

Photographing dead or anaesthetised wild-living cats to record pelage characteristics

Sometimes it is impractical to collect a dead wild-living cat for close examination by experts, or a live cat, which has been anaesthetised for radio-collaring or assessment for captive breeding, needs to be assessed for its pelage characteristics. Therefore, it is essential that a reliable photographic record of the cat is made so that its pelage characteristics can be scored accurately.

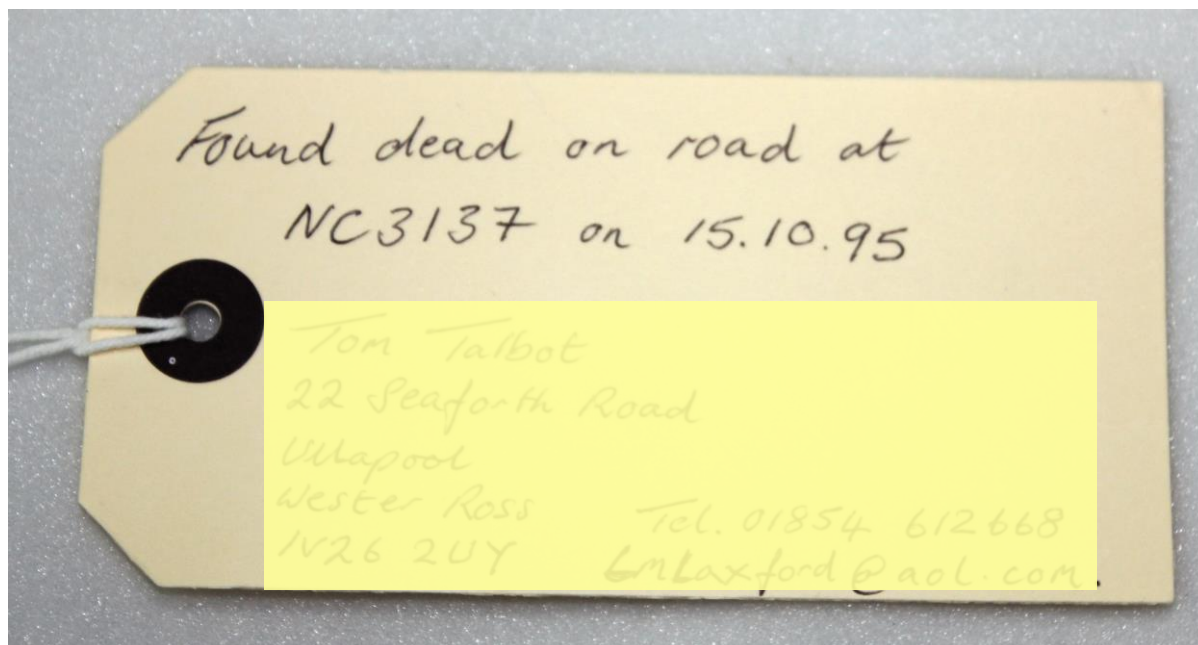
Below is a guide to the key images that should be taken at as high a resolution as possible, e.g. at least 2-3Mb file images.

Top tips:

- if possible photograph the cat against a white or pale standard background
- if the fur is wet or ruffled, try to dry it using paper towel and smooth the fur flat
- include the label on as many of the record photos as possible
- if a dead cat is collected for later examination, put label in small plastic bag inside bag with cat

Essential images:

Label with location and/or grid reference/GPS coordinates, date, collector name and contact details (obscured below):



Dorsal:



Ventral:



Right lateral:



Left lateral:



Other images if possible:

Close-up of nape and shoulders:



Close-up of lower back and tail:



Lower abdomen and underside of tail:



Face:



Please send your images to:

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