

GALLOWAY CATTLE SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND (INC.)



# GALLOWAY GAZETTE

2011 - ISSUE #4

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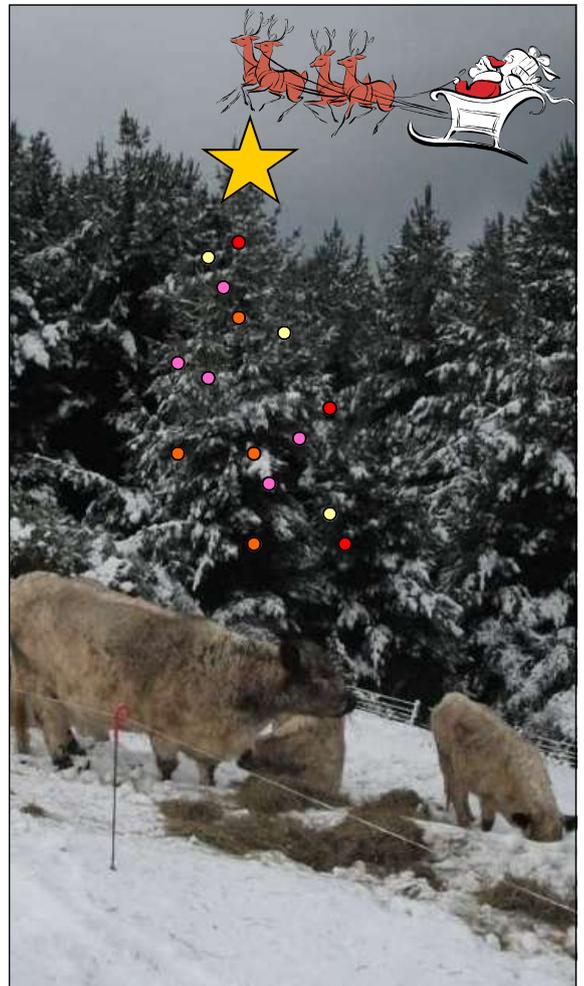


Above; Faye Ashmores, RyeBred Commercial White Galloways  
Left; Sue Vanner's Awanui Belties, Taranaki.  
Below; Desrea Scown & Clinton Fisher's Phoenix White Galloways, Taranaki.



Galloway Herd Book  
is now on line

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



## EDITORS EDGE—BRIDGET LOWRY

Another year has whizzed past us again, and we have been mating cows and heifers when it seems we were just dealing with calving. The show season is in full swing, which means untangling all the winter knots that have managed to attach themselves in what was a thick lustrous coat to keep them warm in the harsh winter and spring a lot of us have experienced. I hope that you have all had a successful breeding year and are now able to look upon your cows progeny with pride.

Email: [southies@woosh.co.nz](mailto:southies@woosh.co.nz)  
Phone 03 2076747



Some of you may have found quite a few mistakes in the last gazette and for those that were affected I sincerely apologise to you, especially to Juan and Kelvin Whittington where I over looked the fact that I had not up dated the title

announcing themselves and stud details. Their Belted Galloway Stud Name is Kay Jays and White Galloways Stud name is Whitby. Juan and Kelvin's contact details are on the opposite page in the Regions and Councillors list.

I would also personally and on behalf of the Southern Breeders like to thank Maryann Miller from Southland. She follows the show circuit down here and is often seen in the middle of the ring, camera at hand. Most of the photos that are published in the gazette are taken by Maryann.



I look forward to all your input into the next Gazette!!!

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas. - Bridget.



## GALLOWAY MERCHANDISE FOR SALE

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

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



## GALLOWAY CATTLE SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND (INC.)

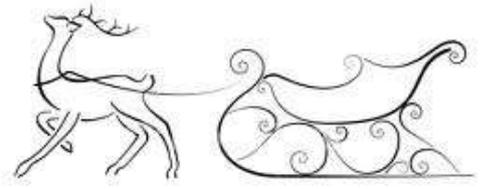
### 2012 AGM & CONFERENCE

23rd-24th-25th March 2012

Nelson and surrounding areas

Enquires - Janice Beare 03 522 4035

Registration and information packs will be sent out early 2012



## WEB SITE LINKS

### New Zealand Breeders

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

### Overseas Breed Societies

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

### General sites:

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

## REGIONS & COUNCILLORS

### North Island - Northern

(Northland, Auckland, Coromandel)



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



**Tracy Wood** - Merchandise  
**Phone** - 09 4239636  
**Breeder of** - White Galloway  
**Stud name** - White Supreme  
**Joined** - 2005



**Carl Fenton**  
**Phone** - 09 372 2527  
**Breeder of** - Belted Galloway  
**Stud name** - Church Bay

### North Island - Central East

(Bay of Plenty, East Coast, Hawkes Bay)



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

### North Island - Central West

(Waikato, Taranaki, Central Plateau)



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



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

### North Island - Southern

(Wanganui / Manawatu, Wellington, Wairarapa)



**Karen Curry** - Virtual Show  
**Phone** - 04 526 8831  
**Breeder of** - White Galloway  
**Stud name** - Suncrest  
**Joined** - 2003

### South Island - Northern

(Nelson / Marlborough)



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

### South Island - Central

(Canterbury / West Coast)



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

### South Island - Southern

(Otago, Southland, Fiordland)



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



**Rob Hall** - Vice President / Website  
**Phone** - 03 207 3706 or 027 201 0440  
**Breeder of** - Belted and Standard Galloways  
**Stud Name** - Lilliesleaf  
**Joined** - 2003



**Bridget Lowry** - Publicity  
**Phone** - 03 207 6747  
**Breeder of** - White Galloway  
**Stud name** - Pinzridge  
**Joined** - 2007

## BREEDER PROFILE—PETER AND SARAH BUSBY

### GILT EDGE GALLOWAYS - 06 874 8086

Peter and I moved to New Zealand in 2003 with our son Joel who was then 12 years old. I had been a successful research scientist at Oxford University where I studied the brain and how it was all wired up. I was a neuro-anatomist there for 20 years and previously had also worked in the USA. I was born in suburban London but had always loved animals. Peter was a farmer, having farmed alongside his father on the Duke of Marlborough's land at Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire. He farmed 350 acres and over time had run a dairy herd, grown crops and cereals, fattened cattle, ran a suckling herd and also had kept plenty of sheep. I did not know Peter when he was a farmer, our paths crossed a little later in life.

Our move to NZ was to achieve a better quality of life. Terrorism was an ever-present threat in the UK in the years just after 9/11 and we were unhappy with what seemed to be a bleak future for us and especially our son. We took the plunge and moved to Hawkes Bay and purchased around 3 acres on a lifestyle development at the back of Havelock North. Having farmed most mainstream livestock, Peter didn't want to just put a couple of sheep on our small lifestyle block so we opted for alpacas. Our initial purchase was of two alpacas and they sent us off on a path to the creation of our successful alpaca breeding business Gilt Edge Alpacas. Inevitably we moved to a larger property in 2005 and now have 50 acres of mixed rolling hillside and productive flat land and a large herd of over 80 alpaca that we show around the country winning at the national level. We also export to Europe.

With more land to play with we decided to try to establish a small herd of pedigree White Galloway's. We saw some of the show stock exhibited by Robin Curry from the Palmerston North area when we were showing our alpacas at the Manawatu show and approached her regarding a purchase of a cow. At that time she only had a heifer calf for sale, Homestead White Tiffany.



Too impatient to 'get going' we declined the opportunity and then found it very difficult to find any pregnant cows. Hunting high and low, and seriously hin-



dered by the lack of choice using the internet we ended up buying a couple of cows from the South Island that we had never set eyes on. In hindsight that was a bad mistake. Unused to any contact with people the two cows ran a mile every time they saw us approaching the paddock. It was not very easy to manage cattle that were frightened of humans and Peter was skeptical about the future of our herd. With persistence, every day I took hay out to the two girls and over the course of the coming 6 months they became quieter and would walk towards me rather than away from me.

A year or so later we took the plunge and bought the very same cow from Robin Curry that we could have bought at the outset, and with hindsight we should certainly have waited. She was halter trained, used to going to shows and was people-friendly. She helped to reinforce the relationship that had gradually been formed with our first two cows as she was always keen to come towards us, that was a positive behavior copied by the skittish cows. Three calves were born, two heifers and a bull calf and our numbers swelled. The following season we bought a bull from Jill Naysmith, Whisperings White Jasper and he has proven to be a good producer of some nicely marked, fast growing sound calves.

As time has gone by and our herd settled into better habits we have increased our numbers by around 5 calves each year. To add new blood we bought two weaned heifer calves from Alex Wooley's Weatherby herd, in Canterbury. These new heifers will be producing calves in 2012.

We appreciate the work put in by the small number of volunteers at the sharp end of the society and as the current editor of the New Zealand Alpaca magazine, I would encourage all members to send any stories, articles questions and ideas to the Galloway Gazette Editor.

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

## HINTS FOR TYING UP YOUR CALVES - ROB HALL

I have been tying up calves for the last 34 years since I was 8 years old. The methods I use have been developed over the years which are constantly evolving. There is no right or wrong way - just a way that suits the individual and their cattle. I have trained a lot of cattle to lead and had a lot of different people work with me - some are naturals and some take a little longer (both cattle and handlers).

1. The main thing is that tying up calves needs to be a positive experience for both beast and handler - it should be enjoyable and end up something you both want to do again. All the following points are designed for a safe and pleasant experience for both beast and handler.
2. A good set of yards is essential. I find that calves settle better if indoors or covered - also handy if it's a rainy day - but outside is fine.
3. You need a good halter and brush. I always use the cheap plastic brushes you find at equestrian shops. A good soft rope halter that has a ring on the leader side so that the rope runs freely through under the chin of calf. I have found having a round soft rope works best. My rule of thumb is if it feels comfortable wrapped around my skin then it will be comfortable around the calf's head. Make sure the halter has a good length of lead. I have never found a halter that I could buy that suited me, so I have made my own - these I have for sale.
4. Select a good type of animal. No point in spending time and effort on an animal that is not structurally sound and of good breed type. Natural good temperament is important as well.
5. The beast can be any age - but generally I would do after they are a couple of months old. Humans don't start school till they are 5 years old when they are happier to be independent of the parent - calves are the same at about 2 months old.
6. Separate the cow from the calves - good to do at least two calves at a time so they have company - they are social creatures, just like humans. It pays to work with someone else - kids are still being bred, so I always get keen participants from the local school if I can't get any of my own family. Put the cows out the back out of sight - you will probably be able to hear them - or at least put them a few pens away. Again just like humans, teachers can get kids to learn and respond better to instruction when parents are not present!!!
7. Start your handling of the calves in a small pen where you can get up close and personal - the catching pen before the race of yards is where I start.
8. Always be talking to them - they will respond to your voice. Put your hand on them, rub them on their backs behind the shoulder, get to know them. Avoid patting the head of animals as this can lead to bad habits as animal get bigger - think - "Do I like my head being patted". I always try and start on the left side of the animal having the animal on your right.
9. After a few minutes of the above I introduce the halter, slipping it over the head and quickly into place having the lead loose continuing to reassure the beast with voice and by rubbing back. Once the calf settles, take up the slack of the rope giving the plenty of head space (about 1-2 metres) while keeping the calf on your right and continuing to rub back. Your right hand should be black with dirt and oils from the calf as you have stroked its back. Keep contact with the calf with your right hip up against its body. The closer you are to the calf - the less likely you will be kicked.
10. Spend about 30 minutes doing the above and chatting about the weather with each calf - talking constantly. Have a radio or music playing in background to help get the calf used to different sounds and for your own sanity. It's good to have two people doing two calves at a time.
11. Let the calves go after their half hour lesson - make it a short and pleasant experience. Do the same the next day. Note that I haven't actually tied anything up yet. These short lessons teach the calf that you are at the end of the rope and that they have full confidence in you. When something goes wrong later at a show etc, revert back to these first few days - this will calm the beast and reassure them that you are here for them.
12. On day three I venture out into a bigger pen, giving the calf a bit of room to freely walk around while still having contact with the head of the calf with left hand holding rope about 1-2 metres away and rubbing the back with your right hand. In no time the calf will start walking and responding to your gentle lifting of the head. Again keep the lesson to 30 minutes. I would probably tie to a rail while still talking to and brushing them. I might introduce water and give them a wash at this stage - they settle really well when being washed.
13. On day four, if everything is going well, I go for a group lead up a lane or track after the initial chat and brush. Calves like kids get bored, so its good to go for an adventure. Keep walks short. Turn off electric fences, and have a gate at the end of the lane so that if things go wrong you can quietly go back to your starting point.
14. I have gone to a show at this stage, always the night before so that calves are settled so you have plenty of time to wash them and introduce them to their surroundings. I walk them off the truck to the tie up area. Walk to wash area and back again. I always get them to walk to water once at night and just before heading into ring. Keep talking to them like you did on day one, reassuring them all the time. You will find that with the cow at home, you will be the calf's surrogate for the show and they will go anywhere you go in this strange setting with strange sounds and strange people around.

15. Each time you enter the ring you will be working with the animal adding to the lessons of standing with their heads up and walking out smartly.
16. Never fight with the animal - they are bigger than you and remember bad experiences. "Kid" them along - think of them as how you would manage your own kids and teenagers. Sometimes positive discipline is needed - you are the adult in the relationship .
17. Try and be safe at all times both for the animals and handlers benefit. You will get the odd bruise - no pain, no gain. Use good footwear. If you do get stood on, try not to react but gently shift your foot from under theirs - You are the grown up and shouldn't have put your foot there to begin with!!
18. Enjoy the experience and enjoy showing off and promoting your animals. Remember you not only are representing yourself but also your breed when you go out in public.

## VET CORNER - IDENTIFYING SICK OR INJURED CATTLE

Proper and timely identification of sick or injured cattle helps minimise unnecessary treatment expense and preventable production losses. Separating cattle needing examination or treatment is difficult but essential in order to treat sick or injured cattle without unnecessarily spending money on or adding stress to healthy cattle. Sick calves can be identified in several ways. The most popular is rectal temperature and visual indications.

### Body Temperature

When properly used, body temperature can be a good indicator of illness. In cattle that begin to succumb to disease, clinical signs worsen and body temperature eventually falls well below normal, creating a dangerous health situation. Early detection of elevated body temperatures and rapid recognition of clinical signs of illness are important for effective treatment .

Cattle do not maintain body temperature in a tight range as humans do. Unlike humans, cattle expel body heat primarily through respiration rather than sweating. Cattle body temperatures rise during the day rather than the animals spending energy to get rid of the heat. Minimum body temperature usually occurs early in the morning, then steadily increases during the day. The heat load built up during the day is dissipated at night such that body temperature falls gradually during the night. Acute elevations in body temperature occur directly after feeding or exercise.

Be careful to minimize exercise and stress just before measuring temperatures. It may be necessary to divide cattle into small groups that can be worked in a reasonable amount of time instead of trying to work the entire group at once. 104 ° Fahrenheit or greater as sick.

### Visual Signs of Cattle Illness

When using visual appraisal, one of the most important signals of illness is appetite suppression. Feed consumption of cattle exposed to respiratory disease begins to decrease about 48 hours before increased body temperature is observed. The most effective time to observe the feeding behaviour of cattle is when they are fed each day. Cattle that have not been eating and drinking properly appear gaunt, and their abdomens often bounce when they walk. Rapid weight or body condition loss also indicates illness. Other later occurring signs of illness include laboured breathing, deep coughing, eye and

nasal discharge, bloody diarrhoea, or depression. Depression is noted as drooping head and ears, excessively slow movement, lagging behind the rest of the herd, and reluctance to get up when approached. These symptoms occur after sick cattle have gone off feed and their rectal temperature has risen. Therefore, it is extremely important to thoroughly observe cattle daily to catch illness early and begin an effective treatment protocol..

Examining cattle manure can also help identify sick animals. Loose manure with large feed particles, mucus, or blood can indicate illness or injury. While it may be difficult to identify a specific animal in grazing situations, producers can at least be alerted to watch the herd closer. Cattle often defecate during handling, so plan to observe manure during this time.

### Identifying Injured Cattle

Injuries in cattle may be minor or severe. Some injuries are relatively easy to detect upon observation, such as injuries that result in lameness or inability to stand up or walk (a non-ambulatory or "downer" animal). These types of injuries can prevent marketing an animal or result in market discounts. Other injuries are more subtle, including bruising and internal organ injuries such as hardware disease. Suspect these types of injuries when cattle display behavioural changes such as appetite changes or reluctance to move.

Examine the animal's environment for potential hazards or conditions that may have caused an injury. Injuries to breeding animals often occur during the breeding season as a result of mounting behaviour. Inadequate feed trough space increases competition for feed and chance of injury. Sharp objects such as wire and nails in pastures or handling areas also contribute to cattle injuries. Inspect cattle closely during feeding and animal handling to identify injuries that are not easily seen in pasture settings. Foot injuries, eye injuries, mouth injuries, minor lacerations (cuts), hematomas (blood vessel rupture and blood pooling under the hide), penis injuries.

*Conclusions* Identify and manage sick or injured cattle promptly. When cattle go "down," it is often because their initial problems were ignored. A treatment plan should be in place once sick or injured cattle are identified. Consult with a veterinarian to develop this plan. Then follow the plan closely.

[www.thebeefsite.com/articles/2038/identifying-sick-or-injured-cattle](http://www.thebeefsite.com/articles/2038/identifying-sick-or-injured-cattle)

## FROM COUNCIL

**Scurs** - 9 Scurs returns outstanding. **No transfers or Registrations for members who have not completed their return.** The breeders who had failed to return a completed Scurs Declaration Form after being contacted either by email or telephone on numerous occasions were sent a final letter by mail. The letter gave them 2 weeks to carry out their own checks and complete the form, included the costs they would incur from an inspection if the form was not returned completed by 28th October, and advised once again Registrations and Transfers from their Stud would not be processed.

The fees quoted in the letter was \$50 visit charge, \$0.50 per Km travel and \$10 per animal inspected.

**Electronic Herd Book** – Progressing well. Currently working through four years of data. Please note all registrations still to be sent to Carole.

**Publicity** - Show season coming up – all members are encouraged to grab the opportunity to advertise at the local shows. Reminder that publicity material is available to members for use at shows. Leaflets and gazettes are also available.

**Gazette** - Three publications a year. Breeders are encouraged to support the gazette with articles, profiles and photo's - it is the breeders Gazette and needs your input.



## FROM THE REGISTRAR

It has been a busy few months with the conversion of data into ILR2 (International Livestock Register) and working with ABRI in Australia. It has been challenging but we are now well on the way. Cattle registered from 2002 onwards have been entered and Transfers from 2008 onwards were sent.

Members should have received their Active Dam List (ADL) for their herds. If you haven't received one then please let me know as this will affect your ability to register your calves. Breeders who only have females under 2 years of age won't receive an ADL until those females turn 2. This ADL was due for return by **19 December 2011**.

The ADL lists all your **breeding age females 2 years and older**. As your females turn 2 years they will automatically appear on the following years ADL e.g.: registered calves born in 2010 will be added to your next years ADL.

For any breeders breeding their females as yearlings you are required to manually write the details on the bottom of the ADL.

The ADL information will be entered into the database at PBB Fielding. Once this has been completed a Calf Entry Form will be printed. This will have all your breeding age females pre-printed on the form. All you need to do is enter the Sire

**Website Report** - Website going extremely well. Membership update on it carried out every six months.

**Trade Me** - Animals being advertised as Purebreds when in fact they are Cross Breeds on Trade Me. Breeders are advised that Council only have jurisdiction over registered breeders and their cattle. It is not for Council Members to police Trade Me - and legally people can advertise and sell anything they like. It is a Buyer Beware situation. However there is merit in asking questions.

**White / Appendix Herd Book** - Karen Curry has sent out an email regarding colour heritability and asks breeders to be quick at getting forms sent in to try and establish breeding patterns.

**2012 AGM** - March 23rd - 25th in the Nelson region.

### New Members

Jill and Rodger Fraser  
Bruce and Jeanette Edlin  
Jane Standenberg  
Felicity Campbell

Welcome to the passionate world of Galloway's. Please take the time to introduce yourselves to your local Council member, this will allow them to, if you wish put you in contact with other breeders in your district. Herd tours and Galloway chats are a great opportunity to met other breeders and swap ideas or if at any stage, help with enquires.

details and Calf details. There will be a box on the form to indicate which calves you wish to register. There will be a sheet included explaining how to complete the 4 sections of the Calf Entry Form. This should appear in your mailbox mid/end January 2012.

For those of you who are late registering please continue to use the old Progeny Return and Registration Application form. This will become obsolete as time goes on when the database contains more information.

Invoices will be sent to members with the Calf Entry Forms. The invoice will be for your Dam fees and your Annual Subscription. Prompt payment of this invoice would be appreciated.

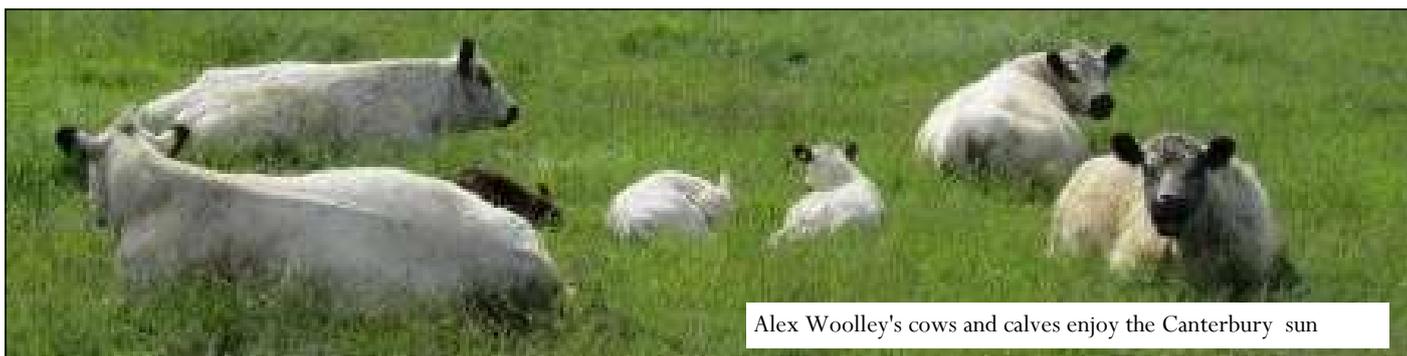
Can members please let me know of any changes of address or email address, this keeps our records up-to-date.

Any queries or questions about the ADL or the Calf Entry Form then please call or email and I can talk you through them.

Thanks to everyone for your patience and help during the conversion.

Carole Millar

## HAVE YOUR SAY



Alex Woolley's cows and calves enjoy the Canterbury sun

We would love to understand more about the heritability of the true White Galloway markings, each year we get one or two black calves and some of our best marked calves come from the poorest marked females, conversely, the poorest marked calves sometimes come from our best marked parents. Is it just a lottery or is there an inheritance pattern that we can rely upon?

We also feel restricted by the fact that at the time of writing the herd book is still a static item. We can't wait for it to go online and for us to be able to see which animals are where, owned by whom and what their progeny are in real time. The Alpaca database, run by ABRI in Australia has over 100,000 animals in the database and they are all searchable online.

We would also like to know how other breeders go about halter training their calves. With weaned alpacas weighing 40kg at most, they are very easy to handle. Calves are a different matter but as our herd produces better and better stock each year and as the breed needs more exposure alongside mainstream cattle breeds we would love to show some of our stock in the future.

Peter and Sarah Busby

It has been asked for an interpretation of the White registration bylaw in relation to the queries we (councillors) have been receiving.

It is clear that pure bred "White" Galloways who **do not** meet the colour pattern requirements **can be** registered in the Appendix section of the White Galloway register.

It is not only a matter of, if an animal is registered, but what is it registered as.

The problem has probably arisen with the animal being advertised as being registered, where it should have been advertised as registered in the White Galloway appendix.

We have a bigger problem with the Dun pointed Whites where we know Duns points can range from Silver Dun to dark brown & there can be little contrast between the white coat & the points. It looks

like we will have to get advertisers to state what part of the White Galloway Register an animal is registered in. As well as the purchaser viewing the animal/s and doing their homework on the animal/s ancestry. It is all a case of asking questions and as with most things we buy, 'buyer beware'.

In response to the item 'Closing the White and Standard Herd Book' 2011 issue #2 - I feel that this wording is a little misleading. It sounds as though we will no longer be able register any of the two breeds (which is not the case) and therefore many people are in an unnecessary panic.

It is my understanding that the proposal is to only discontinue using the standard bloodlines in the Whites. Looking at the herd book there are not many standards been used. The argument of losing the outcross is a little unfounded, as the Standard cows been used are all very similar lines anyway, and if we continue to use those what do the Standard Breeders use for their tight gene pool?

Some of you may have thought, "Standard breeders could import" - then why couldn't White breeders do the same?

As a white breeder I have at times had to explain to non breeders the fact that the black (appendix) is a white and had to then explain how we are allowed to use the Standard to breed. Often these people have replied, "Then you don't have a pure white". I am offended by this thought but have to agree with them. What right do we have to consider our White Galloways here in New Zealand to be of pure uncrossed Whites?

Appendix cows and bulls are just the thing to keep the points. Do they not already have the White point gene in them? Therefore the percentage of appendix calves born should diminish? White Breeder who cares.



## BREEDER PROFILE—FAYE ASHMORE & PETER MANS

### RYEBRED COMMERCIAL WHITE GALLOWAYS - 07 8737050

Back in 2001, after recently purchasing my 4.5acre lifestyle block in Bayley Road at Wharepuhunga, 25kms south/east of Te Awamutu, I put an order in with a neighbour for 2 belted Galloway calves. Two weeks later I went to the Mystery Creek Fieldays and aimlessly walked passed the White Galloway stand .. stopped to have a look ... and fell in love with those eyelashes and eyeliner! Chatted with two very interesting, knowledgeable men for about an hour, who turned out to be John Cleland of Ngutunui stud and Barry McAlley, White Glacier stud – two names who are synonymous with the white Galloway breed and who started and shaped my herd to what it is today.

I originally bought two first cross white Galloway calves from my uncle. These were sired with a bull leased from John Cleland ... and so the journey began of 'RyeBred White Galloways (Rye being my maiden name). I leased bulls from Ngutunui stud for two years, finally got my four  $\frac{3}{4}$  bred breeding cows and experimented with synchronising and AB. The AB bull I chose was White Glacier Express. Out of the four cows put to AB – one held! Very disappointing, but behind every dark cloud there is a ray of sunshine! My cow dropped a perfect white bull who we named 'Boots'. I purchased a few more cows and Boots then became my breeding bull for the other cows. In that time I learnt that not all calves would be born white with black points! That didn't matter, as every single calf Boots sired *was* white – he had that important homozygous gene that John and Barry explained to me earlier at the Fieldays! And I've never looked back.

In 2007 I sold Bayley Road and moved to 'Mansland' in Otorohanga with my 4 cows, 2 calves and 1 bull. Partner Peter and myself both come from strong farming backgrounds and love the life on our 16 acre block. Today we have 21 head of white Galloway cattle, with only two appendix white, sired by different bulls bought over the years. My daughters Jorja (12) and Samantha (10) always take a white Galloway calf to their school Agricultural Day every year, and every year one of them wins the Beef Type trophy. That's when we get a reality check to reiterate that our stock really do look good to other people too and the breeding is of a high standard.

One of our recent highlights from breeding these beautiful animals was our first trip on a Galloway AGM Conference to Northland in April 2011. Met fantastic



people who are willing to talk 'shop' any time of the day, saw some inspiring herds, heard some funny stories, rubbed shoulders with John Hawkesby and witnessed breeders cleaning up well deserved awards in the Virtual Show! We

look forward to many more trips such as this.

Both Peter and I work full time, myself as office manager at Korakonui School and Peter in his 8<sup>th</sup> season driving tankers for Fonterra. We breed the cattle for their looks and not for the pedigree status. To assist us to reach our goal we recently purchased a purebred bull from Karen & Ian Britton's Totaranui stud. Looking forward to 2012 when 'Frosty's' first calves will be born. Our aim is to build numbers up to 20 breeding cattle, culling the lighter framed animals and lack of black pointed animals out to maintain 'the look'. And for me, at the end of the day ... it's all about the look!



## SHOWS, FIELD DAYS & REGIONAL REPORTS



### **Clevedon A&P**

*Other Breeds 1 year old heifer*; 1 Jill Hopping, Ashlyn Park Butterscotch

*Junior Champion Female Other Breeds* – Jill Hopping, Ashlyn Park Butterscotch

*1<sup>st</sup> Interbreed 1 Year old heifer*– Jill Hopping, Ashlyn Park Butterscotch

*Junior Champion Interbreed* – Jill Hopping, Ashlyn Park Butterscotch

*Champion Beef Exhibit – Woodzone Trophy*– Jill Hopping Ashlyn Park Butterscotch

### **NZ Royal Show 2011, Hamilton.**

*October - Judge - Rob Hall*

*Other Breeds*

*Reserve Champion Senior Female*; Jill

Hopping, Ashlyn Ceitidh

*Champion Junior Female*; Jill Hopping,

Ashlyn Butterscotch

### **North Island Central West; Taranaki.**

As I write this I am pondering where the year has gone – 20 days to Christmas. It has been a roller coaster ride in the Taranaki region this winter with the heaviest snow-fall ever seen in history. We were hit by a southerly blast from Antarctica which brought snow across most of New Zealand. With our roads impassable and people not being able to get to work it made for a few days at home for our fellow breeders attending to their Galloway's which incidentally had never seen snow before. A complete new experience for them – new born calves snuggling down on the hay fed out to try and keep warm. Once the snow had dispersed we have seen record grass growth rates – figure that one out! We would like to welcome new members Desrae Scown and Clinton Fisher from our region into the fold. I have had the privilege of visiting Desrae's and Clinton's herd of beautiful white Galloway's. They are an extremely picturesque scene on the hills on their property.



With the distance between our members in our region it is proving to be very difficult to arrange a herd tour for the entire region. So we are currently working on breaking down the area to enable some visits to breeder's herds to take place. Feedback from email communications in the region indicates the Electronic Herd book is going to be a very welcomed tool. Calving has also gone very well. We are finding also in the Taranaki region there is a demand from the dairy farmers for good quality belted and white bulls but we are struggling to meet the market with the numbers that are available from breeders here.

For those of you who lovely Galloway collectable shopping – check out this link to The Belted Galloway Store. [www.zazzle.com/beltedgallowaystore](http://www.zazzle.com/beltedgallowaystore) There is a vast assortment of items available right down to belted Galloway I-phone covers.

We would like to Wish Everyone a Very Merry Christmas and All the Best for 2012. Juan Whittington

### **South Island - Southern**

Things are never dull or boring here - we have all had to deal with the unseasonal snow falls, extreme winds and rain, at times we had to question the farming lifestyle, but we all seem to pull through.

We held our last meeting in Balclutha in November and were treated with great night time views over Balclutha and the river as well and a wonderful shared meal hosted by Bruce and Lesley Martin as well as treating the kids and bigger kids to fireworks. We thank them both. We are in the process of organising the site for the Southern-Waimumu Field days in February 2012.

Mid November kicked off the beginning of the show season, many breeders showing interest in once again supporting the Gore show in February - this show will soon be renowned for Galloways parading in mass.

On behalf of the southern breeders we would like to wish each and everyone off you a very safe and happy new year. Neil McKerchar.

### **West Otago A&P Show - November.**

All Breeds

*Senior Cow*; 2 Bridget Lowry, Lifestyle Eden, 3 Halland Downs, Lilliesleaf Amici 445

*Bull Calf*; 1 Halland Downs, Lilliesleaf Arrow 780. 2 Sutton Lowry, Glenkenich Dark Speight's,

*Supreme Galloway*; Halland Downs, Lilliesleaf Amici 445.

*Top above; Jill Hopping with Ashlyn Park Butterscotch Above; Neil McKerchar awards Rob Hall's Lilliesleaf Amici 445, 1st Galloway Cow and later Champion Female and Supreme Champion Galloway.*

**Wyndham A&P Show - December 4th. Judge: Neil McKerchar**  
Galloway

*Cow 3 years and over*; 1 Halland Downs, Lilliesleaf Amici 445; 2 Bridget Lowry, Lifestyle Eden

*Cow 2 years*; 1 Bridget Lowry, Pinzridge Sophie.

*Heifer 1 Year*; 1 Halland Downs, Lilliesleaf Baylee 682

*Yearling Bull*; 1 Bridget Lowry, Pinzridge Endeavour.

*Champion Female*; Halland Downs, Lilliesleaf Amici 445

*Reserve*; Bridget Lowry, Lifestyle Eden.

*Champion Male*; Bridget Lowry, Pinzridge Endeavour

*Supreme Galloway*; Halland Downs, Lilliesleaf Amici 445

*All breeds*

*Breeders Group*; 2 Bridget Lowry, Pinzridge Stud

*Cow 2 years*; 2 Bridget Lowry, Pinzridge Sophie

*Yearling Bull*; 3 Bridget Lowry, Pinzridge Endeavour



## Galloway World Congress - Canada 3rd October to 7th October 2012.

Following a very successful World Galloway conference hosted by the Danish Galloway society in 2010 this bi-annual event moves to Canada next year.

Further information is available on web site [www.beltedgalloways.co.uk/world-galloway-conference](http://www.beltedgalloways.co.uk/world-galloway-conference)

## RECIPES

### How to BBQ or Pan Fry Galloway Natural Beef steak

such as Fillet, Scotch Fillet, Sirloin/Porterhouse, T-Bone, Rump, Blade,

- Rare - cook 3 minutes each side
- Medium - cook 5 minutes each side
- Well done - cook 6 minutes each side

It is essential to dry steaks before fast-cooking and ensure the meat is at room temperature prior to cooking.

1. Have a pan, (or barbecue or grill) well heated to seal meat. Seal meat on both sides first. Meat should sizzle immediately when it touches the base of the pan to avoid it stewing and becoming tough.

2. Beads of juice appearing on the uncooked side indicate the meat is ready to turn. If steak is turned too soon or too often, it becomes dry and tough. Rare meat needs only to be well sealed.

3. Do not cut into steak to see if cooked. Press the surface with tongs. Cooked meat will offer some resistance and spring back. It's important to rest meat a little after cooking to allow the juices to settle.

Cutting the steak too soon will allow juice to escape.

4. When using marinade, those containing honey or other sug-



ary ingredients burn very easily so it may be necessary to reduce heat immediately after sealing.

[www.belties.com.au](http://www.belties.com.au)

Peppercorn Galloway Natural Beef web site.

### Galloway Pat's

(No-Bake Chocolate, Peanut Butter & Oatmeal Cookies)  
Makes 2 to 3 dozen cookies :

Prep Time: 10 minutes

Cooling Time: 30 minutes

½ cup butter  
2 cups granulated sugar  
½ cup milk  
4 tbsp cocoa powder  
½ cup peanut butter  
2 tsp vanilla extract  
3 cups old fashioned cooking oats

Add the first four ingredients, butter, sugar, milk and cocoa powder to a 4-quart saucepan.

Bring to a rolling boil and let boil for 1 minute. Remove from heat.

Stir in the peanut butter and vanilla until smooth, then stir in the oats. Drop by heaping tablespoons onto wax paper-lined baking sheets. Let cool until set.



# JUNIOR BREEDERS PAGE

**Q:** What do you call a cow on the barn-yard floor?

**A:** Ground Beef

**Q:** What do you call a sleeping bull?

**A:** A bull-dozer.

**Q:** What do you call a cow with no front legs?

**A:** Lean Beef

**Q:** What do you call a cow with no legs at all?

**A:** Ground beef

**Q:** What is a cow's favourite lunch meat?

**A:** Bologna

**Q:** What do cows get when they are sick?

**A:** Hay Fever

**DID YOU KNOW?**

The reticulum is called the hardware stomach because if cows accidentally eat hardware scrap (like a piece of fencing), it will often lodge here causing no further damage.

When galloping through boggy, soggy places or deep mud, cattle can run faster than horses. They have cloven hooves and their toes spread so their wide feet do not sink as deep as those of the solid-hoofed horse.

Cows have almost total 360 degree panoramic vision and are able to see colours, except red. *So a bull, in a bullfight, doesn't see the red of the matador's cape – just the movement of the cape.*

Cows drink water each day – equal to a bathtub filled with water and eat about 40 to 50 pounds of feed per day.

On August 18, 1953, four cows in Stearns County, Minnesota were picked up by a tornado and set down again unharmed.

India has 30% of the world's cattle, but because the cow is respected as a sacred animal, it is allowed to roam the streets in towns and cities unharmed. *Is that where we got the phrase, 'holy cow'?*

The World Championship Cow "pooh" Throw is held each April in Beaver, Oklahoma. *Caution: do not sit too close to the field.*

The Great Chicago Fire of 1871 that destroyed much of the city has long been blamed on Mrs. Kate O'Leary's cow kicking over a lamp. In 1997, the Chicago City Council, after much research, passed a resolution exonerating Mrs. O'Leary and her cow.



- BEEF
- BOVINE
- BULL
- CALVES
- CATTLE
- CUD
- DAIRY
- DOMESTICATED
- DRAFT ANIMALS
- GRAZE
- HEIFER
- HERBIVORE
- HOOVES
- LEATHER
- LIVESTOCK
- MAVERICK
- MEAT
- MOO
- VEAL
- YEARLINGS



5	6						2	8
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8		3			1		5	
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## READERS STORIES

Kerrilea May is not a pretty cow. She has a large jigsaw bite out of her belt, she is a bit rangy and at 9 years old on a lot of boggy ground, her feet tend to splay a bit but she is extraordinarily intelligent.

Within a few days of arriving in Whataroa, she had taken command of the herd. She is always the first to spot an opportunity for a change of diet and whenever I need the herd to move paddocks, I tell May and point to the gate. Off she plods and the others follow.

May has always been very cooperative when one of her calves has needed attention but her intelligence and cooperation really came to my attention the day that a heifer calf got herself trapped between a fence post and a tree-trunk in a far corner of our farm. The calf was thoroughly wedged and all my

efforts to push or pull her only seemed to make things worse. As I stood mopping my brow and wondering what the hell I should do next, I became aware of May standing very close beside me. As I watched she stepped forward, put her head under the calf's chest and lifted it up. At that point the calf twisted its head around at a very awkward angle where, if May had continued lifting, she would have broken its neck against the tree trunk. I yelled for her to stop, which she did and stepped back. When I had walked around the other side of the tree and was holding the calf's head in the correct alignment, she stepped forward again, placed her head under the calf's chest and lifted her gently out of the gap.

The calf was not her own.

Martin & Karol London



Above; Jorja (12) and Samantha (10), Faye Ashmore's Daughters take time to congratulate, Mooloo and Bumble on a very successful day.

Right; Faye Ashmore's cow and calf  
Below right; Bridget Lowry & Emma Taylor with Rob Hall's, Lilliesleaf Amici 445 and calf Lilliesleaf Arrow 780 in the Wyndham Meat and Wool cup. (Rob's Angus cow - to the right - won the cup).

Left; Jackson Lowry with Rob Hall's bull calf, Lilliesleaf Arrow 780 at Wyndham show.

Sue Vanner's cow endures Taranaki snow.

## SELECTION FOR STUD & SHOW—JUDITH MCKINNON

Judith travelled to New Zealand last year to judge at the Gore Galloway Feature show, since her return home she has stayed in contact and has happily forwarded articles that she believes maybe of interest to New Zealand Breeders.

Showing and exhibiting animals at local shows is a very old tradition. Many towns and cities in New Zealand have annual agricultural shows. These agricultural shows provide exhibitors the opportunity showcase their produce, animals and crafts and provide an opportunity for breeders to come together in friendly competition. It has always been said that showing your animals is the cheapest form of advertising. Our local show, which runs for 2 days, attracts hundreds of competition entries (generally around 100 beef cattle exhibits) and thousands of attendees most of whom watch the judging and walk through the animals. This, in my opinion, is where your reputation as a breeder and your breed are founded in the community and so it is vitally important to present as best you can.

Selecting your animals for show starts with the selection of animals kept as stud animals. I was taught this very important lesson by an overseas judge who came out to look at my herd. This was someone for whom I had and still have a very high regard. After viewing my herd he very quietly said “You have half a good herd here”. When I asked what he meant he said if I was to keep the best half of my herd I would have a very good herd. A few months later I went through my herd and cut it by half – they went to the abattoir; not for sale as I did not want to sell my culls to some unsuspecting new breeder to multiply my wrongs. This is without doubt the best thing I have ever done for my herd and I repeated it a couple of years ago when we were in significant drought. Again, I think my herd has again improved immeasurably because of this. I recommend referring to the Breed Standard document on the New Zealand Galloway Society website and perhaps print-out and read (even take it out with you to your animals while looking at them as the diagrams are particularly useful).

### Very briefly the breed standard is:

**Head** – polled, broad and short.

**Neck** – medium length tapering from shoulders to head.

**Shoulders** – laid in.

**Chest** – deep and wide.

**Brisket** – moderately covered.

**Ribs** – well sprung.

**Back** – straight.

**Hindquarters** – deep and thick well below the stifle.

**Tail** – thick and hanging at right angles;

**Underline** – parallel to the topline (back);

**Legs** – medium length, thick (strong bones)

and squarely placed.

**Skin & Hair** – soft, moderately thick and not too curly.

**Scrotum** – pear-shaped, hanging straight and 32-34 cm circumference at 1 year of age.

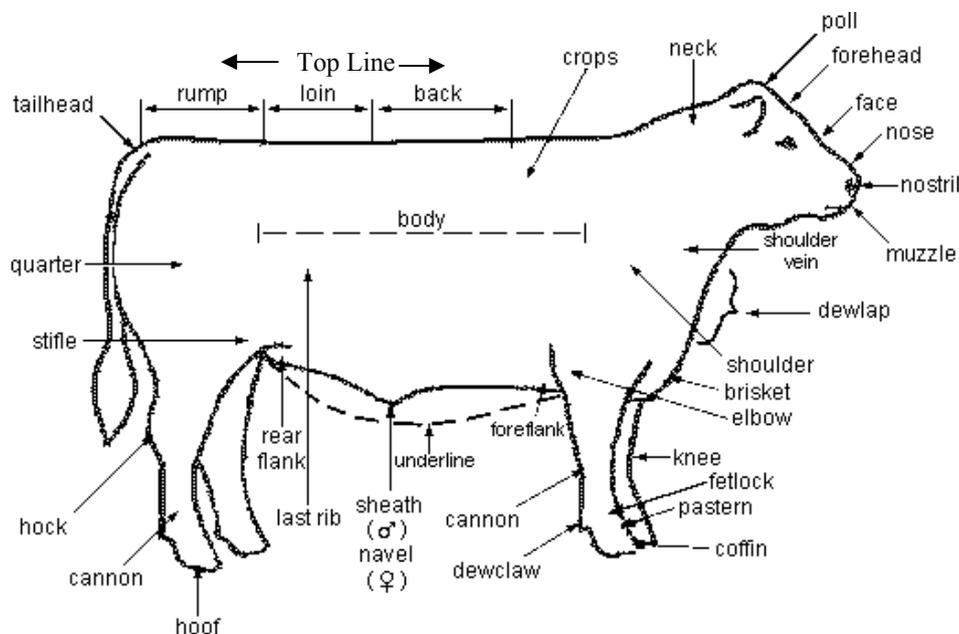
**Udder** – well-attached, moderately sized teats.

**Temperament** – calm and quiet.

There is no other breed of cattle in which the importance of a good head is more generally or more strongly recognised. Also when viewed from the rear the body should form a triangle, indicating width across the hips and good fine shoulders, making for easy birthing.

So, now that you have selected the animals for your stud, and culled those that are to be either commercials or abattoir material, then comes the really hard part of having a stud. The animals that form your core of your stud will obviously be your show animals. However, your stud animals will have progeny and not all of those progeny are going to measure up to the traits you have chosen as your stud’s mantra. For me it has always been temperament. I will not work with an animal that kicks for any reason or is hard to handle. I work full-time and cannot afford to be injured; I employ handlers and young people to work with my cattle and I have a responsibility to them to keep a safe and happy environment.

Now, down to choosing which of your herd you are going to show – almost always there is one calf that catches your eye. Things change but generally the calf that caught your eye to start with is the one that is going to stand out in the ring – she/he might stand up straight and look at you with its ears forward saying “Look at me, look at me” or she/he is the one that has nice thick legs (particularly important for bulls), good deep body, nicely triangular and walks well. However, just because that animal is the one you think is best, it may be that while you are working with it things change again. Do not be afraid to move on to your next animal.



## GUIDELINES FOR PURCHASING REGISTERED GALLOWAY CATTLE

When purchasing an animal the purchaser has a responsibility to ensure that he/she knows what animal they are purchasing and therefore should:

1. Ask to see the Registration Certificate of the animal to be purchased. If the animal is not registered, the purchaser should ask for a copy of the Registration Certificate of the sire and of the dam. The details of the Registration Certificate should be checked to ensure that they are the same as what you have been told by the vendor.
2. Check the tag of the animal and confirm it is the same as that recorded on the Registration Certificate.
3. If purchasing a female in calf, the purchaser should obtain written details of the depasturing dates or AI dates and the identity of the sire. Any depasturing or AI details must be noted on the Transfer Form.
4. Confirm with the vendor that they have completed their

Scur returns, animals 12 months and over all must be physically checked for scurs annually. Failure to do so will cease breeders/owners future registrations and transfers.

5. All Transfer Forms should be lodged with the Society within 30 days from the date of sale.
6. It is normal practice for the vendor to pay the transfer fee, however it is recommended that this be confirmed at the time of purchase.
7. Running with the bull does not guarantee the cow in calf, it is up to the vendor and purchaser to discuss whether or not to have the animal scanned in calf.
8. If in doubt ask. The councillors are there to help, but they will not be involved in disputes.

Any disputes regarding the identity of the animal(s) purchased, breeding details or the payment of transfer fees, should be resolved between the Vendor and Purchaser.

## FOR SALE.

### White Galloway Cows, Calves, and Mixed Aged Bulls

Cows; 14120, 13150, 12778, 12487, 12533, 12100, 12101. 12533 and 13260 Empty this year All registered, well marked and declared scur free. 13260 LS Danika is halter broken and has shown as a 2yr old. Cows currently running with Bull, Belverdeer Endeavour 14138.

Contact: Bridget Lowry  
Phone: 03 207 6747  
Email: southies@woosh.co.nz  
Website: www.pinzridge.co.nz

### Belted Galloway Cows

13040 Marida Meg, 13042 Marida Marida.  
Also their heifers born December 2010 registrations pending  
Contact: Katrina & Mike Harrison  
Phone: 03 213 0591

### White Galloway Cows and Cows with Calves at Foot

Currently all running with bull.  
Contact: Maryann Miller  
Phone: 03 230 4799  
Email: moonshinedairies@woosh.co.nz

### White & Standard Galloway Weaner Bulls & Heifers

For full details go to [www.aluthagalloways.co.nz](http://www.aluthagalloways.co.nz)  
Contact: John & Ruth Berridge  
Phone: 09 426 1421  
Email: alcuthagalloways@xtra.co.nz

### White Galloway Heifers

3 lovely looking calves born last summer. Sired by Galaxy Hansell 13282.  
Contact: Bridget Cameron  
Phone: 07 827 9199  
Email: tuimorgan@ihug.co.nz

### Belted Galloway Semen

"Lilliesleaf Bernard 666"

A Peppercorn Zula ZO55 son out of a Clanfin-gon Limelight daughter. A young bull with a lot of potential. Good feet, walks well. Good set of testicles and tight sheath.

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



### Standard Dun Galloway Semen

"Tullamore Dusky Joe 93"

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

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



## BREEDER PROFILE - CHERIE JOHNSON DAV'RIE BELTED GALLOWAYS

This is my story about how I became involved in owning and breeding Stud Belted Galloway's. It all started with a picture from England of two miniature belted Galloway's hanging on my partners wall. This time last year my daughters started horse riding lessons at a neighboring farm which just happened to have two beautiful belted Galloway girls for sale 'Moonlight' and 'Grace'. Long story short with a thumbs up from my beautiful Englishman, off to the bull they went and 6 weeks later I had the starting of my stud herd.

Now we have two beautiful bull calves attached to these girls Belt'O Boy (named by Chloe my 9 yr old) and Rich'e Boy (named after Richie Mc Craw) whom my daughter Nicole 15yrs named.

It has definitely been a real learning curve owning these beautiful cattle and very time consuming but well worth the effort. I also have a small herd of Friesian cross yearlings consisting of 4 heifers and 3 steers which where all dairy herd end of line reject calves from a farm my step son works on and the purchasing of the Galloways just seemed to have flowed on from this.

I am adamant that my cattle have shelter and shade, and being an arable farm run for efficiency and economy there isn't much of that on offer - however my kind hearted Englishman



has allowed me to secure a 1ha paddock behind the sheep yards with ample shade and shelter for my Galloway's, their calves and my herd rejected yearlings - a blue gum strip which hopefully, with a bit of sweet talk, I can keep for my Galloway herd next season. I don't know what will be happening with my two charming wee bull calves as yet, however I am hoping to re home them with people that appreciate them.

My future goals are to extend my Galloway herd with currently having my sights set on purchasing a couple of Alcutha Galloway girls this season.



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