OFFICIAL INSPECTION FORM



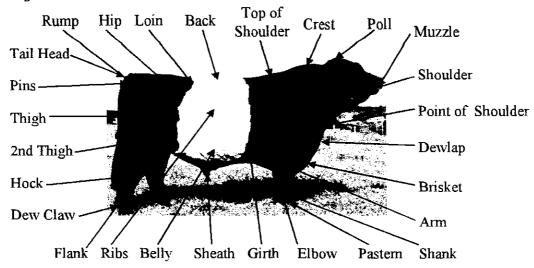
Guide for Inspectors

- 1. The inspector is **NOT** judging the animal. The task is to access an animal for unacceptable faults in the breed to help improve the quality of Galloway cattle in New Zealand.
- 2. The inspector should keep in mind the effects different environments have on the size and condition of the cattle being inspected.
- Upon arriving at the farm, the Inspector(s) can refuse to carry out the inspection if the facilities are not up to standard ie. If the yards are not workable, and the cattle cannot be inspected properly eg. Feet require a concrete floor or dry firm ground to be available.
- 4. Identification is critical whether an animal passes inspection or not. Tags need to match recorded paper work if identification is not satisfactorily established, the animal cannot pass inspection.
- 5. The inspector should be able to discuss his decision frankly and honestly with the breeder.
- 6. Because this inspection form is an aid to the inspector, Council will from time to time instruct inspectors to tighten up in certain areas that are causing concern to the breed.
- 7. Inspectors will inspect using a simple motto "If in doubt, its out!"

Animal Na	ame:			
		Tag:	DOB:	
Breed:	Galloway	Belted Galloway	White Galloway	
Breeder:	****************	***************************************	*******************************	
Owner:		*************************	477988948824444444970998884848225434949499999	
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<b>Herd Nan</b>	ne:	474 2004 764 644 244 244 244 244 244 244 244 244 2		
Herd Abbreviation:Stud Number:				
Pass .	/ Fail Ins	pection		
Inspector	Signature:	•••••	Date:	
Owner Si	anature:		Date:	

# STANDARD OF TYPE

#### Points of Animal



## STANDARD

**Character** Carries head high, moves easily with a spring in hind legs, and obvious development in hindquarters in males.

Skin Mellow, soft handling and thick.

Hair Long and soft and wavy. Undercoat fine and dense

**Temperament** Bad natured, highly irritable or wild cattle are undesirable.

Head Short and wide with broad forehead and wide nostrils and good under jaw that is flush with pad. No evidence of horns or scurs. Eyes large, bright and prominent. Ears, moderate length, broad, pointing forward and upward with long fringe hairs.

**Neck** Moderate in length, lean and well filled in into the shoulder. The top line in females should be level with the back, while tending to arch and muscle with age in bulls.

Shoulders Females should have smooth fine shoulders fitting nicely and in balance with the animal. Watch for rough shoul-

Inspectors Comments				
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*Hind Legs* The following faults should be looked for:

- 1. Sickle hocked & low pastern.
- 2. Straight hocked.
- 3. Cow hocked.
- 4. Bow legged.







Correct

Bow legged

Cow hocked







Correct S

Straight hock Sickle hocked

Low in pasturn







Ideal 54 degree angle



Weak Pastern



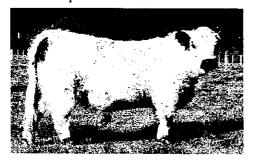
Ideal 54 degree angle

### Colour Pattern - Galloway

Called "Solid Pattern". Black with brownish tinge, dun or red. White is permissible on the navel, scrotum and udder.



Colour Pattern - White Galloway
Called "White Park". White with black,
dun or red points.



Colour Pattern - Belted Galloway

Called "Belted". Black with brownish tinge, dun or red with white belt. The belt must be complete and should extend from behind the shoulder to the hip, and half the udder may be white. Only on females is white permitted below the dewclaw of legs and some white hairs in the switch of the tail. These are undesirable traits and will be identified in the herd book as "wf" (white feet) and "wt" (white tail) in the herd book. Males shall have no extra white other than belt.



