BREED CODE: DRX – DEVON REX

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Devon Rex is a breed of unique appearance. It is a shorthaired breed of medium size and medium fine build with a unique head type which displays a short, broad wedge, with prominent cheekbones. Large, low set, very wide based ears and large, oval eyes set on a slant with a mischievous expression give the breed its 'pixie' face. The short, dense coat, which is soft in texture, has a distinctive wave or ripple especially over the back and sides. Allowances may be made for lack of full coat development in kittens with very good type over fully coated ones exhibiting lesser type. The cat should be of medium size and in excellent physical condition. Males are generally larger than females.

Head

The head is to be a broad modified wedge, slightly longer than it is wide, with widely spaced prominent cheekbones, a short, well-defined muzzle with prominent whisker pads and definite whisker break.

In the front view, the wedge is characterised by a widening series of three distinct convex curves; the whisker pads, the cheekbones, and the lower part of the outer ear. In profile the nose is short and broad with a strongly marked stop; the forehead curves back to a flat skull. The firm chin is of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

Allowance to be made for stud jowls in the adult male.

Eyes

Large, oval-shaped, and slanting towards the outer edges of the ears. Set wide apart in harmony with the broad cheekbones.

Ears

Large, low-set, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tips. Well covered with fine fur, with sparse furnishings, and with or without ear muffs and tufts.

Neck

Neck slender and medium in length.

Body

Slender, hard, and muscular; of medium length and carried high on long slender legs. The chest is broad, firm, and rounded in profile.

Legs Long and slender with medium fine boning. Length of hind legs emphasised. Legs set on the body to give a bandy look, more noticeable in the front.

Paws Small and oval.

Tail Medium fine boning, long and tapering, well covered with short fur. Preference given to wavy fur.

Coat

Length

The coat is short and of even length on the back, sides, upper legs, and tail. It is very short on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest, and abdomen, sometimes too short to wave.

Kittens may have very short fur all over; even if not long enough to wave, it must cover the kitten evenly so that no bare patches are evident.

Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled; rather coarse, of medium length and may sometimes be stubbly.

Texture and Density

The cat is well covered with fine, soft, and dense fur, with the greatest density occurring on the back, sides, tail, legs, face, and ears. Slightly less density is permitted on the top of head, neck, chest, and abdomen. The coat has the appearance of being without guard hairs. (A few short guard hairs are acceptable.)

Bare patches are a fault in kittens and a serious fault in adults; however the existence of down on the underparts of the body should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Sparse hair on the temples (forehead in front of the ears) is not a fault.

Preference is given to full covering of fur in exhibits of equivalent type.

Waviness

A rippled, wavy effect should be apparent when the coat is smoothed with the hand. The wave is most evident where the coat is the longest, on the body and tail.

Allowance should be made for lack of curl and length of coat in kittens.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	**35**
Size and shape	**10**
Muzzle	**5**
Profile and Chin	**5**
Eyes	**5**
Ears	**10**
Body	**30**
Torso	**10**
Legs and Paws	**10**
Neck	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat	**35**
Length	**10**
Texture and Density	**15**
Waviness	**10**
TOTAL	**100**

Faults:

1. A coat which is overlong, too short, straight or too loosely waved.
2. Sparse patches in the coat (except in kittens).
3. Bare patches in the coat. *****
4. Cobby body.
5. Lack of firm muscle.
6. Narrow, long, or round head.
7. Incorrect eye shape.
8. Small or high set ears.
9. Excessively weak chin.
10. A short tail which detracts from overall balance.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

In addition to those in 'For the Guidance of Judges':

1. Extensive bareness. *****

2. Long hair on the tail.
3. The presence of a significant number of guard hairs which affect the texture of the coat.
4. Weak hind legs.
5. Any evidence of illness or poor health.
6. A shaggy or very long coat.

*** Many Devon Rex cats have down on the under-parts. This should not be misinterpreted as bareness.**

COLOURS

All coat colours and patterns are accepted. Colours and patterns should be recognisable. Where there is white spotting or patching the amount and distribution is immaterial. Eye colour shall be in keeping with the coat colour, including colour restricted varieties.

In all cases, type (conformation) and coat quality should be the over-ruling considerations over colour and pattern, except in cats of otherwise equal merit.

BREED CODE: DRL – DEVON REX LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Devon Rex Longhair is a breed of unique appearance. It is a semi-longhaired breed of medium size and medium fine build with a unique head type which displays a short, broad wedge, with prominent cheekbones. Large, low set, very wide based ears and large, oval eyes set on a slant with a mischievous expression give the breed its 'pixie' face. The shaggy, dense coat, which is soft in texture, has a distinctive wave or curl especially over the back and sides. Allowances may be made for lack of full coat development in kittens with very good type over fully coated ones exhibiting lesser type. The cat should be of medium size and in excellent physical condition. Males are generally larger than females.

Head

The head is to be a broad modified wedge, slightly longer than it is wide, with widely spaced prominent cheekbones, a short, well-defined muzzle with prominent whisker pads and definite whisker break.

In the front view, the wedge is characterised by a widening series of three distinct convex curves; the whisker pads, the cheekbones, and the lower part of the outer ear. In profile the nose is short and broad with a strongly marked stop; the forehead curves back to a flat skull. The firm chin is of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

Allowance to be made for stud jowls in the adult male.

Eyes

Large, oval-shaped, and slanting towards the outer edges of the ears. Set wide apart in harmony with the broad cheekbones.

Ears

Large, low-set, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tips. Well covered with fine fur, with furnishings, and may have tufts. The base of the ears have distinctive ear muffs covered with shaggy fur.

Neck

Neck slender and medium in length.

Body

Slender, hard, and muscular; of medium length and carried high on long slender legs. The chest is broad, firm, and rounded in profile.

Legs Long and slender with medium fine boning. Length of hind legs emphasised. Legs set on the body to give a bandy look, more noticeable in the front.

Paws Small and oval.

Tail Medium fine boning, long and tapering, well covered with medium length, shaggy, wavy fur.

Coat

Length

The coat is medium in length displaying a loose wave or curl. On the back, sides, upper legs, and tail the coat is of even length. It may be shorter on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest, and abdomen, and may be less wavy in these areas.

Kittens may have shorter fur but it must cover the kitten evenly so that no bare patches are evident.

Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled; rather coarse, of medium length and may sometimes be stubbly.

Texture and Density

The cat is well covered with fine, soft, and dense fur. The coat feels denser at the root and looser further away from the body due to the fineness of the hair. This creates a shaggy appearance.

The coat has the appearance of being without guard hairs. (A few short guard hairs are acceptable.)

Bare patches are a fault in kittens and a serious fault in adults; however the existence of down on the underparts of the body should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Sparse hair on the temples (forehead in front of the ears) is not a fault.

Preference is given to full covering of fur in exhibits of equivalent type.

Waviness

A shaggy wave should be apparent. This is more evident where the coat is the longest, on the body and tail.

Allowance should be made for lack of curl and length of coat in kittens.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	**35**
Size and shape	**10**
Muzzle	**5**
Profile and Chin	**5**
Eyes	**5**
Ears	**10**
Body	**30**
Torso	**10**
Legs and Paws	**10**
Neck	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat	**35**
Length	**10**
Texture and Density	**15**
Waviness	**10**
TOTAL	**100**

Faults:

1. A coat which is short, straight or too loosely waved.
2. Sparse patches in the coat (except in kittens).
3. Bare patches in the coat. *****
4. Cobby body.
5. Lack of firm muscle.
6. Narrow, long, or round head.
7. Incorrect eye shape.
8. Small or high set ears.
9. Excessively weak chin.
10. A short tail which detracts from overall balance.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

In addition to those in 'For the Guidance of Judges':

1. Extensive bareness. *****

2. Bare tail.
3. The presence of a significant number of guard hairs which affect the texture of the coat.
4. Weak hind legs.
5. Any evidence of illness or poor health.
6. A very short coat.

* **Many Devon Rex Longhair cats have down on the under-parts. This should not be misinterpreted as bareness.**

COLOURS

All coat colours and patterns are accepted. Colours and patterns should be recognisable. Where there is white spotting or patching the amount and distribution is immaterial. Eye colour shall be in keeping with the coat colour, including colour restricted varieties.

In all cases, type (conformation) and coat quality should be the over-ruling considerations over colour and pattern, except in cats of otherwise equal merit.