1. A nucleic acid construct comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the nucleic acid construct comprises;

a pseudorabies virus (PRV) gG gene containing inserted therein:

(a) a first promoter active in a mammalian cell operatively linked to a porcine circovirus (PCV2) ORF2 gene operatively linked to a first terminator active in a mammalian cell and

(b) a second promoter active in a mammalian cell operatively linked to a classical swine fever (CSF) virus E2 gene operatively linked to a second terminator active in a mammalian cell,

wherein the first promoter active in a mammalian cell is one of a cytomegalovirus (CMV) intermediate early (ie) promoter and the second promoter active in a mammalian cell is the elongation factor 1 alpha (EF1α) promoter and wherein the first terminator active in a mammalian cell is one of a bovine growth hormone (BGH) poly adenylation sequence (polyA) and the second terminator active in a mammalian cell is the simian virus 40 (SV40) polyA.

2. The nucleic acid construct of claim 1, wherein the PCV2 ORF2 gene has the sequence set forth in nucleotides 3063-3767 of SEQ ID NO:1 and the CSF E2 gene has the sequence set forth in nucleotides 4729-5916 of SEQ ID NO:1.

3. A vector comprising the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 1-2.

4. A mammalian cell line transfected with the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 1-2 and a linearized PRV nucleocapsid nucleic acid.

5. The mammalian cell line of claim 4 which is a PK-15 cell line.

6. The mammalian cell line of claim 4 or 5, wherein the PRV is PRV Bartha-K61.

7. A trivalent recombinant PRV comprising the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 1-2.

8. The trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 7, wherein the PRV is PRV Bartha-K61.

9. A vaccine comprising the trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 7 or 8 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

10. Use of the trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 7 or 8 for the manufacture of a medicament for eliciting a protective immune response in swine against PRV, PCV2 and CSF virus.

11. Use of the trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 7 or 8 for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing swine from becoming infected with PRV, PCV2 and CSF virus.

12. Use of the trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 7 or 8 for development and production of a vaccine.

13. A trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 7 or 8 for use in vaccine development.

14. A nucleic acid construct comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein the nucleic acid construct comprises;

a pseudorabies virus (PRV) gG gene containing inserted therein:

(a) a first promoter active in a mammalian cell operatively linked to a porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) ORF5 gene operatively linked to a first terminator active in a mammalian cell.

(b) a second promoter active in a mammalian cell operatively linked to a porcine circovirus (PCV2) ORF2 gene operatively linked to a second terminator active in a mammalian cell; and

(c) a third promoter active in a mammalian cell operatively linked to a classical swine fever (CSF) virus E2 gene operatively linked to a third terminator active in a mammalian cell,

wherein the first promoter active in a mammalian cell is one of a cytomegalovirus (CMV) intermediate early (ie) promoter and the second promoter active in a mammalian cell is the elongation factor 1 alpha (EF1α) promoter, wherein the third promoter active in

a mammalian cell is one of a cytomegalovirus (CMV) intermediate early (ie) promoter, wherein the first terminator active in a mammalian cell is one of a bovine growth hormone (BGH) poly adenylation sequence (polyA) and the second terminator active in a mammalian cell is one of a bovine growth hormone (BGH) poly adenylation sequence (polyA) and wherein the third terminator active in a mammalian cell is one of simian virus 40 (SV40) polyA.

15. The nucleic acid construct of claim 14, wherein the PCV2 ORF2 gene has the sequence set forth in nucleotides 3063-3767 of SEQ ID NO:1, the CSF virus E2 gene has the sequence set forth in nucleotides 4729-5916 of SEQ ID NO:1 and the PRRSV ORF5 has the sequence set forth in nucleotides 1041-1643 of SEQ ID NO:1.

16. A vector comprising the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 14-15.

17. A mammalian cell line transfected with the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 14-15 and a linearized PRV nucleocapsid nucleic acid.

18. The mammalian cell line of claim 17 which is a PK-15 cell line.

19. The mammalian cell line of claim 17 or 18, wherein the PRV is PRV Bartha-K61.

20. A tetravalent recombinant PRV comprising the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 14-15.

21. The tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 20, wherein the PRV is PRV Bartha-K61.

22. A vaccine comprising the tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 20 or 21 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

23. Use of the tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 20 or 21 for the manufacture of a medicament for eliciting a protective immune response in swine against PRV, PRRSV, PCV2 and CSF virus.

24. Use of the tetravalent recombinant PRV of any claim 20 or 21 for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing swine from becoming infected with PRV, PRRSV, PCV2 and CSF virus.

25. Use of the tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 20 or 21 for development and production of a vaccine.

26. The tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 20 or 21 for use in vaccine development.