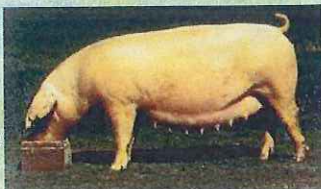


Landrace

- Originated in Denmark
- Drooped ears
- Known for their maternal instincts
- White
- Long
- Flatter-topped than other breeds



provided by National Swine Registry

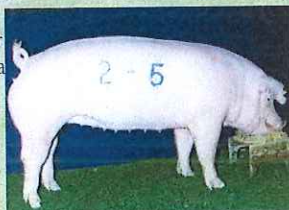
Berkshire

- Originated in England
- Black with white legs, snout and switch
- Once kept at Buckingham Palace
- Known for producing high quality meats
- Erect ears



Chester White

- Originated in Chester County, Pennsylvania
- White with drooped ears
- Mothering breed
- Known to produce large litters



provided by National Swine Registry

Duroc

- Originated in the United States
- Solid red
- Drooped ears
- Slight dish to the face
- Excellent meat type hog



provided by National Swine Registry

Hampshire

- Originated in the United States
- Probably the oldest American breed
- Black with a white belt
- Small, erect ears
- Well-known meat breed



provided by National Swine Registry

Poland China

- Originated in the US
- Noted for ability to easily gain weight
- Quiet dispositions
- Black with white snouts, legs and switch
- Generally poor mothers
- Drooped ears



Spots

- Developed in Indiana
- Black and white spots
- Efficient feeders
- Noted for rapid weight gain



provided by National Swine Registry

Yorkshire

- Originated in England
- White
- Large, erect ears
- Known as “The Mother Breed”
- Produces large litters
- Bacon-type hog



provided by National Swine Registry

For the 2022 Coffey County Fair for swine only, the use of registration papers will be required to verify individual animals “authenticity of breed” IF brought into question by written protest. Therefore, the only way to “guarantee” and animal showing in a specific breed class is if that animal has registration papers issued to the exhibitor family by the date of county fair pre-entry.”

“Also beginning this year, market pigs to be shown at the Coffey County Fair may have been farrowed on or after December 1st of the current 4-H year.”

Reading the Universal Swine Ear Notching System

Identifying Litters and Pigs in Litter

Litter Mark: The Right Ear is used for the litter mark and all pigs of same litter must have the same ear notches in this ear. Right Ear is on pigs own right.

Individual Pig Marks: The Left Ear is used for notches showing individual pig number in the litter. Each pig will have different notches in this ear.

Notches are shown on this page for 149 litters. You can mark up to 161 litters with this system. Litter number and notches for that number are shown in each square.

Right Litter Number
Left Piglet Number

Individual Pig Notches (Left Ear)

1	6	11
2	7	12
3	8	13
4	9	14
5	10	15

Litter Identification (Right Ear)

1	20	39	58	77	96	115	134
2	21	40	59	78	97	116	135
3	22	41	60	79	98	117	136
4	23	42	61	80	99	118	137
5	24	43	62	81	100	119	138
6	25	44	63	82	101	120	139
7	26	45	64	83	102	121	140
8	27	46	65	84	103	122	141
9	28	47	66	85	104	123	142
10	29	48	67	86	105	124	143
11	30	49	68	87	106	125	144
12	31	50	69	88	107	126	145
13	32	51	70	89	108	127	146
14	33	52	71	90	109	128	147
15	34	53	72	91	110	129	148
16	35	54	73	92	111	130	149
17	36	55	74	93	112	131	
18	37	56	75	94	113	132	
19	38	57	76	95	114	133	