

SHOWMANSHIP TEST BANK OF QUESTIONS TO STUDY

1. When looking over a rabbit with respect to their **EARS**, name 3 things you would be concerned with as possible DQ's (disqualifications)?

- ear mites (canker)
- legible ID tattoo in LEFT ear
- torn or missing portions of the ears
- broken cartridge (must have the capability to stand erect)

Bonus: How would you treat a rabbit if you discovered ear mites?
(IVOMEK, few drops of mineral or vegetable oil to float out mites, wipe out gunk)

2. When looking over a rabbit with respect to their **TEETH**, what would you be concerned with as possible DQ's? Remember you want an "overbite"

- missing teeth, crooked teeth, broken teeth
- malocclusion (what is a malocclusion?) It is often called "buck teeth" or "wolf teeth"

Bonus: What is a simple malocclusion? *(where the teeth meet on top of each other)*

3. When looking over a rabbit with respect to their **EYES**, what would you be looking for as possible DQ's?

- blindness (cloudy spots)
- eye discharge
- mismatch or wrong color of eyes for the breed
- Californians & NZ's must have PINK eyes

Bonus: What can cause cloudy spots in their eyes? *(eyes not opening on time, bacteria in the eye – from dirty nest box or injury)* What is the correct eye color for the New Zealands and Californian rabbits that we show? *(Pink or Red)*

4. When looking over a rabbit respect to their **NOSE**, what would you be looking for as possible DQ's?

- signs of a cold
- white nasal discharge
- sneezing
- matted fur inside of front paws

5. Regarding **TOENAILS**, what would you be concerned with as possible DQ's?
 - missing toenails (how many on front? **(5)** How many on back? **(4)**)
 - On Californians & New Zealands, watch for white toenails (what is the proper nail color for these breeds? (flesh colored – not white)
 - What is the extra toenail inside the front paws called? (**Dewclaw**)

Note: know how to push thumb into center of each paw – rabbit is in upside down position.
6. Regarding the **HINDLEGS/FEET**, what would you be looking for as possible DQ's?
 - sore hocks, infected or bleeding areas
 - legs – check for straightness or healed over broken bones

Bonus: Is having sore hocks a DQ? (*It is if it is bleeding or infected --- anything that makes the rabbit not healthy or ill would be considered a DQ*)
7. What would you be looking for in their **STOMACH AREA** when the rabbit is turned over?
 - abscesses
 - tumors
 - hernias

Bonus: What is one way a rabbit could get a hernia? (*when mom bites the umbilical cord a bit close*)
8. Know how to **SEX** the rabbit & demonstrate:
 - Doe
 - Buck (what is only one testicle is present/dropped? Is it a DQ? (*yes*))
 - Medical problems to check for (*vent disease – genitalia is red, infected, foul smell, pus*)

Bonus: how would you treat vent disease? (*with antibiotics & do not breed until well*)
9. With respect to the **TAIL** on a rabbit what would you want to check for?
 - missing tail (bob tail)
 - broken tail (*calcifications can be felt where it has healed over*)
 - screw tail (*leans to one side/ falls over – does not have the capability to stand straight*)
 - Tail must have the capability of sitting straight up
10. Regarding the **COLOR** on the rabbit, what is the dark gray or black discoloration on the white portions of the rabbit's fur? (the usable portion of the pelt)
 - Smut is the coloration (smut) is on the usable portion of the pelt
 - Doesn't matter if it is on the feet, tail or head – not above the elbow on the legs

Bonus: What is Nest box chill? How do they get it? Is this on both Californians & NZ's? Is it a DQ? (**no, only a fault**)

 - Can a New Zealand have smut? (**No**)

11. Regarding fur quality and cleanliness, what would you be looking for in their **FUR**?

- good, smooth flyback or rollback (know how to demonstrate this)
- stains on fur (it is a fault not a DQ)
- fur mites (how do you treat?) IVOMEC

Bonus: Is it a DQ for the rabbits to have urine stains on their feet? **(No)**

12. Regarding **OVERALL BALANCE** be able to locate each of the following?

- shoulders
- midsection
- fullness of loin
- hindquarters

13. Name 3 DQ's within your breed? In addition to any of the following ones that apply to all breeds.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| -smut | -no tattoo, tattoo in wrong ear or illegible tattoo |
| -missing toenail | -ear canker |
| -blind eye | -snotty nose |
| -missing portion of ear | -hernia, tumors or abscesses |
| -malocclusion | -sore hocks (bleeding or infected) |
| no tail, screw tail | -wrong eye color for breed |

For example: **Californians** – white toenails, black coloration above the elbow on the front foot or more than 2 inches above the hock joint on the rear legs. Also absence of color (black on the nose, ears, feet or tail). Also definite white spots in the black areas.

For example: **New Zealands** – no special DQ's within white color of breed – other than general DQ's For red or black DQ's see breed standard.

14. With regard to **FAULTS** when showing a rabbit, name 2 faults:

- stains on coat of fur
- flabby or overly fat (but not overweight for class)
- poor flesh condition (boney)

15. What is the flabby portion of skin under the does neck called? (Double-chin) - Dewlap

16. What is the minimum weight on a meat pen (**ARBA standards**)? 3 ½ lbs.
What is the maximum weight on a meat pen (**ARBA standards**)? 5 ½ lbs.

17. What is the minimum weight on a meat pen (**for WALKER CO.**)? 3 lbs.
What is the maximum weight on a meat pen (**for WALKER CO.**)? 5 ½ lbs.

18. What are the 4 components desired in a meat pen?

Meat type – most important – 40 pts.

Condition of fleshing – 30 pts.

Uniformity – 20 pts.

Fur – 10 pts.

19. What body “type” are the rabbits shown in meat pens? (Californians & New Zealands)

-Commercial

(Bonus: Other “types” are: Semi-Arch, Compact, Cylindrical & Full Arch)

20. If one rabbit in your meat pen has a disqualification – the entire pen is disqualified.

21. What is the process of birthing called for rabbits? **Kindling**

22. What are the baby bunnies called? **Kits**

23. What is the gestation period on rabbits? (how long to have babies) **30 days**

24. How is a single fryer judged? (**same components as a meat pen but on an individual basis**)

25. **WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS ON CALIFORNIANS**

SENIOR BUCKS – 8 months of age and over, weight 8-10 lbs.

INTERMEDIATE BUCKS – under 8 months of age, not over 9 lbs.

JUNIOR BUCKS – under 6 months of age, not over 8 lbs. (minimum 5 ½ lbs.)

SENIOR DOES – 8 months of age and over, 8 ½ - 10 ½ lbs.

INTERMEDIATE DOES – under 8 months of age, not over 9 ½ lbs.

JUNIOR DOES – under 6 months of age, not over 8 ½ lbs. (minimum 5 ½ lbs.)

NOTE: Remember a DOE always gets a ½ lb. more in each weight class

25. **WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS ON NEW ZEALANDS**

SENIOR BUCKS – 8 months of age and over, 9-11 lbs.

INTERMEDIATE BUCKS – 6-8 months of age, not over 10 lbs.

JUNIOR BUCKS – under 6 months of age, no over 9 lbs.

SENIOR DOES – 8 months of age and over 10-12 lbs.

INTERMEDIATE DOES – 6-8 months of age, not over 11 lbs.

JUNIOR DOES – under 6 months of age, not over 9 lbs.

Note: Remember a DOE always gets a 1 lb. more in each weight class

HELPFUL HINTS FOR SHOWMANSHIP

1. Practice properly carrying, posing and turning rabbit over to demonstrate checking the rabbit for medical problems, demonstrating your knowledge and identifying disqualifications.
2. Dress neatly, Maintain posture.
3. Keep eye contact with the judge. Not staring at him but continuously look up at them as you are demonstrating.
4. Groom your rabbit.
5. If the rabbit you use to exhibit has a known disqualification --- you may still use this rabbit (*not a sick one though*). Just be aware that the judge may ask you what the DQ is. Be able to identify it.
6. Smile. Even though you are nervous.
7. When asked a question by the judge: listen carefully to what he is asking; assemble your thoughts in your mind before speaking and speak clearly and loud enough for the judge to hear you.
8. Try to demonstrate confidence in your answers.
9. If you are unsure as to the question he is asking, either ask him to please repeat the question, or if you do not understand the question --- ask for some clarification.
10. If you simply do not know the answer to that question after thinking for a moment --- simply tell the judge you do not know the answer.
11. Be polite and respectful to your fellow exhibitors.
12. Always exhibit good sportsmanship.
13. **PATIENCE!** If your rabbit misbehaves, (starts jumping around, runs off, does not want to pose properly), Do not lose your cool! (no screaming, hitting your rabbit, etc.). The judge wants to see how capable you are in handling the rabbit. If your rabbit simply will not cooperate after several attempts (for example, you just can get him to turn over and allow you to check for DQ's on his underside, then you will just tell the judge you are unable to get the rabbit to cooperate and you proceed with telling him how you check for things).

GOOD LUCK!