1. A nucleic acid construct comprising:

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 and the second promoter active in a mammalian cell are different and wherein the first terminator active in a mammalian cell and the second terminator active in a mammalian cell are different.

2. The nucleic acid construct of claim 1, wherein the first promoter active in a mammalian cell is one of a cytomegalovirus (CMV) intermediate early (ie) promoter or an elongation factor 1 alpha (EF1α) promoter and the second promoter active in a mammalian cell is the other of the CMV ie promoter or the EF1α promoter.

3. The nucleic acid construct of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first terminator active in a mammalian cell is one of a bovine growth hormone (BGH) poly adenylation sequence (polyA) or a simian virus 40 (SV40) polyA and the second terminator active in a mammalian cell is the other of the BGH polyA or the SV40 polyA.

4. The nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 1-3, 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.

5. The nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the nucleic acid construct has the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

6. A vector comprising the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 1-5.

7. A mammalian cell line transfected with the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 1-5 and a linearized PRV nucleocapsid nucleic acid.

8. The mammalian cell line of claim 7 which is a PK-15 cell line.

9. The mammalian cell line of claim 7 or 8, wherein the PRV is PRV Bartha-K61.

10. A trivalent recombinant PRV comprising the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 1-5.

11. The trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 10, wherein the PRV is PRV Bartha-K61.

12. A vaccine comprising the trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 10 or 11 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

13. Use of the trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 10 or 11 for the manufacture of a medicament for eliciting a protective immune response inswine against PRV, PCV and CSF virus.

14. Use of the trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 10 or 11 for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing swine from becoming infected with PRV, PCV and CSF virus.

15. Use of the trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 10 or 11 for development and production of a vaccine.

16. A trivalent recombinant PRV of claim 10 or 11 for use in vaccine development.

17. A nucleic acid construct comprising:

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 and the second promoter active in a mammalian cell are different, wherein the second promoter active in a mammalian cell and the third promoter active in a mammalian cell are different, wherein the first terminator active in a mammalian cell and the second terminator active in a mammalian cell are different and wherein the second terminator active in a mammalian cell and the third terminator active in a mammalian cell are different.

18. The nucleic acid construct of claim 17, wherein the firstpromoter active in a mammalian cell is one of a cytomegalovirus (CMV) intermediate early (ie) promoter or an elongation factor 1 alpha (EF1α) promoter and the second promoter active in a mammalian cell is the other of the CMV ie promoter or the EF1α promoter, and wherein preferably the first and third promoters active in a mammalian cell are the same.

19. The nucleic acid construct of claim 17 or 18, wherein the first terminator active in a mammalian cell is one of a bovine growth hormone (BGH) poly adenylation sequence (polyA) or a simian virus 40 (SV40) polyA and the second terminator active in a mammalian cell is the other of the BGH polyA or the SV40 polyA, and wherein preferably the first and third terminators active in a mammalian cell are the same.

20. The nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 17-19, 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.

21. The nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 17-20, wherein the nucleic acid construct has the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

22. A vector comprising the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 17-21.

23. A mammalian cell line transfected with the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 17-21and a linearized PRV nucleocapsid nucleic acid.

24. The mammalian cell line of claim 23 which is a PK-15 cell line.

25. The mammalian cell line of claim 23 or 24, wherein the PRV is PRV Bartha-K61.

26. A tetravalent recombinant PRV comprising the nucleic acid construct of any one of claims 17-21.

27. The tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 26, wherein the PRV is PRV Bartha-K61.

28. A vaccine comprising the tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 26 or 27 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

29. Use of the tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 26 or 27 for the manufacture of a medicament for eliciting a protective immune response in swine against PRV, PRRSV, PCV and CFS virus.

30. Use of the tetravalent recombinant PRV of any claim 26 or 27 for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing swine from becoming infected with PRV, PRRSV, PCV and CSF virus.

31. Use of the tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 26 or 27 for development and production of a vaccine.

32. The tetravalent recombinant PRV of claim 26 or 27 for use in vaccine development.