

ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR (OSH)



Scale of Points

Head & Neck	15
Ears	5
Eye shape & Setting	5
Body	15
Legs & Paws	5
Tail	5
Colour & Coat	50

General Type Standard

The Oriental 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	Set on a long and slender neck the head must represent an equilateral triangle, well proportioned with good width between the ears and narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle and forming a balanced wedge shape with no break or pinch at the whiskers. The head should be neither round nor pointed, avoiding exaggerated type. In profile the nose should be straight, free from any stop or dip, indentation or bump 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.
Ears	Large and wide at the base with their setting continuing the lines of the wedge. Cats should be penalised equally for ears which are set too high or too low, distorting the triangular effect.
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.
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	Very short and fine in texture. Glossy and close-lying. Even and sound throughout in adults and free from any flakes of dead skin.
Colour	The Scale of Points for Colour and Coat appears at the end of the relevant section, i.e. Oriental Selfs, Oriental Torties and Smokes, Oriental Tabbies, Oriental Shaded.

Withhold all Awards for:

1. Visible kink
2. White markings anywhere, other than those referred to in the colour description.

Withhold Certificates or 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. Incorrect eye colour or any fleck of a different colour in the eye
4. Coat long, open or coarse in texture
5. Lack of two normal scrotal testicles in un-neutered male adults and kittens
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

ORIENTAL SELFS

HAVANA (OSH b)

Coat Colour - Rich warm chestnut brown. Not dark or cold toned.

Eye Colour - Clear, bright vivid green with no flecks of contrasting colour. **Nose Leather and Eye Rims** - Brown or pinkish brown.

Paw Pads - Solid brown or solid pinkish brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Colour not rich warm chestnut brown to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat
4. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL LILAC (OSH c)

Coat Colour - Frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone, giving an overall appearance of lilac. Colour too blue or too fawn is a fault.

Eye Colour - Clear, bright vivid green with no flecks of contrasting colour. **Nose Leather and Eye Rims** - Pinkish lilac.

Paw Pads - Solid pinkish lilac.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Colour not frosty pinkish grey to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings or a dull dark appearance to the coat
4. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL BLACK (OSH n)

Coat Colour - Jet black to the roots. No rusty tinge in adults. No white hairs.

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid black.

Paw Pads - Solid black or solid brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Colour not black to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat
4. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL BLUE (OSH a)

Coat Colour - Light to medium blue to the roots. Free from silvery tipping. No white hairs.

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid blue.

Paw Pads - Solid blue in adults. Pinkish blue allowable in kittens.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Colour not blue to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat
4. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL RED (OSH d)

Coat Colour - Rich warm red, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat. Hair red to the roots. No white hairs.

Eye Colour - Any shade of green, the more vivid the better, with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.

Note: 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Coat white at roots
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL CREAM (OSH e)

Coat Colour - Cool toned cream, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat. Hair cream to the roots. No white hairs.

Eye Colour - Any shade of green, the more vivid the better, with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.

Note: 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Coat white at roots
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL APRICOT (OSH em)

Coat Colour - Apricot, intense in tone with a slightly darker dusting which becomes more noticeable with maturity. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat. Mature cats may show a metallic sheen on these tabby markings.

Eye Colour - Any shade of green, the more vivid the better, with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.

Note: 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Coat white at roots
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL CINNAMON (OSH o)

Coat Colour - Warm cinnamon brown, coloured to the roots. No white hairs.

Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Cinnamon brown.

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Paw Pads - Pink to cinnamon brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Colour not warm cinnamon brown to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL CARAMEL (OSH m) (Provisional)

Coat Colour - Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based), coloured to the roots. No white hairs. All caramels should display a metallic sheen irrespective of their colour base, but it may be less evident in kittens.

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Purplish brown (in blue based) or pinkish grey (in lilac/fawn based).

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Colour not brownish grey to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL FAWN (OSH p)

Coat Colour - Warm rosy mushroom, coloured to the roots. The pinker the better, colour too blue or cold is a fault. No white hairs.

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pinkish fawn.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Colour not warm rosy mushroom to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. General Oriental withholding faults.

SCALE OF POINTS for all Self Colours except Foreign White	
Type (see General Oriental Standard	50
Colour and Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	15
Coat Colour	30
Coat Texture	5

**ORIENTAL WHITE (OSH w 61/63/64)
(PRELIMINARY)**

Scale of Points

Head & Neck	Head long and well-proportioned with width between the ears and 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.	15
Eyes	Green, blue or one green and one blue in colour with no flecks of contrasting colour. 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.	Shape & Setting 5 Colour 15
Ears	Large and wide at the base with their setting continuing the lines of the wedge. Cats should be penalised equally for ears which are set too high or too low, distorting the triangular effect.	5
Body	Medium in size. Long and svelte with a tight abdomen, firm and well-muscled throughout.	15
Legs & Paws	Legs long and slim. Hind legs higher than the front legs. Legs to be firm and well-muscled. Paws small and oval.	5
Tail	Long and tapering. Not blunt ended and free from any abnormality of the bone structure.	5
Colour & Coat	Pure white, no staining. The coat short and close lying. Note: Black marks on the head are permissible in kittens, but are a fault in adult cats. 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips and eye rims. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.	Colour 30 Texture 5

General Type Standard

General Type Standard	The Oriental White should be a beautiful balanced animal with head, ears and neck carried on a long svelte body, supported on fine legs and feet, with a tail in proportion. The head and profile should be wedge-shaped, neither round nor pointed. The expression alert and intelligent.
	<p>Withhold all awards for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Visible kink. <p>Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Weak chin and/or uneven bite. Any abnormality of the bone structure of the tail. Incorrect eye colour or any fleck of a different colour in the eye. Coat long, open or coarse in texture. Any defect as listed in the preface to the GCCF SOP booklet.

ORIENTAL NON-SELFS

ORIENTAL TORTOISESHELL

Coat Colour - The base colour in all Oriental Torties should be coloured to the roots and 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 head, body, tail and all four legs need not be evenly patterned but all must show some break in colour. Presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial.

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Plain or patched, in accordance with the basic colour and/or pink.

ORIENTAL TORTIE (Black) (OSH f)

Jet black with shades of dark and/or light red.

ORIENTAL BLUE TORTIE (OSH g)

Light to medium blue with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

ORIENTAL CHOCOLATE TORTIE (OSH h)

Rich warm chestnut brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

ORIENTAL LILAC TORTIE (OSH j)

Frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

ORIENTAL CINNAMON TORTIE (OSH q)

Warm cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

ORIENTAL CARAMEL TORTIE (OSH k)

Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot, showing a metallic sheen.

ORIENTAL FAWN TORTIE (OSH r)

Warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/or paler cream.

Scale of Points for Oriental Torties & Smokes - see below.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Base colour not sound to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL SMOKE (OSH as – rs)

Coat Colour - Any of the Oriental Self or Tortie colours with a near-white undercoat, which should be approximately one-third to two-thirds of the total hair length in adults. The degree of contrast on the head and face should match the body as closely as possible and too much silver giving the appearance of clear tabby markings is undesirable. In dilute colours the contrast may be less obvious but the undercoat must be silver. The silver gene may modify the colour, resulting in a colder or darker shade than in the self or tortie equivalent and this should not be penalised. Some faint ghost tabby markings may be evident on the body, especially in kittens, but distinct tabby markings in adults are undesirable. In Red, Cream, Apricot and Tortie Smokes tabby markings may be more evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour. In Red, Cream and Apricot Smokes the eye colour may be less intense.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - As in the equivalent self or tortie colour.

Scale of Points for Oriental Torties & Smokes - see below.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Scattered white hairs
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

SCALE OF POINTS FOR ORIENTAL TORTIES & SMOKES	
Type (see General Oriental Standard)	50
Colour and Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	15
Coat Colour	30
Coat Texture	5

ORIENTAL TABBIES

General - The tabby pattern is formed by markings of the solid pattern colour on a background of agouti hairs. The pattern colour in Standard Tabbies should be that of the equivalent coloured Oriental Self or Tortie. The silver gene may modify the pattern colour, resulting in a colder or darker shade than the standard equivalent and this should not be penalised. The pattern colour in Spotted, Classic and Mackerel Tabbies should match on head, body, legs and tail. There should be no speckling of agouti hairs in the markings and a pattern which consists of dark agouti on a light agouti background is incorrect and must be penalised. In Ticked Tabbies the pattern colour on head, legs and tail should match the ticking colour on the body.

In Standard Tabbies the markings should be dense to the roots and in Silver Tabbies they should extend well down the hair. The markings should show good contrast with the ground colour but in dilute colours the contrast between the markings and the ground colour is less than that required in non-dilute colours. In Tortie Tabbies the distribution of tortie markings is immaterial.

In Silver Tabbies tarnishing, i.e. discolouration of the silver ground colour, is undesirable.

Head Markings - On the forehead there should be a letter 'M' extending to form a beetle-shaped 'scarab' marking running back between the ears. There should be unbroken lines running from the outer corners of the eyes and there should be pencilings on the cheeks. Thumb prints on the ears are desirable. In Ticked Tabbies the head markings may be reduced in intensity and/or extent or absent. The Oriental Tabby has a tendency to white in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw. It is a serious fault if this extends to the throat and/or muzzle in Standard Tabbies but silvery-white colour on the throat and/or muzzle in Silver Tabbies is not a fault.

Leg Markings - The legs should be barred in Classic and Mackerel Tabbies, barred and/or spotted in Spotted Tabbies. The barring should extend from the body marking to the toes. In Ticked Tabbies the bars may be reduced in intensity and/or extent or absent. The pattern colour should extend well up the back of the hind legs.

Tail Markings – Ringed in Spotted and Mackerel Tabbies, wider rings in classic Tabbies. In Ticked Tabbies the rings may be reduced in intensity and/or extent or absent. There should be a solid tip of the pattern colour except in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabbies where the tip may be pale.

Body Markings:

Spotted Pattern - On the neck and upper chest there should be broken or unbroken necklaces, the more the better. Lines running from the top of the head down the back of the neck should break into spots on the shoulders and along the spine. Kittens may show a rather solid spine line but evidence of breaking into spots is desirable. A solid spine line in adult cats is a serious fault. The spots may vary in size but should be round and evenly distributed. Spots should not run together into a broken Mackerel striped pattern in any part of the coat.

Classic Pattern - On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. One of the lines running from the top of the head down the back of the neck should extend to the shoulder markings which should be shaped like a butterfly when viewed from above; both upper and lower wings should be clearly defined in outline with dots inside this outline. On the back there should be a line running down the spine from the butterfly to the tail and there should be a stripe on each side of this, running parallel to it. These three stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of the ground colour. On each flank there should be a large solid oyster or blotch, which should be surrounded by one or more unbroken rings. The ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced except on the belly which should be predominantly lighter with spotted markings. The markings on each side should match as closely as possible.

Mackerel Pattern - On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. One of the lines running from the top of the head down the back of the neck should extend as a narrow unbroken line to the base of the tail. On either side of this should be 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. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced.

Ticked Pattern - On the neck and upper chest there may be a necklace, broken or unbroken. The body should be free from spots, stripes or blotches, except for darker dorsal shading. The lighter belly may show tabby markings. The coat should be evenly ticked with the pattern colour, with double, or preferably treble, ticking, i.e. two or three bands of each colour on each hair.

Colour Description for all Oriental Tabby Patterns

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour. In Red and Cream Tabbies the eye colour may be less intense.

Nose Leather - As in the equivalent self or tortie colour or pink rimmed with the self or tortie colour.

Eye Rims and Paw Pads - As in the equivalent self or tortie colour. Note: In Red and Cream Tabbies 'freckles' may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

BROWN (OSH n 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings jet black. Ground warm coppery brown.

BLUE (OSH a 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings light to medium blue. Ground cool beige.

CHOCOLATE (OSH b 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings rich warm chestnut brown. Ground warm bronze.

LILAC (OSH c 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone. Ground beige.

RED (OSH d 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings rich warm red. Ground paler bright red.

TORTIE (OSH f 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings jet black with red. Ground warm coppery brown with pale red.

CREAM (OSH e 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings cool toned cream. Ground paler cream.

APRICOT (OSH em 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings apricot, intense in tone with a slightly darker dusting that becomes more noticeable with maturity. Mature cats may show a metallic sheen. Ground pale apricot.

BLUE TORTIE (OSH g 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings light to medium blue with cream. Ground cool beige with pale cream.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (OSH h 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings rich warm chestnut brown with red. Ground warm bronze with pale red.

LILAC TORTIE (OSH j 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone with cream. Ground beige with pale cream.

CINNAMON (OSH o 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm cinnamon brown. Ground warm light cinnamon.

CINNAMON TORTIE (OSH q 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm cinnamon brown with red. Ground warm light cinnamon with pale red.

CARAMEL (OSH m 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with a metallic sheen. Ground beige.

CARAMEL TORTIE (OSH k 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with a metallic sheen with apricot. Ground beige with pale apricot.

FAWN (OSH p 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm rosy mushroom. Ground warm pale mushroom.

FAWN TORTIE (OSH r 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm rosy mushroom with rich cream. Ground warm pale mushroom with pale cream.

BLACK SILVER (OSH ns 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings black. Ground silver.

BLUE SILVER (OSH as 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings blue. Ground pale blue-silver.

CHOCOLATE SILVER (OSH bs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings chocolate. Ground pale chocolate-silver.

LILAC SILVER (OSH cs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings lilac. Ground pale lilac-silver.

RED SILVER (OSH ds 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings red. Ground pale red-silver.

TORTIE SILVER (OSH fs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings black with red. Ground silver with pale red-silver.

CREAM SILVER (OSH es 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings cream. Ground pale cream-silver.

APRICOT SILVER (OSH ems 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings apricot intense in tone with a slightly darker dusting that becomes more noticeable with maturity. Mature cats may show a metallic sheen. Ground pale apricot-silver.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER (OSH gs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings blue with cream. Ground pale blue-silver with pale cream-silver.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER (OSH hs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings chocolate with red. Ground pale chocolate- silver with pale red-silver.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER (OSH js 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings lilac with cream. Ground pale lilac-silver with pale cream- silver.

CINNAMON SILVER (OSH os 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings cinnamon. Ground pale cinnamon-silver.

CINNAMON TORTIE SILVER (OSH qs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings cinnamon with red. Ground pale cinnamon- silver with pale red-silver.

CARAMEL SILVER (OSH ms 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a paler brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with a metallic sheen. Ground pale beige-silver.

CARAMEL TORTIE SILVER (OSH ks 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a paler brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with a metallic sheen with apricot. Ground pale beige-silver with pale apricot-silver.

FAWN SILVER (OSH ps 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings mushroom. Ground pale mushroom-silver.

FAWN TORTIE SILVER (OSH rs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings mushroom with cream. Ground pale mushroom-silver with pale cream-silver.

SCALE OF POINTS for all Oriental Tabbies	
Type (50) (see general Oriental Standard)	50
Colour & Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	10
Coat Colour (pattern and ground)	15
Pattern Shape and Clarity	20
Coat Texture	5

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Agouti hair in markings (except in Ticked Tabbies)
2. Incorrect pattern shape
3. Lack of pattern contrast and clarity (except in Ticked Tabbies)
4. Colour in tabby pattern areas showing light roots (except Ticked Tabbies and Silver Tabbies)
5. White areas of fur extending to throat and muzzle (except in Silver Tabbies)
6. Incorrect pattern colour or ground colour
7. Solid spine line in adults (Spotted and Ticked Tabbies)
8. Visible tabby pattern on body (Ticked Tabbies only)
9. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL SHADED (OSH a 11 – r 11)

Eye Colour - Green, with no flecks of contrasting colour. In Red, Cream and Apricot Shaded the eye colour may be less intense.

Coat Colour - The Oriental Shaded is an agouti cat in which the dark shading colour is restricted to the surface of the coat. A shaded is differentiated from a poor Oriental Tabby by the presence of a clear paler under-colour, free from agouti banding or ticking, extending at least two thirds up the hair shaft on the sides in adults. Some cats may show heavier shading on the spine line, which is permissible, and may show some residual surface pattern. The tabby pattern, which may be Ticked, Spotted, Mackerel or Classic, may show clearly on the surface of the coat in kittens becoming less distinct as the lighter under-colour extends up the hair shaft with maturity. Classic based Shaded may appear darker because the pattern area is greater. The head, legs and tail may show some tabby markings of varying clarity depending on the degree of shading. The coat may be shaded or tipped with any of the Oriental Self or Tortie colours. The shading colour should be the same as the pattern area of

the equivalent Oriental Tabby. The under-colour should be slightly paler than the ground colour in the equivalent Oriental Tabby since there should be no agouti banding, but should not lack any warmth required by the description. The silver gene may modify the shading colour, resulting in a colder or darker shade than in the standard equivalent and this should not be penalised. Tarnishing, i.e. discolouration of the silver, is undesirable.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - As in the equivalent colour of Oriental Tabby.

SCALE OF POINTS for Oriental Shaded	
Type (50) (see General Type Standard	50
Colour and Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	10
Coat Colour and Pattern	35
Coat Texture	5

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Clear or dense tabby markings on the body in adults
2. Agouti banding or ticking in under-colour
3. White areas of fur extending to the throat or muzzle in standard colours only
4. General Oriental withholding faults

ORIENTAL BICOLOUR (OSH and OLH)

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 and Neck - Head long and well proportioned with width between the ears and 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 and wide at the base 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 and 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: Longhaired – 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.

Cats displaying less than one third of white to colour, or with unlinked chest and/or belly spots, 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 for all Oriental Bicolours	
Type (50)	
Head and Neck	15
Ears	5
Eye Shape and Setting	5
Body	15
Legs and Paws	5
Tail	5
Colour and Coat (50)	
Eye colour	10
White markings, colour and pattern	30
Coat Length, Texture & Condition	10

Withhold all placings for:

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

Withhold Certificates or 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 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. Eyes very deep set or haw covering more than corner of eye
7. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Colour Descriptions

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 our 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 bicolour patterned cat would be.

The coloured areas are as follows:

SELF & WHITE

Black & White:(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: (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:(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:(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:(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:(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:(OSH/OLH em 01/02/0361/63/64): 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:(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:(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:(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:(OSH/OLH f 01/02/03 61/63/64): Jet black with shades of dark and/or light red.

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

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

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

Caramel Tortie & White:(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:(OSH/OLH r 01/02/03 61/63/64):Warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/or paler cream.

SMOKE & WHITE (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 (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 maybe any of the above self and tortie colours, on a background of agouti hairs. The definition of specific tabby pattern is unimportant 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: (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: (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: (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: (OSH/OLH c 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: (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: (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: (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: (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: (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: (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: (OSH/OLH f 01/02/03 33): Points: Seal brown/black with shades of red.

Blue Tortie Point & White: (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: (OSH/OLH h 01/02/03 33): Points: Chocolate with shades of red. Almost black points should be penalised.

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

Cinnamon Tortie Point & White: (OSH/OLH q 01/02/03 33): Points: Cinnamon with shades of red. Almost chocolate points should be penalised.

Caramel Tortie Point & White: (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: (OSH/OLH r 01/02/03 33): Points: Warm pale rosy mushroom with shades of cream.

SMOKE POINT & WHITE (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 (OSH/OLH n-r 01/02/03 21 33):

SILVER TABBY POINT & WHITE (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.

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