Swine Selection, Feeding, and Showing



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Successful Show Swine Projects

Care and Housing Selection Feeding Health Care **Training and Fitting** Showing Ethics

Care and Housing

600 sq. ft. adequate for 2 pigs Keep pen dry Small shelter (8-ft.X12-ft.) facing south Fresh clean water supply Good strong fencing Use washed sand to keep pigs clean and cool

Selection

Never select an inferior pig Born late January thru early March Growth potential Structural correctness Sound feet and legs Modern look Thick "loose" muscle Muscle balance Clean trim lower 1/3Know genetics if possible

Finding The Right Pig For The Judge.

- First, find out who is going to be judging your show.
- Second, know what he or she likes. Do this by picking up a magazine or make calls to people that have showed under them.
- Remember, a correct hog in structure is always better then a unsound hog. But they cost the same to feed out during summer!

Selection on Muscle





Pigs should be: naturally thick stifle to stifle Wide tracking Carry ham deep Have "dimple" and "groove" down top Top should resemble an hour glass shape.









Selection Continued

Selection on side view: pigs should have long neck

Level top (not steeped top, run down hill or dip behind shoulders) Long sided

Free of excessive fat in lower 1/3

Carry ham down deep











Gilts Vs. Barrows

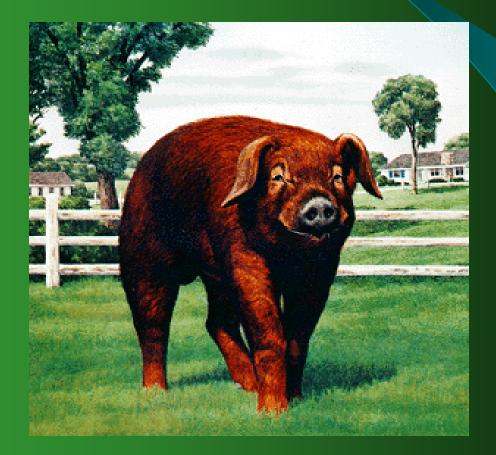
For most county fairs, both gilts and barrows are eligible to enter. Feeding can be different for gilts than barrows as barrows tend to put on fat at a faster rate than gilts.

Only barrows are eligible for the New Mexico State Fair.

BREEDS For Albuquerque

Duroc
Hampshire
Chester White/ Landrace
Yorkshire
Spots/ Poland China
Cross Breeds

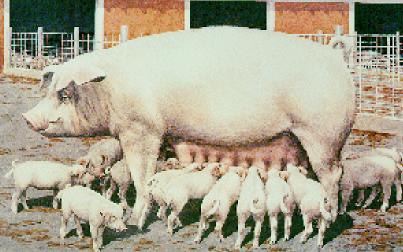
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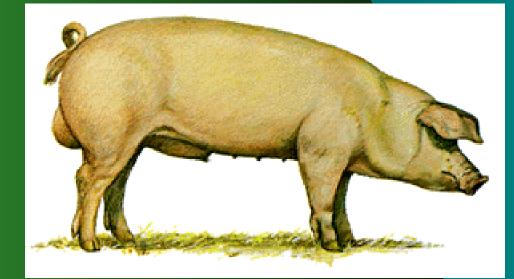


HAMPSHIRE



CHESTER WHITE /LANDRACE





YORKSHIRE



POLAND CHINA/SPOTS





CROSSES

Any Pigs that do not meet the requirements for the breed classes.



Importing Pigs From Out Of State

Proof of ownership must accompany the animal (NMLB "form 1" inspection certificate) and must be presented at <u>all</u> livestock shows attended.

- All health and ID requirements must be met.
- Ear notches must match paper work! See NMLB Regulations

Feeding

Feed a balanced diet with adequate nutrients 12-16% protein Self-feeder up to 125-150 lbs. Depending on pig Hand feed twice a day after 150 lbs. (may be able to decrease protein levels) Fresh clean water supply a must Chart each pig's weight regularly Paylean & other supplements

Health Care

Vaccination De-worming Practice preventative health care Over heating

Training

Do Not control by fear Brush him/her at each feeding Use a show whip or pipe Tap on side to move forward Gentle pressure on opposite side of head to turn

Start at least one month before show

Fitting

Trim hooves if uneven or long Brush hair to train hair to lay down Wash weekly four weeks before show Clip hair one week prior to the show Use Sunscreen!!!!

Showing

Know show schedule Wash pig prior to the show Carry a show whip and have a brush in your pocket Be courteous to everyone Know who the judge is

Showing

Keep one eye on the judge and one eye on your pig Stay out of corners Keep your pig between you and the judge Drive your hog slowly and keep your hog 12-15 feet from the judge Never hit your pig in the show ring

Show Ethics & Quality Assurance



- Never use off label medication
- Know withdraw times
- If you think it might be illegal, it probably is!
- Use Proper injection sites
- Know and follow ownership deadlines

Conclusion

Know what your looking at. Learn what sound on their feet means, and level through their back and hip is. What does your judge like. Good muscle pattern and loose muscle. A good hog cost the same as a bad hog to feed all summer long. So just start with the good ones.

GOOD PIGS ARE BORN; CHAMPIONS ARE MADE. GOOD LUCK!

