

## Commercial Breeding Gilts

Number	Ear Notch	Actual Data					SPI
		Litter Size	21-Day Litter Weight	Days to 250 Pounds	BF	LEA	
1	68-2	13	208.7	162	0.8	8.5	122
2	64-3	9	110.3	186	0.40	8.3	81
3	68-4	13	208.7	187	0.5	6.5	122
4	69-7	11	164.8	155	0.8	7.5	101

Rank the gilts as replacements in a commercial farrow-to-finish operation. They will be mated to Hamp x Duroc composite boars to produce market hogs that will be sold to a commercial packer. The top-end gilts will be kept as replacements. All barrows and gilts not kept will be sold as finished market hogs on a carcass basis with payment based on Fat Free Lean Index. All pigs will be raised in total confinement. The producer profits most from having large litters of fast-growing, lean, heavy-muscled hogs from sows that are functional, trouble-free, and long-lived.

**Use a judging card to place this class and hand it in along with this paper after answering the questions below!**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Of the non-litter mate gilts, which will produce faster growing progeny?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which gilt was farrowed from the least productive sow?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Between the 2 fast growing gilts, which should be more prolific in the crate?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Between the fatter gilts, which will produce lighter muscled offspring?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Between the heavy muscled gilts, which has the more industry-acceptable amount of backfat?