

4-H SENIOR RABBIT STUDY ITEMS

- Sr0 Jessica Kramme is the current Snohomish County 4-H Rabbit Program Leader?
- Sr1 The 3 breeds that receive more points for color than type are:
Standard Chinchilla 35 points for color 30 points for type
Harlequin 15 points for color 10 points for type
Silver 50 points for color 30 points for type
- Sr2 The breeds with a Semi-Arched Body Type are:
American Beveren Giant Chinchilla Flemish Giant English Lop
- Sr3 The breeds with a Commercial Body Type are:
French Angora Giant Angora Satin Angora Champagne d'Argent,
Californian Cinnamon American Chinchilla Creme d'Argent
French Lop Harlequin Blanc de Hotot New Zealand
Palomino Rex American Sable Satin
Silver Fox Silver Marten Argente Brun
- Sr4 The 12 breeds with specific markings are:
Rhineland English Spot Checkered Giant Dutch
Blanc de Hotot Dwarf Hotot Harlequin Cinnamon
Silver Marten Californian Himalayan Tan.
- Sr5 The breeds whose ideal weight are under 3 lbs are.
Netherland Dwarf Not over 2 1/2 lbs.
Britannia Petite Not over 2 1/2 lbs.
Dwarf Hotot 2 1/2 lbs.
Polish 2 1/2 lbs.
- Sr6 The domestication of European Rabbits probably occur in the Middle Ages in the Monasteries
- Sr7 The 4 varieties of the Silver Marten are Black, Blue, Chocolate, and Sable.
- Sr8 The term "Prime Coat" means:
(1) "A mature, glossy coat free of loose fur or patches or ingrowing fur and usually characterized by a slight ridge down the center of the back." (OG pg. 253)
(2) The rabbit's coat is prime when the hairs have a good sheen, are tight and have attained their maximum length.
- Sr9 1/2" x 1" size mesh should be used on the floor of a wire cage.
- Sr10 Austria and Hungary raise Angoras in order to gain western currency?
- Sr11 Breeds with "standup" or "upright" fur are the Rex, Mini Rex, and the Silver Fox (only if stroked from tail to head. Stroke the Silver Fox from head to tail to return the fur to its natural position).
- Sr12 The breeds of rabbits that have an intermediate class are:
American Giant Angora Beveren Californian
Champagne d'Argent Checkered Giant American Chinchilla Giant Chinchilla
Cinnamon Creme d'Argent Flemish Giant Blanc de Hotot
English Lop French Lop New Zealand Palomino
Satin Silver Fox Argente Brun
- Sr13 It takes 4 pounds of feed for a rabbit to convert to one pound of meat.
- Sr14 The English Spot fur is Flyback fur that is short, dense, fine in texture, and carrying plenty of short guard hairs to give a very high luster, sleek and smooth in appearance.
- Sr15 The only rabbit that is going to produce a profit is A Healthy One
- Sr16 People can be carriers of disease in a rabbitry by:
1) Handle a sick animal & then handle a healthy one
2) Visit a rabbitry with disease & then visit a healthy rabbitry.
- Sr17 The Albino's genetics are special because it is genetically recessive to color and when bred to another albino will always breed true.
- Sr18 The breeds that have a Full Arch Body Type are:
A. Belgian Hare Britannia Petite Checked Giant English Spot
Rhineland Tan
- Sr19 The Snowshoe Hare is brown in the summer and white in the winter.
- Sr20 Palpate mean to feel through the abdominal wall of a doe for developing young in the uterus (checking to see if doe is pregnant).
- Sr21. Rabbit Papilloma are wart like growths on the ears, eyelids, and mouth area.
- Sr22. The four types of mating are Natural, Forced, Restrained, and Colony.

- Sr23 The qualities you look for in judging pelts are Texture, Density, Balance, Condition, Color, Leather, and & Size. (Ref: Judging Rabbit Pelts #EM4353)
- Sr24 60% of dressed rabbit meat is in the hindquarters?
- Sr25 The Dwarf Hotot originated in Germany
- Sr26 Abscesses are one example of pasteurellaosis.
- Sr27 The English Lop originated in Algiers (Africa)
- Sr28 The ideal temperature range for your rabbitry is 40° - 80°
- Sr29 Orchitis is an infection of the testicles of a buck. The testicle becomes enlarged & usually contains an abscess (Pus). (Breeding a buck with orchitis causes pyometra in the doe).
- Sr30 wool covering the rabbit, including all growing fibers is called fleece
- Sr31 A rabbit suffering from heat prostration usually demonstrate the following symptoms:
- 1) Blue lips, tongue, and ears
 - 2) increased heart rate and breathing rate; wet nose and mouth
 - 3) frothy blood-tinged discharge from the mouth
 - 4) they pant heavily.
- Sr32 The Light Gray variety of Flemish Giant has the same color pattern as the Chinchillas?
- Sr33 If a doe develops mastitis, you should NOT foster out the litter because the infection can be passed to the healthy doe.
- Sr34 Roughage is digested in the cecum.
- Sr35 The French Angora and English Angora breeds of rabbits originated in Turkey.
- Sr36 The disqualification that is specific to the eyes of an American Sable is eyes lacking the ruby red glow.
- Sr37 The term "Pyometra" means pus in the uterus. The walls of the uterus usually are dilated, and the organ is filled with pus. Does with this do not reproduce. This disease can only be determined by an autopsy.
- Sr38 A "bloodline" is a term incorrectly used to denote a strain of rabbits. (OG pg. 247)
- Sr39 A "nick" is a breeding which produces offspring that are superior to either parent.
- Sr40 The 4 BREEDS that have butterflies are:
- | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Checked Giant | English Spot | Rhineland |
| Cinnamon | Champagne d'Argent. | |
- Sr41 The Beveren originated in Belgium.
- Sr42 The breeds that have a Compact Body Type are:
- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| A. | American Fuzzy Lop | English Angora | Standard Chinchilla | Dutch |
| | Dwarf Hotot | Florida White | Havana | Holland Lop |
| | Jersey Woolly | Lilac | Mini Lop | Mini Rex |
| | Mini Satin | Netherland Dwarf | Polish | Silver |
| | Thrianta | Lionhead | | |
- Sr43 The ideal humidity level in your rabbitry should be less than 60%
- Sr44 The Himalayan is the only breed that has a Cylindrical Body Type.
- Sr45 A "Stewer" is a rabbit over 6 months of age and weigh over 8 pounds.
- Sr46 The two patterns of the broken variety are called Blanket and Spotted.
- Sr47 Per the ARBA definition, a meat pen consists of a group of three rabbits of the same breed and variety under the age of 10 weeks, each weighing between 3 1/2 and 5 1/2 pounds.
- Sr48 If a rabbit has a characteristic that is dominant, it is more likely to appear in that rabbit's offspring?
- Sr49 You should scrape & wash cages & equipment before disinfecting them because droppings & other matter can protect bacteria & parasites from the disinfectant.
- Sr50 Kits born to does fed a diet deficient in Vitamin A may develop Hydrocephalus
- Sr51 Male rabbit exposed to temperatures over 85° for more than 5 days in succession may become sterile for the next 60 - 90 days.
- Sr52 The term "carcass weight" refers to the weight of a rabbit after it has been killed & dressed. Heart, kidneys, & liver remain; head, hide, feet, & intestines are removed.
- Sr53 The disqualification that is specific to the front feet of the Satin Angora is any wool from the toes to the ankle joint.
- Sr54 Respiratory Diseases are associated with high level of ammonia in the rabbitry.
- Sr55 The three major leg bones in the foreleg of a rabbit are the Radius, Ulna, & Humor.

- Sr56 Oregon State University had a rabbit research center dedicated to helping the rabbit raiser be more efficient & productive?
- Sr57 Champagne d'Argent rabbits are born black and turns gray as they matures.
- Sr58 Line bred animals are more prepotent than out bred animals?
- Sr59 A Broken French Lop has the following marking disqualifications:
1) Complete absence of any head marking(s)
2) Less than 10% coloration.
- Sr60 The cecum is where bacteria digest feed that has not been digested in the stomach and small intestine. It helps the rabbit handle large amounts of roughage.
- Sr61 Malocclusion, Yellow Body Fat, Glaucoma, Splay Leg or Spradles, and Ataxia are hereditary conditions..
- Sr62 Ataxia refers to Muscle Incoordination, a disease of the nervous system.
- Sr63 The following is required for a rabbit to win a Grand Champion Certificate:
1) ARBA membership
2) Must win at least 3 "legs" by 2 different judges, with at least one obtained as an intermediate or senior
3) Must be registered
4) Send registration papers, legs, & \$4.00 fee to ARBA Secretary.
- Sr64 Hydrocephalus, know as "water on the brain", is a genetic disorder and is linked to Vitamin A deficiency.
- Sr65 Labored breathing, depression, bluish eye color in albinos, and nasal discharge are symptoms of Pneumonia
- Sr66 Nestbox eye (Conjunctivitis) is caused by fine particles in the nesting materials that get into newly opened eyes and irritate.
- Sr67 The best way to prevent enteritis is to feed a high fiber diet.
- Sr68. Sun cured hay is a good source of Vitamin "A".
- Sr69 Besides the B complex vitamins, the other vitamin rabbits synthesize in the cecum and excrete in the "night feces" is Vitamin "K".
- Sr70 Common ways medications can be administered to a rabbit are:
1) In the feed
2) In the drinking water
3) By injection.
4) By pill (tuck the pill behind the front teeth and use a pencil with a new eraser to push it over the top of the tongue head it down the throat. Saves fingers and doesn't injure the rabbit's mouth).
- Sr71 For a rabbit suffering from heat prostration you should lower its body temperature quickly or it may die. Put the rabbit in cool (not cold) water for a few seconds (be sure to hold the rabbit's head out of the water); then return the rabbit to a cage in a cool dark place to prevent more stress.
- Sr72 When culling a commercial litter, your 2 primary concerns should be type (conformation) & rate of weight gain.
- Sr73 The percentage of protein in rabbit meat is 22.4%
- Sr74 Insufficient water may cause cannibalism in fryer or doe & litter pens?
- Sr75 Rabbit meat is unique because it is:
1) highest in protein
2) lowest in fat
3) lowest in cholesterol
4) lowest in calories.
- Sr76 The 5 types of records you should keep track of with your rabbit project are:
1) Pedigree Records
2) Breeding Records
3) Show Records
4) Sales Records
5) Expense Records
- Sr77 The Tan is the only breed with a demarcation line.
- Sr78 A good guide to nestbox size is two inches wider and longer than the doe in a sitting position.

- Sr79 The gestation of a true hare is 38 to 42 days.
- Sr80 A rabbit can win a "leg" toward an ARBA Grand Championship Certificate by winning the top of some type of grouping that has at least 5 rabbits and 3 exhibitors in it, at an ARBA rabbit show. It can be a First in a class, BOV, BOSV, BOG, BOSG, BOB, BOS, or BIS.
- Sr81 A "6 Class" is a breed of rabbit that show under JUNIOR, INTERMEDIATE, and SENIOR classes for both bucks and does. (3 classes for bucks and 3 classes for does for a total of 6 classes).
- Sr82 A "4 Class" is a breed of rabbit that shows under JUNIOR and SENIOR classes for both bucks and does. (2 classes for bucks and 2 classes for does for a total of 4 classes).
- Sr83 Ring color is a term referring to the color of the intermediate portion of a hair shaft in Agouti Patterned animals. (different colors on the hair shaft; looks like rings when blown into).
- Sr84 A "butterfly" is a nose marking found on some marked breeds and Broken varieties of rabbits. The wing portions cover the whisker bed and upper lip, with the body or nose fork extending up the center of the face.
- Sr85 The term for a well proportioned animal whose ears, limbs, and head harmonize with the size of the body is Balance.
- Sr86 "eye stain" refers to the undesirable color found around or near the eyes of the Himalayan or Pointed varieties.
- Sr87 The American breed of rabbit originated in the United States.
- Sr88 A domesticated Lagomorph descendent of the European Wild Rabbit of the *Oryctolagus Cuniculus* is the definition of a rabbit in scientific terms.
- Sr89 The disqualifications that are specific to the American, in regards to confirmation, are Extremely Large Bone & Short Legs.
- Sr90 A broken American Fuzzy Lop with no head markings will receive a Disqualification by the judge.
- Sr91 The six groups for English Angora are Agouti, Pointed White, Self, Shaded, Ticked, and Wide Band.
- Sr92 The Satin Angora was developed in Canada.
- Sr93 The varieties of the Beveren are Black, Blue, and White.
- Sr94 The Belgian Hare fur is Flyback, Brilliant and close with Stiff Texture.
- Sr95 The development and refinement of the Belgian Hare took place in England.
- Sr97 The disqualification that applies to the color of the Champagne d'Argent is white patch or spot(s) (not molt spots); cream color, or yellow cast.
- Sr98 The minimum length of Checkered Giant ears is 5 3/4 inches.
- Sr99 The smallest of the Chinchilla breeds is the Standard Chinchilla
- Sr100 General faults applicable to all breeds are molt; out of condition; hutch stains; stray white hairs in colored fur; Double dewlaps; poor tail carriage; narrow; pinched; undercut; rough over the spine; shoulders wider than hips; narrow head; poor ear carriage; poor eye color, flabby or overly fat; thin and extremely poor flesh condition; etc.
- Sr101 The Cinnamon was developed by Ellis Houseman of Montana and named after a spice.
- Sr102 The Creme d'Argent originated in France.
- Sr103 The breed with Herringbone and Chain markings is the English Spot
- Sr104 The English Spot was refined in England
- Sr105 What part of Europe that the Flemish Giant become recognized for its uniqueness is Flanders
- Sr106 The breed of rabbit that must have bands and bars on its back is the Harlequin
- Sr107 The breed of rabbit that is considered to be an albino from the old Russian Silver rabbit is the Himalayan
- Sr108 White Spots in the dark markings of a Himalayan is a disqualification
- Sr109 The Blanc de Hotot's fur is Rollback, dense, lustrous, and rather fine.
- Sr110 The English Lop is unique because it has a semi-arched body with ears at least 21 inches from tip to tip.
- Sr111 The basic disqualification for all broken variety rabbits is:
 (1) Complete absence of any head marking.
 (2) Less than 10% coloration
- Sr112 The varieties of the Agouti group of the Netherland Dwarf are Chestnut, Chinchilla, Lynx, Opal, and Squirrel.
- Sr113 Small particles of tangled or matted fur on wool in Angora rabbits is called Cots.
- Sr114 The original name for the American Chinchilla was the Heavyweight Chinchilla

- Sr115 The breeds that would either be disqualified or heavily faulted for heavy trimmings or tassels on their ears are French Angora, Satin Angora, and Jersey Woolly.
- Sr116 That breeds that are pose up on their front toes are:
 Britannia Petite Belgian Hare Checkered Giant
 English Spot Rhinelander Tan.
- Sr117 There is no difference between an "open" and a "loose" coat. The fur lacks density in undercoat and guard hairs are fine and lack texture.
- Sr118 The only breed with a "hair line" is the Dutch
- Sr119 A breed will have an intermediate show class if the ideal senior weight is nine pound or more.
- Sr120 The coat of black, blue, chocolate, lilac, and sable rabbits will get bleached if left in the sun part of the day. They take on a rusty look and will be faulted on color.
- Sr121 Extra care should be given to rabbits in moult, kindling does, and wool breeds to prevent hair balls.
- Sr122 Myxomatosis is a disease that was introduced to Australia to eliminate the wild rabbits.
- Sr123 Rabbits must obtain Vitamins A, D, and E from outside sources.
- Sr124 The Cinnamon was accepted by the ARBA in 1972
- Sr125 Hare and Pica are related to Rabbits?
- Sr126 Rabbits are "monogastic", which means they only have one stomach compartment.
- Sr127 Oxytocin should only be used on an expectant mother rabbit in an emergency situation only.
- Sr128 It is not a good idea to loan your bucks to other rabbit breeders because when it is returned to you it may be carrying a disease.
- Sr129 Despite the Flemish Giant's huge size, it is not considered a premium commercial breed because it's too big boned and has a slow growth rate.
- Sr130 Rabbits need 14 to 16 hours of light for winter breeding.
- Sr131 "Welded wire" cages are best for housing rabbits because they are easy to keep clean & sanitize and provide good ventilation
- Sr132 You should use rabbit carriers instead of a big box or cage when traveling with your rabbit because:
 1) Proper sized rabbit carriers keep the rabbit confined to a small space to prevent injury and reduce stress.
 2) Carriers are clean and well ventilated.
 3) Carriers come with latchable top loading doors for safety & convenience.
 4) Carriers keeps the rabbit from sitting in its own waste.
- Sr133 When buying a rabbit you should look for the following:
 Good Type (most important)
 Lack of any disqualifications
 Good color &/or markings
 Its pedigree
 Compatibility with your herd
 Good health.
- Sr134 "Faking" is the term referring to any deliberate altering of the external appearance of your rabbit with the intent to deceive. It is any dyeing, plucking, trimming, or clipping so as to alter appearance. (For example, coloring toenails, or powdering and indiscriminate use of grooming preparations designed to alter the natural condition or appearances)
- Sr135 The Netherland Dwarf breed hast the most varieties?
- Sr136 Vent disease is a venereal disease that can affect both bucks and does.
- Sr137 "coprophagy" is the normal practice of the rabbit consuming the soft night feces directly from the anus.
- Sr138 Vitamin B is produced by coprophagy?
- Sr139 "line breeding" is a system of breeding stock so that offspring are close descendants to a superior ancestor.

- Sr140 The definition of mutation is:
 (1) Changes that take place in a gene that causes it to express itself in a different way from the original gene. Most mutations are recessive to the original & many are lethal.
 Ref: RABBIT COAT COLOR GENETICS, Page 106
 (2) The sudden change of a physical characteristic caused by an alteration of the organization of a gene. Note: The best know mutations are Rex and Satin fur structures.
 Ref: OFFICIAL GUIDEBOOK, p 252; 2016-2020 ARBA STANDARD OF PERFECTION, p 13
- Sr141 The pastern is the joint above the forefoot.
- Sr142 To prevent or cure fur chewing increase the fiber level in the diet by feeding hay or straw. The addition of magnesium oxide to the diet sometimes solves the problem. (Plasterboard contains magnesium).
- Sr143 The French word for rabbit is Lapin.
- Sr144 The difference between Blue Breasts and Caked Breasts is that Blue breast is a progression of caked breasts which is caused by too much milk production.
- Sr145 What is the disease known as the "silent killer" is Pneumonia.
- Sr146 The 3 species of true native rabbits are Brush Rabbit, Mountain Cottontail, and Pygmy Rabbit.
- Sr147 The following are the main differences between rabbits and hares?
- | | Rabbits | Hares |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gestation: | 28 - 33 days | 38 - 42 days |
| Size: | Smaller | Larger |
| Born: | Blind and Naked | Furred and with sight |
| Endurance: | Not long distance runners | Long distance runners |
| Legs/Ears: | Short | Long |
- Sr148 The breeds that have colors as part of or all of their names are:
- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Argente Brun | American Sable | Blanc de Hotot | Lilac |
| Champagne d'Argent | American Chinchilla | Giant Chinchilla | Tan |
| Standard Chinchilla | Cinnamon | Creme d'Argent | Florida White |
| Palomino | Silver | Silver Fox | Silver Marten |
- Sr149 The term "bull dog" refer to a short, broad, bold head with a definite masculine appearance.
- Sr150 A "Hairline" is the narrow white line running between the ears of a Dutch, connecting the blaze to the neck marking. Ref: ARBA 2016-2020 STANDARD OF PERFECTION, page 12
- Sr151 A "CHARLIE" is an extremely lightly marked animal in marked breeds or Broken Groups. A Charlie usually has colored ears, light eye circles, and a "Charlie Chaplin" mustache-like marking. It is usually devoid of back and side markings.
- Sr152 A "PEDIGREE" is a genealogy of the male and female ancestors, showing the date of birth, parents, grandparents, and great grandparents. It also contains other information such as color, weight, registration numbers, etc.
- Sr153 Rabbits with Rex fur, Satin fur, or Wool should never be handled by the loose skin over their shoulders?
- Sr154 "Culling" mean to:
1. Destroying animals that are non-productive or defective.
 2. Keeping the best from a litter and selling the others.
- Sr155 "Pea Spots" are the two spots of marking color at the inside base of the ears in Tan Patterned breeds
- Sr156 A "Pre-Junior" is an animal under 3 months of age that is showable only when the breed's showroom classes specifically allows pre-junior. They are to be shown separately by sex and variety. A pre-junior animal cannot compete in fur classes or be considered for BOV, BOSV, BOG, BOSG, BOB, or BOS.
- Sr157 "Base Color" is the fur color at the base of the fur shaft next to the skin.
- Sr158 "Shadow Bars" are a weakness of color in the fur on either front or hind feet, appearing in the form of light colored bars or streaks running across the feet and legs.
- Sr159 "Bell Ears" are ears that have large, heavy tips with a distinct fall or lop to them.
- Sr160 A "Chain" is the arrangement of the spots on an English Spot, running from the neck to the midsection.
- Sr161 "Drags" are Intrusions of color markings into a white marking area or visa versa.
- Sr162 "Rust" on a rabbit is a reddish-brown coloration of the fur usually found on the sides, flanks, or

- feet of rabbits. It may be caused by exposure to sunlight or dirty hutches.
- Sr163 "Silvering" is fur having the appearance of a silvery gloss or luster from the abundance of silver white or silver tipped guard hairs evenly distributed throughout the fur, presenting an overall shiny or silvery appearance.
- Sr164 "Lap Spots" is an intensification of belly color in the area of the groin (inside the hind legs on the belly). Normally associated with shaded, self, agouti, and wide band agouti.
- Sr165 The definitions of "Smut" are:
- (1) A dark, sooty appearing surface color, usually formed by a large number of dark guard hairs. Found in many rabbits that carry the genetic factor for red.
 - (2) Pelt stain found in Pointed Pattern rabbits.
 - (3) The nose marking found on Himalayans (also called the egg)
- Sr166 "Top Color" is the surface color of the fur lying in its normal position.
- Sr167 "Tint" is a slight coloring or dusting of one color on another color. A variation in the intensity of a color.
- Sr168 "Ticking" is the longer guard hairs, throughout the coat, of a color distinct from the underwool or body fur.
- Sr169 A "Herringbone" is the serrated edge to the spine marking in the English Spot.
- Sr170 When describing a rabbits markings, a "Run" is an intrusion of white color into a colored marking area on a marked breed.
- Sr171 The 2 definitions of "Undercut" are:
- (1) The belly marking on a Dutch rabbit. A continuation of the saddle marking to the underside of the rabbit.
 - (2) Where the skeletal or muscular structure does not fill the lower hindquarters.
- Sr172 Mealy refers to the off colored stray hairs in a colored pattern giving the appearance of being powdered or sprinkled with meal.
- Sr173 A rabbit's "Egg" is the colored markings on the nose of Himalayan marked rabbits, sometimes referred to as "smut".
- Sr174 The colored markings on the rear feet of a "Himalayan" marked rabbits are called Boots.
- Sr175 A Blaze is the white marking found on the head of a Dutch. It should be medium wide and wedge shaped, covering the nose, whisker bed, and tapering up to the ears, where it joins the hair line. The blaze is to continue to the cheeks and should be well rounded and follow the jaw line after passing the whisker base.
- Sr176 An "Albino" is a white rabbit with pink eyes caused by a recessive gene.
- Sr177 "Feathering" is any drag in the coloration of a Dwarf Hotot eye band.
- Sr178 The rabbit definition of "feather" is small colored drag off the top of the eye circle, usually associated with English Spot, Rhinelander, or Checkered Giant.
- Sr179 "Bloom" is the vitality and finish of a coat in good condition.
- Sr180 A "pencil line" is a protrusion of fur, not including any skin, across the throat and under the chin. Not a dewlap.
- Sr181 A "Prime Line" is the term for a line of fur that develops down the middle of the back and rump in a finished coat.
- Sr182 A "nosefork" is the term for the body portion of the butterfly marking.
- Sr183 "pigeon breasted" refer to a narrow chest with a protruding "V" shaped breast bone.
- Sr184 "Side Trimmings" is the wool appearing along the side of the head and face on some wool breeds.
- Sr185 "furnishings" are the tassels, fringes on the ears, the bangs, and the head side trimmings on some wool breeds.
- Sr186 An 8 Class is a breed of rabbit that show under PRE-JUNIOR, JUNIOR, INTERMEDIATE, and SENIOR classes for both bucks and does. (4 classes for bucks and 4 classes for does, for a total of 8 classes).
- Sr186 The 12 recognized breeds that have a PRE-JUNIOR class are:
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|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Argente Brun | American Chinchilla | Beveren | Blanc de Hotot |
| Californian | Champagne D'Argent | Checkered Giant | Cinnamon |
| Creme D'Argent | Giant Chinchilla | New Zealand | Palomino |
- Sr187 The soft, crimped, intermediate wool fibers ending with a straight tip on a Giant Angora are called awn fluff

- Sr188 The term "staple length" refer to the fur of the woolled breeds; it is the length of the angora fiber or wool.
- Sr189 A Mask is the nose and muzzle color extending further up the face than a butterfly marking.
- Sr190 "Extension" means:
- (1) Length of leg and limb.
 - (2) Depth of color carried down a hair shaft.
- Sr191 You cannot tell if a doe has "Pyometra" (pus in the uterus). This disease can only be determined by an necropsy (animal autopsy).
- Sr192 When you breed a doe to a buck that has "Orchitis", the doe get Pyometra and is unable to reproduce. (Pyometra is pus in the uterus)
- Sr193 "Otitis Media" is a middle ear infection resulting in "Wry-Neck".
- Sr194 Some breeds of rabbits are used in "commercial production" for the following reasons:
- 1) Rabbit is all white meat.
 - 2) Up to 93% of the rabbit is usable.
 - 3) Only 7 to 8% of the rabbit is bone.
 - 4) Fryers should be ready to market at 8 to 10 weeks of age.
- Sr195 The 3 breeds where the markings receive more points than body type are:
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|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Dutch | 48 points for markings | 27 points for type |
| English Spot | 44 points or markings | 35 points for type |
| Harlequin | 60 points or markings | 10 points for type |
- Sr196 Condition is the overall physical state of a rabbit in relation to health, cleanliness, fur, and grooming.
- Sr197 Non-infectious diarrhea is caused by incorrect feeding, too much alfalfa, too many oats. To treat, reduce alfalfa and oats and feed a handful of yellow straw. Stress also can cause non-infectious diarrhea and can be treated the same way. Ref: Breeder Experience.
- Sr198 A ROASTER is a rabbit under 6 months of age and between 5 1/2 and 9 pounds.
- Sr199 The 2 meanings for the term SADDLE are:
- (1) The upper portion of the back.
 - (2) A marking on Dutch where the white fur ceases and the colored fur begins on the upper part of the body.
- Sr200 BALANCED RATION referes to a diet consisting of a proper proportion of individual ingredients to provide for growth, production, and reproduction.
- Sr201 DEFINITION means:
- (1) The sharpness and clarity of a color break on a hair shaft, as in the ring color in the Agouti fur.
 - (2) The contrast between two or more colors.
Ref: ARBA 2016-2020 STANDARD OF PERFECTION pg 9 & Official Guide Book pg.249
OR
 - (1) Distinctness and evenness of the color break, as the ring color in Agouti pattern fur color.
Ref: 4-H Glossary of Rabbit Terms.
- Sr202 The 7 breeds where BODY Markings are worth more than 25 points are:
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|-----------------|-----------|
| Checkered Giant | 38 points |
| Dutch | 48 points |
| English Spot | 44 points |
| Harlequin | 60 points |
| Himalayan | 41 points |
| Rhineland | 27 points |
| Tan | 30 points |
- Sr203 The 4 breeds with the most points for color are:
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|---------------------|------------|
| Silver | 50 points. |
| Standard Chinchilla | 35 points |
| Thrianta | 30 points |
| Rhineland | 27 points |

- Sr204 The 10 breeds where COLOR is worth 25 points or more are:
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|---------------------|------------|
| Silver | 50 points. |
| Standard Chinchilla | 35 points |
| Thrianta | 30 points |
| Rhineland | 27 points |
| American Sable | 25 points |
| American Chinchilla | 25 points |
| Havana | 25 points |
| Lilac | 25 points |
| Palomino | 25 points |
| Tan | 25 points |
- Sr205 The following things can be done to reduce heat in the barn or hutch on a hot summer day:
- 1) Paint the roof white to reflect heat.
 - 2) Hose the roof down with water.
 - 3) Wet the floor.
 - 4) Put a wet towel in front of a fan.
 - 5) Frozen ice jug in cage.
 - 6) Turn off lights in the barn.
 - 7) Provide maximum ventilation.
- Sr206 The following are general FAULTS for all breeds:
Moulting, hutch stains, stray white hairs in colored fur, poor tail carriage, poor ear carriage, poor eye color, flabby or overly fat, thin and extremely poor flesh condition.
- Sr207 The term SUMMER EARS MEAN refers to ears that are a bit longer than normal, usually caused from being born in the heat of summer.
- Sr208 Rabbits need 14 to 16 hours of light a day for breeding.
- Sr209 The colored markings on the front feet of "Himalayan" marked rabbits are called Stockings
- Sr210 The 8 breeds where type is worth 70 points or more are:
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|--------------------|-----------|
| American Fuzzy Lop | 75 points |
| Britannia Petite | 70 Points |
| Holland Lop | 84 points |
| English Lop | 85 points |
| French Lop | 83 points |
| Mini Lop | 80 points |
| Netherland Dwarf | 70 points |
| Polish | 75 points |
- Sr211 The Spanish word for Rabbit is Conejo (or "el Conejo")
- Sr212 The Japanese word for Rabbit is Usagi
- Sr213 Conjunctivitis is sometimes called "nestbox eye"
- Sr214 The strong straight guard hair protruding above the undercoat of a Giant Angora are called awn hair.
- Sr215 The third week in July is National Rabbit Week.
- Sr216 The tan spots on the inside base of the ears of the Tan are called Pea Spots
- Sr217 The longer tan tipped guard hairs carried up the flanks and hindquarters of a Tan Patterned rabbit is called Brindling
- Sr218 Brindle is an intermixture of two colors without definite pattern on a rabbit
- Sr219 The fur color at the base of the fur shaft next to the skin of the rabbit is called Base Color
- Sr220 A weakness of color in the fur on either front or hind feet; appearing in the form of light colored bars or streaks running across the feet and legs is called Shadow Bars
- Sr221 Ears that have large, heavy tips with a distinct fall or lop to them are called Bell Ears
- Sr222 The arrangement of spots on an English Spot, running from the neck to the midsection is called a Chain
- Sr223 The intrusion of a color marking into a white marking area is called Drags
- Sr224 Rust is a reddish-brown coloration of the fur usually found on the sides, flanks, or feet of rabbits
- Sr225 Over exposure to sunlight or dirty hutches may cause rust on a rabbit.
- Sr226 Rust may appear on 5 colors of rabbits; blue, black, chocolate, lilac, and sable

- Sr227 Intensification of the belly color in the area of the groin; normally associated with agoutis is called "Lap Spots"
- Sr228 A dark, sooty appearing surface color, usually formed by a large number of dark guard hairs; found in many rabbits that carry the genetic factor for red is called Smut
- Sr229 The Pelt stain found in Pointed Pattern rabbits is called what Smut
- Sr230 The surface color of the fur lying in its normal position is called Top Color
- Sr231 A slight coloring or dusting of one color on another color or a variation in the intensity of a color is called Tint
- Sr232 Longer guard hairs, throughout the coat, of a color distinct from the underwool or body fur is called Ticking
- Sr233 The spinal or dorsal stripe on the English Spot is called a Herring Bone
- Sr234 An intrusion of white color into a colored marking area on a marked breed is called a "Run"
- Sr235 The belly marking on a Dutch rabbit which is a continuation of the saddle marking is called the "Undercut"
- Sr236 A condition where the skeletal or muscular structure does not fill the lower hindquarters of a rabbit is called Undercut
- Sr237 Off colored stray hairs in a colored pattern, giving the appearance of being powdered or sprinkled with meal is called Mealy
- Sr238 The colored markings on the noses of Himalayan marked rabbits is called an Egg (sometimes referred to as nose smut)
- Sr239 The vitality and finish of a coat in good condition is referred to as the "Bloom"
- Sr240 A rabbit with a narrow chest, with a protruding "V" shaped breast bone is referred to as being what "pigeon breasted"
- Sr241 The wool appearing along the side of the head and face on some wool breeds is called "Side Trimmings"
- Sr242 The tassels, fringes on the ears, bangs, and the head side trimmings on some wool breeds are called "furnishings"
- Sr243 The National 4-H Council is located in Chevy Chase, Maryland
- Sr244 The Headquarters of the ARBA are located in **Knox, Pennsylvania**
- Sr245 The 4-H Motto is "To make the best better"
- Sr246 A "Lagomorph" is any plant-eating mammal with two pairs of incisors in the upper jaw specifically adapted for gnawing.
- Sr247 Rabbits with Rex fur, Satin fur, or Wool should never be handled by the loose skin over their shoulders.
- Sr248 "Nestbox Eye" is a common name referring to Conjunctivitis
- Sr249 Any plant-eating mammal with two pairs of incisors in the upper jaw specifically adapted for gnawing is called a Lagomorph
- Sr250 There are 49 breeds of rabbits recognized by the ARBA
- Sr251 "Brindle" is an intermixture of two colors without definite pattern.
- Sr252 "Brindling" is the longer tan tipped guard hairs carried up the flanks and hindquarter of Tan Pattern rabbits.
- Sr253 The definition of the term "Barred" is:
(1) Elongated spots which should be round (as in the side markings of the Rhinelander or English Spot, or the cheek spots of the Rhinelander, English Spot, or Checkered Giant).
(2) Light colored streaks or bars on the front or rear feet.
- Sr254 "Bar" is a semi-circle of marking color, running vertically on the sides or body of the Harlequin.
- Sr255 "Banding" is a hair shaft having various colors. Normally associated with an agouti coat.
- Sr256 "Band" is an unbroken vertical circle of marking color around the body of the Harlequin.
- Sr257 The disqualifications related to a Lionhead's mane are:
(1) Lack of any mane, or a mane that is of such poor quality that it shows open areas with no wool.
(2) Mane that is less than 2 inches in length.
(3) Transition Wool longer than 1 inch on the face below the wool cap

- Sr258 The disqualification that are unique to the Lionhead's coat are:
(1) Wool in the saddle area.
(2) Lack of a separation between the wool of the mane and any transition wool on the flanks & hips. The break between the mane and transition wool should be clear and distinct, easily seen when the animal is posed.
(3) Transition wool over 4 inches in length on the flanks and lower hips.
- Sr259 The "Max Factor" gene is a recessive gene mutation found in Netherland Dwarfs that results in a variety of abnormalities when expressed.
- Sr260 The Netherland Dwarf, and potentially any breed developed using the Netherland Dwarf, carry the "Max Factor" gene.
- Sr261 The typical deformities associated with the "Max Factor" gene are:
(1) Being Born with their eyes open (This usually will result in blind rabbits. Also, the eyes may become severely infected because they were open in the birth canal.)
(2) Twisted Limbs (The front of back legs can be twisted and deformed, making it difficult for the rabbit to get around.)
(3) Flipper-Like Feet (The Toes often times look like frog feet. They appear flatter and fatter than normal, but this "frog-like" look is usually enhanced by the twisted limbs.)
(4) Extra Toes (Some Max Factor kits will inherit extra toes on the front and/or back leg.)
(5) Soft Fur (If allowed to develop, many of the Max Factors have a very soft fur due to the lack of guard hairs.)
- Sr262 The "Max Factor" gene was traced back to a Netherland Dwarf buck named Max that had been imported to the US. Max seems to be the original carrier of the gene into the US.
- Sr263 Arch is the term which refers to the gentle curvature of the spine, extending from the neck or shoulders to the rear of the rabbit.
- Sr264 Bob Tail is the term for a tail that is noticeably shorter than normal?
- Sr265 Cottony describes a very fine, soft textured fur or wool that lacks guard hairs?
- Sr266 Cobby is the term which refers to a short and stocky body type which is close coupled and very compact?
- Sr267 Compatible is the term which refers to normal eye color that complements or matches the body color?
- Sr268 Crimp is the natural waviness of the fiber in a wool undercoat.
- Sr269 Depth is the term describing the extension of color down the hair shaft?
- Sr270 A "Dead Tail" is a tail that is hard and brittle due to the loss of circulation.
- Sr271 Felting is the wool fibers that have become interwoven during natural growth
- Sr272 The Flange is the thin outer portion of the backside of the ear
- Sr273 Deviated Spine is the term which refers to the condition where the normal alignment of the backbone is replaced by deformed, misshapen, or misaligned vertebrae?
- Sr274 Graduation refers to the increase in the size of the spots in the side pattern or sweep of an English Spot
- Sr275 Laced means marked with streaks of color.
- Sr276 Freckle is the term for a foreign colored pigment on the skin in the nose and mouth area?
- Sr277 Mandolin is the term is used to describe the typical body shape of Semi-Arch breeds?
- Sr278 Plush describes dense, fine hair with a very soft feel?
- Sr279 Meaty is the term which refers to the quality of being able to carry a good portion of meat in proportion to the bone, size, and type of the rabbit.
- Sr280 A Leg Band is a small metal ring on the hind leg of a rabbit used for identification in some foreign countries.
- Sr281 Long, dense fur that remains upright when stroked from the rump towards the head, unique to the Silver Fox breed, is called Standing Fur
- Sr282 A Strain is a genetically related bloodline possessing distinguishable characteristics such as type, color, or coat, and the ability to pass these characteristics to offspring?
- Sr283 Unworthy of an Award is the term that refers to an animal designated by a judge as deviating from the Standard of Perfection to such a degree that it does not represent its breed's characteristics?
- Sr284 There are 12 recognized breeds that have a PRE-JUNIOR class?

Sr285 The 2 Breeds that have equal points for the markings and the body type are:

Himalayan 41 points for markings 41 points for type

Tan 30 points for markings 30 points for type

Sr286 The Argente Brun breed made its final presentation showing for acceptance by the ARBA in 2015 at the Convention in Portland, OR

Sr287 The 5 breeds where FUR is worth more than 25 points are:

Lionhead 45 points

Rex 40 points

Mini Rex 35 points

Standard Chinchilla 30 points

Satin 30 points