RABBIT Showmanship Tips

O1.POSE RABBIT

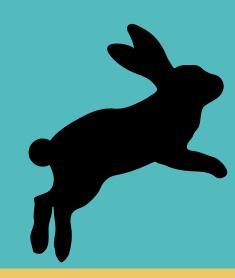
Use correct pose for breed, proper setting of front and hind feet, ears and tail.

Describe your rabbit including breed, age, variety and sex.



02 EARS

For mites, cankers, rips/tears. Open ear using your index finger and second finger with thumb for support behind ear so that the judge can see inside the ear.



D3.EYES

Left then right eye for proper color or disease.
Know proper color for variety/breed and know diseases that affect the eye.



Look at/in nose – know what symptoms of disease would be there. Look at insides of legs.



O5. TEETH

Look at front and bottom teeth. Know what problems affect teeth and know proper bite.



Count correct number on left and right. Proper

nail color and pad color.



O7.FBONT LEGS/BONE

Lift and feel each bone in right and left.



U8.BAGK

FEET/TOENAILS

Count correct number on right and left. Know proper color and check hocks.

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Lift and feel each bone in right and left



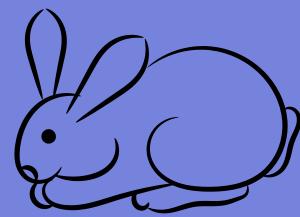
10. KNOW SEX

Doe – expose vent, Buck – expose penis, check for both testicles. Know possible diseases (make sure the area is clean)



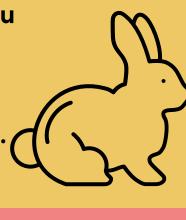
11. TAIL

Check bone for breaks, straightness and carriage.



12. GHEGK BODY

Place your rabbit facing you and smooth its fur. Check body area with both hands for bare spots, spots in fur color, abscesses, scratches. Start at the tail and work towards the neck.



13. GIEGIK FUR

After you are all done, stoke fur backwards and blow, checking for mites/mange. Set fur properly when done.



14. ASK FOR QUESTIOI

"Do you have any questions?"

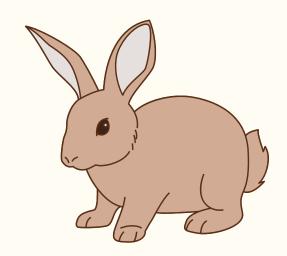


Useful Tips for

Showing Rabbits

01

A rabbit's diet should mainly consist of hay. Fresh hay should be provided to rabbits at all times. Baby rabbits should be given alfalfa, and adult rabbits should be fed timothy hay, grass hay, or oat hay.

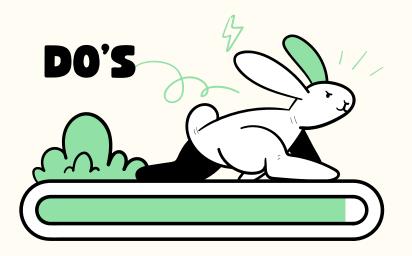


Supplement your rabbit's hay with fresh vegetables, fiber-rich pellets (in limited quantities for adult rabbits), and fresh water daily.

02

Rabbits go through shedding cycles a couple times a year. It's important to brush your rabbit to remove all the excess fur.

Solid floor bottoms are preferred over wire mesh bottoms to prevent irritation to your rabbits' feet. The flooring should be covered with absorbent material.



DON'TS

Rabbits can overheat in temperatures of 80 degrees [Fahrenheit] or higher, especially if the humidity is high

A rabbit's cage should be at least four times the size of the rabbit. They should be able to run back and forth, and have separate spaces to sleep, eat, and use the bathroom.

01

Your rabbit's backbone is fragile and can fracture very easily if the rabbit gives a strong kick, so it is always important to support the hind end. Never pick a bunny up by the ears because it's painful for them and simply not necessary.

02

Long-haired rabbit breeds will require a daily brushing. Short-coated breeds can be brushed once a week. All rabbits go through a molting process about every three months which will require additional brushing.

03

You don't need to clean your rabbits' teeth, but they do need a little day-to-day help with dental health. Give your bunnies something extra to chew to help them wear their teeth down naturally.

04

Damp unchanged bedding can cause sore hocks. If the bedding is not spot cleaned daily, then the rabbit risks sitting in bedding soiled with her own urine. The dampness and acidity of the urine damages the surface of the skin, weakening it and making it prone to infection.