

Colorado State Fair and Industrial Exposition

2026 Open Breeding Gilts

- Division: See Specific Breed
- Department 965
- Entry Fee \$25 per entry

Entries Close	Monday, August 10 th
Begin Arrival:	Saturday, September 5 th at 7:00 a.m.
In Place:	Saturday, September 5 th at 6:00 p.m.
Crossbred Breeding Gilt Weight Cards Due	Saturday, September 5 th at 7:00 p.m.
Show:	Sunday, September 6 th at 9:00 a.m.
Begin Release:	During Show
All Out:	Sunday, September 6 th at 7:00 p.m.

Competition Requirements

The National Swine Registry (NSR), Certified Pedigreed Swine (CPS), and the American Berkshire Association (ABA) sanction this show.

1. All entrants must have read and be familiar with the General Competition Requirements, Livestock and Small Animal Competition Requirements, the Colorado State Fair Exhibitor Code of Conduct, Animal Welfare Policy, and Livestock 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 click on the following link:

<https://ag.colorado.gov/animals/colorado-location-identification-lid-registration-premises>

3. Bedding: Exhibitors are responsible for their own livestock bedding. Entry into competition at the Colorado State Fair and Industrial Exposition (“State Fair”) does not include bedding.

Exhibitors may pre-order bedding and shavings through the official bedding vendor or bedding will be available to purchase on-grounds from said vendor upon arrival. The phone number and order portal will be posted on the Fair’s website.

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:
 - a. 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 before unloading at the fairgrounds.
 - b. Arrive at the fairgrounds with a current health certificate.
 - i. If conditions A and B above are met, a Pseudorabies test is not required.
 - ii. If condition A above is not met, the pigs must be tested and negative for Pseudorabies before entry into the State Fair.
4. Gilts may be entered and shown in only one show, either Market Hogs or Open Breeding Gilts. Gilts cannot show in both shows.
5. 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 gilts entered in breed classes will be checked and processed by National Swine Registry (“NSR”) and Certified Pedigree Swine (“CPS”) personnel.
6. Any violation of the following competition requirements regarding fitting of livestock will result in automatic disqualification with no recourse:
 - a. The natural color of the gilt cannot be altered using any artificial coloring. However, products that match the gilt’s coloring may be used. 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.

- b. The natural color of the gilt may be used in the fitting process from the knees and hocks down and on the switch only.
 - c. Any grooming material on any other part of the body not mentioned will be rubbed with a cloth or glove showing evidence of artificial color.
 - d. Any entries adding an artificial tail head or tail fin, artificial poll, or any hair or hair-like substance.
 - e. The showing of livestock of any ineligible age or showing unethically fitted livestock is prohibited.
 - f. Unethical fitting will be deemed to consist of any method which alters the natural conformation of any part of the animal's body.
 - g. Any ear tag tampering or removals other than by an Authority official or licensed veterinarian.
7. Each entry will be assigned a number. Entry numbers will be provided to all exhibitors. The exhibitor must display these numbers when the animal is in the show ring.
 8. 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 per the premium schedule listed in this division.
 9. Exhibitors only are allowed in the gilt holding or staging pens at any time.
 10. To be eligible to show in the Open Breeding Gilt show, exhibitors must be a minimum of 5 years of age as of January 1st of the current year, there is no maximum age requirement for exhibitors in the Open Breeding shows.

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 NSR breeding gilt entries must be registered Duroc, Hampshire, Yorkshire, or Landrace. All 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, 2025.
3. To be eligible to show, all purebred gilts must be registered in their respective breed associations and bear the proper breed association ear tags.
4. All purebred gilts must have registration papers that have been transferred to or registered in the exhibitor's or farm's name by July 1, 2026. All entries must be owned and have primary care by the exhibitor as of June 1, 2026.
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 gilts are guaranteed to be stress negative. Berkshire gilts 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, or ABA gilts 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.

Crossbred Breeding Gilts

1. All crossbred gilts will be shown by weight. There is no minimum weight limit and a maximum weight limit of 375 pounds.
2. Crossbred gilts will be entered as Light Crossbred or Dark Crossbred. Crossbred gilts will be inspected at the time of breed classification to determine they are entered in the correct Crossbred division. The following will be used to classify dark and light crossbred gilts:
 3. 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.
 4. 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).
5. 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. The Exhibitor must obtain an official weight nomination form when the animal is inspected. The official weight nomination form must be turned into the Livestock Office no later than the above deadline. The weight(s) indicated on the weight nomination form will be the official show weight. There will be no weight changes after the weight nomination form has been turned in.
6. Ribbons and premiums will be awarded 1st through 6th place in all individual classes.

Breeding Gilt Classes

Breed	Class No.	Division
All Other Purebreds	3600	10
Berkshire	3700	11

Chester White	3800	12
Duroc	3900	13
Hampshire	4000	14
Hereford	4100	15
Landrace	4200	16
Poland China	4300	17
Spots	4400	18
Yorkshire	4500	19
Light Crossbred	4600	20
Dark Crossbred	4700	21

Premium Schedule

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
	\$75	\$60	\$50	\$40	\$30	\$20

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

Open Breeding Gilt Special Awards

Consaul Farms, Scott Consaul, 0835 E. County Road 10N, Center, CO 81125, provides the banners awarded to the Champion and Reserve Champion of each breed.

Trostel Livestock, Mark and P.J. Trostel, P. O. Box 35, Wetmore, CO 81253, provides the buckles awarded to the Supreme Breeding Gilt and Reserve Supreme Breeding Gilt.

Thank You To All Our Award Donors for Your Support!

Swine Show Classification Standards

Note: All breeds must have been ear-notched within seven days of birth. Any gilt not properly ear-notched or having an ear notch that is not healed completely will be ineligible to show.

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.
2. Color Qualifications for Registration (boars, gilts, and barrows must meet the following color requirements to be recorded):
3. A Berkshire must have white on the face and tail unless the tail is docked.
4. Three of four legs must be white.
5. A Berkshire must not have a spotted or mottling pattern – an intermixture of black and white 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).
6. 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).
7. 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.
8. A Berkshire cannot have any skin color besides black and white (including red or sandy-colored skin).
9. The ideal ear carriage is rigid and tight. Less desirable but acceptable, ear carriage is:

- a. ears that are larger than aesthetically pleasing; and
 - b. ear carriage that lacks rigidity.
10. 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 the individual notch, per the official Berkshire ear-notching system. An official ear-notching system is 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.
11. 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 the upper half of the body,
 - c. total blindness,
 - d. rectal or uterine prolapse,
 - e. hermaphroditism,
 - f. atresia ani;
 - g. cryptorchidism or monorchidism;
 - h. scrotal 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 pigs with 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 resulting from a negative-negative mating must be DNA stress-tested negative before 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. The ear must be 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. An 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. The 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 than 5 black spots larger a U.S. minted 50-cent 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 or for marking purebred swine.
 - b. Off-marked females must be registered with an "OM" before the registration number 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.
 - e. 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 – neither scrotal nor 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.

Poland China

1. Must possess Poland China Breed characteristics.
2. The ear must be 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. There must not be 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 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 Gilts

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. An 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 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 have a maximum of 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.