

EXOTIC

GENERAL STANDARD

The Exotic Shorthair is a medium to large cat, which feels heavier than it looks. Its primary features are its sweet expression set in a round face, its short, thickset, muscular body and its docile nature. The Exotic Shorthair has a short, dense, plushy coat. There should be no sacrifice of quality for the sake of mere size. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD: Round and massive with great breadth between the ears. Forehead rounded. Face and underlying bone structure round. Depth of skull to be as great as possible, with the back of the head well rounded. Profile as straight a line as possible from the eyebrows, through the tip of the nose, both jaws and the chin, with an indentation marking the nose stop. Head well set on a short, thick neck.

EARS: Small and neat with rounded tips, not unduly open at the base, set well apart and low on the head, fitting into the rounded contour of the head.

EYES: Large, round, bold and of equal size. Set well apart and brilliant, giving a sweet or pleasing expression to the face.

NOSE: Short and broad to the tip with a distinct stop or break. The nose should not taper and should end with a nose leather of width equal to that of the nose. Nostrils to be large and open, allowing for ease of breathing. Ideally, the centre of the nostrils should not exceed the height of the lower lid of eyes.

CHEEKS: Full, fitting into the rounded contours of the head.

JAWS: The muzzle forms a broad, downward-sweeping curve, which is part of the sweet or pleasing expression. The broad and powerful jaws completely fill the contours of the muzzle.

CHIN: Firm, broad and deep, in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK: Short and thick, in proportion to the head and body.

BODY: Cobby, thickset and low on the legs, deep in chest, equally massive across the shoulders and rump, with a well-rounded rib cage. Medium to large in size and is heavier than its appearance indicates. Back to be level without dip or hump. Body condition solid to firm.

TAIL: Short, full and in proportion to the body. Carried without a curve.

LEGS: Short, thick and strong; forelegs straight.

PAWS: Large, round and firm, with toes carried close. Front legs have five toes, back legs four.

BALANCE: All parts of the cat are in proportion to each other. The roundness of all the elements of the head contribute to the sweet expression; the neck, body, legs and tail being in proportion to each other creates overall balance.

TEMPERAMENT: Should be placid, allowing easy handling at all times.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head (incl. size and shape of eyes)	25
Body (incl. Tail size, shape, length and bone)	25
Coat length, texture	15
Coat colour and pattern	20
Eye colour	10
Overall condition	5
Total	100

FAULTS / PENALTIES

REFER TO GENERAL LIST OF FAULTS FOR ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

PENALISE:

- Large, pointed, upright or close-set ears.
- Indentation or bump in forehead in adults.
- Shallow or unbalanced skull in profile.
- Lack of roundness of face.
- Long nose or face.
- Small, deep-set or unevenly-sized eyes.
- Receding, shallow or pointed chin.
- Stained face or runny, stained eyes.
- Long body in adults.
- Very light or fine boning.
- Lack of muscle or of body bulk.
- Flat sides.
- Tail too long for body.
- Difficult temperament.
- British Shorthair coat texture.
- Coat which is too long or too flat.

WITHHOLD:

- Eyes set on the bias.
- Very poor presentation or dirty exhibit eg. severe staining of coat or matted or badly-knotted coat.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE: Medium in length; being slightly longer than other shorthair breeds, but not long enough to flow. The coat should show through the fingers by approximately a centimetre if the hand is run through it with fingers apart.

Texture is dense, plushy, soft and full of life. It is not flat or close-lying, but stands out from the body due to density. Texture varies with pattern and colour and allowance should be made for this variation.

Kitten coats may be softer, fluffier and have less density than adults and should not be penalised unduly for this.

COLOUR STANDARDS SOLID COLOUR GROUP

Recognized colours are Black, White (Blue-eyed, Orange-eyed and Odd-eyed), Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

BLACK

Coat colour: Lustrous, raven black from the roots to the tip of the fur, even in colour from nose to tip of tail, free from any tinge of rust on tips and from smoke in the undercoat. No white hairs, white whiskers or markings of any kind.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Black.

Paw pads: Black or brown.

NOTE: Black kittens are often a very bad colour; their coats being grey or rusty in parts and sometimes freely speckled with white hairs or showing light undercoat similar to Smokes. Kittens should not be penalised on account of such colour.

WHITE

Coat colour: In all Whites the coat must be pure white, without marking or shading of any kind.

Eye colour: **Blue-eyed:** Decidedly blue, the deeper the better. The blue can take up to 4 years to develop full intensity.

Orange-eyed: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Odd-eyed: One deep orange or copper, one blue, with even depth of colour in both eyes.

Nose leather: Pink.

Paw pads: Pink.

NOTE: White kittens often show a coloured cap on their head, ranging from a few hairs to a quite large patch, which should disappear by early adulthood (the first adult coat). This is normal and should not be penalised.

BLUE

Coat colour: Any shade of blue is allowable, even in colour from nose to tip of tail, sound to the roots, free from markings, shadings, from white hairs or from white whiskers. Lavender blue preferred.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Blue, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Blue, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

NOTE: Kittens sometimes show faint ghost barring or tabby markings, which should disappear as the kitten grows. They should not be penalised for such markings, especially when very young.

CHOCOLATE

Coat colour: Any shade of chocolate is allowable, even in colour from nose to tip of tail, sound to the roots, free from markings, shading, white hairs or white whiskers. Strong preference given to rich, warm, milk chocolate.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Chocolate, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Chocolate of pinkish tone, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

NOTE: Chocolate kittens are often a very bad colour; and sometimes are freely speckled with white hairs or showing light undercoat similar to Smokes. Kittens should not be penalised on account of such colour.

LILAC

Coat colour: Any shade of lilac is allowable, ranging from mushroom pink to soft grey, even in colour from nose to tip of tail, sound to the roots, free from markings, shading, white hairs or white whiskers. Strong preference given to warm, soft grey with a pinkish undertone.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Lavender pink, to harmonise with shade of coat colour. Pink in kittens.

Paw pads: Lavender pink, to harmonise with shade of coat colour. Pink in kittens.

NOTE: Kittens sometimes show faint ghost barring or tabby markings, which should disappear as the kitten grows. They should not be penalised for such markings, especially when very young.

RED

Coat colour: Deep, rich, clear brilliant red, sound to the roots, free from markings, shading, white hairs or white whiskers. Lips and chin to be the same colour as the coat. Barring a serious fault.

Eye colour: Deep, brilliant copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Rose red.

Paw pads: Rose red.

NOTE: Red kittens sometimes show ghost barring or tabby markings, which should disappear as the kitten grows. They should not be penalised for such markings, especially when very young. Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.

CREAM

Coat colour: Pale, even cream, sound to the roots, free from markings, shading, white hairs or white whiskers. Lips and chin to be the same colour as the coat. Barring or hot tones a serious fault.

Eye colour: Deep, brilliant copper. Green rim or any trace of green serious fault.

Nose leather: Dusty rose.

Paw pads: Dusty rose.

NOTE: Cream kittens sometimes show faint ghost barring or tabby markings, which should disappear as the kitten grows. They should not be penalised for such markings, especially when very young. Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.

MARKED COLOUR GROUP

TORTOISESHELL PATTERN

Recognized patched tortoiseshell colours are black, blue, chocolate and lilac.

Recognized intermingled tortoiseshell colours are blue and lilac.

BLACK TORTOISESHELL

Coat colour: Well-defined patches of black, with varying shades of red and/or cream, with each colour to be as brilliant as possible, without intermingling. The colours are to be equally balanced, without black predominating. Legs, paws and ears are to be as well patched as the body and head. A red or cream blaze on the face is desirable.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Black, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Black, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL (PATCHED)

Coat colour: Well-defined patches of blue and cream, without intermingling. Darker shades are likely. The colours are to be equally balanced. Legs, paws and ears are to be as well patched as the body and head. A cream blaze on the face is desirable.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Blue and/or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Blue and/or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL (INTERMINGLED)

Coat colour: Blue and cream, softly intermingled; the effect being of pastel shades, giving the appearance of pale shot silk. Though not desirable, one or two small patches should not be penalised.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Blue or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Blue or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL

Coat colour: Well-defined patches of chocolate and varying shades of red and/or cream, with each colour to be as brilliant as possible, without intermingling. The colours are to be equally balanced, without chocolate predominating. Rich, warm, milk chocolate is preferred, though any shade of chocolate is accepted and darker shades are more likely than in solid Chocolates. Legs, paws and ears are to be as well patched as the body and head. A red or cream blaze on the face is desirable.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Pinkish chocolate, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Pinkish chocolate, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL (PATCHED)

Coat colour: Well-defined patches of lilac and cream, without intermingling. Darker shades are likely. The colours are to be equally balanced. Legs, paws

and ears are to be as well patched as the body and head. A cream blaze on the face is desirable.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Lavender pink or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Lavender pink or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL (INTERMINGLED)

Coat colour: Lilac and cream softly intermingled; the effect being of pastel shades, giving the appearance of pale shot silk. Though not desirable, one or two small patches should not be penalised.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Lavender pink or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Lavender pink or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

NOTE: *Slight freckling on a mature tortoiseshell cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears if they are in areas of red or cream coat colour.*

TABBY PATTERN

Tabbies are recognised in 3 patterns: classic (blotched), mackerel and spotted. The distribution of pattern is the same for all breeds of cats and is printed at the start of the standard. The patterns relevant to Exotics are reproduced on the following pages.

Recognized colours are brown, blue, chocolate, lilac, red and cream.

GENERAL: All tabbies have the following markings in common:

A scarab or "M" on the forehead.

Unbroken stripes running back from the outer corner of the eyes to meet a broken line running from the corners of the mouth and narrow pencillings on the cheeks and around the eyes and nose.

Darker-spotted whisker pads.

Solid-coloured ears, which must show a thumb print.

One or more necklaces.

Vest buttons or abdominal spots.

Identical markings on both sides of the body.

Distinctly and evenly barred legs.

Solid colour on the back of the hind legs from paw to hock.

A ringed tail, with as many rings as possible and a solid coloured tip of the same colour as the markings.

Clear definition of markings in all tabby patterns is highly desirable, but should not be unduly penalised due to coat length. However, in dilute colours, markings and thumbprints may not be as evident.

Markings and thumbprints may be less distinct in young kittens and they should not be penalised for this.

SPECIFIC TABBY PATTERN DESCRIPTIONS

CLASSIC / BLOTCHED

All markings to be clearly defined and dense.

A series of lines runs from above the "M" on the forehead, back over the top of the head and extending to the shoulder markings. The shoulder markings form the outline of a butterfly when viewed from above. Both upper and lower wings should be clearly defined in outline, with the central areas broken by small areas of ground colour. On each flank there should be a large oyster-shaped patch, which should be surrounded by one or more unbroken rings. On the back there should be an unbroken line running down the spine from the butterfly to the tail, with a parallel stripe on either side of it. The stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of ground colour. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The legs should be barred evenly with bracelets from the body markings to the feet, which may be spotted.

MACKEREL

The head, legs and tail are marked the same as the Classic/Blotched Tabby. There should be three narrow, preferably unbroken lines running from the back of the head to the base of the tail. The rest of the body is to be covered with narrow parallel-unbroken lines running vertically down from the spine line. These should be as narrow and as numerous as possible.

SPOTTED

The head is marked the same as the Classic/Blotched Tabby. Necklaces are broken or unbroken. Body and legs are to be as spotted as possible. Spots may vary in size and shape. Spots should not run together or become elongated to give any suggestion of mackerel stripes. A dorsal stripe is ideally composed of spots running the length of the body to the tip of the tail. Spotting should be the same on both sides of the body. Rings on the tail may be broken or unbroken.

FAULTS / PENALTIES

ALL TABBIES

PENALISE:

- White anywhere (except in Silver Tabbies).
- Tail ending in ground colour.

SPOTTED TABBIES

PENALISE:

- Solid spine line.
- Pattern faults such as linked spots, stripes or bars except on the head.

BROWN TABBY

Coat colour: Ground colour rich tawny sable, including lips and chin. Markings dense black and clearly defined, broad in classic pattern.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Brick red, to harmonise with shade of markings.

Paw pads: Black or brown, to harmonise with shade of markings.

BLUE TABBY

Coat colour: Ground colour pale bluish ivory, including lips and chin. Markings very deep blue, according good contrast with ground colour, and clearly defined, broad in classic pattern. Oatmeal overtones or patina over the coat.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Rose, to harmonise with shade of markings.

Paw pads: Rose, to harmonise with shade of markings.

CHOCOLATE TABBY

Coat colour: Ground colour warm fawn, including lips and chin. Markings chocolate, clearly defined, broad in classic pattern.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Chocolate, to harmonise with shade of markings.

Paw pads: Chocolate of pinkish shade, to harmonise with shade of markings.

LILAC TABBY

Coat colour: Ground colour magnolia, including lips and chin. Markings rich lilac, clearly defined, broad in classic pattern.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Lavender pink, to harmonise with shade of markings. Pink in kittens.

Paw pads: Lavender pink, to harmonise with shade of markings. Pink in kittens.

RED TABBY

Coat colour: Ground colour light red, including lips and chin. Markings rich dark red, clearly defined, broad in classic pattern.

Eye colour: Deep brilliant copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Rose red, to harmonise with shade of markings.

Paw pads: Rose red, to harmonise with shade of markings.

CREAM TABBY

Coat colour: Ground colour very pale cream, including lips and chin. Markings darker buff cream, clearly defined, broad in classic pattern.

Eye colour: Deep brilliant copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of markings.

Paw pads: Dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of markings.

NOTE: Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.

TORTOISESHELL TABBY

Definition of colour is less likely to be seen on Tortoiseshell Tabbies and generally much less than in solid colour cats, though it should still be aimed for.

Distribution of colour and of mottling on the nose leather and paw pads is random and immaterial, though a blaze up the nose is acceptable. Ears are mottled. Dense colours show the named colour, plus varying shades of red and/or cream. Dilute colours have only the named colour plus shades of cream, both with paler shades preferred, though all shades are allowed. There should be no white hairs in the coat.

Recognized colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac, superimposed over the tabby pattern. Tortoiseshell Tabbies are sometimes known as Torbies.

BLACK TORTOISESHELL TABBY

- Coat colour:** Clearly defined dense markings of black with varying shades of red and/or cream over a ground colour of brilliant, coppery brown, including the lips and chin. Colours are to be warm and bright.
- Nose leather:** Black, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.
- Paw pads:** Black, brown, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL TABBY

- Coat colour:** Clearly defined markings of bluish grey and cream over a ground colour of cool beige, including the lips and chin. Paler shades are preferred.
- Nose leather:** Blue or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.
- Paw pads:** Blue or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL TABBY

- Coat colour:** Clearly defined markings of rich chocolate or chestnut brown with varying shades of red and/or cream over a ground colour of paler chestnut, including the lips and chin. Colours are to be warm and bright.
- Nose leather:** Pinkish chocolate, rose red or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.
- Paw pads:** Pinkish chocolate, rose red or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL TABBY

- Coat colour:** Clearly defined markings of soft pinkish grey and varying shades of cream over a ground colour of light, pinkish beige, including the lips and chin. Paler shades are preferred.
- Nose leather:** Pinkish-grey or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.
- Paw pads:** Pinkish-grey or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

SILVER TABBY

COAT COLOUR AND MARKINGS: *Markings are clearly defined and contrast well with a ground colour of clear silver, including on the lips and chin. Tabby patterns as for other tabbies.*

Recognized colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Tortoiseshell equivalents, plus Red and Cream.

EYE COLOUR:

Black Silver Tabby: Green preferred. Hazel, orange or copper permissible.

Other colours: Orange, copper or hazel.

NOSE LEATHER:

Black Silver Tabby: Brick red outlined in black.
Other coat colours: Solid colour, pink outlined in solid colour or pink, toning with the colour of markings.

PAW PADS:

Black Silver Tabby: Black or brown.
Other coat colours: Solid colour, pink outlined in solid colour or pink, toning with the colour of markings.

FAULTS / PENALTIES

PENALISE:

- Rufousing or incorrect pattern.
- Brown on lips.

PATCHED GROUP

BI-COLOUR PATTERN

Accepted in all recognised solid colours, tortoiseshell, tabby patterns with white. As a preferred minimum the cat should have white on the feet, legs, underside and chest (approximately 1/3rd). White on face desirable. The patches are to be clear, even, well distributed. The face is to be patched with colour and white. In bi-coloured tabbies, markings and ground colour of coloured patches correspond to those of recognised tabby colours.

SOLID COLOUR BICOLOUR

Recognized colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

Eye colour: **Blue-eyed:** Decidedly blue, the deeper the better. The blue can take up to 4 years to develop full intensity.

Orange-eyed: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Odd-eyed: One deep orange or copper, one blue, with even depth of colour in both eyes.

NOSE LEATHER The basic colour(s) pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

PAW PADS The basic colour(s) pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

TORTOISESHELL BICOLOUR

Any tortoiseshell pattern plus white. Patches to be clear, well defined and without intermingling, broken by patches of white. Ideally not more than half white. Face to be patched with colour and white.

Recognized colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

BLACK TORTOISESHELL BICOLOUR

Coat colour: Patches of black and varying shades of red and/or cream, without black predominating, plus white. Each colour to be as brilliant as possible.

Eye colour: **Blue-eyed:** Decidedly blue, the deeper the better. The blue can take up to 4 years to develop full intensity.

Orange-eyed: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Odd-eyed: One deep orange or copper, one blue, with even depth of colour in both eyes.

Nose leather: Black, rose red or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

Paw pads: Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL BICOLOUR

- Coat colour:** Patches of blue and cream, neither predominating, plus white. Darker shades are likely.
- Eye colour:** **Blue-eyed:** Decidedly blue, the deeper the better. The blue can take up to 4 years to develop full intensity.
Orange-eyed: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
Odd-eyed: One deep orange or copper, one blue, with even depth of colour in both eyes.
- Nose leather:** Blue, dusty rose or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL BICOLOUR

- Coat colour:** Patches of chocolate and varying shades of red and/or cream, without chocolate predominating, plus white. Each colour to be as brilliant as possible.
- Eye colour:** **Blue-eyed:** Decidedly blue, the deeper the better. The blue can take up to 4 years to develop full intensity.
Orange-eyed: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
Odd-eyed: One deep orange or copper, one blue, with even depth of colour in both eyes.
- Nose leather:** Pinkish chocolate, rose red, dusty pink or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of coat colour.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL BICOLOUR

- Coat colour:** Patches of lilac and cream, neither predominating, plus white. Darker shades are likely.
- Eye colour:** **Blue-eyed:** Decidedly blue, the deeper the better. The blue can take up to 4 years to develop full intensity.
Orange-eyed: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
Odd-eyed: One deep orange or copper, one blue, with even depth of colour in both eyes.
- Nose leather:** Lavender pink, dusty rose or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

TABBY BICOLOUR

Any recognized tabby pattern - Classic (Blotched), Mackerel or Spotted plus white. A tabby pattern of clearly defined markings is superimposed over the Bi-Colour pattern with the coloured areas showing the tabby pattern appropriate to that part of the cat. Tabby pattern descriptions are listed in the Broken Colour Section. Tabby coat and eye colour is otherwise the same as for non-patched Tabbies.

Patches to be clear and well defined. Ideally, not more than half white and clearly more colour than for a Van (Harlequin). Face to be patched with colour and white.

Recognized colours are Black (Brown), Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Tortoiseshell varieties, plus, Red and Cream.

SILVER TABBY BICOLOUR

As for Tabby Bi-Colour, over a ground colour of clear silver, including on the lips and chin. Coat and eye colour is otherwise the same as for non-patched Silver Tabbies.

Recognized colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Tortoiseshell varieties, plus Red and Cream.

VAN (HARLEQUIN) PATTERN

Accepted in all recognised colours, tortoiseshell varieties and tabby patterns with white. White cat with colour confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small coloured patches on body allowable. The head should not be solid in colour and should ideally have a blaze up the face.

Note: Cats having more than two small body spots should be shown in the regular Bi-Colour class.

SOLID COLOUR VAN

Recognized colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

TORTOISESHELL VAN

Recognized colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

- Eye colour:** **Blue-eyed:** Decidedly blue, the deeper the better. The blue can take up to 4 years to develop full intensity.
Orange-eyed: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
Odd-eyed: One deep orange or copper, one blue, with even depth of colour in both eyes.

NOSE LEATHER: The basic colour(s) pink or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

PAW PADS: The basic colour(s) pink or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

TABBY VAN

Any recognized tabby pattern - Classic (Blotched), Mackerel or Spotted plus white. A tabby pattern of clearly defined markings is superimposed over the Van pattern; with the coloured areas showing the tabby pattern appropriate to that part of the cat. Tabby pattern descriptions are listed in the Broken Colour Section. Tabby coat and eye colour is otherwise the same as for non-patched Tabbies.

Patches to be clear and well defined.

Recognized colours are Black (Brown), Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Tortoiseshell equivalents, plus, Red and Cream.

SILVER TABBY VAN

As for Tabby, over a ground colour of clear silver, including on the lips and chin if colour extends to those areas. Coat and eye colour is otherwise the same as for non-patched Silver Tabbies.

Recognized colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Tortoiseshell varieties, plus Red and Cream.

SILVER GROUP

SMOKE PATTERN

The Smoke is a cat of contrasts, having an undercoat preferably as white as possible with the hair tips shading to defined colours. Pale silver is allowed, although it is not preferred. In repose, the

coat looks solid in colour, while in motion the undercoat is clearly apparent. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are solid in colour with no markings, with a narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin. This is usually seen when the fur is parted. Frill and ear tufts are silver. The sides, flanks and belly may have less solid tipping, often shading to silver rather than being clearly tipped.

Definition of colour is less likely to be seen on patched and intermingled Smokes than on solid colours, though it should still be aimed for. Colour quality is likely to be darker and colder on Smokes than on solid colours. Patching is also likely to be less well defined on Tortoiseshell Smokes than on normal Tortoiseshells.

Smoke kittens undergo many coat changes. Often, pigmentation is lost as moulting approaches. At this time, darkening appears at the roots and sometimes before maturity there are three colours on the hair fibres, sometimes even reversing the desired pattern. Smoke kittens should also not be penalised for ghost tabby markings. Rufousing in Silvers other than Red or Cream Silver is a fault.

SOLID COLOUR SMOKE

BLACK SMOKE

Coat colour: Deeply tipped with black, with a white undercoat.
Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
Nose leather: Black.
Paw pads: Black.

BLUE SMOKE

Coat colour: Blue, preferably in paler shades, with a white undercoat.
Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
Nose leather: Blue, to harmonise with coat colour.
Paw pads: Blue, to harmonise with coat colour.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE

Coat colour: Any shade of chocolate, though rich, warm, milk chocolate is preferred, with a white undercoat. Darker shades of chocolate are more likely than in Solid Chocolates.
Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
Nose leather: Chocolate, with a pinkish tone, to harmonise with coat colour.
Paw pads: Chocolate, with a pinkish tone, to harmonise with coat colour.

LILAC SMOKE

Coat colour: Warm, soft, pinkish grey, with a white undercoat.
Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
Nose leather: Lavender pink, paler in kittens, to harmonise with coat colour.
Paw pads: Lavender pink, paler in kittens, to harmonise with coat colour.

RED SMOKE

Coat colour: Deep, rich red, with a white undercoat, preferably free from markings of any kind. Very slight tabby markings on the head and legs are acceptable but undesirable.

Eye colour: Deep brilliant copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Rose red, to harmonise with coat colour.

Paw pads: Rose red, to harmonise with coat colour.

CREAM SMOKE

Coat colour: Pale, even shades of cream, with a white undercoat, preferably free from markings of any kind. Very slight tabby markings on the head and legs are acceptable but undesirable. Dark or hot shades of cream are a fault.

Eye colour: Deep brilliant copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Dusty pink, to harmonise with coat colour.

Paw pads: Dusty pink, to harmonise with coat colour.

NOTE: Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

BLACK TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

Coat colour: Patches of black, with varying shades of red and/or cream, with a white undercoat. Each colour to be as brilliant as possible, without intermingling. The colours are to be equally balanced, without black predominating. Legs, paws and ears are to be as well patched as the body and head. A red or cream blaze on the face is desirable.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Black and/or rose red, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

Paw pads: Plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

Coat colour: Blue and cream, patched and/or softly intermingled and of equal amount, preferably in paler shades. It shades to silver on the flanks, with silver ear tufts and a white undercoat. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are coloured in the same way, without other markings of any kind. A cream blaze on the face is desirable.

Eye colour: Ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Blue and/or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

Paw pads: Plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

Coat colour: Patches of chocolate and varying shades of red and/or cream of equal amount, with each colour to be as brilliant as possible, shading to silver on the flanks, with silver ear tufts and the undercoat as close to white as possible. Rich, warm, milk chocolate is preferred, though any shade of chocolate is accepted and darker shades are more likely than in Solid Chocolates. The mask, ears,

tail, legs and feet are coloured in the same way, without markings of any other kind. A red or cream blaze on the face is desirable.

Eye colour: Ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Chocolate and/or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

Paw pads: Plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

Coat colour: Warm, pinkish grey and cream, patched and/or softly intermingled and of equal amount, preferably in paler shades. It shades to silver on the flanks, with silver ear tufts and a white undercoat. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are intermingled in the same way, without other markings of any kind. A small amount of patching should not be penalised on an otherwise excellent exhibit. A cream blaze on the face is desirable.

Eye colour: Ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Lavender pink and/or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

Paw pads: Plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

TIPPED PATTERN

The Tipped Silver pattern has a pure white undercoat, with the head, ears, back, flanks and tail evenly and lightly tipped with colour, giving a characteristic sparkling appearance. The face and legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping, and ideally the hocks are unblemished. The ear tufts, chin, chest, stomach and under the tail must be pure white. Lips are outlined with the same colour as the eye outline. Tabby marking in Tipped Silvers other than Red or Cream Tipped Silvers is a serious fault, as is rufousing.

Recognized solid colours are Chinchilla (Black), Pewter (Blue), Chocolate, Lilac, Shell Cameo (Red) and Shell Cameo (Cream).

Recognized tortoiseshell colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate and lilac.

FAULTS IN TIPPED PATTERN

PENALISE:

- Absence of adequate tipping.
- Colour extending up and beyond the hock.
- Tabby markings in adults.

CHINCHILLA (BLACK)

Coat colour: Black tipping over a pure white undercoat.

Eye colour: Blue-green or green, green preferred. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of black.

Nose leather: Brick red, outlined with a pencilling of black.

Paw pads: Black.

PEWTER (BLUE)

Coat colour: Bluish-grey or charcoal tipping over a pure white undercoat.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of dark blue.

Nose leather: Dusty rose, outlined with a pencilling of dark blue.

Paw pads: Dark blue.

CHOCOLATE

Coat colour: Warm, rich chocolate tipping over a pure white undercoat.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of chocolate.

Nose leather: Dusty pink, outlined with a pencilling of chocolate.

Paw pads: Pinkish chocolate.

LILAC

Coat colour: Warm pinkish grey tipping over a pure white undercoat.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of lilac.

Nose leather: Lavender pink, outlined with a pencilling of lilac.

Paw pads: Lavender pink.

SHELL CAMEO (RED)

Coat colour: Deep red tipping over a pure white undercoat.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Rose red.

Paw pads: Rose red.

SHELL CAMEO (CREAM)

Coat colour: Cream tipping over a pure white undercoat.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.

Nose leather: Dusty rose.

Paw pads: Dusty rose.

NOTE: *Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.*

TORTOISESHELL TIPPED

BLACK TORTOISESHELL

Coat colour: Patches of black, red and/or cream tipping over a pure white undercoat.

Eye colour: Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of black.

Nose leather: Plain or blotched and outlined with penciling, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

Paw pads: Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL

Coat colour: Bluish-grey or charcoal and cream tipping, patched and/or intermingled, over a pure white undercoat.

- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of dark blue.
- Nose leather:** Plain or blotched, outlined with penciling, to harmonise with shade of tipping.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL

- Coat colour:** Patches of warm, rich chocolate, red and/or cream tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of chocolate.
- Nose leather:** Plain or blotched, outlined with penciling, to harmonise with shade of tipping.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL

- Coat colour:** Warm pinkish grey and cream tipping, patched and/or intermingled, over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of lilac.
- Nose leather:** Plain or blotched, outlined with penciling, to harmonise with shade of tipping.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

SHADED PATTERN

The Shaded Silver pattern has a pure white undercoat, but the overall effect is much darker than the tipped pattern. It has a mantle of coloured tipping shading gradually down the face, sides and tail from dark on the ridge to pale on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail, with the lips outlined in black. Shading commonly exists on the hocks and is to be the same as on the head. Lips are outlined in the same colour as the eye outline. Rufousing or tabby marking in Shaded Silvers other than Red or Cream Shaded Silvers is a serious fault. In other respects the tipped and shaded cats are the same.

Recognized shaded solid colours are Shaded Silver (Black), Pewter (Blue), Chocolate, Lilac, Shaded Cameo (Red) and Shaded Cameo (Cream). Recognized shaded tortoiseshell colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

FAULTS IN SHADED PATTERN

PENALISE:

- Heavy colour extending up and beyond the hock, though slight
- shading is permissible.
- Tabby markings in adults.

SHADED SILVER (BLACK)

- Coat colour:** Mantle of black tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Blue-green or green, green preferred. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of black.
- Nose leather:** Brick red, outlined with a penciling of black.

- Paw pads:** Back.

PEWTER (BLUE)

- Coat colour:** Mantle of bluish-grey or charcoal tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of dark blue.
- Nose leather:** Dusty rose, outlined with a penciling of dark blue.
- Paw pads:** Dark blue.

CHOCOLATE

- Coat colour:** Mantle of warm, rich chocolate tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of chocolate.
- Nose leather:** Dusty pink, outlined with a penciling of chocolate.
- Paw pads:** Pinkish chocolate.

LILAC

- Coat colour:** Mantle of warm pinkish grey tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of lilac.
- Nose leather:** Lavender pink, outlined with a penciling of lilac.
- Paw pads:** Lavender pink.

SHADED CAMEO (RED)

- Coat colour:** Mantle of deep red tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
- Nose leather:** Rose red.
- Paw pads:** Rose red.

SHADED CAMEO (CREAM)

- Coat colour:** Mantle of cream tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault.
- Nose leather:** Dusty rose.
- Paw pads:** Dusty rose.

NOTE: *Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.*

TORTOISESHELL SHADED

BLACK TORTOISESHELL

- Coat colour:** Mantle of patches of black, red and/or cream tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of black.
- Nose leather:** Plain or blotched and outlined with penciling, to harmonise with shade of tipping.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL

- Coat colour:** Mantle of bluish-grey or charcoal and cream tipping, patched and/or intermingled, over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of dark blue.
- Nose leather:** Plain or blotched, outlined with penciling, to harmonise with shade of tipping.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL

- Coat colour:** Mantle of patches of warm, rich chocolate, red and/or cream tipping over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of chocolate.
- Nose leather:** Plain or blotched, outlined with penciling, to harmonise with shade of tipping.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL

- Coat colour:** Mantle of warm pinkish grey and cream tipping, patched and/or intermingled, over a pure white undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Deep orange or copper. Green rim or any trace of green a serious fault. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of lilac.
- Nose leather:** Plain or blotched, outlined with penciling, to harmonise with shade of tipping.
- Paw pads:** Plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of tipping.

GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

The tipped golden pattern has a rich warm cream undercoat instead of pure white. This and the seal brown or black tipping give a golden appearance. In other respects the pattern is the same as for Black-Tipped Silver.

NOTE: Kittens often have tabby markings and may show grey at the base of the undercoat.

FAULTS: As for Tipped Silver.

GOLDEN (CHINCHILLA)

- Coat colour:** Seal brown or black tipping over a rich warm cream undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Blue-green or green, green preferred. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of black.
- Nose leather:** Deep rose, outlined with a penciling of seal brown or black.
- Paw pads:** Seal brown or black.

SHADED GOLDEN

The Shaded Golden pattern has a rich warm cream undercoat instead of pure white. This and the seal brown or black tipping give a golden appearance. In other respects the pattern is the same as for Black Shaded Silver.

NOTE: Kittens often have tabby markings and may show grey at the base of the undercoat.

FAULTS: As for Shaded Silver.

SHADED GOLDEN

- Coat colour:** Seal brown or black tipping over a rich warm cream undercoat.
- Eye colour:** Blue-green or green, green preferred. Eyes outlined with a narrow band of black.
- Nose leather:** Deep rose, outlined with a penciling of seal brown or black.
- Paw pads:** Seal brown or black.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR EXOTIC SHORTHAIR SILVERS / GOLDENS:

While tabby barring on the legs and tail is not desirable, it is often unavoidable because of the short coat of the Exotic and is permitted if slight, especially in the Chinchilla, Shell Cameo, Golden Chinchilla, Shaded Silver, Shaded Cameo and Shaded Golden.

POINTED GROUP

Coat pattern is confined to the extremities (points) i.e. mask, ears, legs, paws and tail. Ideally, the body colour should be clear. Mask, ears, legs, paws and tail to be, ideally, the same colour, although the ears are often slightly darker than the other points.

EYE COLOUR: Decidedly blue; the deeper the better, for all coat colours, and for the Chocolate and Lilac range, preferably with violet undertones.

NOTE: *While clear coat colour is preferred, ghost shading in kittens should not be penalised. Body colour often darkens with age, particularly in Seal Points. Slight freckling on a mature orange-gene cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears. This includes Tortoiseshells in areas of red or cream. Leg markings in dilute cats may not be evident up until about 18 months of age.*

SOLID COLOUR POINTED PATTERN

Recognized solid pointed colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

SEAL POINT

- Body colour:** Cream. Shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined dense seal brown, with a warm rather than cold tone.
- Nose leather:** Seal brown or black, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
- Paw pads:** Seal brown or black, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

BLUE POINT

- Body colour:** Glacial white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Cold-toned blue, with paler shades preferred.
- Nose leather:** Blue, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
- Paw pads:** Blue, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

CHOCOLATE POINT

- Body colour:** Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.

Point colour: Warm milk chocolate, with paler shades preferred.
Nose leather: Pinkish chocolate, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Pinkish chocolate, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

LILAC POINT

Body colour: Off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Soft pinkish grey, with paler shades preferred.
Nose leather: Pinkish grey, to harmonise with shade of point colour. Pink in kittens.
Paw pads: Pinkish grey, to harmonise with shade of point colour. Pink in kittens.

RED POINT

Body colour: Milky white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Rich apricot, with brighter shades preferred. While it is not desirable, allowance should be made for slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.
Nose leather: Rose red, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Rose red, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

CREAM POINT

Body colour: Warm white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Rich cream, with paler shades preferred. While it is not desirable, allowance should be made for slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.
Nose leather: Dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

NOTE: *Red and cream kittens sometimes show ghost barring or tabby markings, which should disappear as the kitten grows. They should not be penalised for such markings, especially when very young.*

FAULTS FOR SOLID COLOUR POINTED PATTERN

PENALISE:

- Contrasting hairs in the points.

TORTOISESHELL POINTED PATTERN

Colour is restricted to the points, as in all pointed patterned Persians. Distribution of colour on the points and of mottling on the nose and paw pads is random and immaterial, though ears are mottled and a blaze up the nose is desirable. Solid colour on any of leg/legs or tail is acceptable. Dense colours show the named colour, plus red and/or shades of cream. Dilute colours have only the named colour plus shades of cream, with paler shades preferred. White hairs, ticking or barring not permitted.

Recognized Tortoiseshell Point colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

SEAL TORTOISESHELL POINT

Body colour: Pale cream. Shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.
Point colour: Bright, warm shades of dense seal brown, red and/or cream.
Nose leather: Seal brown, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

Paw pads: Seal brown, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL POINT

Body colour: Glacial white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Cold-toned blue and cream. Coat may be intermingled or patched. Paler shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Blue and/or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Blue and/or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL POINT

Body colour: Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Pale shades of warm, milk chocolate, red and/or cream.
Nose leather: Pinkish chocolate, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Pinkish chocolate, rose red or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL POINT

Body colour: Off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Soft pinkish grey and cream. Paler shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Lavender pink or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Lavender pink or dusty rose, plain or blotched, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

TABBY POINT GROUP

The ears have solid colour, without stripes. There is a clear but paler thumbprint on the back of the ear, which is less apparent in dilute colours. Tortoiseshell Tabby Points have mottled ears, but may not show a thumbprint. There should be a clearly defined "M" on the forehead, with distinct stripes on the cheeks and darkly spotted whisker pads. The mask has clearly-defined stripes, especially around the eyes and nose. Eye rims are pink or dark, to harmonise with the point colour.

Coat colour on the body is pale, free from markings of any kind. Colouring is to conform to the recognized pointed colour standard.

Legs have varied-sized broken stripes, with solid colour on the back of the hind legs up the hocks. Points should all be the same colour, but in some colours paws may be lighter in colour. The tail shows varied-sized clearly defined rings, ending in a solid colour tip at the extreme end. Kittens should not be penalised for not showing their full markings.

Although not preferred, the colour of the hair tips is commonly a little darker and/or a little colder than in the non-tabby equivalents. Markings will be less obvious in dilute colours, where there is less potential for colour variation. Chocolate and dilute varieties may not gain full leg markings until up to eighteen months of age.

Recognized colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

SEAL TABBY POINT

Body colour: Cream, ideally free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined dense, warm seal brown markings.
Nose leather: Seal brown, pink or pink edged in seal brown, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Seal brown, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

BLUE TABBY POINT

Body colour: Glacial white, free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined cold-toned blue markings. Paler shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Blue, pink or pink edged in blue, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Blue, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

CHOCOLATE TABBY POINT

Body colour: Ivory, free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined warm milk chocolate markings. Paler shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Pinkish chocolate, pink or pink edged in pinkish chocolate, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Pinkish chocolate, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

LILAC TABBY POINT

Body colour: Off-white (magnolia), free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined soft pinkish grey markings. Paler shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Pinkish grey, pink or pink edged in pinkish grey, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Pinkish grey, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

RED TABBY POINT

Body colour: Milky white, free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined rich apricot markings. Brighter shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Rose red, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Rose red, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

CREAM TABBY POINT

Body colour: Warm white, free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined rich cream markings. Paler shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

NOTE: *Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.*

TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT GROUP

The tortoiseshell pattern is superimposed over the tabby pattern, in all recognised colours. Definition of colour is less likely to be

January 2006
Updated Nov 2007
Updated Nov 2008
Updated July 2009
Updated Nov 2011
Updated January 2012
Updated January 2014

seen on Tortoiseshell Tabby Points and generally much less than in solid colour cats, though it should still be aimed for. Ears are mottled.

SEAL TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

Body colour: Cream, ideally free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined, bright warm shades of dense seal brown, red and/or cream markings.
Nose leather: Plain, blotched or rimmed in seal brown, rose red and/or dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Plain or blotched in seal brown, rose red and/or dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

Body colour: Glacial white, free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined cold-toned blue and cream markings. Paler shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Plain, blotched or rimmed in blue and/or dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Plain or blotched in blue and/or dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

Body colour: Ivory, free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined warm milk chocolate, paler shades preferred, red and/or cream markings.
Nose leather: Plain, blotched or rimmed in pinkish chocolate, rose red and/or dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Plain or blotched in pinkish chocolate, rose red and/or dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

Body colour: Off-white (magnolia shade), free from markings. Shading, if any, to tone with points but of a lighter shade.
Point colour: Clearly defined soft pinkish grey and cream markings. Paler shades are preferred.
Nose leather: Plain, blotched or rimmed in pinkish grey and/or dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.
Paw pads: Plain or blotched in pinkish grey and/or dusty rose, to harmonise with shade of point colour.

TABBY POINT FAULTS

PENALISE:

- Lack of tabby pattern on points.
- Lack of ground colour.
- Lack of contrast between markings and ground colour.
- Tabby markings on the body of adults.

SILVER GROUP

SMOKE POINT (NON-AGOUTI SILVER)

Colour is restricted to the points as in all Himalayans.

The Smoke Point has an undercoat as white as possible with the hair tips shading to defined colours. The points are solid in colour with a narrow band at the base of the hairs next to the skin that is as white as possible. This is seen only when the fur is parted.

Definition of colour is less likely to be seen on Smoke Points than in solid colour pointed cats, though it should still be aimed for. Markings will be less obvious in dilute colours, where there is less potential for colour variation. Chocolate and dilute varieties may not gain full leg markings until up to eighteen months of age.

Like normal Smoke kittens, the points on Smoke Point kittens undergo many coat changes. Often, pigmentation is lost as moulting approaches. At this time, darkening appears at the roots and sometimes before maturity there are three colours on the hair fibres, sometimes even reversing the desired pattern. Slight ghost tabby markings on the points should not be penalised in kittens.

Coat colour is the same as for non-smoke equivalents, except that there is a white undercoat on the points. Where body shading exists, an appropriate undercoat is expected.

Nose leather and paw pad colour is the same as for non-smoke equivalents.

Recognised colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red, Cream and the four Tortoiseshell varieties.

SMOKE POINT FAULTS

PENALISE:

- Lack of correct undercoat colour.
- Tabby markings on adults.

BREEDING NOTE

Allowable Outcrosses: Persian.

