

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 traditional and pointed 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.