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Breed Eligibility Requirements

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Duroc Breed Eligibility Requirements



Updated by the board of directors of the United Duroc Swine Registry
– March, 2015

1. Duroc barrows or gilts exhibited as market animals:
 - a. Must be red in color and possess Duroc breed character. Ears must be down.
 - b. Must be ear notched within seven days of birth.
 - c. Must NOT have any white hair located on the animal.
 - d. Must NOT have any black hair located on the animal.
 - e. Must NOT have more than three black spots on the skin, and none of these spots can be larger than two inches in diameter.
 - f. Must NOT have any shading or indication of a belt.
 - g. Must have no evidence of an extra dewclaw.
 - h. Must be stress negative.
 - i. There are no underline requirements to exhibit Duroc barrows or gilts as market animals.
2. Duroc boars and gilts intended for breeding:
 - a. Must meet the above requirements (except item 1.i.), along with the following to be eligible for recording and exhibition in a breeding animal class:
 - i. The United Duroc Swine Registry (UDSR) will allow Durocs to be **recorded** with less than 12 teats. However, to be **exhibited** at breeding stock shows, Durocs must possess six or more functional teats on each side of the underline. Pin teats and inverted nipples are not considered functional.
 - ii. A boar must not have a physical defect (including but not limited to an adhered or tied penis, limp penis, infantile penis and coiling of the penis in the diverticulum), which would hinder proper delivery of semen, and the boar must extend his penis without physical manipulation excluding the expression of the sheath fluid; if a boar cannot meet the above requirements, his pedigree will be canceled.

Hampshire Breed Eligibility Requirements

Updated by the board of directors of the Hampshire Swine Registry
– March, 2016

1. Hampshire barrows or gilts exhibited as market animals:
 - a. Must be black in color with a white belt starting on the front leg. The belt may partially or totally encircle the body. Animal is eligible if it has a black head and the body is totally white.
 - b. Must possess Hampshire breed character (ears must be erect and not rounded).

- c. Must be ear notched within seven days of birth.
- d. Must NOT have any white hair or indications of streaking on the forehead.
- e. Must NOT have any red hair.
- f. Must NOT have any evidence of an extra dewclaw.
- g. Must be stress negative.
- h. There are no underline requirements to exhibit Hampshire barrows or gilts as market animals.

2. Hampshire boars and gilts intended for breeding:

- a. Must meet the above requirements (except item 1.a.), along with the following to be eligible for recording and exhibition in a breeding animal class:
 - i. Black in color with a white belt totally encircling the body, including both front legs and feet.
 - ii. Animal can have white on its nose as long as the white does not break the rim of the nose, and when its mouth is closed, the white under the chin can NOT exceed what a U.S. minted quarter will cover.
 - iii. White is allowed on the rear legs as long as it does NOT extend above the tuber calis bone (knob of the hock).
 - iv. Hampshire swine classified as off-belts may be used for breeding purposes, with offspring eligible for registration with the NSR. Off-belts will continue to be eligible to be shown in market hog classes, but will not be eligible for exhibition in breeding swine shows. This policy is retroactive and will allow litters to be registered that were not eligible previously, due to the Hampshire Swine Registry off-belt requirements.
 - v. Hampshire breeding animals may be **recorded** with less than 12 teats. However, to be **exhibited** at breeding stock shows, Hampshires must possess six or more functional teats on each side of the underline. Pin teats and inverted nipples are not considered functional.

Landrace Breed Eligibility Requirements

Updated by the board of directors of the American Landrace Association
– March, 2015

1. Landrace barrows and gilts exhibited as market animals:

- a. Must be white in color and possess Landrace breed character (ears must be down). Refer to ideal Landrace photo.
- b. Must be ear notched within seven days of birth.
- c. Must NOT allow any color hair other than white.
- d. Must NOT allow more than three spots of skin pigmentation.
- e. Must NOT allow any spot of skin pigmentation larger than one U.S. minted quarter.
- f. Must have no evidence of an extra dewclaw.
- g. Must be stress negative.
- h. Must not have hernia or rupture – both scrotal and abdominal.
- i. Must not have hermaphroditism.
- j. Must not have cryptorchidism.
- k. Barrows must not have one testicle or any pronounced abdominal condition of the testicles.
- l. Must have at least six functional udder sections on each side of the underline. Pin teats and inverted nipples are not considered functional.

2. Landrace boars and gilts intended for breeding:

- a. Must meet the above requirements along with the following to be eligible for recording and exhibition in a breeding animal class:
 - i. A boar must not have a physical defect (including but not limited to an adhered or tied penis, limp penis, infantile penis

and coiling of the penis in the diverticulum), which would hinder proper delivery of semen, and the boar must extend his penis without physical manipulation excluding the expression of the sheath fluid; if a boar cannot meet the above requirements, his pedigree will be canceled.

Yorkshire Breed Eligibility Requirements

Updated by the board of directors of the American Yorkshire Club
– March, 2015

1. Yorkshire barrows or gilts exhibited as market animals:
 - a. Must be white in color and possess Yorkshire breed character (ears must be erect).
 - b. Must be ear notched within seven days of birth.
 - c. Must NOT have any color hair except for white.
 - d. Must NOT have more than two pigmentation spots larger than a U.S. minted dime or one pigmentation spot larger than a U.S. minted quarter. These pigmentation spots (combined) can NOT exceed a U.S. minted silver dollar.
 - e. Must have no evidence of an extra dewclaw.
 - f. Must be stress negative.
 - g. There are no underline requirements to record and exhibit Yorkshire barrows or gilts as market animals.
2. Yorkshire boars and gilts intended for breeding:
 - a. Must meet the above requirements (except item 1.g.), along with the following to be eligible for recording and exhibition in a breeding animal class:
 - i. Must possess six or more functional teats on each side of the underline to be recorded and exhibited. Pin teats and inverted nipples are not considered functional.
 - ii. A boar must not have a physical defect (including but not limited to an adhered or tied penis, limp penis, infantile penis and coiling of the penis in the diverticulum), which would hinder proper delivery of semen, and the boar must extend his penis without physical manipulation excluding the expression of the sheath fluid; if a boar cannot meet the above requirements, his pedigree will be canceled.

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Update to Constitution and Bylaws – goes into effect with pigs farrowed 11/1/15 and after
ARTICLE XIX - Markings and Identification Requirements

Section 1. Color. The ideal color pattern is black with six white points (face, four socks, tip of tail). Less desirable, but acceptable, are sandy colored hair in the areas where white and black border. Color Qualifications for Registration (boars, gilts and barrows must meet the following color requirements in order to be recorded): A Berkshire must have white on the face and tail, unless the tail is docked. Three of four legs must be white. A Berkshire must not have a spotted or mottling pattern – an intermixture of black and white and/or red hair that is larger than a contiguous 93.5 square inches area anywhere on the body of a mature pig (approximately a 8 ½ x 11 square inch area, on a 50 lb pig, this would be equivalent to 15 square inches, or a 3 x 5 area). A Berkshire must not have an area of white skin that exceeds 93.5 square inches of contiguous solid white skin on the upper 2/3 of the body (15 square inches on a 50 lb pig). A Berkshire cannot have white skin or hair that continuously encircles the body anywhere between the base of the ear and the base of the tail. From the base of the ear forward, a Berkshire cannot be solid white. A Berkshire cannot have any skin color besides black and white (includes red or sandy colored skin).

Section 2. Ear Carriage. The ideal ear carriage is ridged and tight. Less desirable, but acceptable, ear carriage is: a) ears that are larger than astatically pleasing and b) ear carriage that lacks rigidity.

Section 3. Identification Requirements. No animal shall be eligible to record unless it is distinctively ear-notched at farrowing time. All pigs from the same litter must carry the same litter notch. When individual ear-notches are used, the right ear shall be used for the litter notch and the left ear for individual notch, in accordance with the official Berkshire ear-notching system. Official ear-notching system available on request. No two litters on the farm shall be ear-notched the same during the same farrowing season, which may be interpreted as being between January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31 of each year.

Section 4. Disqualification for Registration of Breeding animals. The presence of one or more of the following are disqualifications for registration: a) less than 12 teats, b) the presence of one or more swirls on upper half of the body, c) total blindness, d) rectal or uterine prolapse, e) hermaphroditism, f) atresia ani; g) cryptorchidism or monorchidism; h) scrotal and/or umbilical hernia, and i) ear carriage that “breaks” to the point in which ears are continually directed in a downward angle.

BREEDS | CHESTER

Breed Classifications – Effective January 1, 2014

1. Must possess Chester White Breed characteristics.
2. Must be ear notched within 7 days of birth.
3. Must be solid white in color, no color on the skin larger than a silver dollar, no colored hair.
4. Any skin pigmentation other than white that exceeds five in number are disqualified.
5. Ears must be down and medium size.
6. Any signs of weighed ear tags or evidence of past existence of such ear tags are determined to be not permissible and are grounds for disqualification.
- 7.

Questions, call the Certified Pedigreed Swine office at (309) 691-0151.

BREEDS | POLAND CHINA

Breed Classifications – Effective January 1, 2014

Must possess Poland China Breed characteristics.

Must be ear notched within 7 days of birth.

Must be black with six white points (face, feet and switch).

**Tail docking is permissible.

**An occasional splash of white on the body is permissible.

**A hog may not possess more than one (1) solid black leg and be determined as a Poland China.

Must have ears down

Must not have evidence of a belt formation of either white or white skin encircling and touching the points of the shoulder extending down on both sides of animal to the depth of the elbow pocket.

Cannot have red or sandy hair/and or pigment.

Hogs that have weighed ear tags or evidence of tampering of ears with possible ear tags are ineligible.

BREEDS | SPOTTED

Breed Classifications – Effective January 1, 2014

1. Must be black and white.
2. Must possess Spotted Breed characteristics.
3. Must be ear notched within 7 days of birth.
4. Ears cannot be erect.
5. Any red tinted or brown spots are ineligible.
6. No solid black head from ears forward.
7. No white belt pattern (hair or skin) that encompasses the back 1/3 of both shoulder blades and extends down to the foreleg of the animal. The belt pattern is not completely broken by black. Exception to this rule is a predominately white-bodied individual with a white face.
8. Any signs of weighted ear tags or evidence of past existence of such tags are determined to be not permissible and are grounds for disqualification.

Questions, call the Certified Pedigreed Swine office at (309) 691-0151.

BREEDS | HEREFORD

1. Ideal Color Markings

- The ideal color markings of all Hereford breeding hogs eligible for registration shall be red, light or dark however, deep red is preferred with a white head, ears, and 4 white legs; whether the underline of the animal is white or red is breeder preference. Ears must be at least broke forward.

2. Breed Definitions

- Splash or drip of white- small spot if white not connected to any other patch of white on the body.
- The face of the animal- starting at the top of the forehead extending down to and including the nose, mouth, eyes, and jaw bone line.
- Blaze Face- small narrow strip of white running in between the eyes.
- White foot- 1" Above the hoof with the white extending over that entire area at sale or show age. The white must go all the way around the foot.

3. Minimum and Maximum amount of white allowed for breeding stock registration eligibility with the intent to be shown or sold as a show or breeding animal. Body shall be at least 2/3 red, there shall be no white over the back beyond the shoulder blade with exception of a splash or drip, with no connecting belt anywhere on the body. This does not include the neck. Herefords

fitting this category must also have white on at least 2/3 of their face, ears broke forward and possess at least 3 white feet.

4. Hereford Market Animals. Market animals shall be eligible for registration as off-marked with these requirements: At least 50% of a white face, at least 50% red body, at least 2 white feet. This will be known as the "50-50-50 rule".

- Off marked boars must be registered as barrows. No off marked males are permitted for breeding purposes of marking purebred swine.
- Off marked females must be registered with an OM in front of the registration # or animals name.
- Off marked females are only allowed in market swine classes where females are permitted and are in no way eligible to be shown in purebred breeding classes.
- Off marked females must be registered as market animals. Thus, these market animals must be declared at the time of registration and will receive a pedigree stating. "This animal is a Purebred Hereford Hog meeting minimal requirements governed by The National Hereford Hog Record Assn. to be shown or sold as a market animal only and is not eligible for breeding or breeding swine shows as a purebred Hereford Hog." Due to ineligible color markings or other purebred breeding swine classifications.

5. Reporting of belts and black spots in breeding animals offsprings. Belts and black spots do appear occasionally. It is the job of the breeders and members to do their best to eliminate this from their herds. The National Hereford Hog Record Assn needs to be informed of any swine producing belted or black spotted offsprings.