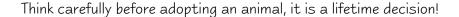




Lifespan up to 10+ years with proper care 12+ inches long (depends on breed)





DIET

- High-quality rabbit food and limited amounts of vegetables, fruits and hay.
- Clean, fresh water, always available and changed daily.
- There should always be hay and food available for your rabbit.
- Avoid treats that have a high sugar or fat content. Never feed chocolate or caffeine. Many houseplants are toxic to rabbits, so exercise caution and supervision.
- Discard any fruits and vegetables if they have not been eaten after 24 hours.

BEHAVIOR

- Rabbits do not enjoy being held, so if you are holding your rabbit, make sure to support them properly, especially their hind legs. It is recommended to keep a rabbit on the floor when playing with them.
- Their incisor teeth never stop growing so they always need things to chew on. Ensure that you have wood sticks, or chewing blocks available for your rabbit at all times.

HABITAT

- Household temperatures are suitable for the rabbit. Temperature should not exceed 27 degrees Celsius, and the rabbits habitat should never be in direct sunlight or where it is exposed to a draft.
- The habitat should be a cage designed specifically for rabbits. The habitat should have a solid bottom, and it should be escape-proof. It is best to choose the largest habitat possible as this allows an adequate space for the rabbit to play and exercise in. A good guideline is 4 times the size of the rabbit.
- 1-2 inches of bedding should layer the bottom of the habitat (bedding choices include: crumbled paper bedding, or hardwood shavings). Remove wet spots in the bedding daily, and change it completely at least once a week, more frequently if necessary.
- The habitat should be cleaned completely about once a week. You can use a mild soap and water. Make sure the habitat is completely dry before putting in fresh bedding and the rabbit back in.
- Rabbits can be kept in mixed sex pairs if they are both spayed/neutered. Rabbits that are the same sex can be housed together if they grow up together from a young age. Otherwise it would be advised to keep adult rabbits housed in separate habitats.

GROOMING & HYGIENE

Rabbits are clean animals, and they rarely need baths. You can bathe rabbits with shampoos designed for them. Rabbits can also be trained to use a litter box, making their habitat easier to clean.

What you need		
□Habitat	☐ Water Bottle	☐ Indoor Playpen
☐ High-quality rabbit food	☐ Hay Rack	□ Hideout
□Hay	☐ Bedding	☐ Toys/Wood Chews/Mineral Chews
☐ Food Bowl	☐Treats	☐ Shampoo
A healthy rabbit, is alert, active, ea	ats and drinks regularl	y, has clean fur & eyes and breathes clearly