Replaced in Register No. 46 Octobers, 1959
WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 8g

2. Beef cattle. a. A junior calf is one born on or after January 1 of exhibit year. The calf must be at least 4 months old at the time of exhibit.

b. A senior calf is one born during the period September 1 to

December 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

c. A summer yearling is one born during the period May 1 to

August 31 of year preceding exhibit year.
d. A junior yearling is one born during the period January 1 to

April 30 of year preceding exhibit year.

- e. A senior yearling is one born during the period September 1 to December 31 of second year preceding exhibit year.
- f. A 2-year-old and older is one born before September 1 of second

year preceding exhibit year.
3. Steers. a. A senior calf is one born during the period Septem-

ber 1 to December 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

- b. A summer yearling is one born during the period May 1 to August 31 of year preceding exhibit year, and which has all milk teeth in place.
- c. A junior yearling is one born during period January 1 to April 30 of year preceding exhibit year, and which has all milk teeth in solidly and shows no nicking at gums.
- 4. Swine. a. A mature boar or sow is one born during the period August 1 of third year preceding exhibit year to January 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

b. A junior yearling boar or sow is one born during the period February 1 to July 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

c. A senior boar or sow pig is one born during the period August 1 of year preceding exhibit year to January 31 of exhibit year.

d. A senior spring boar or sow pig is one born during the period

February 1 to February 28 or 29 of exhibit year.

e. A junior spring boar or sow pig is one born during the period

March 1 to June 30 of exhibit year.

5. Sheep. a. A mature ram or ewe is one born before January 1 of year preceding exhibit year.

b. A yearling ram or ewe is one born during the period January 1

to December 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

- c. A ram or ewe lamb is one born on or after January 1 of exhibit year.
- 6. Poultry. a. Cock and hen are birds hatched before January 1 of exhibit year.
- b. Cockerel and pullet are birds hatched on or after January 1 of exhibit year.
- (b) Group classes. 1. Dairy and beef cattle. a. An aged herd shall consist of 1 bull over 2 years old, 1 cow over 3 years old, 1 cow 2 to 3 years old, 1 heifer 1 to 2 years old, and 1 heifer under 1 year old, all of which shall be owned by the exhibitor.

b. A breeder's young herd shall consist of 1 bull under 2 years old, 2 heifers 1 to 2 years old, and 2 heifer calves, all of which, except the bull, shall be offspring of exhibitor's animals.

- c. A get of sire shall consist of 4 animals which are the offspring of the same bull, and shall consist of either 4 females or 3 females and 1 male. In the case of dairy cattle, one of the animals shall be over 2 years old.
- d. A produce of dam shall consist of 2 animals, any age and any sex, which are the produce of one cow.

- 2. Swine. a. A pen of fat barrows shall consist of 2 barrows owned by the exhibitor.
- b. A spring group shall consist of 1 spring boar pig and 2 spring sow pigs owned by the exhibitor.

c. A get of sire shall consist of 4 animals of both sexes, sired by the same boar.

d. An exhibitor's herd shall consist of 1 senior boar pig or 1 junior yearling boar, 2 junior yearling sows, 2 senior sow pigs, and 2 junior pigs to show, all of which are owned and shown by the exhibitor.

e. A young herd shall consist of 1 boar and 3 gilts, all of which

are senior or junior pigs to show.

- 3. Sheep. a. A flock shall consist of 1 ram any age, 1 ewe over 2 years old, 1 yearling ewe and 1 ewe lamb, all of which shall be owned by the exhibitor.
- b. A pen of lambs shall consist of 3 lambs (1 ram, 2 ewes), which are owned by the exhibitor and are offspring of exhibitor's animals.
- c. A pen of fat lambs shall consist of 2 lambs, wethers or ewes, which are owned by the exhibitor.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 5.03 Judging regulations. (1) Judging shall be done at county and district fairs only by men and women approved by the department of agriculture for that purpose. In no case shall any person who is an officer or director of a fair be eligible to judge exhibits at such fair; nor shall any person interested directly or indirectly in exhibits shown in any department of a fair be eligible to judge articles or animals shown in that department.

(2) Each judge shall be provided with a copy of the premium book at least seven days prior to the opening date of the fair at which he

or she shall act as judge.

(3) No animal or article, irrespective of the number of entries in the class in which it is entered, shall be awarded a higher rating than its merit would entitle it to in comparison to the standard of perfection in the class.

(4) (a) No state aid will be paid on premiums awarded under the Danish system in any classes except in the junior and educational

departments.

- (b) When classes in the junior and educational departments are judged according to the Danish system, not over 5 group placings may be awarded in any class. When there are more than 5 exhibitors in any class, state aid shall be limited to premiums awarded as follows:
- 1. When 5 group placings are used, not over 20% of the exhibitors may be given awards in any place group.

2. When 4 group placings are used, not over 25% of the exhibitors may be given awards in any place group.

3. When 3 group placings are used, not over 33\%% of the exhibi-

tors may be given awards in any place group.

(c) All fractions shall be dropped, but any award positions not filled in the upper group placings may be added to the stated percentages in lower group placings.

(d) The stated percentage limitations shall not apply when the

number of exhibitors is 5 or less.

History: 1-2-56; renum. from Ag 5.02 to be Ag 5.03; am. (4) (b), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Register, June, 1959, No. 42