



Osceola Senior Rabbit/Cavy Records



Name: _____

Age: _____ Years in 4-H: _____

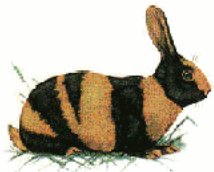
County: _____

4-H Club: _____

Years in Rabbit Project: _____ Years in Cavy Project: _____

Name: _____

Rabbit/Cavy Club Leader



Financial Summary

Expenses:

1. Beginning inventory total (from page 5) \$ _____
2. Cost for use of money or interest (only if you borrowed to start) \$ _____
3. Total of operating expenses (from page 6) \$ _____
4. Show expenses (local, 4-H and sanctioned show fees) \$ _____
5. **Total expenses** (add lines 1 through 4) \$ _____

Receipts:

6. Closing inventory total (from page 8) \$ _____
7. **Total Income** (from page 7) \$ _____
8. **Total Receipts** (add lines 6 and 7) \$ _____

Profit: If the amount on line 8 is greater than the amount on Line 5, record the net profit here. (line 8 minus 5) \$ _____

Loss: If the amount of line 5 is greater than the amount of Line 8, record the net loss here. (line 5 minus line 8) \$ _____

Objectives of All 4-H Rabbit & Cavy Projects

1. To gain knowledge and skills in managing and caring for rabbits & cavies.
2. To learn to select quality rabbits or cavies and how to feed them balanced rations.
3. To maintain management records to base decisions regarding feed, production and breeding.
4. To participate in group-activities and to assume responsibility in the 4-H rabbit and cavy program.
5. To gain satisfaction from completing a project to the best of your ability.
6. To let the member learn the possibilities of marketing rabbits or cavies for breeding stock, and or contribute to the family table with rabbit meat.
7. To let the member experience competing through a positive show experience with rabbits or cavies at the local area shows or the State 4-H Rabbit & Cavy Show.

Rabbit & Cavy books that can be loaned out from the Osceola County MSU Extension Office

Standard of Perfection

Published by the American Rabbit Breeders Association, Inc.

Raising Rabbits

Ann Kanable

Your Rabbit

Nancy Searle (Storey Books)

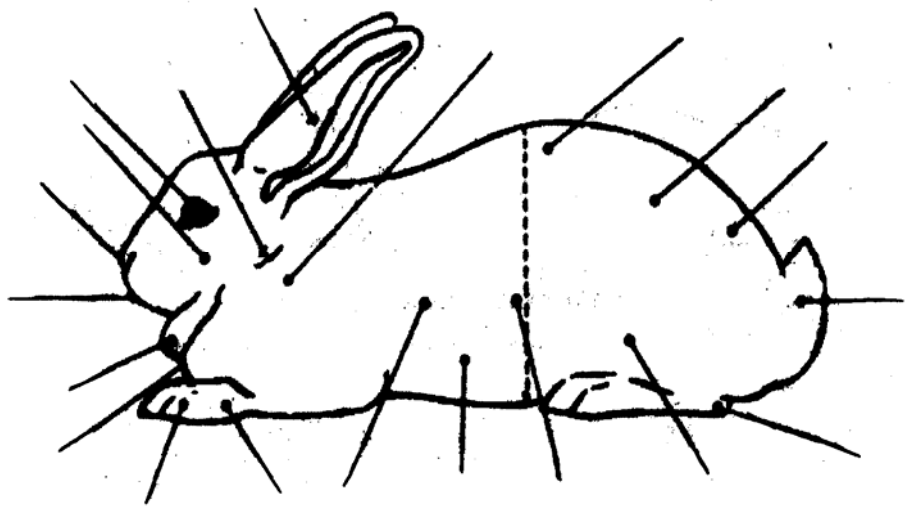
Rabbit Production Eighth Edition

McNitt/Patton/Luddefahr/Cheeke

All Rabbit Project Members Complete

Parts of a Rabbit:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Ear | 18. Cheek |
| 2. Flank | 19. Rump |
| 3. Hip | 20. Eye |
| 4. Hock | |
| 5. Neck | |
| 6. Nose | |
| 7. Tail | |
| 8. Loin | |
| 9. Toes | |
| 10. Foot | |
| 11. Rear Leg | |
| 12. Dewlap | |
| 13. Belly | |
| 14. Shoulder | |
| 15. Rib | |
| 16. Mouth | |
| 17. Chest | |



Number the correct parts of the Rabbit

Market Rabbit Project

Check one

Pen of 3 _____

or

Single Fryer _____

Breed of Buck: _____

Breed of Doe: _____

Date Bred: _____

Date Kindled: _____

How many Kindled: _____

How many Lived: _____

Variety (color) of Kits: _____

Weight Records Beginning at 3 Weeks of Age

Date Weighed	Kit #1	Kit #2	Kit #3	Kit #4	Kit #5	Kit #6	Kit #7	Kit #8

Senior 4-H Rabbit Members

1. List the demonstrations and educational activities you have participated in this year:

2. Name three rabbit diseases; what part of the body is affected and how to treat each condition:

Disease: _____ Affected part: _____

Treatment: _____

Disease: _____ Affected part: _____

Treatment: _____

Disease: _____ Affected part: _____

Treatment: _____

3. Name two internal parasitic conditions; what part of the body is affected and how to treat each:

Parasite: _____ Affected part: _____

Treatment: _____

Parasite: _____ Affected part: _____

Treatment: _____

4. How many breeds of rabbits are recognized by the American Rabbit Breeders Association, name the two most recent breeds recognized, and how many presentations must they pass to become recognized?

Breeds: _____ Most recent: _____ & _____, Presentations: _____

5. Four most common breeds of rabbits used for Meat Pens & Single Fryers:

Beginning Inventory

An inventory at the start and the close of your rabbit/cavy project is a necessary part of your rabbit record. The beginning inventory lists all items on hand at the start of the project (animals and equipment) with their value. Inventory items bought after the project starts will be entered as expenses to the project and in the closing inventory. Beginning inventory values are either (1) the amount paid or (2) the estimated market value in those cases where stock or feed was not purchased but was already on hand.

Beginning _____, 20_____

Classes	Breed	Variety	Number	Avg. \$ Value each	\$ Total
Sr. Bucks/Boars					
Sr. Does/Sows					
Int. Buck/Boars					
Int. Does/Sows					
Jr. Bucks/Boars					
Jr. Does/Sows					
Pre Jr. Kits/Pups					

Total value of animals \$ _____

Equipment and Facilities Inventory

Kind	List items or describe	Number	\$ Value each	\$ Total
Buildings				
Hutches or holes				
Feeders				
Waterers				
Nest Boxes				
Show Table				
Carriers				
Show supplies				
Other equipment				
Other				

Total value of equipment and facilities \$ _____

Feed Inventory

Kind	Description	Number of bags	\$ Value each	\$ Total
Breeder ration				
Show ration				
Grower ration				
Other/supplements				

Total value feed \$ _____

Total inventory value \$ _____

Closing Inventory

An inventory at the start and the close of your rabbit project is a necessary part of your rabbit record. The closing inventory lists items on hand at the close of the project together with their value. Inventory items bought after the start of the project should be entered in the closing inventory. The closing inventory value is the estimated market value.

Beginning _____, 20_____

Classes	Breed	Variety	Number	Avg. \$ Value each	\$ Total
Sr. Bucks/Boars					
Sr. Does/Sows					
Int. Buck/Boars					
Int. Does/Sows					
Jr. Bucks/Boars					
Jr. Does/Sows					
Pre Jr. Kits/Pups					

Total value of animals \$ _____

Equipment and Facilities Inventory

Kind	List items or describe	Number	\$ Value each	\$ Total
Buildings				
Hutches or holes				
Feeders				
Waterers				
Nest Boxes				
Show Table				
Carriers				
Show supplies				
Other equipment				
Other				

Total value of equipment and facilities \$ _____

Feed Inventory

Kind	Description	Number Of bags	\$ Value each	\$ Total
Breeder ration				
Show ration				
Grower ration				
Other/supplements				

Total value feed \$ _____

Total inventory value \$ _____

Buck Performance Record

Ear No. Buck	Ear No. Doe	Date Bred	Tested Pregnant	Tested Not-Pregnant	Litter Size	Jrs. Saved Bucks	Jrs. Saved Does	Litter avg. wt. 3 wks.	Litter avg. wt. 6 wks	Litter avg. wt. 8 wks.

Use additional pages if necessary to complete records

Doe/Sow Performance Record

Ear No. Doe Sow	Ear No. Buck Boar	Date Bred	Tested Preg- nant	Tested Not- Preg- nant	Date Kindled Born	# Born	* # Left	** # Fostered in Litter	# Raised	# Died	*** Jrs. Saved Bucks	*** Jrs. Saved Does	Litter avg. wt. 3 wks	Litter avg. wt. 6 wks	Litter avg. wt. 8 wks

* Kits Left are those kits remaining after the undesirable ones are removed

** Fostered kits are those added to a small litter from a larger litter to assist in evening up litter numbers

*** Juniors Saved are those you retain to show or use as future breeding animals

Use additional pages if necessary to complete records

Cavy (Guinea Pig) Records

1. Breeds of Cavies (Guinea Pigs) I raise and their varieties (colors):

Breed: _____ Varieties: _____, _____, _____

Breed: _____ Varieties: _____, _____, _____

Breed: _____ Varieties: _____, _____, _____

2. Name the 13 breeds of cavies recognized by the Am. Rabbit Breeders Association:

3. A fatty deposit around a cavy's eye is

called: _____

4. The gestation period for a cavy is: _____ - _____ days.

5. How many total toenails does a cavy have: _____ toenails

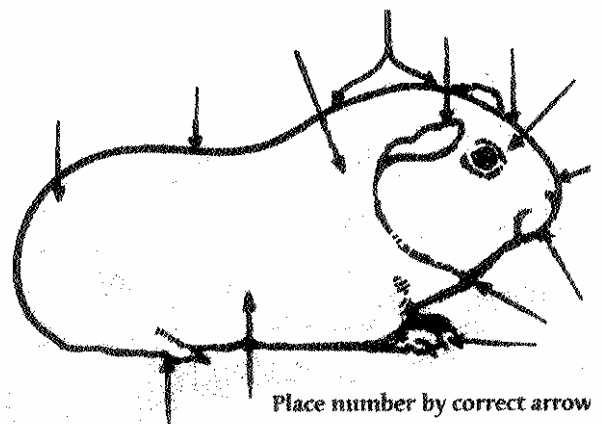
6. What does one use to treat lice on a cavy:

7. What vitamin must a cavy have every day and how is it given: _____

8. Name one cavy disease, is it treatable, and how (If treatable): _____

Parts of a Cavy:

1. Ear
2. Crown
3. Side of Body
4. Back
5. Eye
6. Chest
7. Fore Feet
8. Nose
9. Mouth
10. Shoulders
11. Hind Feet
12. Face
13. Hindquarters



Project Photos