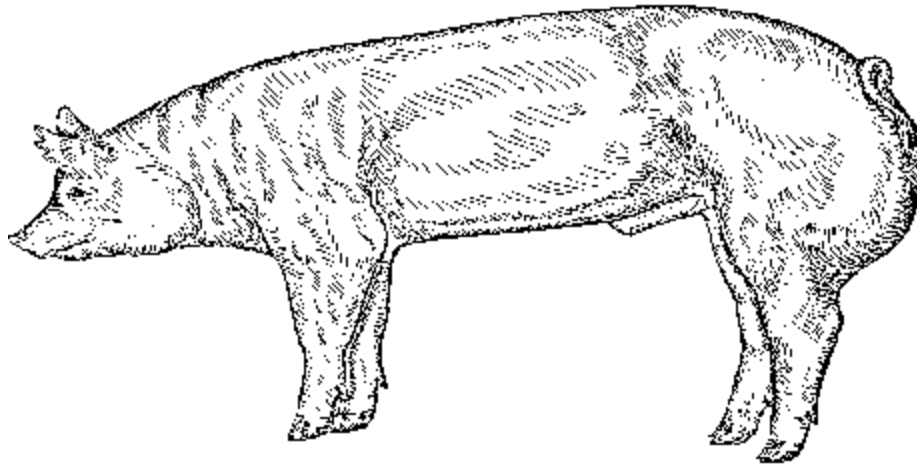


Viewing Swine Conformations

Characteristics that should be watched for from each view are listed below:

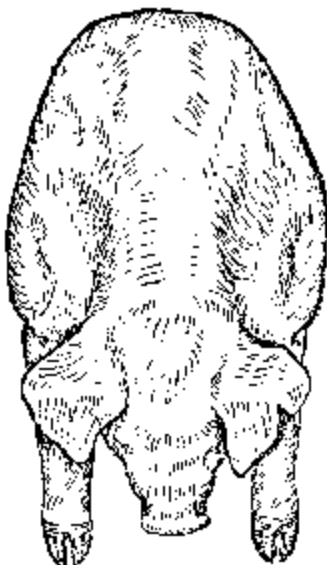
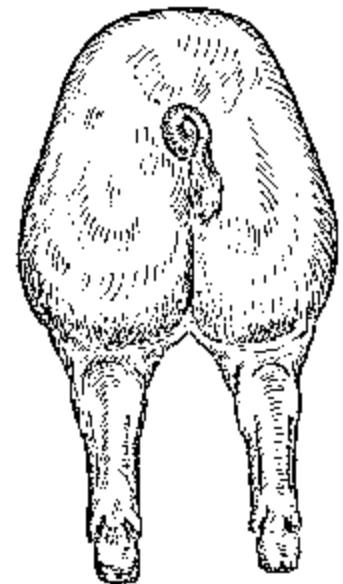
Side View

- i The pig should be muscular, sturdy, and fast growing.
- i He should be long, especially through the loin and rump.
- i The hams should be plump and meaty indicating good muscling throughout.
- i He should move freely, with a long, smooth stride.
- i The pig should be clean through the jowls and trim over his top, side and belly.
- i His bone should be strong and rugged.
- i He should have plenty of room for heart and lungs in his chest.
- i The pig should move freely, with a long, smooth stride.
- i A pig with a short, choppy stride (often called "Peggy") indicates conformation problems, usually being short bodied and rumped, or is unsound on his feet and legs.



Rear View

- i A muscular pig will be wider through his hams than through his shoulders.
- i The hams should be well muscled, both inside and outside the leg.
- i He should stand wide behind, to allow room for muscling in his hams.
- i He needs some spring and cushion to his pastern to stay sound on his feet.



Front View

- i The pig should be plenty wide through his chest between his front legs.
- i Narrow chested pigs are very prone to colds and pneumonia.
- i He needs some spring and cushion to his pastern to stay sound on his feet.

Combining **all** of the characteristics listed in one animal would create an animal with ideal swine conformation.