

Red Wattle Hog Association

Rules for Registration, Transfer and Lease

1. A list of minimum standards for registration has been provided and must be met to register each hog.
2. No recovery-to-recovery mating is allowed for registry.
3. Identification of each animal to be registered will be made by ear tag, ear notch, or microchip.
4. Minimum age for registration is 8 weeks.
5. All new registration applications for boars must have DNA submitted to a RWHA approved lab by the buyer within 60 days of application. Registration of the boar will be held by the registrar until DNA results are received by the registrar. UC Davis Veterinary Genetics Laboratory* is the only lab currently approved for use by the RWHA.
6. It is understood that parentage must be confirmed on all animals to be registered. This can be accomplished with individual farrowing by ear tag, ear notch, or microchip of offspring prior to combining litters. If group farrowing, DNA confirmation of parentage must be provided by a RWHA approved DNA lab.
7. If an already bred gilt or sow is sold, any pigs farrowed and subsequently registered will list the seller as the breeder. In all other cases, the owner of the sow is listed as the breeder.
8. You must be a RWHA member in good standing to register a Red Wattle. Membership can be obtained at any time. This includes at the time of transfer, purchase, sale or new registration. Non-members are allowed to transfer currently registered pigs for a fee of \$35 per transaction.
9. Registration applications for offspring from a leased or loaned parent must be accompanied by a copy of a lease/loan certificate signed by both the lessor and lessee.
10. **The Seller** will, at the time of sale, provide the completed registration paper, transfer paperwork and/ or any other required documentation to the buyer along with a bill of sale for each pig sold. The seller should keep copies for his own records.
11. **The Buyer** is responsible for submitting required document(s) for transfer and/or registration of purchased animals to the registrar. Submission of required documents for registration is to be done within 30 days of the sale/transaction. After 30 days, fees will double.
12. Submission of required documents for DNA results is to be done within 60 days of the sale/transaction.

*See UC Davis Veterinary Genetics Laboratory Documentation for description.

<https://www.redwattlehogassociation.com/registration/dna-submission/>

RWHA MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR REGISTRY Minimum standards and rules for registration are to be met for animals to be considered for registration with RWHA. RWHA members may select animals that meet or exceed the following minimum standards and adhere to the rules for registration.

Head and Face: Head proportionate to the body. Not too large or too small. Medium length snout, slight curve to almost straight nose. Eyes set wide apart and symmetrical, with wide forehead. Nose pliable with nostrils symmetrical and large.

Eyes: Large and bright

Wattles: 2 wattles, well attached and substantial, one located on the inside corner of each jowl and in the same location. Firm and of a kidney or thumb shape. Symmetrical in size. No other wattles are to be on the hog anywhere.

Ears: Set wide apart on top corners of the head, symmetrical in form and attachment. Upright, tipped or lopped. Slightly pointed and with moderate thickness. Under control of the hog. Setting firmly out over the eyes as adults.

Neck: Thick deep and slightly arched.

Jowl: Broad, full, neat and smooth.

Chest: Large, full, deep and broad. Shoulders: Broad, very deep and full. Muscle should extend well down. Shoulder should not protrude above the line of the neck.

Body: The body should be shaped like a block or brick. The body should have good depth of rib from the back to the belly indicating good capacity.

Back and Loin: Width evenly distributed from shoulders to rump when looking down the hogs back. Back should be slightly arching. Firm, not pliable. Surface even and smooth. Back medium to long in length.

Sides and Ribs: Sides should be deep and full with spring of rib in proportion to the width of shoulders and hams.

Belly and Flank: Smooth and full and carried out in line with the sides. Flat, even underline.

Feet and Legs: Toes should all be uniform in size and shape, and of equal length. The pasterns should display “cushion” and “flex” without appearing to be weak or soft. Avoid all pigs that are too straight in their pasterns (post legged). Bone structure should exhibit strength and 4 corner attachment to provide longevity. Dew claws off the ground on firm ground.

Underline: Boars and gilts must have a minimum of six functional nipples per side, evenly spaced, and prominent. Nipples should start as far forward as possible with the first three teats on each side located forward of the navel or sheath. Both rows should be close to the midline for better piglet access. (Boars teats will not be functional but must have the same configuration as a sow.)

Hams and Rump: Hams should be large and solid. Full, firm, well muscled, with good width and coming well down to the hock. Full in crotch. Rump should have a slightly rounded slope from loin to the base of the tail. Filled out well around the tail.

Tail and Tail Set: Tail set should be considered. Too low is a result of too steep of rump and too high is a result of not enough slope to rump. Both create birthing, breeding and longevity concerns. Tail attached as the hip falls off from the back. Well attached with thick root.

Coat and Color: Moderately thick, smooth or curly, covering the body well. Color from light red to dark red. In the sun the hog will exhibit distinctive red tint to the coat. A limited amount of small dark or black spots less than a nickel size or freckles allowed only on the skin underline. Hair spots are not acceptable. Gradual tonal differences in shades of red are acceptable as in variation of guard hairs with age.

Action and Style: Animated and vigorous with free, easy movement.

Condition: Healthy. No signs of mange, scurf, lice, sores, scale. Well fleshed with good muscle tone. Tissue free from lumps and bumps.

Testicles: Easily seen and prominent with each the same size and carriage. Scrotum well attached.

Disposition: Calm, quiet and gentle. Easily handled and driven.