

Swine

Breeds



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Berkshire

This breed comes from the county of Berkshire in England. The ears are short and erect. It is black with white feet, tail and usually has a splash of white on the face.



Hampshire

England is the place of origin of this breed, which comes from the County of Hampshire. It is easily recognized by its white belt encircling a black body. The standard of this breed states that the width of the belt must not exceed two thirds of the body length. This white belt covers both forelegs. Hind feet and legs may be white, as long as the white does not extend above the hocks. Hampshires have erect ears and are noted for being heavy muscled.



Yorkshire

These hogs came from England where two distinct types were produced- -the "Large" and the "Middle Whites." Yorkshires used in the United States generally came from the "Large Whites." Members of breed are long bodied, white hogs. The ears are erect. The hair or bristles are white; usually this the body is white, but sometimes there may be some black pigmentation on the skin. This pigmentation is discouraged, but not condemned. Yorkshires produce large litters and are known as the mother breed.



Duroc

This is another American breed. It came from a cross between red hogs bred in New York and red hogs bred in New Jersey. The result was called Duroc-Jersey. The Duroc part of the name came from a famous stallion kept on the farm of one of the red hog breeders in New York at that time. Since then, the name Jersey has been dropped and the breed is simply called "Duroc." Durocs are solid red, but they may range from dark to light shades. They have droopy ears and grow quickly and efficiently.



Poland China

This breed did not come from Poland or China, but from Butler and Warren counties in Ohio. The color is generally black, with six white points. The six points are the four legs, tail and nose. Many have white spots on certain areas of the body. They have droopy ears and are known for being lean and heavy muscled.



Spot

This breed was called Spotted Poland China for many years. It looks somewhat like the Poland China, but has much more white on its body. The Spot breed was established in 1961. It has droopy ears, gains weight well and is known for being an aggressive breeder.



Chester White

This is an American breed, developed in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Swine breeders crossed imported White English hogs with smaller local hogs and called the results "Chester County Whites." The members of this breed are large and pure white, known for being good mothers and have medium sized ears that droop down over the eyes.



Hereford

To be registered, Hereford hogs must have a white face, the body must be at least 2/3 (light or dark) red and have at least 2 white feet. White also must be showing not less than one-inch above the hoof.



Tamworth

England is also the origin of this breed. Tamworths are all red (shades golden to dark). Their ear carriage is erect with a long narrow face and snout.



Landrace

This is one of the newer breeds in the United States. American Landrace are descendants of Danish Landrace hogs. The American Landrace is all white and very long in body. In color it resembles the Chester White and the Yorkshire, but it is longer bodied than the Chester and has a much longer snout than the Yorkshire. The Yorkshire has erect ears, while both Chester White and Landrace ears want to point forward and down. The Landrace has especially large, floppy ears and is known for being a good mother.