WHERE TO PURCHASE YOUR PIG

+ Select farms and breeders that have a history of producing high quality show pigs, have high herd health standards, stand behind their livestock and can provide services following your purchase.
+ Try to make yourself as knowledgeable as possible with the animals sire and dam. Many animals produce the same positive and negative attributes litter after litter. This may help you throughout your project as far as managing weight, proper fat to muscle ratio and achieving that desired look.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MUSCLE
+ Muscular shape down its top from its shoulder blade to its hip.
+ Thick muscular ham.
  
  Stay away from round, extreme muscled hogs. They will be hard to finish and get the proper cover on. Just because a little is good doesn’t mean a lot is better.

LEANNESS
+ Free of excess fat as a small show pig.
+ Clean neck and jowl.
+ Free of fat through the lower 1/3 of its body.

STRUCTURAL CORRECTNESS
+ Sound when on the move taking long, fluid and effortless strides off of all four legs.
+ Heavy boned and clean jointed.
+ Big foot and large, evenly sized toes.
+ Rule of thumb, bad structured animals never get better.

BALANCE, DESIGN AND EYE APPEAL
+ Long and clean fronted.
+ Tall at the point of shoulders.
+ Correct length of body. Longest is not ideal and neither is shortest.
+ Level designed from shoulder blade to hip.
+ Long and level hip.
+ High tail placement.
+ Wide chested when viewed from the front, not necessarily wide or big shouldered.
+ Big bodied, deep and round rib cage.
+ Wide traveling both front and rear.
Weight Management

Weight management should start at least two months before your show.

Feed Conversion

Proper weight manipulation will only be achieved by weighing your hog every week and knowing where your project is at all times as far as weight & development. A good rule of thumb is to know the feed conversion factors for pigs. The following table is a guideline for feed conversion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight in pounds</th>
<th>Estimated feed conversion in pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50–100</td>
<td>1.6–2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100–150</td>
<td>2.0–2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150–200</td>
<td>2.3–2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200–250</td>
<td>2.6–3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† By knowing these conversion factors, you can estimate average daily gain by simply knowing the amount of feed your hog is eating daily and dividing it by the estimated feed conversion to predict average daily gain. NOTHING replaces actually knowing exactly what your pig weighs at all times.

Weight + Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days to Fair</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Avg. Daily Gain</th>
<th>Lbs. Feed/Gain</th>
<th>Lbs. Feed/Day</th>
<th>Total Feed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>50-65</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>24.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>59-74</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.2-4.2</td>
<td>49.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>69-84</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>3.5-4.5</td>
<td>77.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>79-94</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>3.7-4.7</td>
<td>109.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>90-105</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>142.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>101-116</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4.25-5.25</td>
<td>177.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>113-128</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>4.5-5.5</td>
<td>213.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>125-140</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.75-5.75</td>
<td>252.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.85</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>292.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>151-166</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>5.2-6.2</td>
<td>335.9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>5.7-6.7</td>
<td>381.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6.7</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>205-220</td>
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<td>5.7</td>
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<tr>
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<td>636.9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>251-270</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>671.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Management Tips**

*Common Sense & good management are keys to getting your hog project off to a successful start.*

**BRINGING YOUR PIG HOME**

+ Make sure that your pen is set up and has a dry, warm and draft free area for the hog to escape from the weather prior to the pig coming home with you.
+ Provide limitless fresh, clean and cool water at all times. Buckets and pans simply don’t work properly to water your hog. You must use an automatic watering system.
+ Full feeders are a nice way to provide feed to a hog at all times but we recommend hand feeding for the first 10 days to make sure the pig is feeling good and it will give you an idea how much it is consuming.
+ A good rule of thumb is that a hog will consume 2.5%-3.0% of its body weight on a daily basis.

  __DAILY ROUTINE FOR THE FIRST FEW WEEKS__

  + Eyes on your pig.
  + Check your hog two or three times per day.
  + Watch the stool condition, coughing & runny noses.

  __DAILY ROUTINE AFTER THE FIRST FEW WEEKS__

  + You may now put your hog on a self feeder if you wish.
  + You still need to check the hog two or three times per day and make sure there is always clean and dry feed and cool, clean and fresh water available at all times.
  + While you continue checking your pig you are also allowing your hog to get comfortable with you, your voice and your actions.

*If something doesn’t look right with your animal, there is probably something wrong.*

**TRACKING YOUR PIG’S WEIGHT**

+ Weigh your pig on a weekly basis, or at the very least every other week.
+ Accurate weight records will better help you manage your hogs weight gain and desired end point.
+ An added benefit of weighing often is you’re putting your hog in uncomfortable and unfamiliar situations that it will grow accustomed to. This will pay huge dividends as far as showmanship, driving your hog in the market show and getting your hog to maneuver around your fair unassisted.
Feeding & Nutrition

Keep your pig on an excellent diet that is correctly balanced in amino acids, proteins & fat to assure that your animal can reach its genetic potential.

FEEDING ROUTINE
The single most important thing you can do to ensure success with your pig.

+ Feed your pig at the same time every morning and every night.
+ Their body learns to expect to get fed at a certain time and they will get hungry and have a better appetite when they are on a routine.
+ Once they are adjusted and on feed good, give them 20 minutes to eat, and then pull their pan.
+ Feed pigs separately so you can monitor feed intake for each hog.

MANIPULATING MUSCLE DESIGN & FAT COVER
Every pig looks different in terms of muscle design & fat cover.

+ Muscle design & fat cover are the two main things that you can change and manipulate with feed and supplementation.
+ The amount of protein that you feed your pig depends on the sex of the hog, stage of their life they are in, muscle design or type, and how much muscle your hog has and needs.
+ Lowering or increasing protein DOES NOT necessarily affect how much weight your animal will gain.
+ Protein mainly affects how much and what type of muscle your animal will develop as well as helping you burn or regulate fat cover.
+ Fat cover is another main area that you can change with feed or supplements. Some pigs get fatter easier than others and some pigs have to be fed a lot more energy to look the part.

KEEPING TRACK OF WEIGHT
Beyond what your pig looks like, what they weigh and the number of days left until the show can affect what type of feed ration your pig needs to be eating.

+ Weigh your pig once per week, or if that is not possible at least once every other week, so that you can calculate how much they are gaining on a daily basis.
+ Accurate records of your hog’s weight, average daily gain, days till fair, and the amount of feed and supplements fed are extremely crucial.
+ Knowing the exact weight will better enable you to feed to the desired type and look that is desired.
+ Also, you need to weigh your hog at the same time every week.
+ We recommend that you weigh your hog before you feed. Feed, along with the water consumed after feeding, can have a drastic effect on your weights and average daily gain.

+ De-worm once per month but not within the last 30 days prior to your show date. An easy way to remember worming dates is the first Saturday of every month.
ENDURANCE + SHOWMANSHIP

Endurance is one of the most important factors when selecting your champion showman and even your champion market hog at most fairs.

- When exercising your hog make sure that the temperature is not going to harm the hog.
- Start your pig on a short walk in the beginning, 150 yards.
- Gradually increase the distance you drive your hog as it builds endurance.
- The easiest way to learn swine showmanship is watching and mimicking the moves and mannerisms of winners in the show ring.
- Practice and repetition are extremely important when trying to improve on your showmanship skills.

Don't get beat because you didn't spend enough time exercising your hog & practicing showmanship.

WASHING AND RINSING YOUR HOG

- The amount you wash your hog will depend heavily on what type of facility your hogs are raised on. Sand and dirt pen raised hogs will need significantly more washing and daily care than those raised on concrete with shavings or chips.
- Depending on weather conditions and temperature, you should start washing and rinsing your hog the last 30-45 days before your show.
- Over washing without using skin conditioning products will do more harm than good and cause the skin and hair to dry out.
- You need to wash your pig enough to keep the stains off the feet & legs.

If your goal is to be a champion, then you have to look like a champion.

CLIPPING YOUR HOG

Clipping your hog is a must nowadays and gives your hog a more attractive, fresh and youthful look.

- When done correctly, clipping can enhance the appearance of your pig, but if done incorrectly, can make your pig look extremely unattractive.
- Clipping also helps accentuate a pigs top shape by removing longer hairs that hide the natural muscling expression.
- Clipping a hog too short will make a leaner made hog look even leaner, shallower bodied and frailer made.
- Clip entire body with a #2(11/16) or a #1(7/16) guard.
- Start clipping at the rear of the pig, moving your clippers up and forward, which will be against the grain of the hair.
- Be sure to clip all long hairs. This includes legs, belly, the entire underneath of the pig, as well as the tail, ears and face. NEVER use a smaller guard to clip the top or ham of your hog.
- If you have a white or black hog, you can use a size smaller guard (OA-5-16) to clip the underline, tail, neck, ears and face.
- If you have a RED hog, DO NOT CHANGE SIZES OF GUARDS, as the hair clipped at a shorter length will be a much lighter color.
- To restrain your hog to clip the head, face, neck and any fine tuning that may need to be done use a soft cotton rope with a loop on the end.
- When you’ve finished clipping your pig, brush off hair, rinse and brush on a light coat of oil or a swine conditioner.

PACKING THE TACK BOX + TRAILER

**WASHING**
- Short hose, sprayer, shampoo, waterless shampoo, large & small towels

**SKIN + HAIR**
- Skin conditioner you’ve been using at home, 2 brushes (no oil brush and one used for oil), oil, spray bottle

**SHOWING**
- Whip or pipe, safety pins or belt clip

**FEEDING**
- Feed & supplements you were using at home, measuring cup, tube water, oat groats or Stretch (even if not being fed at home), water bucket

**PAPERWORK**
- Entry verification from ag teacher, copy of completed entry form, original registration papers (for breeding gilts), health papers (if required), copy of premium book

**MISCELLANEOUS**
- Wire, pliers, sliding panel with glue, aspirin free, probiotic paste, electrolytes, heat lamp (if allowed), extension cords, plenty of shavings, straw (if cold and allowed), scissor
SHOW FEEDS

SHOW-MAKER RECEIVING DIET Complete pelleted feed for pigs (Protein 19.6%, Lysine 1.19%, Fat 6.3%)
SHOW-MAKER SWINE COMPLETE Modern, high protein & fat feed (Crude Protein 19.8%, Lysine 1.33%, Fat 7.1%)
SHOW-MAKER SWINE COMPLETE FINISHER Complete feed for show pigs in need of a softer look (Crude Protein 13.6%, Lysine 0.85%, Fat 4.8%)
SHOW-MAKER SHOW 100 Complete feed for pigs 40 lbs. to market high in protein and fat to build muscle and mass (Crude Protein 18.7%, Lysine 1.07%, Fat 6.2%)
SHOW-MAKER SHOW 100 FINISHER High in fat with oat groats, Bio-Mos & Sel-Plex for health, growth & maximum muscle (Crude Protein 19.1%, Lysine 1.03%, Fat 7.4%)
SHOW-RITE PIG STARTER 600G Complete starter feed for pigs 20 – 50 days of age. Adds bloom, body & shape (Crude Protein 21.59%, Lysine 1.50%, Fat 7.02%)
SHOW-RITE PIG STARTER (NON-MEDICATED) Non-med starter feed for young pigs. Adds bloom, body & shape (Crude Protein 21.50%, Lysine 1.50%, Fat 7.02%)
SHOW-RITE 19%G Versatile feed designed to increase consumption, bloom, and show ring appeal (Crude Protein 19.0%, Lysine 1.1%, Fat 6.0%)
SHOW-RITE 17.5G A complete feed for optimal growth and performance that will help add softness to pigs (Crude Protein 17.5%, Lysine 1.1%, Fat 5.0%)
SHOW-RITE 15%G Versatile feed designed to increase consumption, add body, and moderate growth (Crude Protein 15.0%, Lysine 0.9%, Fat 6.0%)
LINDNER 600 NEO STARTER First feed for early weaning or when every pig in every litter is important (Crude Protein 25.0%, Lysine 1.3%, Fat 5.5%)
LINDNER 611 SCUD MISSILE BMD Great to start, great for the final push or anytime for fat and mass (Crude Protein 22.6%, Lysine 1.34%, Fat 7.0%)
LINDNER 612 SCUD MISSILE Feed after 600 to maintain bloom on pigs 7 – 10 weeks old (Crude Protein 23.0%, Lysine 1.5%, Fat 7.1%)
LINDNER 632 STARTER/GROWER BMD/SG Lindner’s most popular feed, containing dewormer (Crude Protein 19.8%, Lysine 1.48%, Fat 4.5%)
LINDNER 671 HALF & HALF BMD Combines 632 and 685 with a little more fat for convenience (Crude Protein 17.5%, Lysine 1.03%, Fat 6.1%)
LINDNER 685 SHOW BMD Feeding pigs for today’s show ring! Can be fed anytime to soften and keep shape (Crude Protein 15.8%, Lysine 1.00%, Fat 5.6%)
LINDNER 686 SHAPE & GUTS MH Offers a softer, fresher look on heavy muscle pigs. Feed continually for more rib & flank. (Crude Protein 13.3%, Lysine 0.7%, Fat 8.0%)
LINDNER 688 SLOP Daily: prevents stomach health issues & finicky eaters; At the show: raises consumption, adds fill, rib & body (Crude Protein 14.0%, Lysine 0.7%, Fat 13.2%)

SUPPLEMENTS

3 HRS OUT Must have for every showbox! Uses electrolytes & innovative ingredients help animals metabolize energies to give a one of a kind look that will impress the judges.
ATTITUDE ADJUSTMENT Paste designed to help relieve stress & make them more manageable in the show ring. Can be used during trimming, clipping, practicing, etc.
DEPTH ‘N’ DIMENSION High in lysine, fiber, oils, and fats for fresh hold & adding depth of body
EXTREME NATURAL STRIDE Combines the most effective ingredients currently available to fight arthritis & joint problems
GOLD DUST POWER FLUID/PASTE Adds muscle “pop,” show day freshness, helps sheep, goats, swine & cattle reach their potential
LINDNER VITAMIN P BUCKET Probiotic & yeast for digestion, Feet First® for foot integrity during stress, formulated to increase lean muscle mass & pH buffering
LINDNER FULL FIGURE BUCKET Coconut oil-based source of fat – quick acceptance, palatable, fast results
SHOW-RITE® ACCENT Highly palatable supplement helps build immunity, improve feed intake, secure gut health and allow livestock to maximize their genetic potential
SHOW-RITE® FAT-N-FLUFFY Blend of fats in dairy proteins increases palatability for optimal intake, bloom & sheen
SHOW-RITE® KICK OFF Highly palatable, nutrient dense feed designed to attract pigs to dry feed and “kick off” consumption
SHOW-RITE® MUSCLE-IN-MOTION Improves muscle mass, muscle shape, and water retention without the effects of Paylean or other drugs
SHOW-RITE® REFRESH High powered electrolyte to keep show animals hydrated during stressful times
SHOW-RITE® RITE FACTOR MULTI-SPECIES All natural, alfalfa based, drug free supplement helps highlight the traits which are important in the show ring for show cattle, goats, pigs and sheep
SHOW-RITE® RITE MUSCLE Paylean product improves feed efficiency, muscle definition & leanness
SHOW-RITE® SCULPT Helps tone and firm muscle in beef cattle, swine, sheep and goats
SHOW-RITE® STRETCH Increases expansion of body–use to add fill day of show or as a holding ration
SHOW-RITE® SWELL A highly digestible supplement proven to give animals the show day fill, bulk, and expansion necessary to set them apart from the rest
SURE CHAMP EXTREME WITH CLIMATE CONTROL Amaferm for appetite & gut health, Climate Control for extreme temps, and insect repelling garlic
SURE CHAMP SPARK Concentrated daily supplement with Amaferm® advantage for livestock. Can be top-dressed or mixed in ration to drive appetite to higher levels & improve digestive health
SYSTEM MECHANIC Joint, skeletal, & gut... all in one! You will be blown away with the level of consumption, joint comfort & skeletal development
VITA CHARGE Prebiotic fed prior to shipping/showing stimulates microorganisms to keep livestock eating...