

GCCF REGISTRATION POLICY FOR THE ORIENTAL BICOLOUR

This registration policy applies to all colours and patterns of Oriental Bicolour which are recognised at present. It shall also apply to any other colours of Oriental Bicolour which may be produced by a combination of the colour genes already recognised in Oriental Bicolours.

When breeding Oriental Bicolours every attempt should be made to select healthy cats to breed from, free from known hereditary diseases.

It is recommended that all cats are screened for Retinal Degeneration (CEP290/rdAc-PRA) using a reliable genetic test. Matings between positive cats should be avoided unless crucial to the genepool. When mating carrier status cats together, or to positive cats, the progeny should be tested for their status and positive and carrier status cats used judiciously in the breeding program.

If a cat is known to have possessed the gene for Polycystic Kidney Disease (PKD), its progeny should be screened for PKD, either under the FAB/PKD scheme or by a reliable genetic test, before being used for breeding Oriental Bicolours.

If practical and reliable genetic tests become available for Hepatic and/or Renal Amyloidosis, cats should be screened for this before being used for breeding Oriental Bicolours in order to be aware of the extent of the problem.

If any hereditary disease, for which a practical and reliable test is available, becomes prevalent in Oriental Bicolours, this Registration Policy may be amended to require testing for that particular disease before progeny may be registered on the Active Register, untested cats being registered on the Genetic register.

Breeders who wish to prove their cats clear of carrying hereditary disease, or recessive colour/pattern genes, must have cats that are uniquely identifiable at the time of testing by microchip, the number of which is noted on the cat's own veterinary records.

I. BREEDS PERMITTED IN THE PEDIGREES OF ORIENTAL BICOLOURS

A. Oriental Bicolours are recognised in the following colours: black (brown) (n), blue (a), chocolate (b), lilac (c), red (d), black tortie (f), cream (e), apricot (em), blue tortie (g), chocolate tortie (h), lilac tortie (j), cinnamon (o), cinnamon tortie (q), caramel (m), caramel tortie (k), fawn (p) and fawn tortie (r) and the silver versions of these. They are recognised in both Shorthair and Longhair varieties.

Oriental Bicolours with Bicolour pattern (03) are recognised with Classic Tabby (22), Mackerel Tabby (23), Spotted Tabby (24), Ticked Tabby (25) and Shaded (11) patterns in all of the above colours and in both Shorthair and Longhair varieties.

Oriental Bicolours with Harlequin or Van pattern (02 and 01) are recognised with unspecified tabby pattern (21) in all of the above colours and in both Shorthair and Longhair varieties.

Pointed Oriental Bicolours are recognised in all of the above colours, and with unspecified tabby pattern (21) in all of the above colours and in both Shorthair and Longhair varieties.

Cats with at least one Oriental Bicolour parent but showing more or less white than required by the standard shall be registered as Oriental Bicolours. Cats displaying some white spotting, but which do not have an Oriental Bicolour parent may not be registered as Oriental Bicolours.

B. Oriental SHs, Oriental LHs, Oriental LH Variants, Siamese, Balinese and Balinese Variants in all colours, including those colours not yet recognised. e.g. Smoke Point, Silver Tabby Point.

NB. Matings between Oriental Bicolours and Foreign Whites, White Oriental LHs or White Oriental LH Variants are not permitted. The production of kittens which have both the dominant white gene and the white spotting gene is not to be encouraged since there may be an increased risk of deafness. Progeny of any such matings will be placed on the Reference Register, with no progression. Foreign Whites (SIA w 67), White Oriental SHs (OSH w 61/63/64), White Oriental LHs (OLH w 61/63/64/67) or White Oriental LH Variants (OLH w 61/64/67 v) are, however, permitted in the pedigrees of the cats used in the breeding programme and may therefore appear in the pedigrees of Oriental Bicolours within the preceding five generations.

The pedigrees of imported cats may contain the progeny of Oriental Bicolour x White matings within the preceding five generations: provided that the imported cat itself is not White, and that neither of its parents is White, it may be registered on the appropriate register as an Oriental Bicolour.

II. REGISTRATION POLICY

In order to be registered as an Oriental Bicolour, a cat must have at least one Bicolour parent.

1. FULL REGISTER

Oriental Bicolours with Full or Provisional recognition which have in their pedigrees within the preceding five generations only Oriental Bicolours, Oriental SHs, Oriental LHs, Oriental LH Variants, Siamese, Balinese and Balinese Variants (as listed in A and B above) will be registered on the Full Register, with the exception of those cats whose pedigrees include within three generations a cat registered on the Experimental or Reference Register and with the exception of the progeny of crosses between Oriental Bicolours and Foreign Whites (SIA w 67), White Oriental SHs (OSH w 61/63/64), White Oriental LHs (OLH w 61/63/64/67) or White Oriental LH Variants (OLH w 61/64/67 v).

2. SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER

Oriental Bicolours with Full or Provisional recognition which have in their pedigrees within the preceding five generations only Oriental Bicolours, Oriental SHs, Oriental LHs, Oriental LH Variants, Siamese, Balinese and Balinese Variants (as listed in A and B above) will be registered on the Supplementary Register, with the exception of the progeny of crosses between Oriental Bicolours and Foreign Whites (SIA w 67), White Oriental SHs (OSH w 61/63/64), White Oriental LHs (OLH w 61/63/64/67) or White Oriental LH Variants (OLH w 61/64/67 v).

Cats of Siamese or Balinese appearance which have in their pedigrees within the preceding five generations only cats of breeds listed in Section I above and which are not covered by the Registrations Policies for Oriental Shorthairs, Oriental Longhairs, Siamese or Balinese shall be registered on the Supplementary Register as Oriental Bicolour Variants.

3. REFERENCE REGISTER I

Oriental Bicolours of colours which do not yet have Preliminary recognition but which have in their pedigrees within the preceding five generations only Oriental Bicolours, Oriental SHs, Oriental LHs, Oriental LH Variants, Siamese, Balinese and Balinese Variants (as listed in A and B above) shall be registered on the Reference Register but shall be eligible to be considered as registered on the Experimental Register in the event of Preliminary recognition of their colour.

4. REFERENCE REGISTER II

a. Progeny of matings between Oriental Bicolours and Foreign Whites (SIA w 67), White Oriental SHs (OSH w 61/63/64), White Oriental LHs (OLH w 61/63/64/67) or White Oriental LH Variants (OLH w

61/64/67 v) shall be registered on the Reference Register as "no recognised breed" with no progression.

NB. Imported cats may have Bicolour progeny of Oriental Bicolour x White matings in their pedigrees within the preceding five generations. Provided that the imported cat is not itself White, and that neither of its parents is White, it may be registered on the Supplementary or Experimental Register if, in all other respects, it qualifies for this register.

When applying to register an Oriental Bicolour whose pedigree includes a Foreign White (SIA w 67), White Oriental SHs (OSH w 61/63/64), White Oriental LHs (OLH w 61/63/64/67) or White Oriental LH Variants (OLH w 61/64/67 v) within the preceding five generations, a copy of the pedigree must be enclosed.

b. Cats of Oriental Bicolour appearance produced from matings to other recognised breeds whose Registration Policies permit Oriental Bicolours as an outcross breed shall be registered as directed by the Registration Policy for that other breed, but with no reference to Oriental type, and shall not be permitted in the pedigrees of Oriental Bicolours.

c. All other cats of Oriental Bicolour appearance which have in their pedigrees within the preceding five generations any breeds other than those listed in A and B above shall be registered on the Reference Register as "no recognised breed" and with no progression, unless accompanied by a five-generation pedigree showing no gloved, Burmese/Tonkinese coloured, Bengal, rex-coated or hair-deficient breeds, together with an explanation of the reason for the outcross: this may be referred to the relevant BAC before progeny may be registered as "SH of Oriental Bicolour type".

NOTE: All Red, Cream or Apricot Oriental Bicolours with one or more Tabby Point, Tabby or Shaded parent(s) must be registered as Red, Cream or Apricot Oriental Tabby or Shaded Oriental Bicolours, or as Tabby or Shaded of Oriental etc type, until proved otherwise. They may not be registered as Self or Smoke Oriental Bicolours until test matings or genetic testing has proved them to be free of the agouti gene.

No cat may be registered as a Tabby or Shaded unless it has an agouti parent.

In the case of cats imported onto the GCCF register, no cat with a Tabby Point, Tabby or Shaded within five generations may be registered as a Red, Cream or Apricot Self or Smoke unless either

a. the cat has been proved by to be non-agouti test matings or genetic testing, or

b. there is a non-red, non-agouti cat breaking the line descending from the Tabby Point/Oriental Tabby/Shaded, or

c. a Red, Cream or Apricot cat in the line descended from the Tabby Point/Tabby/Shaded has been proven by test matings or genetic testing to be non-agouti.

DEAFNESS TESTING: Any blue-eyed, full coloured (i.e. not pointed) Bicolour to be registered on the Active Register must first be proved, by the BAER test, to have normal hearing. All other blue-eyed full colour Bicolours must be registered on the Non-Active Register.

OVERSTAMPING: The shorthaired progeny of Longhaired Oriental Bicolours, Oriental LHs and Balinese shall be over stamped "carries the LH gene" and the shorthaired progeny in subsequent generations shall be over stamped "may carry the LH gene" unless such cats are proved to be free of the LH gene by genetic test.

NB. This ruling shall take effect from February 2007, amended June 2012, October 2013, amended 25th June 2020 and shall not be retrospective.

All suitable offspring of two Reference Register parents shall be registered on the Reference Register as appropriate. From October 2013, amended 25th June 2020 any kittens born from parents of any breed not listed in groups A or B shall be registered as defined above