

Livestock

Swine Breeds

Read the descriptions and fill in the blanks with the breed names.

1. B e r k s h i r e
2. C h e s t e r W h i t e
3. D u r o c
4. H a m p s h i r e
5. L a n d r a c e
6. P o l a n d C h i n a
7. S p o t t e d
8. Y o r k s h i r e

Fill in the Blanks—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn the breeds of swine, where the breeds originated from, and what they look like.

Clues

1. This breed originated in England. It is black with white feet, tail, and face. It is known for having sound skeletons, dish-faced snouts, and short erect ears.
2. This breed was developed in Pennsylvania, is white, has medium sized droopy ears, and is a maternal breed.
3. Developed in America from a cross between red hogs from New York and red hogs from New Jersey, these hogs are light red to dark red and droopy eared. They are quick, efficient growers and are good mothers.
4. This breed, developed in England, is black with a white belt around the shoulders and both front legs. They are erect-eared and heavily muscled.
5. Originally from Denmark, this is a long bodied breed with large floppy ears and strong maternal traits.
6. This breed, developed in Ohio, is black with six white points (four white legs, tail, and nose). It is lean, droopy eared, and heavily muscled.
7. This breed was developed in Indiana. It is medium in size with black and white spots, and droopy eared. It is a fast gainer and an aggressive breeder.
8. This breed came from England. It is white colored, erect eared, and has a long, large frame. It is known as the mother breed because they produce large litters and are heavy milkers.

References: Swine Learning Laboratory Kit; 4-H Swine Resource Handbook

Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Auker, Animal Sciences Student

Livestock

Pig Parts

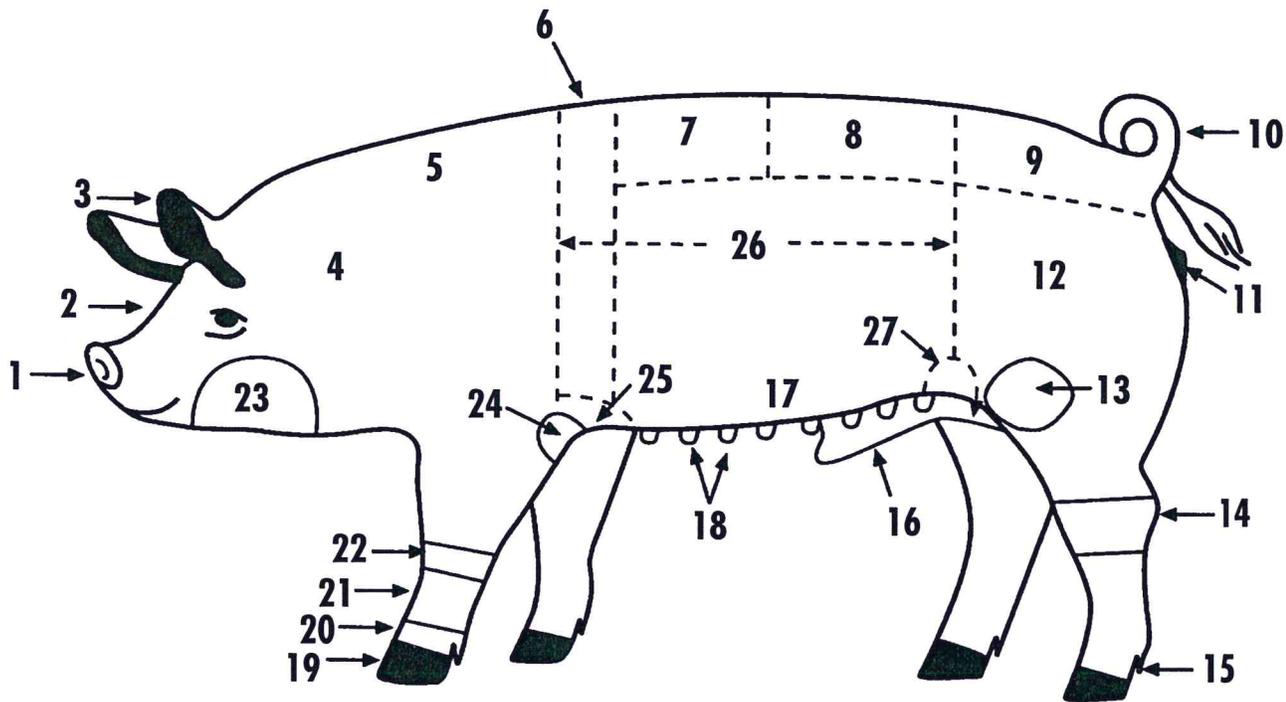
Activity level: Beginners or members ages 9 to 11

Write in the number that corresponds to the correct part of the animal.

Identification—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn the parts of a pig.



<u>1</u>	vulva	<u>2</u>	head	<u>5</u>	shoulder	<u>22</u>	knee
<u>27</u>	rear flank	<u>19</u>	foot	<u>26</u>	side	<u>23</u>	jowl
<u>3</u>	stifle joint	<u>10</u>	tail	<u>7</u>	back	<u>25</u>	fore flank
<u>4</u>	neck	<u>1</u>	snout	<u>18</u>	teats	<u>8</u>	loin
<u>5</u>	dewclaw	<u>12</u>	ham	<u>9</u>	rump	<u>16</u>	sheath
<u>6</u>	forerib	<u>3</u>	ear	<u>20</u>	pastern	<u>24</u>	elbow
<u>7</u>	belly	<u>14</u>	hock	<u>21</u>	cannon		

References: Market Hog 4-H Handbook #135R; Beef, Sheep, and Swine Selection and Evaluation 4-H Book #103R; Swine Livestock Learning Laboratory Kit
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Livestock

Swine Feet and Leg Structure

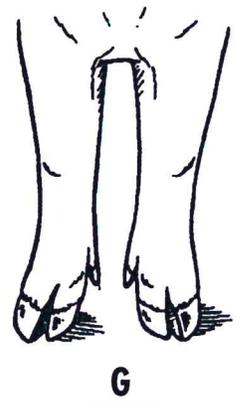
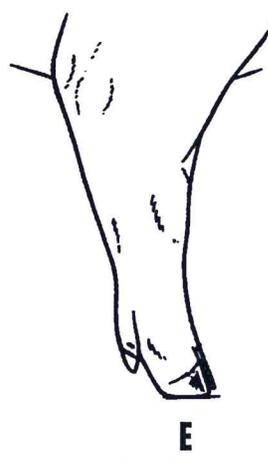
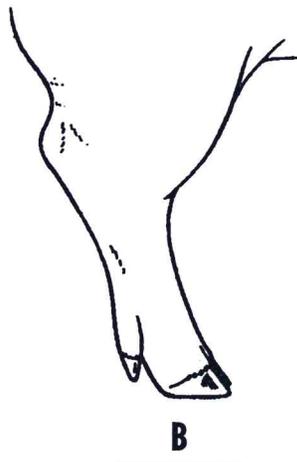
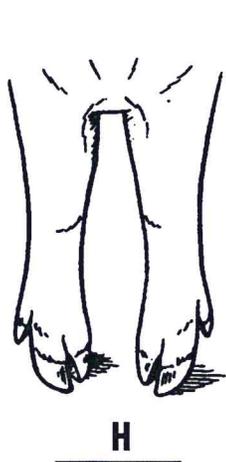
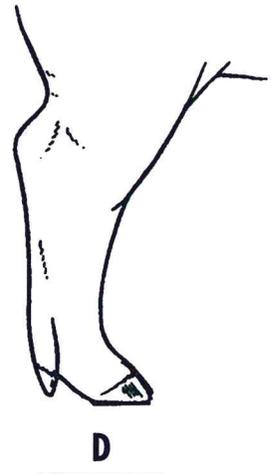
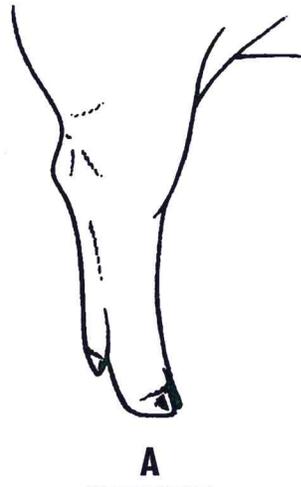
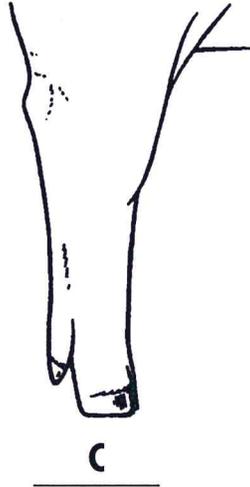
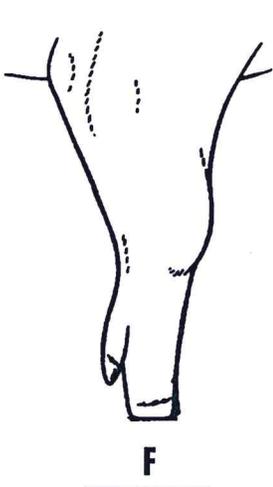
On the blanks, write the letter of the term that corresponds to the diagram below.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. Normal | D. Weak pastern | G. Splayfooted |
| B. Sickie-hocked | E. Normal | H. Pigeon-toed |
| C. Post-legged | F. Buck-kneed | |

Identification—Key

In this activity you will:

- identify the various feet and leg structure diagrams.



Reference: National Pork Producers Council, "Producers to Evaluate Market Hogs"

Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Auker, Animal Sciences Student

Livestock

Pig: How to Read a Feed Tag

Use the feed tag below to answer the following questions.

Decision-Making—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn how to read a feed tag.

PIG GROWER MEDICATED

FOR PIGS FROM 30 POUNDS TO 75 POUNDS

ADMINISTER TO SWINE IN A COMPLETE FEED FOR REDUCTION OF THE INCIDENCE OF CERVICAL ABSCESSSES; TREATMENT OF BACTERIAL SWINE ENTERITIS (SALMONELLOSIS OR NECROTIC ENTERITIS CAUSED BY *Salmonella choleraesuis* AND VIBRIONIC DYSENTERY), MAINTENANCE OF WEIGHT GAINS IN THE PRESENCE OF ATROPHIC RHINITIS.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

CHLORTETRACYCLINE	100 G/TON
SULFATHIAZOLE	0.011% (100 G/TON)
PENICILLIN	50 G/TON

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

CRUDE PROTEIN	MIN 18.00%
LYSINE	MIN 1.10%
CRUDE FAT	MIN 6.50%
CRUDE FIBER	MAX 4.00%
CALCIUM	MIN 0.60%
CALCIUM	MAX 1.10%
PHOSPHORUS	MIN 0.55%
SALT	MIN 0.40%
SALT	MAX 0.90%
SELENIUM	MIN 0.30 PPM
ZINC	MIN 140.00 PPM

INGREDIENTS

Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Processed Grain By-Products, Animal Fat, Animal Protein Products, Calcium Phosphate, Lignin Sulfonate, Ground Limestone, Salt, L-Lysine Monohydrochloride, Methionine Supplement, Zinc Oxide, Zinc Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Manganous Oxide, Copper Sulfate, Calcium Iodate, Sodium Selenite, Vitamin A Acetate, Vitamin D-3 Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Menadione Dimethylpyrimidinol Bisulphite, Riboflavin Supplement, Niacin, Calcium Pantothenate, Vitamin B-12 Supplement, Thiamine Monohitrate, Folic Acid, Choline Chloride, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Biotin, Ethoxyquin (As A Preservative)

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Feed as the only ration to pigs weighing from 30 pounds to 75 pounds bodyweight.

CAUTION: In order to obtain the desired performance results, the animals should be self fed.

WARNING: Withdraw 7 days prior to slaughter; contains high levels of copper; do not feed to sheep.

MANUFACTURED BY:
SKILLATHON FEED

NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS (22.7 KILOGRAMS)
OR AS SHOWN ON SHIPPING DOCUMENT

1. What is the main ingredient in this feed?
grain products
2. How many active drug ingredients are in this feed?
3
3. What is the minimum crude protein level?
18%
4. For how many days prior to slaughter should this feed be removed?
7
5. What is the minimum crude fat level of this diet?
6.5%
6. Is ground limestone included in the ingredients of this diet?
yes
7. At what weight range should this ration be fed?
pigs weighing between 30 and 75 pounds
8. What is the range for the calcium content of this feed?
0.60%–1.10%

Adapted from materials created by Dan Frobose, Agr. & Nat. Res. Agent, Wood County

Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Steven Moeller, State Swine Extension Specialist

Livestock

Swine Word Search

Circle the swine words listed in the puzzle below.

Wholesale Cuts

Boston butt

picnic

loin

side

ham

Meat Cuts

bacon

chops

ribs

Swine Types

breeding

market

gilt

boar

barrow

sow

Grading

acceptable

unacceptable

Colors

white

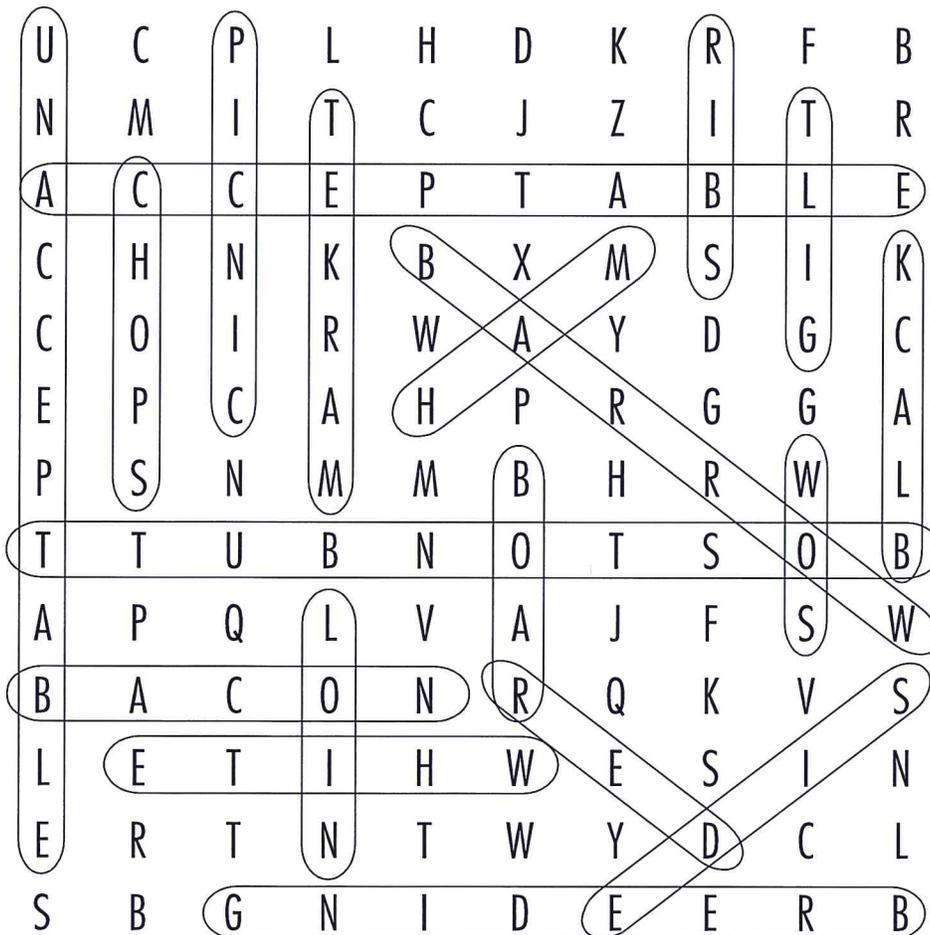
black

red

Word Search—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn words and associate them with particular groups.



References: 4-H Beef, Sheep and Swine Evaluation and Selection Book; 4-H Swine Resource Handbook
Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Aufer, Animal Sciences Student