

CATZ Inc. JUDGES GUILD –2012**INDEX**

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NOTES:

INTRODUCTION

COLOUR DIVISIONS & CATEGORIES

CATZ Incorporated recognizes colours in four basic colour Divisions, based upon the degree of pigmentation.

- **TRADITIONAL COLOUR DIVISION**
- **POINTED COLOUR DIVISION**
- **SEPIA COLOUR DIVISION**
- **MINK COLOUR DIVISION**

TRADITIONAL Colours are those colours which may also be described as FULL COLOUR EXPRESSION. In the case of the other three colour divisions, these include cats affected by alleles which result in the decreased production of melanin in warmer areas of the body. The Pointed Division includes those colours associated with the Siamese or "Himalayan". The Sepia Division is associated with the colour expression of Burmese and the Mink Division is associated with Tonkinese colours.

The tortoiseshell cat carries both eumelanistic and phaeomelanistic alleles. As the phaeomelanistic (red/orange/cream) pigment locus is found only on the X chromosome, a cat carrying BOTH colours would generally have two X chromosomes and therefore typically be a female.

Breed Councils may choose to recognize only eumelanistic (black based) colours or phaeomelanistic (red based) colours, but recognition of both requires automatic acceptance of the associated tortoiseshells. Likewise, if both eumelanitic and phaeomelanistic tabbies are accepted, then the associated torbie patterns must also be accepted.

Breed Councils accepting both Sepia (Burmese) and Pointed (Himalayan) colours, must also accept the resultant "Mink" colours for Championship.

Breed Councils which accept Parti-colours, (cats which exhibit the white spotting factor), must do so in combination with all colours accepted for the breed.

The Traditional Colour Division also includes cats which express Dominant White. This is an epistatic trait that completely masks any colours or patterns carried by the cat. On occasion, the masked colours are present on the top of the head of a kitten at birth, but this spot or spots, fades with time and typically has disappeared by approximately one year of age. Kittens or young adults expressing coloured spots which are limited to the top of the head, should not be penalized.

Breed Councils, subject to Board approval, may choose to restrict recognition for championship to only a single colour category, or to a grouping of specific colour categories.

There are currently six grades of colours accepted by CATZ Inc.
ALL BREEDS must conform to the standard colour descriptions listed within each of the FOUR COLOUR DIVISIONS as provided herein.

Full Colour
Blue Dilution

Chocolate Dilution

Cinnamon Dilution

Lilac (blue-chocolate double) Dilution

Fawn (blue-cinnamon double) Dilution

<u>Traditional</u>		<u>Sepia</u>	<u>Mink</u>	<u>Pointed</u>
White	(epistatic)			
Black	(eumelanistic)	Seal Sepia (Sable)	Seal Mink	Seal Point
Blue	(eumelanistic)	Blue Sepia	Blue Mink	Blue Point
Chocolate	(eumelanistic)	Chocolate Sepia	Chocolate Mink	Chocolatepoint
Cinnamon	(eumelanistic)	Cinnamon Sepia	Cinnamon Mink	Cinnamonpoint
Lilac	(eumelanistic)	Lilac Sepia	Lilac Mink	Lilac Point
Fawn	(eumelanistic)	Fawn Sepia	Fawn Mink	Fawn Point
Red	(phaeomelanistic)	Red Sepia	Red Mink	Red Point
Cream	(phaeomelanistic)	Cream Sepia	Cream Mink	Cream Point

PATTERNS

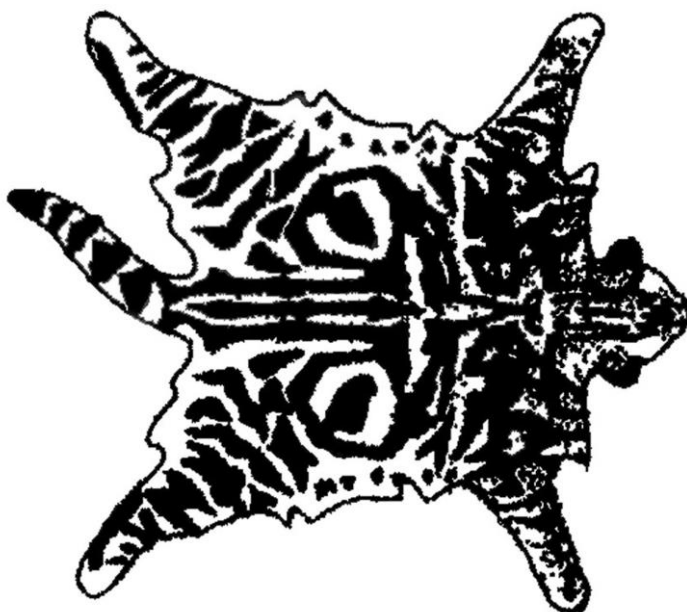
TABBY PATTERNS

There are six patterns - Classic, Spotted, Mackerel ,Ticked ,**Marble and Rosette** (A combination of any two is a serious fault).

CLASSIC

All markings to be clearly defined and dense.

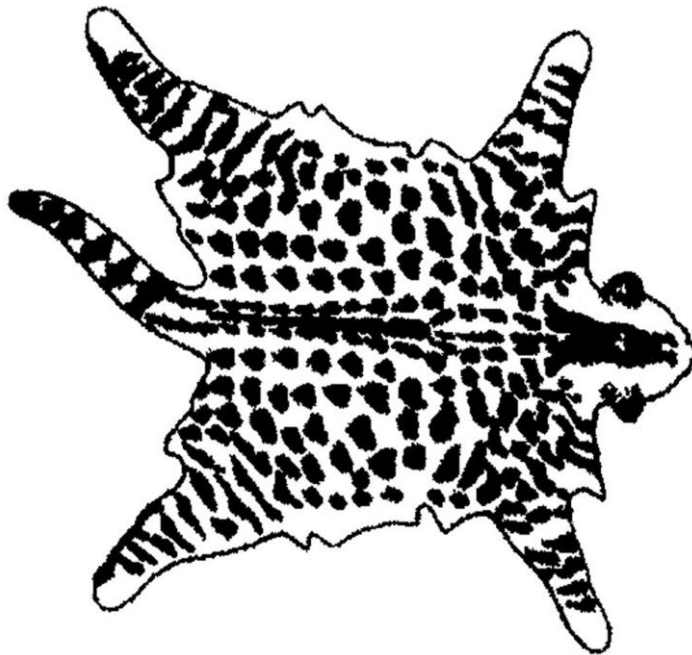
On the forehead there should be a letter "M" giving the impression of a frown. There should be an unbroken stripe running back from the outer corner of the eye and narrow lines on the cheeks. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumbprint. A series of lines runs from above the "M" marking, over the top of the head and extends 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 with the central areas broken by small areas of ground colour. On the back there should be an unbroken line running down the spine from the butterfly to the tail, and there should be a stripe on either side of this, running parallel to it. These stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of ground colour. There should be an oyster-shaped" patch, which should be surrounded by one or more unbroken rings on each flank. The legs should be barred evenly with bracelets from the body markings to the toes, which are spotted. The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint. The tail should have complete rings, as numerous as possible, with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. The abdominal region should also be spotted. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced and both sides of the cat should have identical markings.



SPOTTED

All markings to be clearly defined and dense.

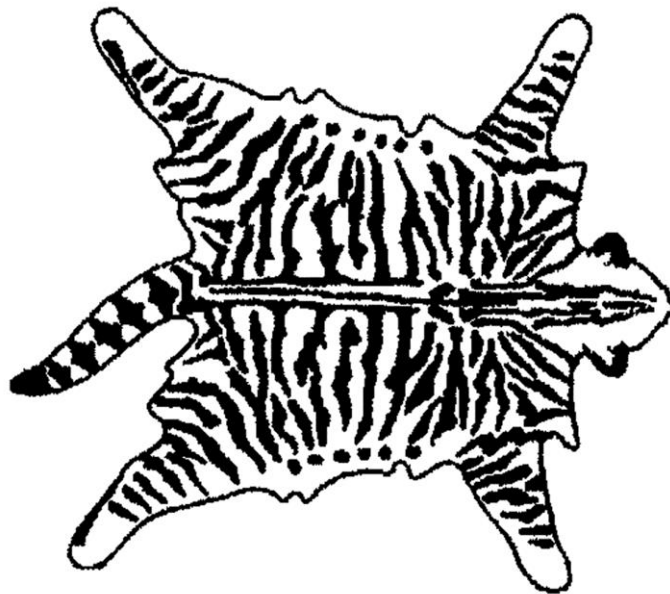
The spots may vary in size and should be round and evenly distributed. They should not run together in a mackerel pattern in any part of the coat. On the forehead there should be an "M". Lines should extend from the top of the head down the back of the neck, breaking into spots on the shoulders and along the spine. There should be an unbroken line running from the outer corner of each eye, and pencilling on the cheeks. The edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumbprint. Any necklaces should be broken. The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint. The legs should be barred or spotted and the tail should be ringed with complete or broken rings and have a solid tip of the darker colour. In an adult coat a solid spine line is a serious fault. An apparent solid spine line in kittens should show signs of breaking into spots. The spots should not be speckled with any agouti hairs and should be solid to the roots, (except in silver tabbies), showing good contrast with the ground colour. The abdominal region should be spotted. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced and both sides of the cat should have identical markings.



MACKEREL

All markings to be clearly defined and dense.

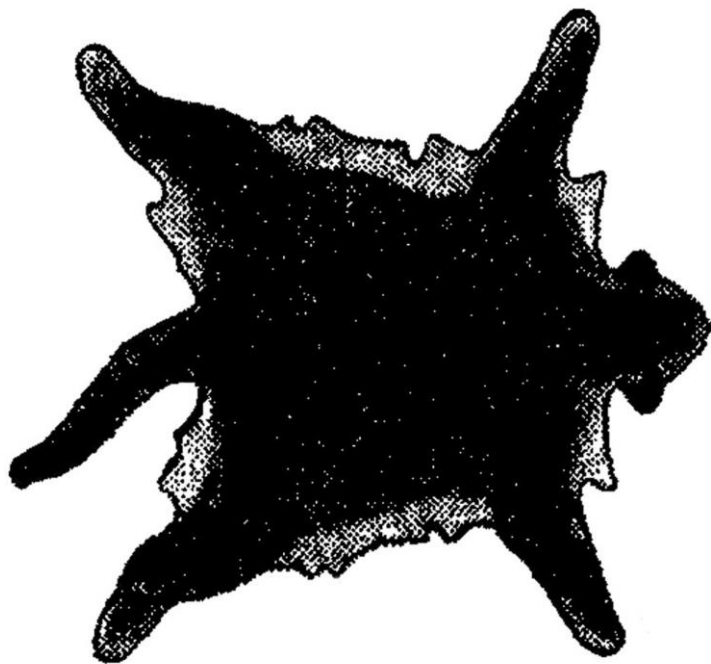
On the forehead there should be a letter "M" giving the impression of a frown. There should be an unbroken stripe running back from the outer corner of the eye and narrow lines on the cheeks. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumbprint. A narrow unbroken line runs from the back of the head to the tail, on either side of which is a broken spine line from which narrow lines which form the Mackerel Pattern run vertically down the body; these lines should be as narrow and numerous as possible. The tail rings, which should be as narrow and numerous as possible, may be complete or broken with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced and both sides of the cat should have identical markings.



TICKED

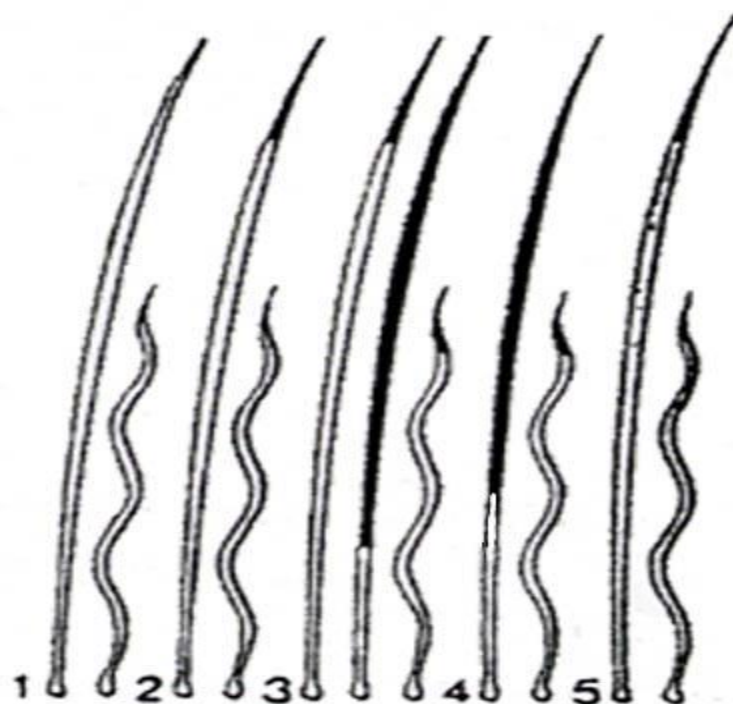
All markings to be clearly defined and dense.

The coat should be evenly ticked with two or three bands of colour extending well down each hair. On the forehead there should be an "M". There should be an unbroken line running from the outer corner of each eye, and pencilling on the cheeks. The edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumbprint. Any necklaces should be broken. The darker colour should be more apparent down the spine line, shading to a paler but harmonious colour on the belly and inside the legs. The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint and be seen on the tip of the tail. The body should be free from spots, stripes or blotches. There should be tabby markings on the legs and tail. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced and both sides of the cat should have identical markings.



For Marble and Rosette refer to Bengal standard
SILVERS

TIPPED, SHADED, AND SMOKE



1. Silver Tipped (Chinchilla)
2. Shaded Silver
3. Silver Tabby
4. Smoke
5. Golden Tipped (Chinchilla)

SILVER SHADED/TIPPED (Chinchilla)

Coat Colour	The undercoat to be as white as possible. Back, flanks, head, ears and tail to be tipped with colour. This tipping should be evenly distributed to give a sparkling effect and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. Heavily tipped cats must not be penalised so long as the tipping is even and free from tabby markings. In fact they are preferable to cats, which carry so little tipping that, they are almost white. The legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, stomach, chest and under tail to be as white as possible.	
Nose Leather	Brick-red, outlined with the colour of the tipping.	
Eye Rims & Paw Pads	The same colour as the tipping.	
COLOUR NOTES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All faults and remarks listed at the general description of Shaded/Tipped apply to all colour varieties. 	
Faults	Head	White chin.
	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coat too pale or too grey in tone. Grey undercoat.

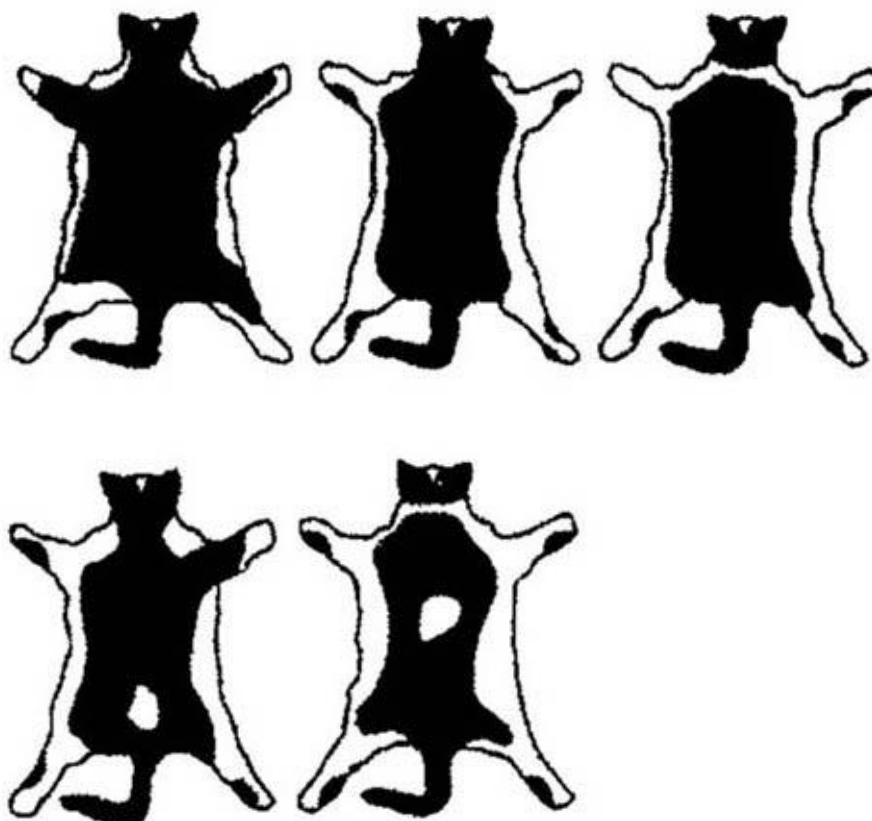
SMOKES

Coat Colour	<p>Hairs are tipped with the appropriate colour with a narrow silver-white band at the roots, which can be seen only on parting the hair.</p> <p>Undercoat silver-white. In repose the cat appears to be solid coloured, but in motion the silver-white undercoat is clearly visible.</p> <p>The cats are silvery around the eyes and have silvery frown markings.</p> <p>Frill and ear tufts are silver-white. The belly and underside of the tail may show the paler undercoat due to the decreased guard hairs in these areas.</p> <p>A smoke cat without ghost tabby markings is preferred.</p>
Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A smoke cat is a cat of contrast. Often kittens have some marks or reverse contrast which usually disappears with the development of the kitten.

PARTI-COLOURS

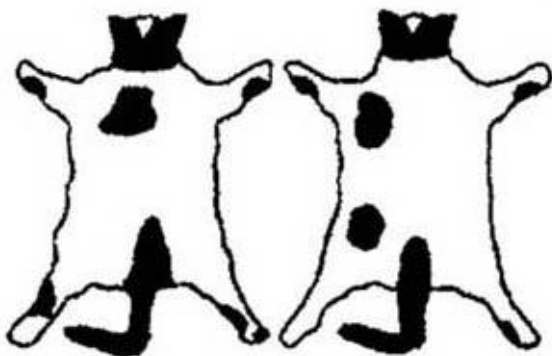
BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	The colour patches must be clearly separated from each other, even in colour and harmoniously distributed. The ideal bi-colour should be half coloured and half white. On an otherwise excellent exhibit allowance should be made for less white such as on paws, chest or head. Minimal white should be in a pattern pleasing to the eye.	
	Tortie	The patches are large and well defined, and should be distributed over the whole body.
	Tabby	The pattern can be classic, mackerel, spotted, or ticked.
Nose Leather	Non-Tabby/ Non-Tortie	Pink or according to the solid colour.
	Tortie	Pink/pinkish-red, outlined with the appropriate coat colour.
Paw Pads	Non-Tortie	Pink or according to the solid colour.
	Tortie	The colour can be patched and/or mottled with pink.
Remarks	Tortie	Large and small patches of the two colours are permitted in the colour distribution.
	Tabby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No points are deducted for a white chin. • Tabby Bi-Colours are judged together in the same class regardless of their tabby pattern.



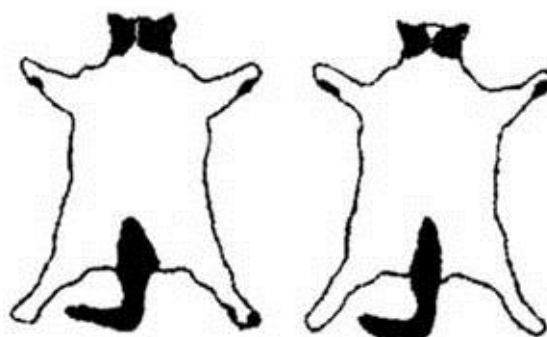
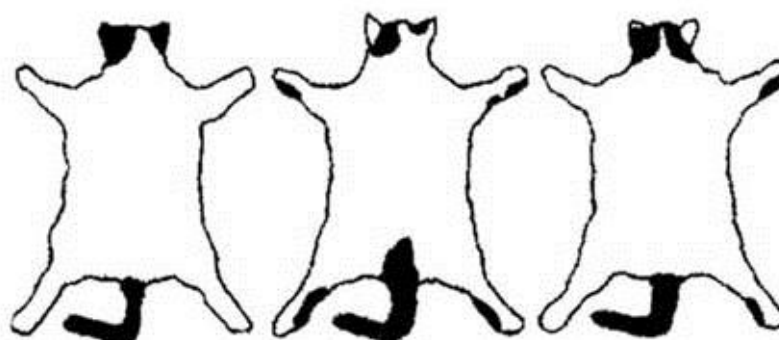
HARLEQUIN

Coat Colour		The solid coloured patches must cover at least one quarter, but less than half of the body's surface. Preferably the coloured parts should consist of various patches surrounded by white. No single white hairs in the coloured parts.
	Tabby	The tabby pattern can be classic, mackerel, spotted or ticked.
Nose Leather	Non-Tabby/ Non-Tortie	Pink or according to the solid colour.
	Tortie	The colour can be patched and/or mottled with pink.
	Tabby	Pink/pinkish red, outlined with the appropriate coat colour.
Paw Pads	Non-Tortie	Pink or according to the solid colour.
	Tortie	The colour can be patched and/or mottled with pink.
Remarks		All eye colours of a variety are judged together in the same class.
	Tabby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No points are deducted for a white chin. Tabby Harlequins are judged together in the same class regardless of their tabby pattern.



VAN

Coat Colour		Two colour patches in the face, separated by a white blaze. Tail to be coloured. The colour may extend onto the rump. No white hairs in the solid colour parts. Three small irregularly distributed colour patches on the body and/or on the legs are to be tolerated. Chest and stomach must be white. White ears with pink inner surface of the pinna are desirable.
	Tabby	The tabby pattern can be classic, mackerel, spotted or ticked.
Nose Leather	Non-Tabby/ Non-Tortie	Pink or according to the solid colour.
	Tortie	The colour can be patched and/or mottled with pink.
	Tabby	Pink/pinkish red, outlined with the appropriate coat colour.
Paw Pads	Non-Tortie	Pink or according to the solid colour.
	Tortie	The colour can be patched and/or mottled with pink.
Remarks		All eye colours of a variety are judged together in the same class.
	Tabby	Tabby Vans are judged together in the same class regardless of their tabby pattern.



POINTED

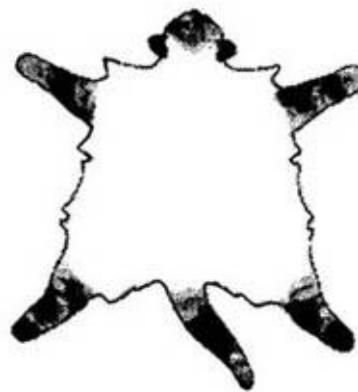
SIAMESE/HIMALAYAN

Points	Ears, legs, feet, tail and face (mask) show the basic colour of the cat, and should be as equal in colour density as possible. The ideal mask extends from above the eyes down through the chin and stretches beyond the eyes from side to side, and is connected by tracings to the ears.	
Body Colour	Body colour fades gradually to a paler tone on chest and stomach. There must be a good contrast between points and body colour.	
Eye Colour	Pure blue, as deep as possible.	
Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all colour varieties slight shading on the body harmonising with the point colour is permissible. A deeper body colour is allowed in older cats. 	
Faults	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dark patches on the stomach and the flanks. White/lighter coloured hairs or brindling in the points. Bars in the points in non-tabby varieties.
Disqualification	Eyes Legs Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any trace of colour other than blue. White toes. White patches.

SIAMESE/HIMALAYAN NON-TABBY POINTED



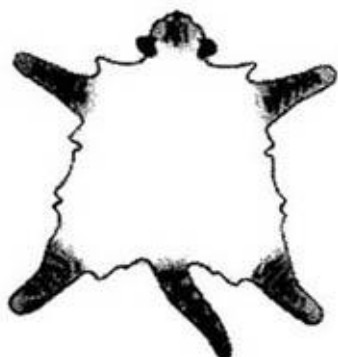
Solid Pointed



Tortie Pointed

Points	Solid Pointed	The points are of the appropriate colour.
	Tortie Pointed	The colour is patched and/or mingled with red/cream; the tortie patches are clear and distinct. Large and small patches are permitted. A blaze – in red/cream – on the face is desirable.
Body Colour		Pale, preferably without shading.

**SIAMESE/HIMALAYAN
TABBY POINTED**



Tabby Pointed

**SIAMESE/HIMALAYAN
TORTIE TABBY POINTED**



Tortie Tabby Pointed

Points	Tabby Pointed	<p>The mask must be clearly tabby marked, especially around the eyes and the nose; the cheeks have distinct stripes and the whisker pads are spotted.</p> <p>The ears are unmarked, but have a thumb print.</p> <p>The legs have bars of varying length; the back of the hind feet is solid coloured.</p> <p>The tail is evenly ringed and ends in a solid coloured tip.</p>
	Tortie Tabby Pointed	<p>Tabby markings are coloured in the colour of the tortie patches.</p> <p>The tortie patches superimpose the tabby markings.</p> <p>Distribution of colour patches is the same as for Tortiepoints.</p> <p>The ears are patched.</p> <p>The tail is evenly ringed, patches are permitted.</p>
Body Colour		Pale, preferably without shading.

BURMESE POINTED (Sepia)

Points		Points are on the face (mask), ears, legs and tail. The colour of the points is the same as the body colour. The points show a little contrast, but their colour should be even.
Body Colour		In all colours the underparts of the body will be slightly paler than the back and the legs.
Remarks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In non-tabby varieties in kittens and adolescents allowance should be made for faint tabby barring or ghost markings and an overall paler body colour than adults. • Instead of the colour Black, put the colour Brown.
Faults	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too many tabby markings in adults in non-tabby varieties, especially in red/cream. • Noticeable number of white hairs.

The Sepia (Burmese brown) factor reduces the amount of pigment in the melanin granules, resulting in a paler colour than in the corresponding full colour solids.

Kittens are born light and darken with age. Allowance for paler colour or possible faint ghost tabby markings to be made for kittens and young cats.

TONKINESE POINTED (Mink)

Points	Mask, ears, legs and tail are densely marked, but merging gently into body colour. The point colour is the same as body colour, but denser and darker.
Body Colour	The adult cat should have a rich, even, unmarked colour, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts of the body, but there must be a distinct contrast between body colour and points.
Eye Colour	Aqua (like the water in an "aquarium"), a definitive characteristic of Tonkinese pointed. Depth, clarity and brilliance of colour preferred.
Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowance to be made for lighter body colour in young cats. • Allowance to be made for slight barring in young cats in non-tabby varieties. • Colour darkens with the age of the cat. • With the dilute colours development of full body colour may take up to sixteen months.
Disqualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellow eyes.

The sepia trait is an allele at the same locus as the pointed factor. The expression between sepia and colourpoint (i.e. a cat which carries both the sepia and pointed alleles) produces the slightly pointed solids with blue-green or aqua eyes, referred to as "mink" tones.

Coat colour is lighter than the corresponding sepia colours, yet darker than the body colour of the corresponding pointed colour. The mature specimen should be a rich, sound colour, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Allowance may be made for lighter colour in kittens and young cats and for darker body colour in older cats, but there must be definite contrast between body colour and points.

COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS

FULL COLOUR EXPRESSION

SOLID COLOURS (Traditional Solids and Torties)

WHITE

Coat Colour	Pure glistening white.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
Eye Colour	Deep blue/Brilliant copper. Odd-eyed whites shall have one blue and one copper eye with equal colour depth.
COLOUR NOTE:	Kittens often have coloured spots – black, blue, red/cream, etc on the head, usually disappearing when adult. Adults must not have a yellow tinge in the coat.

BLACK (Ebony)

Coat Colour	Dense coal black, sound from the tip to the roots, free from any rusty tinge, without white hairs or other markings. No grey undercoat.
Nose Leather	Black.
Paw Pads	Black or seal.
COLOUR NOTE:	Kittens, up to 5-6 months, are often very badly coloured. Their coat is grey, rusty or speckled with white hairs.

BLUE

Coat Colour	Blue, lighter shade preferred, one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to the roots. A sound darker shade is more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Blue.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CHOCOLATE (Chestnut, Havana Brown, Champagne)

Coat Colour	All shades of warm brown (chocolate) accepted, colour must be sound and even, without white hairs or other markings.
Nose Leather	Milk Chocolate.
Paw Pads	Cinnamon to milk chocolate.
COLOUR NOTE:	Kittens, up to 5-6 months, are often coloured unevenly.

LILAC (Lavender, Platinum)

Coat Colour	Faded lilac with a slightly pinkish tinge, colour must be sound and even, without white hairs or other markings.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Lavender-pink, faded lilac.
COLOUR NOTE:	Kittens, up to 5-6 months, are often very badly coloured. Their coat is grey, rusty or speckled with white hairs.

CINNAMON (Sorrel)

Coat Colour	Warm cinnamon-brown.
Nose Leather	Cinnamon-brown.
Paw Pads	Cinnamon-brown to pink.

FAWN

Coat Colour	Warm beige fawn (buff).
Nose Leather	Pinkish fawn.
Paw Pads	Pink or pinkish fawn.

RED SELF

Coat Colour	Deep rich, clear and brilliant, warm red, sound and even from the tips to the roots, without any lighter shadings or other markings.
Nose Leather	Brick red or pink.
Paw Pads	Pink or brick red.
COLOUR NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slight shadings on face and legs permitted. • Dark pigmentation spots on the nose leather and the lips permitted. • Dark whiskers permitted.
Withhold First Place	White tip of the tail.

CREAM

Coat Colour	Pale, pure pastel cream, no warm tone, sound and even from the tips to the roots, without any lighter shadings or markings. No light or white undercoat.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
COLOUR NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slight shadings on face and legs permitted. • Dark pigmentation spots on the nose leather and the lips permitted. • Dark whiskers permitted.
Withhold First Place	White tip of the tail.

TORTIES (Broken Colours)

Coat Colour	Both colours evenly distributed over the whole body, including the extremities. A blaze, in red/cream, on the face is desirable. The colours should be clear and bright, and can be patched and/or mingled. Large and/or small patches permitted within the colour distribution.
COLOUR NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kittens often have a grey undercoat, which should be tolerated, because it disappears with maturity. • Even two or three hairs form a patch.
Faults	Coat - Tabby markings within the red/cream colour and/or on the face in non-tabby varieties.

BLACK TORTIE

Coat Colour	Black and red, (dark and/or pale), patched and/or mingled.
Nose Leather	Brick red/pink and/or black.
Paw Pads	Brick red/pink and/or black.

BLUE TORTIE

Coat Colour	Light blue-grey and pale cream, patched and/or mingled.
Nose Leather	Pink and/or blue-grey.
Paw Pads	Pink and/or blue-grey.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE

Coat Colour	Milk chocolate and red (dark and/or pale), patched and/or mingled.
Nose Leather	Pale red/pink and/or milk-chocolate.
Paw Pads	Pale red/pink and/or cinnamon to milk chocolate.

LILAC TORTIE

Coat Colour	Faded lilac with a slightly pinkish tone and pale cream patched and/or mingled.
Nose Leather	(Pale) pink and/or lavender pink.
Paw Pads	Pink and/or pinkish-fawn.

CINNAMON TORTIE

Coat Colour	Warm cinnamon-brown and red (dark and/or pale), patched and/or mingled.
Nose Leather	Pinkish red/pink and/or cinnamon-brown.
Paw Pads	Pinkish red/pink and/or cinnamon-brown.

FAWN TORTIE

Coat Colour	Warm beige fawn (beige buff) and pale cream, patched and/or mingled.
Nose Leather	Pink and/or pinkish-fawn.
Paw Pads	Pink and/or pinkish-fawn.

TABBY COLOURS (Non Silver)

Patterns	Classic, Mackerel, Spotted, Ticked.
Eye Colour	To be the same as the corresponding solids, the deeper more vivid colours to be preferred. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copper, Orange or Deep Gold.
Faults All Tabby Patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pale, brindled or uneven ground colour. • Pattern faults – solid back, linked spots, bars (on spotted), stripes and bars (on ticked). • Very light chin in non-diluted colour varieties. • White chin.
Withhold First Place All Tabby Patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious pattern faults, or brindled markings. • White anywhere. • Incorrect eye colour. • White tail tip.
NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There must be good contrast between markings and ground colour. • Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. • The colour mentioned for the nose rim applies if the nose leather is not patched/mottled, i.e. solid coloured.

BLACK (Brown) TABBY

Coat Colour	Rich, copper brown in all areas, including chin and lips, with dense black markings. Back of leg black from paw to heel.
Nose Leather	Brick red preferred, though black is permissible.
Paw Pads	Black.

BLUE TABBY

Coat Colour	Bluish fawn ground colour with very deep blue markings.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm toned bronze ground colour with rich dark brown markings.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Chocolate or pink.

LILAC TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour pale frosty lavender with a pinkish patina, with darker lavender markings affording sufficient contrast with ground colour.
Nose Leather	Lavender.
Paw Pads	Pink.

CINNAMON TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm buff ground colour with rich cinnamon brown markings.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Cinnamon-brown to pinkish-brown

FAWN TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour a pale taupe to putty colour with warm taupe (similar colour to a "paper bag" beige) markings.
Nose Leather	Pinkish fawn or pink rimmed with fawn.
Paw Pads	Pinkish fawn.

RED TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Brick red.

CREAM TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground colour to afford a good contrast, but remaining within the dilute colour range.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.

TORTIE TABBY COLOURS (Non-Silver)

Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very light chin in non-diluted colour varieties. • White chin.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White tail tip.
Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The colour mentioned for the nose rim applies if the nose leather is not patched/mottled, i.e. solid coloured.

BLACK TORTIE TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm brilliant coppery brown, black and red (dark and/or pale) patched and/or mingled. Black and red, tortie patches superimpose pattern.
Nose/Eye Rims	Black.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Brick red/pink or black/seal and Brick red/pink patched and/or mottled.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY

Coat Colour	Ivory, blue-grey and cream, patched and/or mingled. Any shade of blue-grey and cream, tortie patches superimpose pattern.
Nose/Eye Rims	Blue-grey.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Old-rose or blue-grey and old-rose patched and/or mingled.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY

Coat Colour	Paler chocolate-brown, warm chocolate-brown and red (dark and/or pale), patched and/or mingled. Milk-chocolate and deep red, tortie patches superimpose pattern.
Nose/Eye Rims	Chocolate-brown.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pale red/pink or milk-chocolate and pale red/pink patched and/or mottled.

LILAC TORTIE TABBY

Coat Colour	Off-white, lilac and pale cream, patched and/or mingled. Any shade of lilac and cream, tortie patches superimpose pattern.
Nose/Eye Rims	Lavender-pink.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pale pink or lavender-pink, and pale pink patched and/or mottled.

CINNAMON TORTIE TABBY

Coat Colour	Deep apricot, cinnamon and red (dark and/or pale) patched and/or mingled. Warm cinnamon-brown and red, tortie patches superimpose pattern.
Nose/Eye Rims	Cinnamon-brown.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pinkish red/pink or Cinnamon-brown and pinkish red/pink patched and/or mottled.

FAWN TORTIE TABBY

Coat Colour	Dull beige, beige-fawn and pale cream patched and/or mingled. Any shade of beige-fawn and pale cream, tortie patches superimpose pattern.
Nose/Eye Rims	Pinkish-fawn.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink or pinkish-fawn and pink patched and/or mottled.

SMOKE COLOURS

The "Smoke" effect is produced by a silvery white undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped with colour. In repose the cat appears solid coloured. In motion, or when the hair is parted, the white undercoat is clearly apparent. The specified colours should be most noticeable on the back, head and feet. Longhairs may also exhibit a white ruff and ear tufts, which are usually not obvious in the Shorthairs. The belly and underside of the tail may show the paler undercoat due to the decreased guard hairs.

In Smokes, the preferred eye colour is copper, the more brilliant the better, and paw pads and nose leather should be the same as for the corresponding solids.

During seasonal coat colour changes on both kittens and adults, the "reverse" colour on the kitten or adult is to be considered a **NORMAL** coat colour change. At the root it may appear that the primary smoke colour turns white a short distance up the hair shaft and then reverts back to the primary colour. The tipping during this coat colour phase may consume most of the hair shaft with only minimal white colour deep in the coat.

BLACK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Cat should appear jet black with a silvery white undercoat. Except for the silvery white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. The belly and underside of the tail may appear grey, shading down to silvery white.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Black.

BLUE SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with blue.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Blue/pinkish.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with chestnut or chocolate brown.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Chocolate or pink.

LILAC SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with lilac with a pinkish tinge.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Faded lilac or pink.

CINNAMON SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with warm cinnamon brown.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Cinnamon brown to pinkish brown.

FAWN SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with beige-fawn.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Fawn to pinkish fawn.

RED SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with rich red.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.

CREAM SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with cream.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.

TORTIE SMOKES

Tortie smokes should show tipping with the colours and markings of a tortie but with a silvery white undercoat.

TORTIE SMOKE(Black Tortie Smoke)

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with black, red and a lighter shade of red. Black must not predominate. A blaze of red or a lighter shade of red is desirable.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Black or mottled.

BLUE TORTIE SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with blue and cream, softly intermingled.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Blue or mottled.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with chocolate red and a lighter shade of red.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Chocolate or mottled.

LILAC TORTIE SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with lilac and cream, softly intermingled.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Lilac or mottled.

CINNAMON TORTIE SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with warm cinnamon brown and red, softly intermingled.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Cinnamon brown to pinkish brown or mottled.

FAWN TORTIE SMOKE

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, deeply tipped with warm beige-fawn and cream, softly intermingled.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pale pinkish fawn or mottled.

SILVER TIPPED (Chinchilla)

Coat Colour	This is a genetically silver variety in which the colour is restricted to the ends of the hairs in the form of tipping and the undercoat is so pale as to appear white. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with colour. The tipping should be evenly distributed to give a sparkling effect and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping that is of paramount importance. Heavily tipped cats must not be penalised as long as the tipping is even and free from tabby markings: in fact, they are preferable to cats with so little tipping that they are almost white. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, but which should be even, without bars. The chin, stomach, chest and underside of the tail should be as pale as possible.
Eye Colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cats with black tipping - Green. • All others - Copper, orange or deep gold. • The skin outlining the eyes to be appropriate to the colour of the coat tipping.
Nose Leather	Brick red preferred, outlined in colour appropriate to the colour of the coat tipping.
Paw Pads	Appropriate to the colour of the coat tipping.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby markings in adults.

CHINCHILLA (Black Tipped Silver)

Coat Colour	Undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, pure white.
Nose Leather	Brick red.
Rims of Eyes, Lips & Outline of Nose, & Paw Pads	Black.
Eye Colour	Green or blue-green.

GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

Coat Colour	Undercoat rich warm cream. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give golden appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, cream.
Nose Leather	Deep rose.
Rims of Eyes, Lips & Outline of Nose, & Paw Pads	Black.
Eye Colour	Green or blue-green.

BLUE TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, pure white.
Nose Leather	Old rose.
Rims of Eyes, Lips & Outline of Nose	Blue.
Paw Pads	Blue or old rose.
Eye Colour	Green or blue-green.

CHOCOLATE TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with chocolate. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose Pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

LILAC TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with lilac. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose Pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CINNAMON TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with warm cinnamon brown. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Pinkish tan.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

FAWN TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with warm beige-fawn. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Pinkish fawn.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

RED SHELL CAMEO (Red Tipped Silver)

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with red. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose Pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CREAM SHELL CAMEO (Cream Tipped Silver)

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose Pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

TORTIE TIPPED SILVER**TORTIE TIPPED SILVER (Black Tortie Tipped Silver)**

Coat Colour	Undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with black and shades of red. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose pink to black, may be patched.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

BLUE TORTIE TIPPED SILVER (Blue Tortie Tipped Silver)

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with blue and cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose pink to blue, may be patched.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with red and cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Pink, or pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

LILAC TORTIE TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with blue and cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Pink, or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CINNAMON TORTIE TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with warm cinnamon brown and red. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Pink, or pink rimmed with warm cinnamon brown or mottled.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

FAWN TORTIE TIPPED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with beige-fawn and pale cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Pink, or pink rimmed with beige-fawn or mottled.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

GOLDEN SHADED/TIPPED

Coat Colour	The ground colour is more intensive on the face and back, with a lighter shade on the chin, the ear tufts, down the flanks, on the stomach and underside of the tail. Whisker pads, chin and chest may be light to deep cream.	
Ground Colour	Shaded	Warm coppery brown to apricot.
	Tipped	Light apricot (pastel colour).
Nose Leather	Brick-red, outlined with the colour of the tipping.	
Eye Rims & Paw Pads	The same colour as the tipping.	
COLOUR NOTES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Golden without tabby markings and bars and with a warm colour is preferred. • All faults and remarks listed at the general description of Shaded/Tipped apply to all colour varieties. 	
Faults	Head	White chin.
	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coat too pale or too grey in tone. • Grey undercoat.

SHADED GOLDEN

Coat Colour	Undercoat rich warm cream with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to cream on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face.
Nose Leather	Deep rose.
Rims of Eyes, Lips & Outline of Nose, & Paw Pads	Black.
Eye Colour	Green or blue-green.

SHADED SILVERS

Coat Colour	Shading to be of any colour accepted in the recognised breeds. Shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to pale on the chin, flanks, chest, belly and underside of tail. The legs to be of the same tone as the face and any brown or cream tinge bars on the face, legs or tail to be considered undesirable, although "frown marks" are permissible and enhance the beauty of the face. The shading underneath must be very light, and the overall impression of soft pewter in contrast to the sparkling appearance of the Tipped must be evident. The general effect to be much darker than the Tipped.
Eye Colour	To range from Copper, Orange or Deep Gold.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	To correspond with coat colour.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown and cream tarnishing to coat colour. • Ghost tabby markings (in kittens).
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy tabby markings. • Uneven eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).

SHADED SILVER (Black Shaded Silver)

Coat Colour	Undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face.
Nose Leather	Brick red rimmed with black.
Rims of Eyes, Lips, & Paw Pads	Black.
Eye Colour	Green or blue-green.

BLUE SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white with a mantle of blue shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white. Face and legs may be deeper shading.
Nose Leather, Rims of Eyes, & Paw Pads	Blue.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CHOCOLATE SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white with a mantle of chocolate shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white. Face and legs may be deeper shading.
Nose Leather	Brown.
Paw Pads	Chocolate.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

LILAC SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white with a mantle of lilac shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white. Face and legs may be deeper shading.
Nose Leather	Lavender.
Paw Pads	Pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CINNAMON (Sorrel) SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white with a mantle of warm cinnamon-brown shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white. Face and legs may be deeper shading.
Nose Leather	Cinnamon-brown.
Paw Pads	Cinnamon-brown to pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

FAWN SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white with a mantle of warm beige fawn (buff) shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white. Face and legs may be deeper shading.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink or pinkish fawn.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

RED SHADED CAMEO (Red Shaded Silver)

Coat Colour	Undercoat white with a mantle of red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. . Face and legs may be a deeper shading.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CREAM SHADED CAMEO (Cream Shaded Silver)

Coat Colour	Undercoat white with a mantle of cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. . Face and legs may be a deeper shading.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

TORTIES**TORTIE SHADED SILVER (Black Tortie Shaded Silver)**

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. Mantle of black and red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose pink to black, may be patched.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

BLUE TORTIE SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. Mantle of blue and cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose pink to blue, may be patched.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. Mantle of chocolate and red and/or cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Rose pink to chocolate, may be patched.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

LILAC TORTIE SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. Mantle of lilac and cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Lavender, lavender-pink and/or pink, may be patched.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CINNAMON TORTIE SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. Mantle of warm cinnamon brown and red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Cinnamon brown and/or pink, may be patched.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

FAWN TORTIE SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour	Undercoat white. Mantle of warm cinnamon brown and red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped.
Nose leather, Rim of Eyes & Paw Pads	Pinkish fawn and/or pink, may be patched.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

SILVER TABBY COLOURS

Patterns - Classic, Spotted, Mackerel, Ticked - Refer Pattern Section.

Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown tinge in the base colour. • Ticked hairs in the pattern.
Faults precluding First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White tail tip.

SILVER TABBY (Black Silver Tabby)

Coat Colour	Ground colour pale silver. Markings dense black.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Brick red, outlined with black or black. Pads black.
Eye Colour	Green, hazel, or brilliant copper.

GOLDEN TABBY

Coat Colour	Gold to apricot undercoat, with mantle of tipping in the agouti or markings in the other patterns to be bronze to black. Shading may be present the sides, face, tail and legs with underside of cat lighter. Chin to be cream colour. Belly and chest to be gold to apricot.
Rims of Eyes, Lips, & Nose Leather	Outlined with black. Centre of nose to be brick red.
Paw Pads	Slate grey to black.
Eye Colour	Copper/gold or green.

BLUE SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Blue or pink.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or deep gold

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour pale silver. Markings chocolate.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Chocolate or pink.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or deep gold

LILAC SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour pale silver. Markings lilac.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Lilac or pink.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or deep gold

CINNAMON SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour pale silver. Markings warm cinnamon brown.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Cinnamon brown to pinkish brown.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or deep gold

FAWN SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour pale silver. Markings warm beige-fawn.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pinkish fawn.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or deep gold

RED CAMEO SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour off-white. Markings red.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Red/pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

CREAM CAMEO SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Ground colour off-white. Markings cream.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
Eye Colour	Brilliant copper.

SILVER PATCHED TABBIES**SILVER PATCHED TABBY (Black Tortie Silver Tabby)**

Coat Colour	Silver with black markings, red and lighter shades of red patches to overlay the tabby pattern. Lips and chin the same colour as the rings around the eyes.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Red outlined with black, or mottled.
Eye Colour	Green, hazel or brilliant copper.

BLUE SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat Colour	Silver with blue markings, cream patches or softly intermingled areas of cream to overlay the tabby pattern. Lips and chin the same colour as the rings around the eyes.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink outlined with blue, or mottled.
Eye Colour	Green, hazel or brilliant copper.

CHOCOLATE SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat Colour	Silver. Markings chocolate with patches of softly intermingled areas of dark and light red. Lips and chin the same colour as the rings around the eyes.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Red outlined with chocolate, or mottled.
Eye Colour	Green, hazel or brilliant copper.

LILAC SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat Colour	Silver with lilac markings, with patches of softly intermingled cream to overlay the tabby pattern. Lips and chin the same colour as the rings around the eyes.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink outlined with lilac, or mottled.
Eye Colour	Green, hazel or brilliant copper.

CINNAMON SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat Colour	Silver. Markings warm cinnamon brown with patches of softly intermingled areas of dark and light red. Lips and chin the same colour as the rings around the eyes.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink outlined with cinnamon brown, or mottled.
Eye Colour	Green, hazel or brilliant copper.

FAWN SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat Colour	Silver with beige-fawn markings, with patches of softly intermingled cream to overlay the tabby pattern. Lips and chin the same colour as the rings around the eyes.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink outlined with pinkish fawn, or mottled.
Eye Colour	Green, hazel or brilliant copper.

PARTI-COLOURS

In all breeds (except where specified and limited), Particolours will include all three patterns: Bi-Colour, Harlequin, and Van. Full description of these will be found in the section on Patterns – Particolours.

Refer also to Full Colour Expression, Solids, Tabbies, Smokes and Silvers.

BI-COLOURS

Coat Colour	Patches of any one self-colour or pattern and white. Preferably one-third and not more than one-half to be white. Symmetry of design is desirable, with patches of colour on the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail, legs and flanks. The random sprinkling of white hairs throughout the main colour, or coloured hairs in the white, is a serious colour fault.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or deep gold.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches, or mottled.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby markings. • Brindling and white in the coloured patches. • Incorrect proportion of white.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect proportion of either colour. • All other faults as in the General Type Standard.

BLACK BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	Dense black, sound to the roots, no rusty tinge (permissible in kittens only), and white.
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BLUE BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	Light to medium blue, even colour, sound to the roots, and white.
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CHOCOLATE BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	Any shade of chocolate, ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown, even and sound throughout, and white.
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LILAC BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	Any shade of lavender, mushroom pink preferred but variations allowed, even and sound throughout, and white.
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CINNAMON BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	Any shade of warm cinnamon brown, even and sound throughout, and white.
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FAWN BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	Any shade of beige-fawn, even and sound throughout, and white.
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RED BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	Deep rich red, preferably without markings, even and sound throughout, and white.
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CREAM BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour	Pale toned cream, neither red nor fawn, preferably without markings, even and sound throughout, and white.
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TORTIE BI-COLOURS (CALICO)

While Torties may display two shades of their basic colour and therefore may appear to display three or even four colours, Tortie Bi-Colours show a clear contrast between each colour. Face to be patched with all three colours, a blaze is desirable. No tabby markings. Type (body conformation) is deemed more important than clarity of tortie markings.

Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby markings. • Brindling and white in the coloured patches. • Incorrect proportion of any colour, white must never predominate, the reverse is preferable. • Colour unbroken on paws.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A predominance of white.

DENSE CALICO (Black Tortie Bi-Colour)

Coat Colour	Clearly defined patches of dense black, rich and pale red, and white.
Eye Colour	Deep orange or copper.

DILUTE CALICO (Blue Tortie Bi-Colour)

Coat Colour	Clearly defined patches of blue and cream, and white.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or yellow.

CHOCOLATE CALICO (Chocolate Tortie Bi-Colour)

Coat Colour	Clearly defined patches of chocolate, red and cream, and white.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or yellow.

LILAC CALICO (Lilac Tortie Bi-Colour)

Coat Colour	Clearly defined patches of lilac and cream, and white.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or yellow.

CINNAMON CALICO (Cinnamon Tortie Bi-Colour)

Coat Colour	Clearly defined patches of warm cinnamon brown and red, and white.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or yellow.

FAWN CALICO (Fawn Tortie Bi-Colour)

Coat Colour	Clearly defined patches of warm cinnamon brown and red, and white.
Eye Colour	Copper, orange or yellow.

SIAMESE/HIMALAYAN COLOURS

SOLID POINTED

SEALPOINT

Point Colour	Clearly defined dense Seal brown. Colour to match on all points and showing clear contrast between points and body colour.
Body Colour	Cream, shading gradually into pale warm fawn on the back. Kittens paler in colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Seal brown.

BLUEPOINT

Point Colour	Grey-blue.
Body Colour	Glacial white, shading gradually into grey-blue on the back, the same cold tone as the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Grey-blue.
Fault	Fawn shading on the body.

CHOCOLATEPOINT

Point Colour	Light chocolate ranging to cafe-au-lait.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Chocolate to pink.

LILACPOINT

Point Colour	Mushroom-pink.
Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Faded lilac.

CINNAMONPOINT

Point Colour	Rich warm toned, cinnamon brown.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all, to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Light tan.

FAWNPOINT

Point Colour	Pale pinkish fawn.
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if at all, to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Fawn.

REDPOINT

Point Colour	Ranging from Apricot to Red.
Body Colour	White, shading if at all, to apricot on the back.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

CREAMPOINT

Point Colour	Ranging from rich Devon cream to a pale sand.
Body Colour	White, shading if any gradually into the colour of the points. The body colour should be free from barring.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

TORTIEPOINTS

Barring on the tail, whilst not desirable, should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit. However, the body colour should be free from barring. The presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial. The points need not be evenly broken, but each point must show some intermingling of the colours. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. Patching is considered to be a serious fault but is not a withholding fault.

SEAL TORTIEPOINT

Point Colour	Seal brown intermingled with shades of light and/or dark red.
Body Colour	Fawn, shading if at all to a warmer tone.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, brown or pink.

BLUE TORTIEPOINT

Point Colour	Blue intermingled with shades of light and/or dark cream.
Body Colour	Glacial white, shading if any gradually into grey-blue.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIEPOINT

Point Colour	Chocolate intermingled with shades of light and/or dark red.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink.

LILAC TORTIEPOINT

Point Colour	Lilac/mushroom pink intermingled with shades of light and/or dark cream.
Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia), shading if any gradually to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, pinkish/faded lilac and/or pink.

CINNAMON TORTIEPOINT

Point Colour	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown intermingled with shades of light and/or dark cream.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if any gradually to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, light tan and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIEPOINT

Point Colour	Pale pinkish fawn intermingled with shades of light and/or dark cream.
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if any gradually to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, fawn and/or pink.

TABBYPOINTS

Care should be taken to see that the background colour on the mask, ears, legs and tail are truly indicative of the colour under which the exhibits are shown.

Tabby markings on the body are a definite fault, as these tend to give the undesirable appearance of a solid coloured animal. It is likely that nose leathers, pads and eye rims may vary in colour from the standard, but this should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit. A white tip at the end of the tail is a fault.

Kittens very often do not show the full mask, but definite markings should be discernable at an early age. Their thumbprints may not be very obvious. Here again, these should develop with age.

Point Colour	Mask Legs & Feet Tail Ears	Clearly defined stripes, especially round the eyes and nose. Distinct markings on cheeks and darker spotted whisker pads. Varied size broken stripes with solid markings on the back of the legs. Varied size, clearly defined stripes ending with a solid tip. Solid coloured, no stripes but clearly thumb marked.
Body Colour		Pale coat, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads		Conforming to the particular colour of the points or pink.

SEAL TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Seal tabby markings.
Body Colour	Cream, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Black, pink or lemon.

BLUE TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Grey-Blue Tabby Markings.
Body Colour	Glacial white, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Grey-blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Chocolate tabby markings(any shade ranging from very light chocolate to café-au-lait).
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

LILAC TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Clearly defined mushroom-pink tabby markings.
Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Faded lilac.

CINNAMON TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown tabby markings.
Body Colour	Ivory or off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Light tan or pink.

FAWN TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Pale pinkish fawn tabby markings.
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Fawn or pink.

RED TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Red tabby markings (any shade from apricot to deep red).
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

CREAM TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Cream tabby markings (any shade from rich Devon to pale sand).
Body Colour	White, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

TORTIE TABBYPPOINTS

These cats usually resemble Tabbypoints rather than Tortiepoints. Distribution of patching immaterial.

Point Colour	Mask Ears Legs & Feet Tail	Patched with red and/or cream over Tabby pattern. Clearly defined stripes, especially round the eyes and nose. Distinct markings on cheeks and darker spotted whisker pads. Mottled, with thumb marks as clear as possible. Varied size broken stripes with solid markings on the back of the legs. Varied size, clearly defined stripes ending with a solid tip, but mottling permissible.
Body Colour		Pale coat, preferably free from body markings.
Nose Leather & Pads		Mottled.

SEAL TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Seal tabby markings, but patched with red and/or/cream over tabby pattern.
Body Colour	Cream, shading if at all to the colour of the points.

BLUE TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Grey-blue tabby markings, but patched with cream over tabby pattern.
Body Colour	Glacial white, shading if at all to the colour of the points.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Chocolate tabby markings (any shade ranging from very light chocolate to café-au-lait), but patched with red and/or/cream over tabby pattern.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.

LILAC TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Clearly defined mushroom-pink tabby markings, but patched with cream over tabby pattern.
Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.

CINNAMON TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown tabby markings, but patched with red and/or/cream over tabby pattern.
Body Colour	Ivory or off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.

FAWN TORTIE TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Pale pinkish fawn tabby markings, but patched with cream over tabby pattern.
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.

SILVER TABBYPPOINTS

The degree of silvering varies. Some cats look like Lynxpoints, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast.

SEAL SILVER TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Dense seal tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.
Body Colour	Cream, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Black, or pink rimmed with black.
Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Black.

BLUE SILVER TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Blue tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.
Body Colour	Glacial white, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Blue or pink rimmed with blue.
Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Blue.

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Chocolate tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate.
Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Chocolate.

LILAC SILVER TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Clearly defined mushroom-pink tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.
Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac.
Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Faded lilac.

CINNAMON SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.
Body Colour	Ivory or off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Light tan or pink rimmed with light tan.
Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Light tan.

FAWN SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Pale pinkish fawn tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Fawn or pink rimmed with fawn.
Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Fawn.

RED SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Apricot red tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.
Body Colour	White, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Pink or pink rimmed with apricot red.
Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Apricot red.

CREAM SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Cream tabby markings on a silvery cream ground.
Body Colour	White, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

TORTIE SILVER TABBYPOINTS

SEAL TORTIE SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Patched with red over tabby markings. Seal/Red/Apricot/Silver.
Body Colour	Cream, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Black, pink rimmed with black, or mottled.
Pads	Solid colour or mottled.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Blue/Cream/Silver.
Body Colour	Glacial white, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Blue, pink rimmed with blue, or mottled.
Pads	Solid colour or mottled.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Patched with red over tabby markings. Chocolate/ Apricot-red/Silver.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Chocolate, pink rimmed with chocolate, or mottled.
Pads	Solid colour or mottled.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Lilac/Cream/Silver.
Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	lilac, pink rimmed with lilac, or mottled.
Pads	Solid colour or mottled.

CINNAMON TORTIE SILVER TABBYPOINT

Point Colour	Patched with red over tabby markings. Rich warm cinnamon brown/Apricot-red/Silver.
Body Colour	Ivory or off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Cinnamon brown, pink rimmed with cinnamon brown, or mottled.
Pads	Solid colour or mottled.

FAWN TORTIE SILVER TABBYPPOINT

Point Colour	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Pale Pinkish fawn/Cream/Silver.
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather	Pinkish fawn, pink rimmed with fawn, or mottled.
Pads	Solid colour or mottled.

SMOKEPOINTS

The smokepoint effect is produced by a silvery undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped in colour with a silvery root. There is great variation in the degree of smoking in cats, and breeders should select for those with the greatest degree of silvery roots and undercoat. In repose the cat appears as a normal pointed cat.

The undercoat of the point colour of all Smokepoints is slightly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shadings should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten. In all tortie varieties, type (body confirmation) is deemed more important than distribution of patching.

SEAL SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	Shading from roots of silvery white to seal brown/black tipping.
Body Colour	Cream, shading gradually into pale warm fawn on the back.
Nose Leather & Pads	Seal brown/black.

BLUE SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	Shading from roots of silvery white to blue tipping.
Body Colour	Glacial white, shading gradually into grey-blue on the back, the same cold tone as the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Grey-blue.

CHOCOLATE SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	Shading from roots of silvery white to chocolate tipping.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Chocolate to pink.

LILAC SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	Shading from roots of silvery white to lilac (mushroom-pink) tipping.
Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Faded lilac.

CINNAMON SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	Shading from roots of silvery white to rich warm toned, cinnamon brown tipping.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all, to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Light tan.

FAWN SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	Shading from roots of silvery white to pale pinkish fawn tipping.
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if at all, to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Fawn.

RED SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	Shading from roots of silvery white to apricot red tipping.
Body Colour	White, shading if at all, to apricot on the back.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

CREAM SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	Shading from roots of creamy silver to cream tipping.
Body Colour	White, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

TORTIE SMOKEPOINTS**SEAL TORTIE SMOKEPOINT**

Point Colour	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to black tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to apricot red tipping.
Body Colour	Pale cream, shading if at all to a warmer tone.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, brown or pink.

BLUE TORTIE SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to blue tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping.
Body Colour	Glacial white, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to chocolate tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to red tipping.
Body Colour	Ivory, shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, chocolate or pink.

LILAC TORTIE SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to lilac tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping.
Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia), shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, faded lilac and/or pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to rich warm cinnamon brown tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to red tipping.
Body Colour	Off-white shading if at all to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, light tan and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIE SMOKEPOINT

Point Colour	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to pale pinkish-fawn tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping.
Body Colour	Very pale ivory, shading if any gradually to the colour of the points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, fawn and/or pink.

PASTELPOINTS(Silver Tipped)

Although the colour description of Pastelpoints and Smokepoints is the same, the greater degree of silver undercoat in Silver Tipped Pointed Cats produces a paler overall effect on the points, which is clearly discernable. While Smokepoints appear as normal pointed colours in repose, the Pastelpoints are visibly paler in the points.

SEPIA COLOUR EXPRESSION (As in Burmese)

The sepia (Burmese brown) factor reduces the amount of pigment in the melanin granules, resulting in a paler colour than in the corresponding full colour solids.

Kittens are born light and darken with age. Allowance for paler colour or possible faint ghost tabby markings to be made for kittens and young cats.

SEAL SEPIA (Seal Brown, Sable)

Coat	In maturity the adult should be a solid warm dark seal brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter shade on the underparts; apart from this and slightly darker ears and mask, there should be no shading or marking of any kind. Very dark colour, bordering on black is incorrect.
Nose Leather	Rich brown.
Paw Pads	Brown.

BLUE SEPIA

Coat	In maturity, the adult should be a soft silver-grey, only very slightly darker on the back and tail. There should be a distinct silver sheen on rounded areas such as ears, face and feet.
Nose Leather	Very dark grey.
Paw Pads	Pinkish grey.

CHOCOLATE SEPIA

Coat	In maturity the overall colour should be a warm milk chocolate. Ears and mask may be slightly darker, but legs, tail and lower jaw should be the same colour as the back. Evenness of colour overall very desirable.
Nose Leather	Warm chocolate brown.
Paw Pads	Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.

LILAC SEPIA

Coat	In maturity the coat colour should be a pale, delicate dove-grey, with a slightly pinkish cast giving a rather faded effect. Ears and mask may be slightly deeper colour.
Nose Leather	Lavender pink.
Paw Pads	Shell pink in kittens, becoming lavender pink in adults.

CINNAMON SEPIA

Coat	In maturity the overall colour should be a warm cinnamon brown. Ears and mask may be slightly darker, but legs, tail and lower jaw should be the same colour as the back. Evenness of colour overall very desirable.
Nose Leather	Cinnamon brown.
Paw Pads	Pink to cinnamon brown.

FAWN SEPIA

Coat	In maturity the coat colour should be a warm rosy mushroom. Ears and mask may be slightly deeper colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish fawn.

RED SEPIA

Coat	In maturity the coat colour should be light tangerine. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings elsewhere (except on sides and belly) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. Ears should be distinctly darker than the back.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.

CREAM SEPIA

Coat	In maturity the coat colour should be soft cream with a distinct bloom which gives a powdery effect. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings elsewhere (except on the sides and belly) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. Ears should be only slightly darker than the back coat colour.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.

TORTIES

In the case of the four Tortie colours, the coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched without any obvious barring; blazes, solid legs or tails are all permissible. Type (body conformation) is of deemed more important than distribution of colour.

SEAL TORTIE SEPIA

Coat	A mixture of brown and red without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, brown and pink.

BLUE TORTIE SEPIA

Coat	A mixture of blue and cream without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, blue and pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SEPIA

Coat	A mixture of chocolate and red without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.

LILAC TORTIE SEPIA

Coat	A mixture of lilac and cream without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, lilac and pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE SEPIA

Coat	A mixture of warm cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.

FAWN TORTIE SEPIA

Coat	A mixture of warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/or paler cream without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, fawn and pink.

TABBIES

Colours and markings will be darker on the points, and ears should show thumb prints.

For Tabby Pattern descriptions – refer to pattern section.

SEAL SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Warm fawn/brown.
Markings	Clearly defined warm seal brown.
Nose Leather	Seal brown or pink rimmed with seal brown.
Whisker Spots, Eye Rims, Pads	Warm seal brown.

BLUE SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Bluish ivory.
Markings	Clearly defined soft silver grey.
Nose Leather	Grey, or pink rimmed with grey.
Whisker Spots, Eye Rims	Soft silver grey.
Pads	Grey.

CHOCOLATE SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Pale fawn.
Markings	Clearly defined warm milk chocolate.
Nose Leather	Warm chocolate brown, or pink rimmed with warm chocolate brown.
Whisker Spots, Eye Rims	Warm milk chocolate.
Pads	Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.

LILAC SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Pale lavender-ivory.
Markings	Clearly defined pale, delicate dove-grey.
Nose Leather	Lavender pink, or pink rimmed with lavender pink.
Whisker Spots, Eye Rims	Dove grey.
Pads	Shell pink to lavender pink.

CINNAMON SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Pale, warm toned cinnamon brown.
Markings	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown.
Nose Leather	Cinnamon brown or pink rimmed with cinnamon brown.
Whisker Spots, Eye Rims	Cinnamon brown.
Pads	Pink to cinnamon brown.

FAWN SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Warm toned pale mushroom.
Markings	Warm toned rosy mushroom.
Nose Leather	Pinkish fawn or pink rimmed with fawn.
Whisker Spots, Eye Rims & Pads	Pinkish fawn.

RED SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Very pale red.
Markings	Clearly defined light tangerine.
Nose Leather	Tangerine or pink rimmed with tangerine.
Whisker Spots, Eye Rims	Tangerine.
Pads	Pink.

CREAM SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Very pale cream/ivory.
Markings	Clearly defined soft cream markings with a distinct bloom that gives a powdered effect.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.
Whisker Spots, Eye Rims	Soft cream.

TORTIE TABBIES

These cats are genetically tabbies and therefore resemble Tabbies, rather than Torties. The coat appears mottled with shades of red or cream over blurred tabby pattern. Ears mottled, with tail ringed, but mottling permissible. Distribution of colour on points immaterial.

SEAL (Sable) TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm fawn/brown but patched with red and/or cream over clearly defined warm seal brown markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, seal brown and/or pink.

BLUE TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Bluish ivory but patched with cream over clearly defined soft silver grey markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale fawn but patched with cream over clearly defined warm milk chocolate markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, chocolate and/or pink.

LILAC TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale lavender-ivory but patched with pale cream over pale delicate dove-grey markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, lilac and pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale, warm toned cinnamon brown, but patched red and/or cream over rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, cinnamon brown and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm toned pale mushroom but patched with rich and/or paler cream over warm rosy mushroom markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, fawn and pink.

SMOKES

The smoke effect is produced by a silvery undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped in colour with a silvery root. In repose these cats will appear as solid coated cats, in motion or on parting the hair of the coat, the white undercoat will show. There is great variation in the degree of smoking, and breeders should select for those with the greatest degree of silvery roots and undercoat. The undercoat of all smokes is slightly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. Trace markings on the tail, limbs and forehead are allowable but should be considered undesirable, and should not occur elsewhere. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shadings should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten.

SEAL SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with dark warm seal brown.
Nose Leather & Pads	Dark seal brown/black.

BLUE SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with soft silver grey.
Nose Leather & Pads	Grey.

CHOCOLATE SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with warm milk chocolate.
Nose Leather	Warm chocolate brown.
Pads	Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.

LILAC SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with pale delicate dove grey.
Nose Leather & Pads	Lavender pink.

CINNAMON SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with warm cinnamon brown.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink to cinnamon brown.

FAWN SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with warm toned rosy mushroom.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish fawn.

TORTIE SMOKES

In repose the coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched; blazes, solid legs or tails are all permissible.

SEAL TORTIE SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with a mixture of warm dark seal brown and light tangerine and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, seal brown and pink.

BLUE TORTIE SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with soft silver grey and cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, blue and pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with a warm dark milk chocolate and light tangerine and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.

LILAC TORTIE SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with lilac and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, lilac and pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with a warm cinnamon brown and light red and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, cinnamon brown and pink.

FAWN TORTIE SEPIA SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with warm rosy mushroom and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, fawn and pink.

SILVER SEPIA TABBIES

The degree of silvering in these cats shows great variety. Some look the same as normal tabbies, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast. Silver Tabbies may be bred in all four Tabby Patterns – Classic, Spotted, Mackerel and Ticked.

SEAL SEPIA SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Dense seal brown/black markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Seal brown/black or pink rimmed with seal brown/black.
Eye Rims, Whisker Spots & Pads	Seal brown/black.

BLUE SEPIA SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Silver grey markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Grey.
Eye Rims, Whisker Spots & Pads	Grey.

CHOCOLATE SEPIA SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm milk chocolate markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Chocolate brown, or pink rimmed with chocolate brown.
Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Chocolate brown.
Pads	Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.

LILAC SEPIA SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Dove grey markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Lavender pink or pink rimmed with lavender.
Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Dove grey.
Pads	Shell pink to lavender pink.

CINNAMON SEPIA SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Cinnamon brown markings on a paler silvery cinnamon agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Pink to cinnamon brown or pink rimmed with cinnamon brown.
Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Cinnamon brown.
Pads	Pink to cinnamon brown.

FAWN SEPIA SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Mushroom markings on a paler silvery mushroom agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Pinkish fawn or pink rimmed with pinkish fawn.
Eye Rims & Whisker Spots & Pads	Pinkish fawn.

TORTIE SILVER TABBIES**SEAL (Sable) TORTIE SEPIA SILVER TABBY**

Coat Colour	Warm fawn/brown but patched with red and/or cream over clearly defined warm seal brown markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, seal brown and/or pink.

BLUE TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Bluish ivory but patched with cream over clearly defined soft silver grey markings on a silvery agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale fawn but patched with cream over clearly defined warm milk chocolate markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, chocolate and/or pink.

LILAC TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale lavender-ivory but patched with pale cream over pale delicate dove-grey markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain mottled, lilac and pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale, warm toned cinnamon brown, but patched red and/or cream over rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, cinnamon brown and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIE SEPIA TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm toned pale mushroom but patched with rich and/or paler cream over warm rosy mushroom markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain mottled, fawn and pink.

MINK COLOUR EXPRESSION (As in Tonkinese)

The coat colour is lighter than the corresponding sepia colours yet darker than the body colour of the corresponding pointed colour. The mature should be a rich, sound colour, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Allowance may be made for lighter colour in kittens and young cats, and for darker body colour in older cats, but there must be definite contrast between body colour and points.

In Red and Cream colours, 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

SEAL MINK

Coat Colour	Warm light brown with darker seal points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Seal brown. Pads may be lighter and have a rosy undertone.

BLUE MINK

Coat Colour	Blue silver-grey with darker slate-grey points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Blue-grey.

CHOCOLATE (Champagne) MINK

Coat Colour	Light milk chocolate with darker chocolate points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate.

LILAC (Platinum) MINK

Coat Colour	Pale dove-grey with a slightly pinkish cast with darker points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish grey.

CINNAMON MINK

Coat Colour	Warm cinnamon brown with darker cinnamon brown points.
Nose Leather	Cinnamon brown.
Pads	Pink to cinnamon brown.

FAWN MINK

Coat Colour	Pale rosy mushroom with warm rosy mushroom points.
Nose Leather	Rose pink to dusty rose.
Pads	Shell pink to rose pink.

RED MINK

Coat Colour	Light red with darker points, except for legs, which may present less shading than in the other colours. Slight tabby markings allowable in an otherwise excellent cat.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

CREAM MINK

Coat Colour	Rich warm cream shading to paler cream with darker points, except for legs, which may present less shading than in the other colours. Slight tabby markings allowable in an otherwise excellent cat.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

TORTIES

The coat may display two shades of its basic colour and may thus appear to display three or even four colours, which may be mingled or blotched. Any large areas of red/cream may show some striping. Distribution of colour immaterial. In all tortie varieties, type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of colour.

SEAL TORTIE MINK

Coat Colour	Warm seal brown with varying shades of red, and darker points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Seal brown and/or pink.

BLUE TORTIE MINK

Coat Colour	Bluish silver-grey with varying shades of cream, and darker points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (Champagne Tortie) MINK

Coat Colour	Light milk chocolate with varying shades of red, and darker points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Chocolate and/or pink.

LILAC TORTIE (Platinum Tortie) MINK

Coat Colour	Pale dove-grey with a slightly pinkish cast with varying shades of cream, and darker points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish grey and/or pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE MINK

Coat Colour	Warm cinnamon brown with varying shades of red, and darker points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Cinnamon brown and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIE MINK

Coat Colour	Warm rosy mushroom with varying shades of cream, and darker points.
Nose Leather & Pads	Fawn and/or pink.

TABBIES

Colours and markings will be darker on the points, and ears should show thumb prints.

For Tabby Pattern descriptions – refer to pattern section.

SEAL MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm light brown with darker tabby markings of the same shade blending into the base colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Seal brown, and may have a rosy undertone.

BLUE MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Blue silver-grey with darker tabby markings of the same shade blending into the base colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Blue-grey, and may have pinkish undertone.

CHOCOLATE (Champagne) MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Light milk chocolate with darker tabby markings of the same shade blending into the base colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate.

LILAC (Platinum) MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale dove-grey with a slightly pinkish cast with darker tabby markings of the same shade, blending into the base colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish grey.

CINNAMON MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale warm cinnamon brown with darker tabby markings of the same shade blending into the base colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Cinnamon brown to pink.

FAWN MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm toned pale mushroom with darker tabby marking of the same shade, blending into the base colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish fawn.

TORTIE TABBIES

These cats are genetically tabbies and therefore resemble Tabbies, rather than Torties. The coat appears mottled with shades of red or cream over blurred tabby pattern. Ears mottled, with tail ringed, but mottling permissible. Distribution of colour on points immaterial.

SEAL TORTIE MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm seal brown patched and/or mingled with various shades of red over blurred tabby markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Seal brown and/or pink, or mottled.

BLUE TORTIE MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Bluish silver-grey patched and/or mingled with various shades of cream over blurred tabby markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Blue and/or pink, or mottled.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (Champagne Tortie) MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Light milk chocolate patched and/or mingled with varying shades of red over blurred tabby markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate and/or pink, or mottled.

LILAC TORTIE (Platinum Tortie) MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale dove-grey with a slightly pinkish cast patched and/or mingled with various shades of cream over blurred tabby markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish grey and/or pink, or mottled.

CINNAMON TORTIE MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale, warm toned cinnamon brown, but patched red and/or cream over rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, cinnamon brown and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIE MINK TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm toned pale mushroom but patched with rich and/or paler cream over warm rosy mushroom markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish fawn and/or pink, or mottled.

SMOKES

The smoke effect is produced by a silvery undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped in colour with a silvery root. In repose these cats will appear as solid coated cats, in motion or on parting the hair of the coat, the white undercoat will show. There is great variation in the degree of smoking, and breeders should select for those with the greatest degree of silvery roots and undercoat. The undercoat of all smokes is slightly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. Trace markings on the tail, limbs and forehead are allowable but should be considered undesirable, and should not occur elsewhere. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shadings should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten.

SEAL MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with dark warm seal brown.
Nose Leather & Pads	Dark seal brown/black.

BLUE MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with soft silver grey.
Nose Leather & Pads	Blue-grey.

CHOCOLATE (Champagne) MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with warm milk chocolate.
Nose Leather	Warm chocolate brown.
Pads	Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.

LILAC (Platinum) MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with pale delicate dove grey.
Nose Leather & Pads	Lavender pink.

CINNAMON MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with warm cinnamon brown.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink to cinnamon brown.

FAWN MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white undercoat tipped with warm toned rosy mushroom.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pinkish fawn.

TORTIE SMOKES

In repose the coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched; blazes, solid legs or tails are all permissible.

SEAL TORTIE MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with a mixture of warm dark seal brown and light tangerine and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, seal brown and pink.

BLUE TORTIE MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with soft silver grey and cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, blue and pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (Champagne Tortie) MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with a warm dark milk chocolate and light tangerine and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.

LILAC TORTIE (Platinum Tortie) MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with lilac and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, lilac and pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with a warm cinnamon brown and light red and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, cinnamon brown and pink.

FAWN TORTIE MINK SMOKE

Coat Colour	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with warm rosy mushroom and soft cream.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or blotched, fawn and pink.

SILVER TABBIES

The degree of silvering in these cats shows great variety. Some look the same as normal tabbies, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast. Silver Tabbies may be bred in all four Tabby Patterns – Classic, Spotted, Mackerel and Ticked.

SEAL MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Dense seal brown/black markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Seal brown/black or pink rimmed with seal brown/black.
Eye Rims, Whisker Spots & Pads	Seal brown/black.

BLUE MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Silver grey markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Blue-grey.
Eye Rims, Whisker Spots & Pads	Blue-grey.

CHOCOLATE (Champagne) MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm milk chocolate markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Chocolate brown, or pink rimmed with chocolate brown.
Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Chocolate brown.
Pads	Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.

LILAC (Platinum) MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Dove grey markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Lavender pink or pink rimmed with lavender.
Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Dove grey.
Pads	Shell pink to lavender pink.

CINNAMON MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Cinnamon brown markings on a paler silvery cinnamon agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Pink to cinnamon brown or pink rimmed with cinnamon brown.
Eye Rims & Whisker Spots	Cinnamon brown.
Pads	Pink to cinnamon brown.

FAWN MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Mushroom markings on a paler silvery mushroom agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather	Pinkish fawn or pink rimmed with pinkish fawn.
Eye Rims & Whisker Spots & Pads	Pinkish fawn.

TORTIE SILVER TABBIES**SEAL (Sable) TORTIE MINK SILVER TABBY**

Coat Colour	Warm fawn/brown but patched with red and/or cream over clearly defined warm seal brown markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, seal brown and/or pink.

BLUE TORTIE MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Bluish ivory but patched with cream over clearly defined soft silver grey markings on a silvery agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (Champagne Tortie) MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale fawn but patched with cream over clearly defined warm milk chocolate markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, chocolate and/or pink.

LILAC TORTIE (Platinum) MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale lavender-ivory but patched with pale cream over pale delicate dove-grey markings.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain mottled, lilac and pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Pale, warm toned cinnamon brown, but patched red and/or cream over rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain or mottled, cinnamon brown and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIE MINK SILVER TABBY

Coat Colour	Warm toned pale mushroom but patched with rich and/or paler cream over warm rosy mushroom markings on a silver agouti ground colour.
Nose Leather & Pads	Plain, mottled, lilac and pink.

JUDGING DISQUALIFICATION FAULTS

(Concerning disqualification of any exhibit from a show)

<u>NOT IN SHOW CONDITION</u>	Showing obvious signs of bad health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of body condition. (Lightness in weight.) • Lack of grooming. (Knots in the coat, flea dirt etc.) • Unhealed wounds. • Queens obviously pregnant or lactating.
Eyesight and Hearing	Cross-Eyed Totally Blind Totally Deaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With a definite squint. • No sight. • No hearing at all.
Abnormalities	Oligodactylism. Polydactylism. Nanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less toes than normal. • More toes than normal, except in breeds where the standard calls for or allows Polydactyly. • Dwarfism, except in breeds of the Lilliputian Breed Group.
	Declawed	Removal of the claws from the nail shafts of the paws.
Behaviour		Fractious or Unable To Be Handled.
<u>ENTIRE MALE CATS</u> (Aged NINE months and over)	Cryptorchid	Both testicles have not descended into the scrotal sacs.
	Monorchid	One of the testicles has not descended into the scrotal sac.
<u>SKELETAL DEFECTS</u>	Sternum – Fixed protrusion of the Sternum.	The sternum is the name of the bottom part of the bone of the chest where the ribs are connected, otherwise known as Xiphisternum.
	Tail Defects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visible kink. • Knot or malformation. • Or formation of calcium surplus. • Flattened rib cage. • Severe head depression. • Sagging spine. • Any skeletal irregularity not included in the Breed Standard.

***AND any other conditions that may arise from time to time that are detrimental to the breed standards, or the health and welfare of cats.**

ABYSSINIAN

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The overall impression of the ideal Abyssinian would be a colourful cat with a distinctly ticked coat, medium in size and regal in appearance. The Abyssinian is lithe hard and muscular, showing eager activity, and a lively interest in all surroundings. Well balanced temperamentally and physically, with all elements of the cat in proportion.

Head	A modified, slightly rounded wedge without flat planes; brow, cheek and profile lines all showing a gentle contour. A slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead, which should be of good size, with width between the ears and flowing into the arched neck without a break.
Muzzle	A firm chin not sharply pointed or square, should be neither receding nor protruding. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.
Ears	Alert, comparatively large and moderately pointed, broad and cupped at the base and set wide apart. Hair on the ears, short and close lying and preferably tufted.
Eyes	Almond shaped (neither round nor oriental), large brilliant and expressive. Eyes accentuated by dark lid skin, encircled by light-coloured area. Colour - Amber, Hazel or Green.
Body	Medium long, lithe and graceful, but showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. Abyssinian conformation strikes a medium between the extremes of the cobby and the svelte, lengthy type. Proportion and general balance more to be desired than mere size.
Legs & Feet	Proportionately slim, medium-fine boned. The Abyssinian stands well off the ground, giving the impression of being on tiptoe. Paws small, oval and compact.
Tail	Broad at base, fairly long and tapering.
Coat	<p>Soft, silky, fine in texture but dense and resilient to the touch, with a lustrous sheen. Short to medium in length but long enough to accommodate two or three bands of ticking.</p> <p>The underside of the body, chest and innersides of the legs uniformly coloured with the ground colour, harmonizing with the upper parts of the body, without any ticking, bars, necklaces or markings on stomach or belly. Darker shading along the spine line. White or off-white only above the lips, beside the nostrils and down the chin permitted as long as it does not extend to the chest. The tips of the ears are in the same colour as the ticking. The back of the hind feet is dark, hairtufts between the toes are in the same colour as the ticking. The colour of the tail is an extension of the darker shading along the spine and ends in a solid dark tip, coloured with the colour of the ticking, without any rings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hair tips to be darkest, with the undercoat clear to the roots.
Necklace	If present, must be broken.

Undesirable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-colour pads. • Long narrow or short round head. • Barring on legs. • Rings on tail. • Coldness or grey tone in the coat, - allowances made for around the elbows.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White locket. • White extending onto the chest. • Too little or lack of ticking in parts of coat where desired. • Unbroken necklace. • Grey undercoat close to skin, extending throughout a major portion of the body. • A visible kink.

RECOGNISED COLOURS	Ruddy Sorrel Blue Fawn	Black Silver Sorrel Silver Blue Silver Fawn Silver
NOTE:	No evidence of sex linked red permitted.	

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Muzzle, Skull, Ears, & Eyes (shape, set & colour)	25
Body, incl. Torso, Legs, Feet & Tail	30
Coat – Colour & Texture	25
Coat - Ticking	20

Allowable Outcrosses: None.

RUDDY

Coat	Rich golden brown, ticked with black or dark brown, with apricot-brown undercoat.
Belly & Inside of Legs	Ruddy orange or rich apricot.
Nose Leather	Brick Red.
Pads	Black or brown, with black between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

SORREL (CINNAMON)

Coat	Rich copper-red, distinctly ticked with chocolate brown, with apricot undercoat.
Belly & Inside of Legs	Clear apricot.
Nose Leather	Rose pink.
Pads	Pink, with chocolate brown between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

BLUE

Coat	Soft blue, ticked with deeper blue, with pale cream or oatmeal undercoat.
Belly & Inside of Legs	Oatmeal.
Nose Leather	Dark pink.
Pads	Mauve-blue, with deep blue between the toes, and extending up the back of the hind legs.

FAWN

Coat	Warm fawn with powdered effect, ticked with a deeper shade of the same colour, with pale fawn undercoat.
Belly & Inside of Legs	Clear pale fawn.
Nose Leather	Pink or pinkish-tan.
Pads	Pink or pinkish-tan, with a deeper shade of fawn between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

SILVER ABYSSINIANS

In all silver varieties, the undercoat is to be white, with ticking appropriate to the particular variety. The combination of silvery white undercoat and appropriately coloured ticking will give an overall appearance as described below. **Any yellow pigmentation anywhere on the body is undesirable, and is considered a fault.**

BLACK SILVER

Coat	Clear silver, ticked with black.
Nose Leather	Brick red.
Pads	Black, with black between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

SORREL (CINNAMON) SILVER

Coat	Clear silver, ticked with warm chocolate brown.
Nose Leather	Pink.
Pads	Pink, with copper red between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

BLUE SILVER

Coat	Clear silver, ticked with blue.
Nose Leather	Dark pink.
Pads	Mauvish-blue, with blue between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

FAWN SILVER

Coat	Clear silver, ticked with warm fawn with powdered effect.
Nose Leather	Pink or pinkish-tan.
Pads	Pink or pinkish-tan, with a deeper shade of fawn between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

AMERICAN CURL Longhair & Shorthair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The American Curl is the result of a spontaneous ear mutation in the domestic cat population of the United States. The first such cat was found in Southern California in 1981 and was named "Shulamith". Selective breeding began in 1983. The distinctive feature of the American Curl breed is their unique, attractive curled-back ears. American Curls are a well balanced, moderately muscled, medium built cat. They are alert and active with gentle, even dispositions.

Head	Modified wedge without flat planes, moderately longer than wide with smooth transitions. Size: Medium, in proportion to the body.
Eyes	Walnut in shape, oval on top and rounded on bottom. Moderately large in proportion to the head. Set on a slight angle between the base of the ear and the tip of the nose, one eye-width apart. Colour clear and brilliant with no relation to coat colour, except that blue eyes are required on all Himalayan Point-restricted patterned cats.
Nose	In profile, nose moderate in length and straight, with gentle rise from bridge of nose to forehead which then flows into the arch of the neck without a break.
Chin & Muzzle	Firm chin, in line with the nose and upper lip. Muzzle rounded with gentle transition, no whisker break.
Ears	The overall appearance of the American Curl ear should be one that is aesthetically pleasing to view. Minimum 90 degree arc of curl, not to exceed 180 degrees. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least one-third of height of ear. Wide at the base and open, curving back in a smooth arc when viewed from the front, side or rear. Size: moderately large. Placement: Erect, set equally on top and side of head. The surface of the curved portion of the ear should be smooth. Tips rounded and flexible. Furnishings desirable. Note: When American Curls are alert with their ears swivelled toward the front, lines following through the curve of the ears should point to the centre of the base of the skull.
Body, Boning & Musculature	Rectangular, length to be approximately one and a half times the height at the shoulders. Medium depth of chest and flank. Size: Intermediate, with allowances for larger males. Body should be medium and well balanced and proportioned. Musculature: Moderate strength and tone. Neither fine or heavy boned. Neck medium.
Tail	Flexible, wide at the base, tapering; equal to body length.
Legs and Feet	Length medium in proportion to body, set straight when viewed from front or rear. Feet medium and rounded.

Coat	Longhairs: Texture fine and silky, laying flat. Undercoat minimal. Coat length, semi-long. Tail: full and plumed. Shorthairs: Soft and silky, laying flat. Resilient without a plush dense feel. Undercoat minimal. Coat length, short. Tail: same length as body coat.
Condition & Balance	Must exhibit a healthy condition. Balance and proper proportion is more important than size.
Temperament	Unchallenging. Any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify.

Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ears, low set. Ears, abrupt change in direction rather than a smooth curve. Ears, pinch, horizontal or vertical crimp. Ears, interior surface which appears corrugated. Body tubular or cobby. Excessive size. Decided nose break. In Longhairs, a heavy undercoat, heavy ruff, coarse or cottony texture. In Shorthairs, heavy undercoat, coarse texture, dense or plush coats.
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Withhold All Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extreme curl in adult where tip of ear touches back of ear or head. Ears that are straight, severely mismatched, thick or having inflexible tips. Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear. Ears in which the lower portion of the ear is abnormally flattened, has compressed ridges of cartilage and does not have a normal, visible ear cavity. Tail faults.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Ears	20
Head Shape – 6 Eyes – 5 Chin – 2 Muzzle – 2 Profile -5	20
Body Torso – 10 Legs/Feet – 5 Tail – 5 Boning/Musculature – 10	30
Coat Length – 5 Texture – 10 Pattern/Colour – 5	20
Balance	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silvers, Silver Tabbies and associated Parti-colours.

All Traditional Himalayan Pointed.

No Cinnamon/Fawn series allowed.

Allowable Outcrosses:

New Zealand Shorthair or Longhair.

ASIAN SHORTHAIR – (Smokes/Silvers/Tabbies/Silver Tabbies)

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Asian cat must conform in every way to the Burmese Type Standard. A tendency to Siamese type or the cobbiness of the British should be regarded as a fault. In Asians the females are smaller and much daintier than the males. Asians come in Smoke, Tabby and Silver Tabby varieties.

The Tabby Patterns are:- Classic, Mackerel, Spotted, and Ticked (refer to Pattern Section)

Head & Ears	The head should be slightly rounded on top, with good breadth between ears, having wide cheekbones, tapering to a short blunt wedge. The jaw should be wide at the hinge and the chin firm. A muzzle pinch is a bad fault. Ears should be medium in size, set well apart on the skull, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips, the outer line of the ears continuing the shape of the upper part of the face. This may not be possible in mature males who develop a fullness of cheek. In profile the ears should be seen to have a slight forward tilt. There should be a distinct nose break, and in profile the chin should have a strong lower jaw.
Eyes	Must be set well apart. They should be large and lustrous; the top line of the eye shows a straight oriental slant towards the nose, the lower line being rounded. Either round or oriental eyes are a fault.
Eye Colour	Lustrous, particularly alert and bright. From yellow through chartreuse to green, depending on the variety. In silvers green is preferred.
Body	Of medium length and size (allowance to be made for larger size in males), feeling hard, compact, muscular and heavier than its appearance indicates. The chest should be strong, and rounded in profile, the back straight from shoulders to rump.
Legs & Paws	Slender and in proportion to the body; hind legs slightly longer than the front; paws neat and oval in shape.
Tail	Straight and of medium length, not heavy at base, and tapering only slightly to a rounded tip without bone defect. A whip tail or visible kink is a fault and not permissible, but an invisible defect at the extreme tip may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent specimen.
Coat	Short, fine, satin-like in texture, lying close to the body.
	Must be even and sound throughout.
Condition	Well muscled, carrying no fat, lively and alert, with a firm feel when handled. Obesity, paunchiness, weakness, apathy or emaciation are undesirable. An Asian cat has a firm feel when handled.

Faults	Withhold Certificate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White hairs throughout the coat. (Permissible in mature queens where a light sprinkling of hairs across the shoulders may result from stud damage. • Eyes set too close together or squinted. • Rounded or slit eyes. • Whip tail, a short, thick tail, or invisible tail-bone defect. • Muzzle pinch, weak chin. • Flat planes from eyes to ears and between ears. • Straight nose, marked profile break or stop. • Obesity, emaciation or apathy. • Open, woolly or lack-lustre coat. • Abdominal dewlaps in animals under 2 years. • Jowls in males under 2 years. • Unevenness of eye colour. • Tabby or other markings (except as stated for red cats/kittens). • Dark points or contrast in body colour (except as stated for red cat/kittens).
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head incl. Ears, Eyes – shape & set	35
Colour of Eyes	10
Body Shape, Legs, Tail & Feet	30
Body colour, coat texture & condition	25

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Traditional Colour Expression Tabbies/Smokes/Silver Tabbies.
All Sepia Colour Expression Tabbies/Smokes/Silver Tabbies

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES

Burmese, Mandalay, Tiffany.
Selected Breed Registration rules applies.

AUSTRALIAN MIST

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Australian Mist is a well-balanced, gently contoured cat of moderate foreign type, with no tendency to extremes in any characteristic. Both males and females have an open, generous expression. The males may be slightly larger than the females with facial characteristics and musculature more developed. Muscle development, coat and eye colour achieve adult expression by two years of age.

Head	Of generous proportions, comparatively broad, and gently rounded from the front and in profile.
Ears	Moderately large, wide at the base, rounded tips. Set low on the head and tilted slightly forward.
Eyes	Large and lustrous, upper lid straight, lower curved; wide apart, slanting towards the nose.
Eye Colour	Clear, delicate shadings of green, from chartreuse to aquamarine, the same for all coat colours.
Nose	Broad, moderately short and of even width. In profile, the nose break is concave below and convex above the line of the eyes; the two parts of the curve being of equal length. A roman nose is a fault.
Cheeks	Well rounded, with good width.
Jaw	Firm, wide at the hinge and with whisker pads.
Chin	Firm. In profile of good depth. The chin, well-developed whisker pads and tip of nose leather are in the same vertical plane.
Neck	Of medium length, and in proportion to the body.
Body	Medium in length, hard and muscular, heavier than it appears; chest broad and round.
Tail	Long, thick, minimal taper, well furred.
Legs & Paws	Proportionately strong, hind legs slightly higher than forelegs. Paws neat and oval.
Coat - Texture & Colour	Short, glossy, dense and resilient. Markings are delicate, though distinct from the paler ground, which provides a misted background. Overall colour should be rich and warm, paler on the underbody, with rufous tonings on nose, cheeks and ears, present in even the palest colours. Chocolate, lilac, gold and peach kittens are very much paler than adults, with the rufous toning dominating the body markings. Full colour is not obtained until two years of age.

Coat Patterns	These markings/patterns as described below should be seen despite the diffusing effect of the characteristic agouti misting. The pattern is more apparent when viewed from a distance.
Spotted	An unbroken line runs back from the corner of the eye to meet a broken line running from the corner of the mouth. Markings on the forehead form an intricate letter "M" and extend as lines over the top of the head to the shouldered region. Several broken/unbroken necklaces on neck and upper chest. Spine line/s, broken or unbroken, no penalty. Body markings symmetrical spots of any size or shape over sides, flanks and belly. Elongated spots, or banding on the legs permissible. Tail evenly ringed, with a solid tip. Paws may be spotted above, undersides of the pattern colour.
Marbled	<p>Head - The marbling consists of symmetrically placed patches of the darkest colour, broken internally with blotches of lighter colours, on a pale ground. Margins between ground colour and dark patches may be uneven, but should be clearly delineated. Ground colour has uneven margins along the spine. Dark lines from the corner of the eye, below the eye and below the jaw to meet mid-cheek below the ear. Markings on the forehead form a scarab (coronet). From the scarab, four parallel lines run over the top of the head and neck.</p> <p>Body - Shoulder and neck marbled. Sides and flanks marbled. The flow of the pattern to be horizontal, not vertical. Dark spinline from level of mid-point of the rib cage to base of tail bordered by two bands of lighter colour. Belly spotted with at least two rows of rather heavy elliptical spots.</p> <p>Chest - A series of broken or unbroken necklaces or scallops which extend from the shoulder pattern.</p> <p>Legs - Irregular-shaped banding on the upper legs, incomplete smaller bands and spots on the lower legs and feet. Underside of feet of darkest pattern colour, which should extend to the hocks.</p> <p>Tail - Dark colour above, light below. Banding on upper surface irregular, due to extensions of pale bands from below. Seen from the side, it looks like irregular scalloping. The tail is tipped with a broad band of the darkest colour.</p>

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, Neck, Ears, Eye Shape, Set & Colour	30
Body, Tail, Legs, Paws & Condition	30
Coat length, Texture, Colour & Pattern	40

<u>Penalise</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine bones. • Shallow, long or flat skull. • Upright or small ears. • Small or round eyes. • Roman nose. • Pinched muzzle. • Whippy or visibly kinked tail. • Poor muscle tone. • Woolly or sleek coat. • Excessive shyness.
<u>Disqualify</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White toes. • Blue, amber or orange eyes. • Pattern on flanks obscured by overmasking (resulting in lack of definition).
RECOGNISED COLOURS	Brown, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Gold, Peach

BROWN

Body Colour	Seal brown markings against a silvery fawn to old ivory ground. Rufus toning reddish-brown.
Nose Leather	Brick red outlined in brown.
Paw Pads	Brown.

BLUE

Body Colour	Bluish-grey markings against a dusty blue to silvery-cream ground. Rufous toning pinkish-cream.
Nose Leather	Pink outlined in blue.
Paw Pads	Blue.

CHOCOLATE

Body Colour	Chocolate markings against a creamy fawn to old ivory ground. Rufous toning reddish-gold.
Nose Leather	Pinkish-orange outlined in chocolate.
Paw Pads	Chocolate.

LILAC

Body Colour	Dove-grey markings against a delicate mushroom to pinkish-cream ground. Rufous toning pinkish-fawn.
Nose Leather	Pale pink outlined in dove grey.
Paw Pads	Dusty pink.

GOLD (CINNAMON)

Body Colour	Old gold markings against a rich cream ground. Rufous tonings on ear tips, nose, underside of paws and tail tip, intensify the colour to bronze.
Nose Leather	Pinkish orange outlined in bronze.
Paw Pads	Pink.

PEACH (FAWN)

Body Colour	Pinkish-salmon markings against a pinkish-cream ground. Ear tips, top of head and back brushed with a faint lilac bloom. Rufous tonings salmon pink.
Nose Leather	Pale pink outlined in salmon pink.
Paw Pads	Pink.

Allowable Outcrosses: None.

BALINESE

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ideal cat is svelte, elegant, with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence. The body, legs, feet, head and tail are all in proportion, giving the whole a well-balanced appearance.

Head	Long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between the ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base, continuing the line of the wedge.
Eyes	Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.
Eye Colour	Sealpoint & derivatives - Clear brilliant deep blue. All others - Clear bright vivid blue.
Body, Legs, Paws & Tail	Medium in size. Long, svelte, well muscled and elegant. The shoulders are not wider than the hips. Legs long and fine, in proportion to the body, hind legs slightly higher than the front. Paws neat and oval. Tail plume-like.
Coat	Medium-long, fine and silky in texture, without woolly undercoat, lying mainly flat along the body, with the exception of the areas around the chin, neck and tail, where there may be a tendency to frill, thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the bone. Absence of a frill is to be preferred. Balinese do not normally achieve full coat until they are adults and allowance should be made for this.
Points	Mask, ears, legs, feet and tail dense with colour, clearly defined, matching on all points, showing clear contrast between points and body colour. Mask complete (except in kittens). The mask must not extend over the entire head, but is connected to the ears by tracings of colour.
Colour Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slight shading on the body harmonizing with the points colour permissible. • A deeper body colour is allowed in older cats.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stud damage on a queen. • Jowls in males. • A non-visible kink at the extremity of the tail. • Kittens frequently show tabby "ghost" markings when changing coat.

Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point and body colour which do not adhere to the standard set for the particular colour. • White/lighter coloured hairs or ticked hairs (brindling) in the points. • Incorrect eye colour (any other eye colour other than blue). • An obvious receding or protruding jaw. • White toe or toes. • Any visible kink. • White spotting. This is not to be confused with the light coloured fur in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw on agouti-patterned cats. • Cast or squint in one or both eyes.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Ears, Eye Shape & Set	25
Body, Legs, Feet & Tail	25
Coat, Texture & Colour	30
Eye Colour	10
Condition	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Traditional Siamese Colours.

Allowed Outcrosses:

Siamese, Oriental, Foreign White, Javanese and Javanese Variant.

BENGAL

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **goal** of the **Bengal breeding program** is to **create a domestic cat** that has the physical features distinctive to the small forest-dwelling Asian Leopard Cat, **with a loving, dependable temperament**. With this goal in mind, judges shall give special merit to those characteristics in the appearance of the Bengal, which are distinct from those found in other domestic cat breeds.

The Bengal is a sleek medium to large cat with a long, heavily boned, solid body that is very muscular. The hindquarters are slightly higher than the shoulders with a thick tail that is carried low adding balance to the cat. The female is generally smaller than the male and exhibits proportionately similar qualities. Prominent whisker pads and large oval, almost round eyes in a slightly small head enhance the wild appearance and expressive nocturnal look. Its very slight concave profile and relatively short ears with wide base and rounded tips add to the Bengal's distinctive appearance.

The coat, which is one of the most distinguishing features of the Bengal cat, should be short and dense, displaying clarity and extreme contrast with either a spotted or marbled pattern that is often rosetted and has a distinctive silky soft feel. No other domestic breed of cat displays the unique "Leopard-like" rosetting, which is two distinct colours or shades sometimes giving the appearance of smudged spotting or a third colour within the marble pattern. Spots such as paw print, arrowhead, doughnut or half doughnut shaped, or clustered are preferable to single spots and should be random and aligned horizontally. Marbles with three or more shades in their pattern are preferable and should also be random, giving the impression of marble with a horizontal flow when the cat is stretched. The belly should be without exception, spotted. The coat may be glittered (also unique to the breed) or not glittered, with neither type to be given preference.

There are four colours recognised in the Bengal breed; Brown Tabby being the dominant colour that varies from warm beige to rich mahogany tones with gold, copper, green, bronze, brown or hazel eye colour. Seal Lynxpoint which should be ivory to cream with blue eye colour. Seal Mink Tabby (aqua, green or green-gold eye colour) and Seal Sepia Tabby (gold or gold-green eye colour) which should vary in colour from ivory, cream to light tan. Markings should be clearly visible.

Apart from its appearance, the Bengal is an athletic cat, which has agility, balance and grace. It is also strong, confident and is alert to its surroundings. As well as being curious, it should have a very engaging and loving personality, with a dependable character, often preferring the company of humans to that of other cats.

Head	Shape	Broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than is wide. Slightly small in proportion to body, but not to be taken to extreme. The skull behind the ears makes a gentle curve and flows into the neck. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. Overall look of the head should be as distinct from the domestic cat as possible.
	Ears	Medium to small, relatively short, with wide base and rounded tips. Set as much on side as top of head, following the contour of the face in the frontal view. Light horizontal furnishings acceptable; but lynx tipping undesirable.
	Eyes	Oval, almost round. Large, but not bugged. Set wide apart, back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. Eye colour independent of coat colour, except in Lynxpoints. The more richness and depth of colour the better.

Head contd.	Chin	Strong, aligns with tip of nose in profile.
	Muzzle	Full and broad, with large, prominent whisker pads and high, pronounced cheekbones. Slight muzzle break at the whisker pads.
	Nose	Large and wide, slightly puffed nose leather.
	Profile	Curve of the forehead should flow into the bridge of the Nose with no break. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes; the line of the bridge extends to the nose tip, making a very slight, to nearly straight, concave curve.

Body	Torso	Long and substantial, not oriental or foreign. Medium to large (but not quite as large as the largest domestic breed). Consideration should be given to allow for smaller size, in balanced proportion, of females.
	Legs	Medium length, slightly longer in the back than in the front.
	Feet	Large, round, with prominent knuckles.
	Tail	Thick, low-set, medium length, tapered at end with rounded tip.
	Boning	Sturdy, firm, never delicate.
	Musculature	Very muscular, especially in the males, one of the most distinguishing features. Allowance to be made for the generally slighter musculature of the females.

Coat	Length	Short to medium. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens.
	Texture	Dense and luxurious, close lying, unusually soft and silky to the touch.
	Patterns	Spotted or Marbled. Coat may be glittered or not glittered, with neither type to be given preference.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Shape, Ears, Eyes, Chin, Muzzle, Nose, Profile and Neck	35
Body, incl. Torso, Legs, Feet, Tail, Boning & Musculature	30
Coat, incl. Texture, Pattern & Colour	35

PATTERNS

Spotted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spots shall be random, or aligned horizontally. • Rosettes showing two distinct colours or shades, such as paw print shaped, arrowhead shaped, doughnut or half-doughnut shaped or clustered are preferred to single spotting but not required. • Contrast with ground colour must be extreme, giving distinct pattern and sharp edges. • Strong, bold chinstrap and mascara markings desirable. • Virtually white undersides and belly desirable. • Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks, spotted legs and spotted or rosetted tail are desirable. • Belly must be spotted.
Marbled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pattern shall be random, giving the impression of marble, with a horizontal flow when the cat is stretched. • Vertical striping undesirable. • Preference should be given to cats with three or more shades; i.e., ground colour, markings, and dark outlining of those markings. • Contrast must be extreme, with distinct shapes and sharp edges. • Virtually white undersides and belly desirable. • Belly must be spotted.
Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spots on body running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern on spotted cats. • Circular bulls-eye pattern on marbled cats. • Substantially darker point colour (as compared to colour of body markings) in Seal Sepia, Seal Mink, or Seal Lynx Point cats.
Withhold all Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belly not spotted. • Paw pads not consistent with their colour group description. • Paw pads not all of the same colour.

REFERENCE

	Eye Colour	Ground Colour	Markings
Seal Lynxpoint	Blue	Ivory to cream	Dark to light seal brown, tan or buff
Seal Mink Tabby	Aqua (blue-green)	Ivory, cream or light tan	Seal mink to dark seal mink.
Seal Sepia Tabby	Gold	Ivory, cream or light tan	Seal sepia to a dark seal sepia.

RECOGNISED COLOURS

Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown, Spotted or Marbled. • Black Silver Tabby, Spotted or Marbled.
Snows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seal Lynxpoint, Spotted or Marbled. • Seal Mink Tabby, Spotted or Marbled. • Seal Sepia Tabby, Spotted or Marbled. • Seal Silver Sepia Tabby, Spotted or Marbled. • Seal Silver Mink Tabby, Spotted or Marbled. • Seal Silver Lynxpoint, Spotted or Marbled.

BROWN TABBY – Spotted or Marbled

Ground Colour	All variations are allowed; however a high degree of rufinism yielding a yellow, buff, tan, golden, or orange ground colour is preferred. Light spectacles encircling the eyes and a virtually white ground colour on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs (in contrast to the ground colour of the flanks and back) is desirable.
Markings	Virtually black, tan, or various shades of brown.
Eye Colour	Gold, copper, green, bronze, brown or hazel, the more richness and depth of colour the better.
Eye rims, Lips & Nose Leather	Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.
Paw Pads and Tip of Tail	Black.

SNOWS

In all "Snows" the colour may be darker on the points than on the body. Clearly visible points are considered a fault.

SEAL LYNXPOINT

Ground Colour	Ivory to cream with pattern clearly visible.
Markings	Dark seal brown to light seal brown, tan or buff with light spectacles, whisker pads and chin. There should be little difference between colour of body markings and point colour.
Eye Colour	Blue, the more richness and depth of colour the better.
Eye rims, Lips & Nose Leather	Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.
Paw Pads and Tip of Tail	Dark brown, with rosy undertones allowed.

SEAL MINK TABBY

Ground Colour	Ivory, cream or light tan with pattern clearly visible.
Markings	Various shades of seal mink to a dark seal mink. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes and ivory or cream whisker pads and chin are desirable. There should be very little or no difference between the colour of the body markings and point colour.
Eye Colour	Aqua (blue-green) but may also be green, or green-gold, the more richness and depth of colour the better.
Eye rims, Lips & Nose Leather	Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.
Paw Pads	Dark brown, with rosy undertones allowed.
Tip of Tail	Dark seal brown.

SEAL SEPIA TABBY

Ground Colour	Ivory, cream or light tan with pattern clearly visible.
Markings	Various shades of seal sepia to dark seal sepia. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes and ivory or cream whisker pads and chin are desirable. There should be very little or no difference between the colour of the body markings and point colour.
Eye Colour	Gold, but may also be gold-green, the more richness and depth of colour the better.
Eye rims, Lips & Nose Leather	Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.
Paw Pads	Dark brown, with rosy undertones allowed.
Tip of Tail	Dark seal brown.

SILVERS

BLACK SILVER TABBY **See General Colour Descriptions**

SEAL SILVER SEPIA TABBY **See General Colour Descriptions**

SEAL SILVER MINK TABBY **See General Colour Descriptions**

SEAL SILVER LYNXPOINT **See General Colour Descriptions**

BIRMAN

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Birman is a semi-long haired (but heavy boned) cat, which strikes a medium between the extremes of the cobby, heavy boned cats, and the long fine boned cats. The distinctive head has strong jaws, firm chin and medium length Roman nose. There should be good width between the ears, which are medium in size. The blue, almost round eyes are set well apart, giving a sweet expression to the face. There must be strong definition between colour of points and white of paws and gauntlets. No single attribute is to be emphasized over the impression of a well balanced aesthetically beautiful cat.

Head	Strong boned, slightly rounded in the muzzle. Broader than high, forehead slopes well back, is slightly convex in profile with a flatter appearance in front of and between the ears.
Jaws	Strong, cheeks full and well developed.
Nose	Medium in length, in proportion to size of head. Roman in shape, but not to excess.
Chin	Firm, full and strong, forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip.
Ears	Medium in size, set moderately far apart and slightly flared.
Eyes	Almost round in shape, widely spaced but not bold.
Body	Of good length, yet muscular and solid and in excellent physical condition. Neck strong and of medium length. Broad chest. Males are generally larger in size than females.
Legs & Paws	Strong boned. Medium in length. Large round paws. Stiff rear legged gait.
Tail	The medium long tail presents an elegant appearance in pleasing proportion to body. Slender at the base, full at the tip. At rest, it falls away, but it is generally carried high with a curl at the tip. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note – Balance of tail with body should be apparent without having to measure the tail to shoulder.
Coat	Medium in length, silken in texture, with no undercoat. Full ruff around neck, slightly curled on belly, and with such a texture that it will not matt.
Condition	The cat should be well grown; the frame (skeleton) should be strong, well covered and muscular. Eyes bright and temperament good.

Colour Description	The points – mask, ears, legs, paws and tail, must be equal in colour density as possible, definitely by the age of two years. There must be a good contrast between points and body colour. It is important that the cat shades gradually to paler tones on chest and stomach. There is a golden hue colouring across the back and sides. This hue is deeper in the seal, but should be noticeable in all colours.
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COLOUR NOTES

Points	<p>The mask (adult) should extend over the whole head and cover the face to over the eyes, but joined by tracings to the ears. The chin is shaded to match the mask, particularly after the age of two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note - Leg point colour to go up to just above the elbows on the front and to merge into flanks at the rear. Leg colour lighter inside legs.
Paw Pads	Pink or pink mottled with the points colour.
Eyes	Blue, clear and bright, the deeper the better.
Gloves	The specific characteristics of the Birman are its four white paws called gloves, which must be absolutely pure white. In the ideal specimen, the white gloves end in an even line across the front of the break of the feet of all four paws.
Gauntlets	On the back paws, the gloves should continue up the back of the hock. This is referred to as Gauntlets (Laces). In the ideal specimen, the gauntlets should be evenly matched and should end in a point. It is preferred that the gauntlets do not continue past the hock.

Note	<p>The description of the gloves applies only to the front of the feet. In general, low gloves are preferred to high gloves. In the absence of the ideal, which is difficult to achieve due to the white spotting factor, the following is the order of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evenly matched gloves on all four feet. Evenly matched front gloves and evenly matched rear gloves, even though front do not match the rear. Evenly matched front gloves and uneven rear gloves. Uneven front gloves and evenly matched rear gloves.
Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong almond shaped eyes. Areas of white in the points other than gloves/gauntlets. Blotches/spots of colour in gloves or gauntlets. Lack of width in head. Small rounded ears. Adverse temperament.
Note	The white feet are characteristic of the Birman and whilst it is desirable to have them perfect, they should not be given preference over the TYPE of the cat. A cat may be SLIGHTLY imperfect in gloves and gauntlets yet still be eligible for top awards.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of white gloves on any paw. Lack of gauntlets on back legs. Crossed eyes. Kinked tail. Coloured toes. White chin spot. Squint.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head incl. Size, shape of Eyes, and Ear shape and set	25
Body incl. Size shape, bone and Tail	25
Coat and condition	10
Colour	20
Gloves and Gauntlets	10
Eye colour	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Traditional Himalayan Colours.

Allowable Outcrosses: None

BOMBAY

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Originally a hybrid between American Burmese and American Shorthair with an unmistakable look of its own, known as the miniature "black panther" of the cat world. Friendly, alert and an outgoing cat, muscular and with a surprising weight for its size.

Head	Pleasingly round without any sharp angles. Full face with considerable width between the eyes, blending gently into a broad well-developed moderately rounded muzzle that maintains the rounded contours of the head. In profile there should be a moderate visible nose break, a slight indentation at the bridge of the nose between the eyes, without giving a "snubbed" look, and thus providing a change of direction from the rounded head to the medium rounded muzzle. Firm chin.
Neck	Short Neck.
Nose	The end of the nose is slightly rounded down thus completing the roundness of the head. Disqualify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nose leather other than black.
Ears	Medium in size, set well apart on a rounded skull, alert. Tilting slightly forward, broad at base with slightly rounded tips.
Eye Shape	Set far apart with rounded aperture.
Eye Colour	Gold to copper eyes, the greater the depth and brilliance the better. Disqualify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green eyes.
Body	Medium in size, muscular in development, neither compact nor rangy. Allowance for larger size in males. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive cobbiness or ranginess.
Legs	In proportion to body and tail.
Paws	Round paws. Disqualify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paw pads other than black.
Tail	Straight, medium length, neither short nor whippy with a slightly rounded tip.
Coat	Fine, short satin like texture. Close lying with shimmering patent leather sheen.
Colour	Black. Kitten coats darken with age and become sleeker.

Pattern	Solid
Condition	Muscular and with a surprising weight for its size.
Allowable Outcrosses	Refer to notes below.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total			100 points
Head	Incl. Neck & Nose	20	40
	Ears	5	
	Eye Shape	5	
	Eye Colour	10	
Body	Shape & size	15	25
	Legs & Paws	5	
	Tail	5	
Coat	Texture & Length	15	30
	Colour & Pattern	15	
Condition			5

Allowable Outcrosses:

Bombay to Bombay with Generational Departure.

**Burmese SH or British SH once in every four generations.
Normal generational progression applies to this outcross.**

BRITISH Shorthair and Longhair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The British cat is compact, well balanced and powerful, showing good depth of body, a full broad chest, short strong legs, paws round and firm, tail thick at base with rounded tip. The head is round with good width between small ears, round cheeks, firm chin, large round and well-opened eyes and a short broad nose. The coat is short and dense. The British is a muscular cat with an alert appearance and in perfect physical condition.

Head	Round face with full cheeks and good breadth of skull with round underlying bone structure, set on a short thick neck.
Nose	Short, broad and straight. In profile, a rounded forehead should lead to a short straight nose with a nose break, which is neither too pronounced nor too shallow.
Chin	A strong, firm and deep chin is essential. Any deviation from this to be considered a fault. The bite MUST be level, the tip of the chin to line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.
Ears	Small, rounded at the tips. Set far apart fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head. External ear to be well covered with fur. Internal furnishings not to be excessive.
Eyes	Large, round and well opened. Set wide apart with no tendency to oriental shape. No squint.
Body	Cobby type with short level back. Low on legs with broad deep chest. Equally massive across the shoulders and the rump. Medium to large, but not rangy.
Legs & Paws	Round and firm. Toes carried close, five on each forefoot (including dew claw) and four on each back foot.
Tail	Should be thick and of medium length, thicker at the base with rounded tip.
Coat Shorthair	Must be short, dense and crisp. A soft and/or over-long and fluffy coat is incorrect.

Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over-long, soft or fluffy coats. Fluffy tail. • Weak chin. • Pronounced whisker pads. • White hairs. • Ghost tabby markings (in kittens).
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jaw, mouth and tail deformities, and any other anatomical abnormality. • Over-long or fluffy coat in adults. • Pronounced nose stop, flat face or snub nose. • Unsound coat colour. • Heavy tabby markings.

SCALE OF POINTS:

Total	100 points
Head, Ears & Eyes	30
Body, Legs, Paws & Tail	35
Coat: Texture, Length & Colour	35

RECOGNISED COLOURS**All colours.****Allowable Outcrosses: None.**

BURMESE

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Burmese is a medium sized elegant cat of moderate foreign type, with gently rounded contours, which is characteristic of and quite individual to the breed. Any suggestion of Siamese elongation or the cobbiness of the British cat must be regarded as a fault.

Head & Ears	The head should be slightly rounded on top, with good breadth between ears, having wide cheekbones, tapering to a short blunt wedge. The jaw should be wide at the hinge and the chin firm. A muzzle pinch is a bad fault. Ears should be medium in size, set well apart on the skull, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips, the outer line of the ears continuing the shape of the upper part of the face. This may not be possible in mature males who develop a fullness of cheek. In profile the ears should be seen to have a slight forward tilt. There should be a distinct nose break, and in profile the chin should a strong lower jaw.
Eyes	Must be set well apart. They should be large and lustrous; the top line of the eye shows a straight oriental slant towards the nose, the lower line being rounded. Either round or oriental eyes are a fault.
Eye Colour	Any shade of yellow from chartreuse to amber, with golden yellow preferred. Green eyes are a serious fault
Body	Of medium length and size (allowance to be made for larger size in males), feeling hard, compact, muscular and heavier than its appearance indicates. The chest should be strong, and rounded in profile, the back straight from shoulders to rump.
Legs & Paws	Slender and in proportion to the body; hind legs slightly longer than the front; paws neat and oval in shape.
Tail	Straight and of medium length, not heavy at base, and tapering only slightly to a rounded tip without bone defect. A whip tail or visible kink is a fault and not permissible, but an invisible defect at the extreme tip may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent specimen.
Coat	Short, fine, satin-like in texture, lying close to the body. The glossy coat is a distinctive feature of Burmese and is indicative of good health.
Colour	In all colours the underparts of the body will be lighter than the back. In kittens and adolescents, allowances should be made for faint tabby barring and, overall, a lighter colour than adults. The presence of a few white hairs may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent cat, but a noticeable number of white hairs, or a white patch, is a serious fault.
Condition	Well muscled, carrying no fat, lively and alert, with a firm feel when handled. Obesity, paunchiness, weakness, apathy or emaciation is undesirable.

Faults	Withhold First Place when several faults occur in combination. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decided contrast of points in mature cats (2 years and over). White hairs throughout the coat. (Permissible in mature queens where a light sprinkling of hairs across the shoulders may result from stud damage. Green eyes with no hint of yellow. (Because of their low colour intensity the apparent colour of Burmese eyes is greatly affected by the colour and intensity of light in which they are viewed. They should be judged in moderately strong, diffuse daylight.) Eyes set too close together or squinted. Rounded or slit eyes. Whip tail, or a short, thick tail, invisible tail-bone defect. Muzzle pinch. Weak chin. Flat planes from eyes to ears and between ears. Straight nose, marked profile break or stop. Abdominal dewlaps in animals under 2 years. Jowls in males under 2 years. Obesity, emaciation or apathy. Open, woolly or lack-lustre coat.
Faults	Withhold First Place in Kitten classes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green eyes, or eyes on the blue side of green. Solid white patches. Visible tail kinks. Siamese or British body type.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head incl. Ears, Eyes – shape & set	35
Colour of Eyes	10
Body Shape, Legs, Tail & Feet	30
Body colour, coat texture & condition	25

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

Sepia series, Solids and Torties.

Allowable Outcrosses: None.

SEAL (Seal Sepia, Sable, Brown)

Coat	In maturity the adult should be a solid warm dark seal brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter shade on the underparts; apart from this and slightly darker ears and mask, there should be no shading or marking of any kind. Very dark colour, bordering on black is incorrect.
Nose	Rich brown.
Paw Pads	Brown.

BLUE (Blue Sepia)

Coat	In maturity, the adult should be a soft silver-grey, only very slightly darker on the back and tail. There should be a distinct silver sheen on rounded areas such as ears, face and feet.
Nose Leather	Very dark grey.
Paw Pads	Pinkish grey.

CHOCOLATE (Chocolate Sepia)

Coat	In maturity the overall colour should be a warm milk chocolate. Ears and mask may be slightly darker, but legs, tail and lower jaw should be the same colour as the back. Evenness of colour overall very desirable.
Nose Leather	Warm chocolate brown.
Paw Pads	Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.

LILAC (Lilac Sepia)

Coat	In maturity the coat colour should be a pale, delicate dove-grey, with a slightly pinkish cast giving a rather faded effect. Ears and mask may be slightly deeper colour.
Nose Leather	Lavender pink.
Paw Pads	Shell pink in kittens, becoming lavender pink in adults.

RED (Red Sepia)

Coat	In maturity the coat colour should be light tangerine. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings elsewhere (except on sides and belly) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. Ears should be distinctly darker than the back.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.

CREAM (Cream Sepia)

Coat	In maturity the coat colour should be soft cream with a distinct bloom which gives a powdery effect. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings elsewhere (except on the sides and belly) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. Ears should be only slightly darker than the back coat colour.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.

TORTIES

In the case of the four Tortie colours, the coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched without any obvious barring; blazes, solid legs or tails are all permissible. Type (body conformation) is of deemed more important than distribution of colour.

SEAL TORTIE (Seal Tortie Sepia)

Coat	A mixture of brown and red without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, brown and pink.

BLUE TORTIE (Blue Tortie Sepia)

Coat	A mixture of blue and cream without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, blue and pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (Chocolate Tortie Sepia)

Coat	A mixture of chocolate and red without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.

LILAC TORTIE (Lilac Tortie Sepia)

Coat	A mixture of lilac and cream without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, lilac and pink.

BURMILLA Shorthair & Longhair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Burmilla cat originated in the United Kingdom as a result of an accidental mating between a Chinchilla Persian and a Lilac Burmese. It is an elegant Agouti silver cat of semi-foreign type, in the shaded and tipped coat patterns.

Head	Gently rounded top of head with good doming. Ears set well apart. The face is wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinged, tapering to a short, blunt wedge. Gentle nose break, and a firm chin with good depth. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak chin
Neck	Medium well-muscled neck.
Nose	Gentle nose break. Tip of nose and chin should be level. A bump on the nose is very undesirable.
Ears	Medium ears, broad at base with slightly rounded tips, set well apart with a slight forward tilt. Viewed from the front the outer line of the ear continues that of the face. Males develop a fuller cheek, which disguises this.
Eye Shape	Large shape, placed well apart at a slightly oblique setting. Curved upper line angled towards the nose with a fuller curved lower line.
Eye Colour	Luminous and expressive shades of green, but clear green preferred. A yellow tinge acceptable in kittens and adult cats under two years of age. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect eye colour in adults.
Body	Medium size and length, rounded chest of medium width, level back. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cobby or oriental body.
Legs & Paws	Slender legs with strong bones. Paws neat and oval.
Tail	Medium to long with a medium thickness at base, tapering modestly to a rounded tip.
Coat	In Shorthairs, dense with a silky texture, smooth lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift. Faults: Coat too long or shaggy. In Longhairs, full and lustrous, showing vitality.

Pattern	Tipped and shaded.
Colour	Pure silver white ground colour shaded or tipped in the recognised colours: Black, Brown, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Caramel. Eyeliner surrounds the shape of the eye in the genetic colour.
Condition	Well muscled.
Allowable Outcrosses	Burmilla to Burmilla LH or Australian Tiffanie. Generational Departure applies. Chinchilla, Burmese, Mandalay, Tiffany (normal generational progression applies, ie, to Gen 1 with Selected Breed Registration) No "O" gene outcrosses allowed.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total			100 points
Head	Incl. Neck	15	
	Nose	5	
	Ears	5	
	Eye Shape	5	
	Eye Colour	10	40
Body	Size & Shape	15	
	Legs & Paws	5	
	Tail	5	25
Coat	Length & Texture	15	
	Pattern	5	
	Colour	10	30
Condition			5

RECOGNISED COLOURS

No cross breeding to "O" gene series cats allowed (i.e. no reds or torties.)

SHADED OR TIPPED

Black Tipped

Blue Tipped

Chocolate Tipped

Lilac Tipped

Allowable Outcrosses:

Burmilla to Burmilla SH or LH for Generational advancement. (with departure).

Burmilla to Australian Tiffanie for Generational advancement. (with departure).

CHEETOH

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The goal of the Cheetoh breeding program is to create a cat with an extraordinary wild look and an extremely docile and gentle nature. The Cheetoh incorporates the distinctive characteristics of both the Ocicat and the Bengal, but with its own unique attributes, including extremely large size, unsurpassed gentleness of character and a wild look that otherwise can only be found in the jungle.

The Cheetoh is a very muscular cat this is athletic, graceful and lithe. This cat displays the stalking, low-shouldered walk that is common both in the Ocicat and the wild jungle cats, but is not typically exhibited in other domestic cats. The spotted and/or rosetted appearance with the large almond eyes and moderately large ears, enhances this distinctive wild look.

The sleek and shiny coat of the Cheetoh is another of its distinguishing attributes. The fur is very short and thick, yet soft and velvety and is quite similar in nature to the fur of the jungle cats. The coat must be spotted or rosetted, with the exception of the black marmalade colour, and maybe glittered or not glittered, no preference to either. Allowance is to be made for kittens with longer fur.

The Cheetoh, though demonstrating a very fierce appearance is at all times an incredibly social and loving cat, never aloof or showing any tendencies towards aggressive or standoffish behaviour. The males exhibit definite maternal characteristics towards kittens and younger cats, never being hostile or antagonistic, a mannerism exclusive to the Ocicat and rarely seen in other feline breeds. The gentle and mild-mannered temperament is a dependable character trait of the Cheetoh. This cat is also extremely intelligent and curious, often demonstrating an un-feline sense of humour.

The Cheetoh is significantly larger than the average Ocicat or Bengal, with weights ranging from 15 to 28 pounds for the males and up to 15 pounds for the females. In appearance, the Cheetoh will have six distinct coat colours and all six, with the exception of the black marmalade, are spotted and/or rosetted.

Head	Shape	Broad modified wedge with curve from muzzle to cheek. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. Overall look is very similar to that of a Cougar.
	Profile	Slight, smooth visible rise from bridge of nose to brow. dip or no dip.
	Muzzle	Full and broad and somewhat long but well defined. Moderate degree of muzzle break at whisker pads. Strong jaw with no over or under bite.
	Chin	Strong chin in proportion to muzzle.
	Ears	Moderate to large, with wide base. Lynx tips are desirable. Light eyes or bars across the backs of the ears are also desirable.
	Eyes	Large almond, slightly rounded in shape, set wide apart. All eye colours allowed with no relationship between coat and eye colour except in the lynx point snow colour where the eyes are a deep vivid blue.

	Neck	Arched and muscular. In proportion to head and body.
	Nose	Large and wide.
Body	Torso	Large and muscular, with depth to chest. Back level to slightly higher in rear. Allowance should be given for smaller size in females, in balanced proportion.
	Boning	Moderate to strong.
	Musculature	Very muscular with an athletic appearance, especially in the males. Allowance to be made for slighter musculature of the female.
	Tail	Medium length, thick with rounded end. Some tapering allowable, but not desirable.
	Legs	Medium long, can be slightly longer in back than in front. Well muscled and athletic.
	Paws	Large and round with prominent knuckles. Allowance should be made for females with smaller size..
Coat	Length	Very short and sleek.
	Texture	Thick and close-lying; tight; and velvety to the touch.
	Pattern	<p>There is an intricate tabby "M" or "U" on the forehead, with distinctive mascara markings and/or spots around the eyes and on the cheeks. Spots and/or elongated spots and markings extend up over the head between the ears, flowing down the neck and onto the shoulders. There can be random or distinct patterns flowing over the shoulders and onto the sides.</p> <p>Large thumbprint sized spots and/or rosettes appear on the sides of the torso, with smaller markings slowing down the shoulders and hind quarters. All patterns of spots and/or rosettes allowed.</p> <p>There are broken bracelets on the throat and neck and lower legs. Spots which extend down legs to the paws are desirable.</p> <p>Distinctive spots covering the main part of the body, can be random or aligned. Rosettes showing two distinct colour shades are desirable. Markings or spots allowed on legs, tail and face an may be darker than on the body. Patterns appearing on the shoulders and down the back are a bonus. These patterns can appear as a cape on younger kittens. Clarity of contrast preferred.</p> <p>Ground colour is lighter on the belly and the underside of the chin and lower jaw. Bold facial markings are desired. Belly must be spotted on all colours. Silver colours may have some bronze tarnishing on face an lower legs.</p>

Penalise		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small size. • Lack of desirable muscle tone • Poor bone structure. • Blurred or indistinct coat markings.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total		100 points
Head	Shape 5 Ears 6 Eyes 4 Muzzle 10 Nose 5	30
Body	Torso 5 Size 10 Legs/Feet 5 Tail 5 Musculature 5	30
Coat	Texture 5 Pattern 20 Colour 15	40

RECOGNISED COLOURS

Brown/Black Spotted Tabby (Sienna Undercoat).

Brown/Black Spotted Tabby (Gold/Tan undercoat).

Smoke/Blue Spotted Silver/Ivory.

Black Spotted Silver.

Black/Brown Marble Tabby.(Black Marmalade)

Lynx Pointed Snow

Other colours including Chocolate Spotted Silver, Cinnamon Spotted Silver and Cinnamon Spotted Ivory, Black Spots on Black undercoat, Chocolate spots on Chocolate undercoat, are allowed.

NO DILUTES except BLUE are allowed and will not be registered as Cheetoh.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Oicat to Bengal for first filial cross.

As per schedule approved by the Board of Directors.

BROWN/BLACK SPOTTED TABBY (SIENNA)

General	Includes variations of Sorrel, Tawny, Golden, Hot Rufus and Mahogany. A light ruddy ground colour is preferred.
Markings	Shades of Black, Sable or Tan. Light coloured markings encircling the eyes and white ground colour on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inside the legs is desirable. Black or Sable coloured markings and/or spots around the eyes and on the face are a bonus.
Nose	Dark Brick Red.
Eye Colour	Bronze or Gold, Copper, Green, Brown or Hazel.
Paw Pads	Black.
Tail Tip	Black.

BROWN/BLACK SPOTTED TABBY (GOLD/TAN)

General	The underlying coat colour is a very light Golden Tan or Tan with Silver highlights. The coat can also be ticked very slightly with a mixture of black, white and shades of grey.
Markings	Spots and/or rosettes are Sable Brown or Black in colour and are scattered over the shoulders, back, sides and haunches. Large spots and rosettes are desirable. Black markings or spots on the face and around the eyes are a bonus.
Nose	Dark Brick Red.
Eye Colour	Bronze or Gold, Copper, Green, Brown or Hazel.
Paw Pads	Black.
Tail Tip	Black.

SMOKE/BLUE SPOTTED SILVER OR IVORY

General	The overall colour is one of Silver/Ivory or in some cases a mixture of greys. I.e. With Black, white and varying shades of grey mixed together.
Markings	Spots and/or rosettes are distinct. Light coloured or white bars across the back of the ears are desirable. Light coloured markings encircle the eyes. Black markings and/or spots around the eyes and on the face are a bonus.
Nose	Red hued, outlined in black.
Eye Colour	Bronze or Gold, Copper, Green, Brown or Hazel.
Paw Pads	Black.
Tail Tip	Black.

BLACK SPOTTED SILVER

General	The overall colour is a cool sparkling silver overlaid with intense black markings, spots and rosettes. Some ticking allowed, but the degree of contrast should be intense.
Markings	Black markings and/or spots on the face are desirable. White bars across the backs of the ears are desirable. Gold frost or glitter can appear across the shoulders and back. Rust coloured tarnishing on legs, face, head and nose is allowed.
Nose	Red hued outlined in black.
Eye Colour	Bronze or Gold, Copper, Green, Brown or Hazel.
Paw Pads	Black.
Tail Tip	Black.

LYNX POINTED SNOW

General	The body is a Snow White or Ivory with grey, black or sable shading on back and rump permitted. Extremities can be various shades of buff, light grey, sable or black.
Markings	Gold, buff, sepia or mink coloured spots and/or rosettes cover the entire body, including the belly. Spots on legs are a bonus. The tail is black ringed with a black tip. The face has Sable or Black coloured markings and/or spots. Ears are a light grey or buff, with Sable or Black tip and Lynx Pointed. White bars across the backs of the ears are a bonus.
Nose	Black with lighter reddish centre.
Eye Colour	Deep bright blue.
Paw Pads	Black.
Tail Tip	Black.

BLACK/BROWN MARBLE TABBY

General	This is a colour that is both Bengal and Ocicat in origin.
Markings	Markings are definite patterns of swirls, circles, rosettes, spots etc. Colours include Black, Sable or Ivory underground, Ivory or White belly that is spotted with above noted colours. Markings that are very similar on each side, legs and hips are highly desirable. A definite pattern appears down the back in contrasting colours to the underground. Tail and legs are similarly patterned as the body. White bars across the backs of the ears are a bonus.
Nose	Red hued outlined with Black or Sable.
Eye Colour	Bronze or Gold, Copper, Green, Brown or Hazel.
Paw Pads	Black with reddish overtone.
Tail Tip	Black.

CHOCOLATE or CARMEL SPOTTED SILVER (IVORY)

General	The underlying coat colour is very light ivory or silver with overtones of sienna for the cinnamon spotted colours.
Markings	Spots and/or rosettes are sable brown or cinnamon in colour and are scattered over the shoulders, back, sides and haunches. Large spots or rosettes are desirable. Darker markings and/or spots on face and around eyes are a bonus. Light coloured "spectacles" around eyes are desirable.
Nose	Dark Brick Red.
Eye Colour	Bronze or Gold, Copper, Green, Brown or Hazel.
Paw Pads	Brick or Pink for Cinnamon Spotted or Chocolate for Chocolate spotted.
Tail Tip	Brick or Pink for Cinnamon Spotted or Chocolate for Chocolate spotted.

CLIPPERCAT Shorthair & Longhair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The typical Clippercat is a New Zealand Shorthair or Longhair Cat, (Domestic Shorthair or Longhair), with the autosomal dominant mutation of Polydactyly (extra toes), whose ancestors arrived in the Antipodes as "ships cats", on Clipper Ships bringing immigrants to our Southern shores, from the British Isles.

For more than 150 years, these cats have flourished in colonies in sometimes isolated locations, but also as the farm cats, shop cats, working cats and feral cats, establishing themselves as one of the native Domestic Cat Breeds of the Antipodes.

The Clippercat, like its New Zealand SH and LH counterpart, is a medium bodied cat of muscular build. The overall appearance is that of a sound, well-balanced working cat, indicating endurance. The cat must not show evidence of any extremes, it shall be neither exceptionally long or elegant or foreign in type, nor have an elongated head. Nor shall it emulate an abnormally cobby, or short body or have a foreshortened or brachiocephalic head. Everything about this cat should reflect its domestic origins.

The most striking and unique feature of this breed is its large paws with extra toes.

Body	Medium, solidly built, muscular, with well rounded ample chest and well developed shoulders. Back straight and level, equally broad from shoulder to hip. Males proportionately larger than females. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive cobbiness or ranginess. • Lack of sufficient muscle tone or any suggestion of softness.
Head	Medium to large, with fullness of cheek and well developed jawline. An open expression. A slightly truncated triangular wedge, but in profile neither too elongated , nor too foreshortened, but may fit anywhere in between, preferably with gently rounded contours, or with angular contours which complement the skeletal structure. A gently rounded and gently sloping forehead leading to an obvious dip and then a straight or very slightly downward curve to the nose is preferred. The muzzle should be obvious, and slightly or more fully rounded. Chin firm and well developed. Jaw broad at the hinge, to indicate a powerful bite. Fault: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A marked nose break or a nose extending from the forehead without a dip
Neck	Medium and muscular, in proportion to the body.
Ears	Medium in size, slightly rounded at the tips and not unduly open at the base. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly large or pointed ears. • Small ears . • Ears cupped or overly open at the base.
Eyes	Large, and lustrous, but not completely round nor slanted in an oriental style. Any shape between almond and almost round. A slight flattening of the top line, set wide apart and at a slight angle. Bright, clear and alert. Eye colour to compliment coat colour, the more intense the colour, the better. All eye colours acceptable, including green, aqua, yellow, gold, or copper, and including blue or odd-eyes in Whites.

Legs	Medium, or medium short or medium long, but in proportion to the body, medium boned and heavily muscled. All four legs straight with paws firm, and facing forward.
Tail	Medium, in proportion to the body, heavier at the base but tapering to a gently rounded tip.
Coat	Short, lustrous, moderately thick and even in shorthairs. Dense enough to protect from moisture, but not plush or double coated. In semi-longhairs, soft and silky with a moderate "lift" and in full longhairs, shaggy and thicker, with a definite "lift".
Paws & Toes	<p>Paws should be firm and facing forward. Polydactyl paws may be "Closed Mitted", "Open Mitted" or "Patty-footed".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed Mitted: Where the four toes are in a normal position, with a thumb and possibly extra toes with it, set to appear like a normal hand. • Open Mitted: Similar to a baseball mitt, having four toes together, also having a thumb and possibly extra toes with it, set in an OPEN position, like an extended hand. • Patty Footed: The toes form one large foot, without the division. <p>Show cats SHOULD have extra toes on the front feet, but having them ONLY on the back feet is acceptable.</p> <p>Extra toes on the back feet are desirable but not essential. Where choosing between two exhibits of equal merit, preference should be given to exhibits with a symmetrical number of toes on both front and rear paws. A maximum of eight claws on the front paws, and seven claws on the rear paws for exhibition.</p>
Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive cobbiness or ranginess. • Very short or very long tail. • Lack of sufficient muscle tone or any suggestion of softness. • Overly large or pointed ears. • Lack of dip in profile. • Weak chin.
Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceptionally long or fluffy fur, or exceptionally sleek and close lying fur. • Deep nose break or exceptionally straight profile from forehead to nose tip. • Kinked or abnormal tail.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. size, shape, neck, ears, eye shape & colour, nose & muzzle (eye-colour – 5))	20
Body (incl. Size, shape, condition, muscle tone, legs & tail.)	20
Coat (incl. condition & texture)	10
Colour (incl. pattern)	20
Paws	30

RECOGNISED COLOUR VARIETIES

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silver Tabbies, and related Parti-Colours. Pointed Colours if occurring from the natural gene pool. (BOD MTG 2008)

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

New Zealand Shorthair or Longhair.

No deliberate outcrossing to hybridised colours allowed. (BOD MTG 2008)

CORNISH REX

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Cornish Rex is a curly coated, fine-boned cat that stands high on its legs. It has a distinctive arched back, deep rib cage and “tuck up” resembling a greyhound. The Cornish Rex has a hard muscular body that is warm to the touch. All contours of the Cornish Rex are gently curved. The coat quality, texture, waviness, as well as the distinctive body type, are of prime importance.

Head	Medium and egg-shaped in profile. Head length about one-third greater than the maximum width, narrowing slightly to a strong chin. Profile consists of a curve comprised of two convex arcs. The forehead is rounded; the nose break smooth and mild, and the Roman nose has a high prominent bridge.
Ears	Large, erect and alert, set high on head, wide at base, tapering to rounded tips and well covered with fine fur.
Eyes	Oval shaped, medium in size, colour in keeping with coat colour or, except in the case of Si-Rex, chartreuse green or yellow.
Body and Legs	Body hard and muscular, slender and of medium length. Legs long and straight, giving an overall appearance of being high on the legs. Paws small and oval.
Body Shape	Long, with a full and deep rib cage. Trunk follows upward curve of backbone forming a “tuck-up” with rounded hips that are somewhat heavy in proportion to rest of body. Small to medium in size, males proportionately larger.
Tail	Long, fine and tapering, well covered with curly fur.
Coat	Short, extremely soft, silky, and completely free of guard hairs. Relatively dense. A tight, uniform Marcel wave, lying close to the body and extending from the top of the head across the back, sides, and hips continuing to the tip of the tail. Size and depth of wave may vary. The fur on the underside of the chin and on the chest and abdomen is short and noticeably wavy.
Colours	All coat colours and patterns acceptable.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shaggy or too short a coat. • Bare patches to be considered a fault in kittens, and a serious fault in cats. • British head type, or too long a wedge. • Small ears. • Cobby body. • Lack of firm muscles. • Short or bare tail.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Ears, Eyes, Whiskers & Eyebrows	35
Body, Legs and Tail	25
Coat	40

RECOGNISED COLOUR VARIETIES

All Colours and patterns acceptable.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES None.

CYMRIC (Longhair Manx)

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The overall appearance should be that of a medium-sized, compact, muscular cat. The head is round with a firm muzzle and prominent cheeks, short front legs, height of hindquarters, great depth of flank, and a short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump.

The **Cymric** has a medium/semi long coat with a silky texture, which varies with coat colour. Britches, tufts of hair between the toes and full furnishings in the ears distinguish the Cymric from the Manx. They are slow in maturing and allowance should be made for young cats in judging depth of flank, stud jowls in the male, and overall lack of maturity.

Cymric should appear tailless. There is no penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage which does not stop the judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump. **The rump of the Cymric is felt with the palm of the hand ONLY.** The flank should have greater depth than any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance.

Head	Rounded and slightly longer than broad. Medium in size. Cheeks are prominent and stud jowls in the mature stud cat.
Ears	Rather wide at base, tapering to rounded tip. Medium-sized, set wide apart; when viewed from behind, they resemble the rocker of a cradle. Hair may be tufted with full furnishings .
Eyes	Rounded and large angled, slightly higher at the outer edge of the eye. Colour conforms to coat colour but should only be considered if all other points are equal.
Chin	Strong.
Muzzle	Slightly longer than broad with definite muzzle break. Round whisker pads.
Profile	Gentle nose dip with a moderately rounded forehead.
Neck	Short and thick.
Body (Torso)	Cobby, medium-sized body. Great depth of flank, short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump. Body should not be so short that it appears out of balance.
Legs	Sturdy boning and well-muscled. Forelegs shorter than hind legs. Hind legs, with substantial musculature, should be straight when viewed from behind.
Feet	Round shape of medium size. Suggestion of toe tufts.
Tail	Appears tailless. No penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage, which does not stop the judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump.

Coat Length	The double coat is of medium length, dense and well padded over the main body, gradually lengthening from the shoulders to the rump. Breeches, abdomen and neck-ruff is usually longer than the coat on the main body. Cheek coat is thick and full. The collar like neck-ruff extends from the shoulders, being bib-like around the chest. Breeches should be full and thick to the hocks in the mature cat. Lower leg and head coat (except for cheeks) should be shorter than on the main body and neck ruff, but dense and full in appearance. Toe tufts and ear tufts are desirable. All things being equal in type, preference should be given to the cat showing full coating.
Coat Texture	Coat is soft and silky, falling smoothly on the body yet being full and plush due to the double coat. Coat should have a healthy glossy appearance. Allowance to be made for seasonal and age variations.

Penalise	Coat that lacks density, has a cottony texture or is of one overall length.
Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of poor physical condition. • Incorrect number of toes. • Evidence of hybridisation. • Evidence of weakness in the hindquarters.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Shape, Ears, Eyes, Chin, Nose, Muzzle, Profile and Neck	35
Body, incl. Torso, Legs & Feet, Tail, Boning & Musculature	40
Coat (Length, Texture, Colour & Pattern)	15
Other (Balance & Condition)	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silver Tabbies, and related Parti-Colours.

No evidence of hybridisation.

No pointed series, chocolate or lilac series, or cinnamon and fawn series.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

British Shorthair or Longhair. Tailed Manx or Cymric.

New Zealand SH or LH.

OUTLAWED: Scottish or Highland Fold

DEVON REX

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Devon Rex is a breed of unique appearance, and originated in Devon, England in 1960. Its large eyes, short muzzle, prominent cheekbones, and huge, low-set ears create a characteristic elfin look. A cat of medium fine frame, the Devon is well covered with soft, wavy fur; the fur is of a distinctive texture, as the mutation which causes its wavy coat is cultivated in no other breed. The Devon is alert and active and shows a lively interest in its surroundings.

Head	Wedge shaped with face full cheeked. Short muzzle with strong chin and whisker break. Nose with a strongly marked stop. Forehead curving back to a flat skull. Viewed from the front, the head should show three distinctive curves. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chin through muzzle. • Cheekbone. • Outer line of ear.
Ears	Large, set rather low, very wide at base, tapering to rounded tops and well covered with fine fur. With or without earmuffs.
Eyes	Wide set, large, oval shaped and sloping towards outer edges of ears. Colour in keeping with coat colour or, except in Si-Rex, chartreuse, green or yellow.
Body, Legs and Neck	Body hard and muscular, slender and of medium length, broad in chest, carried high on slim legs, with length of hind legs emphasized. Paws small and oval. Neck slender.
Tail	Long, fine and tapering, well covered with short fur.
Coat	<p>Density: The cat is well covered with fur, with the greatest density occurring on the back, sides, tail, legs, face, and ears. Slightly less density is permitted on the top of the head, neck chest, and abdomen. Bare patches are a fault in kittens and a serious fault in adults; however the existence of down on the underparts of the body should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Sparse hair on the temples (forehead in front of the ears) is not a fault.</p> <p>Texture: The coat is soft, fine, full-bodied, and rexed (i.e. appearing to be without guard hairs.)</p> <p>Length: The coat is short on the back, sides, upper legs, and tail. It is very short on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest, and abdomen. Kittens may have very short fur all over; even if not long enough to wave, it must cover the kitten evenly, so that no bare patches are evident.</p> <p>Waviness: A rippled wave effect should be apparent when the coat is smoothed with one's hand. The wave is most evident where the coat is the longest, on the body and tail.</p> <p>Very short and fine, wavy, curly and soft, can have a rippled effect. Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled, rather coarse, and of medium length.</p>
Colours	All colours acceptable.

Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straight or shaggy coat. • Bare patches to be considered a fault in kittens and a serious fault in cats. • Narrow, long or British type head. • Cobby body. • Lack of firm muscles. • Small or high set ears. • Short, bare or bushy tail.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, (incl. size & shape), Ears & Eyes	30
Body, Legs, Neck, & Tail	30
Coat, incl. colour, density, texture, length & waviness	40

RECOGNISED COLOURS

- All colours and patterns are acceptable.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: None

EGYPTIAN MAU

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Egyptian Mau is the only natural domestic breed of spotted cat. The body is graceful, showing well-developed muscular strength. It strikes a balance between the heftiness of the cobby and svelteness of the oriental types. It is an alert, active, strong, colourful cat of medium size. It should be well balanced physically and temperamentally. General balance is more to be desired than size alone.

Head	Shape	Medium length, slightly modified wedge without flat planes. Cheeks are not full.
	Ears	Medium to medium large, moderately pointed, broad at base. Upstanding with ample width between ears. Set well-back on head, cupped forward, alert. Short, close lying hair on outside, may have lynx tips.
	Eyes	Large, rounded almond shape. Aperture is level in head with slight upward slant to lower lid. Neither round nor oriental. Gooseberry green (light green) colour preferred. Allow for slow development. Amber cast acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age.
	Muzzle	Medium rounded, neither short nor pointed, rounded planes blending with overall head shape. Allow for jowls in mature males.
	Nose	Even in width throughout length.
	Profile	Gentle rise from bridge of nose to forehead which then flows into arched neck without a break.

Body	Torso	Balance between cobby and foreign types. Medium in size. Medium-long in length. The shoulder blades are high and angulated. There is a loose skin flap (belly flap).
	Legs	Medium in length, with hind legs proportionately longer. Medium boning with well-developed musculature. The hind legs are longer than the front, but carried flexed so the back is level.
	Feet	Slightly oval, almost round. Small in size, with very long toes on back feet.
	Tail	Medium length, medium at base, with slight taper.
	Boning	Medium.
	Musculature	Well-developed.

Coat	Length	Medium, long enough to carry two bands of ticking.
	Texture	Fine, silky, resilient and close-lying.

Pattern	<p>There is good contrast between pale ground colour and deeper markings. The forehead has characteristic tabby "M" and frown lines, which run between the ears and down the back of the neck, becoming elongated spots along the spine. On the haunches the spine lines meld into a dorsal stripe which continues to the tip of the tail. The tail is banded with the tip dark.</p> <p>The cheeks have mascara lines, from the corner of the eye along the contour of the cheek, with the second line starting at the centre of the cheek and curving upward, almost meeting the first line below the ear. There are one or more necklaces, broken in the centre.</p> <p>The shoulder markings are a transition between stripes and spots. The upper legs are heavily barred but do not necessarily match. The spots on the body are random, with variance in size and shape. The pattern on the sides of the body may be unmatched, but spots should not form a broken mackerel pattern. The haunches and thighs have stripes, which break into elongated spots on the lower leg. Belly spots should have good contrast against pale ground colour.</p>
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Allowances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad head and jowls in mature males. • Very muscular necks and shoulders in mature males.
Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short or round head. • Pointed muzzle. • Full cheeks. • Small ears. • Small, round or oriental eyes. • Cobby or oriental body. • Short or whippy tail. • Spots on body which run together. • Unbroken necklaces. • Poor condition.
Withhold all Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of spots. • Wrong eye colour. • White locket or spots. • Lack of ticking in silver or bronze. • Lack of grey undercoat in bronze.

RECOGNISED COLOURS: Silver, Bronze & Black Smoke only.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: None

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Muzzle, Nose, and Profile	10
Ears	5
Eyes	10
Body	10
Legs/Feet	5
Tail	5
Musculature	5
Coat- Length and Texture	10
Colour (per colour standard)	15
Pattern	25

SILVER

Coat	Pale silver ground colour ticked with black. Undersides fade to brilliant pale silver. Markings are charcoal with good contrast.
Back of Ears	Greyish pink tipped with black.
Nose, Lips & Eyes	Outlined in black.
Upper throat, chin & Nostrils	Silver, appearing white.
Nose Leather	Brick red.
Paw Pads	Black with black between toes and up back of hind legs.

BRONZE

Coat	Warm bronze ground colour ticked with dark brown with grey undercoat close to skin. Colour darkest on saddle, fading to tawny buff on sides and creamy ivory on undersides. All markings dark brown with good contrast.
Back of Ears	Tawny pink tipped with dark brown.
Nose, Lips & Eyes	Outlined in dark brown.
Upper throat, chin & Nostrils	Pale creamy white.
Nose Leather	Brick red.
Paw Pads	Black or dark brown with same colour between toes and up back of hind legs.

BLACK SMOKE

Coat	Charcoal grey with silver undercoat with no ticking. All markings jet black with enough contrast to make pattern plainly visible.
Nose, Lips & Eyes	Outlined in black.
Upper throat, chin & Nostrils	Silver.
Nose Leather	Black.
Paw Pads	Black with black between toes and up back of hind legs.

EXOTIC SHORTHAIR

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A heavily boned, well-balanced cat with a sweet expression and soft, round lines. The large round eyes set wide apart in a large round head contribute to the overall look and expression, and the short thick coat softens the lines of the cat and accentuates the roundness in appearance.

Head	Round and massive, with great breadth of skull, full cheeks, round face, with round underlying bone structure. Forehead rounded, depth of skull to be as great as possible with back of head well rounded. Well-set, on short thick neck.
Nose	Short, snub and broad, with "break" centred between the eyes.
Jaw/Chin	Broad and powerful, with full, well-developed and firmly rounded chin, reflecting a proper bite.
Ears	Small, round tipped, tilted forward and not unduly open at the base. Set far apart and low on the head, fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head.
Eyes	Brilliant in colour. Large, round and full, set level and far apart, giving a sweet expression to the face.
Body	Cobby type, low on the legs, broad and deep in the chest, equally massive across the shoulders and rump, with a short, well rounded mid-section and level back. Good muscle tone, with no evidence of obesity. Large or medium in size. Quality the determining consideration rather than size.
Legs & Paws	Short, thick and strong. Forelegs straight. Hind legs straight when viewed from behind. Large, round and firm paws, toes carried close, five in front and four behind.
Tail	Short, but in proportion to body length. Carried without a curve set at an angle lower than the back.
Coat	Dense, plush, soft and full of life. Standing out from the body due to a rich, thick undercoat. Medium in length. Acceptable length depends on proper undercoat.
Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locket or button. • Kinked or abnormal tail. • Incorrect number of toes. • Any apparent weakness in the hindquarters. • Any apparent deformity of the spine. • Deformity of the skull resulting in an asymmetrical face and/or head. • Cast or squint in one or both eyes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. Size & shape of Eyes, Ear shape & Set)	30
Body Type (incl. Shape, size, bone & length of tail)	30
Coat incl. Colour, Texture, Quality & Condition	30
Eye Colour	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silvers, Silver Tabbies.

All Traditional Bi-colours, Harlequins and Vans.

All Traditional Himalayan Pointed.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply:

Exotic to Exotic Longhair (Persian)

Persian

Himalayan

FOREIGN WHITE

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Foreign White cat originated in the United Kingdom in the early 60's when a white cat accidentally mated with a Siamese producing the beautiful elegant Foreign White we know today.

The ideal cat is svelte, elegant, with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence. The body, legs, feet, head and tail are all in proportion, giving the whole a well-balanced appearance.

Head	Long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between the ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base, continuing the line of the wedge.
Eyes	Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.
Eye Colour	Clear brilliant deep blue, the deeper the better.
Body, Legs, Paws & Tail	Medium in size. Long and svelte, well muscled and elegant. The shoulders are not wider than the hips. Legs long and fine, in proportion to the body, hind legs slightly higher than the front. Paws neat and oval. Tail long and tapering.
Coat	Very short and fine in texture, glossy and close lying.
Coat Colour	Pure white. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kittens sometimes show a few black hairs on the head before changing coat. This should not be held against an otherwise good exhibit.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims, and Paw Pads	Pink.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stud damage on a queen. Jowls in males. A non-visible kink at the extremity of the tail.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An obvious receding or protruding jaw. Any visible kink. Cast or squint in one or both eyes. Any discolouration on nose leather or paw pads. Coloured hairs, except in kittens. Yellow tinge.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. size & shape of eyes, ear shape & set.	25
Body, Legs, Feet & Tail	25
Coat, Texture & Colour	30
Eye Colour	10
Condition	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS: Solid White only.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.

Siamese

Oriental Shorthair

HIGHLAND FOLD

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Highland Fold has the **same standard as the Scottish Fold with the exception of the coat, which is semi-longhair** and stands away from the body. However, the long hair gives the breed a somewhat softer overall look.

Head	Well rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads. Head should blend into a short neck. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males.
Eyes	Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded, and separated by a broad nose. Eye colour to correspond with coat colour. Blue-eyed and odd-eyed are allowed for white and vi-colour and van patterns.
Nose	Nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance.
Ears	Fold forward and downward. Small, the smaller, tightly folded ear preferred over a loose fold and large ear. The ears should be set in a caplike fashion to expose a rounded cranium. Ear tips to be rounded.
Body	Medium, rounded, and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firm with a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Overall appearance is that of a well founded cat with medium bone; fault cats obviously lacking in type. Females may be slightly smaller.
Tail	Tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. It should be flexible and tapering. Longer, tapering tail preferred.
Coat	Medium-long to long hair length. Full coat on face and body desirable but short hair permissible on face and legs. Britches, tail plume, toe tufts, and ear furnishings should be clearly visible with a ruff being desirable. Seriously penalise: cottony coat, except in kittens. Allowances are made for seasonal changes in coat length and texture for the Highland Fold.

Balance	Body should be medium and well balanced and well proportioned.
Condition	Must exhibit a healthy condition.
Temperament	Unchallenging. The Highland Fold is a sweet-tempered, affectionate cat and enjoys being with people.

Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A heavy brow ridge, as it closes down the face, making the cat look as if it is scowling or frowning and detracts from the sweet, open expression. The forehead should be smooth. • A definite nose break is considered a fault. • Any hint of lack of mobility in the cat due to short coarse legs.
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Withhold All Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of illness. • Poor health. • Emaciation. • Kinked tail. • Tail that is foreshortened. • Tail lacking in flexibility. • Splayed toes, incorrect number of toes. • Visible or palpable nose break.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Ears	30
Head	20
Eyes	15
Body & Tail	25
Colour	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All colours

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

British Shorthair or Longhair.

Scottish Variant or Highland Fold Variant.

No Fold to Fold breedings allowed.

OUTLAWED: Manx or Cymric or Manx & Cymric Variants

HIMALAYAN

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ideal Himalayan should present an impression of a heavily boned, well-balanced cat with a sweet expression and soft, round lines. The large round eyes set wide apart in a large round head contribute to the overall look and expression. The long thick coat softens the lines of the cat and accentuates the roundness in appearance.

Head	Round and massive, with great breadth of skull, full cheeks, round face, with round underlying bone structure. Forehead rounded, depth of skull to be as great as possible with back of head well rounded. Well set, on short thick neck.
Nose	Short, snub and broad, with "break" centred between the eyes.
Jaw/Chin	Broad and powerful, with full, well developed and firmly rounded chin, reflecting a proper bite.
Ears	Small, round tipped, tilted forward and not unduly open at the base. Set far apart and low on the head, fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head.
Eyes	Brilliant in colour. Large, round and full, set level and far apart, brilliant, giving a sweet expression to the face.
Body	Of cobby type, low on the legs, broad and deep in the chest, equally massive across the shoulders and rump, with a short, well rounded mid-section and level back. Good muscle tone, with no evidence of obesity. Large or medium in size. Quality the determining consideration rather than size.
Legs & Paws	Short, thick and strong. Forelegs straight. Hind legs straight when viewed from behind. Large, round and firm paws, toes carried close, five in front and four behind.
Tail	Short, very full and in proportion to the body. Not tapering and carried without a curve set at an angle lower than the back.
Coat	Long and thick, standing off from the body. Of fine texture, glossy and full of life. Long all over the body, including the shoulders. The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs. Ear and toe tufts long. Brush very full.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. Size & shape of Eyes, Ear shape & Set)	30
Body Type (incl. Shape, size, bone & length of tail)	30
Coat incl. Colour, Texture, Quality & Condition	30
Eye Colour	10

HIMALAYAN PATTERN

(For pattern description refer Pattern Section at front of book)

RECOGNISED COLOURS: All Traditional Himalayan Colours.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.

Persian, (carrying points). Pointed kittens registered as Himalayans and non-pointed registered as Persians. (according to phenotype).

Persian. All non pointed longhairs registered as Persian.

Exotic Shorthair or Longhair. All shorthairs registered as Exotics, all Pointed Longhairs registered as Himalayans and all non-pointed Longhairs registered as Persians.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL – Shorthair & Longhair

Standard of Excellence

The Japanese Bobtail is a medium sized cat with short hair, long clean lines and bone structure. The Japanese Bobtail Longhair is the longhaired version of this breed.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Japanese Bobtail should present the overall impression of a medium sized cat with clean lines and bone structure, well muscled but straight and slender rather than massive in build. The unique set of its eyes, combined with high cheek- bones and a long parallel nose, lend a distinctive Japanese cast to the face, especially in profile, quite different from the other oriental breeds. Its short tail should resemble a bunny tail with the hair fanning out to create a pom-pom appearance, which effectively camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail.

Head	Although the head appears long and finely chiselled, it forms almost a perfect equilateral triangle (the triangle does not include the ears) with gentle curving lines, high cheekbones and a noticeable whisker break, the nose long and well-defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow with a gentle dip at, or just below, the eye level. Allowance must be made for jowls in the stud cat.
Ears	Large, upright and expressive, set wide apart but at right angles to the head rather than flaring outward and giving the impression of being tilted forward in repose.
Muzzle & Chin	Fairly broad and rounding into the whisker break, neither pointed nor blunt. The chin should be full, neither undershot nor overshot.
Eyes	Large, oval rather than round, but wide open and alert; set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant, when viewed in profile. The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge out beyond the cheek bone or the forehead.
Body	Medium in size, males proportionately larger than females. Torso long, lean and elegant, not tubular, showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. No inclination towards flabbiness or cobbliness. General balance of utmost importance.
Neck	Neither too long nor too short, in proportion to the length of the body.
Legs	In keeping with the body, long, slender and high, but not dainty or fragile in appearance. The hind legs are noticeably longer than the front legs, but deeply angulated to bend when the cat is standing relaxed so that the torso remains nearly level rather than rising towards the rear. When standing the cat's front legs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together.
Paws	Oval. Five toes in front and four behind.
Coat Shorthair	Medium length, soft and silky, but without a noticeable undercoat.
Coat Longhair	Length medium-long to long, texture soft and silky, with no noticeable undercoat in the mature adult. Frontal ruff desirable. Coat may be shorter and close lying over the shoulders, gradually lengthening toward the rump, with noticeable longer hair on the tail and rear britches. Ear and toe tufts desirable. Coat should lie so as to accent the lines of the body.

Tail	<p>The tail is unique not only to the breed, but to each individual cat. This is to be used as a guideline, rather than promoting one specific type of tail out of the many that occurs within the breed.</p> <p>The tail must be clearly visible and is composed of one or more curves, angles, or kinks or any combination thereof. The furthest extension of the tail bone from the body should be no longer than three inches. The direction in which the tail is carried is not important. The tail may be flexible or rigid and should be of a size and shape that harmonizes with the rest of the cat.</p>
Colour	<p>In keeping with Japan's traditional mi-ke (mee-kay) cats, which are tri-coloured black, red and white, the preferred breeding colours are those that tend to produce tri-coloured females.</p> <p>In bi-colours and tri-colours any colour may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour cat the coat colour should be of uniform density and colour from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose of the cat to the tail. Nose leather, paw pads, and eye colour should harmonise generally with coat colour. Blue eyes and odd eyes are allowed.</p>

Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short round head. • Cobby build.
Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond the body. • Tail lacking in pom-pom or fluffy appearance. • Delayed bobtail effect (i.e. the pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two of normal tail with close lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine).

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head	20
Type	30
Tail	20
Colour & Markings	20
Coat	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

- **All Traditional Solid Colours (White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream).**
- **All Traditional Tabby Colours.**
- **All Traditional Bi-Colours (Solids with White).**
- **All Traditional Tabby Bi-Colours (Tabby with White).**

Dense Mi-Ke (Dense Calico) (Black Tortie)	Tricolour. Black, red and white. (Red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).
Dilute Mi-Ke (Dilute Calico) (Blue Tortie)	Tricolour. Blue, cream and white.
Dense Patched Mi-Ke (Black Tortie Tabby)	Areas of brown tabby and areas of red on white.
Dilute Patched Mi-Ke (Blue Tortie Tabby)	Areas of Blue tabby and areas of cream on white.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: None

JAVANESE (Oriental Longhair)

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Javanese cats are derived from the Balinese and Oriental breeds. The ideal cat is svelte, elegant, with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence. The body, legs, feet, head and tail are all in proportion, giving the whole a well-balanced appearance. In effect, an Oriental cat with long hair. Allowances should be made for jowls in males.

All colours/patterns of Javanese Shorthairs are comparatively darker in colour than their Balinese counterparts, due to the removal of the Siamese 'pointing' gene, which makes the cat self-coloured, and of a darker shade, e.g. Sealpoint Balinese with the 'pointing' gene removed becomes a Javanese Black.

Head & Ears	Head is long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base.
Eyes	Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.
Eye Colour	Decidedly green in adults. Kittens may show a blue or yellow tinge.
Body, Legs, Paws & Tail	Medium in size, body long and svelte, legs proportionately slim, hind legs slightly higher than the front, paws small and oval, tail long and tapering. The body, legs, paws, head and tail all in proportion, giving the whole a well balanced appearance.
Coat	Medium-long, fine and silky in texture, without woolly undercoat, lying mainly flat along the body, with the exception of the areas around the chin, neck and tail, where there may be a tendency to frill, thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the bone. Absence of a frill is to be preferred. Javanese do not normally achieve full coat until they are adults and allowance should be made for this.

Faults which should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stud damage on a queen. • Jowls in males. • A non-visible kink at the extremity of the tail.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby bars in non-agouti varieties. • An obvious receding or protruding jaw. • White toe or toes. • Any visible kink. • White spotting. This is not to be confused with the light coloured fur in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw on agouti patterned cats. • Incorrect eye colour. • Cast or squint in one or both eyes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Ears, Eye Shape & Set	25
Body, Legs, Feet & Tail	25
Coat, Texture & Colour	30
Eye Colour	10
Condition	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

**All Traditional Colours, including Particolours.
No Pointed series.**

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply:

Balinese. (all pointed progeny registered as Balinese and non-pointed registered as Javanese).

Oriental Shorthair. (all progeny registered as either Balinese or Javanese or their Variants).

Foreign White. (All non-pointed shorthaired progeny registered as Javanese or Javanese Variants).(All shorthaired pointed progeny registered as Balinese or Balinese Variants)

Siamese. (all pointed progeny registered as Balinese Variants and all non-pointed progeny registered as Javanese Variants).

JUNGALA

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Jungala is an Ocicat without spots, or more precisely, a cat of Ocicat style expressing only a Classic Tabby Pattern. The type conformation is exactly the same as an Ocicat, but the pattern must conform to that of the Classic Tabby. The name "Jungala" is likewise taken from the Sanskrit word for "Jungle". As in other breeds which are the result of allowable outcrosses between recognized breeds, the Ocicat and Jungala are intermateable with resultant progeny registered as the 'selected breed'.

The Jungala is a medium to large agouti cat of moderate type. It displays the look of an athletic animal: well muscled and solid, graceful and lithe, yet with a fullness of body and chest. It is alert to its surroundings and shows great vitality.

Head	Shape	The skull is a modified wedge showing a slight curve from muzzle to cheek, with a visible, but gentle, rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow.
	Muzzle	Broad and well defined with a suggestion of squareness and in profile shows good length.
	Chin/Jaw	Strong, jaw firm with a proper bite.
	Whisker Pad	The moderate whisker pinch is not too severe.
Neck		The head is carried gracefully on an arched neck.

Ears	Shape	Alert, moderately large. When present ear tufts extending vertically from the tips of the ears are a bonus.
	Placement	Set so as to corner the upper, outside dimensions of the head. If an imaginary horizontal line is drawn across the brow the ears should be set at a 45 degree angle, i.e. neither too high nor too low.

Eyes	Shape	Large, almond in shape, and angled slightly upwards towards the ears, with more than the length of an eye between the eyes.
	Colour	All eye colours except blue are allowed. There is no correspondence between eye colour and coat colour. Intensive colour is preferred.

Body	Structure	Rather long-bodied, solid, hard, with depth and fullness but never coarse. Substantial bone and muscle development, yet with an athletic appearance. There should be some depth of chest with ribs slightly sprung. The back is level to slightly higher on the rear, and the flanks are reasonable level.
Legs		Medium long, of good substance and well muscled; powerful and in good proportion to the body.
	Paws	Oval and compact, with size in proportion to the legs.
Tail		Fairly long, medium slim with only a slight taper and with a dark tip.
Coat	Structure	Short, smooth and satiny in texture with a lustrous sheen; tight, close-lying and sleek, yet long enough to accommodate the necessary bands of colour. There should be no suggestion of woolliness and length.
	Colour	All colours should be clear and pleasing. The lightest colour is usually found on the face around the eyes, on the chin and lower jaw. The darkest colour is found on the tip of the tail.
Pattern	Classic	Refer Classic Tabby pattern in the Pattern section.
Remarks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Jungala is medium to large in size; it should be noted that females are generally smaller than males. • An allowance is made for jowls in mature males. • The Jungala should have surprising weight for its size. • The overall structure and quality of this cat should be of greater consideration than merely the size alone. • Preference is given to the athletic, powerful and lithe, and objection made to the bulky or coarse. • No reds, creams or torbies are allowed. Very rufous cinnamon and fawns may resemble red or cream, but never produce female torbies.

Faults	Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulky and coarse.
	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faint and blurred markings. • Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.
Disqualification	Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue eyes.
	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White locket or spotting • White anywhere other than around the eyes, nostrils, chin and upper throat – except white agouti ground in silvered colours. • Long hair.
	Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinked or otherwise deformed tail.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect number of toes.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. skull, muzzle, ears & eyes – shape & colour)	30
Body (incl. torso, legs, feet & tail)	25
Coat (incl. colour, texture & contrast)	20
Pattern	25

RECOGNISED COLOURS

Tawny, Blue, Chocolate, Lavender, Cinnamon, Fawn.

Silvers in Black (Ebony), Blue, Chocolate, Lavender, Cinnamon, Fawn.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply:

Ocicat. (Fully intermateable).

All spotted progeny registered as Ocicats and all Classic patterned registered as Jungala.

TAWNY

Coat Colour	Black or dark brown markings on a ruddy or bronze agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Brick red rimmed with black.
Paw Pads	Black or seal.
Tail Tip	Black.

BLUE

Coat Colour	Blue markings on a pale blue or buff agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with dark blue.
Paw Pads	Blue.
Tail Tip	Blue.

CHOCOLATE

Coat Colour	Chocolate markings on a warm ivory agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with chocolate.
Paw Pads	Chocolate-pink.
Tail Tip	Chocolate.

LAVENDER

Coat Colour	Lavender markings on a pale buff or ivory agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with dark lavender.
Paw Pads	Lavender-pink.
Tail Tip	Lavender.

CINNAMON

Coat Colour	Cinnamon markings on a warm ivory agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with cinnamon.
Paw Pads	Pink or rose.
Tail Tip	Cinnamon.

FAWN

Coat Colour	Fawn markings on a pale ivory agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with fawn.
Paw Pads	Pink.
Tail Tip	Fawn.

SILVERS**EBONY SILVER**

Coat Colour	Black markings on a pale silver/white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Brick red rimmed with black.
Paw Pads	Black.
Tail Tip	Black.

BLUE SILVER

Coat Colour	Blue markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with dark blue.
Paw Pads	Blue.
Tail Tip	Blue.

CHOCOLATE SILVER

Coat Colour	Chocolate markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with chocolate.
Paw Pads	Chocolate-pink.
Tail Tip	Chocolate.

LAVENDER SILVER

Coat Colour	Lavender markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with dark lavender.
Paw Pads	Lavender-pink.
Tail Tip	Lavender.

CINNAMON SILVER

Coat Colour	Cinnamon markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with cinnamon.
Paw Pads	Pink or rose.
Tail Tip	Cinnamon.

FAWN SILVER

Coat Colour	Fawn markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with fawn.
Paw Pads	Pink.
Tail Tip	Fawn.

KORAT

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Korat is an imported, natural breed, rare even in its native Thailand, where paintings establish its existence as early as 1350. Its general appearance is of a medium sized silver blue cat with a heavy silver sheen, hard-bodied, and muscular. All smooth curves with huge eyes, luminous, alert, and expressive. Perfect physical condition and alert appearance.

Head	Shape & Face	Heart shaped. Smooth curved lines. Broad.
	Eye Brow Ridges	Form upper curves
	Forehead	Large, flat. An indentation or crease, predominantly in males, accentuates the heart shaped head.
	Profile	Well-defined. Slight stop between forehead and nose.
	Nose	Length in proportion to head. Lion-like downward curve just above leather.
	Chin & Jaw	Strong. Well-developed. Allowance for jowls in males.
	Muzzle	Properly completing the heart shape. Neither overly squared nor sharply pointed.
Neck	Length	Medium. Conforming with size of cat.
	Size	Medium and strong.

Ears	Shape	Rounded tip. Large flare at base.
	Size	Large.
	Placement	Set high on head.
	Furnishings	Sparse. Outside extremely short and close.
Eyes	Shape	Fully rounded when open, with an Asian slant when partially or fully closed.
	Size	Oversized for face.
	Placement	Breadth between and across the eyes.
	Colour	Luminous green preferred, amber cast acceptable. Kittens and adolescents have yellow or amber to amber-green eyes. Colour is not usually true until maturity (2-4 years).

Body	Shape	Semi-cobby. All smooth, curved lines. Distance along back from nape of neck to base of tail appears equal to distance from base of tail to floor. Back is carried in a curve.
	Size	Medium. Females are smaller and may appear daintier.
	Musculature	Well-muscled, powerful, with a feeling of hard-coiled spring power and unexpected weight.
Tail	Shape	Medium in length. Heavier at base, tapering to a rounded tip.
Legs	Length	In proportion to body. Front legs slightly shorter than back legs.
	Boning	Medium. Strong.
Feet	Shape	Oval.
Coat	Length	Short to medium.
	Texture	Fine. Glossy. Satiny.
	Density	Single coat lying close to the body.
	Colour	Silver-blue all over; each hair is lighter at the roots, shading to darker with a silver tip, giving a frosty or silver sheen or halo effect over the entire cat, intensified where hair is shortest.
	Paw Pads	Dark blue, ranging to lavender with a pinkish cast.
	Nose & Lip leather	Matching pads.
Condition and Balance		Perfect at all times.

SCALE OF POINTS:

Total	100 points
Head, Ears, Neck, Eyes, incl. Shape, size, width between and colour	45
Body, legs & Tail (incl. Boning)	22
Coat incl. Length, texture, close-lying	13
Colour – coat and body	20

RECOGNISED COLOURS

Blue. (Blue-point from natural gene pool for Registration only.)

Allowable Outcrosses: None.

LAMBKIN Shorthair & Longhair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The typical Lambkin is an appealing cat of moderate type. Its overall appearance should resemble that of a curly coated lamb with short legs. It takes its soft plush coat and substance from the Selkirk Rex and its legs and modified wedge with rounded contours from the Munchkin.

As it derives its short legs from the Munchkin, the Lambkin is a member of the Lilliputian Breed Group. However its appearance is more substantial with heavier boning and a slightly shorter modified wedge with more rounded contours. The Lambkin is NOT a Selkirk Rex with short legs, neither is it a Munchkin with the coat of a Selkirk Rex, but sits exactly between the two parent breeds. Accordingly, its temperament should be sweet and loving.

Body	Torso: Chest full, muscular, semi-cobby, well rounded in mid section. Small to medium in size. Slight rise from the shoulders to the tail as the back legs are slightly longer than front legs. Well rounded chest and ribs with firm hips.
Condition & Balance	Should reflect excellent health and robust power with good muscle tone. Other than the short legs, all parts of the body should be in proportion to each other. Boning: Substantial. Musculature: Firm and well developed. ALLOWANCES: Consideration should be given to the fact that females will generally be smaller than the males, but both sexes should be in proportion and balance for their size
Head	Shape: Modified wedge with rounded contours. Should be medium in size and in proportion to body. Cheeks should be high and well defined. (Males can appear larger than females). Chin: Firm, but not overly prominent. Muzzle: medium with Curly whiskers. Nose & Profile: Medium length nose with a slight dip below the eyes. Forehead should be slightly rounded.
Neck	Neck: Moderately short, thick and well muscled. Curly fur prominent on neck.
Ears	Medium and in proportion with head, broader at the base, set well apart, with slightly rounded tips.
Eyes	Large and lustrous, almost but not completely round, and set well apart giving an open and alert expression to the face, eye colour has equal importance to size and shape. Deep brilliant eye colour is preferred which conforms to coat colour.
Legs & Paws	Short, substantial boning, well developed and with firm musculature. The hind legs may be slightly longer than the forelegs but must still appear well balanced. Paws: Round and medium, pointing forward.
Tail	Medium length, tapering to a rounded tip.

Coat	<p>Texture: Soft and plush</p> <p>In Shorthairs: Medium Length (short): Short, but slightly longer than most shorthairs. Curls must be prominent on the neck and tail. The curliness of the coat on the saddle area of the back is variable due to climate, seasons and hormones, especially in females. Loose individual curls.</p> <p>In Longhairs: Semi-long Length (long): Long all over the body. Curls must be prominent on the neck and tail. The curliness of the coat on the saddle area of the back is variable due to climate, seasons and hormones, especially in females. Double coat with thick undercoat and deep waves with curled ends.</p> <p>Allowances: Kittens may lack fully curly coat.</p>
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head Size & shape - 5, Ears -5, Eyes -5, Chin -3, Nose -5, Profile -5 Neck -2)	30
Body Torso -10 Feet & Legs -15 Tail -5 Boning -5 Musculature -5	40
Coat Length & Texture -10 Colour & Pattern -10	20
Condition & Balance Condition -5 Balance -5	10

Penalize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obvious break between the eyes. • Ears that are large, pointed or set too close together. • Excessive bowing to the front or rear legs. • Excessively protruding sternum. • Flanged or extremely short rib cage. • Poor muscle tone. • Small close-set eyes. • Excessive tearing of the eyes. • Protruding eyes.
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Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinked tail. • Severe malocclusion or asymmetry to the face structure. • Crossed, slanted or improperly focusing eyes.
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RECOGNISED COLOURS:.

All Colours acceptable. Clear, intense colours preferred. Eye colour independent of coat colour. Pattern: All patterns acceptable.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Departure for Generational progression applies.

Munchkin to Selkirk Rex to produce Gen 1.

Lambkin or Lambkin Variant.

Napoleon or Napoleon Variant,

Outcrosses to be reviewed June 30th 2015.

LaPERM Shorthair & Longhair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The La Perm is a naturally occurring mutation producing both longhaired and shorthaired cats. It is medium-sized, curly-coated, and of semi-foreign type. All colours are acceptable. All parts of the body are in harmony with the size of the cat. Males may be larger than females. The cat is alert and seems to be walking tall on its feet. Coat texture will be distinctly different than that of any other Rex mutation and will vary within the breed

Head Shape	A modified, slightly rounded wedge. The forehead should be moderate in width with gentle contours from side to side. There should be a smooth continuation from the forehead and over top of the head.
Eyes	Medium large and expressive. Almond shaped at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted to the bottom of the outside ear base. Eye colour has no relation to coat colour.
Muzzle	Slightly broad in proportion to the wedge. Allowances should be made for jowls on mature males.
Profile	Straight nose with gentle convex curve rising from the base of the eye to the top of the eye. Forehead should be a flat plane to the top of head, then smooth gentle curve back over top of head flowing down into neck. The brow, cheeks and profile should show gentle contours, with each flowing smoothly into the next.
Ears	Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head; slightly flared and cupped; medium to large with furnishings and earmuffs. Lynx tipping is desired.
Neck	Carried erect. Medium long in proportion to body length.
Chin	Strong and firm. Is in a perpendicular line with tip of nose.
Nose	Broad and straight with moderate length.
Body	Medium long.
Legs & Feet	Medium long to match the body. Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs. Boning is medium. Feet are rounded.
Tail	In proportion to body. The Longhair will have a full plume tail and the Shorthair will have a "bottle brush" tail. The tail will be thicker at the base and taper toward the tip.
Boning	Medium.
Musculature	Well-muscled.

Coat Length Longhair	Medium-long to long; both males and females may have ruff on neck at maturity. The tail is plumed with some curling.
Coat Length Shorthair	Short to approximately medium long. There is no ruff. The tail is not plumed but hair may be wavy.

Coat Texture Longhair	Curly or wavy, curl is preferred. The feel to the touch is unique among Rex breeds. It has a springy, textured feel. It is not wiry. The feel to the touch in degree of softness may vary among individual cats. The coat should be loose and bouncy and should stand away from the body. A coat you can run your fingers through to the skin. The coat is light and airy enough to part with a breath. The coat will have an almost unkempt appearance (the "Gypsy Shag" look). Longest and tightest curls are in the ruff and base of ear. The coat may vary in length and fullness according to the season and maturity of the cat.
Coat Texture Shorthair	Curly or wavy. The feel to the touch is unique among Rex breeds. It has a springy, textured feel. It is not wiry. The feel to the touch in degree of softness may vary among individual cats. A spring coat texture standing away from the body with waves over most of the cat. Does not have a ruff or ringlets and the tail will be like a bottle-brush. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.
Patterns & Colours	All.

Allowances	Lockets, a frizzy-type appearance. White lockets and buttons are undesirable. Penalty but not disqualify.
Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of ear furnishings (Longhair). • Lack of, or short whiskers. Allowances for kittens.
Withhold All Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cobby body. • Short legs. • Straight coat.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head incl. Size, Shape, Muzzle & Chin, Profile, Ears, and Eyes	34
Body incl. Torso, Neck, Legs, Feet and Tail	23
Coat – Texture and Length – 20 Curl or Waviness – 20	40
Colour and Pattern	3

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Colours.

Allowable Outcrosses:

NZ Shorthair or Longhair.

Gen 2 Experimental Breeds when in a programme pre-approved by the Board until 30th June 2009.

Gen 1 Experimental Breeds when in a programme pre-approved by the Board until 30th June 2010.

MAINE COON

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Maine Coon is America's native longhaired cat. The breed, with its essentially amiable disposition, developed through a natural selection process where only the fittest survived. Originally a working cat found on the farms of North-East America, the Maine Coon is solid, rugged and can endure a harsh climate. A distinctive characteristic is its smooth, shaggy coat. A well proportioned and balanced appearance with no part of the cat being exaggerated. Quality should never be sacrificed for size. With an essentially amiable disposition, it has adapted to varied elements.

Head Shape	Medium in width and slightly longer in length than width with a squareness to the muzzle. Allowance should be made for broadening in older studs. Cheekbones high.
Muzzle/Chin	Visibly square, medium in length and blunt ended when viewed in profile. If may give the appearance of being a rectangle but should not appear to be tapering or pointed. Length and width of the muzzle should be proportionate to the rest of the head and present a pleasant, balanced appearance. The chin should be strong, firm and in line with the upper lip and nose. When viewed in profile the chin depth should be observable and give the impression of a square, 90 degree angle. A chin lacking in depth, i.e. one that tapers from the jaw line to the lip, is not considered strong, firm or desirable.
Profile	This should be proportionate to the overall length of the head and should exhibit a slight concavity when viewed in profile. The profile should be relatively smooth and free of pronounced bumps and/or humps. A profile that is straight from the brow line to the tip of the nose is not acceptable, nor should the profile show signs of having a break or stop.
Ears	Shape: Large, well-tufted, wide at base, tapering to appear pointed. Set: Approximately one ear's width apart at the base, not flared.
Eyes	Large, expressive and wide set. Slightly oblique setting with slant toward outer base of ear.
Eye Colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye colour must conform to the standard for coat colour. • Blue-eyes or odd-eyes are also allowed for white or bi-colour (including vans) patterned cats.
Neck	Medium long. Musculature sturdy.
Body Shape	Muscular, broad-chested. Size medium to large. Females generally are smaller than males. The body should be long with all parts in proportion to create a well-balanced rectangular appearance, with no part of the anatomy being so exaggerated as to foster weakness. Allowance should be made for slow maturation.
Legs and Feet	Legs substantial, wide set, of medium length, and in proportion to the body. Forelegs straight. Back legs are straight when viewed from behind. Paws large, round, well-tufted. Five toes in front, four in back.
Tail	Long, wide at base, and tapering. Fur long and flowing.

Coat	Heavy and shaggy, shorter on the shoulders and longer on the stomach and britches. Frontal ruff desirable. Texture silky, with coat falling smoothly. Coat Colour must conform to the General Colour Standards.
Penalize	A coat that is short or overall even.
Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delicate bone structure. • Undershot chin (front teeth – incisors – of the lower jaw overlapping or projecting beyond the front teeth of the upper jaw when the mouth is closed. • Crossed eyes. • Kinked tail. • Incorrect number of toes. • White buttons, locket or spots. • Cats showing evidence of hybridisation resulting in the colours chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or unpatterned agouti on the body (i.e. Abyssinian type ticked tabby).

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. shape), Ears, Eye Shape & Colour	35
Body incl. Shape, Neck, Legs, Feet, Tail & Balance	35
Coat incl. Colour	30

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silver Tabbies, and related Parti-Colours.

No evidence of hybridisation.

No pointed series, chocolate or lilac series, or cinnamon and fawn series.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.

Polycoon. (Fully intermateable).

Non-Polydactyl Coons registered as Maine Coons, Polydactyl Coons registered as Polycoons.

MANDALAY

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Mandalay is a breed within the Asian Group, and as such, must conform in every way to the Burmese Type Standard. Accepted colours are limited to **ONLY** traditional solid and broken colours, based upon Eumelanistic (black based) or Phaeomelanistic (red based) and the corresponding torties, as well as the dilute and double dilution thereof, including both cinnamon and fawn.

Rider: This does not include any sepia-based (Burmese) colours.

Head & Ears	The head should be slightly rounded on top, with good breadth between ears, having wide cheekbones, tapering to a short blunt wedge. The jaw should be wide at the hinge and the chin firm. A muzzle pinch is a bad fault. Ears should be medium in size, set well apart on the skull, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips, the outer line of the ears continuing the shape of the upper part of the face. This may not be possible in mature males who develop a fullness of cheek. In profile the ears should be seen to have a slight forward tilt. There should be a distinct nose break, and in profile the chin should have a strong lower jaw.
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Eyes	Must be set well apart. They should be large and lustrous; the top line of the eye shows a straight oriental slant towards the nose, the lower line being rounded. Either round or oriental eyes are a fault.
Eye Colour	Lustrous, particularly alert and bright. Golden yellow to amber, with golden yellow preferred.

Body	Of medium length and size (allowance to be made for larger size in males), feeling hard, compact, muscular and heavier than its appearance indicates. The chest should be strong, and rounded in profile, the back straight from shoulders to rump.
Legs & Paws	Slender and in proportion to the body; hind legs slightly longer than the front; paws neat and oval in shape.
Tail	Straight and of medium length, not heavy at base, and tapering only slightly to a rounded tip without bone defect. A whip tail or visible kink is a fault and not permissible, but an invisible defect at the extreme tip may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent specimen.

Coat	Short, fine, satin-like in texture, lying close to the body. The glossy coat is a distinctive feature of Mandalay and is indicative of good health.
	Must be even and sound throughout.

Condition	Well muscled, carrying no fat, lively and alert, with a firm feel when handled. Obesity, paunchiness, weakness, apathy or emaciation are undesirable. A Mandalay cat has a firm feel when handled.
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Remarks	At no stage of their development should Mandalays exhibit any sign of tabby markings ; these are to be considered a disqualifying fault in any but the red cats. No other tabby markings are to be accepted. The presence of a few white hairs may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent cat, but a noticeable number of white hairs, or a white patch, is a serious fault. Any cat or kitten showing any contrast between coat colour and points, with the exception of the red, should be disqualified.
Faults	<p>Withhold First Place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White hairs throughout the coat. (Permissible in mature queens where a light sprinkling of hairs across the shoulders may result from stud damage. • Eyes set too close together or squinted. • Rounded or slit eyes. • Whip tail, a short, thick tail, or invisible tail-bone defect. • Muzzle pinch, weak chin. • Flat planes from eyes to ears and between ears. • Straight nose, marked profile break or stop. • Obesity, emaciation or apathy. • Open, woolly or lack-lustre coat. • Abdominal dewlaps in animals under 2 years. • Jowls in males under 2 years. • Unevenness of eye colour. • Tabby or other markings (except as stated for red cats/kittens). • Dark points or contrast in body colour (except as stated for red cat/kittens).

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head and Ears	20
Eyes – Shape & Set	15
Colour of Eyes	10
Body Shape, Legs, Tail & Feet	30
Body colour, coat texture & condition	25

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Solids and Torties (Eumelanistic Colour Expression).

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration Rules apply:

Burmese. (Full colour expression solids and torties registered as Mandalay).

Sepia Series registered as Burmese.

BLACK (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Deep lustrous ebony black, even and sound throughout.
Nose Leather & Pads	Black.

BLUE (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Gunmetal blue, even and sound throughout.
Nose Leather & Pads	Gunmetal blue.

CHOCOLATE (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Rich chestnut brown, even and sound throughout.
Nose Leather	Rich chestnut brown.
Paw Pads	Pinkish shade.

LAVENDER (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Rich lavender, even and sound throughout.
Nose Leather	To tone with coat.
Paw Pads	Shell pink in kittens, becoming lavender pink in adults.

CINNAMON (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Rich, warm-toned, light to medium cinnamon brown, even and sound throughout.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink to light tan.

FAWN (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Pale pinkish fawn, even and sound throughout.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pale fawn.

RED (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Deep, rich brilliant red. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings over the patella (kneecap) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. The coat colour may shade to copper red on the underparts. Ears in the adult should be the same shade as the back.
Nose Leather & Pads	Pink.

CREAM (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Warm beige, even and sound throughout.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.

TORTIES

In the case of the four Tortie colours, the coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched; blazes, solid legs or tails are all permissible. Type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of colour.

BLACK TORTIE (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	A mixture of black and rich brilliant red without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, black and pink.

BLUE TORTIE (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	A mixture of gunmetal blue and warm beige without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, gunmetal blue and pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	A mixture of rich chestnut brown and rich brilliant red without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, rich chestnut brown and pink.

LILAC TORTIE (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	A mixture of rich lavender and warm beige without any obvious barring.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, rich lavender and pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Warm cinnamon brown patched and/or mingled with shades of dark and/or light red.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, cinnamon brown and pink.

FAWN TORTIE (Full Colour Expression)

Coat	Warm rosy mushroom patched and/or mingled with shades of rich and/or paler cream.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Plain or blotched, warm rosy mushroom and pink.

MANX

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The overall appearance should be that of a medium-sized, compact, muscular cat. The Manx has a head that is fairly round and large with a firm muzzle and prominent cheeks, short front legs, height of hindquarters, great depth of flank, and a short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump. The coat is short well-padded with a crisp texture, which varies with coat colour. Sparse furnishing in the ears and no tufts between the toes exemplify the Manx as a shorthair cat.

Manx are slow in maturing and allowance should be made for young cats in judging depth of flank, stud jowls in the male, **palm of the hand ONLY**. The flank should have greater depth than any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance.

Head	Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks. Nose broad and straight, of medium length without break. Strong muzzle without any hint of snipyness. Firm chin and even bite. Stud jowls in the mature stud cat.
Ears	Rather wide at base, tapering to rounded tip. Medium-sized, set wide apart; when viewed from behind, they resemble the rocker of a cradle. Hair may be tufted with sparse furnishings .
Eyes	Rounded and large angled, slightly higher at the outer edge of the eye. Colour conforms to coat colour but should only be considered if all other points are equal.
Chin	Strong.
Muzzle	Slightly longer than broad with definite muzzle break. Round whisker pads.
Profile	Gentle nose dip with a moderately rounded forehead.
Neck	Short and thick.

Body (Torso)	Cobby, medium-sized body. Great depth of flank, short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump. Body should not be so short that it appears out of balance.
Legs	Sturdy boning and well-muscled. Forelegs shorter than hind legs. Hind legs, with substantial musculature, should be straight when viewed from behind.
Feet	Round shape of medium size. Suggestion of toe tufts in the Cymric.
Tail	Appears tailless. No penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage, which does not stop the judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump.

Coat Length	Double coat is short and dense with a well-padded quality due to the longer, open outer coat and the close cottony undercoat. Coat may be thinner during the summer months.
Coat Texture	Texture of outer guard hairs is somewhat hard, appearance is glossy. A softer coat may occur in whites and dilutes due to colour/texture gene link but should not be confused with the silky texture found in the Longhair Manx.

Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of poor physical condition. • Incorrect number of toes. • Evidence of hybridisation. • Evidence of weakness in the hindquarters.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Shape, Ears, Eyes, Chin, Nose, Muzzle, Profile and Neck	35
Body, incl. Torso, Legs & Feet, Tail, Boning & Musculature	40
Coat (Length, Texture, Colour & Pattern)	15
Other (Balance & Condition)	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All traditional colours except those showing evidence of hybridisation.
No Pointed Pattern, Chocolate/Lilac series or Cinnamon/Fawn series.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.

Tailed Manx or Cymric.

(Shorthairs registered as Manx and Longhairs registered as Cymric).

NZ Shorthair or Longhair.

British Shorthair or Longhair.

OUTLAWED: Scottish or Highland Fold

MUNCHKIN Shorthair & Longhair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Munchkin's distinctive short legs developed from a spontaneous autosomal dominant mutation that has occurred several times in the domestic cat. Munchkins exhibit shortening and may have slight bowing of the long bones. The spine is unaffected and similar in form and flexibility to that seen in other domestic cats.

The short legs do not hamper mobility or survival ability. The breed has been established from spontaneously occurring domestic cat lines with augmentation by outcrosses to other domestic cats. Munchkins are outgoing, intelligent, and respond well to being handled.

Head	Shape	Broad modified wedge with rounded contours.
	Size	Medium, in proportion to body.
	Profile	Slight stop.
	Forehead	Flat.
	Muzzle Length	Medium.
	Top of Head	Slightly rounded.
	Nose	Medium in length; slight bump is acceptable.
	Cheek bones	High and moderately pronounced.
	Chin	Firm, but not unusually prominent.
	Miscellaneous	Stud jowls in males. Heads on males may appear broader.
Ears	Shape	Broader at base, ending in slightly rounded tips.
	Size	Medium to medium large (in proportion with head).
	Placement	As much on top of the head as on the sides; not flaring; alert.
	Furnishings	Long hair acceptable.
Eyes	Shape	Walnut.
	Size	Medium large.
	Placement	Rather wide apart to give an open and alert expression.
	Aperture	Slight angle toward the base of the ears.
	Colour	No relationship between coat and eye colour. Deeper, more vivid colours preferred.

Neck	Length	Medium in length.
	Shape	Thick.
	Muscle	Firmly muscled.
	Miscellaneous	Not extremely long nor overly short and thick.
Body	Body Type	Thick semi-foreign body.
	Size	Medium.
	Length	Medium-long.
	Back	Slight rise from the shoulders to tail as the back legs are slightly longer than front legs.
	Boning	Medium.
	Musculature	Medium to substantial.
	Chest	Well-rounded.
	Hips	Firm.
	Females	May be smaller than males.
Tail	Shape	Medium thickness, tapering to a rounded tip.
	Length	In proportion to body.
	Miscellaneous	Carried erect when in motion.
Legs	Fore-Legs	Upper and lower forelegs equal in length.
	Hind-Legs	Thigh and lower leg approximately equal in length. Slightly longer than front legs.
	Length	Short.
	Boning	Medium, may feel slightly heavier.
	Miscellaneous	Very slight bowing, in front legs, allowed.
Feet	Shape	Round, compact.
	Size	Medium (females), medium large (males).

Coat Shorthair	Length	Medium. Solids may have a less dense coat.
	Texture	Plush, all-weather, resilient.
	Undercoat	Medium.
	Miscellaneous	Lustrous appearance.
Coat Longhair	Length	Semi-long.
	Texture	Silky.
	Density	Moderate.
	Undercoat	Medium.
	Ruff	Slight to moderate ruff permissible.
	Britches	Shaggy.
	Tail	Full plume.

Allowances	White lockets or buttons are undesirable. Penalty but not disqualify.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cow hocking. • Excessive bowing. • Protruding sternum. • Foreign type. • Snub or excessively long nose.
Withhold All Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sway back.

SCALE OF POINTS SH & LH

Total	100 points
Head incl. Shape, Ears, Eyes & Set	25
Body, incl. Neck, Torso, Tail & Condition	25
Legs	25
Coat - 10. Colour & Markings – 15	25

RECOGNISED COLOURS: All Colours acceptable.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Departure for Generational advancement.

NZ Shorthair or NZ Longhair.

Munchkin Variant.(Long legs).

Gen 2 Experimental Breeds until 30th June 2009

Gen 1 Experimental Breed to 30th June 2010.

Napoleon (Gen 1 only) to produce Gen 2 Munchkin only.

NAPOLEON Longhair & Shorthair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Napoleon's distinctive short legs are an inherited trait from its foundation cross-breeding between the Munchkin and the Persian. The short legs are the result of a spontaneous autosomal dominant mutation. The short legs do not hamper mobility or survival ability.

The ideal Napoleon is a strong cat with excellent boning and musculature, giving the impression of robust power. The face should be round, with a sweet pleasant expression and large round expressive eyes. The Napoleon should be balanced physically and temperamentally, gentle and amenable to handling.

Head	Shape	Round, broad, smooth domed with great breadth. Should be medium to large in size and in proportion to the body. Jaws broad and powerful with perfect tooth occlusion. Cheeks should be moderately full and blend with the overall roundness of the face. Overall a very sweet expression.
	Ears	Medium to small and round tipped. Set wide apart, fitting into the contour of the head.
	Eyes	Large, round and full. Set level and moderately far apart giving a sweet expression to the face. Eye colour has equal importance to size and shape. Deep brilliant eye colour is preferred, which conforms to coat colour.
	Chin	Strong, moderately full, fitting into the face. Muzzle should be moderately short and full.
	Nose	Only moderately longer than broad.
	Profile	Moderately short nose with a dip below the eyes. Forehead, nose and chin form a pleasing "baby doll" profile. There shall be no break between the eyes.
	Neck	Moderately short, thick and well muscled.
Body	Torso	Appears moderately long in relation to legs, with a thick, well rounded mid section.
	Legs	Short, large boned, well developed and with firm musculature. The hind legs may be slightly longer than the forelegs.
	Feet	Round and large, pointing forward.
	Tail	Short to medium. Straight and in proportion to body length.
	Boning	Heavy, sturdy and in proportion.
	Musculature	Firm and well developed.
Coat	Longhair	Long all over the body. Full of life. Dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. Ruffs should be immense. Seasonal variations in coats shall be recognised.

	Shorthair	Short, but slightly longer than most shorthairs. Soft, dense and plush, standing away from the body. Seasonal variation in coat and density should be recognised.
Condition & Balance		Should reflect excellent health and robust power with good muscle tone. Other than short legs, all parts of the body should be in proportion to each other.
Allowances		Consideration should be given to the fact that females will generally be smaller than males, but both sexes should be in proportion and balance for their size. Rather wide apart to give an open and alert expression.
Penalise		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wedge shaped head. • Narrow muzzle. • Bite deformity • Obvious break between the eyes or above the nose. • Ears that are large, pointed or set too close together. • Toeing out of the front feet. • Excessive bowing to the front or rear legs. • Excessively protruding sternum. • Flanged or extremely short ribcage. • Poor muscle tone. • Small close-set eyes. • Pale or weak eye colour. • Buttons or lockets
Disqualify		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinked tail. • Severe malocclusion or asymmetry to the face structure. • Crossed, slanted or improperly focusing eyes. • Any evidence of lameness.

SCALE OF POINTS SH & LH

Total	100 points
Head incl. Shape, Ears, Eyes & Set	25
Body, incl. Neck, Torso, Tail & Condition	25
Legs	25
Coat - 10. Colour & Markings - 15	25

RECOGNISED COLOURS: All Colours acceptable.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

First filial cross between Munchkin and either Persian, Himalayan or Exotic Shorthair. Restricted to Persian, Himalayan, Exotic Shorthair, Napoleon or Non-Standard Napoleon. To be revised June 30th 2015.

NEPALAYAN Longhair & Shorthair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The typical Nepayalan is a Pointed Longhaired or Shorthaired Polydactyl cat, derived from hybridisation with Himalayan and Pointed Exotic cats. The Nepalayan, is derived from combining the name of the country of Nepal, with the name of the Mountain range in that country from which the Pointed Pattern also takes its name and the home of the legendary "Yeti" or "Bigfoot" of the Himalayas. In essence the breed is derived from the Himalayan hybridisation of the Clippercat, New Zealands own native polydactyl cat, with Himalayan Persian and Pointed Exotic cats. The ideal Nepalayan is therefore a medium to medium short bodied cat of muscular build. The overall appearance is that of a sound, well-balanced polydactyl cat, indicating endurance. The cat must be Pointed in Pattern and be a Polydactyl.

Body	Medium to medium short, solidly built, muscular, with well rounded ample chest and well developed shoulders. Back straight and level, equally broad from shoulder to hip. Males proportionately larger than females.
Head	Medium to large. Head to be a SHORT BLUNT WEDGE, with a slight but rounded muzzle on a gently rounded head. Eyes large and round with firm chin and bite, and in profile with no nose break but a slight stop and a gently rounded sloping forehead with width between the ears.. An open expression.
Neck	Medium and muscular, in proportion to the body.
Ears	Ears shall be Medium in size, with rounded tips, not unduly open at the base and set at a 45 degree angle.
Eyes	Large, and lustrous and round. Bright, clear and alert. Eye colour Blue, the deeper the better.
Legs	Medium to medium short but in proportion to the body, heavily boned and well muscled. All four legs straight with paws firm rounded and facing forward.
Tail	Medium to medium short, in proportion to the body, heavier at the base but tapering to a gently rounded tip.
Coat	In Longhairs the coat shall be FULL and standing out from the body, lustrous and full of life and vigour. Short, lustrous, moderately thick and even in Shorthairs. Dense enough to protect from moisture, moderately plush but not double coated.
Paws & Toes	<p>Paws should be firm and facing forward. Polydactyl paws may be "Closed Mitted", "Open Mitted" or "Patty-footed".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed Mitted: Where the four toes are in a normal position, with a thumb and possibly extra toes with it, set to appear like a normal hand. • Open Mitted: Similar to a baseball mitt, having four toes together, also having a thumb and possibly extra toes with it, set in an OPEN position, like an extended hand. • Patty Footed: The toes form one large foot, without the division.

Paws & Toes Continued:	<p>Show cats SHOULD have extra toes on the front feet, but having them ONLY on the back feet is acceptable.</p> <p>Extra toes on the back feet are desirable but not essential. Where choosing between two exhibits of equal merit, preference should be given to exhibits with a symmetrical number of toes on both front and rear paws.</p> <p>A maximum of eight claws on the front paws, and seven claws on the rear paws for exhibition.</p>
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. Size, shape, neck, ears, eye shape & colour, nose & muzzle) (Eye colour – 5)	30
Body (incl. Size, shape, condition, muscle tone, legs, feet & tail)	30
Coat (incl. Colour, Condition & texture)	20
Polydactyly (incl. even-ness and formation)	20

Penalize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ranginess or tendency to foreign body type. • Long tail. • Lack of sufficient muscle tone or any suggestion of softness. • Overly large or pointed ears.
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Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Polydactyl trait on either of the front paws. • More than 8 toes on the front paws or 7 on the rear paws. • Kinked or abnormal tail.
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RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Himalayan Colours, including Solid Points, Tortie Points, Tabby Points, Smoke Points, Silver and Silver Tabby Points, and related Pointed Parti-Colours.

NOTE on Parti-Colours: The amount of white spotting in Pointed Parti-colours is inconsequential, but in cats of equal quality, preference should be given to symmetry and a pattern which is pleasing to the eye.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

**Himalayan.
Pointed Exotics.**

NEW ZEALAND SHORTHAIR or Longhair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The typical Antipodean Domestic Cat, the "New Zealand" Shorthair/Longhair is a medium bodied cat of muscular build. The overall appearance is that of a sound, well-balanced working cat, indicating endurance. The cat must not show evidence of any extremes, it shall be neither exceptionally long or elegant or foreign in type, nor have an elongated head. Nor shall it emulate an abnormally cobby, or short body or have a foreshortened or brachycephalic head. Everything about this cat should reflect its domestic origins.

Body	Medium, solidly built, muscular, with well rounded ample chest and well developed shoulders. Back straight and level, equally broad from shoulder to hip. Males proportionately larger than females.
Head	Medium to large, with fullness of cheek and well developed jawline. An open expression. In profile, not to be too elongated, nor too foreshortened, but may fit anywhere in between, preferably with gently rounded contours, or with angular contours which complement the skeletal structure. A gently rounded or sloping forehead with a straight nose with a decided dip in profile is preferred, but a marked nose break, or a nose extending from the forehead without a dip would be considered a fault. The muzzle should be obvious, gently or more fully rounded. Chin firm and well developed. Jaw broad at the hinge, to indicate a powerful bite.
Neck	Medium and muscular, in proportion to the body.
Ears	Medium in size, slightly rounded at the tips and not unduly open at the base.
Eyes	Large, and lustrous, but not completely round nor slanted in an oriental style. Any shape between almond and almost round. A slight flattening of the top line, set wide apart and at a slight angle. Bright, clear and alert. Eye colour to compliment coat colour, the deeper the better. All eye colours acceptable, including Green, Gold, Copper, and including Blue or Odd-Eyed in Whites.
Legs	Medium, or medium short or medium long, but in proportion to the body, medium boned and heavily muscled. All four legs straight with paws firm rounded and facing forward.
Tail	Medium, in proportion to the body, heavier at the base but tapering to a gently rounded tip.
Coat	Short, lustrous, moderately thick and even in Shorhairs. Dense enough to protect from moisture, but not plush or double coated. Semi-long and shaggy in Longhairs with a definite 'lift'.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. Size, shape, neck, ears, eye shape & colour, nose & muzzle) (Eye colour – 5)	35
Body (incl. Size, shape, condition, muscle tone, legs, feet & tail)	35
Coat (incl. Condition & texture)	10
Colour (incl. Pattern)	20

Penalize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive cobbiness or ranginess. • Very short or long tail. • Lack of sufficient muscle tone or any suggestion of softness. • Overly large or pointed ears. • Locketts or buttons. Although undesirable, penalty, but do not disqualify.
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Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of hybridisation, resulting in the colours, Chocolate, sable, lavender, lilac, or point-restricted; including exceptionally long or fluffy fur, or exceptionally sleek and closing lying fur. Deep nose break or exceptionally straight profile from forehead to nose tip. • Kinked or abnormal tail.
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RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silver Tabbies, and related Parti-Colours.

No evidence of hybridisation.

No pointed series, chocolate or lilac series, or cinnamon and fawn series.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: None

Departure for Generational progression.

Registered Domestics as Gen 1 only until 30th June 2015.

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A large, longhaired Norwegian breed. In its homeland it has been known as the Norsk Skaukatt or Norsk Skogkatt.

Norse mythology tells of a cat so large that the thunder god Thor could not lift it off the ground. Freya, the goddess of love and fertility is said to have ridden in a chariot drawn by two such cats. A large, powerfully built cat with muscles which may not be fully developed until the cat is nearly five years old. The head is unique among the semi-longhaired breeds as its shape forms an equilateral triangle with tufted ears set so that their outer edges are in line with the lines of the face. Seen from the side, the nose is straight. The chin is strong but the muzzle is gently rounded rather than being square. The coat is long, with a full ruff, tufted ears and a bushy tail. The front legs are slightly shorter than the hind legs. The long outer coat is glossy and water-resistant, while the thick undercoat adds protection against the cold. The winter coat is even thicker than the summer one. Inevitably, this means a heavy moult once a year.

Head	Shape	Triangular, where all sides are equal. Long, straight profile without break in line (no stop).
	Chin	Firm.
Ears	Shape	With good width at base, with lynx-like tufts and long hair out of ears.
	Placement	High and open, so that the outer lines of the ears follow the line of the head down to the chin.
Eyes	Shape	Large, well opened, slightly oblique.
	Expression	Alert expression.
	Colour	All colours permitted, regardless of coat colour.
Body	Structure	Long, strongly built. Solid bone structure.
Legs		High on legs; hind legs higher than the front legs.
Tail		Long and bushy; should reach to the neck.
Coat	Structure	Semi-long. A smooth, water repellent upper coat covers the woolly undercoat. This glossy hair covers the back and the sides. A fully coated cat has a shirtfront, a full frill and knickerbockers.
	Colour	All colours are permitted, including all colours with white, except pointed patterns and chocolate and lilac, cinnamon and fawn. Any amount of white is allowed, i.e. a white blaze, white locket, white chest, white on the belly, white on the paws, etc.

Faults	General	Too small and finely built cats.
	Head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round or square head. • Profile with a break (stop).
	Ears	Small ears.
	Legs	Short legs.
	Tail	Short tail.
	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry coat. • Knotted with lumps.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total		100 points
Head	General shape, nose, profile, jaw and teeth, chin.	20
Ears	Shape and placement.	10
Eyes	Shape.	5
Body	Shape, size, bone structure. Length and height of legs.	25
Tail	Length and shape.	10
Coat	Quality and texture. Length.	25
Condition		5

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silver Tabbies, and related Parti-Colours.

No evidence of hybridisation.

No pointed series, chocolate or lilac series, or cinnamon and fawn series.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

None.

OCICAT

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Ocicat is found in many colours with darker spots appearing on a lighter background. There are twelve accepted Ocicat colours divided into five colour classes, with all specimens possessing darker spots, which appear in deep contrast to a lighter background. The determining factor in answering any and all questions as to the correct colour of an Ocicat will be the colour of the tail tip without any comparison to the colour of other body markings (see Colours). Each hair except - on the tip of the tail – has several bands of colour. It is where these bands fall together that a thumbprint shaped spot is formed.

The Ocicat is a medium to large, well-spotted agouti cat of moderate type. It displays the look of an athletic animal: well muscled and solid, graceful and lithe, yet with a fullness of body and chest. It is alert to its surroundings and shows great vitality. This powerful, athletic, yet graceful, spotted cat is particularly noted for its “wild appearance”.

Head	Shape	The skull is a modified wedge showing a slight curve from muzzle to cheek, with a visible, but gentle, rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow.
	Muzzle	Broad and well defined with a suggestion of squareness and in profile shows good length.
	Chin/Jaw	Strong, jaw firm with a proper bite.
	Whisker Pad	The moderate whisker pinch is not too severe.
Neck		The head is carried gracefully on an arched neck.

Ears	Shape	Alert, moderately large. When present ear tufts extending vertically from the tips of the ears are a bonus.
	Placement	Set so as to corner the upper, outside dimensions of the head. If an imaginary horizontal line is drawn across the brow the ears should be set at a 45 degree angle, i.e. neither too high nor too low.

Eyes	Shape	Large, almond in shape, and angled slightly upwards towards the ears, with more than the length of an eye between the eyes.
	Colour	All eye colours except blue are allowed. There is no correspondence between eye colour and coat colour. Intensive colour is preferred.

Body	Structure	Rather long-bodied, solid, hard, with depth and fullness but never coarse. Substantial bone and muscle development, yet with an athletic appearance. There should be some depth of chest with ribs slightly sprung. The back is level to slightly higher on the rear, and the flanks are reasonable level.
Legs		Medium long, of good substance and well muscled; powerful and in good proportion to the body.
	Paws	Oval and compact, with size in proportion to the legs.
Tail		Fairly long, medium slim with only a slight taper and with a dark tip.
Coat	Structure	Short, smooth and satiny in texture with a lustrous sheen; tight, close-lying and sleek, yet long enough to accommodate the necessary bands of colour. There should be no suggestion of woolliness and length.
	Colour	All colours should be clear and pleasing. The lightest colour is usually found on the face around the eyes, on the chin and lower jaw. The darkest colour is found on the tip of the tail. Contrast is scored separately. <u>Ticking:</u> All hairs except the tip of the tail are banded. Within the markings hairs are tipped with a darker colour, while hairs in the ground colour are tipped with a lighter colour. <u>Markings:</u> Distinctive markings should be clearly seen from any orientation. Those on the face, legs and tail may be darker than those on the torso. Ground colour may be darker on the saddle and lighter on the underside, chin and lower jaw. Penalties should be given if spotting is faint and blurred, though it must be remembered that pale colours will show less contrast than darker ones.
Pattern	Spotted	There is an intricate tabby "M" on the forehead, with markings extending up over the head between the ears and breaking into small spots on the lower neck and shoulders. Mascara markings are found around the eyes and on the cheeks. The eyes are rimmed with the darkest coat colour and surrounded by the lightest colour. There are broken necklaces on the throat and broken bracelets on the lower legs – the more the better. Rows of round spots run along the spine from the shoulder blades to the tail. Spots are scattered across the shoulders and hindquarters, extending as far as possible down the legs. Large well scattered thumbprint shaped spots appear on the side of the torso, with a subtle suggestion of a classic tabby pattern - a spot circled by spots in place of the bulls eye. The belly is also well spotted. The tail has horizontal brush strokes down the top; ideally alternating with spots, and ends in a dark tip.

Remarks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ocicat is medium to large in size; it should be noted that females are generally smaller than males. • An allowance is made for jowls in mature males. • The Ocicat should have surprising weight for its size. • The overall structure and quality of this cat should be of greater consideration than merely the size alone. • Preference is given to the athletic, powerful and lithe, and objection made to the bulky or coarse. • No reds, creams or torbies are allowed. Very rufous cinnamon and fawns may resemble red or cream, but never produce female torbies.
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Faults	Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulky and coarse.
	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faint and blurred markings. • Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.
Disqualification	Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue eyes.
	Coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White locket or spotting • White anywhere other than around the eyes, nostrils, chin and upper throat – except white agouti ground in silvered colours. • Long hair.
	Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinked or otherwise deformed tail. • Incorrect number of toes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. skull, muzzle, ears & eyes – shape & colour)	30
Body (incl. torso, legs, feet & tail)	25
Coat (incl. colour, texture & contrast)	20
Pattern	25

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

Tawny, Blue, Chocolate, Lavender, Cinnamon, Fawn.
Silvers in Black (Ebony), Blue, Chocolate, Lavender, Cinnamon, Fawn.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.
Jungala (Fully intermateable). All spotted progeny registered as Ocicats and all Classic patterned registered as Jungala.

TAWNY

Coat Colour	Black or dark brown markings on a ruddy or bronze agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Brick red rimmed with black.
Paw Pads	Black or seal.
Tail Tip	Black.

BLUE

Coat Colour	Blue markings on a pale blue or buff agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with dark blue.
Paw Pads	Blue.
Tail Tip	Blue.

CHOCOLATE

Coat Colour	Chocolate markings on a warm ivory agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with chocolate.
Paw Pads	Chocolate-pink.
Tail Tip	Chocolate.

LAVENDER

Coat Colour	Lavender markings on a pale buff or ivory agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with dark lavender.
Paw Pads	Lavender-pink.
Tail Tip	Lavender.

CINNAMON

Coat Colour	Cinnamon markings on a warm ivory agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with cinnamon.
Paw Pads	Pink or rose.
Tail Tip	Cinnamon.

FAWN

Coat Colour	Fawn markings on a pale ivory agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with fawn.
Paw Pads	Pink.
Tail Tip	Fawn.

SILVERS**EBONY SILVER**

Coat Colour	Black markings on a pale silver/white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Brick red rimmed with black.
Paw Pads	Black.
Tail Tip	Black.

BLUE SILVER

Coat Colour	Blue markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with dark blue.
Paw Pads	Blue.
Tail Tip	Blue.

CHOCOLATE SILVER

Coat Colour	Chocolate markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with chocolate.
Paw Pads	Chocolate-pink.
Tail Tip	Chocolate.

LAVENDER SILVER

Coat Colour	Lavender markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with dark lavender.
Paw Pads	Lavender-pink.
Tail Tip	Lavender.

CINNAMON SILVER

Coat Colour	Cinnamon markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with cinnamon.
Paw Pads	Pink or rose.
Tail Tip	Cinnamon.

FAWN SILVER

Coat Colour	Fawn markings on a white agouti ground.
Nose Leather	Pink rimmed with fawn.
Paw Pads	Pink.
Tail Tip	Fawn.

ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Oriental Shorthair cats originated in England from a cross between a Siamese and a black cat. The ideal cat is svelte, elegant, with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence. The body, legs, feet, head and tail are all in proportion, giving the whole a well-balanced appearance. Allowances should be made for jowls in males.

All colours/patterns of Oriental Shorthairs are comparatively darker in colour than their Siamese counterparts, due to the removal of the Siamese 'pointing' gene, which makes the cat self-coloured, and of a darker shade, e.g. Sealpoint Siamese with the 'pointing' gene removed becomes an Ebony/Black.

Head & Ears	Head long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base.
Eyes	Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.
Eye Colour	Decidedly green in adults. Kittens may show a blue or yellow tinge.
Body, Legs, Paws & Tail	Medium in size, body long and svelte, legs proportionately slim, hind legs slightly higher than the front, paws small and oval, tail long and tapering. The body, legs, paws, head and tail all in proportion, giving the whole a well balanced appearance.
Coat	Very short and fine in texture, glossy and close lying.

Faults which should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stud damage on a queen. • Jowls in males. • A non-visible kink at the extremity of the tail.
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Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby bars in non-agouti varieties. • An obvious receding or protruding jaw. • White toe or toes. • Any visible kink. • White spotting. This is not to be confused with the light coloured fur in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw on agouti patterned cats. • Incorrect eye colour. • Cast or squint in one or both eyes.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Ears, Eye Shape & Set	25
Body, Legs, Feet & Tail	25
Coat, Texture & Colour	30
Eye Colour	10
Condition	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

**All Traditional Colours, including Parti-colours.
No Pointed series.**

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply:

Siamese. (Non-pointed progeny registered as Oriental Shorthairs)(Pointed Progeny registered as Siamese).

Foreign White. (Pointed registered as Siamese, Non-pointed as Foreign White or Oriental).

PERSIAN

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A heavily boned, well-balanced cat with a sweet expression and soft, round lines. The large round eyes set wide apart in a large round head contribute to the overall look and expression, and the long thick coat softens the lines of the cat and accentuates the roundness in appearance.

Head	Round and massive, with great breadth of skull, full cheeks, round face, with round underlying bone structure. Forehead rounded, depth of skull to be as great as possible with back of head well rounded. Well set, on short thick neck.
Nose	Short, snub and broad, with "break" centred between the eyes.
Jaw/Chin	Broad and powerful, with full, well developed and firmly rounded chin, reflecting a proper bite.
Ears	Small, round tipped, tilted forward and not unduly open at the base. Set far apart and low on the head, fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head.
Eyes	Brilliant in colour. Large, round and full, set level and far apart, giving a sweet expression to the face.
Body	Cobby type, low on the legs, broad and deep in the chest, equally massive across the shoulders and rump, with a short, well rounded mid-section and level back. Good muscle tone, with no evidence of obesity. Large or medium in size. Quality the determining consideration rather than size.
Legs & Paws	Short, thick and strong. Forelegs straight. Hind legs straight when viewed from behind. Large, round and firm paws, toes carried close, five in front and four behind.
Tail	Short, very full and in proportion to the body. Not tapering and carried without a curve set at an angle lower than the back.
Coat	Long and thick, standing off from the body, of fine texture, glossy and full of life. Long all over the body, including the shoulders. The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs. Ear and toe tufts long. Brush very full.
Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locket or button. • Kinked or abnormal tail. • Incorrect number of toes. • Any apparent weakness in the hindquarters. • Any apparent deformity of the spine. • Deformity of the skull resulting in an asymmetrical face and/or head. • Cast or squint in one or both eyes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. Size & shape of Eyes, Ear shape & Set)	30
Body Type (incl. Shape, size, bone & length of tail)	30
Coat incl. Colour, Texture, Quality & Condition	30
Eye Colour	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silvers, Silver Tabbies and their Traditional Parti-colours.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.

Himalayan. (As per phenotype. All non-pointed progeny registered as Persian).

Exotic Shorthair. (As per phenotype. All Shorthair progeny registered as Exotic Shorthair, all Longhairs registered as Selected Breed Persian or Selected Breed Himalayan).

PIXIE-BOB

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The goal of the Pixie-Bob breeding programme is to create a domestic cat with a visual similarity to that of the North American Bobcat. The Pixie-Bob comes in shorthair and longhair varieties. The wild look is the result of the inverted pear shaped head; prominent brows, created by heavy boning and brushy hair above the eyes; medium deep-set eyes; a broad and long muzzle, with a very large fleshy and fuzzy chin. As the wild appearance to the head is responsible for 50 points, it is important that the head shape and facial features meet the standard well. This wild look does not reflect the true nature of the cat, which is loving, trustworthy and tractable.

The Pixie-Bob is a medium to large cat in size; of substantial, tall and rangy type, but with great depth to the body. The shoulders and hipbones are very prominent, producing a rolling gait. The legs are long and heavy boned with large feet (fleshy toes). A polydactyl with 5 to 7 toes is accepted for championship exhibition. The shorthair coat is light brown spotted tabby, with heavy ticking and rufous colouring (warm tones), soft woolly and resilient to the touch (having loft). The semi-longhair variety is a medium length coat, silky in texture, but with less loft than that of the shorthair Pixie-Bob. The cat has a naturally short tail, no shorter in length than that of the (estimated) measurement from the prominent hip bone to the base of the tail. The tail may extend only to the hock and may be flexible, knotted or kinked. Allowances must be made for females, who are one third smaller than males, on average.

Head	Shape & size	Inverted wide pear, medium to large.
	Profile	Slightly rounded forehead to eye ridge; slight concave curve from eye ridge to bridge of nose.
	Nose	Wide; slightly convex. Large nose leather, brick in colour.
	Muzzle	Broad and long. The distance between the nose break and the nose leather should be equal to or greater than the distance between the prominent brow and the nose break.
	Muzzle Break	Definite but not vertical.
	Whisker Pads	Prominent, fleshy, with dark markings.
	Skull	Rounded contours.
	Cheeks	Well developed with full facial hair. Growth of hair is downward, never clicked back on the face.
	Chin	Large, rounded and fleshy; hair on chin is coarse, with longer hairs protruding. Appearance of chin is fuzzy, never smooth. In profile, the chin should be closely in line with the nose. (Despite the appearance of prominence to the chin, the jawbone itself is never extended beyond the muzzle.)

Eyes	Brow	Prominent, heavy boning and brushy hair above the eyes, creating a hooded appearance.
	Shape & Size	Flat on top; bottom lid angled slightly upward toward outside of eye, making a soft triangle. Medium in size.
	Placement	Deep set, one eye width apart.
	Aperture	Straight across. Corner of the eye must meet the base of the ear with a horizontal line.
	Eye Colour	Gold to brown preferred, wild gooseberry green accepted. No domestic copper or blue.
	Eye make-up	There must be a band of cream or white directly surrounding the eye. Mascara must follow the corner of the eye downwards to the cheeks.
	Expression	It is common for the Pixie-bob to appear to be half-asleep, gazing through partially closed eyes. This deceptive apparent lack of alertness is common to many feral animals. Eyes should respond instantly to stimulation, i.e. toys, sounds, etc.

Ears	Shape	Large at base, lightly rounded.
	Size	Large.
	Placement	Must be set low and back on the head, quarter-turned, so as to add to the wild appearance.
	Furnishings	Medium.
	Lynx-tipping	Desirable, however, not all bobcats have tipping.
	Thumbprints	Light colouring on back of ears.

Neck	Length	Of average length, in proportion to the body.
	Shape	Thick, well-muscled, (especially in males). May appear short due to incredible thickness of the male's neck.

Body	Shape	Substantial and rangy, but with great depth.
	Size	Medium to large.
	Shoulders	Prominent shoulder blades producing a rolling gait.
	Back	Not level, dip behind shoulder. Inclines slightly towards hips.
	Hips	Prominent, slightly higher than shoulder; long sloping croup.

Body (contd.)	Angulation	Hip and shoulder angles are straighter than that of other breeds.
	Flank	Deep and powerful
	Chest	Broad, well developed
	Boning	Heavy, dense, rounded bone.
	Musculature	Muscular with firm muscle tone, never flabby or soft.
	Skin	Exceptionally thick and loose, especially behind forearm. Some sign of a primordial pouch; belly must never be "tucked up".
	Males	One third larger than females. More muscular.

Tail	Shape	Naturally short flexible tail is desirable, however kinks and knots are acceptable.
	Length	The length of the tail should be no shorter than the estimated measurement from the prominent hipbone to the base of the tail. Tail should not extend beyond the hock. A minimum of 9/10ths of the tail must have bone.
	Miscellaneous	When relaxed, tail should follow the curve of the back and be carried low. When back is stroked, tail should become erect, showing adequate length.

Legs	Length	Long and heavy boned.
	Forelegs	Length from top of shoulder blade to elbow should be equal to the length between the elbow and the foot. Slightly shorter than hind legs.
	Hind legs	Great length from hip to knees, knee to hock and hock to foot. Slightly longer than forelegs.

Feet	Shape	Long and wide, being almost round.
	Size	Large, having big knuckles and fleshy toes.
	Miscellaneous	Polydactyl acceptable. Cats with feet that turn inward or outward, when "stacked" are to be disqualified.

Coat Colour	Lighter shades of brown tabby. Wild mouse colour (dark grey) base coat is necessary. Warm tones only for the ground colour. Heavy ticking overall is mandatory, muting much of the spotting. White or cream colour must encircle the eyes. Mascara markings must accent the face from the outside corner of the eye downward through the side cheeks. Chin to belly to inner lets should be silvery white or cream. Paw pads to the hocks must be black. End of tail tip should be black with white underneath. Coat colour is secondary to type.	
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Pattern	Small spots with or without rosettes, greatly muted by heavy ticking. Random (muted) spotting preferred; broken mackerel (muted) spotting accepted. Lighter coloured belly is heavily spotted. Pattern is more heavily muted in winter due to the heavier ticking in cold weather and more clearly seen in summer due to the lack of ticking in warm weather. Pattern is secondary to type.
Coat Shorthair	The shorthair coat must stand up off the body, being soft and woolly, having "loft", so it is resilient to the touch and quite waterproof. Along the top of the back will be found some black, coarse guard hair. The agouti hairs must have many bands adding four colours to the coat: dark mouse grey at the base, lighter shades of rufous (warm tones) for ground colour, black or brown bands for the spotting and white ticking on the end of each hair. It is to be expected that during summer months (or in areas with hotter weather) that the coat may be less dense and lie somewhat closer on the body. Belly hair is always longer than the rest of the coat. Facial hair is full and the direction of hair growth on the face must be downward.
Coat Semi-longhair	The semi-longhair coat must be softer than the shorthair, having not a woolly quality, but a silkier texture. Along the top of the back is a swath of longer, black coarse guard hair for protection from water. The semi-longhair coat should not be longer than one and a half inches, with the exception to this being only the longer side facial hair, the coarse guard hair along the top of the back, the belly hair and the end of the tail. A ruff around the neck is not acceptable.
Temperament	The temperament reflects that of a domestic in reliability, and dog-like attentiveness and attention.
Allowances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polydactyl in Championship exhibition. Five to seven toes.
Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coat that is too dark. • Belly hair too dark. • A close-lying coat. • Head too flat. • Head too round. • Muzzle too short. • Round eyes. • A tail not meeting the standard. • White lockets.
Withhold all Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No tail. • A deficient chin or brow. • A fine boned cat. • A classic or blotched tabby. • A true mackerel tabby. • Lack of ticking. • A slick, shiny coat. • Any hint of a ruff around the neck. • Any sign of challenge. • Any similarity to any recognised breed. • Feet that turn inward or outward when "stacked".

SCALE OF POINTS

Total			100
Head	Shape Ears Eyes Nose, Muzzle Chin	10 10 10 10 10	50
Body	Torso Legs & Feet Tail	20 10 10	40
Coat	Colour & Texture		10

SHORTHAIR COAT:

Length	Short, but must stand up off the body, having loft. Belly hair is longer than the rest of the coat. Facial hair is full.
Texture	Soft and woolly, resilient to the touch.
Density	Semi-dense.
Quality	All-weather coat, resistant to water.
Miscellaneous	All hairs must have three to four bands of colour, being agouti.
Changes	Seasonal coat changes affect colour, length and depth, with hot weather reducing all but the ground colour, which is generally intensified, due to the lack of ticking in the summer season.

LONGHAIR COAT:

Length	Semi-long. Hair across top of back is longer than the rest of the coat and is close-lying. Sides are shorter and not close-lying. Coat of belly and end of tail is longer than the rest of the coat. Facial hair is long, but no ruff around the neck.
Texture	Soft, silky.
Density	Semi-dense.
Undercoat	Medium.
Quality	An all weather coat, resistant to water.
Changes	Seasonal coat changes affect colour, ticking, texture, length and depth, with hot weather reducing all but the ground colour, which is generally intensified due to the lack of ticking in the summer season.

RECOGNISED COLOURS: **Brown Tabby only.**

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: **None.**

POLYCOON (Polydactyl Maine Coon) **Standard of Excellence**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Polycoon is America's native longhaired cat, but with the addition trait of polydactyly (extra toes). Polycoons are in fact bred from fully pedigreed Maine Coons, but have the distinctive additional physical feature of polydactyl toes. (More toes than the Standard allows for a Maine Coon Cat.

The breed, with its essentially amiable disposition, developed through a natural selection process where only the fittest survived. Originally a working cat found on the farms of North-East America, the Maine Coon is solid, rugged and can endure a harsh climate. A distinctive characteristic is its smooth, shaggy coat. A well proportioned and balanced appearance with no part of the cat being exaggerated. Quality should never be sacrificed for size. With an essentially amiable disposition, it has adapted to varied elements.

History tells us that Polydactyl Coons have been a part of the Maine Coon gene pool since the beginnings of the Maine Coon Breed history. They were simply registered as Maine Coons and along the way, some were retained for the breeding of non-polydactyl Maine Coons. Invariably Maine Coons and Polydactyl Maine Coons from these breedings, had consistently heavier boning, a highly desirable trait in a breed recognised for its massive size, which may be the reason why the polydactyl Maine Coons have survived to this day. However Polydactyl Maine Coons were never accepted by the mainstream registries for Championship status, as the polydactyl trait was considered to be a fault in a Championship cat.

Over the years, many Maine Coon breeders have preserved the Polydactyls, recognising that they were valuable breeding cats and have sought to have them officially recognised as Maine Coon cats (being from fully registered Maine Coon bloodstock) with no known outcrosses.

CATZ Inc accepts that the Polydactyl Maine Coon cat is derived from the same original gene pool and that the Polydactyl is in fact a fully pedigreed Maine Coon Cat but with the additional trait of polydactyly. CATZ Inc has therefore recognised the Polydactyl Maine Coon and simply provided it with a forum for recognition, without adding what is perceived to be a fault, back into the established Maine Coon Championship breed standard. The Polydactyl Maine Coon has therefore been recognised as a separate but intermateable breed, The Polycoon, so that the excellent structure of these cats may be preserved and they may be shown and recognised for the contribution they have made to the continued development of the Maine Coon Cat.

Polycoons may therefore compete against one another as Polycoons as a New Breed & Colour Variety and earn recognition over time as a Championship Breed in their own right.

Polycoons are only intermateable with Maine Coons and other Polycoons (Polydactyl Maine Coons). There are NO allowable outcrosses. However ONLY POLYDACTYL MAINE COONS are registerable as Polycoons.

The Standard for the two breeds is essentially the same, except that the Polycoon must also conform to the additional CATZ Inc Standard of Excellence for all registered cats expressing the Polydactyl trait.

Head Shape	Medium in width and slightly longer in length than width with a squareness to the muzzle. Allowance should be made for broadening in older studs. Cheekbones high.
Muzzle/Chin	Visibly square, medium in length and blunt ended when viewed in profile. If may give the appearance of being a rectangle but should not appear to be tapering or pointed. Length and width of the muzzle should be proportionate to the rest of the head and present a pleasant, balanced appearance. The chin should be strong, firm and in line with the upper lip and nose. When viewed in profile the chin depth should be observable and give the impression of a square, 90 degree angle. A chin lacking in depth, i.e. one that tapers from the jaw line to the lip, is not considered strong, firm or desirable.
Profile	This should be proportionate to the overall length of the head and should exhibit a slight concavity when viewed in profile. The profile should be relatively smooth and free of pronounced bumps and/or humps. A profile that is straight from the brow line to the tip of the nose is not acceptable, nor should the profile show signs of having a break or stop.
Ears	Shape: Large, well-tufted, wide at base, tapering to appear pointed. Set: Approximately one ear's width apart at the base, not flared.
Eyes	Large, expressive and wide set. Slightly oblique setting with slant toward outer base of ear.
Eye Colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye colour must conform to the standard for coat colour. • Blue-eyes or odd-eyes are also allowed for white or bi-colour (including vans) patterned cats.
Neck	Medium long. Musculature sturdy.
Body Shape	Muscular, broad-chested. Size medium to large. Females generally are smaller than males. The body should be long with all parts in proportion to create a well-balanced rectangular appearance, with no part of the anatomy being so exaggerated as to foster weakness. Allowance should be made for slow maturation.
Legs and Feet	Legs substantial, wide set, of medium length, and in proportion to the body. Forelegs straight. Back legs are straight when viewed from behind. Paws large, round, well-tufted.
Paws & Toes	<p>Paws should be firm and facing forward. Polydactyl paws may be "Closed Mitted", "Open Mitted" or "Patty-footed".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed Mitted: Where the four toes are in a normal position, with a thumb and possibly extra toes with it, set to appear like a normal hand. • Open Mitted: Similar to a baseball mitt, having four toes together, also having a thumb and possibly extra toes with it, set in an OPEN position, like an extended hand. • Patty Footed: The toes form one large foot, without the division. <p>Show cats SHOULD have extra toes on the front feet, but having them ONLY on the back feet is acceptable.</p> <p>Extra toes on the back feet are desirable but not essential.</p>

	Where choosing between two exhibits of equal merit , preference should be given to exhibits with a symmetrical number of toes on both front and rear paws. A maximum of eight claws on the front paws, and seven claws on the rear paws for exhibition.
Coat	Heavy and shaggy, shorter on the shoulders and longer on the stomach and britches. Frontal ruff desirable. Texture silky, with coat falling smoothly. Coat Colour must conform to the General Colour Standards.
Penalize	A coat that is short or overall even.
Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delicate bone structure. • Undershot chin (front teeth – incisors – of the lower jaw overlapping or projecting beyond the front teeth of the upper jaw when the mouth is closed. • Crossed eyes. • Kinked tail. • White buttons, locket or spots. <p>Cats showing evidence of hybridisation resulting in the colours chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or unpatterned agouti on the body (i.e. Abyssinian type ticked tabby).</p>

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. shape), Ears, Eye Shape & Colour	35
Body incl. Shape, Neck, Legs, Feet, Tail & Balance	35
Coat incl. Colour	30

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes, Silver Tabbies, and related Parti-Colours.

No evidence of hybridisation.

No pointed series, chocolate or lilac series, or cinnamon and fawn series.

ALLOWED OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.

Restricted to Maine Coon or Polycoon only.

Polydactyl progeny registered as Polycoon and Non-Polydactyl progeny registered as Maine Coon.

RAGDOLL

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ideal Ragdoll is a medium to large, moderately longhaired, blue-eyed pointed cat. The point markings may be covered by a range of white overlay patterns. The head forms a broad, equilateral triangle, modified by a gently rounded muzzle. The eyes are large, vivid blue ovals. The rectangular body is large and long, broad and solid, with heavy boning. It has moderately long legs, and a long plumed tail. The naturally non-matting moderately long coat has abundant guard hairs, with minimal woolly undercoat, and flows with the body. The Ragdoll is bred to conform as perfectly as possible to the moderate type of the foundation cats.

Head (Size and shape)	Proportionately large and broad. Triangular shaped, where all sides are of equal length as measured from the outside of the base of the ear to the end of the gently rounded muzzle. Appearance of a flat plane between ears. Cheeks in line with wedge. Allow for jowls in adult males. When whiskers and fur are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is apparent.
Eyes	Large, vivid blue ovals. Wide set and moderately slanted, complementing wedge.
Ears	Medium-sized. Wide set and moderately flared, continuing the line of wedge. Wide at base with rounded tips, and tilted forward.
Profile	Slightly curving, ending in straight, medium-length nose. Chin well-developed, strong, in line with nose and upper lip.
Neck	Heavy and strong.
Body	Large and long, broad and solid, with heavy boning. Rectangular in shape, with a full chest and equal width across shoulders and hindquarters. Body firm, and muscular, not fat. Moderate stomach pad on lower abdomen acceptable. Females may be substantially smaller than males. Allow for slow maturation in young adults.
Legs	Heavily boned, moderately long. Hind legs longer than front. Shorter fur on front legs, longer fur on hind legs, with full, feathery britches.
Paws	Proportionately large, round and feather-tufted.
Tail	Long, with full plume.
Coat	The naturally non-matting moderately long fur is characterized by abundant guard hairs and minimal woolly undercoat. It flows with the body. Ruff preferred. Short on face, longer on ruff, shorter on shoulder blades, lengthening toward tail. Allow shorter coats in unaltered adults, and seasonal variations.
Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coat - thick undercoat, standing off from body. • Eyes - small or round. • Eye colour - very pale blue; or blue so dark as to appear black. • Body - cobby body low on legs. Short tail; non-directional lump on tail.

Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nose - any break. • Colour - body and point colour other than those listed; eyes other than blue. • Various - obesity. Directional kink in tail. Crossed eyes. Extra toes.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. shape), Eyes, Ears & Profile	40
Body (incl. Structure & Length) & Legs	30
Coat incl. Length, Structure & Colour	30

POINTED PATTERN

Points	Ears, mask, feet and tail to be darker, well-defined colour.
Body	Definite contrast between body and points. Chest, bib and chin areas may be somewhat lighter in colour. Soft shadings of colour are allowed on body. Allowance to be made for a cat less than 2 years of age.

MITTED PATTERN

Points	Legs (except for feet), ears, mask, and tail well defined. A broken or evenly matched white blaze of even dimension on nose and/or between eyes to be acceptable. White not extending into the coloured nose leather. Chin must be white.
Front Feet	White mittens evenly matched.
Back Legs	Entirely white extending no higher than mid-thigh. White must go around the hocks entirely.
Body	Definite contrast between body and points. There should be a white belly stripe, varying in width from the bib down the underside between the forelegs to under the base of the tail.

BI-COLOUR PATTERN

Points	Ears, mask and tail to be well defined. Mask to have an inverted "V" which should be as symmetrical as possible and should not extend beyond the outer edge of the eye on either side. The nose leather must be pink.
Body	Chest, stomach, all four legs, feet and ruff are to be white. Definite contrast between body and points may have various markings of white and colour patches. White should reach above the elbow on the front legs, and above the hock on the rear legs.

COLOURS

All Patterns	<p>The six point colours are: seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, red and cream.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point colours may be solid, tortie, shaded, or smoke, lynx, tortie-lynx. All Ragdolls are pointed, but points are partially overlaid with white in the "Bi-Colour and Van patterns.
Body	<p>Even, subtle shading is permissible, but clear colour is preferable. Allowance should be made for darker colour in older cats as Ragdolls generally darken with age, but there must be definite contrast between body colour and points.</p>
Points	<p>(Except for white overlay) mask, ears, legs, feet, tail dense and clearly defined. All of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads, and is connected to ears by tracings. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. No ticking in points. Stomach pad may have darker shading.</p>

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All traditional Himalayan colours, with or without white.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: None.

RUSSIAN SHORTHAIR

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

An early breed of shorthaired cat that has enjoyed many names: Blue Russian, Maltese, Maltese Blue, Archangel Blue, Chartreuse Blue, Foreign Blue, American Blue, Russo-American Blue, Spanish Blue, Blue Russian and Russian Shorthair. The official title was finally agreed upon in the 1940's. The oldest tradition, and the one which gave the cat its geographical name, states that the breed originated in the cold northern regions of Russia. It adapted to this harsh climate by developing, not a long furry coat, but a short, thick, seal-like one. It is, in fact, a double coat, there being an outer coat of remarkably strong guard hairs and an inner coat of unusually water-resistant down hairs. The breed was hunted for its pelt in early times and may even have been kept, not so much as a pet or vermin-destroyer, but as a valuable source of clothing in the cold north. In this role, it is thought to have spread west through Scandinavia and became a favourite of the Vikings, eventually travelling with them to Britain and many other locations.

Head	<p>Short wedge with flat appearance between ears. In profile forehead and nose should appear straight, meeting at an angle level with the upper edge of the eye; there should be no stop or break. Prominent whisker pads. Strong chin with level bite. The tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.</p> <p>NOTE: There are seven planes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skull • Forehead • Nose • Muzzle • Chin • Left side of the muzzle • Right side of the muzzle
Ears	Large and pointed, wide at base with little inside hair and set vertically to the head.
Eyes	Vivid green, except in the case of kittens where allowance should be made for eye colour. Set rather wide apart, almond in shape.
Body	Long and graceful in outline and carriage. Medium strong bone. Cobby or heavy build undesirable.
Legs and Feet	Long legs, feet small and oval.
Tail	Moderately long and tapering in proportion to the body. Neither blunt-ended nor whip. The tail should be free from any abnormality of bone structure.
Coat	The texture and appearance of the coat are the truest criteria of the Russian. The coat is double, short, thick and very fine, standing up soft and silky, very different in texture from any other breed. There is a distinct cast or sheen to the coat in adults.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head and Ears	20
Eyes	15
Body, Legs and Tail	20
Coat	30
Colour	15

Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat coat. • Any tendency to Siamese type. • White anywhere in Blues and Blacks. • Any colour other than white anywhere in Whites. • Incorrect eye colour in adults. • Weak chin and/or uneven bite.
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BLUE

Colour	Clear blue and even throughout with a distinct silvery sheen. Medium blue is preferred. The coat must be sound in colour to the roots and in maturity free from tabby markings, shading, tipping or ticking.
Nose Leather	Blue.
Paw Pads	Blue but not necessarily as blue as nose leather. Pinkish-lavender pads acceptable in kittens.

WHITE

Colour	Pure white with no tinge of yellow, with a distinctive sheen or glistening effect in adults. Dark mark on head permissible in kittens.
Nose Leather	Pink.
Paw Pads	Pink.

BLACK

Colour	Jet black and sound to the roots. Slow to develop in black, the sheen appears as lustre. Slight rusty tinge allowed in kittens but not in adults.
Nose Leather	Black.
Paw Pads	Black.

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

Blue, Black, White.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

None.

SCOTTISH FOLD

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Scottish Fold cat occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland. All bona fide Scottish Fold cats trace their pedigree to Susie, the first fold-ear cat discovered by the founders of the breed, William and Mary Ross. The breed was subsequently established by outcrosses to both British Shorthair and domestic cats in Scotland and England. In America the outcross is the American and British Shorthair. One word can describe the Scottish Fold and that is **round** in every sense of the word. Round head, body, eyes, and feet. It is best known for its distinctive ears and large, round eyes, which give it a sweet, open expression. They retain a "kittenish" expression their entire life. The Scottish Fold is medium in size with a plush, dense coat.

Head	Well rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads. Head should blend into a short neck. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males.
Eyes	Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded, and separated by a broad nose. Eye colour to correspond with coat colour. Blue-eyed and odd-eyed are allowed for white and vi-colour and van patterns.
Nose	Nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance.
Ears	Fold forward and downward. Small, the smaller, tightly folded ear preferred over a loose fold and large ear. The ears should be set in a caplike fashion to expose a rounded cranium. Ear tips to be rounded.
Body	Medium, rounded, and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firm with a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Overall appearance is that of a well founded cat with medium bone; fault cats obviously lacking in type. Females may be slightly smaller.
Tail	Tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. It should be flexible and tapering. Longer, tapering tail preferred.
Coat	Dense, plush, even. Short to medium-short in length. Soft in texture. Full of life. Standing away from the body due to density, not flat or close lying. Coat texture may vary due to colour and/or regional/seasonal changes.
Colour & Pattern	All traditional and pointed colours accepted.

Balance	Body should be medium and well balanced and well proportioned.
Condition	Must exhibit a healthy condition.
Temperament	Unchallenging. The Scottish Fold is a sweet-tempered, affectionate cat and enjoys being with people.

Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A heavy brow ridge, as it closes down the face, making the cat look as if it is scowling or frowning and detracts from the sweet, open expression. The forehead should be smooth. • A definite nose break is considered a fault. • Any hint of lack of mobility in the cat due to short coarse legs.
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Withhold All Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of illness. • Poor health. • Emaciation. • Kinked tail. • Tail that is foreshortened. • Tail lacking in flexibility. • Splayed toes, incorrect number of toes. • Visible or palpable nose break.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Ears	30
Head	20
Eyes	15
Body & Tail	25
Colour	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All colours

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Scottish or Highland Variant.
British Shorthair or Longhair.
No Fold to Fold breedings allowed.

OUTLAWED: Manx or Cymric or Manx & Cymric Variants

SELKIRK REX

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A fairly new breed, developed in 1987 in Wyoming, U.S.A. The Selkirk Rex is likened to a poodle or sheep and is known as being debonair though playful.

The Selkirk Rex is different to the other Rexes in that its "rexing" is the result of a dominant gene affecting the guard, down and awn hairs and shows loose individual curls. As the original Selkirk Rex carried the longhair gene, the Selkirk Longhair is part of the breed group. As it takes up to two years for the coat to develop, kittens are mainly judged on head and body type.

Head	Round and full-cheeked, forehead rounded. Top of head gently rounded. Short muzzle, with a nose stop which gives a very unique profile. The squared-off muzzle is clearly visible beyond the cheek. Shows curly whiskers.
Neck	Short, thick neck.
Nose	Medium-broad. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nose break.
Ears	Medium sized ears, pointed, are set well apart on the broad head.
Eye Shape	Round and set far apart.
Eye Colour	All colours permitted, but pointed cats should have blue eyes.
Body	Muscular rectangular torso.
Legs	Medium sized legs, substantially boned, complimented by large round feet. Hind legs are slightly longer than front legs.
Paws	Large round feet.
Tail	Thick medium long tail, tapers slightly to a rounded tip.
Coat	Thick, medium length coat, arranged in loose individual curls, particularly prominent in the neck and tail areas. Guard hairs are slightly coarse, but the overall effect is still soft and plush. The curliness of the coat on the saddle area of the back is variable due to climate, seasons and hormones, particularly in the female. The curly coat takes up to two years to develop.
Colour	All colours are allowed. White lockets are permitted.
Pattern	All patterns are allowed. White lockets are permitted.
Condition	Muscular.
Allowable Outcrosses	British and Persians.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total			100 points
Head	Incl. Neck and Nose	25	
	Ears	5	
	Eye Shape & Colour	5	35
Body	Incl. Legs and Paws	20	
	Tail	5	25
Coat	Incl. Colour & Pattern		30
Condition			10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Colours.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

British Shorthair or Longhair.

Persian, Himalayan or Exotic Shorthair.

All outcrosses to be reviewed 30th June 2015.

SIAMESE

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ideal cat is svelte, elegant, with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence. The body, legs, feet, head and tail are all in proportion, giving the whole a well-balanced appearance.

Head	Long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between the ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base, continuing the line of the wedge.
Eyes	Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.
Eye Colour	Sealpoint & derivatives - Clear brilliant deep blue. All others - Clear bright vivid blue.
Body, Legs, Paws & Tail	Medium in size. Long and svelte, well muscled and elegant. The shoulders are not wider than the hips. Legs long and fine, in proportion to the body, hind legs slightly higher than the front. Paws neat and oval. Tail long and tapering.
Coat	Very short and fine in texture, glossy and close lying.
Points	Mask, ears, legs, feet and tail dense with colour, clearly defined, matching on all points, showing clear contrast between points and body colour. Mask complete (except in kittens). The mask must not extend over the entire head, but is connected to the ears by tracings of colour.
Colour Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slight shading on the body harmonizing with the points colour permissible. • A deeper body colour is allowed in older cats.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stud damage on a queen. • Jowls in males. • A non-visible kink at the extremity of the tail. • Kittens frequently show tabby "ghost" markings when changing coat.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point and body colour which do not adhere to the standard set for the particular colour. • White/lighter coloured hairs or ticked hairs (brindling) in the points. • An obvious receding or protruding jaw. • White toe or toes. • Any visible kink. • White spotting. This is not to be confused with the light coloured fur in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw on agouti-patterned cats. • Incorrect eye colour (any other eye colour other than blue). • Cast or squint in one or both eyes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Ears, Eye Shape & Set	25
Body, Legs, Feet & Tail	25
Coat, Texture & Colour	30
Eye Colour	10
Condition	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All traditional Pointed Colours. (Refer front section under Colours).

All traditional Pointed Colours with white. (See notes below on Pointed Bi-Colours).

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.

Oriental Shorthair.

Foreign White.

NOTES ON POINTED BI-COLOURS (Siamese Bi-Colours)

Colour Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care should be taken to see that the background colour on the mask, ears, legs and tail is truly indicative of the colour under which exhibits are shown. Body colour of a bi-colour is identical to that of a non-bi-colour standard, except that patches of white are required. Preferably one third and not more than one half of the coat (including the points) to be white. The patches of white may be difficult to discern in a kitten, and allowance should be made for this. There is no requirement for the white colouring to fall in anything other than random patches, although symmetry of distribution is desirable. Point colour is identical to that of the non bi-colour standard. Patches of white may also occur in the points colour. Ideally patches of white should occur in all points with the exception of the tail, which should preferably be solid (i.e. no white).
Colour Note Contd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nose Leather & Pads. Colouration of these areas in bi-colours follows the standard for non-bicolour, except where patches of white occur in the coat in close proximity, the nose leather and pad pigmentation will be pink. Since this is a point restricted cat, allowances must be made for lack of full expression of the piebald on the cat until 18 months of age, since the white colouration matures with the point colouration of the cat, as does the shading on the body.

SIBERIAN

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Siberian is a medium to medium-large, strong cat that hails from a very unforgiving climate ... Siberia. They first appeared in recorded history around the year 1000. Oral tradition suggests the Siberian started to migrate towards the herders of animals where they were provided with warmth from a campfire and a few pieces of food scraps, and where their ability to bond to humans became a genetically ingrained survival trait, which buffered them from the harsh winter climate.

The Siberian is Russia's native cat. The overall appearance should be one of strength and force with an excellent physical condition and alertness, with a sweet facial expression. The breed is extremely slow to mature taking as long as 5 years. Adult males are usually larger than the females and allowances should be made for a size differential between males, females and young juveniles. Type takes preference over size. The general impression is one of roundness and circles, rather than the rectangles and triangles of similar breeds.

Head	Shape	The head is a modified wedge of medium to medium-large size, but in proportion to the body, with rounded contours, broader at the skull and narrowing slightly to a full slightly rounded but moderately short muzzle, with noticeable whisker pads. Female muzzles tend to be more delicate than that of the males. The cheekbones are neither high set or prominent but apparent. There should be a good distance between the ears and eyes.
	Muzzle	The muzzle is short in length, full and rounded. There is a slight muzzle curvature, but transition between the side of the head and the muzzle is gentle and inconspicuous.
	Profile	In profile the top of the head is almost flat, with a slight nose curvature of a gentle slope from the forehead to the nose and a slight convex curvature before the tip when viewed in profile. There should be a slight doming between the ears and an almost flat area on the forehead.
	Neck	Rounded, substantial and well muscled.
	Ears	The ears are medium, wide at the base and set as much on the sides of the head as on the top; minimum position is 1 to 1 ½ ear widths apart. In the larger more mature cats, there may be a wider distance between the ears. The tips are rounded and the ear tilts forward. Lynx tipping is preferred. Hair over the back of the ears is short and thin; from the middle of the ear, the furnishings become longer and cover the base completely. The inner ear has an abundance of ear tufts. In juveniles and young kittens only, the ears may appear to be medium-large and closer together with usually no more than one ear width apart.
	Eyes	Moderately large, rounded, wide set. If not held fully open the eye will appear to have the outer corner slightly angled toward the lower base of the ear. Acceptable eye color may cover the entire green, blue-green, gold, hazel or copper spectrum. Blue or odd-eyed allowed in white or ' & white' cats. In the color point class the eyes are blue.

Body	Torso	The body is medium in length and well muscled, with the back appearing to be arched slightly higher than the shoulders, with a barrel-shaped body, and a firm belly giving the sensation of solid weight.
	Legs & Paws	Fur on the front legs thick, short to medium in length. Fur on hind legs medium to long, thick and feather like. Legs are thick and dense and medium in length. The feet are big and round and toe tufts are desirable.
	Tail	The tail is medium, somewhat shorter than the length of the body, wide at the base, tapering slightly to a blunt tip without thickening or kinks, evenly and thickly furnished.
	Boning	Substantial.
	Musculature	Substantial , powerful.
Coat	Length	Moderately long to longhaired with a triple coat which is plush. The hair on the shoulder blades and lower part of the chest being thick and slightly shorter. There should be a ruff setting off the head, though allowances should be made for juvenile cats. There is a tight undercoat (in mature cats), thicker in cold weather. Allow for warm climate coats. The hair may thicken to curls on the belly and britches, but a wavy coat is not characteristic. The skin may have a bluish cast. Clear strong colors and patterns desirable, but are secondary to type.
	Texture	Coat texture may vary with the colour.
	Pattern	Clear patterns are desirable, but second to type.
	Colour	All traditional and pointed colours and combinations are accepted with or without white. White or off-white allowed on chin, breast and stomach of tabbies. Strong colours are desirable, but secondary to type.
Balance		Well proportioned.
Condition		Excellent health in good overall condition.
Temperament		Must be unchallenging.
Allowances		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because the Siberian is a slow maturing breed, coat and physical structure should be taken into consideration when judging young kittens and young adults. • Buttons, spots or lockets.
Penalise		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straight profile • Narrow muzzle • Long tail • Delicate boning • Non-muscular • Long body • Almond-shaped eyes • Very long legs

SCALE OF POINTS

Total		100 points
Head	Shape 12 Ears 5 Eyes 5 Chin 3 Muzzle 10 Profile 3 Neck 2 Nose 5	40
Body	Torso 10 Legs 5 Paws 3 Tail 5 Boning 6 Musculature 6	35
Coat & Colour	Length 5 Texture 5 Pattern 3 Colour 2	15
Other	Balance 5 Condition 3 Temperament 2	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Silvers, Silver Tabbies and related Parti-colours.
 All Traditional Himalayan Colours (Neva Masquerade)

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

None.

SINGAPURA.

Standard of Excellence.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Overall impression of the ideal Singapura is a medium to small, compact cat with a striking face dominated by large eyes and ears; which does not bear a strong resemblance to any other recognized breed. The intensely ticked coat has a muted iridescent quality giving the impression of refined and delicate colouring. This is not a long-bodied cat, nor should the torso be tubular. Males are proportionately larger than females. All Singapuras should have a lively interest in the surroundings and are, above all, outgoing, gentle cats, amenable to handling, well-balanced physically and of sound health.

Head	Rounded skull with a modified short wedge, short broad muzzle. Definite whisker break. Well developed rounded chin. Allowance for jowls in adult males. In profile a short curved rise to the nose between the eyes with a slight indentation below eye level, not a break.
Neck	Short and thick.
Nose	Blunt.
Ears	Large ears, wide open at the base, slightly pointed and with a deep cup. Set medium broad. Outer lines of the ear to extend upward at an angle slightly wide of parallel. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small ears.
Eye Shape	Large eyes, almond shaped, neither protruding nor recessed, set wide open but showing a slant. At least an eye's width between the eyes. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small eyes. • Protruding eyes.
Eye Colour	Brilliant green, hazel, yellow or gold. Brilliance preferred. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue eyes.
Body	Medium to small body, moderately stocky and muscular, solid to the feel, neither cobby nor rangy. Mid-section not tucked but firm, with legs and body forming a square when the cat is standing.
Legs	Heavy and well-muscled at the body, tapering to a fine lower leg bone.
Paws	Small short oval paws.
Tail	In balance the tail should be slender of medium length in proportion to the body, not whippy with a blunt tip. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-visible tail faults. • Barring on tail. • Visible kinked tail.
Coat	Fine texture, very short and close-lying. Woolly undercoat is undesirable. Allowance to be made for longer coats in kittens. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spring or plush coat.

Colour & Pattern	<p>Sepia agouti only. Colour to be dark brown ticking on a warm old ivory ground colour. Each hair to have at least two bands of dark ticking separated by light bands. Light net to the skin and a dark tip. Dark tail tip with colour extending back toward the body on upper side. Spine-line NOT a fault. Muzzle, chin, chest and underside to be the colour of unbleached muslin. Cat to show some barring on inner front legs and back knee only. Allowance to be made for undeveloped ticking in kittens. Hair between toes to be dark brown.</p> <p>Facial markings: Dark lines extending from brows and outside corner of eyes, dark lines extending downward alongside nose bridge from inner corner of eyes (cheetah lines).</p> <p>Nose leather: Pale to dark salmon.</p> <p>Paw Pads: Rosy brown. Salmon tones to the ears and nose bridge not a fault.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold or grey tones in the coat. • Grey undercoat next to skin. • Necklaces. • Unbroken necklaces. • Unticked top of head.
Condition	Muscular.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total			100 points
Head	Incl. Neck and	10	
	Nose		
	Ears	10	
	Eye Shape	5	
	Eye Colour	5	30
Body	Size & Shape	10	
	Legs and Paws	5	
	Tail	5	20
Coat			15
Colour	Incl. Pattern		30
Condition			5

RECOGNISED COLOURS: Sepia Agouti only.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: None.

SKOOKUM Shorthair & Longhair

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The original Skookum was the result of an accidental breeding between a Munchkin and a LaPerm. Later, breedings were done to see if a consistent coat, leg and body type could be obtained. The Skookum's distinctive short legs are the result of the Munchkin's autosomal dominant gene mutation which has occurred several times in the domestic cats. The curly hair is the product of breeding to cats possessing the dominant LaPerm curly hair gene with the Munchkin. The Skookum exhibits shortening and mild bowing of the long bones. The spine and pelvis are unaffected and similar in form and flexibility to that seen in other domestic cats. Skookums are outgoing and respond well to being handled.

Head	Shape	Modified wedge with rounded contours. There should be a smooth continuation from the forehead and over top of the head.
	Size	Medium, in proportion to body.
	Profile	Straight nose with gentle convex curve rising from the base of the eye to the top of the eye. The brow, cheeks and profile should show gentle contours, with each flowing smoothly into the next.
	Forehead	Forehead should be a flat plane to the top of head, then smooth gentle curve back over top of head flowing down into neck.
	Muzzle Length	Medium long.
	Top of Head	Slightly rounded.
	Nose	Broad and straight with moderate length.
	Cheek bones	High and moderately pronounced.
	Chin	Strong and firm. Is in a perpendicular line with tip of nose .
	Miscellaneous	Stud jowls in males. Heads on males may appear broader.
Ears	Shape	Slightly flared and cupped.
	Size	Medium to large with furnishings and earmuffs.
	Placement	Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head.
	Furnishings	Long hair acceptable. Lynx tipping is desired.
Eyes	Shape	Almond shaped at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted to the bottom of the outside ear base.
	Size	Medium large.
	Placement	Rather wide apart to give an open and alert expression.
	Aperture	Slight angle toward the base of the ears.

Eyes (Cont.)	Colour	No relationship between coat and eye colour. Deeper, more vivid colours preferred.
Neck	Length	Medium in length.
	Shape	Thick.
	Muscle	Firmly muscled.
	Miscellaneous	Not extremely long nor overly short and thick.
Body	Body Type	Thick semi-foreign body.
	Size	Medium.
	Length	Medium-long.
	Back	Slight rise from the shoulders to tail as the back legs are slightly longer than front legs.
	Boning	Medium.
	Musculature	Medium to substantial.
	Chest	Well-rounded.
	Hips	Firm.
	Females	May be smaller than males.
Tail	Shape	Medium thickness, tapering to a rounded tip.
	Length	In proportion to body.
	Miscellaneous	Carried erect when in motion.
Legs	Fore-Legs	Upper and lower forelegs equal in length.
	Hind-Legs	Thigh and lower leg approximately equal in length. Slightly longer than front legs.
	Length	Short.
	Boning	Medium, may feel slightly heavier.
	Miscellaneous	Very slight bowing, in front legs, allowed.
Feet	Shape	Round, compact.
	Size	Medium (females), medium large (males).

Coat	Shorthair	The coat is slightly coarse to medium soft in texture and moderate density, neither coarse nor downy.
		Each coat may vary in tightness of curl and fullness. Fullness of the coat may be affected by the season, sex of the cat and the maturity, but the fullness of the curl of the coat should be consistent over the torso.
		The curl is a loose wave to a curl. The short hair curly coat will usually feel coarser than the long hair curly coat.
		It is preferred that the coat have a part down the middle of the back.
		Ear furnishings and whiskers may also be curly. The tail should present a wave or curl. Females often have a looser curl than males.
Coat	Longhair	The coat should be of moderately soft texture and of moderate density, neither coarse, nor downy.
		Each coat may vary in length and fullness. Fullness of the coat may be affected by the season, sex of the cat and maturity, but should be consistent over most of the body.
		Length of the coat may be medium to long.
		Females often have a looser curl than the males. The curl may be a frizzy wave to ringlets.
		Often the hair is less curly down the middle of the back and the curl is more intense on the underside and neck.
		Ear furnishings and whiskers may also be curly. The tail should present a curl and be plumed.

Allowances	White lockets or buttons are undesirable. Penalise but do not disqualify.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cow hocking. • Excessive bowing. • Protruding sternum. • Foreign type. • Snub or excessively long nose. • Lack of ear furnishings (Longhair) • Lack of, or short whiskers. Allowances for kittens.
Withhold All Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sway back. • Straight coat

SCALE OF POINTS

Total			100
Head	Shape Ears Eyes	10 5 5	20
Body	Torso Legs & Feet Proportion	10 20 10	40
Coat		20	
	Colour & markings	5	
	Condition & balance	15	40

Condition & Balance	Hard and well muscled without excessive obesity or emaciation. Eyes bright and clean. Coat with a healthy sheen. An overall appearance of health and vitality. Disproportionately short legs, but otherwise well balanced in appearance.
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RECOGNISED COLOURS: All Colours acceptable.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Departure for Generational Advancement.

Skookum or Skookum Variant.

NZ Shorthair or NZ Longhair.

Munchkin or Munchkin Variant.

Outcrosses to be reviewed 30th June 2015.

SNOWSHOE

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Snowshoe is a medium cat that combines the heftiness of its domestic shorthair ancestors with the length of its oriental ancestors. It is a well balanced cat overall, firm and muscular. It gives the appearance of great power and agility, yet has the look of a runner rather than a weight lifter. The unique combination of the pointed pattern, the white spotting and the moderated body type sets the Snowshoe apart from other breeds. When the white pattern is symmetrically marked against the dark points, the cat is most striking. The Snowshoe possesses a sparkling and affectionate personality.

Head	The head is as wide as it is long, slightly rounded, of medium size, and in good proportion and visual balance with the rest of the body. Cheekbones are set high. The nose should be of good length, neither extremely broad nor pointed, and in proportion with the rest of the head. The forehead should be a flat plane rising slightly above the muzzle giving the appearance of two distinct, parallel planes. No less than the width of an eye between the eyes. When the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is evident. Allowances are to be made for stud jowls in older males.
Jaws	A well developed bite.
Nose	The nose should be of good length, neither extremely broad nor pointed, and in proportion with the rest of the head.
Chin	Firm and full and strong, forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip.
Ears	Medium in size, alert, slightly rounded at the tip, and broad at the base. Set forward from the outside of the head giving a continuing line from the head to the ears.
Eyes	Large and walnut shaped with rounded end larger in diameter than the almond eye, but still with greater length than width. Should be slanted in line with the flow from the nose to base of ear. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye Colour: Bright, sparkling blue.
Body	The rectangular body should be of medium size; females may be slightly smaller than males, but not frail or dainty in appearance. The body should be medium boned, well muscled, powerful and heavily built. Long, but not too extreme. Neck length should be medium, in proportion with the head and body.
Legs & Paws	Legs should be of good length, in proportion with the body; with medium boning. Feet should be medium in size with a short oval shape; five toes on the front and four on the back.
Tail	Thick at the base, tapering slightly and gradually to the end. Length should be medium to long, appearing to be at least as long as the body and should be measured along the back leg, and Should in proportion with the overall size of the cat.
Coat	Short to medium short and healthy in appearance.

Condition	Hard and muscular with no indication of fat or emaciation. An appearance of good health and vitality. When lifted, the cat should have heft.
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Colour Description	The body colour should be of an even coloration with subtle shading allowed on shoulders, back and hips, toning to a lighter shade near the chest and stomach. A few white hairs in the points possibly caused by past illness are not to be confused with definite patches or spots. White on the underside of the head, throat, body and uppermost part of the inner thighs commonly occurs and should not be penalized or credited. Allowances should be made for darker colours in older cats as they generally darken with age. There must, however, always be a definite contrast between the body colour and the points. Kittens generally are lighter in colour.
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PATTERN NOTES

Points	The colour of the mask, tail, ears and legs should be dense and clearly defined. They should all be of the same shade. The mask will cover the entire face [except in the white pattern areas] and may be connected to the ears by tracings. Colour patterns consist of the 'preferred white' patterning and 'accepted minimum/maximum' white patterning. Amount of penalty shall be determined by the amount of deviation from the preferred pattern.
Face	The preferred facial pattern shall consist of a white muzzle in the shape of an inverted "V" extending from the mouth to the whisker tufts above the eyes. Acceptable minimum/maximum patterns shall allow for as little white as only a pronounced moustache or an unbroken blaze, to a "V" as broad as halfway under the eyes [directly below], no pink eyelids, and with or without a white chin. Facial white may extend downward from the chin in a white bib which may also extend the length of the stomach in a narrow white band. If white extends to the throat, the throat area normally shows a wider band of white than that of the stomach area.
Feet, Legs & Body	<p>The predominant requirement is for as symmetrical a pattern as possible, with all four feet having at least white toes, simulating white shoes.</p> <p>Acceptable minimum/maximum on the front feet may consist of just toes only, to extending high on the front legs and may join to any white extending from the chin or bib down onto the chest or stomach.</p> <p>Acceptable minimum/maximum on the back feet shall consist of white from ¼ inch above the toes to as high as half way up the hock.</p> <p>White on the feet/legs should be even [i.e., both front feet/legs for the same height and both back feet/legs of the same height] and as regular as possible. Patterning should be solid white.</p> <p>Although not generally desirable, allowance may be made for areas of white in the middle of the back in "high white" exhibits of a generally high standard, but this should be limited to as small an area as possible and if present, should be symmetrical. In cases of <u>equal</u> quality, preference should be given to the exhibit which has no white on the back.</p>
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	The Nose leather and paw pads may be either pink or point colour, or a combination of the two. In case of a tie, preference should always be given to the preferred pattern.

Balance	A medium cat with an overall well balanced appearance. While being a long animal, the look should not be svelte, but rather suggest great power and activity as well as agility.
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Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme head length, muzzle either too pointed or too broad, extreme rounded or "apple headed" appearance, extreme muzzle pinch. • Small rounded ears. • Small or severely slanted eyes, round eyes. Pale or dull eye colour. • Long, slender neck. Body of extreme length. Sleek, dainty or small in appearance. • Fine boning in legs or legs of extreme length out of proportion with the rest of the body. • Thin or whip-like tail. • Unduly double or overly plush coat. • Irregularities or runners in or outside the pattern outlines or asymmetrical markings. Also penalize point colour, or spots inside the pattern, or lack of point colour above the white pattern on any leg. Amount of penalty shall be determined by the amount of deviation from that which is the preferred pattern.
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Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crossed Eyes. • Eye colour other than Blue. • Incorrect number of toes. • Kinked tail. • Long coat. • Less than the minimum preferred facial pattern. Point colour so extensive within the pattern that the pattern is obscured. Lack of white, or white higher than the maximum described in the pattern descriptions for legs, feet and body.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head incl. Size, shape of Eyes, and Ear shape and set	25
Body incl. Size shape, bone & tail	25
Coat	5
Condition	10
Colour & Pattern	30
Eye colour	5

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Himalayan Pointed Colours accepted, with white.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Siamese to NZ Shorthair for first filial cross.

Experimental Register cats with pre-approved programme submitted to Board of Directors and Genetics Advisory Board.

SOMALI

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The overall impression of the ideal Somali would be a colourful cat with a distinctly ticked coat, medium in size and regal in appearance. The Somali is lithe hard and muscular, showing eager activity, and a lively interest in all surroundings, well balanced temperamentally and physically, with all elements of the cat in proportion.

Head	A modified, slightly rounded wedge without flat planes; brow, cheek and profile lines all showing a gentle contour. A slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead, which should be of good size, with width between the ears and flowing into the arched neck without a break.
Muzzle	A firm chin not sharply pointed or square, should be neither receding nor protruding. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.
Ears	Alert, comparatively large and moderately pointed, broad and cupped at the base and set wide apart. Hair on the ears, short and close lying and preferably tufted.
Eyes	Almond shaped (neither round nor oriental), large brilliant and expressive. Eyes accentuated by dark lid skin, encircled by light-coloured area. Colour - Amber, Hazel or Green.
Body	Medium long, lithe and graceful, but showing well developed muscular Strength without coarseness. Somali conformation strikes a medium between The extremes of the cobby and the svelte, lengthy type. Proportion and General balance more to be desired than mere size.
Legs & Feet	Proportionately slim, medium-fine boned. The Somali stands well off the ground, giving the impression of being on tiptoe. Paws small, oval and compact.
Tail	A full brush, broad at the base, fairly long and tapering, and well furnished.
Coat	<p>The texture is very soft to the touch, extremely fine and double coated with at least two or three bands of ticking on each hair. The coat is of medium length, except over the shoulders, where a shorter length is permitted. Preference is given to those cats with well developed ruff and breeches giving a full coated appearance to the cat. The Somali is extremely slow to show mature ticking and allowance should be made for kittens and young cats less than 2 years of age. It should be noted that ticking is not so apparent in Somali length coats in comparison with ticking in Abyssinians.</p> <p>The underside of the body, chest and innersides of the legs uniformly coloured with the ground colour, harmonizing with the upper parts of the body, without any ticking, bars, necklaces or markings on stomach or belly. Darker shading along the spine line. White or off-white only above the lips, beside the nostrils and down the chin permitted as long as it does not extend to the chest. The tips of the ears are in the same colour as the ticking. The back of the hind feet is dark, hair tufts between the toes are in the same colour as the ticking. The colour of the tail is an extension of the darker shading along the spine and ends in a solid dark tip, coloured with the colour of the ticking, without any rings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hair tips to be darkest, with the undercoat clear to the roots.

Necklace	If present, must be broken.
Undesirable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-colour pads. • Long narrow or short round head. • Barring on legs. • Rings on tail. • Coldness or grey tone in the coat, - allowances made for around the elbows.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White locket, or white anywhere other than nostril, chin and upper throat area. • Unbroken necklace. • Grey undercoat close to skin, extending throughout a major portion of the body. • A visibly kinked tail.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Muzzle, Skull, Ears, & Eyes (shape, set & colour)	25
Body, incl. Torso, Legs, Feet & Tail	30
Coat – Colour & Texture	25
Coat - Ticking	20

RUDDY

Coat	Rich golden brown, ticked with black or dark brown, with apricot-brown undercoat.
Belly & Inside of Legs	Ruddy orange or rich apricot.
Nose Leather	Brick Red.
Pads	Black or brown, with black between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

SORREL (CINNAMON)

Coat	Rich copper-red, distinctly ticked with chocolate brown, with apricot undercoat.
Belly & Inside of Legs	Clear apricot.
Nose Leather	Rose pink.
Pads	Pink, with chocolate brown between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

BLUE

Coat	Soft blue, ticked with deeper blue, with pale cream or oatmeal undercoat.
Belly & Inside of Legs	Oatmeal.
Nose Leather	Dark pink.
Pads	Mauve-blue, with deep blue between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

FAWN

Coat	Warm fawn with powdered effect, ticked with a deeper shade of the same colour, with pale fawn undercoat.
Belly & Inside of Legs	Clear pale fawn.
Nose Leather	Pink or pinkish-tan.
Pads	Pink or pinkish-tan, with a deeper shade of fawn between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

SILVER SOMALIS

In all silver varieties, the undercoat is to be white, with ticking appropriate to the particular variety. The combination of silvery white undercoat and appropriately coloured ticking will give an overall appearance as described below. **Any yellow pigmentation anywhere on the body is undesirable.**

BLACK SILVER

Coat	Clear silver, ticked with black.
Nose Leather	Brick red.
Pads	Black, with black between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

SORREL (CINNAMON) SILVER

Coat	Clear silver, ticked with warm chocolate brown.
Nose Leather	Pink.
Pads	Pink, with copper red between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

BLUE SILVER

Coat	Clear silver, ticked with blue.
Nose Leather	Dark pink.
Pads	Mauvish-blue, with blue between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

FAWN SILVER

Coat	Clear silver, ticked with warm fawn with powdered effect.
Nose Leather	Pink or pinkish-tan.
Pads	Pink or pinkish-tan, with a deeper shade of fawn between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

Ruddy (Usual), Sorrel (Cinnamon), Blue, Fawn.
Black Silver, Sorrel Silver, Blue Silver, Fawn Silver.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Abyssinian only. (all progeny registered as Somali Variants).

SPHYNX

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Sphynx appears to be a hairless cat, although it is **not** truly hairless. The skin should have the texture of chamois. It may be covered with very fine down which is almost imperceptible to both the eye and the touch. On the ears, muzzle, tail, feet and scrotum, short, soft, fine hair is allowed. Lack of coat makes the cat quite warm to the touch. Whiskers and eyebrows may be present, either whole or broken, or may be totally absent. The cat should not be small or dainty. Males may be up to twenty-five percent larger so long as proper proportions are maintained. The Sphynx is sweet-tempered, lively, intelligent and above all amenable to handling.

Head	Shape	Medium-sized, modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide. Skull is slightly rounded with a rather flat forehead and prominent cheekbones and a distinct whisker break.
	Eyes	Large, rounded lemon shape. Slanting to outer corner of ear. Slightly more than an eye width between eyes.
	Eye Colour	Ideally to conform to the coat colour, but green and hazel acceptable.
	Ears	Very large, broad at base and open. Set upright, neither low set nor on top of the head. The interior is totally hairless. Slight amount of hair allowed on lower outside edges and on the back of the ear.
	Muzzle & Chin	Strong rounded muzzle with distinct whisker break and firm chin.
	Profile	Slight to moderate stop at bridge of nose.
	Neck	Medium in length, rounded and well-muscled. The neck arches from the shoulders to the base of the skull and is powerful, especially in males.
Body	Torso	Medium in size, medium to medium long in length. The chest is broad, may tend toward barrel-chested. The abdomen is well rounded, having the appearance of having eaten a large meal, but not fat.
	Legs	Length in proportion with body, with medium boning and firm musculature. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Front legs widely set. Females may have slightly finer boning.
	Feet	Medium in size, oval shape with long, slender toes. The paw pads are thicker than in other breeds, giving the cat the appearance of walking on "air cushions" . The toes are very long, slender and prominent.
	Tail	Whippy, tapering from body to tip (rat-tailed). Length is in proportion to body. A lion tail (puff of hair on tip) acceptable.
	Musculature	Hard and muscular, not delicate.
	Boning	Medium.

Coat	Length	Appears hairless. May be covered with short, fine down. May have puff of hair on tip of tail. Whiskers are sparse and short.
	Texture	Chamois-like. A feeling of resistance may be felt when stroking the skin of some cats. The skin is very wrinkled in kittens. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, especially on the head, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cat's normal functions.
	Colour/ Pattern	All colours. White lockets and buttons accepted.

Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall small cat. • Body that is too thin, frail-appearing or delicate or fine-boned; too cobby or foreign. • Lack of wrinkles on the head. • Straight profile. • Narrow head. • Non-amenable disposition. • Significant amounts of hair above the ankle.
Withhold All Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of the Devon Rex, or Cornish Rex in moult. • Any evidence of depilating, plucking, shaving or clipping or any other means of hair removal. • Unable to handle.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. shape), Ears, Eyes, Muzzle, Chin, Neck and Profile	40
Body, Legs, Feet & Tail	30
Coat (Hairlessness, Texture, Quality & Colour)	30

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Colours and Patterns acceptable.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

New Zealand SH or LH. (Coated progeny registered as Variants).

TASMAN MANX SH & LH

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Tasman Manx is the result of a recessive curly coat mutation which appeared in litters of Manx in both NZ and Australia, hence the name "Tasman" Manx. The overall appearance should be that of a medium-sized, compact, muscular cat, with a moderately curly coat. The Tasman Manx has a head that is fairly round and large with a firm muzzle and prominent cheeks, short front legs, height to hindquarters, great depth of flank, and a short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump. The coat is unique, forming very loose waves, with some hairs being corkscrewed from the base of the shaft.

The Shorthair coat is well-padded with a crisp texture, which varies with coat colour. Sparse furnishings in the ears and no tufts between the toes exemplify the Tasman Manx as a shorthair cat. By contrast, the Longhair has a medium/semi long coat with a silky texture, which varies with coat colour. The britches are full and curly coated, and some tufting of hair between the toes and some furnishings in the ears can be a distinguishing difference between the Shorthair and Longhair. Tasman Manx are slow in maturing and allowance should be made for young cats in judging depth of flank, stud jowls in the male, and overall lack of maturity.

There is no penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage which does not stop the judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump. **The rump of the Tasman Manx is felt with the palm of the hand ONLY.** The flank should have greater depth than any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance.

Head	Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks. Nose broad and straight, of medium length without break. Strong muzzle without any hint of snipyness. Chin firm but at a slight angle away from the nose. Stud jowls in the mature stud cat.
Ears	Rather wide at base, tapering to rounded tip. Medium-sized, set wide apart; when viewed from behind, they resemble the rocker of a cradle. Hair may be tufted with sparse furnishings.
Eyes	Rounded, large and angled, slightly higher at the outer edge of the eye. Eye colour conforms to coat colour.
Chin	Firm, but not in perpendicular alignment with the nose leather, but rather, falls away at an obtuse angle.
Muzzle	Slightly longer than broad with definite muzzle break. Round whisker pads.
Profile	Gentle nose dip with a moderately rounded forehead.
Neck	Short and thick.
Body (Torso)	Cobby, medium-sized body. Great depth of flank, short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump. Body should not be so short that it appears out of balance.
Legs	Sturdy boning and well-muscled. Forelegs shorter than hind legs. Hind legs, with substantial musculature, should be straight when viewed from behind.
Feet	Round shape of medium size. Suggestion of toe tufts in the Tasman Manx Longhair.
Tail	Appears tailless. No penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage, which does not stop the judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump.

Coat Length SH	Double coat is short and dense with a well-padded quality due to the longer, open outer coat and the close cottony undercoat. Coat may be thinner during the summer months.
Coat Texture & Curl SH	<p>Texture of outer guard hairs is somewhat hard, appearance is glossy. A softer coat may occur in whites and dilutes due to colour/texture gene link but should not be confused with the silky texture found in the Longhair.</p> <p>The curly coat is the major feature of the Tasman Manx Shorthair. Curling should be apparent all over the cat, but will be less apparent on the head and lower legs and down the centre of the spine. The coat should show a gentle rather loose wave falling away from the spine on the body. The wavy coat, should form a loose marcel wave on the neck, chest and belly. Some hairs gather together to form a corkscrew wave and this is especially apparent around the neck and ruff and sometimes on the breeches.</p> <p>Eyebrows and whiskers may be shorter than normal and curled or crimped.</p> <p>There is generally a lack of ear furnishings, but may be curly coated behind the ears.</p> <p>Note: On the tailed Tasman Manx Variant, the coat should show an even loose wave from base to tip, with the individual curls being slightly corkscrewed.</p>
Coat Length LH	The double coat is of medium length, dense and well padded over the main body, gradually lengthening from the shoulders to the rump. Breeches, abdomen and neck-ruff is usually longer than the coat on the main body. Cheek coat is thick and full. The collar like neck-ruff extends from the shoulders, being bib-like around the chest. Breeches should be full and thick to the hocks in the mature cat. Lower leg and head coat (except for cheeks) should be shorter than on the main body and neck ruff, but dense and full in appearance. Toe tufts and ear tufts are desirable. All things being equal in type, preference should be given to the cat showing full coating.
Coat Texture & Curl LH	<p>Coat is soft and silky, falling smoothly on the body yet being full and plush due to the double coat. Coat should have a healthy glossy appearance. Allowance to be made for seasonal and age variations.</p> <p>The curly coat is the major feature of the Tasman Manx Shorthair. Curling should be apparent all over the cat, but will be less apparent on the head and lower legs and down the centre of the spine. The coat should show a gentle rather loose wave falling away from the spine on the body. The wavy coat, should form a loose marcel wave on the neck, chest and belly. Some hairs gather together to form a corkscrew wave and this is especially apparent around the neck and ruff and sometimes on breeches.</p> <p>Eyebrows and whiskers may be shorter than normal and curled or crimped.</p> <p>There is generally a lack of ear furnishings, but may be curly coated behind the ears.</p> <p>On Longhairs, the coat on the underbelly may appear shorter, almost as if it has been clipped. There should be no penalty if this is the case.</p> <p>Note: On the tailed Tasman Manx Variant, the coat should show an even loose wave from base to tip, with the individual curls being slightly corkscrewed.</p>

Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of poor physical condition. • Incorrect number of toes. • Evidence of weakness in the hindquarters.
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SCALE OF POINTS (Tasman Manx SH & LH)

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Shape, Ears, Eyes, Chin, Nose, Muzzle, Profile and Neck	25
Body, incl. Torso, Legs & Feet, Boning & Musculature, Balance & Condition	30
Taillessness	15
Coat, incl. length, texture and curl.	25
Colour & Markings	5

SCALE OF POINTS (Tailed Tasman Manx SH & LH)

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Shape, Ears, Eyes, Chin, Nose, Muzzle, Profile and Neck	25
Body, incl. Torso, Legs & Feet, Tail, Boning & Musculature, Balance & Condition	45
Coat, incl. length, texture and curl.	25
Colour & Markings	5

RECOGNISED COLOURS: All colours acceptable.

**NOTE: ONLY Curly Coated Cats without tails will be registered as TASMAN MANX.
 ONLY Curly Coated cats with tails will be registered as TAILED TASMAN MANX.
 All non curly coated progeny, whether tailless or not, will ALL be registered as e
 either TASMAN MANX VARIANTS or TAILED TASMAN MANX VARIANTS.
 (These may look like regular Manx or Cymric)(Tailed or tailless), but may be
 carrying the recessive genes for curly coat.**

Allowable Outcrosses:

Manx or Cymric. (All progeny registered as Tasman Manx SH or LH Variant, or Tailed Tasman Manx SH or LH Variant)(Note: all will be straight coated)

Manx or Cymric Variant (Tailed Manx or Cymric)

(All progeny registered as Tasman Manx SH or LH Variant, or Tailed Tasman Manx SH or LH Variant)(Note: all will be straight coated)

Tasman Manx LH or SH. (all registered as Tasman Manx SH or LH.)

Tailed Tasman Manx LH or SH (All curly coated progeny registered as Tasman Manx SH or LH, all Tailed Curly coated progeny registered as Tailed Tasman Manx SH or LH, all non-curly coated tailless offspring registered as Tasman Manx Variant or non curly coated tailed offspring registered as Tailed Tasman Manx Variants).

NZ Shorthair or Longhair. (all progeny registered as Tasman Manx SH or LH Variants or Tailed Tasman Manx SH & LH Variants)

Domestic SH or Longhair. (as for NZ Shorthair or Longhair)

British Shorthair or Longhair. (all progeny registered as Tasman Manx SH or LH Variants or Tailed Tasman Manx SH or LH Variants.

TEMPLECAT

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Templecat is, in essence, a shorthaired Birman. It is to the Birman as an Exotic is to a Persian. It is a strong boned, shorthaired cat, the coat semi-plush and somewhat longer than that of other shorthaired breeds. The distinctive head has strong jaws, firm chin and medium length Roman nose. There should be good width between the ears, which are medium in size. The blue, almost round eyes are set well apart, giving a sweet expression to the face. There must be strong definition between colour of points and white of paws and gauntlets. No single attribute is to be emphasized over the impression of a well balanced aesthetically beautiful cat.

- **Note: The only suitable outcross for a Templecat is a Birman.**

Head	Strong boned, slightly rounded in the muzzle. Broader than high, forehead slopes well back, is slightly convex in profile with a flatter appearance in front of and between the ears.
Jaws	Strong, cheeks full and well developed.
Nose	Medium in length, in proportion to size of head. Roman in shape, but not to excess.
Chin	Firm, full and strong, forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip.
Ears	Medium in size, set moderately far apart and slightly flared.
Eyes	Almost round in shape, widely spaced but not bold.
Body	Of good length, yet muscular and solid and in excellent physical condition. Neck strong and of medium length. Broad chest. Males are generally larger in size than females.
Legs & Paws	Strong boned. Medium in length. Large round paws. Stiff rear legged gait.
Tail	Length to just before the shoulders. Dense with semi-plush feel, slightly oval at tip. At rest, it falls away, but it is generally carried high with a curl at the tip.
Coat	Short and thick, although slightly longer than most other shorthair breeds, with no undercoat. The absence of the neck ruff is compensated by the muscular development seen mainly in males.
Condition	The cat should be well grown, the frame (skeleton) should be strong, well covered and muscular. Eyes bright and temperament good.

Colour Description	The points – mask, ears, legs, paws and tail, must be equal in colour density as possible, definitely by the age of two years. There must be a good contrast between points and body colour. It is important that the cat shades gradually to paler tones on chest and stomach. There is a golden hue colouring across the back and sides. This hue is deeper in the seal, but should be noticeable in all colours.
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COLOUR NOTES

Points	<p>The mask (adult) should extend over the whole head and cover the face to over the eyes, but joined by tracings to the ears. The chin is shaded to match the mask, particularly after the age of two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note - Leg point colour to go up to just above the elbows on the front and to merge into flanks at the rear. Leg colour lighter inside legs.
Paw Pads	Pink or pink mottled with the points colour.
Eyes	Blue, clear and bright, the deeper the better.
Gloves	The specific characteristics of the Birman are its four white paws called gloves, which must be absolutely pure white. In the ideal specimen, the white gloves end in an even line across the front of the break of the feet of all four paws.
Gauntlets	On the back paws, the gloves should continue up the back of the hock. This is referred to as Gauntlets (Laces). In the ideal specimen, the gauntlets should be evenly matched and should end in a point. It is preferred that the gauntlets do not continue past the hock.

Note	<p>The description of the gloves applies only to the front of the feet. In general, low gloves are preferred to high gloves. In the absence of the ideal, which is difficult to achieve due to the white spotting factor, the following is the order of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evenly matched gloves on all four feet. Evenly matched front gloves and evenly matched rear gloves, even though front do not match the rear. Evenly matched front gloves and uneven rear gloves. Uneven front gloves and evenly matched rear gloves.
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Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong almond shaped eyes. Areas of white in the points other than gloves/gauntlets. Blotches/spots of colour in gloves or gauntlets. Lack of width in head. Small rounded ears. Adverse temperament.
Note	<p>The white feet are characteristic of the Templecat and whilst it is desirable to have them perfect, they should not be given preference over the TYPE of the cat. A cat may be SLIGHTLY imperfect in gloves and gauntlets yet still be eligible for top awards.</p>

Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of white gloves on any paw. Lack of gauntlets on back legs. Crossed eyes. Kinked tail. Coloured toes. White chin spot. Squint.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head incl. Size, shape of Eyes, and Ear shape and set	25
Body incl. Size shape, bone and Tail	25
Coat and condition	10
Colour	20
Gloves and Gauntlets	10
Eye colour	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Traditional Himalayan Pointed Colours accepted, including Cinnamon & Fawn.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed registration applies:

Birman only. (All shorthaired progeny registered as Templecats and all Longhaired progeny registered as Birman).

TIFFANY

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Tiffany is a medium sized elegant semi-longhaired cat of moderate foreign type, with gently rounded contours, which is characteristic of and quite individual to the breed, and as such must conform to the Burmese type Standard. Any suggestion of Siamese elongation or the cobbiness of the British cat must be regarded as a fault.

Head & Ears	The head should be slightly rounded on top, with good breadth between ears, having wide cheekbones, tapering to a short blunt wedge. The jaw should be wide at the hinge and the chin firm. A muzzle pinch is a bad fault. Ears should be medium in size, set well apart on the skull, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips, the outer line of the ears continuing the shape of the upper part of the face. This may not be possible in mature males who develop a fullness of cheek. In profile the ears should be seen to have a slight forward tilt. There should be a distinct nose break, and the chin should a strong lower jaw.
Eyes	Must be set well apart. They should be large and lustrous; the top line of the eye shows a straight oriental slant towards the nose, the lower line being rounded. Either round or oriental eyes are a fault.
Eye Colour	Any shade of yellow from chartreuse to amber, with golden yellow preferred. Green eyes are a serious fault in Brown Tiffanie, but Blue Tiffanie may show a slight fading of colour. Green eyes with more blue than yellow pigmentation must preclude the award of a certificate in Tiffanie of all colours.
Body	Of medium length and size (allowance to be made for larger size in males), feeling hard, compact, muscular and heavier than its appearance indicates. The chest should be strong, and rounded in profile, the back straight from shoulders to rump.
Legs & Paws	Slender and in proportion to the body; hind legs slightly longer than the front; paws neat and oval in shape.
Tail	Straight and of medium length, not heavy at base, and tapering only slightly to a rounded tip without bone defect. A visible kink or other bone defect in the tail is a fault, precluding the award of a certificate, but an invisible defect at the extreme tip may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent specimen.
Coat	Semi-longhair, silky and fine in texture. The fur should be noticeably longer on the tail and there should be a distinct ruff round the neck. The furnishings from inside the ears should form 'streamers' and tufts at the tips of the ears are acceptable.
Colour	In all colours the underparts of the body will be lighter than the back. In kittens and adolescents, allowances should be made for faint tabby barring and, overall, a lighter colour than adults. The presence of a few white hairs may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent cat, but a noticeable number of white hairs, or a white patch, is a serious fault.
Condition	Well muscled, carrying no fat, lively and alert, with a firm feel when handled. Obesity, paunchiness, weakness, apathy or emaciation is undesirable.

Faults	<p><u>Withhold First Place when several faults occur in combination.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decided contrast of points in mature cats (2 years and over). White hairs throughout the coat. (Permissible in mature queens where a light sprinkling of hairs across the shoulders may result from stud damage. Tabby bars on adult cats, except in the case of Tabby, Tortie Tabby, or Silver Tabby Tiffany's. Green eyes with no hint of yellow. (Because of their low colour intensity the apparent colour of Burmese eyes is greatly affected by the colour and intensity of light in which they are viewed. They should be judged in moderately strong, diffuse daylight.) Eyes set too close together or squinted. Rounded or slit eyes. Whip tail, or a short, thick tail, invisible tail-bone defect. Muzzle pinch. Weak chin. Flat planes from eyes to ears and between ears. Straight nose, marked profile break or stop. Abdominal dewlaps in animals under 2 years. Jowls in males under 2 years. Obesity, emaciation or apathy. Open, woolly or lack-lustre coat.
Faults	<p><u>Withhold First Place in Kitten classes.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green eyes or eyes on the blue side of green. Solid white patches. Visible tail kinks. Siamese or British body type.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head and Ears	20
Eyes – Shape & Set	15
Colour of Eyes	10
Body Shape, Legs, Tail & Feet	30
Body colour, coat texture & condition	25

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All Full Colour Expression and Burmese Colour Restricted Colours.

All Burmese Sepia Solids & Torties.

All Traditional and Sepia Tabbies

All Traditional and Sepia Smokes

All Traditional and Sepia Silver Tabbies

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Burmese, Mandalay, Asian Shorthair.

(All shorthaired progeny registered as Tiffany Variants).

TONKINESE

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The overall impression of the Tonkinese is that of a well-proportioned and well-muscled cat of medium foreign type, with a firm feel and surprising weight for its size. The Tonkinese should fall squarely between the types of the Siamese and the Burmese from which its own distinctive breed derives. The impression should be of an alert, sociable cat in superb condition, silken coated and gracefully athletic. **Categories: Sepia, Mink, Pointed. Seal, Blue, Chocolate(Champagne), Lilac(Platinum), Red, Cream, and the corresponding Torties.**

Head (Shape)	Medium-short modified wedge with clean, gently curved contours, just slightly longer than wide. Head and ears give the impression of an equilateral triangle when viewed from front.
Ears (Shape & Set)	Slightly longer than wide. Broad base with oval tips. Medium in size. Placed as much on the side of the head as the top with outer line continuing line of wedge. Pricked slightly forward.
Eyes	The shape of a peach stone, half almond on top, slightly more rounded on bottom and in proportion to the rest of the face. Medium in size and placed well apart, at least one eye width between. Slanted toward outer edge of ear.
Chin	Firmly curved, neither prominent nor weak with proper bite. In profile, the tip of the chin lines with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.
Muzzle	Medium length. Good width at jaw hinge, tapering gently to blunt finish, neither pointed nor excessively rounded. Muzzle break is definite but gently curved following the line of the wedge with no suggestion of foxiness.
Nose	Slight convex curvature, neither ruler straight nor humped.
Profile	Slight convex curve from top of head to just above eyes, dipping to a gentle stop at or just below eye level, with no appearance of a break. Cheekbones are high and gently planed.
Body	Medium length rectangle, appearing neither compact nor elongated. Shape is semi-foreign, neither stocky nor rangy. Size is medium, males larger than females, appearing neither slight nor bulky. Chest is of medium width, rounding gently in front, ribs slightly curved. Flanks level. Back rises slightly from shoulders to rump.
Legs & Feet	Fairly slim and proportionate in length and bone to body. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Feet, medium sized and oval in shape
Tail	Wider at base, but not thick, tapering gently to a slightly blunted tip. Length is approximately equal to body length from rump to shoulder blades.
Boning	Refined medium, proportionate to body. Neither heavy nor delicate.
Musculature	Solid, well-developed, with clean lines. Not burly or coarse. Abdomen firm and taut. Shoulders may be quite muscular in mature males.

Coat Length	Medium short.
Coat Texture	Fine. Soft, and silky, with lustrous sheen. Density is luxuriant, but close-lying.
Colour (Body Colour)	<p>Rich and even, without dark spots, barring, or noticeable number of white hairs, shading gradually to slightly lighter hue on under parts. Hair may be lighter at the roots.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pointed - a shaded neutral lacking colour on under parts, showing a marked contrast to points. • Mink - a distinctly lighter shade of point colour, showing definite contrast to points. • Sepia - closer to that of extremities, showing slighter contrast to points. <p>Preference should be given to clarity and maximum contrast in all colours, not to hue. Full colour development may take up to 18 months, particularly in light colours.</p>
Point Colour	<p>Even and unbarred, without ticking or white hairs; paw pads and nose leather properly pigmented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pointed and Mink - colour comparable on mask, ears, feet and tail, with points dense and clearly marked, but merging gently into body colour on minks, particularly on legs. Except in kittens, there should be visible gauntlets and tracings connecting mask to ears. Mask should cover entire face including whisker pads, but must not extend over top of head like a hood. • Sepia - there is darker shading of varying degree on face, ears, tail, and feet, most noticeable in young cats and light colours; this is in no way a fault.
Eye Colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pointed – Blue, sky to violet. • Mink – Aqua, blue-green to green-blue. • Sepia - Chartreuse, green-gold to yellow-green.

Allowances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incompletely developed eye and point colour under one year of age. • Darker body colour due to age, provided acceptable contrast to points is maintained in pointed and mink colours. • Apparent greater width and rounding of head in adult males due to stud jowls. • Very slightly shorter, rounder head and more compact type in young kittens, as bone structure tends to lengthen during maturation.
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Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round or overly oriental eyes. • Definite nose break. • Barring on body, tail or legs.
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Withhold All Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round head with protuberant round eyes, short muzzle, and nose break. • Extreme ranginess or cobbiness. • Miniaturization (mature males less than 7 pounds, females less than 5 pounds). • Rapid oscillation of eyes. • Depressed or protruding sternum. • White locket or button. • Pigment absent or spotty on leather. • Emaciation or apparent poor health. • Incorrect eye colour. Pure blue eyes on Sepia, yellow on Mink, green or yellow on Pointed.
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SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head	25
Body	25
Coat & Colour	30
Coat Texture	10
Eye Colour	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

Mink Colour Series.

Pointed Colour Series.

Sepia Colour Series.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Tonkinese to Tonkinese for generational advancement with departure.

Siamese to Burmese for first filial cross. (Gen 1)

Tonkinese to Burmese (reverts to Gen 1)

Tonkinese to Siamese (reverts to Gen 1)

MINK COLOURS

Coat colour	Lighter than the corresponding sepia colours, yet darker than the body colour of the corresponding pointed colours. The mature specimen should be a rich sound colour, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Allowance may be made for lighter colour in kittens and young cats, and for darker body colour in older cats, but there must be definite contrast between body and points.
Eye colour	Is also intermediate, being a blue-green, the shade ranging from aquamarine through turquoise. Preference is given to greater depth and clarity of colour.
Faults	Ghost tabby markings are a fault, except in kittens. Allowance for paler colour or possible faint ghost tabby markings to be made for kittens and young cats.

TURKISH ANGORA

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ideal Turkish Angora is a balanced, graceful cat with a fine, silky coat that shimmers with every movement, in contrast to the firm, long muscular body beneath it.

Head	Size	Small to medium, in balance with the rest of the body and the extremities.
	Shape	A medium long smooth wedge. Allowance is to be made for jowls.
	Profile	Two planes formed by a flat top head and the line of the nose meeting at an angle slightly above the eyes. NO BREAK.
Muzzle		A continuation of the smooth lines of the wedge, with neither pronounced whisker pad or pinch.
Ears		Large, wide at base, pointed and tufted. Set closely together, high on the head, vertical and erect.
Eyes	Shape & Set	Large, almond shaped, slanting slightly upward with an open expression.
	Colour	There is no relationship between eye colour and coat colour. Each eye colour description can include much variation within its defined spectrum, especially as cats mature. Acceptable colours can be blue, which encompasses shades of sky blue to sapphire; green which can range from gooseberry to emerald; green-gold which includes any gold or amber eye that carries a greenish cast or ring, and odd-eyed, with one blue eye and the other green, green-gold or amber. While no points are specifically allocated to eye colour, deeper, richer tones are preferred. Odd-eyed cats should have similar depth of colour in both eyes.
Nose		Medium in length.
Neck		Slim, graceful and rather long.
Chin		Firm, gently rounded. Tip in profile to form perpendicular line with the nose.

Body		Medium size, however, overall balance, grace and fineness of bone are more important than actual size. Males may be slightly larger than females. Body is long and slender, possessing greater depth than width, oval rather than round, (not tubular). Shoulders the same width as hips. Rump slightly higher than shoulders. Finely boned with firm muscularity.
Legs		Long. Hind legs longer than front.
Paws		Small, round and dainty.
Tail		Long and tapering from a wide base to a narrow end, with a full brush.
Coat		Single coated. Length of body coat varies, but tail and ruff should be long, full, finely textured and have a silk-like sheen. "Britches" should be apparent on the hind legs.
Balance		Proportionate in all physical aspects with a graceful, lithe appearance.
Penalise		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obviously oversized coarse appearance. •
Disqualify		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cobby body type. • Kinked or abnormal tail. • Crossed eyes.
Colour Note		Tabby markings are frequently present on younger smokes and should not be penalised in those under one year of age.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head incl. Shape & Profile 15 Ears Size 5 Ear Placement 10 Eye size, shape and placement 10	40
Body, incl. Size & Boning 10 Torso, including neck 15 Legs & Tail 5 Muscle tone 5	35
Balance	10
Coat Texture and coverage 10 Colour 5	15

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Smokes & Shaded Silvers, Parti-Colours.
 No Pointed Series. No evidence of hybridisation.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: None.

TURKISH VAN

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A native Turkish cat found in the region of Lake Van, in eastern Turkey near the border with Iran. Also known as the Van Cat, the Turkish Cat, the Turkish Swimming Cat. In Turkey it is called the Van Kedi. The Van Cat looks like a slightly larger version of the Angora, with the same long, silky fur. There is no undercoat, which gives the animal a sleek, elegant, long-bodied appearance. The coat is white except for the head and the plumed tail, which are auburn in colour. The eyes are unusual because they are often of different colours – one amber and one blue.

Head	Short wedge; nose long, straight but with a barely perceptible dip in profile.
Ears	Large, well feathered, fairly close together and set high on the head.
Eyes	Large and oval.
Body	Long and sturdy; the males are particularly muscular and strong.
Legs & Feet	Legs medium in length. Feet neat, well rounded and tufted.
Tail	Full brush, length to balance with the body.
Coat	Fur should be long, soft and silky to the roots. No woolly undercoat. It should be noted that the winter coat of the Van is longer and heavier than the summer coat.
Condition	Well groomed and immaculately prepared with no trace of greasiness, staining or tangles in the coat. Ears completely clean and free from all wax.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head & Eye Shape	25
Body & Tail	25
Ears	10
Eye colour	10
Coat, Colour & Condition	30

Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siamese, Persian or British type. • Squint.
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RECOGNISED COLOURS:
Traditional Auburn and Cream only.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: None.

AUBURN TURKISH VAN

Colour	Chalk white with no trace of yellow. Auburn markings on the face but not below the level of the eyes or beyond the base of the rear of the ears. The auburn on the face should be separated by a vertical white blaze. White nose. Ears should be white with delicate shell pink inside. The brush is auburn and faintly ringed and the colour may extend a very short distance up the back. The rings are more distinctive in kittens.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
Eyes	Light amber in colour with pink rims.

AUBURN TURKISH VAN (Blue-Eyed)

Colour	Chalk white with no trace of yellow. Auburn markings on the face but not below the level of the eyes or beyond the base of the rear of the ears. The auburn on the face should be separated by a vertical white blaze. White nose. Ears should be white with delicate shell pink inside. The brush is auburn and faintly ringed and the colour may extend a very short distance up the back. The rings are more distinctive in kittens.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
Eyes	Blue in colour with pink rims.

AUBURN TURKISH VAN (Odd-Eyed)

Colour	Chalk white with no trace of yellow. Auburn markings on the face but not below the level of the eyes or beyond the base of the rear of the ears. The auburn on the face should be separated by a vertical white blaze. White nose. Ears should be white with delicate shell pink inside. The brush is auburn and faintly ringed and the colour may extend a very short distance up the back. The rings are more distinctive in kittens.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
Eyes	One of blue, one of light amber, with pink rims.

CREAM TURKISH VAN

Colour	Chalk white with no trace of yellow. Cream markings on the face but not below the level of the eyes or beyond the base of the rear of the ears. The cream on the face should be separated by a vertical white blaze. White nose. Ears should be white with delicate shell pink inside. The brush is cream and faintly ringed and the colour may extend a very short distance up the back. The rings are more distinctive in kittens.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
Eyes	Light amber in colour with pink rims.

CREAM TURKISH VAN (Blue-Eyed)

Colour	Chalk white with no trace of yellow. cream markings on the face but not below the level of the eyes or beyond the base of the rear of the ears. The cream on the face should be separated by a vertical white blaze. White nose. Ears should be white with delicate shell pink inside. The brush is cream and faintly ringed and the colour may extend a very short distance up the back. The rings are more distinctive in kittens.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
Eyes	Blue in colour with pink rims.

CREAM TURKISH VAN (Odd-Eyed)

Colour	Chalk white with no trace of yellow. cream markings on the face but not below the level of the eyes or beyond the base of the rear of the ears. The cream on the face should be separated by a vertical white blaze. White nose. Ears should be white with delicate shell pink inside. The brush is cream and faintly ringed and the colour may extend a very short distance up the back. The rings are more distinctive in kittens.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Pink.
Eyes	One of blue, one of light amber, with pink rims.

VELVETDOLL

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ideal Velvetdoll is a medium to large, moderately longhaired cat. Being a non-pointed derivative of the Ragdoll Breed the head forms a broad, equilateral triangle, modified by a gently rounded muzzle. The eyes are large, oval and the eye colour must conform to coat colour and be clear, sound and distinctive. The rectangular body is large and long, broad and solid, with heavy boning. It has moderately long legs, and a long plumed tail. The naturally non-matting moderately long coat has abundant guard hairs, with minimal woolly undercoat, and flows with the body. The Velvetdoll is bred to conform as perfectly as possible to the moderate type of the foundation cats.

Head (Size and shape)	Proportionately large and broad. Triangular shaped, where all sides are of equal length as measured from the outside of the base of the ear to the end of the gently rounded muzzle. Appearance of a flat plane between ears. Cheeks in line with wedge. Allow for jowls in adult males. When whiskers and fur are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is apparent.
Eyes	Large, oval in shape. Wide set and moderately slanted, complementing wedge. Eye colour to conform to coat colour and to be clear, sound and distinctive.
Ears	Medium-sized. Wide set and moderately flared, continuing the line of wedge. Wide at base with rounded tips, and tilted forward.
Profile	Slightly curving, ending in straight, medium-length nose. Chin well-developed, strong, in line with nose and upper lip.
Neck	Heavy and strong.
Body	Large and long, broad and solid, with heavy boning. Rectangular in shape, with a full chest and equal width across shoulders and hindquarters. Body firm, and muscular, not fat. Moderate stomach pad on lower abdomen acceptable. Females may be substantially smaller than males. Allow for slow maturation in young adults.
Legs	Heavily boned, moderately long. Hind legs longer than front. Shorter fur on front legs, longer fur on hind legs, with full, feathery britches.
Paws	Proportionately large, round and feather-tufted.
Tail	Long, with full plume.
Coat	The naturally non-matting moderately long fur is characterized by abundant guard hairs and minimal woolly undercoat. It flows with the body. Ruff preferred. Short on face, longer on ruff, shorter on shoulder blades, lengthening toward tail. Allow shorter coats in unaltered adults, and seasonal variations.

Penalise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coat - thick undercoat, standing off from body. • Eyes - small or round. • Eye colour - very pale, weak or unsound colour. • Body - cobby body low on legs. Short tail; non-directional lump on tail. • Body Colour – lockets or buttons on solid colours.
Disqualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nose - any break.. • Various - obesity. Directional kink in tail. Crossed eyes. Extra toes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head (incl. shape), Eyes, Ears & Profile	40
Body (incl. Structure & Length) & Legs	30
Coat incl. Length, Structure & Colour	30

RECOGNISED COLOURS

All Traditional Solids, Tabbies, Silvers and Parti-colours.

NO POINTED COLOURS ALLOWED. NO SEPIA SERIES. NO CINNAMON & FAWN.

Allowable Outcrosses:

Ragdoll. All Non-pointed progeny registered as Velvetdoll.
All Pointed progeny registered as Ragdoll with a genetic marker and shown as Ragdolls, conforming to the Standard for the Ragdoll.

NOTE: All Traditional Colours with white: must conform to the general standards for "and-white" cats. ie, shall be registered as either, Bi-Colour, Harlequin or Van patterned cats.
The terms "Mitted" or "Bi-Colour" as they apply to Ragdoll Breed shall not apply with the same meaning to the Velvetdoll.

VARIANT Breeds

- Judges should refer to the breed standard of the origin of the variant exhibit.
- The relevant Breed Standard should be applied as far as is allowable.
- Variants are eligible for Championship Titles.
- They may compete against each other within a breed.
- They may also compete with other breed Variants for Best of Division and be included in Finals.

GENERAL NOTES for Judges:

Please remember that **overall balance** is more important than one or two minor penalising faults.

Temperament:

Is an intangible part of beauty.

All exhibits must be unchallenging.

Any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify.

The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

PRELIMINARY STANDARDS

Preliminary Standard for Bambino Cat

General Description

Bambinos are the deliberate hybrid from a sphynx and munchkin they are short legs and no coat although not truly hairless. The skin should have the texture of Chamois. They maybe covered with a fine down which is almost imperceptible to the eye and touch. The body is of medium longish length but must not be too long well rounded abdomen set on short forelegs of equal length and rears legs although maybe slightly higher than forelegs to also be of equal length.

The head is medium sized wedge with rounded contours with rounded skull and prominent cheek bones. Ears very large open at base tail to be whippy tapering to a tip.

Head: Medium sized modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide. Skull is slightly rounded with a rather flat forehead and prominent cheekbones with a distinct whisker pad

Muzzle/Chin: Strong rounded muzzle with a distinct whisker break and firm chin. Profile has a slight to moderate stop at the bridge of the nose

Ears: Very large broad at the base and open set upright neither low set or on top of the head. The interior of the ear is totally hairless. Only a slight amount of hair allowed on the lower outside edges and on the back of the ear.

Eyes: Large rounded lemon shape slanting to the outer corner of the ear Slightly more than one eye width between eyes

Profile: Two planed flat forehead A slight stop.

Neck: Medium in length, rounded and well muscled the neck arches from the shoulder to the base of the skull and is powerful especially in males

Body: Medium in size to medium long in length. The chest is broad and may tend towards barrel chested. The abdomen is well rounded having the appearance of having eaten a large meal but is not fat. The back is level. A slight rise from shoulders to tail is allowable as hind legs are usually higher than forelegs. Boning is medium Hip firm

Legs: Medium boning short forelegs upper and lower to be of equal length. Hind legs maybe slightly longer than front but still equal in length. A very slight bowing in the front legs is permissible

Feet: Medium in size oval in shape with long slender toes. The paw pads are thicker than in other breeds, giving the cat the appearance of walking on air cushions The toes are very long slender and prominent

Tail: Whippy tapering from the body to the tip (rat tail) length to be in proportion to the body A long tail= puff of hair on the tip is acceptable.

Coat:

Length: Appears hairless Maybe covered with a short fine down that is almost imperceptible to the eye and touch. Whiskers are short and sparse. Tail may have a lion puff at the tip.

Texture: A chamois like feel A resistance maybe felt when stroking the skin of some cats. The skin is very wrinkled in kittens. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, especially on the head. Wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cats normal functions

Condition: remember on athletic animal good natured with an intelligent outgoing nature and even temperament Females are generally smaller than males quality to be the deciding factor over quantity

Faults:

Penalize:

Lack of Mobility
 Bite deformity
 Toeing out of front feet
 Excessive bowing of legs
 Protruding sternum
 Flanged or shortened rib cage
 Buttons or lockets
 Cow hocking
 Overall small cat
 Boning too thin appearing frail
 Too cobby or foreign bodied
 Lack of wrinkles on the head
 Straight profile
 Non amenable disposition
 Significant amounts of hair above ankles

Withhold All awards: Evidence of Illness

Poor Health
 Emaciation
 Foreshortened tail
 Splayed toes
 Any indication of wavy hair
 Suggestion of Cornish or Devon Rex in moult .
 Any evidence of depilating, plucking, shaving or clipping or any other means of hair removal.

Disqualify:

Kinked tail
 Severe malocclusion
 Lameness
 Crossed eyes/ Squint
 Sway or humped back
 Covered with fur
 Polydactyl
 Monorchid/ Cryptorchid
 Unable to handle

Scale of Points

Head		40
Shape	10	
Ears	7	
Eyes	6	
Muzzle	7	
Chin	3	
Profile	5	
Neck	2	
Body		40
Torso	10	
Legs	10	
Feet	3	
Tail	2	
Boning	7	
Musculature	8	
Coat/Colour/Pattern		20
Length	5	

Texture

15

Recognized colours:

All colours allowed conforming to the colour standards

Allowable outcrosses:

Bambino Variants Sphynx Sphynx Variant, Munchkin & Vairiants, Domestic

First cross only

Munchkin X Sphynx - all progeny called Bambino Variants

No further crossings allowed

Bambino Variants will produce a Bambino –

Bambino variant Long Leg X Bambino Variant Short Leg is allowed

But not Bambino Variant Short Leg X Bambino Variant Short Leg

No short leg to short leg mating

Every cat that is not a Bambino must be called a Bambino variant

- a) Bald and with short legs Registered as Bambino with no genetic marker.(other than other mitigating genetic factors)
- b) Bald with long legs (Sphynx lookalike) to carry the marker **BBVX**.
- c) Coated with short legs (Munchkin lookalike) to carry the marker **BBVM**.
- d) Coated with long legs (Munchkin Variant/Domestic lookalike) to carry the marker **BBVL**.
- e) Codicil to Sphynx Program All Sphynx Variants (no matter what the outcross) to carry the code “**XVT**” and not just “**VT**” from this date forward.

No Bambino to Bambino mating

No Bambino to Munchkin mating

No Bambino or Variant to Short legs

Outlawed: Bambino and their variants to any other breed

Preliminary Standard for Celtic Fold LH and SH

General Description

The Celtic fold originated in NZ in 1979 . They were called Longhair Folds accepted for showing in 1980. A cross between the Scottish Fold and a Blue Persian. They have the head type of a Persian with the Scottish folded ears. A medium to medium long body. Tail is medium to long and tapering. Coat is a full Persian coat in Longhairs and the Exotic coat in Shorthairs. Have a sweet expression to the face. Placid in nature although also known for their inquisitiveness. An average sized medium boned cat.

Head: Round and massive with great breadth of skull, full cheeks, round face with round underlying bone structure. Forehead rounded, depth of skull to be as great as possible with the back of the head well rounded. Well set on a short thick neck

Nose: short, snub, broad with “break” centered between the eyes

Chin: broad and powerful, full well developed firmly rounded chin. Even bite

Ears: Folded forward and downward. Small and round tipped. The smaller tightly folded ear is preferred over a large loose fold. Set in a cap like fashion to expose the rounded cranium Can be single double or triple fold.

Eyes: brilliant in colour, large round and full. Set level and far apart giving a sweet expression to the face. Eye colour to conform to coat colour and pattern

Body: Set low on the legs of medium length. Must be neither too long or too short, not cobby. Broad and deep in the chest equally massive across the shoulders and rump. Medium well rounded midsection and back level. Good muscle tone medium boning not too heavy or too slight. Medium in size no sign of obesity. Quality the determining factor rather than size

Legs & Paws: Short, medium bone and strong. Forelegs straight. Hindlegs straight when viewed from behind. Medium/Large round firm paws, toes carried close. Five in front and 4 behind. May have toe tufts.

Tail: tail to be medium long too longish to fit with the proportion of the body. Totally flexible. A longer tapering tail is preferred. No rigidity or stiffness

Coat:

Shorthair: Dense plush short and full of life standing out from the body due to a thick rich undercoat. Medium in length. Acceptable length depends on proper undercoat

Longhair: Long thick standing off from the body of fine texture glossy and full of life. Long all over the body. The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs. Ear and toe tufts long. Tail a full brush

Faults:

Penalize:

- Fine bones
- Lack of Mobility
- Small close set eyes
- Incorrect colour
- Too tall or overly large or small

Withhold All awards: Evidence of Illness

- Poor Health
- Emaciation
- Foreshortened tail
- Lack Flexibility
- Splayed toes

Disqualify: Kinked tail

Non occlusion
 Stiff rigid tail
 Monorchid/ Cryptorchid
 Unable to handle
 Asymmetric head

Scale of Points

Head	20
Ears	30
Eyes	15
Body	15
Tail	10
Coat/Colour/Pattern	5
Condition	5

Recognized colours:

All traditional solids, tabbies, smokes silver tabby and associated particolours.

All traditional Himalayan pointed and associated particolours.

Allowable outcrosses:

Persian Exotics Himalayan Celtic variants

Outlawed: Celtic variants in any other breed

Manx, Cymric, Tasman Manx LH & SH, Gaelic Fold and their variants

Preliminary Standard for Gaelic Fold LH and SH

General Description

The Gaelic Fold's distinctive short legs are the inherited trait from the Munchkin and Napoleon. The ears are the distinctive trait inherited from the Scottish and Highland Fold. Overall the Gaelic Fold is a medium size and boned cat with rounded contours of a medium head length topped with folded ears.

The medium length rounded body is composed of medium boning, must not be too fine or too heavy in boning. Set on short legs with the hind legs that maybe slightly longer than the front.

Ending with a medium to long in length flexible tail. Show robust health, alertness and gentle temperament.

Head: Of medium length with an underlying roundness, boarder than long. Muzzle to show roundness. No expression of being wedge shaped. Rounded forehead

Nose: medium short, broadish not narrow. A slight stop is permitted. No break indent.

Chin: Even bite, full fitting into the contours of the rounded muzzle. Not narrow, firm chin

Ears: Set far apart and folded downward and forward fitting into the roundness of the skull, in a cap like fashion. A smaller tighter fold is preferred over a large loose fold. Ear tips to be rounded. Three styles of fold single, double, treble

Eyes: large round giving a sweet expression to the face. Set apart with nose centered in between. Eye colour to conform to coat colour.

Profile: firm chin, medium short nose with a slight stop flowing into a medium rounded forehead.

Neck: Medium length and width

Body: of medium length must not be too short or too long. Back to be level. A slight rise from shoulders to rump allowable. Chest rounded. Firm hip, middle roundish. Medium boning.

Legs: short medium boning a substantial feel, firm musculature. Forelegs to be of equal length. Hind legs equal in length although maybe slightly longer than forelegs.

Feet: Well rounded pointing forward 5 toes on front paws, 4 toes on back paws

Tail: To be medium long in length. Should be flexible and tapering. No evidence of stiffness. A longer tapering tail is preferred.

Coat:

Shorthair: Dense plush short to medium in length, but obviously shorthair. Soft in texture standing away from the body. Not flat or close lying.

Longhair: medium to long in length. Full on the face and head desirable but a shortish length, but decidedly long acceptable. Body to have a full coat with a ruff. Tail a full plume with feathered britches. Texture is soft not harsh

Condition: Good firm musculature well covered not skinny showing good robust health

Balance: All over should show a good balance of head flowing through legs body and tail

Faults:

Penalize:	Heavy Brow ridge Definite nose break Lack of Mobility Wedge shaped head Narrow muzzle Bite deformity Toeing out of front feet Excessive bowing of legs Protruding sternum Flanged or shortened rib cage
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Poor muscle tone
 Small close set eyes
 Pale or weak eye colour
 Buttons or lockets
 Cow hocking
 Foreign Type
 Persian Type
 Asymmetric Head
 Boning too fine or heavy
 Withhold All awards: Evidence of Illness
 Poor Health
 Emaciation
 Foreshortened tail
 Splayed toes
 Palpable visible nose break

Disqualify: Kinked tail
 Malocclusion
 Lameness
 Crossed eyes/ Squint
 Sway or humped back
 Stiff rigid tail
 Polydactyl
 Monorchid/ Cryptorchid
 Unable to handle

Allowances: Females maybe smaller than males. Size is not the determining factor. Quality and balance must take preference.

Scale of Points

Head		45
Shape	5	
Ears	20	
Eyes	5	
Chin	5	
Profile	5	
Neck	5	
Body		35
Torso	5	
Legs and feet	20	
Tail	5	
Boning & musculature	5	
Coat/Colour/Pattern		10
Length/texture	5	
Colour/pattern	5	
Other		10
Condition	5	
Balance	5	

Recognized colours:

All colours

Allowable outcrosses:

All variants of Highland, Scottish, Napoleon, Gaelic Kilt & Munchkin to be reviewed in 5 years

Once in each 4th generation pedigree only without penalty conforming to generation advancement

British SH

British LH

Persian

Exotic

Himalayan

No fold to fold mating

No short leg to short leg mating

No Gaelic Kilt to Gaelic Kilt mating

Outlawed: Manx, Cymric, Tasman Manx LH&SH any Rex breed – Devon Rex, Cornish Rex, Selkirk Rex, La Perm, Lambkin, Skookum, Sphynx, Scottish Kilt variant in any other breed

ANY and ALL progeny which are NOT BOTH fold eared and short legged are to be registered as ***Gaelic KILT VARIANTS*** and notated with the VARIANT MARKER “**GFV**” after the breed and colour number and before the litter registration number.

Adoption of the following recognised possibilities and codes for the Registry:

- a) Folded ears and short legs Registered as Gaelic Kilt SH or LH with no genetic marker.(other than other mitigating genetic factors)
- b) Perk ears and short legs (Munchkin or Napoleon lookalikes) carry the marker **GFVM** or **GFVN** (dependant upon whether from a Munchkin or a Napoleon)
- c) Folded ears and long legs (Scottish or Highland Fold lookalikes) carry the marker **GFVF**.
- d) Perk ears and long legs (Scottish SH/LH) carry the marker **GFVS**.

APPENDIX 1

KARNAK BREED GROUPS – NATIONAL BREED GROUPS

Asian Breed Group 1:	Asian SH Australian Mist Bombay Burmese Burmilla SH & LH Mandalay Tiffany Tonkinese
British Breed Group 2:	British SH & LH Cymric Highland Fold Manx Scottish Fold
Forest & Mountain Cat Breed Group 3:	Maine Coon- Solid & Broken Division Maine Coon- Tabby & Silver Division Maine Coon- Parti-Colour Division (All) Pixiebob Polycoon Norwegian Forest Cat Siberian
Lilliputian Breed Group 4:	Lambkin SH & LH, Munchkin SH & LH , Napoleon LH & SH, Skookum SH & LH
Persian Breed Group 5:	Persian Solid Division Persian Broken Division Persian Tabby Division Persian Silver Division Persian Parti-Colour Division (All)
Persian Hybrid Breed Group 6:	Exotic SH – Solid Division Exotic SH – Tabby & Silver Division Exotic SH – Broken & Parti Colour Division (All) Exotic SH – Pointed Division Himalayan – Solid Point Himalayan - Other
Patterned Breed Group 7:	Abyssinian Bengal Cheetoh Egyptian Mau Jungala Ocicat Singapura Somali
Rex Breed Group 8:	Cornish Rex Devon Rex La Perm LH & SH Selkirk Rex LH & SH Sphynx
Oriental Breed Group 9:	Balinese Foreign White Javanese Oriental SH Siamese Siamese Bi-Colours

Semi-Longhair Breed Group 10:

Birman – Solid Division
 Birman – Other
 Ragdoll –Pointed
 Ragdoll – Mitted
 Ragdoll – Bi-Colour
 Templecat
 Turkish Angora
 Turkish Van

Miscellaneous Breed Group 11:

American Curl LH & SH
 Clippercat SH & LH
 Japanese Bobtail SH & LH
 Korat
 Nepalayan LH & SH
 NZ Shorthair & LH
 Russian SH
 Bambino
 Celtic Fold LH & SH
 Gaelic Fold LH & SH

Companion Breed Group 12:

HOUSEHOLD PET LH

Solid Colours
 Solid Bi-Colours
 Broken Colours
 Tabbies/Silvers
 Parti-Colours (all other)
 Other

HOUSEHOLD PET SH

Solid Colours
 Solid Bi-Colours
 Broken Colours
 Tabbies/Silvers
 Parti-Colours (all other)
 Other

DOMESTIC LH

Solid Colours
 Solid Bi-Colours
 Broken Colours
 Tabbies/Silvers
 Parti-Colours (all other)
 Other

DOMESTIC SH

Solid Colours
 Solid Bi-Colours
 Broken Colours
 Tabbies/Silvers
 Parti-Colours (all other)
 Other

APPENDIX 2

BREEDS BY LONGHAIR & SHORTHAIK BREED TYPE SHOW CATEGORY - SHOW GROUP - BREED NUMBERS

<u>LONGHAIR DIVISION:</u>	<u>SHOW CATEGORY:</u>	<u>BOBD SHOW GROUPING:</u>	<u>BREED NO:</u>
AMERICAN CURL SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	26
AMERICAN CURL LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	27
BIRMAN	CHAMPIONSHIP	BIRMAN-SOLID	14
		BIRMAN-OTHER	
EXOTIC SHORTHAIK	CHAMPIONSHIP	EXOTIC-SOLID	11
		EXOTIC-BROKEN/PARTI	
		EXOTIC-TABBY/SILVER	
		EXOTIC-POINTED	
HIMALAYAN	CHAMPIONSHIP	SOLID POINTS	12
		OTHER POINTED	
MAINE COON	CHAMPIONSHIP	MAINE COON-SOLID	90
		MAINE COON-TABBY/SILVER	
		MAINE COON-PARTICOLOUR	
NAPOLEON LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	32
NAPOLEON SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	33
NEPALAYAN	NEW BREEDS/COLRS	ALL POINTED COLOURS	18
NORWEGIAN FOREST	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	92
PERSIAN	CHAMPIONSHIP	PERSIAN-SOLIDS	10
		PERSIAN-BROKEN	
		PERSIAN-TABBY	
		PERSIAN-SILVER	
		PERSIAN-PARTICOLOUR	
POLYCOON	ChAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	91
RAGDOLL	CHAMPIONSHIP	RAGDOLL-COLOURPOINT	16
		RAGDOLL-MITTED	
		RAGDOLL-BICOLOUR	
SIBERIAN	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	93
TEMPLECAT	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	15
TURKISH ANGORA	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	95
TURKISH VAN	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	94
VARIANTS	CHAMPIONSHIP	BY BREED THEN COLOUR	
VELVETDOLL	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL TRADITIONAL COLOURS	17
HOUSEHOLD PET LH	COMPANIONSHIP	SOLID COLOURS	96
		SOLID BI-COLOURS	
		BROKEN COLOURS	
		TABBIES & SILVERS	
		PARTICOLOURS (All other)	
		OTHER	
DOMESTIC LH	COMPANIONSHIP	SOLID COLOURS	99
		SOLID BI-COLOURS	
		BROKEN COLOURS	
		TABBIES & SILVERS	
		PARTICOLOURS (All other)	
		OTHER	
CELTIC FOLD	NEW BREED	ALL COLOUR	

SHORTHAIR DIVISION: SHOW CATEGORY BOBD SHOW GROUPING: BREED NO:

ABYSSINIAN	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	70
ASIAN SHORTHAIR	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	42
AUSTRALIAN MIST	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	49
BALINESE	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	51
BENGAL	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	78
BOMBAY	CHAMPIONSHIP	BLACK ONLY	46
BRITISH SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	20
BRITISH LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	21
BURMESE	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	40
BURMILLA SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	43
BURMILLA LH (AUSTIF)	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	44
CHEETOH	NEW BREEDS	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	79
CLIPPERCAT SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	88
CLIPPERCAT LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	89
CORNISH REX	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	61
CYMRIC	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	81
DEVON REX	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	60
EGYPTIAN MAU	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	77
FOREIGN WHITE	CHAMPIONSHIP	WHITE ONLY	50*
HIGHLAND FOLD	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	31
JAPANESE BOBTAIL SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	86
JAPANESE BOBTAIL LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	87
JAVANESE	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	53
JUNGALA	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	73
KORAT	CHAMPIONSHIP	BLUE ONLY	24
LA PERM LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	65
LA PERM SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	64
LAMBKIN LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	35
LAMBKIN SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	34
MANDALAY	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	41
MANX	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	80
MUNCHKIN SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	36
MUNCHKIN LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	37
NEW ZEALAND SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	28
NEW ZEALAND LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	29
OCICAT	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	72
ORIENTAL SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	52
PIXIEBOB SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	84
PIXIEBOB LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	85
RUSSIAN	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	22
SCOTTISH FOLD	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	30
SELKIRK REX SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	66
SELKIRK REX LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	67
SIAMESE	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	50
		ALL RECOGNISED PARTICOLOURS	
SKOOKUM SH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	38
SKOOKUM LH	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	39
SNOWSHOE	NEW BREEDS/COLRS	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	58
SOMALI	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	71
SPHYNX	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	68
TIFFANY	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	45
TASMAN MANX SH	NEW BREEDS	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	82
TASMAN MANX LH	NEW BREEDS	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	83
TONKINESE	CHAMPIONSHIP	ALL RECOGNISED COLOURS	48
VARIANTS	CHAMPIONSHIP	BY BREED THEN COLOUR	
BAMBINO	NEW BREED	ALL RECOGNIZED COLOURS	
GAELIC FOLD	NEW BREED	ALL RECOGNIZED COLOURS	

DOMESTIC SH	COMPANIONSHIP	SOLID COLOURS SOLID BI-COLOURS BROKEN COLOURS TABBIES & SILVERS PARTICOLOURS (All Other) OTHER	98
HOUSEHOLD PET SH	COMPANIONSHIP	SOLID COLOURS SOLID BI-COLOURS BROKEN COLOURS TABBIES & SILVERS PARTICOLOURS (All Other) OTHER	97