

SWINE Activity Sheet - 2025

COMPLETE PACKET DUE June 4 to the Extension Office



Allen County 4-H
Skills for Life

4-H Member: _____ 4-H Club: _____

Grade in School (January 1, 2025) _____ Years in this project _____

Signature of 4-H Member verifying that you have completed these activities:

Signature of Parent that you have reviewed this information:

What you will do in this project:

- Enroll in the 4-H program by **January 15**.
- All exhibitors must identify animals in Indiana 4Honline by **May 15**. Every animal exhibited, including carcass must be entered. Help in reading ear-notches is located in Chapter 10 of the OSU Swine Resource Handbook.
- 4-H members wishing to exhibit at the Indiana State Fair will also need to submit DNA hair samples by May 15.
- All exhibitors must complete FairEntry online by June 4
- Complete the project by completing all Activity sheets in full.
- **THIS ENTIRE PACKET is due in the Extension Office by June 4.**
- Recommend that the 4-H family purchase and review the project resource manual — OSU Swine Handbook.
- Refer to the Allen County 4-H Rules Book for a complete listing of all regulations concerning this project.
- Current health rules as specified by the Indiana Board of Animal Health must be complied with and all health papers will be checked before unloading.
- If showing purebred pigs, obtain the necessary registration papers.
- Barrows and gilts must weigh between 220 and 300 pounds to be auctioned.
- To exhibit beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, meat goats, dairy goats, poultry and rabbits, 4-H members must be certified through the Youth for the Quality Care of Animals program. This is an annual program that can be completed via online modules or in-person trainings. For more information about in-person trainings in your county, please contact your County Extension Office. More information about YQCA is available at <http://yqca.org/>. **Attach a copy of YQCA card.**
- Join Remind to get updates. Text to 81010 and text @allenswine in message.
- June 12 – swine barn set up 4-7 pm
- **New Date: Swine Check In: Tuesday June 17 – 6-9 am**

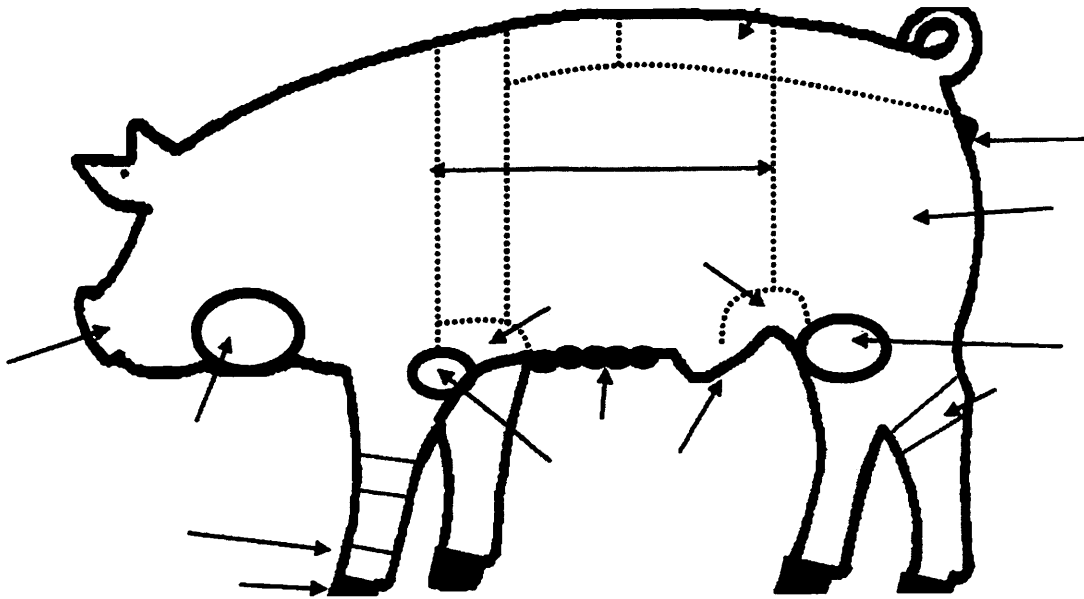
Management Tips:

- Provide clean, fresh drinking water to swine at all times. A 225 pound pig drinks 1 to 1-1/2 gallons of water a day. Consumption may increase in hot weather.
- Feed is the greatest expense in raising hogs and swine need a balanced diet each day. Weigh your animal often to measure rate of gain for each animal.
- In hot weather, hogs need protection from sun and heat.
- Consult your veterinarian to establish a good health program for vaccinations and controlling external and internal parasites.
- If medication is given to your animal observe the withdrawal to slaughter date prior to sending your animal to market. Remember some feeds are also medicated.
- Start working with your animal at least one month prior to the fair. Take the animal out daily for a walk and teach it to respond to guidance by a pipe or whip.
- Keep accurate records.

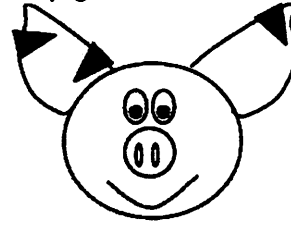
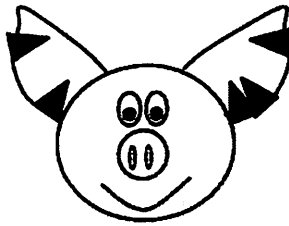
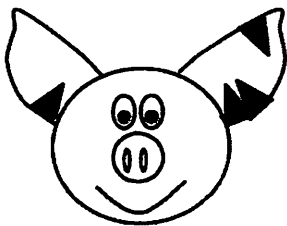
1. Label the parts of the pig shown below, (write the number of the part on the corresponding arrow):

Words to choose from:

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Cannon bone | 2. Elbow | 3. Foot (toes) | 4. Fore Flank |
| 5. Ham | 6. Hock | 7. Jowl | 8. Loin |
| 9. Rear Flank | 10. Sheath (barrow) | 11. Side | 12. Snout |
| 13. Stifle Joint | 14. Teats | 15. Vulva (gilt) | |



11. Write the correct ear notch number on the line below each pig. See Attachment for examples.



BE SURE TO MARK THE EAR NOTCHES ON YOUR PIGS CORRECTLY!!!
Draw the a mark where the ears have been notched.

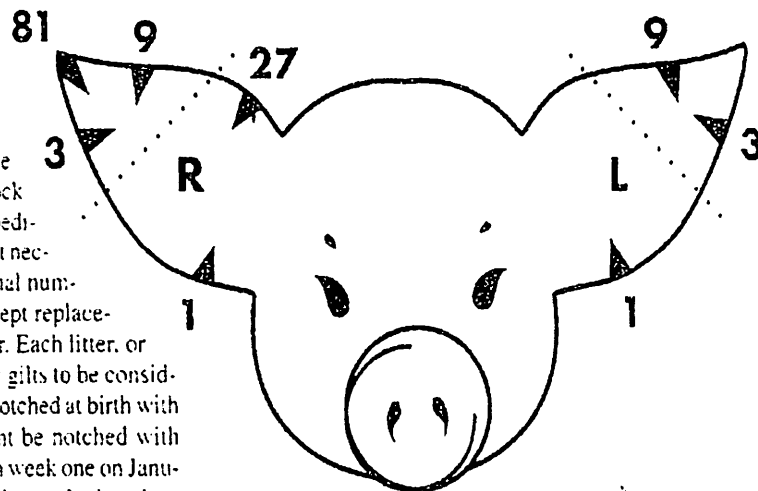
Pigs that do not match the diagram that you have drawn will NOT be permitted at the Indiana State Fair. Also be sure that you indicate correctly the left ear and the right ear. The State Fair and 4-H Department will not allow any corrections to be made to this paperwork after May 15.

Refer to this sheet for helpful information on how to correctly read and mark your notches for your pigs.



Ear Notching

Ear notching is the most common method for permanent pig identification. The notches or holes grow as the pig grows. Ear notching should be done soon after birth for immediate identification. Each pig must have a unique ear notch in many seedstock herds because it is a requirement for pedigree and performance records. It is not necessary that each pig have an individual number in operations where all hogs except replacement gilts are marketed for slaughter. Each litter, or all pigs in a farrowing group, or only gilts to be considered for replacements, might be ear-notched at birth with the same pattern. Market hogs might be notched with the week they were born, starting with week one on January 1 and July 1. This makes it possible to calculate days to market weight.

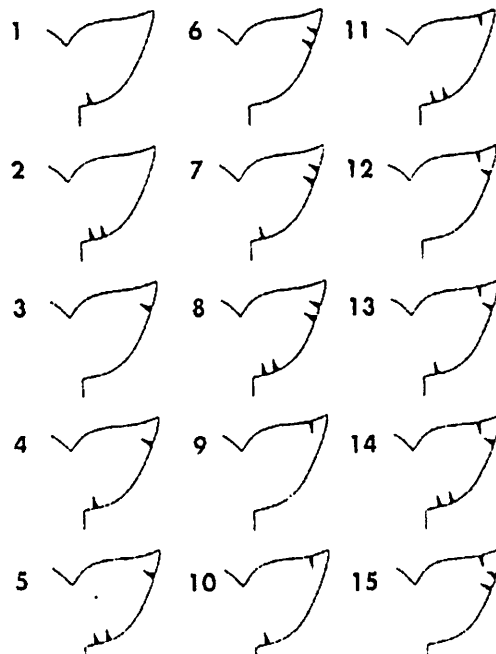


Litter Mark (Right Ear)

The right ear is used for the litter mark. All pigs in the same litter must have the same ear notches in this ear. The right ear is on the pig's own right.

Individual Pig Mark (Left Ear)

The left ear is used for notches to show individual pig number in the litter. Each pig will have different notches in this ear.



State Board of Animal Health Premise Identification Number that your pigs are coming from: _____

of pigs YOU are individually showing at Fair? (Not total for your family showing)

Who do you want to pen with? _____

____ Completed in 4online 4-H Enrollment by January 15, 2025

____ Completed Animal ID in 4honline by May 15, 2025

____ Turn in completed worksheets to Extension Office by May 30, 2025

____ Completed Fair Entry on line by June 4, 2025

____ Attach copy of YQCA Card

State Fair

____ Submitted DNA to Extension Office by due date May 15, 2025