

Swine Handbook

Judging Market Swine

Major Importance

Secondary Importance

From the side view you should look for the following:

Type
Balance
Length
Length, depth, bulge and firmness of ham
Development and spacing of underline (breeding classes)

Cleanness of jowl and head
Smoothness and meatiness of shoulders
Depth and firmness of side and trim underline
Set of legs and strength of pasterns
Size of bone
Strength of arch

From the rear view look for the following:

Correct turn
Thickness, meatiness and muscling in the ham, loin and rump

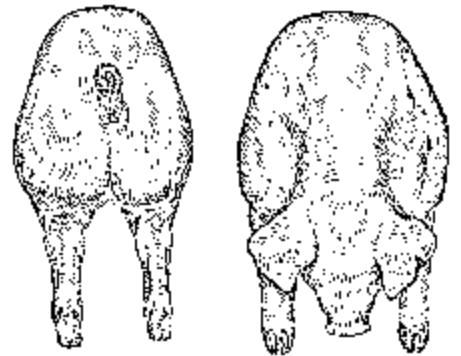
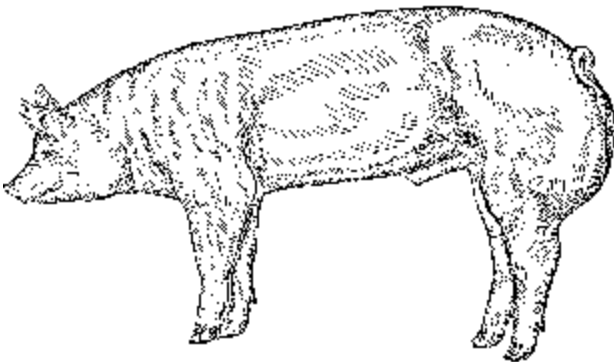
High tall setting
Cleanness of fat around the tail head
Depth, width and firmness of hams
Width between the hind legs
Firmness along loin edge
Spring of rib
Smoothness and fullness behind shoulders
Cleanness and smoothness over shoulders
Short, strong pasterns and well-placed rear legs

From the front view observe the following:

Cleanness over shoulder

Neatness of jowl and head
Width between front legs
Short, strong pasterns; well-placed legs
Size and quality of leg bones

A trim muscular pig will be heavy-muscled, lean, trim, firm, smooth, long bodied and of adequate size for his age. He will have a uniform width that is moderately deep but not wasty. His ham and rump should be wider than rest of his body. He will be uniformly arched over the top, well balanced and stylish with a high degree of development in the valuable region of the ham and loin.



A fat wasty pig will look soft and jigglely. He will be short sided and show lack of muscle. His ham will look flat and he will have puffy fat deposits around his jowls and elbow pockets. He will be round over the top.

