GALLOWAY GAZETTE

2011 - Issue #1

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

- Council Report
- Regional Reports
- Livestock For Sale
- Merchandise for Sale
- Galloway Feature Show
- Breeders Profiles
- Animal Health Value of Hair
- What's actually inside a Galloway?



Above: White Galloways being paraded.

Left: Rob Hall and Lilliesleaf Queen 518 -Supreme Champion Galloway and winner of Alliance Meat & Wool Cup for Supreme Beef Exhibit.

Below left: Youngest competing herdsperson, Hadley Lowry (4) and Mum (Bridget, just under 40) helping with Pinzridge Endeavour - Reserve Champion Junior Male.

Below right: John Taylor's cow 'Taylordale Annifrid' and calves enjoy their quiet corner at a busy Gore A&P Show.









President: Barry McAlley, Clevedon, Auckland. Ph. 09 2928652 Vice President; Ph. 03 2073706 Rob Hall, Gore, Southland. Secretary/Treasurer; Jill Hopping, Thames Coast. Ph. 07 8684799 Registrar; Carole Millar, Leeston, Canterbury. Ph. 03 3291800 Rules & Regs; Alan Brown, Waitati, Otago. Ph. 03 4821524 Publicity; Bridget Lowry, Gore, Southland. Ph. 03 2076747 Ph. 03 2073706 Website & Merchandise; Rob Hall, Gore, Southland. Councilors'; Janice Beare, Wakefield, Nelson Ph. 03 5224035 Bob Curry, Upper Hutt, Manawatu Ph. 04 5268831 Ph. 04 5268831 Karen Curry, Upper Hutt, Manawatu Carl Fenton, Waiheke Island, Auckland Ph. 09 3722527 Linda van Eyk, Te Kauwhata, Waikato. Ph. 07 8264799 Ph. 09 4239636 Tracy Wood, Wellsford, Northland.

EDITORS EDGE— BRIDGET LOWRY

Hello and welcome to a new Galloway year. Thank-you to the few Email: southies@woosh.co.nz Phone 03 207 6747

who have kindly emailed me some great photos. Once again I have had little sent on to me for the Gazette - this is your Gazette and requires your support. I encourage you to meet together in your regions and let me know what's happening out there.

Registrations for the AGM and Conference should have been sent back to John Berridge by now. I attended my first AGM only last year, held in Wellington, and as a council member it seemed that I spent most of my time in meetings....but there was time to spend with everyone on the bus, viewing other breeders herds, and talking Galloway over the dinner plate. It was a truly educational and fun time and I 100% recommend it to all. It's a great way to put names to faces, meet other

breeders, learn, and share ideas. So hope to meet you all up there.

Closing Date for Gazette 2011 - Issue #:2 20th June 2011

REGIONS & CONTACTS

North Island -Northern

(Northland, Auckland, Coromandel)

Councillor: Carl Fenton 09 372 2527 Councillor: Barry McAlley 09 292 8652

North Island -Central East

(Bay of Plenty, East Coast, Hawkes Bay)

Councillor: Jill Hopping 07 868 4799

North Island -Central West

(Waikato, Taranaki, Central Pateau)

Councillor: Linda van Eyk 07 826 4799

North Island - Southern

 $(Wanganui\,/\,Manawatu,\,Wellington,\,Wairarapa)$

Councillor: Bob Curry 04 526 8831 Councillor: Karen Curry 04 526 8831

South Island - Northern

(Nelson / Malborough)

Councillor: Janice Beare 03 522 4035

South Island - Central

(Canterbury / West Coast)

Councillor: Carole Millar 03 329 1800

South Island - Southern

(Otago, Southland, Fiordland)

Councillor: Alan Brown
Councillor: Rob Hall
Councillor: Bridget Lowry
Chairman: Neil McKerchar
Secretary: Susan Lawson
03 482 1524
03 207 3706
03 207 6747
03 208 8433
03 248 6456

AGM & CONFERENCE APRIL 8TH - 10TH 2011

This is being hosted by the Northern North Island Breeders Group and will take place over the weekend of Friday 8 to Sunday 10 April 2011.

It is intended delegates register at a hotel close to Auckland Airport on either Friday or Saturday morning. Friday will be an optional day's trip to Waiheke, including an island herd tour of Belted Galloways.

On the Saturday it's a bus ride to North Auckland, for two herd tours involving White, Standard and Belted Galloways, lunch in a large private garden, then a drink at the historic Puhoi pub and a visit to the local antique shop.

The AGM, dinner and Virtual Show will all be in Warkworth where we will stay on the Saturday night.

On the Sunday it's more herd tours of Whites and Belties in Warkworth and Wellsford, plus a trip to the Kauri Museum at Matakohe and then back to Auckland Airport.

The Northern Breeders Group has a small team working on this event, and we look forward to seeing lots of members join them in the "winterless north" next April.

Registration have closed but please contact John Berridge if your interested in attending. Virtual Show entries close 11th March

John Berridge 09 426 1421



WEB SITES

Society Page: www.nzgalloway.co.nz

Breeders:

Bob & Karen Curry www.suncreststud.co.nz
Carole & Warren Millar www.gallowaycattle.co.nz
Christine Reed www.dorpersheepnz.co.nz
John & Ruth Berridge www.alcluthagalloways.co.nz

Overseas Breed Societies

American Galloway Breeders Assn:www.AmericanGalloway.com
Australian Galloway Association: www.galloway.asn.au
Belted Galloway Society, Inc.: www.beltie.org
Canadian Galloway Association: www.galloway.ca/
German Galloway Association: www.galloway.mu
UK & Ireland: www.gallowaycattlesociety.co.uk

General sites: www.rarebreeds.co.nz www.stockshed.co.nz

www.stockshed.co.nz www.controlbvd.org.nz

Breeder Profile — Peter & Susan Lawson

ELDIN BELTED AND STANDARD GALLOWAYS - 03 248 6456

We farm 510 ha at Mossburn, Northern Southland. We have two daughters Ashleigh and Nadine who are both at Otago University.

Starting with 8 ha at Wallacetown, near Invercargill, both of us worked in the meat industry to raise capital to go farming and taking five moves to get to Mossburn.

way's are a visually appealing breed which creates interest and this must be used in advertising, if you cant convince a buyer into using your breed, another breed will convince them into using theirs. The next phase of our operation is to direct market our meat, this is an exciting project and involves marketing our cattle from the farm to the consumer.

We have shown at Southland, Winton and Gore Shows, and have taken cattle to Lake Hayes Show for display, and also at the Southern Field Days along side the other Southern breeders, promoting Galloway beef as a great eating experience. After seeing some excellent Standard Galloway's, we have this year purchased three Dun heifers.

Our 510 ha is a developing farm ranging from river flats to heavy peat swamp, running 2500 Perendale ewes, 60 Hereford breeding cows, a growing Galloway herd and replacement stock.

With the growing dairy industry we were looking for another breed to expand our beef operation. After careful consideration the decision was made that a medium sized polled breed was required and Galloway's seemed ideal.

Our foundation purchases were from the late Graeme Williams' Thistlestone Stud. Next was four very sound females from Sandra Kelly at Invercargill, two cows and calves from Peter Fahey and three cows with calves from Andersons at Rangiora. In 2008 we traveled to Hokitika and purchased the 5yr old bull Salisbury Zuess from Marrion Jacobs. Zuess had good temperament and stood on excellent feet and legs. He has bred very well for us and has left Eldin Cromel who we have shown successfully. In 2007 and 2008 cows were mated with Peppercorn Zula, thanks to Rob Hall.

Other sires used include Ashleigh Signature, Southfields Dou-

ble-O-Seven and Okiwa Frank. This year Eldin Cromel has been used and a son of Okiwa Frank was purchased from John Taylor. Our aim is to grow our herd to 40 registered breeding cows. We like medium frame cows with good structure and are always on the lookout for stock to improve our herd.

We believe we have a very good opportunity for Galloway bull sales to the dairy industry and we must promote our breed as easy calving, leaving a compact, vigorous calf, visually appealing with good meat qualities. Gallo-



Farming is our life and interest which has led Peter to be involved in Winton Show for a number of years having also taking a term as president. Susan is currently the secretary of the Southern Galloway Breeders which is a good active group, where Members help each other to improve our market share. We as a family are avid rugby followers with both our daughters have played 1st XV for their school and were very proud Southlanders when the Ranfurly Sheild was held here.

Both of us are looking forward to attending the Northland Herd tour in April and seeing as many Galloway's as possible. Inquires and visitors are always welcome - we are only 2km off the Queenstown/Te Anau highway.



WEANING & CLASSING YOUNG STOCK



Most Calves are weaned at around the age of six to eight months. However if for some reason they are staying on their mothers for a longer period you should at least separate the bull calves from the heifer calves by about six to seven months. Heifers will start cycling around about this time and they have been known to

get in calf when quite young. Most animals are weighed at weaning time and are often given a drench and/or booster vaccination if warranted.

There are two main methods of weaning:

- 1. Completely separating the cows from the calves so that they are unable to see each other. This method is quite acceptable however it is often more stressful for the stock. Due to the sudden break between them, both groups will usually spend several days walking back and forth along the fences looking for each other. There will also be a number of animals, either cows or calves, that may try and jump the fences and this can cause problems.
- 2. Have adjoining groups the best way is to wean the cows and calves so that they are next to each other and can see each other. An electric fence (electrified on both sides) is ideal. There is far less stress involved with this method and usually after a couple of days the groups will begin to stop hanging on the fence and move away and graze. After several days the groups can then be completely separated if needed

Weaners should be put into clean, fresh paddocks with good quality feed as they all normally suffer a slight setback after weaning. It is important that they do not suffer any major setbacks at this time however, as it can affect their growth and future productivity.

Bull calves will grow faster than heifer calves and will therefore need extra feed to attain the best size and development. Maximum growth can be attained without forcing them and the end product will be a bull who is ready for service earlier than one whose development has retarded by sub-standard conditions.

Heifers need to continue growing but do not overfeed them. Steers will need good quality feed to keep going ahead. It is a good idea to weigh your weaners regularly, as you can monitor their progress more closely.

Weaning is an excellent time to class your stock. You can grade your weaners and evaluate them as to their potential. It is also a good time to evaluate your cows on their ability to milk and successfully rear their calves. When classing your weaners bear in mind what they looked like when born because this dictates what they will end up being like. They may, due to the cow's milk supply or environmental factors, change somewhat during their first several months but they will always 'come back' to what was indicated when they were calves.

Heifer Selection — When classing your heifer portion you will be grading them according to quality, growth and potential as future breeders. They should be well grown for their age, confirmation should be good and correct and they should have good weight for age.

Once weaned they should be fed to grow and develop to their full genetic potential — without getting overfat, as this will result in lowered fertility and other related problems. They should be culled heavily on femininity, udders, feet and pedigree.

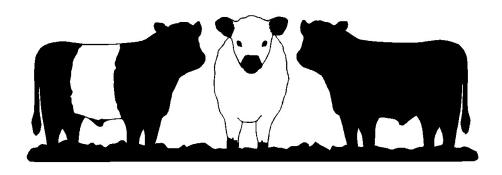
Bull Selection – Your bulls should be graded according to quality, growth and weight for age, conformation and potential as a sire both physically and genetically. Your bulls may be classed into the following groups:

- Top stud sire
- Commercial sale bull
- Cull and/or castrate and fatten.

You can never cull your bull portion too hard. It is of no use keeping inferior quality animals, particularly if you are a stud breeder.

Post Weaning — It is essential to keep your weaners' nutrition sound to ensure their continued growth and development as they head towards their next stage in life i.e. mating and pregnancy for the heifers, service for the bulls and fattening and slaughter for the steers. Your management should ensure that this is adequate as well as watching their general health.

Weaners and growing stock, especially bulls, must be run in paddocks that have the terrain that will make them walk around a lot. Undulation or hilly country is far better than flat country for this as it lets them develop and 'muscle up' and they will end up far sounder stock in later years. Ensure that bulls are kept in secure paddocks and continue with their weighing at regular intervals.



INNHERITANCE OF COLOUR IN WHITE GALLOWAYS

Prof. Dr. Hermann H. Swalve Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg

Introduction

Within the breed Galloway, different lines, characterized by their colour and often referred to as distinct breeds, are found. These lines are predominantly Red, Black, or Belted Galloways. The line White Galloway is rarer.



White Galloways are white to creamy in colour and bear black markings on muzzle, ears and feet. Sometimes also other parts of the body are spotted and/or the desired markings, especially of the feet, are lacking or are over-pronounced. It is well known that progeny from matings of animals exhibiting the desired phenotype may not at all show this phenotype or are even totally black in colour. Hence, it would be desirable to obtain a highly accurate knowledge of the mode of inheritance of colour and colour patterns and of the individual genes that are involved.

Colour inheritance in cattle

In general, coat colours in mammals are governed by a whole series of genes and also by non-genetic influences. A well-known gene is the MC1R gene which is responsible for the basic colours red and white. Other genes are known as "diluting" genes which can lighten up the colours and again



other genes are responsible for spotting and other colour patterns. The distribution of spots can be due to even more genes or be regulated by non-genetic factors.

The level of knowledge on the inheritance of coat colours and its patterns is different among the breeds of cattle.

Summarising, it can be said that, in cattle, the number of causal genes which are clearly identified on a molecular level is very low. Hence, there is a high demand for research.



Colour inheritance in White Galloways

Despite the fact that the mode of inheritance of colours and markings in White Galloways up to now is mostly unclear, it is attempted to fix rules, e.g. for registering animals in herd books, according to their colour. The basic rules of inheritance suggest that matings of animals with "perfect" colours and markings will yield the highest probability of obtaining offspring with the same colours. However, it is also quite clear that this strategy is not always successful and also it has to be decided what to do with animals with "perfect" colours and markings that are offspring from parents that not at all show these "perfect" characteristics. Confusion exists whether the breed White Galloway indeed is a breed or just a phenotype. This may lead to even more confusion whether an animal with perfect colour and markings can be registered as a White Galloway even if its parents are not "perfect" or vice versa. The answers to all these questions are yet unknown. However, preliminary data points to assume that the White Galloway phenotype is indeed the result of a distinct genotype. The objective of the project is to scientifically solve the 'White Galloway Mystery'. Hence, there is a specific demand for further research in the White Galloway breed.

The project

Mrs Mechthild Bening, Bebensee, Schleswig-Holstein, who is a prominent White Galloway breeder in Germany, took the initiative to suggest a scientific project dealing with the mode of inheritance of colours and markings in White Galloways



with the aim of fully unravelling the genetic background. The project is consisting of two components:

- 1. Analysis of the mode of inheritance based on pedigree data and phenotypic records. For this purpose, recording sheets and an Excel template have been set up. Firstly, living animals should be recorded as long with their ancestors so that deep pedigrees will result. The recording of influential ancestors with all their offspring is of utmost importance. This data will be used for a pedigree analysis and if possible and depending on the suitability of the data, a segregation analysis will be carried out. Based on phenotypic records and genetic relationships among animals, a segregation analysis attempts to analyze and statistically check the possibility of inheritance due to individual genes and their variants (alleles). This can be done without any molecular testing. This work is carried out by the group of Prof. Swalve at the University of Halle.
- 2. Conditionally on the results of the pedigree analysis and segregation analysis, i.e. if there are significant results pointing to a Mendelian inheritance, the second part of the project can be initiated. This part consists of the search for causal genes and their variants on a molecular basis. For the

molecular analysis, blood samples or in exceptional cases also hair samples of the animals which have been identified as especially important will be subject to an extraction of their DNA. This project part will also use comparative genetics, i.e. A comparison of DNA sequences and/or functional genes across breeds and even species. It can be assumed that comparisons with genes that are causal for colour inheritance in horses will be helpful in this part of the study. The work will be carried out by the group of Prof. Brenig at the University of Göttingen. In the past, the research group of Prof. Brenig has been involved in the characterization of the MC1R gene in cattle on an international level.

Support from the breeders is necessary

The project can only be successful if it is supported by the White Galloway breeders. The initiative of Mrs Bening is a good start. The work of recording of phenotypes and the collection of corresponding pedigrees should initially focus on large families including all offspring even if individual animals may not have been actively used for breeding. In the molecular analysis, influential parents will be especially important.

FROM COUNCIL

Christchurch Earthquake - Council along with the rest of your Galloway Family around New Zealand is thinking of Canterbury Breeders effected by the quake at this time. Our thoughts and prayers go with you all. We hope that your families are safe. If there is anything we can do to help - please let us know.

Nominations for Council - Council is made up of 12 members that sit for a term of 3 years. The following Councillors whose 3 year term is due to end at this years AGM have indicated they are willing to stand for re-election for a further 3 year term:

Carl Fenton (elected 2008) Jill Hopping (elected 2008) Carole Millar (elected 2008)

Robert Curry (elected 2009) has resigned from Council.

Nomination forms have been sent to the membership which must be completed and returned to the secretary no later than $16^{\rm th}$ March 2011.

If the number of nominees exceeds the number of vacancies (4), we will be holding a postal vote in accordance with Rule 18 as required.

THE AGM OF THE GALLOWAY CATTLE SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND (INC) IS TO BE HELD AT 5PM ON SATURDAY 9TH APRIL AT THE BRIDGEHOUSE LODGE, 16 ELIZABETH ST, WARKWORTH

STEAK OF ORIGIN 2011 - WWW.BEEFLAMBNZ.CO.NZ

The Steak of Origin challenge aims to find the most tender and tasty sirloin steak in New Zealand. It is open to beef farmers, retailers, wholesalers and foodservice.

The Steak of Origin challenge has been running for over eight years. It originated from a national carcass competition and since the Beef & Lamb New Zealand Inc has run the competition on behalf of Beef & Lamb New Zealand Ltd, a taste element has been introduced.

The competition process involves an initial assessment of the sirloin steak at Carne Technologies in Cambridge. Each steak is aged for three weeks before being tested for tenderness, pH and % cooking loss. The most tender steaks make the semi-final and are cooked and

tasted by a panel of judges in Christchurch. The finalists (four from each of the five classes) are tasted at the Beef Expo in Feilding by top chefs and celebrities to find the most tasty and tender steak in the country.

The three farmer classes are:

CLASS 1: Best of Breed – European

CLASS 2: Best of Breed - British

CLASS 3: Best of Breed - Crossbreed and Other

The two brand classes are:

CLASS 4: Best of Brand - Retailers

CLASS 5: Best of Brand - Wholesaler or Foodservice provider

JUNIOR BREEDER PROFILE - MAGGIE DOWNES

Witchhill belted Galloways - 07 862 7650

My name is Maggie Downes and I live in Paeroa with my Mum. We have two Belted Galloway's -Belky (Commercial) a n d Claudia (Pelorous Grange Claudia). I got both the girls from [ill Hopping. They are very friendly and always come to see me when I go out to their paddock.



inseminate her to a Scottish bull called Southfield 007.

I have learnt everything about looking after my girls from Jill.....she knows lots!!!

Some people stop to take photos of them when they are driving past and are in the main road paddocks. I love having Belky and Claudia as part of our family.

I am 6 years old and go to Hikutaia School. Later this year I want to halter train Claudia's calf and take her to calf club and a few shows - hopefully she will have a heifer calf so we can keep her. We had to sell her bull calf (Ashlyn Ritchie) last year because we cant keep a bull.

Last year Claudia was run with a bull (RWB) but we usually get Jill to come and inseminate her. She is in calf to a Bull called Linwood Pheonix, and this year we will see if Jill will



WRITING YOUR BREEDERS PROFILE

If you haven't already done so in recent years, would you be interested in having your breeders profile published in the gazette? This a great way to introduce yourself and family to other members, and show off your stock. It advertises where you are and what you are doing with Galloways, and a great way to let



people who read the Gazette know who you are.

Here are a few ideas to get you started:

- Include name/s and stud name with phone number etc.
- Type of Galloway/s you breed.
- How you started with Galloways, where you are now.
- How the bred has suited your farming situation and lifestyle.
- Achievements or highlights with your cattle.
- Long term and short term goals for your herd.

- Where you would like to see the Galloway breed take you in the future.
- Hints or ideas for other breeders.
- Include photos which are worth more than a thousand words.

It doesn't matter if you have ninety Galloways or one - you are an important part of the New Zealand Galloway Society and we would really like to get to know you and your cattle more. Its up to you to make yourself known and market your cattle.



Send your profiles to Gazette Editor, Bridget Lowry, either by email or by envelope. Bridget is happy to help you write your profile.

Left: Eldin Cromel helps Peter Lawson contemplate his Breeder Profile before it was published on page 3 of this Gazette issue.

GALLOWAYS IN HISTORY

Winston Churchill's Belted Galloways

John Kincaid was herdsman for the famed Moss End Farm when he wrote an article for the U.K.'s January, 1964 Belted Galloway News describing a famous Belted Galloway herd:

One of the best of the English herds is to be found at Chartwell Manor, in Kent. This small select herd is owned by the Right Honourable Sir Winston Churchill and was founded in 1935 by the present of a few females from the Lullenden herd owned by Sir Winston's old friend the late General Sir lan Hamilton, whose home was then at Lullenden near East Grin-This property was purchased from Sir stead in Sussex. Winston in 1919. Sir Winston joined the Belted Galloway Society in 1939.

In the early years of the second world war, Sir lan told me that fresh blood was required for the Chartwell herd and asked if I could do anything to help. I spoke to my employer Mr W. Emmott, Moss End Farm, Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire, on the matter. His reply was immediate and to the point - "Select two good heifers for Mr. Churchill and we will keep them, if he so desires, until the war is over".

Sir lan was only too pleased this should be done. He already had as 'paying guests', Mr Churchill's original Belties.

In the Autumn of 1947 six Belties were delivered at Chartwell, the two original purchases and their four offspring. When the cattle reached their new home and were passing along by the side of the lake, a great shout was heard coming from the direction of the manor. This was from Mr Churchill. Not being sure what the shout was about, I called at the house to make enquiries. Mr Churchill said it was all right, he was only shouting a welcome to the Belties! After drinking a toast in sherry to the future welfare of the new arrivals, I headed for home happy in the knowledge that I had been privileged to do some little thing for the pleasure of this very great and gallant gentleman.

The value of cattle hair

Health never can be underestimated. Comfort, the lack of stress and the need to allow time for recovery are important. All three factors also are part of cattle management, so appropriate managerial reactions must be thought through. One concept often overlooked in good cow health is hair.

Cow comfort and stress are related to how a cow or calf is clothed. Many studies have been done on hair coat, but most are on how cattle survive in hot climates rather than cold. Regardless, hair in cold climates is important.

Notably, in southern climates, we all can appreciate those days when everything is covered with frost. What becomes obvious very quickly are those buildings that have adequate insulation and those that do not. A heated building, with minimal or no insulation, will shed frost quickly because heat loss from the inside prevents frost from gathering on the roof. A quick look at rooftops and one can tell what homes are efficient to heat.

The same is true of the beef herd. Healthy cattle will tend to have frost on their backs, even when the weather gets very cold. A well-fed cow produces a lot of heat, particularly when she is fed high-roughage feedstuffs. However, as the weather gets colder, the frost eventually settles in. Well insulated cows, just like well insulated homes, will look like walking frost balls.

The hair protects the body from the devastating cold that confronts us all. Inside, underneath that winter coat of hair, is a very warm, comfortable cow that really is not stressed at all by the cold outside. She doesn't need to depend on constant eating. Instead, she eats what she needs and returns to a protected, comfortable spot in the paddock where she quietly ruminates and waits for the warm days of spring. The Galloway is known for its thick doubled layered coat of hair which is suited to New Zealand's colder changeable climate. The Galloway is better suited to a high roughage diet that promotes good healthy hair growth.

That is in contrast to thin, poor-conditioned cattle that have not developed a good coat of hair. They are not comfortable, are stressed and forced to eat more feed to maintain body temperature.

We don't need fancy technology to understand if our cows are comfortable or stressed. The simple things in life often tell us the most and good managers know the signs. How cattle re-

> spond to the cold is part of that equation.

Cows are domestic animals that rely on human caretakers. As caretakers, we need to remain aware of the natural traits livestock have. We tend and keep those traits front and centre for our profit and the benefit, comfort and well -being of the cattle. Hair may not seem like a big deal, but when it comes to the environment, it means survival.



DID YOU KNOW?

- Cows are social animals.
- They form large herds just like humans.
- They will bond to some members while avoiding others.
- Cows are able to detect odours up to 5 miles away.
- A cow stands up and sits down up to 14 times a day (11 times more than the average couch potato).

Joke

A fellow was taking a Sunday drive out in the country when all of a sudden his car broke down right outside a paddock of Galloways. He got out of his car and lifted the bonnet to see if he could spot the problem.

A cow standing up along side the fence calmly said "I believe it's your alternator".

The fellow almost fainted. He ran as fast as he could to the nearby farm house, there he pounded on the door until the farmer answered.

"One of your cows just gave me advise on my broken down car", he told the farmer waving his arms about franticly.

"A white one with black ears and nose?"

"Yes, yes that's the one" he panted.

"Oh heck, that's Daisy. Just don't pay any attention to her, she doesn't know the first thing about cars."

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



Stock Occasionally for sale Visitors Welcome



QUICK GALLOWAY HISTORY

(Taken from our very own web site)

The **Galloway** is an ancient breed native to the Galloway district of South West Scotland, known since the 1600's.

There is agreement that the **Belted Galloway** was developed in the 16-1700s in the Galloway district from Galloway cattle and an unidentified outside belted source that predated available records. It is generally thought that that unknown source is the Dutch Lakenvelder which gave the Belted Galloway the belted colour pattern and its milking characteristics.

White Galloways are a recent addition to the Galloway family. They are an attractive and beneficial cousin but they do contain genetics that are not Galloway and they have little recorded history. All the White Galloways in New Zealand, Australia, the USA and virtually all in Canada trace to Montana, USA not Galloway, Scotland. White Galloways were first registered in USA in 1970, UK 1981, Canada 1990 and with the NZ Galloway Cattle society in 1994.

RECIPE

Galloway Beef Stroganoff

125g butter

750g Galloway rump steak

- cut into strips 1cm wide and 8-10cm long

3 tablespoons flour

1 ½ cups milk

2 large onions - finely chopped

250g mushrooms - sliced

2 tablespoons soya sauce

2 tablespoons Worchester sauce

1 pint soured cream

Salt & black pepper

Rice to serve

Melt half the butter in a frying pan, add strips of Galloway beef and fry quickly on both sides. When meat is brown sprinkle with 1½ tablespoons of flour. Add milk and simmer until slightly thickened, then set aside. In remaining butter, sauté onions and mushrooms until tender (5-10 mins). Sprinkle remaining flour over mushroom mixture and add soya and Worchester sauces - stir and add to Galloway beef mixture. Season with black pepper and salt. Cook over a medium heat. When mixture is bubbling remove from heat. Let it cool for 5 minutes then add the soured cream. Serve immediately with boiled rice.

2011 NZ GALLOWAY SOCIETY AGM & CONFERENCE NORTHERN NORTH ISLAND APRIL 8TH - 10TH 2011

SHOWS, FIELD DAYS & REGIONAL REPORTS

Northern North Island Breeders Group

(Northland, Auckland, Coromandel)

The Northern Breeders Group has a small team working on the 2011 AGM & Conference (refer to page 2), and we look forward to seeing lots of members join them in the "winterless north" in April.

Te Kauwhata A&P Show

Supreme Champion Galloway: Jill Hopping - Ashlyn Ceitidth



Franklin A&P Show, Royal Event

British Breeds Heifer Calf: 2^{nd} Jill Hopping- Ashlyn Butterscotch Supreme Champion Galloway: Jill Hopping - Ashlyn Butterscotch

Southern South Island Breeders Group

(Otago, Southland, Fiordland)

The Southern Group have had a mixed bag of weather over the last couple of months with the extremes of dry to floods. However Galloways have proved their worth in all conditions and continue to thrive in the south. Galloways have been out and about at shows the last couple of months doing very well against other strong breeds. There have been good enquiries and interest in the breed where the demand for bulls in the dairy industry continues and a small demand elite females from breeders.

A highlight for 2011 so far would have to be the Galloway Feature show held at the Gore A&P show. Forty Galloways were exhibited along with a good tent display and 'Taste of Galloway' being available. Mrs Judith McKinnon from South Australia did an excellent job judging with her comments being gratefully received. It was a Galloway exhibit that was

awarded the Alliance Meat & Wool Cup and led the Grand Parade - a first in the 129 year of the strong cattle show. A special thanks to the team for making the Galloway Feature Show such a success. Please refer to the Feature Show Report in this Gazette for more details.

As well as a few more shows on the calendar this month we will be gathering together again on the 26th March for our autumn herd walk and AGM. All are most welcome to join

us, visiting 4 studs starting after lunch at Riverton and finishing in Mossburn for a meeting and tea. Please contact Susan Lawson (03 248 6456) for details.

Winton A&P Show 16th January 2011 Galloway Judge: Mr John Taylor Bull, 2years 1st Eldin Cromel – PD & SC Lawson

1st Eldin Cromel – PD & SC Lawson Bull Calf

1st Rosemay Camo — Maxwell Family Champion Male - Eldin Cromel Res Champion Male - Rosemay Camo Heifer Calf

1st Rosemay Cello – Maxwell Family Champion Female - Rosemay Cello Supreme Champion Galloway: Eldin Cromel



All Breeds

Senior Bull: 1st Eldin Cromel

Otago-Tairei A&P Show 23 January 2011

All Breeds Heifer, two years

1st Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Queen 518
 Supreme Champion Galloway: Halland Downs
 Lilliesleaf Queen 518

Gore A&P Galloway Feature Show February 5th 2011

Small All Breeds Judge; Mrs Judith McKinnon (Austraila)

Cow, three years or over with call at foot (8 entries)

1st Neil McKerchar – Dunrobin Opal 2. 2nd Bridget Lowry – Lifestyle Eden. 4th Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Amici 445



Galloway Cow, three years or over with call at foot (5 entries)

 $1^{\rm st}$ Neil McKerchar — Dunrobin Opal 2. $2^{\rm nd}$ Bridget Lowry —

Lifestyle Eden. 3rd Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Amici 445. 4th

John Taylor – Taylordale Annifrid

Heifer, two years (4 entries)

 $1^{\rm st}$ Halland Downs — Lilliesleaf Queen 518, $2^{\rm nd}$ Neil McKerchar — Dunrobin Indigo 11, $4^{\rm th}$ Halland Downs — Lilliesleaf

Fuschia 550

Senior Champion Female

Halland Downs - Lilliesleaf Queen 518

Senior Reserve Champion Female

Neil McKerchar – Dunrobin Opal 2

Heifer, one year (11 entries)

1st Neil McKerchar – Flemington Darce 27. 2nd Neil McKerchar – Flemington Jess 45. 4th Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Babe 625

Galloway Heifer, one year (7 entries)

1st Neil McKerchar – Flemington Darce 27. 2nd Neil McKerchar – Flemington Jess 45. 3rd Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf

Babe 625. 4th Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Rose 599

Heifer calf born since 1st June (10 entries)

1st Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Baylee 682. 2nd John Taylor – Taylordale Gillian. 4th Bridget Lowry – Pinzridge Little Bridge Galloway Heifer calf born since 1st June (8 entries)

1st Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Baylee 682. 2nd John Taylor – Taylordale Gillian. 3rd Bridget Lowry – Pinzridge Little

Bridge. 4th Neil Mckerchar – Flemington Red 66

Junior Champion Female

Neil McKerchar - Flemington Darce 27

Junior Reserve Champion Female

Neil McKerchar – Flemington Jess 45

Bull calf born since 1st June (9 entries)

1st Bridget Lowry – Pinzridge Endevour. 2nd Neil McKerchar

– Flemington Murray 67. 3rd Maxwell Family – Rosemay

Camo 10-2. 4th Bridget Lowry – Pinzrdige Danny Boy

Galloway Bull calf born since 1st June (8 entries)

1st Bridget Lowry – Pinzridge Endevour. 2nd Neil McKerchar

- Flemington Murray 67. $3^{\rm rd}$ Maxwell Family - Rosemay

Camo 10-2. 4th Bridget Lowry – Pinzrdige Danny Boy

Junior Reserve Champion Male

Bridget Lowry – Pinzridge Endevour

Bull, two years and over (3 entries)

1st PD & SC Lawson – Eldin Cromel. 2nd Bonacord Farms Ltd

Lilliesleaf Forest 582

Senior Champion Male

PD & SC Lawson – Eldin Cromel

Senior Reserve Champion Male

Bonacord Farms Ltd – Lilliesleaf Forest 582

Breeders Group of three animals (7 entries)

1st Halland Downs. 3rd Bridget Lowry. 4th Neil McKerchar *Galloway Breeders Group of three animals* (5 entries)

 $1^{\rm st}$ Halland Downs. $2^{\rm nd}$ Bridget Lowry. $3^{\rm rd}$ Neil McKerchar $4^{\rm th}$ Halland Downs

Pair of Calves, male and/or female by one sire to be nominated (4

 1^{st} Bridget Lowry. 2^{nd} Bridget Lowry. 3^{rd} Halland Downs 4^{th} Halland Downs.

Galloway Feature Show Special Awards sponsored by Southern Galloway Breeders Group

Champion Galloway Female

Halland Downs - Lilliesleaf Queen 518

Reserve Champion Galloway Female

Neil McKerchar - Flemington Darce 27

Champion Galloway Male

PD & SC Lawson - Eldin Cromel

Reserve Champion Galloway Male

Bonacord Farms Ltd – Lilliesleaf Forest 582

New Zealand Galloway Society Rosette awarded to Supreme Champion Galloway.

Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Queen 518

Alliance Meat & Wool Cup awarded to Supreme Champion Senior Beef Animal of 2011 Show

Halland Downs – Lilliesleaf Queen 518

GALLOWAY FEATURE SHOW

Set in the beautiful Mataura River Valley, bordered by the Hokonui Hills, steeped with Scottish pioneering history, is a community strongly supported by the rural sector to host the 129th Annual Gore Agricultural and Pastoral Show. The small town of Gore is a warm and inviting place which is surrounded by a rich farming industry made up of Dairy, Sheep, Beef and Arable land use. The area also supports some of the best fishing in New Zealand along with its rich heritage of "Hokonui Moonshine" production during prohibition times in the early 1900's. Gore is also known for its strong support of Arts, having many talented Musical groups, a strong Operatic group and annually hosting the NZ Gold Guitar Country Music competition.

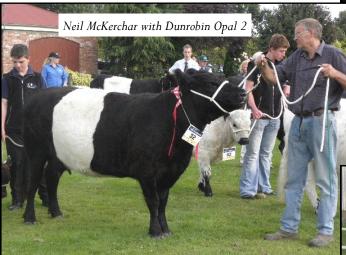
What would have to be one of the best kept and attractive show grounds in New Zealand drew big crowds to see very high quality livestock and exhibits displayed on the day of the show. With over 100 dairy, 370 sheep and 85 beef cattle, the core primary farming industry exhibits were well supported with in excess of 400 horse entries along with Alpaca's, goats, hens, dogs, classic cars and home produce etc. This little show has something for everyone, anywhere.

In the beef section of the show, there were 85 beef exhibits. Ring one hosted the Large All Breeds including Angus, Hereford, Shorthorn, South Devon, Pinzgauer and Speckle Park under the Judge Mr Colin Gibson from Oamaru. Ring two hosted the Small All Breeds including Dexter, Highland and the feature breed of the show for 2011 — Galloway, under the judge Mrs Judith McKinnon from South Australia with junior judge Mr Cameron Walker from Balclutha to assist.

With it being a Galloway Feature Show, competition in the Small Breeds was very strong, with 40 Galloway exhibits from eight breeders alone, not to mention the two Highland and two Dexter breeders with their exhibits. If in any one class there is five or more entries from one breed, this entitled the breed to its own class which followed the all breeds class. In this instance, Galloway were able to secure 5 Galloway classes namely cow 3yrs and over, yearling heifer, heifer calf, bull calf

and breeders group. There were strong Galloway entries in other classes as well except the yearling bull class.

The standard of Galloways in the opinion of Mrs McKinnon was very high, with the quality and depth especially in the female classes being outstanding. Being presented with eight quality cows with calves at foot in the first class, ranging in age from three to thirteen years, set the scene for a good Galloway Feature show. Then to have twelve yearling heifers three classes later meant that Mrs McKinnon had her work cut out for her. Neil McKerchar exhibited the winning exhibits in both these classes showing strong, well fleshed free moving cattle.



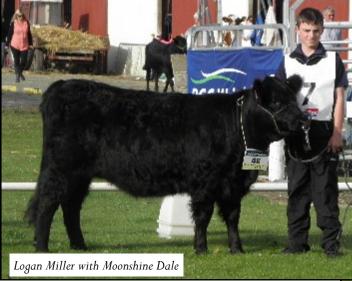
With strong calf classes it was the first time the judge had judged such classes, but enjoyed the challenge as did the handlers with their raw charges. Of particular note was the winning bull calf that displayed good bone and width throughout the carcass - a White Galloway calf that had a lot of promise



with Peter & Susan Lawson's bull taking first place. Judith did an excellent job, talking to each class she judged, emphasising



her selection of structurally sound cattle that could move, that had width and depth of carcass and good muscle development. She was also strong on male reproductive organs, commenting



exhibited by Bridget Lowry. Likewise the winning heifer calf exhibited by Halland Downs (Rob Hall) showed sweetness in the head which carried through to strength in the back end.

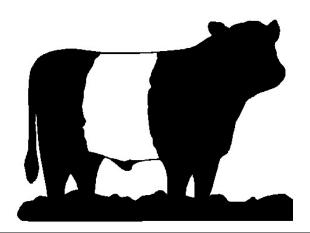
Having two senior bulls of similar age and quality to judge in the last age class (each being worthy winners), highlighted



on important these areas were in a breeding programme along with the ability of females to show feminine traits that were just as important in the female classes.

The class that Judith enjoyed the most was the Breeders Group of three animals. This was a big class and a credit to the Southern Galloway Breeders for supporting the Galloway Feature Show with not only with the number of animals, but also the quality that was presented. This number of quality animals would be one of the best seen in New Zealand if not Australasia, in Mrs McKinnon's opinion.

The Supreme Champion Galloway selected was a two year old heifer exhibited by Halland Downs (Rob Hall) — Lilliesleaf Queen 518. In Judith's opinion an exceptionally feminine heifer that was structurally very correct with tremendous width and depth of carcass showing good muscling ability. This heifer moved very well and took the judges eye the minute she first entered the ring in her class and went on through the day to finally be awarded the Alliance Meat & Wool cup for the Supreme Beef Exhibit of the beef show by a panel of judges. This is the first time in the shows 129 year history that a small breed such as the Galloway had won the prestigious



supreme award.

After judging was complete, Mrs McKinnon was surprised to learn that the winning heifer was a daughter of a bull of her own breeding, Clanfignon Limelight along with the winning Breeders group that had two Limelight daughters and one Limelight granddaughter in the winning group also exhibited by Rob Hall.

During judging as lunchtime approached the sweet smell of bar-b-qued Galloway wafted around the ring where the Southern Galloway Group had a "Taste of Galloway" available so that the visual display of Galloway in the ring could be also tasted. This aspect put the 'icing on the cake' for the Galloway Feature Show.

The weekend didn't finish on the Saturday at the show — it continued onto Sunday where the Southern Galloway Breeders hosted Judith and her husband Don and took them on a tour of Southland squeezing in as many herd visits as daylight would allow on the Sunday and then discussing all aspects of Galloway into the wee small hours of the morning. A totally enjoyable time had by all over a fun packed weekend.

MERCHANDISE FOR SALE

Sleeveless Vest with Society Logo. Sizes S-3XL	\$42.00
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 Rob Hall with your orders.	

Phone: 03 207-3706 Email:hallanddowns@xtra.co.nz

GALLOWAY SEMEN FOR SALE

White Galloway Semen

Ngutunui White Clem HB 11147 \$30 straw Galair White Lad 67Z(Imp) HB 11102 \$30 straw Galair White Lad 73A(Imp) HB 11114 \$30 straw Ngutunui White Tristan HB 11118 \$12 straw

Contact: Lorraine & Mike Clifford

Phone: 06 3683 171

Email: lmclifford@xtra.co.nz

Belted Galloway Semen from UK

Southfield Double-O-Seven (UKHB 3907)

Junior Champion at both the Royal Highland and Royal Shows. He has excellent conformation along with a very kind temperament. His first calves born in 2008 are showing tremendous promise.

Price per straw \$55+GST.

Contact Carole and Warren Millar Phone: (03)3291800 or 021 02388500

Email: millars@scorch.co.nz

Belted Galloway Semen - Australian

Clanfingon Limelight \$50 per straw

Junior, Grand and Supreme Exhibit at 2003 Royal Adelaide Show, & 2003 Launcheston Belted Galloway Feature Show. Senior, Grand and Supreme Exhibit at 2004 Royal Adelaide

Clanfingon Nixen \$50 per straw

Junior and Grand Champion Bull at 2005 Royal Adelaide Show. Also Senior and Grand Champion at 2006 Bendigo

National Beef Expo. Contact: Judith McKinnon

Email: mckinnonjudith@gmail.com

Dun Belted Galloway Semen

Semen is available from a proven bull - Okiwa Frank.

Progeny left are very thick and meaty.

Contact: Rob Hall

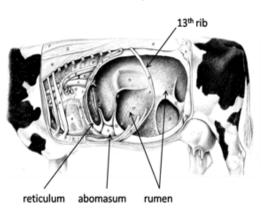
Phone: 03 207 3706 or 027 2010 440 Email: hallanddowns@xtra.co.nz

GRASS GOURMETS

Most grazing animals used for food and fibre production on farms are ruminants. But what, exactly, does the term "ruminants" mean and why is it important?

A ruminant is, very simple, an animal that has a rumen — an animal such as a cow, a sheep or a goat. In these animals, the rumen is the second of four "stomachs" that help the ruminant digest grass. The first of the four stomachs is called the reticulum, commonly known as the "honeycomb", the second is called the rumen ("Paunch"), the third the omasum ("Bible") and the fourth the abomasums. This fourth stomach is similar to the human stomach. A camelid — that is, a llama, alpaca or camel — has a similar type of arrangement, but with a different number of stomachs.

The common name for each stomach refers to what it looks like. The reticulum, or honeycomb, looks very similar to honeycomb, with a lot of polygonal-shaped folds lining it. The rumen, or paunch, derives its name from the fact that it takes up most of the space in the belly in an adult animal. The third stomach, or bible, gets its name from the folds in it that



look like a lot of pages, similar to the bible. The fourth stomach is generally just called the stomach, as it is very similar function to the human stomach.

Much of the material that a ruminant eats is indigestible for a human, as we can't break down cellulose from plant efficiently. The first three stomachs of ruminants are essentially a giant mixing vat, designed to break down plant fibre so that the ruminant can then digest and absorb it in its stomach and intestine. Tiny micro-organisms in the rumen are vital to the process of breaking down plant material into digestible material. These micro-organisms have a symbiotic relationship with the ruminant — both need each other to survive. Plant



material is physically broken up by continual re-chewing of food by regurgitation — "chewing the cud" — along with the mixing of food in the rumen and reticulum.

When the ruminants are not grazing they can often be found camping and chewing the cud. Once grass is small enough it will pass through into the fourth stomach. The fourth stomach is acidic, similar to that of a human stomach. The first three stomachs, however, have a neutral pH.

One of the most common causes of problems in ruminants is a sudden change in the rumen acidity, leading to a condition known as acidosis. This is caused by eating a large amount of starch, usually from cereal grains such as wheat and barley or brassica crops such as Swedes and choumollier, and can be a problem when feeding animals in times of stress.

Early signs of acidosis include diarrhoea, lethargy and general abdominal pain. If an animal receives enough grain, acidosis can lead to severe sickness or even death. Acidosis severely damages the numbers of helpful micro-organisms in the rumen. So, if you are going to feed a ruminant grain, you need to let both the cow and the micro-organisms adjust to the grain over three to four weeks. The same rules apply when ruminants are put onto brassica crops such as swedes, rape or choumollier.

If animals accidentally get access to large amounts of grain, they should be removed from grain immediately and be given

access to roughage, such as hay. Drenching with bicarbonate may also be helpful, but it is best to consult your veterinarian for the best treatment as soon as you know the animal has eaten too much grain and is showing early signs of acidosis.

Likewise it is important when ruminants are reintroduced to grass after a period of not having fresh green feed, that they are given time to adapt and have access to roughage such as hay. This time is needed for the micro-organisms in the gut to adapt. A gradual transition between feed types will allow animals to utilise the new feed better and avoid any rumen upsets.



STUD
Galloway's you can trust

John Taylor
R.D 3
Isla Bank
Otautau
03 236 2708 or 027437 5211

LIVESTOCK SALE

Belted Galloway Herd (listed 20/11/10)

1x 6yr cow 1x 1yr heifer 1x 2yr bull

Both females not related to the bull. All great temperaments and markings. Photo's available. Genealogy available.

Contact: Karen Henderson

Phone: 07 304 9333 or 021 030 1401 Email: aliandkaren@gmail.com

Belted Galloway Herd (listed 20/12/10)

Currently running with 4yr old bull

- 5x Mixed aged Cows

- 2x 2yr heifers

Young Stock

- x2 1yr heifers

- x2 heifer calves

- 1x 1yr bull (not related to any of the above)

Contact: Karen Britten Phone: 07 378 5181

Email: ibritten@clear.net.nz

Belted Galloway Cow (listed 20/12/10)

5 yr old cow "Kellmarre Angel" Contact: Jan & Warren Stevenson

Phone: 03 310 2114

Email: wstevenson@paradise.net.nz

Belted Galloway Herd (listed 27/12/10)

Currently running with bull

- 8x Mixed aged Cows (7 of these with calves at foot)

- 2x 1yr heifers

TB tested June 2010 C10. BVD tested clear.

Contact: Grace Neill Phone: 03 434 6618

Email: grace.neill@vodafone.co.nz

Belted Galloway Heifer Calf (listed 26/01/11)

Ashlyn Ursula, DOB 28/06/10, registration pending. This lovely calf is sired by Southfield 007. Full pedigree available.

Contact: Jill Hopping Phone: 07 8684799

Email: j.hopping@xtra.co.nz

Belted Galloway Heifers (listed 15/02/11)

6x rising 2yr heifers

Contact: Martin & Adele Moore-Corry Phone: 03 6126344 or 021 02230776 Email: kokako.farm@farmside.co.nz

Dun Belted Galloway Bull (listed 15/02/11)

Rising 3yrs - Lilliesleaf Aaron 519 HB 13682

From a very good cow family, this young sire has left very

good progeny.

Contact: Judy Edridge Phone: 03 571 6082

Email: judi@edridgecontracting.co.nz

Belted Galloway Bull (Listed 22/02/11)

Dunrobin Scotchy HB 13396. DOB 1.09.2007

Phone: Sylvia Anderson 03 2016262

White Galloway Herd (listed 20/12/10)

Currently running with 4yr old bull

- 6x Mixed aged Cows

- 2x 2yr heifers

Young Stock

- x2 1yr heifers

- x2 heifer calves

Contact: Karen Britten Phone: 07 378 5181

Email: ibritten@clear.net.nz

White Galloway Females (listed 20/12/10)

Homestead White Unicorn, HB 13192

Homestead White Ultimate, HB 13191 bull calf at foot

Appendix Yearling heifers:

Moonshine P.Boy Nekata, HB14148a, Moonshine Devon Ginie, HB 14149a, Moonshine Devon Edell, HB 14151a,

Contact: Maryann Miller Phone: 03 230 4799 Email: moonshinedairies@woosh.co.nz

White Galloway Bull Calf (listed 3/01/11)

Bull Calf - Weatherby Hamish, DOB 19/11/10, very well marked excellent temperamnent. Will mature to short, stocky stature. In the process of being registered. Contact: Alex Woolley, Weatherby Galloways

Phone: 03 347 2029 or 021 870 241 Email: woolleys@paradise.net.nz

White Galloway Bull Calf (listed 3/01/11)

6 mth old bull calf in the process of being registered.

Contact: Marilyn Frost Phone: 03 313 6878

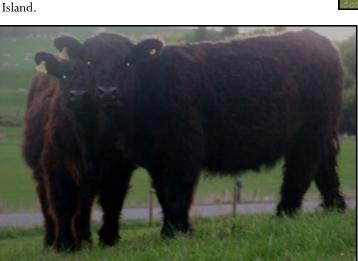
Email: darnsa@hotmail.com



JUNIOR BREEDER PROFILE - SUTTON LOWRY

GLENKENICH STANDARD GALLOWAYS - 03 207 6747

I will be turning 15 in April 2011 and attend Gore High School. I am the second eldest of 4 children and the only daughter of Ross and Bridget Lowry. I was first introduced to Galloway's in 2007 when my mum bought her first White Galloway's. I have shown dairy school calves since I was 4 years old. When mum began showing her white Galloway's at local A&P shows, she gave me sole charge of a yearling heifer Pinzridge Jackpot. We attended many shows together and did very well in the show ring. Sadly "Jacky" as she was known, was empty this year, and due to numbers verses space, we had to cull her. Mum had said that any of Jackie's calves would be transferred into my name so that I would be able to have my own stud. So with the money I received from Jacky been culled and some of my savings, this allowed me to purchase 3 weaner Black Standard Galloway heifers from Rob Hall which he had purchased to complete a line he bought from the North



In November 2010 we went to the Christchurch show and on the way I was able to drop off the 3 girls to Carole and Warren Miller's to run with their Standard bull, Fordel Polly's Lad. I was very happy with using this bull as we had seen him as a calf and as a yearling - I liked his nature and his good looks. Three of mums white Galloway cows share the same



dam, Pekanui Polly 8th. I really like these animals. We show them and Polly's grandchildren of which all great temperaments and have good structure. I am so looking forward to calving in August, finally been able to register my own calves under my stud name of Glenkenich Galloway's, not to mention being able to show against my mum.

In the future I intend to grow my breeding herd up to 10 cows. I will use what I believe to be better representatives of the breed as replacements and either sell or cull any lesser animals. Even though mum has the whites, we have no intention on mixing the two together for breeding.

I am very proud to be a Standard Galloway breeder, knowing that there are so few Black Standards in New Zealand aiming to add to that number. I am able to offer any bulls that are born to use on dairy farms (my parents are dairy farmers and are potential clients), as well as other Galloway breeders. Any culls can be steered and grown out to eat. A way to save the Galloway breed is to eat them.....even though that may sound horrible, you have to eat one to enjoy one, and by marketing their meat to the public their demand will increase.

I am very lucky to have the support of my parents and just as much support from the Southern Breeders Group. I look forward to meeting other breeders in April at the AGM Conference.

Skean Dhu Belted Galloways & Fordel Galloways

Carole & Warren Miller Brookside, Leeston. (03) 329 1800 www.gallowaycattle.co.nz

Stock Occasionally for sale. Visitors Welcome





Left: You
can't see
me....or can
you? Linda
van Eyk's cat
tries to camouflage himself on a
Beltie rug.

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".