4-H Rabbit Round Robin Questions

Breeds/Rabbit info
1. Q: Name two of the smallest breeds of rabbits?
   A: Netherland Dwarf, Britannia Petite, Dwarf Hotot, Polish
2. Q: Name 5 breeds that were developed in the United States
   A: American, American Fuzzy Lop, American Sable, English Angora, Giant Angora,
      Britannia Petite, Californian, Checkered Giant, American Chinchilla, Giant Chinchilla,
      Cinnamon, Florida White, Jersey Wooly, Mini Rex, Mini Satin, New Zealand,
      Palomino, Satin, Silver Fox, Silver Martin.
3. Q: How often is the Rabbit Standard of Perfection revised?
   A: Every 5 years.
4. Q: Name the 4 types of fur?
   A: Normal, Rex, Satin, & Wool
5. Q: What is the name of the book which the ARBA publishes which describes all
   breeds of rabbits?
   A: Standard of Perfection
6. Q: Name 2 of the 5 breeds of Lops.
   A: English Lop- French Lop- Mini Lop Holland- Lop American- Fuzzy Lop
7. Q: What breed has a saddle?
   A: Dutch
8. Q: How many breeds of rabbit have wool? Name them.
   A: Six breeds- English Angora, French Angora, Giant Angora, Satin Angora, Jersey
      Woolly, and American Fuzzy Lop.
9. Q: What is Variety?
   A: A division within a breed or group determined by fur or wool color.
10. Q: What breed was developed in Washington State?
    A: Palomino

Anatomy
1. Q: How many teeth does a rabbit have?
   A: 28 total.
2. Q: Is rabbit meat white, dark or both?
   A: White.
3. Q: What is the term for an abnormally bent or twisted tail?
   A: Wry tail or screw tail
4. Q: What causes "Wry Neck"?
   A: Middle or Inner Ear Infection
5. Q: How old are baby rabbits when they open their eyes?
   A: 7 to 10 days
6. Q: How many eyelids does a rabbit have and what are they called?
   A: Three: upper, lower, and inner
7. Q: What is the gestation period of a rabbit?
   A: 28-35 days
8. Q: what is caprophagy?
   A: eating of the night feces
9. Q: What is the scientific classification for rabbit’s?
   A: Lagomorpha
10. Q: Can you name the 5 body types?
    A: Compact, commercial, semi-arch, full arch, and cylindrical

Health/Diseases
1. Q: What is “Mastitis”?
   A: Infectious inflammation of the mammary glands.
2. Q: What does “Gestation” Mean?
   A: the time the doe is pregnant
3. Q: can people get ringworm from rabbits?
   A: Yes
4. Q: overfeeding a green and contaminated feel may cause what condition?
   A: Diarrhea and Stomach illness
5. Q: what are 2 of the 3 sources of energy for your rabbit?
   A: Fat, carbohydrates, excess protein
6. Q: what kind of diseases are associated with high levels of ammonia in the rabbitry?
   A: Respiratory Diseases.
7. Q: What is conjunctivitis?
   A: an eye infection that is treated with antibiotics.
8. Q: name four symptoms of snuffles?
   A: Coughing, sneezing, white nasal discharge, matted paws, eye discharge, dull coat.
9. Q: what disease is thought to cause the greatest loss of rabbits?
   A: Coccidiosis
10. Q: what is an abscess?
    A: a hard swelling or isolated collection of pus occurring on the rabbit’s body.

4-H Lore
1. Q: Give me two examples of show etiquette
   A: Never touch another exhibitor’s animal. Never talk out of turn while at the show table. Respect the show venue. Do not complain about the judging. Never speak ill of another breeder/judge/exhibitor. Be a gracious winner
2. Q: In what year was the Smith-Lever act established?
   A: 1914
3. Q: What is the 4-H Slogan?
   A: Learn by doing.
4. Q: What is the Sportsmanship Motto?
   A: Keep your head when you win, and your heart when you lose
5. Q: In San Juan County, what are the three contests that all animal project members must participate in?
   A: Herdsmanship, showmanship, and judging
6. Q: True or false? The 4-H clover emblem originally had three leaves.
   A: True
7. Q: Why was the 4-H youth program originally started?
   A: To educate the young people so they would share their new farming techniques with their parents.
8. Q: If you are primary 4-H member, name two projects you cannot enroll in.
   A: Swine, sheep, cattle, horse, large breed goats, llama/alpaca, shooting sports, food preservation using hot water or pressure canning, any project using motorized vehicles, livestock sales and shows
9. Q: What federal agency oversees 4-H?
   A: U.S. Department of Agriculture
10. Q: Where is the annual national teen conference held?
    A: Chevy Chase, MD; Washington DC is also an acceptable answer
11. Q: What is the 4-H Motto?
    A: To Make the Best Better
12. Q: What do the 4-H colors symbolize?
    A: green for springtime, growing things, youth and life, white for purity.
4-H Rabbit Project Educational Tool

Developed by Dawn Eggert, M.S.

For Lancaster County 4-H youth and volunteers

Basic 4-H Rabbit Showmanship
The 4-H Rabbit Showmanship project differs from other 4-H animal showmanship projects because it involves the judging of the person giving the presentation rather than the animal involved. 4-Hers are judged by how well they conduct a health evaluation of the animal.
There is a point schedule for 4-H Rabbit Showmanship available from the Extension Office. Please ask for one!
Where to Begin
Choose a breed which is appropriate for the age and experience of the 4-Her.

Breeds of Breeds

- Cylindrical
- Full Arch
- Semi Arch
- Commercial
- Semi Commercial
- Full Commercial

All breed pictures are taken from www.arba.net and clicking on the pictures will take you to the breed’s national specialty club website.
Examples of Small Commercial Breeds of Rabbits

Suitable for younger 4-H'ers.

These breeds are small breeds with nice dispositions and are well-suited for younger 4-H'ers.

- Florida White
- Mini Rex
- Mini Lop
- Holland Lop
- Dutch Lop
- American Fuzzy Lop
- Polish
- Dwarf

Commercial Breeds of Rabbits
Examples of Commercial Californian Champagne D'Argent Cinnamon Crème D'Argent Satin French Lop Rex New Zealand Satin Californian

These breeds are suited for the older 4-Her because these breeds have mature weights above 9 lbs.
Examples of Full Arch Breeds

- Belgian Hare
- Britannia
- Petit
- Giant
- Checkered
- English
- Spot
- Tan

These breeds range in size from 2 lbs. to 14 lbs. and are suited for the more older, more experienced 4-Her because of breed disposition and their high energy levels.
Examples of Semi-Arch Breeds

American Chinchilla

Giant Chinchilla

English Lop

Flemish Giant

These breeds are suited for the older 4-H'er because of size-maturity. Because of such easy-going dispositions, weight above 9 lbs, but can be used by the older novice showman.
The Himilayan is the only breed with cylindrical body type. They are small with weights about 3-4 pounds and are extremely docile. This breed is well suited for young and novice 4-H'ers.
A Few Thoughts for the 4-Her

1) Have fun and smile! This will come out in your presentation.

2) Dress appropriately. You need to have a 4-H shirt or chevron on at the Fair. Shows throughout the year usually allow you to dress without the 4-H chevron.

3) Remember you are handling a live animal and even the best trained can have issues on any given day.
Rabbit Handling for Showmanship
Carrying the Rabbit to the Showmanship Table

The rabbit needs to have its head tucked under the 4-Her's arm. Supported by the same arm, the rabbit needs to have its weight have its weight supported by the same arm. The rabbit is said to be carried like a football.
Beginning the Presentation

The rabbit should be posed so it is facing the judge.

4-Her should then tell the judge their name or number, the breed/age/sex/variety of the rabbit being used.

During this time, the 4-Her may also give a brief summary of the breed's history.
The Right Side of the Rabbit

After the judge has completed the introduction, the animals should be posed so the right side faces the judge. The right side should be good and bad points (shoulders, midection, high-point—scratches, mites, debris, etc) and if there is a tattoo in the right ear (is it free and clean of debris, etc). 4-H'er should talk about the right eye, the right ear (is it free and clean of debris, etc) and if there is a tattoo in the right ear.

4-H'er should also talk about the type of the animal. 4-H'er can also talk about the type—shoulders, midection, high-point.
The Rump of the Rabbit

and if the rabbit has a straight tail.

pinched hindquarters at this time.

4-Hers should look for a fullness,

her should pose the rabbit to
give the judge a view of the hind.

4-Hers should talk about the rabbits type as it pertains to the
rump of the animal.

The 4-Her should talk about the
end.

4-Her should pose the rabbit to
Her should talk about the left eye, the left ear (is it free and clean of scratches, mites, debris, etc) and if there is a tattoo in the left ear.

Her can also talk about the type (shoulders, midsection, high-point—good and bad points) for the left side of the animal.
Flipping the Rabbit

The rabbit needs to be flipped so the rest of the presentation can be completed.

1) Place right hand on rump of animal.
2) Place left hand so thumb is under the rabbit’s jaw and the ears slide through behind either the first or second fingers.
3) Gently and slowly roll the rabbit over. (Reverse the above directions if you’re a lefty)

When completing this part of the showmanship presentation, the 4-Her needs to keep the head restrained and this usually keeps the rabbit immobile.

The rabbit needs to be flipped so the rest of the presentation can be completed.

Flipping the Rabbit
Checking Eyes, Nose and Teeth

Her needs to check the eyes for wrong color, mismatched eyes and for infection in the eyes.

The nose needs to be checked and should be clear and healthy with no nasal discharge.

The teeth need to be checked for normal teeth, butting teeth, misalignment of teeth and growth.

For infection in the eyes, wrong color, mismatched eyes and 4-Her needs to check the eyes for growth of teeth.

Hand:

thumb and first finger of the free hand.
Checking the Chest and Abdomen

4-Her should check the chest and abdomen by rubbing their hand down the animal. The 4-Her needs to check for abnormalities such as lumps, abscesses, cuts, sores, etc.
Checking the Hind Legs

The Hind legs need to be checked for straightness. Place a finger underneath the hock and lift up. The leg will straighten. Her should check for crookedness also.

All toenails need to be checked to make sure none are missing, or broken, or the wrong color. Place a finger underneath the hock and lift up. The leg will straighten. The 4-Her should check for crookedness also.

Hocks. Both Feet and Legs should be checked for scratches and sore hocks.
Checking the Front Legs

Front legs should be checked for straightness, scrotes, etc.

Place thumb or finger under elbow and left up. The rabbit will extend their leg.

Toenails need to be checked for broken, missing, or wrong color.

Their leg and left up. The rabbit will extend place thumb or finger under elbow.

Front legs should be checked for straightness or crookedness also.

Legs need to be checked for scratches, sores, etc.
Sexing the Rabbit

- The 4-H'er needs to sex the rabbit.
- Sexing and does both need to be checked for venereal disease.
- Bucks and does both need to be checked for any abnormalities on or around the genitalia area.
- At this time, the rabbit should be told whether it is a buck or a doe.
- Sexing the rabbit.
Checking the Tail

The Tail needs to be checked for:

- Straightness, and to make sure it hasn't been broken.
- The Tail can then be gently and slowly rolled back over and posed.
Type and Fur

Rabbit should again be posed to show type to judge.

At this time, fur type should also be identified and examined by a slow reverse stroking of the fur in the opposite direction.

It’s type.

And bad points the rabbit has with show type to judge.

Rabbit should again be posed to talk about the good

Her should talk about the good
Finishing the Presentation

The rabbit should be posed and the 4-Her should ask the judge if there are any questions. After the judge is done with the question part, then the 4-Her should pick up the rabbit and carry it from the table tucked in the "football position." The rabbit should be posed and the 4-Her should ask the judge if there are any questions.
After the competition, the Showmanship winners will be announced. Point Schedules will be handed back to participants with ribbons and scores. These Point Schedules can be used to improve for your next Showmanship Presentation.
Choose a breed of rabbit which is appropriate to the age and experience of the 4-Her. Temperament of animal (low key or active) and color (Himalayan or Tan). Netherland Dwarf or Flemish Giant. Small or Large Breed.
1. Introduction
2. Four sides of the rabbit
3. Face and underside
4. Type and Fur
5. Conclusion
Above all remember to

HAVE FUN!!!

Are there any ???
The 4-H Youth Development program abides with the non-discrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture. Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

For more information, contact University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension in Lancaster County (402) 441-7180 • lancaster.unl.edu/4h

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