

**St. Clair County 2009 4-H & Youth Fair
Rabbit Project Record Book**

Distributed by St. Clair County MSUE 4-H Programs

***THIS PROJECT RECORD BOOK IS MANDATORY FOR
RABBIT PARTICIPANTS***

Note to members-

Use the following books or resources to help you locate answers for this record book:
"4-H Skills for Life" Animal Science Series –Rabbits; Rabbit Learning Lab Kit; A.R.B.A. Standard of Perfection;
Rabbits, Rabbits, Rabbits; St. Clair County 4-H & Youth Fair Book
These resource materials are available for loan and/or purchase at the MSU Extension Office.

Exhibitor Name: _____

Years in Rabbit Project _____ **Age as of 12/31/2009** _____

4-H Club Name _____

Entry division is based on exhibitor's age, not the years in rabbit project.

Novice: Age 9-12 **Intermediate: Age 13-15** **Senior: Age 16-19**

The Rabbit Project Record Book is required of all exhibitors in order to show/sell and must be turned in to the Fair office by July 1st along with all entry forms and cage registrations.

Additional pages can be added to complete questions. Judging will be based on accuracy and how closely directions are followed. Coloring and enhancing of book is allowed & encouraged.

A- B - C ratings will only be given. No placing ribbons.

Member's signature _____ **Date:** _____

Parent/Guardian signature: _____ **Date:** _____

4-H Leader's signature _____ **Date:** _____

Other 4-H project areas that you are involved in:

How many rabbits do you own? _____

What breed(s) of rabbits do you raise? _____

Describe a memorable rabbit moment that occurred this past year.

Use your creativity to express yourself.

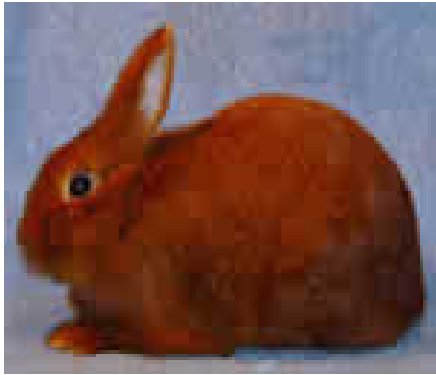
Words, pictures, drawings, sketches, etc. welcomed.

Limited to this page only.

All age divisions.

Rabbit Breeds

Identify both of the following breeds.
Novice (Questions 1-2) Intermediate (Questions 1-4)
Senior (Questions 1-6)
Found in A.R.B.A. Standard of Perfection



I am a relatively new breed in the United States, but have been around since the first German occupation of the Netherlands. Our breed motto is “Fire of the Fancy”. Who am I?

- 1) Breed _____
- 2) Body Type _____
- 3) Am I a 4 or 6 class breed? ____
- 4) Senior weight range
 Buck _____
 Doe _____
- 5) My color is worth how many points in my schedule of points?

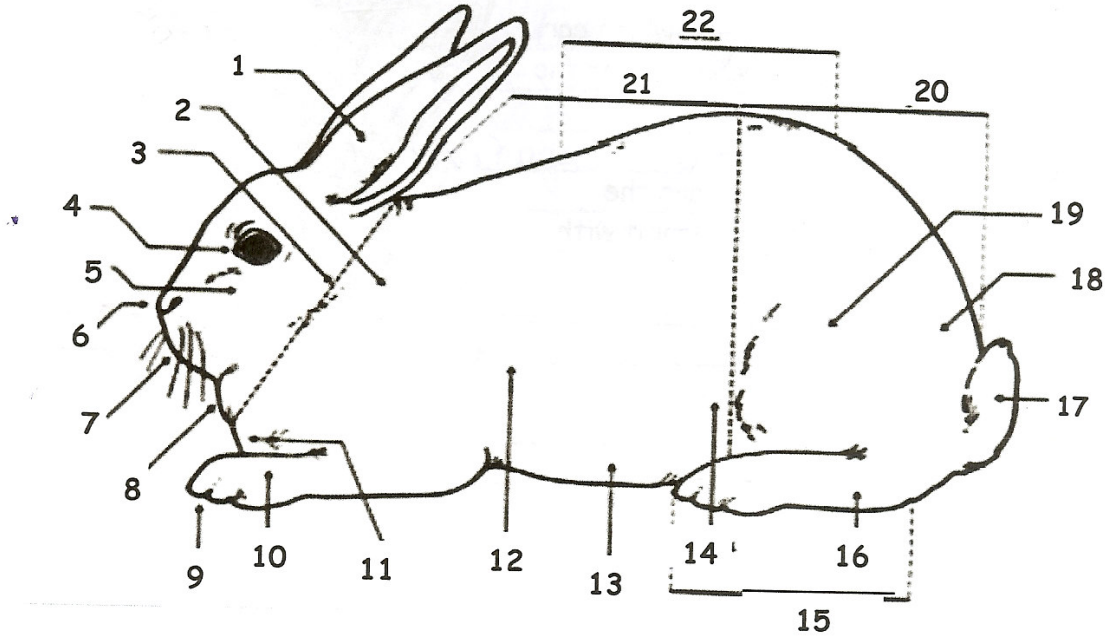
- 6) White belly color is a: Fault or Disqualification (circle one)

I was accepted into the Standard of Perfection on February 1, 2006 and am a smaller version of a commercial breed. Who am I?

- 1) Breed _____
- 2) Body Type _____
- 3) Am I a 4 or 6 class breed? ____
- 4) Senior weight range
 Buck _____
 Doe _____
- 5) My fur type is: _____
- 6) My ears must be shorter than:

Rabbit Parts

Identify rabbit parts. Fill in the blanks with the correct name.
Novice(Only) Intermediate and Senior (Skip to Rabbit Skeleton)
Found in Rabbit Learning Lab Kit

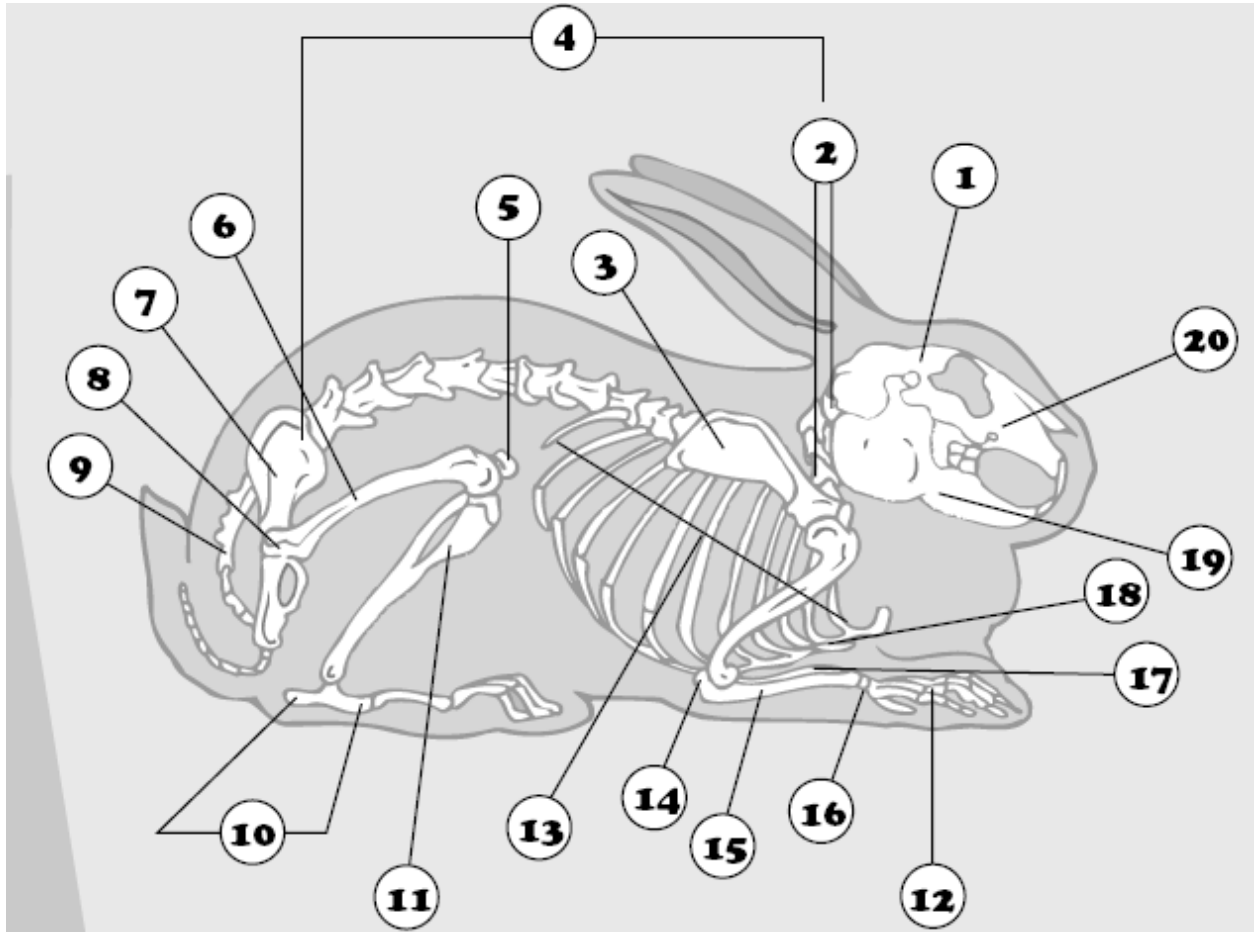


- 2) _____
- 4) _____
- 6) _____
- 8) _____
- 10) _____
- 12) _____
- 14) _____
- 16) _____
- 18) _____
- 20) _____
- 22) _____

Rabbit Skeleton

Match the name of the bone with the correct identifying number .

Novice (**Skip**) Intermediate (**Column A only**) Senior (**All**)



Column A

- _____ caudal vertebrae
- _____ cervical vertebrae
- _____ elbow
- _____ femur
- _____ hip joint
- _____ mandible
- _____ maxilla
- _____ metatarsus
- _____ patella
- _____ pelvis

Column B

- _____ phalanges
- _____ radius
- _____ ribs
- _____ scapula
- _____ skull
- _____ spine
- _____ sternum
- _____ tarsus
- _____ tibia
- _____ ulna

Diagram reprinted by permission, National 4-H Cooperative Curriculum System, Inc.

Ailments and Disorders

Match the ailment or disorder to its cause.

Novice (ailment #1-#5) Intermediate (ailment #1-#10) Senior (All)

Found in Rabbit Learning Lab Kit.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Sore Hocks | 8. Wound |
| 2. Vent Disease | 9. Coccidiosis |
| 3. Weep Eye | 10. Ear Canker |
| 4. Wry Neck | 11. Enterotoxemia |
| 5. Snuffles | 12. Ring Worm |
| 6. VHD (Viral Hemorrhagic Disease) | 13. Mange |
| 7. Malocclusion | 14. Myxomatosis |

- _____ Damage initially to the pad of the foot, usually followed by bacterial infection.
- _____ Bacterial infection-spread by humans and contaminated food, feces, cages, and/or bedding.
- _____ Bacterial infection-transmitted by direct contact, especially during mating.
- _____ Virus-transmitted by mosquitoes, mites, flies, fleas, birds (droppings), and/or plant materials.
- _____ Protozoa-transmitted by ingestion of sporulated oocysts passed in feces and found viable in soil, feed, on personnel, caging and utensils for several months.
- _____ Ear Mites-transmitted from infected animals or environment to non-infected rabbits.
- _____ Bacterial infection-transmitted by direct contact between cage mates, doe and litter, and/or breeding pair (untreated may result in pneumonia).
- _____ Bites and scratches from other animals, and/or injuries from poor housing and environmental conditions.
- _____ Fungal infection-transmitted easily by direct contact with spores on hair coat, in bedding and/or soil.
- _____ Bacterial infection-frequently no specific inner ear lesions are detected, with the cause remaining unknown.
- _____ Fur or burrowing mites-spread by direct contact with infected host.
- _____ Bacterial infection-transmission is primarily fecal-oral route.
- _____ Virus-transmitted by direct contact with secretions or excretions of infected rabbits, or indirectly via aerosol exposure to contaminated rabbit products.
- _____ Inherited abnormality-Inherited condition in which the incisors fail to meet and thus, grow to extreme lengths; may also result from dietary, infectious (abscesses), or traumatic reasons.

Rabbit Characteristics

Circle the correct answer.

Novice (Questions 1-2) Intermediate (Questions 1-4)

Senior (Questions 1-6)

Found in "4-H Skills for Life" Animal Science Series-Rabbits

1. This is the most important element in a rabbit's diet: A. Water B. Fat C. Fiber
2. Which of the following is not necessary for the welfare of your rabbit(s):
 A. Fresh, clean water B. Nutritionally Balanced Food C. Clean Cage D. Special Treats
 E. Protection from weather and predators F. Good medical care
3. When mating A. The doe should always be taken to the buck's cage.
 B. The buck should always be taken to the doe's cage.
4. A rabbit kit's eyes open when it is about: A. 2 days old. B. 6 days old. C. 10 days old.
5. This food group is necessary for bone development: A. Vitamins B. Minerals C. Water
6. The ideal production number for does is: A. 6 or better B. 25 or better C. 12 or better

Fur Related Questions

Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.

Novice (Question 1) Intermediate (Questions 1 & 2) Senior (all)

Found in "Rabbits, Rabbits Rabbits".

1. The four types of fur are: a) _____ b) _____
 c) _____ d) _____
2. Which type of fur has a glass-like, transparent hair shaft which reflects light and produces a bright luster or sheen? _____
3. The feel of the fur when stroked from the head to the tail is: _____
4. The amount of fur in a given area (number of hairs per square inch) is: _____
5. The evenness and smoothness of the fur is: _____ and _____

Word Bank

Match the correct word with the definition
Novice (Definitions **1-5**) Intermediate (Definitions **1-10**)
Senior (Definitions **1-15**)
Found in "A.R.B.A. Standard of Perfection."

1. An extra toe or functionless digit on the inside of the front legs.	Felting	_____
2. The prominent portion of the abdomen.	Paunch	_____
3. A single, round spot of color on the cheek of marked breeds. It should center where the whisker emerges, below the eye.	Dewclaw	_____
4. A tail of noticeably shorter length than normal.	Bob Tail	_____
5. Wool fibers that have become interwoven during natural growth..	Cheek Spot	_____

6. Off colored stray hairs in a colored pattern, giving the appearance of being powdered or sprinkled with meal.	Triangle	_____
7. The small area behind the ears, in the shape of a triangle, which is generally lighter in color than the rest of the coat. A feature of Tan and Agouti Patterned animals.	Crimp	_____
8. A hair shaft having various colors. Normally associated with an agouti coat. (2) An unbroken vertical circle of marking color, extending around the body of the Harlequin.	Banding	_____
9. Animals of the same color over the body, head, ears, feet, legs and tail.	Self	_____
10. The natural waviness of the fiber in a wool undercoat.	Mealy	_____

11. An elongated, narrow head, usually terminating in a pinched muzzle.	Marbling	_____
12. The strong, straight, guard hair protruding above the undercoat or fleece in Giant Angoras.	Snipey	_____
13. A mottling of the eye color	Awn Hair	_____
14. (1) Measurement downward from the top line of the body to the lowest portion of the body. (2) Sometimes used to describe the extension of color down the hair shaft..	Depth	_____
15. Placement of the crown too far forward, or too far back, on the head of some lop breeds, causing the ear carriage to be misplaced.	Slipped Crown	_____

Breed Identification

Using the clues provided, identify the breeds.
Novice (Descriptions **1-3**), Intermediate (Descriptions **1-6**), Seniors (**All**).
Found in "A.R.B.A. Standard of Perfection."

1. _____ This compact breed comes in six varieties. It is disqualified for rollback fur and ears over 3 inches long. 75 points are possible for its general type with one of those points awarded for its tail.
2. _____ This full arch breed receives 25 points for its color and another 35 points for its markings. It has flyback fur. It is disqualified for white spots found in any of its four varieties.
3. _____ This compact breed scores 35 points for its color, and of that 12 is possible for ring color & definition, while 15 is possible for the surface color. Senior does weigh 5 ½ to 7 ½ pounds. It has rollback fur. The surface color is to be wavy, with a ticked top coat. White spots, pink eyes and absence of ring color are all disqualifications.
4. _____ This commercial breed shows under two varieties- golden and lynx. It has flyback fur whose surface color comes down the sides and meets the belly color with as little variation as possible. It's coloration is very similar to the horse of the same name.
5. _____ This angora fur type breed has six groups, but is entered and shown under two classifications, white and colored. It shows under those two classifications for breed wool classes as well. This breed has wool that is finer than the wool of the other angora breeds. The smaller diameter and clarity of the hair shaft provides the reflection of light that allows for the shining richness of color in its coat.
6. _____ This commercial type breed shows in only four age classes, not six. It has 15 show varieties. The senior does weigh 8 to 10 ½ pounds. It has a distinctive fur type which is short, plush like standing upright, and has guard hairs almost as short as the undercoat.
7. _____ This semi arch six class breed comes in blue and white varieties. It is not a breed we have seen at our fair. It receives 20 points for its flyback fur, and 15 points for its color. A senior doe weighs 10 to 12 pounds. 40 points are possible for the body and no points possible for the tail.
8. _____ This commercial breed has a distinctive color that matches that of a flavorful spice. It should also have two rust colored lap spots inside the hind legs. All extremities should have a darker coloring. One or more white toenails is a disqualification.
9. _____ This compact breed is judged by its six different groups instead of its varieties. It receives 58 points for general type and 27 possible for its wool. When posed it should be in its natural position to display a high head mount, which accentuates the compact type and bold head. Their ideal ear length is 2 ½ inches. They can be disqualified if their wool is shorter than 1 ½ inches, excepting the underside.

General Rabbit Department Questions

Everyone completes this section. Circle your response.
Found in the "St. Clair County 4-H & Youth Fair Book"

1. True or False All rabbits must be owned by the person exhibiting them by May 1, 2009.
2. True or False Only first year members may show a mixed breed rabbit.
3. True or False Barn Duty is required of all rabbit clubs and independent rabbit exhibitors.
4. True or False All rabbit exhibitors are responsible for set-up and clean-up fair week.
5. True or False The section number refers to the breed you are showing.
6. True or False The class number is the age and sex of the rabbit you are entering.
7. True or False The age you use to determine which class you enter for showmanship and/or rabbit science is your age as of December 31, 2009, not your 4-H age.

Meat Production & Judging

Novice (Questions 1-4), Intermediate (ALL), Advanced (ALL)
Found in the "A.R.B.A Standard of Perfection."

List the three factors, in the order of their importance, for judging single fryers along with the points each factor is assigned.

Factor:

1. _____ Points: _____
2. . _____ Points: _____
3. . _____ Points: _____

TOTAL POINTS: 100

Circle if the following statements are True or False:

4. True False A steer must weigh over 8 pounds..
5. True False Uniformity of body and weight in a Meat Pen is worth 20 points.
6. True False A roaster must be under 5 months of age and weigh a maximum of 5 pounds.
7. True False A single fryer cannot be over 10 weeks of age..
8. True False A meat pen does not necessarily have to come from the same litter, but must all be the same variety.

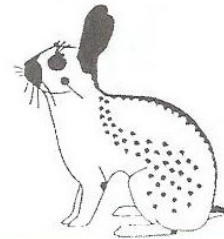
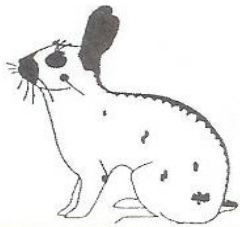
English Spot Markings

Novice – circle the picture below that has the best English Spot markings.

Intermediate – circle the best marked English Spot, then draw an arrow to point out and describe the marking problem on one of the other pictures.

Senior – circle the best marked English Spot, then draw an arrow to point out and describe the marking problem on the other two pictures.

Found in the “A.R.B.A Standard of Perfection.”



Judging

This portion is for SENIORS only. Judge the class placing the animals 1st –4th using the A.R.B.A. Standard of Perfection.

Class of Holland Lop Broken Senior Does

	Rabbit A	Rabbit B	Rabbit C	Rabbit D
Weight – Lbs.	3.8	3.5	4.5	3
Body Type				
Hindquarters	Rounded	Well-rounded	Flat over hips	Undercut
Midsection	Firm	Firm-meaty	Full	Potty
Shoulders	Broad, deep	Good depth	Pinched	Long-narrow
Head	Wide, lacking defined crown	Excellent head & crown	Long head fair crown	Narrow head narrow crown
Ears	Balanced	Well-filled	Long-thin	Poor carriage
Feet and Legs (Toenails)	Short, thick	Heavy boned (1 dark)	Long legs	Fine boned
Tail	Straight	Straight	Broken	Straight
Fur				
Texture	Fine	Fine	Good rollback	Poor rollback
Density	Dense	Fare	Dense	Thin
Condition	Bright	Stained	Good Balance	Molt
Color				
Surface	15%, balanced	60%, balanced	45% balanced	25%, unbalanced
Nose Marking	Balanced	Partial Butterfly	Balanced	Balanced
Condition	Firm-Vigorous	Firm-Vigorous	Flabby-Vigorous	Thin-Vigorous

First Place _____ Second Place: _____ Third Place: _____ Fourth Place: _____

Which if any of these animals would be disqualified from competition and why:
