



National GRC Kitjim's Briarpatch,
D.M.
1982 CFA National: 5th Best Cat,
Best Shorthair, Best Scottish Fold
Highest scoring Fold in the history
of the breed.
First Fold to go "BEST" across the
board.
Shown in only 23 shows with 78
BEST CAT wins.
Second Scottish Fold to earn D.M.
Howard Photo

'EARS TO 25 YEARS: THE SCOTTISH FOLD

by Kitty Angell



Rolling hills of Perthshire outside Coupar Angus. Aug. 9, 1986
Karen Volava Photo



Cottage where Susie was raised and where
Smunks was born.
Volava Photo



Mary Ross in her apartment at Newmacher, Scotland. August 9, 1986
Volava Photo

The year is 1961. John F. Kennedy is inaugurated 35th President of the United States; Alan Shepard makes the first U.S. excursion into space; Floyd Patterson KO's Ingemar Johansson to retain the world heavyweight boxing crown, and Joseph Heller publishes *Catch-22*.

In the same year across the Atlantic Ocean another event takes place that will wield a considerable influence of its own on the lives (and loves) of cat fanciers around the world: the birth of a litter of barn cats on a farm near Coupar Angus in the Tayside Region of Scotland, Northwest of Dundee.

The Tayside Region, carved out of the old counties of Perth and Angus, is named for its major river, the 119-mile Tay. One of the loveliest regions in Scotland, Tayside is draped in rolling, soil-rich hills and long, blue lochs that meander along tree-lined banks. In addition to their natural beauty, the river Tay and the dozens of lochs and highland streams that grace the Tayside Region are known as some of the best salmon and trout waters in Europe.

Tayside is a region dear to the Scots. A symbol of their unyielding desire for independence, it is a fitting backdrop for the appearance of a bonny breed of cat that will eventually have to struggle for its independence, too.

That struggle begins when a kitten with "lop" ears is born on a farm in Perthshire and takes up residence with a couple named McCrae, who live in a small cottage on a farm near Coupar Angus. The folded ears on this fetching, little female endow her with a pixie expression that accentuates her large, round, expression-filled eyes.

Not long after the McCraes have christened their unusual cat Susie, William Ross — a shepherd from a neighboring farm — notices the lop-eared cat playing in her yard and rushes home to tell his wife Mary about this special, little girl. Mary is intrigued. No strangers to the charms of cats (she and William own a Sealpoint Siamese,



William & Mary Ross (Shortly before William's death)

Rosses decide to register a cattery name around this time. The choice — Denisla (dee-NYE-la) — is a compound of the names of two rivers: the Den, which flows past their cottage, and the larger Isla, of which the Den is a tributary.

At last the McCraes' Susie has a litter of two fold-ear kittens. One is a male who is given away as a pet. The other is a white female, which the McCraes send to the Rosses. They name her Snooks, and when she is old enough, they breed her to a red tabby domestic cat. Snooks delivers a white, fold-ear male whom the Rosses name Snowball. Soon they acquire a white British Shorthair female named Lady May, and the first fold-ear breeding program is established. The fledging branches on the lop-eared cat family tree look like this:

Susie (F)	x	Unknown male	
"	"	"	
"	"	"	
"	"	"	
"	"	"	
"	"	"	
Snooks (F)	x	Unknown male	Unknown Male (F)
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
Snowball (F)	x	Lady May (BSH)	

The Snowball/Lady May breeding produced five fold-ear cats, and when Snooks was bred a second time — to a British Shorthair male named Rylands Regal Gent — she produced two Folds: a female named Denisla Hester of Mini and a male called Denisla Hector. These two cats and Lady May's litter of five will play an important early role in the establishment of the breed, comprising the foundation stock of the Scottish Fold. Their progeny will pass to devoted breeders throughout the world. Among the initial members of this group are Edward Grayson (Martina), Nan Simpson, Briony Sivewright, Patricia Turner (Scintilla), John Steele, Tony and Judith Hyde (Ackiltie), Salle Wolfe Peters (Wyola), Neil Todd, Karen Votava (Bryric), and Bobbie Graham (Bobette).

By 1966 the Rosses have begun to register their cats with the Governing Council of the Cat Fancy in England. They also begin to visit an occasional show, and on one of these visits the following year William Ross meets a judge named Alison Ashford, who suggests that Mr. Ross get in touch with Patricia Turner, an English breeder, if he is interested in establishing his lop-eared cats as a recognized breed.

"By the time that I met them," Turner recalls, "Willie and Molly Ross had already registered Snooks as Any Other Variety, White, Breed 26. And actually Miss Ashford had sent Willie to me because the Rosses' cats were white, not because they had folded ears." But Turner's interest in color would soon give way to an interest in type — particularly in the type of ear structure on the Rosses' unusual cats.

"At that stage," Turner continues, "the Rosses still referred to their cats as lop-eared, after the lop-eared rabbits. By then Willie had retired from his work as a shepherd to take a job as a road sweeper in his district. He and Molly were living in a stone-walled cottage in Clackmannanshire.

"They wrote to me early in 1967. This was four years after Snooks had been born. I arranged to visit them to check their cats and to bring one home with me for test mating under controlled breeding conditions."

Turner relates that she had planned to travel to Scotland by rail and then to return by air so as not to make the journey too stressful on her new cat. As it happened, however, the visit to Scotland turned out to be somewhat stressful for Turner.

"My train arrived at five a.m.," she begins with a laugh. "I was exhausted, not having slept at all. Willie met me at the station, and he was wide awake. So much so that he insisted on taking me on a tour of all the roads he was responsible for sweeping before we went to the Rosses' home for breakfast — where we had Scotch broth and other Scottish delicacies, except haggis (which is boiled in bags made out of sheep stomachs)."

According to Turner, the Rosses' cats were "all wonderfully healthy and most attractive." She was presented with a young, white, shorthair male named Denisla Snowdrift, whom Turner promptly rechristened "Chunky" because he was so cobby in appearance. At the time, she recalls, "I was happy with his strong-boned limbs, but now I realize they were actually slightly thickened."

Weather conditions being uncooperative — as they are wont to be in the Highlands — Turner was forced to return to England by rail. She smuggled Chunky on board the people section of the train in a box since she didn't want him riding in the luggage van. Once there she shut herself up in her sleeping compartment, refusing all refreshment and waiting until the train was just about empty the following morning before slinking quietly off.

After Chunky was installed in his new home, he was bred to a champion British Shorthair female named Scarlettina Diamond, who was owned by Patricia Turner. "Ideally," she points out, "I would have preferred to mate him to a colored queen, but the only British Shorthair I had was Diamond, a white. She produced a number of kittens by him, and in due course I was able to establish without



Front of cottage where the Ross's lived near Coupar Angus. Aug. 9, 1986. Votava Photo

who presents them with a litter occasionally), they decide to visit the McCraes.

When they do, the Rosses learn that there was another fold-ear kitten in Susie's litter, a male, but he has already disappeared. After the Rosses have a close look at Susie, they obtain a promise from the McCraes that if Susie ever has a kitten with folded ears, the McCraes will let them have it.

Two years pass. Two years in which the entire known worldwide population of fold-ear cats numbers one. The



Mary Ross & Karen Votava. Ross's cottage near Coupar Angus. Aug. 9, 1986. Votava Photo

doubt that the fold-ear condition was inherited in a dominant manner."

A bright, bustling woman whose enthusiasm is infectious, Patricia Turner then recruited a geneticist named Peter Dyte to assist her in her study of this new breed. Together she and Dyte produced seventy-six kittens from breedings between fold-ear and prick-ear (normal) cats. Of these seventy-six, forty-two had folded ears. When they tried a few fold-to-fold breedings, Dyte and Turner obtained



Denisla Morag
Denisla Joey X Genty



Mary Ross in the back yard at the cottage near Coupar Angus. Aug. 9, 1986. Votava Photo

nine-fold-ear cats and one with normal ears. They concluded that the change gene which was producing the folded ears, while dominant, was an incomplete dominant i.e., it has to be present in at least one of the parents in order for their offspring to have folded ears, but even if it is present in both parents, there is still the possibility of obtaining prick-ear kittens. They also concluded that the degree of the fold in the ear could not be used to determine whether a cat was heterozygous or homozygous for this condition.

"By this time [the late sixties]," Turner explains, "the Rosses had agreed to drop the 'lop-eared' name in favor of calling the cats Scottish Fold. I exhibited Denisia Snow-drift under the Rosses' ownership at several GCCF shows in AOV classes and at several exhibitions, too. He was also featured on British TV, and he made news stories all over the world."

Gradually Turner began to realize that her Chunky was "slightly defective in movement. His hind legs moved very stiffly, and his limbs were very, very thick. But it was only after a few years had passed that we began to investigate the possibility that this chunkiness was actually a defect."

Alert to the possibility of genetic difficulties in the Scottish Fold, Turner sent a crippled kitten to Patricia Scott at the Royal Free Hospital for investigation. The cat lived at the hospital for a while, then it was given to Oliphant Jackson, who was working on a Ph.D. in genetics. The affected cat was bred several times, and she produced other affected kittens whose long bones and tail vertebrae were shortened and thickened and whose claws showed a tendency to grow back into their paw pads if they were not attended to closely.

In order to isolate the cause of this troublesome condition, Oliphant Jackson bred several experimental litters of Scottish Folds. While Jackson was beginning his study, members of the cat fancy in Britain were expressing



Denisia Hector
Ryelands Regal Gent X Snooks

concern that folded ears might predispose a cat to ear mite infestation. And the Governing Council of the Cat Fancy decided to ban further registration of the Fold after the British Veterinary Association was advised by Joan Joshua, a retired veterinarian, that this might indeed be the case. (It was also feared that Scottish Folds would be born deaf.)

To make matters more bleak, Patricia Turner was forced to place all of her breeding stock when she learned that she would have to undergo a series of orthopedic operations. Yet despite the official disapproval of the GCCF, a number of breeders continued to work with the Fold, including Mrs. Mary Dunhill, previous secretary of the British Siamese Cat Club, and Miss Marjorie Gamble.

Oliphant Jackson, by then Dr. Jackson, published the results of his pilot study in the *Bulletin of the Feline Advisory Bureau* in 1975. By the time Jackson had his first published words to say about Scottish Folds, the GCCF had already had the last word to say on the breed, closing the Fold registry with Denisia Morag, a brown mackerel tabby male bred by the Rosses. Jackson found that when he bred one fold-ear cat to another, one third of the kittens developed skeletal lesions. This figure was consistent whether the fold-ear parents had lesions themselves or not. He also found that when he bred fold-ear cats with lesions to prick-ear cats who were lesion free, all the kittens that resulted were lesion free. At the time that he published his study, Jackson observed it was "most encouraging" to note that the GCCF had banned the Fold



Denisia Joey
Scintilla Tommielop X Muirend Dinkum
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In 1970, as the Scottish Fold was beginning to encounter resistance in its homeland, Denisia Joey, Judy, and Hester were sent to Dr. Neil Todd for study at the Carnivore Genetics Research Center in Newtonville, Massachusetts. According to Dr. C. William Nixon, an associate of Dr. Todd's — and himself a geneticist — Joey and Judy produced two litters at the CGRC. Dr. Nixon acquired a female named Maude from a litter that was born on November 18, 1972.

Dr. Todd soon lost interest in his research at the CGRC. He gave Denisia Hester to Lynn Lamoreux, a doctoral student in genetics, but Lamoreux didn't keep Hester much longer than Dr. Todd had. She sent the cat instead to Salle Wolf Peters, who bred Hester to a Black Exotic Shorthair male named Ch. Leprechaun's Hurricane of Wyola. This breeding produced Wyola Jed Callant, a blue male, who was the first Scottish Fold to be registered with CFA in the United States.

With the acquisition of Denisia Hester, Salle Wolf Peters fulfilled a quest that had begun in 1971 when she saw a picture of a fold-ear cat in a Yearbook article written by Dr. Rosemarie Wolff of Germany.

"That's when I began writing letters," Salle recalls. And that's when she located Lynn Lamoreux and Hester.

"I know how corny this sounds," Salle continues, "but when I started breeding Folds, I really thought I was doing something great to preserve this little mutation."

And doing something great she was, according to Karen Votava, who credits Peters with accomplishing most of the leg work required to get the Folds accepted for registration by CFA. Salle, in turn, acknowledges the help of Dr. Rosemond Peltz, the first genetic consultant to The International Scottish Fold Association, a group which Peters founded in 1974.

The good news about the Scottish Fold being accepted for registration was announced on Sunday October 20, 1974, by judge Alice Bebout at a show in Cherry Hill, New Jersey. Bebout made the announcement while judging a Scottish Fold named Ackiltie Cream Charmer of Wyola, a male bred by Judith Hyde and owned by Salle Peters. "It was a thrilling and rewarding moment," Peters recalls.

When the Scottish Fold was granted registration status in the United States, the stud book was an open book on the new breed. From late fall of 1974 to January 1, 1976, the pedigree of the foundation stock for the breed could include cats of unknown origin and also cats belonging to any shorthair breed. There was even some talk of making the Fold a dual breed — shorthair and longhair, but thumbs were turned down on the longhairs because early breeders feared that longhair Folds might look too peculiar to gain wide acceptance. As of 1/1/76, the Scottish Fold could have only other Folds and domestic shorthairs in the immediate pedigree, that is in the first generation.

In the same issue of The International Scottish Fold Association Newsletter in which Salle Peters wrote of her delight at getting the breed recognized, Dr. Peltz expressed her curiosity at the reasons given in England for banning Fold registration.

"Perhaps one of the most fascinating aspects of the story of the Scottish Fold," Peltz began, "is its seeming official demise in its own place of origin. The reasons stated for this were an increased difficulty in keeping the ears of this breed free from mite infestation and the occurrence of deafness. Deafness did occur," Peltz al-

lowed, "but in every instance it occurred in the white Fold. Deafness is the plague of some white cats regardless of the breed. Ear mites can and do take up residence in any cat not kept clean, and the ears of the Fold can be kept as clean as the ears of any breed. If the GCCF wished to stop registration of the breed," Peltz concluded, "then surely there were better reasons than the ones publicized."

Peltz concluded, "Persons working with a mutation should begin at the beginning and develop broad concepts. In order to understand the possibilities of disorder that can occur in a new mutation, it is essential to consider the tissue or organ system in which the mutation arose and to appreciate the degree of the defect."

All cat's ears are made of cartilage, which develops from the section of the early embryo known as the mesoderm. We must, advised Dr. Peltz, ask ourselves what else is derived from mesoderm and, more specifically, where else cartilage is located in the body. Once we do so, we will better appreciate the possibility of undesirable defects in what otherwise might appear to be an attractive cat.

Surely there were other schools of thought concerning Oliphant Jackson's conclusions about skeletal abnormalities. Patricia Turner points out that Jackson's study has been criticized because the cats he used in his experimental breedings were closely inbred. She reports that some observers in England attributed the skeletal lesions in Jackson's kittens to the close relationships among their parents, and not to the fold-ear gene. Turner also reports that the number of litters bred by Jackson was too small to base any definite conclusions on. Of her own experimental breeding program, Turner observes:

"We found that if breeding stock was selected from cats with long, flexible tails and normal, not-too-cobby bone, then the kittens appeared to be OK. Although like-to-like matings were made, they were not repeated generation



Muirend Caledonia of Bobette
Jetsam Jet X Denisia Morag

after generation. It is possible that by selecting for normal-tailed offspring — even from the progeny of like-to-like matings, we were, in fact, selecting heterozygotes for breeding.

"All I was able to do," Turner says, "was to establish the basic genotype and advise breeders to outcross fairly frequently and to breed with only normal-tailed cats. I further advised breeding out dominant white, as the ignorants in the cat fancy were predicting incorrectly that Folds would all be deaf."



GRP Kang-RI Annie Hall of Laplume
GRC Wyola John-John of Jensen X Wyola Jo-Jo of Jensen



GRC Bryric Starsky of Startails
Mr. Morgan Le Faye of Bryric X Adam's Rib Eye of Bryric



GRC Furrytails Limerick
CH Furrytails Ghillie X Midnightsun Sheba



GRC Vallis Anticipation
CH Scottish Munchken X Scottish Suzie Q



GRC Bryric Mick MacDougall of Mishane
CH Bryric Silver Bullseye X Adam's Rib Eye of Bryric



Mr. Morgan Le Faye of Bryric
GRC Millcreek Silver Dollar X Martina Shona

In a most interesting postscript, Turner adds that the Folds selected for Dr. Todd's Carnivore Genetics Research Center were "destined for scientific inspection, **not for the cat fancy.**" Todd, it seems, was assembling a colony of cats that would include "as many known mutants as possible," Turner says.

At any rate, she continues, "had the cats sent to the United States been selected for release into the cat fancy, I would have advised against the shipment of most of them and advised instead a shipment of normal-tailed cats. I must admit to being surprised when I heard that the cats sent to Neil Todd had been passed on to cat breeders. In my view it was unfortunate that the Scottish Fold had these cats as its foundation stock in the USA. It would have been better if the breed could have been founded with the normal-tailed stock used by the few active breeders remaining in the UK. **The fact that the Fold has done so well in the USA reflects the hard work and dedication of the early USA breeders.**"

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As the early Fold breeders in this country began to acquire their stock, it became apparent that they would soon need to have an intelligent standard for guidance. Accordingly, the International Scottish Fold Association presented a tentative standard to its membership for comment and suggestions. The possible outcrosses advanced at the time were the American, British, and Exotic Shorthair and the Persian as well. The latter was included as an outcross because, as Dr. Peltz observed, the American, British, and Exotic have "one common kinship and that is the presence of Persian in each and all."

The inclusion of a number of outcrosses at the start was designed to provide stamina and health in this emerging breed. The ISFA did not mandate, nor did it even suggest, that a breeder was required to use all of the recommended outcrosses. Nor did it specify that the use of any particular one of these breeds would guarantee stock superior to that produced when another allowable outcross was used.

"The establishment of a new breed is a learning experience," Dr. Peltz proclaimed. "It is only from valid and accurately recorded observation that a pattern will evolve for the benefit of all."

The original Scottish Fold standard is reproduced below.

THE INITIAL FOLD STANDARD

Point Score

Head	20
Ears	25
Body and Tail	20
Coat	15

Color	10
Condition	10

General: The Scottish Fold is a natural mutation which has been preserved by breeding to the British Shorthair and domestic cats in Scotland and England. The mutation will be preserved in the United States by breeding to American Shorthairs, Exotic Shorthairs, and Persians.

Head: Round, massive and well set on a short, thick neck. There is considerable breadth between the ears.

Ears: The ear type is distinguished by a definite fold line. The degree of fold will vary from a small, tightly folded ear to a somewhat larger, less tightly folded ear.

Nose: Short, broad with a gentle break.

Cheeks: Full and rounded.

Chin: Full and well developed.

Jaws: Broad.

Eyes: Large, round and full. Eye color must conform to coat color.

Body: Short, cobby, broad across shoulders and rump.

Tail: In proportion to body and less flexible than that of other cats.

Legs: In proportion to body.

Coat: Thick, dense, soft in texture and short.

Colors & Patterns: All colors and patterns allowable in American Shorthairs, Exotic Shorthairs and Persian breeds.

* * * * *

About the same time that Salle Wolf Peters was establishing Wyola cattery in the East, Karen Votava was launching her Bryric cattery. Like Salle, Karen had started out with Persians.

"My first registered cat was a blue Persian from Erman cattery in Iowa," says Karen. "Someone was selling this cat for \$25. The decision to spend that much money on a cat was unheard of at the time."

Karen registered her cattery name in 1968. While she and her husband Charles were still living in Iowa, Karen pursued her interest in Persians, acquiring several additional cats from Mrs. Biederman and another from the Iowana cattery. In fact, Karen raised and showed Persians until 1976.

In 1973, however, after the Votavas had moved to Salt Lake City, she bought her first Scottish Fold. "It was a case of being at the right place in the right time," says Karen. "Briony Sivewright, who was living near Hill Air Force Base in Utah, had imported a dilute calico Scottish Fold named Martina Shona — who was a daughter of Demsla Hector and a niece of Demsla Hester. Shona was exhibited at the Salt Lake City Cat Fanciers' show to the delight of the public."

A year later Shona was bred to GRC Millcreek's Silver



CH Bryric Patchwork of Kitjim, D.M.
Mr. Morgan Le Faye of Bryric X Bryric Heather

Dollar, a silver classic tabby American Shorthair. This breeding produced four kittens — three Folds and a straight-ear. When Briony asked if Karen would be interested in buying one of the kittens, Karen didn't have to think about it too long. She purchased a black smoke and white female whom she named Doonie Lugs of Bryric. "Needless to say," says Karen anyway, "that was one of the best decisions we made."

Since one good decision usually deserves another, the Votavas — who were living with Doonie Lugs in Memphis at the time — purchased a fold-ear male from Shona's next litter. "Briony didn't really know what color he was," Karen recalls. He was either a bad red tabby or a very hot cream tabby. Anyway, this little boy came to us registered as Mr. Morgan LeFaye of Bryric. I showed him in a Memphis show on exhibition. The late Adam Frecowski was judging, and when he brought Morgan LeFaye up to his

ring, Adam was delighted. He told everyone that this was not a cream tabby, but a beautiful cameo tabby — a color Adam had been trying to produce in his American Shorthairs

"Doonie had been bred in the meantime," Karen continues, "to a black smoke Exotic Shorthair since CFA allowed Exotics and Persians to be used in the Fold programs for a short time after the breed had been recognized. She produced five kittens, but only one of them had folded ears. We named him Bryric Angus and kept him — along with his two straight-eared sisters. A year later we bred one of them to Mr. Morgan LeFaye. This produced a silver patched tabby and white girl who would become Ch. Bryric Patchwork of Kitjim. She would also become CFA's first Distinguished Merit Scottish Fold. Last year — at ten years of age — she was the mother of a beautiful baby girl."

"Shona was bred to an American Shorthair of unknown origin just before the Sivewrights went back to England. We purchased a cream tabby male from this litter, which started my line of completely outcrossed Scottish Folds. This line was formed by using the registered American Shorthair, pedigreed or unknown, and keeping a folded-ear kitten from each litter to be bred with another American Shorthair. To date I am using cats with nine generations of outcrossing."

Another early convert to the Folds was Bobbie Graham (Bobette cattery) on the West Coast. A silver Persian breeder at the start, Bobbie describes her involvement with Scottish Folds as a love affair that "began around 1970 when I came across a picture of a Scottish Fold in a magazine. I don't remember the name of the magazine, but I knew I was in love. I started combing every magazine I could get my hands on, and I began to visit bookstores trying to find more pictures or any other bits of information about these cats."

"Then for my birthday in October of 1973 my son gave me a beautiful book on cats. Lo and behold there was a color photo of a Scottish Fold. My heart did a flip-flop. I knew I had to have one. Soon I also found an article that was very important because it actually contained names: a Mollie Ross in Scotland and a Salle Wolf Peters in Pennsylvania."

"My husband believes in going right to the main source if you want something, so he insisted that I write to Mollie Ross in Scotland. I did. Much to my surprise and delight she wrote right back. She said she was sorry, she didn't



GRC Bryric No Ears Mc Gillicuddy
Kitjim's Barberry of Bryric X Bryric Snickle

have any kittens, but her good friend Nan Simpson had a little brown tabby whose father belonged to Mollie's husband William. She had Nan write to me, and I bought my Callie (Muirend Caledonia of Bobette) without even seeing a photo. I really didn't care."

All this had come to pass by February of 1974, but Bobbie had to wait until April before the kitten would be old enough to ship. "I thought April 3 would never get here," says Bobbie. Unfortunately, when April 3 arrived, the cat didn't.

"We had driven two hours to get from our home in Clear Lake to the San Francisco airport," Bobbie continues. "But they informed me at the airport that no cat had been aboard that particular flight. Callie was lost somewhere between New York and San Francisco."

In tears, Bobbie returned to Clear Lake. At six a.m. the next morning the airport rang up to say that the kitten had arrived and that Bobbie had one hour to get there and pick it up or it would be turned over to the SPCA (a familiar altitude encountered by any breeder who has shipped more than one cat in her lifetime.)

"I told them — and not too nicely — that it would take us at least two hours to get to the airport," says Bobbie, "and that my kitty **better** be there when I arrived. They



GRC Kittyplane Natasha
CH Kensington Slot X Kitjim Sakura (First Japanese bred Fold Grand)



GRC Bryric Sassy Lass of Verealee
Kitjim's Barberry of Bryric X Bryric Snickle



GRC Jensen Minnie Pearl of Kang-Ri, First Scottish Fold Grand
GRC Wyola John-John of Jensen X Wyola Jo-Jo of Jensen



GRP Wyola Joy's Groucho
Wyola Joe Namath X GRC Wyola Joie De Vivre



GRC Wyola Jillian
Wyola Jonas X Heather of Wee Scott



GRC Wyola Joie De Vivre
Wyola Jed Callant X Heather of Wee Scott



1981-82 CFA 2nd Best Scottish Fold
GRC Schottische Random of Hilanzee

took the hint, and Callie was waiting for me. I opened the carrier, and she came strolling out, rolling her big eyes, and purred — I swear — with a Scottish brogue as if to say, "What took ya so long?" Just more proof of the disposition of these little guys.

"A few weeks later I contacted Salle Peters. We were both determined to get these cats registered. It seemed like there was endless paperwork to be done. We filled out questionnaires from the different vets and scientists who were studying Folds. Very careful records were kept on each cat and on every litter of kittens."

The work done by Salle Peters, Karen Votava, and Bobbie Graham established three Denisia cats as the seminal Folds to which virtually every present Fold in America can be traced: Denisia Hester (Wyola), Denisia Hector, via Martina Shona (Bryric); and Denisia Morag, via Muriend Caledonia (Bobette). Yet as the new breed was unfolding, if you'll pardon the expression, in this country, breeders were closing up shop in Europe thanks to the GCCF ban on Folds and the publication of Dr. Jackson's study in 1975. A study which has never been replicated or refuted.

This situation led Mary Ross to observe wistfully in an ISFA newsletter: "Although the Scottish Fold is our national breed, there is only one cat lover — apart from myself — actually breeding them in their native country. I wonder if any reader would like to join us?"

The answer from across the Atlantic was a reassuring Yes! And by the late seventies Ann Kimball (Millcreek), Pat Drefuss (Beachmore), Beverly Jarstfer (Thistlemuir), Carol Henderson (Dusdee), Barbara King (Kokopan), Lois and Clark Jensen (Jensen), Jean Grimm (Furrytails), Gertrude Thompson (Les Joy), Pat Martin (Startails), Alexis Chontos (Schottische), Carol Bellicitti (Uptop), Paula and Michael Collier (Midnightsun), and Gay Turner (Scottish) — to name a few — had joined Salle, Karen, and Bobbie in the effort to establish the Scottish Fold in the United States. In almost every instance, the Fold had stolen the hearts — or at least a goodly portion of the hearts — of breeders who were already involved with another breed. Gay Turner is a touching case in point.

On Easter Sunday 1978 Gay went to a California show with the intention of buying an Abyssinian kitten. But when she got there, she saw Bobbie Graham and her Bobette Folds. Enter the familiar refrain of **love at first sight**. Gay pestered Bobbie all day long until Bobbie agreed to sell her Bobette's Heather, a brown mackerel tabby female. Bright and early the next morning Gay arrived at Bobbie's. By the time Gay left, she owned not only Heather but also a shaded silver, straight-ear Fold named Bobette's Jay Jay. This was the beginning of Scottish cattery.

I first met Gay when she was showing GRC Scottish Bobette's Bobbie, a gorgeous black smoke male. A year later when I was showing GRC Kitjim's Briarpatch, Gay came out with GRC Scottish Redford. I stayed with Gay when I exhibited in Northern California — where I met Gay's close friend Cindy Rogers (McLean), whom Gay had worked with for years. And Gay sent Redford to me to be exhibited in Texas (so much for the vengeful competitiveness of campaigners!)

My own cattery started in much the same way as so many other Fold catteries did. In the March 1976 issue of *Cats* magazine I saw a picture of Wyola Juliette of Beachmor, owned by Mr. & Mrs. F.M. Drefuss. I immediately went to Jody Garrison, Ganel Persians, and asked her how I could obtain one of these wonderful creatures! She handed me a stack of CFA Yearbooks and told me to "start writing letters." Those yearbooks, along with any other periodicals I could find, became quite dog-eared over the next two years.

Jody had advised me to pick a look that I liked, find out everything I could about the breeder, and then **stick with them** until they had something for me — no matter how long it took. That's what I did.

Lois Jensen and I still laugh about the way I hounded her for a Fold. She had no kittens at the time I was getting started, but over the years we have become good friends, and I consider the cats that I have now from her and Clark an asset to my cattery!

Though the Jensens didn't have any kittens available at first, Karen Votava did have one for me. And although

Karen had sent me good pictures, I felt I **had** to make the eight-hour trip from Kerrville to Lubbock, Texas, in person to pick up my first Fold.

The kitten that Karen had selected for me was a silver classic tabby female which I named Bryric Fanny Folderol of Kitjim. But there was another cat I found when I went to Karen's house that I knew I could not leave without. The minute I saw her my heart stopped, and I told Karen that I had to have this cat. She was a silver patched tabby and white girl with the most beautiful head, especially through the muzzle, that I had ever seen.

Karen explained to me that this cat — her name was Patchwork — had been born shortly after the birth of Karen's daughter Susan and right in the midst of the Votava's move to Lubbock, where Karen's husband Charles was setting up his radiation therapy practice. Patchwork had become shy and withdrawn during the process and had turned into a very aloof "cattery cat."

After wearing Karen down with more arguments, I finally got her to agree that if I could catch Patchwork, she was mine. The ensuing chase looked like something out of *Keystone Cops*. It provides both Karen and myself a good chuckle even to this day.

But what a prize catch! Ch. Bryric Patchwork of Kitjim, D.M., became the foundation cat of Kitjim cattery, which was registered in 1978. Patchwork turned out to be prepotent, and today at 11 years of age she is still a healthy, producing queen. She has also become an affectionate, outgoing pet.

Patchwork's daughter GRC Kitjim's Briarpatch, D.M., is a **once in a lifetime** cat. She, too, is prepotent for quality and is as beautiful today, at six, as she was in the height of her show career.

Briarpatch, a silver patched tabby and white, was the result of the one Fold-to-Fold breeding that I had done enough outcrossing to attempt. I was not going to show her, until I took her to a Gulf Shore judges' seminar where Marion Hall informed me, "**Fine, I'll take her and show her!**"

Because Briarpatch had a marvelously flexible tail and no bone problems whatsoever (and she still doesn't six years later) — and because so many CFA judges felt that her looks "wrote the Scottish Fold standard" — I decided to give her as much exposure as possible. Although she didn't turn adult until November of 1981, she still became Best Shorthair Cat in the country and National 5th Best Cat.

Briarpatch was a one-show grand at eight months of age, and is still the highest scoring Scottish Fold, even though she was only shown in twenty-three shows. During that season she amassed seventy-eight best cat wins!

An even greater thrill came when Briarpatch received her Distinguished Merit Award — the second Scottish Fold to accomplish this — behind her mother Patchwork.

Still another Fold cattery to emerge in the late seventies was Laplume, belonging to Bill and Patti Brubaker of Youngstown, Ohio. The Brubakers had done two years' worth of looking, listening, and learning before they thoughtfully and deliberately decided to work with a breed that could be outcrossed — ever increasing soundness, health, and vigor. That breed was the Scottish Fold.



Doonie Lugs of Bryric
GRC Millcreek Silver Dollar X Martina Shona.
Picture taken at 13 yrs. of age!



National Grand Champion Kitjim's Bobbiddi
 Kitjim's Buttons N' Bows of Bryric X CH Kitjim's Bobbie
 Mc Gee, Bibbidi, Bobbiddi & Boo are Littermates)

After seeing GRC Jensen Minnie Pearl of Kang-Ri — the first Fold to grand in CFA — Bill and Patti were hooked on the "Fold look." They purchased Minnie Pearl's first Fold daughter GRC Kang-Ri Harlequin Pearl of Laplume. Then, in 1981, GRC Wyola John John of Jensen and Wyola Jo Jo of Jensen also came to live at Laplume. This team, which had produced Minnie Pearl, later produced GRP Kang-Ri Annie Hall of Laplume.

The Brubakers have worked closely with Dana and Gretchen Norgren (Catena), Minneapolis, MN, and Judy Clabaugh (FWAK), Garrettsville, OH. Dana and Gretchen own GRC Laplume's Plaid Dodi of Catena and GRC Laplume's Van Halen of Catena. Judy owns GRC Laplume's Kipling of FWAK and GRP Laplume's Plaid Kisses.

* * * * *

The 1978-'79 show season was the first year Scottish Folds were entitled to compete for championship status. And the CFA standard that is still in use today had also been accepted by that time (It is quite different from the originally proposed standard).

The first Scottish Fold to make a splash on the show scene was GRC Jensen Minnie Pearl of Kang-Ri, bred by Lois and Clark Jensen (Jensen) and owned by S. Nordquest, J.T. and C. Scroggy. Minnie Pearl was not only the first CFA Scottish Fold to grand, she was also the first representative of her breed to crack CFA's Top Twenty, finishing as 12th Best Cat in '79.

My initial opportunity to see Minnie Pearl was at the big Houston, Texas, Show in January that year (my very first show to exhibit!). She was a lovely animal with big, luminous, "shoe button" eyes and exquisite dilute calico patterning. She had good balance to her body, a soft, plush coat, and was truly deserving of the stir that she caused in the fancy.

Lois Jensen, like so many Fold breeders, had seen her first picture of a Scottish Fold on the cover of a magazine. She and her husband Clark had decided to apply for the CFA judging program. Since they were both well-known Persian breeders with several national wins to their credit, what they needed was a good shorthair breeding program. Therefore, Lois contacted Salle Wolf Peters and obtained a



GRC & GRP Kitjim's Barnaby
 Hence Comes Trouble of Kitjim X Nat. GRC Kitjim's Briarpatch,
 D.M.

breeding pair of Folds, Wyola Jo-Jo and Wyola John-John.

Speaking of her first encounter with John-John (who was the first Scottish Fold male grand champion), Lois says, "When I opened the carrier and saw those big, beautiful, round eyes staring up at me, I knew I was hooked."

Minnie Pearl, daughter of John-John and Jo-Jo, was sold to Carol Scroggy and her mother Shirley Nordquest one month before the Folds were accepted into championship status.

"The minute I found out that Minnie Pearl could be shown, I called Carol to tell her!" Lois recollected. Soon afterward Minnie Pearl's show career began, and the rest is history.

In 1980 GRP Wyola Joy's Groucho, a black-and-white neuter bred by Salle Wolf Peters and owned by Mark Hannon and Linda Buehl, was 6th Best Premier in the nation. This would be the next to last season that Salle would show Scottish Folds before going into retirement. By this time Bobbie Graham was no longer breeding Folds; and so, of the three original Fold pioneers, Karen Votava is the only active breeder left today.

Karen has been the backbone of the International Scottish Fold Association, serving as its president after Salle Wolf Peters retired and presently as its treasurer. Many, many Fold breeders — myself included — got their start from Bryric. Karen's sound advice on breeding Folds has sent numerous breeders off on the right foot. Among them are Patti Brubaker (Laplume), Aileen Hoffer (Chenille), Carole Miller (Mishane), Bev Mikonczyk (Veralee), and Judy Baker (Wuddakat). Karen has also been instrumental in sending good Folds to Germany, through Ortrun Wagner.

In 1981 the best Scottish Fold in the country was the California-born GRC Furrytails Max Lee of Renegades, a brown mackerel tabby male bred by Jean Grimm and owned by Don and Virginia Crabb, also of California. I had the pleasure of seeing Max Lee at the Houston Show. He was a magnificent animal with outstanding ground color, good balance, and large, expressive eyes.

Nineteen eighty-two was a banner year for Scottish Folds, with national winners showing up in all three categories! GRC Furrytails Tyree of Cambelot — bred by Jean Grimm and owned by A. Dean and Helen H. Campbell — was 7th Best Premier, GRC Scottish Redford, a brown mackerel tabby and white male bred and owned by Gay Turner, was 5th Best Kitten, and GRC Kitjim's Briarpatch was 5th Best Cat and Best Shorthair in the country.

In 1983 GRC Scottish Redford continued his success, finishing 14th in CFA's Top Twenty. Redford has the tightest and best earset I have ever seen on a Fold. And there's no disagreeing with Gay when she says that "the ears were the thing about Redford. If you summed Redford up, you'd have to say his ears were and are spectacular. He set the standard for the ultimate ear type."

Redford now lives with Val and Lillian Johnson (Valis) in Southern California. The Johnsons and Gay have worked together for many years and share many of the same lines. Lil is past treasurer of ISFA and currently is serving as its secretary.

That year Nancy Abbott (Catquea) joined Gay in showing Redford and also GRC Scottish Ears-2-Ya, a brown mackerel tabby and white male, which they co-owned. Ears-2-Ya went 2nd best of breed under Redford in '83.

In 1984 Ears-2-Ya was campaigned to 4th Best Premier in the nation by Nancy along with her daughter and son-in-law Tammi and Michael Hanes, while GRC Kitjim's Bobbiddi, a silver tabby and white male bred by me and co-owned with Donna Jean and Alice Thompson (Jeannel) was 20th Best Cat nationally.

In 1985 the Scottish Fold banner was carried in the nationals by GRC Scottish Ear I Be, a brown mackerel tabby and white male bred by Gay and Marvin Turner and Nancy Abbott "Be," as he is lovingly referred to, was owned by Gay, Nancy Abbott, Tammi Hanes, and Robin Maring (Twilshire) when he was campaigned to a 4th Best Kitten win.

Robin became the sole owner of Be in 1986 and showed him to a national 9th Best Cat win. Fourth Best Kitten last



GRC Kitjim's Boo of Katter



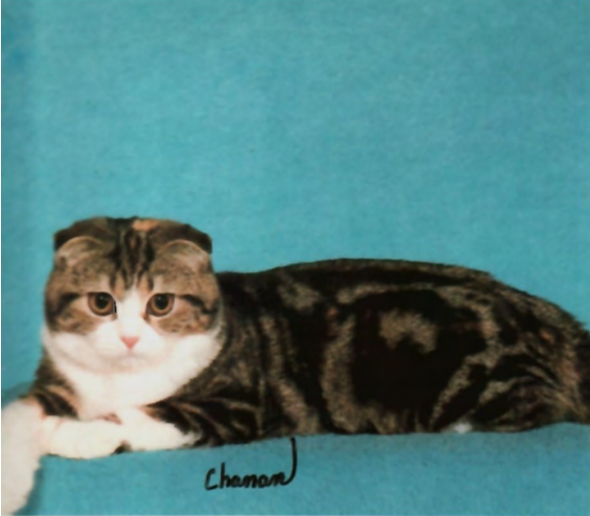
GRC Kitjim's Buttercup of Jeannel
 Here Comes Trouble of Kitjim X Nat. GRC Kitjim's
 Briarpatch, D.M.



GRC Kitjim's Bluer Than Blue
 Wyola Joaquin of Kitjim X CH Bryric Patchwork of
 Kitjim, D.M.



GRC Kitjim's Bibbiddi



GRC Kitjim's Bronwyn
Here Comes Trouble of Kitjim X Nat. GRC Kitjim's Briarpatch, D.M.



National GRC Kitjim's Beautypatch
Kitjim's Begginfur Trouble X GRC Kitjim's Bronwyn



GRC Katter Mc Millan
GRC Kitjim's Boo of Katter X Bryric Tippy

year was GRC Kitjim's Beautypatch, a silver patched tabby and white female. It was especially rewarding to show Beautypatch — who is the daughter of GRC Kitjim's Bronwyn, the granddaughter of Briarpatch, and the great-granddaughter of Patchwork. The highlight of the season came when she made Best Kitten in the Best of the Best at The Empire Cat Club Show in New York City. It was my first time to show in New York and will always be a cherished memory

Beautypatch is co-owned by myself and my mother Lucile Whiteside. There is no greater champion of Folds than my mother and no person I'm prouder to be associated with!

* * * * *

After almost a decade of showing in the United States — and twenty-five years gone by since the inception of the breed — a very positive statement has been made about the health, temperament, and popularity of the Scottish Fold. Nevertheless, rumors and innuendo continue to circulate about the "Fold problem." Personally, I am sick to death of hearing horror stories about the breeding of Folds. I became a Fold breeder because I felt this was the closest thing to breeding "barn cats." The health and vigor of these animals has been remarkable; and I still have the first two girls that I started with, as does Karen Votava and many others.

Common sense must be used in breeding Folds (as it must be used with any other breed); but those of us working with Folds have been given a most beneficial tool: **the ability to outcross to two other breeds.** This is a foolproof way of insuring the hybrid vigor so necessary for the continuation of any strain in any breeding endeavor. There are almost as many different uses of this tool as there are Scottish Fold breeders.

Patti Brubaker (Laplume) employs "a careful combination of linebreeding with straight-eared Scottish Folds and outcrossing — never inbreeding. We have not had any of the [so called] 'problem traits' show up in our offspring. The outcross cats at Laplume have all been registered American Shorthairs. Our only fold-ear stud has a strong British Shorthair background. In combination the various outcrossings seem to comprise the traits and components of the different breeds used to outcross early generations of Scottish Folds. I do not believe that repeated outcrossings to any one breed, especially one line from any one breed, can maintain the special "Fold look."

"The real challenge in breeding Scottish Folds is to make a significant contribution to the gene pool and to produce well-balanced, typey cats at the same time."

Karen Votava believes that outcrossing will not only produce healthy cats, but that it will someday enable Fold breeders to produce "homozygous cats free of the tail and bone deformities that came to us with the discovery of the Scottish Fold, which was described by William Ross as 'a family pet of unknown origin [that] had a pure white coat, **short thick tail**, and ears that folded over like those of a young puppy dog.'

"It is obvious that by breeding to outcrossed cats," says Karen, "we have already come a long way in changing the tail from a short, thick one to the long, flexible tail that our standard calls for. If we can do this in a few years, there is no reason to think we cannot, in time, eliminate the problem altogether. This may not happen soon, but it will happen by using common sense and by always using cats that come from a large genetic pool. I would like to think that the breed as a whole is much healthier and more genetically sound today than was the earlier Scottish Fold."

I agree with both Karen and Patti that inbreeding is out and that outcrossing is a must. I have also found it desirable to linebreed in order to maintain that special "look." With Folds that are prepotent for their own type, it is possible to go to a totally outcrossed American Shorthair, for example, and not lose "the look." But with some kitties you may have to sacrifice a little type in the interest of bringing in fresh blood. However, the setback can usually be recouped in the next generation by breeding back into your original line.

I have followed the counsel of two good friends in my breeding practices: Jody Garrison (Gatnel) and Marion Hall (Tra-Mar). When I first started breeding Folds, Jody

warned me, "**Never** use a cat with a **visible fault** (thick, foreshortened, inflexible tail; a monorchid; a cat with tail kink, etc.) in your breeding program." While Marion Hall (Tra-Mar) always stressed, "Forget about color. Think, **type, type, type!**"

Unfortunately, bi-color, calico, and tabby and white Folds are so striking that many people neglect body, bone, and balance in the rush to acquire these colors. But if a cat isn't constructed properly to begin with, all the flash in the world isn't going to help. This same applies to tightness of ears. While a small, tightly folded ear is preferred, if it doesn't promote the appearance of complete roundness in the head, it becomes a liability. Nor will ears cover a multitude of sins. A cat may have the tightest ears in the world; but if he also has a long nose, no chin, and a rangy body, he's going to look more like a weasel than a top quality Fold. As Patti Brubaker so aptly puts it, "A Scottish Fold is not just a pair of ears. It is a glorious cat that needs to be appreciated in its entirety."

In reality, Gay Turner observes, "There are a number of different types of fold to the ears: the double pleated fold, the loose-in-the-back-tight-in-the-front fold, the single fold, and the tight, double, capped-to-the-head fold.

"When a cat's ears look like they're sliding off the top of his head," says Gay, "I get really excited. It took me three or four years to realize that the earset I wanted came about more readily [by using cats] with the widest possible set of ears. When the ears are set like that, they're going to fold into a cap — not a top cap, but a side cap which is more rounded. This is what happened between 1979 and 1984 with Scottish Folds. It was one of the most dramatic changes — without any standard change being written."

Most Fold breeders would agree that in the last twenty-five years the Scottish Fold has developed a look all its own. It does not necessarily resemble the American Shorthair with its hard, powerful, "working cat" body and squared-off muzzle. Nor does it look like the British Shorthair with its massive, compact body, and short to medium legs.

At a recent Perthshire Clan Show in California, Joan Wasthuber made an inspiring and thought-provoking speech that described the ideal Fold as she was doing her finals in the Scottish Fold Specialty ring. Joan painted a word picture of a beautiful cat with folded ears, a medium, rounded, well-padded body, and a soft, resilient coat. A cat with large, broadly spaced eyes full of sweetness. A cat whose whole being encompasses the word **round** — head, body, eyes, and muzzle.

In commenting on Joan Wasthuber's remarks, ISFA President Jean Grimm said in a recent newsletter: "It was interesting to hear [Joan] describe the Fold as a well-padded cat. This does seem to be such an apt way of describing our round, firm, but soft-feeling cats. It does not imply unfit, weak, or mushy bodies. We know the Fold does not have the hard, sinewy feel of the Siamese or the powerful muscles implied in the American Shorthair stan-



GRC Laplume's Plaid Dodi of Catena
CH Schottische Wixer of Britannicat X
Laplume's Scottish Checkers



GRC Great Scott's Shazam of Cluaspleatt
Kitjim's Beal the Seal of Great Scott X Kitjim's Big Al of Great Scott

dard. "Well padded, without any hint of weakness" This is something to think about

"In the future," Jean concluded, "we will be talking about our standard and where we all feel it should be improved. Beginning now we would be very happy to receive input from you on what you think the standard needs to better define the Scottish Folds. Do one favor though — don't try to make the Fold look like any other favorite breed you may have at home. It is a richly individual breed with its own look and its own future."

In order to participate in that future, Gay Turner believes, Fold breeders will need to do some thinking. "You see a picture, you read a standard, you fall in love," says Gay. "Then a cat begins to evolve from what you picture, and you cull and breed accordingly."

"You can have a lot of kitties from the same bloodline. A lot of good kitties. You can bring them together, but unless you know what you want and continue to use that inner instinct in your culling program . . . That's where the cats begin to evolve. Particularly with a breed as new as the Fold."

Like Exotic, Manx, and American Wirehair breeders, Scottish Fold enthusiasts must often walk the "trail of tears." They must contend with a great many straight-eared cats that will never see the inside of a show hall. And even though straight ear Folds are of enormous importance to breeders because they do not carry the fold-ear gene but often carry the desired Fold type, Fold breeders are obliged to work with a greater number of cats than most other breeders are.

Patti Brubaker reports that roughly thirty-five percent of her kittens have folded ears. Jody Garrison, on the other hand, refers to herself as the leading breeder of straight-ear Folds in the country. "I got out of Exotics because I got seventy percent longhairs," Jody commented recently. "Now I'm into Folds, and I'm getting ninety percent straight ears!" (Of Jody's first nineteen Folds, seventeen were straight-eared.) And Gay Turner simply says, "Every Scottish Fold breeder prays to the Kitty God daily, but he doesn't always hear."

The prayers begin shortly after a Fold litter is born. They reach a crescendo as the kittens in the litter — which look like any other kittens at birth — reach two to four weeks of age.

"It is the most exciting, maddening, happy, and frustrating experience in the world," Salle Peters once declared in *Cats* magazine, "when a litter of Scottish Folds reaches about fifteen days of age." At that point it may already be obvious that one or two of the kittens will have folded ears.

"The ears [on the obvious Folds] seem to get a crimp in the outer edge near the base," Peters noted, "and the tips fold downward into the head. But others in the litter may not be so easy to distinguish."

Like politicians who switch party allegiance in mid-stream, some kittens reverse their opinions when it comes

to the bend of their ears. Peters reported that she "had kittens who were not Folds at two weeks of age, and who suddenly folded at twenty-one days." But for every fortune there is an equal and opposite misfortune, and kittens who look like shoe-ins at first have been known to suddenly express a preference for straight ears instead — an "agonizing experience," according to Peters.

It is also agonizing when one ear folds and the other one doesn't or when a female's ears rise to applaud the arrival of motherhood — and stay risen for the rest of her days. As one writer noted, "Being a Scottish Fold breeder, at times, is like being at the reading of a rich uncle's will. You can't do much about it. You can only hope the news is good."

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I struggled for several weeks trying to come up with a final section of this article, until at last I realized that there is no final chapter. Instead, there lies an open book to which many more pages and chapters will be added about the Scottish Fold.

Their first twenty-five years have seen the Folds go through a veritable myriad of changes. They have surmounted a rather dismal prognosis in the British Isles to become a successful, viable breed in the United States. The past quarter century has also seen the Fold lose its short, thick, stumpy tail and progress to a longer, more flexible, tapered one. Years of outcrossing have also brought about considerable changes in the overall look of the Fold. Yet the round, sweet expressioned cat that has evolved is, indeed, one of our most popular breeds!

It is also gratifying to note that in Great Britain — the country which originally attempted to bury the Fold — the breed has finally gained a measure of acceptance. Pat Turner tells us that in 1983, when the Cat Association of Britain was formed in the UK as an alternative to the all-powerful GCCF, the Scottish Fold was one of the first breeds recognized for championship status. And in 1986, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the breed, the Cat Association of Britain also granted provisional recognition to the Longhair Scottish Fold. This belated acceptance must surely mean a great deal to Mary Ross, the breed's co-founder, who has been living quietly in retirement since her husband William's death in 1982.

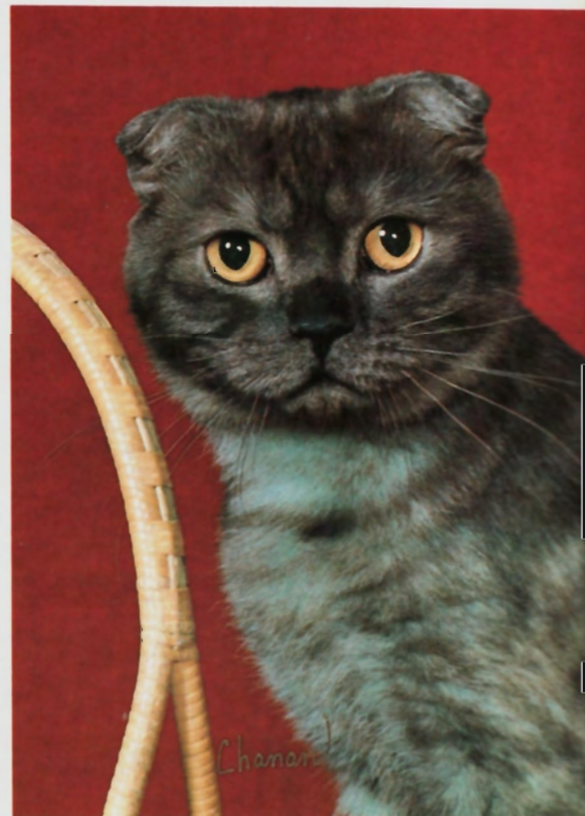
Pat Turner writes that the English standard "is based on CFA's. The only difference is that we're very hot on level jaws and scissor bite. So that has been included."

According to Turner, "The Scottish Fold is registered in what we call the foundation register, which allows out crosses to other breeds — namely the British and American Shorthair. Even though there are no American Shorthairs in the UK, there are likely to be people importing Scottish Folds which have American Shorthair in the pedigree."

The Fold's acceptance in the more progressive Cat Association of Britain follows a similar acceptance in Germany, where Ortrun Wagner reports that the Scottish



GRC Kitjim's Buckwheat of Sweetlums
Buckwheat & Begonia are littermates out of: Kitjim's Begginfur Trouble
CH Bryric Patchwork of Kitjim, D.M.



GRC Chenille's Bickford Mc Fannie
Chenille's Buttons and Bows X CH Chenille's Annie Mc Fannie



GRC Etcetera's Bullwinkle
Etcetera's Blackthorn X Kitjim's Butterscotch Sundae



GRC Veralee's Pappy
CH Bemv T.S. Eliot of Veralee X CH Crocat's Lacey Lass of Veralee



GRC Laplume's Kipling of FWAK
Kitjim's Brawny Texan X GRC Laplume's Kiss Me Kate



GRC Kitjim's Bonny Jody of Gatnel
Kitjim's Buttons N' Bows of Bryric X CH Kitjim's Bobbie
Mc Gee



GRC Jeannel Princess Daisy
Kitjim's Buttons N' Bows of Bryric X Jensen Goin' Big Time



GRC Les Joy Kismet
CH Quine Blues Fresh Start X Bryric's Luv Bug of Les Joy

Fold is now recognized for championship competition by DRU, though not by FIFE. And New Zealand, says Sandie MacKay — a "Down Under" Fold breeder — recognizes not only the shorthair but the longhair Fold as well. The Longhair standard, however, is more similar to the Persian standard than it is to the Fold — resulting in a Persian-type cat with folded ears instead of a Scottish Fold with a long coat.

The Scottish Fold is beginning to take root in Japan, too, where the first Japanese-born Fold Grand Champion is Kitpirane Natasha, who is owned by Tsuneko Honzawa (Devil's cattery). Natasha is out of Ch Kensington Slot and Kitjim Sakura.

Tsuneko relates, "One day I was turning the pages of a book **The Cats All Over the World**, and I came across a picture of a cat that looked like a dog. It attracted me, and I wanted to have one at any cost.

"When I got Sakura, the owner Chieko Ohira would not transfer title until she became a grand champion. She couldn't make it, but she did make pretty babies. Thus Natasha was born. In 1984 Natasha became best of breed and Sakura 2nd best. Both of them showed the charms of the Scottish Fold."

Even with the tremendous success of the Scottish Fold in the United States and its burgeoning success abroad, now is not the time for complacency. Fold breeders in this country must realize that an ongoing program of education and study of our breed is extremely important. As Scottish Fold Breed Council Secretary for CFA, there are several goals that I would like to see accomplished. One is the eventual redistribution of points in the standard as well as a clearer definition of the areas in the standard that are now somewhat vague. For example, the present standard allocates 20 points for tail and 0 points for coat. Furthermore, the standard calls for a profile that is "moderate in appearance." **Moderately** what? Short? Long?

Another goal is to have folds placed on the agenda as many judging seminars as possible. Gentle and non-irritating methods of judging for flexibility of tails could be demonstrated at these sessions. And methods for discerning outer extremity bone involvement could be discussed and displayed.

The greatest goal would be to see a major university or research center become involved in a Fold genetic study program. With twenty-five years of outcrossing and a vast increase in the gene pool, it would be most interesting to document the progression of the breed and to determine once and for all the exact nature of the relationship between the change gene and the osteodystrophy that has long been alleged to be associated with it.

Since the often criticized Jackson report was published, there has never been another replicative study published, nor has a protocol been established to undertake such an experiment. It would be most beneficial to find out for certain if the Fold gene cannot, indeed, be separated from osteodystrophy or if — as Pat Turner theorizes — the heritable osteodystrophy is **independently inherited** and given its expression by the presence of the Fold ear gene.

At present negotiations are underway with both Cornell Feline Health Center at Cornell College of Veterinary Medicine and with the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine to establish programs designed to answer these questions. It will take a great deal of time, money, and sacrifice on the part of breeders to accomplish these goals. And it will require the total commitment of those who engage in the pursuit.

Just as a good breeding program does not evolve overnight, little by little, with careful, well-thought-out planning, allowing for the necessary trial and error, things will begin to take shape. Questions will ultimately be answered.

We have learned and benefitted from the past. Now we must unlock the secrets of the future.

POSTSCRIPT

Through the years I have formed many close relationships because of my cats. Especially close bonds have been established with people who have lovingly shown and beautifully presented my cats to grand championships. My dear friend and mentor Jody Garrison has taken time away from her Persians to show GRC Kitjim's Bonny Jody of

Gatnel and GRC Kitjim's Beulahjean Charlene. Toni Manson (Etcetera) and the rest of her family — Dee Dee, Vivian, and Bob — have worked so closely with me during the past years that we are as one.

My sincere appreciation also goes out to the people who have shown my Fold boys so beautifully, including Helen Lairmore (Mewsicity) with GRC Kitjim's Bluer Than Blue, Kathy Powers (Katter) with GRC Kitjim's Boo of Katter, Junerose Wilkerson (Sweetums) with GRC Kitjim's Buckwheat of Sweetums, Seymour Lazerowitz (Arahn) with GRC Kitjim's Benjamin T. Bear of Arahn, and the Bill Rector family with GRP Kitjim's Baron Von Webster.

In 1983 I had the extreme good fortune to sell Donna Jean Thompson and her mother Alice a Briarpatch daughter, GRC Kitjim's Buttercup of Jeannel. The Thompsons showed Buttercup to a regional win, and when Donna brought "Cups" to Kerrville to be bred the next spring, she spied a little roly-poly, butterball male kitten named Bobbiddi. Donna was determined to take "Bobs" home with her, and I was determined that she wouldn't! We finally struck a deal to co-own him. I was to show him as a kitten, and she and Alice were to show him as an adult.

Even though GRC Kitjim's Bobbiddi didn't turn adult until late December, Donna Jean and Alice managed to show him to 20th Best Cat in the nation! And through all the ups and downs and trauma of campaigning, I had gained a second family of these two wonderful people.

There is also one other Kitjim cat that I would like to mention: GRC & GRP Kitjim's Barnaby, just because he is my lap cat and the love of my life.

CARING FOR FOLDS

The Scottish Fold is an undemanding cat. A clean environment, proper nutrition, and generous doses of love are its only requirements. Since the Scottish Fold does not like to be confined to small cages, I take as many steps as necessary to provide adequate space for my kitties. My whole, siring males — who are inclined to spray — are housed in a stud house. However, we have provided ten-foot, outdoor runs for each male. Because of our mild climate in Texas, my males can enjoy the outdoors most of the year. In addition, our stud house is air conditioned and heated.

Inside, each male has a floor-to-ceiling cage with several sleeping platforms and climbing ladders. Vertical exercise, according to one lecturer from the University of California at Davis, is among the most important exercise for a cat — more important even than running.

Since we live in a heavily wooded part of Texas, we are also a bit "buggy." I keep this situation under control with weekly spraying of liquid Sevin on the outdoor runs and occasional vapor treatments of both the stud house and the indoor cattery with bombs that kill adult fleas and pre-adult larvae.

My "indoor cattery" — which is actually a part of my house — is set up for kittens, adolescents, and queens. It also has one large, common outdoor run where my girls can "take the sun" (as they say in Italy). The indoor cattery is air-conditioned and heated and has a special exhaust fan for proper air flow, which is very important in preventing the spread of disease, especially respiratory diseases in cats. A room containing numerous cats where there is no air exchange and a high humidity is a disaster waiting for a chance to happen. Ideally, it is best to use only fresh, outside air in the exchange process, with ten to fifteen air changes per hour.

The kitten cages in the indoor cattery are collapsible and can be broken down and changed to meet the changing needs of kittens. There is one floor-to-ceiling, walk-in cage that is permanent and can be used for isolating cats when that becomes necessary. There are also several climbing devices in my cattery, as well as in the house itself. Besides professionally built cat trees, my husband and I have painted a couple of ladders and then padded the rungs with carpet remnants. This provides lots of fun for cats who like to play "king of the mountain."

My newborn nursery is on the second floor of the house and doubles as an office and a spare bedroom. When a queen delivers, she has the privacy of her own room and stays there until it is safe to move the kittens.

A cattery must be kept meticulously clean. The walls of

my cattery are painted with a high-gloss, hospital-industrial strength enamel which is easy to wash down frequently. I use a combination of Airkem A-33 and Clorox to clean the walls and floors. Clorox, diluted 1:32 (or four ounces per gallon of water) is excellent for disinfecting food and water dishes, litter pans, cages, etc.

I also spray the room once a day with Ascepticare, marketed by Airwick Professional Products. This provides a residual bacteriostatic odor control. It also controls mold and mildew and kills most germs on environmental surfaces, including Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Pseudomonas, Mycobacterium, Tuberculosis, Feline Pneumonitis, and Herpes Simplex.

A good balanced diet is of great importance to Folds. Breeding, gestation, and post-partem needs demand specialized nutrition. Also, a competitive level of physical appearance is demanded of the show cat. It is summed up in the word **condition**: brilliant color and clarity, muscle tone, bone structure, and weight.

Natural diets of raw meat are always deficient in calcium, containing a calcium/phosphorous ratio of 0.5/1. The ratio which has been found most satisfactory in promoting sound growth is 9:1:1 (9 parts calcium to 1 part phosphorous). Too much calcium results in a form of rickets, while too little can cause osteoporosis. The absolute amount of calcium in a diet, however, is of the utmost importance, and it should not be permitted to fall below 200 mg per day. The lactating queen should be receiving 400 mg per day. In a solely commercial, processed diet, it would be wise to add calcium carbonate to prevent osteoporosis.

It would also be wise to avoid liver in a maintenance diet. Cats have the ability to store Vitamin A in the fat of the liver and kidneys. When liver is fed on a continual basis, this vitamin can easily rise to toxic levels and produce bony lesions. An arthritis-like condition called Vitaminosis A will also result. This, fortunately, can be reversed by eliminating the source of the condition.

A disease called Hypostatic Fibrous Osteodystrophy (the pulling of calcium from the bones) can be caused by continually feeding beef heart and liver, both of which contain disproportionately high levels of phosphorus.

Another food to avoid is raw fish which contains an enzyme capable of destroying Vitamin B-1. If too much of this vitamin is destroyed, convulsions and brain damage may result. The enzyme which destroys B-1 is itself destroyed when raw fish is cooked. However, fish also contains excess quantities of unsaturated fatty acids and is deficient in Vitamin E. This deficiency will cause inflammation of the body fat, resulting in a disease called pancreatitis.

Raw egg white should also have no place in a cat's diet. This substance contains an enzyme which destroys Vitamin B-2, causing dry, flaky skin and hair. Milk, too, can lead to nutritional problems because it causes diarrhea in many cats.

While the cat has a uniquely high protein requirement, the quality of protein supplied is even more important than the quantity. Muscle meat represents the nearest spectrum of essential amino acids required by the cat. Breeders using a raw meat diet should make sure that organ meat and meat by-products comprise less than ten percent of the raw meat mixture. Tripe is especially to be avoided, as are pork and lamb.

We should remember that in the wild cats consume the fluid of their prey, which makes up seventy percent of the carcass. Therefore, water consumption in the maintenance diet is important. A normal six to eight month old cat consumes about two ounces of water daily, while older cats consume slightly less water per day. Free choice, clean water should always be available to each cat.

A sample diet that I can recommend is

- 5 lbs pure muscle meat, raw
- 3 cans Hills P/D
- 5 cups lams dry food
- Vita Forte powder
- 5 cups water
- D Ca Phos Powder

Vitamin C

Grooming the Fold requires so little effort that I've always referred to them as "drip dry." When preparing a cat for a show, I shampoo the cat first with Mycodex or Godwinol Rotenone and then, usually, with Snowy Coat since most of my Folds are something and white. I use

Otic Clean A to clean the ears, and I always give each cat a vinegar rinse to rid the coat of any soapy residue. After towel drying, I generally place my Folds in one of my bathrooms with a forced air heater or in a drying cage with a table dryer.

At the shows I rub a little Bay Rum on my hands and run them against the grain of the coat to bring out the reds, blacks, and tabby markings in my cats. The only grooming utensils I use are a round boars' hair bristle brush and a sixty-nine-cent Ace comb to gently remove any dead hair. I also use a metal face comb. After that it's just ears-down, cheeks-out as we go up to the ring!

JUDGING THE SCOTTISH FOLD — GENTLY

Helpful Hints on Handling

by
Kim Wheelright (Sun-Thunder)
Ogden, Utah

The key word is gentleness. The key attitude is respect for a very unusual, spontaneous mutation.

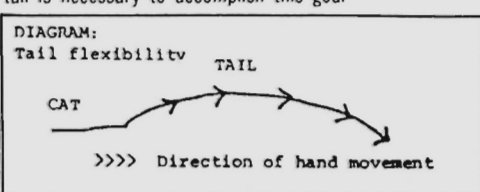
Determining Flexibility of the Tail.

Flexibility is proven by slow, gentle handling of the tail. Flexibility is not determined by winding the tail up like a propeller or cranking it up like a car jack or corkscrewing it like a wine corkscrew. I have a neutered Fold with a very stiff tail, and the tail moves in each of these cases at the base where even the stiffest tail will move, which tells you nothing of the flexibility of the whole tail. If you were to do the same thing to any cat's tail, say a Persian, Siamese, or a Russian Blue, think of the cat's reaction to this kind of movement. Severe harm can be done to a Fold's tail and disposition (or any cat's disposition) if it is mishandled, especially if the tail is less than flexible and we propeller, pump, or corkscrew it.

Proper handling and flexibility can be accomplished by moving your hand down the tail in a very gentle, slightly upward arching movement. (See diagram.)

Most of the time that cat will show you that his or her tail is flexible by moving it around and about as if it were a waving stock of grain.

I believe we have the cats' best interests at heart and, as such, would not want to damage a cat physically or emotionally, so gentle handling of the Scottish Fold cat and tail is necessary to accomplish this goal.



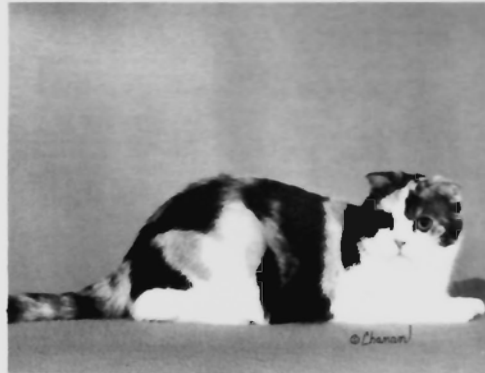
Folds are as curious as every other cat, and they elevate their ears in the show hall as they investigate the sounds, sights, and smells. It is easier to determine the natural ear set of the Fold by gently putting your hand under the cat's chin and tilting the head toward the ceiling — not straight up at the ceiling, but angled toward it. When you do this, the ears will usually fall into place. Because of their curiosity and investigative natures, chin up seems a reasonable, gentle way of helping to determine the actual ear set of the Fold.

A point of interest concerning female Folds when they are in season (or nursing and/or pregnant), their ears elevate so that the nice, tight fold that they may have had at one time is no longer in existence. They do not return to their original tightness, which is really a shame, making it very difficult to show a female Fold and making it difficult for her to compete against her male counterpart.

I feel that mother nature has given us a delightful, sunny, charming creature, and I personally believe it is to our benefit to treat Mother Nature's gift with utmost respect, gentleness, and delight.

Epilogue

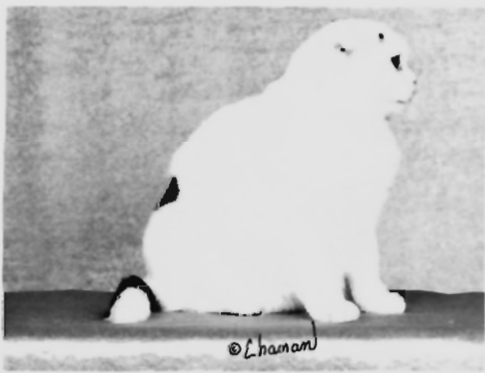
I could not conclude this article without expressing my heartfelt thanks to Phil Maggitti. In thanking Phil, I am reminded of a high school football game that I attended in the Texas hill country many years ago. The announcer for the little, rural school became so excited when the local



GRC Laplume's Silverbeltscockleshells
Kitjim's Brawny Texan X GRC Laplume's Kiss Me Kate



GRC Wyola John-John of Jensen
Wyola Joe Namath X Martina Shona of Wyola



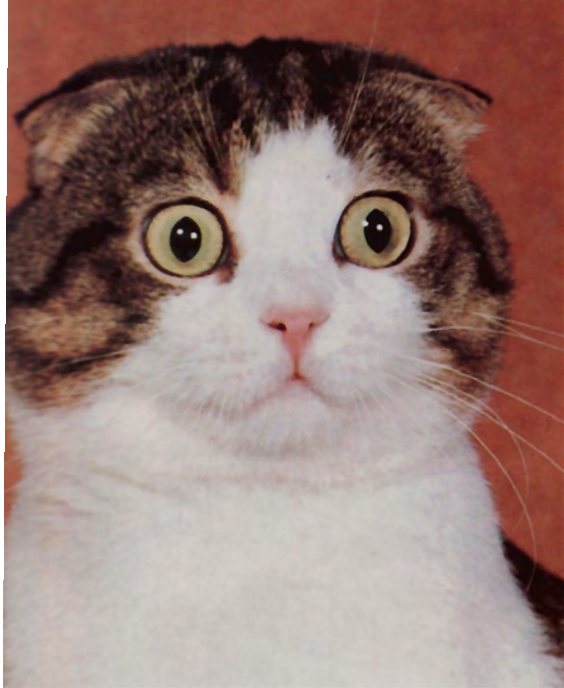
GRC Laplume's Van Halen of Catena
Bryric Red Pop of Laplume X CH Bryric Spittin Fire of Laplume



GRC Jensen Whirlwind
GRC Miribu Sportin' Life X Kitjim's Bairn of Jensen



GRC Furrytails Max Lee of Renegades
Wyola Ian Michael X Furrytails Bonnie



GRC Scottish Ear I Be
GRC Scottish Ear I Am X Scottish Daisy Mae



GRC Omni's Huggie Bear
GRC Sinklairity Firebug of Heatwave X Charpurr's Brooke of Kosmos



GRC Scottish Butch Cassidy
GRC Scottish Redford X Scottish Lady Love

grid star caught a pass for what looked like a sure touchdown that he said, "Bubba's got the ball! He's running with it! He's down to the fifteen, the ten, the five . . . Oh, no! He's down by self-tacklization!"

I would have been down by self-tacklization on this article if it weren't for Phil Maggitti. Being a bit of a procrastinator, and thinking of myself as "born tired" instead of just "lazy," I needed the constant prodding and encouragement that Phil provided.

Phil is a writer by profession, and he supplied me with the mechanics that I sorely lacked. I feel that I have greatly profited by our association.

Phil and his lovely wife Mary Ann live at the edge of the Amish country in Southeastern Pennsylvania. They, too, have been bitten by the Scottish Fold "bug"; and their Wynsome cattery registered its first litter of Scottish Fold kittens last spring.

Thanks, Phil.



Kitty Angell Bio

Kitty Angell was an "Outstanding Young Woman of America" before she became an outstanding Fold breeder in the United States. The Chamber of Commerce bestowed the first award on Kitty. The three national winners, two Distinguished Merit cats, nearly two dozen grand champions, and the numerous other grands that have at least one Kitty parent have earned her the second title.

Kitty's contributions to her chosen breed extend beyond the show ring. Currently the Scottish Fold Breed Council Secretary, she has also served as secretary of the International Scottish Fold Association and as publisher of its quarterly newsletter for four years. Kitty has spoken at seminars for judges and breeders, has written about Folds in Cat World and the Cat Fanciers' Newsletter, and is never too busy to answer any questions which anyone may have about Scottish Folds.

A partner in a Kerrville, Texas, jewelry design business fetchingly titled the Goldust Twins, Kitty was born in San Antonio and has lived in the Texas hill country for the last eighteen years. She is married to Jim Angell — a registered pharmacist and the owner of four Kerrville area drug stores.

Kitty says that she "cut her teeth on competition" watching her two sons play tennis. The Angells' older boy Russ was a national collegiate tennis champion and an All-American. Their younger son Matt was a state high school tennis champion and a high school All American.

A former Radio/Television major at the University of Texas, Kitty is also a licensed real estate broker and a graduate of the Texas Realtors Institute.

CFA SHOW STANDARDS

(With difference in bold in American Shorthair and British Shorthair standards. Similarities are apparent)

SCOTTISH FOLD

Point Score	
EARS	30
TAIL	20
EYES	15
HEAD	15
BODY	10
COLOR	10

GENERAL The Scottish Fold cat occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland. The breed has been established by crosses to British Shorthair and domestic cats in Scotland and England. In America, the outcrosses is the American and British Shorthair. All bona fide Scottish Fold cats trace their pedigree to Susie, the first fold ear cat discovered by the founders of the breed: William and Mary Ross.

HEAD well rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads. Head should blend into a short neck. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males.

EYES wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded, and separated by a broad nose. Eye color to correspond with coat color.

NOSE nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance.

EARS fold forward and downward. Small, the smaller, tightly folded ear preferred over a loose fold and large ear. The ears should be set in a caplike fashion to expose a rounded cranium. Ear tips to be rounded.

BODY medium, rounded, and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firm on a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Overall appearance is that of a well rounded cat with medium bone. Fault cats obviously lacking in type. Females may be slightly smaller.

TAIL tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail should be flexible and tapering. Longer, tapering tail preferred.

COAT short, dense, and resilient.

DISQUALIFY kinked tail. Tail that is foreshortened. Tail that is lacking in flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae.

AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

HEAD large, with full cheeked face giving the impression of an oblong just slightly longer than wide.

NECK medium in length, muscular and strong.

NOSE medium in length, same width for entire length, with a gentle curve.

MUZZLE squared. Definite jowls in studs.

CHIN firm and well developed, forming perpendicular line with upper lip.

EARS medium; slightly rounded at tips, set wide and not unduly open at base.

EYES round and wide with slight slant to outer aperture. Set well apart. Bright, clear and alert.

BODY medium to large, well knit, powerful, and hard with well developed chest and heavy shoulders. No sacrifice of quality for the sake of mere size.

LEGS Medium in length, firm boned, and heavily muscled, showing capability for easy jumping.

PAWS firm, full, and rounded, with heavy pads. Toes: five in front, four behind.

TAIL medium long, heavy at base, tapering to and abrupt blunt end in appearance, but with normal tapering final vertebrae.



GRC Ariagus Cheap Trick
GRC Miribu's Pretty Boy Floyd X GRC Jensen Mama Marion



GRC Scottish Ears-2-Nance-With Luv — GRC Scottish Ears-2-Ya X Scottish Rowda
 GRC Scottish Ears-2-Ya — Marimoglet Joker X Scottish Vienna Lace. Father & daughter went BEST across the board together as kitten and premier.

GRC Scottish Ear I Am
 GRC Scottish Redford X Scottish Sweetheart



Scottish Fold Kittens from Japan
 Owner: Tsuneko Honzawa

GRC Scottish Redford
 Marimoglet Joker X CH Scottish Vienna Lace

COAT: short, thick, even, and **hard in texture**. Somewhat heavier and thicker during the winter months

PENALIZE excessive cobbliness or ranginess. Very short tail. Obesity or boniness

DISQUALIFY deep nose break. Long or *fluffy* fur. Kinked or abnormal tail. Locket or Button. Any appearance of hybridization with any other breed. Incorrect number of toes

BRITISH SHORTHAIR

GENERAL The British Shorthair is compact, well balanced and powerful, showing good depth of body, a full broad chest, **short** to medium strong legs, rounded paws, tail thick at base with a rounded tip. The head is round with good width between the ears, round cheeks, firm chin, **medium** ears, large round and well opened eyes, and a medium broad nose. The coat is short and very dense. Females are less massive in all respects with males having

larger jaws. This breed is slow to mature

HEAD round and massive. Round face with round underlying bone structure well set on a short thick neck. The forehead should be rounded with a **slight flat plane on the top of the head**. The forehead should not slope

NOSE **medium**, broad in profile there is a gentle dip

CHIN firm and well developed

MUZZLE distinctive and well developed, with a definite stop beyond large, round whisker pads

EARS ear set is important. **Medium** in size, broad at the base, rounded at the tips. Set far apart, fitting into (Without distorting) the rounded contour of the head

EYES large, round, well opened. Set wide apart and level

BODY medium to large, well knit and powerful. Level back and a deep broad chest

LEGS short to medium, well boned and strong. In proportion to

the body forelegs are straight

PAWS round and firm. Toes five in front and four behind

TAIL medium length in proportion to the body, thicker at base, tapering slightly to a rounded tip

COAT short, very dense, well bodied, resilient and firm to the touch. Not double coated or woolly

COLOR for cats with special markings, 10 points for color and 10 points for markings. Shadow tabby markings in solid color, smoke, or bi-color kittens are not a fault

PENALIZE definite nose stop. Overlong or light undercoat. Soft coat. Rangy body. Weak chin

DISQUALIFY incorrect eye color, green irises in adults. Tail defects. Long or *fluffy* coat, incorrect number of toes. Locket or button. Improper color or pigment in nose leather and/or paw pads in part or total. Any evidence of illness or poor health. Any evidence of wryness of jaw, poor dentition (arrangement of teeth), or malocclusion



Bryric Kittens
Kitjim's Barberrry of Bryric X Bryric Snickle

GRP Laplume's Plaid Kisses
Kitjim's Brawny Texan X
GRC Laplume's Kiss Me Kate

NATIONAL WINNERS

- 1979, 12th Best Cat GRC Jensen Minnie Pearl of Kang Rl Calico Br Lois & Clark Jensen Ow S Nordquest JT & C Scroggy
- 1980, 6th Best Pr GRP Wyola Joy's Groucho Black & White N Br Salle Wolf Peters, Ow Mark Hannon & Linda Buel
- 1981, No Fold
- 1982, 5th Best Cat, GRC Kitjim's Briarpatch Silver Patched Tabby & White Br/Ow Kitty Angell
- 5th Best Kitten, GRC Scottish Redford Brown Mc Tabby & White M Br/Ow Gay Turner
- 7th Best Pr GRP Furrytails Tyree of Cambelot Blue Mc Tabby & White N Br Jean Grimm, Ow Dean and Helen Campbell
- 1983, 14th Best Cat, GRC Scottish Redford Brown Mc Tabby & White M Br/Ow Gay Turner
- 1984, 20th Best Cat, GRC Kitjim's Bobbiddi Silver Tabby & White M Br Kitty Angell, Ow Kitty Angell, Alice E & Donna Jean Thompson
- 4th Best Pr GRC & GRP Scottish Ears 2 Ya Brown Mc Tabby & White N Br Gay Turner, Ow G Turner N Abbott & T & M Hanes
- 1985, 4th Best Kitten, GRC Scottish Ear 1 Be Brown Mc Tabby & White M Br Gay Turner & Nancy Abbott, Ow G Turner N Abbott T Hanes & R Maring
- 1986, 9th Best Cat, GRC Scottish Ear 1 Be Brown Mc Tabby & White M Br Gay Turner & Nancy Abbott, Ow Robin Maring
- 4th Best Kitten, GRC Kitjim's Beautypatch Silver Patched Tabby & White Br Kitty Angell, Ow Kitty Angell & Lucile Whiteside

BEST OF BREED AWARD WINNERS

- 1979, GRC Jensen Minnie Pearl of Kang Rl Calico Br Lois & Clark Jensen Ow S Nordquest, JT & C Scroggy B & S Ryan
- 1980, GRC Wyola Jillian, Odd Eyed White F Br/Ow Salle Wolf Peters
- 1981, GRC Furrytails Max Lee of Renegades, Brown Mc Tabby M Br Jean Grimm Ow Dee & Virginia Crabb
- 1982, GRC Kitjim's Briarpatch Silver Patched Tabby & White Br/Ow Kitty Angell
- 1983, GRC Scottish Redford Brown Mc Tabby & White M Br/Ow Gay Turner
- 1984, GRC Kitjim's Bobbiddi Silver Tabby & White M Br Kitty Angell Ow Kitty Angell, Alice E & Donna Jean Thompson
- 1985, GRC Omni's Huggie Bear Silver Mc Tabby & White M Br Joy & Bill Cox & David Turner, Ow Joy & Bill Cox
- 1986, GRC Scottish Ear 1 Be Brown Mc Tabby & White M Br Gay Turner & Nancy Abbott, Ow Robin Maring

SCOTTISH FOLD GRAND CHAMPIONS, GRAND PREMIERS, AND D.M.'S

Alohades	Malama Lama of Dabru	GRC	1983	8845
Bryric	Starsky of Startals	GRC	1980	8866
Bryric	Mc Tavish of Chemile	GRC	1982	8890
Bryric	Mick Mac Dougal of Mishane	GRC	1982	8836
		GRP	1984	
Bryric	No Ears Mc Gillicuddy	GRC	1986	8880
Bryric	Sassy Lass of Veralee	GRC	1986	8891
Bryric	Patchwork of Kitjim	DM	1985	8849
Chenille's	Bickford Mc Fannie	GRC	1984	8834
Chenille's	Heather Mc Fannie	GRC	1984	8881
Chenille's	Miss Priss	GRC	1984	8891
Cocat	Promise of Paladin	GRC	1983	8849
Denmar's	Mac Duff	GRC	1985	8802
		GRP	1986	
Dabru	Bonnie Prince Charlie	GRC	1984	8836
Cyvensar	Star'sky of Startals	GRC	1986	8802
Dundee's	Fair Edwin	GRP	1980	8853
Elcatera's	Zie In Basic Black	GRC	1984	8809
Elcatera's	Bulwinkle	GRC	1985	8890
Furrytail's	Max Lee of Renegades	GRC	1981	8844
Furrytail's	Limerick	GRC	1982	8891
Furrytail's	Tyree of Cambelot	GRP	1982	8890
Great Scott's	Shazam of Clauseplatt	GRC	1986	8890
Jedi	Scotch Heather	GRC	1982	8891
Jedi	The Golden Arches of Dogpatch	GRC	1984	8840
Jewel	Princess Daisy	GRC	1985	8899
Jensen	Minnie Pearl of Kang Rl	GRC	1979	8899
Jensen	Whirlwind	GRC	1985	8849
		GRC		
		GRC	1986	8891
		GRC	1985	8899
		GRC	1984	8881
		GRC	1985	8899
		GRC	1985	8870
		GRP	1985	8849
		GRC	1986	8898
		GRC	1980	8866
		GRP	1984	8854
		GRC	1986	8836
		GRP	1982	8837
		GRC	1983	8835
		GRP	1986	8893
		GRC	1985	8890
		GRC	1981	8881
		GRC	1982	8840
		GRC	1982	8849
		GRC	1984	8881
		GRP	1986	8847
		GRC	1981	8834
		GRC	1982	8890
		GRP	1982	8844
		GRC-GRP	1983	8890
		GRC	1984	8844
		GRC	1985	8890
		GRC	1985	8891
		GRC	1985	8890
		GRC	1985	8891

FOUNDATION STOCK OF THE SCOTTISH FOLD

Birth	Sire/Dam	Breeder	Kittens	Owner
7/63	Unknown/Susie (F)	Macrae	Snooks (F)	Ross
8/17/64	Unknown/Snooks (F)	Ross	Snowball (F)	Ross
5/13/66	Snowball (F)/Lady May	Ross	Denisla Snowdrift (F)	Ross
			Denisla Snowwing (F)	
			Denisla Snowwista (F)	
6/3/66	Denisla Snowdrift (F)/Scarletina Diamond	Turner	Scantilla Tommielop (F)	Wolff
6/25/69	Ryland Regal Gent/Snooks (F)	Ross	Denisla Hester of Mini (F)	Lamoreux
			Denisla Hector (F)	Grayson
4/5/70	Scantilla Tommielop (F)/Muriend Dinkum	Ross	Denisla Joey (F)	Todd
7/21/71	Denisla Joey (F)/Genty	Ross	Denisla Judy (F)	Todd
			Denisla Mischief (F)	
5/3/72	Martina MacAlpin (F)/Martina Christella	Hyde	Denisla Morag (F)	Simpson
			Femae (F)&Female (F)	
8/29/71	Denisla Mischief (F)/Muriend Dinkum	Ross	Denisla Trampas (F)	
			Denisla Toby (F)	
			Denisla Trxie (F)	
11/18/72	Denisla Joey (F)/Denisla Judy(F)	Todd	Maude of Niron (F)	Nixon
3/17/73	Leprechaun's Hurricane of Wyola/Denisla Hester of Mini	Peters	Wyola Jed Callant (F)	
			Wyola John O'Groats	
			Wyola Just A Lil Hestie	
			Ted (F)	Fagen
3/11/73	Denisla Joey/Graymalkin	Todd	Martina Scottsman	
4/26/73	Denisla Hector (F)/Martina Fiona	Grayson	of Wyola (F)	Peters
			Ackite Cream Charmer of Wyola (F)	Peters
6/3/73	Martina MacAlpin (F)/Martina Christella	Hyde	Denisla Scoobie Doo	
7/15/73	Denisla Mischief (F)/Denisla Nemesa	Ross	Denisla Tessa	Hess
7/21/73	Denisla Mischief (F)/Denisla Nigella	Ross		
8/17/73	Millicreek's Silver Dollar/Martina Shona (F)	Sivewright	Heather of Wee Scott (F)	Kimball
			Brony of Millicreek (F)	Votava
			Samantha	
			Muriend Lomand Lass (F)	
10/30/73	Jetsam Jet/Denisla Morag (F)	Simpson		
	(F) Stands for Fold			



Scottish	Kilts	GRP	1985	8898
Scottish	Earresistable of Amara	GRP	1986	8890
Scruffy's	Pumpkin Patch	GRC	1981	8849
Scruffy's	Little Miss Spanky	GRC	1982	8881
Scruffy's	Giggie of Lanark	GRC	1982	8855
Swady	Josiah Wedgwood of Denimar	GRC	1986	8880
Twilight K's	Cinnamon	GRC	1985	8887
Uptop's	Spring Fever of Targa	GRC	1979	8899
Vegamar's	Blue Chip Stock	GRC	1986	8851
Vegamar's	Rhym'n Simon	GRC	1986	8836
Vegamar's	EZ Luvver	GRP	1986	8837
	Auticapalon	GRC	1985	8887
Veralee's	Pappy	GRC	1986	8844
Wyola	Jeronima	GRC	1979	8808
Wyola	John De Jensen	GRC	1979	8880
Wyola	Jore Du Vivite	GRC	1979	8809
Wyola	Joy's Groucho	GRP	1979	8881
Wyola	Jilian	GRC GRP	1980	8805
Wyola	Justabout No Ears	GRC	1981	8898

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Kitjim's Bentley, Bairn, & Bonny Barbara Allen
Wyola Joaquin X CH Bryric Patchwork of Kitjim,
D.M.