

REGISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION



2639 Yeager Road • West Lafayette, IN 47906

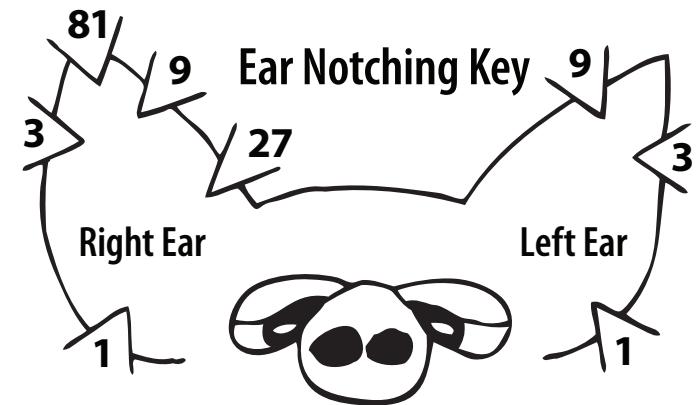
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NOTCHING

UNIVERSAL EAR NOTCHING SYSTEM



Right ear is used for litter mark. All pigs in same litter must have same notches in right ear.

Notches in left ear identify individual pigs in same litter. All littermates will have different notches in left ear.

No more than two notches may be made at any position. When these positions are filled in the right ear, an 81 notch placed in the tip doubles the system. Only one notch may be used at the 81 position.

DIRECTIONS

FOR REGISTRATION APPLICATION AND SOW PRODUCTIVITY DATA

GENERAL INFORMATION

Please print (in ink) all information clearly.

BREED

Please check the appropriate box for the breed you wish to register. Be sure to use separate sheets for each breed.

REGISTRATION

Fill out the entire white areas for registration.

SOW PRODUCTIVITY

Fill out white and shaded areas for sow productivity and registration. Check each breed's remittance blank for appropriate fees.

EAR NOTCHING

Universal ear notching system must be used to identify purebred hogs. Please refer to Universal Ear Notching Key for details of 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 National Swine Registry. Write or call and the proper forms will be sent.

OWNER'S BREEDER NUMBER

Everyone who has done business with the National Swine Registry 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 to list your number on all orders.

DAM-SIRE EAR NOTCH REGISTRATION NUMBER

Ear notch and registration number of sire and dam must be accurate. If either the ear notch or the registration number are incorrect the application will be rejected. The ear notch and registration number from each animal is located on their registration certificate. If the sire information is the same for

more than one litter you may print the word "same" after the sire and omit repeating the ear notch and registration number.

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. Universal 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. 4/25/93)

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 section and designate the boars with a "B" along with their individual notch. (Example: B-1, B-2). To indicate a barrow place an "X" next to the individual notch.

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 National Swine Registry computer will automatically name all the boar pigs the same as their sire. For example, if the sire is named NSR3 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. The total name including the name given by you, the herd mark, year and ear notch cannot exceed 30 spaces.

EAR NOTCHES OF GILTS

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 "G" along with their individual notch. (Example: G-5, G-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 National Swine Registry 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. Forms for name changes are available from the National Swine Registry.

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 the 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 ALIVE

Number of pigs born alive.

COMPLETE 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

NUMBERED 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

Date the litter was weighed on.

PARITY

This is the number of litters the sow has farrowed. A parity of 1 is sow with her first litter and etc.