



## Property of the International KuneKune Pig Society

Line Name	Details	Original Line Name	Unknown origin
<b>Rona</b>	This lines shows with LOA Rona (NZ 2024) bred by Katie Rigby. The line dead ends simply stating it goes back to Kaigoose Stock but, does not list the parents at all. In following the first stock of Kaigoose, I found they bred NZ 1040 and NZ 1041 which were the first time I see them as breeders listed in the herd book and when I following the sow of that line she traces back to Wilsons Gina 55. Is this for sure? No but, it is possible.	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Wilsons Gina</b>	Wilsons Gina was one of the very first lines and was used to create other lines. Wilsons Gina (NZ 55) is the first one and they have a long standing history and more than any other female line and later turned into the Willowbank Gina line before becoming the Rebecca Gina Line. Information shared from the UK shows that Kopa and Marakopa lines trace to Wilsons Gina. In fact, 11 lines traced back to Kopu. 9 lines trace to Marakopa.	<b>Wilsons Gina</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Jenny</b>	Now as we know Jenny's are a very well established line here in the USA known for their strong conformation and mothering abilities. Frazier's Jenny (NZ 1672) produced the Charming Jenny lines. Frazier's Jenny came from unknown parents that were inspected P. Leek and registered into the New Zealand herd books. This means that there are no known parentage of the Jenny's and it is not an original line.	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>



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<b>Rebecca Gina</b>	The Rebecca Gina first shows up as Marchmont Rebecca Gina born is 1984 (NZ 186) from Willowbank Ru II x Mako Nancy (NZ 185). Mako Nancy's parents were Willow Ru I and Wilsons Gina (NZ 55). Therefore, the Rebecca Gina line is traced back to Wilsons Gina (NZ 55) which was one of the first pigs from the gathering of Kunes is 1978 and from the original lines Willowbank was founded from.	<b>Wilsons Gina</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Tapeka</b>	This line starts here in the USA with NZ Tapeka 1 (AKBA # 0482). I am able to take her to NZ 2184, Gypsyglade Lucy who was breed to a boar that was not registered named Boris and the female was NZ 2182, Parson's Reddy. The reason I mention the unregistered pig named Boris as he is not registered or inspected as a KuneKune, he could be the reason there are belts in the Tapeka line. Parsons Reedy was inspected with unknown parents by K. Nicoll.	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>TaruTaru</b>	This line is out of two non-registered parents, so the entire pedigree is blank	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Momona</b>	From an unregistered female so the female side is blank. Her grandparents on the boars side are the same as found in NZ Tutanekai	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Haunene</b>	This line traces a long way into the number NZ 1907 to an unregistered female named Babe. So, there is no history linking her to any purebred KuneKunes.	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Sally</b>	The boar side of the Sally can be linked back to Mako Mahia (Mahia Love line) and Highland Chloe. Highland Chloe's mother was Hilldale Highland Chloe (NZH). The Herd books show Chloe tracking to an inspected kune by P. Leek. However, the UK shows that the Sally links back to Waitiomo by 2 lines and 2 lines back to Awakino. With either one of these being correct they are both original lines.	<b>Waitiomo</b>	<b>NO</b>



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<b>BH Rebecca Gina</b>	This line was given the prefix BH as she is out of the stock of Wendy Scudmore in the UK but, this line is the same as Rebecca Gina with improvements made by a long standing excellent KuneKune breeder.	<b>Wilsons Gina</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Kereopa</b>	This sow was acquired through Timi Kereopa and came from the Ruatahuna area. She was black with wattles. Sows bred from her and her descendants were all small framed, short and squat pigs. Kereopa traces through New Zealand to the UK. Willowbank Kereopa XIV was imported to the UK and continued to produce.	<b>Kereopa</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Trish</b>	Trish began with Charming Trish NZ 1707. This line traces to Goldie (NZ 461) who was born in 1988 from unknown parentage. Goldie was inspected and entered the herd books as so often done in NZ. The information from the UK, shows that this line has one line back to Awakino and one line back to Waitiomo as well.	<b>Awakino and Waitiomo</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Awakino</b>	This sow came from John Wilson on the North Island. She was black and white with wattles. This line traces all through New Zealand and into the UK with Willowbank VI. This line is here in the USA as well with those 2012 imports.	<b>Awakino</b>	<b>NO</b>
<h1>Boar Lines</h1>			
<b>Tonganui</b>	The first case of this showing in the NZ herd books is under Katie Rigby and NZ 2012. This was a boar born of unknown parentage and was registered by Katie Rigby. So, this bloodline designation was created here in the USA and registered in NZ before any USA registries existed. There were no parents listed for this breeding.	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>



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<b>Boris</b>	This line is shown in the NZ herd books under NZ 2014 when a piglet was bred by P. Tipene and owned by Katie Rigby. The piglets name was LOA Tutanekai, and his father is listed as a pig named Boris. I could find no further documentation	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Andrew</b>	– A piglet in New Zealand (NZ # 1764) was registered as Charming Andrew and registered with a sire of Mako Mahia IV (NZ 1100) x Highland Chloe (NZ 1260). When looking up NZ 1100 no information was given. Upon further research in the New Zealand herd books, I found a new ear tag was given to #1100 and his original number was 390. #390 was sired by Mahia I (A25) Mahia I came from Dave Love, Wangarel Station, Gisborne to the South Island around 1989. Andrew's are all over the USA and can be traced back directly to Mahia in New Zealand.	<b>Mahia Love</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Mahia Love</b>	Mako Mahia IV (NZ 1100) x Highland Chloe (NZ 1260). When looking up NZ 1100 no information was given. Upon further research in the New Zealand herd books, I found a new ear tag was given to #1100 and his original number was 390. #390 was sired by Mahia I (A25) Mahia I came from Dave Love, Wangarel Station, Gisborne to the South Island around 1989.	<b>Mahia Love</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Tuahuru</b>	In researching this pedigree NZ Tuahuru is (AKBA # 0478) which is the first time this name surfaced, this bloodline designation was picked in the USA. The father of this boar is Sebastien (Ca'rimo) NZ 3526. When looking up that sire, it says that he was inspected by a person in New Zealand which means that his heritage is unknown.	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Tutanekai</b>	No DNA case recorded in AKBA. He traces back to NZ 1100 which is Mako Mahia which is the Mahia Love line already released and is one generation closer than our current Mahia Love	<b>Mahia Love</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Whakanui</b>	This line goes back to an inspected boar McMarne's Cedric so entire boar line is blank with no known heritage	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>



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<b>BH Tutaki</b>	As with the BH Rebecca Gina this line was given a prefix as it was imported from Wendy Scudmore and improved over generations. The BH Tutaki like the BH Rebecca Gina are both those original lines with improvements.	<b>Tutaki</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Ru</b>	Traces to NZ 51. He was from the North Island from Ru Kotaha who lived near Dannevirke, but the kune was thought to have come from the Opotiki area. He was a Black and white boar with no wattles. The Ru lines were created by using Pirihini Bastion NZ 363 x Jacobs Sow NZ A20. The Ru lines are in New Zealand, the UK and here in the USA.	<b>RU</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Te Whangi</b>	The first Willowbank (WB) Te Whangi was registration number 189. His name was Mr. Magoo and he was a black boar with both wattles. He was purchased from J. Te Whangi, who lived around Waitomo for \$400 in 1978. Mr. Magoo passed away in 1988. I have been unable to locate pictures of him for this article. Te Whangi is represented in New Zealand, the UK and a healthy number of boars here in the USA.	<b>Te Whangi</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Tutaki</b>	Tutaki was created in New Zealand and can be traced back to the Ru Boar line from Willowbank (NZ 180) and the Kopu line by Willowbank (NZ 199). Pictured below is Willowbank Tutaki I. I did find a link to Te Kuiti as Tutaki Gary produced Te Kuiti. So it is also possible that Te Kuiti is also represented in this line.	<b>Tutaki</b>	<b>NO</b>