

Directions for Registration Application and Sow Productivity Data

General Information – Please print (in ink) all information clearly.

Registration – Fill out entire white areas for registration.

Sow Productivity – Fill out white and shaded areas for sow productivity and registration.

Ear Notching – No litter or animal in any herd shall be eligible to record unless each pig in the litter is distinctly ear notched at farrowing time for litter and individual pig identification by the Official Berkshire Ear Notching system.

Owner's Herd Mark – Print your herd mark in the designated box. Please print plainly so it cannot be misread. If you do not have a herd mark, you must obtain one from the American Berkshire Association. (Fill out the application for membership form).

Owner's Breeder Number – Everyone who has done business with the American Berkshire Association has received a "Customer Number" or breeder number. Please print your breeder number in the box. If you do not have a breeder number the Association will assign you a number with your first order. Be sure you use your number on all orders.

Dam-Sire Ear Notch and Registration Number – Ear notch and registration number of sire and

dam must be accurate. If either the ear notch or the registration numbers are incorrect the application will be rejected. The ear notch and registration number for each animal is located on their registration certificate. If the sire is not owned by you, you must include either a Breeding Certificate or Artificial Insemination Breeding Certificate. A Breeding Certificate is used if you sold a bred gilt, borrowed someone else's boar or took your gilt to someone to breed. An AI Certificate is used if you purchased (or was given) semen from a boar not belonging to you.

Litter Number – Litter number must be the same as the ear notch for that litter. Litters must be notched in consecutive birth date order. For example, litter #2 cannot be farrowed before litter #1. Litter notch must be placed in the right ear of each pig before they reach the age of seven days. The Official Berkshire Ear Notching system must be used. Breeders should notch the first litter born on or after January 1 of each year with litter ear notch number 1 and continue to notch each successive litter born through June 30 in numerical order. Then the first litter born on or after July 1 of each year will be notched with litter ear notch number 1 and each successive litter born through December 31 will be notched in numerical order.

Farrowing Date – Date of birth. Month/day/year (Example 4/25/01).

Ear Notches of Boars – Print the individual ear notches of all boars in the spaces provided. (Example: 1-2-3-4, etc). You do not need to include the litter notch. If there are more than 10 boars to record in a litter use additional spaces under the gilt sections and designate the boars with a "B" along with their individual notch (Example: B-1, B-2). If a boar pig has been castrated, designate that it is a barrow by placing an "x" after the ear notch (Example: 3x, 4x).

Boar Name – If you prefer to name the boar pigs, print that name in the space provided. All boar pigs from that litter will be given the same name. By leaving this blank, the computer will automatically name all the boar pigs the same as their sire. For example, if the sire is named *ABA3 Citation 32-4*, all the boar pigs will receive the *Citation* name along with your herd mark, year of birth and their own litter and individual ear notch. The name given to the boars cannot exceed 17 spaces.

Ear Notches of Gilt – Print the individual ear notches of all gilts in the spaces provided (Example: 5-6-7-8). You do not need to include the litter notch. If there are more than 10 gilts to record in a litter, use additional spaces under the boar section and designate the gilts with an

"S" along with their individual notch (Example: S-5, S-6).

Gilt Name – If you prefer to name the gilt pigs, print that name in the space provided. All gilts from that litter will be given the same name. By leaving this space blank, the computer will automatically name all the gilt pigs the same as their Dam.

Name Change – Name changes for Boars and Sows will be allowed only after that particular animal becomes a Sire or Dam. Print the new name on the original pedigree and mail to the American Berkshire Association.

Breeder Name and Address – "Breeder" is the person who owned the Dam of the litter at the time she was mated (bred) to farrow the litter. Please include complete name and address with zip code. If breeder is different from owner, please include breeding certificate signed by the breeder. If "breeder" is same as "owner," leave this blank. "Owner" is defined as the person who owned the Dam at the time she farrowed the litter.

Number of Pigs –

Total Born: Include all pigs born – both alive and dead.

Born Live: Number of pigs born alive.

Complete the Shaded Area for Sow Productivity:

After Transfer – This is the number of pigs the sow had an opportunity to raise after the litters are evened up. For the best data a sow should not nurse less than 6 pigs nor more than 12. If a pig is lost for no fault of the sow, it should not be included here. Pigs that are laid on or are lost because the sow stepped on them should be included here.

21 Day Information

Number Weighed – Include all the pigs the sow nursed.

Litter Weight – Total weight of the litter. Weights must be taken between 14 and 28 days of age.

Date Weighed – This is the date when the litter was weighed. Weights must be taken between 14 and 28 days of age.

Parity – This is the number of litters the sow has farrowed. A parity of 1 is a sow with her first litter, a 2 is a sow with her second litter, etc.

For recording and transfer rates, please check out the ABA website at www.americanberkshire.com or call the ABA office.

Application
for
Registration

American Berkshire Association

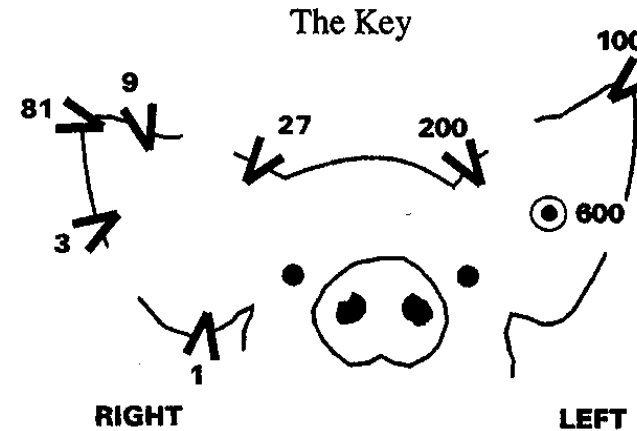
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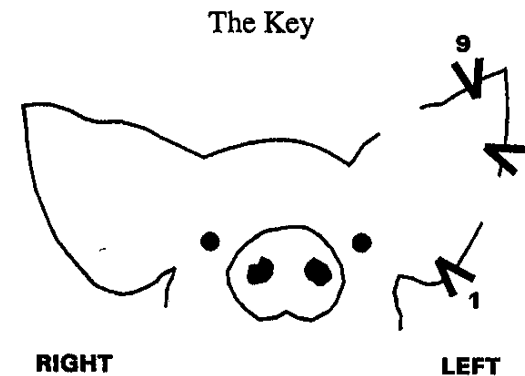
Berkshire Ear Notching System

Litter Mark



Litter Mark: Right and left ears are used for litter mark. All pigs in same litter must have the same ear notches. Right ear is the pigs own right.

Individual Pig Marking



Individual Pig Marks: Left ear is used for notches to show individual pig numbers in the litter. Each pig will have different notches in this ear.

You can mark up to 1199 litters with this system. Call the office if you have any questions.