



The Sweet Bunny Project

Diet

The majority of the house rabbit diet should be composed of grass hay (any variety) which is rich in Vitamin A and D as well as calcium, protein and other nutrients. Eating hay promotes healthy teeth and gastrointestinal tract and should be available to your rabbit at all times. Varying the type of grass hay or mixing hays is a great idea (such as timothy, orchard, brome, etc). Avoid the use of alfalfa hay as the primary source of hay due to the fact it is very high in calories and protein, far more than the average house rabbit needs. Alfalfa is not a grass, but rather a legume (in the pea and bean family).

Vegetables

Fresh foods are also an important part of your rabbit's diet and they provide additional nutrients as well as different textures and tastes, which are enriching for your friend as well. Fresh foods also provide more moisture in the diet, which is good for kidney and bladder function. ***The bulk of fresh foods should be made up of leafy greens (about 75% of the fresh part of the diet).*** Any leafy green that is safe for a human or a horse to eat is safe for a rabbit to consume. ***An approximate amount to feed would be around 1 packed cup of greens for 2 lbs of rabbit body weight once a day or divided into multiple feedings a day.***

Alfalfa, radish & clover sprouts	Frisee Lettuce
Arugula	Green peppers
Basil	Kale (limit)
Beet greens (tops)	Mache
Bell peppers (any color)	Mint
Bok choy	Mushrooms (any cultivated type)
Borage leaves	Mustard greens
Broccoli (leaves/stems; limit, can cause gas)	Parsley
Broccolini	Pea pods (the flat edible kind)
Brussels sprouts	Peppermint leaves
Carrot & carrot tops	Radicchio
Celery	Radish tops
Chicory	Raspberry leaves
Cilantro	Red Leaf lettuce
Clover	Romaine lettuce (No Iceberg)
Collard greens	Spinach (limit)
Cucumber leaves	Spring greens
Dandelion greens and flowers (no pesticides)	Summer squash
Dill leaves	Turnip greens
Edible flowers (roses, nasturtiums, pansies, hibiscus)	Watercress
Endive	Wheat grass
Escarole	Yu choy
Fennel (the leafy tops as well as the base)	Zucchini squash

Fruit

These should be no more than 10% of the diet (about 1 teaspoon per 2 lbs of body weight per day). NOTE: unless otherwise stated it is more nutritious to leave the skin on the fruit (particularly if organic), just wash thoroughly. IF you are in doubt about the source of the fruit and you are concerned about chemicals in the skin, then remove it.

Apple	Orange (remove the peel)
Apricot	Papaya
Banana	Peach
Berries (any type)	Pear
Blueberries	Pineapple
Cherries (any variety)	Plums
Currants	Raspberries
Mango	Star Fruit
Melon	Strawberries
Nectarine	

Information in part gathered from <http://www.rabbit.org/care/veggies.html>
