

Rabbit Information

Glossary of Terms/Breed Listing

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There are a number of high quality websites available to those youth and adults looking for more information on obtaining, raising and showing rabbits. This factsheet has been prepared to answer some commonly asked questions as well as provide a glossary of commonly used terminology.

Rabbit “Divisions” – 4 Class and 6 Class Breeds**

Rabbit breeds are divided into two broad categories called 4 class and 6 class breeds. This terminology is based on how rabbits are exhibited at competitive shows. Smaller rabbit breeds are divided into four show classes (Junior Male/Junior Female/Senior Male/Senior Female) while larger rabbit breeds are divided into six show classes (Junior Male/Junior Female/Intermediate Male/Intermediate Female/Senior Male/Senior Female). Below is a list of commonly breeds and how they are divided into these divisions.

**This may not represent the complete list of rabbit breeds at a show. When in doubt, please consult your rabbit judge for final arbitration.

The following information was obtained from: <http://www.rexrabbitsusa.com/breedreview.htm>

4 Class Breeds	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Fuzzy Lop • American Sable • Belgian Hare • Britannia Petite • Dutch • Dwarf Hotot • English Angora • English Spot • Florida White • French Angora • Harliquin • Havana • Himalayan • Holland Lop • Jersey Wooly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lilac • Lionhead • Mini Lop • Mini Rex • Mini Satin • Netherland Dwarf • Polish • Rex • Rhinelander • Satin Angora • Standard Chinchilla • Silver • Silver Marten • Tan • Thrianta <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
6 Class Breeds	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American • American Chinchilla • Beveren • Blanc de Hotot • Californian (smallest) • Champagne d' Argent • Checkered Giant • Cinnamon • Creme d' Argent <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English Lop • Flemish Giant (largest) • French Lop (smallest) • Giant Angora (largest) • Giant Chinchilla • New Zealand • Palomino • Satin • Silver Fox

Glossary of Terms

- **4-Class Rabbits**--All breeds that have an ideal weight of nine pounds or less, consisting of Junior and Senior classes
- **6-Class Rabbits**--All breeds that have an ideal weight of nine pounds and over, consisting of Junior, Intermediate (6/8), and Senior classes
- **Best in Show (BOS)**--A rabbit that stands out by comparison as an excellent representative for the breed. This rabbit came closer to meeting the guidelines of the Standard of Perfection better than any other breed shown at that show
- **Best of Breed (BOB)**--A rabbit that overall has the best type representing the breed by comparison in that breed
- **Best Opposite Sex of Breed (BOSB)** --A rabbit of the opposite sex from the Best of Breed rabbit that displays the best overall type for the breed by comparison in that breed
- **Best Opposite Sex of Variety (BOSV)** --A rabbit of the opposite sex from the Best of Variety rabbit that displays the best overall variety. This rabbit, depending on breed, is eligible to compete for Best Opposite of Breed
- **Best of Variety (BOV)** --A rabbit that has won overall for its variety. This rabbit, depending on breed, is eligible to compete for Best of Breed
- **Broken**--A rabbit that has any recognized breed color in combination with white and that carries the breed pattern
- **Class**--Age at which the rabbit is shown: Junior, Intermediate, Senior
- **DQ (disqualification)**--One or more deformities or blemishes that renders the rabbit ineligible for competition and/or registration. (DQs can correct themselves. For example, rabbits can be disqualified for a broken tooth, abscesses, under/over weight, ear/fur mites, etc.--all of which are conditions that the rabbit can move past.)
- **Faking**--Altering the appearance of the rabbit, such as dying toenails, plucking stray white hairs, etc.
- **Faults**--Imperfections within the breed or variety. A fault is a condition that's not serious enough for a DQ., such as long in type, flat, molting, etc.
- **Intermediate**--A rabbit between six and eight months of age in the heavy weight breeds, known as 6-class animals
- **Junior**--A rabbit under six months of age
- **Molt**--Act or process of shedding or changing fur. A rabbit's baby fur is shed at approximately two months and the first prime coat fur is fully developed at between four to six months of age
- **Pedigree**--A written record of a rabbit's lineage for three generations that contains the rabbit's birthday, variety, and ear number
- **Registration**--The official recording of a rabbit and its pedigree that has been approved by a licensed registrar
- **Senior**--A rabbit over six months of age for 4-class rabbits and over eight months of age for 6-class rabbits
- **Solid**--A rabbit that basically carries the breed color throughout its entire body. This can include selfs, shaded selfs, ticked, wide banded, agouti, pointed whites, etc.
- **Variety**--The color the rabbit is. For example, black, opal, broken, etc.

The above information was obtained from: <http://www.rabbitweb.net/show-terms.asp>

