

Items you will want to have before you purchase your bunny.

- 1) Cat litter box
- 2) Non-appetizing cat litter or dry sand
- 3) Spray bottle filled with water or apple bitter water
- 4) Tabasco sauce or apple bitter solution
- 5) Large supply of paper towels
- 6) Dust pan and whisk broom
- 7) Indoor wire cage complete with water bottle and feed dish
- 8) Feed for your bunny

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The American Rabbit Breeders Association, Inc. recognizes the need for information about rabbits, and offers many sources to the experienced breeder as well as the novice.

Membership in the ARBA includes the Official Guidebook to Raising Better Rabbits and Cavies. Over 190 pages of helpful articles written by knowledgeable breeders from their experiences, as well as tips passed down from the pioneers in the rabbit industry. Read about the rabbits value commercially, for exhibition, and as pets.

Learn techniques on breeding, general care, determining pregnancy, and much more.

Also learn about the cavy (guinea pig). This book is absolutely free with your membership.

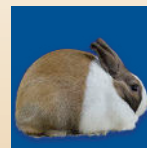
American Rabbit Breeders Association, Inc.



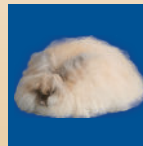
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Training Your House Rabbit

CAGING



LITTER BOX TRAINING



SUPPLIES NEEDED



To house train a rabbit is not difficult, but it is time consuming. It is best to start with a young rabbit that is between 6 and 13 weeks old, as this age group adjusts to house living easier than an older barn bunny.

Step 1.

Place the new rabbit in the cage you have purchased or built for 24 hours. Do not disturb or handle. Observe which corner the rabbit uses to urinate in. Once a rabbit has scented out one spot to use as his toilet, he will always use the same spot.

Step 2.

Put your litter box over the toilet corner. Once you are sure the rabbit is using the box, you may start handling your new pet. Start



by removing the bunny for 10 to 15 minutes several times a day. The rabbit, if treated in a gentle manner, will soon come to enjoy his trips outside the cage. Use common sense when small children play with and handle the bunny.

Step 3.

You may now leave the rabbit out of his cage for longer periods of time, but watch carefully and return him to his cage if he shows signs of lifting his tail to urinate. If you catch him, spray him with the water bottle and return him to his cage. By the end of the third week you should be able to leave the door of his cage open when you are home.



Step 4.

If you catch the rabbit using your favorite rug for a litter box, spray apple bitters on the spot, he will not return. NEVER hit your rabbit, this will only make him mean and aggressive.

Step 5.

Rabbits love to chew. They chew on lamp cords, alarm clock cord, TV cords, chair legs, carpets, and unattended feed containers. We suggest you rub Tabasco sauce on the cords and other items your bunny tries to chew. When you catch the rabbit chewing, use your spray bottle and soak him. Rabbits do not

like to be sprayed with water.

Step 6.

When you leave home for the day or even a few minutes, put your rabbit back in his cage. Never leave a bunny unattended unless you want to clean up after him.

Step 7.

The bunny will still leave small fecal droppings here and there. Whisk them up with your dust pan and broom. Do not leave droppings on the floor. This will only encourage the bunny to keep using the same area for a toilet.

House bunnies will enjoy a trip out to the

back
yard
to run
and dig.
If you
do not
have a
yard,
your
pet
may be



trained to a dog leash. Trips to the park can quickly get both you and your pet notice from people. After all, how many rabbits have you seen being walked in the park?

