

# MARKET SWINE GROWTH CHART

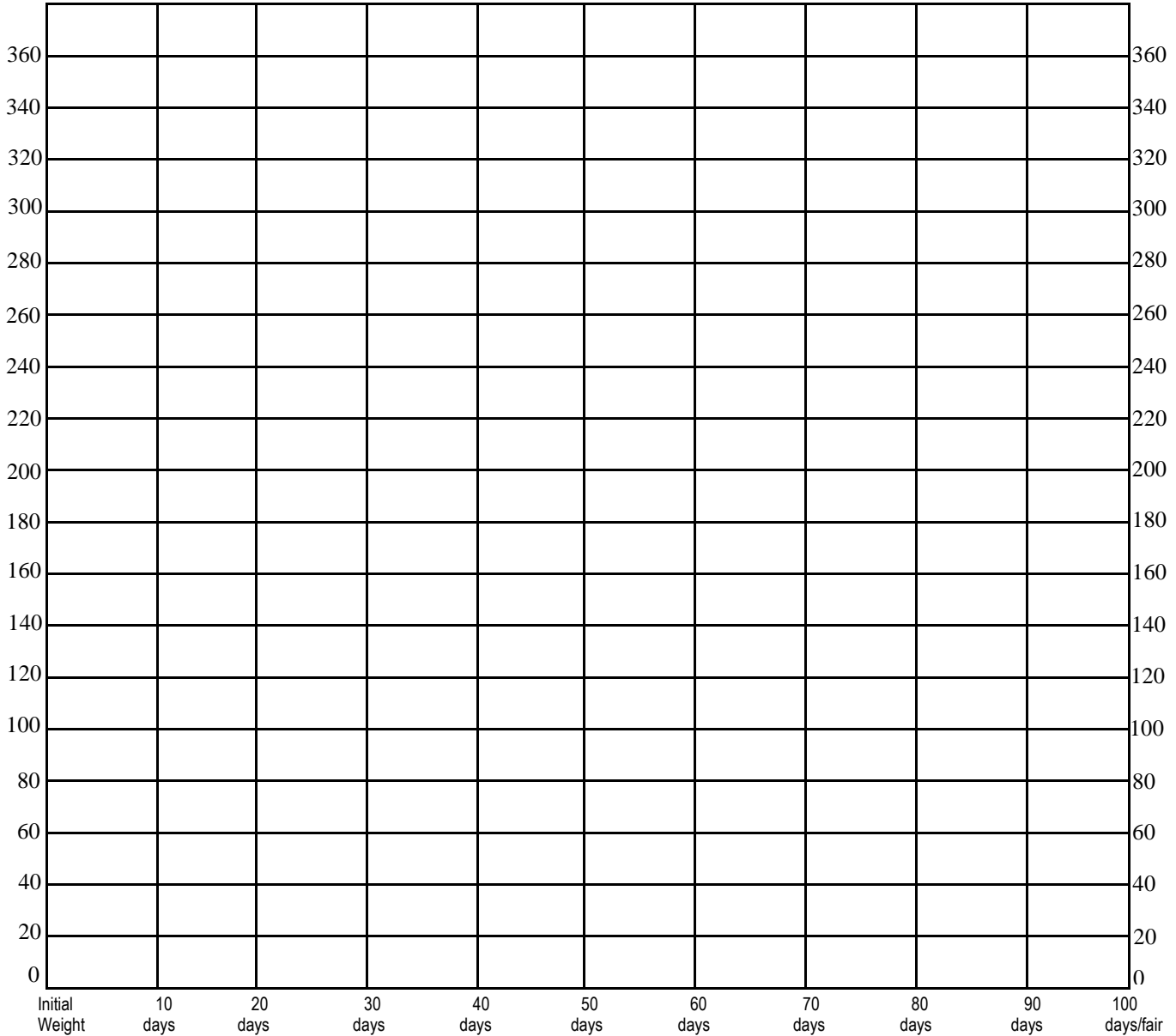
Tag# \_\_\_\_\_

To achieve success with your 4-H Market Swine project, it is important you know the projected final weight of your animal and your progress toward that goal throughout the feeding period. The chart below enables you to plot the projected growth curve (immediately after weigh-in) and then plots the actual weight of your animal at various times during the feeding period to determine if you are "on target". At least 4 weights are required.

PLEASE NOTE THE DIFFERENCE IN THE FOLLOWING LINES;

Projected: ----- (dashes) (Blue color)

Actual: \_\_\_\_\_ (solid) (Red color)



**Weigh-in date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Actual weigh-in weight:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Days on feed:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Projected final weight:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Actual fair weigh-in weight:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. Mark the weigh-in weight and label at the appropriate location on the left-hand side of the table.
2. Mark the projected final weigh-in weight at the appropriate place for the number of days in the feeding period. In order to do this. **(FOR EXAMPLE)** Multiply 1.8 (projected average daily gain) by days on test, then add the initial weight for the projected final weight.
3. Connect these two points with either a straight or curved line based on your projected rate of growth.
4. **REMEMBER BOTH LINES, (PROJECTED AND ACTUAL); BEGIN AT THE SAME POINT ON THE GRAPH.**
5. Refer the table on back if using weigh tape.

## PROGRESSIVE PROJECT WEIGHT RECORD

Please circle the following:

**Was your pig over the recommended 115 weight at beginning weigh-in? Yes or no**

**Did your pig make 1.5 ADG over the 100 day test period? Yes or no**

Weigh date								
Days since <b>initial</b> weigh-in								
Days since <b>last</b> weigh-in								
Current weight								

Weigh date								
ADG since <b>initial</b> weigh-in								

Weigh date								
ADG since <b>last</b> weigh-in								

**Note:** If you don't have access to scales, you may use a tape and the following table to estimate your animal's weight.

Girth Inches:

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
38" – 115#	39" – 125#	39" – 135#	40" – 145#	41" – 156#	42" – 172#	42" – 193#	42" – 197#
-105#	-115#	-125#	-134#	-146#	-162#	-175#	-180#
34" – 100#	35" – 109#	37" – 118#	37" – 128#	38" – 137#	39" – 152#	39" – 162#	30" – 170#

Girth Inches:

39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
44" – 200#	44" – 204#	45" – 210#	45" – 219#	46" – 230#	46" – 240#	47" – 250#	47" – 260#
-188#	-192#	-198#	-206#	-215#	-227#	-239#	-249#
40" – 176#	40" – 180#	41" – 187#	42" – 195#	43" – 204#	43" – 215#	44" – 225#	44" – 235#

To estimate the weight of a pig using girth and length measurements, first measure the length from midway between the ears to the base of its tail. Then measure the girth just behind the front legs, pulling the measuring tape tight enough to depress the flesh slightly. To determine the weight using these measurements, find the girth measurement in inches, and then read the appropriate length from the table. Examples: A pig with a 40" girth and 45" in length would be 204#, because the length is 44" or greater. A pig with a 42" girth and 41" in length would be 195#, because it is 42" or less in length. A pig with a 39" girth and 42" in length would be 188#, because it is between 40" and 44" in length. It may be advisable to take the measurements more than once and use the average measurement.

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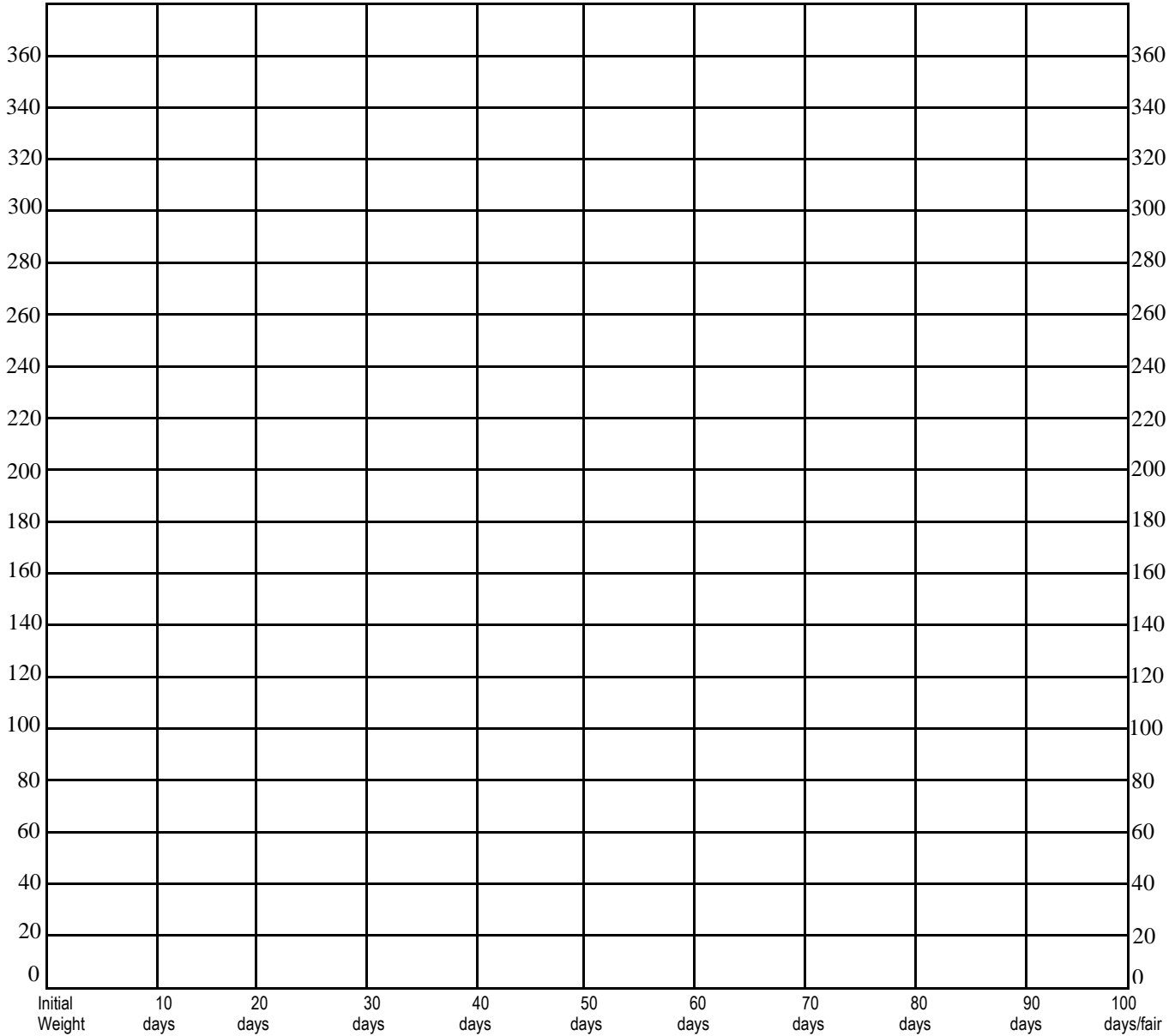
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Days on feed: \_\_\_\_\_ Projected final weight: \_\_\_\_\_ Actual fair weigh-in weight: \_\_\_\_\_

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