

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

The Norwegian Forest Cat is a sturdy, strongly built cat of Scandinavian origin. It is a natural breed and has evolved from domesticated cats that lived in the wild. The coat provides evidence of these origins; a semi-long coat, that has a woolly undercoat, covered by smooth, water repellent guard hairs. Its head is distinctive, shaped like an equilateral triangle. The Norwegian Forest Cat is slow to mature and does not reach its full growth until approximately five years of age.

I – BODY/CONFORMATION (30)

(10) BODY – The body is of moderate length, heavily boned, with a powerful appearance showing a full chest and considerable girth without being fat. Males should be large and imposing; females proportionately smaller. It should be noted that this breed is not fully mature until five years of age. The flank (fleshy areas of the side between the ribs and the hips) has great depth causing considerable depth to the body when viewed from the side.

(10) LEGS & FEET – Legs are medium in length with the hind legs longer than the front legs making the rump higher than the shoulders. The thighs are heavily muscled with substantial lower legs. When viewed from the rear, the back legs are straight. The front feet appear to “toe out”. The feet are large, round firm and well-tufted.

(10) TAIL – Long and flowing. The desirable length should be equal to the body from the base of the tail to the shoulders.

II – HEAD TYPE (30)

(10) SHAPE & PROPORTION – Triangular shaped. Leaning toward, but not quite approaching an equilateral triangle (all three sides equal in length) from the outer base of the ears to the tip of the chin. The overall appearance should be as long as it is broad. The frontal skull is flat. The neck is medium to short with heavy musculature, not in proportion to the body.

(5) NOSE & PROFILE – The nose is medium to long, straight from the top of the forehead to the tip of the nose with no break.

(3) MUZZLE – The muzzle follows the line of the triangular head with no evidence of pinch or snippiness.

(2) CHIN – Chin shall be firm with no malocclusions and shall be gently rounded in profile.

(5) EARS – The ears are medium to large, slightly rounded at the tip and set so that the lower edge follows the line of the head down to the chin, arched forward, as if listening. The ears are heavily tufted. Tip tufts are desirable but their absence should not be considered a fault.

(5) EYES – Large, almond-shaped and expressive, set at a slight angle with the outer corner slightly higher than the inner corner. It should be noted that between the ages of 6 months to a year, the cat goes through a stage of development where the eyes appear almost round; this should change at the time of the first birthday.

III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (20)

The Norwegian Forest Cat has a distinguishing double coat. When pressed down with the fingertips, an impression should be left in the coat. The outer coat is long and smooth, soft and not dry, with water repellent guard hairs covering the undercoat. The undercoat should be dense and feel heavy. The ruff consists of three separate sections; short back of the ruff, side mutton chops and a full frontal bib. Allowance should be made for less ruff and britches in younger cats under two years of age. The britches are

full on the hind legs and the coat is uneven. Solid colours, tortoiseshell and bi colours have a smoother, softer coat than tabbies, with a less dense undercoat. It should be noted that it takes about two years of age for coat to come in completely on colours other than tabbies. The season of the year should be considered when judging these cats as the overall coat is shorted and the mutton chops and breast collar are lacking or are much shorter in the summer; during hot weather, the tail, ear and toe tufts distinguish the cat as longhair. Maturity (approximately two years for judging purpose) must also be considered when judging these cats for coat. Cat living in temperate climates exhibit coats which are softer and shorter than those spending time in cooler climates.

IV – COLOUR (10)

All colours and combinations of colours are acceptable with or without white with the exception of the pointed pattern and self-chocolate and self-lilac colours. In the tabby group, white or off white is allowable on the breast, chin and stomach. White buttons, spots and lockets are allowable in all colours. **EYE COLOUR:** Green-gold eye color is the preferred colour although shades of green, gold or copper are accepted. White cats or cats with white may be copper eyed, blue eyed, or odd eyed in addition to shades of green and gold.

V – CONDITION & BALANCE (10)

The appearance of an alert, healthy, firm, muscular, well developed and well proportioned cat is essential. Good muscle tone is necessary with on evidence of obesity or emaciation. Lack of good condition is evidenced by dullness in the eyes and the lack of coat lustre. The cat should be well-balanced physically and temperamentally, gentle & amenable to handling.

OBJECTIONS

	DEDUCT
* Short legs.	1-3
* Cobby body.	1-3
* Extremely long body.	1-3
* Nose break.	2-4
* Round head or square muzzle.	3-5
* Small eyes in mature cats.	1-3
* Dry coat.	3-5
* Matted fur.	3-5
* Short tail.	2-4
* Delicate bone structure.	4-6

WITHHOLDS

- * All grounds for withholding awards listed in the General Preface.

RECOGNIZED COLOURS

Refer to Colours & Patterns appendix for a complete list.

BREED ORIGIN:	Natural
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS:	No Foundation Allowed
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS:	No Foundation Allowed
ALLOWED ANCESTRY:	Norwegian Forest Cat
ALLOWED MATINGS:	Norwegian Forest Cat

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SOLID

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

SMOKE

AMBER SMOKE
 AMBER LIGHT SMOKE
 BLACK SMOKE
 BLUE SMOKE
 CAMEO
 CREAM CAMEO

SHADED

AMBER SHADED
 AMBER LIGHT SHADED
 BLUE SHADED
 CAMEO SHADED
 CREAM CAMEO SHADED
 SILVER SHADED

CHINCHILLA

AMBER CHINCHILLA
 AMBER LIGHT CHINCHILLA
 BLUE CHINCHILLA
 CAMEO SHELL
 CREAM CAMEO SHELL
 SILVER CHINCHILLA

GOLDEN SHADED

AMBER GOLDEN SHADED
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN SHADED
 BLUE GOLDEN SHADED
 CREAM GOLDEN SHADED
 GOLDEN SHADED
 RED GOLDEN SHADED

GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

AMBER GOLDEN CHINCHILLA
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN CHINCHILLA
 BLUE GOLDEN CHINCHILLA
 CREAM GOLDEN CHINCHILLA
 GOLDEN CHINCHILLA
 RED GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

CLASSIC TABBY

AMBER CLASSIC TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT CLASSIC TABBY
 BLUE CLASSIC TABBY
 BROWN CLASSIC TABBY
 CREAM CLASSIC TABBY
 RED CLASSIC TABBY

MACKEREL TABBY

AMBER MACKEREL TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT MACKEREL TABBY
 BLUE MACKEREL TABBY
 BROWN MACKEREL TABBY
 CREAM MACKEREL TABBY
 RED MACKEREL TABBY

SPOTTED TABBY

AMBER SPOTTED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SPOTTED TABBY
 BLUE SPOTTED TABBY
 BROWN SPOTTED TABBY
 CREAM SPOTTED TABBY
 RED SPOTTED TABBY

TICKED TABBY

AMBER TICKED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT TICKED TABBY
 BLUE TICKED TABBY
 BROWN TICKED TABBY
 CREAM TICKED TABBY
 RED TICKED TABBY

CONTINUED...

SILVER CLASSIC TABBY

AMBER SILVER CLASSIC TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SILVER CLASSIC TABBY
 BLUE SILVER CLASSIC TABBY
 CAMEO CLASSIC TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO CLASSIC TABBY
 SILVER CLASSIC TABBY

GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY

AMBER GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY
 BLUE GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY
 CREAM GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY
 GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY
 RED GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY

SILVER MACKEREL TABBY

AMBER SILVER MACKEREL TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SILVER MACKEREL TABBY
 BLUE SILVER MACKEREL TABBY
 CAMEO MACKEREL TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO MACKEREL TABBY
 SILVER MACKEREL TABBY

GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY

AMBER GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY
 BLUE GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY
 CREAM GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY
 GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY
 RED GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY

SILVER SPOTTED TABBY

AMBER SILVER SPOTTED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SILVER SPOTTED TABBY
 BLUE SILVER SPOTTED TABBY
 CAMEO SPOTTED TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO SPOTTED TABBY
 SILVER SPOTTED TABBY

GOLDEN TICKED TABBY

AMBER GOLDEN TICKED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN TICKED TABBY
 BLUE GOLDEN TICKED TABBY
 CREAM GOLDEN TICKED TABBY
 GOLDEN TICKED TABBY
 RED GOLDEN TICKED TABBY

SILVER TICKED TABBY

AMBER SILVER TICKED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SILVER TICKED TABBY
 BLUE SILVER TICKED TABBY
 CAMEO TICKED TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO TICKED TABBY
 SILVER TICKED TABBY

CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

AMBER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

AMBER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY

AMBER GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY
 BLUE GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY
 CREAM GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY
 GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY
 RED GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY

SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

AMBER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

CONTINUED...

TICKED PATCHED TABBY

AMBER TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN TICKED PATCHED TABBY

SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

AMBER SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

AMBER SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

AMBER SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY

AMBER SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY

GOLDEN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

AMBER GOLDEN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE GOLDEN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 GOLDEN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

GOLDEN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

AMBER GOLDEN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE GOLDEN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 GOLDEN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

GOLDEN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

AMBER GOLDEN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE GOLDEN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 GOLDEN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

GOLDEN TICKED PATCHED TABBY

AMBER GOLDEN TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE GOLDEN TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 GOLDEN TICKED PATCHED TABBY

TORTOISESHELL

AMBER TORTOISESHELL
 AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL
 BLUE-CREAM
 TORTOISESHELL

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

AMBER TORTOISESHELL SMOKE
 AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL SMOKE
 BLUE-CREAM SMOKE
 TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

TORTOISESHELL SHADED

AMBER TORTOISESHELL SHADED
 AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL SHADED
 BLUE-CREAM SHADED
 TORTOISESHELL SHADED

TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

AMBER TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA
 AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA
 BLUE-CREAM CHINCHILLA
 TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN SHADED

AMBER TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN SHADED
 AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN SHADED
 BLUE-CREAM GOLDEN SHADED
 TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN SHADED

TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

AMBER TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN CHINCHILLA
 AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN CHINCHILLA
 BLUE-CREAM GOLDEN CHINCHILLA
 TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

CONTINUED...

BI-COLOUR (with white)

All established colours and patterns with the addition of white. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle: Solids, Smokes, Shaded, Chinchillas, Golden Shaded, Golden Chinchillas, Tabbies, Silver Tabbies, Golden Tabbies, Patched Tabbies, Silver Patched Tabbies, Golden Patched Tabbies, Tortoiseshells, Tortoiseshell Smokes, Tortoiseshell Shaded, Tortoiseshell Chinchillas, Tortoiseshell Golden Shaded, Tortoiseshell Golden Chinchillas. Blue or odd-eyed (one eye must be blue) is allowed in the Bi-colour pattern.

CALICO

AMBER CALICO

AMBER CALICO BLUE EYED

AMBER CALICO ODD EYED

AMBER LIGHT CALICO

AMBER LIGHT CALICO BLUE EYED

AMBER LIGHT CALICO ODD EYED

CALICO

CALICO BLUE EYED

CALICO ODD EYED

DILUTE CALICO

DILUTE CALICO BLUE EYED

DILUTE CALICO ODD EYED

Additional Calico Combinations:

All established colours for the Calico pattern. Unbrindled patches of colour (amber, light amber, black, blue) and red / cream on a white cat.

As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle: Calico Smoke, Calico Shaded, Calico Chinchilla, Calico Golden Shaded, Calico Golden Chinchilla, Patterned* Calico, Patterned* Silver Calico, Patterned* Golden Calico. Blue or Odd-eyed (one eye must be blue) is allowed in the Calico pattern.

****PATTERNED CALICO is a tri-colour pattern which has tabby markings instead of solid colour spots (Note: tabby markings in the red/cream spots are ignored) on the white base coat. No tabby pattern description required.***

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, Golden Shaded, Golden Chinchillas, Tabbies, Silver Tabbies, Golden Tabbies, Patched Tabbies, Silver Patched Tabbies, Golden Patched Tabbies, Tortoiseshells, Tortoiseshell Smokes, Tortoiseshell Shaded, Tortoiseshell Chinchillas, Tortoiseshell Golden Shaded, Tortoiseshell Golden Chinchilla, Calico, Calico Smoke, Calico Shaded, Calico Chinchilla, Calico Golden Shaded, Calico Golden Chinchilla, Patterned* Calico, Patterned* Silver Calico, Patterned* Golden Calico. Blue or odd-eyed (one eye must be blue) is allowed in the Van pattern.

****PATTERNED CALICO is a tri-colour pattern which has tabby markings instead of solid colour spots (Note: tabby markings in the red/cream spots are ignored) on the white base coat. No tabby pattern description required.***

Green-gold eye color is the preferred colour. Shades of green, gold or copper are accepted. White cats or cats with white may be copper eyed, blue eyed, or odd eyed in addition to shades of green and gold.

SOLID COLOURS

AMBER (non-agouti)

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic colours (*black, **chocolate, ***cinnamon) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. Adult cats will range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon).

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan.

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan.

AMBER LIGHT (non-agouti)

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. Adult cats will range from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn).

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

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.

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, odd eyed

Objections: Staining or off-white tinges.

Allowances: A cap (patch) of another colour on the head is not considered a fault in young cats (under 1 year).

SHADED

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Coat: White undercoat for Silvers (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. Green-gold eye colour is preferred, shades of green, gold or copper are accepted.

Nose Leather: Conform to established colour standards.

Paw Pads: Conform to the established colour standards.

AMBER SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic shaded colours (*black, **chocolate, ***cinnamon) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — with a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing — 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. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon).

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan.

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan.

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

AMBER SHADED GOLDEN

Coat: Warm honey-cream undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic shaded colours (*black, **chocolate, ***cinnamon) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — with a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing — from dark on the ridge to honey-cream on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon).

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan.

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan.

AMBER LIGHT SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic shaded colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing — 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. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn).

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

AMBER LIGHT SHADED GOLDEN

Coat: Warm honey-cream undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic shaded golden colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing — from dark on the ridge to honey-cream on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn).

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

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

BLUE SHADED GOLDEN

Coat: Ivory to pale honey undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to enhance golden colour. Ivory to pale honey colour 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 blue. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose outlined with blue.

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.

RED GOLDEN SHADED

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

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: 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.

CREAM GOLDEN SHADED

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

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

GOLDEN SHADED

Coat: Warm pale honey to bright apricot undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black (darker than a Chinchilla). Dilute colour (much lighter than undercoat) 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. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Deep rose outlined with black.

Paw Pads: Black.

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.

SHELL & CHINCHILLA

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Coat: White undercoat for Silvers (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 cats (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings. Green-gold eye colour is preferred, shades of green, gold or copper are accepted.

Nose leather: Conform to established colour standards.

Paw Pads: Conform to the established colour standards.

AMBER CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic shaded colours (*black, **chocolate, ***cinnamon) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is tipped — with a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing — to give the sparkling appearance necessary. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Chinchillas are lighter than Shaded cats (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon).

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan.

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan.

AMBER CHINCHILLA GOLDEN

Coat: Warm honey-cream undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic shaded colours (*black, **chocolate, ***cinnamon) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is tipped — with a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing — to give the sparkling appearance necessary. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are light honey-cream. Chinchillas are lighter than Shaded cats (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon).

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan.

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan.

AMBER LIGHT CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic shaded colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is tipped — from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing — to give the sparkling appearance necessary. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Chinchillas are lighter than Shaded cats (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn).

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

AMBER LIGHT CHINCHILLA GOLDEN

Coat: Warm honey-cream undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic shaded golden colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing — to give the sparkling appearance necessary. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are light honey-cream. Chinchillas are lighter than Shaded (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn).

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

Paw Pads: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

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.

BLUE GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

Coat: Pale ivory to creamed honey undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to enhance the golden colour. Legs may be shaded with blue tipping. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with blue. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose outlined with blue.

Paw Pads: Blue or rose.

CAMEO SHELL

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: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

RED GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

Coat: Pale gold to apricot undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with red, from dark on the ridge to lighter on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

CREAM CAMEO SHELL

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.

CREAM GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

Coat: Pale honey to light apricot 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 and under the tail are lighter. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

Coat: Warm pale honey to light apricot undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black to enhance golden appearance. Legs and end of tail may be slightly shaded with black tipping. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Chin, stomach and chest are dilute in colour (lighter than undercoat colour). Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Deep rose outlined with black..

Paw Pads: Black.

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.

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.*

AMBER SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with dark honey-chestnut. Cat in repose appears amber. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, amber with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted.

Nose Leather: Black.

Paw Pads: Black.

AMBER LIGHT SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with beige-blond. Cat in repose appears beige-blond. 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.

Nose Leather: Blue or dark blue.

Paw Pads: Blue.

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 or rose.

Paw Pads: Blue.

CAMEO SMOKE

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 SMOKE

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.

Green-gold eye color is the preferred colour. Shades of green, gold or copper are accepted. Cats with white may be copper eyed, blue eyed, or odd eyed in addition to shades of green and gold.

TORTOISESHELL COLOURS

AMBER TORTOISESHELL

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic tortoiseshell colours (*black tortoiseshell, **chocolate tortoiseshell, ***cinnamon tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat colour — a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige — will be patched with red or cream. On the undersides and extremities the colour may fade. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

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

AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL SHADED

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic tortoiseshell colours (*blue tortoiseshell, **lilac tortoiseshell, ***fawn tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat colour ranges from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing, with patches of red or cream. On the undersides and extremities the colour may fade. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

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

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.

Green-gold eye color is the preferred colour. Shades of green, gold or copper are accepted. Cats with white may be copper eyed, blue eyed, or odd eyed in addition to shades of green and gold.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED, CHINCHILLA SMOKE COLOURS

AMBER TORTOISESHELL SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded colours (*black tortoiseshell, **chocolate tortoiseshell, ***cinnamon tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — with a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige with patches of red or cream — 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. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded colours (*black tortoiseshell, **chocolate tortoiseshell, ***cinnamon tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is tipped — with a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige with patches of red or cream — shading gradually down the sides, face and tail to white on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Chinchilla cats are lighter than shaded cats (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded colours (*black tortoiseshell, **chocolate tortoiseshell, ***cinnamon tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat in repose should appear deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige with patches of red or 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: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN SHADED

Coat: Warm honey-cream undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded golden colours (*black tortoiseshell, **chocolate tortoiseshell, ***cinnamon tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — with a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige with patches of red or cream — from dark on the ridge to light honey-cream on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

Coat: Warm honey-cream undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded colours (*black tortoiseshell, **chocolate tortoiseshell, ***cinnamon tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is tipped — with a range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige with patches of red or cream — shading gradually down the sides, face and tail to light honey-cream on the chin, stomach and

chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Chinchilla cats are lighter than shaded cats (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (black, chocolate, cinnamon) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, **rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded colours (*blue tortoiseshell, **lilac tortoiseshell, ***fawn tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing with patches of red or cream — 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. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded colours (*blue tortoiseshell, **lilac tortoiseshell, ***fawn tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is tipped — from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing with patches of red or cream — shading gradually down the sides, face and tail to white on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Chinchilla cats are lighter than shaded cats (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic tortoiseshell colours (*blue tortoiseshell, **lilac tortoiseshell, ***fawn tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat in repose should appear a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing with patches of red or 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, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN SHADED

Coat: Warm honey-cream undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded colours (*blue tortoiseshell, **lilac tortoiseshell, ***fawn tortoiseshell) which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is sufficiently tipped — from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing with patches of red or cream — from dark on the ridge to pale honey-cream on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

AMBER LIGHT TORTOISESHELL GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

Coat: Warm honey-cream undercoat. Kittens initially look like one of the dilute eumelanistic tortoiseshell shaded colours (*blue tortoiseshell, **lilac tortoiseshell, ***fawn

tortoiseshell which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. In adult cats the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail is tipped — from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing with patches of red or cream — shading gradually down the sides, face and tail to pale honey-cream on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Chinchilla cats are lighter than shaded cats (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn) and may be mottled with pink. A "blaze" is desirable

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, **lavender-pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Objections: Tabby markings.

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.

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.

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.

BLUE CREAM GOLDEN SHADED

Coat: Ground colour pale ivory to creamed honey. The hair should be tipped blue with patches of red/cream tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail. Pale honey 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.

BLUE CREAM GOLDEN CHINCHILLA

Coat: Ground colour pale ivory to creamed honey. The hair should be tipped blue with patches of red/cream tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail. Pale honey 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 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

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

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.

Objections: Tabby markings.

Green-gold eye color is the preferred colour. Shades of green, gold or copper are accepted. Cats with white may be copper eyed, blue eyed, or odd eyed in addition to shades of green and gold.

TABBY PATTERNS

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.

SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN

Markings dense, clearly defined. Legs barred with bracelets. Tail spotted or broken rings ending with a dark tip. Necklaces on neck and upper chest, are to be broken. Frown marks on forehead form an "M". Line runs back from outer corner of eye. Broken lines run down the head to meet the shoulders. Spine lines consist of broken vertical lines preferably composed of spots. Spots on body may vary in size and shape but should not run together (i.e. a broken Mackerel pattern). Buttons on chest and stomach. Hocks to be same colour as markings.

TICKED TABBY PATTERN

Body hair to be ticked with shades of the marking colour and ground colour. Legs barred with bracelets. Tail evenly ringed. Must have at least one necklace. Frown marks on forehead form an "M". Line runs back from outer corner of eye. Spine line consists of darker dorsal shading. Body colour should be free of noticeable spots, stripes, or

blotches. Lighter underside may show buttons on chest and stomach.

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN

An established Classic, Mackerel, Spotted or Ticked Tabby with patches of red or cream.

TABBY COLOURS

AMBER TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the tabby patterns in the eumelanistic colours [*black (brown), **chocolate, ***cinnamon] which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (brown (black), chocolate, cinnamon).

Nose Leather: *Brown-black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan.

Paw Pads: *Brown-black, **rose brown, ***pinkish tan.

AMBER SILVER TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the silver tabby patterns in the eumelanistic colours [*black (brown), **chocolate, ***cinnamon] which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing. White undercoat. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (brown (black), chocolate, cinnamon).

Nose Leather: *Brown-black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan.

Paw Pads: *Brown-black, **rose brown, ***pinkish tan.

AMBER GOLDEN TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the silver tabby patterns in the eumelanistic colours [*black (brown), **chocolate, ***cinnamon] which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing. Very pale honey undercoat. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (brown (black), chocolate, cinnamon).

Nose Leather: *Brown-black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan.

Paw Pads: *Brown-black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan.

AMBER LIGHT TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the tabby patterns in the dilute eumelanistic colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will range from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn).

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

AMBER LIGHT SILVER TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the silver tabby patterns in the dilute eumelanistic colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will range from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing. White undercoat. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn).

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the golden tabby patterns in the dilute eumelanistic colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will range from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing. Pale honey undercoat. Ground colour is a warm paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn).

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender pink, ***dusty rose.

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

BLUE GOLDEN TABBY

Coat: Ground colour creamed honey. 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

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

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

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

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

GOLDEN TABBY

Coat: Ground colour cinnamon gold to warm honey. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black.

Nose Leather: Brick red.

Paw Pads: Black.

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

AMBER PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the patched tabby patterns in the eumelanistic colours [*black (brown), **chocolate, ***cinnamon] which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will be patched with red. Pattern colour range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (brown (black), chocolate, cinnamon) and may be mottled with pink.

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

AMBER SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the silver patched tabby patterns in the eumelanistic colours [*black (brown), **chocolate, ***cinnamon] which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will be patched with red. Pattern colour range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing. White undercoat. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (brown (black), chocolate, cinnamon) and may be mottled with pink.

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

AMBER GOLDEN PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the golden patched tabby patterns in the eumelanistic colours [*black (brown), **chocolate, ***cinnamon] which is gradually replaced during the first year by phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will be patched with red. Pattern colour range from a deep burnt sienna, warm apricot, copper brown, tan, or yellow to beige or blue-beige depending on the amount of rufousing. Very pale honey undercoat. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the dark colour of the cat's eumelanistic genotype (brown (black), chocolate, cinnamon) and may be mottled with pink.

Nose Leather: *Black, **chocolate, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Black, ** rose brown, ***pinkish tan (may be mottled with pink).

AMBER LIGHT PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the patched tabby patterns in the dilute eumelanistic colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will be patched with cream. Pattern colour range from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn) and may be mottled with pink.

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, ** lavender pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

AMBER LIGHT SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the silver patched tabby patterns in the dilute eumelanistic colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will be patched with cream. Pattern colour range from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing. White undercoat. Ground colour is a paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn) and may be mottled with pink.

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

AMBER LIGHT GOLDEN PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Kittens initially look like one of the golden tabby patterns in the dilute eumelanistic colours (*blue, **lilac, ***fawn) which is gradually replaced during the first year by dilute phaeomelanin. Adult cats' markings will be patched with cream. Pattern colours range from a pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing. Pale honey undercoat. Ground colour is a warm paler version of the pattern colour giving definition to the pattern. Lips, nose, and paw pads, as well as the skin around the eyes retains the colour of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype (blue, lilac, fawn) and may be mottled with pink.

Nose Leather: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

Paw Pads: *Blue, **lavender pink, ***dusty rose (may be mottled with pink).

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.

BLUE GOLDEN PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour creamed honey. 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.

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.

GOLDEN PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour warm honey. 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.

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.

Green-gold eye color is the preferred colour. Shades of green, gold or copper are accepted. Cats with white may be copper eyed, blue eyed, or odd eyed in addition to shades of green and gold.

BI-COLOUR (with white)

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 SOLID/SHADED/CHINCHILLA/SMOKE colour and patches of red, or DILUTE colour and patches of cream — on a white background). All eye colours are allowed including Odd-eyed (one eye must be blue).

PATTERNED CALICO

****PATTERNED CALICO is a tri-colour pattern which has tabby markings instead of solid colour spots (Note: tabby markings in the red/cream spots are ignored) on the white base coat. No tabby pattern description required.***

PATTERNED CALICO

Coat: TABBY patterned patches of established colours with patches of RED (which may or may not be tabby) on a white background. As a preferred minimum (unless otherwise stated in the breed standard) the cat should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle.

Nose Leather: Pink or the established colour.

Paw Pads: Pink, or the established colour.

DILUTE PATTERNED CALICO

Coat: Dilute TABBY patterned patches of established colours with patches of CREAM (which may or may not be tabby) on a white background. As a preferred minimum (unless otherwise stated in the breed standard), the cat should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle.

Nose Leather: Pink or the established colour.

Paw Pads: Pink, or the established colour.

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): All eye colours are allowed including Odd-eyed (one eye must be blue).

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.