

OCICAT

The Ocicat is a large, well-spotted cat; it is definitively muscled and solid, but graceful and lithe.

<u>Head</u>	15	The head should show a modified wedge with a slight curve from muzzle to cheek. A definite but gentle rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow should be apparent. The muzzle should exhibit a squareness, with good length and a strong chin. The head should be carried on an arching neck, with no break. Jowls should be allowed for in the mature male.
<u>Ears</u>	5	Large, alert, and set to form corners with the upper, outside dimension of the face. Tufts of hair, extending from the tips of the ears, are a plus, when present.
<u>Eyes</u>	5	Large, almond-shaped, and slanting (slightly) toward the ears. The distance between them should be greater than the length of one eye.
<u>Eye Color</u>	5	All colors are permitted except blue. There is no correspondence between coat color and eye color. Depth of color is preferred.
<u>Body</u>	15	Solid, rather long, with fullness, but never coarse. Good bone and muscle development, but athletic in appearance. The back would be slightly higher toward the rear, with the flank level. There should be a full chest with the rib cage slightly sprung. Although females are generally smaller than males, these are large cats. They also have a surprising weight for their size.
<u>Legs & Feet</u>	10	Legs should be heavily muscled, medium-long, powerful, and in good proportion to the body. Feet should be oval in shape, have five toes in front and four in rear, and be of a size proportionate to the legs.
<u>Tail</u>	5	Broad base, fairly long, with slight taper toward medium slim. The tip should be dark with no ticking.
<u>Color</u>	5	Colors should be deep, clear, and pleasing to the eye, with the lighter colors around the eyes, on the chin and lower jaw, and on the underside areas. Contrast is of the utmost importance in that distinctive markings should be seen from any orientation. Those markings on the face, legs, and tail may be darker than those on the torso. Ground color is usually darker on the saddle than on the underside, chin, and lower jaw.
<u>Ticking & Pattern</u>	20	All hairs are banded with the exception of those on the tip of the tail. Within the markings, we have darker band color; within the ground color, we have lighter banding. A tabby "M" on the forehead extends up, over the head between the ears, and it breaks into small spots on the lower neck and shoulders. Mascara lines extend onto the cheeks from the corners of the eyes and from under the eyes. There are lines (two to four) running the length of the spine; these break up into round spots as the cat matures. The tail has horizontal brush strokes, ideally alternating with spots, and a dark tip. Spots are scattered across the shoulders and hind quarters, down onto the legs, the farther the better. There are broken bracelets around the legs and a broken necklace around the neck, the more broken the better. Large, thumb print spots cover the flanks of the torso, with a suggestion of the tabby pattern (a bull's eye, formed by a spot surrounded by other spots). The eyes are rimmed by the darkest coat color, and surrounded by the lightest coat color.

