

BREED DEVON REX

GENERAL The Devon is a breed of unique appearance. Its large eyes, short muzzle, prominent cheek-bones and huge low-set ears create a characteristic elfin look. A cat of medium frame, the Devon is wellcovered with short, full-bodied, wavy fur; the fur is of a distinctive texture, as the mutation causing its wavy coat is found in no other breed. Devons may have down on underparts of the body; this is not bareness. Allowances may be made for lack of full coat development on kittens with very good type, over fully coated lesser type. Devon males may be up to 25 percent larger than females. This is not a fault so long as proper proportion is maintained. The Devon is alert and active and shows a lively interest in its surroundings.

HEAD	SHAPE	Modified wedge, with very full cheeks. In the front view, the wedge is delineated by a narrowing series of three (3) distinct convex curves: outer edge of ear lobes, cheekbones, and whisker pads Forehead curving from stop to flat skull. Head comparatively small in size.
	EYES	Large, wide set. Oval in shape, sloping toward the outer edge of the ear. Any eye color acceptable, generally conforms to coat color.
	EARS	Large, low-set, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tips. Well covered with fine fur, sparse furnishings, with or without ear muffs and tufts. Sparse hair on temples not a fault.
	PROFILE	Strongly marked stop.
	MUZZLE/CHIN	The muzzle is short, well-developed, with a strong muzzle break with prominent whisker pads. And the chin is strong, well-developed.
	NECK	Medium long and slender.

BODY	TORSO	Slender shape, medium length but broad chested. Carried high on legs.
	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are Long, medium fine in boning with length of hind legs emphasized. And the feet should be small and oval.
	TAIL	Long, tapering, medium fine boned, well covered with short fur.
	MUSCULATURE	Hard, muscular. It is muscular and feels more solid and heavier than suggests by its appearance.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	Fine, dense, wavy. (Full-bodied, rexed appearing to be without guard hairs).
	LENGTH	Coat is short on the back, sides, upper legs, and tail. It is very short on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest, and abdomen. 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.
	COLOR	Any genetically possible color and pattern and any combination of genetically possible color and pattern are allowed.
	COLOR VARIETIES	All colours are recognized. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colours.
	DENSITY	The cat is well-covered with 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. Bare patches are permitted in kittens but a fault in juniors and adults; however, the existence of down on the underparts of the body should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Sparse hair on the temples (area in front of the ears) is not a fault.
	WAVINESS	A rippled wave effect should be apparent when the coat is smoothed with one's hand. The wave is most evident where the coat is the longest, on the body and tail.
	PENALIZE	Narrow, long or domestic head. Ears that are small or set too high. Misaligned bite. Short, bare or bushy tail. Straight or shaggy coat; bare patches in Juniors and Adults

DISQUALIFY

Weak hind legs.
Extensive Baldness

SCORE

Head
35 points

Shape 8
Ears 8
Eyes 5
Chin Muzzle 5
Nose Stop 2
Neck 2
Profile 5

Body
20 points

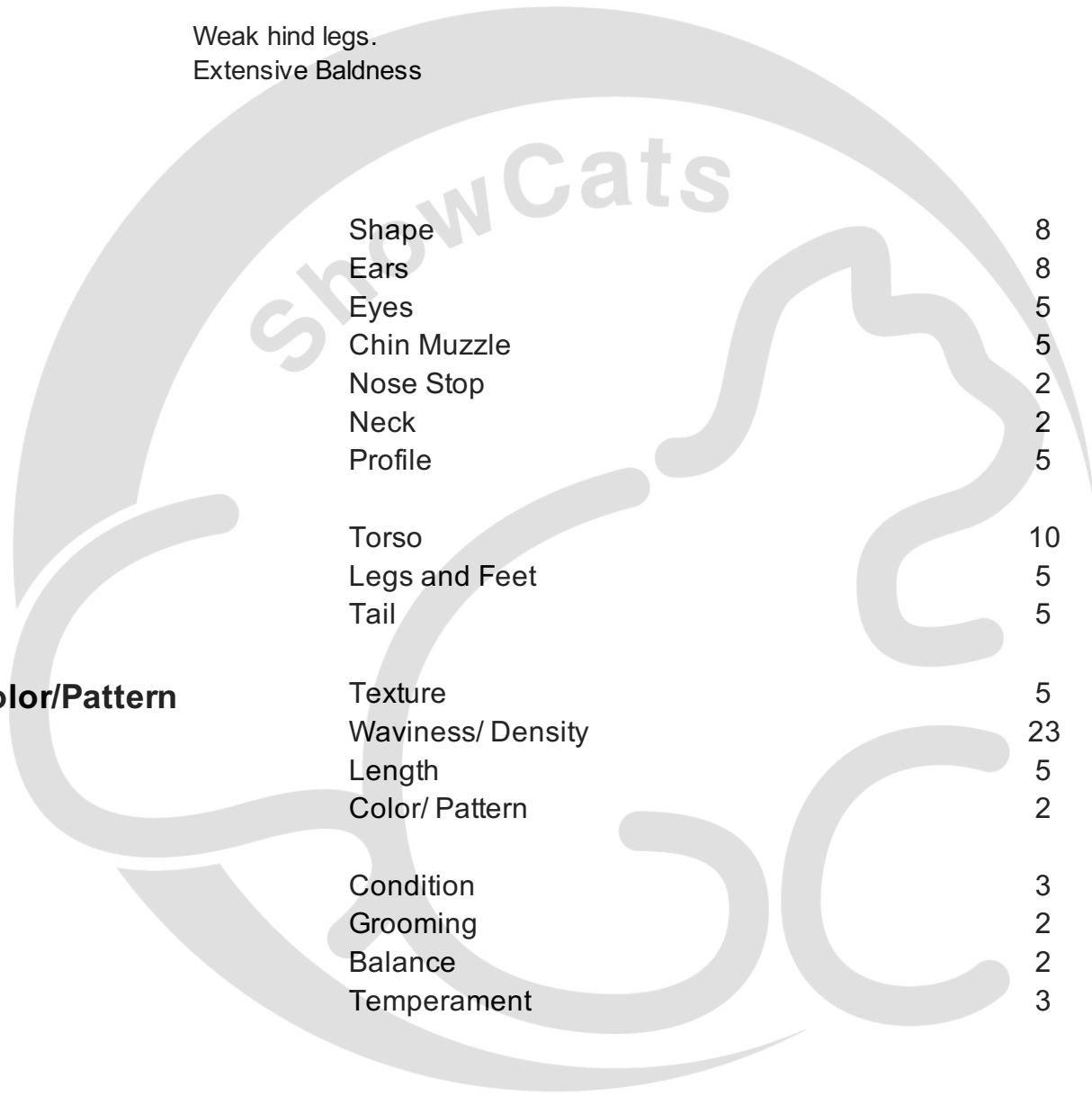
Torso 10
Legs and Feet 5
Tail 5

Coat/Color/Pattern
35 points

Texture 5
Waviness/ Density 23
Length 5
Color/ Pattern 2

Others
10 points

Condition 3
Grooming 2
Balance 2
Temperament 3



OUTCROSS

American Shorthair, British Shorthair, European Shorthair, Burmese, Bombay, Sphynx, Siamese.

