



Cherrybank Arapuni Pride

President's Report

By Tracy Wood

It has been a rocky start to the new year with multiple extreme weather events over the summer. I hope everyone and their loved ones were safe and did not feel the devastating effects. For anyone who is needing cattle to be grazed in the East coast region please reach out to Gus Smith our Vice President. A member has kindly offered to provide grazing.

On a more positive note, we have some exciting things to look forward to this year, with the AGM coming up and the 75th Diamond Jubilee. Keep an eye on our website for more information. We have some great content in this newsletter such as; Breeder profiles, embryos and straws for sale, how to take great animal photos, the history of red-pointed white galloways and much more! We love showcasing our animals and breeders, so please get in touch with us to be featured in the next issue.

A big congratulations to Beth and Paul McVerry of Cherrybank Stud for winning the Champion of the World Competition. We would like many members to participate in the Virtual Show this year, so please read the entry guidelines in this issue.

WHAT'S IN THIS ISSUE?

2023 AGM	2-3
Registrar's Report	4
'22 Galloway Champion	5
A Story of Genetics	6-8
Breeder Inverness Galloways	9-10
Breeder Lockett White Galloway Stud	11
Genetics Available	12-13
Virtual Show 2023	14-15
Animal Photo Guidelines	16-17
News	18
Belted Galloway Breeding Tips	19-20

2023 Galloway Cattle Society AGM

28-30th April



AGM & HERD TOUR ITINERARY

Friday 28 April 2023

2.30pm onwards – check in at Bridgehouse Lodge, 16 Elizabeth Street, Warkworth, for those arriving early.

5:30pm – Drinks and welcome for those staying Friday night

Dinner – Own care, options nearby will be sent out closer to the time.

Saturday 29 April 2023

7am – Breakfast

8am (approx.) meet for van departure to herd tour

Herd Tour (full details to follow) – visit to a herd in and around the Warkworth/Wellsford/ near North area and including a morning tea and talk on conformation at Karen Woolley's Willow Creek Salers, Simmental and Jersey Stud.

12pm – Lunch at Tracy Wood's Wayby White Galloway Stud

2.30pm – return to Bridgehouse Lodge for members' workshops

3:30pm – Workshop One: Members' Q & A – an informal question and answer session with members of Council about all things GCSNZ

4pm – Workshop Two: Breedmate and proposed fees for 2024

NOTE: workshops are planned to be 45 minutes and members can attend neither, one or both. We will accept email questions from members not attending the AGM and will take notes of questions and answers and circulate these to the members interested after the weekend.



5.30pm – Meet in bar area Mix and Mingle.

6.15pm – Piping Ceremony to move to a private room for dinner.

6.30pm – Bidding for Silent Auction

7pm – Dinner served

8pm (approx.) – Guest Speaker

8:30pm – Virtual Show presentation of certificates and Supreme Champion Award

Merchandise available to purchase or order

10pm – Evening ends.

Sunday 30 April 2023

7am onwards – Breakfast

9:15am – AGM Bridgehouse Lodge, 16 Elizabeth Street, Warkworth

10.45am – Depart for farm visit (details to be confirmed)

1pm – Lunch – TBC (possibly Eutopia Café, Kaiwaka)

2.15pm – Depart and return to Bridgehouse Lodge or leave for home, arrive 3pm
Warkworth

If you have any questions or issues, please phone Tracey Berkahn 021 393 820



From the Desk of the Registrar

By John Berridge

The Society's new Breedmate database is now well established. As your Registrar I am now doing the data entry for Transfers, Calf Entry and ADL forms, as well as recording DNA and Mannosidosis Test results advised by Breeder Members.

All new animal data is being recorded in the main Pedigree Table; an extract is attached for your information. Names and contact details of new and departing members are also being recorded in a separate Contacts Table that lists all present and past members.

It is now 8 months since information ceased being recorded in the ABRI/PBB system whereas all new animal information starting with last year's ADLs is now being recorded in Breedmate. The Council has therefore decided that the Animal and Member Enquiry function on the Society's website should also start using information from Breedmate. That transition is expected in the next few months once the Society has established "user requirements" for the content and format of "online" and printable responses to members' enquiries.

Further developments include the development of a new Registration Certificate generated from Breedmate. That is nearing completion and Certificates will be sent to all breeders who have bought animals and/or registered calves since July last year.

Development of new 2023 Calf Entry and 2023 ADL forms also generated from Breedmate is underway. These new forms require computer programming so that the information in each form contains the relevant animal, breeder and owner information. The Council has also decided that breeders will be asked to provide photos of their animals in specific formats and file types that will be stored in Breedmate and also printed onto Certificates. More information on this will be advised in due course. Meanwhile, Riggitt cattle have been added into Breedmate.

Out of interest - there are now 8,648 animals recorded in Breedmate; 5,213 are Belties, 697 are Galloways, 2,701 are Whites and 34 are Riggits. Of these 8,648 animals, 5,053 are female, 2,890 are male and 201 are recorded as steers. In terms of their "Animal Status", 2,301 are recorded as "Dead". They remain listed in Breedmate given they are the Sires and Dams of animals that are presently alive - that way Certificates can include details of previous generations.

Another 1,009 are recorded as "Sold" (these numbers do not include animals sold to another breeder - these sales are recorded on a Transfer form and the animals remain "Active". There are 3,962 animals recorded as "Active". Many of these are likely to be either "Dead" or "Sold" - while the Registrar is advised of the fate of older female animals on ADL forms, details of the fate of younger females and most male animals are rarely advised by breeders. There are also 874 "Inactive" animals. Of the 8,648 animals in Breedmate; 7,401 are "Registered" and 1,248 are "Not Registered".

In due course, members will also have access to Breedmate data. The present Animal and Member Enquiry functions on the Society's website is based on ABRI data - which has not been updated since May last year. The present website enquiry functions will swap over to use the Breedmate data and show the same "live" information that I use each day.

That means you will see details of all animals, including their present owners, their Registration status & date, whether they are Active or Inactive, DNA and so on. You can also check Transfers and other changes on individual animals have taken place as and when I process these.

I hope the above is of assistance to you. Once you are able to check Breedmate information on your animals I would be pleased to get your updates. That will help the Society maintain an up-to-date and accurate picture of the size and shape of the Galloway breed in New Zealand.



2022 Galloway- Champion of the World Competition

NZ Galloways Win 3 Golds and Champion of the World!

'Cherrybank Arapuni Pride' a rising 2-year-old Riggitt Galloway bull won the 2022 Galloway - Mr Champion of the World. This was after he won Gold and the title of Mr Asia/Africa which includes NZ and Australia.

NZ Belted Galloway bull "Dunollie Brick" also won a Bronze in the Mr Asia/ Africa region.

'Cherrybank Pizzazz' another NZ Riggitt Galloway won Gold and the title of Miss Asia/Africa.

A Bronze was awarded to 'CherrybankNZ Elisa' a White Galloway. Cherrybank Pizzazz then went on to gain a Bronze in 'The 2022 Galloway- Miss Champion of the World'

There were 4 sets of Judges from around the world marking each of the Galloways entered.

Fernando Alfonso Bordaberry (Uruguay)
Heinrich Bruwer (South Africa)
William McLaren (Scotland)
Jill and Cole Harvie (Canada)



OFFICIAL JUDGES



Fernando
ALFONSO
BORDABERRY



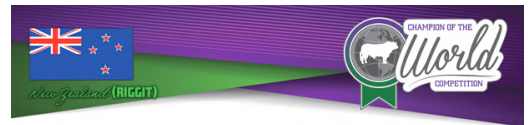
Heinrich
BRUWER



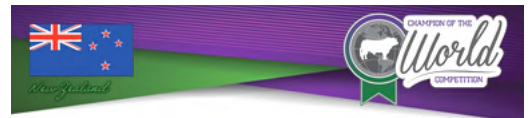
William
MCLAREN



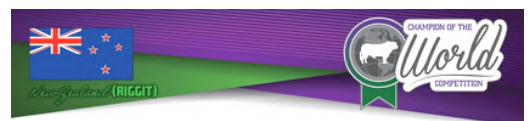
Jill & Cole
HARVIE



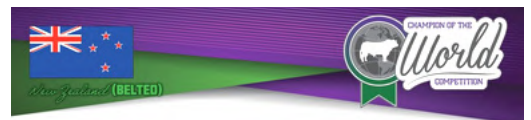
Cherrybank **PIZZAZZ**



CherrybankNZ **ELISA**



Cherrybank
ARAPUNI PRIDE



Dunollie **BRICK**



Red Pointed White Galloways in New Zealand – *A Story of Genetics*

Researched by Tracy Wood of the Wayby Stud

History

In 1994 straws of White Galloways were imported from the Walking A Ranges stud, in Canada well known by its stud name Galair ("Galair") into New Zealand. And from those genetics, black Galloway cows were inseminated. It was from that importation, which began the Galloway breed type, 'White Galloways' in New Zealand.

Where did the red gene come from?

The colour of the points on a White Galloway can be black, dun or red. But what is the origin of the red points? The origin of the red gene begins with the Colvend Stud at Ongarue, owned by the late Colin Park (and carried on by his son Alan Park prior to its dispersal). The Park's had the largest herd of solid-coloured Galloways in New Zealand.

A search for greater genetic diversity lead the Park's to travel to Canada in 1988. Following that trip, five embryos were purchased from the Galair stud. From the five embryos, two heifers and two bulls were produced (the fifth embryo was unsuccessful). Those four embryo calves were; Galair Lass B (ET) HB 3074 heifer; Galair Lass B (ET) HB 3075 heifer; Colvend Walking AB (ET) HB 4942 bull and Colvend Satalight (ET) HB 4943 bull.

The two Galair Lass heifers did not continue as breeding animals and their respective line stopped. Only the two embryo bulls Colvend Walking and Colvend Satalight produced any progeny. All the embryo calves were black however, it was not until some years later that red galloways were produced. The Colvend Stud bred a red Galloway bull, Colvend Logan Red HB4978 born on 8 September 1997. That bull was sold as a two-year-old to Ray Cursons of the Karaka Belted Galloway stud at Morrinsville (since dispersed), but that line did not continue.



Red Pointed White Galloway Heifer
Wayby Freda HB 16154



Red Pointed White Galloway Bull
Wayby Freddy HB16801

An extract from the article 'Red Galloways' in the 1989 edition of the Canadian Galloway Advance reveals how strong the recessive red gene is in the solid-coloured Galloways.

The indigenous cattle of Galloway, Scotland, before the formation of a Herd Book, included animals of several colours. In addition to blacks and duns there were reds, brindles, and a few sprinkled with white spots (*Herd Book, Galloway Cattle Society, Vol. 1, 1877; Cyclopaedia of Live Stock, N.D. Thompson Publ. Co., 1881.*) The blacks and the duns were preferred by purebred breeders. The other colours were left behind. But red is a very difficult colour to leave behind in a black breed. It would take careful test matings and a deliberate breeding program. The Aberdeen Angus, Holstein-Friesian, and Welsh Black breeders did not succeed. The Galloway breeders did not succeed.

The genes producing black and red coloration in cattle are considered by animal geneticists to be allelic. In the opinion of T. A. Olson and R.L. Willham, *Inheritance of Coat Coloration of Cattle, Iowa State, 1982*, "...no data has been presented to conflict with this view." The red gene is recessive to the black gene and it is thus possible for a black animal to be carrying an unexpressed red factor. The only way to verify the presence of a red gene in a black coloured red-carrier is with a test mating. Since red is recessive, a red animal, on the other hand, cannot hide a black gene. To put it simply: black animals are not necessarily always pure black, but red animals are always pure red.

In 2005 Jill Naysmith and Colin Wright of the Karioitahi (KT) and Whisperings Stud purchased a black Galloway in calf heifer Colvend Lizzy HB12177 from the Colvend stud. In her pedigree, the two embryo bulls Colvend Walking HB 4942 and Colvend Satalight HB 4943 (as mentioned previously) are on both her dam and sire side.

From that pedigree is not obvious which ancestor or ancestors carried the red MC1R gene. However, the Canadian extract (reprinted above) reveals just how strong that red gene is and how it can remain unexpressed in an animal's genetics.

In 2007 Jill Naysmith and Colin Wright also purchased a red Galloway R2 in-calf heifer from the Colvend Stud, Colvend Lizzy HB12761 (R). That heifer had been bred out of CV Lizzy 3181 by DB Perfect 989 and it is interesting to note that CV Lizzy 3181 is the grand dam of KT James Harris.

From a copy of a letter by the late Colin Park of the Colvend Stud wishing Jill Naysmith and Colin Wright well with the red heifer and how they had brought straws in from Ballantyne's of Canada.

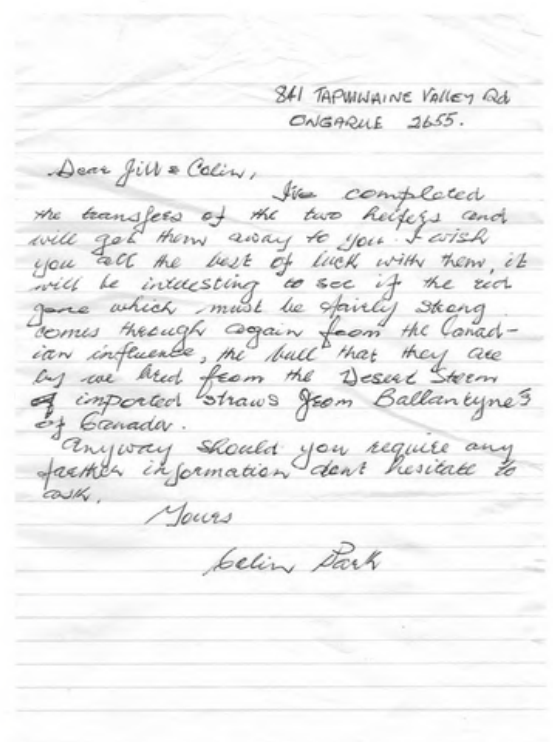
"...I've completed the transfers of the two heifers and ...it will be interesting to see if the red gene which must be fairly strong comes through again from the Canadian influence, [emphasis added] the bull that they are by we bred from the Desert Storm imported straws from Ballantyne's of Canada". [Please note the reference to 'Desert Storm' was the stud owned by Robert Ballantyne of the Diamond B stud since dispersed].



The in-calf heifer Colvend Lizzy HB12177 on 28 October 2005 produced a red bull calf Karioitahi James Harris HB12624.



CV Lizzy HB12761 solid Red Galloway R2 in calf heifer



Letter by the late Colin Park of the Colvend Stud



And on 6 October 2008 Karioitahi James Dean a red bull was born.

The Whisperings Stud bred a well-marked White Galloway bull Whisperings Peter Pan HB15426 "Peter Pan" that was sold to the Wayby stud and from DNA analysis it showed that he carried the rare MC1R-gene. From Peter Pan's DNA profile, it shows one copy of the recessive red allele "e". This is the rare MC1R-gene. On average Peter Pan will pass this on to half of his offspring.

An excellent Facebook group discusses many Galloway genetic questions (the Galloway Genetic Discussion Group) and please see below, a post that was made regarding the red gene,

"As I understand it if both parents carry the red gene but do not express red then you have a 25% chance of red in coat colour, one carrier parent and one red parent and you have a 50% chance of red in coat colour, both parents red and you have 100% chance of a red calf. The white/red point is always a bit of a joyous surprise. red gene in only one parent and not a snowflake's chance of red offspring is my experience".

Therefore, to produce the red points you need two copies of this MC1R-gene; one from the bull and one from the female. It is unclear how that gene interacts with the homozygous dominant white gene.

Being able to use a solid coloured Galloway for its coat colour also acts as an outcross for genetic diversity for the White Galloways. The cornerstone for any good breeding programme is to enable a breed type to thrive rather than just survive.



Karioitahi James Dean (R) HB13799 a red Galloway as a Yearling



Whisperings Peter Pan HB15426 - carries the rare MC1R-gene



Briar Peat of Inverness Galloways

Farms in the Ness Valley in the Auckland region, enjoy the wonderful Galloways:

Email: briar@peat.nz



Above: Silver Dun Galloway cow with Silver Dun calf



Above: Silver Dun Galloway cow with Dun calf



Above: Lilliesleaf Dellboy HB17638 (Hector) a Dun Galloway is the Inverness herd sire



Above: Dun Galloway bulls



Above: Silver Dun and Dun Galloway bulls enjoying their hay

Inverness Galloways – Twin orphaned Galloway calves

A story of sadness and exhilaration! It is a tribute to Briar Peat of Inverness Galloways, for her dedication to save precious calves and with loads of perseverance to hand rear orphaned twin Galloway calves.



Photos showing how hard it is to hand rear orphan calves who instinctively know that their mother has passed away.



Dun Galloway cow, the dam of twin calves shortly before her demise



Who hasn't had a calf in a car? Especially when you have become the foster mum who prefers a car to get around!!



The Twins made it! Just look at them, alert and bonny.

Breeder Profile

Lockett White Galloway Stud

Wendy and Richard O'Flaherty of the Lockett White Galloway Stud farm have 105 acres on the Kaipara Flats, Warkworth. Their farm has a mixture of contours ranging from eight acres of flat, rolling and hills. Wendy pointed out that the farm is, "quite wet which is why we chose Galloway as they keep their condition, forage and are not fussy eaters".

They moved to their farm seven years ago [2016] and they started with some Angus crossbreds, "as something to eat the grass" but they needed more stock for the area of land and they decided, "why not have cute cows? The Galloways all produce beautiful calves and are fabulous mothers. We now have 14 cows and a sometimes frustrated bull. We love having them to watch and they also do well for the freezer".

Wendy explains, that she found seven White Galloway crosses that had had their first calves and they were all so pretty. When we viewed them they had a pedigree bull so we thought, why not. Then we decided a couple of years ago to purchase a few more and bought five purebreds but only two are registered and the other three are not [ed. their pedigree can not be proved]. In 2021, Wendy and Richard bought two more White Galloways both in calf from Wayby White Galloways, so they have four registered cows and two heifers (and those heifers will be ready for breeding in 2024).



Above: Apendale Emerald



Above: Lockett's White Galloway herd sire
Hilltop Ice Tywin HB15559 (aka Stallone)



Above: Wayby Fran HB16798



Above: 10 day old well marked White Galloway

Breeder Contact Details:

Lockett White Galloway Stud

Wendy and Richard O'Flaherty

wendy.oflaherty@icloud.com

0275761964



Embryos for sale

**Galair White Lad (HBN 11102?)
over Life Style Dayna (HBN 12713)**

For pedigree & photos on Suncrest Stud click [here](#)
Lifestyle Dayna was inspected on 25 May 2013 by
Messrs McAlley & Hall



**Galair White Lad (HBN 11102?)
over Tuibrook Candy (HBN 14174)**

For pedigree & photos on Suncrest Stud click [here](#)
Tuibrook Candy was inspected on 25 May 2013 by
Messrs McAlley & Hall



**Whisperings Peter Pan (HBN 15426)
over Suncrest Arctic Penny (HBN 17829)**

Pedigree and photos of Whisperings Peter Pan
on the website click [here](#)
Pedigree on Suncrest Arctic Penny click [here](#)



Straws for sale

Suncrest Arctic Bayley - HBN 12574

(Bull Code: 711004)
326 Straws remaining
For pedigree & photos click [here](#)
Also, export licensed to all countries except China & the EU.



Whisperings Jasper - HBN 13224

(Bull Code: 711005)
285 straws remaining
For pedigree & photos click [here](#)
Also, export licensed to all countries except China & the EU



Ngutunui White Clem - HBN 11147

(Bull Code: 706014)
4 straws remaining
For pedigree click [here](#)



Embryos for sale

The Belted Galloway embryos we have are from a failed export order

Frozen in 2011

\$500 +GST each

Tatua MA Flute 294

X Southfield Double O Seven

UK 385906500031

X8 Embryos

For pedigree on Southfield Double O Seven click [here](#)



Southfield Double O Seven

Thistlestone Renee Tag 3

X Southfield Double O Seven

UK 385906500031

X3 Embryos

For pedigree information click [here](#) and [here](#)



Southfield Double O Seven

Galair White Lad

X8 Embryos

Same failed export order.

Straws for sale

Okiwa Frank (HB9172)

An impressive bull bred by Graeme Clinton and the late Pat Clinton.

Okiwa Frank was born on 27/9/01

The cost of each straw is \$35

Pedigree link click [here](#)



Okiwa Frank



Franks Sire - Bolebec Dun Concorde



Virtual Show Competition

Virtual Show Results -Saturday 28 April 2023

Photos and Payment due by 31st March 2023

[2023 ENTRY FORM
DOWNLOAD HERE](#)



[2023 GUIDELINES
DOWNLOAD HERE](#)



Introduction

The inaugural virtual show took place during the 2010 AGM held in Palmerston North and was very well received. Every year we encourage the members to enter their animals and in 2023 for the first time entries can also be submitted electronically.

Points to Note:

- The virtual show is open to all breeds of registered Galloway cattle/calves. More than one entry per class is allowable.
- The objective is to find the best Galloway animal based on quality and showcase entries received without the logistics of presenting and exhibiting at a physical show.
- Belted, White, Solid Colour and Riggitt Galloway animals will be judged in the same classes.
- The Galloway Cattle Society of New Zealand Inc reserves the right to use any images submitted in the virtual show competition.

Show Classes

1. Heifer calves born after 1 June 2022
2. Bull Calves born after 1 June 2022
3. Yearling heifers born after 1 June 2021
4. Yearling bulls born after 1 June 2021
5. Junior females born after 1 June 2020
6. Junior bulls born after 1 June 2020
7. Senior females born before 1 June 2020
8. Senior males born before 1 June 2020

Champion Classes

- Champion calf (judged from the winners of Classes 1 and 2)
- Champion yearling (judged from the winners of Classes 3 and 4)
- Champion junior (judged from the winners of Classes 5 and 6)
- Champion senior (judged from the winners of Classes 7 and 8)
- Supreme Champion Female (judged from winners of classes 1,3,5 and 7)
- Supreme Champion Male (judged from winners of Classes 2,4,6 and 9)
- Champion of Champions of the show – Memorial Shield



Entries

1. Entries close Monday 31st March 2023. No late entries will be accepted.
2. Three photos are required for each entry – one front, one back and one from each side – all standing un-haltered, square on and preferably on short grass.
3. Photos of animals need not be in show condition.

- **Name of Stud**
- **Animal's Name**
- **Date of Birth**
- **Registration Number**
- **Class entered**

Entry Fees

Virtual Show – The first entry will cost \$12 and each additional entry will cost \$6.00

Entry fees are payable at the time of entry to Galloway Cattle Society NZ.

Please make payment directly to Galloway Cattle Society Account 03 0399 0646080 00 -
Add your name/Stud prefix in the reference.
GST invoice will be sent for all payments.

Entries and Photos

As per the newsletter, this year's entries are digital so please submit all photographs
to G Smith at:
anita.gus@gmail.com

However for anyone that prefers to send hard copy photographs please post to:

G Smith – Galloway Virtual Show 390
Ngahape Road
RD2
Waipukurau 4282
New Zealand



A Good Photo Is Worth a Thousand words

The well-known saying “A good photo is worth a thousand words” couldn’t be truer when taking photos of your Galloway for sale advertising, virtual show entries or stud promotion. The photo will show your animal at its best or the wrong photo, at its worst. Yes! it is possible to make a great animal look bad through a badly timed photograph. A good photo of your Galloway should catch your attention, and show the animal in good detail.

Photo composition and perspective.

One of the most important things to consider when taking a photograph of your Galloway is the photo composition. Composition is when all the image elements are within the frame and in relation to each other. One of the things to consider is the background. A clear background shows off the animal nicely. When there are other animals in the shot or a tree in behind it can distract from the animal itself. Even a fence post can distract by looking like another leg.

The next thing is Perspective, which is just the view through the camera lens and how the animal is perceived by it. Looking down on an animal will make the body look out of proportion. So, being down-level with the Galloway for full animal shots will give an accurate perspective.

For promotional shots, close-ups can show more detail. Let’s face it, Galloway Cattle have amazing eyelashes, and beautiful coats, and we want to highlight their positive points.



Above: A Poor photo. Photo not taken square on, head looking forward, near side rear leg forward and legs slightly twisted. Making this lovely heifer's legs look incorrect.



Above: A correct stance on this cow but the background composition detracts from her top line.

Light

When you take a photograph, you are literally recording light. The type and amount of light in an image will impact on your photo. So, experiment with the best time of day to take your photo. A clear, hot summer's day will throw shadow on your Galloway. Make sure the light is behind you. The first and last hours of the day may be the best time as you will have less shadow.



Virtual show photos

When taking photographs for virtual shows, the position of the animal is important. A clear background will certainly help show off your animal's topline. Leg placement should be considered with both front legs together and near side rear leg back. This shows off the udder of a female or the testicles of the bull.

Once you are sure the legs are correct and the animal is standing up nicely the head position is the next thing to consider. A slightly turned head is perfect. Around too far, it can throw off the shoulders, and looking straight forward can elongate the neck. The front view should be square on with the head up to show the width of chest and shoulder and the squareness of the legs.

The rear view should also be square on, again to see the set of the legs and show the hips, rump in balance. Head-down shots or turning do not show the animal at its best for judging so it's worth taking the time in the paddock to get the right photo position.

I hope this has been helpful. We look forward to seeing your virtual show entries, so please get your cameras out and get snapping photos of your beautiful Galloway.





VIRTUAL SHOW 2023

Photos and payment to enter the Virtual Show 2023 are due by 31st March. Click the link below to download the entry form and the competition guidelines.

[2023 ENTRY FORM](#)
[CLICK HERE](#)



[2023 GUIDELINES](#)
[DOWNLOAD HERE](#)



GCSNZ 75TH JUBILEE

We are very excited about our 75th Diamond Jubilee this year - keep an eye out on the website homepage for more details to follow.

WE WANT YOU!

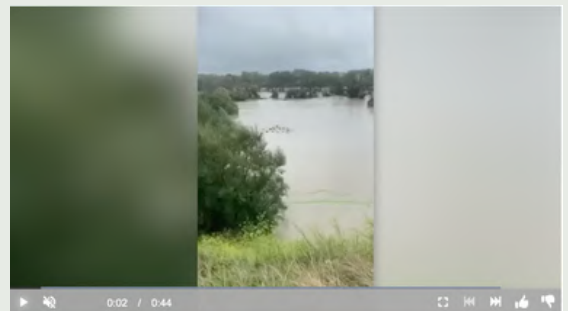
There are vacancies on the council and we encourage any breeder members to seriously consider coming onto a dynamic and progressive team. Please see the link below for the nomination form. Click [here](#)

SILENT AUCTION

Kind request for donated goods to be auctioned at the Silent Auction

stuff

CYCLONE GABRIELLE: HOLY COW! INCREDIBLE MOMENT HERD OF COWS SWIM TO SAFETY IN FLOOD WATERS



Click [here](#) to watch the full video and read the article

A herd of cows in Waipawa were neck-deep in flooding and at risk of being swept into the river, before swimming to safety. **Video Credit / Vet Services Waipukurau**

PHOTOS NEEDED

We're asking all members to send through their best photos for the annual calendar. Please send these through by end of October to Gus at anita.gus@gmail.com and; Tracey at tberkahn@hotmail.com.

GAZETTE ARTICLES

If you have any interesting articles for the annual gazette, please send these through by end of October to Gus at anita.gus@gmail.com and Tracey at tberkahn@hotmail.com.

Guidelines for breeding the Belted Galloway

Researched by Linda van Eyk

Our common ground is to prevent the Unique and Rare Belted Galloway from disappearing from the World's cattle population. The Belted Galloway is either black belted, dun belted or red belted. Black belted and dun belted were the original colours and it is unclear how the red colour was bred in.



Black Belted



Dun Belted



Red Belted

In order to maintain the breed type the white belt is critical. Animals must have a complete belt all the way around the middle. Photographs that show both sides of the animal will reveal if there is any variation in the animal's belt. The belt needs to have an even all-around placement. Not too wide and not too narrow. Cows can have white extending onto their udders which is normal.



Belt too narrow



Mis-shaped belt

It is preferable that the belt extends no further forward than the shoulder and no further back than the hind leg. If the belt is too wide, then often the white tends to end up on the feet.



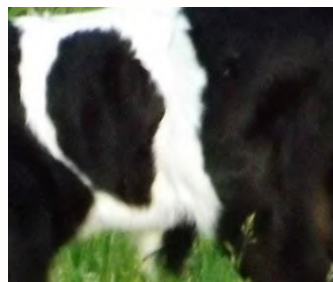
The belt is too wide and the animal has white on its feet



Even well placed belt



No hair-coloured spots on belts are allowed. Hide spots can be present under the hair, but breeding from heavily spotted animals can produce spots on belts, which can cause the belts to be mis-shaped or eventually disappear.



Spot on belt



Spots on hide



White on feet



Scurs on animal

Females with white on their feet may be permitted to be registered, providing the white hair goes no higher up the foot than the dew claws. These animals can still produce calves with no white on their feet. Any cow producing white-footed calves every year is not ideal. Belted Galloways are polled meaning no horns or scurs. These are rare but can show up from around 12 months of age and neither the animal or its progeny can be registered.

Alpha-Mannosidosis (MA) is an inherited and lethal genetic defect in some breeds of cattle. Thankfully, New Zealand implemented a testing programme to disclose the Belted Galloway-positive animals. This was found to have unintentionally been brought into the New Zealand Belted Galloway herds by imported untested semen.

Positive animals will appear normal, but bred to another positive animal will produce an MA-affected calf and the calves usually do not survive. Positive animals bred with a negative animal can still produce calves however, their progeny will require testing. New Zealand herds are now mostly shown to be negative by parentage due to the animal's grandparents testing negative. Any newly imported semen will continue to be tested to show its MA status. Those progeny will need to be tested.



Rising 3-year-old in-calf heifers. Note the evenness and the placement of their belts



Welcome to Our New Members!

Vikki Madgwick

White Breeder

Stud name Pineview

Jodee and Johnathon Mills

Beltie Breeder

Stud name Millarra

Jenny and Anthony Cussins

Solid Colour/Riggitt Breeder

Stud name Kereru Ridge Farm

Kerry Winterbourn

White Breeder

Stud name La Lune

Murray and Janell Clough

White Breeder

Stud name Silver Pine

Aimee and Dave Obery

White Breeder

Herd Name: Chapel View

Maryanne Wealleans

White Breeder

Herd Name: North Eyre

David Silverman

Beltie Breeder

Herd Name: Hamurana Galloways

