

## 2024 COLORADO STATE FAIR OPEN BREEDING GILTS

DIVISION (see specific breed)

DEPARTMENT 965

Entry Fee \$20 per entry

Entries Close ..... Monday, July 29<sup>th</sup>  
Begin Arrival: ..... Saturday, August 31<sup>st</sup> @ 7:00 a.m.  
In Place: ..... Saturday, August 31<sup>st</sup> @ 6:00 p.m.  
Crossbred Breeding Gilt Weight Cards Due ..... Saturday, August 31<sup>st</sup> @ 7:00 p.m.  
Show: ..... Sunday, September 1<sup>st</sup> @ 8:00 a.m.  
Begin Release: ..... During Show  
All Out: ..... Sunday, September 1<sup>st</sup> @ 7:00 p.m.

### I. Competition Requirements:

This show is co-sponsored by the National Swine Registry (NSR), Certified Pedigreed Swine (CPS), and the American Berkshire Association (ABA).

1. All entrants must have read and be familiar with the Colorado State Fair General Competition Requirements, General Livestock Competition Requirements, the Colorado State Fair Exhibitor Code of Conduct, Animal Welfare Policy, and Health Requirements. When applicable all association rules shall apply.

2. All entrants for livestock exhibited in Open, Breed, or Market Competitions shall provide a premises identification (PID) number at the time of entry. To obtain a PID, contact the Colorado Department of Agriculture at 303-869-9130 or [www.coloradodepartmentofagriculture/animals\\_ag.colorado.gov](http://www.coloradodepartmentofagriculture/animals_ag.colorado.gov).

3. Exhibitors are responsible for their own livestock bedding. Entry into competition at the Colorado State Fair and Industrial Exposition ("CSF" does not include bedding. Bedding may be pre-purchased at the time of entry. Pre-purchased bedding may be picked up in the designated area on load-in days. Exhibitors must be present to claim their pre-purchased bedding. Refunds will not be issued for any pre-purchased bedding.

Straw may only be used for Dairy Cattle, Dairy Goats, Breeding Sheep and Open Breeding Cattle tie-outs. All other uses of straw are prohibited.

**Outside bedding for livestock exhibitors is permitted.**

4. Pseudorabies test requirements:
  - i. A pig must originate from Colorado or a Pseudorabies Free Status State when purchased for feeding and the exhibitor must provide evidence (bill of sale) of the pig's origin prior to unloading at the State Fair.
  - ii. Arrive at the fair with a current health certificate.
  - iii. If conditions A and B above are met, a Pseudorabies test is not required.
  - iv. If condition A above is not met, the pigs must be tested and negative for Pseudorabies prior to entry into the CSF.
  
5. Gilts may be entered and shown in only one show, either Market Hogs or Open Breeding Gilts.
  
6. Breeding Gilt entries must include ear notch numbers, and the notches should be uniform, healed and match registration papers per National Swine Registry rules. Any questionable notches will not be allowed to show. All hogs entered in breed classes will be checked at processing by NSR and CPS personnel.
  
7. Any violation of the following competition requirements regarding fitting of livestock will result in automatic disqualification with no recourse:
  - (i) The natural color of the gilt cannot be altered using any artificial coloring. However, products that match the natural color of the steer/heifer may be used in the fitting process from the knees and hocks down and on the switch only.
  - (ii) Any grooming material on any other part of the body not mentioned will be rubbed with a cloth or glove which will show evidence of artificial color.
  - (iii) Any entries adding an artificial tail head or tail fin, artificial poll, or any hair or hair-like substance.
  - (iv) The showing of livestock of any ineligible age or showing unethically fitted livestock is prohibited.
  - (v) Unethical fitting will be deemed to consist of any method, which alters the natural conformation of any part of the animal's body.
  - (vi) Any ear tag tampering or removals, other than by an Authority official or licensed veterinarian.
  
8. Hogs must be shown in natural conformation and color, except where stated otherwise in this premium list. Any product used externally to alter the conformation or appearance of an animal for exhibition is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, false hair, artificial color, adhesives or other similar substances.
  
9. Each entry will be assigned a number. Entry numbers will be provided to all exhibitors. These numbers must be displayed by the exhibitor when the animal is in the show ring.

10. There is no limit to the number of animals an exhibitor may enter in this show or in any one class. Premiums will be paid in accordance with the premium schedule listed in this division.
11. Exhibitors only are allowed in the hog holding or staging pens at any time.
12. Exhibitors must clean pens prior to receiving a release to remove animals or tack from the Colorado State Fair.

## II. PUREBRED BREEDING GILTS:

1. Special purebred classes will be provided for Duroc, Hampshire, Yorkshire, Landrace, Spots, Poland China, Berkshire, Chester White, and Hereford hogs. Purebred classes will be broken by age with approximately 15-30 days of age separating the animals in each class. All National Swine Registry (NSR) breeding gilt entries must be registered Duroc, Hampshire, Yorkshire or Landrace. All Certified Pedigreed Swine (CPS) breeding gilt entries must be registered Chester White, Poland China, Spotted Poland China, or Hereford. All Berkshire breeding gilts must be registered through the American Berkshire Association (ABA).
2. Purebred gilts must have been born on or after **December 1, 2023**.
3. To be eligible to show, all purebred gilts must be registered in their respective breed association and bear the proper breed association ear tags where applicable.
4. All purebred gilts must have registration papers which have been transferred to or registered in the name of the exhibitor or farm name by July 1, 2024. All entries must be owned and have primary care by the exhibitor as of June 1, 2024.
5. Original registration papers or ownership certificates must be available for inspection at the show.
6. Breeding Gilts must meet all registration eligibility requirements of their respective breed associations. The NSR, CPS, and ABA will inspect all purebred hogs for eligibility.
7. All NSR Breeding Gilts are to be guaranteed negative of the stress gene to be exhibited at an NSR event. At a CPS event, all Chester White hogs are guaranteed to be stress negative. Berkshire hogs must be stress negative and stress status must be on the pedigree. NSR reserves the right to randomly collect a DNA profile on exhibited animals for stress gene, parentage identification and breed purity at any event where registered animals are exhibited. This collection will be supervised by NSR representatives.

8. All applicable NSR, CPS, and ABA Breed Champions, Reserve Breed Champions or randomly selected breeding gilts may be blood tested for presence of the stress gene, parentage verification and breed purity
9. Any NSR, CPS, and ABA hogs that fail these DNA tests for the stress gene, parentage verification, or breed purity will be asked to forfeit all show premiums and awards sponsored by NSR, CPS, or ABA. If premiums and awards are not returned to these associations, the exhibitor will not be allowed to compete in future NSR, CPS, or ABA events.
10. Failed NSR, CPS and ABA test results will not be publicized except in the normal listing of canceled pedigrees that is published in the NSR, CPS, and ABA newsletters.

### III. **CROSSBRED BREEDING GILTS**

1. All crossbred gilts will be shown by weight. There is no minimum weight limit, and there is a maximum weight limit of **375** pounds.
2. Crossbred Gilts will be entered as Light Crossbred or Dark Crossbred. At the time of breed classification, Crossbred Gilts will be inspected to determine they are entered in the correct Crossbred division. The following will be used to classify dark and light crossbred gilts:
 

Dark Cross - to classify as a dark cross, the animal must have black pigment and hair in the same location. Examples: black belted, white gilt with black spots, calico with black spots or white gilt with a black head.

Light Cross - to classify as a light cross, the animal must have white and non-black pigment. Examples: red belts, red roans, blues and blue belts (including blues with black pigment on snout and toes).
3. There will be no official weigh-in of Crossbred Breeding Gilts. Scales will be available for the exhibitors' use until the deadline for turning in the weight nomination form. An official weight nomination form must be obtained by the Exhibitor when the animal is inspected. The official weight nomination form must be turned into the Livestock Office no later than the deadline listed above. The weight(s) indicated on the weight nomination form will be the official show weight. There will be no changing of weights after the weight nomination form has been turned in.
4. After each class of Crossbred Breeding Gilt class has been placed, the top five animals will be weighed on the official scale by show officials. Crossbred Breeding Gilts cannot deviate more than 5% above or below the declared show weight as previously designated by the exhibitor on the weight card. If any Crossbred Breeding Gilt is weighed out, it will be disqualified and the remaining animals will be moved up

in placing. The disqualified hog is not eligible for any other class and will not be reweighed.

- Ribbons and premiums will be awarded 1st through 6th place in all individual classes.

### BREEDING GILT CLASSES

Breed	Class #	Division
All Other Purebreds	3600	Division 10
Berkshire	3700	Division 11
Chester White	3800	Division 12
Duroc	3900	Division 13
Hampshire	4000	Division 14
Hereford	4100	Division 15
Landrace	4200	Division 16
Poland China	4300	Division 17
Spots	4400	Division 18
Yorkshire	4500	Division 19
Light Crossbred	4600	Division 20
Dark Crossbred	4700	Division 21

### PREMIUM SCHEDULE:

No. of Entries	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>6th</u>
1.....	\$22					
2-3	26	18	14			
4-5	30	22	18	14		
6-7	34	26	22	18	14	
8-9	38	30	26	22	18	
10-11	42	34	30	26	22	18
12-14	46	38	34	30	26	22
15 & up	50	42	38	34	30	26

Breed Champions..... Banners by Consaul Farms, LLC  
 Breed Reserve Champions ..... Banners by Consaul Farms, LLC

### DIVISION 100

### SUPREME CHAMPION SELECTION

- 4800 SUPREME CHAMPION GILT.....Buckle by Trostel Livestock
- 4801 RESERVE SUPREME GILT.....Buckle by Trostel Livestock
- 4802. THIRD OVERALL BREEDING GILT.....Banner by **NEED SPONSOR**
- 4803. FOURTH OVERALL BREEDING GILT.....Banner by **NEED SPONSOR**
- 4804. FIFTH OVERALL BREEDING GILT .....Banner by **NEED SPONSOR**

## SWINE SHOW CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS

**NOTE: All breeds must have been ear notched within seven days of birth. Any hog not properly ear-notched or having an ear notch that is not healed completely will be ineligible to show. All 4-H and FFA exhibitors must have completed the Youth Pork Quality-PLUS Certification.**

### **BERKSHIRE:**

1. 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.
  - a. Color Qualifications for Registration (boars, gilts and barrows must meet the following color requirements in order to be recorded):
    - i. A Berkshire must have white on the face and tail, unless the tail is docked.
    - ii. Three of four legs must be white.
    - iii. 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).
    - iv. 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).
    - v. 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.
    - vi. A Berkshire cannot have any skin color besides black and white (includes red or sandy colored skin).
2. The ideal ear carriage is ridged and tight. Less desirable, but acceptable, ear carriage is:
  - a. ears that are larger than aesthetically pleasing and;
  - b. ear carriage that lacks rigidity.
3. 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.

4. Disqualification for Registration of Breeding animals. The presence of one or more of the following are disqualifications for registration:
  - a. less than 6 functional teats on each side,
  - 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,
  - i. ear carriage that “breaks” to the point in which ears are continually directed in a downward angle.

#### **CHESTER WHITE:**

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. All boars and gilts must have six (6) functional teats on each side for exhibition.
8. The Chester White Swine Association requires that all sires used for recorded litters be DNA stress-tested negative before they can be part of the Chester White recording base. Additionally, all sires that are the result of a negative-negative mating must be DNA stress-tested negative prior to being part of the Chester White sire database.
9. All Chester White pigs consigned to national shows/sales or state association events are guaranteed to be stress negative by the exhibitor.

#### **DUROC:**

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:**

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 retro-active 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.

## HEREFORD:

### 1. Ideal Color Markings

- a. 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

- a. Splash or drip of white- small spot if white not connected to any other patch of white on the body.
- b. 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.
- c. Blaze Face- small narrow strip of white running in between the eyes.
- d. 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.

- a. 3.1 – Marking and Other for breeding animals. Other disqualifications are more then 5 black spots larger a U.S. minted .50ct piece on any part of the animal or and 1

black spot larger than 4 inches at any point of measurement, erect ears; or where an animal shows evidence of an extra dewclaw, boars with one testicle, less than 6 functional teats on each side of underline, permanent deformities of any kind.

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".
  - a. Off marked boars must be registered as barrows. No off marked males are permitted for breeding purposes of marking purebred swine.
  - b. Off marked females must be registered with an OM in front of the registration # or animal name.
  - c. 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.
  - d. 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' offspring. 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 offspring.

## **LANDRACE:**

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 the 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.

- I. 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.

#### **POLAND CHINA:**

1. Must possess Poland China Breed characteristics.
2. Must be ear notched within 7 days of birth.
3. Must be black with six white points (face, feet and switch).
  - a. \*\*Tail docking is permissible.
  - b. \*\*An occasional splash of white on the body is permissible.
  - c. \*\*A hog may not possess more than one (1) solid black leg and be determined as a Poland China.
4. Must have ears down
5. 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 the animal to the depth of the elbow pocket.
6. Cannot have red or sandy hair/and or pigment.
7. Hogs that have weighed ear tags or evidence of tampering of ears with possible ear tags are ineligible.
8. All boars and gilts must have six (6) functional teats on each side for exhibition.
9. All Poland sires and dams used to record a litter must have a DNA card on file to record a litter.
10. For national shows, all entries must be stress identified and must be either stress negative or stress carriers. NO stress positives are allowed to be shown or sold.

#### **SPOTTED SWINE:**

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.
9. All boars and gilts must have six (6) functional teats on each side for exhibition.
10. All Spotted sires used for litter recordings must have a DNA card on file to be allowed to register any litter.
11. All Spotted sires must have a stress status identified to be used as a sire and those sires who are the result of a stress-tested negative (testing paid for by NSSR) if notified that this blood test is required.
12. All Spotted animals who are entered and exhibited at a national show must be stress identified and can either be stress negative or stress carriers. NO stress positive animals are allowed to be shown or sold.

## **YORKSHIRE:**

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.

