



## Duroc Gilts

<b>Number</b>	<b>NBA</b>	<b>WDA</b>	<b>BF</b>	<b>LEA</b>	<b>MLI</b>	<b>TSI</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>B.A.</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>108</b>

Rank these gilts as they would be replacements in a purebred operation that focuses on generating competitive show pigs and breeding stock for state and national shows and sales. Emphasis has always been placed on fast growing, muscular, sound structured hogs. Sows are housed in open front buildings and are expected to farrow with minimal assistance.

## Rationale for Placing

1. This scenario is discussing a purebred operation wanting to make high quality breeding females that are fast growing, have muscle and are sound. Nothing on the Data will tell us about soundness, however, growth goes along WDA (weight per day of age) and muscle would go along with LEA (loin eye area) both of these should be higher. Also, MLI (Maternal Line Index) and TSI (Terminal Sire Index) both need to be balanced and higher is better. NBA (number born alive), should be above breed or herd average and BF (back fat) which should range between .65 and below 1.0, are not as important. By this Data, #2 and #4 are easily the best and then could be sorted by how they look. #1 and #3 have trade-offs and probably could switch back and forth but the data on #1 reads that she is slow growing, too lean and might be too shapely in her muscle which could lead to farrowing issues or rebreeding issues. There would probably be small cuts on top and bottom but at least a 5-7 in the middle.
2. If we were raising commercial boars out of these gilts and those boars were going to be used to sire fat hogs then #2 has the advantage. #2 is acceptable on WDA and BF, while having the biggest LEA and highest TSI.
3. If we were strictly raising breeding females #4 probably has the advantage. Fastest growing by WDA, acceptable BF and LEA, and definitely the highest MLI.
4. #1 as a whole as the poorest Data and probably should be a prime candidate for the bottom in most scenarios.