



2024 BREED COUNCIL POLL

DEVON REX

DEVON REX BREED COUNCIL SECRETARY BALLOT

For the Term May 1, 2025 – April 30, 2027

Please vote for only one candidate.

- ☐ Linda Peterson (Clifton, VA)
- ☐ Abstain

1. PROPOSED: Remove the use of the terms Platinum, Champagne, Lilac, Natural, and Sable from the entirety of the Devon Rex Breed Standard, as well as the associated editing/housekeeping that it would entail throughout the pointed, mink, and sepia sections in the standard (to which it primarily applies). The term Lavender would no longer need to be defined as it would apply to ALL categories:

DEVON REX COLORS

COAT COLOR: any genetically possible color and pattern and any combination of genetically possible color and pattern are allowed. ***For purposes of clarification and consistency the following applies:**

~~**LAVENDER:** used in place of Lilac in Solid, Tabby, Calico, Smoke, Silver and Shaded colors and patterns.~~

~~**PLATINUM:** used in place of Lavender in Mink and Sepia patterns.~~

~~**LILAC:** used in place of Lavender in the Pointed pattern.~~

~~**CHAMPAGNE:** used in place of Chocolate in Mink and Sepia patterns.~~

~~**NATURAL:** used in place of Black in the Mink pattern.~~

SABLE: ~~used in place of Black in the Sepia pattern.~~

SEAL: used in place of Black in the Pointed, **Mink, and Sepia** pattern.

POINTED PATTERN: body color lighter, with some color allowed. Allowance to be made for darker body color in older cats, but contrast between points and body must be evident. **Points:** mask, ears, legs, tail and feet clearly defined. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. **Nose leather and paw pads:** appropriate to coat color. The pointed pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except mink) and ANY colors, e.g. ~~lilac~~ **lavender**-silver lynx point and seal-tortie point with white (shown in the Bi-Color Class).

MINK PATTERN: body with some color. Contrast between body color and points ranging from subtle to distinct in kittens and young cats. Contrast minimal in older cats, particularly in darker colors, tabbies and torties. Points: mask, ears, legs, tail and feet with even color. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to coat color. Eye color: aqua. The mink pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except pointed or sepia) and ANY colors, e.g. ~~natural~~ **seal** mink, blue mink, champagne **chocolate** mink, ~~platinum~~ **lavender** mink, cinnamon mink, fawn mink, red mink, cream mink, ~~natural~~ **seal** tabby mink, blue-cream mink, tortie mink, ~~platinum~~ **lavender**-smoke mink, etc., or combined with red in dominant colors and cream in recessive colors, smoke, shaded, and tabby patterns, all shown in the ODRC class. Any color and pattern, when combined with white, is shown in the Bi-color class

SEPIA PATTERN: the mature cat should be rich and even in color, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the under parts. Kittens are often lighter in color. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to coat color. Eye color: yellow/gold to green. The sepia pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except pointed or mink) and ANY colors, e.g. ~~sable~~ **seal** sepia, blue sepia, champagne **chocolate** sepia, ~~platinum~~ **lavender** sepia, cinnamon sepia, fawn sepia, red sepia, cream sepia, etc., or combined with red in dominant colors and cream in recessive colors, smoke, shaded, and tabby patterns, all shown in the ODRC class.

ODRC (Other Devon Rex Colors): any other color or pattern. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this class, such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Examples include, but are not limited to: smoke pattern, all point restricted colors (such as seal point, chocolate point, blue point, ~~lilac~~ **lavender** point, cream point, lynx points, cinnamon point), mink tabby and sepia tabby.

RATIONALE: Originally the terms Platinum, Champagne, Lilac, Natural and Sable were honorary “nods” to the ancestral breeds, the Siamese, Tonkinese, and Burmese. It should be noted that these breeds were not used in developing the Devon Rex Breed historically in CFA and the color terms have only served to become pedantic and cumbersome within the construct of our standard which is one of the few in CFA which by definition allows “any genetically possible color and pattern and any combination of genetically possible color and pattern”. Having a clear and

more cohesive color classification for our breed standard would benefit breeders, judges and simplify registration. If passed, it would go into effect once published and would not be retroactive.

YES: _____

NO: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

2. PROPOSED: Update the description for the pointed pattern to include eye color and sepia:

POINTED PATTERN: body color lighter, with some color allowed. Allowance to be made for darker body color in older cats, but contrast between points and body must be evident. **Points:** mask, ears, legs, tail and feet clearly defined. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. **Nose leather and paw pads:** appropriate to coat color. **Eye color: any shade of blue.** The pointed pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except mink or sepia) and ANY colors, e.g. lilac-silver lynx point and seal-tortie point with white (shown in the Bi-Color Class).

RATIONALE: Housekeeping issue to provide clarification regarding eye color and the mink and sepia tabby pattern which cannot be combined with the pointed pattern. This provides consistency with the descriptions of both the mink and sepia pattern.

YES: _____

NO: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

3. PROPOSED: Update the description for the mink pattern to place the word tabby after mink, and add silver to the color examples:

MINK PATTERN: body with some color. Contrast between body color and points ranging from subtle to distinct in kittens and young cats. Contrast minimal in older cats, particularly in darker colors, tabbies and torties. **Points:** mask, ears, legs, tail and feet with even color. **Nose leather and paw pads:** appropriate to coat color. **Eye color:** aqua. The mink pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except pointed or sepia) and ANY colors, e.g. natural mink, blue mink, champagne mink, platinum mink, cinnamon mink, fawn mink, red mink, cream mink, natural ~~tabby~~ mink tabby, blue-cream mink, tortie mink, platinum-smoke mink, etc., or combined with red in dominant colors and cream in recessive colors, silver, smoke, shaded, and tabby patterns, all shown in the ODRC class. Any color and pattern, when combined with white, is shown in the Bi-color class.

RATIONALE: Housekeeping issue. This provides consistency throughout the standard. Add silver to the examples of color to provide consistency.

YES: _____

NO: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

4. PROPOSED: Update the description for the sepia pattern to add blue/green to eye color description, and add silver to the color examples:

SEPIA PATTERN: the mature cat should be rich and even in color, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the under parts. Kittens are often lighter in color. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to coat color. Eye color: yellow/gold, ~~to green~~, **to blue/green**. The sepia pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except pointed or mink) and ANY colors, e.g. sable sepia, blue sepia, champagne sepia, platinum sepia, cinnamon sepia, fawn sepia, red sepia, cream sepia, etc., or combined with red in dominant colors and cream in recessive colors, **silver**, smoke, shaded, and tabby patterns, all shown in the ODRC class. Any color and pattern, when combined with white, is shown in the Bi-color class.

RATIONALE: Housekeeping issue. With the use of readily available DNA tests, Devons who have tested as sepia also have eye color that ranges from yellow/gold, green, to blue/green. Cats where you have the silver gene present may be more blue/green in color. Add silver to the examples of color to provide consistency.

YES: _____

NO: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

5. PROPOSED: Allow Central Office to make changes to capitalization, punctuation, grammar. Example: words following a colon should not be capitalized:

PENALIZE: ~~Heads~~ heads that are long and/or narrow....

RATIONALE: Central Office is working on updating the standards for consistency in punctuation, etc. Any and all changes will be run past the Breed Council Secretary and will be updated in the next publication of the Breed Standards.

YES: _____

NO: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

Ballots must be completed online, or received in CO, by Thursday, December 12, 2024.