MECOSTA COUNTY 4-H RABBIT PROJECT AREA

NOTEBOOK GUIDELINES

RABBIT EDUCATIONAL NOTEBOOK #4

Items A, B, C, D and E are required for all notebooks.

A. Decorative Cover
B. Title Page
C. Table of Contents and Notebook Guidelines
D. Your 4-H Story-tell about your rabbit project
E. Place the year that you complete each page in the lower right corner of each page.

Level four (4) Rabbit Notebook options:

Option #1 – First year- complete 6 of the following items.
-Second year- complete remaining 6 items.

Option #2 – First year- complete all 12 items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Describe and tell the important characteristics of nine (9) breeds of rabbit. Include body type, breed standards and uses. Total of twenty-nine (29) breeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Complete the Rabbit Anatomy Skeleton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Give an example of internal and external parasites. List clinical signs, prognosis and prevention.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Describe the symptoms, cause, treatment and prevention of ketosis, coprophagy, and dystocia (difficult birth or kindling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Name the four breeds of Angora rabbits. Give a brief description of each.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Name the five body type profiles and give an example of each.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. What is the difference between a meat pens, single fryers, roasters and stewers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. What is a Charlie?</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. What are the three patterns of coats? Give an example of each.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. What is the outcome of from a pure recessive vv gene? What will a Vv gene outcome be?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Define agouti, brindling and ticking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Fill out a pedigree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Rabbit Anatomy Skeleton Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Axis</th>
<th>Maxilla</th>
<th>Ulna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlas</td>
<td>Scapula</td>
<td>Molars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radius</td>
<td>Pubis</td>
<td>Mandible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olecranon process</td>
<td>Ischium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarsals</td>
<td>Caudal vertebra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metatarsals</td>
<td>Premaxilla</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patella</td>
<td>Nasal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiphoid process</td>
<td>Sacral vertebra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parietal</td>
<td>Ilium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squamosal</td>
<td>Phalanges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sternum</td>
<td>Lumbar vertebra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibia</td>
<td>Incisor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optic foramen</td>
<td>Metacarpals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humerus</td>
<td>Ribs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibula</td>
<td>Premolar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Femur</td>
<td>Thoracic vertebra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clavicle</td>
<td>Cervical vertebra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>