PowerPoint By: Jane Burt PowerPoint By: Jane Burt

Handling Handle rabbits with confidence & respect A light hand is best with a minimal amount of restraint



Posing

- Defined as: placing the animal's body on the table to best determine confirmation and bone structure.
- Proper feet placement is the key when posing a rabbit.
- Under posed = longer and flatter
- Over Posed = depth but narrow in the hindquarters

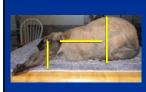
Semi Arched

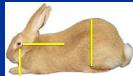


- Longer in body
- Well defined rise starting at or near the back of the shoulders
- High point of the rise should occur at the top of the hips

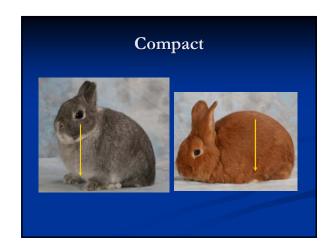
Animals are to be posed with front feet directly under the eye and the toes of the rear feet aligned with the front of the hips.

Semi Arched





Compact Lighter in weight Shorter in body Some breeds have only a slight rise in the top line Side profile may be tapered or equal width from hips to shoulders Animals are to be posed with front feet directly under the eyes and the toes of the rear feet aligned with the front of the hips.





Commercial

- Medium length
- Depth of body = width of body throughout
- High point of the top line should be over the hips



Animals are to be posed with front feet directly under the eye: and the toes of the rear feet aligned with the front of the hips.

Commercial





Cylindrical



- Animals are to show a straight top line
- No arch or rise
- Side profile is to show no taper

Animals are to be posed with front feet even with the eyes and the body stretched out with the forelegs and hocks flat on the table

Cylindrical White the control of th

Full Arched Arch starts at the nape of the neck and continuing in a smooth line over the shoulders, lion & hips Most breeds show more depth than width Taper from hindquarters through the shoulders All breeds should be allowed to move naturally to evaluate type ~ Exception is the Britannia Petite which is posed.

