

MAINE COON

The Maine Coon is a medium to large, solid, rugged cat that projects the impression of subdued power and can endure a harsh climate. Its distinctive coat is both smooth and shaggy. A Maine Coon has an even disposition and is easy to handle—it is calm, alert, affectionate, and intelligent with a gentle voice. Females are somewhat smaller than males. Type must not be sacrificed for size, or size for type.

I – BODY/CONFORMATION (35)

(20) BODY – Muscular, broad chested, medium to large in size. Overall appearance is a well-balanced rectangular cat with no parts exaggerated, type should not be sacrificed for size.

(5) LEGS & FEET – Legs are substantial, widely set, medium in length and contribute to a rectangular appearance. Paws are large, round and well tufted.

(10) TAIL – Tail is long, equal to body in length (i.e. – distance from end of rump to shoulders), and wide at the base tapering to the tip. Coat is a long flowing plume.

II – HEAD TYPE (30)

(15) HEAD SHAPE – Head is medium in width and medium to long in length. Allowance should be made for broadening in males. Cheekbones are high. Muzzle is square with large whisker pads that contribute to the squareness of the muzzle but not exaggerated. Chin is firm and in line with upper lip and nose. Nose is medium long and slightly concave. 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 desirable, nor should the profile show signs of having a “break” or “stop.”

(10) EARS – Ears are large, wide at the base, moderately pointed and well tufted. Ears are set high on the head and are approximately one ear width apart. Lynx-like tipping is desirable but not required.

(5) EYE SHAPE – Eyes are large, expressive, widely set and have slightly oblique setting.

(5) NOSE – Nose is medium in length with gentle, concave curve and no break or bump.

III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (15)

The coat is designed to be warm, waterproof and (more or less) self-maintaining. Fur on head, neck and shoulders is short and becomes gradually long along the back, and longer again toward the tail and down the sides, towards the belly. The fur on the frontal ruff is heavier in males than in females and develops with maturity. The coat is double with a lightly dense undercoat covered by a coarser, glossy outer coat. The coat is not fluffy, but flows smoothly down the body, continuing in the same manner on the tail. The tail is heavily furred, but not bushy as in a fox’s “brush”. The coat is markedly subject to seasonal variations.

IV – COLOUR (15)

(10) COAT COLOUR – The distribution of points for colours of cats with special markings should be divided into 5 points for colour and 5 points for markings.

(5) EYE COLOUR – Eye colour possesses shades of green through gold (green/gold) or copper; although, white cats may also be blue-eyed or odd-eyed. There is no relationship between eye colours and coat colours. Clarity and depth of eye colour is desirable.

V – CONDITION & BALANCE (5)

Maine Coons should be solid, rugged, and muscular. They must be in excellent physical condition.

OBJECTIONS

	DEDUCT
* Delicate bone structure.	3-7
* Untufted paws.	1-3
* Straight profile or bump.	3-5
* Poor condition.	3-5
* Nose break.	3-5
* Undershot chin.	1-3
* Short, rounded muzzle.	3-5

WITHHOLDS

- * White buttons, lockets and spots.
- * Overall even coat length.
- * Short, cobby body.
- * Crossed eyes.
- * No white on any one paw (Any Colour & White patterns)
- * More or fewer than 5 toes on each front paw and 4 toes on each back paw.
- * Chocolate, lilac, the Himalayan pattern; or these combinations with white.
- * All grounds for withholding awards as listed in the General Preface.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE...

RECOGNIZED COLOURS

Refer to Colours & Patterns appendix for complete list. The Ticked Tabby and Spotted Tabby pattern is permitted to be registered but is not permitted to be shown.

Cats showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colours chocolate, cinnamon, lilac, fawn, or the Himalayan pattern are not recognized.

NOTE: The ticked pattern gene is a dominant pattern. It is strongly advised that ticked cats as well as non-agouti cats (carries the ticked gene) should not be mated together as doing so could result in cats becoming homozygous for the ticked gene. Such a situation could lead to the ultimate elimination of the classic and mackerel patterns from the breed as a whole.

BREED ORIGIN:	Natural Breed
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS:	No Foundation Allowed. No Polydactyl Maine Coon allowed. Ticked Tabby and Spotted Tabby pattern and its related colours, with and without white are allowed in pedigrees and used for breeding, but are registered as Not For Show (NFS). Cats showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colours chocolate, lilac, cinnamon, fawn, the Himalayan pattern are not registerable.
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS:	No Foundation Allowed. No Ticked or Spotted Tabby allowed (NFS).
ALLOWED ANCESTRY:	Maine Coon
ALLOWED MATINGS:	Maine Coon
AOV:	None

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SOLID

BLACK
 BLUE
 CREAM
 RED
 WHITE BLUE-EYED
 WHITE COPPER-EYED
 WHITE GOLD-EYED
 WHITE GREEN-EYED
 WHITE ODD-EYED

SMOKE

BLACK SMOKE
 BLUE SMOKE
 CAMEO
 CREAM CAMEO

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE
 TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

SHADED

BLUE SHADED
 CAMEO SHADED
 CREAM CAMEO SHADED
 SILVER SHADED

TORTOISESHELL SHADED

BLUE-CREAM SHADED
 TORTOISESHELL SHADED

CHINCHILLA

BLUE CHINCHILLA
 CAMEO CHINCHILLA
 CREAM CAMEO CHINCHILLA
 SILVER CHINCHILLA

TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

BLUE-CREAM CHINCHILLA
 TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

CLASSIC TABBY

BLUE CLASSIC TABBY
 BROWN CLASSIC TABBY
 CREAM CLASSIC TABBY
 RED CLASSIC TABBY

MACKEREL TABBY

BLUE MACKEREL TABBY
 BROWN MACKEREL TABBY
 CREAM MACKEREL TABBY
 RED MACKEREL TABBY

SILVER CLASSIC TABBY

BLUE SILVER CLASSIC TABBY
 CAMEO CLASSIC TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO CLASSIC TABBY
 SILVER CLASSIC TABBY

SILVER MACKEREL TABBY

BLUE SILVER MACKEREL TABBY
 CAMEO MACKEREL TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO MACKEREL TABBY
 SILVER MACKEREL TABBY

CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

BLUE CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

BLUE MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

BLUE SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

BLUE SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

CONTINUED...

TORTOISESHELL

BLUE-CREAM

TORTOISESHELL

No colours / patterns showing hybridization resulting in chocolate, cinnamon, lilac, fawn or the himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white allowed.

BI-COLOUR (with white)

All established colours and patterns **with the addition of white** (preferred minimum the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle—ideally an inverted 'V'). Solids, Smokes, Shaded, Chinchillas, Tabbies, Silver Tabbies, Patched Tabbies, Silver Patched Tabbies, Tortoiseshells*, Tortoiseshell Smokes*, Tortoiseshell Shaded*, Tortoiseshell Chinchillas*, (*Tortoiseshell with white displays small to medium patches of red on black with the addition of white.) Eye colour is shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, odd-eyed (one blue & one of the allowed eye colours).

CALICO

All established colours and patterns distributed as described for the Calico pattern (a tri-colour cat with unbrindled medium to large patches of black and red or blue and cream on a white background). Calico, Dilute Calico, Calico Smoke, Calico Shaded, Calico Chinchilla, Patterned Calico, Patterned Silver Calico. Eye colour is shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, odd-eyed (one blue eye & one of the allowed eye colours).

VAN

All established colours and patterns distributed as described for the Van pattern (face and body predominantly white with colour restricted to the head and tail. One or two small spots of colour on the body are allowed): Solids, Smokes, Shaded, Chinchillas, Tabbies, Silver Tabbies, Patched Tabbies, Silver Patched Tabbies, Tortoiseshells, Tortoiseshell Smokes, Tortoiseshell Shaded, Tortoiseshell Chinchillas. Eye colour is shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, odd-eyed (one blue eye & one of the allowed eye colours).

Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. White cats, Bi-colour and Van patterns may have blue, shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, or odd-eye. Please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

SOLID COLOURS

BLACK

Coat: Clear lustrous jet black, sound from root to tip.

Nose Leather: Black.

Paw Pads: Black.

Objections: Smokey undercoat or rust tinge.

BLUE

Coat: Even shade of blue sound from root to tip. Lighter shades preferred.

Nose Leather: Blue.

Paw Pads: Blue.

Objections: Shading. Tabby markings. Rust tinge. Lighter undercoat. Drab lifeless colour.

CREAM

Coat: Clear buff cream sound from root to tip. Lighter shades preferred.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

Objections: Tabby markings. Lighter colour around eyes, nose, lips, chin and upper throat.

RED

Coat: Clear brilliant red sound from root to tip.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

Objections: Shading. Barring. Ticking or tabby markings. Lighter colour around eyes, nose, lips, chin, and upper throat.

WHITE

Coat: Pure white sound from root to tip.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

Eye Colour: Blue, copper, gold, green, odd eyed

Objections: Staining or off-white tinges.

Allowances: A dark cap (patch) of another colour on the head is not to be considered a fault in young cats (under one year of age). Deafness although undesirable is not penalized.

Refer to Breed Standard and General Preface for disqualifications and objections not listed here.

Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. White cats, Bi-colour and Van patterns may have blue, shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, or odd-eye. Please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

SHADED

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Coat: White undercoat (Goldens have a rich warm honey cream undercoat.). Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with an established colour or pattern from dark on the ridge to white (or cream for Goldens) on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Shaded cats are darker (greater amount of pigment on tips/hair shaft) than Chinchillas (or Shells). Legs to be the same tone as face. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Conform to the established colour standards.

Paw Pads: Conform to the established colour standards.

BLUE SHADED SILVER

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue, from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose.

Paw Pads: Blue or rose

CAMEO SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with red, from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose pink.

Paw Pads: Rose pink.

CREAM CAMEO SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with cream. White on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

SILVER SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black, from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Brick red outlined with black.

Paw Pads: Black.

SHADED

Refer to Breed Standard and General Preface for disqualifications and objections not listed here.

Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. White cats, Bi-colour and Van patterns may have blue, shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, or odd-eye. Please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

CHINCHILLA

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Coat: White undercoat (Goldens have a rich warm cream undercoat). Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with an established colour or pattern to give the sparkling appearance necessary. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white (cream for Goldens). Chinchillas (or Shells) are lighter than Shaded (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose leather: Conform to the established colour standards.

Paw Pads: Conform to the established colour standards.

BLUE CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue. Legs may be slightly shaded with blue tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose outlined with blue.

Paw Pads: Blue or rose.

CAMEO CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with red. Legs may be slightly shaded with red tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose pink.

Paw Pads: Rose pink.

CREAM CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with cream. Legs and face may be slightly shaded with cream tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

SILVER CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give sparkling appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with black tipping. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Brick red outlined with black..

Paw Pads: Black.

CHINCHILLA

Refer to Breed Standard and General Preface for disqualifications and objections not listed here.

Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. White cats, Bi-colour and Van patterns may have blue, shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, or odd-eye. Please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

SMOKE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Coat: Deeply tipped with an established colour or pattern. In repose the cat looks like the established colour or pattern, In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. The face, ears, legs, and tail are the established colour or pattern with a narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose leather: Conform to the established colour standards.

Paw Pads: Conform to the established colour standards.

NOTE: During seasonal coat colour changes on both kittens and adults, the “reverse” colour of the coat 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: White undercoat, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, black with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Black.

Paw Pads: Black.

BLUE SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, black with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Blue.

Paw Pads: Blue.

CAMEO SMOKE (RED SILVER)

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, red with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose.

Paw Pads: Rose.

CREAM CAMEO

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, cream with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

SMOKE

Refer to Breed Standard and General Preface for disqualifications and objections not listed here.

Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. White cats, Bi-colour and Van patterns may have blue, shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, or odd-eye. Please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

BLUE CREAM SMOKE

Coat: Ground colour white. The cat in repose should appear blue with clearly defined, patches of cream. In motion, the white undercoat becomes apparent. Face and ears have a narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin that may be seen only when the fur is parted. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

Coat: Ground colour white. The cat in repose should appear black with clearly defined, patches of red. In motion, the white undercoat becomes apparent. Face and ears have a narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin that may be seen only when the fur is parted. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black / dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED

BLUE CREAM SHADED

Coat: Ground colour white. The hair should be tipped blue with patches of cream tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail to white on the chin, chest, stomach area, and under the tail. Shading on the face and legs is the same tone as the ridge, albeit lighter. Coat should be darker than a shell, but not so dark as to lose the sparkling effect. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED

Coat: Ground colour white. The hair should be tipped black with patches of red tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail. White on the chin, chest, stomach area, and under the tail. Shading on the face and legs is the same tone as the ridge, albeit lighter. Coat should be darker than a shell, but not so dark as to lose the sparkling effect. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black / dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

BLUE CREAM CHINCHILLA

Coat: Ground colour white. The hair should be tipped blue with patches of cream tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail. White on the chin, chest, stomach area, and under the tail. Shading on the face and legs is the same tone as the ridge, albeit lighter. Coat should be lighter than a shaded. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

Coat: Ground colour white. The hair should be tipped black with patches of red tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail. White on the chin, chest, stomach area, and under the tail. Shading on the face and legs is the same tone as the ridge, albeit lighter. Coat should be lighter than a shaded. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black / dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE, SHADED, CHINCHILLA

Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. White cats, Bi-colour and Van patterns may have blue, shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, or odd-eye. Please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

TABBY PATTERNS

The pattern of tabby must be included with the colour. i.e., BLUE CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

CLASSIC TABBY PATTERN

Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs barred with bracelets. Tail evenly ringed ending in a dark tip. Necklaces on neck and upper chest are to be unbroken. Frown marks on forehead form a letter "M". Unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. Swirls on cheeks. Vertical lines over back of head extend to shoulder markings which are in the shape of a butterfly with both upper and lower wings distinctly outlined and marked with dots inside the outline. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. Large solid blotch on each side to be encircled by one or more unbroken rings. Side markings should be the same on both sides. Double vertical rows of buttons on chest and stomach. Hocks to be same colour as markings.

MACKEREL TABBY PATTERN

Markings dense, clearly defined. Legs barred with bracelets. Tail evenly ringed ending with a dark tip. Necklaces on neck and upper chest, are to be unbroken. Frown marks on forehead form an "M". Unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. Lines run down the head to meet the shoulders. Spine lines run together to form a narrow saddle. Unbroken lines run around the body vertically. Buttons on chest and stomach. Hocks to be same colour as markings.

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN

Recognized colour of Classic or Mackerel Tabby pattern with patches of red or cream.

NOTE: Spotted Tabby and Ticked Tabby including patterns with white are NOT RECOGNIZED in the Maine Coon. These patterns are allowed for breeding purposes only.

TABBY COLOURS

BLUE TABBY

Coat: Ground colour pale bluish ivory. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings blue.

Nose Leather: Blue or old rose.

Paw Pads: Old rose.

BLUE SILVER TABBY

Coat: Ground colour bluish silver. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes.

Markings blue.

Nose Leather: Blue or old rose rimmed with blue.

Paw Pads: Blue, old rose or pink

Eye Colour: Copper, Green or Hazel.

BROWN TABBY

Coat: Ground colour coppery brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black.

Nose Leather: Brick red.

Paw Pads: Black or brown.

CAMEO TABBY (RED SILVER)

Coat: Ground colour off white. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings red.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

CREAM TABBY

Coat: Ground colour pale cream. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings buff or cream.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

CREAM CAMEO TABBY (CREAM SILVER)

Coat: Ground colour off white. Under coat white. Markings cream.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

RED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour cream to dark cream. Lips and chin the same shade as rings around the eyes. Markings red.

Nose Leather: Flesh or coral pink.

Paw Pads: Flesh or coral pink.

SILVER TABBY

Coat: Ground colour pale silver. White undercoat. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black.

Nose Leather: Brick red.

Paw Pads: Black.

PATCHED TABBY COLOURS

*The pattern of tabby must be included with the colour. i.e., **BLUE CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY***

BLUE PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour bluish ivory. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings blue with patches of cream.

Nose Leather: Blue, old rose, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, old rose, may be mottled with pink.

BLUE SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour bluish ivory. White undercoat. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings blue with patches of cream. Fawn patina overcast.

Nose Leather: Blue, old rose, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, old rose, may be mottled with pink.

Eye Colour: Copper, Green, Hazel.

BROWN PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour copper brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black patched with red.

Nose Leather: Brick red, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black or brown, may be mottled with pink.

SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour pale silver. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black patched with red.

Nose Leather: Brick red, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black, may be mottled with pink.

Refer to Breed Standard and General Preface for disqualifications and objections not listed here.

Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. White cats, Bi-colour and Van patterns may have blue, shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, or odd-eye. Please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

TORTOISESHELL COLOURS

BLUE CREAM

Coat: Blue with clearly defined, patches of cream on face, body and extremities. On the undersides and extremities the colours may fade. A "blaze" which is comprised of the two colours, appears to divide the face down the nose, is desirable.

Nose Leather: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Solid colour face, legs and tail. Tabby or brindle markings. Excessive amount of dark cream.

TORTOISESHELL

Coat: Black with clearly defined, patches of red on face, body and extremities. On the undersides and extremities the red may fade and appear as cream. A "blaze" which is comprised of the two colours, appears to divide the face down the nose, is desirable.

Nose Leather: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Solid colour face, legs and tail. Tabby or brindle markings.

Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. White cats, Bi-colour and Van patterns may have blue, shades of green, gold, green-gold, copper, or odd-eye. Please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

ANY COLOUR WITH WHITE (BI-COLOUR)

Coat conforms to the established colours and patterns with the addition of white. As a preferred minimum (unless otherwise stated in the breed standard), the cat should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle. An inverted 'V' on the face is desirable. Nose leather and paw pads conform to the established colour standards.

CALICO / DILUTE CALICO

All established colours and patterns distributed as described for the Calico pattern (a tri-colour cat with un-brindled medium to large patches of DENSE colour and red, or DILUTE colour and cream on a white background).

VAN

All established colours and patterns distributed as described for the Van pattern (face and body predominantly white with colour restricted to the head and tail. One or two small spots of colour on the body are allowed).

GENERAL PREFACE

The following shall apply to all breeds or as indicated:

WITHHOLD AWARDS FOR:

1. More or fewer than five toes on each front paw and four toes on each back paw (Pixie-Bobs are exempt from this rule). Splayed toes are an objection.
2. White lockets, buttons or toes on any cat, except where part of the natural colour / pattern OR unless otherwise specified in the breed standard.
3. Any deformity or disfigurement — hereditary, congenital or acquired.
4. Entries which do not meet correct markings as stated. Entries must be properly and distinctly marked in accordance with the standard for all cats of the tabby variety.
5. A cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (i.e., the presence of powder, or chalk remaining in the coat after normal grooming, the use of tints, colour rinses or other artificial colouring concealment media, sanding or shaving, or knowledge of cosmetic surgery).
6. Any cat not amenable to handling by the judge, its owner or agent. All domestic breeds of cats covered in the standards are expected to be gentle and amenable to handling. Cats should be well-balanced physically and temperamentally.
7. Kinks, visible or invisible. Kink is defined as rigid deflection in the line of the tail, visible or otherwise. Small, invisible bumps shall be considered a fault.
8. Wrong eye colour (unless otherwise specified).
9. Crossed eyes in any breed.
10. Maloccluded jaws.
11. Monorchidism (absence of one testicle) or Cryptorchidism (absence of both testicles) are grounds for withholding awards.
12. Any entry that scores less than 90 points.

KEEP IN MIND THE FOLLOWING:

1. weak, receding, or protruding chin is to be considered a serious fault. Deductions can be made for chin, profile and balance.
2. Allowance is to be made for stud jowls in males. Usually, males are proportionally larger than females.
3. Allowance is to be made for seasonal variations in coat.
4. Allowance is to be made for faint tabby markings, except where part of the normal colour pattern.
5. Allowance is to be made for undeveloped eye colour and undeveloped coat colour in kittens and young cats.

6. A 'blaze' — two colours on the face divided down the nose— is desirable (all other factors being equal) on the numerous tortoiseshell-like colours and patterns (i.e., tortoiseshell, lilac-cream, champagne-tortie, seal tortie point, etc.)
7. The greenish-yellow eye colour, generally referred to as 'hazel' (not brown) is allowed where stated.
8. Excellence in one aspect of the standard shall not offset deficiency in another. Inasmuch as the standard specifically describes the various parts of the cat's appearance, all judges shall conduct their work in accordance with these specifications.
9. All entries should possess the appropriate weight, condition and balance for its respective breed. Balance is the overall physical picture of the cat. The cat must 'fit together' and any one particular quality must not be emphasized. Judges shall not penalize any fault by a greater amount than the cat would have earned if perfect in that detail.
10. Judges shall penalize for bad condition indicating illness or poor care.
11. Natural lighting should be used wherever possible. Allowances are to be made for (harsh) artificial lighting which may distort eye and coat colour.