

Feeders

Hanging feeders on panels are the best so pigs cannot tip the feed over. Make sure feeders are clean before dumping in new feed. In the heat of the summer it is a good idea to wet down the pigs several times a day. This cools them off and improves their appetite.

Showmanship

Successful showmen start early. As soon as you purchase an animal, it is important that your animal starts to build trust with you. This is less stressful for you and your hog, and will ensure that your animal is ready for the show. Spend time with your animal to get it comfortable and used to you. A good way to do this is during feeding. Just sit or stand in the pen while your animal eats. Remember that this process takes patience and time. In showmanship, keep your pig between you and the judge, keep your pig moving and show the judge all angles, and keep your eyes on the judge.

3 TIPS FOR WHIP TRAINING

- 1** Start in a confined area. Don't let them learn that they can run away from you!
- 2** Make your whip signals clear. Sides of the neck/jowl for turning left and right, forerib for forward motion, between the ears/eyes to slow down.
- 3** Try driving against a straight fence or using two whips to maintain better control and teach to drive with their head up.

How often should you worm your pig?

Worm your pigs every month because they are continuously exposed to worm eggs from the environment.

What is the most important nutrient for pigs to grow properly?

Water– Fresh clean water. Not having clean water leads to reduced feed intake, which in turn slows growth. Water to feed ratio in swine is about 2:1.

What is the target market weight of your pig?

250-280 pounds is the target market weight of your pig.

How much feed should your pig consume per day?

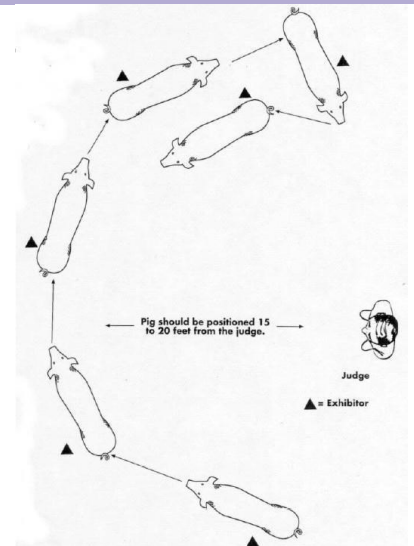
5-7 pounds per day a 150 pound pig and above will consume.

How much should your pig gain per day?

Gain 1.7 to 2 pounds per day

What nutrient is not important in a pig's diet?

Water, Lysine, Protein, and Amino Acids are all important in a pig's diet. Having a proper diet for pigs is very crucial to have them gain correctly. The table above shows the Protein and Lysine Percent.



Protein Lysine Table

| Stage | Early Wean | Start | Grow | Finish |
|-----------------|------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Weight (pounds) | 11-25 | 25-100 | 100-200 | 200-240+ |
| Protein percent | 22% | 21% | 20% | 18% |
| Lysine Percent | 1.25% | 1.15% | .95% | .75% |

Where should my pig be housed?

Out of the sun, in the shade, in a clean, dry ventilated pen, In a pen where they cannot dig a hole in the dirt. Pigs grow better if there is another pig in the pen or at least if they have fence line contact. They have fence line (fence or divider built so pigs can see each other). But for only one or two pigs, we recommend at least a 5-foot × 10-foot pen or similar size pen. For pigs housed in an outside pen with a shed for shelter, provide at least six square feet inside shade space at all times and 12 to 16 square feet of outside space for each pig. It is better to give show pigs extra pen space than to crowd them.

During hot weather, the pig requires plenty of shade for cooling and protection against sunburn. the pig is confined in a building, ventilation (air flow) is very important. During periods of high temperatures, additional cooling may be desirable, such as water drippers. Water dripping on the pig helps cool the pig. The water drip nozzle and line should be high enough to keep the pig from reaching the drip nozzle.

More airflow may be needed on extremely hot, humid, still days. A fan can be useful to create an air flow to cool the pig. Be sure the pig cannot reach the fan or the electric cord.

House show pigs on a solid floor (concrete), if possible. New concrete should be finished to a smooth finish, with a one to two per cent slope toward the drainage area. The finish of concrete should be smooth but not finished with a machine trowel. Avoid using a broom finish because this may damage the pig's feet and make the pen more difficult to clean. A finish that is too smooth cleans easily but pigs slip often, especially when the floor is wet. Concrete flooring allows drip-cooling and bedding to be used for the pig's comfort without making a mess.

How do you know if your pig is sick?

The following may be indicators that your pig is sick: • It goes off its feed • It gets scours • It does not drink • It goes off by itself and lays down • Other abnormal behavior