

PIG

ORIGIN:

Descends from the wild boar, which is counted among the same species with pig. Pigs were kept as domestic animals in Europe, Asia and North-Africa already in the Stone Age. The origin of the existing species was when English traditional pork was crossbred with Chinese pig in the end of the 18th century.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES:

Thick and clumsy body. Cloven hooves with 4 toes. A big conical head becomes narrower to snout, which is used for digging and sensing. Male has strong tusks.

There are some rigid hair in the skin.

Thick subcutaneous layer of fat, which has got thinner thanks to the breeding.

ECONOMIC MEANING:

Easy to take care of, omnivorous. Female farrows for the first time in 12-months-old. Gestation lasts for 114 days, breeds usually 10-14 pigs, which are suckled for 5 weeks. A good sow farrows 2- 2,5 times a year.

BREEDS

The most common breeds are countryside pork and Yorkshire-breed.

Female = sow

Male = boar

