

RABBIT TERMS

ADULT - A mature rabbit if breeding age.

ARCH- The gentle curvature of the spine, extending from the neck (or shoulder depending on the breed) to the rear of the rabbit. It is easiest to see from a side profile.

BACK - The top portion of the shoulders, loin, and hindquarters.

BALANCE - (1) Type - Shape or conformation. An orderly and pleasing arrangement of physical characteristics, so as to present a pleasing appearance. (2) Equal distribution of corresponding markings in a color pattern for a certain breed. Such as equal amounts of color on the cheeks of the Dutch, Checkered Giants, English Spot and Rhinelanders must have equal distribution of color in the pattern and side markings.

BELLY - The abdomen, from the last rib to the pelvis, containing primarily the organs of digestion.

BONE - Term used to describe the skeletal structure of a rabbit.

BUCK - An Intact male rabbit.

BREED - A class of domestic rabbits that reproduces itself with distinctive characteristics, such as fur, markings, shape and size.

BUTTERFLY - A nose marking on some of the breeds and brokeme lop breeds and varieties. The wing portions cover the whisker bed and upper lip, with the body and nose fork extending up the center of the face.

CONDITION - The overall physical state of a rabbit in relation to health, cleanliness, fur, and . It should be in proportion to the total body size. grooming.

CROWN - A strong basal ridge of catilage at the top of the head, forming the ear base on some lop eared breeds.

DENSITY - The property or quality of a thick coat of fur. The number of fur fibers in a given area.

DEPTH - The measurement downward from the top line of the body to the lowest portion of the body, also refers to the extension of color down the hair shaft.

DEWLAP - A pendulous fold of loose skin that hangs from the throat. It is common in does. It should be in proportion to the total body size. A disqualification from competition in some breeds.

FLANK- The side of the rabbit between the rib and the hip, above the belly.

FLAT SHOULDERS - A trait that occurs when the top line over the shoulders is noticeably parallel to the surface of the judging table. A lack of continuous arch from the neck over the shoulders.

FOOT - The portion of the skeleton on which the rabbit walks or stands. On the foreleg, that portion below the pastern or ankle. On the rear leg that portion below the hock.

FOREQUARTER - The portion of the body, starting with the neck, back to, and including the last rib.

HINDQUARTERS - The rear portion or section of the body from the last rib. Composed of the loin, hips, hind legs and the rump.

HIP - The joint that attaches the hind legs to the trunk of the body.

HOCK - The area of the foot that carries the weight of the rabbit.

JOWL - One of the lateral halves of the mandible.

LOIN- The portion of the back on each side of the vertebrae from the last rib to the hip joint.

MUZZLE - The lower part of the face and nose of the rabbit.

RIBS - The curved portions of the sides, immediately behind and under the shoulders

RUMP - The upper, rounded portion of the hindquarters.

SADDLE - The upper portion of the back.

SHOULDER - The portion of the body from the neck back through the 6th rib and the upper joint of the foreleg.

TYPE - The physical characteristics of conformation or structure unique to each recognized breed.