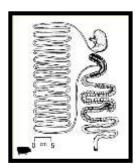


# **Northwest Livestock Expo**

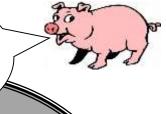
2017 SWINE STUDY GUIDE

#### DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

- Pigs have digestive system with a simple stomach.
- Their stomach is relatively small and most of the nutrient absorption occurs in the *small intestine*.



**DID YOU KNOW:** It takes swine 4 hours to digest their food and it takes cattle and sheep about 24 hours.

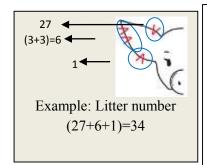


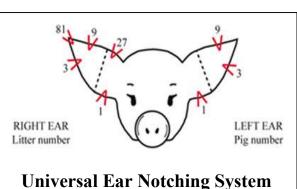
6 essential nutrients for swine

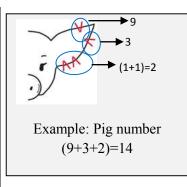
Protein Fat Carbohydrates Vitamins Minerals WATER

"What one do you think is the most important??

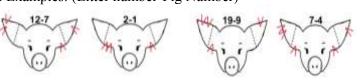
## <u>Intermediate</u> and <u>Senior</u> Showmanship should be able to read ear notches!



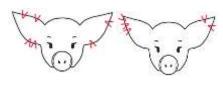


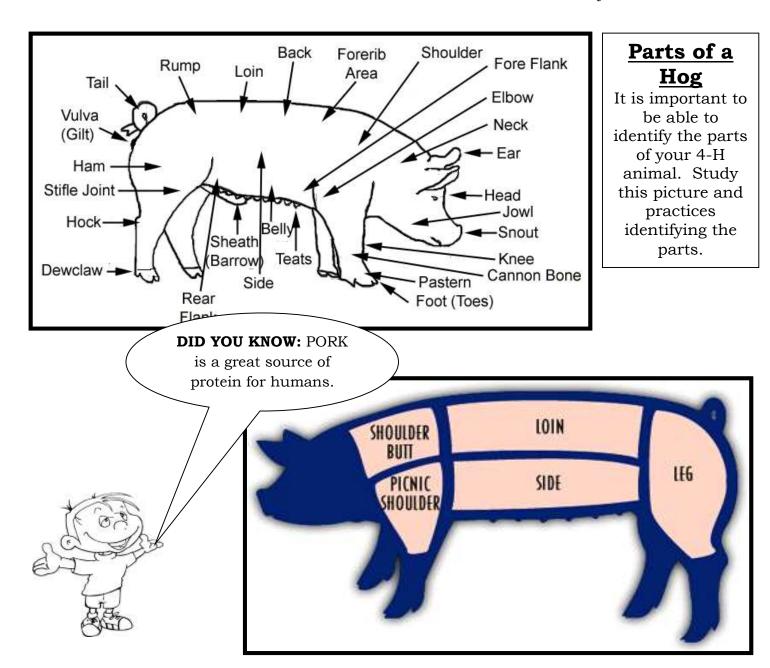


More Examples: (Litter number-Pig Number)



Can you figure out the litter and pig number of these two?





Wholesale Cuts of Pork:  Name the wholesale cuts.		

# eeds of Swine Knowing the names and characteristics of different

breeds of swine is important.

Match the breeds of swine with the pictures.



A.







D.



E.



- Chester White: These animals are white bodied with medium-sized droopy ears. They are good mothers.
- Berkshire: These animals have black bodies with white feet, tails and faces. They have sound skeletons; dish snouts; and short erect ears.
- **Duroc:** Duroc hogs are light to dark red with droopy ears. They grow quickly and efficiently.
- **Hampshire:** These animals have black bodies with a white belt around the shoulders and both front legs. They have erect ears and are known for their meat qualities.
- Landrace: Landrace hogs have very long bodies with very large floppy ears. They are known for their mothering abilities.
- Yorkshire: These hogs are large-framed, white bodied with erect ears. They are known as the "mother" breed because they produce large litters and are good mothers. These animals set the standards for performance of litter size.

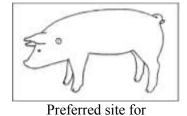
"Can you give examples of breeds that are known for their meat quality and breeds that are known for their mothering abilities?"

THINGS TO KNOW!

Normal Temperature: 101 (range 100.5-101.5)

Gestation Length: 114 days (3 months, 3 weeks, and 3 days)





Preferred site for

intramuscular (IM) injections

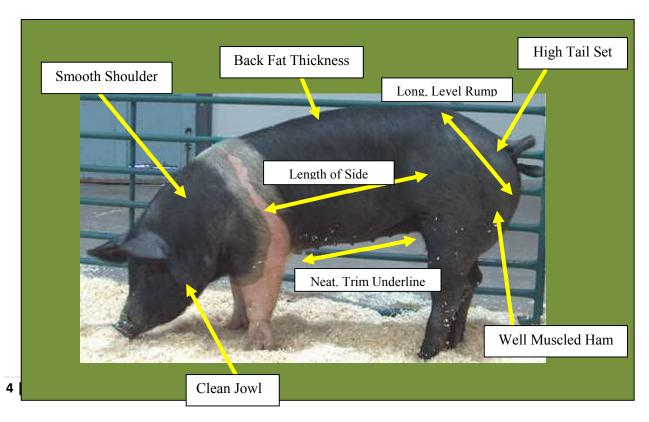
### **Animal Health**

It is very important to be able to monitor the health of your animal, know your vet and be able to properly treat the animal as need.

- Never give medication to your animal without a vet, parent or your 4-H leader.
- To properly give medication to animals you must be able to understand the medication label. Be able to identify:
  - o Name of the drug
  - Name of the distributor
  - Storage instructions
  - o Withdrawal time
  - Quantity of contents
  - o Active ingredients
  - Cautions and warnings

# The Ideal Pig:

It is important to know the composition and design of your pig and know what to look for when you are selection your 4-H pig project. Know the characteristic of an "ideal pig."



### **List of Definitions**

- Barrow: Castrated male swine
- Boar: Male swine
- Blue Butt Hog: Is a cross between a Yorkshire and a Hampshire or Chester white
- Concentrate: High energy feed that it low in fiber (example: corn)
- Conformation or Composition: The shape and design of an animal
- Ear Carriage: Swine have three different ear carriages: droopy or floppy, erect and semierect.
- Farrowing: The process of piglets being born
- Gestation: The length of time a mother pig carries its piglets
- Gilt: A female that has not had piglets
- Shrink: The lost weight in swine during transporting or other handling processes.
- Sow: Female swine that has had offspring.

<sup>✓</sup> Page 1:The most important Nutrient: Water; Ear notching: 38-4 (litter 38, pig 4); 87-12 (litter 87, pig 12)

Page 2: Wholesale cuts: shoulder butt, loin, leg, side, picnic shoulder

<sup>✓</sup> Page 3: Breeds of Swine A. Chester White; B. Duroc; C. Hampshire; D. Berkshire; E Yorkshire; F. Landrace.

Meat Breeds: Hampshire, Duroc, Berkshire; Maternal breeds: Yorkshire, Landrace, Chester White