

GCCF REGISTRATION POLICY AND SOP FOR ORIENTAL BICOLOURS

Agreed/effective (when approved by Council)

Shorthaired – Breed No 48

Longhaired – Breed No 49

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Oriental Bicolour should be a beautifully balanced animal with head and ears carried on a slender neck and with a long svelte body supported on fine legs and feet, with a slender, whipped tail, free from abnormalities. The body, legs, feet, head and tail should all be in proportion, giving a well-balanced appearance. The expression should be alert and intelligent. The cat should be in excellent physical condition.

HEAD & NECK: Head long and well proportioned with width between the ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle and forming a balanced triangle with no break or pinch at the whiskers. The head and profile should be wedge shaped, neither round nor pointed, avoiding exaggerated type. In profile the nose should be straight, free from any stop or dip, and the chin should be strong with a level bite. The tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane. The neck should be long and slender.

EARS: Large, ~~pricked~~ and wide at the base without exaggeration, with their setting continuing the lines of the wedge.

EYES: Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose with good width between. No tendency to squint. They should not be deep-set. The haw should not cover more than the corner of the eye.

EYE COLOUR: In full-coloured Bicolours the eyes may be green **(64)**, blue **(61)** or one green and one blue **(63)**, with no flecks of contrasting colour. The green should be as clear, bright and vivid as possible, and the blue should be a definite clear, bright, vivid blue, the deeper the better, neither dull nor grey. An amber cast in the green eyes of a red, cream or apricot oriental is not acceptable.

In pointed Bicolours both eyes must be blue, the deeper the better, neither dull nor grey. Note: Where the white patching covers one or both eyes, the intensity of the eye colour may be slightly reduced, although the colours should be clearly defined.

BODY: Medium in size. Long and svelte with a tight abdomen, firm and well muscled throughout.

LEGS & PAWS: Legs long and slim. Hind legs higher than the front legs. Legs to be firm and well muscled. Paws small and oval.

TAIL: Long and tapering. Not blunt ended and free from any abnormality of the bone structure.

COAT: SHORTHAIRED: Very short and fine in texture. Glossy and close lying and free from any flakes of dead skin.

COAT: LONGHAISED: Medium long, fine and silky in texture without a woolly undercoat; glossy with no knots. A long coat should not be penalised provided that it is fine and silky. The tail should be plume-like. The ears may be tufted. The coat should lie flat along the body with the exception of the areas around the chin, neck, underside and tail, where there may be a tendency to frill, thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the body. The longer portions of the coat may show a tendency to wave. Longhaired Bicolours do not normally achieve full coat until they are mature and allowance should be made for shorter coats in kittens.

WHITE MARKINGS: See separate pattern definitions: ~~Any distribution from a minimum of one third white up to and including 'van' pattern with colour showing only on the head and tail; it is important that there is white on the face, all four feet/legs must show some white and there must be white along the underside of the cat from chest to lower abdomen. If the white on the underbelly is "patched" then there must be a clear link from one patch to another. A cluster of small spots does not make a patch. The amount of white on the tail is immaterial. Cats displaying less than one third of white to colour, or with white patches placed incorrectly on the body must not be awarded the certificate. **This is of paramount importance to the integrity of the genetics of this breed.**~~

In the pointed varieties, the white patching may not be particularly obvious in young kittens. It is also important to understand that the white patches may distort the shade of colour on the points and that in cats showing a high proportion of white, the points may be completely obscured. Body shading on pointed cats will appear more exaggerated next to the white patches and should not be penalised.

SCALE OF POINTS

Type (50)

Head & Neck	15
Ears	5
Eye Shape & Setting	5
Body	15
Legs & Paws	5
Tail	5

Colour & Coat (50)

Eye Colour	10
White markings, colour and pattern.....	30
Coat Length, Texture & Condition	10
Total	100

WITHHOLD ALL PLACINGS FOR:

1. Visible kink.
2. Incorrect eye colour or any fleck of a different colour in the eye.

WITHHOLD CERTIFICATES AND FIRST PRIZES IN KITTEN OPEN CLASSES FOR:

1. Weak chin and/or uneven bite.
2. Any abnormality of the bone structure of the tail.
3. Less than one third of white to body colour.
4. Coat long, open or coarse in texture in shorthaired Bicolours
5. Coat woolly or coarse in texture in longhaired Bicolours
- ~~6. Lack of two normal scrotal testicles in un-neutered male adults and kittens.~~
- ~~6.7. Eyes very deep set or haw covering more than corner of eye.~~
- ~~7.8. Any defect as listed in the preface to this booklet.~~

COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS:

~~White Markings—Any distribution from a minimum of one third white up to and including 'van' pattern with colour showing only on the head and tail; it is essential that there is white on the face, on all four feet/legs and along the underside of the cat from chest to lower abdomen. If the white on the underside forms spots there must be a clear link from one spot to another. The amount of white on the tail is immaterial. Cats displaying less than one third of white to colour, or with unlinked chest and/or belly spots, must not be awarded the certificate, nor a first place in kitten open class.~~

~~In the pointed varieties, the white patching may not be particularly obvious in young kittens. It is also important to understand that the white patches may distort the shade of colour on the points and that in cats showing a high proportion of white the points may be completely obscured. Body shading on pointed cats will appear more exaggerated next to the white patches and should not be penalised.~~

~~The coat colour of full coloured bicolors will usually be intensified.~~

The margin between the coloured and the white areas should be distinct but, due to the close-lying coat, may show slight 'feathering' of white and coloured hairs. As in other Orientals and Siamese, there should be no scattered white hairs in coloured areas or scattered coloured hairs in white areas. Fine lines, sometimes only a few hairs in width, or distinct spots of white in coloured areas or colour in white areas are acceptable.

White Markings –

01 – Van:

Two colour patches on the face separated by a white blaze and a fully coloured tail, with or without a white tip, is the minimum colour acceptable. White ears with a pink inner surface are desirable. Some small, irregularly distributed patches on the body and/or on the legs are acceptable but in total the coloured areas must not cover more than a quarter of the total body surface. No white hair in the coloured areas. The coloured patches must be clearly defined with minimal "feathering" to the edges. Chest and belly must be white.

Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour.

All tabby pattern vans use the same EMS code: 01 21

02 – Harlequin:

The colour patches must cover at least a quarter but not more than half of the total body surface. The legs should be completely white with minimal colour patching allowed. The chest and belly must be white and the head must show a minimum of one half white. The amount of white on the tail is immaterial. No white hair in the coloured areas. The coloured patches must be clearly defined with minimal "feathering" to the edges.

Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour.

All tabby pattern harlequins use the same EMS code : 02 21

03 – Bicolour:

The colour patches must cover not less than half but not more than two thirds of total body surface. All four legs should show at least two thirds white to colour. The head must show a minimum of one third white. The chest must be completely white and there should be a collar of white which reaches to the shoulders and preferably across the neck. The belly must show a broad white stripe which can be seen from both sides whilst the cat is standing on all four legs. The coloured patches must be clearly defined with minimal "feathering" to the edges. No white hair in the coloured areas.

All tabby pattern bicolours will have the designated EMS code for its pattern.

Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour.

NB:

1. Cats displaying less than the required degrees of white of white to colour, or with unlinked chest and/or belly spots, must not be awarded the certificate, nor a first place in kitten open class.

2. In the pointed varieties, the white patching may not be particularly obvious in young kittens. It is also important to understand that the white patches may distort the shade of colour on the points and that in cats showing a high proportion of white the points may be completely obscured. Body shading on pointed cats will appear more exaggerated next to the white patches and should not be penalised.

3. The coat colour of full-coloured bicolours will usually be intensified and may appear darker than in non-bicolour coloured varieties.

4. The margin between the coloured and the white areas should be distinct but, due to the close-lying coat, may show slight 'feathering' of white and coloured hairs, particularly in the Longhaired varieties in which some allowance can be made. As in other Orientals and Siamese, there should be no scattered white hairs in coloured areas or scattered coloured hairs in white areas. Fine lines, sometimes only a few hairs in width, or distinct spots of white in coloured areas or colour in white areas are acceptable.

COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS:

In all colours the white areas should be pure white with no hint of discolouration.

Coloured areas in shorthaired Bicolours should be sound to the roots. Longhaired Bicolours may show slight paling of coloured areas towards the roots and the pattern may be more diffuse.

It will be more difficult to assess the quality of colour and/or pattern in the non-white areas on an individual showing a high ratio of white to non-white in the coat. Individuals showing van pattern should not be penalised more harshly than a harlequin or bicour patterned cat would be.

The coloured areas are as follows:

SELF & WHITE

Black & White (48, 49): **(OSH/OLH n 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Jet black in adults with no rusty tinge.

Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Black and/or pink. Paw Pads: Black or brown and/or pink.

Blue & White (48a, 49a): **(OSH/OLH a 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Blue. Free from silvery tipping; almost black should be penalised

Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Blue and/or pink. Paw Pads: Blue in adults, pinkish blue allowable in kittens, and/or pink.

Chocolate & White (48b, 49b): **(OSH/OLH b 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Chocolate. Not cold toned; almost black should be penalised

Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Brown and/or pink. Paw Pads: Brown or pinkish-brown and/or pink.

Lilac & White (48c, 49c): **(OSH/OLH c 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Lilac. Colour too blue or too fawn is a fault.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish lilac and/or pink.

Red & White (48d, 49d): **(OSH/OLH d 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Rich warm red, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink. "Freckles" may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears & pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cream & White (48f, 49f): **(OSH/OLH e 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Cool toned cream, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink. "Freckles" may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears & pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Apricot & White (48fn, 49fn): **(OSH/OLH em 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Apricot, hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the ghost tabby markings. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink. "Freckles" may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears & pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cinnamon & White (48k, 49k): **(OSH/OLH o 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Cinnamon; Chocolate should be penalised

Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Cinnamon brown and/or pink. Paw pads: Pink to cinnamon brown and/or pink.

Caramel & White (48n, 49n): **(OSH/OLH m 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based), displaying a metallic sheen, which may be less evident in kittens.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Brownish grey and/or pink.

Fawn & White (48r, 49r): **(OSH/OLH p 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Warm rosy mushroom, the pinker the better, colour too blue or cold is a fault.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish fawn and/or pink.

TORTIE & WHITE

The base colour should be free from tabby markings. This base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red/cream/apricot which may show tabby markings. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base colour and the red/cream/apricot form distinct patches.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self & White colour.

Black Tortie & White (~~48e, 49e~~): **(OSH/OLH f 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Jet black with shades of dark and/or light red.

Blue Tortie & White (~~48g, 49g~~): **(OSH/OLH g 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Blue with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

Chocolate Tortie & White (~~48h, 49h~~): **(OSH/OLH h 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Chocolate with shades of dark and/or light red. Not cold toned; almost black should be penalised

Lilac Tortie & White (~~48j, 49j~~): **(OSH/OLH j 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Lilac with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

Cinnamon Tortie & White (~~48m, 49m~~): **(OSH/OLH q 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

Caramel Tortie & White (~~48p, 49p~~): **(OSH/OLH k 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot, showing a metallic sheen.

Fawn Tortie & White (~~48y, 49y~~): **(OSH/OLH r 01/02/03 61/63/64)**: Warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/or paler cream.

SMOKE & WHITE (~~48 42 – 48 42y, 49 42 – 49 42y~~) **(OSH/OLH ns-rs 01/02/03 61/63/64)**

Any of the above Self & White and Tortie & White colours, with a near-white undercoat which should be approximately one third to two thirds of the total hair length in adults. Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour.

TABBY/SHADED & WHITE (~~48 38 – 48 38ys, 48 41 – 48 41ys, 48 43 – 48 43ys, 48 44y – 48 44ys, 48 45 – 48 45ys, 49 38 – 49 38ys, 49 41 – 49 41ys, 49 43 – 49 43ys, 49 44 – 49 44ys, 49 45 – 49 45ys~~) **(OSH/OLH n-rs 01/02/03 11/21/22/23/24/25 61/63/64)**

The agouti pattern, which may be ***Shaded***, Spotted, Classic, Mackerel or Ticked, is formed by markings of the solid pattern colour, which may be any of the above self and tortie colours, on a background of agouti hairs.

The definition of ***of*** specific tabby pattern is unimportant and as, in cats displaying a high ratio of white to pattern, it may not be possible to define the pattern.

Nose Leather: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour or pink rimmed with the Self or Tortie colour and/or pink.

Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour.

SELF POINT & WHITE

Seal Point & White (~~48 40, 49 40~~): **(OSH/OLH n 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Seal brown/black, clearly defined.

Body: Cream. Shading, if any, to tone with points. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Seal brown and/or pink.

Blue Point & White (~~48 40a, 49 40~~): **(OSH/OLH a 01/02/03 33)**: Points: **Blue**; all points to be the same tone; almost black should be penalised

Body: Glacial white. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Blue and/or pink.

Chocolate Point & White (~~48 40b, 49 40b~~): **(OSH/OLH b 01/02/03 33)**: Points: chocolate: mask, ears and tail to be the same tone. Legs paler than other points should not be too heavily penalised; almost black should be penalised

Body: Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Chocolate and/or pink. Paw Pads: Chocolate, or pinkish chocolate and/or pink.

Lilac Point & White (~~48-40e, 49-40e~~): **(OSH/OLH n 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Lilac; Blue, chocolate or fawn toned is incorrect.

Body: Magnolia. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish grey and/or pink.

Red Point & White (~~48-40d, 49-40d~~): **(OSH/OLH d 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Mask, ears and tail rich bright reddish gold. The legs and feet will be paler in colour, but the bright colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Body: Warm white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven, and a Red Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Seal Point.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink.

Cream Point & White (~~48-40f, 49-40f~~): **(OSH/OLH e 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Mask, ears and tail cool toned cream with a powdery look. A dark toned cream is permissible, but a hot cream is incorrect. The legs and feet will be slightly paler in colour, but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Body: Creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven, and a Cream Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink.

Apricot Point & White (~~48-40fn, 49-40fn~~): **(OSH/OLH em 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Mask, ears and tail apricot, hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. The legs and feet will be slightly paler in colour but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the ghost tabby markings, particularly on the head, but also under the feet. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Body: Warm creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven and an Apricot Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink.

Cinnamon Point & White (~~48-40k, 49-40k~~): **(OSH/OLH o 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Cinnamon. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points. Chocolate points should be penalised

Body: Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Cinnamon brown and/or pink. Paw Pads: Pink to cinnamon brown and/or pink.

Caramel Point & White (~~48-40n, 49-40n~~): **(OSH/OLH m 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based), matching on all points although the legs may be slightly paler than the other points.

Body: Off-white. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish grey and/or pink.

Fawn Point & White (~~48-40r, 49-40r~~): **(OSH/OLH p 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Warm pale rosy mushroom. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.

Body: Warm magnolia. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish fawn and/or pink.

TORTIE POINT & WHITE

Points: The base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with varying shades of red, cream or apricot; any large areas of red, cream or apricot may show some striping. Points need not be evenly broken. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base colour and the red/cream/apricot form distinct patches.

Body Colour: As in the equivalent Self Point & White colour. Any shading of the body colour will show patching or mingling and a Tortie Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent solid-pointed colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self Point & White colour.

Seal Tortie Point & White (~~48-40e, 49-40e~~): **(OSH/OLH f 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Seal brown/black with shades of red.

Blue Tortie Point & White (~~48-40g, 49-40g~~): **(OSH/OLH g 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Blue with shades of cool-toned cream. Almost black points should be penalised

Chocolate Tortie Point & White (~~48-40h, 49-40h~~): **(OSH/OLH h 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Chocolate with shades of red. Almost black points should be penalised

Lilac Tortie Point & White (~~48-40j, 49-40j~~): **(OSH/OLH j 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Lilac with shades of cool-toned cream.

Cinnamon Tortie Point & White (~~48-40m, 49-40m~~): **(OSH/OLH q 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Cinnamon with shades of red. Almost chocolate points should be penalised.

Caramel Tortie Point & White (~~48-40p, 49-40p~~): **(OSH/OLH k 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot.

Fawn Tortie Point & White (~~48-40y, 49-40y~~): **(OSH/OLH r 01/02/03 33)**: Points: Warm pale rosy mushroom with shades of cream.

SMOKE POINT & WHITE (~~48-40s – 48-40ys, 49-40s – 49-40ys~~) **(OSH/OLH ns-rs 01/02/03 33)**:

Points: Any of the above Self Point & White and Tortie Point & White colours, with a near-white undercoat. The effect will be to produce a paler and muted version of the Self or Tortie Point & White colour, although this will be less obvious in dilute colours. In Red, Cream & Apricot Smoke Points & White the ears may have a faintly mottled appearance.

Body Colour: A paler silvery version of the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White, with a near-white undercoat which should be approximately one third to two thirds of the total hair length in adults. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour.

TABBY POINT & WHITE (~~48-40t – 48-40yt, 49-40t – 49-40yt~~) **(OSH/OLH n-r 01/02/03 21 33)**:

SILVER TABBY POINT & WHITE (~~48-40ts – 48-40yts, 49-40ts – 49-40yts~~) **(OSH/OLH ns-rs 01/02/03 21 33)**:

Points: The markings colour in Standard Tabby Points should be that of the equivalent coloured Self or Tortie Point. In Silver Tabby Points the markings colour may lack warmth and this should not be penalised.

Body Colour: As in the equivalent Self Point & White, Tortie Point & White or, in Silver Tabby Points, Smoke Point & White. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Shading will show the underlying tabby pattern which may be ticked, spotted, mackerel or classic. A Tabby Point & White should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent Self, Tortie or Smoke Point & White.

Nose Leather, Paw Pads & Eye Rims: As in the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour, or pink outlined by that colour.