

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The breed takes a full 3-5 years to reach full maturity and development The British cat is compact, well-balanced and powerful, showing good depth of body, a full broad chest, short, straight, thick well boned legs, rounded paws. Tail should be in proportion with the length of the body, be thick at the base, with a rounded tip. The head is round with a good width between small ears, rounded full cheeks, firm chin, large round and well-opened eyes and a short broad nose. The coat is short, dense and crisp. It is a muscular cat with an alert appearance and in perfect physical condition.

HEAD:

Round face with full, broad cheeks and good breadth of skull with round underlying bone structure. The head should be set on a short thick neck.

NOSE:

The nose should be short, broad and straight and of uniform width – face on - and show no signs of reduced nasal aperture. In profile a rounded forehead should lead to a short straight nose with a break which is neither too pronounced nor too shallow.

CHIN:

A strong, firm, and deep chin is essential that in profile should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane. The bite **MUST** be level.

EARS:

Small, rounded at the tips, set far apart fitting into the rounded contour of the head. Ears that are too wide at the base, upright, or with insufficient width between are undesirable. External ear to be well covered with fur, internal furnishings not to be excessive.

EYES:

Large, round, well-opened and set wide apart, with no tendency to Oriental shape

BODY:

Medium to large, four-square of cobby type with short level back, equally massive across the shoulders and the rump, showing equal breadth and depth of chest and rump. Adolescent cats (9months – 2years) may appear rangy in body.

LEGS & PAWS:

Short, straight, well boned legs. Balanced with the breadth and depth of chest and rump. Paws round and firm

TAIL:

Tail should be in proportion with the length of the body, thick at the base with a rounded tip.

COAT:

Short, dense and of a firm crisp texture. The coat should not be flat lying. A soft coat that lacks density & texture is undesirable.

SCALE OF POINTS: SELF COLOURS

Head & Ears	25
Eyes	10
Body, legs & paws	20
Tail	05
Coat texture & length	25
Colour	15

Total 100

SCALE OF POINTS: NON-SELF & PATTERNED

Head & Ears	25
Eyes	10
Body, legs & paws	20
Tail	5
Coat texture, length	20
Colour & pattern	20
Total	100

WITHHOLDING FAULTS:

1. Lack of British Type
2. Uneven bite
3. Incorrect eye colour or green rims or flecks of contrasting colour [in adults only] or squint.
4. Over long, or fluffy coats (in adults)
5. Pronounced nose stop, snub nose, narrow nose leather or reduced nasal aperture
6. When colour or pattern does not conform with the SOP
7. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

FAULTS:

1. Over-long, soft or fluffy coat, long flat lying coat along the spine line. (in kittens)
2. Nose break that is too shallow, too pronounced or showing a bump in profile
3. Shallow or receding chin
4. Pronounced whisker pads and/or a square muzzle.
5. A long, narrow or overly short nose that appears out of balance with the head.

SELF COLOUR GROUP

The coat is of one colour, sound to the roots, with no tabby markings (please refer to specific notes on tabby markings for red and cream series) and, with the exception of the Self White BSH, no white hairs anywhere.

Eye colour to be copper, orange or deep gold (with the exception of the blue-eyed and odd-eyed White BSH).

Nose Leather & paw pads - Appropriate to coat colour

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for

1. Unsound coat colour
2. Coloured mark on head in Whites (adults only)
3. Heavy silver tipping in dilute colours (adults only)
4. Markedly banded coat (adults only)
5. Heavy tabby markings excluding red self only

6. Incorrect eye colour or green rims or flecks of contrasting colours (adults only)
7. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Faults: As in the BSH General Type Standard

COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS:

WHITE:

Coat Colour: White to be pure, untinged with yellow.

Eye Colour:

Blue-eyed white (BSH w 61) - Clear blue, the deeper the better

Orange-eyed white (BSH w 62) - copper, orange or deep gold.

Odd-eyed white (BSH w 63) - Clear blue, the deeper the better and one eye copper, orange or deep gold.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pink.

Fault: Coloured mark on head, permissible in kittens only.

BLACK:

Coat Colour: Jet black

Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Black

Fault: Rusty tinge, permissible in kittens only.

BLUE:

Coat Colour: light to medium blue.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Blue

CHOCOLATE:

Coat Colour: warm, rich chocolate, even in tone is desirable.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads; Chocolate or pink

LILAC:

Coat Colour: A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone

Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pinkish lilac.

RED:

Coat colour: Deep rich vibrant red. Clear coats preferred; however heavy patterning is not a withholding fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit.

Nose Leather and Paw pads: Brick red

Faults: 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised

CREAM:

Coat Colour: Pale-toned cream, neither red, nor fawn. Clear coats are preferred but there may be ghost markings of one of the tabby patterns. A dark or hot cream is undesirable.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pink.

Faults: Tabby markings which should be as few as possible

'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized.

CINNAMON:

Coat Colour: Warm, rich cinnamon brown.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pink or cinnamon brown

FAWN:

Coat Colour: Warm rosy mushroom.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pinkish fawn.

TABBY GROUP

Cats in this group display, in their coat, the various manifestations of tabby pattern. In all tabbies, the clarity of pattern markings contrasting to the ground colour is extremely important and highly desirable when assessing pattern. The ground colour for non-silver tabbies should not be cool toned, however, for dilute tabbies it may be pale. On all the dilute tabbies, the clarity of pattern may not be as distinct as in the dominant colours which can show a more defined contrast. When judging, it is best to stand back from the cat to maximise the effect of the pattern against the ground colour

Classic Tabby Pattern:

All markings to be clearly defined and dense. On the forehead there should be a letter 'M' giving the impression of a frown. There should be an unbroken stripe running back from the outer corner of the eye and narrow lines on the cheeks. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumbprint.

A series of lines runs from above the 'M' marking, over the top of the head and extends to the shoulder markings. The shoulder markings form the outline of a butterfly, when viewed from above. Both upper and lower 'wings' should be clearly defined with the central areas broken by small areas of ground colour. On the back there should be an unbroken line running down the spine from the butterfly to the tail, and there should be a stripe on either side of this, running parallel to it. These stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of ground colour. On each flank there should be an 'oyster-shaped' patch which should be surrounded by one or more unbroken rings.

The tail should have complete rings, as numerous as possible, with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. The legs should be barred evenly with bracelets from the body markings to the toes which are spotted. Markings on the hind legs extend (when adult) from the soles of the feet, up the back of the leg, to the hock. The abdominal region should also be spotted. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced and both sides of the cat should have identical markings.

Mackerel Tabby

The Mackerel Tabby Pattern differs from the Classic Tabby Pattern only in the body markings. There should be a narrow unbroken central spine line, on either side of which is a broken spine line from which the narrow lines which form the Mackerel Pattern run vertically down the body; these lines should be as narrow and numerous as possible. The tail rings, which should be as narrow and numerous as possible, may be complete or broken with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

Coat colour:

Markings of the appropriate colour to be clearly defined and dense in colour, without brindling, affording a good contrast with the ground colour. The colour should reach as near the roots as possible especially in the standard colours.

Ground Colour

Even, in all areas other than the lips and chin, which may pale significantly but should not be white. A silvery colour in those breeds with the silver gene

Eye Colour:

In all colours (other than Black Silver Tabby): copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green. Black Silver Tabby: green or greenish hazel.

Withhold certificates:

1. Incorrect or brindled markings
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:

Brindling, agouti invasion or uneven ground colour or markings

Lack of contrast in ground colour to pattern

All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Silver Based Tabbies:

In all silver tabbies the pattern colour may, due to the silver inhibitor gene, lack warmth and should not be penalised for this.

Faults:

1. Heavy tarnishing (brown tinge) on nose or paws, and/or throughout the coat. Very light tarnishing on the paws is undesirable but permissible in an otherwise exceptional exhibit.

Black Silver Tabby

Coat colour - Markings, dense (jet) black. Ground colour - Silver. The colour should reach as near to the roots as possible above the silver ground.

Nose leather - Brick red preferred, though black is permissible

Paw pads - Black.

Blue Silver Tabby:

Markings - (light to medium) blue.

Ground colour - pale silvery blue.

Nose leather - Blue.

Paw pads - Blue or pink

Chocolate Silver Tabby:

Markings - chocolate.

Ground colour - pale silvery chocolate.

Nose leather - Chocolate.

Paw pads - Chocolate or pink.

Lilac Silver Tabby:

Markings - lilac.
Ground colour - pale silvery lilac.
Nose leather & paw pads -Pinkish

Red Silver Tabby:

Markings –red.
Ground colour - pale silvery red
Nose Leather & paw pads - Red

Cream Silver Tabby:

Markings – cream.
Ground colour – pale silvery cream
Nose leather & paw pads - Pink

Cinnamon Silver Tabby:

Markings - cinnamon.
Ground colour - Pale silvery cinnamon.
Nose leather - Cinnamon
Paw pads - Pink or cinnamon.

Fawn Silver Tabby:

Markings - rosy mushroom.
Ground colour - Pale silvery fawn
Nose leather & paw pads - Pinkish

NON-SILVER BASED TABBIES.

On all the dilute tabbies, the clarity of pattern may not be as distinct as in the dominant colours which can show a more defined contrast.

Brown Tabby:

Markings - dense black.
Ground colour - Rich copper brown.
Nose leather - Brick red preferred, though black is permissible.
Paw pads - Black.

Blue Tabby:

Markings - light to medium blue.
Ground colour -bluish oatmeal
Nose leather & paw pads - Blue or pink

Chocolate Tabby:

Markings - warm, rich chocolate.
Ground colour - warm-toned Chocolate
Nose leather - Chocolate.
Paw pads - Chocolate or pink.

Lilac Tabby:

Markings, - : A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone

Ground colour - cool-toned magnolia.
Nose leather & paw pads - Pinkish.

Red Tabby:

Markings - deep rich vibrant red.
Ground colour - Red.
Nose Leather - Brick red.
Paw Pads - Red.

Cream Tabby:

Markings - rich cream.
Ground colour - pale cream.
Nose leather & paw pads - Pink.

Cinnamon Tabby:

Markings – warm, rich cinnamon.
Ground colour – warm pale cinnamon
Nose leather - Cinnamon
Paw pads - Pink or cinnamon

Fawn Tabby:

Markings – Warm, rosy mushroom
Ground colour - Pale mushroom
Nose leather & paw pads - Pinkish

SPOTTED TABBIES

The Spotted cat has the same head pattern as the Classic and Mackerel Tabbies. The pattern on the body and legs should consist of numerous, well defined, oval, round or rosette-shaped spots which follow the tabby pattern in distribution. The tail should have numerous narrow rings or spots, the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

Markings - Markings of the appropriate colour affording a good contrast with the ground colour. The colour should reach as near the roots as possible especially in the standard colours, in the 'silver' breeds the roots of the hairs will tend to be silvered.

Ground Colour - Even, in all areas other than the lips and chin, which may pale significantly but should not be white. A silvery colour in those breeds with the silver gene. On all the dilute spotted tabbies the clarity of pattern may not be as distinct as in the dominant colours which can show a more defined contrast.

Eye Colour - In all colours (other than Black Silver Spotted), copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green. Black Silver Spotted, green or hazel

Withhold for:

1. Serious pattern faults
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:

1. Solid spine lines
2. Linked spots and bars

3. Brindling, agouti invasion or uneven ground colour
4. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

For the colour descriptions see the equivalent Tabby standard. The same colour varieties are recognised in the Spotted cat as in the Classic Tabby as follows:

Black Silver Spotted (BSH ns 24)
Blue Silver Spotted (BSH as 24)
Chocolate Silver Spotted (BSH bs 24)
Lilac Silver Spotted (BSH cs 24)
Red Silver Spotted (BSH ds 24)
Cream Silver Spotted (BSH es 24)
Cinnamon silver spotted (BSH os 24)
Fawn silver spotted (BSH ps 24)

Brown Spotted (BSH n 24)
Blue Spotted (BSH a 24)
Chocolate Spotted (BSH b 24)
Lilac Spotted (BSH c 24)
Red Spotted (BSH d 24)
Cream Spotted (BSH e 24)
Cinnamon spotted (BSH o 24)
Fawn spotted (BSH p 24)

Tortie Tabby and Spotted

The Tortie Tabby is a cat in which the tabby pattern is overlaid with shades of red or cream. The coat should be patched or mingled with light and/or dark red in the non-dilute colours or pale cream in the dilute colours. Both elements - Tortie and Tabby - must be clearly visible. The colours should be dense. Tortie Tabbies which also have the silver gene will have the coloration of the equivalent Silver Tabby cat and a paler silvered undercoat.

Eye Colour - Copper, orange or deep gold with no trace of green.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Colour appropriate to coat colour and/or pink

Tortie Tabby (BSH f, g, h, j, o & p) (22/23)
Tortie Silver Tabby (BSH fs, gs, hs, js, os & ps) (22/23)
Tortie Spotted (BSH f 24, g 24, h 24, j 24, o 24 & p 24)
Tortie Silver Spotted (BSH fs 24, gs 24, hs 24, js 24, os 24 & ps 24)

Ticked Tabby

The coat should be evenly ticked with at least two or three bands of colour extending well down the hair shaft ending with the base colour at the roots. This ticking may be heavier along the spine line and extend down the length of tail. The face, legs and abdomen clearly show the base colour and on the head the ticking may be denser, or even solid in kittens, which may clear to an 'M' on the forehead. Other facial markings are as per standard British Classic Tabby standard. Any necklaces may be broken or unbroken but a lack of these is not a fault. Apart from the underside of the abdomen, which may be spotted, the body should be free of spots, stripes or blotches. The tail may be ringed with complete or broken rings or have a continuation of the darker colour of the spine line, the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. The legs may or may not be barred.

The ticking in all colours should be of the appropriate colour affording a good contrast with the base colour. In silvers the colour of the ticking may lack warmth and this should not be penalised.

Even in all areas other than the lips and chin, which may pale significantly but should not be white and should not extend down the chest. Tarnishing or discolouring of the silver base colour is undesirable.

In all silver tabbies, the pattern colour may lack warmth and should not be penalised for this.

Withhold for:

1. Lack of facial markings
2. Any pattern other than ticking on the body
3. White patches or spots anywhere
4. All the other withholding faults as in the BSH general type standard

Faults:

1. 1: Heavy tarnishing on nose or paws, and/or throughout the coat.
2. All other faults as in the general BSH general type standard.

Brown Ticked

Ticking - black.

Base colour - a rich copper brown.

Nose leather - Brick red though black is permissible

Paw pads - Black

Faults:

Pale or cold ground colour

Blue Ticked:

Ticking - Medium to deep blue.

Base colour - a bluish fawn

Nose leather & paw pads - Blue or pink

Chocolate Ticked

Ticking - a rich, warm chocolate.

Base colour - a warm-toned chocolate

Nose leather - Chocolate

Paw pads - Chocolate or Pink

Lilac Ticked

Ticking - pinkish lilac.

Base colour - a cool-toned magnolia

Nose leather & paw pads - Pink

Red Ticked

Ticking - a deep rich red.

Base colour - a paler red

Nose leather - Brick red

Paw Pads - Red

Cream Ticked

Ticking - a rich cream.

Base colour – a pale cream

Nose leather & Paw Pads – Pink

Cinnamon Ticked

Ticking – warm, rich cinnamon brown.

Base colour a warm pale cinnamon

Nose leather - Cinnamon brown

Paw pads - Pink to cinnamon brown

Fawn Ticked

Ticking – warm rosy mushroom.

Base colour - a pale mushroom

Nose leather - Light fawn

Paw Pads - Pinkish Fawn

Tortie Ticked:

The Ticked pattern is overlaid with shades of rich red in non-dilute colours or pale cream in the dilute colours. Both elements - Tortie & Ticked pattern must be clearly visible. This tortie overlay may be patched or mingled.

Nose leather & Paw pads - Colour appropriate to coat colour and/or pink.

Black Tortie Ticked (BSH f 25)

Blue Tortie Ticked (BSH g 25)

Chocolate Tortie Ticked (BSH h 25)

Lilac Tortie Ticked (BSH j 25)

Cinnamon Tortie Ticked (BSH o 25)

Fawn Tortie Ticked (BSH p 25)

Silver Ticked Tabbies

(BSH fs 25, gs 25, hs 25, js 25, os 25 & ps 25)

Colouring as in the non-silver varieties above with a silvered base colour

NB the colour of the tipping may lack warmth and this should not be penalised.

Tipped Group

Silver Tipped:

This is a genetically silver variety of British Short Hair in which the colour is restricted to the ends of the hairs in the form of tipping and the silver undercoat is so pale as to appear white. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with colour. Slight tabby markings may be seen on the head. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, The tipping should be evenly distributed, and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. The tipping should be restricted to the end of the hair shaft thus giving the characteristic sparkling appearance. Tipping should be absent on the chin, stomach, chest and under tail.

Tipping - appropriate to coat colour. Undercoat, pale silver.

Eye colour - In all colours (other than Black Tipped): copper, orange or deep gold. Black Tipped: green.
The skin outlining the eyes to be appropriate to the colour of the tipping.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Any cat or kitten showing clearly defined white patching within the coloured areas.
2. Tabby markings and uneven tipping on the body in adults
3. Insufficient (or absence of) red or cream in Tortie Tipped adults and kittens
4. Incorrect undercoat showing any discoloration or yellowing tones.
5. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:

As in the BSH General Type Standard.

Self-Tipped:

Appropriate self-coloured tipping with nose leather, paw pads and eye rims appropriate to coat colour.
Slight tabby markings, in all colours, may be seen on the head.

Black Tipped (BSH ns 12)

Blue Tipped (BSH as 12)

Chocolate Tipped (BSH bs 12)

Lilac Tipped (BSH cs 12)

Red Tipped (BSH ds 12)

Cream Tipped (BSH es 12)

Cinnamon Tipped (BSH qs 12)

Fawn Tipped (BSH rs 12)

Tortie Tipped:

Both colours to be evident in the tipping, preferably evenly distributed. Undercoat, pale silver.
The nose leather and paw pads being mottled in appropriate colours.

Black Tortie Tipped (BSH fs 12)

Blue Tortie Tipped (BSH gs 12)

Chocolate Tortie Tipped (BSH hs 12)

Lilac Tortie Tipped (BSH js 12)

Cinnamon tortie tipped (BSH qs 12)

Fawn Tortie Tipped (BSH rs 12)

Golden Tipped:

This is the non-silver version of the British Tipped. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with colour. The tipping should be evenly distributed, and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, but which should be as even as possible. The chin, stomach, chest, under the tail should be free from tipping. Appropriate self-coloured tipping with eye rims appropriate to coat colour. Slight tabby markings, in all colours, may be seen on the head.

All colours to have green eyes with deeper shades preferred.

Nose Leather & paw pads: appropriate to coat tipping or pink

Withhold certificates and first prizes in kittens:

1. Tabby markings and/or uneven tipping on the body but tail rings in an otherwise excellent example should not be penalised. (In adults)
2. Incorrect eye colour being copper, yellow gold, amber or any colour other than green or blue green.
3. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:

All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Black Golden (BSH ny 12)

Coat colour - A warm golden apricot undercoat with black/dark brown tipping

Blue Golden (BSH ay 12)

Coat colour - Warm beige mushroom undercoat with light to medium blue tipping

Chocolate Golden (BSH by 12)

Coat colour - Warm pale golden apricot undercoat with warm rich chocolate tipping

Lilac Golden (BSH cy12)

Coat colour - Warm pale magnolia undercoat with warm pale lilac tipping

Cinnamon Golden (BSH oy 12)

Coat colour - Warm light cinnamon undercoat with a warm Cinnamon brown tipping

Fawn Golden (BSH py 12)

Coat colour - Pale Mushroom undercoat with a rosy mushroom tipping

Red Golden (BSH dy 12)

Coat colour - red undercoat with Deep rich red tipping

Cream Golden (75f BSH ey 12)

Coat colour - Cool toned pale cream undercoat with deep cream tipping

Tortie Golden:

The Tortie Golden is a cat in which the coat is overlaid with shades of red or cream. The tipping will be appropriately intermingled with deep, rich red in the non-dilute colours and cream in the dilute colours. Nose leather, paw pads and eye rims appropriate to coat colour. Slight tabby markings, in all colours, may be seen on the head. All colours to have green eyes.

Black Tortie Golden (BSH fy 12)

Blue Tortie Golden (BSH gy 12)

Chocolate Tortie Golden (BSH hy 12)

Lilac Tortie Golden (BSH jy 12)

Cinnamon Tortie Golden (BSH qy 12)

Fawn Tortie Golden (BSH ry 12)

Smoke Group

This is a genetically silver, non-agouti variety of British Short Hair. The topcoat may be of any recognised self or tortie colour(s). The undercoat to be silver, showing maximum contrast. The addition of the silver gene can or may affect the tone of colour. Tabby markings must not be evident in adults, but kittens should not be penalised too heavily for ghost markings. Please refer to specific notes on red and cream series.

Eye colour - Copper, orange or gold preferred.

Nose leather - Corresponding with coat colour. Maybe mingled with pink in torties.
& Paw pads

Withhold certificates and first prizes in kittens for:

1. Tabby markings in adults
2. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:

1. White or silver guard hairs
2. Insufficient contrast
3. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Colour Descriptions:

Please refer to the colour descriptions in the silver tabby series.

N.B. The addition of the silver gene can or may inhibit the tone of all the colours.

Black Smoke (BSH ns)

Blue Smoke (BSH as)

Chocolate Smoke (BSH bs)

Lilac Smoke (BSH cs)

Red Smoke (BSH ds)

Cream Smoke (BSH es)

Cinnamon Smoke (BSH os)

Fawn Smoke (BSH ps)

Tortie Smoke (BSH fs)

Blue Tortie Smoke (BSH gs)

Chocolate Tortie Smoke (BSH hs)

Lilac Tortie Smoke (BSH js)

Cinnamon Tortie Smoke (BSH qs)

Fawn Tortie Smoke (BSH rs)

Tortoiseshell Group

These cats' coats show a mixture of one self-colour with red or cream as appropriate. Evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal but without any obvious patches of any colour, with the exception of a short narrow blaze on the face, which is permissible.

Eye colour: Copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green

Nose leather & paw pads: Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the self-colour

Withhold certificates and first prize in kittens for:

1. Unsound coat
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Faults:

1. Uneven balance of colour (in adults)
2. Colour unbroken on legs and paws
3. Brindling
4. Tabby markings and/or Silver Tipping (permissible in kittens)
5. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Colours:

Black Tortie: A mixture of jet black and shades of red (rich and pale)

Blue-cream tortie: A mixture of light to medium blue and pale cream.

Fault: Tabby markings and silver tipping, permissible in kittens only

Chocolate Tortie: A mixture of warm, rich chocolate and shades of red.

Lilac tortie: : A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone

Cinnamon Tortie: A mixture of warm rich cinnamon brown and shades of red

Fawn Tortie: A mixture of warm rosy mushroom and cream

Bi and Tri Colour Group

The Bi-colour is a cat that displays the white spotting gene expressed in the coat by displaying one colour with white and a tri-colour is a cat of two colours with white. There are, within this group, variations in the distribution of colour and whatever the variety (01/02/03) the margins between the white and coloured areas should be distinct. There should be no white hairs in the coloured areas or scattered coloured hairs in the white areas. The tail must be fully coloured in all varieties

Eye colour - Copper, orange or deep gold

Nose Leather & paw pads - Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches. In all 3 varieties allow for some colour in the pink areas e.g., paw pads

Bi & Tri Colours:

Patches of one self-colour or one self colour with red or cream and white. The patches of colour should be clear and well defined, in all coloured areas the colour should extend right down to the roots. (please refer to specific notes on tabby markings for red and cream series) At least one-third and not more than one-half of the coat to be white. Symmetry of design desirable, preferably with colour on the top of the head, face, ears, cheeks, back, legs and flanks. Tail to be fully coloured. A white blaze and a collar are desirable.

Withhold certificates and first prize in kittens for:

1. Too much white
2. Too much colour

3. White on tail
4. Unsound colour in coloured patches.
5. Heavy silver tipping in dilute colours (adults only)
6. Markedly banded coats (adults only}
7. Heavy tabby markings except red or cream bi colour
8. Incorrect eye colour or green rims or flecks of contrasting colour (adults only)
9. All other withholding faults as in the BSH general type standard.
10. Faults:
11. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Black & White

Patches of black and white. The coloured patches to be as dense black as possible and sound to the roots.

Blue & White:

Patches of light to medium blue and white. The blue patches should be even, sound to the roots and without silver tipping.

Chocolate & White:

Patches of warm, rich chocolate and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

Lilac & White:

Patches of a pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Clear coats preferred however heavy patterning is not a W/H fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit.

Red & White:

Patches of deep rich, vibrant red and white. The coloured patches should be sound to the roots. Clear coats are preferred however heavy patterning is not a withholding fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit.

Cream & White:

Patches of pale-toned cream and white. The coloured patches should be as free sound to the roots. Clear coats are preferred but there may be ghost markings of one of the tabby patterns.

Cinnamon & White:

Patches of warm, rich cinnamon brown and white. The coloured patches should be even, sound to the roots.

Fawn & White:

Patches of warm rosy mushroom and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots

Tri-Colours:

Black Tortoiseshell & White:

Patches of black, red (rich & pale) and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

Blue Tortie & White:

Patches of light to medium blue, pale-toned cream and white. Colours to be sound to the roots with no heavy silver tipping to the blue patches. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

Chocolate Tortie & White:

Patches of warm, rich chocolate, red (rich and pale) and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

Lilac Tortie & White:

Patches of: a pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone, cream and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

Cinnamon Tortie & White:

Patches of warm, rich cinnamon brown, red and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

Fawn Tortie & White:

Patches of warm rosy mushroom, cream and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

Van Pattern:

The Van is a cat with essentially a predominantly white coat, with small patches of colour on the head and a fully coloured tail. Patches of one self-colour or one self colour with red or cream as appropriate in torties and white. Preferably colour(s) on the head should not be below the level of the eye or beyond the base of the rear of the ears, although a slight extension of this colouring will not be considered a withholding fault. It should be noted that too little marking on the head is as undesirable as too much. Colour on the head should be clear and well defined. The tail should be fully coloured with no white hairs. For perfection there should be no colour on the body or legs. However no more than three small spots of colour, no bigger than a small thumb print may be allowed in an otherwise excellent example of the breed. These spots do not need to conform to a uniform shape or be symmetrical.

Eye colour Copper orange or deep gold

Nose leather & paw pads Pink and/or the colour corresponding to self-colour.

Withhold certificates and first prizes in kittens for:

1. Insufficient colour on head
2. Too much colour on the body
3. White anywhere on tail
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults: All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Harlequin Pattern:

The Harlequin is a cat with an essentially a higher white coat than the standard Bi-Colour but is not as predominantly white as the Van Pattern.

The Harlequin has random patches of colour of any shape, surrounded by white and allows for colour to be anywhere on the face. Patches should be made up of one self-colour or in the case of torties, patches of base colour with red or cream as appropriate

The coat should be at least two thirds white. There should be patches of colour, preferably with colour on the head and there must be colour on the face.

The patches can be any size, but they must be clearly defined and completely surrounded by white and as free as possible of scattered white hairs within in the coloured areas.

In the case of Torties patches of colour may be surrounded by white as in separate-coloured patches or may be joined together with base-coloured patches. The tail must be fully coloured from the base to the tip. The coloured areas of patching which should also be free of tabby markings (please refer to specific notes for red and cream series), however, kittens should not be unduly penalized for heavy tabby markings.

Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Too much white
2. Too much colour
3. White on the tail
4. Unsound colour in coloured patches
5. White hairs in coloured patches
6. Heavy silver tipping in any blue patches or the blue tortie & white
7. Heavy tabby markings (except in kittens)
8. No colour on the face.
9. Incorrect eye rims or flecks of contrasting colours (in adults)
10. All other withholding faults as in the BSH general type standard

Faults:

1. Scattered white hairs along coloured patches
2. Light silver tipping in blue patches is permissible in kittens only
3. Scattered hairs along coloured divisions
4. All other faults as in the BSH general type standard

BLACK

Patches of black and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be as dense black as possible and sound to the roots. Kittens should not be penalized too heavily if they are showing a rusty tinge to their coat.

BLUE

Patches of light to medium blue and white. The face should show both colour and white. The blue patches should be even, sound to the roots and without heavy silver tipping.

CHOCOLATE

Patches of warm, rich chocolate and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Kittens should not be penalized too heavily for brindled coats.

LILAC

A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots

RED

Patches of deep rich, vibrant red and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be sound to the roots. Clear coats preferred however heavy patterning is not a withholding fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit. Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling should not be penalized in a mature cat.

CREAM

Patches of pale-toned cream and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be sound to the roots. Clear coats are preferred but there may be ghost markings of one of the tabby patterns. Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling should not be penalized in a mature cat.

CINNAMON

Patches of warm, rich cinnamon brown and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be even, sound to the roots.

FAWN

Patches of warm rosy mushroom and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

TORTOISESHELL

Patches of black, red (rich and pale) and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

BLUE TORTIE

Patches of light to medium blue, pale-toned cream and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots with no heavy silver tipping to the blue patches. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE

Patches of warm, rich chocolate, red and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

LILAC TORTIE

Patches of lilac, the lilac to be: a pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone; cream and white with both colours and white preferably to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches

CINNAMON TORTIE

Patches of rich, warm cinnamon brown, red and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

FAWN TORTIE

Patches of warm rosy mushroom, cream and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches

Colourpointed Group.

This is a variety of British Shorthair that displays the Himalayan (pointed) coat pattern.

Mask, ears, legs and tail should be a clearly defined colour, matching on all points. The mask should cover the face and whisker pads but not the chin. There should be a line of contrasting colour separating the mask and ears. The mask of a mature male may be more extensive than that of a mature female. There should be a good contrast between points and body colour. Light shading, if present, should tone with the

points. Shading in a mature cat should not penalise an otherwise good exhibit as long as there is sufficient contrast between the points and body colour.

Eye colour -A definite clear blue is required, deeper shades preferred

Nose leather and paw pads should show colour appropriate to the coat colour.

N.B. the rate at which the points colour develops is variable with the dilute colours taking the longest to appear.

Withhold certificates and first prizes in kitten classes for:

1. A noticeable number or patch of white hairs
2. A lack of contrast between the points and the body colour
3. Mask extending over top of head
4. An overly pale eye colour showing lack of blue tones.
5. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Faults.

All faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Colour descriptors: Self

SEAL COLOURPOINTED

Points colour, seal brown.

Body colour, pale warm fawn. Shading, if present, to tone with the points.

Nose & Paw Pads - Seal brown.

BLUE COLOURPOINTED

Points colour, light to medium blue.

Body colour, glacial white. Shading, if present, to tone with the points.

Nose & Paw Pads - Blue.

CHOCOLATE COLOURPOINTED

Points colour, rich, warm chocolate.

Body colour, ivory. Shading, if present to tone with the points.

Nose & Paw Pads - Pink or chocolate.

LILAC COLOURPOINTED

Points colour, A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone

Body colour, magnolia white. Shading, if present, to tone with the points.

Nose & Paw Pads - Pink or lilac.

RED COLOURPOINTED

Points colour, rich, vibrant red. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and/or ghost markings is permissible.

Body colour, creamy-white. Shading, if present to tone with the points. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Nose & Paw Pads - Pink.

CREAM COLOURPOINTED

Points colour, pale cream. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and/or ghost markings is permissible.

Body colour, creamy-white. Shading, if present to tone with the points. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Nose & Paw Pads - Pink.

CINNAMON COLOURPOINTED

Points colour, warm, rich cinnamon brown.

Body colour, ivory. Shading, if present to tone with the points.

Nose and Paw Pads - Pink or cinnamon brown.

FAWN COLOURPOINTED

Points colour, warm rosy mushroom.

Body colour, magnolia. Shading, if present to tone with the points.

Nose and Paw Pads - Pinkish fawn.

Tortie pointed:

The colour on the points should be base seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn which has been broken with shades of red or cream. Ideally all points should show some red or cream. A blaze is permissible. Body colour should correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose & Paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink. See Tortoiseshell colour descriptions.

Seal Tortie Colourpointed (BSH f 33)

Blue-Cream Colourpointed (BSH g 33)

Chocolate Tortie Colourpointed (BSH h 33)

Lilac Tortie Colourpointed (BSH j 33)

Cinnamon Tortie Colourpointed (BSH q 33)

Fawn Tortie Colourpointed (BSH r 33)

Tabby Pointed:

The pattern on the points as for the self-colours on paler background. There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, 'spectacle' markings round the eyes. The points should show distinct tabby markings as in the standard British Tabby, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours. The body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning.

Nose Leather and paw pads appropriate to the base colour and/or pink.

Seal Tabby Colourpointed (BSH n 21 33)

Blue Tabby Colourpointed (BSH a 21 33)

Chocolate Tabby Colourpointed (BSH b 21 33)

Lilac Tabby Colourpointed (BSH c 21 33)

Red Tabby Colourpointed (BSH d 21 33)

Cream Tabby Colourpointed (BSH e 21 33)

Cinnamon Tabby Colourpointed (BSH o 21 33)

Fawn Tabby Colourpointed (BSH p 21 33)

Tortie Tabby pointed

These colours show the normal tabby pattern which is overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible. Body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning. Nose Leather & paw pads, appropriate to base colour and/or pink.

Seal Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH g 21 33)
Blue-Cream Tabby Colourpointed (BSH g 21 33)
Chocolate Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH h 21 33)
Lilac Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH j 21 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH q 21 33)
Fawn Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH r 21 33)

Smoke Pointed

The silver contrast should be visible on the points, but the silver undercoat may well be absent elsewhere. Any light shading to tone with the points.

Self-Pointed:

Seal Smoke Colourpointed (BSH ns 33)
Blue Smoke Colourpointed (BSH as 33)
Chocolate Smoke Colourpointed (BSH bs 33)
Lilac Smoke Colourpointed (BSH cs 33)
Red Smoke Colourpointed (BSH ds 33)
Cream Smoke Colourpointed (BSH es 33)
Cinnamon Smoke Colourpointed (BSH os 33)
Fawn Smoke Colourpointed (BSH ps 33)

Tortie Smoke Pointed:

The colour on the points should be base seal, blue, chocolate or lilac which has been broken with shades of red or cream with silvery undercoat. The silver contrast should be visible on the points. Ideally all points should show some red or cream. A blaze is permissible. The body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH fs 33)
Blue Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH gs 33)
Chocolate Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH hs 33)
Lilac Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH js 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH qs 33)
Fawn Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH rs 33)

Silver Tabby Pointed

The pattern on the points as for the self-colours on paler silvery background. There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, 'spectacle' markings round the eyes. The points should show distinct tabby markings as in the standard British Tabby, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours. Body colour to correspond to appropriate smoke pointed colours. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning.

Nose Leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink

Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH ns 21 33)
Blue Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH as 21 33)
Chocolate Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH bs 21 33)
Lilac Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH cs 21 33)
Red Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH ds 21 33)
Cream Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH es 21 33)

Cinnamon Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH os 21 33)

Fawn Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH ps 21 33)

Tortie Silver Tabby Pointed

These colours show the normal tabby pattern, with a silver background, which is overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible. Body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning. Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH fs 21 33)

Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH gs 21 33)

Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH hs 21 33)

Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH js 21 33)

Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH qs 21 33)

Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH rs 21)

Golden Tipped Pointed

The points should show distinct Tipped markings as in the standard corresponding Golden Tipped, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours, a delicate gold with tipping of the appropriate colour and must be free of tabby markings, as per the non-pointed Golden Tipped BSH, and will show more subtle coloration in the dilute colours. Any shading present on the body to tone with the points and will show tipped patterning in the corresponding colour.

Nose leather and paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink (red/pink noses may be outlined in base colour).

Eye colour: A definite clear blue is required, deeper shades preferred

Self-Golden Pointed:

Seal Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of rich apricot with darker seal brown tips.

Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather & paw pads - Black/Seal brown or red /pink. (red/pink noses may be outlined in seal brown)

Blue Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the blue golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of bluish fawn with blue tips

Body should be a clear pale ivory/apricot white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather - Blue/grey or red /pink. (red/pink noses may be outlined in blue)

Paw pads - Medium blue

Chocolate Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the chocolate golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of warm golden with darker chocolate brown tips.

Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather – Chocolate

Paw pads - Chocolate or pink

Lilac Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the lilac golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of cool beige with darker lilac tips. Body should be a cool beige white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather - Pinkish lilac

Paw pads - Pinkish lilac

Red Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the red golden tipped, with light red undercoat/ground colour, with deep, rich red tipping. Body should be a clear off-white to cream colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather - Dark pink

Paw pads - Dark pink

Cream Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the cream golden tipped, with a cool, pale cream undercoat colour, with rich cream tipping. Body should be a clear off-white to cream colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather – Pink

Paw pads - Pink

Cinnamon Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the cinnamon golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of pale cinnamon with darker cinnamon tips. Body should be a clear ivory/cinnamon white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points

Nose leather - Cinnamon

Paw pads - Pink to cinnamon

Fawn Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the fawn golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of pale mushroom with darker rosy mushroom tips. Body should be a clear ivory colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather - light fawn

Paw pads - Pinkish fawn

Tortie Golden Pointed

Seal Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the seal tortie golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of rich apricot with darker seal brown tips, patched or intermingled with light red ground colour with deep red tips. Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather & paw pads - In the black areas seal, in the red areas red.

Blue Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the blue tortie golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of bluish fawn with blue tips, patched or intermingled with light cream ground colour with rich cream tips. Body should be a clear pale ivory/apricot white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather & paw pads - In the blue areas blue grey, in the cream areas pink.

Chocolate Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the chocolate tortie golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of warm golden with darker chocolate brown tips, patched or intermingled with light red ground colour with deep red tips. Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather & paw pads- In the brown areas milk-chocolate, in the red areas pink

Lilac Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the lilac tortie golden tipped. Body should be a cool beige white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points with delicate undercoat colours of cool beige with darker lilac tips, patched or intermingled with light cream ground colour with rich cream tips, to showing lilac markings, patched or intermingled with rich cream

Nose leather & paw pads - In the lilac areas lavender-pink, in the cream areas pink.

Cinnamon Tortie Golden Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the cinnamon tortie golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of light cinnamon with darker cinnamon tips, patched or intermingled with light red ground colour with deep red tips, to showing cinnamon markings patched or intermingled with red

Body should be a clear ivory/cinnamon white. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Nose leather & paw Pads - In the brown area's cinnamon, in the cream areas light pink.

Fawn Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the fawn tortie golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of pale mushroom with darker rosy mushroom tips, patched or intermingled with light cream ground colour with rich cream tips, to showing rosy mushroom markings, patched or intermingled with rich cream. Body should be a clear ivory colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

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Paw pads - In the beige areas light pink, in the cream areas pink.

Colourpointed and White Group

This variety of *British Shorthair* displays the Himalayan (pointed) coat pattern combined with the traditional bi-colour pattern.

The face must have an inverted V of white, starting on the forehead and extending down covering the nose and whisker pads. Symmetry of design is desirable. Points colour may be present either side of the blaze but must not be present within the blaze. The inverted V must not exceed the inner aperture of the eye. Remainder of mask, ears and tail should be clearly defined and matching in colour.

There should be a good contrast between points and body colour. Light shading, if present, should tone with the points. Shading in a mature cat should not penalise an otherwise good exhibit as long as there is sufficient contrast between the points and body colour.

Bib, chest and under body ideally to be white. Legs should be white or have tonal shading, small patches of colour on the legs are permissible. All four feet must be white.

Allowance should be made for slow development of points colour in kittens only.

Eye colour: A definite clear blue eye colour is required with deeper shades preferred.

Nose Leather & paw pads - Appropriate to points colour or pink.

Withholds

1. The inverted V starting below the forehead
2. Any colour within the inverted V
3. Mask extending over top of head
4. Any white within coloured points
5. An overly pale eye colour showing a lack of blue tone
6. Any colour on feet
7. A lack of contrast between the points and the body colour
8. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Fault All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Self-colour pointed and white

Seal Colourpointed & White (BSH n 03 33)

Blue Colourpointed & White (BSH a 03 33)

Chocolate Colourpointed & White (BSH b 03 33)

Lilac Colourpointed & White (BSH c 03 33)

Red Colourpointed & White (BSH d 03 33)

Cream Colourpointed & White (BSH e 03 33)

Cinnamon Colourpointed & White (BSH o 03 33)

Fawn Colourpointed & White (BSH p 03 33)

Tortie Pointed and White

The colour on the points should be base seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn which has been broken with shades of red or cream. Ideally all the points should show some red or cream. Body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with points.

Seal Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH f 03 33)

Blue-Cream Colourpointed & White (BSH g 03 33)

Chocolate Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH h 03 33)
Lilac Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH j 03 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH q 03 33)
Fawn Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH r 03 33)

Tabby Colourpointed and White

Pattern on the points as for all self-colours on paler background. There should be a clearly defined M marking on the forehead, spectacle markings around the eyes. The points should show distinct tabby markings as in the standard British tabby, although they are much more subtle in dilute colours. Body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours, any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby markings. Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink.

Seal Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH n 03 21 33)
Blue Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH a 03 21 33)
Chocolate Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH b 03 21 33)
Lilac Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH c 03 21 33)
Red Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH d 03 21 33)
Cream Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH e 03 21 33)
Cinnamon Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH o 03 21 33)
Fawn Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH p 03 21 33)

Smoke Colourpointed and White

Points should be a clearly defined colour with a silvery undercoat. There should be a good contrast between points and body colour. Light shading if present should tone with the points. The presence of the silver gene may cause the points and body colour to lack warmth, and the silvering will be more evident on the points. Therefore, the silver contrast should be visible on the points, but the silver undercoat may well be absent elsewhere. Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink.

Seal Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH ns 03 33)
Blue Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH as 03 33)
Chocolate Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH bs 03 33)
Lilac Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH cs 03 33)
Red Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH ds 03 33)
Cream Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH es 03 33)
Cinnamon Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH os 03 33)
Fawn Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH ps 03 33)

Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White

The colour on the points should be base seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn which has been broken with shades of red or cream, with a silvery undercoat. Ideally all the points should show some red or cream.

Body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with points.
Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH fs 03 33)
Blue Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH gs 03 33)
Chocolate Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH hs 03 33)

Lilac Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH js 03 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH qs 03 33)
Fawn Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH rs 03 33)

Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White

The pattern on the points should be as for the self-colours on paler silvery background. There should be a clearly defined M marking on the forehead. Spectacle markings around the eyes. The points should show distinct tabby markings as in the standard British Tabby, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours.

Body Colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colour, any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby markings.

Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to the base colour and or pink

Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH ns 03 21 33)
Blue Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH as 03 21 33)
Chocolate Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH bs 03 21 33)
Lilac Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH cs 03 21 33)
Red Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH ds 03 21 33)
Cream Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH ds 03 21 33)
Cinnamon Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH os 03 21 33)
Fawn Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH ps 03 21 33)

Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White

The pattern on the points should show the tabby pattern in the self-colours on a paler silvery ground colour, which is overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements tortie and tabby are clearly visible.

Body Colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colour. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning. Nose Leather & paw pads appropriate to the base colour and/or pink.

Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH fs 03 21 33)
Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH gs 03 21 33)
Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH hs 03 21 33)
Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH js 03 21 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH qs 03 21 33)
Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH rs 03 21 33)