

GALLOWAY CATTLE SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND (INC.)

# GALLOWAY GAZETTE

2012 - ISSUE #2

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*Above top; Judy Edridge's dun and black belted Galloway heifers*

*Left; Kirsten Dicks Galloways injure the weather.*

*Below; Red Belted Galloways owned by Stuart Allan and Nicola Wilkins.*

*Far Below; Attendance of the AGM Conference March 2012.*



## EDITORS EDGE—BRIDGET LOWRY

Well another gazette out and about, I hope you enjoy the contents although they are

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very 'thin', with a couple of requests I have included another article on BVD, this is still a concern for NZ breeders, both Beef and Dairy, as a great number of our bulls end up been sold to dairy farmers, it is of great importance that we do not take BVD lightly, we must protect and promote the Galloway Breed.

Mean while, on a lighter side, the Lowry family are all busy involved with Galloway's one way or another, Sutton is waiting for her 3 Standards to calve, as am I, Jackson our 10 year old has bought 6 Belted Galloway yearling heifers, and Ross, my husband has taken on 31 belted Galloway heifers for grazing. There has been a few funny looks as people drive past our White Galloway Stud sign and see 37 belted heifers grazing happily.

I have also stood down from council, but they have asked me to continue with the gazette, which I was very happy to do, but as the day of print draws near, I always ask myself why? I beg of you all to please forward anything you may think would be of interest, from recipes, jokes stories, experiences and profile. Photos are great but please add what/who the photo is of.

I hope those of you that attended the AGM/Conference enjoyed, I have had photos sent to me, which most I have used, and they all look as though you were enjoying yourselves. Well done to Northern South Island.

I wish everyone a happy calving and a warm end to winter, take care.

Bridget.

*Closing Date for Galloway Gazette 2012 -  
Issue #3:  
18 November 2012*

## GALLOWAY MERCHANDISE FOR SALE

Sleeveless Vest with Society Logo. Sizes S-3XL	\$43.00
Belted Galloway Stickers	\$ 0.50
Belted Galloway Fridge Magnet	\$ 5.00
Belted Galloway Gift Cards	\$ 2.50
Pen with Society Logo	\$ 2.00
Breeders Manual (Free to New Breeder Members)	\$10.00
A5 Note Pads with Galloway Soc. Logo	\$ 5.00
Calving & Mating Notebook	\$ 4.00
Extra copies of Galloway Gazette	Free

Please contact Tracy Wood with your orders.  
Phone: 09 423-9636

## SHOW DATES

Amberley	27th October	2012
Banks Peninsula	19th January	2013
Bay of Islands	10th November	2012
Clevedon	10-11 November	2012
Kumeu	10-11 March	2013
Mackenzie Country	1st April	2013
Kaikohe	12th January	2013
Helensville	23rd February	2013
Hawkes Bay	17-19 October	2012
Gore	2nd February	2013
Otago/Taieri, (Royal Event)	26-28th January	2013
South Otago	24 November	2012
Stratford	23-25 November	2012
Upper Clutha	8-9 March	2013
Wanganui	9-11 November	2012
Warkworth	26-27 January	2013
Canterbury 150th	14-16th November	2012

Good luck for the coming show season.

For more show dates New Zealand wide visit  
[www.showdayonline.co.nz](http://www.showdayonline.co.nz)

If you have photos and or results from any show, please forward them for gazette.

## WEB SITE LINKS

### New Zealand Breeders

John & Ruth Berridge	<a href="http://www.alcluthagalloways.co.nz">www.alcluthagalloways.co.nz</a>
Bob & Karen Curry	<a href="http://www.suncreststud.co.nz">www.suncreststud.co.nz</a>
Rob Hall	<a href="http://www.lilliesleaf.co.nz">www.lilliesleaf.co.nz</a>
Bridget Lowry	<a href="http://www.pinzridge.co.nz">www.pinzridge.co.nz</a>
Carole & Warren Millar	<a href="http://www.gallowaycattle.co.nz">www.gallowaycattle.co.nz</a>
Christine Reed	<a href="http://www.dorpersheepnz.co.nz">www.dorpersheepnz.co.nz</a>

### Overseas Breed Societies

Australian Galloway Assn.	<a href="http://www.galloway.asn.au">www.galloway.asn.au</a>
Australian Belted Galloway Assn.	<a href="http://www.beltedgalloway.org.au">www.beltedgalloway.org.au</a>
Belted Galloway Society Inc.	<a href="http://www.beltie.org">www.beltie.org</a>
Canadian Galloway Association	<a href="http://www.galloway.ca">www.galloway.ca</a>
UK Galloway Society	<a href="http://www.gallowaycattlesociety.co.uk">www.gallowaycattlesociety.co.uk</a>
The Belted Galloway Cattle Society	<a href="http://www.beltedgalloways.co.uk">www.beltedgalloways.co.uk</a>

### General sites:

New Zealand Rare Breeds	<a href="http://www.rarebreeds.co.nz">www.rarebreeds.co.nz</a>
Beef NZ	<a href="http://www.beef.org.nz">www.beef.org.nz</a>
Control BVD	<a href="http://www.controlbvd.org.nz">www.controlbvd.org.nz</a>
Lifestyle Block	<a href="http://www.lifestyleblock.co.nz">www.lifestyleblock.co.nz</a>
Rural Web Design	<a href="http://www.ruralwebs.co.nz">www.ruralwebs.co.nz</a>
Stockyard	<a href="http://www.stockyard.com">www.stockyard.com</a>
The Royal Agri. Soc. of NZ	<a href="http://www.ras.org.nz">www.ras.org.nz</a>
The Beef Site	<a href="http://www.thebeefsite.com">www.thebeefsite.com</a>

## REGIONS & COUNCILLORS

### **North Island - Northern**

(Northland, Auckland, Coromandel)



**Barry McAlley** - President, RAS  
 Delegate  
**Phone** - 09 292 8652  
**Breeder of** - White, Standard and Belted Galloway.  
**Stud names** - Glacier, Te Hiwi and Dunrennan.  
**Joined** - Early 1970's



**John Berridge**  
**Phone** - 09 4261421  
**Breeder of** - White and Standard Galloway  
**Stud names** - Alcutha and Glenfinnan  
**Joined** - 2007

### **North Island - Central East**

(Bay of Plenty, East Coast, Hawkes Bay)



**Jill Hopping** - Secretary/Treasurer  
**Phone** - 07 868 4799  
**Breeder of** - Belted Galloway  
**Stud name** - Ashlyn  
**Joined** - 2005

### **North Island - Central West**

(Waikato, Taranaki, Central Plateau)



**Juan Whittington** - Minute Secretary  
**Phone** - 06 278 5340  
**Breeder of** - White and Belted Galloways  
**Stud name** - Kay Jays and Whitby  
**Joined** - 2005



**Linda van Eyk**  
**Phone** - 027 405 8445  
**Breeder of** - Belted Galloway  
**Stud name** - Linwood  
**Joined** - 2004



**Graeme Turner** - Promotions  
**Phone** - 07 829 8991  
**Breeder of** - White and Belted Galloway  
**Stud Names** - Grange and Grange Polar  
**Joined** - 1999

### **North Island - Southern**

(Wanganui / Manawatu, Wellington, Wairarapa)



**Carole Millar** - Registrar  
**Phone** - 03 329 1800  
**Breeder of** - Belted and Standard Galloways  
**Stud name** - Skean Dhu and Fordell  
**Joined** - 2004

### **South Island - Northern**

(Nelson / Marlborough)



**Janice Beare** - 2012 AGM  
**Phone** - 03 522 4035  
**Breeder of** - Belted Galloway  
**Stud name** - Misty Glen  
**Joined** - 2006



**Judy Edridge** - Merchandise  
**Phone** - 03 5716082  
**Breeder of** - Belted Galloway  
**Stud name** - Pelorous Grange  
**Joined** - 2003

### **South Island - Southern**

(Otago, Southland, Fiordland)



**Alan Brown** - Rules and Regs.  
**Phone** - 03 482 1524  
**Breeder of** - Belted Galloway  
**Stud name** - Glen Radharc  
**Joined** - 1993



**Rob Hall** - Vice President / Website  
**Phone** - 03 207 3706  
**Breeder of** - Belted and Standard Galloways  
**Stud Name** - Lilliesleaf  
**Joined** - 2003



**John Taylor**  
**Phone** - 03 236 2708  
**Breeder of** - Belted Galloway  
**Stud name** - Taylordale  
**Joined** - 2003



# NAIT INFORMATION

**FROM 1 JULY 2012 FOR CATTLE, AND FROM 1 MARCH 2013 FOR DEER, IF YOU ARE IN CHARGE OF ANIMALS YOU WILL NEED TO:**

## **TAG YOUR ANIMALS**

NEWBORN ANIMALS MUST BE TAGGED WITHIN 180 DAYS OF BIRTH OR BEFORE THEY ARE MOVED TO ANOTHER NAIT NUMBER, WHICHEVER IS SOONER.

**EXISTING ANIMALS MUST BE TAGGED BEFORE THEY ARE MOVED TO ANOTHER NAIT NUMBER, OR WITHIN THREE YEARS. ANIMALS EXEMPT FROM TAGGING INCLUDE:**

- Calves (less than 30 days old) going direct to meat processors, with a direct-to-slaughter tag
- Animals that are impractical to tag which are being transported direct to a meat processor, and which have an official Animal Health Board (AHB) primary barcode tag. An impractical to tag levy of \$13 per head excluding GST will apply to these animals.

NAIT recommends that animals are tagged ahead of the dates when the scheme comes into effect, when they are younger and easier to handle.

## **Get your NAIT number**

People in charge of animals need to register in the NAIT IT System and get a NAIT number. A NAIT number is different to an Animal Health Board (AHB) herd number. Anyone who becomes in charge of animals for the first time will need to register with NAIT within two days. To register yourself go to the NAIT IT System, ask an information provider to register you, or phone the NAIT contact centre on 0800 624 843 if you need help with your registration.

## **Register your animals**

Animals must be registered in the NAIT IT System within one week of being tagged. You can register your animals in the NAIT IT System now on a voluntary basis. Animal registration will be mandatory after 1 July 2012 for cattle and 1 March 2013 for deer.

## **Record animal movements**

Animal movements must be recorded when the person in charge of animals or the NAIT location changes, for example if they are bought, sold, sent off for grazing or sent to the meat processors.

Movements must be recorded in the NAIT IT System within two days of the movement taking place. The sender of the animals will need to record the movement in the NAIT IT System and the receiver of the animals will need to confirm the details are correct. Alternatively, the receiver can create a receiving animal movement record.

When an animal is sent to or received from a NAIT-accredited

entity such as an accredited sale yard or meat processor, the entity will record the movement for you. If the sale yard or meat processor is not accredited, you will still need to record a movement.

To register with the NAIT organisation you will need to provide NAIT Limited with details about yourself and, if you are a person in charge of animals (PICA), the location where you are in charge of animals. This is done using the NAIT IT System, which is accessed from the NAIT website.

[www.nait.co.nz](http://www.nait.co.nz) to go to the NAIT website.

## **LIFETIME TRACEABILITY**

Registering an animal is the first step in ensuring that the animal has lifetime traceability. Lifetime traceability is the ability to continuously trace where an animal has been located from birth to death. Being able to trace an animal throughout its life will help New Zealand to respond quickly a biosecurity threat such as a disease outbreak.

Lifetime traceability is also increasingly sought after by international markets. Traceability schemes have already been adopted in other countries such as Australia and Canada, and are being considered by other major producers such as Brazil and the United States. As well as ensuring that New Zealand is keeping up with our international counterparts, the NAIT scheme responds to a call by the World Health Organisation for Animal Health for the progressive implementation of animal identification and traceability systems worldwide.

## **Sending information to NAIT**

Animal registration information can be uploaded to the NAIT IT System by:

- Manually entering information into the system *or*
- Uploading a comma-separated value (CSV) file *or*
- Using the Common System Interface (CSI).

You can also provide information to NAIT by sending a paper form to the NAIT contact centre, which will process the animal registration on your behalf.

Please note using a paper form will attract a processing fee of \$20 for up to 20 animals and \$1 per additional animal after that.

## **Information required**

To register an animal you will need to provide the following information:

- Animal type
- Production type (dairy or beef for cattle)
- Animal gender
- Animal date of birth
- NAIT number of birthplace
- If the animal was imported, and date of import

You can choose to have animal movements recorded for you on your behalf. This can be done by: Someone nominated by you and registered as a delegate in the NAIT IT System (a 'PICA delegate')

## **Lifestylers**

### **Stay safe when tagging**

If you are tagging animals, please stay safe. Please remember there is an exemption in the NAIT scheme for animals which are dangerous to tag if they are going direct to a meat processor and have already been tagged with an AHB bar-coded primary tag.

For 2012/13 a levy of \$13 per head excluding GST will apply to these animals. If you are using this exemption you will not have to pay the cost of a NAIT tag for each animal (around \$5) or the NAIT tag and slaughter levies (a total of \$2.45 excluding GST).

This means the overall additional cost of not tagging an animal is around \$5.50 (i.e. \$13 less the costs mentioned above) excluding GST. If you cannot tag an animal safely, the impractical to tag exemption is the right option.

### **How to apply NAIT ear tags**

To make sure you have high retention of NAIT-approved radio frequency identification device (RFID) ear tags, they should be applied:

- To the inner part of the ear, preferably the right, between the two veins
- Close to the head

With the 'female' tag facing forward

### **Getting help**

NAIT-accredited information providers can handle many of your NAIT obligations for you. To find your nearest NAIT-accredited information provider visit the register of NAIT-accredited information providers or call 0800 624 843.



## **2012 HOOF AND HOOK REPORT BY SUTTON LOWRY**

This years Future Beef Hoof and Hook competition was the first time I have competed, as well as other first time young handlers . Myself and 4 other handlers had spent many hours prior, breaking in and preparing Angus yearling steers, ( sadly I was unable to find any Galloway steers available).

Our steers had been sent up 2 weeks before and were grazed at a friends farm and was local to the grounds. We hadn't seen the 'boys' at all during this time and were very happy to see that the long trip from Southland and new surroundings had not fazed them one bit.

I found it a real eye opener to learn more about how the future New Zealand beef industry is in the hands of some very capable and inspiring young people. The event has gone from 15 steers and 32 competitors in 2007 to 65 steers and 78 competitors this year, proving that there are more of us young people willing to get out there and attend these competitions and informative weekends, that the Hoof and Hook has to offer. Hoof and Hook provides competitors with an introduction and over view of the beef industry with an aim of encouraging more young people to consider a career in the many fields of agriculture.

Handlers attending ranged from 12 to 24 years old, from both Junior, Intermediate and senior novice to open classes for the more experienced handlers from all over New Zealand.

We did not just have our steers to prepare and exhibited, we also had set modals, performing various activities to gain knowledge and experience both with showing cattle and other cattle activities, for example how to use the new NAIT tags, which we had to tag ears that were nailed to a board and we learnt different cuts of meat you get from a cattle beast. For these we were put into small groups and went from one modal to another, after which we were given a questioner which also were judged on what we had learnt from the modules.

On the Saturday night we had the social, aptly named the 'Allflex Beef Bash', during this night we were entertained with been able to compete in Toilet races and a inflatable gladiator podium, both these caused a bit of friendly competition between competitors and great entertainment.

The Future Beef, hoof and hook competition has brought new experiences and I enjoyed the company of the group of handlers I travelled with as well as all the new people I met during the weekend, I also look forward to next years event knowing what to expect and having Galloway X steers out in the paddock I've got to break in. I would like to thank Rob Hall and Mum (Bridget Lowry) for all the time they both took to get us down to the yards to work with the steers etc, but mainly for the opportunity to attend and experience this great event, I thoroughly encourage other young people to try it.

For more information go to [www.futurebeef.co.nz](http://www.futurebeef.co.nz)

## VET CORNER—THE SKINNY COW

Are you getting frustrated with that skinny cow that won't respond to treatment? Throughout the season one or two cows will show up through the herd as not doing as well as the others.

Losing weight over a period of time is a sign of chronic or long standing disease. Cows aren't often noticed until they have lost a significant amount of weight due to the slow but steady decline in body condition. There are several reasons for disease to present in this way. Six of the more common reasons are discussed below. The severity of each disease depends on the causative agent as well as how quickly the cow is picked up.

**PARASITISM** – less likely in adult cattle but number one cause in young stock. Again signs of not doing well and also diarrhoea. Fixable if not too much damage to the gut. Drench.

**JOHNES** – very common disease in cows aged between 5 and 9 years. Caused by a bacteria and presents as wast-in +/- watery diarrhoea. Blood test to diagnose. There is no treatment and cows should be culled. It is picked up when they are calves so very difficult to control.

**FOREIGN OBJECTS** – baleage wrap, string, wire, other litter in paddock. Cows are very curious animals and will eat whatever they can get into. Animals begin to lose weight and stop

eating. Will die if no intervention, only option is surgery to remove what is present as well as follow up treatment with antibiotics and pain relief. Very hard to diagnose. Prevention is best by keeping paddocks clean and tidy.

**LIVER ABSCESSSES** – result of subclinical acidosis over winter, again unresponsive to antibiotics and elevated liver enzymes on blood test. No definitive treatment.

**BVD** – either infected transiently or have it from birth. Persistently infected (PI) cattle often are poor doers and are noticeably smaller than the rest of their age group. PIs are culls and transiently infected show signs of not doing well, off-colour and diarrhoea. Blood tests to diagnose.

**CANCER** – affects cows as well as all other species. Basically fade away to nothing, doesn't respond to antibiotics and may show other signs, dependent on what type of cancer it is. Most common is intestinal cancer.

Treating a skinny cow is sometimes difficult due to similar signs for different diseases, and blood testing being essential in some cases and of no use in others. At times, if thin cows have gone too far, the cost to get them back to full health is too great. Options need to be considered carefully when dealing with that frustrating skinny cow.

M Reidie BVSc

## THE CALVING COW

### Normal Birth

**First stage labour:** The cervix is dilating but no pushing is seen. The animal may appear uneasy or restless, with vague signs of colic. This stage usually last 2-6 hours, but may take longer in first-time mothers.

**Second stage labour:** The cow or ewe will start to push and the offspring is delivered. The water-bag is pushed into the birth canal and bursts, followed by the appearance of two feet and the head. This stage should not last longer than 2 hours from the appearance of the sac until delivery.

**Third stage labour:** The placenta or membranes are passed. This should occur within 8 hours of the birth.

### Complications

**First stage labour** (vague colic, restlessness) lasts **longer than 6 hours**. While it may take longer in first-time mothers, it still pays to check that everything is aligned and progressing well.

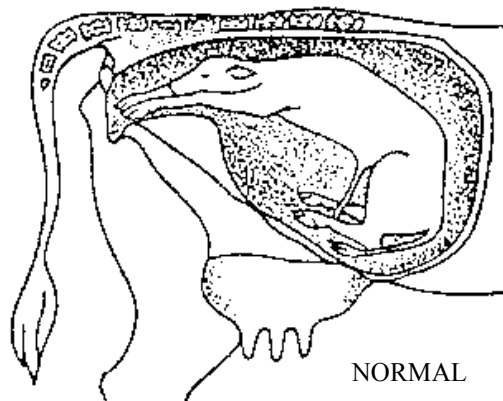
**Second stage labour** (active pushing) lasts **longer than 2 hours**, especially if the waters have broken early on.

When intervening, it is very important to stay clean and to use plenty of lubricant to avoid damaging the mother. Have a bucket of warm water with antiseptic on hand to wash your arms repeatedly, especially when assisting a birth in the paddock.

Try to determine what orientation the foetus is lying in. The natural birth position has both front legs extended forward with the head between them. Unless you have some experience with calving or lambing, it would pay to call the vet if you suspect that the orientation differs from the above.

If the cervix is fully dilated and the foetus is presented normally, you may pull on the front legs to assist the mother, as long as the head keeps coming in the right direction.

You should never need to apply more pressure than one person's strength for a lambing, or two people at a maximum for a calving. The Animal Welfare (dairy cattle) Code of Welfare 2010 states that "a moving vehicle **must not** be used to provide traction to assist calving." If the calf is not coming with two people pulling on it, something is wrong and the situation needs to be re-assessed. If you are not making any progress within 10 minutes, it is time to change the plan and/or call the vet.



## MYSTERY CREEK FIELDAY 13 – 16<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2012

This year for the second time The Galloway Cattle Society NZ had a Stand located within Technipharm's site just inside Gate No. 1. We could not have asked for better weather conditions, unusual for fieldays having 3 out of 4 frosty but sunny days. This year had a record attendance of over 128,000, 9% up on last year. There was always someone on the site standing back looking at the cattle, asking questions and even one lady having real close look at one off the bulls getting a lick across the cheek, much to her surprise.



The Society would like to say thank you to Harmen and his team from Technipharm for the making us very welcome on their site. Technipharm sell a wide range of farm products from yards and cattle handlers to sex toys for cows (Well that's what their sign said). It's funny how every time I looked up Harmen was at this stall.

Also thanks very much to Arthur Muldoon and Phillip Haywood from Mulward Stud also great breeders of the Galloways for supplying six white face steers for Technipharm to demonstrate their yards and cattle handlers with.

There were four Galloways on site, our 2 yearling Beltie bulls and John and Ruth Berridge's White yearling heifer and 6 month old Black heifer calf. It will be great to take the Bulls back next year so we can show the size of adult cattle and not be asked if they are miniatures. When told they were only 12



months old most were amazed how big they were.

We had great attendants from local and not so local North Island members, providing cattle and spending time on the stand talking to the great numbers of the public that attended over the four days. Thanks to all who took part.

Several dairy farmers who are using Galloway Bulls over their heifers called to see us. All were very happy with the Galloways performance, some even milking one or two Galloway cross cows in there herd. One local farmer even spent time on the stand talking to others about his good experience of the use of Galloway bulls both Belted and White over his herd for many years. This produced enquires for the supply of bulls for the upcoming mating season.

There was interest shown by Tainui Trust in establishing a herd on one of their farms to supply meat for their Coronation and other celebrations during the year.

There was also great interest from the general public on Saturday looking at the cute shaggy cattle, many were educated as to their origin and purpose. Many saying they would like to take one home, with a few who may come back to purchase.

Overall it was a busy week but great fun talking about and promoting our Breed, once again thanks to Technipharm, Arthur and Phillip, John and Ruth and all the members who helped.

Graeme and Marie Turner  
Grange Galloways

## MEETINGS ETC. REPORTS

### *Southland/Otago*

Our AGM was held on the 17th of March at the home of Alan Brown and Diane Caulfield at Pigeon Flat, (North of Dunedin)

Peter Lawson was elected as the new Chairman, Susan Lawson will continue as Secretary, and Angela McNaughton as Treasurer. Neil McKerchar was thanked for his terrific service during his term as Chairman.

After viewing Alan and Diane's Glen Radhare Belted Galloway stud, we then travelled West of Dunedin to Andrea Faulks, Glen Kuri Belted Galloways in the Mosgeil District, from Andreas we drove onto Kelly and Amanda Allison's, Bonacord Belted Galloways on the state Highway just north of Milton.

These breeders all reported on the interest from dairy farmers in bull purchasing.

For those that wished to, called into the local Milton Bar and Bistro for a wonderful meal and great company. Thank you to the stud owners and to Susan whom organised the rather large table seating for dinner.

13th of July our meeting was held at a recently opened restaurant in Gore, 'The Thomas Green'. It was agreed that as much as we enjoy visiting other breeders herds it was very nice not to have the added stress of a time limit, and with winter upon us we were all able to dress up and stay warm.

The meeting was well attended with 24 people. This years judging list was discussed, Alan spoke on the National AGM and Conference.

Our breeders group would like to thank Carole Miller for a brilliant job she has done for getting the electronic herd book up and running.

It was asked that the next meeting be based on the Standard Galloway, therefore we will be visiting Rob Halls Duns and Sutton Lowry's Black Standards. With a BYO BBQ to follow.

Peter Lawson.

### *From the Registrar*

I would like to thank all the breeders who have returned paperwork by due dates and answered any queries I had. I was without internet for nearly 3 weeks while we moved but am all up and running again now.

This has been the most challenging year yet as Registrar with the conversion of our Herd Book.

I have worked with the programmer at ABRI in Australia providing all the information on our breed. Having a breed with 3 different colour patterns and those colour patterns being treated as if a separate breed proved quite a challenge.

There was a huge amount of conflicting data which saw many hours going back through old progeny returns to confirm parentage, dates of birth etc. and on average I received 3 to 4 emails a day with questions.

Now the basics are in place we can start to add to older herd books. Pedigrees are looking a bit sparse as they only contain herd book pages back to 2002. As the older herd books are entered these will show more generations. There were only 3 years transfers sent for entry as there had been a few big herd dispersals and the volume of transfers was quite large. Any animals transferred prior to this were not showing on your active dam lists and had to be written on the form manually by the current owner. Now as transfers are processed the ownership details are updated and current.

The Active Dam Lists (ADL) were the first forms sent out and from these we now have approximate numbers of breeding age females of each colour pattern.

Belted	<b>580</b>
White	<b>208</b>
Galloway	<b>47</b>

These forms will be sent out annually and any females becoming two years of age that particular year will automatically be added to the ADL. If you are breeding your females early than 2 years old you will need to manually add them to the ADL.

The second form to be sent to breeders was the Calf Entry Form. The calf entry form is generated from the information you send back on your Active Dam List. It took longer than anticipated to get the Calf Entry Forms out.

These were accompanied by a brief overview of how to complete each section. I hope this hasn't been too difficult for breeders. As a breeder member it is your responsibility to keep accurate records of your cattle and all you are doing is transferring your records onto this form. I will add embryo transfer beside the ET for those of you who were unfamiliar with the term or abbreviation. Everything on the new forms was on the old forms, just laid out differently.

Registration Certificates are now being produced for each animal where previously it was per stud. On the new certificate it shows the Breeders details and the current owner as well as herd book number, date of birth. Tag number, breed as in colour pattern and also a few generations of pedigree.

Late registrations, animals born before 1 January 2011, will still get submitted on the old forms (available on the website).

Online the animals show as active, inactive and dead. Breeders need to let me know when an animal is culled or dies so the status can be updated.

Transfer should be done even if the person who purchases does not want to become a registered breeder. When you send back your transfer certificate you are also required to enclose a copy of the registration certificate for that animal. A new certificate is issued showing the new owners details. Any animal sold to a person who is not becoming a breeder, that



animal will have its status changed to inactive within the Society.

### Transfers

Belted female	118
Belted male	35
White female	58
White female app	14
White male	23
Galloway male	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>

There are still some Mannosidosis positive cows out there in herds and there were results from 4 tests carried out. Of the four animals one tested positive.

Remember if you have used a bull you don't own then you need to include a **service certificate** with your calf entry form. Also if using AI, an **AI certificate** must be included with the calf entry form, your AI tech should be providing you with these. Calf Entry forms will not be processed without the correct paperwork attached.

Once the calf entry forms have been entered the Registration Certificates will be printed and brass tags sent out.

Finally I would like to thank Sarah Busby for her help putting together the quick reference guide for the online herd book, I'm sure you will have found it very useful.

If anyone has any queries about transfers, registrations and the new forms then please just get in touch.

Carole Millar

(06)328 4877

Registrar

272 Umutoi North Road, RD1, Apiti 4771.

### Presidents Report to AGM 2012

The last twelve months have seen improved returns for the beef industry, despite rising costs and over valued dollar. This should have benefitted those of you with stock to sell on the commercial market. Likewise, the on going success of the dairy industry has helped those selling breeding bulls.

However, it will be our registrar's registration and transfer numbers that will tell us how the pedigree breeding section of our operations are doing in the current financial and commercial downturn. One factor that should help in this area is the establishment of our computerized registration system and online herd book. This has been thanks almost solely to our registrar, Carole Miller, supported by her husband Warren.

While by itself it won't improve our cattle, it gives us tools to improve our selection and purchasing decisions. Let's hope all our breeders can benefit from Carole's perseverance and will support the council in acknowledging this tremendous effort. Likewise I wish to record on behalf of the membership, the efforts of all the office bearers and councilors, Jill for her Secretarial and Financial duties, Bridget for her production of the

Gazette, Alan for his deliberations over Rule and By-law amendments and the rest of the Council for their time and consideration in dealing with Council business-often at no costs to the funds of the Society.

Two items of such business have been another case of scurs and on going confusion about the heritability of the white colour pattern. These will be the subject of discussion at this meeting. Meanwhile in the show ring our members continue to exceed, now in the interbreed classes. Congratulations to those South Island breeders who have exhibited their cattle at so many venues, we North Islanders have a lot of lost ground to make up.

Thanks also to those members who supplied cattle and manned stalls at field days, they are an excellent way of promoting our cattle and gathering feed back. Finally thank you all for your attendance and support during the year, now is the time to enjoy the rest of the AGM weekend that Janice and her Team have organized for us.

Barry McAlley

### Council Meeting 23rd March

Discussions on; New costs to breeders are effect now. Jill gave a brief on other Galloway association/societies fee's, New Zealand is still the cheaper fee. With the new fee structure breeders will be more selective in what they register.

Publicity material is available for both the North and South Island.

Report on website, for 1/2/2011 to 22/3/2012

Total Unique Visitors; 5304

Number of visits by above viewers; 7755

Number of pages viewed; 19311

Hits; 107267

3 Most visited pages; Cattle for sale, Members list and photo Gallery.

### AGM 24th March

34 members attended.

25 apologies.

*Obituaries*; Bob Bell— Reburn Belted Galloways and

Gwen Mayo— Strathmore Park Belted Galloways.

*Presidents report* read.

*Registrars report* read.

Carole Miller received Honorary Life Membership.

*Financial Report*;

Savings account \$9500 Operating account \$4651

*Election of Officers*

3 Vacancies (Normal) Councilors retirement rotation. K Curry, K Fenton and B Lowry

Nominations received equaled number of Vacancies. A late retirement required a nomination of new councilor. Current Councilors : B McAlley, A Brown, J Hopping, C Miller, R Hall, J Whittington, G Turner, J Taylor, J Berridge, J Edridge, L Van Eyke and J Beare.

*Galloway Patrons*

Belted, Graham Clinton: White, John Cleland: Galloway, Barry McAlley.

*Publicity Report*

Bridget is happy to continue with Gazette although is not restanding for council this year.

Publicity material is seldom called for, encouragement to get breeders to 'put themselves out there'.

*General*

Technifarm has offered to join with the Galloways again this year, for the Mystery Creek Field days.

Barry asked if anyone was interested in hosting the 2013 AGM, alternating between North and South Islands. Graeme Turner— Waikako Region Expressed and Interest. This will be finalized at October Council Meeting.

Meeting closed.

**Council Meeting 24th March**

*Election of Officers;*

*President; Barry McAlley*

*Vice President; Rob Hall*

*Treasurer; Jill Hopping*

*Registrar; Carole Miller*

*Minute Secretary; Juan Whittington*

*Promotions Officer; Graeme Turner*

*Gazette Editor; Bridget Lowry*

*Rules and Regulations; Allan Brown*

*Website Co-Ordinator; Rob Hall*

*Merchandise; Judi Edridge*

*RAS Delegate; Barry McAlley*

*Secretary; Jill Hopping.*



*Top above; Judy Edridge Bull paddock*

*Above right; Red Belted cow and calf owned by Stuart Allan and Nicola Wilkins.*

*Above; Belted commercial herd, owned by Brian Beuke.*

*Right; Kirsten Dicks bull takes the Nelson weather in his stride.*

*Below; "All aboard!" Members attending AGM weekend, after visiting Wearable arts and Car Museum.*



## BVD – WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO CONTROL IT?

BVD control requires more than just vaccination. You must cull persistently infected (PI) animals from your herd. This article outlines three steps all farmers must take to control BVD. **Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD)** is a highly contagious viral disease of cattle.

The cost to fertility, calf health and overall production makes BVD one of the most devastating and costly diseases on a beef farm. An indication that you may have BVD in your herd include poor conception rates, an increase in the number of abortions, stillbirths and deformities, calf ill-thrift, an increase in the level of retained afterbirth, and occasionally, a reduction in milk yield.

As well as the direct effects of BVD virus, it could also impact on the overall general health of your herd – more calf scours, and pneumonia, and potentially more mastitis.

Any or all of these signs may be present in a BVD-infected herd. There are many other causes of scours etc but it is always advisable to initially rule out BVD. The diagnosis of a severe BVD infection and/or mucosal disease (a form of BVD that can only affect persistently infected BVD animals) acts as definitive proof that BVD is present on a farm.

### BVD infection

Two types of BVD infection exist;

Transient viral infection (TI). The majority of transient infections do not result in clinical signs. On occasion, however, a severe transient infection can prove fatal. Following a transient infection an animal develops lifelong immunity.

Persistent viral infection (PI). This type of infection can only be generated by infection of an unborn calf between months 2 and 4 of gestation. A persistently infected animal will carry and shed BVD virus for its entire life. These animals cannot be cured and will allow BVD virus to persist in your herd. PI animals could look perfectly healthy or may look way behind target weight. Risk of BVD Introduction.

Direct animal contact is the most efficient method of viral transmission from one animal to another. Infected animals shed virus in all bodily secretions i.e. nasal discharges, saliva, urine, dung, tears, milk and semen, with persistently infected animals shedding vast quantities of BVD virus on a daily basis. Transient infected animals will also shed virus for short periods. A closed herd policy (i.e. no cattle movement onto the farm, including bulls) combined with on-farm biosecurity measures such as stock and disease-proof boundaries (3 meter gap between neighbouring farms to prevent nose to nose contact), footbaths, restriction of visitors, disinfected veterinary equipment and single-use disposable needles, is the best way to prevent BVD introduction onto your farm. Control of BVD

**STEP 1:** Determine the BVD status of your herd with testing of blood samples for BVD antibodies from a selection of nine-month-old unvaccinated weanlings on the farm. The results of this testing will determine whether BVD virus is circulating in your herd in the current year. If this is the case, a medium to high level of BVD antibody will be found in some or all of the

weanlings and will yield an antibody positive result. A minimum of 15% of weanlings should be tested, with larger herds testing a larger proportion.

(c) If BVD virus is present in your herd then the next step is to carry out a whole herd test for BVD virus to identify the source of the virus in the herd, most likely a persistently infected animal (a PI). A blood sample must be taken from all other animals including cows. If identified, a persistently infected animal (PI) must be removed from the herd and **slaughtered immediately**. Please note that a whole herd test includes cows, bulls, all young stock, and must include calves born the year after the initial test. Unborn calves can potentially be persistently infected with BVD and unless tested following birth, and before mixing with the remainder of the herd (especially the breeding herd), they can become the new source of BVD in the herd.

The purpose of whole herd blood tests is to find persistently infected (PI) animals that may be present in your herd. If a PI is found, IT SHOULD NOT BE SOLD. A persistently infected animal cannot be cured and should be immediately culled. Under no circumstances should a known PI be kept in contact with the breeding herd.

Discuss the testing procedure with your vet and regional veterinary laboratory to determine the best approach for your farm.

**STEP 2:** Design and implement a biosecurity plan for your farm. Once your farm has been cleared of BVD, use biosecurity measures to keep the disease out. This includes implementation of a closed herd policy and, if not possible, diagnostic testing and quarantine procedures should be used to ensure that purchased animals are clear of BVD virus before mixing with your herd. An effective quarantine procedure entails isolating the animal(s) for at least 30 days in an area that is at least three metres from other cattle groups, with no sharing of feed or water troughs and no mixing of dung and urine. Using an isolated paddock is an ideal solution to avoid problems with indoor quarantine.

**STEP 3:** Vaccination, certainly be considered as an added insurance against BVD infection, but should not be viewed as a guaranteed measure to prevent BVD in your herd. The vaccination protocol should be completed at a fixed time period (specific to each product) before the breeding season commences. It is essential to read the manufacturers instructions in this regard to ensure optimal protection of the unborn calf. To give the vaccine every opportunity to protect your herd, firstly, know your current BVD status and secondly, remove any PIs present in the herd.

Do not use vaccination as a replacement for good biosecurity, farm management and continuous herd health monitoring.

By combining biosecurity, diagnostic testing and vaccination on individual farms, control of BVD on a national level will become feasible and will reduce the economic impact of this costly disease.



## OBITUARIES



On the 5th of May 2012 the New Zealand Galloway Society received the very sad news of the passing of Patricia Rose Clinton.

Pat as we all knew her was born in Auckland, April 1932. In 1972 Graeme and Pat married, also in Auckland, they later moved to Wanganui where they breed Belted Galloways known to us all as the Okiwa Stud.

(1966 Graeme purchased his first registered Belted Galloways).

A Wonderful Lady who shall be greatly missed by all, our condolences to Graeme and Family.

## DID YOU KNOW?

Galloway Cattle are known worldwide for the quality meat they produce. The beef is lean yet well marbled. Because of the Galloway double hair coat, carcasses do not have the extra layer of back fat common to many other breeds..

Galloways dress out at 60% to 62% of live weight.

Galloway beef raised under extensive conditions is rich in linoleic acid. The human body does not produce linoleic acid and therefore it must be included in our diet. Linoleic acid reduces the dangerous type of cholesterol (LDL), prevents thrombosis and therefore protects coronary vessels. Research by Dr Butson, Canada also has shown that Galloway beef has good levels of the essential fatty acids Omega 6 (linoleic acid) and Omega 3 (linolenic acid).

6				2				9
	8					9		4
		3	5		8			
3	1				7		6	
		4				3		
	6		8				1	2
			3		6	2		
2			9				5	
4				5				1

## RECIPES

### GALLOWAY IN A FLASH

Preparation time: Approximately 10 minutes

Cooking time: 15-20 minutes

Ingredients:

225g/8oz lean rump or sirloin steaks, cut into 10cm/4inch strips

15ml/1tbsp sunflower oil

25g/1oz plain flour mixed with 5ml/1tsp paprika powder

Salt and freshly milled black pepper

1 red onion, peeled and sliced

2 cloves garlic, peeled and finely chopped

175g/6oz new potatoes, cooked and halved

Dash Worcestershire sauce

300ml/½ pint good, hot beef stock

100g/4oz cherry tomatoes, halved

15ml/1tbsp freshly chopped parsley or chives

Method:

1. Heat the oil in a large frying pan.

2. Meanwhile, place the flour in a large bowl or plastic bag

and mix together with the paprika and seasoning. Toss the beef strips in the flour.

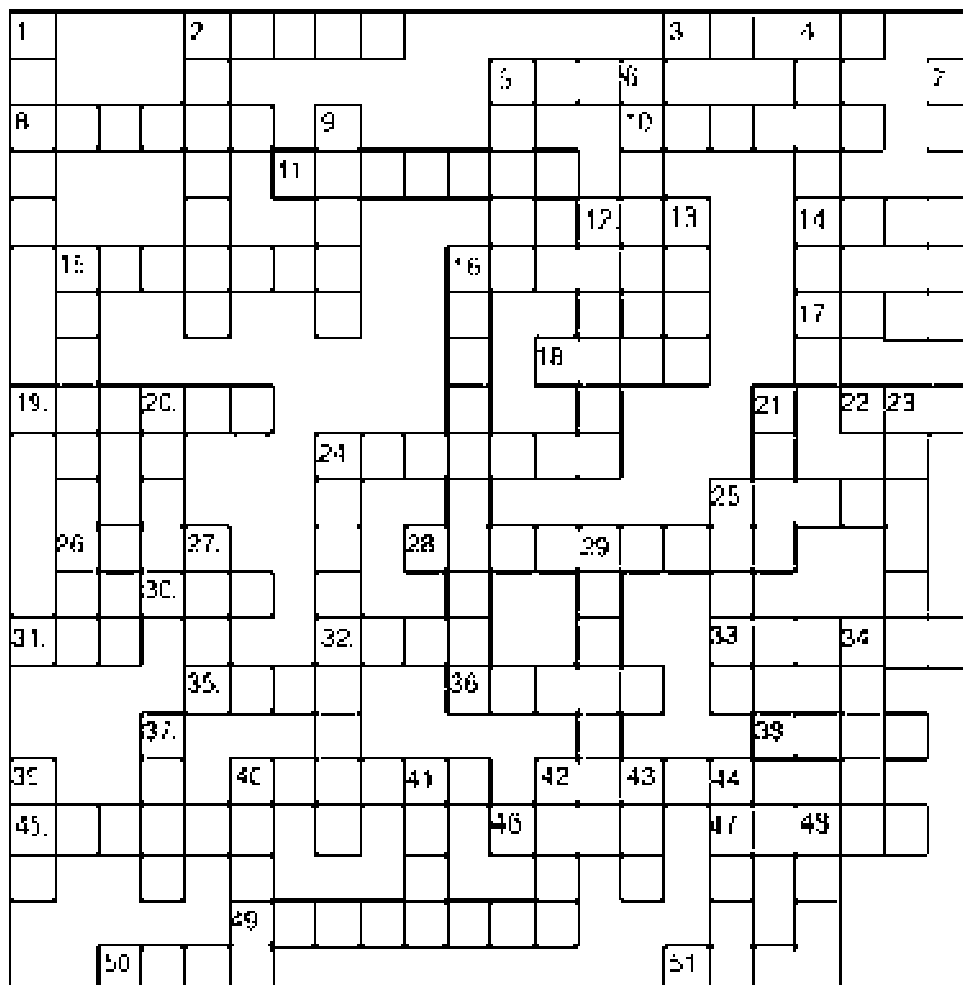
3. Cook the beef for 3-4 minutes, stirring occasionally. Add the onion, garlic and potatoes and cook for a further 2-3 minutes.

4. Add the Worcestershire sauce, seasoning (if required), stock and cherry tomatoes and heat for 1-2 minutes. Sprinkle over the parsley or chives.





# JUNIOR BREEDERS PAGE



## DOWN

1. Baby Sheep
2. Fastest animal
4. Largest land animal
5. Australian wild dog
6. Holler
7. Animals use this for survival
9. Striped feline
12. wooded area
13. Relax
15. he looks for his shadow in February
16. Meat eaters
20. dogs angry sound
21. Giraffes are this
23. lively
24. Some animals do this in winter
25. Famous fawn
27. leg or arm
29. mythical horned horse
34. Tarzan swings from what
37. Chore
39. Female Sheep
41. Peek
42. Animal nails
43. A colour
44. Short form of Rhinoceros
48. Top of a house.

## ACROSS

- |                                    |                                |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 2. Monkey                          | 18. Carnivores eat this        | 36. Slippery                           |
| 3. Desert animal                   | 19. King of the _____          | 38. Egg layers                         |
| 5. Canines                         | 22. Feline                     | 40. Livestock                          |
| 8. Banana lover                    | 24. Where an animal lives      | 42. Mistake                            |
| 10. Horses have these              | 25. Explosions cause this      | 45. Animal related to minks and skunks |
| 11. Far away                       | 26. Wolves do this to the moon | 46. Horses hair                        |
| 12. Animals have this type of coat | 28. Owls are this              | 47. Riding animal                      |
| 14. Animals do this for food       | 30. Facial Part                | 49. Feelers on a cat                   |
| 15. Tallest animal                 | 31. How old you are            | 50. Feet of an animal                  |
| 16. Member of dog family           | 32. Fragrant flower            | 51. Member of dog family               |
| 17. Midday                         | 33. Tree cutting rodent        |  |
|                                    | 35. Green vegetable            |  |

What's a cows favourite vegetable?

*A cowat!*

Why did the cow cross the road?

*To get to the udder side!*

What do you get when you cross a cow and a goat?

*A coat!*

What do you call a grumpy cow?

*Moo-dy!*

What do you call cattle with a sense of humour?

*Laughing stock!*

What do you call a cow that plays a musical instrument?

*A Moo-sician!*

Knock Knock!

Who's there?

Cowsgo

Cowsgo who?

No they don't, cows-go moo.

Knock Knock!

Who's there?

Interrupting cow

Interrupting cow wh...

Moo!

## BULLS AND SEMEN FOR SALE

### Rising 1year White Bulls

I have 4 Lightly /unmarked bulls, suitable for finishing or Dairy. Well grown, Currently on Crop. Price negotiable. All registered. Price Negotiable.

Contact Bridget Lowry

Phone 03 207 6747. View [www.pinzridge.co.nz](http://www.pinzridge.co.nz)

### Young Belted Bulls

Ashley Cliffs Kevin 14445

DOB. 11.12.10

Sire PU Xavier Dam AC Hope

Ashley Cliffs Kendrick

DOB. 21.09.11

Dam AC Freda Sire Southfield- Double - 0 Seven

( ai )

Phone Richard 0274766952.

### Belted Galloway Semen

Lilliesleaf Bernard 666

A Peppercorn Zula ZO55

son out of a Clanfingon Limelight daughter. A young bull with a lot of potential. Good feet, walks well. Good set of testicles and tight sheath.



### Standard Dun Galloway Semen

Tullamore Dusky Joe 93

A very well muscled bull proving to be a very good breeder with excellent progeny on the ground. Very gentle natured bull.

Contact: Rob Hall

Phone: 03 207 3706 or

027 2010 440

Email: [hallanddowns@xtra.co.nz](mailto:hallanddowns@xtra.co.nz)



## Skean Dhu Belted Galloways & Fordel Galloways

### Carole & Warren Millar

272 UMUTOI NORTH ROAD

RD1,

APITI, MANAWATU

(06)328 4877

[www.gallowaycattle.co.nz](http://www.gallowaycattle.co.nz)

STOCK OCCASIONALLY FOR SALE

Visitors welcome

### Belted Galloway Bull for Swap or Sale (listed 6/6/12)

Oxenrig Cecil

DOB - 22.2.08

HB# 13723.

Contact:

P Hammond or

A Calder

Phone: 09 423 8890 or

021 885 436



### White Galloway Semen

Pinzridge Endeavour 14272.

Winner of many Championships as a 1year old, as to are his Dam and Grand dam. Photo: 14 months old.

Pinzridge Danny Boy 14270.

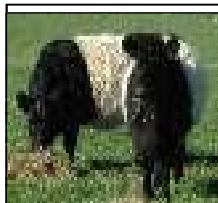
Successfully shown as a calf. He is a small but very stocky bull, ideal for the smaller bred cows.

Both bulls have wonderful temperaments, excellent feet (Danny has injury on foot) and movement and well muscled. Photos on Pinzridge web site. Both are available for export.

Contact: Bridget Lowry

Phone: 03 2076747

Email: [southies@woosh.co.nz](mailto:southies@woosh.co.nz).



## TAYLORDALE STUD

Galloway's you can trust

John Taylor

R.D 3

Isla Bank

Otautau

03 236 2708 or 027437 5211



### Belted Bull

Taylordale Engerizer.

DOB 8/9/08.

Sire PC Zula

12780,

Dam MA Leanda

12694.

Well grown sound bull. Very easy to handle both in and outside the yards, quiet temperament coming through his progeny. First line of heifers calving this year.

Contact; John Taylor 027 4375 211 or 03 236 2708



## FOR SALE.

### White Galloway Females (listed 28/5/12)

HS White Unicorn 13192 Well pointed.

HS White Ultimate 13191 Well pointed.

MS Devon Edell 14151 ap

MS Devon Ginie 14149 ap

MS P.Boy Neketa 14148 ap

Prosperity Jill DOB 12/9/2011 well pointed heifer calf.

Prosperity Jane DOB 13/9/2011 light pointed heifer calf.

All stock in a very good condition located in Invercargill.

Cows and heifers RW Lifestyle Emperor 715 from 31/10/2011 to 30/1/2012 have not been scanned and some or all are expected to not be in calf.

A very realistic price expectation related to meat value and discounted for a single sale of all cattle.

Contact: Mike Bayliss

Email: bayliss@southnet.co.nz

Phone: 027 2246466 03 2146927 03 2304114

### Export Licensed White Galloway Embryos

(listed 28/5/12)

Suncrest Stud proudly offers for sale a very limited number of export licensed White Galloway embryos from two of its top cows – Lifestyle Dayna (HBN 12713) and Tuibrook Candy (HBN 14174) using Canadian imported semen from Galair White Lad 67Z and Galair White Lad 73A.

Please check out our web site [www.suncreststud.co.nz](http://www.suncreststud.co.nz) for full pedigrees and further information.

Price: \$1,125 (+ GST for NZ buyers) per embryo.

Contact: Karen Curry

Phone: (04) 526 8831

Email: suncrest.mhs@xtra.co.nz

### Belted Galloway Heifers For Sale (listed 28/04/12)

7 Registered weaner heifers, herd book numbers not received yet.

3 Rising 2 year old heifers, run with bull, (RWB) herd book numbers 14314, 14315, 14316.

4 Rising 3 year old heifers, RWB, herd book numbers 13925, 13926, 13927, 13928.

Contact Alan Brown

Phone 03 482 1524

Email alan.di@vodafone.net.nz

### White Galloway Herd Dispersal (listed 29/12/11)

Due to a change in business the following herd is reluctantly for sale. Currently calving, to LS Easton 13410

"Moonshine White Galloways"

11x mixed aged cows

1x appendix mixed aged cow

3x 2yr heifers

1x 2yr appendix heifer

5x 1yr heifers

1x 1yr appendix heifer

Contact: Maryann Miller

Phone: 027 480 7098

Email: moonshinedairies@woosh.co.nz

### Tanning Services

Classic Sheepskins in Napier have started to tan cow hides.

Tel: 0800 170171

**Wanted:** Our son would like to raise a Belted Galloway calf to take to calf club. We have a lifestyle block and are ex dairy farmers, so have experience with rearing calves. Ideally we would like to rear a calf and then return it to breeder. Hamilton area.

Contact; Craig Landon 0272432505

**Wanted:** Okiwa belted black and white bull/s that I could possibly use to cover my Okiwa girls I have. I would love to be able to continue on the Okiwa bloodline under my stud name Tui Belted Galloways, out of respect for all the hard work Pat and Graeme have done for the breed as well as the fact that I personally think Okiwa is one of the better bloodlines in New Zealand.

Contact Amber Wood

Phone 021 643 343.

Email amberley@ihug.co.nz

### **Galloway World Congress**

**\* Canada\***

**3rd October to 7th October 2012.**

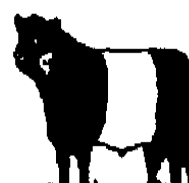
Further information is available on web site

[www.beltedgalloways.co.uk/world-galloway-conference](http://www.beltedgalloways.co.uk/world-galloway-conference)



*"My Husband said he'll leave me if I don't stop Buying Galloways!  
Boy I'm going to miss that man!."*

## **Halland Downs** Home of **Lilliesleaf Angus, Belted Galloways, Dun Galloways & Southdowns**



Contact: Rob Hall  
Waikaka, Southland  
03 207 3706 or 027 2010 440  
[hallanddowns@xtra.co.nz](mailto:hallanddowns@xtra.co.nz)

**Stock Occasionally for sale  
Visitors Welcome**

## ESTELLE TAYLOR—ASSOCIATE MEMBER

### ISLA BANK, SOUTHLAND



My name is Estelle Taylor, I am 8 years old and my parents are John and Jeanine Taylor, and a brother named Jack. Our farm is at Isla Bank which is in Western Southland. I go to Isla Bank school.

On our farm we run sheep and beef, we have a belted Galloway Stud called Taylordale. I enjoy helping my dad on the farm with the cattle, I like cattle with “meaty butts”, bulls with a good shoulder and cows with a nice kind eye.



Dad has a cow named Wroxanne and she has really kind eyes and is 21 years old, she always breeds good progeny.

2011 show season was my first year to attend the shows, I lead one of Bridget Lowry's Pinzgauer heifer calves in the herd person classes, at Winton and Gore shows. I had to wash and brush Heidi by myself, and I enjoyed making her look really nice, I think she really enjoyed all the attention as well. I got 2nd place at both shows. I am one of the youngest handlers exhibiting and I find the older handlers are very helpful, they help me if I am having trouble and they keep me laughing, they always tell me to smile. Sometimes the judge will ask me questions about the animal I am leading, so I have to ask Bridget all about her, when I have dad's animals I will already know the answers.

When I am older I would like to have my own herd so I can breed and show them with dad. I hope this year I can take a



Galloway calf to the shows, but if dad is too busy then I hope another southland breeder will have a calf for me to lead.

I also like to go to the Southern Breeders day outs, the meetings are a bit boring for me but I like to go and see other people's cows, one day they might be looking at my cows. They are all nice and always help me at the shows if I need it. I learn a lot by listening and watching them all.

When I finish school I would like to be a vet.

*Above; Estelle taking Galloway Breeding serious Centre; Taylordale Cheyanne and Taylordale Hercules. Left; Easy to care Galloway. (Local Southlander makes concrete calves and paints to order or you can paint yourself)*

**Disclaimer—**“All information in this newsletter is to the best of the author's knowledge true and accurate. No liability is assumed by the authors or publishers for any losses suffered by any person relying directly or indirectly upon the information in this newsletter”.