



Scottish Fold
Scottish Fold Longhair
Scottish Straight
Scottish Straight Longhair

Presentation by:
Scottish Breed Committee

Photos from several members of the
SF/SFL/SCS/SCL Breed Section

History

The first folded ear cat was found in a barn on the McRae farm at Coupar Angus in the Tayside Region of Scotland. Her name was "Susie."

Friends of the McRae's, Mary and William Ross were British Shorthair breeders who fell in love with Susie and were promised one of her kittens. In 1963 the Rosses were given a folded-ear white female they named "Snooks," who was bred with an unknown red tabby male. Her first litter produced one male kitten, "Snowball," who was bred to a white British Shorthair, "Lady May," and their litter produced five folded kittens. Thus begins the lineage of the Folds. Three of these kittens arrived in the US in 1970.

Interesting discovery in history was that the 1975 Guide to the Cats of the World by Loxton includes the statement, "The idea of a drop-eared Chinese breed was a persistent one." The first known written reference to these cats appears in 1796 in the Universal Magazine of Knowledge in which folded-ear cats were mentioned as wild cats in China. Guide to the Cats of the World continues, "A century later a sailor returned from China with a drop-eared cat...."

There is no more documented evidence of these cats until 1938 when a second cat was found with these characteristics. At that time, the rare mutation was thought to be restricted to white longhaired cats.

Is it just coincidence that the first Folds in Scotland were white as the previously mentioned ones were and that the Oriental art also depicts white drop-eared cats? We cannot be certain, but sailors and their cats did roam the seas. These stories do persist and the idea of a natural mutation appearing from time to time is not without merit.

Once the folds were brought to America, little was known about the natural mutation which results in the folded ear. In the early 1970s Dr. Oliphant Jackson, an English geneticist, released a report stating that the breed carried a bone problem. The decision was made, the report stated, that changes and the vital use of outcrosses were needed to restore the original health of Folds. About this time, x-rays of Folds started showing bone lesions. According to Dr. Jackson's report, there had been no previous mention of associated skeletal deformity before the '70s. Scientists and breeders agreed that these were being caused by excessive in-breeding early in the history of the Folds rather than by a gene itself.

It is through careful breeding over the last 15 – 20 years that we are now seeing folded cats showing no adverse affects caused by the early inbreeding. Yes, we can have healthy, happy Scottish cats again as they were originally!

AND...

Update!! Recent Tests & Findings

- ▶ Hooray!!! Dr. Leslie Lyons has discovered the gene, TRPV4 which is responsible for development of Osteochondrodysplasia (OCD), the condition that effects our folded ear cats. The Scottish breeders are now able to easily DNA test our breeding cats. Folded ear cats should have only 1 copy of the gene and Straights should have no copies of the gene. Cats with only 1 copy of the gene rarely develop the adverse signs of OCD.
- ▶ It is common knowledge that we can't breed fold x fold to prevent OCD over-development, but there are many times a kitten will fold only for a day or so then straighten up. That "straight" will carry a copy of the gene and when bred to a Fold can produce kittens with 2 copies of the gene. This is great news for our breed!!
- ▶ Other things that can cause a folded eared cat to straighten up are hormones, heat (fever in utero or out or ambient temperature). It is important to keep show Folds out of anywhere that is unusually warm. Once the ears raise it is unusual for them to go back down. Heat, you say?? It is suspected that something similar to the gene that is heat reactive and causes Siamese to darken in certain places on the body, effects Folds as well and causes the ears to straighten. It is these "straights" who slip through the cracks that are causing much of the OCD effect seen worldwide. This DNA test will take all the guess work out our breed!
- ▶ There is more in-depth info available on this and our Breed Chairperson will be happy to provide it if you are interested. The breed committee is currently discussing and addressing the Board about requiring a DNA test for Scottish cats used for breeding.

Scottish Cats are NOT just another breed with or without folded ears!



SCOTTISH BREED GROUP (SF/SFL/SCS/SCL)

The Scottish cats are best known for the Scottish Fold (SF) with its distinctive ears and large, round eyes, which give it a sweet, open expression. The Scottish Fold Longhair (SFL) is the longhaired version of this breed. The Scottish Straight (SCS) is the straight-eared version of the Scottish Fold. The Scottish Straight Longhair (SCL) is the straight-eared, longhaired version of this breed.

HEAD 40 points

Shape	10
Eyes	5
Ears	15
Muzzle	3
Nose	3
Chin	1
Profile	3

BODY 40 points

Torso	5
Legs	4
Feet	3
Tail	20
Boning	3
Musculature	5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .. 15 points

Length	4
Texture	5
Pattern	3
Color	3

OTHER 5 points

Balance	2
Condition	2
Temperament	1

CATEGORY: All.

DIVISION: All.

COLOR: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:

American Shorthair, British Shorthair, British Longhair

HEAD:

Shape: Well-rounded. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance. Overall look should be a sweet, open expression. Should be round from any angle.

Eyes: Wide open, large and round with sweet expression. Eye color to conform to coat color.

Ears: Folded forward and downward. Small, tightly folded ear preferred. The ears should be set in a cap-like fashion to expose a rounded cranium, not set high on the head. Size of ear is not as important as ear set and fold. Ear tips to be rounded.

Ears: (Straight) Size is medium to small with rounded tips. The set is the same wide set to show a rounded top head.

Muzzle: Moderate wide muzzle to have well-rounded whisker pads.

Nose: Broad and short.

Chin: Should be moderate.

Profile: Gentle curve, brief stop is permitted.

Neck: Head should blend into a short neck.

BODY:

Torso: Body should be medium and well rounded. Should be even from shoulder to pelvic girdle.

Legs: Length in proportion to body. Cat should stand firmly and show no signs of weakness or lack of mobility in the hind-quarters.

Feet: Toes to be neat and well-rounded.

Tail: Must show normal flexibility and be in proportion to the body.

Boning: Medium boning.

Musculature: The Scottish should have a firm, muscular body, no sign of softness or flabbiness should be present.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: (SF/SCS) Should be short, double coat preferred. Should not lie flat to the body.

(SFL/SCL) Semi-long. Toe tufts and ear furnishings should be clearly visible. Ruff and britches desirable.

Texture:

(SF/SCS) Should be plush, dense and resilient.

(SFL/SCL): Should be soft and stand away from the body.

Pattern: All patterns.

Color: All colors accepted.

OTHER:

Balance: Body should be medium and well-balanced and well-proportioned.

Condition: Cat must exhibit a healthy condition.

Temperament: Unchallenging. The Scottish Fold is a sweet-tempered, affectionate cat and enjoys being with people.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Scottish Fold occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland. All bona-fide Scottish trace their pedigree to Susie, the first fold-ear cat discovered by the founders of the breed, William and Mary Ross. The Breed was subsequently established by outcrosses to both pedigreed breeds and domestic cats in the United States. One word can describe the Scottish and that is ROUND in every sense of the word. Round head, body, eyes, and feet. The Scottish Fold is best known for its distinctive ears and large, round eyes, which give it a sweet, open expression. They retain a "kittenish" expression their entire life. The shorthair is medium in size with a plush, dense coat. The longhair has the same standard as the Shorthair Fold/Straight with the exception of the coat, which is semi-long and stands away from the body. However, the longhair gives the breed a somewhat softer overall look. The Scottish Straight is identical with that same sweet open expression but with straight ears.

ALLOWANCES: Seasonal changes in coat length and texture for the longhair fold. Lockets.

PENALIZE: A heavy brow ridge is to be penalized as it closes down the face, making the cat look as if it is scowling or

frowning and detracts from the sweet, open expression. The forehead should be smooth. A definite nose break is considered a fault. Any hint of lack of mobility in the cat due to short coarse legs.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Kinked tail. Tail lacking in flexibility. Foreshortened tail (when the cat is standing square, tail does not reach the table).



Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

Order of Importance

- ▶ Tail - 20
- ▶ Ears - 15
- ▶ Head Shape - 10
- ▶ Eyes - 5
- ▶ Torso - 5
- ▶ Musculature - 5
- ▶ Coat texture - 5
- ▶ Legs - 4
- ▶ Coat length - 4
- ▶ Muzzle - 3
- ▶ Nose - 3
- ▶ Profile - 3
- ▶ Feet - 3
- ▶ Boning - 3
- ▶ Coat Pattern - 3
- ▶ Coat Color - 3
- ▶ Balance - 2
- ▶ Condition - 2
- ▶ Chin - 1
- ▶ Temperament - 1

TAIL – 20 pts

- ▶ Length in proportion to body
- ▶ Normal Flexibility (does not mean you can tie it in a bow or a knot or manually manipulate each vertebra!!)
- ▶ A Scottish Fold tail should be examined the way you would examine any other breed's tail. If there is a fault, you will find it. You do not have to dig to find it. Excessive manipulation is not necessary.
- ▶ PLEASE be gentle in your examination of Scottish tails. Too many judges are looking for “something”... that “something” will find you if there is a problem.

Tail Photos



Watch how tails move

There is nothing in a Scottish Fold's tail that by gently running your fingers down it you won't find.

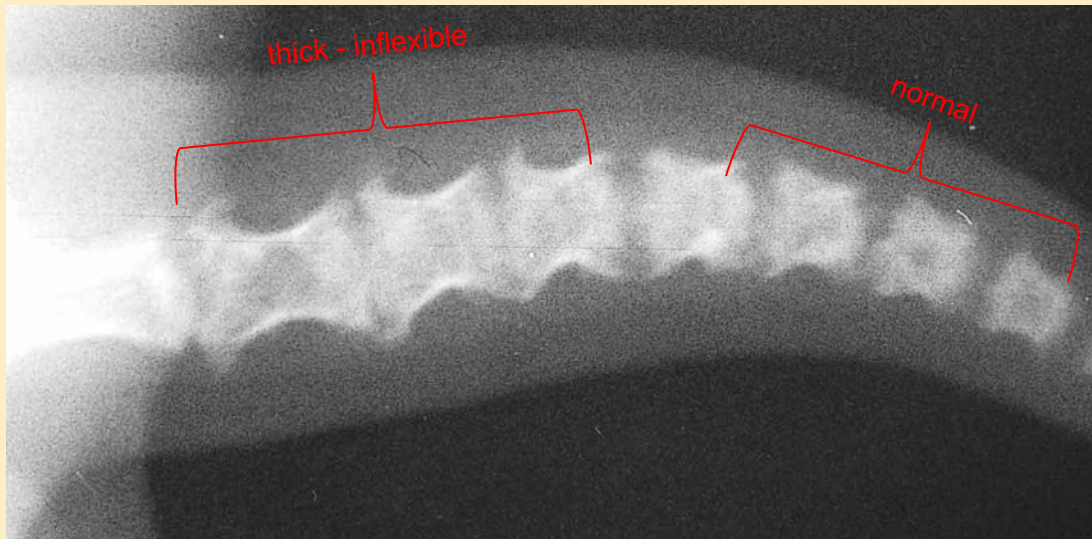
There are several tail faults common to all breeds like a 'pip' at the end or an elongated vertebrae or a kinked tail. These should be penalized no differently in a Fold than in any other breed. The horrible, disqualify-able tail fault in a Fold is a stiff or fused tail. One that you could not bend if you tried. It feels like a baseball bat or handle of a cane. You will NOT have to try to find this fault. It will be very obvious and should be disqualified without question or hesitation.

Please do not try to examine each vertebrae or manipulate or twist or do anything different to a Fold tail.

Tail Photos - What a Scottish tail should NOT be!



Shortened, thickened, inflexible



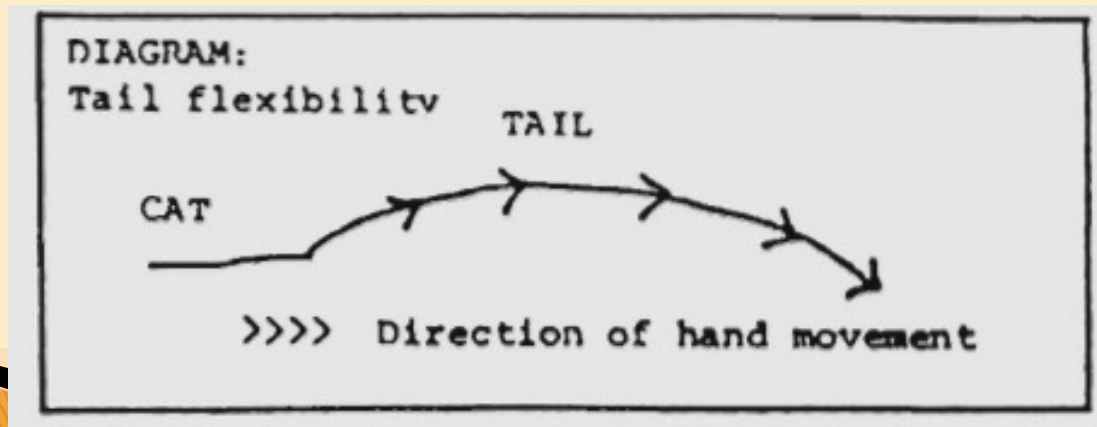
Some vertebrae are shorter and thicker than normal and have reduced intervertebral spaces causing an inflexible tail in all or just parts of it.

We do not want to feel any snapping or popping (like popping your knuckles).

How To Check a Fold's Tail

Mr. Bruce Russell of Kinross Cattery has a video on You Tube showing how to check a Fold's tail.

- ▶ <http://youtu.be/vMnGqTcznQ4>
- ▶ Kitty Angell – The late, CFA AB Judge and one of the first Fold breeders in the US gave us this diagram and it is still good today:



Scottish Straight - Tail

- ▶ Scottish Straight tails should not show effects of OCD causing the thickness or popping sounds or anything you might find in a folded ear cat. Straight ear cats should not ever carry the TRPV4 gene.
- ▶ Can it happen? Yes, but only if they accidentally carry the TRPV4 gene. Fold's ears are much smaller than a Straight's ears. When they straighten up, they are still much smaller and can almost look crinkled. So, look at the ears if you suspect the tail has an OCD issue. It can happen, but with appropriate genetic testing now available we are hoping to eliminate it from happening!

Ears – 15 pts

Scottish Folds:

- ▶ Folded forward and down
 - ▶ Not set high on head
 - ▶ Small, tight, folded ear preferred
 - ▶ Set cap like to expose rounded cranium
 - ▶ Tips rounded
 - ▶ Size not as important as set and fold
-
- ▶ Interesting note – Scottish kittens are born with normal ears and begin to fold or stay straight at about 21 days of age.
 - ▶ Once folded, the ears are not forever in one place. They go up, they go down and can go back and forth, even from week to week. This generally happens with age, hormones, heat (as discussed earlier) and or breeding. This is why you usually don't see older Folds (other than Alters) in the show ring...their ears are not still folded as nicely as they once were.

Typical breeding adult ears – show career, over!



Ears – 15 pts

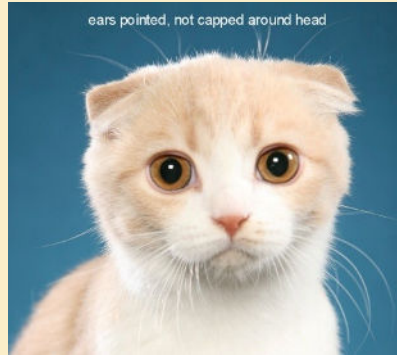
Scottish Straight:

- ▶ Medium to Small
 - ▶ Not set high on head
 - ▶ Set wide to expose rounded cranium
 - ▶ Tips rounded
 - ▶ Size not as important as set
-
- ▶ Note: Scottish Fold ears are unusually tiny, even if standing upright (see picture on previous page) While we want a smaller ear in the Straights, there should be no evidence of this being a folded ear cat whose ears have lifted. A Straight's ears should be not abnormally small but should look like a 'normal' medium to small cat ear.

Ear photos



A little larger ear but well folded



Pointed ears, loose fold, not capped and flat top head



Small, rounded ears, but flat top head



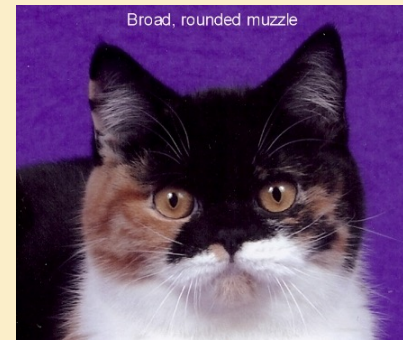
Ears too high, flat top head



Small, well capped ears show rounded top head



Does this kid even have ears?
Shows rounded tophead



Straight: Ears too pointed



Straight - Medium size, rounded tips, well set



PurrSea Bennetta Br/Ow: Galina Zinkova

Head Shape – 10 pts

- ▶ Rounded from any angle
- ▶ Prominent cheeks
- ▶ Sweet & open expression
- ▶ Top head blends into short neck

Note: We also do not want to see bones or angles around where the muzzle and cheeks meet like you might see in a Persian's face.



Head Photos



Pear shaped head,
flat top head



Rounded head
but weak chin



Rounded head, weak
chin



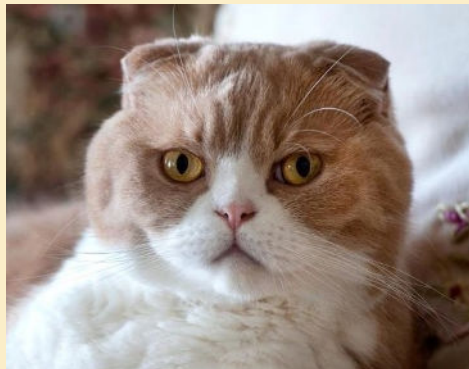
Triangular shaped head,
slanted eyes, narrow
muzzle, huge ears, not
folded



Triangular shape, flat
top head, ears open,
triangular muzzle,
stoic look



Large loose ears,
triangular head, long
nose, eyes not round



Slanted eyes, flat top
head, angular, sour /scowl
expression



Broad, round



Broad, round forehead,
tophead and muzzle



Round, ears too high,
triangular muzzle,
eyes not round

Note the shape of the mouths. We want to see a wide “smile” as opposed to a narrower inverted “V” shape.

Head Photos - Profiles



Rounded head, short muzzle, good chin,
nice change of direction in profile



Rounded head, short muzzle,
nice change of direction in profile



Round, nice chin and muzzle



Flat forehead, short nose and muzzle

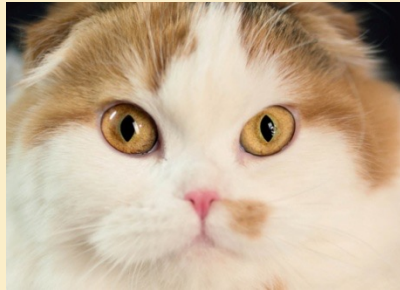
Eyes – 5 pts

- ▶ Large
 - ▶ Round
 - ▶ Wide open
 - ▶ Sweet expression
-
- ▶ Note – eyes should NOT be set on a bias. There should be a surprised look as opposed to a scowled, stoic look. “Sweet expression” is in the Standard and is important to Folds and Straights alike!

Eye Photos



Eyes have corners – wrong set



Too small



Eyes fairly round but wrong head shape



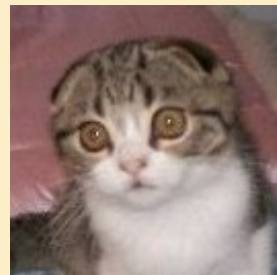
Eyes flat on top and have corners



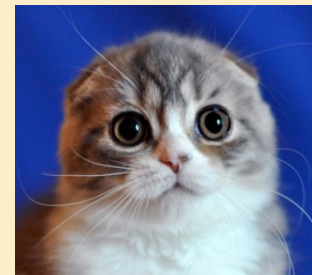
Large and very round



Large and round



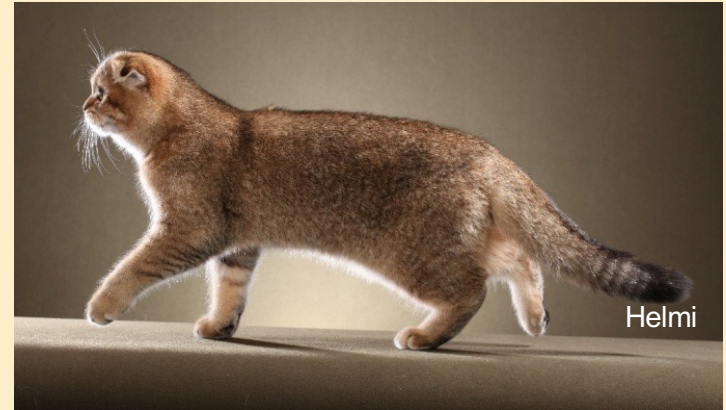
Huge round eyes



Round eyes

Torso – 5 pts

- ▶ Medium
- ▶ Well rounded
- ▶ Even from shoulder to hip



Musculature – 5 pts

- ▶ Firm w/ no signs of softness or flabbiness
- ▶ Note: Scottish cats may carry some padding. While we do not want soft or flabby muscles, this breed tends to be softer bodied than their 2 outcrosses British or Americans.
- ▶ Note 2: A rounded, padded body will be broad, not thin or narrow and not just fat.

Coat Texture – 5 pts

- ▶ SF/SCS – plush, dense, resilient
 - Double coat
 - Not to lie flat to body

- ▶ SFL/SCL – Soft, stand away from body
 - Allow for seasonal changes in coat

Legs - 4 pts

- ▶ Length in proportion to body length
- ▶ Cat should stand firmly w/ no weakness or lack of mobility in hindquarters.
- ▶ No abnormal thickening in rear legs just below hock area.
- ▶ Note – Try to watch the cat take a step or two either on the table or when entering in the cage to check for mobility.
- ▶ We also want straight ankles.

Legs – A new thought...

- ▶ Interestingly while most of us think OCD shows up in tails of Folds, that is NOT where it shows up most commonly. The first place you will find evidence of it is in the rear hock. Here are pictures of OCD (fig A) vs normal rear hocks (fig B)...



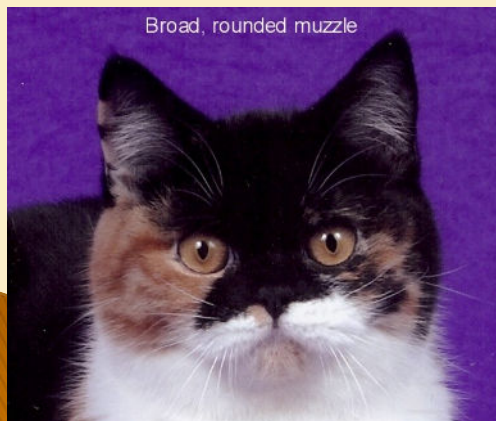
- ▶ It is easy to see that OCD forms excessive calcium deposits around the rear hocks. This should be where you look for OCD as opposed to all emphasis on the tail. It can show up in other joints but first and foremost in the rear hock. Again, this will be obvious and does not require over handling of the leg.
Please be gentle!

Coat Length - 4 pts

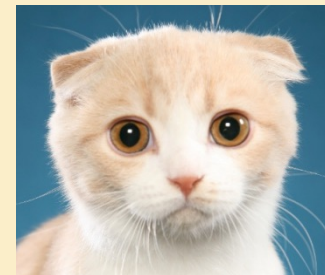
- ▶ SF/SCS - Short
- ▶ SFL/SCL - Semi-long
- ▶ SFL/SCL - Toe tufts & ear furnishings clearly visible

Muzzle – 3 pts

- ▶ Moderately Wide (broad)
- ▶ Well rounded whisker pads



Narrow, angular,
sloping, triangular



Too long

Nose – 3 pts

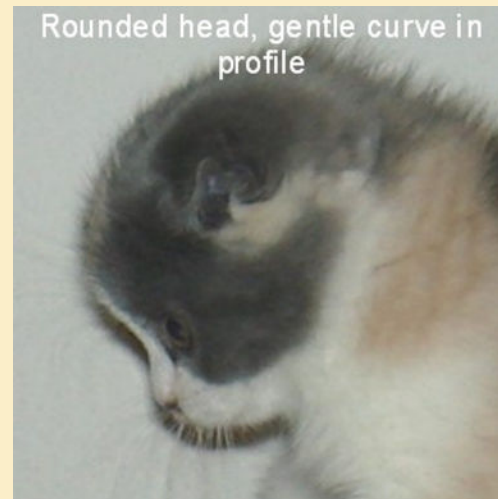
- ▶ Broad and short nose
- ▶ Note – A bit more upturned nose/muzzle (as opposed to a slope) seems to help create the “sweet expression”.

Profile – 3 pts

- ▶ Gentle curve, brief stop permitted



Brief stop



Gentle curve

Feet – 3 pts

- ▶ Toes to be neat and well rounded
- ▶ Need we mention facing forward???



Nice boning, round feet

Boning – 3 pts

- ▶ Medium

Coat Pattern – 3 pts

Coat Color – 3 pts

- ▶ Comes in All Categories
- ▶ Comes in All Divisions
- ▶ All Colors

Balance – 2 pts

- ▶ Medium
- ▶ Well balanced & proportioned

Condition – 2 pts

- ▶ Healthy Condition

Chin - 1 pt

► Moderate



Weak chin



Moderate chin, nice depth & width

Note: The Standard does not specifically say rounded chin, but the head is supposed to be rounded from all directions, so I see the chin as rounded as well. Rounded side to side and rounded front to back as well.

Temperament – 1 pt

- ▶ Unchallenging
- ▶ Sweet tempered, affectionate

Now, if you go digging around the tail or hock YOU are to blame if the cat gets tacky! 😊

Allowances

- ▶ Lockets
- ▶ SFL/SCL – Seasonal changes in length and texture

Penalize

- ▶ Heavy brow ridge (scowl or frown), forehead should be smooth
- ▶ Definite nose break
- ▶ Lack of mobility from short coarse legs (think rear hock)

Withhold Awards

- ▶ Poor health

Disqualify

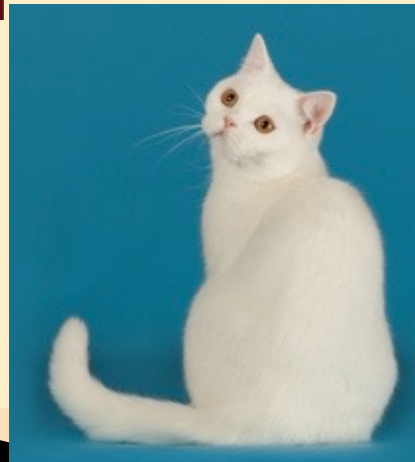
- ▶ Kinked tail
- ▶ Tail lacking flexibility
- ▶ Foreshortened Tail – does not reach table when standing square.

Scottish Straights

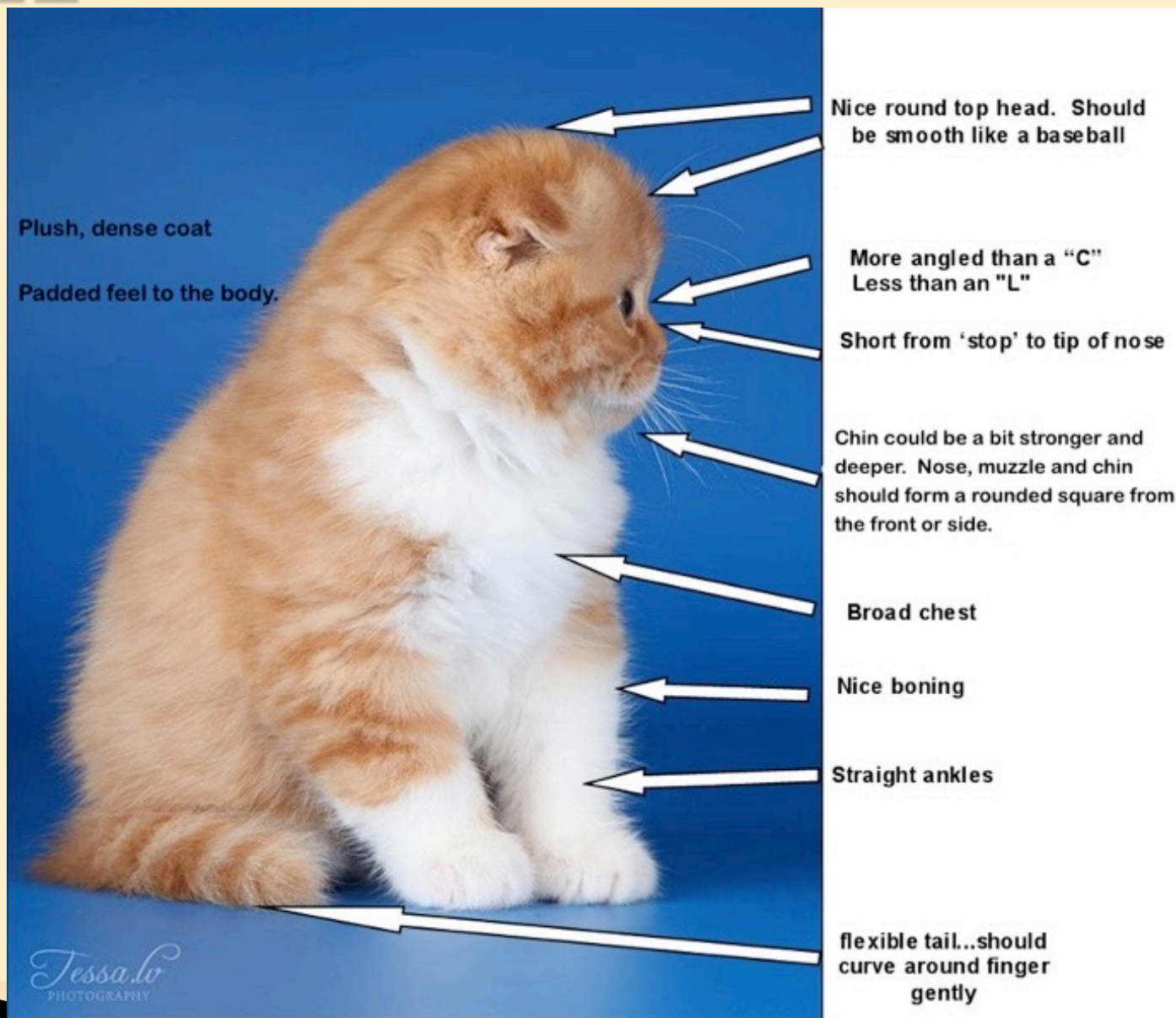
We are NOT just British cats!



More Scottish Straights



OVERALL LOOK



Compare Features

	<u>British</u>	<u>Scottish</u>	<u>American SH</u>
Head	Round, broad, wide, med to large, cheeky	Round, cheeky, “sweet”	Broad, medium, rounded
Ears	Small to Medium, rounded, set wide (no flare)	Small, folded forward, not high Straight - Med to small, rounded, wide set	Medium, wide, rounded, wide-set
Muzzle	Broad, round, wide.	Med wide, rounded	Med short, square
Chin	Firm in line with muzzle	Moderate	Full, strong, completes square muzzle
Eyes	Large, round, level, wide set	Wide open, large, round	Round, med - large, set at angle
Nose	Short, broad, straight, snub	Broad, short	Medium short
Profile	Stop w/ no break, no flat planes	Gentle curve, brief stop ok	Modified stop
Torso	Wide, round, sturdy, depth, semi-cobby, broad.	Medium, rounded	Medium, rectangle, broad chest
Boning	Substantial, large to medium	Medium	Medium
Coat Tex.	Firm, crisp, plush	Plush, dense, resilient	Hard, close-lying

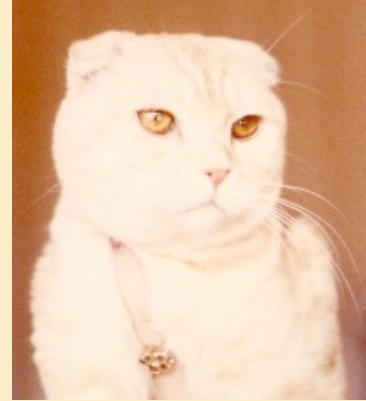
We've Come A Long Way, Baby!



The 1st Scottish Fold - "Susie" - 1961



3rd gen Scottish Fold "Snowdrift"



6th gen from Susie - 1980 "QGC Rips Alan Monroe of Tzarkhan"



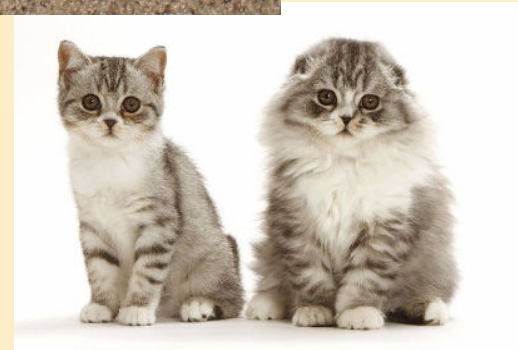
7 generations from Susie - 1982
This is one of TICA's 1st SGC Folds
She did it in only 3 shows!



Helmi



Helmi



Today's beautiful Scottish Cats!