

Hanford Miniature Swine

Background

- Domesticated miniature swine
- Sinclair acquired the Hanford colony from Charles River Laboratories (CRL).

Origin

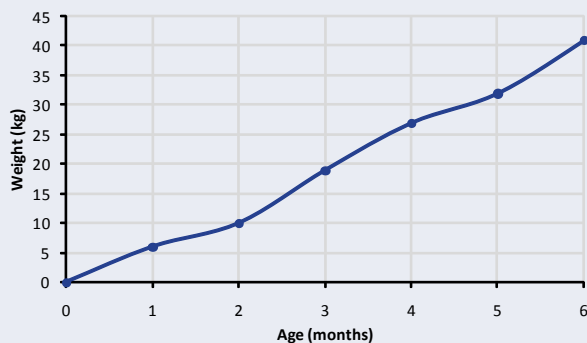
- Hanford Labs started developing the Hanford in 1958 in Richland, WA with two Palouse gilts and one Pittman-Moore boar. Later addition of more Pitman-Moore and Swamp hog from Louisiana to further reduce the size.
- Selection at 140 days old for fitness, skin and hair color, conformation, thickness of hair coat and demeanor.
- Batelle Memorial Institute acquired the herd in Mid-1960's and introduced the Yucatan in the foundation stock.
- CRL assumed the breeding of the Hanford in 1982 at Wilmington, MA.
- CRL moved the colony to Pittsfield, NH in 1983.
- Sinclair acquired the Hanford herd in 2002 and moved the colony to Columbia, MO.
- The colony is closed and fully pedigreed.

Characteristics

- Purpose-bred, socialized and vaccinated.
- Looks like traditional farm pigs.
- White skin and haircoat making them excellent for dermal studies.
- Lack of fat making the Hanford a good model for surgical studies.
- Heart size very similar to human with few collaterals making the Harford an excellent cardiovascular model.
- Free from common domestic swine diseases; e.g. leptospirosis, brucellosis, pseudorabies, transmissible gastroenteritis, porcine reproductive respiratory syndrome, toxoplasmosis, etc.
- Well adapted to the laboratory environment and very useful when only limited space is available.

Growth Curves

Male



Female

