Pig Breeds to Consider

"Pork" Rhyne

instagram.com/pork.rhyne

Introduction to Heritage Breeds

- Heritage breeds are traditional livestock breeds
- Bred before industrial agriculture became a mainstream practice
 Carefully selected and bred over time
- Develop traits that made them well-adapted to the local environment
- Thrived under farming practices and cultural conditions

The Livestock Conservancy works to conserve a variety of heritage livestock.

If you have any additional questions please <u>contact me</u> or <u>The Livestock Conservancy</u>.

Be a part of the conservation effort!

Breeds

- Lard Breeds
 - Used when lard was commonly used in everyday life...
 - Slow growth: 8 months 1.5 year (250lb)
 - Higher forage conversion
 - Examples: Large Blacks, American Guinea Hog, Ossabaw, Island Hog, Mangalitsa, Mulefoot, Gloucestershire Old Spots

(Image at right: Rhyne with Large Black pigs)



- Bacon Breeds
 - Used more competitively when cheaper oils were produced...
 - Fast Growth: 6-8 months (250lb)
 - o Less Fat
 - o Examples: Red Wattle, Tamworth, Duroc, Berkshire, Poland China
- Factors of Selection
 - o Fertility
 - Foraging ability
 - Longevity
 - Maternal instincts
 - o Ability to mate naturally
 - Resistance to diseases and parasite



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