



Guide to Hunting in Germany

08i – RABBIT (*KANINCHEN*)



Kaninchen

Breeding season (<i>Rammelzeit</i>):	February – August
Gestation period:	28-31 days

The wild Rabbit (*Wildkaninchen*) is 15 inches long, weighs 2 ½ to 4 pounds, has ears that are two to three inches long, and a tail that is about two inches long.

The belly, inside of the legs, and the underside of the tail are white. The upper part of the tail is black. The overall color is grayish-brown.

The Rabbit can easily be mistaken for a young Hare, so it is important for the new hunter to learn to distinguish between the two animals.

Experienced hunters can identify Rabbits and young Hare by observing their flight.

The hare in flight appears to lope, and the rabbit runs in the same manner as the American cottontail. The Hare is also bigger and has longer ears with black tips.



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Rabbits live in colonies or burrows, preferably in sandy soil. Rabbits often concentrate in quarries, brushy swales, embankments, and other protected areas, although colonies are also found in open fields.

Because of their habit of living in colonies, Rabbits can cause considerable damage to crops and young trees.

Rabbits eat vegetables, grass, herbs, and other plants.

The breeding season for Rabbits lasts from February through August. During this time a Rabbit may produce four to five litters, each consisting of four to six young.

Because young Rabbits are born in a warm warren, they are not affected by snow or cold weather.

Newborn rabbits are blind and have no fur.

Rabbits may be hunted in drive hunts or by stalking but, because Rabbits live in dens, hunters will find that using Ferrets to flush Rabbits is most rewarding.

There is no closed season in Germany for Rabbits.



Wildkaninchen