Pig Hair Clipping Guide



By: Ryan Harrell 9-28-11

Why Clip Pigs?

- People clip pigs to:
 - Make them look fresher
 - Make them appear cleaner and remove stains
 - Show muscle definition.



When Clipping Pigs

- When clipping pigs remember to be:
 - Patient
 - Stay calm

It may take a few times (days) in order to accomplish the task.



When To Clip

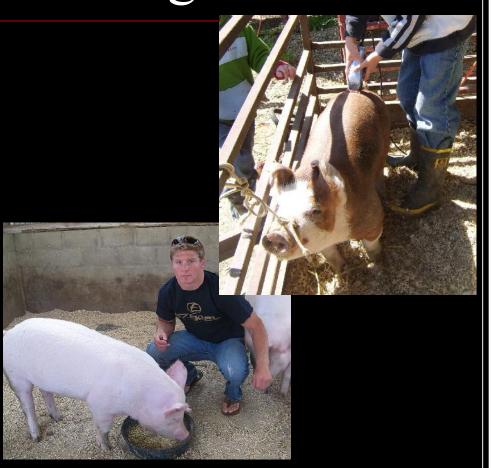
- Depending on your method of clipping:
 - You can clip right before the show.
 - Clip 15-30 days before the show and let the hair grow out.
 - Keep in mind a pig might get bug or fly bites after clipping them.

Methods to Hold the Pig Still

Clip while feeding the pig.

Clip the pig when it is resting.

Snare the pig.



Equipment Used

- A Pair of Clippers
- Sharp Blades
- Clipper Guards
- Extension Cord
- Brush
- Scissors



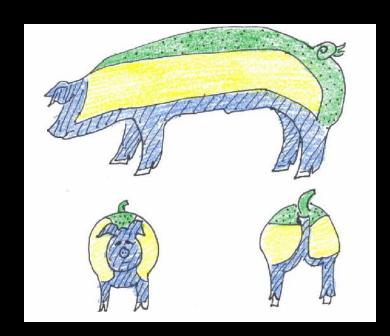




Pattern Clipping

- Blue is with NO Guard.
- Yellow is with a ½ inch Guard.
- Green is with a ¾ inch Guard.

Goal: Blend the hair so it appears normal.



Wash Your Pig

- Clipping works best when the pig is clean.
- They shouldn't have manure or mud stuck to the hair.
- Try not to clip the hair damp.



Clipping Ears

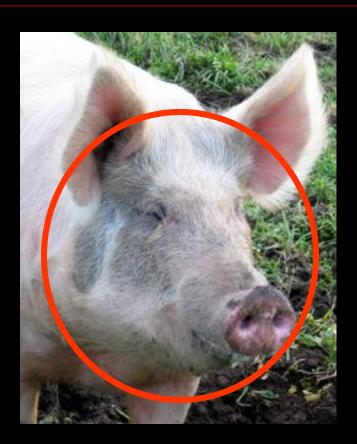
With NO Guard:

- Remove all excess hair inside the ear.
- Trim around the ears and clean out the ear notches.
- Remove hair on the backside of the ear.
- Remove the ear hair back to the pigs neck.



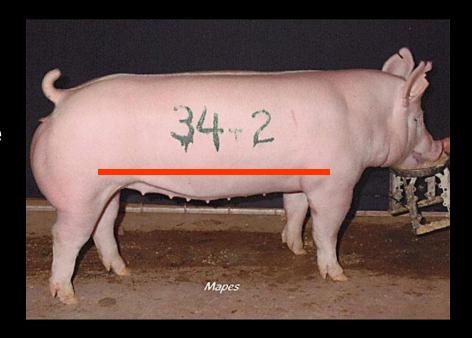
Clipping the Head

- Using NO Guard Trim:
 - Hair on the cheeks.
 - Hair under the Jowl.
 - Hair on the forehead.
 - Hair up to the level between the ears.
 - Hair around the Lips.
 - Hair around the nose.



Clipping the Underline

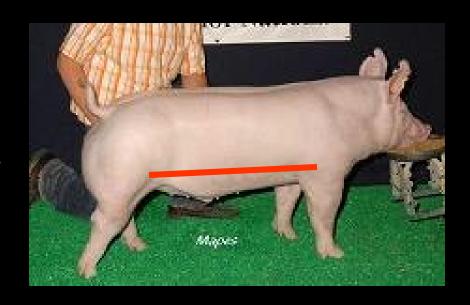
- Using NO Guard:
 - Removing hair from the underline will show the gilts teat quality and spacing better.



Clipping the Sheath

- Using NO Guard:
 - Trimming the excess sheath hair on a barrow will make him look trimmer in the belly.

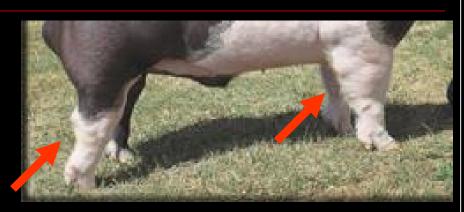
Trim the underline hair as well.



Clipping the Legs

Using NO Guard

Remove excess hair on the back of the front and rear legs.



You can remove the hair from the front side of the legs if it is stained.

Clipping the Legs

Remove the leg hair up to the stifle and elbow pocket.



Blocking Out The Legs

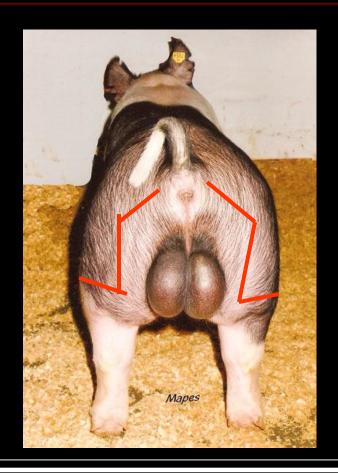
- Blocking the legs leaves the hair on the legs.
- This appears the pig has more bone.
- Usually blocking trims a small amount of hair off the back of the legs.



Clipping the Rump

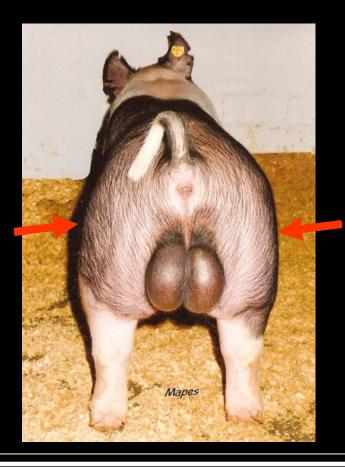
With NO Guard

- Trim the base of the ham and connect it to the leg lines you created.
- Trim the line right up to the anus and tail.
- Follow the Ham Muscle Lines.
- Do this on Both Sides!



Clipping the Rump

- Using a ½ inch guard
 - Trim the Hair on the Side on the Ham.
 - Do this on Both Sides!



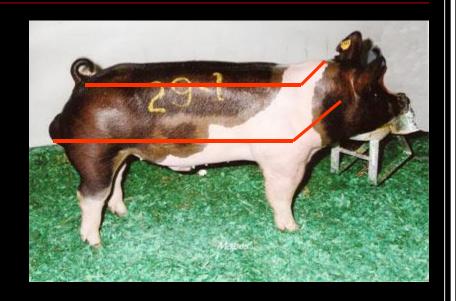
Trimming the Tail

- Using Scissors:
 - Trim excess hairs on the tail.
 - Keep some hairs at the end of the tail.
 - Remove the stained hair.
 - Trim off hairs sticking up or against the rest of the hairs.



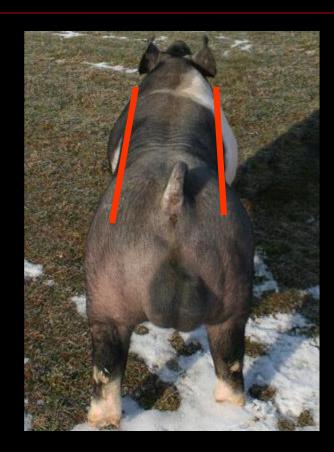
Clipping the Belly and Sides

- Using a ½ inch Guard
 - Trim the hair on the sides.
 - Trim the belly hair connecting it to the underline line you created.
 - Trim the neck hair and connect it to the forehead and jowl lines.



Clipping The Top

- Using a ¾ inch or ½ inch Guard:
 - Trim the hair on the top of the pig.
 - You can trim closer on the groove top and tail head dimple.



When Finished Clipping

- You may want to brush off the excess hair.
- Wash and oil the pigs skin.
- Spray with fly spray.
- Keep the pig clean till the show.

Know the Rules

■ DO NOT SHAVE THE PIG BALD!

The packer needs some hair on the pig so it can be removed during harvest / processing.

Follow Your Shows Clipping Rules.

Do Not Over Stress Your Pig

Take Breaks



- Do Not Over Stress Your Pig.
- It Could Die with the Stress Gene!

Common Mistakes

- Not Clipping the Face
- Not Clipping the Ear
- Not finishing the whole clipping project.
- Shaving the Pig Bald.

Hair on the Face →



Pig Hair Products

- Pig hair is used to make:
 - paint brushes
 - cosmetic brushes.



Successful Clipping Takes Practice, Patients and Time.