

CONTINENTAL GIANT RABBIT

(LEPUS CURPAEUMS)

CONSERVATION STATUS: NOT LISTED



WE ARE MAMMALS
with a lifespan of
4-7 years



Origin: Belgium.
Diet: Hay, grass, fresh vegetables and pellet feed. They are herbivores.
Predators: Cats, dogs, foxes, badgers and birds of prey.
Habitat: Woodland, meadows. Mostly domesticated.

DID YOU KNOW?

Continental Giants are the largest breed of rabbit. Their ears are around 25% the length of their body.

Continental Giants are also known as 'Flemish Giants' and are very intelligent, friendly and easy to train.

The female has a dewlap, a large flap of skin under her chin, to keep her babies warm when they are first born.

The males are called 'bucks' and have larger heads than the females, 'does'.

A baby rabbit is called a 'kitten'.

The Continental Giant is one of the oldest breeds of large rabbit.

They were originally bred for their fur and meat. They are still used for their meat, especially in stews, but are mostly bred for show or as pets.



Minimum Length

65cm



Weight

7-11kg

REPRODUCTION

After mating, the female will give birth to her kittens after a gestation period of 28-31 days. The kittens are born completely hairless so she will pull out her own fur to cover them with and keep them warm. The average litter size is 6-10 kittens, however they have been known to have anywhere from 2-21 kittens in one litter! When the doe has a very large litter, she may separate them into two piles, abandoning half of them to ensure a greater chance of survival for the other half. The mother will feed her babies milk twice a day. Their fur will begin to grow at 3-4 days old and their eyes will begin to open at 10-14 days old. Once their eyes are open they will begin to explore their surroundings. By 3 weeks they will begin to eat solid food and by 8 weeks their chances of survival dramatically increases. They are fully matured by 8 months old.

YOU CAN BUY FARM FOOD FROM THE ENTRANCE FOR 50p