



BETTER BULLS BETTER CALVES

Standing the test of time

By Ross Nolly

The old saying 'When the going gets tough, the tough get going' is never truer than when describing the Galloway cattle breed. When times are tough Galloways do what they do best – convert marginal feed into beef. The Galloway is named after the Galloway region of Scotland and is one of the world's longest established beef cattle breeds. They are extremely hardy, excellent foragers and thrive in cold, rough, hilly country. Galloways come in four breed types: belted, riggit, solid and white. They are a medium-sized beef animal, with a shaggy, double, weather-resistant coat. The cows breed easily and bear calves with a low birth weight. Gus and Anita Smith own Abergeldie White Galloways in Waipukurau, Hawke's Bay. Gus is also the president of the Galloway Cattle Society of New Zealand.

The couple's 125ha farm has a flat frontage that evolves into rolling contour and a very steep back 30-40ha. They have owned the farm since 2010. "The farm just goes straight up to steep limestone hills. We have a track to the top, and along the top it varies from 150m wide to just wide enough for a motorbike to get through," Gus says.

They have around 30 breeding cows, 30 two-year-olds and 30 yearlings as well as 250 breeding Dorper ewes. At first they farmed their White Galloways as a hobby, but due to the breed's ability to handle the tough conditions at the back of the farm and thrive on its rougher grass, tidying it up for the sheep, the Smiths decided to increase their numbers.

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"Galloways can handle being high up on the rough land at the back of our farm. As long as you don't spook them, they can stand up on land that humans struggle to stand on. They just wander around eating the rough tucker," Gus says.

The Smiths mostly sell their two-year-old bulls to dairy farmers who use them to get their heifers in-calf. Galloways have small, low birth weight calves that can still be raised for beef, which helps to reduce bobby calf numbers.

"Newborn Galloway calves act like deer fawns. After a calf is born, it gets up, has a drink, and then it'll find a place to hide and sleep. It'll stay there until the mother comes back from grazing.

"When you come across a calf in the paddock you automatically look for Mum. When you have a look around you usually notice a cow watching you and you know it's the mum.

For the first three days the calf hardly moves and the mother returns to feed it three or four times a day."

The Galloway breed once had a reputation for having a less-than-ideal temperament. But the Galloway Cattle Society and modern breeders have worked very hard to eliminate that trait.

"Breeders now have a This year is the Galloway Cattle Society of New Zealand's 75th jubilee year and in 2025, NZ will host the World Galloway Congress, which will keep the entire society very busy with the biannual event held for international breeders and enthusiasts of the Galloway breed. The location of the congress rotates giving people a great opportunity to visit other countries and view first-hand Galloway cattle herds and their different farming management regimes. ■



GALLOWAY CATTLE SOCIETY
OF
NEW ZEALAND (INC)



Galloways are well known for their hardiness, great converters, easy calving with low weight calves and being naturally polled.

nzgalloway.co.nz



Gus Smith with one of his Galloway breeding cows.



From the Desk of the Registrar

By John Berridge

2023 saw the start of new “on line” arrangements to replace the paper based ADL and Calf Returns that had previously been used with ABRI/PBB. New ADL and Calf Return forms were developed in Breedmate. Rather than having paper based returns mailed to them breeders are now emailed a link so they then log on to their individually pre-populated forms. Once they had entered the relevant information they can then sign off and return the completed form electronically. The first of these new “on line” returns was the Calf Return for 2022 born calves. These Returns were sent out to all financial breeders earlier this year.

98 Calf Returns for individual herds were sent out in mid April

Only 31 completed Returns had been received by 24 October!

That level of response is very disappointing and much lower than expected! While some breeders sought assistance and were sent some Guidelines, many others have not responded in any way.

Do you need help – if so please email me and outline whatever problem you need help with? Meanwhile I have been verifying the individual calf returns. That involves confirming:

1. The calf's Dam is registered and Active (if Inactive the Dam needs to be reactivated before their calf can be registered).
2. The calf's Sire is also registered, Active and, if born on or after 1 January 2019, has their DNA recorded in Breedmate.
3. If the calf is a Belted Galloway that the Mannosidosis Status of both the calf's Sire and Dam are either “Clear” or “Clear by Parentage”.

Where a calf does not satisfy any of the above criteria I email the breeder to advise this. Once all criteria are met I record the calf, and if requested by the breeder, also register it in Breedmate.

As at 24 October 283 calves have been recorded, and of these 157 have been registered

There are many other calves that failed to meet the above criteria. One typical example is a Belted Galloway owner who sought to register all 12 of his 2022 born calves. None are yet registerable; 2 of the 3 Sires as well as 11 of the 12 Dams have no Mannosidosis Status recorded.

Some owners have reported various technical/practical issues in completing their Return. For example some breeders advised they had no 2022 born calves. Guides were developed to address these reported issues and are now circulated to any member reporting similar issues.

A Guide was developed to show breeders how to confirm the Mannosidosis Status of any animal using Breedmate information on their ancestors - so that animal can be registered or transferred. That information is viewable on the Animal Enquiries on the Society website - This Guide is enclosed in this Newsletter.

The Calf Return for 2023 born Calves.

The 2022 and earlier calf returns were annual events; breeders might have had to wait up to 18 months before their calf could be registered. Breedmate allows for this situation to be improved.

Firstly the Calf Return for 2023 born calves will be an “on line” return similar to that we used for the 2022 born calves. **This will be distributed to all breeder members in February 2024.**

There will be some improvements in the “on screen” format of the return. Breeders can see which of their listed Sires and Dams are Active and registered, the DNA of their bulls born after 1 January 2019 as well as the Mannosidosis Status of each Belted Galloway as recorded in Breedmate.



Calf Returns for 2024 and Beyond

It is intended the 2023 Calf Return for 2023 born calves be the last such annual return. It will be (almost immediately) replaced by an "on demand" system. This will allow breeders to report their new born calves as and when they choose to on an ongoing basis as and when they need to have them registered for sale or any other reason. More details will be advised early next year.

The 2023 ADL/Herd Book Audit

Earlier this year it was advised that the 2023 "on line" ADLs would be emailed out in August - so breeders would log on to their individual pre-populated form, complete this and then return it.

The poor response to the 2022 Calf Return initially lead to a decision to not send the 2023 ADL Return out until the majority of the Calf Returns had been received. This has now proved unrealistic in terms of time. **The 2023 ADL will now proceed in November this year.**

The Herd Book Audit

The 2023 ADL will also incorporate a Herd Audit. When animal information was transferred from ABRI/PBB to Breedmate in late 2022 it became clear that some information was missing or incorrect.

Firstly, unlike the annual ADL which reports the status of all active breeding females, there is no similar reporting process for younger females and all male animals. Many listed in Breedmate as "Active" or "Inactive" are in fact far more likely to be "Dead" or "Sold".

Secondly, the first analysis of Breedmate last year had 8,647 animals listed. Of these 4,845 animals were listed as either "Active" or "Inactive" ie "Living". Last year's ADL exercise identified there only 994 females born before 30 June 2021 ie Active Dams, that were "Living".

That suggested there were another 3,951 animals who are either male of any age or female and born since 30 June 2021 that are "Living" However - there were only around 300 - 350 calves recorded each year. There are over 3,000 animals with either no birth date or a date of birth of 2009 or earlier. Many of these were still showing as "Living" whereas in reality most are likely to be "Dead".

Thirdly, this situation has been compounded by the failure of some breeders to furnish Calf Returns and ADLs. When the 2022 ADLs were entered into Breedmate there 19 (of the 74) Breeder Members failed to make their return. Breedmate does not therefore contain up to date information on their 242 Active Dams ie nearly a quarter the then 994 Active Dams. Some breeders also failed to submit their Calf Entry form for 2021; their calves remain unrecorded and not yet registered.

Finally; sadly there are also a very few breeders who have not submitted ADLs for 2 or more years and Calf Returns for up to 5 years. Their situation is almost unrecoverable; their unreported and unregistered 2019 born calves may well have had calves themselves in any or all of 2021, 2022 and 2023 - all of these calves remain unreported and unregistered!

The Society is reaching out to these breeders to help them retrieve their situation – Breedmate can and will be used to generate an ADL or a Calf Return for any particular year so. Provided these breeders have kept accurate records, they will be able to update their herd records in Breedmate as well as report on and have registered their calves born in previous years.

The 2023 ADL and Herd Audit

This lack of up to date and accurate information precludes the Society maintaining as true a picture on the size and shape of the Galloway breed in New Zealand as is both possible and desirable. The Council therefore agreed that an audit be undertaken to confirm the ownership and status of the present Galloway breeding stock.



This audit will be undertaken in conjunction with the 2023 ADL in November this year

The first part of this return will be the ADL and list all breeding females born on or before 30 June 2022 and (as presently recorded in Breedmate) owned by each breeder.

The second part will be the Herd Audit and list all male animals and all female animals born after 30 June 2022 owned by that breeder along with all the key information that is presently held in various key fields in the Breedmate database on each animal.

Examples of this key information are Tag Number, Animal Status, Breed Type, DNA, AI Date, Mannosidosis Status and Present Owner.

Your active participation in this Audit will be greatly appreciated by both your Council and your Registrar!

Other Developments

1. There has been a most welcome increase in the number of animals that are now "Clear by Parentage" – there are now 211 recorded – a dramatic increase on the 44 recorded in late July. Many thanks to those Beltie breeders who have been proactive, using the Guide and providing the evidence to support this – you know who you are!
2. Changes to the Transfer Form have been recommended to Council - to state the Animal Type and provide a fourth option of "Clear by Parentage" in the Mannosidosis Status section.
3. A new Registration form for mature animals has also been compiled
4. Some breeders who heard of the issues with Breedmate at the AGM have since emailed me updates on their animals; I so appreciate this, and welcome further such updates.

I hope this update has given all breeders a clear picture of just where we are in terms of utilising Breedmate and working towards providing a more up to date and accurate picture of the size and shape of the Galloway breed in NZ.

Finally, please do contact me as and when you have queries with any of your ADL and Calf Returns as well as the Herd Audit.

Best regards for the festive season!

John Berridge
Registrar

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2023 World Galloway Congress Held in Berne, Switzerland

By Angela McNaughton 58W

In September I attended the 13th World Galloway Congress hosted by the Swiss Galloway Society, along with fellow kiwis - Sylvia Anderson, and Bob & Karen Curry. A total of 85 attendees travelled from Germany, Austria, Sweden, France, Netherlands, England, Scotland, USA, Canada, Australia, NZ and of course Switzerland. For those of us from NZ and Australia, the trip involved several very long flights, so I arrived 3 days early to adjust to the time zone difference.

The weather was much hotter and more humid than the expected daytime temperatures of 18-19 degrees for early Autumn. The Congress began on Saturday afternoon at Hotel National in Berne, with welcome speeches from Res Burkhart, President of the Swiss Galloway Society and Berthold von Fischer, President of the organizing committee World Galloway Congress 2023. There was a Powerpoint presentation of the congress program, congress documents and individual communication devices were distributed, while we enjoyed some snacks. Sunday morning the group departed on 2 buses for two farm visits in the north towards Basel.

The Weber family had a nice line of Dun Galloways and an abundance of fruit trees, cherry, apple, quince, pear etc. They operate a farm shop selling meat products and a variety of preserves, juices etc made from the fruit. These products and bread freshly baked on farm are sold at a local farmers market every Saturday from a large custom built trailer.



The second farm, a short walk uphill, had belted Galloways, a Bison herd, and pigs that are reared over the summer months for the butchery. This farm was owned by the Dettwiler family and situated on a hill that included the ruins of a castle at the top. There is public access through the farm to the castle ruins, and as it was a Sunday, lots of families were walking through up to the castle ruins as well as looking at the farm animals. This farm has a large butchery shop on site selling Galloway beef, pork and American bison meat products, including "Charcuterie" (air-dried meat products very popular in Europe) and these are also sold at the farm butchery. Markus Dettwiler and his son explained the process for on-farm animal slaughter, as Markus obtained a special license to continue doing this when the law changed requiring animal slaughter to take place in an abattoir. As bison are wild animals, not domesticated, it is not possible to transport them off farm for slaughter.



The weather turned rather cold and rainy at this point, so we returned to the shelter of the open barn for a traditional meal of “raclette”. This farm had great butchery facilities and equipment for air-drying meat also. There was a display of agricultural gear and machines used in the steep alpine environment. Florian explained that it was exactly 25 years to the day since the first Galloways arrived on the farm, and they were selected for their placid temperament and medium size. In summer they graze at altitudes between 1000 and 2500 metres. They are transported up to the alp at the start of summer, but walk down on their own at the end of summer. As wolves are a threat on the alp, calving now takes place in winter no later than February, so that the calves are strong and well grown for their first summer on the alp. Currently only lone wolves are seen, and do attack sheep. He said the wolves are protected officially unless they attack your animals, but if a wolf is seen threatening animals and the farmer has his gun with him, it is a case of “Shoot, shovel and shut-up”!

After returning over the Grimsel Pass, we visited the KWO power plant in Innertkirchen, toured a power station inside a mountain, and viewed a new dam being built in front of and 26 metres higher than a 100 year old dam to increase the water holding capacity for the extensive hydroelectric power scheme operated by KWO.

Tuesday was another early departure to visit the Schaffhausen area to the north-east for two belted Galloway farm visits and to view the magnificent Rhine Falls. Just outside Schaffhausen we viewed Barbara and Marco Hermann’s belted mother cow herd, some cows with calves at foot and others still to calve. Then Barbara demonstrated the Swiss Linear Assessment where cows after first calving, and bulls at 14 months are inspected and measured to see if they are within a range of standards set down by the Swiss Galloway Society. Barbara is an official inspector, and only Galloways that achieve an acceptable score in this assessment are registered in the Herd book which is for Beef Cattle breeds and has been officially recognised by the Swiss Confederation since 1986.

Animals that are not eligible for registration become commercial animals and supply the Galloway meat industry. The farm also had very cute miniature goats that are owned by members of the public but live on the farm where they can be visited regularly by their owners. Barbara served a very nice lunch to the group.

The 2nd farm visit was to Helen and Heini Keller belted Galloways and vineyard at Ossingen. One variety of grapes were being harvested on the day we visited. While we viewed the cattle, a local man was practising his Alphorn playing in the paddock! We sat outside and enjoyed wine and nibbles on the hot afternoon before visiting the beautiful Rhine Falls, and then returning to Berne. Having completed all the farm visits, on Wednesday we travelled south past Fribourg for visits to the Maison Cailler Chocolate factory at Broc where the chocolate is made from fresh cow’s milk, enjoying the opportunity to sample quite a few chocolates on the way, then to the Maison de la Gruyere at Pringy where we viewed the process of making the famous Gruyere cheese, more samples!

This was followed by a visit to the little picturesque town of Gruyere which includes a castle. Some of the group had lunch there at one of the many restaurants, but Sylvia and I enjoyed a visit to the castle and grounds which was amazing.

Thursday day began with a walking tour of the Old Town of Berne which is a UNESCO site, led by a local tour guide who showed us buildings of interest and explained some of the local history. Then in the afternoon we had the World Galloway Assembly meeting with the parade of flags from the attending countries, and a meeting according to the agenda of Jane Bradley who is the WGC secretary, with reports of all the delegates.



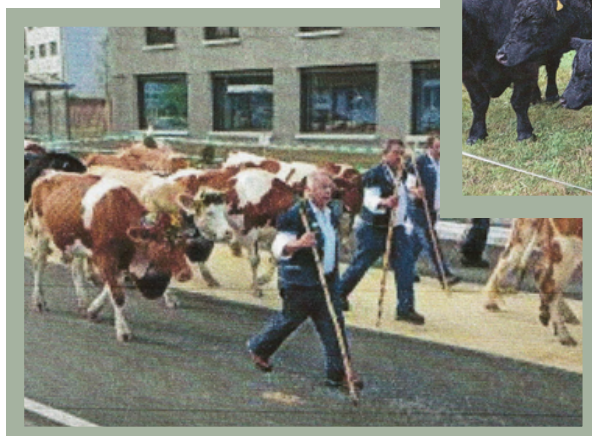
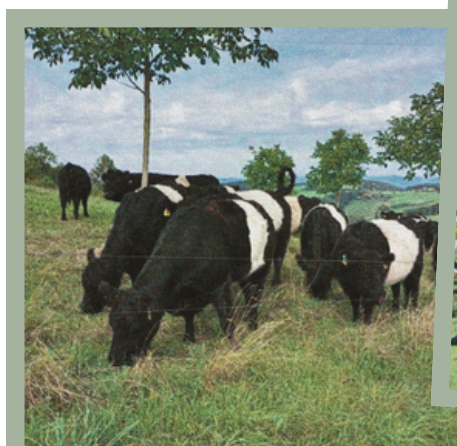
There was a minute's silence in remembrance of Barry McAlley (NZ) and Ian Margeson (Australia) who had both passed away since the WGC2018 in Melbourne. Everyone was very sad to hear of their passing as they were both very well known around the world in the field of Galloways. This was followed by a presentation by Bob Curry for the next WGC2025 which is to be held in New Zealand. The current Swiss president then resigned his position, and a new President was required from the host country to hold office until the end of the next WGC2025. I was nominated to take up this position, which is an honour that I was certainly not expecting. Lots of people were very kind and congratulated me on the appointment. Later in the evening we returned for a buffet dinner with a Swiss theme, entertained with traditional Swiss music and two Alphorn players played the sound of the Swiss Alps. This was followed by the Quiz of Switzerland with prizes awarded to those with the highest scores, needless to say, I didn't win a prize!

Friday was the final day of the Congress, and some people left this morning, but for those staying on, we were able to visit the Veterinary Faculty at the University of Berne for some presentations by researchers on Galloway related subjects, including Galloway genetics, Herd protection and the wolf in Europe, Galloway breeding and methane, Galloway breeding in Switzerland from the perspective of the Beef cattle herdbook. The theme of the Congress was "The future of Galloway breeding".

On Saturday, an option to view an Alpabzug (cows returning from the alps) was offered, so I joined a group of 18 on a smaller bus to travel to a small town south of Berne for this event.

All the town turned out with a market, music and general celebrations for this annual event. Each family brought their herd of cows or goats down from the alp thru the town accompanied by shepherds and shepherdesses, one herd at a time. The cows were decorated with their bells and flowers, it was a great spectacle. Also the cheesemakers who turn the milk into cheese over the summer months. This "alp" cheese is a special delicacy.

All too soon we returned to Berne, and I began my homeward journey!





WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

Welcome to 3 New Members, all registering new White Herds

Samantha, David and Katrina Taplin from Winton Southland, have registered a herd called Graceful Galloways - Herd Number 147W

Jamie Hoggard - Kamo Northland has registered herd name "5FT Farmers" - Herd Number 148W.

Catherine Ironside from Christchurch, a herd called "Broadfield" - Herd Number 149W.

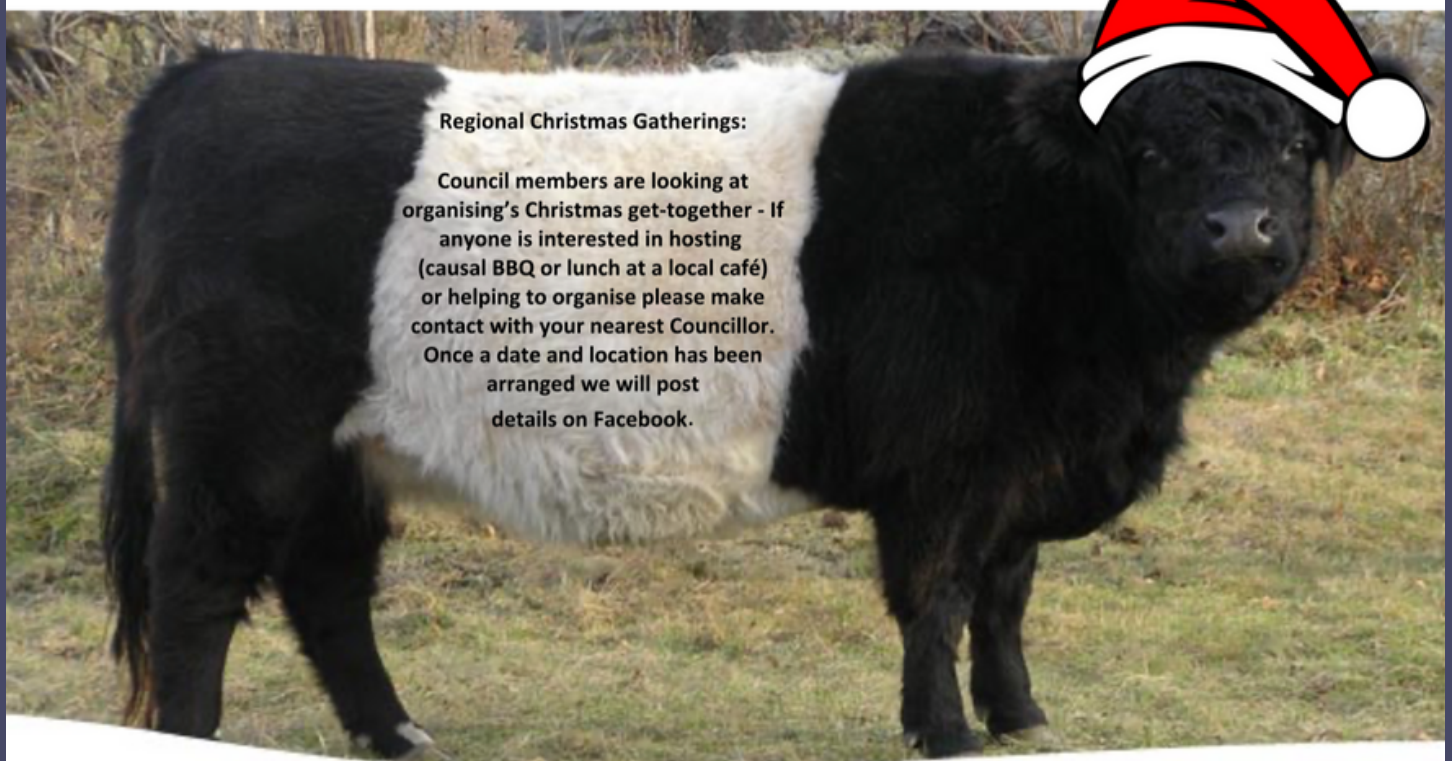
USE OF SEMEN FROM SEMEN COMPANIES FOR AI

Before you start, ensure the sire which you are planning on using has been approved by the Society.

Please refer to the Society By-laws
– **Clause 16. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION:**

LEARN ABOUT POLLED GALLOWAYS

[CLICK HERE](#)



Regional Christmas Gatherings:

Council members are looking at organising's Christmas get-together - If anyone is interested in hosting (causal BBQ or lunch at a local café) or helping to organise please make contact with your nearest Councillor. Once a date and location has been arranged we will post details on Facebook.

HOW CAN YOU AS A GCS MEMBER INTERACT WITHIN THE SOCIETY?



Find us on Facebook
[click here](#)

we have our own FB page called **Galloway Cattle Society of New Zealand Inc.** Beth McVerry kindly updates this Facebook page so if you have a cute photo or funny video of your Galloways or anything else "Galloway" related please share. These can be emailed directly to Beth at mcverry.clan@xtra.co.nz



Email
info@nzgalloway.co.nz

This email address is member's first place of contact with the Society and is monitored by a few council members. To help get your request to the right person and a timely reply please use one of the following Key words in the subject field.

Register - then your HERD prefix e.g. 46W - any inquiries about registering stock, transfers, ADL, Calf returns etc

Correspondence - any queries you have or matters you would like to be discussed at a Council Meeting.

Treasurer - then your HERD prefix e.g. 46W - for any enquiries relating to fees or accounts.

WHITE GALLOWAY BULLS USED OVER FRIESIAN DAIRY COWS - EVER WONDERED HOW THE CALVES COME OUT?

By Sarah Pinfold

Due to some circumstances at mating time last year I needed to use Galloway bulls to tail of the dairy herd, and the 2 bulls I had available were both under marked guys. To my delight 42 out of 43 calves born were white with all the correct black parts.

When I last used Galloway Bulls they were well marked boys, which gave me 50-75% black calves, this was always a problem when trying to sell them at the calf sales - try telling a stock agent it's a Friesian White Galloway X when he's standing there looking at a black calf! Here are a few photos of my "Imposter calves".



MANNOSIDOSIS STATUS: LISTING PROOF THAT A BELTED GALLOWAY IS CLEARED BY PARENTAGE

An owner can establish if the animal is either "Clear" or "Clear by Parentage" by checking the Breedmate information on that animal and, If necessary, its ancestors. The following is a recent example of how this can be determined by an owner and then used to support a Transfer of that animal and/or the Registration of that animal's progeny.

Dickey Flat Grainne 18599 was recently Transferred to a new owner. The animal's Mannosidosis Status was recorded on the Transfer as **"Not Tested"** and this would then have normally required the animal to be tested.

However analysis of the M. Status of the Sire and Dam showed the following:

Sire: Dickey Flat Boottie 17048 M. Status - **no record**

Dickey Flat Grainne 18599 M. Status: "Not tested"

Dam: Gleann Radlarc Raquel 14316 M. Status record **"Clear"**

A further analysis of the Sire and Dam of Dickey Flat Boottie 17048 showed the following:

Sire: Grange Harry J 14901 M. Status record **"Clear"**

Dickey Flat Boottie 17048 M. Status - no record

Dam: Gleann Radlarc Sara 14714 M. Status record **"Clear"**

Under By-Law 20 since both the Sire and Dam of Dickey Flat Boottie are "Clear" then Dickey Flat Boottie is now "Clear by Parentage".

Since the Dam of Dickey White Grainne is already Clear and now the Sire of Dickey Flat Grainne is "Clear by Parentage" this means that the animal being transferred ie Dicky Flat Grainne is also now "Clear by Parentage".

All the above animals can now have their M. Status recorded in Breedmate as being "Clear by Parentage" and the Transfer was able to be approved.

Transfers. Please note that from now on any Transfer of an animal that shows an M Status of "Not Tested" will not be approved until either:

- a. The owner provides evidence that the animal is in fact "Clear by Parentage" using a similar methodology as in the above example, or
- b. Has the animal in question tested and provides the Registrar with the results of that test.

Calf Registrations. A similar process will also apply for Registration of calves when either or both the Sire and the Dam of that calf have no M Status recorded in Breedmate. The Registration will not be approved until either:

- a. The owner provides evidence that either or both animals are in fact "Clear by Parentage" using a similar methodology as in the above example, or
- b. Has the animal(s) in question (or the calf) tested and provides the Registrar with the results of that test.



Southern Galloway Breeders Tour 2023

By Jill Maxwell-Strang

Saturday 25th March

Four of us met at Roger & Andrea Cotton's property near Lawrence, South Otago. The farm is 3,000 acres of rolling to steep sheep and cattle country has been in the family since 1927. Roger and Andrea first started buying White Galloways from Angela McNaughton and Bridget Lowrey and Belted Galloways from Canterbury.



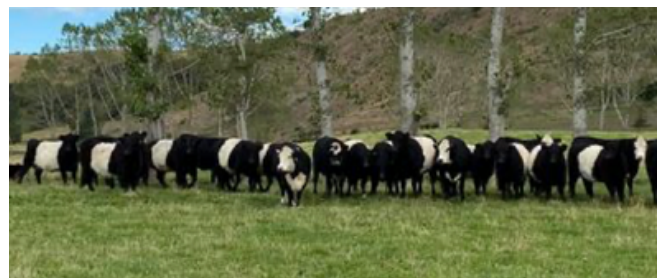
They run 18-20 White breeding cows, 2-3 replacement 3 year olds heifers calving each year and young stock. The Cotton's have dropped the numbers of Galloways to 50 Whites as they are going out of the Belted Galloways. The prime animals are sold to Chopped Butchery Ltd and bull calves are sold off as weaners. Roger said "The steeper areas on the farm have been planted out into trees to make life a bit easy". They are also looking into planting more natural grass species and natural fertilizers to work towards the farm's Carbon Neutral footprint.



Then we were on the road and heading to Gordon and Wendy Hellyer's 600 acre property in Flag Swamp, Otago.

There we met up with two more members to look around their Commercial Belted Galloway herd. Gordon and Wendy have been on the farm for 39 years and run sheep and their cattle on it. They have planted a lot of trees for shelter and land stabilization.

They started buying Belted Galloway cattle 12 years ago, they bought cows and a bull Balcairn Gerald from Paul & Ann Tocker, cows from Cook Rock Stud and Flemington Stud and a bull from John Taylor Taylordale Forgery. Gordon and Wendy calve their cows in the Autumn and Spring, 20 cows and 6 three year old heifers each year. They carry 70 head of breeding stock, young stock and bulls, they also supply Chopped Butchery with prime beasts. Gordon just loves having the Belted Galloways on the farm.



We had lunch with Gordon & Wendy and they joined us on the road to Chopped Butchery Ltd at Morven, North Otago where another two members joined us. Adam and Edie Rivett and their families started this venture in May 2022 after Edie and his partner came home to the farm from Australia.



The farm of 160 acres wasn't large enough to economically support two families and Edie was a butcher by trade and had butchered Galloway meat in Australia and wanted to create a product here that had meat traceability, paddock to plate.

Adam had a small herd of Galloways, so it made sense that they started with these and buy in beasts when demand increased. Adam has now increased his own herd to 25 cows and 2 bulls. Members of our Group have been supporting Adam with breeding stock, prime beasts and advice on Galloways. They set up Shipping containers converted into, a chiller/hanger, butchery and packing rooms. There is also a smoker and their covered-in chiller trailer that they sell their meat from at the Waimate and Oamaru Markets every weekend and in the Lakes district and villages. They sell meat from 2-3 Galloway beasts every week which they source from breeders, also meat from other heritage breeds for mutton, pork and chicken.

Chopped Butchery sells meat products online, which is in demand after the Rivett brothers won an award for their beef sausages not long after they started production. This year the brothers have hired another butcher to join them in the business. The brothers enjoy getting the Galloway story out to the public as people want to know where the meat has come from.



Sunday 26th March

A few of us headed to Peter and Susan Lawson's new property in Middelmarsh, Central Otago. This farm is 848 hectares of flat, rolling to high country of 1100 metres at the top and is part of the Rock & Pillar Range.

Peter and Susan bought their first Belted Galloways in 2007 from the Thistlestone herd and from the West Coast of the South Island. They have moved them from Mossburn, Northern Southland to Dunback, Otago and now to here. They run 2200 sheep, 60 Belted Galloway cows, 100 Hereford cows, young stock and bulls. They have been supplying Galloway beasts to Chopped Butchery right from the start as they saw the potential for the future of Galloway meat. Susan is a great cook and baker and she provided us with a lovely lunch and afternoon tea before we headed home.



This was a great weekend away and enjoyed by all. Many thanks to the Galloway breeders who welcomed us onto their farms.

We headed back to our accommodation in Oamaru for our dinner of Galloway steak, which Adam cooked for us and the AGM meeting. A great evening was had with great friends.

