

KATTEN : SELECTIEF FOKKEN VORMING DIERENWELZIJN ERKENDE INSTELLINGEN

Lesnota's voorbereid door Johann DETILLEUX

23 OKTOBER 2024 (4U30)





PROGRAMMA 2024:

Donderdag 19/09/2024: Algemeen deel voor iedereen (4u30)

Donderdag 26/09 : Selectief fokken van de honden (9u-13u30)

Woensdag 23/10 : Selectief fokken van de katten (13u-17u30)

Donderdag 14/11: Het houden van reptielen (9u-13u30)



PLAN

Classificatie

Geschiedenis

Domesticatie

- Temmen
- Hybridisatie
- Kruisingen
- Selectief fokken
 - Pure rassen
 - Pedigrees
 - Selectie van fokdieren

Inteelt

- Coëfficiënten
- Voordelen
- Risico's

Erfelijkheid

- Overervingswijzen

Hypertypen

Wetgeving

Ethiek



Soort: Felis silvestris

Zes ondersoorten:

CLASSIFICATIE



Bron: [Felissilvestris — Wikipedia \(wikipedia.org\)](https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felis_silvestris)



Source: [Wildkatze Felis silvestris silvestris - Fotos, Bilder, Naturfotos | Michael Radloff](https://www.flickr.com/photos/michaelradloff/)



Bron: [Cat rassen, volledige ranglijst in 2022 - Animal Smart](https://www.animalsmart.nl/)



Source : [Bastet – Egyptian Cat Goddess - Symbol Sage](#)

GESCHIEDENIS

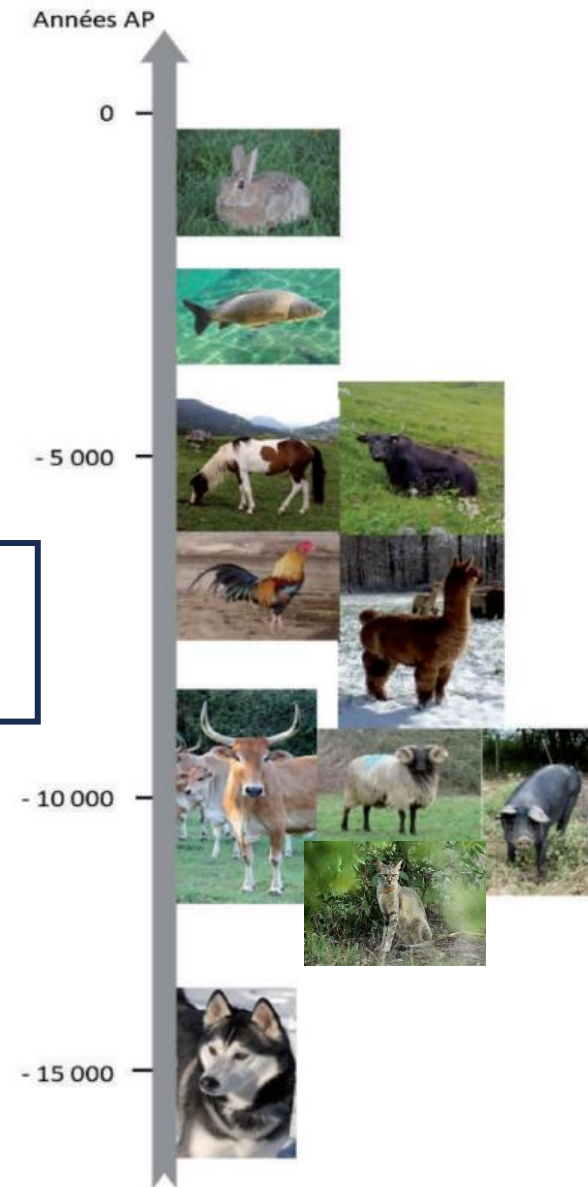


Figure 1: Périodes de domestication de plusieurs espèces animales
[verriergenetiquestevolutionelelevagebavf2022.pdf](#)



Source: [42 Tragic Black Death Facts and History | FactRetriever](#)



Source: [Portrait of Louis XIV of France, known as Louis the Great or the Sun... News Photo - Getty Images](#)



TEMMEN DOMESTICATIE



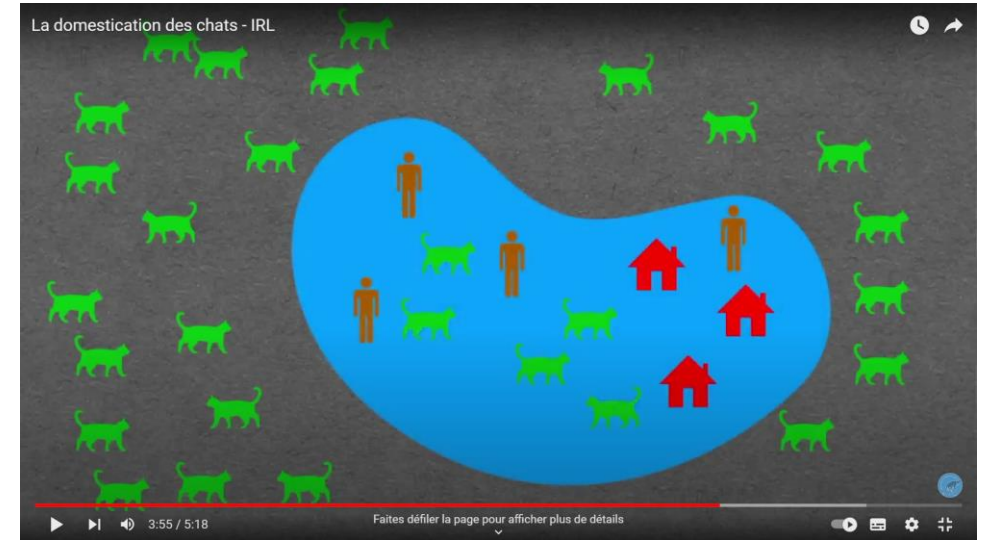
Bron: [Huishoudelijke tijger](#)



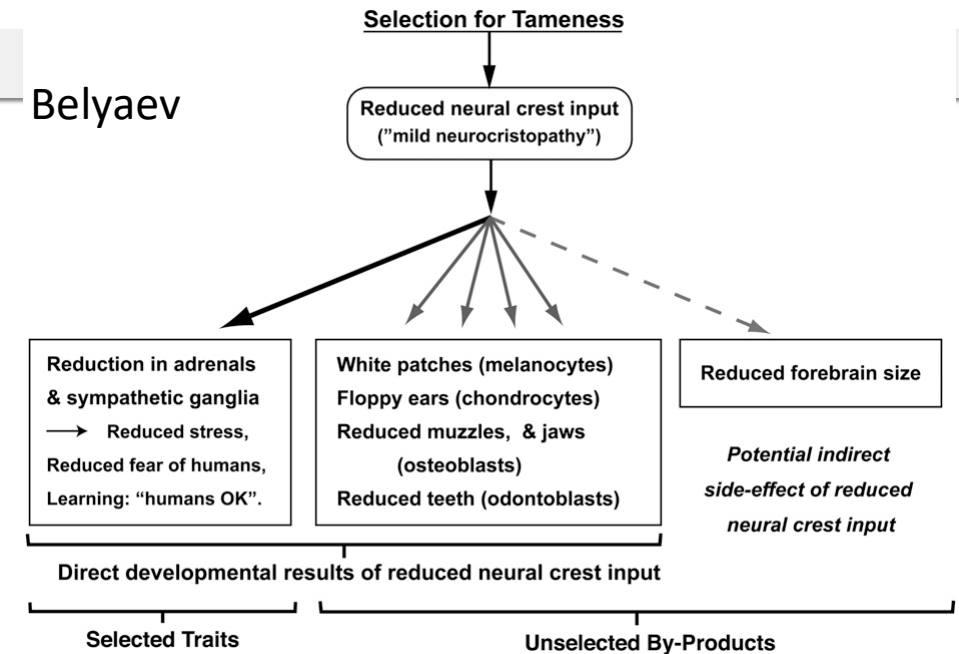
Bron: [IN GROEP](#)



DOMESTICATIE TEMMEN



Belyaev





Cat domestication and the routes to breed formation

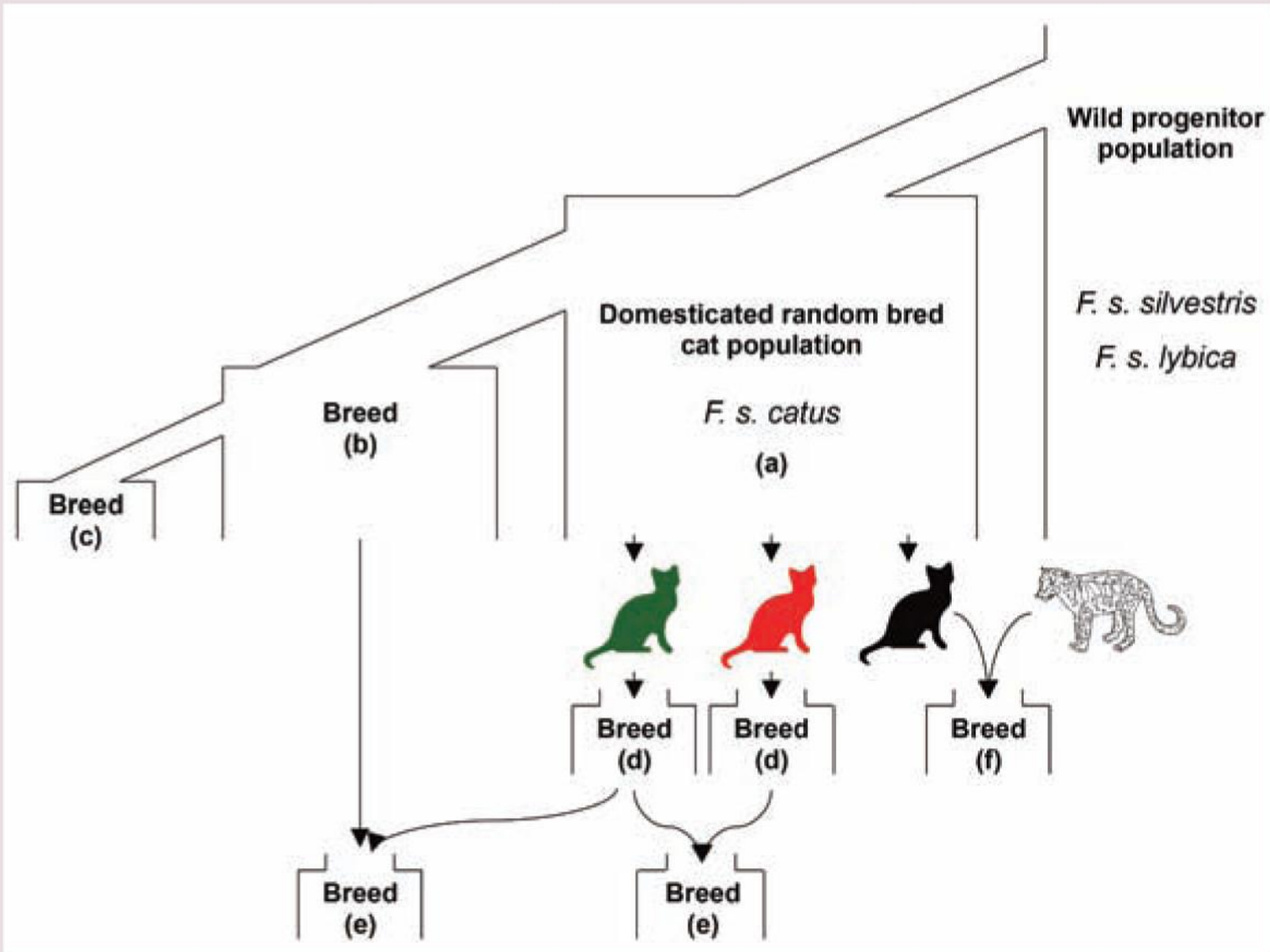
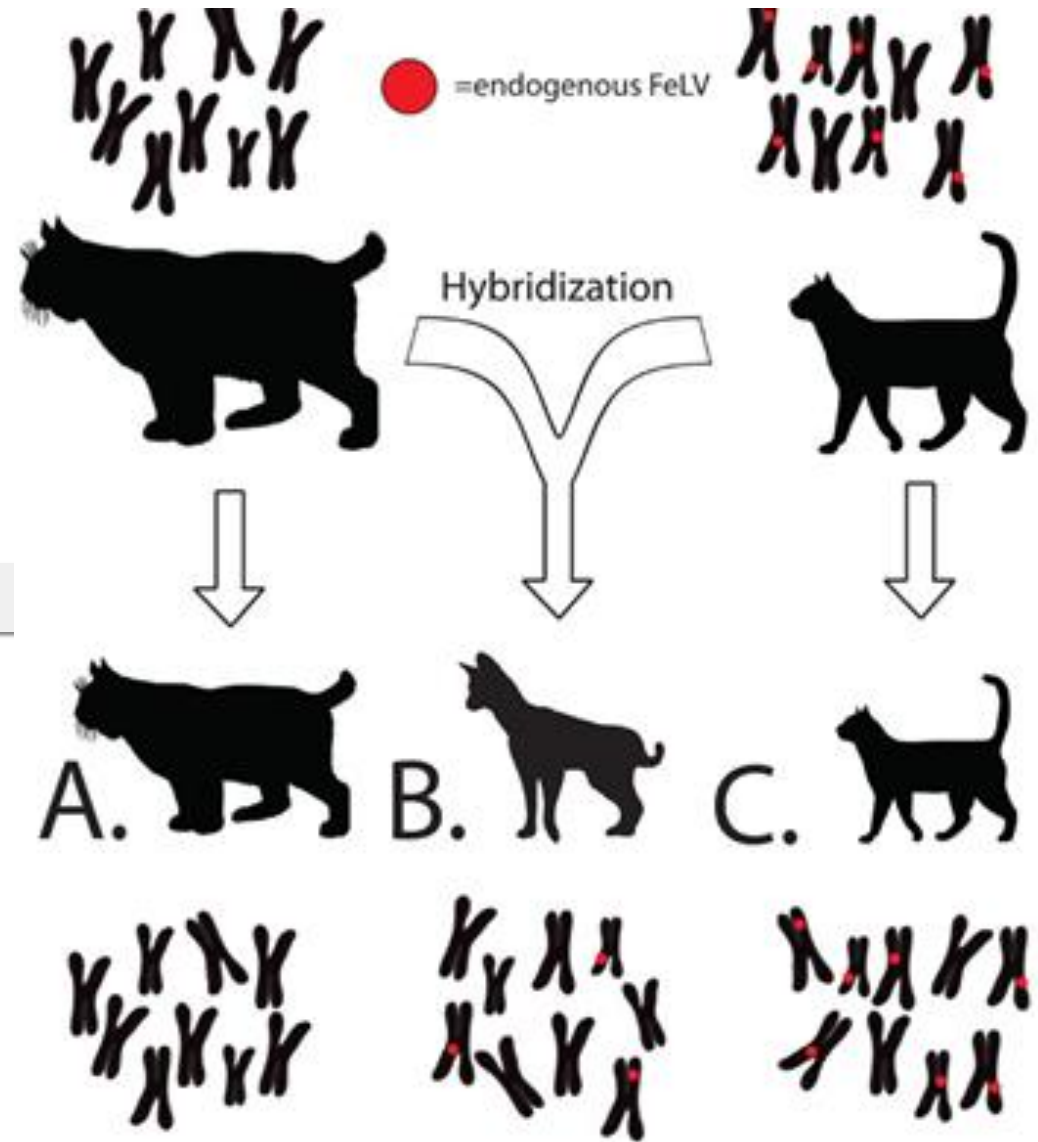


Figure 1 (a) Domestication of cats from a wild progenitor. (b) Selection from standing variation within a random-bred population. (c) Selection from standing variation within an established breed. (d) Breeds established from a de novo mutation. The red and green cats have two independent de novo mutations.

(e) Hybridization between two breeds. (f) Interspecies hybridization. The solid black cat represents a domestic cat and the white patterned cat is, for example, a Leopard Cat, *Prionailurus bengalensis*



HYBRIDISATIE





[Hybride kat — Wikipedia \(wikipedia.org\)](#)



Tigron ou livre



Leopon of Liard



Pumapard

HYBRIDISATIE



[Chausie: Cat Breed Profile, Characteristics & Care \(thesprucepets.com\)](#)



[De Savannah-kat: Oorsprong, karakter en kenmerken van het ras \(animagora.fr\)](#)

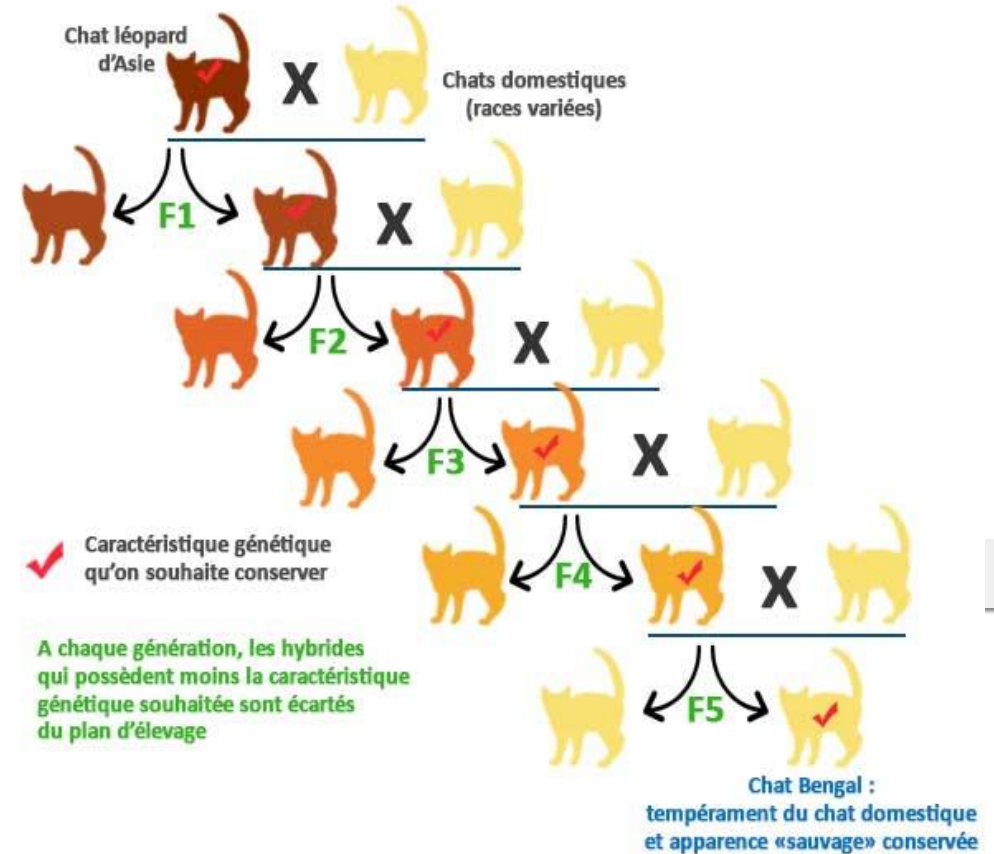


[de bengalen - chat-bengal-france.com \(iimdo.com\)](#)



RETRO-KRUISINGEN

Le rétrocroisement utilisé pour créer le Bengal



Bron: [karakter van de Bengaalse kat en geschiedenis van zijn wilde oorsprong](#)

[Dierenwelzijn - Bengaals \(wallonie.be\)](http://Dierenwelzijn-Bengaals.wallonie.be)

Wat zou het percentage wild genetisch erfgoed zijn van een nakomeling van de paring tussen een F1 Savannah en een huiskat?



Bron: [Zooplus tijdschrift](#)

Hymalayen : Siamois X Perzisch



Tonkin = Siamese X Birmees



KRUISINGEN



Burmilla= Chinchilla X Birman



HavannaBrown = Siamese gedomesticeerde kat



Cat domestication and the routes to breed formation

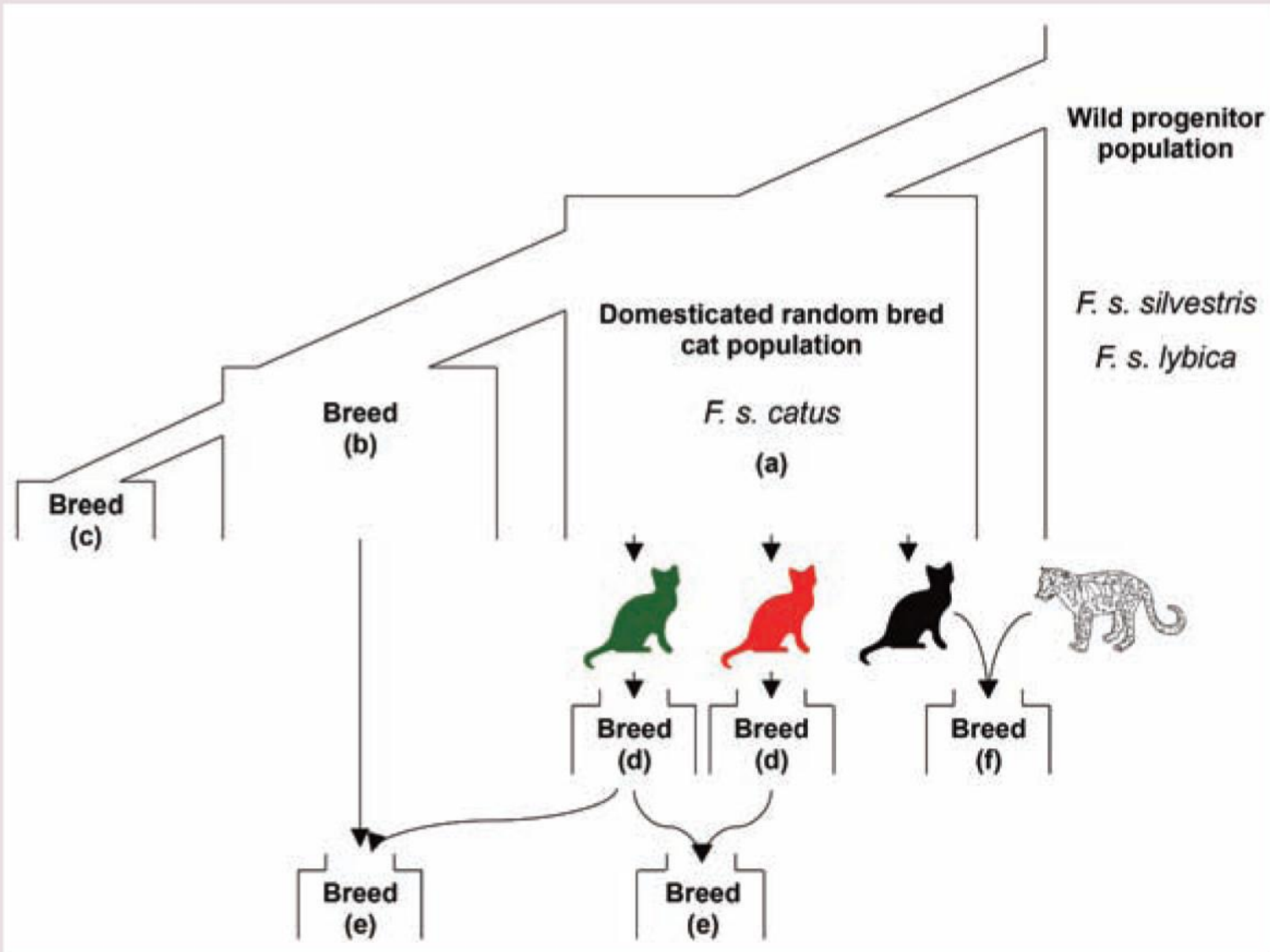


Figure 1 (a) Domestication of cats from a wild progenitor.

(b) Selection from standing variation within a random-bred population. (c) Selection from standing variation within an established breed. (d) Breeds established from a de novo mutation. The red and green cats have two independent de novo mutations.

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De selectieve fokkerij is een fokstelsel dat wordt gebruikt om de dier performantie te verbeteren

SELECTIEF FOKKEN

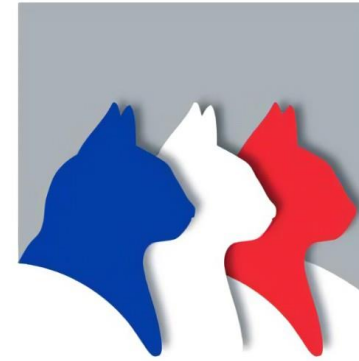


[Source : Curiotopus.fr](http://Curiotopus.fr)

[illegible]

Pedigree

[illegible]



LOOF
Livre Officiel des Origines Félines



BOOK OF ORIGINS



Association Féline Belge - AFB





RASSEN



- Niet door alle associaties erkend
- Niet dezelfde normen



Huisdier- of binnenkatten
Zwerfkatten
Wilde katten

ZONDER RAS



Bron: [IDENTIFICATIE EN STERILISATIE VAN ZWERFKATTEN – Animal for Life](#)

Natuurlijke selectie



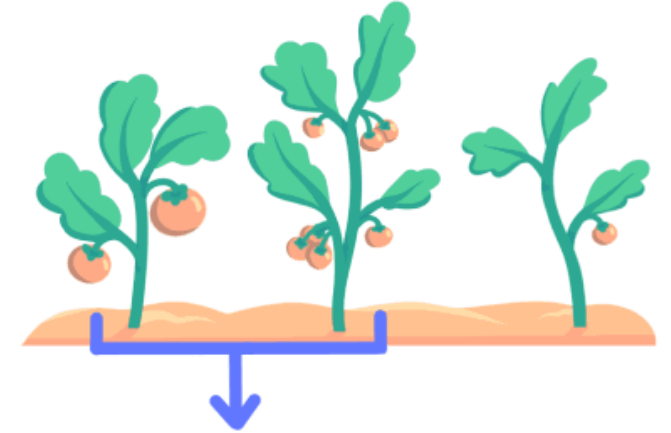
KUNSTMATIGE SELECTIE

Selective Breeding: Breed best-performing plants

1st

GENERATION

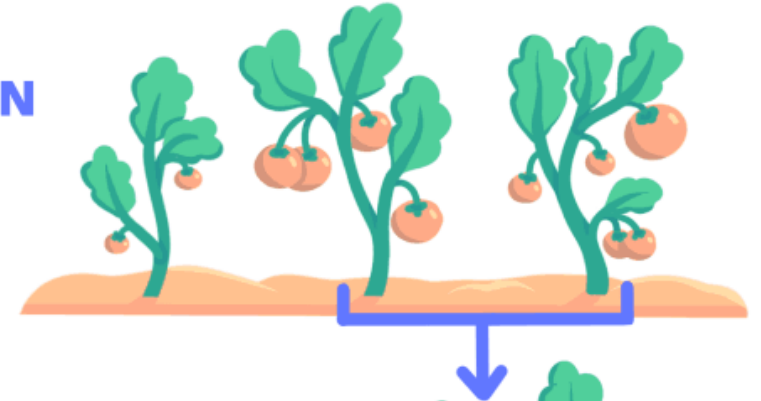
Breed plants with
biggest fruit and
highest yield



2nd

GENERATION

Repeat



3rd

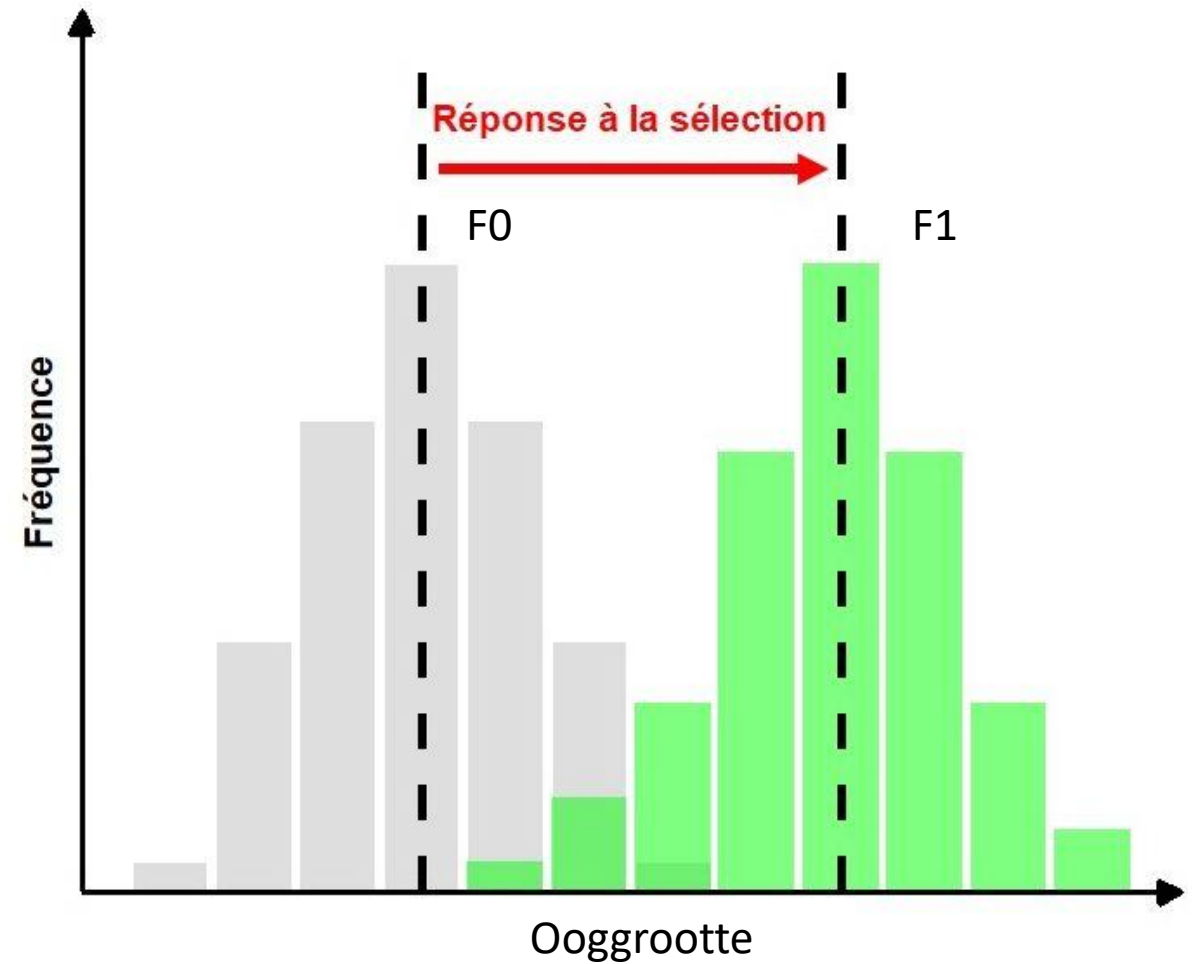
GENERATION





Source: [Temu](#) | Explore the Latest Clothing, Beauty, Home, Jewelry & More

REACTIE OP SELECTIE

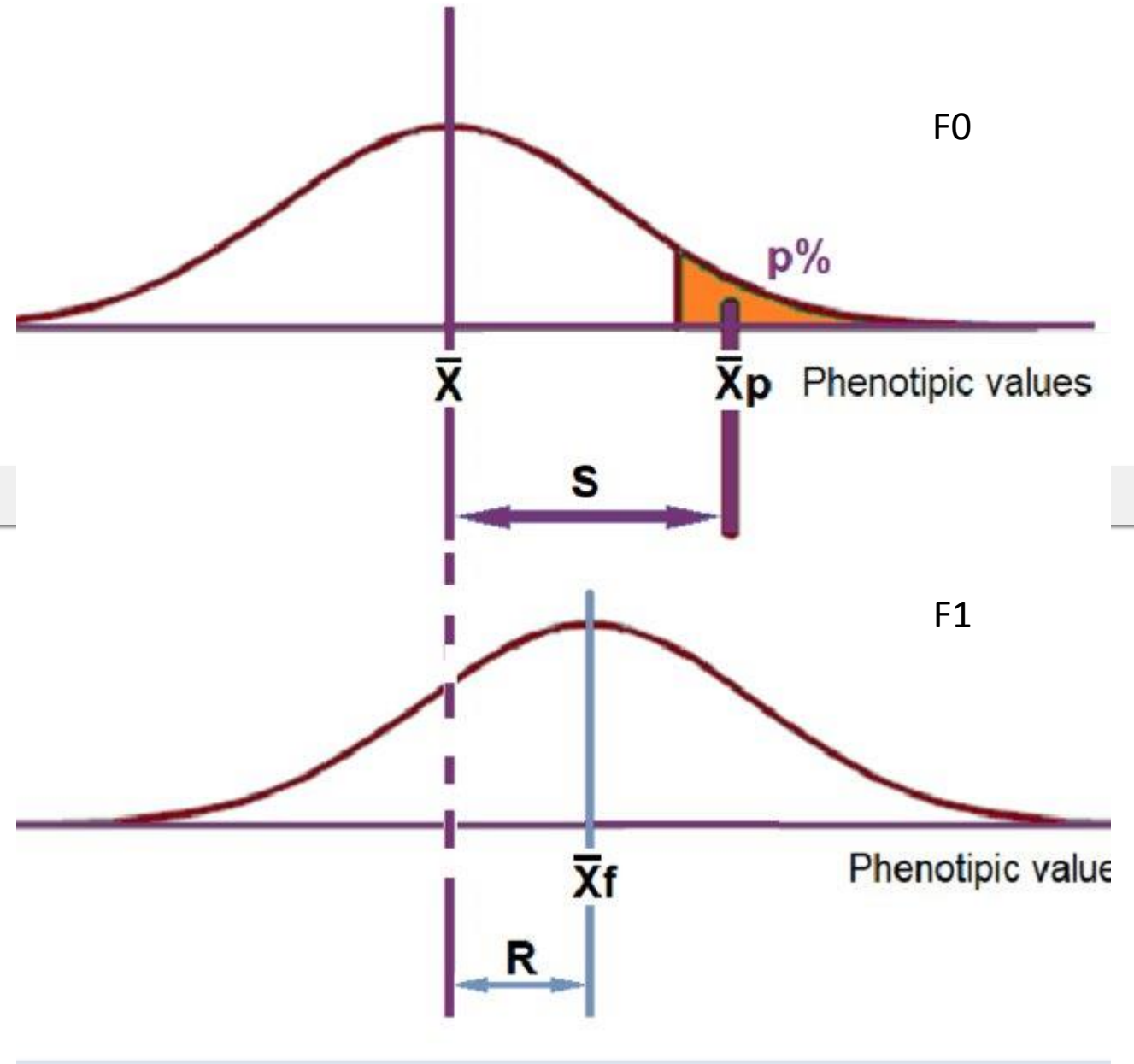


Bron: [4. De reactie op selectie – evolutionaire Ecophysiologie](#)



$$R = h^2 S$$

DE FOKKERIJ VERGELIJKING





INDIVIDUEEL

$$P = G + E$$

POPULATIE

$$H^2 = \frac{V_G}{V_P} = \frac{V_G}{V_G + V_E}$$



Erfelijkheid

Bron: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/333425726_Breed_differences_of_heritable_behaviour_traits_in_cats

	Ragdoll	Maine Coon	Turkish Van
Activity level	0.47 (0.31–0.62)	0.51 (0.37–0.67)	0.51 (0.36–0.68)
Contact to people	0.42 (0.27–0.56)	0.50 (0.35–0.65)	0.50 (0.32–0.68)
Aggression to strangers	0.53 (0.43–0.64)	0.51 (0.41–0.60)	0.53 (0.37–0.68)
Aggression to family members	0.53 (0.45–0.61)	0.48 (0.38–0.59)	0.51 (0.36–0.67)
Aggression to other cats	0.49 (0.33–0.63)	0.46 (0.33–0.59)	0.53 (0.34–0.73)
Shyness towards novel objects	0.40 (0.22–0.58)	0.49 (0.33–0.68)	0.43 (0.23–0.63)
Shyness towards strangers	0.40 (0.22–0.57)	0.47 (0.30–0.67)	0.47 (0.28–0.71)

Highest posterior density interval with 95% probability in parentheses.



SELECTIE VAN FOKDIEREN

Fenotype

Genealogie

Op genen

Bijgestaan
door markers

Bij indexering

Genomics

Enz ...



INTEELT

POPULAIR HENGSTENSYNDROOM



UK*Attimore Tor Tanglepaws
Seal point
1970

Père : Chou-Chou Mystique

Mère : Miorama Petite Fleur

*Également descendant proche de : Dearing Boy Sioux
Solomon v. Assindia
Krischan v. Assindia*

Progéniture connue : 232 (116 portées - UK)
> [Lien Pawpeds](#)

Bron: [het Popular Standard Syndrome](#) | [The-birman-resource](#)



NL*Ceonka's Stefano
Seal tabby point
1989

Père : Las Perlas-sin Cepetto

Mère : Ceonka's Celeste

Également descendant proche de : Krischan v. Assindia

Progéniture connue : 124 (80 portées - NL, DE)
> [Lien Pawpeds](#)



SE*Backarra's Cupido
Seal point
2000

Père : Trinity's Zirocco

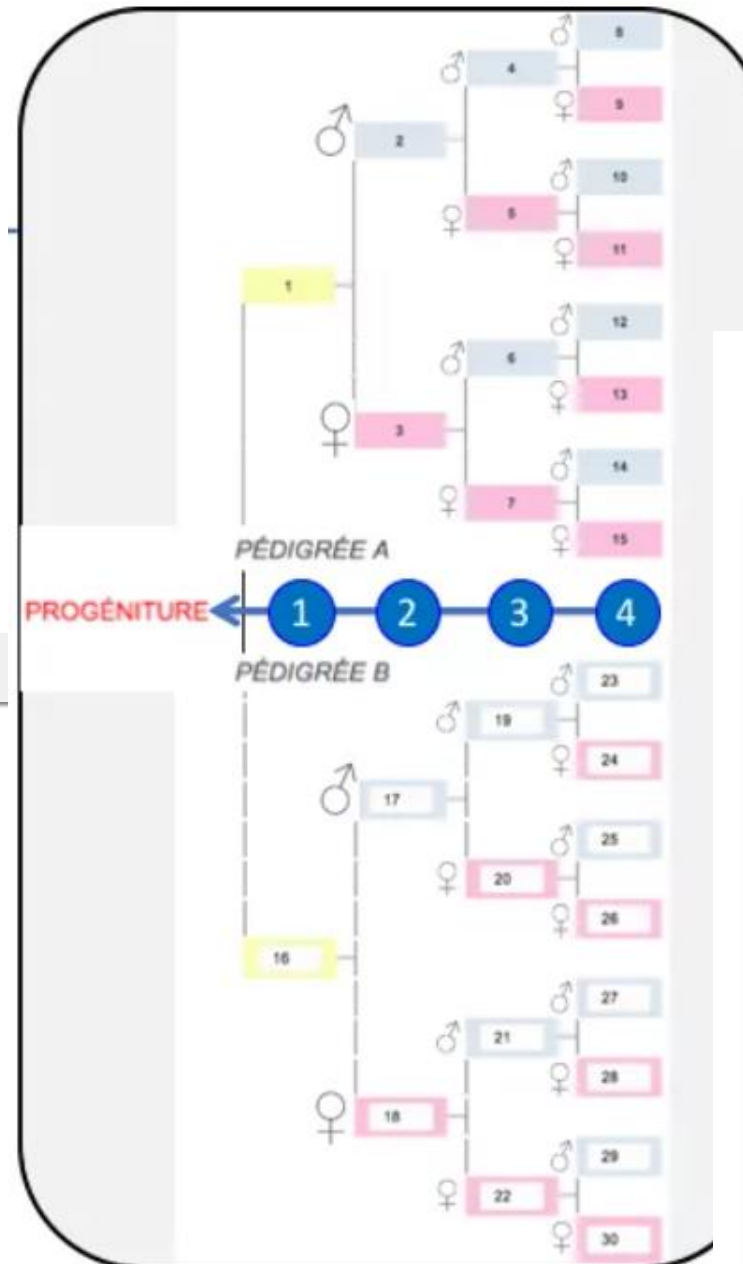
Mère : Backkara's Caprice

Également descendant proche de : Plumerias Pomaikai

Progéniture connue : 114 (44 portées - SE)
> [Lien Pawpeds](#)



INTELT COËFFICIËNTEN



Génération	Nombre ancêtres	Contribution génétique
1	2 (parents)	x 50 %
2	4 (grand-parents)	x 25 %
3	8 (arrière-grand-parents)	x 12,5 %
4	16 (arrière-arrière-grand-parents)	x 6,25 %
5	32 (arrière-arrière-arrière-grand-parents)	x 3,125 %

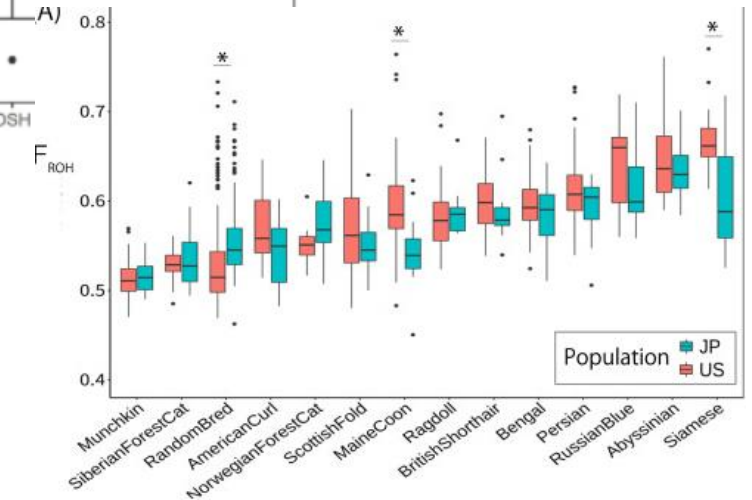
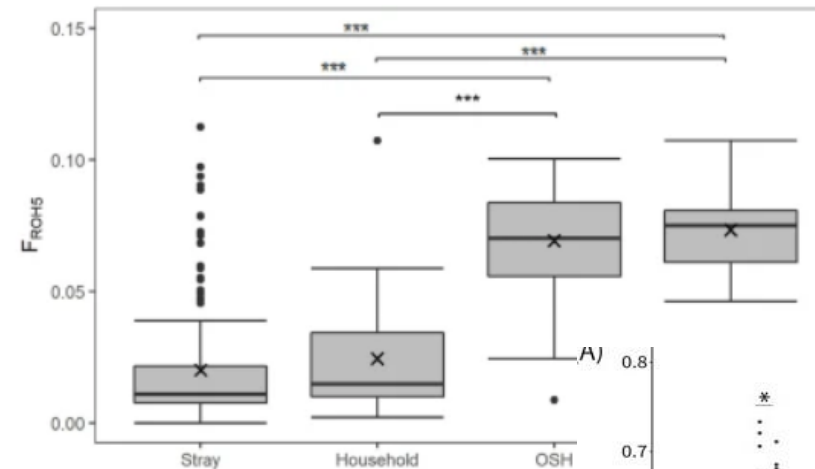
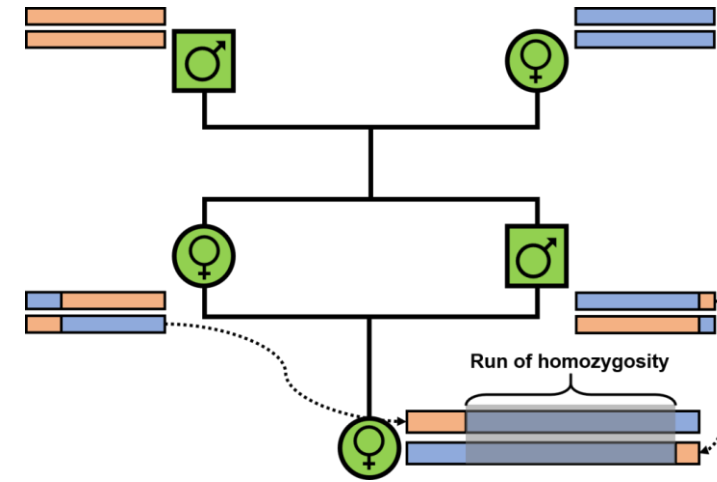


Inteelt coëfficiënten

Relation de parenté	Coefficient de consanguinité (COI) de leur progéniture
Parent – enfant	25%
Frère – sœur	25%
Grand-parent – petit-enfant	12,5%
Oncle/tante – neveu/nièce	12,5%
Demi-frère – demi-soeur	12,5%
Cousin – cousine	6,25%
Demi-cousins	3,125%
Deuxième cousin	1,063%



Inteelt coëfficiënten



Bronnen:

[Tracking footprints of artificial and natural selection signatures in breeding and non-breeding cats | Scientific Reports](#)

[Genetic relationships and inbreeding levels among geographically distant populations of Felis catus from Japan and the United States – ScienceDirect](#)

[Infertility in purebred cats – A review of the potential causes – PMC](#)



Voordelen

- Uniformiteit
- Prepotentie – 'breedtrue'
- Fixatie van het gewenste fenotype



Bron: [Le Thai](#)



Nadelen

Table 2 Correlation of inbreeding coefficient with kitten numbers produced by a single tom throughout his breeding life spanning 7 years and 9 months

F value	0%	31.2%	37.5%	50%	56.2%	Total
Number of kittens born	68	37	24		112	245
Number of litters	19	11	7		34	74
Number stillborn*	2 (2.9%)	3 (8.1%)	0 (0%)		12 (10.7%)	17 (6.9%)
Number died <3 days of age*	2 (2.9%)	5 (13.5%)	1 (4.2%)		12 (10.7%)	20 (10.2%)
Number died between 3 and 21 days of life*	2 (2.9%)	4 (10.8%)	0 (0%)		18 (16.1%)	25 (10.2%)
Malformations noted	None	None	None	Leg malformation (2) Exencephaly (1) Anasarca (1) Mummified (1)	Cleft palate	6 (2.4%)

The coefficient of inbreeding (F value) was 0% when the tom was a new arrival to the colony and rose to 56.2% as the colony became more inbred

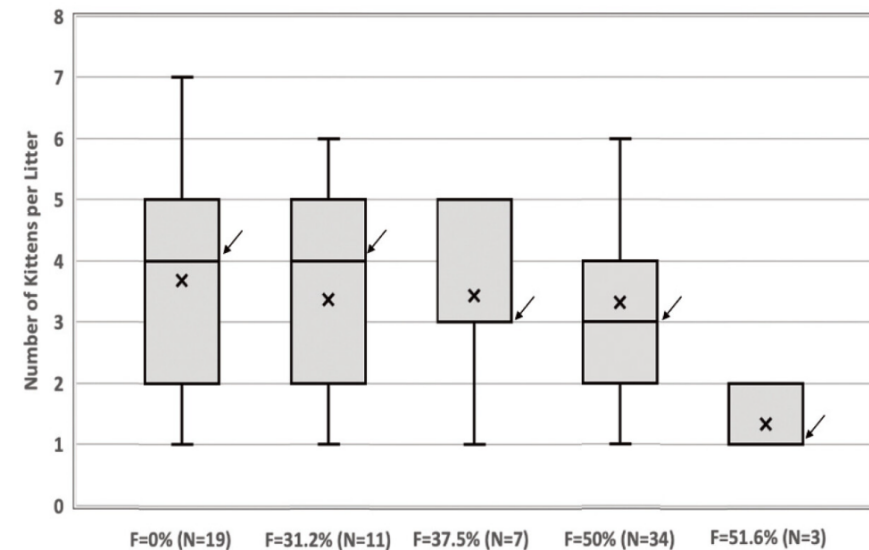


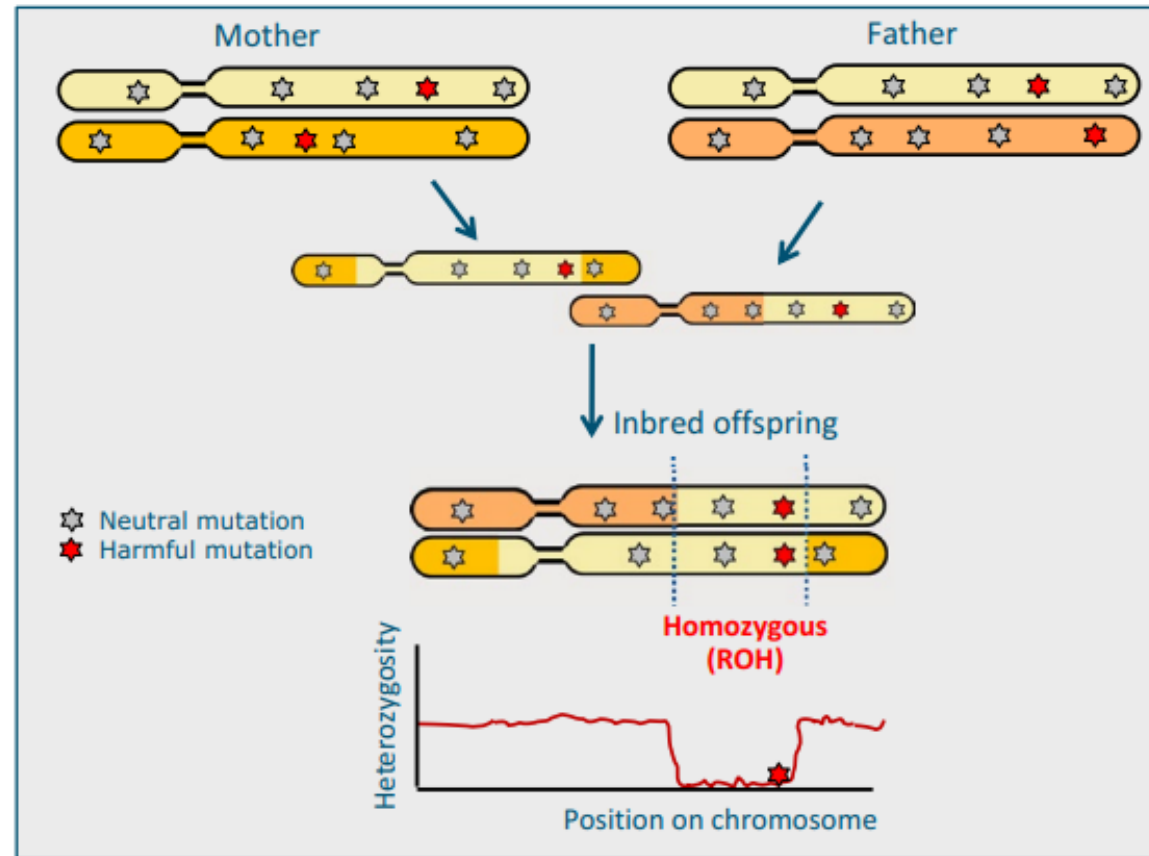
Figure 6 Box and whisker plots showing the correlation between the size of kitten litters and coefficient of inbreeding (F) for 74 litters sired by a single tom over a 7-year and 9-month period. There is a decrease in the median litter size (indicated by arrows) as the F value increases. N = number of litters per group; x = mean litter size; whiskers = highest and lowest numbers of kittens per litter; box = 75% of all litter sizes

Source : [Feline Fertility Consequences of inbreeding and implications for reproductive fitness - Margret L Casal, 2022](#)



Schadelijke allelen

FIGURE 1 Genomic consequences of inbreeding. When parents are related, two identical haplotypes can be passed on to their offspring that are identical by descent. Therefore, no genetic variation exists between the two inherited copies in the inbred offspring. Such homozygous stretches (ROH: Runs Of Homozygosity) can be seen as long homozygous regions without polymorphisms in individual genomes. In ROH, harmful mutations have a higher chance of becoming homozygous and being expressed because the haplotypes carrying the harmful mutation stem from a common ancestor

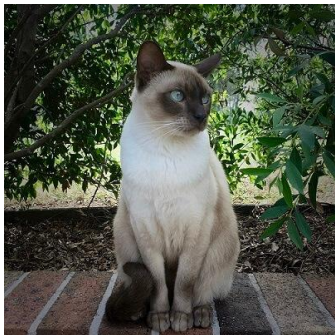




Birmees



Frankrijk: 1 paar na de oorlog



Tonkin



Bombay



Tiffany

Characteristic postures



Figure 1 Different postures of two Burmese cats with hypokalaemic polymyopathy. Note the passive ventroflexion of the head and neck, most obvious in (a) and (b)

[Source : Hypokalaemia in a Burmese cat](#)



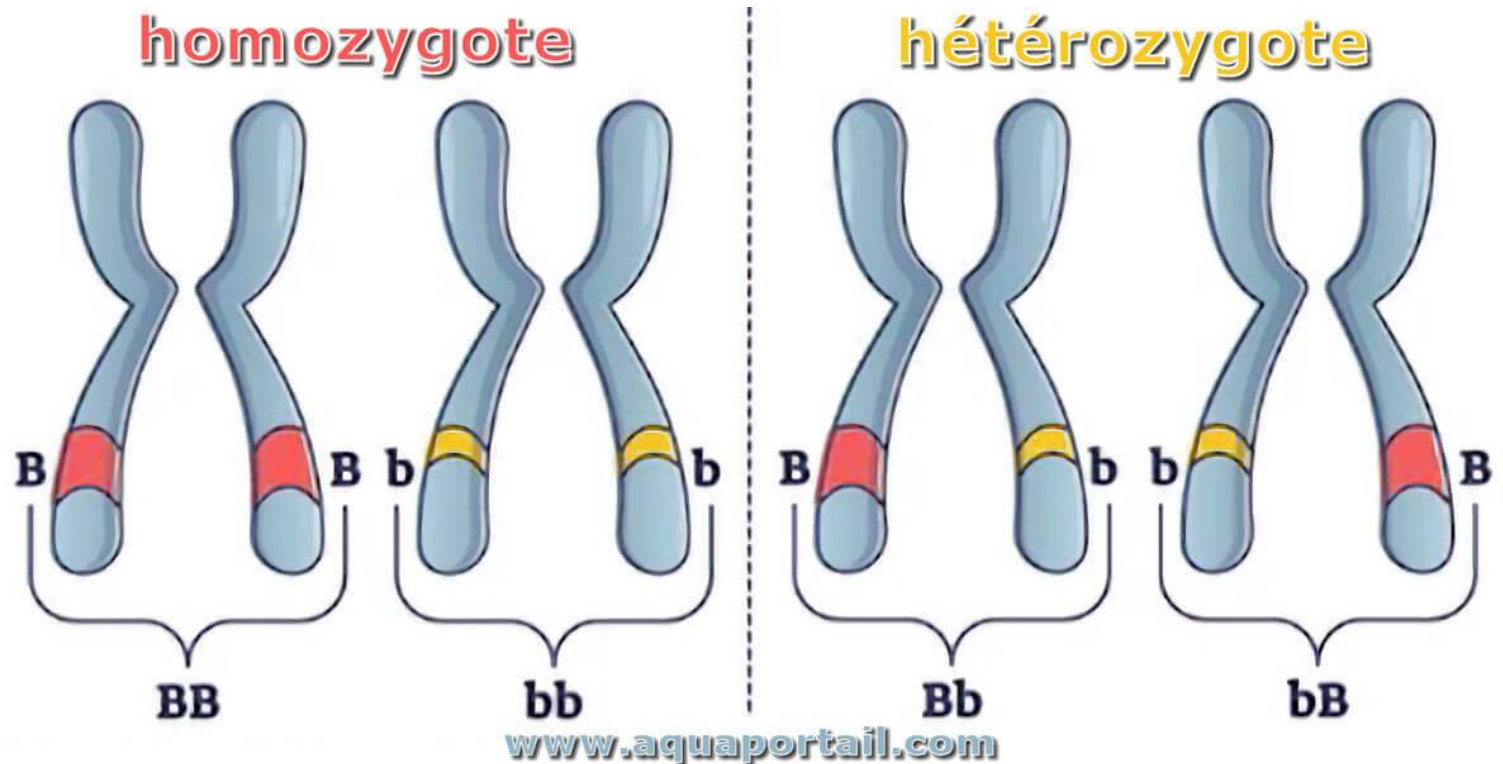
ERFELIJKHEID



Source : [Angel Breed](#) | [OpenLearn - Open University](#)



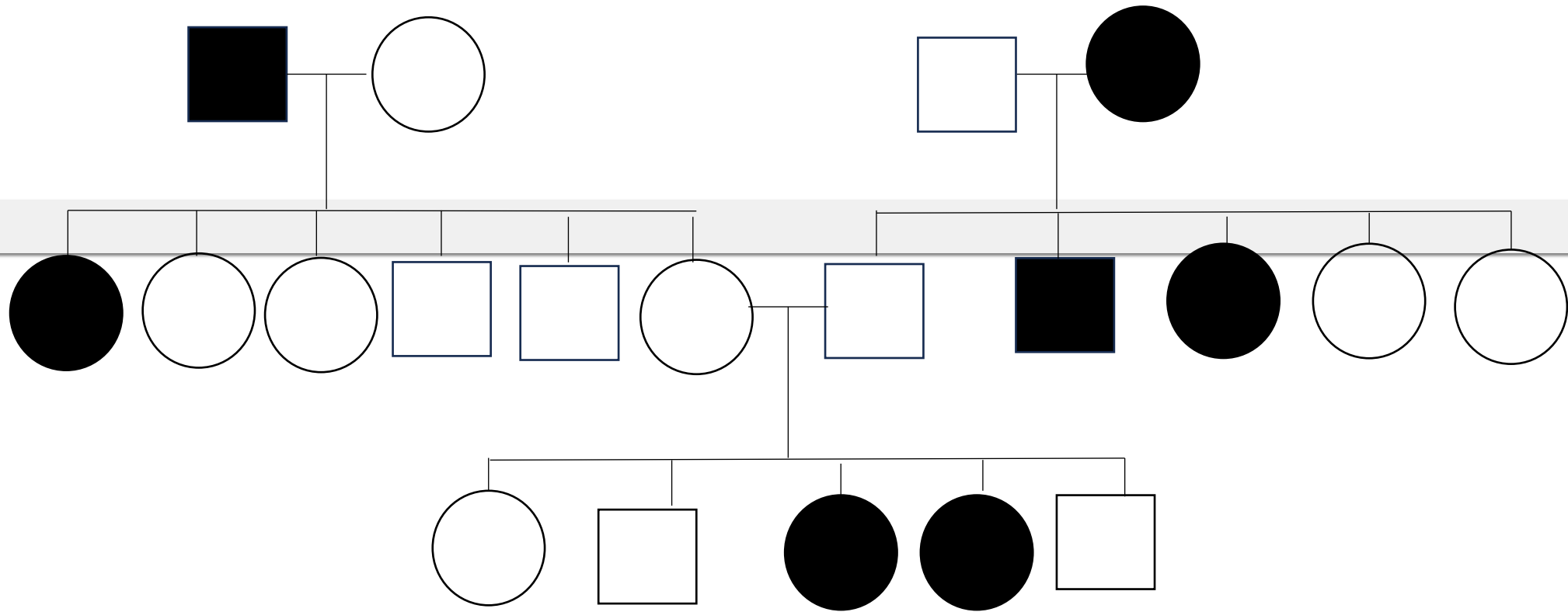
HERINNERINGEN



Bron: [Heterozygote: Definitie en uitleg](#)



AUTOSOMAAL RECESSIEF



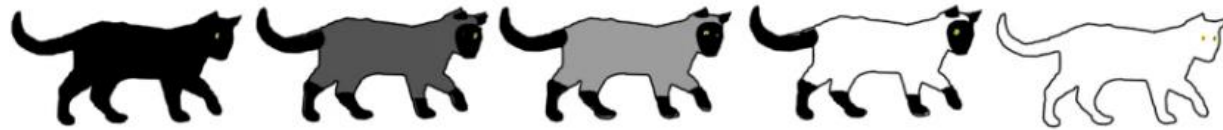
Wat zijn de genotypes van individuen in deze afstamming?



PIGMENTATIE

Locus C (Albinos, Colorpoint)

$C > c^b > c^b c^s > c^s > c/c$



Pigmenté

Burmese

Tonkinois

Siamois

Albinos

«Colorpoint»



Wie is Siamees?





MAINE COON SPINALE SPIERATROFIE

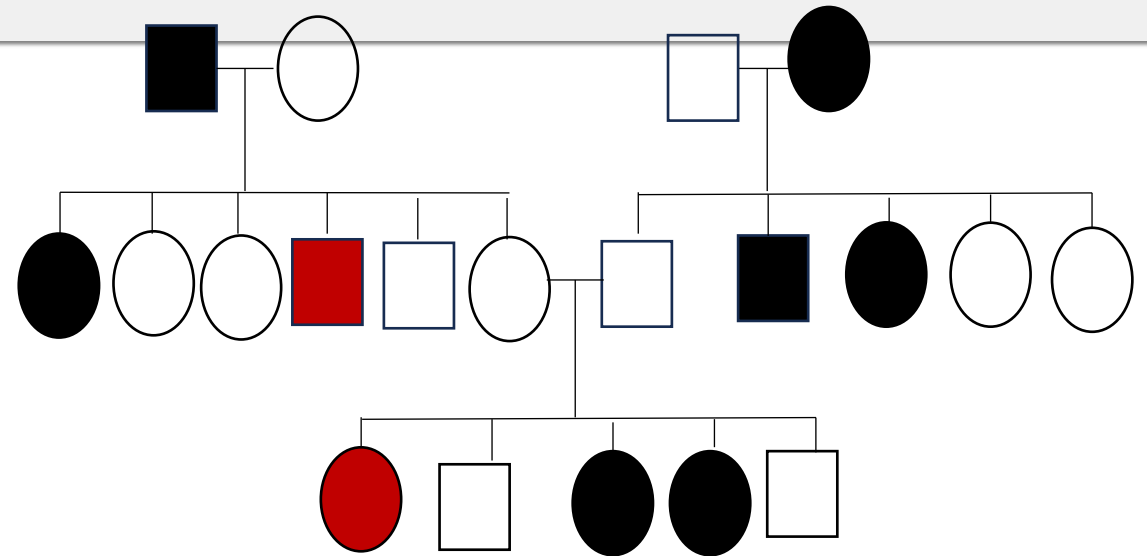
Source : [OMIA:002389-9685: Spinal muscular atrophy, LIX1-related in Felis catus \(domestic cat\)](#) - OMIA - Online Mendelian Inheritance in Animals



[The Maine Coon and Spinal Atrophy - MaineCoon.org](#)



Wat zou uw advies zijn voordat u gezonde individuen paren die rood gekleurd zijn?



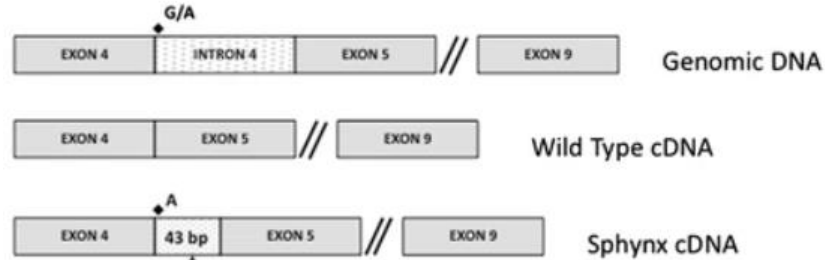


HYPOTRICHOSE VAN DE SPHYNX GEKRULDE VACHT VAN DE DEVON REX



[14 Cool Facts About Sphynx Cats - PetPress](#)

Mutation « hr »: hypotrichose du Sphynx

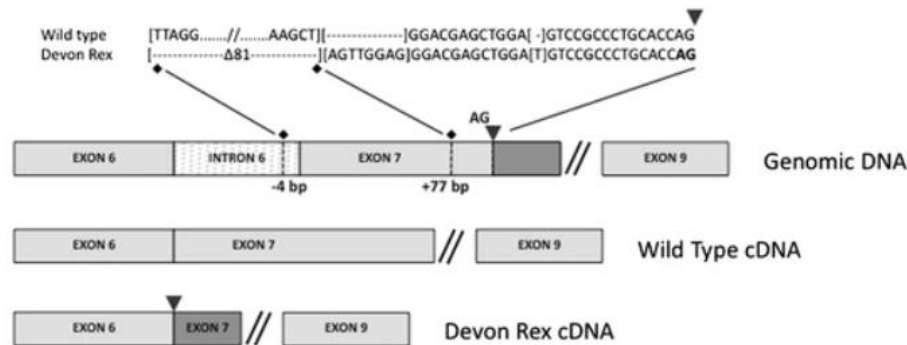


Wat zijn de verwachte genotypes van een paring tussen twee Sphynx katten?



[Encyklopedia ras kotów - poznaj charakter i zapotrzebowania twojego pupila! - Zwierzeta - Polki.pl](#)

Mutatie "re": Curlykruhvacht



Source : [OMIA:001583-9685: Hypotrichosis, with whiskers short and curled in Felis catus \(domestic cat\)](#) - OMIA - Online Mendelian Inheritance in Animals

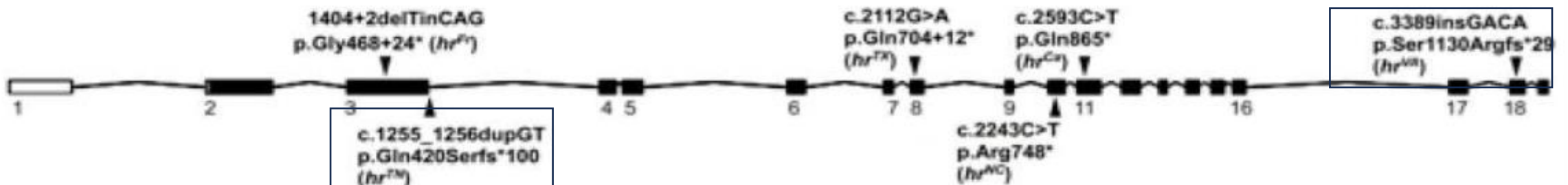


HYPOTRICHOSE VAN DE LYKOI



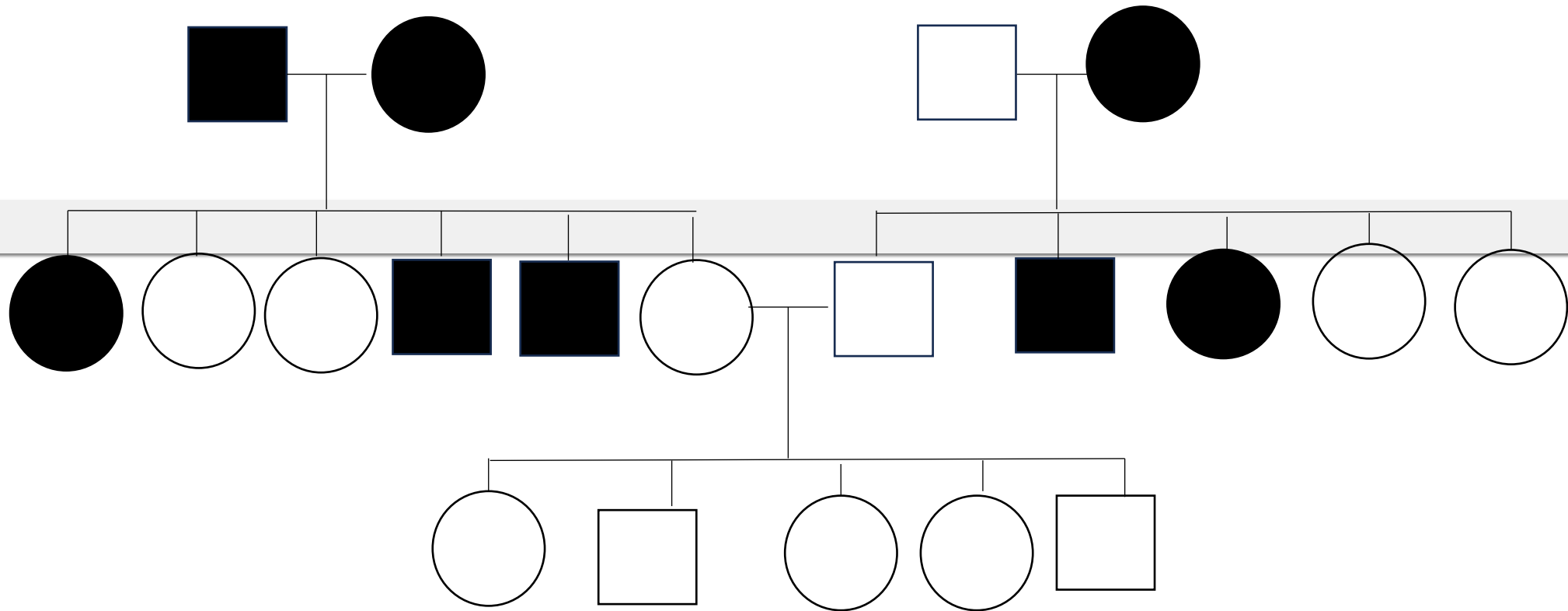
Wat is het verschil tussen een samengestelde heterozygote en een dubbele heterozygote?

Source : [OMIA:002229-9685: Hypotrichosis, HR-related in Felis catus \(domestic cat\)](#) - OMIA - Online Mendelian Inheritance in Animals





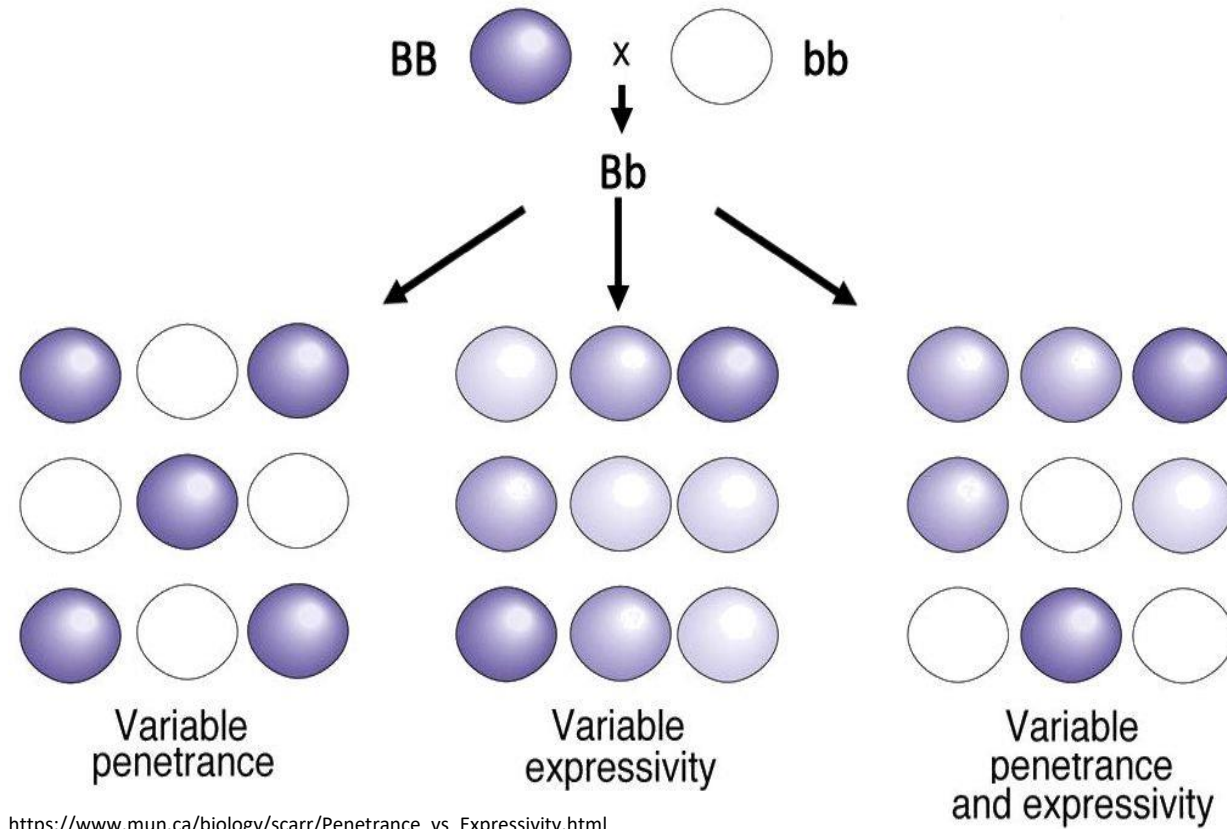
AUTOSOMAAL DOMINANT



Wat zijn de genotypes van individuen in deze afstamming?



EXPRESSIVITEIT EN PENETRATIE

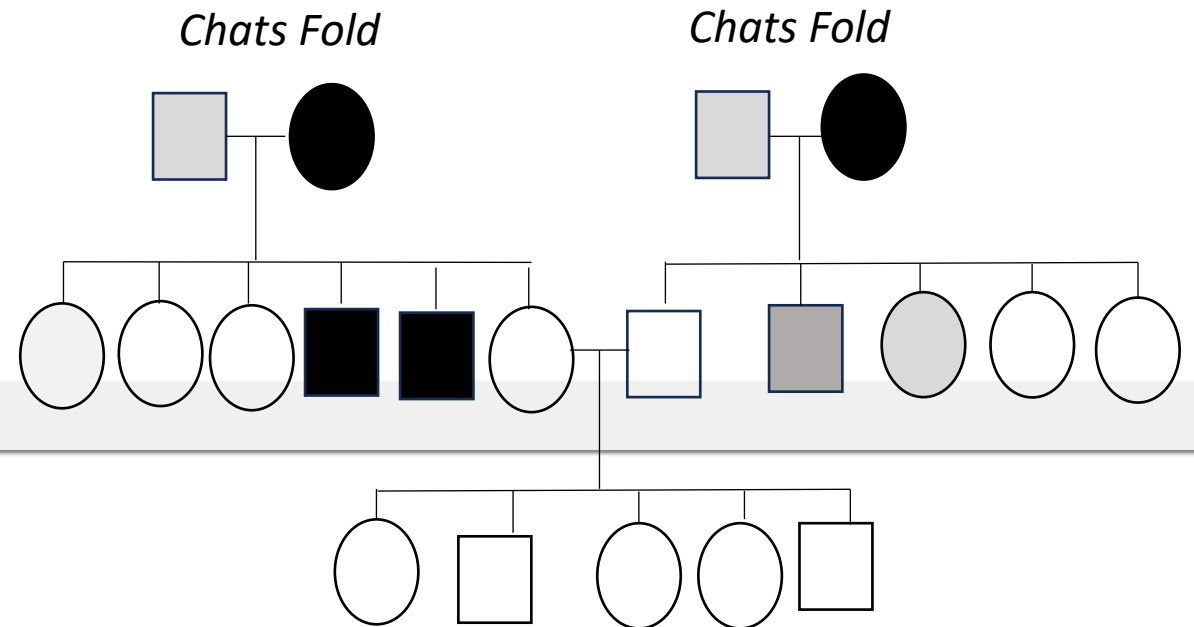




OSTEOCHONDRODYSPLASIE VAN DE FOLDS



[The Scottish Fold Cat - Cat Breeds | CatLoversDiary.com](#)



[Figure 3 from Osteochondrodysplasia in Scottish Fold cats | Semantic Scholar](#)

Zoek het verschil tussen dit ras en dia 41.
Wat zijn de 'Fold'-katten vs. 'Straight'-katten?



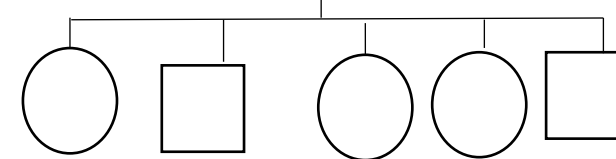
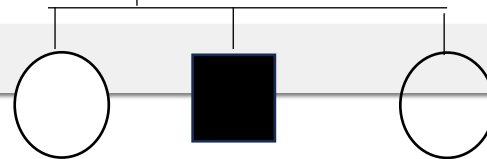
BRACHYOURIEDES VAN DE MANX EN VERWANTEN



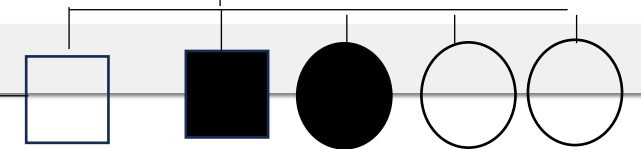
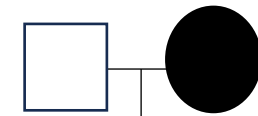
Bronnen:

[OMIA:000975-9685: Tail, short in Felis catus \(domestic cat\) - OMIA - Online Mendelian Inheritance in Animals](#)
[Manx Cats - What You Need To Know About The Tailless Cat - TheCatSite](#)

Manx Cats



Katten Non-Manx en Manx



Vind het verschil(len) tussen deze stamboom en dia 41



CHONDRODYSPLASIE VAN DE MUNCHNKIN



Wat zijn de verwachte genotypes van een paring tussen twee Munchkincats?

Bronnen:

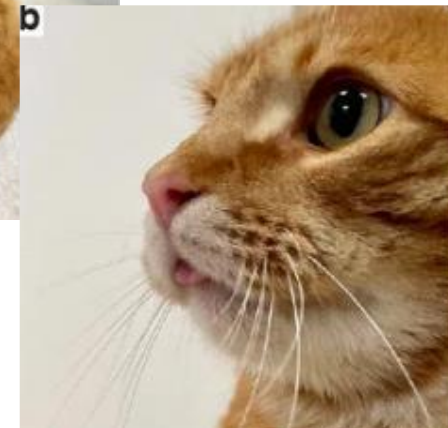
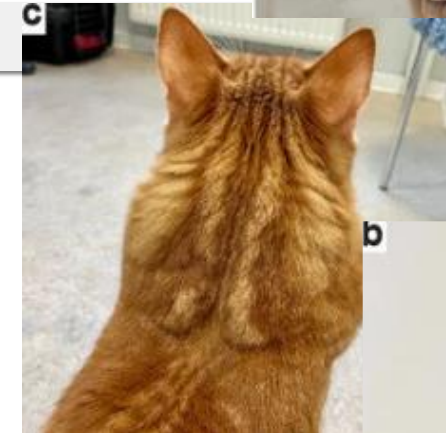
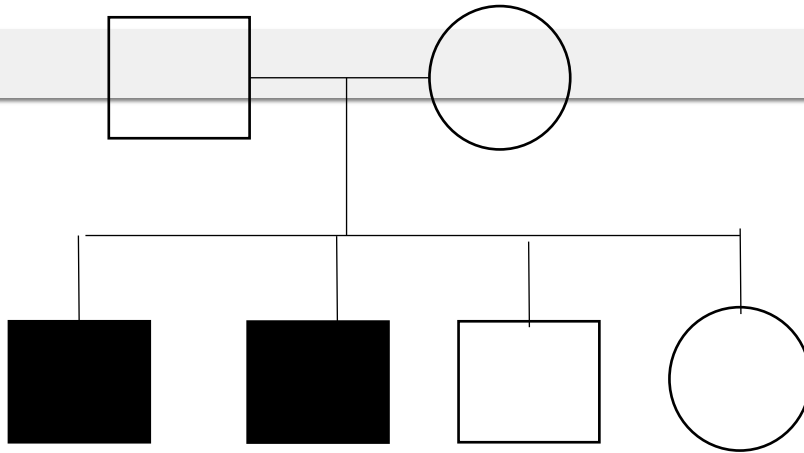
[OMIA:002541-9685: Chondrodysplasia, UGDH-related in Felis catus \(domestic cat\) - OMIA - Online Mendelian Inheritance in Animals](#)
[Munchkin Cat Breed Information, Images, Characteristics, Health \(petzlover.com\)](#)



X-GELIEERD RECESSIEF

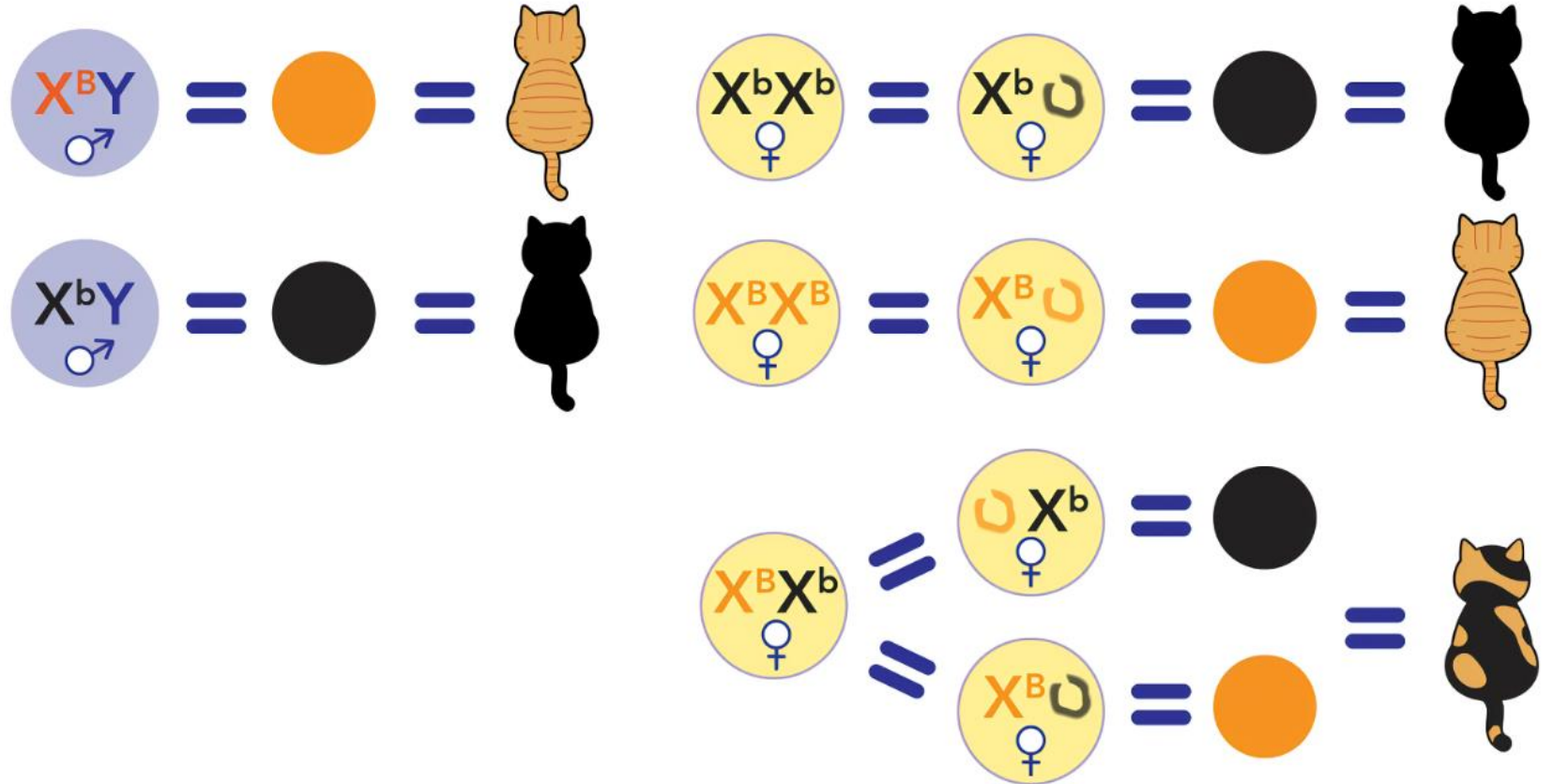
Erfelijke spierdystrofie

Wat zijn de genotypes van individuen in deze afstamming?



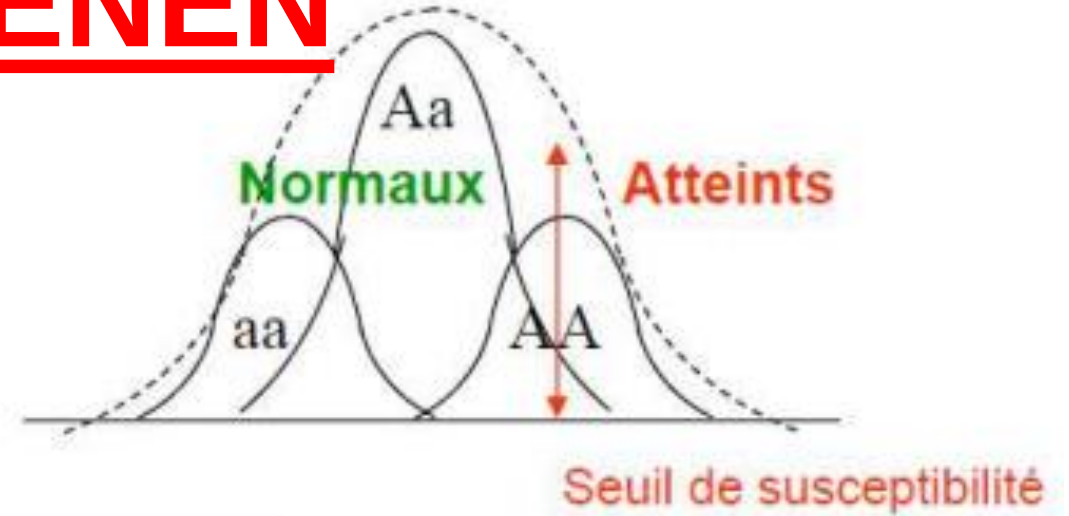


LYONISATIE





BELANGRIJKE GENEN



Disease ⁺ (number cases, number controls)	GWAS model	Chr: bp	P-value	Allele frequency (cases, controls)	Candidate genes
Hyperthyroidism (310, 134)	LMM	B2: 121,565,607	1.25×10^{-7}	0.037, 0.127	<i>ARG1, MED23</i>
	FarmCPU	B2: 121,565,607	1.36×10^{-7}		
DM (67, 366)	LMM	D4: 83,583,678	1.62×10^{-7}	0.366, 0.172	olfactory receptors, <i>PTGS1</i>
	FarmCPU	D4: 83,583,678	2.55×10^{-7}		
FEK (15, 40)	LMM	E3: 34,663,327	1.62×10^{-7}	0.100, 0.638	<i>TNFRSF17</i>
	FarmCPU	E3: 34,663,327	1.79×10^{-6} #		
IBD (47, 33)	LMM	B4: 10,941,073	2.75×10^{-6} #	0.216, 0.533	N/A
	FarmCPU	B4: 10,941,073	9.54×10^{-8}		
HCM (85, 53)	LMM	E3: 3,583,882	2.76×10^{-7} ^	0.295, 0.604	<i>SDK1</i>
	FarmCPU	E3: 3,583,882	1.00×10^{-6} #		
Hypercalcemia (25, 443)	LMM	C1: 19,508,050	6.81×10^{-7} ^	0.300, 0.085	N/A
	FarmCPU	C1: 19,508,050	3.05×10^{-7} ^		

Results are shown for both the LMM and FarmCPU GWAS.

^ Suggestive association based on unlinked SNPs.

Not significant.

* DM, diabetes mellitus; FEK, feline eosinophilic keratoconjunctivitis; IBD, inflammatory bowel disease; HCM, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

Bronnen:

[A domestic cat whole exome sequencing resource for trait discovery | Scientific Reports \(nature.com\)](#)

[Genetic epidemiology of blood type, disease and trait variants, and genome-wide genetic diversity in over 11,000 domestic cats - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#)

[The Feline Genome and Clinical Implications - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#)

[Frontiers | Complex Feline Disease Mapping Using a Dense Genotyping Array \(frontiersin.org\)](#)

Wat zou u voorstellen om deze ziekten te bestrijden?



MULTIFACTORIALE ERFELIJKHEID

Wat zou u voorstellen om deze complexe omstandigheden te bestrijden?



	Estimate	95% CI range
Heritability h^2		
max hip score (latent scale)	0.51	0.42–0.60
max hip score (data scale)	0.36	0.30–0.43
residual body mass	0.57	0.37–0.77
Genetic correlation r_G		
max hip: residual body mass	0.285	0.044–0.424
left hip: right hip	0.983	0.975–0.995
left/right hip: max hip	0.996	0.995–0.998

Bronnen:

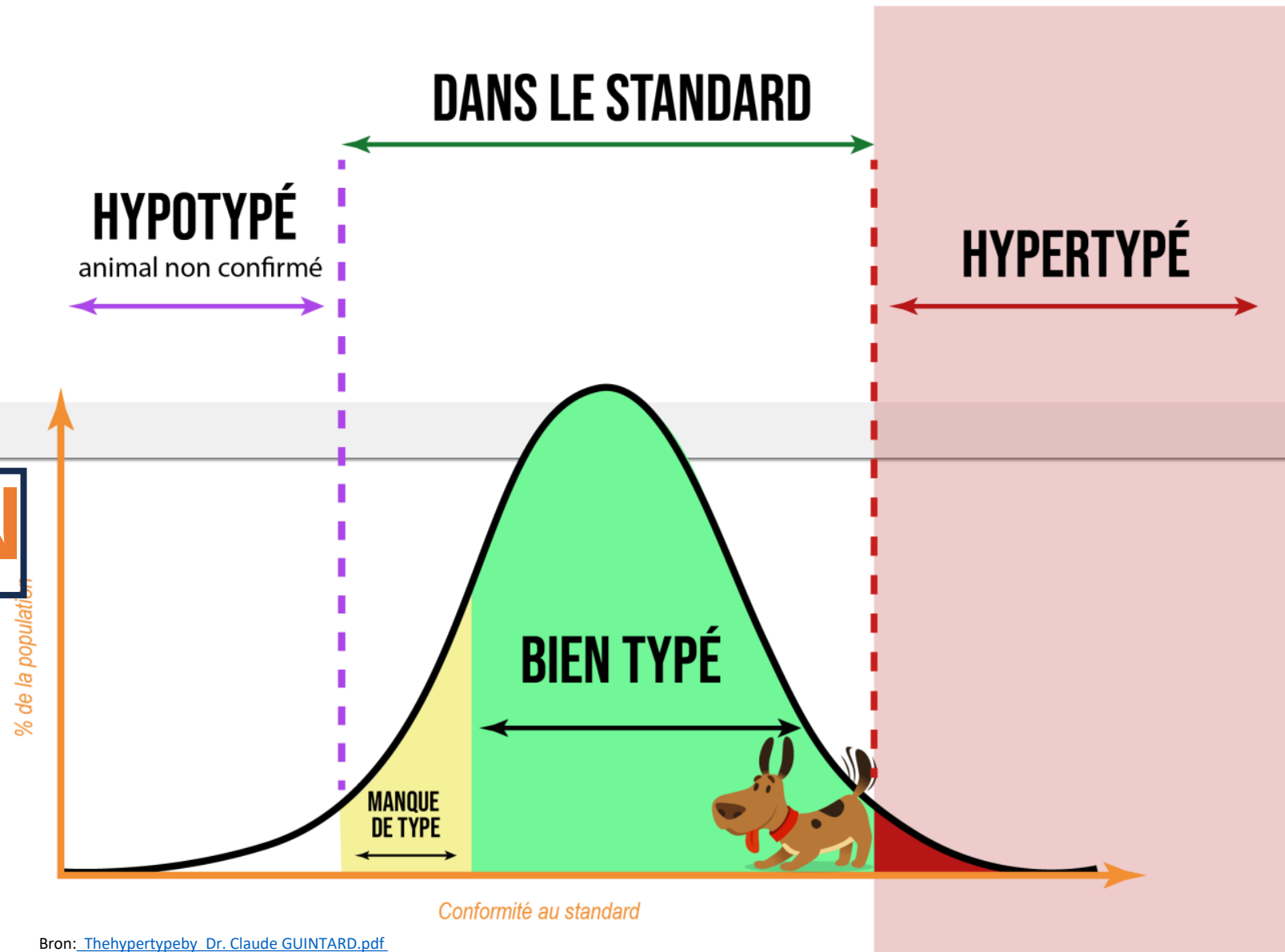
[Multifactoriale en genetische erfelijkheid van populations.pdf](#)

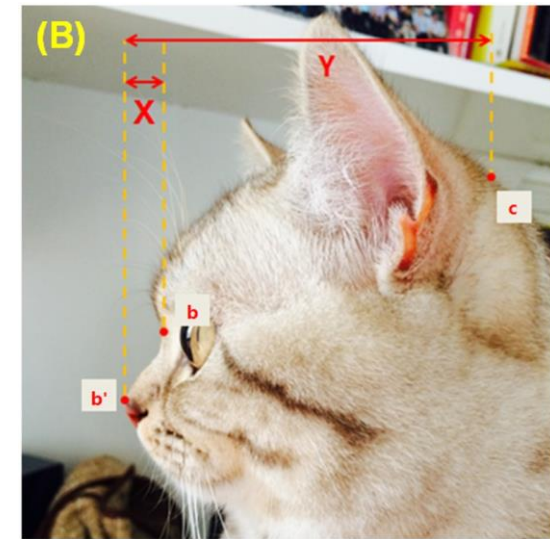
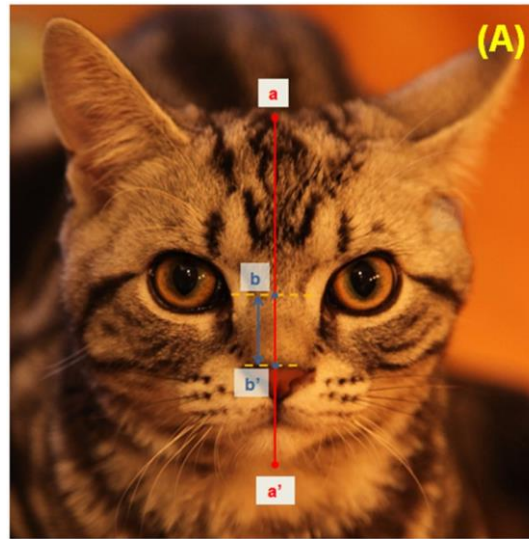
[dysplasie.pdf \(chats-british-shorthair.com\)](#)

[Info HD \(pawpeds.com\)](#)



HYPERTYPEN





BRACHYCEPHALY

Table 3. Multivariate model of the relationship between respiratory score (RS) and skull conformation, health and lifestyle variables.

Variable	Sub-category	Coefficient	SE	t	P
Muzzle ratio (M%)	<i>Continuous</i>	-0.04	0.017	-2.25	0.026
Nose position ratio (NP%)	<i>Continuous</i>	-0.07	0.012	-6.21	<0.001
Tear staining	No	-0.91	0.191	-4.77	<0.001
	Yes				<i>Reference</i>
Activity level	Sedentary	0.75	0.28	2.61	0.010
	Adequate	0.26	0.26	0.97	0.332
	Active	0.17	0.28	0.60	0.547
	Very active				<i>Reference</i>



BRACHYCEPHALY



Sources: [Closure times of neurocranial sutures and synchondroses in Persian compared to Domestic Shorthair cats](#) | [Scientific Reports](#)



Article

Flat-Faced or Non-Flat-Faced Cats? That is the Question

Greta Veronica Berteselli ^{1*}, Clara Palestrini ², Federica Scarpazza ³, Sara Barbieri ³, Emanuela Prato-Previde ² and Simona Cannas ¹

Net als bij brachycefale honden (pug, Engelse en Franse bulldog) ontmoedigt de aanwezigheid van klinische problemen mensen niet om ze te houden. De kracht van de band tussen mens en dier vergroot de kans op verwerving, aangezien een hoge emotionele nabijheid de waargenomen eigendomskosten in evenwicht kan brengen. Dit stimuleert de wens om deze rassen te blijven bezitten

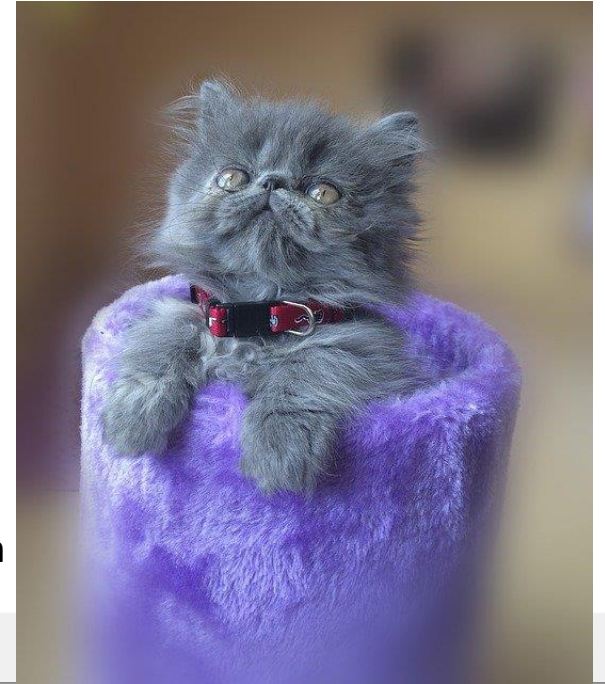
Net als bij brachycefale honden kan een proces van cognitieve dissonantie betrokken zijn, brachycefale katteneigenaren die niet erkennen dat het welzijn van hun katten problematisch is en de gezondheid van hun katten problematisch is om het psychologische ongemak dat gepaard gaat met het kopen van een inherent ongezond ras te overwinnen



Teacup Persan



Genetta cat = Munchkin X Bengal X Savannah



BREEDING FOR CURIOSITY

XL Bully cat = Munchkin X Sphynx





WETGEVING

Source : Torture Breeding: The Dangerous New Threat to Our Breeds – Showsight Magazine

Extreme breeding in Europe - Mapping of legislation

November 2023

'Extreme Breeding' Laws in Europe

Country	Existing Laws on Extreme Breeding	Prohibiting Breeding	Bans on Certain "Extreme" Features	Bans on Certain Breeds	Ownership Bans
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓		
Greece	✓	✓	✓		
Spain	✓				
Luxemburg	✓	✓	✓		
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓		
Austria	✓	✓	✓		✓
Finland	✓	✓			
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Norway	✓	✓			
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓		
United Kingdom	✓	✓			



Le bien-être animal en Wallonie

Source : <https://bienetreanimal.wallonie.be/hypertypes>

- Avis du Conseil wallon du bien-être des animaux concernant le cas particulier de l'élevage de chats « Fold » en raison d'une ostéochondrodysplasie congénitale approuvé le 11 février 2019

- Avis concernant le cas particulier des hypertypes et des maladies génétiques liés aux races de chats approuvé le 20 novembre 2020

Grp1 - Ban: Munchkin , Manx, Fold, Twistycat, Dominant White

Grp2 - corrigerende actie: Perzisch/ exotisch

Grp3 - Follow-up vereist: Sphynx, Rex Devon



Bronnen:

[Cat haarallergie: Twee bedrijven concurreren om hypoallergeen GGO matous te maken](#)

[Ethical perspectives on modifying animals: beyond welfare arguments - PMC](#)

[The Pedigree Dog Breeding Debate in Ethics and Practice: Beyond Welfare Arguments | Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Ethics](#)

[Frontiers | Exploring animal breeding through the lenses of authoritarian and liberal eugenics: why some breeding practices are wrong and what could be new ethical standards?](#)

[Our Whimsy, Their Welfare: On the Ethics of Pedigree-Breeding | Pets and People: The Ethics of Companion Animals | Oxford Academic](#)

Vragen :

- Welzijn (5 vrijheden)
- Integriteit/waardigheid
- “God spelen”
- Instrumentalisatie
- Nieuw >< wijzigen

ETHIEK



Kruising en/of selectie?

Si tu m'apprivoises, nous aurons besoin l'un de l'autre. Tu seras pour moi unique au monde. Je serai pour toi unique au monde... [...] Mais tu ne dois pas l'oublier. Tu deviens responsable pour toujours de ce que tu as apprivoisé.

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry — *Le Petit Prince*



HYPERTYPEN

Source : <https://bienetreanimal.wallonie.be/hypertypes>





Laten we een aantal concrete gevallen bespreken

- Je bent een fokker van MainCoon. Je kat wint steeds meer. Uw dierenarts vermoedt heupdysplasie met een erfenis van bijna 40%. Wat te doen?
- Je start een Bengaal fokkerij en wil een kat kopen op de bengalconnectionsite. Hoe zorg je ervoor dat de aangeboden katten in België worden toegelaten?
- Je neemt deel aan wedstrijden met je mannelijke Pers. Om de beste standaard te bereiken, wil je hem paren met zijn zus brachycephaal. Wat zijn de voor- en nadelen?
- Je bent verantwoordelijk voor een asiel waar een Perzische kat van het ras « doll-face" is. Welk advies zou je aan de adopteerder geven?
- Je bent een Manx fokker en wilt de grootte van uw nesten vergroten. Je weet dat homozygote Manx in de baarmoeder sterft. Wat te doen?
- Je moet een broedpaar kiezen om de kwaliteit van je Lykoicats te verbeteren. Hoe doe je het?
- Je bent geen fokker en wij bieden u een kitten van het Schotse Foldbreed. Wat te doen?
- Hoe vermijdt u hoge inteelt-percentages in uw populatie?

EN JIJ?