



WYOMING

Swine Breed Classification

Guidelines

A collaborative effort by the Wyoming FFA Association and Wyoming 4-H programs in partnership with the Wyoming State Fair.

2021

GENERAL INFORMATION:

2021 Wyoming State Fair Premium Book, page 99

YOUTH MARKET SWINE - POLICIES

1. Youth swine shows will be classified by breed, then weight using natural breaks or logical separations. Weighing of all market swine will be Tuesday, August 17, beginning at 9:00AM.
2. Each animal is allowed only one trip through the scale. The Weigh-in Committee will have full authority to operate the scale and record the weight. No weigh backs will be allowed.
3. Weight range for market swine will be: Minimum 225 pounds. Any swine underweight will not be allowed to show.
4. Classes will be established by breed division and then weight within each breed division respectively by the Swine Superintendent following processing.
5. Champions and Reserve Champions from each of the breed divisions will compete for Overall Grand and Reserve Champion Market Swine.
6. **Exhibitors will need to designate which breed to enter. Classes with total entries of 9 or less will be added to AOB Dark or AOB Light classes.**
7. **Any market swine classified out of the entered breed class by the Breed Verification Task Force, will be required to show in the Dark or Light Crossbred classes.**
8. Enter all Market Swine in respective classes:
 - 100 Berkshire
 - 200 Chester White
 - 300 Duroc
 - 400 Hampshire
 - 500 Landrace
 - 600 Poland China
 - 700 Spotted
 - 800 Yorkshire
 - 900 Dark Crossbred
 - 1000 Light Crossbred
 - 1100 AOB Dark
 - 1200 AOB Light

Wyoming State Fair Breed Classification Policy

In the livestock industry most animals are sorted by visual characteristics into groups for marketing purposes. Similarly, during livestock shows, classes will be sorted on a visual characteristic basis. Classifiers are in place to exercise their judgement. If your animal is classed differently by the committee, it doesn't mean that your animal wasn't accurately represented. The classification process is meant to be the first stage in the judging process and it's all just that, a matter of judgement. To aid in understanding breed standards, 4-H and FFA members should review and understand Breed Standards. These standards are available but are meant to be used as a GUIDELINE.

The classification committee will be made up of three individuals agreed upon by 4-H, FFA, and WSF. The committee will have the final say on all classifications. No process for appeals. Eligibility for the class is confirmed ONLY by visual appraisal, as evaluated by classifiers. Registration papers, breeder affidavits, or other paperwork is NOT considered part of the classification process.

Committee members will use a chip system in an anonymous drop. At least 2 blue colored chips indicate the committee agrees with the breed classification presented by the member. At least 2 red colored chips indicate a disagreement with the breed classification by the member. In the event at least 2 red chips are dropped, the committee will discuss whether the animal should be classed in another breed or the crossbred class. There will be no communication with classification committee members until after chips have been dropped.

The committee can class an animal into another breed or the cross-bred division. Animals will not be disqualified from participating as a result of the classification.

CLASSIFICATION TERMS:

Ideal: Characteristics in combination that most accurately represent the breed.

Acceptable: Characteristics that represent the breed.

Discriminatory: Characteristics that are not reason for absolute disqualification but in combination with other discriminatory visual characteristics could lead to removal from a breed division.

Absolute Disqualifications: Unfavorable visual characteristics resulting in removal from a breed division.

Breed Classification Guidelines

BERKSHIRE

Ideal

1. Predominantly black possessing Berkshire breed character with regards to skull shape and ear shape.
2. A Berkshire should have six white points: nose, each leg/foot and at end of tail (unless tail is docked).
3. Erect ears.

Acceptable

1. An occasional splash of white skin/hair may appear on the body.
2. Three of the four legs/feet must be white.
3. Ear can have white on it (not full coverage).
4. Red or fawn hair, if over black or white skin pigmentation.
5. Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

1. Gray pigmentation on the body (spotting or mottling pattern).
2. Moderate amount of white skin splashes.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Solid white or solid black face from base of ear forward.
2. Solid black nose (white does not break rim of nose).
3. Solid white ear.
4. Excessive white on the body.
 - a. Full coverage of white coming up the lower one-third of the body (not including legs) that extends from the base of the jaw through sternum and lower body through seam of the ham.
 - b. White splash extends from rear leg to upper hip.
5. White skin or hair that continuously encircles the body anywhere between the base of the ear and the base of the tail.
6. Any evidence of belt formation on the body.
7. Lacks breed character with regards to skull and/or ear shape.
8. Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

CHESTER WHITE

Ideal

1. Solid white in color possessing Chester White breed character.
2. Medium sized ears are down when hog is in a relaxed position.

Acceptable

1. Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

1. Partially erect/level ear.
2. Skin pigmentation.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Erect ears.
2. Colored hair.
3. Color on the skin, cumulatively larger than a U.S. minted silver dollar.
4. Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

Breed Classification Guidelines

DUROC

Ideal

1. Must be red in color, possessing Duroc breed character.
2. Ears are down when hog is in a relaxed position.

Acceptable

1. Acceptable colors range from light red to dark brown.
2. Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

1. Minimal amounts of black hair.
2. Black spots on the skin under two inches in diameter.
3. Partially erect/level ears.

Absolute Disqualifications

1. Excessive amounts of black hair.
2. White hair.
3. White skin on the body or legs, or that extends over the rim of the nose.
4. Four (4) or more black spots on the skin, any of which are larger than two (2) inches in diameter.
5. Evidence of a belt.
6. Erect ears.
7. Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

HAMPSHIRE

Ideal

1. Black in color with a full white belt over the shoulders encompassing both front legs/feet.
2. Possess Hampshire breed character with regards to skull shape and ear shape.
3. Erect ears.

Acceptable

1. Black head with a white body, with evidence of pigment and freckling down the top.
2. White belt starting on a front foot/leg; belt partially encircles body extending to at least the chest floor (half belt).
3. Freckling in the belt.
4. Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

1. Large spots within the belt.
2. Belt is in front of or behind a solid black front leg.
3. If belt v's and progresses towards the poll (base of the ear).
4. White tip on tail, if docked.
5. White on rear leg extends to the base of the ham.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Streaking or evidence of white on forehead.
2. White skin extends over the rim of the nose.
3. When mouth is closed, the white under the chin cannot exceed what a U.S. minted quarter will cover.
4. Black head with a white body without freckles or pigmentation.
5. Belt extends past the sheath (sheath must be black).
6. Excessive frosting or white hair outside the belt.
7. Red hair.
8. Droopy or floppy ears.
9. Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

Breed Classification Guidelines

LANDRACE

Ideal

1. Must be solid white possessing Landrace breed character.
2. Large ears that droop and slant forward coming to a sharp point.

Acceptable

1. Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

1. Short rounded ears.
2. Short snout mimicking that of a Chester White.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Erect ears.
2. Any hair color other than white.
3. More than 3 spots of skin pigmentation; each individual spot cannot be larger than a U.S. minted quarter.
4. Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

POLAND CHINA

Ideal

1. Predominantly black possessing Poland China breed character.
2. A Poland China should have six white points: nose, each leg/foot and at the end of the tail (unless tail is docked).
3. Ears are down when hog is in a relaxed position.

Acceptable

1. A slight continuation of white from the legs to the body.
2. Ear may have white on it.
3. Three of the four legs must be white.
4. May have an occasional splash of white on the body.
5. Hair and skin texture can vary from coarse to thin, and color can vary from dark black to ashy/pale.
6. Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

1. Partially erect/level ears.
2. A moderate continuation of white from the legs to the body.
3. Moderate freestanding white, not attached to a leg.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Erect ears.
2. Solid white or solid black face.
3. More than one solid black leg.
4. If the white on a solid white ear goes past the base of the ear.
5. An excessive continuation of white from the legs, encompassing the upper hip or shoulder.
6. Excessive freestanding white, not attached to a leg.
7. Evidence of belt formation.
8. Red or sandy hair.
9. Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

Breed Classification Guidelines

SPOTTED

Ideal

1. Must be black and white, possessing Spotted breed character.
2. Ears are down when hog is in a relaxed position.

Acceptable

1. Predominantly black with white spots or predominantly white with black spots.
2. Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

1. Partially erect/level ears.
2. Moderate brown spots.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Erect ears.
2. Solid black head from base of ears forward.
3. Distinct white belt pattern (hair or skin) encircling and extending down and onto each shoulder.
4. Red hair.
5. Excessive brown spots.
6. Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

YORKSHIRE

Ideal

1. Must be completely white in color possessing Yorkshire breed character.
2. Erect ears.

Acceptable

1. Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

1. Excessively large or wavy ears.
2. Color pigmentation (on body):
 - a. Two individual pigmentation spots of which neither can be larger than a U.S. minted dime.
 - b. One pigmentation spot cannot be larger than a U.S. minted quarter.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Any hair color that is NOT white.
2. Broken/down ears.
3. Combined pigmentation spots that exceed a U.S. minted silver dollar.
4. Any series of dots that indicate masking.
5. Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

CROSSBRED

Light Cross:

1. Any pigs with white and/or blue only.

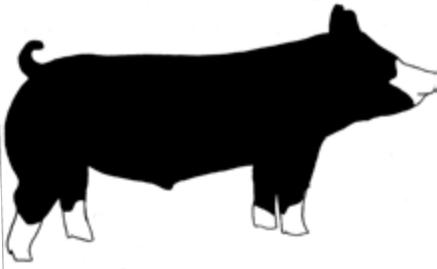
Dark Cross/Other Cross:

1. All other colors (i.e. black, red and sandy).
2. Excluding solid white or blue.

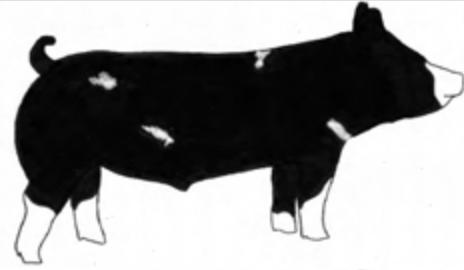
Berkshire

Breed Classification Guidelines

Ideal:



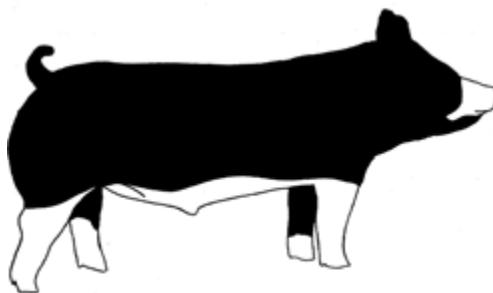
Acceptable:



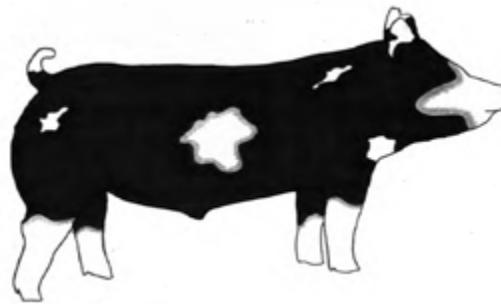
Three of the four legs/feet must be white.

An occasional splash of white skin/hair may appear on the body.

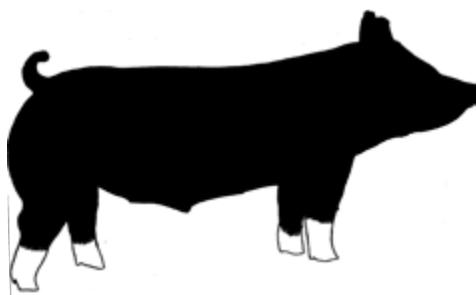
Discriminatory:



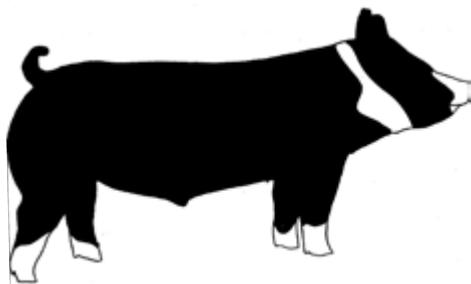
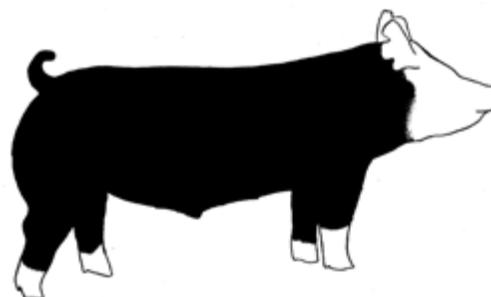
Moderate amount of white skin splashes.



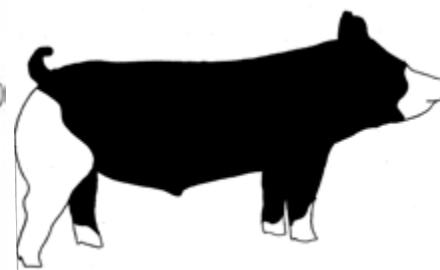
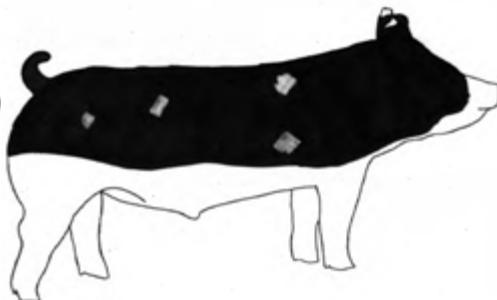
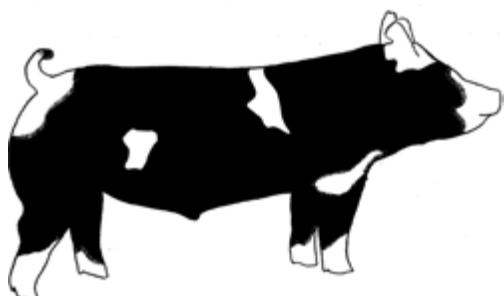
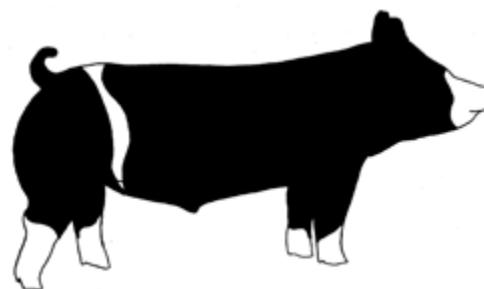
Absolute Disqualification:



Solid white or solid black face from the base of the ear forward.

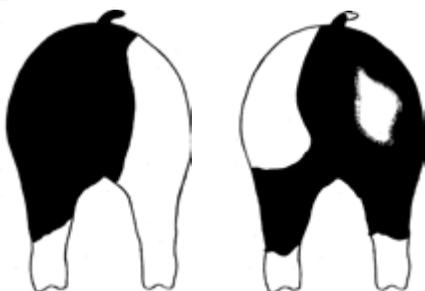


White skin or hair that continuously encircles the body anywhere between the base of the ear and the base of the tail.



Excessive white on the body.

- a. Full coverage of white coming up the lower one-third of the body (not including legs) that extends from the base of the jaw through sternum and lower body through seam of the ham.
- b. White splash extends from rear leg to upper hip.



Solid white ear.



Solid black nose (white does not break the rim of the nose).



Lacking Berkshire breed character with regards to skull shape and ear shape.

chester white

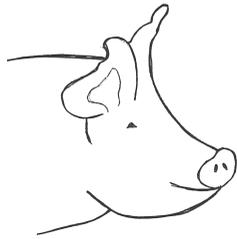
Ideal:



Discriminatory:



Absolute Disqualification:



Duroc

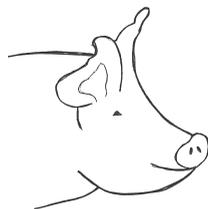
Ideal:



Discriminatory:

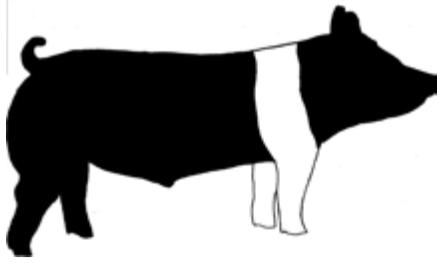


Absolute Disqualification:

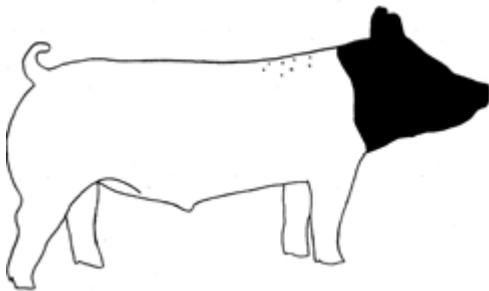


Hampshire

Ideal:

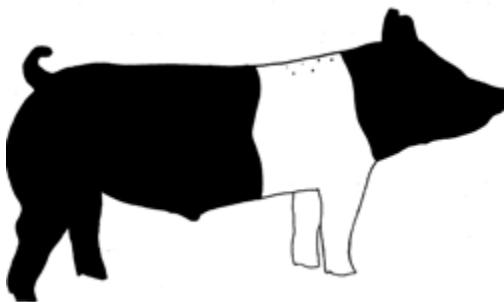
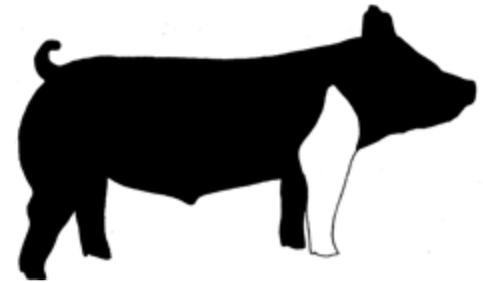


Acceptable:



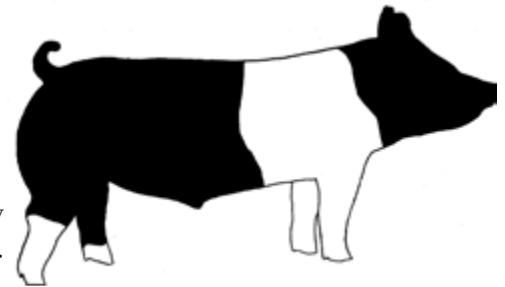
Black head with a white body, with evidence of pigment and freckling down the top.

White belt starting on a front foot/leg; belt partially encircles body extending to at least the chest floor (half belt).

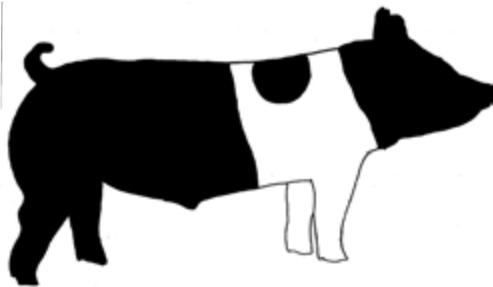


Freckling in the belt.

White on rear leg is below the base of the ham.

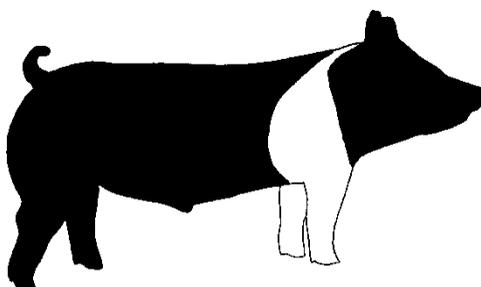
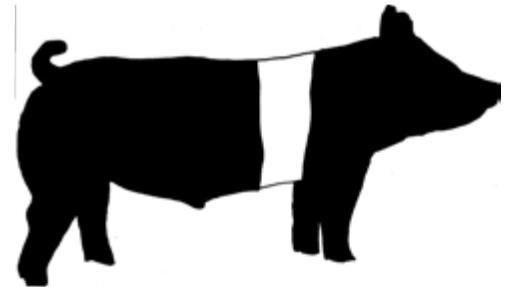


Discriminatory:

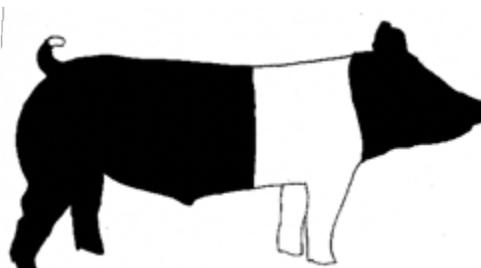


Large spots within the belt.

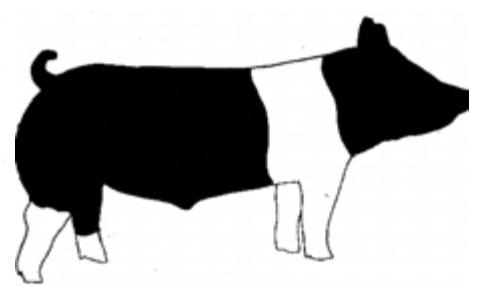
Belt is in front of or behind a solid black front leg.



If belt v's and progresses towards the poll (base of the ear).



White tip on tail, if docked.



White on rear leg extends to the base of the ham.

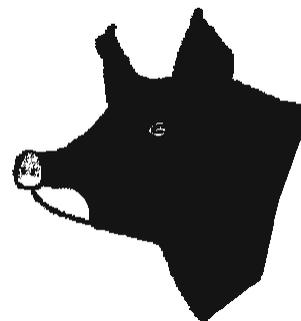
Absolute Disqualification:



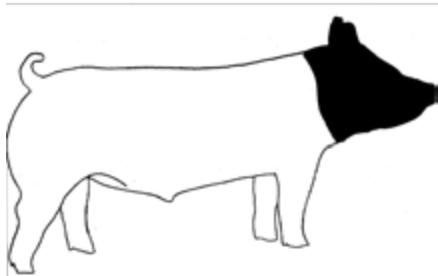
Streaking or evidence of white on forehead.



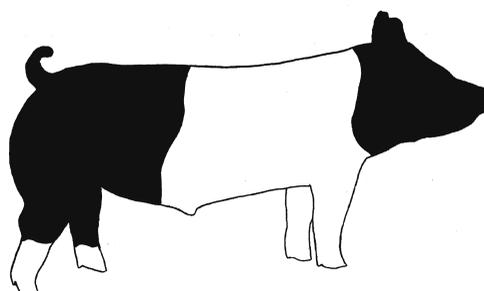
White skin extends over the rim of the nose.



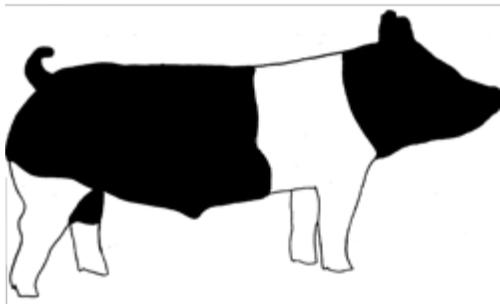
White under the chin cannot exceed what a U.S. minted quarter will cover.



Black head with a white body without freckles or pigmentation.



Belt extends past the sheath (sheath must be black).



White on rear leg extends above the base of the ham.



landrace

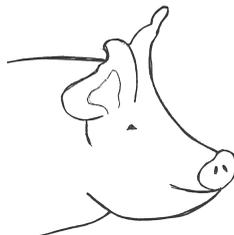
Ideal:



Discriminatory:

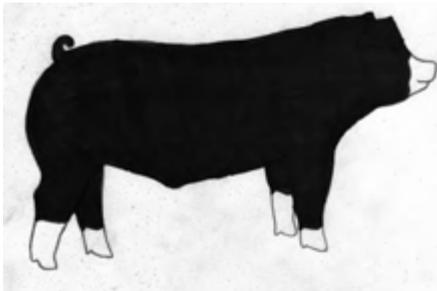


Absolute Disqualification:

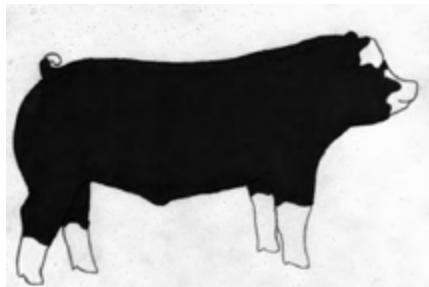
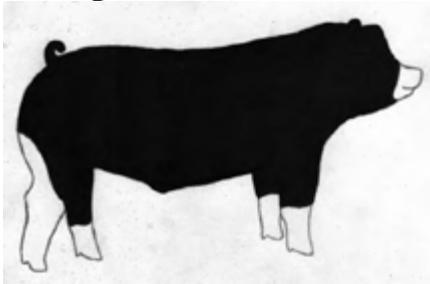


Poland China

Ideal:

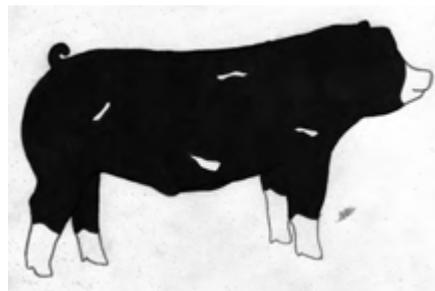
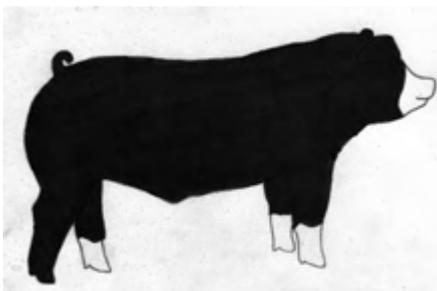


Acceptable:



A slight continuation of white from the legs to the body.

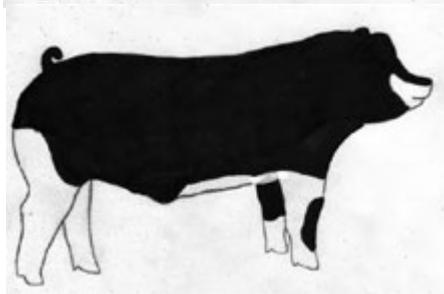
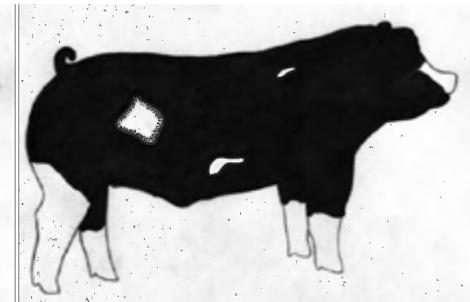
Ear may have white on it.



Three of the four legs must be white.

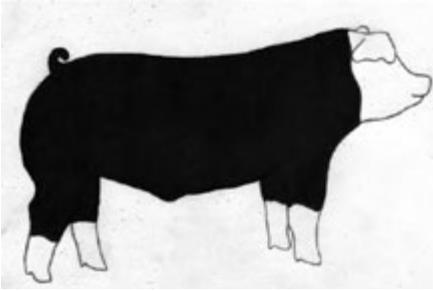
May have an occasional splash of white on the body.

Discriminatory:

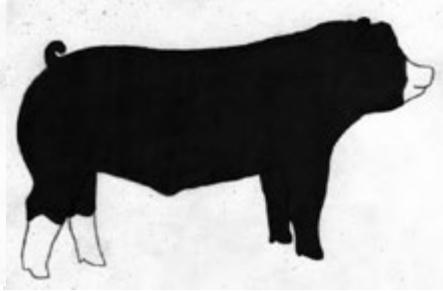
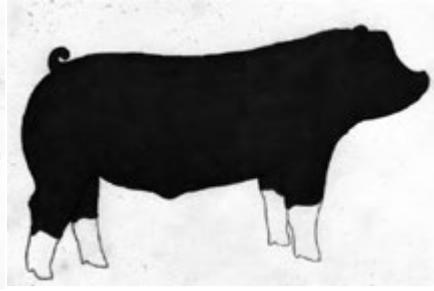


A moderate continuation of white from the legs to the body or moderate freestanding white, not attached to a leg.

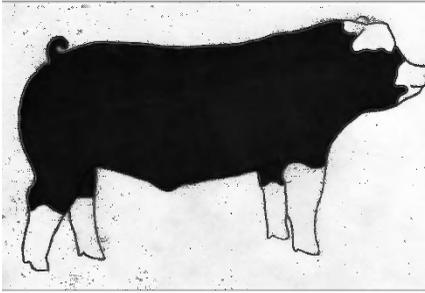
Absolute Disqualification:



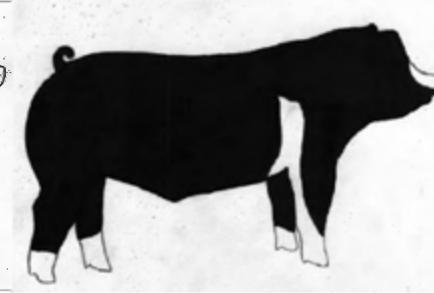
Solid white or solid black face.



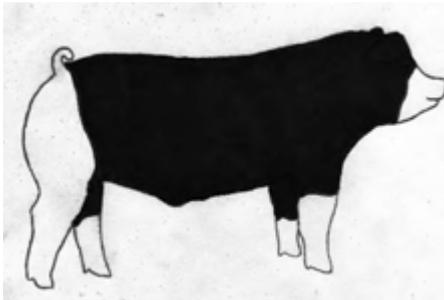
More than one solid black leg.



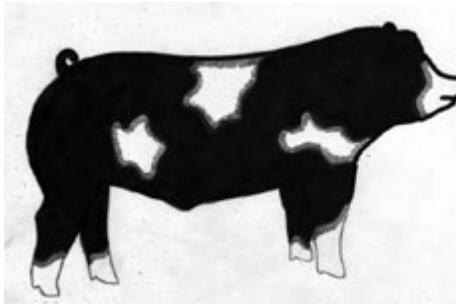
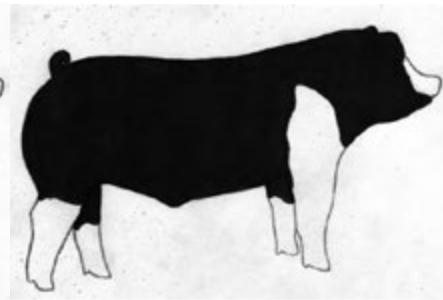
If the white on a solid white ear goes past the base of the ear.



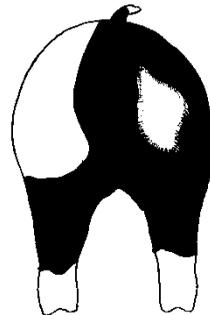
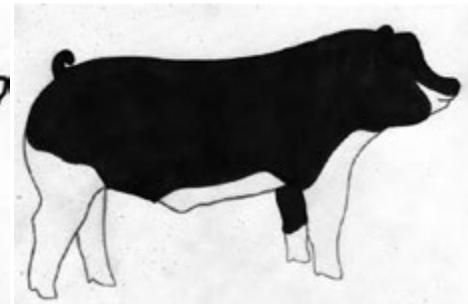
Evidence of belt formation.



An excessive continuation of white from the legs, encompassing the upper hip or shoulder.



Excessive freestanding white, not attached to a leg.

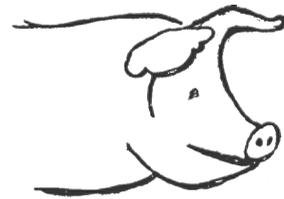


Poland China & Spotted

Ideal:



Discriminatory:

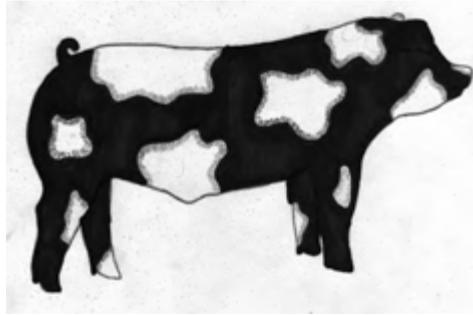
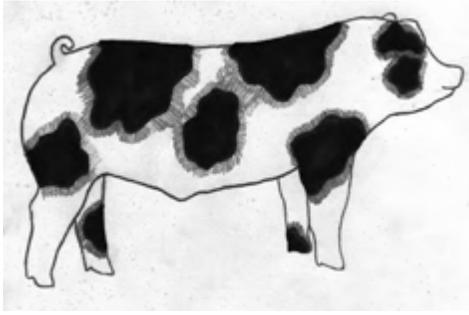


Absolute Disqualification:

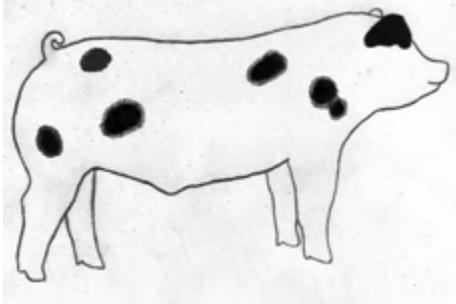


Spotted

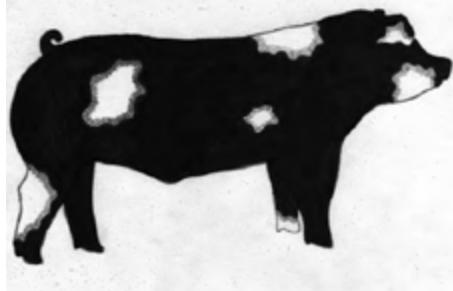
Ideal:



Acceptable:

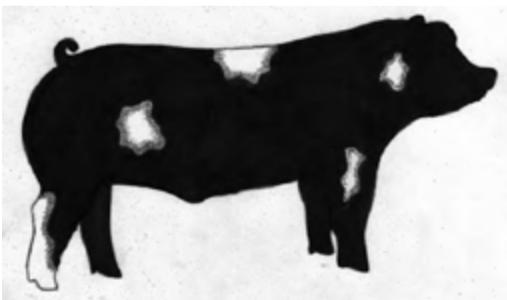


Predominantly white with black spots.

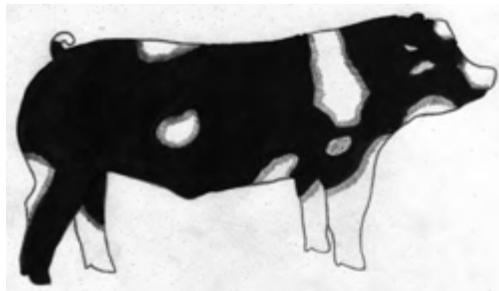


Predominantly black with white spots.

Absolute Disqualification:



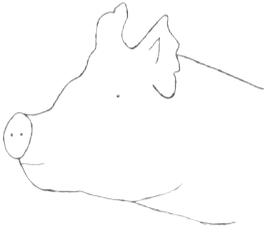
Solid black head from base of ears forward.



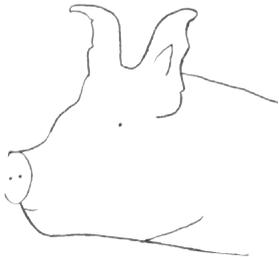
Distinct white belt pattern (hair or skin) encircling and extending down and onto each shoulder.

Yorkshire:

Ideal:



Discriminatory:



Absolute Disqualification:

