

ROGERS COUNTY FAIR
MARKET AND BREEDING HOG NOMINATION FORM
(Please Print Legibly)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____

PHONE: _____ E-MAIL: _____

4-H CLUB/CHAPTER: _____

4-H LEADER/FFA INSTRUCTOR: _____ PHONE #: _____

ONE ANIMAL PER FORM

Tag No: _____ Sex: _____
(Must be an 840 or Tulsa State Fair Tag)

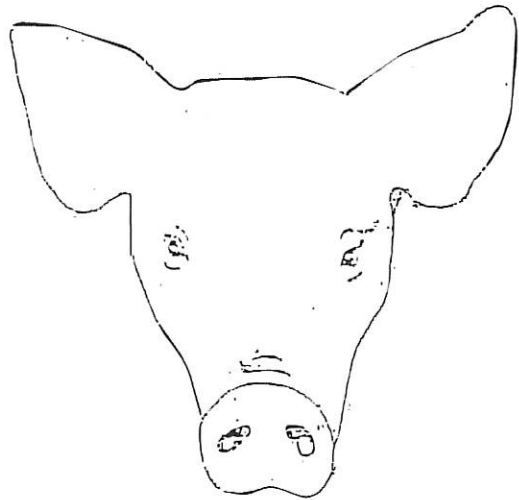
Breed: _____ (hogs will show in the breed indicated)

Ear Notch #'s: Right Ear: _____ Left Ear: _____

Premise ID #: _____

Pure Guilt Date of Birth: _____

Please Draw In Ear Notches



Mail form to:

Duane Stout
21555 E. 560 Road
Inola, OK 74036
E-mail: rcfswinedept@gmail.com

Form Due Date: June 15, 2025

Exhibitor Signature

Parent Signature

4-H Educator/AG Instructor Signature

Official Use Only

Date Received _____

The most common ear-notching system is shown in *Figure 1*.

The right ear has five locations for notches, and each location is assigned a number. Those five numbers are 1, 3, 81, 9, or 27. Look at *Figure 1* to find each notch location. Except for the 81 notch, one or two notches may be at each of the other four locations.

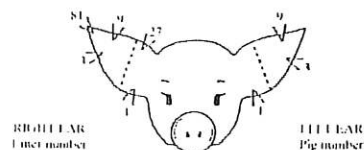


Figure 1. Universal ear notching system

To determine the litter number for a pig, add the numerical values assigned to each notch, as shown in *Figure 2*.

$$\text{Litter No.} = 1 + 1 + 81 + 9 = 92$$



$$\text{Litter No.} = 1 + 3 + 3 + 27 = 34$$



Figure 2. Examples for litter numbers 92 and 34.

The left ear has three locations for notches, and each location is assigned a number. Those three numbers are 1, 3 and 9. Look at *Figure 1* to find each notch location. As with litter numbers, the number values are added. (*Figure 3*).

The litter number is notched in the pig's right ear and the individual pig number in the pig's left ear.

$$\text{Pig No.} = 1 + 1 + 3 + 9 = 14$$



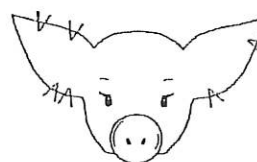
$$\text{Pig No.} = 1 + 3 + 3 = 7$$



Figure 3. Examples for pig numbers 14 and 7.

Combining Both Ears

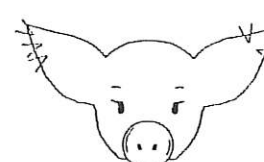
After a pig is notched in its right and left ear, it has a unique identity. Examples are shown in *Figure 4*.



$$\text{Litter No. } 1 + 1 + 9 + 27 = 38 \text{ (pig's right ear)}$$

$$\text{Pig No. } 1 + 3 = 4 \text{ (pig's left ear)}$$

This pig's identity is 38-4.



$$\text{Litter No. } 3 + 3 + 81 = 87$$

$$\text{Pig No. } 3 + 9 = 12$$

This pig's identity is 87-12.

Figure 4. Examples of properly notched pigs.

The most common ear-notching system is shown in *Figure 1*.

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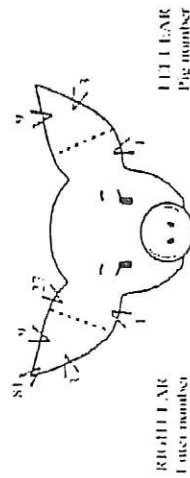


Figure 1. Universal ear notching system

To determine the litter number for a pig, add the numerical values assigned to each notch, as shown in *Figure 2*.



Figure 2. Examples for litter numbers 92 and 34.

The left ear has three locations for notches, and each location is assigned a number. Those three numbers are 1, 3 and 9. Look at *Figure 1* to find each notch location. As with litter numbers, the number values are added. (*Figure 3*).

The litter number is notched in the pig's right ear and the individual pig number in the pig's left ear.

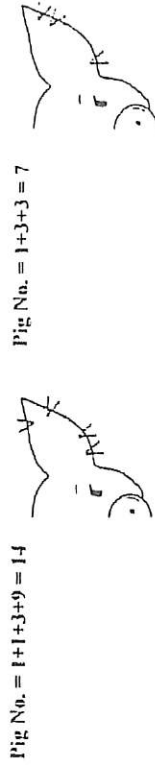
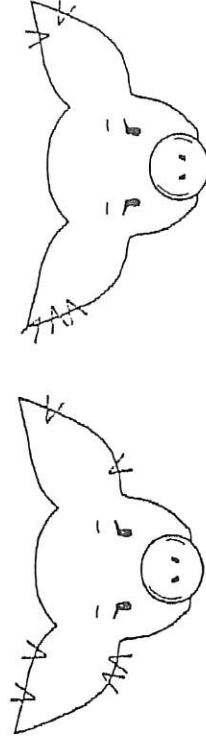


Figure 3. Examples for pig numbers 14 and 7.

Combining Both Ears

After a pig is notched in its right and left ear, it has a unique identity. Examples are shown in *Figure 4*.



Litter No. $1 + 1 + 9 + 27 = 38$ (pig's right ear)
Pig No. $1 + 3 = 4$ (pig's left ear)

This pig's identity is 38-4.

Figure 4. Examples of properly notched pigs.

Litter No. $3 + 3 + 81 = 87$
Pig No. $3 + 9 = 12$

This pig's identity is 87-12.