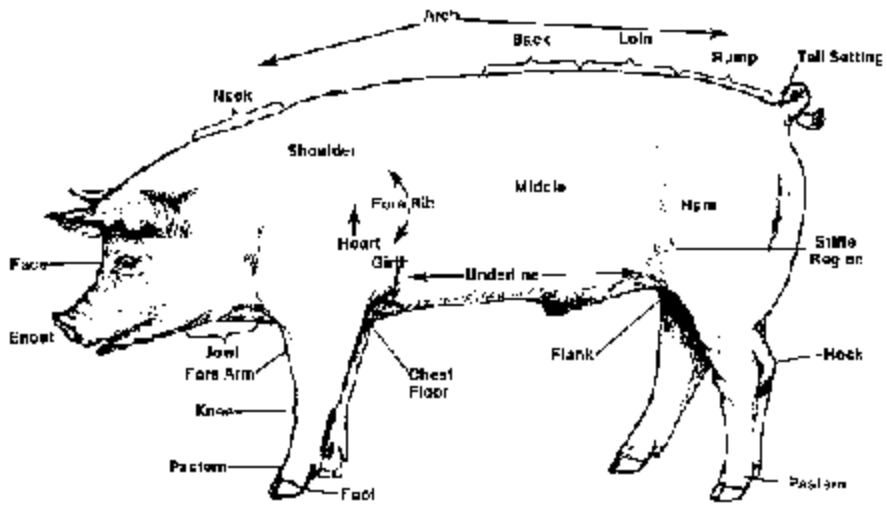
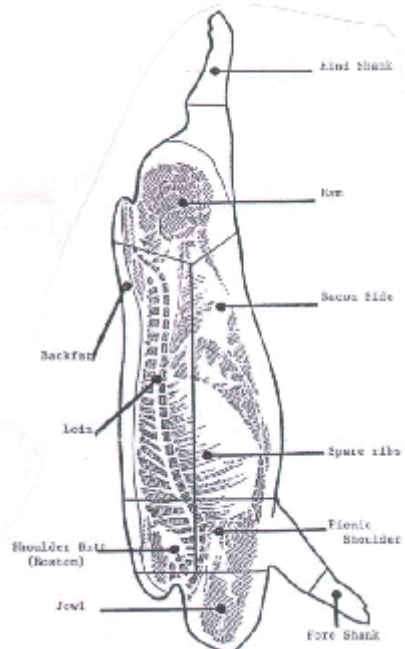
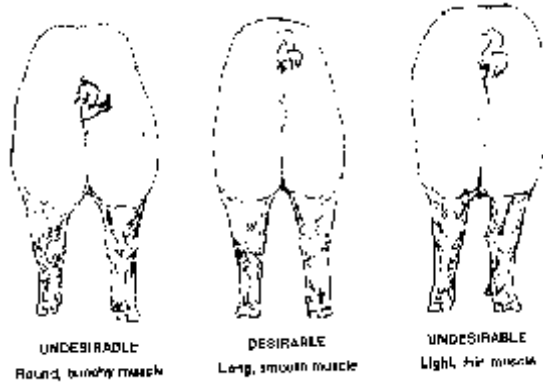


PARTS OF THE MARKET HOG



Pork Carcass Divided into Wholesale Cuts





UNDESIRABLE

DESIRABLE

UNDESIRABLE

Round, bunched muscle

Long, smooth, muscle

Light, thin muscle



Good, level arch, long rump
desirable slope to shoulder and
correct set to rear leg and pasterns.



Liberal cushioning, but pastern
too weak and broken down.



Extremely high arch, steep
rump, straight shoulders and
buckkneed and no cushioning in pasterns.

Figure 4-5
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SWINE STUDY GUIDE
Livestock Expo
Madera County 4-H

Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV
Entry Form (market) (25)	Entry Form (28) (registered)	Wholesale cuts (10)	Carcass terms
Parts (15)	Parts (20)	Parts (27)	Carcass & Production Traits (30)
T/F Test (25 questions)	T/F Test (25 questions)	T/F & Multiple. Choice. (25 questions)	Disease and parasites (30)
Feed ID (5)	Feed ID (10)	Feed ID (15)	Minerals & Essential Amino Acids (30)
			Feed ID (15)
Equipment ID (15)	Equipment ID (20)	Breed ID (16)	Digestive System (6)
Judging (1 class)	Judging (1 class)	Judging (1 class)	Judging (1 class)
Notching (47)	Notching (8)	Notching (15)	Oral reasons
Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills - Measured Carcass 2 Management Questions

SKILLS

- Level I and II - May include driving, turning, penning use, use of hog board entering and leaving ring, stopping and proper use of cane or whip.
- Questions on basic management or fitting.
- Level III & IV- May include normal temperature, how to use a snare, selecting the proper gauge and length of needle for Penicillin injection.
- Location for intermuscular, sub-Q or IV injection; filling a syringe; reading labels (expiration dates, withdrawal times, etc.)
- Management question (worming, parasite and disease control).
- Measuring carcasses for length, back fat and rib eye.
- Demonstrate how to dock tails, clip needle teeth, castrate, notch.

SHOWMANSHIP

- Level I and II - Must demonstrate showmanship skills.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

Swine breed I.D. slides; Swine Judging slides; feed I.D. kits;
 Swine Production -- Leaflet 21169; Your 4-H Market Hog Project -- 4-H 1064 (available at 4-H Office)

SWINE TERMS - LEVEL I & II
LIVESTOCK EXPO - Madera County 4-H

1. **Barrow:** a male hog castrated at an early age.
2. **Boar:** a male hog of any age.
3. **Carcass:** dressed body of a meat animal, with the insides removed (offal).
4. **Castrate:** to remove the testicles from a male hog.
5. **Condition:** degree of fatness in meat animals.
6. **Conformation:** refers to shape and design of body.
7. **Crossbred:** mating of purebred hog but of different breeds.
8. **Farrow:** to give birth.
9. **Gestation:** period during pregnancy, 114 days.
10. **Gilt:** a young female hog which has not farrowed.
11. **Registered:** purebred animal whose pedigree is recorded with the breed registry.
12. **Runts:** small, undersized or weak pigs in a litter.
13. **Sow:** a mature female hog.
14. **Wean:** to remove the young from its mother.
15. **Sire:** father
16. **Dam:** mother.
17. **Cull:** animal taken out of the herd because below herd standards.
18. **Dry sow:** sow not in milk.
19. **Bred sow/gilt:** a female hog that is pregnant.
20. **Ration:** total feed given during 24 hours (1 day).
21. **Scours:** diarrhea or loose running manure.
22. **Shrinkage:** weight lost during hauling or other handling processes.
23. **Stag:** a male hog castrated at an older age.
24. **Weaner pig:** a newly weaned pig.
25. **Feeder hog:** a young hog usually weighing 60-189 lbs.
26. **Market hog:** a hog for slaughter weighing 190-240 lbs.
27. **Notching:** notching the ears for identification - pig number and pig litter number.
28. **Needle teeth:** sharp needle- like teeth found in baby pigs (removed at birth).
29. **Replacement:** gilt kept for breeding. Should have 12 to 14 sound teats and weigh 225- 275 lbs. at 6 to 8 months of age.
30. **Concentrate:** feedstuff that is high in energy and low in fiber (grains).
31. **Roughage:** feedstuff that is high in fiber and low in energy (hay).

**SWINE TERMS - LEVEL III & IV - May include Level I & II Terms
LIVESTOCK EXPO - Madera County 4-H**

1. **Barren:** not able to produce young
2. **Colostrum:** thick, yellow milk (first milk) produced by a gilt or sow after farrowing.
3. **Yield/Dressing %:** percent which chilled carcass is of the live weight --
$$\frac{\text{Dressed weight}}{\text{Live weight}} \times 100 = \text{Dressing yield \%}$$

A U.S. No. 1 market hog should dress approx. 75% at 220 lbs.
4. **Estrus:** period of heat, able to conceive 2 days.
5. **Lactation:** period of producing milk.
6. **Pedigree:** written statement giving the record of an animals ancestry (family tree).
7. **Deworm:** to give medication for killing of internal worms.
8. **Starter feed:** 16% protein feed fed to 40-75 pound feeder pigs.
9. **Grower feed:** 14% protein feed fed to 75-125 pound hogs.
10. **Finisher feed:** 13% protein feed fed to 125-200 pound hogs.
11. **Creep feeder:** an area where nursing pigs can get supplemental grain but their mother cannot.
12. **Mono-gastric:** an animal with a single stomach (swine).
13. **Brucellosis:** viral disease which causes abortion in pregnant swine; can be spread to humans through contaminated meat.
14. **Dysentery:** a disease which causes bloody scours, loss of weight and is highly contagious.
15. **Rhinitis:** a disease of swine that cause distortion of the snout in it's advanced stages. Early symptoms are sneezing and reduced weight gains.

SWINE BREEDS:

1. Carcass breeds -- Berkshire; Duroc; Hampshire
2. Maternal breeds -- Chester White; Landrace; Yorkshire

OTHER INFORMATION

1. Baby pigs are most often lacking in iron.
2. Grinding is the usual way to prepare grain for swine.
3. Cottonseed meal for swine must have the gossypol removed because it is toxic to monogastric animals. (present in the cottonseed hull).
4. Pigs drink a quart or more of water for every pound of dry feed they eat.
5. Pigs require salt which is usually added to commercial feeds.
6. 70-80 percent of the cost of raising pigs is feed.
7. Tails are docked to prevent tail biting.

**SWINE EQUIPMENT/SUPPLY I.D.
LIVESTOCK EXPO - Madera County 4-H**

	alcohol		automatic feeder
	baby pig waterer		water pressure nipple
	water bowl drinker		farrowing crate
	pig creep feeder		heat lamp
	portable scales		hold holder (snare)
	emasculator		fish hook rings
	mineral oil		liquid soap
	metal curry comb		rubber boots
	flexible ear tag		marking chalk
	coat dressing		paint brands
	rice root brush		plastic stiff bristle brush
	disposable syringe		automatic syringe
	disposable needle		hog board
	ear notching pliers		needle teeth clippers
	hog show cane		hog show whip
	hog slapper		electric tail docker
	scalpel		rubber hog pan
	metal hog pan		swine back fat probe
	spray bottle		pig O.B. forceps
	tagging pliers		fish hook ringer
	hog carcass tattoo		electric clippers

**SWINE SKILLS AND SHOWMANSHIP - LEVEL I
LIVESTOCK EXPO - Madera County 4-H**

SKILLS DEMONSTRATION	Possible Points	Score	Comments
Management questions (2)	10		
Fitting questions (2)	10		
TOTAL	20		
SHOWMANSHIP			
Entering & Leaving Ring	5		
Driving/Turning Swine	10		
Stopping Swine	5		
Proper use of cane or whip	5		
TOTAL	25		

**SWINE SKILLS AND SHOWMANSHIP - LEVEL II
LIVESTOCK EXPO - Madera County 4-H**

SKILLS DEMONSTRATION	Possible Points	Score	Comments
Management questions (2)	20		
Fitting questions	10		
TOTAL	30		
SHOWMANSHIP			
Entering & Leaving Ring	5		
Driving/Turning Swine	10		
Stopping swine	5		
Proper use of cane or whip	10		
TOTAL	30		

SWINE SKILL - LEVEL III
LIVESTOCK EXPO - Madera County 4-H

SKILLS DEMONSTRATION	Possible Points	Score	Comments
Normal temperature	5		
Management question	5		
Demonstrate how to use snare	5		
Select proper gauge & length of needle for penicillin injection	10		
Draw 5 cc penicillin into syringe	5		
Using the label to give the : Expiration date	5		
Withdrawal time	5		
Explain the purpose of deworming and what products can be used.	5		
TOTAL	45		