

 2-10 years

 8-20 inches

 Intermediate

 65-75° F

 Pellets, Hay & Vegetables



Rabbits are one of the most adored pets, and are fairly easy to take care of if you have the proper set up and required needs. These guidelines are the basic necessities for your new pet. Please do your research and consult your veterinarian for further guidance.

#### CAGE SET UP

Rabbits need a wire cage with a solid plastic bottom, such as the Super Pet “My First Home” cage. For more than one rabbit, you will need a larger cage set up or a bunny hutch.

#### BEDDING

If you have a wire cage and it is well ventilated, hardwood shavings, such as aspen, will work well. They are soft on the rabbits’ feet, and are easy to clean. Care Fresh bedding is also a good choice, or for the longer haired rabbits, horse pellet bedding is a popular choice. And as always, NEVER use cedar bedding. It negatively affects the respiratory tracts of small animals.

#### TEMPERATURE

Room temperature, between 65-75°F, is ideal for a rabbit. They overheat fairly easily, so if you are taking the rabbit outside, make certain there is shade and ample water. Rabbits do much better in cooler weather than warmer weather.

#### FOOD

Give your rabbit fresh pellets, hay, and water daily. Their diets should consist of pelleted rabbit food, approximately ¼- ½ cup per day. Timothy hay should be given liberally. It is not a good idea to give young rabbits fresh fruits or vegetables too early, as they can be difficult to digest, causing illness to the rabbit.

#### HANDLING

Rabbits are fragile and must be handled with care. To properly hold your rabbit, place one hand under the front legs of the rabbit, holding its chest. Place your other hand under its hind end, then hold the underside of the rabbit close to your chest. Holding the rabbit close will calm it down.

#### CAGE CLEANING

Rabbits are fairly easy to litter train, but will need the shavings cleaned out daily to keep their feet from getting infected due to wet or dirty bedding. To litter train, keep some rabbit droppings in the litter box, and keep the rest of the cage clean and smelling fresh. Rabbits litter train by smell.

#### ACCESSORIES AND CHEW TOYS

Rabbits’ teeth never stop growing, and they need to chew in order to keep their teeth trimmed. You can offer a variety of chew options such as grass mats, Critter Pops, lava chews, apple wood or willow twig chews.

**\*\*Note:** Rabbits are social animals, and may be kept together when they are young. It is not uncommon for rabbits to become territorial as they get older, so more than one cage may be necessary. To prevent breeding and possible future health issues, consult your veterinarian about spaying and neutering.