2018 Beginning Farmer Webinar Series

Getting Started with... Raising Rabbits

Katie Holcomb, MSU 4-H Volunteer



Katie Holcomb, Ionia County

- Have raised rabbits for almost 40 years
- 4th Generation rabbit raiser (out of 6 generations)
- Served on many committees at all levels
- Member of local, state, and national clubs
- Show and participate at all levels of competition
- 4-H leader for 18 years



Things to consider before getting started

- 1. Why do you want to raise rabbits
- 2. Choose your breed
- 3. Housing and Supplies
- 4. Nutrition
- 5. Breeding
- 6. Marketing

Why do you want to raise rabbits?

As a pet or companion? To show or for a hobby? For meat? To make money?

Ways you can use rabbits

• Pet

Wool

- Show
- Meat

Pelts Fertilizer

No matter what your reason, you need to examine all of the following elements to make the best educated decision for you and your family.

Choosing your breed

There are 49 recognized breeds of rabbits in the American Rabbit Breeders Association (ARBA) Standard of Perfection.

> 4-Class (Fancy) Breeds 6-Class (Commercial Breeds)

Differences

- Size
 - 2.5 20+ pounds
- Fur / Wool
 - Normal
 - Rex
 - Satin
 - Wool

- Pelt Color
 - Solid Pattern
 - Broken Pattern
- Use
 - Meat
 - Pelts
 - Wool
 - Laboratory Use

Choosing your breed

4-Class or Fancy Breeds

American Fuzzy Lop **American Sable Belgian Hare Britannia** Petite Dutch **Dwarf Hotot English Angora English Spot Florida White French Angora** Harlequin Havana Himalayan **Holland Lop** Jersey Wooly

Lilac Lionhead Mini Lop Mini Rex Mini Satin **Netherland Dwarf** Polish Rex Rhinelander Satin Angora Silver Silver Marten Standard Chinchilla Tan Thrianta

6-Class or Commercial Breeds

American American Chinchilla Argente Brun Beveren Blanc de Hotot Californian Champagne d'Argent Checkered Giant Cinnamon Creme d'Argent English Lop Flemish Giant French Lop Giant Angora Giant Chinchilla New Zealand Palomino Satin Silver Fox

Housing and Supplies

Indoors or Outdoors

Cage

- Wood
- Wire
- Both

Water

- Bowl
- Bottle
- Automatic System
 - Great to ensure constant water
 - Cannot see how much they are drinking

Feeder

- Bowl
 - J Feeder

Other

- Cage Tray
- Nest Box
- Straw
- Shavings
- Carrying Cage

Housing and Supplies

Indoors (House)

- Wire Cage with Tray
- Feed Bowl
- Water Bottle

Outdoors (Hutch)

- Wood & Wire Cage
- Feed Bowl or J Feeder
- Water Bottle or Bowl

Indoors (Barn)

- Wire Cage with or without Tray
- J Feeder
- Water Bowl

Proper Ventilation is very important for rabbit health.

Appropriate cage size for rabbits

Individual weights		Minimum floor space		Minimum interior height	
Pounds	Kilograms	Square feet	Square meters	Inches	Centimeters
Less than 4.4	Less than 2.0	1.5	0.14	14	35.5
4.4-8.8	2.0-4.0	3	0.28	14	35.5
8.8-11.9	4-5.4	4	0.37	14	35.5
Greater than 11.9	Greater than 5.4	5	0.46	14	35.5

Housing and Supplies



Appropriate cage size for nursing rabbits

Weight of nursing female		Minimum floor space per rabbit		Minimum interior height	
Pounds	Kilograms	Square feet	Square meter	Inches	Centimeters
Less than 4.4	Less than 2.0	430	0.37	14	35.5
4.4-8.8	2.0-4.0	5	0.46	14	35.5
8.8-11.9	4-5.4	6	0.56	14	35.5
Greater than 11.9	Greater than 5.4	7.5	0.7	14	35.5

A good standard cage for a single rabbit is 24 x 24

Housing and Supplies







1

What is the most important nutrient for a rabbit?



- Water helps a rabbit control their body temperature and condition.
 - If you can feel their spine, they lack condition
- Rabbits need fresh water 2-3 times daily
 - More in extreme temperatures

Rabbits only need to be fed once a day.

- Preferably at night when they are most active.
- 16% Protein is enough for good gain
- 18% Protein can be beneficial for lactating does, but not necessary.
- A higher fiber content is needed for wool breeds
- Amount depends on size of rabbit
 - Most meat breeds need 8 12 ounces per day
- Quality timothy hay can be a good treat

Here is a good treat that will help with fur and flesh condition that can be given in a small dose daily. One part each: Rolled Oats Rolled Barley Black Oil Sunflower Seeds 12% Horse Sweet Feed

Everything needed in food is found in the various commercial brands of feed.



Compare Feed Tags to find the feed that will work best for your program.

and body comorniano.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, min	
Crude Fat, min	
Crude Fiber, min	
Crude Fiber, max	
Calcium (Ca), min	
Calcium (Ca), max	
Phosphorus (P), min	
Salt (NaCl), min	
Salt (NaCI), max	
Vitamin A, min	5,000 IU/Ib

development in young rabbits.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, min	17.0%
Crude Fat, min	2.5%
Crude Fiber, min	14.0%
Crude Fiber, max	
Calcium (Ca), min	
Calcium (Ca), max	
Phosphorus (P), min	
Salt (NaCl), min	
Salt (NaCl), max	
Vitamin A, min	

Check your local pet supply stores or feed mills to see what they sell.

Breeding

- Breed your does once they hit the senior weight for their breed, so you don't slow or stunt their growth.
- Gestation is 28-31 days
- Always bring the doe to the buck's pen
- You may palpate at 14 days
 - To palpate is to "feel" the developing kits by pressing through the skin on the abdominal wall with your fingers.
- Put the nest box in at day 27
 - Nest box size varies on the size of the rabbit DO NOT give them one too big, or they will lay in it and crush the kits or use it as their bathroom.
 - Place enough large flake shavings in the bottom, then stuff the box full of good yellow straw.
 - Every doe is different, some make their nest days before, some...the day of.

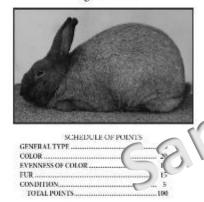


Breeding

Purebred vs. Crossbred

- Once you decide what you want to use your rabbits for, then you will know how you want to breed them.
- If you are going to show them, stick to breeding true as you want your animals to be as true to their standard as you can get them.
- If you are going to use them for meat, the possibilities are endless, but I would still recommend breeding pure and not crossbreeding them.
 - Some claim crossbred rabbits can grow faster, but I know that a purebred New Zealand kit can reach 3 ½ to 5 ½ pounds by 10 weeks of age if proper nutrition is given.

Argente Brun



SHOWROOM CLASSES & WEIGHTS Senior Bucks—8 months of age and over, 8 - 10 pounds, ideal weight 9 pounds. Senior Does—8 months of age and over, 8 1/2 - 10 1/2 pounds, ideal weight 9

senior roles — s montris or age and over, s 1/2 - 10 1/2 pounds, ideal weight s 1/2 pounds. Internuediate Backs—6 to 8 months of age, not over 9 pounds. Internuediate Does—6 to 8 months of age, not over 9 1/2 pounds. Junior Bucks—Under 6 months of age, not over 8 pounds. Minimum weight 5 1/2 pounds.

Junior Does—Under 6 months of age, not over 8 1/2 pounds. Minimum weight 5 1/2 pounds.

Pre-junior bucks & does—Under 3 months of age, not over 5 1/2 pounds. NOTE: Juniors and Intermediates which exceed maximum weight limits may be shown in higher age dasatifications.

No animal the store age classification than its true age, GENERAL TYPE

Type—D 50k e b show as of medium length, with depth of body to upper units upper width: a shall have goed depth of hird-quarters and well well is depth with the shoulders being slightly lower and narrower iff a shall be hird point over the bigs. The entire body must carry firm and shall field throughout especially over the bigs, with no saggestion of solutions.

HEAD & EARS—Head should be broad and bold and set into the shoulders on a short neck. Fars of medium length, well furned and carried close together and erect.

FEET & LEGS-Legs to be of medium hone and straight.

Faults—Bony angular transe, large paunch, excessive dewlaps especially in bucks. Hat, pinched or undercut laps. Out for long or flat shoulders. COLOB—Points 20: Sunface color is to be an even silvered or frosted chocolate brown throughout. While evenness is stressed, slightly darker muzzle butterfly, ears and feet are desirable. Longer, dark brown guard hairs are to be evenly interspersed over the entire pett. The undercolor is to be a

283

American Rabbit Breeders Association

Standard of Perfection

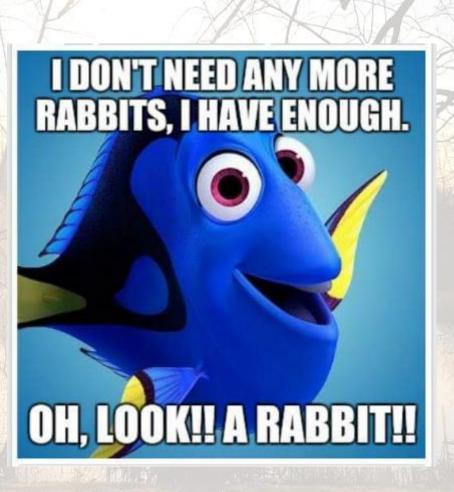
This is the "bible" when it comes to showing rabbits.

- The rabbit that best meets the standard for their breed will win the show.
- Use this in your breeding program to ensure the best results.

nch chocolate ideally carried right to the skin. Allowance to be made for some overall fading due to ago. Toenalis to be dark brown. Eyes—Brown Faults—Uneven color or fading around cheeks or eyes; estremely dark ears or mizzing excessive molt; poor condition; butch stains. Evenness of Color – Points 10

FUR—Points Us (Hyback) Medium length, having good texture and density.

Disguilifications from Competition Any suggestion of a slate surface cast or any other off-color spots of patches, white been als, lack of checking putch bairs, speed other than berown. ONDITION Points 5: Per ARBA definition



Here are just some of the ways that you can market your rabbits or rabbit products.

- o Pets
- o Show
- Rabbit Meat
- Wool
- o Pelts
- Fertilizer
- o Worms
- Laboratory

Again, you have to decide what you want to do and how much time you want to put into your project. Your budget and profit margins will vary greatly dependent on your choices and only you can determine these levels.

Pets

- Sell to Pet Stores
- Sell to Individuals

> Show

- Sell to 4-H members
- Sell to other breeders

Meat

- Must be processed through a licensed USDA facility.
- Sell live and buyer can process.
- May process own for personal consumption.

Wool

- Sell as raw wool
- Sell as spun wool
- Spin and make products for sale
 - Knit
 - Crochet
 - Needle Felting
- Pelts
 - Sell for someone else to tan
 - Tan and sell
 - Tan and make products to sell.
 - Hats
 - Coats (solid colors, as broken patterns are never the same)

> Fertilizer

- Use in your own garden
- Sell your rabbit poop

➢ Worms

• Grow and sell

Laboratory Use

- Sell your rabbits
 - Prefer White

NOTE:

I am not knowledgeable in the use of rabbits for laboratory use. You will have to do your own research if you want to learn more about this aspect for raising rabbits.

week

Pets

- Talk to local pet stores about supplying them with young rabbits.
- Share on Facebook / Craigslist
- Word of mouth
- Newspaper
- Animal Swap Meets
- Breed for the "Holidays." ~Easter~

Show

- Share on Facebook / Craigslist
- Word of mouth
- Newspaper
- Advertise at your local fair(s) and show(s)

Meat

- Restaurants
- Animal Swap Meets
- Flea Markets
- Facebook / Craigslist
- Newspaper
- Family & Friends
- Word of Mouth
- Cull Buyers
 - Use for animal food

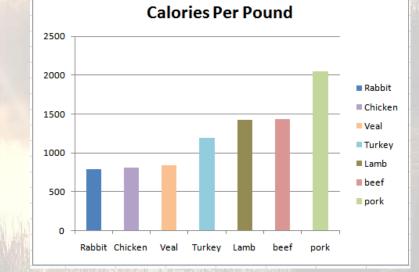
Make sure you check the Health Department and State rules and regulations for processing and selling rabbit meat in your area.

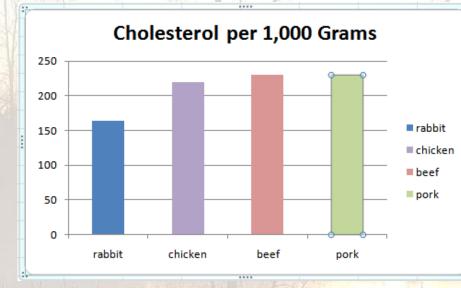
Nutrition Facts

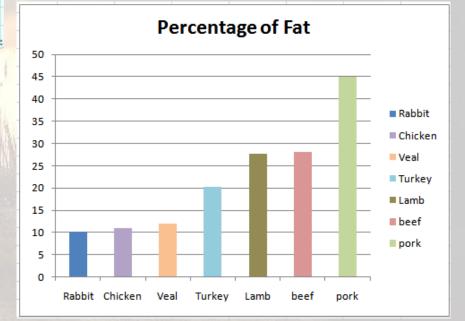
RABBIT

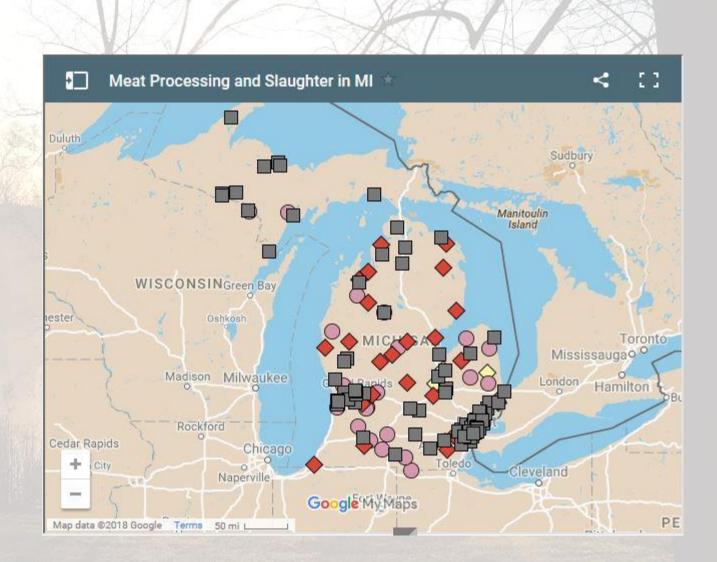
0.3%
12.7%
3.5%10
0.17%
32ppm
4ppm
55ppm
4ppm
0.04%
1.06%
0.29%
0.66%
0.08%
18.0%
65.9%

This food is low in Sodium. It is also a good source of Iron and Phosphorus, and a very good source of Protein and Niacin.









https://www.canr.msu.edu/meat marketing processing/michiga n meat processing capacity assessment final report

Wool

- Wool / Fiber / Craft Shows
- Facebook / Craigslist / Pinterest
 - Wool Specific Sites
- Word of Mouth

Pelts

- Craft Shows
- Facebook / Craigslist / Pinterest
- Word of Mouth







Fertilizer

- Swap Meets / Farm Markets
- Facebook / Craigslist
- Word of Mouth
- Newspaper

Best fertilizer as rabbits are pellet fed, not grain fed, so no volunteers.

Not "hot," so it won't burn your plants.



4 feet tall here. Finished at almost 7 feet.

Worms

- Swap Meets / Farm Markets
- Word of Mouth
- Newspaper
- Bait Stores
- Road side stand

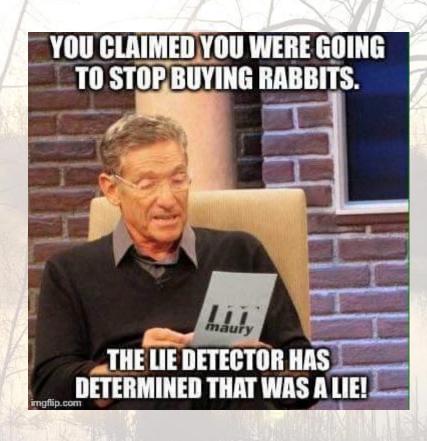




Build worm "boxes" below your cages to feed/grow your worms.

DISCLAIMER

These are only suggestions from me, a long time breeder and happen to be what my family uses in our program. Only you will learn what works best for you in your program, but this is a good place to start.



Resources

Michigan State University Extension (2015, November 10) Determining cage size for rabbits. Retrieved from http://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/determining_cage_size_for_rabbits

Michigan State University Extension (2017) Rabbit Tracks: Feeds and Feeding (4H1465). Retrieved from <u>http://msue.anr.msu.edu/uploads/resources/pdfs/4H1436_4-</u> <u>H_RabbitTracks_Feeds_and_Feeding.pdf</u>

Michigan State University Extension (2017) Rabbit Tracks: Breeding Techniques and Management (4H1464). Retrieved from http://msue.anr.msu.edu/resources/rabbit tracks breeding techniques and management

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Resources

American Rabbit Breeders Association (2016) Standard of Perfection. Bloomington, IL: American Rabbit Breeders Association.

Nelson, Deloris (2004) Nutritional Value of Rabbit Meat. Retrieved from http://www.azrabbits.com/useful-information/nutrition.html

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