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

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

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

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

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

Poland China
- Originated in the US
- Noted for ability to easily gain weight
- Quiet dispositions
- Black with white snouts, legs and switch
- Generally poor mothers
- Drooped ears
For the 2022 Coffey County Fair for swine only, the use of registration papers will be required to verify individual animals “authenticity of breed” IF brought into question by written protest. Therefore, the only way to “guarantee” and animal showing in a specific breed class is if that animal has registration papers issued to the exhibitor family by the date of county fair pre-entry.”

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

Identifying Litters and Pigs in Litter

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

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

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

Litter Identification (Right Ear)