

# The Color of Rhinelander

## Rhinelander

## Statistics

The Rhinelander first appeared in the rabbitry of Josef Heintz, a postal official from Grevenbroich, Germany. Heintz was a Harlequin breeder and a 'breeder of color variations'. To improve the marking of his Harlequins, Heintz had tried, without success, several crosses with other breeds, a common practice at this time. In 1901, Heintz paired a Harlequin buck with a gray and white crossbred doe of German Checkered Giant or English Spot ancestry. The litter from the cross consisted of one Harlequin, one solid gray, one Checkered gray and white, and a three colored doe. The littered over 200 rabbits of which 50 were selected and became the ancestors of this wonderful breed of Rhinelanders.

**Maximum Senior Weight:**  
9 1/2 lb.  
**Minimum Junior Weight:**  
3 1/4 lb.

### Judging Points Distribution:

**General Type:** 36

**Fur:** 5

**Color:** 27

**Markings:** 27

**Head:** 12

**Condition:** 5

**From the Standard of Perfection  
2001-2005, page 186  
Published by ARBA**

# Rhinelander

## Rabbit Club of America



# The Calico of the Fancy

<http://www.hop.to/Rhinelanders>

The Rhinelander Club of America was organized and chartered in 1974 with ARBA once the breed was accepted. The Rhinelander appeared in the Standard of Perfection in 1975 once the controversy over what the standard what it was to say.

# “The Calico of the Fancy”

## Basic Care

Rhinelanders live up to the this name. But what are those colors you need and how is it attained? To catch a coin phrase, ‘Beauty is in the Eye of the Beholder.’ Everyone has their ideal pattern and shades and mixture, however this does not mean brindling. The mixture means a clean, sharp, and clear demarcation. These mixtures are a dark orange color and a pure black color. Recently, oranges have become diluted and this is being researched.

In order to get this vibrant and sharp color, the fur is very important. It needs to be a short coat that is dense and silky giving a smooth appearance (SOP 187). As a junior, the coat is not as short and silky appearing causing a brindled appearance. Once the baby coat leaves, so should that.

As any other rabbit, a Rhinelander needs a nutritious pelleted feed daily, 1 oz. per lb of rabbit with fresh water. Limited treats can be fed such as carrots, sweet potatoes, bananas, apple, dried bread, or unsweetened cereal. Feed hay on a regular basis. The minimum housing requirements are .75 square feet per lb of rabbit. A good size cage is 24”x30”x18” and 30”x36”x18” with a heavy wire floor. Some Rhinelanders do not do well on wire floor and floor boards would be required. Excessive heat is much more dangerous for your Rhinelander than cold temperatures, so be sure to keep rabbits protected from the weather in the shade.

## Your First Rhinelander

The placing of markings is important, though type is worth almost ten more points. All markings must carry both colors, except the cheek spots. The spine and ear markings should match in contrasting colors. The butterfly should literally look like a butterfly while it matches the spine and ear colors. Reverse coloring in the ears is an undesirable trait; one carrying a great deal more orange and the other more black. The cheek spots should be round and in balance to the rest of the head marking. The same is for the eye circles.

## Rhinelander Rabbit Club of America

Application for Membership

Sign up for:	Year	Price
<input type="checkbox"/> Single Adult	1	\$5.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Husband/Wife	1	\$7.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Youth (18 years & under)	1	\$3.00
Subtotal:	_____	
Total:	_____	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

If Youth, give date of birth  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Membership Includes:**  
4 issues of the newsletter and membership card.  
A guidebook is being worked on.

**Make checks payable to:**  
Rhinelander Rabbit Club of America

**Send to:**  
Linda Carter  
1560 Vine Street  
El Centro, CA 92243