

## Habitat Needs

---

### Housing

- A hutch or wire cage approximately 2' x 3' provides good housing. A nest box should be included.
- The size of the habitat should be four times the size of your rabbit, consider it's adult size when purchasing the home.
- Habitats should allow visual contact with other rabbits if possible, be large enough for the rabbits to fully stretch out and high enough for the rabbit to stand. They should have an area to withdraw to and a shelf for resting on.
- Habitats should have opportunities for "exercise" and social interaction.
- A nesting box should be included.
- No special lighting is required, room lighting is sufficient with a 12-hour photo period.

### Habitat Placement

- You can place your rabbit's home inside or outside. Be aware that when placing your rabbit's home outside it will need to acclimate to cold or warm weather. Make sure your little friend has a nest box to snuggle up in and stay warm during the winter months. It will also need that nest box during the summer to use for shade.
- If you choose an outdoor home, be sure that it is secure and safe from predators.

### Enrichment

- Free-feeding of hay, salt and mineral blocks, and wood chews are helpful ways to prevent boredom and promote dental health.
- Allow your rabbit supervised time out of the cage to stretch his legs, be sure all chewables are out of reach especially electrical cords.
- Rabbits enjoy tossing things, provide a safe toy that he/she can toss around the cage to prevent boredom.

## Nutrition

---

### Staple Diet

- Rabbits need a high-fiber diet. Fiber content should be at a minimum of 14%, ideally 20 to 25%.
- Hay should be fed freely to prevent boredom, to aid in digestion, and to prevent hairballs.
- Rabbits that are breeding and young rabbits require higher protein, lower fiber, and higher calcium than an adult non-breeding rabbit.
- Suggested feeding amount: 1/4 to 1/2 cup of pelleted diet per 6 pounds of body weight.
- Offer fresh fruits and vegetables daily, limit fresh fruits to no more than 2 Tbs daily.
- After a few hours remove uneaten fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Offer an unlimited amount of hay daily or multiple times per day.

### Water

- Water can be supplied in a water bottle and should be changed daily.
- Check the valve on the water bottle daily to ensure it's working properly.



### Health

Common illnesses that may affect your rabbit

- Dental disease
- GIT disease
- Hair-ball impaction

### Extra Information

---

- The lifespan of a rabbit is about 6 - 10 years.
- Rabbits can be easily house broken, although never allow your rabbit free roam of the home without supervision.
- When purchasing a rabbit, it's always a good idea to have it spayed or neutered. This will prevent health and environmental problems in your rabbit's future.

