

regulatory jurisdiction over the 4.2 million acres, which we define as prior-converted croplands in Louisiana. Solicau said. "We also support

Environmental Protection Agency and the national Soil Conservation Service.

Ronnie Anderson, president of the Louisiana Farm Bureau,

Red Waddlers are back

By SUSAN HALL

Staff Writer

Whoever said "good things come in small packages," had not seen a Red Wattle and those that have seen one usually ask, "What is that?"

Well, the Red Wattle, also known as the Red Waddler, is a hog, but it's not your average hog. Believe me, there is nothing average about this animal.

Red Waddlers used to be "just one of the animals everyone had on their farm" until about 1915 or so. It was at this time that they slowly began to die out, but in more recent years, they are gaining in number and popularity.

The Wenglar Red Waddler is named after H.C. Wenglar, who, years ago, decided to bring these hogs back into existence. As a small boy, it was his job to feed the animals on the farm and he remembered the Red Waddlers his dad us-

ed to have. Not long after that, the hogs had practically ceased to exist due to the low amount of land they produced when slaughtered. The Poland China hogs had become the more popular of hogs because they had plenty of land that could also be used in everyday cooking.

When Wenglar was older, he remembered the good-tasting meat of the Red Waddler and wanted to try to raise some of his own, but he could not locate any, that is, until one day, he searched the bleak areas of Hells Thousand Acres, a remote jungle in Texas and brought back three sows. He started the breeding process and finally came up with the "pure breed" of Red Waddlers.

He attached his last name to this breed because he is credited with "bringing them back into existence."

Wenglar registers this type

Farm Bureau that a task force has been appointed to meet with the heads of the four agencies in an attempt to get some immediate relief from

of hog himself and is the head of the Wenglar Red Waddler Hog Association. The main goal of this association is to preserve the purity of the breed.

The Red Waddler, so named for their color and the wattles of tubular flesh protruding from both sides of the neck, is a healthy animal, that seldom, if ever, has any illnesses or requires any medical supervision. This immunity to illness has been attributed to the fact that the animal's basic habitat was the wild for so many years and in the wild, only the strong survive.

The origin of these hogs is unknown but it is suspected that they came from the Island of Espirito Santo in the New Hebrides, off the coast of Australia and the Coral Sea.

The Red Waddler is an amazing breed of hog. It has been noted by Texas A&M

the ruling.

"It is paramount to the economic recovery of Louisiana that we react legislatively to this definition that has

part of our eroding coastal areas. Like many, we are vitally concerned that these areas be regulated in an environmentally sound manner.

University that this animal can endure hot weather as well as cold, and despite the weather conditions, gain almost 2 pounds daily with an excellent feed to meat conversion of 1 pound of meat for every 2.6 pounds of feed, so 159 days following birth, they will weigh approximately 215 pounds.

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Ronnie Andrus, of Lone Pine, Louisiana, is shown with Ben, one of his Red Waddler hogs. Although Ben is only 16 months old, he is 7 feet long, almost 3½ feet tall, has a 4 feet, 10 inch chest span, and weighs 670 pounds. He may seem large now but just wait till he reaches his peak growth period.