

The British Shorthair

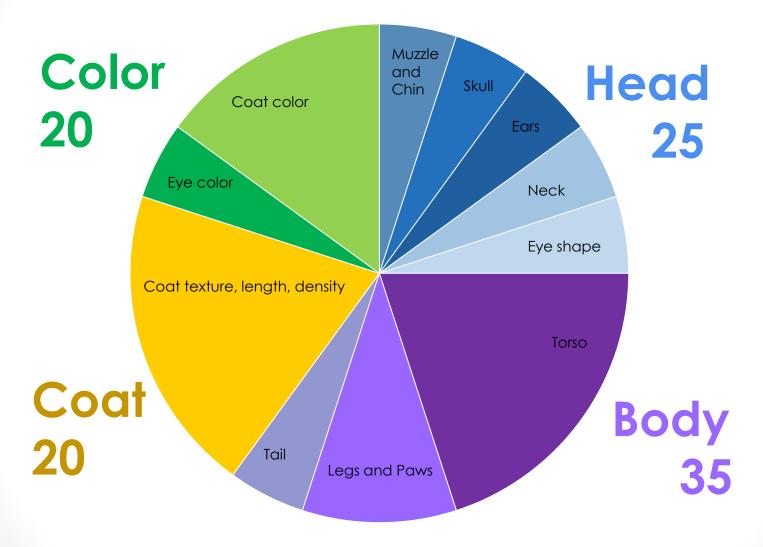
General

 The British Shorthair is compact, well-balanced and powerful, showing good depth of body, a full broad chest, short to medium strong legs, rounded paws, tail thick at base with a rounded tip. The head is round with good width between the ears, round cheeks, firm chin, medium ears, large round and well-opened eyes, and a medium broad nose. The coat is short and very dense. Females are less massive in all respects, with males having larger jowls. This breed takes a full 3-5 years to reach full maturity and development. Individuals should convey an overall impression of balance and proportion in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes.

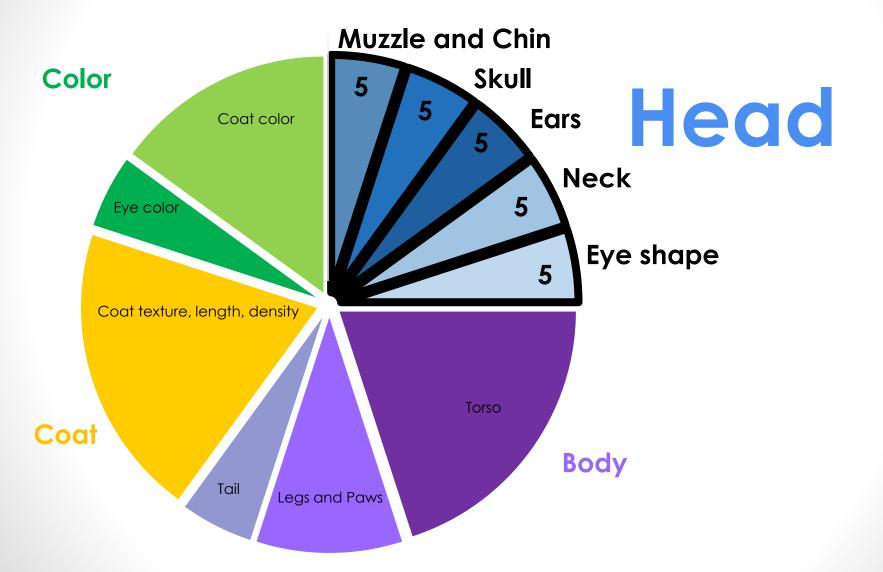
Point Score

	HEAD (25)	
	Muzzle and Chin	5
	• Skull	5
	• Ears	5
	• Neck	5
	• Eye shape	5
•	BODY (35)	
	• Torso	20
	• Legs and Paws	10
	• Tail	5
	COAT (20)	
	Texture, length, and density	20
•	COLOR (20)	
	• Eye color	5
	Coat color	15

Total Point Score – 100 Points



Head – 25 Points



British Shorthair Head - 25 Points

- Muzzle and Chin (5 points)
 - Distinctive, well-developed, definite stop beyond large, round whisker pads
- Skull (5 points)
 - Round and massive, forehead rounded with a slight flat plane.
 Forehead should not slope.
- Ears (5 points)
 - Medium-sized, broad at the base, rounded tips. Set far apart, fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head.
- Neck (5 points)
 - Short, thick
- Eye Shape (5 points)
 - Large, round, well opened. Set wide apart and level.

 Muzzle: distinctive, well-developed, definite stop (not to be confused with a nose stop) beyond large, round whisker pads

Look at the head from the top. How does the muzzle fit into the round?



Nose and upper lip not in line with the chin. Nose stop?

Muzzle protrudes from the round.



Muzzle elongates the round.



 Muzzle: distinctive, well-developed, definite stop (not to be confused with a nose stop) beyond large, round whisker pads

Look at the head from the top and front. How does the muzzle fit into the round?



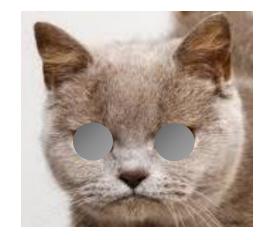


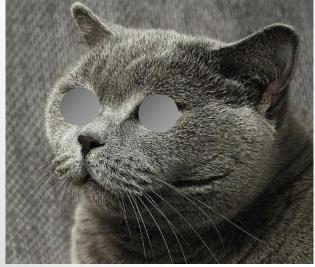


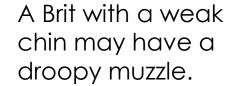
 Chin: firm, well-developed, in line with nose and upper lip. Penalize weak chin, such as those below.

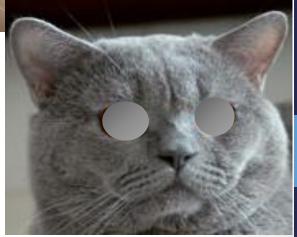
Look at the head from the front. Does the chin complete the round?







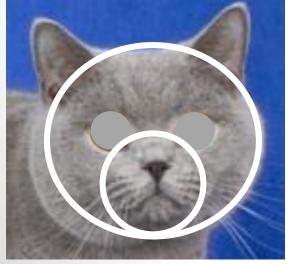




 Chin: firm, well-developed, in line with nose and upper lip. Below are firm, well-developed chins.

Look at the head from the front. Does the chin complete the round?



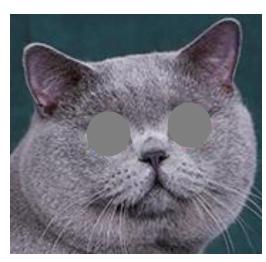


A strong chin enhances the muzzle and completes the round.



 The nose is medium, broad. In profile there is a gentle dip. Penalize definite nose stop (break).













Head: Skull – 5/25 Points

 Skull is round and massive. Forehead should be rounded with a slight flat plane on the top of the head. The forehead should not slope.

The head structure should shout, "Round!"





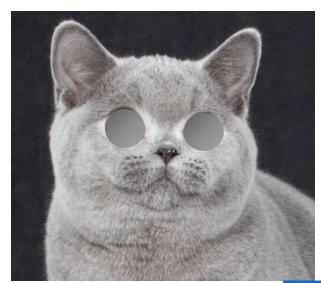
No slight flat plane, whispering, "Pointyheaded."



Head: Neck – 5/25 Points

Neck should be short and thick

Short and thick



Short and thick



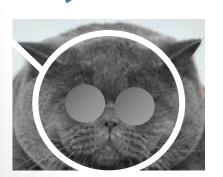
Not thick, a little long, but some allowance for a younger female.



Head: Ears – 5/25 points

 Ears are <u>medium</u> in size, broad at the base, rounded at the tips, set far apart, fitting into, without distorting, the rounded contour of the head.

Look at the back of the head. Do the ears fit into the round of the head?



Small and don't fit the round.



Set close.



Close and a little large.



Don't fit the round.

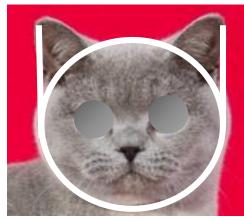


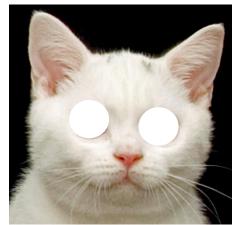
Too narrow at the base.

Head: Ears – 5/25 points

• Ears are <u>medium</u> in size, broad at the base, rounded at the tips, set far apart, fitting into, without distorting, the rounded contour of the head.

Look at the back of the head. Do the ears fit into the round of the head?











15

Into the head, not jowls.

Head: Eye Shape – 5/25 Points

Eyes are large, round, well-opened, set wide apart and

level*

Large, round, well-open, set apart, level?



Level but small.



Not level.



Wide-set but not level

*Note: The use of the word "level" in the British Shorthair standard is <u>not</u> the same as the Persian standard. The intent that the eyes are on the same plane.

Head: Eye Shape – 5/25 Points

 Eyes are large, round, well-opened, set wide apart and level*

Large, round, well-open, set apart, level.





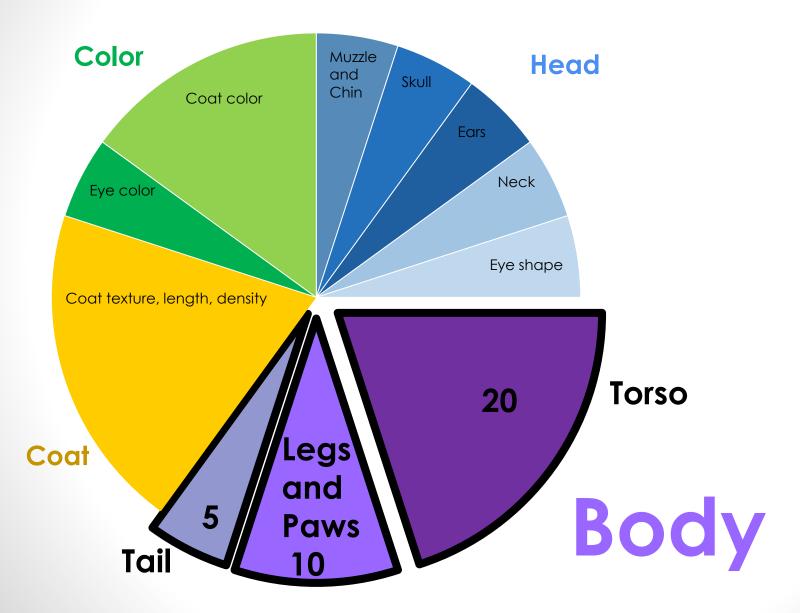






*Note: The use of the word "level" in the British Shorthair standard is <u>not</u> the same as the Persian standard. The intent that the eyes are on the same plane.

Body – 35 Points



Body – 35 Points

- Torso (20 points)
 - The Torso is medium to large, well-knit and powerful, level back, deep broad chest. Note: In silhouette, the British Shorthair should be a short rectangle, not the long rectangle of a Maine Coon, nor the square of a Persian.
- Legs (10 points)
 - Legs are short to medium, well-boned and strong, in proportion to the body, forelegs are straight. Paws are round and firm.
- Tail (5 points)
 - Tail is medium length, in proportion to the body, thicker at the base, tapering slightly to a rounded tip. (5 points)

Body: Torso – 20/35 Points

 The Torso is medium to large, well-knit and powerful, level back, deep broad chest.*





Torso is long and high on legs, likely not balanced.

^{*}Note: In silhouette, the British Shorthair should be a short rectangle, not the long rectangle of a Maine Coon, nor the square of a Persian.

Body: Torso – 20/35 Points

 The Torso is medium to large, well-knit and powerful, level back, deep broad chest.*







^{*}Note: In silhouette, the British Shorthair should be a short rectangle, not the long rectangle of a Maine Coon, nor the square of a Persian.

Body: Legs and Paws – 10/35 Points

- Legs are short to medium, well-boned and strong, in proportion to the body, forelegs are straight
- Paws are round and firm.









Body: Tail – 5/35 Points

Tail is medium length, in proportion to the body,

thicker at the base, tapering slightly to a rounded tip.









Body, generally

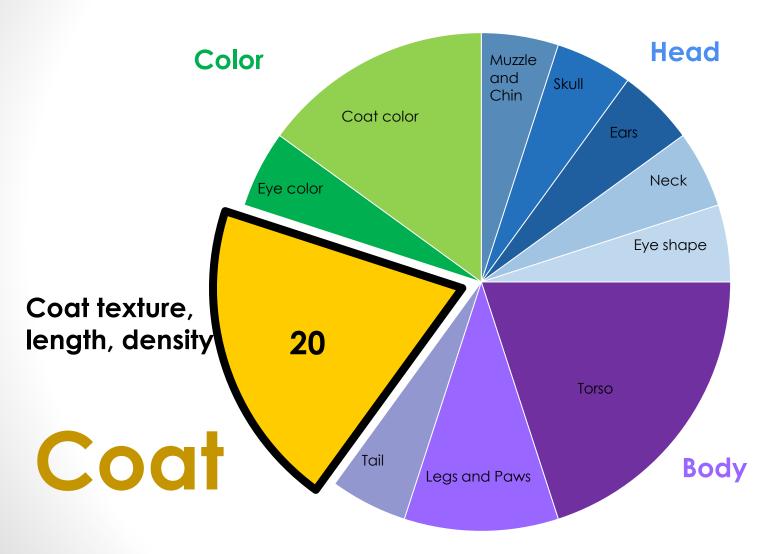
 Females are less massive in all respects, with males having larger jowls. This breed takes a full 3-5 years to reach full maturity and development. Individuals



should convey an overall impression of balance and proportion in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes.



Coat – 20 Points



Coat – 20 points

- Coat is judged on Texture, Length and Density
- Although dense, the coat must have texture and should stand away from the body, not lie flat.
- The coat is short, very dense, well-bodied, firm to the touch, not double coated or woolly.
- Compare the coat to velvet or velour. It is firm, yet soft. It has been described as "lively."
- A soft, dense coat and a textured, less-dense, coat are similarly desirable.
- A longer or shorter textured coat is more desirable.
- A longer or shorter soft coat is less desirable.

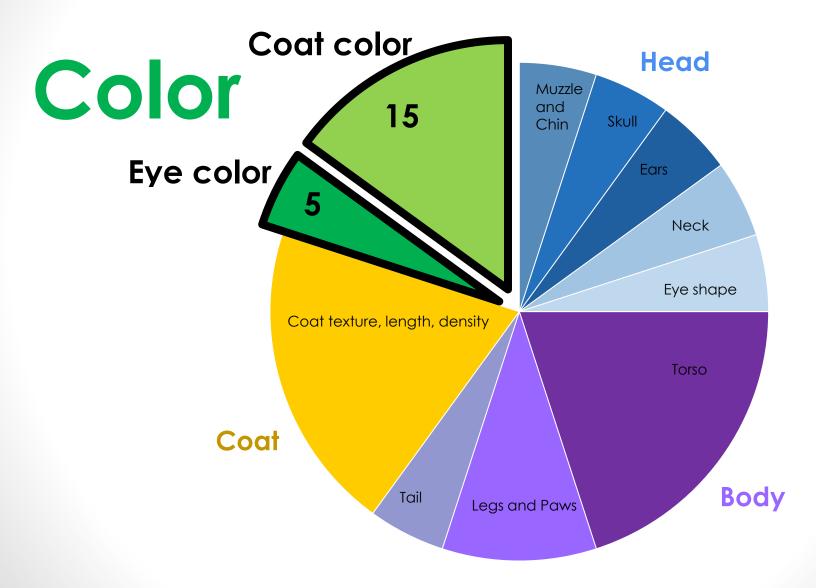
	Dense	Longer	Shorter
Soft	Better	Poor	Better
Textured	Best	Better	Better

Coat – 20 points

- Density and Texture must be felt. However, there is visible difference in textured and less-textured coats.
- The coat types illustrated below, both from National Winning cats, were highly praised by judges.
- All other aspects being equal, the textured coat is more desirable.



Color – 20 Points



Color – 20 Points

- Eye Color (5 points)
 - Eye color is gold to copper (except as noted for certain colors), with no difference in points between gold and copper
- Coat Color (15 points)
 - Coat color varies by color class. For Blue color:
 Light to medium blue, lighter shade preferred, with sound medium shade more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade.

	Sound	Unsound
Light Blue	Best	Less Better
Medium Blue	Better	Poor

Color: Eye Color – 5/20 Points

 Eye color is gold to copper (except as noted for certain colors), with no difference in points between gold and copper

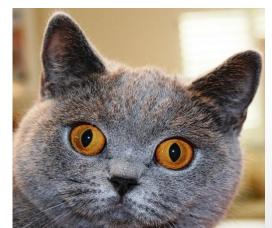






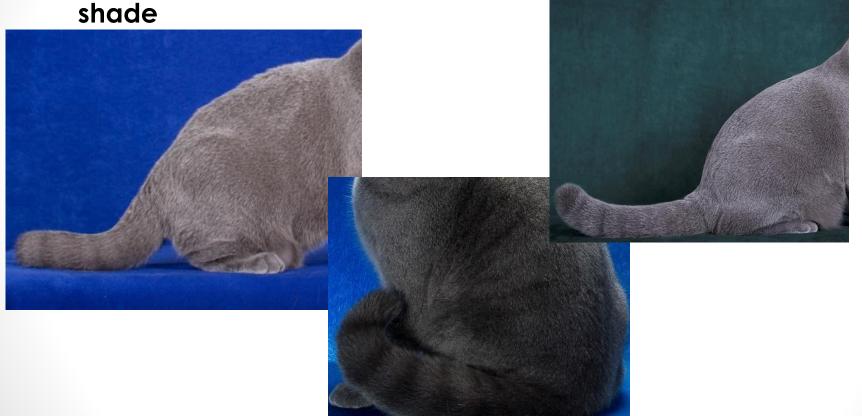






Color: Coat Color – 15/20 Points

 Coat color varies by color class. For Blue color: Light to medium blue, lighter shade preferred, with sound medium shade more acceptable than an unsound lighter



Note: Shadow tabby markings in (solid color, smoke, shaded, shaded golden, bi-color, or calico) kittens are not a fault.

Solid

- White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream
 - Red and cream are most often "Selfs;" their tabby markings fade as adults.











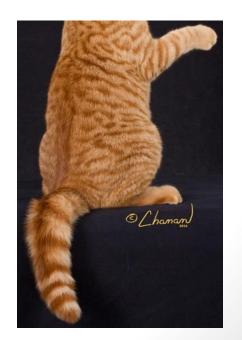
Tabby



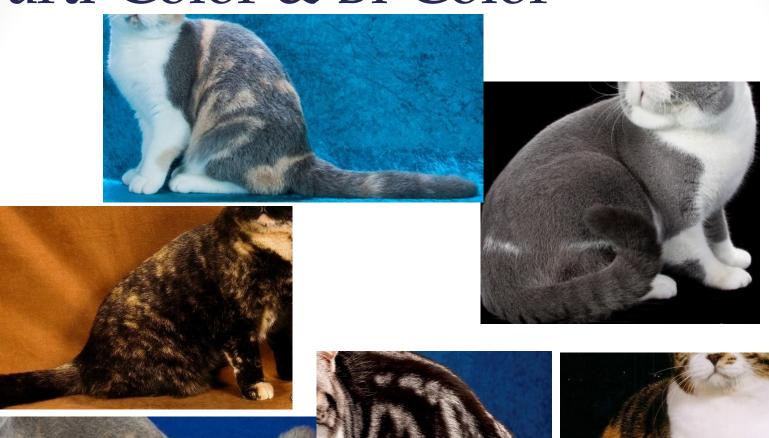








Parti-Color & Bi-Color







British Shorthair Penalties

- Definite nose stop
- Over-long or light undercoat
- Soft coat
- Rangy body
- Weak chin
- Other penalties as associated with various colors

British Shorthair Disqualifications

- Incorrect eye color
- Green rims in adults
- Tail defects
- Longhair or fluffy coat
- Incorrect number of toes
- Locket or button
- Improper color or pigment in nose leather and/or paw pads, in total or part
- Any evidence of illness or poor health
- Any evidence of wryness of jaw, poor dentition or malocclusion
- Evidence of hybridization, resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, Himalayan pattern, or these in combination with white
- Other disqualifications associated with the various colors in the British Shorthair Standard

Handling British Shorthairs

- British Shorthairs do not like their legs to dangle.
 They prefer to stand, rather than be held.
- A strong, supportive "full body hold" will often be all it takes to calm an uncertain British Shorthair.
- Support the cat's body lengthwise.
- Most British Shorthairs prefer to stand <u>alone</u> on the judging table, showing themselves off to you. They do not show themselves well when held down on the table.

Handling British Shorthairs

- British Shorthairs do not like their head tilted back.
 Using a toy to achieve the head position desired is their desire.
- British Shorthairs are built for catching mice rather than birds. Allowing the Brit to focus for a moment on the toy before moving the toy will elicit a better response than a quick flit of the toy.

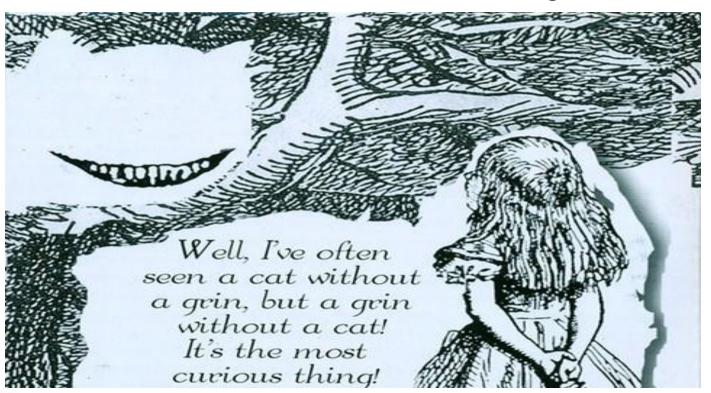


British Shorthair Lore

- A British Shorthair was awarded "Best in Show" in the very first cat show, in England in 1871.
- Tracing their history back to the domestic cats of Rome, in England British Shorthairs were valued as barn or street cat.
 Protected by their dense, water-repellent coats and gifted with hunting prowess and a calm nature, they were a favorite of farm and city-dwellers.
- Some say, British Shorthairs were used for soup during the very difficult days in England during World War II.
- After World War II, British Shorthairs were bred with Persians, to bring back the breed.

British Shorthair Lore (continued)

 The British Shorthair is considered to have been the model for the Cheshire Cat, of Lewis Carroll's Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, as the cat with the smile or "grin."



British Shorthair Lore (continued)

 Although British Shorthairs can be found in every color and pattern found in the show hall, they never appear in purple tabby, as the Cheshire Cat in Disney's Alice in Wonderland.



Acknowledgements

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- We would like to thank all the professional photographers, for without their dedication to capturing our cats on film and digitally, this project would not be possible.

Questions??????

