

november 2009

australian
belted
galloway
association

*at the end
of every
rainbow
lies a
pot of
gold*



*that's
roasting
champion
beltie
beef*

...merry christmas

Inside!

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*very
cool
beef*

Luxury

Australian Breeder chosen to judge at Scotland's Royal Highland Show

STAN Robinson, of Cumbria Partners (6-ABGA), a Life Member and one of ABGA's longest serving members, has been invited to judge at the prestigious Royal Highland Show in Edinburgh, Scotland in June 2010.

Stan hails from Cumbria in northwestern England and came out to Australia 40 years ago. He commenced breeding Belties about five years later. Cumbria Partners is one of the largest Belted Galloway studs in Australia and have successfully shown and exhibited cattle throughout southeast Australia.

Congratulations Stan, an honour well earned.

-Bill Virtue, VIC Councilor, Oct 2009

Aquatain Raffle

THE following results from the Aquatain raffle drawn on 2nd September by Ray Maxwell from CGU were:

Winners 1-4 have won 1 x 5 Litres (farm size) each

1st Prize: Judith McKinnon

2nd Prize: James O'Brien

3rd Prize: Jan & Robbie Davidson

4th Prize: Colleen Smith

Winners 5-9 have won 1 x 500 ml (pool size) each

5th Prize: Lorna Andrews

6th Prize: Judith McKinnon

7th Prize: P. Burnap

8th Prize: Judith McKinnon

9th Prize: Debbie Kavanagh

Congratulations to all and thank you for supporting the 2009 Royal Melbourne Galloway Family Feature Show.

*- Di Woolfe, 2009 Galloway Family Feature Show Committee
Sept 2009*

Next Newsletter out in February 2010!

Deadline for copy submissions is Friday 15th January 2010 – no exceptions! Earlier submission would be appreciated.

Submissions should be emailed to Anne Ryan, Livestock Business Centre at anne@lbcentre.com.au

Front Cover Photo:

Bekadan (506-ABGA) cattle, taken at Windsor NSW.

Inset Photo:

Ashleigh Chantal (8304-ABGA) Senior and Grand Champion Female, Supreme Belted Galloway, and Galloway Family Interbreed Champion, 2010 Melbourne Galloway Family Feature Breed Show.

(Photo: Wayne Jenkins)

Disclaimer: Opinions in this publication may or may not be the opinions of the Australian Belted Galloway Association Inc. or of its members. Information published is of a general nature only and offered in good faith. Readers are advised to rely on their own enquiries and seek further advice from appropriate sources.

Its going to be
very merry

Black & White Christmas!

BELTIE CHRISTMAS GATHERING

Saturday 12th December

@ MONTROSE BELTED GALLOWAYS

the home of Brien & Judy Cohn

Waurm Ponds, Geelong.

It will be a BBQ lunch - meat will be provided, so please bring a plate of salad or dessert to share!

Please RSVP by 30th November

03 5241 8003

Come and join in our FESTIVE gathering

Everyone welcome!

- Judy Cohn (Montrose-139), VIC

Kerren Britton no longer at LBC, Kiama

IT is with great regret that we have to report that the board of Livestock Business Centre, Kiama has decided to terminate the services of manager, Kerren Britton who also functioned as the ABGA Federal Secretary.

The ABGA did not receive forward notice of this event, and were first informed by letter the week following. The LBC Board assured us that it would continue to deliver the same standard of service as we have come to appreciate and value throughout Kerren's period of management.

The ABGA was extremely happy with Kerren's vivacious management and dedication to her job. In so many ways, Kerren was the backbone of the ABGA administration and her level of service to us applaudable. The ABGA, along with several studs, sent individual letters to the LBC board expressing dismay at their decision, some asking for their reconsideration of that decision.

In the meantime, Ron Smith – a former LBC manager – has been temporarily employed by the LBC board until a permanent replacement for Kerren can be found. The LBC has not yet indicated when this might occur.

The position of ABGA Federal Secretary is now unexpectedly vacant, as this was a position filled by Kerren as an extra-curricular work activity.

The issues relating to this event will be discussed at the upcoming council meeting. Any member needing support when dealing with the LBC should contact their state councilor/s if necessary. LBC have assured us that procedures will run as smoothly as they did under Kerren.

In the meantime, the ABGA would like to thank Kerren for her years of excellent service to LBC and their clients. And to the ABGA where she skillfully oiled the administrative wheels for the benefit of all members. We thank her for her sensitivity towards the breed, and her

news

professional representation of it. We wish her the best for the future. We will miss you, Kerren. We owe you much.

- Francie MacLean & Dennis Griffis, NSW Councilors,
Sept 2009

Danish Galloway Congress

THE Danish Galloway Association plans to host the 2010 World Galloway Conference from 31st August to 4th September 2010. These are only tentative dates at the moment and we will let you know as soon as these dates are confirmed.

- Francie MacLean, NSW Councilor, Sept 2009

Vale Mrs Doust

OUR Association was saddened to hear of the death of Kath Doust in September. Kath and her husband, Ken had been pioneers of the breed in Australia. Their stud, Kaidenth, was well known to breeders for decades. Many breeders would have bought their first cattle from them. Tragically, Kath was killed in an accident on their farm.

Outside of breeding cattle, Kath was also heavily involved in her local community and served for a time as a Councillor on the Eurobadalla Council. Kath will be missed sadly missed by all members.

- Ian Marjason, NSW Councilor, Sept 2009

New By-law for DNA Testing Bulls

AT the ABGA Council meeting held by teleconference on Tuesday, 1st September, the following motion was passed:

“That all bulls be either DNA tested, or that a hair sample be submitted to the office [Livestock Business Centre, Kiama] to be retained for possible testing in the future and that this is to be mandatory from the 1st January 2011. However, the council recommends that this system be instigated as soon as possible by members.”

What this means is that to register a bull in the future, the breeder must, at the very least, file a tail hair sample of that bull with LBC.

Alternatively, a breeder can have their bull, along with its sire and dam, DNA tested independently and professionally (eg. Catapult Genetics SireTRAK) and submit the original

Position Wanted

Semi-retired responsible agricultural professional with cattle expertise and general farming background having sold own property now seeking position either full or part-time as a property/farm/livestock manager/ caretaker - South Coast /Southern Highlands preferred.

To discuss further please contact
John 0421 924 333 or 02 4232 2534

copy of the test result to LBC in lieu of an actual tail hair sample.

- Kerren Britton, ABGA Federal Secretary, Sept 2009

Peppercorn Zula heifer does well in NZ

A New Zealand heifer sired by the Australian bull Peppercorn Zula has performed well in a number of shows.

In late 2008, Lilliesleaf Fern 410, bred and owned by Rob Hall of Lilliesleaf Belted Galloway Stud, NZ, won Champion Galloway Female and Supreme Champion Galloway at Wyndham A&P Show.

The twelve-month-old heifer was also Supreme Champion Galloway at the West Otago A&P Show. At the South Otago A&P Show, the heifer took out the Supreme Galloway exhibit before going on to win the All Breeds Yearling heifer.

Peppercorn Zula is Australia's first live Belted Galloway export, exported to New Zealand in 2006. He won Supreme Champion Galloway in 2006 & 2007, and Senior Champion Bull in 2006, 2007 & 2008. Zula is an AI sire with worldwide clearance.

- Terry Pierce (Peppercorn-165) NSW, Aug 2009

FOR SALE

Heiniger Cattle Clippers

Comes in a proper carry case, with spanner, cleaning brush and operating instructions. They have had very little use. Also with extra box of blades.

Please contact Kerry 03 5167 1048 or 0431 144 347
or email perryvic@tpg.com.au

it's red, and yep...definitely got a white stripe down its middle....but is it one of us?



l-r: Carinya Alison (7419-ABGA), an unregistered Santa, & Carinya Airlia (7411-ABGA) with bull calf at Woodvale Beltied Galloway Stud

Natural performers destined to be showstoppers



Stan Robinson is one of Australia's early Belted Galloway breeders. His stud, Cumbria (6-ABGA) is famous throughout Australia. Victorian newspaper Stock and Land profiled Stan and his cattle on Thursday 10th September in a double-page spread as part of the Galloway publicity leading up to the Melbourne Galloway Family Feature Show. ABGA and AGA also funded large display ads promoting the Galloway breeds, their associations and the Melbourne Show activities. The article on Stan by Sheena Coffey is reprinted here for contemporary Beltie breeders to learn a little more about one of the breed's early pioneers.

STAN Robinson perhaps knew better than most the potential of the Galloway breed when he saw a pen of steers at a Ballarat show in 1972.

From the Lakes district of England near the border of Scotland, he had witnessed the breed perform in their natural environment.

Raised on the Moors, the breed was happy to chew on almost anything, Mr Robinson said.

"This land is filled with native grasses, tussock grass on rocky and hilly country."

And when he saw a pen of Belted Galloway-cross steers ruffle a few feathers in a local carcass competition he decided this was the breed for him and wife Lorna.

They started out with a commercial Galloway bull, bought in 1972, and run on their property at Beaufort.

From Midfern, now a dispersed stud, the bull was joined by some Midfern females and a further three registered bulls. Breeding began with black coated Galloways and one dun bull.

But it was the purchase of an imported Belted Galloway New Zealand bull from Readburn [sic*] that saw their stud, Cumbria Belted Galloways, really take off.

The dominant belt soon took over from the solid coats and ever since the property has been home to the belted breed.

The stud was steadily built up from these early purchases to its current total of 60 stud females. Homebred bulls were used for many years because bulls were unable to be brought in from

Scotland and New Zealand genetics were already used in their herd.

Since then, however, semen from imported bulls, Boreland James Bond and Mochrum King Fisher of Scotland, have been used.

The breed has adapted well to the region's cool climate.

"The breed was developed in the south-west of Scotland," Mr Robinson said.

"Because of the conditions they were raised under they had to be hardy."

This has been tested out in the harsh and cold winters of Beaufort, but the animals have breezed through, Mr Robinson said.

They're kept outside all winter and they are easy calving because most of them were calving out on their own in their habitat and anything which did have problems, died out."

Drier times have tested-out herd numbers and Mr Robinson said if things did not improve they may have to rethink their numbers.

To date they have been saved from culling their herd by the breed's natural hardiness and easy care.

The animal, according to Mr Robinson, is smaller than average and requires less feed, due to both its ability to convert poor quality feed, but also the warmth its woolly coat provides.

"They still need plenty of bulk but because of the area where they were developed they can live on poorer quality food."

Calving has also never been an issue, something particularly popular among new breeders, Mr Robinson said.

"People just don't believe how easy calving they are; last year out of 50-odd calves, we didn't pull any."

Any bulls not sold through the stud are picked up by either a backgrounder who on-sells to a breeder marketing meat through farmers markets, or are used by dairy farmers to mop up heifers who didn't get in calf through artificial insemination programs.

All steers are sold straight off the cow for about 185-215 cents a kilogram.

The well marbled meat has proved popular in markets, Mr Robinson said, as the neat does not carry a lot of external fat.

The breeding herd is joined from April 1 for a January calving.

Joined for about eight to nine weeks Mr Robinson works on the philosophy it is better to have a cow calving late than not at all.

"By keeping a record you know when the cow has calved and if they consistently calve late, you pick it up."

Heifers are first joined from two years of age, the area not suited to an earlier joining.

"You'd have to do a lot of hand-feeding to get them anywhere near big enough."

Having calves on the ground in January has not proved troublesome.

Despite it being "stinking hot" this year, Mr Robinson said the strong maternal traits of the cows kicked in.

"Calves will often lie on the ground and the cow will stand above, giving it a little bit of shade."

...Cont'd

* The stud is *Reburn*. The bull in question is *Reburn Charles (NZ123-ABGA)*.

in print

Cont'd from page 4...

Weaned from about nine to 10 months of age, calves are checked for heifers to be registered as stud breeders.

Mr Robinson's keen eye will be on the look out for good growth, conformation, temperament and also the evenness of the belt.

Any females which don't make the cut will "end up in the freezer or in someone else's freezer".

During the past three years about 20 steers have been sold annually.

Stud bull sales total about three or four a year with the main market other breeders.

An added benefit of the breed is the sideline business selling the distinctive tanned hides.

Killed in the winter while the animal's coat is at its longest, the hides return between \$350-\$400 each.

In recent years the Robinson's have reined in their showing regime, but as past Royal Melbourne shows their hard work was rewarded with six separate champions on bulls in the Belted Galloway section.

This year Lorne stud Pine Gully Park will be showing animals from the Cumbria stud, out of their Buttermere and Bewaldeth lines, as part of the feature breed at this year's Melbourne Royal. ■

Welcome to our new members!

We hope you enjoy your venture into Belted Galloways. Please phone you state councilor at anytime for assistance – we'll be very happy to help!

Name	Town	Prefix	Tattoo	No#
Errol & Lynette Engstrom	Gin Gin QLD	Possum	Hollow	n/a 529
Jarrold Howlett	Cambrian Hill VIC	Mukwonago	MUK	528
Helen Brock	Orange NSW	Merebelle		530
Anita Durham	Forbes NSW	Temmygotcha	n/a	526
Nurrenyen Holdings	Parkesbourne NSW	Nurrenyen	NYN	531

why not join us?

If you are interested in Belted Galloways for any reason, why not join the association and learn more? It's heaps of FUN!

Membership Fees

Annual Full Membership (Pro Rata):

1st July – 30th Sept 100% \$125.00

1st Oct – 31st Dec 75% \$93.75

1st Jan – 31st Mar 50% \$62.50

1st Apr – 30th Jun 25% \$31.25

Once only Entrance Fee

for Full Membership \$50.00

Annual Commercial Membership \$40.00

Annual Associate Membership \$40.00

Annual Junior Membership \$15.00

Check out the ABGA or LBC websites for membership application forms, or simply phone your state councilor for more info!

Updating your membership details!

Members' contact details can be updated through Janelle Johnson at janelle@lbcentre.com.au or online through the LBC website. Members are reminded that it is your own responsibility to ensure that your details are kept up to date with the ABGA. Please also check that your correct details are listed on the ABGA website.

The ABGA employs
Livestock Business Centre
to administrate its herdbook

Online Pedigree Searches

Members can access online pedigree searches at www.lbc.com.au. In order to do this, you will need to be online members at LBC. Online access to the herd book is not publicly available.

Please also check your registrations online to ensure that these are also correct. All registration and transfer enquiries are to be directed to Janelle Johnson at janelle@lbcentre.com.au

WebSite Link

Livestock and Business Centre are also happy to provide members with a web site link to their site for only \$22.00 per year.

Breed Activities Published

If anyone has anything that they would like published on the LBC web site about breed activities would they please send the details via email to anne@lbcentre.com.au

Livestock Business Centre

PO Box 189, Kiama NSW 2533

Ph 02 4232 3333

www.lbccentre.com.au

Mooring for a cheque in the mail?

**Sell your cattle
on the ABGA
website!**

it's Free!

Send your classified sales ad details & cattle photos
to Sam Walker at sam@siwalker.com.au

This is a free service for ABGA financial members only



*Maaate!... you've branded
the rego number in the middle of the belt!
Bill Virtue's mailbox (Manoora Park-154), VIC*

Fitting Wins at the Cattle Hutt

John Hutt is one of Australia's most famous cattle fitters – and he's a Beltie breeder! He established Kurrajong Park (156-ABGA) and Overton Park (155-ABGA) in 1997 using Ashleigh, Budawang, Hawkshead, Mika, Mulwaree and Vombatus bloodlines. With Hawkshead Banda Ruth (3327-ABGA), he won Grand Champion Female at Sydney Royal several times in the 1990s. While no longer registering Belties, he still keeps a small herd close to his heart.

John was also responsible for collecting the semen of Ashleigh Grason (461-ABGA) and putting him on the market as a licensed AI sire. Here's a little background – an edited version was published in Farming Small Areas on 17th September.



THERE aren't many people in the cattle show business that haven't heard of cattle fitter, John Hutt of Cowra NSW, considered by many as one of Australia's finest.

Born in Bathurst NSW, he grew up around country NSW where his father managed various properties. They eventually settled in Rugby NSW at Corringale, a Poll Hereford stud where Mr Hutt started out as a cattle groom for country shows.

His first Sydney Royal show was in 1960 and he hasn't missed a Sydney Royal since.

Professionally, he was one of the first to start stud contract-feeding in the early 1970s. Since then he has taken cattle to all Australian Royal shows except Darwin and Perth.

"I love picking and taking a good animal in ordinary condition, feeding and preparing it, and turning it into a royal show champion," says Mr Hutt. "A Royal win can bring about a better price for an animal, sometimes in the tens of thousands."

"Shows have a buzz about them. There's a great camaraderie among exhibitors. I've made many close friends and business contacts."

Mr Hutt's preparations have produced countless royal winners across all breeds, both Bos Indicus and Taurus.

"I like all beef breeds providing they are structurally correct and economically reliable. Some breeds have better temperaments, naturally that helps. And getting the right genetics to start with is an asset."

However, Mr Hutt feels it's the correct feeding that determines whether or not an animal gets over the line.

just can't be explained. There's an art to it as well."

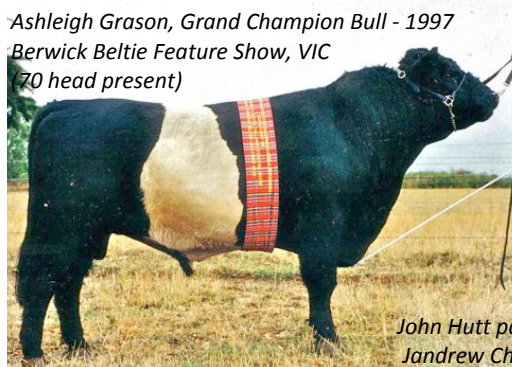
Mr Hutt has created several studs himself, enjoying great success in the country's show rings. Breeds include Poll Hereford and Red Angus (*Jolyn*), Australian Lowline (*Black Arrow*), Highland (*Glen Rose*), and Belted Galloway (*Kurrajong Park*).

However, the majority of his business comes from other studs that send their cattle from all corners of the country to benefit from Mr Hutt's preparation.

"Many clients are time-poor investors," says Mr Hutt. "They have the quality genetics but not the capability to do the preparation required. So they outsource. I become part of their team. We often become close friends."

Presently, Mr Hutt and his team are busy preparing cattle for Melbourne Royal Show where the Galloway family of breeds are the featured breed.

"The thing about feature shows is that they are often the biggest gathering of a breed in the country. You have enormous competition. If you do well there, it really counts."



"Ten per cent is breeding; ninety percent goes down the throat. All the old English and Scotch

John Hutt parading Jandrew Charlie Girl (8220-ABGA) at 2008 Melbourne Royal



studies say this; we had it jammed into us when we were young."

"You've got to get the correct nutrition happening before and after birth, and maintain the upward curve all the way. If you fail to be consistent, it can result in a stunted, unimprovable calf."

"You can't lose sight of cattle instincts and a natural ability in this game," says Mr Hutt. "While modern technology is of assistance, it can be levelled out sometimes by things that

A list of cattle fitters around Australia appears on page 7.

cattle fitters

Cattle Fitters are a great convenient resource for showing cattle when you may not have the time, resources or skill. Using a fitter means you can show and market your Belties with *ease!*

Fitters can break in and train your cattle for easy-handling and parading. They will also feed the animals up to show condition, as well as transport and care for them at shows.

Now you can be part of these events!

Bert Barras
BOOROWA NSW
0413 452 744

Neville Farrawell
BECTIVE NSW
02 6769 7538

Hutt's Stud Cattle Services
John Hutt
COWRA NSW
0428 405 245

Chris Law
QUIRINDI NSW
02 6746 1285

Welray Fitting Service
Selwyn & Val Weller
NABIAC NSW
02 6554 1240

Elite Fitting Service
Alice O'Donnell
MEANDARRA QLD
0402 317 848

Steve Hayward
ALLORA QLD
07 4666 3417

Ken Habner
WOODSIDE SA
08 8388 7596

Emma Kerrigan
KANMANTOO SA
08 8538 5270
0438 202 878

Vaughan Campagnolo &
Sarah Truran
VPC Cattle Services
ECHUNGA SA
0412 120 935

Daryl Bjorksten
MORNINGTON PENINSULA VIC
0403 652 410

David Bolton
MOOROOPNA VIC
0428 573 265

Paul Hourn
DIGGERS REST VIC
0421 633 895

Peter & Agnes Schembri
INVERLEIGH VIC
03 5387 1248

Fitters are listed by the location they reside in. Many fitters will show cattle in states other than that which they live.

Do you have photos or stories that we could document about different types of Beltie crosses?

We'd love to hear and see them!

Send 'em in!



A 'panda' bull calf: Beltie x Hereford cross belonging to Ken Moore (Linmoor-243), Qld

retro

White Belted Welsh Cattle

White Belted or sheeted Welsh cattle on the common black or equally characteristic red of the cattle of the Principality appear in certain districts of North Wales. Little is known of their origin, but it is believed that about the beginning of the nineteenth century Sir Robert Vaughan of Vannan, Merionethshire, imported some cattle, probably Holsteins, with a view to the improvement of the native stock. There is also a tradition that about the seventies of last century two belted cows were brought over to Anglesey from France. During the last decade of the century, Wm. Lester Smith, acting for Lord Penrhyn, collected a number of the best black and white specimens of the variety, formed the Herd now (1906) numbering upwards of 100 head at the Home Farm, Penrhyn Castle, Bangor. At first "a few of the calves came wholly black, a few without a complete belt, and a few with white extending over almost the whole body," but only those properly marked were kept for breeding. The herd is purely Welsh, showing the typical characteristics of the Northern family or original Anglesey variety, but of the larger, rougher, and more lanky sorts. They are poor milkers, and at an early age poor feeders, but in time they grow to enormous weights. The white markings exclude them from the *Herd Book*. The bulls are usually of a savage disposition.

A white belted herd, believed to be Dutch, existed for many years at Broadlands, Hants, but when the importation of Dutch cattle was stopped it was crossed by Devon bulls and transformed into a red herd with white belts. This cross, while increasing the tendency to beef-production, reduced the milking qualities of the cows. By the use of a black and white sheeted bull from Lord Penrhyn, the original white belt with black is now being restored; but the herd, more Welsh than Dutch, will be a general-purpose rather than milking breed.

- extract from
Farm Live Stock of Great Britain
by Robert Wallace
Published by Oliver and Bord, London, 1907

questions & answers

Joining Beltie Heifers



Andrew and Leonie McLaren have been breeding Belties in their stud, Woodvale since 2006. They currently run 11 breeders on 130 acres of red soil country at Woodend, Victoria.

Foundation genetics include Carinya, Cumbria, Koralea and Warialda.

Andrew emailed us questions on his learning curve with joining Beltie heifers. We've put his question out there to others for their experience, and peppered their responses with sample historical and institutional perspectives.

Opinion on joining heifers is diverse and often reflects the market desires of the time. However, one constant theme is repeated across all conclusions – nutrition, growth and joining all go hand-in-hand.

“WE were delighted to receive the ABGA Breeders Guide and the latest newsletter.

Obviously many people have been involved and we hope you are able to pass on our congratulations to all concerned for a fantastic outcome. Both are very professional publications and the guide, in particular, a feast of information for newcomers like us. Our third calving is approaching (what a three-year learning curve, having started with a knowledge bank of zero!) and the guide contains answers (or a guide) to many of the questions we constantly ask ourselves.

We trawl the web for info but there is so much that is taken for granted – weaning for example – that is covered in the guide in a very satisfying way that the “experts” don't feel the need to address. So often it is difficult to access information that on its face is basic but yet is fundamental to our task. And I'll bet there are many “experts” as well as beginners enjoying the info!

In the meantime I would very much like to see a discussion on joining heifers.

The new guide says unequivocally “If well grown” (whatever that means) “heifers are suitable for breeding” (presumably means joining) “at 18 to 24 months”. “It is not desirable” (why?) “to join Belted Galloway heifers younger than this”.

This raises a number of issues for me.

Firstly, the maths for a small breeder doesn't add up. If I want to join my own heifers at the same time as my cows (their mothers) the heifers are going to be either about fifteen months, or a year later, 27 months - after eating all that grass and getting fat and lazy, they'll be courting



These photos are of our first ever calf at about 10 minutes and being introduced to the Angus steers next day. The mother is Carinya Alison (7419-ABGA) who was joined at 26 months (to fit in with our youngest heifer joined at 22 months – we were told not to join until two so we averaged!), and the calf is Woodvale Chloe (8449-ABGA) who will calve herself in this November having been joined at 15 months and 350kg.

Alison (one of our eight original heifers) delivered her calf o.k. but we had various difficulties with six of the other seven. So much for all this blather about easy-calving belties we thought! After the event, the only explanation we seemed to be able to get was that we had let them get “too fat” although no-one seemed to be able to define “too fat”, and our new best friend, the Vet, thought they were o.k. weight-wise.

All but one calved naturally the following year. The one that didn't had a 46kg calf so she had an excuse it seems.

Following this experience, we thought we had nothing to lose by going to the other end of the scale and this year we have, at the same time as our cows, joined four heifers at 14 – 15 months with the lightest being 325kg.



calving problems. The “desirable” 18-24 months is in the middle of this. It seems to me that unless I want to be calving all over the place, I have a problem.

Secondly, the term “if well grown” arises. Is it possible that weight at joining may be a more practical guide for small breeders than the heifers' birthdays? Some reading I have done (which relates to Angus, not Belties) suggests that a minimum joining weight of 300kg and a minimum calving weight of over 400kg is appropriate.

What do the experts think?”

Andrew & Leonie McLaren (Woodvale - 436), VIC

Glen Prien established his Kookaburra Stud in 2002. He currently runs 5 Beltie breeders (with three stud Poll Herefords and one stud Guernsey, crossing all with a Beltie bull) on 28 acres of shallow podzolic soil in Riverside, Tasmania. Glen was also the Tasmanian councilor for ABGA between 2006-2009.

I am flattered that I have been given the opportunity to pass myself off as an ‘expert’; as like everyone else, I have been on a steep learning curve too, which I think is a very healthy thing to be on, as one is possibly more open to contemporary thinking than those who have stabilized their thinking. However in response to Andrew & Leonie McLaren's questions, I comment as follows:

questions & answers

1. To me, 'well grown' means an animal has achieved either its mature weight, or more commonly, has achieved growth maturity for its age (ie, a good weight for age). To quantify this, the majority of our Kookaburra yearlings reach a weight between 260kg and 350kg, with two monsters so far exceeding this; one 416kg at 11 months, and another 350kg at 9 months, and still growing. I would say any yearling of 300kg or more weight would be 'well-grown'. Others may have a slightly different view.

2. It is not desirable to join Belted Galloway heifers younger than 18-24 months because our breed is slow maturing. As a slow-maturing animal, their bone structure is not fully developed and a full-term pregnancy at too young an age does stunt their growth. You will find the heifer will never 'grow out' to have the frame size that it would have had if it had matured more before becoming pregnant. In turn, I believe this stunted growth has a negative impact upon their milk production and their ability to contribute to their calves having a respectable growth rate. I was told of this theory long before I had any experience in this area, and frankly, I doubted its validity. And then we bought a pregnant cow and a 9-month heifer calf at foot unit from another breeder that did not remove the bull from their paddock soon enough, and unknown to us the heifer calf was pregnant on arrival. For the next seven or eight months we were most impressed with the heifer's growth rate and weight gain, until one day upon arriving home from work, we found a new calf in the paddock. We could not understand whose it was for quite a while, as all of the cows that did not already have calves at foot were well off calving yet. As it turned out, the heifer never grew any further and the calf wasn't any good either. The heifer was the full sister of the monster referred to above (416kg at 11 months), which was in utero with the cow we purchased with the heifer. We had to have the heifer and her calf minced on the farm as they were not marketable, and she would have been too tough to eat in any other form, since she had already had a calf.

(on Shorthorns) The heifers under ordinary treatment became mothers at ages generally ranging from 2 ½ to 3 years...*(on Herefords)* Some of the Hereford breeders, feeding for early maturity, put their heifers to breeding at 16 or 18 months old, so that the first calves come when the dams are about 25 to 28 months old, some probably, missing once or twice, say 2 ½ years or thereabout. Other breeders, still keeping in view early development, think that from 18 to 20 months old, still bringing them to calve within 2 ½ years, or soon after in the event of any returning, is quite early enough...

- *Cattle: Breeds and Management* by William Housman, Vinton & Company, Ltd, 1897

3. The issue of synchronized joining should, in my opinion, be addressed as a matter of choice by the breeder. Any breeder should be satisfied that it is what THEY wish to do, rather than doing it because it is expected, or because other people do it. Having said that though, there are a number of principles that one should consider when developing a strategy that suits their operation. It is also imperative that the breeder considers the practices that will most likely aid the breeding female to have as long and productive life as possible. Some, but not all of the issues for consideration are as follows:

- a. Joining age of heifers as described in item 2 above.
- b. Joining weight of heifers to be about 350kg, because of the slow-maturing traits of our breed. It is quite likely that an Angus or Hereford can be satisfactorily be joined at 300kg because they are more rapid-maturing animals.
- c. The importance of nutrition for young breeding stock cannot be overstated. We have recently adopted a grain supplementary feeding regime to ALL (potential breeder) heifers from a couple of weeks before weaning until joining and sometimes beyond, apart from during spring and summer when the grass is plentiful. If we need to skimp on feed, it will be on our bull and steers that will never need to feed any other animal but themselves. While we maintain good nutrition for our heifers, no matter how much it hurts us at the time, we also ensure they never get fat either, and monitor their condition carefully throughout the year. We fortunately have a few paddocks that never grows nutritious grass, so if anything is getting too fat, we

Year Tattooing

2006 – B

2007 – C

2008 – D

2009 – E

2010 – F

2011 – G

2012 – H

Year Letter 2009

E



An ancient and traditional drought solution of piping water to a trough – as welcomed by Woodvale Belties, VIC

questions & answers

put them in the 'starvation paddocks' for a few weeks to knock some of the condition off them.

d. It is MOST IMPORTANT to get a calf on the ground EVERY YEAR, once a heifer starts breeding. We tried synchronized AI breeding for a few years and found it too difficult for our hobby operation. Sometimes we had breeding females that would miss a year due to our sub-standard management resulting from our inability to keep constant watch over them while we were at work. Then the following year they were slow at falling pregnant and once they put a calf on the ground again, did not have sufficient milk to feed a calf well, until the following year when they had restored their milk producing capability.

If a cow misses a year of calving, their milk production the following year often drops to what it might have been during their first lactation. It is well accepted in the dairy industry (and I believe the beef industry as well) that a female does not reach their maximum milk production until their 3rd or 4th lactation, if they have a calf each year. For

The Proper Age for Breeding

The proper age at which the process of breeding may be commenced will depend on various circumstances. Even with the early maturity of the short-horns, if the heifers could be suffered to run until they were two and a half, or three years old, they would become larger, finer, and more valuable; and their progeny would be larger and stronger: but the expense of the keep for so long a time is a question that must be taken into serious consideration. The custom which at one period was beginning to be so prevalent in the breeding districts, of putting heifers to the male at one year old, or even at an earlier period, cannot be too much reprobated. At the time when they are most rapidly growing themselves, a sufficient quantity of nutriment cannot be devoted to the full development of the foetus, and both the mother and the calf must inevitably suffer.

From two, to two-and-a-half years old, according to the quality of the pasture, will be the most advantageous time for putting the heifer to the bull. In fair pasture, the heifer will probably have attained sufficient growth at two years. If the period is prolonged after three years, and especially with good keep, the animal will often be in too high condition, and there will be much uncertainty as to her becoming pregnant. At an early age there will often be danger in calving from the heifer not having attained her proper size; and another, that has her first calf too late, will be in danger from fever...

...That which has been said of the best age for beginning to breed in the cow will equally apply to the bull. It is absurd and dangerous to begin to use him as some have done when a yearling. He will come into season at two years old – he will be better at three; and although the farmer may not deem it prudent to keep him more than two or three years, he may then be sold advantageously, in his full prime, to another breeder.

- Extract from *Cattle; their Breeds, Management, and Diseases*
William Youatt

Published under the supeintendence of The Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, Baldwin and Cradock, London, 1834

Management [Pedigree]

In a pedigree herd it is more important to have calves dropped at a certain period of the year than in an ordinary herd...Heifers dropping their first calves may form an exception. If they are allowed to run too long they sometimes refuse to breed; so if they are very forward in condition and well matured it is better to serve them early, calve when they may. They can be allowed a little time to recuperate between the first and second calves, and they are none the worse for it, especially if they are heavy milkers. In the early maturing varieties quite a number of pedigree heifers produce a calf at about two years old. It is very early, but many experienced men recommend it. In more slowly maturing cattle the breeding age is deferred.

- *The General Management of Cattle by William Parlour*
Chapter 1, Vol 2, *Livestock of the Farm*, Edit. by Prof. C. Bryner Jones,
Gresham Publishing Company Ltd, London, 1915

Breeding Heifers

Heifers at this age – two years – are fit for 'serving'; and if served, calve at two years nine months or two years ten months old. On milk-selling farms, where newly-calved cows are required all the year round to keep up the milk supply, it is important to arrange the breeding time of heifers with an eye to the future. When breeding matters work smoothly, cows generally bring each succeeding calf a month earlier in the year than the preceding one; so that a heifer giving birth to her first calf in April, may be expected to bring her fourth in January; or if her first came in January, her fourth would probably arrive in October. Thus, on attaining her full milking powers, she would be in full flush at a time of the year when milk is at its scarcest. This is a far more profitable way of arranging for autumn and winter calving than the allowing of older cows to remain dry for a considerable period, in order that they may come in to calve at this time of the year.

While carrying her calf a heifer requires only to be kept in nice thriving condition, and should receive a less liberal diet than fattening cattle of the same age.

- *The Rearing of Calves and Feeding of Young Cattle*
by W. T. Lawrence
Chapter 1, Vol 2, *Livestock of the Farm*, Edit. by Prof. C. Bryner Jones,
Gresham Publishing Company Ltd, London, 1915

this reason, we stopped and thought about this whole issue of synchronized breeding, and asked ourselves: 'Why do we need it?', and 'Is it appropriate for us?'

If we were running a commercial dairy or beef operation, synchronized breeding would be essential so that our production peaks coincide with both minimizing feed costs and maximizing revenue in the form of litres of milk, or kg of butterfat, or kg of beef per hectare. In temperate climates, feed costs for beef cattle are minimized when calving takes place in winter, and therefore joining takes place in spring. Feed costs are minimized because the calf does not take much milk from its mother when it is very young, say less than 3 months. Therefore the cow can have her nutritional requirements met by supplemental requirements. Because the grass does not have much nutritional value during winter, we would be providing supplemental feed anyway.

questions & answers

When spring arrives, the cow is in her 2nd trimester of lactation and the calf is more demanding on feed requirements from her, and is also eating more grass itself. Because of the abundant feed at this time of year, the cows' fertility is also in good shape and they more readily fall pregnant under these conditions. The feed abundance usually continues through summer and does not start to diminish significantly until autumn. By then the calves should be 'well-grown' and ready for the annual 'weaner calf sales' or for just weaning for the breeders (keepers). This will allow the cow enough time to recover from the

Mating

...there is a good deal of difference of opinion on the right age at which to mate heifers. Some say that they should be mated to calve at two years of age, i.e., mate at 15 months, whereas others contend that this stunts the growth of the young cattle and they should not be mated till they are 27 months old, that is to calve at three years. If pastures are good and animals are well fed at all times, the younger age is probably preferable, as if left to 27 months there is the danger that they will be too fat and it will be difficult to get them into calf. On the other hand, if pastures are not very good the older age is preferable, as then the young cattle will have been given a better chance to grow. Poorly-grown heifers are apt to have light-weight calves and cannot be expected to do their calves well.

- Extract from *Beef Cattle Breeding & Management* by W. A. Beattie
Published by *The Pastoral Review Pty Ltd, Sydney & Melbourne*
2nd edition 1962, reprinted 1968.

Obviously, mating can't take place unless the animals have attained puberty, which means sexual maturity. The age of puberty varies mainly in accordance with feeding, hence weight is a good guide. In heifers it may be about 250-270kg but this varies with breed and also nutrition. An animal can reach this weight and still be undernourished through unbalanced feed and setbacks. It can probably be artificially advanced by the use of hormones.

The age of puberty in cattle is generally 12-18 months though there are exceptions. Heifers given a low plane of nutrition in one trial reached puberty at 20 months; medium plane, 11 months; and high plane, 9 months. With those on the low plane, it was difficult to get them into calf and births were difficult.

The length of the heat period is short in heifers but as the animal ages heat will change from a few hours to perhaps three days. Heifers don't as a rule look for the bull whereas older cows do. It is thus easy to see why heifer calving rates are generally lower than mature cows.

...Heifers may lose all mating instincts because of toothache during a change of teeth...It is necessary particularly to stress the case of the first and second calf heifer. The first calf heifer is growing, changing teeth and coming on to her first heat period. Then she is carrying a calf. The second calf heifer is a worse case because she is not only still growing, but she is suckling a calf and is expected to get into calf again without any appreciation of these stresses which she is undergoing.

- Extract from *Beef Cattle Breeding & Management* by W. A. Beattie
Published by *Popular Books (division of Reed Books Pty Ltd), NSW*
4th Edition 1980, reprinted 1992.

Nurse cows and Suckler cows

In upland and hill areas it is customary for [beef] heifers to drop their first calves when 2 ½ or 3 years old. This means that the heifers must be served when either 21 or 27 months old (gestation period 280 days). Thus, spring-born heifers will calve in the autumn 2 ½ years after birth, or in the following spring, at 3 years.

Compared with the lowland dairy herds, where heifers calve at 2-2 ¼ years, it may seem that beef heifers grow slowly and calve late. However, it should be remembered that, apart from the pre-weaning stage, the heifer is reared on a medium plane of nutrition and subjected to the rigorous climatic conditions found on the hill farm.

- *Beef Management and Production* by Derek H. Goodwin
Hutchison & Co Ltd, London, 1977

rigours of lactating before calving again in winter.

Autumn calving is most ideal for the show ring, as it means the cattle are generally among the oldest in their respective classes, which generally means they are not disadvantaged by being among the smaller cattle in the ring at one time. Needless to say, upon consideration of all the above, we decided that since we do not run a commercial operation, there was little need to synchronize calving. While it would be nice also for the show-ring, that on its own was not a good enough reason to risk missing calves on the ground each year from each female of breeding age/weight, as missing a calf had quite dire consequences further down the track for two or three years following the missed pregnancy. However if one did wish to synchronize calving, the use of injected hormones / steroids can be used to good effect, as is commonly used for embryo transfer and in the dairy industry.

4. As discussed above, I believe the joining weight of a heifer being 350 kg is more important than if she is two years of age. However, the earliest age I would join a heifer, regardless of weight, is 20-21 months on account of their relative immaturity to many popular breeds. I do not have a view on what is the ideal calving weight, as once the heifer is pregnant one cannot control the calving weight, other than to feed the cow well for six weeks before and after joining, and during the 2nd trimester of gestation. During the 3rd trimester, the cow should be fed more leanly, which, again in temperate climates, fits in well with paddock feed availability and weaning. We can only reliably manage the joining weight.

5. 'Too fat' is easily identified by observing the pins of the cow/heifer. The pins are the sharp pointy bones either side of the tail and vulva. When a cow is too fat, her pins are covered with contoured mounds of fat. When pressed firmly, one still cannot feel the bone beneath, only soft fat. Their pins can be well covered though without being fat, so the pins are not pointy by observation, however, upon pushing upon them one would feel the bones beneath. This is 'well-conditioned' or 'finished condition'.

- Glen Prien
(Kookaburra – 281) TAS



questions & answers

Hume MacDonald, one of Australia's earliest continuing Beltie breeders, established Belmont Park Stud in 1975. He later established Clan Ranald (Herd 51-ABGA) with Deb Painter and Wilmac (Herd 269-ABGA) with K Wilson. He currently runs 180 Belted Galloway breeders on 500 acres in Echunga SA. Hume has participated on Council in varying capacities since ABGA's inception and is currently a SA councilor.

WEIGHT is a more practical guide than birthdates in choosing when to join your heifers. Seasonal feed conditions over the gestation period are also important. My view is that heifers should be joined in the weight range of 340-380 kg and, generally speaking, should be rising 2 years of age with the resultant calving being at approximately 3 years of age. With a large number of heifers, a spread of ages (4 months) does not matter to any degree.

There is no doubt that heifers that are overweight at calving do increase the possibility of calving difficulties. Also, laying down too much fat in the udder will affect the volume of milk supply following calving.

The breeder needs to be able to make an eye assessment of an animal's condition. Obviously, weight alone is not the only criteria. Weight coupled with frame size is what matters.

The question of why to join heifers at "rising" two years of age is a matter of debate. Many years ago, I became aware of the results of a long-term study that involved the use of very large numbers of British breeds of heifers,

Age at first mating

Both male and female cattle normally reach puberty at 12-14 months of age, depending on their liveweight.

Heifers should not be mated until they weigh at least 270 kilograms for British beef breeds and 320 kilograms for European beef breeds. Heifers are usually joined (mated) at 15 months of age to calve for the first time at 2 years of age (See Appendix II)

Bulls can be used at 15 months of age on a small number of cows (20-30) but should now be used heavily until 2 years of age when they can be joined with 50-60 cows at a time, depending on the bull's fertility and libido.

Appendix II: Approximate liveweight at various ages for different breed types.

Age	Average Weight (kg)	
	British breeds	European breeds
6 months	170	200
9 months	260	300
12 months	300	340
15 months	350	390
18 months	400	450
2 years	500	550
Adult cows	450-550	550-650

*- Extract from Running a Small Beef Herd, 2nd Edition
Cheryl A Wallis
Victorian Dept. of Natural Resources and Environment, 2002*

which compared the consequences of joining at a) 15-18 months and b) 20-24 months. My understanding is that it clearly demonstrated that joining at 20-24 months extended the commercial productive life of the heifer so that the breeder had the benefit of an extra calf. The trade off is that cash flow is impaired. However, from a stud breeding point of view the ability to take advantage of using proven quality breeders for longer is an important consideration.

Whilst I have on a few occasions joined heifers at 15-18 months of age, I have only done this where the frame size has been exceptional.

One last point that I will make is that while managing the heifers growth to calving it is vital to ensure that in the last few months of pregnancy that she is maintained on a rising rate of nutrition.



- Hume MacDonald (Belmont Park – 8), SA

Francie MacLean established New England Stud in 2000. She runs 80 Belted Galloway and 150 Hereford breeders on 1200 acres of undulating basalt country in Mulla Creek, northeast of Tamworth, NSW. Francie has been Vice-President and a NSW councilor for ABGA since 2007. Francie was also one of the three authors of the article 'Breeding the Herd' in the ABGA Breeders Guide published in July this year.

AT our property is on the Northwest slopes, we join somewhere in the order of thirty Hereford and Belted Galloway heifers each year. Joining is dictated by various factors: our climate, seasonal feed availability, and with the view to wean calves in early Autumn thereby giving our females the desired time to pickup condition in readiness for the next calving.

It takes a period of organization to calve females in a line, within an optimum calving period of twelve weeks. Many factors can create problems maintaining a tight calving regime such as seasonal aspects (e.g. drought) or bull injuries. When planning your heifers' first joining, consideration must be given not only to that year but the following joining year. Heifer nutrition is crucial to a successful well-grown cow in the future.

Why have a tight calving period? Calves born in a spread of 12 to 16 weeks will be market ready in the same age lines. In larger herds, the high labour input of mustering for vaccinating, marking and weaning is greater. Many large commercial operators have a joining period of only 9 weeks that will see, in time, only the top fertile performers remain in the herd.

Our bulls are introduced to the heifers on the 1st of October, thereby allowing them to cycle and have a positive pregnancy well within the 16 weeks. Bulls are introduced into the cow herd on the 1st November. This is planned to give the heifers an optimum head start on the main herd. Heifers will take a little more time to cycle after they have their first calf. When they calve, those first-calf heifers will be in front and have more opportunity to go back into calf in the following year to line up with the general herd, thereby maintaining the 12-week calving window in the future. Our herd plans are always made a year or two ahead

questions & answers

of time. All females are pregnancy tested in early autumn and culled if empty.

Why do we talk in age rather than weight? There will always been differing opinions because, as producers, we are always motivated - or rather governed - by differing factors. Nutrition at joining and calving are key to success.

As a guide, the age to join first-calvers is 18 to 24 months. Some consider 300 kgs is ideal. Most of our Belted Galloway breeders don't have weigh scales therefore weight guides will be of no assistance. The DPI now recommend calving at two years - but remember, this is an across the board guide to most mainstream breeds. It is also assumed that the producer will have well-grown heifers, and the country to provide a rising plane of nutrition before and after calving.

How do you identify well-grown heifers? It's like heifers in a lineup at a show. The best well grown, structurally correct ones just stand out, they catch your eye. Put your heifers in the yards, obviously within the same age group, the well grown structurally correct heifers will catch your eye. Look for growth for age, thickness through the body, a certain bloom.

Heifers carrying too much condition very early in their pregnancy can have fatty deposits in their udder. A certain fullness, not tight and neat, of fat deposited in the udder means less milking capacity. This fat placement is irreversible.

Look behind the animal on either side of her tail, if she is over-fat, she will display pouching or pockets of fat on either side of the tail region, the anal area. The brisket will be firm and full, feel your females - are they floppy in the brisket, or nicely filled or hard, or full? If your heifers are in calf and appear to be over-fat for calving, don't stave them down to a more agreeable condition, just watch them more closely and cut their ration a little.

Over-fat females also deposit fat in their liver, which can create another series of problems and is also irreversible. I'd prefer to see a heifer in condition for calving than too light. There must be a balance. Don't swing too far the other way and become over-cautious.

Go to the sale yards in your area, look at sale heifers of different breeds and get your eye in. It doesn't matter what the breed is, the rules of condition and structure still apply. I'm not a veterinarian. I only have certain knowledge accumulated over time so please consult your local veterinarian or beef cattle officer in your region. If you wish to join your heifer at 12 months, she will have worn down her central incisors (milk teeth) and her two central permanent incisors will eventually replace them. Her milk teeth while she has a young first calf at foot, makes grazing more of a challenge which means she may not meet her nutritional requirements to feed her calf, grow to her potential or cycle successfully to rejoin to lineup with the main cow herd.

Last year, we realized a couple of our commercial Belted Galloway heifers had gone into calf accidentally at six months old! With the breed's inclination to cycle early,



Two healthy fifteen-month-old New England heifers with calves. These heifers unexpectedly came into calf a six months old.

accidents will happen. Anyway, the heifers calved out without problems and I have included a photo of the 15-month-old heifers with calves at foot. It was not an ideal situation and, as they are heifers I wanted to keep for the future I didn't rejoin them immediately. They will go to a bull this joining.

Our heifers calve in late winter to early spring and

Critical Mating Weight

Heifers must achieve a critical mating weight (CMW) to ensure that the majority of them cycle and conceive when they are first joined. In British breeds this weight is usually around 280 to 300 kg, but larger-framed, later maturing types with *Bos indicus* or European content will need to be up around 300 to 320 kg. With the variety of maturity types now available within breeds, CMW must be determined for each individual herd. Alternatively, CMW may be expressed as a percentage of the average mature body weight for the herd, usually 60% to 65%. Heifers usually begin cycling at around 52% of mature body weight, so those not cycling at 65% of mature body weight are likely to be less fertile or of very late maturity.

With a 6-week joining period of heifers that have met the CMW, 85% pregnancy rates should be achievable.

Heifer nutrition is also crucial to successful heifer development. Heifers should be grown out as evenly as possible to reach their CMW and should weigh over 450 kg in fat score 3 before calving.

Table 1. Growth rates required to meet critical mating weights (CMWs) and calving weights for 2- vs 3-year-old heifers

Age	Calving at	
	2 years old	3 years old
Age at CMW of 280 kg	15 mths	27 mths
Average growth rate required from birth (weight 30kg) until mating	0.55 kg/day	0.31 kg/day
Age at heifer calving weight of 450kg+ and fat score 3	24 mths	36 mths
Average growth rate required from mating until calving	0.63 kg/day	0.63 kg/day

Calving heifers at 2 years of age has large economic benefits over calving at 3 years. Calving at 3 years should be considered only if growth rates and fat score targets are not achievable under normal circumstances and an expensive supplementary feeding program would be required to meet minimum fat and weight targets by age 2 years.

- Extract from Primefact 626: *Selecting and Managing Beef Heifers*
Juliet McConochie, Livestock Officer (Beef Products), Walgett
NSW Dept. of Primary Industries, May 2007

questions & answers

because this is a tight time nutritionally, we generally don't have over-fat calving heifers. Because bulls are selected for calving ease and structural correctness, we generally have few calving problems. That said, heifers and cows are checked at least once to twice a day to minimize problems. If our calving was spread across the year, management would become unworkable, tiresome, and problems would arise.

It was recommended to me by Alistair Rayner (Beef Livestock Officer, NSW DPI, Tamworth) that ideally heifers should be calved out separately from the cow herd as the pressures on heifers to adapt to their new role as a mother can be made harder by bossy cows within the herd. If you have the space available, it certainly is worthy of consideration.

Owning and managing a cow/calf herd is an expensive investment both financially and emotionally. If a heifer is worth selecting to stay in your herd into the future, isn't it worth investing the little extra time to join her at two years once she has laid down a good growth pattern? What works for us may not necessarily work for your herd.



Visit the NSW DPI website, www.dpi.nsw.gov.au and download the highly informative Primefact No 626 on Selecting and managing beef heifers by Juliet McConochie Livestock Officer Beef Products, Walgett. It's highly informative.

- Francie MacLean
(New England - 224), NSW

Do you have an opinion on Joining Beltie Heifers?

If you have an opinion on this subject or would like to share your thoughts, please jot them down and send them in – we'll follow these up in the February edition. It would also be great to hear from Miniature Beltie breeders how they go about joining their smaller animals. Sharing your tips and experience is a great thing. Send them in!

Got a query? Need an answer?

Whatever your dilemma, whatever your query, whatever the subject, just send your question to anne@lbcentre.com.au and we'll print it here for people to send it their tips!

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husbandry

Pestivirus

- what you need to know

ON 30th September, Dennis and Fae Griffis (*Kimbriki-175*) represented the ABGA at a seminar on Pestivirus conducted by the Department of Primary Industries and the Royal Agricultural Society of NSW at Homebush, NSW. (A breed captains meeting was held in the afternoon – see 'Show business' section.)

Pestivirus, full name – Bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV), or sometimes called BVD, is a viral infection present in beef and dairy herds across Australia. An infected animal (PI) once infected carries the virus for life. Infection of a foetus (0-125days) can result in the birth of a PI animal that is infected for life.

BVDV is spread through saliva, dung, urine, tears, nasal secretion, milk, semen, vaginal discharges, placenta and birth fluid. It can infect a herd in many ways: reduced conception rates, calf survival, reduced weaning and growth rates. Badly infected animals often die between one and two years of age.

Control of BVDV within your herd is best done in consultation with your veterinarian. Animals can be tested either by blood, ear notch or tail hair brush sample. Vaccination programme which should be ongoing to help keep your herd free of the virus. PI animals, once identified, should be eliminated. Biosecurity and management practices should also be used to control BVDV.

Whilst there is no mandatory reporting of the virus, a greater awareness of BVD by the beef industry will, in time, see buyers seek out only animals with a known BVD status. In the stud game as seedstock producers, animals that are PI cannot serve the purpose they are intended for. Therefore, when buying, selling or leasing animals, it would be advisable to obtain a copy of a vet certificate that the animals has been tested negative for BVD, and that all other practises are being used on farm to control it. Purchasers also need to be aware of their own control measures to ensure the animal remains free of BVD.

- Dennis Griffis, NSW Councillor

About 70% of Australian herds are actively infected

Go online to research PESTIVIRUS!

There is heaps of info at the NSW DPI site
www.dpi.nsw.gov.au

In particular, check out this page:

http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/226041/Bovine-pestivirus-infection.pdf

genetics

Targeting the Belt - the lesser of two evils

MISMATCHING in Belted Galloways of 100% or full blood genetics is a fairly well recorded event over decades.

This year, I had a little POIS heifer calf of 100% Beltie blood born with a black patch bang in the middle of her belt – a ‘target’ belt. Jandrew Emily (pictured) has a complete belt, and is not mismarked in any other way.

I would like to register this heifer and breed on from her. Her dam and sire are proven breeders whose progeny has been very successful in a carcass competition. This is the first heifer they have produced. I don’t wish to dispense with full blood genetics that created a competitive beef carcass animal. I’d like to continue focusing on the beef

My dilemma is this – how do I classify her within the ABGA registration system?

If I classify Emily as an ‘A’ grade animal (i.e. an F3 animal of a minimum 87.5% of full blood Beltie genetics), then she won’t conform to the inbuilt companion ‘A’ grade requirement of ‘a full belt and NO OTHER MARKINGS ALLOWED’.

If I classify her as a ‘B’ grade animal (i.e. an F2 animal of 75% full blood Beltie genetics) then I would be incorrectly classifying her genetic make-up and subsequently misleading people.

However, the ‘B’ grade classification, ‘It should have a full or part belt preferably with no other markings especially on the feet and tail’, better befits the status of her target belt.

What am I to do? The problem is that ABGA’s classification system, as it stands, is only relevant to the breeding up of Belties from other acceptable breeds to create the potential Beltie purebred. It is completely irrelevant for classifying full bloods, or potential purebreds once the grading up process has reached the F3 stage.

Because my first focus is on breeding only 100% genetics, I will register Emily, under the current circumstances, as an ‘A’ grade animal. Recording correct genetic status is far more important for me than recording an imperfect belt. I cannot register a 100% animal as only being 75%, simply due to a target belt. Particularly when, as a rare breed, we have so few full blood breeding females. My choice, I feel, reflects the lesser of two evils.

For those breeding for belts, the fact that you can’t miss the black target in the middle of her white belt should indicate this situation. And there is no guarantee that her progeny will be similarly marked.

The ABGA discourages (or disallows, depending upon who you talk to) mismarked animals to be shown at Royal shows. However, LBC also informed that it is the current opinion that an animal with a ‘target’ located wholly within its belt can still be classified as an ‘A’ grade animal.

There appears no current and specific written policy on target belts existing either within or outside the rules. If a target belt is considered undesirable in the show ring

(presumably because people view it as a mismark), why then is it ok for an ‘A’ grade animal to have one? The problem seems that it is only fickle opinion that rules this confusion rather than specific documented policy.



What really needs to occur, when the ABGA classification system is revamped, is a separation of genetic values from mismarking incidents. The current classification method emulsifies the two issues. In other words, the issues should be assessed and recorded separately. By doing this, we can record a 100% animal with a mismarked belt, and consequently, the truth of the situation. Credibility is then restored, and breeders can trust the pedigree details properly and without confusion.

Genetic Criteria for Showing at Royal Shows

AN ‘A’ grade classification does not necessarily indicate full bloodedness of the animal, nor does it necessarily determine if an animal will genetically qualify for meeting showing rules at a Royal show.

Genetic convention (versus ABGA’s classification system), in place since Victorian times, requires five generations of breeding after crossing a 100% animal over a 0% foundation animal before the eventual progeny is considered ‘purebred’ or ‘bred to be pure’.

An F3 ‘A’ grade animal still has two generations to go before it reaches the F5 (96.875% full blood genetics) generation that authorizes conventional purebred status. A F5 animal or its progeny does not, and will not have full blood status (unless deemed). The current ABGA system does not recognize either full blood or purebred status separately.

Royal Show regulations state that for an animal to be exhibited, that animal must be a minimum of 93.75% full blood genetics (or 15/16 blood in the old language). An F4 animal equals 93.75% of full blood genetics. A F4 animal is a fourth generation animal in the conventional breeding up process, or more pertinent, a second generation ‘A’ grade animal in the ABGA system.

In the case of purebred steer competitions, shows often allow an exhibit with only the sire actually needing to be a registered F4 animal or greater. The dam can be a stud or commercial Belted Galloway female of full blood or purebred status (or even of another breed in trade steer comps - handy to demonstrate the carcass qualities of particular crossbreds). It is wise to double-check the competition rules regularly and thoroughly.

RAS committees are currently cracking down a bit on the entry of genetically unqualified exhibits. I’ll be writing more on the grading-up and genetic classification of Belties in the next newsletter to help explain existing terms and classifications and their applications.

- Andrew Monaghan (Jandrew-427) NSW

marketing

Sometimes opportunities just provide themselves!

I had absolutely zip to do with the production of the brochure pictured right. Truly!

I was searching out cattle pellets to buy, and after Merv Presland's advice to try Furneys Stock Feeds, tracked down their website www.furneysstockfeeds.com.au

Like all prospective cattle customers, I clicked on their cattle page and began to scroll through their feed products list...until I unexpectedly found my own animal staring back at me. I nearly fell off my chair!

Moreover, I discovered after downloading their product brochure that Jandrew Charlie Girl was also featured prominently there. What a marketing coup for the breed!

Apparently what happened was that last year, Furneys were looking for a picture of a stud animal to represent their product and Sydney Royal sent them Charlie Girl's photo as their choice. Furneys were obviously happy with that choice and have been using the photo ever since.

The messages from these events are very clear. Firstly, Sydney Royal thought a Beltie was an acceptable choice of breed to recommend to a commercial agricultural company for product endorsement. Coup number one.

Coup number two is that Furneys did use the breed. The message they are sending to their clients is that Belted Galloways are an image of an ideal stud beef animal, the kind they want their clients to achieve with their product. Now, what could be better than that?

Well, coup number three is. And that is the fact that not one Belted Galloway breeder or breed association was involved in Sydney Royal's or Furneys decision to use Belted Galloways as their chosen image of an ideal stud beef animal. We have two separate true and authentic third-party testimonials. Both organizations made their decision objectively and without our input.

And that's what we want people to do. To *objectively* conclude that the Belties have a commercial value.

The beauty of this brochure is that it continues to be available nationally to growers of all breeds in a way that helps stamps credibility upon the *image* of Belted Galloways. It's a snazzy, truly valuable piece of marketing.

Could other studs replicate this as a way of growing the breed's presence among the commercial agricultural community? Is it possible that other ag companies be approached to incorporate the Beltie image into their product display? Another project for the commercial committee perhaps? What could you do locally?

This is one area where Belties have a definite competitive advantage – they are physically beautiful. Attractive to an eye seeking romance and pleasure. What some think works against us can actually work for us if we approach this right.

From a design point of view, black and white is the most dramatic and strongest 'colour' combination, and works with all other colours.

FURNEYS STOCK FEEDS
Feeding the country's livestock for over 100 years

Stud Cattle Finisher (13.5%)

Consistent growth without the worry.

Provides maximum growth weight gain and muscle development required for top performance at stud shows and at sale. All grains are processed for maximum availability and minimum wastage. A small amount of urea is included to stimulate rumen bacterial development. The rumen modifier Rumensin is included to maximize feed efficiency. Rumen buffers are also added to help minimize the chance of grain poisoning. This is a Full Feed no additional feed is required.

Picture: Jandrew Charlie Girl

Available in: 30kg bags, Bulk Bags & Bulk.

Typical Ingredients	
Cereal Grains	Wheat, Sorghum, Barley, Corn, Bran and Pollard
Protein Meal	Copra meal, Cottonseed meal, Soybean meal
Fibre	Lucerne chaff
Minerals	Lime, Calcium, Salt and Urea
Vitamins	A, D, E & Biotin
Other	Molasses

NUTRIENT ANALYSIS	
DH Metabolizable Energy (ME) MJ/kg	12.5
Crude Protein	13.5%
Crude Fat	4.0%
Crude Fibre	9.4%
Min Salt	0.39%
Urea	0.49%
Vitamins	
Vitamin A	4000 IU/kg
Vitamin D	400 IU/kg
Vitamin E	10 mg/kg
Minerals	
Magnesium	70 mg/kg
Manganese	25 mg/kg
Zinc	25 mg/kg
Copper	10 mg/kg
Cobalt	0.2 mg/kg
Iron	25 mg/kg
Selenium	0.15 mg/kg
Iodine	0.3 mg/kg
Sulphur	200 mg/kg

Feeding Rate: 2.5% of animals bodyweight
Eskatite can be added with an S4 Vet script.

This product is suitable for Beef cattle only. The above feeding rates are a guide only. Variances due to pasture quality, climate, workload and age of cattle will give different results. Please use the feeding table as a guide only and ensure feeding guide is introduced gradually, as unobserved diet changes can be detrimental to the final results and/or the animals health.

www.furneysstockfeeds.com.au
Phone (02) 6841 3800 or Fax (02) 6881 8717
Email to sales@furneysstockfeeds.com.au

CF112 PCTGSCF30

Think how often Friesians are the pin-up cattle of the dairy industry. Graphic design loves them. They are romantic, eye-catching and interesting to look at, standing out from plainer-coated animals. In visual marketing terms, could Belties achieve a public romance for beef as Friesians have for milk? Hmm...

All I have to do now is encourage Furneys to print Charlie Girl's photo on the actual packet... 😊

- Andrew Monaghan (Jandrew-427) NSW

Free Associate Membership - adding value to the sale

IN the focus on Galloway cattle in the September edition of *Small Farms* was a stud bio on Mike Penfold and Chris Prior's Beltie NSW stud, Alcheringa (*Herd 177 – ABGA*).

Mike states "Part of our sales service is that we also provide a free associate membership of the Galloway Cattle and Beef Marketing Association for each person buying our cattle for the first time. This helps by putting the new owner into a professional system that works and provides access to a group of people who can help along the way".

What a great idea! Not only does the provision of a free associate membership by the seller provide beneficial support to budding breeders but also helps in introducing and encouraging new breeders to investigate and participate in Beltie community life. A way to grow goodwill and the breed. Its only \$40 per sale. Something for you to consider?

- Andrew Monaghan (Jandrew-427) NSW

in print/marketing

Small Farms Galloway Spread

THE September edition of *Small Farms* magazine had a great nine-page spread focusing on all types of Galloways. All three Galloway associations advertized - the GC&BMA excelled themselves by taking out a full-page ad.

Three Solid Galloway, one White Galloway, and two Miniature studs participated in the advertising feature. Three Beltie studs also featured – *Alcheringa*, *Ironbark* and *Twin Oaks*.

Articles generally comprised of stud bios. Association ads and articles focused on the promotion of Melbourne Show, a general explanation of Galloway characteristics and distinction of Galloway types. The GC&BMA article also focused on Galloway research (something which Belties have difficulty with due to the lack of it in their own right) and GC&BMA membership benefits.

Small Farms is an independent lifestyle-farming magazine distributed nationally via newsagents and subscriptions. Advertising rates are very competitive in comparison to larger publications. They also have business card-size display ads in their 'Stock for Sale' section at \$54 per issue. If you would like any further info, please call Livestock/Features Advertising manager, Moira Smith on 02 4829 2367 or email moira@smallfarms.net.

Farming Small Areas - focus on fitting and breaking

THE September/October edition of Rural Press' lifestyle farming magazine *Farming Small Areas* (issued 17th Sept) had two articles where Belties were visually presented in a prominent manner, companion selling them with topics that have appeal to cattle breeders across the board.

The article, *Touch of the artist* profiles cattle fitter, John Hutt of Cowra NSW (see page 6), provided a run down on his show history, and noted his involvement with Melbourne Show and the show dates. The second article *Tips for breaking in* by Andrew Monaghan (*Jandrew-427*) is a 'how to' article on issues relating to breaking in cattle.

Farming Small Areas is a free glossy insert in major Rural Press Publications such as *The Land* (NSW) and *The Stock and Land* (VIC), and is also distributed on a smaller scale in SA and QLD. A 1/6 page (80mmx88mm) full colour ad costs \$374. A 58mmx54mm full colour ad in their 'Stock'n'Trade section costs \$120. If you would like any further info, please call Advertising Sales and Co-ordinator, Marilyn Hickey on 02 4570 4408 or email marilyn.hickey@ruralpress.com

Melbourne Show Print Marketing

NUMEROUS articles featuring Galloways of all types featured across a range of publications in connection with Melbourne Show. These were organized by VIC councilor

Kerry Heazlewood and/or the Melbourne Royal Galloway Feature Breed Committee.

ABGA matched AGA's contribution in terms of marketing budget for the Feature Breed Committee, with the ABGA's contribution of a maximum of \$800 drawn from the general promotion funds allocated by the ABGA council to Victoria for the 2009/10 financial year.

Here's an sample of the print marketing that occurred:

'Here's the answer to beefing up Pie defence'

PUBLISHED in the *Herald Sun*, Tuesday, September 8, this half page article very prominently focused on Collingwood supporter, Richard Heazlewood and his mum, Kerry Heazlewood (*Pine Gully Park-278*).

The story by Terry Brown drew the connection between the shared colour scheme of Belties and the football team, Collingwood's Magpies, and the fact that Belties were featuring at Melbourne Showgrounds while the Magpies were still hopeful in playing the Grand Final there.

'...Belted Galloways – Collingwood cows to the uninitiated, "belties" to breeders" – are the show's featured beef breed...More certain is that the cows' colours will make them crowd favourites with the Magpie-mad. "I've had plenty of Collingwood supporters at the show want to have their picture taken with the Collingwood cows," she [Kerry Heazlewood] says.

"I haven't sold any to the Collingwood fans wanting one for the colours, but I know someone who has."

"A lot of people buy them for their appeal in the paddock. They look pretty good for a lawnmower."

At about \$660, a nine-month old calf is dearer than a grand final ticket. Then again, you can't eat a ticket.

"I try to sell them as pets. I'm a shocking softie," Mrs Heazlewood says.

"But their meat is underrated, it runs rings around Angus."

Southern Farmer Galloway Spread

A double-page spread on Galloways connected with Melbourne Show was published in the September edition of the *Southern Farmer* newspaper.

Editorial content contained four stud bios, two that focused on *Clanfingon* and *Pine Gully Park* studs. The leading article *Galloway beef cattle to be royal spectacle* provided Melbourne Show details, along with an explanation of the Galloway types and colours.

Five studs took out display ads, four of which were Beltie studs – *Clanfingon*, *Jalaway*, *Pine Gully Park* and *Warialda*. The Feature Breed committee also paid for a joint display ad for ABGA & AGA, along with an ad on Melbourne Show activities.

The Weekly Times Classified Ads

CLASSIFIED ads advertising Melbourne Show were placed in the livestock section of *The Weekly Times* throughout September.

'Winners on debut at Melbourne Show Belted Galloways'

This article by Sally White was published on *Stock and Land* website, Thursday 24th September.

'A 21-month-old heifer from Leongatha debuted with a splash at the Melbourne Royal Show, winning supreme exhibit in the Galloway family feature show.

Ashleigh Park's Ashleigh Chantal snared the top crown from a line-up of 50 Belted Galloways and went on to beat the best exhibits in the Galoways [sic] and Miniature Galloways.

US judge Keith Jones was impressed by the heifer's femininity, describing her as "beautiful to look at" and making special note of her smooth make-up and graceful movement around the ring.

Chantal knocked over stablemate Ashleigh Daniella – a half-sister on the sire's side - for the female crown before toppling grand champion bull Apriash Delaware exhibited by the Apriash stud at Barjarg.'

'Executive Pets on Show'

This article by Brian Clancy was published on *The Weekly Times* website, Tuesday, 6th October.

'THERE was no big hat, cigar or Cuban heels for American Keith Jones, judge of the Galloway breeds at the Royal Melbourne Show.

Instead, here was a judge with an animal-science qualification from Indiana's famed Purdue University judging what many commercial cattlemen regard as hobby cattle.

"Believe me, we have the same demand for these type of cattle as there is here," said the quietly-spoken Mr Jones, who manages one of the top Belted Galloway studs in the US, Driftwood Plantation in South Carolina.

"Yes, I guess you can call them executive pets, but you still have to run them commercially," he said.

Driftwood Plantation is a 150-cow herd, owned by the elderly Sue Drew, who along with Mr Jones has made several trips to Australia to buy Australian genetics.

Driftwood Plantation, besides selling stud cattle, also turns off 50 steers into a niche market.

Mr Jones said the Australian Belted Galloway was on average a better type of animal than you'd find in the US.

"We come here to buy cattle to put scale on our stock, and we go to Scotland when we want to go back to the traditional smaller animal," he said.

After the show Mr Jones and Mrs Drew will spend a few weeks inspecting Australian herds, no doubt with an open order book.

At the Melbourne Show, Mr Jones presided over the three Galloway breeds - Belted Galloway, Galloway and the Miniature Galloway.

There were total entries of 86 cattle on account of 25 breeders.

Ashleigh Michael's Ashleigh stud from Leongatha was the most successful exhibitor in the Belted Galloways, while Di and Cameron Woolfe's Wilkamdai stud from Red Hill won the Miniature Galloways and Allen and Liz Snaith from Clonbinane the Galloways.

Ashleigh Michael's two-year-old Belted Galloway heifer was the supreme exhibit in the Galloway family feature show.'

'Hairy Dairy Cattle are more than pretty coats'

This article by Darren Gray was published on *The Age* website, Friday, 25th October.

'SOME shoppers surf the internet for clothes, baby gear and household goods. But South Gippsland farmer Robbie Davidson uses it for a different purpose: he shops for semen from Belted Galloway bulls.

A two-finger typist, the 61-year-old is an internet convert, and it allows him to easily buy bull semen from as far away as the United States. Semen from one of his black Belted Galloway bulls has been sent to Britain and New Zealand, and is likely to eventually reach Canada and the US.

Mr Davidson started dairy farming 35 years ago, buying his first Galloways about 20 years ago. A sucker for hard work, he has kept the dairy going while expanding into Galloway beef.

He now has about 120 dairy cows, and about 100 Galloways, most of them Belted Galloways - known for the wide, white stripe around the body.

Galloways are the feature breed at this year's Royal Melbourne Show, and Mr Davidson is one of about 40 breeders in Victoria. Mr Davidson and his wife Jan have brought Galloways to the show for more than 20 years. His team of six cattle comprises three Belted Galloways and three White Galloways.

While he considers them good-looking cattle, he praises the long-haired Scottish breed for its robust constitution, tender meat and docile nature. "As well as being pretty, they've got a lot of attributes as well. Their attributes actually outweigh them being pretty," he says.

The marbled meat of Galloway cattle, he says, is kept tender and juicy thanks in part to their hairy, long coats.

"We leave our coats fairly long. Because these animals, they don't have to put the energy into keeping warm, they've got coats to keep 'em warm.

"And if you're warm, you put on weight a lot, lot quicker than if you're cold," he says.

"You see these animals here, they're designed to be in snow, they have a double coat. Their top coat is regarded as guard hairs, and that keeps the snow off the mossy coat underneath.

And normally when [people] are showing, they cut the guard hairs off, but I don't believe in that."

In early judging yesterday Mr Davidson's Belted Galloway cow won a second prize and a Belted Galloway heifer a third prize.'

show business

2009 Brisbane Royal QLD

BELTED Galloways were judged between 6th-15th August at EKKA. Showing stalwarts, David & Cheryl Skillington (*Cassaglen-149*) were the sole exhibiting stud for standard Belted Galloways, bringing along a team of four. Thanks guys for flying the flag!

Belted Galloway Results

Class 214 – Heifer 12 months and under 16 months

1st Cassaglen Dazzle (*DF & CA Skillington*)
- Champion Female

Class 216 – Cow or Heifer 20 months and under 48 months

1st Cassaglen Ashmist (*DF & CA Skillington*)
- Reserve Champion Female

Class 217 – Bull 12 months and under 16 months

1st Cassaglen Dark & Stormy (*DF & CA Skillington*)
- Champion Bull

Class 218 – Bull 12 months and under 20 months

1st Cassaglen Dinga (*DF & CA Skillington*)
- Reserve Champion Bull

This year, the Miniature Belties (Dragon Bridge with a team of three) and Galloways (Allaru with a team of four) were judged together, with Allaru Stud winning Champion Bull and Champion and Reserve Champion Females.

Miniature Galloway & Belted Galloway Results

Class 40 – Heifer 8 months and under 12 months

1st Dragon Bridge Challis (*Dragon Bridge*) *Mini Beltie*
2nd Allaru Amanda (*Allaru*)

Class 41 – Heifer 12 months and under 16 months

1st Allaru Lil Aimee (*Allaru*)
- Reserve Champion Female

Class 42 – Heifer 16 months and under 20 months

1st Dragon Bridge Angelica (*Dragon Bridge*)
Mini Beltie

Class 43 – Heifer 20 months and under 48 months

1st Allaru Priceless Gem (*Allaru*)
- Champion Female



Vicki Iggleden & Phillip Morrow with their miniature heifers

Show & Field Day Round-ups

Show & Field Day Round-ups are a necessary promotional tool to ensure that recognition of people's efforts survives beyond the event itself.

Don't record these things, who will know?

Round-ups should include the event title, date and location it was held, and the number of Belties and studs exhibited. If it's a show, identify the judge and perhaps a little of their background.

Include photos (please caption!), at least one of the Supreme Exhibit. Record judges comment. Were Belties sold? For what price? Acknowledge other people's efforts. Add other interesting information as you see fit. Grow the archive of Australian Belties!

Each state, each locality needs to ensure that their story is being told. We really don't care if it's a royal or a tiny country show in a village that hasn't been mapped yet! What's important is that people who are giving it a go are supported here in this newsletter. Have a go!

Round-ups should be emailed to
anne@lbcentre.com.au

Class 46 – Bull, 20 months and under 42 months

1st Allaru Petes Legend (*Allaru*)
- Champion Bull
2nd Dragon Bridge Bowman (*Dragon Bridge*)
Mini Beltie
- Reserve Champion Bull

As usual, we are always swamped with enquiries at the shows so hopefully we have helped a few other breeders as well. We do all of our local shows and always try to promote the breed whether large or mini.

On that note, we would like to invite any interested studs to exhibit at Mullumbimby Agricultural Show 14th and 15th November. Large and small breed sections are to be judged. Contact Phill Morrow 02 6684 5031 or email dragonbridge@activ8.net.au. Thank you again for your support.

- Vicki Iggleden & Phillip Morrow
(*Dragon Bridge-520*), NSW

2009 Melbourne Royal VIC Galloway Family Feature Show Stud Competition

BELTED Galloways were judged on Thursday 24th September. 11 studs entered 47 exhibits. Exhibits entered represented the breeding of 13 studs.

It was the Galloway event of the year. A total of 97 Galloways of all types, including miniatures were exhibited

show business

at Melbourne. Keith Jones was the judge for all Galloway classes.

The Galloway Family Interbreed Champion was awarded to the Belted Galloway female, Ashleigh Chantal (8304-ABGA)

Belted Galloway Results

Class 1400 - Heifer, born on or between 1st Oct and 31st Dec 2008 (9 to 12 months)

- 1st Ashleigh Desired (A. Michael)
- Reserve Junior Champion Heifer
- 2nd Jalaway Bonnie Dusk (A. Hilli)
- 3rd Bellandean Peggy (M A M Scott)
- 4th Windy Hollow Dune (R & D Avery)
- 5th Siamo Carla (N & A Afflitto)

Class 1401 - Heifer, born on or between 1st July and 30th Sep 2008 (12 to 15 months)

- 1st Ashleigh Daniella (A. Michael)
- Junior Champion Heifer
- 2nd Ashleigh Diamante (A. Michael)
- 3rd Windy Hollow Darla (R & D Avery)
- 4th Spring Rises Tena D4 (A & S Wadley)

Class 1402 - Heifer, born on or between 1st April and 30th June 2008 (15 to 18 months)

- 1st Manoora Park Denise (C & D Woolfe)
- 2nd Clanfingon Ramona (J. McKinnon)
- 3rd Karandrea Daisy (RW & JE Davidson)

Ashleigh Daniella (8528-ABGA)
Junior Champion Female



Ashleigh Desired (8528-ABGA)
Reserve Junior Champion Female



Ashleigh Chantal (8304-ABGA)

•Senior Champion Cow •Grand Champion Female •SUPREME EXHIBIT •GALLOWAY FAMILY INTERBREED CHAMPION

show business

Class 1403 - Heifer, born on or between 1st Feb and 31st March 2008 (18 to 20 months)

1st Jalaway Bella Donna (A. Hilli)

Class 1404 - Heifer, born on or between 1st Oct 2007 and 31st Jan 2008 (20 to 24 months)

1st Ashleigh Chantal (A. Michael)

- Senior Champion Cow
- Grand Champion Female
- **SUPREME EXHIBIT**

- GALLOWAY FAMILY INTERBREED CHAMPION

2nd Pine Gully Park Claire (Heazlewood Family)

3rd Clanfingon Ramona (J. McKinnon)

Class 1406 - Cow or heifer, born on or between 1st Oct 2006 and 31st Mar 2007 (30 to 36 months)

1st Rowsley Park Red Bourbon (A. Michael)

- Reserve Senior Champion Cow

2nd Karandrea Bronwyn (RW & JE Davidson)

3rd Clanfingon Quartz (J. McKinnon)

Class 1407 - Cow, born on or before 30th Sept 2006 (36 months and over)

1st Ashleigh Yvette (A. Michael)

2nd Apriash Vista (Apriash Belted Galloway Stud)

3rd Bellandean Becky (A. Hilli)

4th Clanfingon Phoebe (J. McKinnon)

Class 1408 - Bull, born on or between 1st Oct and 31st Dec 2008 (9 to 12 months)

1st Wilkamdai Dillon (C & D Woolfe)

2nd Bellandean Fergus (M A M Scott)

3rd Spring Rises Nessie (A & S Wadley)

Class 1409 - Bull, born on or between 1st July and 30th Sept 2008 (12 to 15 months)

1st Apriash Delaware (Apriash Belted Galloway Stud)

- Junior Champion Bull

- Grand Champion Bull

2nd Pine Gully Park Des (Heazlewood Family)

- Reserve Junior Champion Bull

3rd Pine Gully Park Davo (Heazlewood Family)

4th Wilkamdai The Duke (C & D Woolfe)

Class 1412 - Bull, born on or between 1st Oct 2007 and 31st January 2008 (20 to 24 months)

1st Ashleigh Chalmers (A. Michael)

- Senior Champion Bull

Class 1413 - Bull, born on or between 1st April 2007 and



Breeder Trish Crowley with her Grand Champion bull, Apriash Delaware (8601-ABGA)

30th Sept (24 to 30 months)

1st Spring Rises C3 (A & S Wadley)

2nd Warialda Carbannara (A & L Snaith)

Class 1414 - Bull, born on or before 31st March 2007 (over 30 months)

1st Warialda Zoolander (A & L Snaith)

- Reserve Senior Champion Bull

2nd Clanfingon Quicksilver (J. McKinnon)

3rd Warialda Albert (A & L Snaith)

Class 1415 - Group Prize: BEST THREE HEAD, both sexes to be represented and all owned by the exhibitor

1st A. Michael

2nd J. McKinnon

3rd A & L Snaith

Class 1416 - SIRE'S PROGENY GROUP, best three head, the progeny of one sire, not necessarily all owned by the exhibitor

1st Group by Bellandean George (A. Hilli)

2nd Group by Ashleigh Zirconium (A. Michael)

3rd Group by Northfield Rex (A & L Snaith)

Class 1417 - BEST TWO BULLS, bred by exhibitor and selected from ordinary classes

1st Heazlewood Family

2nd C & D Woolfe

3rd A & S Wadley

Class 1418 - BEST TWO FEMALES, any age to be bred by the exhibitor

1st A. Michael

2nd J. McKinnon

3rd A. Hilli

S048 - MOST SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITOR providing there are three or more exhibitors

A. Michael



Rowsley Park Red Bourbon (RP B225-AGA), Reserve Senior Champion Female with seven-month-old calf, Ashleigh Ember



Ashleigh Chalmers (8303-ABGA), Senior Champion Bull

show business

Miniature Galloways of all Galloway types were judged on Thursday 24th September.

Miniature Galloway Results

Class 3700 - Heifer, born on or between 1st Oct and 31st Dec 2008 (9 to 12 months)

- 1st Wilkamdai Delicia (C & D Woolfe) *Mini Beltie*
 2nd Glenayr Delta D11 (MJ & PB Meacham)

Class 3701 - Heifer, born on or between 1st July and 30th Sept 2008 (12 to 15 months)

- 1st Oceanview Daylight (C Smith)
 - Reserve Junior Champion Heifer
 2nd Castle Douglas Bombe Alaska (R & F Rankin)

Class 3702 - Heifer, born on or between 1st April and 30th June 2008 (15 to 18 months)

- 1st Boma Snuggle Pie (R & M Kidd)

Class 3703- Heifer, born on or between 1st Feb and 31st March 2008 (18 to 20 months)

- 1st Wilkamdai Daria-Dawn (C & D Woolfe) *Mini Beltie*
 - Junior Champion Heifer

Class 3704 - Heifer, born on or between 1st Oct 2007 and 31st Jan 2008 (20 to 24 months)

- 1st Gunado Chocolate Drop (R & M Kidd)

Class 3705 - Cow or Heifer, born on or between 1st April and 30th Sept 2007 (24 to 30 months)

- 1st Oceanview Collette (C Smith)
 2nd Glenayr Chow Bella C4 (MJ & PB Meacham)
 3rd Wilkamdai Chiquita (C & D Woolfe) *Mini Beltie*

Class 3707 - Cow born on or before 31st March 2007 (36 months and over)

- 1st Torcroft Charlotte (P Hunder)
 - Senior Champion Cow
 - Grand Champion Cow
- SUPREME EXHIBIT
 2nd Black Watch Tilly Y6 (R & M Kidd)
 - Reserve Senior Champion Cow
 3rd Wannawin Precious X13 (P & G Sutherland)

Class 3708 - Bull, born on or between 1st Oct and 31st Dec 2008 (9 to 12 months)

- 1st Castle Douglas Squeeker (R & F Rankin)

Class 3709 - Bull, born on or between 1st July and 30th Sept 2008 (12 to 15 months)

- 1st Wilkamdai Dempsey (C & D Woolfe) *Mini Beltie*
 - Junior Champion Bull

Class 3710 - Bull, born on or between 1st April and 30th June 2008 (15 to 18 months)

- 1st Wannawin Diamond Jack (P & G Sutherland)

Class 3711- Bull, born on or between 1st Feb and 31st March 2008 (18 to 20 months)

- 1st Mitchaliam Destroyer (L & M Davis)
 - Reserve Junior Champion Bull

Class 3712 - Bull, born on or between 1st Oct 2007 and 31st Jan 2008 (20 to 24 months)

- 1st Glenayr Christmas C5 (MJ & PB Meacham)

Class 3713 - Bull, born on or between 1st April and 30th Sept 2007 (24 to 30 months)

- 1st Glenayr Cassanova C5 (MJ & PB Meacham)
 - Senior Champion Bull
 - Grand Champion Bull

- 2nd Wannawin Prince Charlie C1 (P & G Sutherland)

Class 3714 - Bull born on or before 31st March 2007 (36 months and over)

- 1st Torcroft Toby (P Hunder)
 - Reserve Senior Champion Bull

Class 3715 - Group Prize: BEST THREE HEAD, both sexes to be represented and all owned by the exhibitor

- 1st MJ & PB Meacham
 2nd C & D Woolfe
 3rd P & G Sutherland

Class 3716 - SIRE'S PROGENY GROUP, best three head, the progeny of one sire, not necessarily all owned by the exhibitor

- 1st Group by Wilkamdai Zikomo (C & D Woolfe)

Class 3717 - BEST TWO BULLS, any age to be bred by exhibitor

- 1st MJ & PB Meacham
 2nd P & G Sutherland

Class 3718 - BEST TWO FEMALES, any age to be bred by the exhibitor

- 1st C & D Woolfe
 2nd C. Smith
 3rd MJ & PB Meacham

S048 - MOST SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITOR providing there are three or more exhibitors

- C & D Woolfe

Solid and White Galloways were judged together on Thursday 24th September.

Solid and White Galloway Results

Junior Champion Heifer

- Karandrea Darlene (RW & RE Davidson)

Reserve Junior Champion Heifer

- Globex Sally D43 (A & L Snaith)

Senior Champion Cow

- Castle Douglas Princess (R & F Rankin)

- Grand Champion Cow

- SUPREME EXHIBIT

Reserve Senior Champion Cow

- Karandrea Chardonnay (RW & RE Davidson)

Junior Champion Bull

- Southern Cross El Toro (C & N Malcom)

Reserve Junior Champion Bull

- Globex Detonator D02 (L & M Davis)

Senior Champion Bull

- Globex Bodybuilder B41 (A & L Snaith)

- Grand Champion Bull



Melbourne Royal Show 2009

show business

WELL. Many months of planning and organisation finally came to fruition on Monday 21st September when the majority of the exhibitors arrived at Melbourne Royal Showgrounds to lovely weather, with the remaining exhibitors arriving the following day. Exhibitors were from South Australia, Tasmania, NSW and, of course, Victoria.

The Galloway Family cattle took up the first three rows of the shed, with our navy blue shed curtains setting us apart from other breeds. As always, it was great to catch up with old friends and make lots of new friends.

Tuesday saw the mad scramble for the wash bay, the Galloway family animals and many other breeds washing and drying their exhibits. It is amazing what a wash and dry can do for a Galloway/Belted Galloway.

For the two studs with steers in the Steer competition, Tuesday 22nd was judging day. Both the steer and heifer entered looked extremely good, but as always the Steer comp judge didn't bother to look at the Galloway Family animal... But certainly the hook results will make people look in future (more info elsewhere in the newsletter)

By Wednesday 23rd, the patterns were in place, 5 to 5.30am start – water, walk, clean and feed cattle, and then attend to the humans' breakfast. Back to weigh and scan bulls, then back to the wash bay for the cattle again, of course then the blow dry. The cows were getting better treatment than the humans! The next part of the day was, for most of us, in the hands of our cattle fitters and the cleaning and the polishing of the halters...the worst job going!

The fitters trimmed, combed, trimmed again and presented changed Galloway Family animals. These talented people can make such an enormous difference to your animals, though many of us don't agree with the hard clipping of Galloways/Belted Galloway, we are really left with little choice if we want to be competitive. I might add the New Zealand visitors were surprised at the short clips.

Thursday 24th was an extremely early start for all Galloway Family Breeders, with the Miniatures commencing in the judging ring at 9.30am. Keith Jones from Driftwood Plantation Belted Galloway Stud in the USA very quickly sprung into action; a wonderful selection of animals was presented to Keith.



(1-r) Jason Sutherland, International Animal Health, Exhibit Ashleigh Chantal, Melinda Kent, breeder Ashleigh Michael, with US judge Keith Jones behind



(l-r) New Zealand breeders Rob Hall (Lilliesleaf), and Warren & Carol Millar visiting Manoora Park Beltie Stud at Tatyoon, VIC

After Miniature Galloways came the Belted Galloways. Again, many beautiful animals were presented to Keith, some classes were very large, which made Keith's job even more difficult. Keith made the comment that for some classes, if they were being judged in the states, they would have been split up to three ways to allow for more even and fairer judging.

We unfortunately had to share the microphone time with the Angus judging in the ring beside us, which meant time snuck away and before long we were running pretty late.

Galloway breeders had a long anxious day waiting for their judging and trying to keep their beautiful animals clean all day is no easy feat.

The Supreme Galloway Feature Breed class was the last event for the Galloway Family. Certainly glad I wasn't making the decision! Three superb animals' vying for the title, which finally was awarded to Ashleigh Park Belted Galloway Stud (162-ABGA).

The Small Breeds Interbreed judging was held after the conclusion of all Galloway Family Feature classes, so some of the Mini breeders and their champion animals, had been in going in the ring from 9.30am looked pretty drained by the end of what was an exceptionally long day.

Our drinks & nibbles were beautifully prepared by Lorna Andrews (*Koralea-87*), Jo Campbell (daughter of very well know Shorthorn breeder, Bill Harwood, Agnes Schembri (wife of well know Simmental breeder, Peter Schembri) and Cheryl and Jess Cruff (*Shiralee-120*). These ladies worked in cramped conditions to produce food for all Galloway Family exhibitors and their helpers all day – for most of us show days usually means not finding time to eat – however, thankfully these ladies ensured we all had something in our tummies to keep us going. Thank you seems a pretty small word for all that was achieved by these ladies, but THANK YOU from all.

The ladies then went onto provide all the goodies for our drinks & nibbles – food galore – if any of you know Lorna, you know what she can produce!!! Narkojee Wines were extremely well received; the cheese from Maffra Cheese Company was yummy and Bega Cheese was also well received. It was a great opportunity to mix with everyone and many had the opportunity to talk to our judge and his wife, and the owner of Driftwood Plantation, Mrs. Drew.

Keith was presented and delighted with the unique gift of an Australian Rain stick. A large chocolate mud cake, decorated with the Galloway Family Feature Breed logo

show business

was cut by Ashleigh Michael (Supreme Exhibit breeder) and Keith, and then enjoyed by all.

Friday 25th was a day of recovery and rest for many, but still the normal 5-5.30am start to look after the animals. Some of the ladies went into the city for a bit of shopping. Unfortunately, Friday saw our weather start to deteriorate, but worse was yet to come. The Gun Fitter competition was held Friday night, with several gun fitters using Belted Galloway cattle as their choice of animal. The FREE Breeders BBQ was also held Friday night using Galloway Beef supplied by Warialda Belted Galloway Stud. Those that didn't attend the BBQ attended the Slow Food Dinner at the Port Phillip Room, again using Galloway Beef from Warialda Belted Galloway Stud, Ashleigh Park Belted Galloway Stud and Karandrea Belted Galloway Stud. The dinner was a great meal with many happy people.

Saturday 26. Victoria turned on its worse weather for many years, with some areas of the state receiving over 100ml for the day. Bitterly cold and blowing a gale and pouring rain – just great when you are sleeping in a marquee and need to walk outside to the toilets, showers and kitchen...the joys of showing! Of course, the AFL grand final was the talk of the shed.

This was also the day which Di Woolfe had organized a bus trip to visit some of the studs in the Western districts, leaving the showground's at 8.15am, with weather conditions expecting to become rather yucky as the day progressed. The bus occupants comprised of a few Aussies and many New Zealanders – so there was much banter about our two countries. First stop was Neville Callow's Rowsely Park Stud (where we almost got blown back to Melbourne!), then onto to Stan & Lorna's Cumbria and Koralea Studs and LUNCH!!!

For some of us, the first meal of the day...Lorna and Mary Harwood (wife of well known Shorthorn breeder, Bill Harwood) had prepared a feast fit for kings and the fire was the favourite spot to sit, as by this stage it was very cold and windy.

After lunch we all went to look at Stan and Lorna's (*Cumbria-6*) animals, however the weather decided to join us and gave us a little slice of the winter we should have had– with pouring rain and icy wind!

Thankfully, Di successfully negotiated her way through the paddocks in the mini bus. I must say that some were a little concerned we may have had to get out and push the bus, but no, we avoided that pleasant activity! I must say that I have never seen Stan's place sooooo very wet, even slip sliding on the driveway –an extreme rarity for Stan, and I am sure a very welcome event for the western district farmers.

Then across country to Bill and Alison Virtue's (*Manoora Park-154*), stopping occasionally for our N.Z tourists to take snap shots of some of the landscape (our paddocks of yellow canola). We were fortunate to have just missed a hailstorm, which had passed through Bill, & Alison's just prior to our arrival. Thankfully, apart from a chill in the air & a little drizzle, the weather held off whilst we wandered around their cattle.



Andrew McLaren (Woodvale-436) with butcher Shannon Combridge at Boning Room Activity Day



Andrew McLaren and Allan Snaith (Warialda-108) at Boning Room Activity Day



Butcher Shannon Combridge at Boning Room Activity Day



Packaging meat at the Boning Room Activity Day

show business

After Bill and Alison's hospitality, it was on to Di and Cameron Woolfe's (*Wilkamdi Stud-476*) at Bunagree. It seemed we chased the winter weather all the way to Di's and by the time we had had a quick look around some of Di's cattle, it had deteriorated to hail and almost a hint of snow! So the look at Di's animals was rather short, but afternoon tea was greatly appreciated. By this stage everyone on the bus was getting along famously and making jokes galore, though one Aussie breeder managed to lose just about everything except her head!!! No names mentioned of course☺ We had some great feedback from many of our visitors who accompanied us on this tour. Despite the weather, they said they had had a ball. We arrived back at the show grounds by 5.30pm.

Sunday 27th saw the Interbreed judging, and it was lovely to see Trish Crowley's bull, Apriash Delaware actually make the middle line of judging (i.e. the second level or the final eight placings), instead of the Galloways/Belted Galloways not even getting a look. Well done Trish & Brendan!

Sunday was pack up mode for many, glad that it was all over and looking forward to being back in a warm house and in their own beds. The balance of the breeders left Monday morning, mostly the interstate breeders.

Everyone enjoyed their time, and even if they didn't win any or many ribbons, enjoyed the friendships made and came away from Melbourne Royal with a positive experience for the Galloway Family.

We also had the Boning Room Activity day held Thursday 10th September at NMIT, and superbly organized by Allan Snaith. It was a great educational day where people could come and learn how to prepare a raw carcass into the various butchers' cuts.

In writing this report, I feel I MUST thank some people; I will not list all the sponsors again, but please, on behalf of ABGA, accept our thanks again.

Special mention must go to The Galloway Family Feature Committee and their families for putting up with so much over the last eighteen months! And also to:

- Allen and Lizette Snaith for all the work involved in organizing the Slow Foods Dinner and luncheon, and the Boning Room Activity Day.
- Lorna, Jo, Agnes, Cheryl, Jess and Mary for organizing ALL the food
- Rebecca Avery and Jan Davidson for making the shed curtains
- Di Woolfe for making and writing up ALL the shed cards
- The many people who manned the promotional stand, in particular Judy, Shane, Will and Gillian
- Zoe Moroz (RASV Cattle Co-ordinator) and Noelene King (RASV Cattle Committee) who have given us such wonderful support.
- Kerren Britton from ABGA/LBC in Kiama, NSW and Sallie Wadley from AGA in Tassy.

- And to the Galloway Feature Breed Committee without whose sterling efforts we would not have had half the success we had.


And lastly, but certainly not in the least, the exhibitors, for without you we would not of had such a great show – well done and thank you.

- Kerry Heazlewood,
VIC Councilor and Promotions
Officer



Well, Kerry, we all reckon that somebody oughta thank YOU!

We noticed just how hard you worked on behalf of Victorian breeders, and the breed in general. We noticed that you managed to fit all this in between your day job, your family, the washing up, and your own cattle work. We noticed how you took on responsibilities that you didn't think you were skilled for, and we noticed how superbly you pulled these off. We noticed how concerned you were for other breeders and that their opportunities for success were catered for. In fact we thought that your performance was so extraordinarily beyond the call of duty that we feel you need to be awarded a broad ribbon for

 SUPREME ABGA COUNCILOR EXHIBIT
2009!

2009 Melbourne Royal Show Hoof and Hook Competition

WELL, it almost happened – a Royal Galloway feature show where a Belted Galloway was not represented in the carcass competition.

But a smart and determined breeder chose to not see this situation occur and jumped in with an entry (having never done a royal carcass competition before), and doing her utmost to achieve the best representation she could for the breed.

85.743 points

This is what Di and Cameron Woolfe (*Wilkamdi-476*) have achieved with their thirteen-month-old heifer, Wilkamdi Donita in this year's Royal Melbourne Show carcass competition. An excellent result. And Di and Cameron cannot be congratulated enough.

The ABCAS judging method was employed. Donita's rankings, using her overall carcass score, are as follows:

- 45th out of 167 overall exhibits (Domestic and Export)
- 28th out of 116 exhibits in all Domestic classes
- 8th out of 50 exhibits in Class 2: Medium Domestic 181-240kg
- 2nd for MSA Marbling out of 50 exhibits in Class 2: Medium Domestic 181-240kg
- 2nd out of 8 female exhibits in Class 2: Medium Domestic 181-240kg (1st Limousin 88.163pts)

Of the Belted Galloway carcass results that I have collated and verified to date, it appears that Wilkamdi Donita now ranks 8th in the list of highest-scoring

show business

fullblood/purebred Belted Galloway carcasses. Bekadan Barry, bred by Merv Presland, is the highest scoring fullblood/purebred Beltie carcass achieving 89.92 points at Sydney 2007 and taking out the champion lightweight carcass. Any exhibit, however, that scores above 85 points is a very respectable carcass.

Wilkamdai Donita did turn in a reasonably high ossification score at first glance, particularly noticeable when compared to the steers or class averages. The ossification score is a measure of physiological maturity of the carcass. As beef cattle mature, the cartilage present around the bones of the spinal column gradually changes into bone (ossifies). The rate at which this occurs is reasonably predictable but is affected by factors such as sex and nutrition. Heifers tend to have higher ossification scores at the same age compared to steers.

In Class 2, there were eight females including Donita. The average ossification score of this female collective was 137.5. In fact, seven of the eight females, including Donita, had identical ossification scores of 140.

A number of Beltie breeders have commented to me that they don't believe that Belties naturally marble in the same way that Solid Galloways do, and that carcass comp and MSA grading stats show this. For me personally, the jury is still out on this point until I finish investigating the figures myself. I understand that there is Solid Galloway research on this point, which is promotable for that Galloway type, but nothing really concrete exists for Belties.

However, Donita's marbling results are impressive. In her class, she was one of the 20% who achieved an AusMeat Marbling score of 1.0. The other 80% achieved a zero score. Donita rather excelled herself with her MSA Marbling score of 350; her score was way above average, and only beaten by a Shorthorn steer that achieved 360.

Wilkamdai Donita also scored maximum points for P8 and rib fat.

As we have come to learn, Belties rarely get a look-in when carcasses are being judged on the hoof, and Wilkamdai Donita was no exception. The Hoof Champion Medium Domestic Steer or Heifer was a Limousin heifer prepared by Billabong High School. This Limousin placed 3rd in her class on the hoof with a carcass score of 88.163. Of all the Hoof Champions and their Reserves, only two exhibits, Murray Grey and Angus, made selection for their respective Borthwick teams, and none went on to score a carcass championship. Wilkamdai Donita achieved a higher carcass score than the Murray Grey mentioned who won Hoof Champion Light Domestic Steer but actually ended up in the Medium Domestic carcass class with a score of 84.174 pts.

Limousin won the Borthwick Trophy on 355.665 pts, followed by Charolais (339.181 pts), Murray Grey (337.311 pts), Poll Hereford (333.665) and, in 5th place, Angus (330.455). Neither Galloways nor Belted Galloways had a Borthwick team due to lack of entries. Heifers are precluded in Borthwick team selection. The trophy has existed since 1953. Belted Galloways have never won it,

Wilkamdai Donita (WKD D85-AGA)

DOB: 12/08/2008
 Sire: Du Rapide Legacy 17K
 (KLX 17KCGHB-AGA, 2000B-ABGA)
 Dam: Wilkamdai Beyonce
 (WKD B62-AGA)
 Ancestral Code (AGA): BLT-RED
 Grade (AGA): Fullblood
 Colour (AGA): Black Belted

2009 Melbourne Royal			
Class 2: Medium Domestic 181-240kg			
	Wilkamdai Donita	Average Score - All breeds	Average Score - British breeds and derivatives†
Body number	159		
Market	B		
Liveweight	357kg		
HSCW	197kg		
Dressing %	55%		
Breed Type	GA*		
Exhibitor	Wilkamdai Stud		
P8 Fat	8mm		
Meat Colour	2		
Fat Colour	2		
Rib Fat	7mm		
Eye Muscle Area	66 sq cm	67.34	64.514
Sex	M*		
Hump Height	45		
Ossification	140	118.8	114.857
AusMeat Marbling	1.0		
MSA Marbling	350	250.6	263.143
pH	5.58		
Grand total of points	85.743	80.46†	80.325†

‡ British breeds and derivatives do not include any animals with any recorded European content in them i.e. British/Euro crosses. These have been left out. Derivatives include breeds such as Murray Grey.

* GA is the Galloway breed code. However, this heifer was a Belted Galloway. The Belted Galloway shares the same breed code GA along with all Galloway types. This is a bit of a problem when it comes to trying to identify and verify Belted Galloway carcass results, particularly historical ones. Many have to be dismissed unless some corroborating evidence to identify the carcass specifically as a Belted Galloway can be found. A separate breed code for belties would be useful. Sydney Royal has for the past few years begun to identify Belted Galloways separately even though no breed code for them exists. This heifer is also incorrectly recorded as a male in the published RASV results.

† Excludes dark cutters of which there were 8 in total (3 dark cutters in British breeds and derivatives)

show business

being rarely entered; Galloways won it over three consecutive years during 1978-1980.

As with belties, Galloways also had a lone entry from Malcolm Galloways. This steer was entered into Class 3: Heavy Domestic 241-300kg. Unfortunately the steer was a dark cutter, which effectively means that no points for meat eating quality is awarded (45 points maximum) so the steer only scored 48.849 points in total.

Nonetheless, the steer cut out a respectable 60% (405kg LW/243kg HSCW), scored maximum points for P8 and Rib fat, and had an EMA of 76 sq. cm.

What the Woolfes have provided for us is another indication regarding the carcass potential of the breed, and subsequently have achieved hard data to help assess a previously untested bloodline. Moreover, they have done it with a registered animal so that other breeders may be able to marry the results with a verifiable pedigree. This is what stud breeding is all about. Testing the claims by getting the facts, and then using them for improvement. From a Beltie beef perspective, this needs to be further encouraged.

Wilkam dai stud receives \$150.00 from the ABGA in recognition of achieving a Royal carcass score of 85 points or above.

Its worth mentioning that the Wilkam dai stud also had success back in 2007 with a Miniature Beltie steer, Wilkam dai Socrates (*WKD A52-AGA*), sired by Hide-away Hill Major Hill and dammed by Budawang Welcome, competing in the Medium Domestic 180.1kg-240kg class.

Di Woolfe reports that his liveweight was 415kg, HSCW was 245kg, dressing percentage was 59% and came up with a total carcass score of 82.326. Another respectable carcass score. He won Champion Pure Bred Carcass and placed 8th out of a total of 77 exhibits entered. He also placed 4th on the hoof in a class of 15, mainly comprising crossbreds. Di explained that they were penalized 3 points for placing Socrates in this class, as he cut out more than they had estimated. At Bendigo, the breeder had to nominate which class an exhibit was to be entered, unlike Melbourne where an exhibit is placed in the class dependant on what the cut-out rate actually is. If the Woolfes had chosen the correct class for Socrates, then the steer would not have been penalized and therefore achieved 85.326 pts, and increased its rank to 3rd place overall. As Di commented, that's life.

Congratulations Di and Cameron, and thank you for your efforts in determining the credible carcass validity of your bloodlines. More credit to you, and we wish you more success in future Melbourne carcass comps. With scores like these, there's no doubt you could pull off a respectable placing for Belties with a Borthwick team of your own or in partnership.

- Andrew Monaghan (*Jandrew-427*), NSW

2009 Melbourne Royal Show Slow Foods Galloway dinner

PART of the series of events held in companion with the Melbourne Galloway Feature Show included a unique dinner featuring Galloway beef, and prepared in the true Slow Food tradition by Australia's leading Rare Breeds chef, Alan Harding. It was held at the Port Phillip Room at the showground on Friday 25th September.

The evening was well attended with guests from the USA, Canada and New Zealand joining interstate and Victorians at the table.

The menu started with a choice of Warialda Beltie beef canapés – Breasola with grissini, and Salami on crostini topped with buffalo mozzarella.

More Beltie beef followed with three dishes presented as tasting plates. Ashleigh Park Beltie beef was used to create a sugar cured sirloin dish with salmon roe and chervil, and a smoked scotch fillet in raclette gourgeres. A third dish of traditional steak tartare with wasabi aioli made good use of Warialda Beltie beef again. These were followed by a sticky soup with bone marrow and herb dumplings.

Mains dishes were shared among guests. Here, solid Galloway beef bred by Karandrea was introduced to guests through two dishes – Hunter's style Galloway braise on polenta with nettle salsa verde, and beef and porter pie with spring vegetables.

Dessert comprised of Jam roly poly with vanilla sauce, and a suet of Warialda Beltie beef.

A number of Beltie breeders spoke including Rob Davidson (*Karandrea-96*) who entertained us with stories from his 50-year-plus involvement with the Royal Melbourne show, where he started showing horses at nine years old. Rob also highlighted the importance of continued sponsor support for the event.

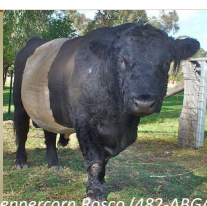
I spoke about how Belted Galloways inspired me to become interested in agriculture. In 1987 at 14 years old, I started showing Belties at Melbourne. That interest led me to undertake an ag science degree at Dookie College and eventually to my current job working in Dairy Extension at Department of Primary Industries.

Allan Snaith, Melbourne Royal Cattle Committee member, then educated guests on the facts and qualities of Galloway Beef.

There are many people to thank for the dinner. To Allan and Lizette Snaith from Warialda Belted Galloway Beef (*108*), and to Slow Foods, Melbourne for successfully organizing the event. Thanks to Warialda, Ashleigh Park and Karandrea for donating the beef. And thanks also to the guests who made the night a triumph.

And most importantly, thanks to chef Alan Harding and his team in the kitchen who provided us with an accomplished victory – an excellent showcase of Galloway beef.

- Ashleigh Michael (*Ashleigh Park-162*) VIC

<p>Do you want your photo to look like this?</p>		<p>...or this?</p>	<p>For your photos to publish well in <i>print</i> media, you need to send in a photo that is a big file size – at least 1 MB (1000kb) is great (500kb min). The files straight off your camera generally work well. If you send in a file under 100-150kb, they will generally blur when printed. The bigger the file, the better the print!</p>
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Peppercorn Rosco (482-ABGA)

show business

Beltie Heifer Grand Champion Carcase at 2009 Cootamundra Steer & Heifer Carcase Competition

PETER Koppman (*Greenthorpe-129*) has pulled off Grand Champion Carcase with a Beltie heifer at the Cootamundra NSW carcass comp held 16th & 17th October.

NSW DPI Beef Cattle Livestock Officer (Forbes), Jeff House was the carcass judge. Jeff has also been a carcass judge at Sydney Royal for a number of years and is alert to the success that Belted Galloways enjoy in carcass comps generally.

"She was a good trade-weight carcass, and as a heifer, outperformed the eighteen steers entered. She was spot-on with fat depth and distribution, and had a good ribeye area and yield," said Jeff. "Pretty much a good overall commercial carcass."

The ABCAM (version 4.2) judging method was employed. Ribeye was measured on the 10/11th rib – the quartering site. The C+ muscled heifer's rankings, using her overall carcass score, are as follows:

Grand Champion Carcase: 85 points

1st out of 20 overall exhibits

1st out of 2 exhibits in Class: Heifers 300-430 kgs

The heifer placed 2nd on the hoof in a class of two. The competing heifer, a C muscled Hereford x Angus achieved 74.5 points on the hook.

The Beltie heifer scored 1.0 for marbling. Both heifers scored 140 for ossification. (The ossification score in the column "Av. Score - British breeds & derivatives‡" includes the two heifers in the comp, which both scored 140. If we preclude these heifers, the average ossification of the remaining six steers is 118.33.)

The 22-month-old heifer, sired by Shiralee Tomahawk (*476-ABGA*), was out of a 19-month old Greenthorpe Beltie heifer.


"That's why the ossification score wasn't so flash," explains Peter. "She didn't have great weight for age. Her mother was so young that she didn't milk real well."

Reserve carcass champion was a Square Meater on 84 points. This animal did not place live. Hoof Champion was awarded to an Angus x Hereford who hung up on 80 points; the Reserve Champion on the hoof went to a Limousin x Murray Grey who achieved a carcass score of 75 points.

Peter's last broad ribbon win at Cootamundra was in the 2007 where he won Champion Lightweight Carcase. Congratulations Pete, you've done the breed proud time and again. And we are grateful to you for your consistent commitment and persistence. We owe you once more.

Another Beltie, this time a fourteen-month-old steer, was also entered by Michael Croft (*Brindabella-4061*). Michael, and his wife Elizabeth operate Mountain Creek Farm west of Canberra ACT and direct-market Beltie beef. Check out www.mountaincreekfarm.com.au

2009 Cootamundra Carcass Results

	Grand Champion Carcase	Combined Led Steers & Heifers 300-430 kg		Overall Exhibits
	Koppman Heifer	Av. Score - All breeds	Av. Score - British breeds & derivatives‡	Av. Score - All breeds
Body number	3875			
Market	B			
Liveweight	354 kg			
Carcass Weight	189.5 kg			
Dressing %	53.5%	56.84%	56.35%	56.24%
Breed Type	Belted Galloway			
Sex	Female			
Exhibitor	P.Koppman			
P8 Fat	6mm			
Fat Colour	2			
Muscle Score	C+			
Rib Eye Area	66 sq cm	69.25 sq cm	68 sq cm	65.85 sq cm
Rib Fat depth	5 mm			
pH	5.54			
Meat Colour	1c			
Ossification	140	123.75	124.28	
Marbling	1			
Total Points	85	76.69	76.93	76

	Heavyweight Champion Carcase	Heavyweight Steers 380-430 kg		Overall Exhibits
	Croft Steer	Av. Score - All breeds	Av. Score - British breeds & derivatives‡	Av. Score - All breeds
Body number	3876			
Market	B			
Liveweight	440 kg			
Carcass Weight	245 kg			
Dressing %	55.7%	55.55%	55.55%	56.24%
Breed Type	Belted Galloway			
Sex	Male			
Exhibitor	M. Croft			
P8 Fat	6mm			
Fat Colour	1			
Muscle Score	B-			
Rib Eye Area	76 sq cm	65.5 sq cm	65.5 sq cm	65.85 sq cm
Rib Fat depth	6mm			
pH	5.55			
Meat Colour	1c			
Ossification	130	118.33	118.33	
Marbling	1			
Total Points	81.5	76.17	76.17	76

‡ British breeds and derivatives do not include any animals with any recorded European content in them i.e. British/Euro crosses. Derivatives include breeds such as Murray Grey. (No cattle with European content were exhibited in the Heavyweight 380-430 kg class.)

show business

The steer, sired by New England Chevron Winston (6879-ABGA) and dammed by Greenthorpe Orange 3 (who was sired by Shiralee Tomahawk), was bred by, and then purchased from, Peter Koppman for the Croft's meat program. However, the steer proved so good, it was decided to put him through a comp. He was fed predominantly on a lucerne/grass paddock with a grain and pulse mix supplemented in the last 60 days.

Carcass rankings for the Croft steer are:

8 Champion Heavyweight Carcase: 81.5 points

3rd out of 20 overall exhibits

1st for muscling out of 20 overall exhibits

1st out of 6 exhibits in

Class: Heavyweight Steers 380-430 kgs

This B- muscled heavyweight steer scored 1.0 for marbling, highlighting again that there seems a capacity for marbling within Belted Galloway genetics. At 440kgs, it was the second heaviest animal in the competition. Because this steer had a carcass weight 5kg above the upper limit of 240kgs required, it was penalized 5 points from its original carcass score of 86.5 points. Had it not been penalized, this steer would have been Grand Champion Carcase, and the Beltie heifer then in second place.

On the hoof, this steer placed second to a Poll Hereford steer. This Poll Hereford, on 81 points, then ran second to the Croft steer in the hook class.

Breeds to participate in this comp included Angus, Black Limousin, Hereford, Poll Hereford and Square Meaters. Crosses included Angus/Hereford, Charolais/Hereford, Limousin/Murray Grey, Shorthorn/Angus and Santa/Angus.

It's great to see direct marketers of Beltie beef participating in carcass comps and obtaining objective and successful industry judgment on their product quality. Thanks Michael and Elizabeth for your support of the breed in this arena, and congratulations on the steer's success.

- Andrew Monaghan (Jandrew-427), NSW

2010 ACT & NSW Showing Season - Canberra, Maitland, Bathurst & Sydney

Show Season Brochures

MEMBERS should have now received their 2010 NSW Showing Season brochure, first emailed out in September. In an effort to increase Beltie breeder participation, the brochure was also circulated to breeders whose herds are registered with the other Galloway associations.

A new similar ABGA brochure is being developed that will be angled towards potential buyers of Belties, encouraging their show attendance. Shows will be promoted as consolidated viewing and buying points for Belties and breeders. ABGA studs that support the breed by participating in these events will be included in promotion.

Please contact me with your exhibit commitments prior to Christmas so that I may include your stud details in the promotional programme. There will be no late inclusions. Marketing does take time to forward plan and organize

what's happening sooner

November 2009

Ballarat Show

Stud Show and Hook & Hook Competition VIC
www.ballarat.com/baps
Gerard Ballinger 02 5338 1877

Upper Hunter Beef Bonanza, Scone

Carcass Competition NSW
www.beefbonanza.com.au
Lynda MacCallum 02 6545 7292

Farming Small Areas Expo

Field Day NSW
13 & 14 November
Hawkesbury Showground, Richmond
<http://theland.farmonline.com.au/theland/fsa%5Fexpo09/>

Mullumbimby Show

Stud Show NSW
14 & 15 November
Phill Morrow 02 6684 5031
or email dragonbridge@activ8.net.au

Next ABGA Council Meeting

30th November
Ron Smith c/- LBC 02 4232 3333

Victorian ABGA Breeders Christmas Party

30th November, Geelong VIC
Brien and Judy Cohn 03 5241 8003

January 2010

Wonthaggi Show

Stud Show VIC
www.basscoastagshow.org.au
03 5672 5887

February 2010

Canberra Royal Show

Stud Show and Hook & Hook Competition ACT
www.mcas.org.au
Gabrielle Morgan 02 6241 2478

Tyrendarra Show

Stud & Led Steer Show VIC
Tyrendarra Recreation Reserve
03 5529 5271

Maitland Show

Stud & Led Steer Show NSW
Maitland Showground
02 4933 5052

Maitland Show Belted Galloway Dinner

Friday 19th February at 7.00pm
Historic Monte Pio Motor Inn, Rutherford NSW
02 4932 5288

March 2010

Bathurst Royal Show

Stud & Led Steer Show NSW
www.bathurstshow.com.au
02 6331 3175

next page - what's happening soon!

show business

(and all on a voluntary basis). Please contact me on thefrockmaker@yahoo.com.au or telephone 0417 686 455 with your exhibit commitments.

A little on number of stud exhibits committed

We have 20 committed stud exhibits for Sydney Royal (and another potential six or seven, as of 9th Oct). This is an excellent effort from NSW breeders considering that just three Belties got to the 2009 show. However, the number crunching still goes on as breeders contemplate the possibilities. We'll get a few more yet!

We could do with a few more breeder commitments for Canberra and Maitland shows to make for a great showing, and studs in these areas may wish to help consolidate their local market by participating

Our surprise delight has been the interest in Bathurst Royal, and in re-establishing it as a Galloway focal point. Already, breeder commitments indicate that sections currently organized have well surpassed the conventional minimum required for having sections. It is very positive. We already have 13 Belties and 17 solid Galloway commitments to date. So a great effort from NSW & Central West breeders. You are to be congratulated!

A Mini Galloway section hasn't yet been organized at Bathurst (Mini Belties are judged in the Miniature Galloway section). If either Jason Vials (GC&BMA) or I receive committed exhibits from mini breeders prior to December, then we'll quickly move to ensure a section for these so that they aren't exhibited under 'Any other breeds'.

If you are new to showing, please be confident. We have a few new studs involved in the same position. Basically, you just have to commit to get the ball rolling – we can't help if we don't know your interest! Please contact either a NSW councilor or myself - whatever we can do to help, we will. It's all good fun.

And if you are short on time but are still interested, why not use a fitter? Check out the cattle fitter contact list on page 7. Using a fitter can take the pressure off but get your cattle upfront and counted!

Sydney Royal Hoof & Hook Competition

We need at least one more Beltie! To date, three studs have committed four steers between them and our minimum aim is six (ideal – 8!). We have a breeder considering a fifth. We had six, but one unfortunately had to be withdrawn. Will you provide a steer?

You don't actually need to be a stud to commit an exhibit. The steer simply needs to be a purebred or fullblood animal that has been sired by a registered bull.

Belties get their real commercial credibility from carcass comps. We need constantly renewed stats to keep them contemporary and promotable as a commercial beef breed.

We've still got a bit of time...but not much. Feeding will need to commence in January. 58 NSW members at last count...four members have committed five so far....surely 54 members can come up with one to three steers???

ABGA Breed Uniform

what's happening soon

March 2010...continued...

Castle Hill Show

Stud & Led Steer Show NSW
www.castlehillshow.com.au
02 9634 2632

Farm World Lardner Park Field Day

Field Day & Steer Trials VIC
www.lardnerpark.com.au
03 5626 1373

NSW Beef Spectacular

Stud Show and Hoof & Hook Competition NSW
Dubbo Showground
www.farmonline.com.au/theland/beefspectacular
02 6844 8355

April 2010

Sydney Royal Show

Stud Show and Hook & Hook Competition NSW
Sydney Showground, Olympic Park
www.sydneyroyalshows.com.au
Lucinda Crichton 02 9704 1159

Toowoomba Royal Show

Stud Show and Hook & Hook Competition QLD
www.rasq.com.au/show.htm
07 4634 7400

Hawkesbury Show

Stud & Led Steer Show NSW
www.hawkesburyshow.com.au
02 4577 3591

May 2010

Tocal Field Days

Field Day NSW
Tocal Agricultural Centre, Patterson
www.tocalfielddays.com
02 4939 8820

East Gippsland Field Days

Field Day VIC
Bairnsdale Aerodrome, Bairnsdale
www.egfielddays.com
03 5153 1398

July 2010

Mudgee Small Farm Field Days

Field Day NSW
Australian Rural Education Centre, Mudgee
www.arec.com.au
02 6372 3899

ABGA Members' Forum

TBA

ABGA Annual General Meeting

TBA

ABGA AGM Dinner

TBA

Have something to add to this list?

Make sure you submit:

- Event name •Style of Activity (eg. Steer comp, Field day, etc)
- Location •Website
- UP TO DATE Contact name & Phone number!

Send it to anne@lbcentre.com.au

show business

ACT & NSW will continue using the traditional ABGA uniform. It consists of:

- White lab or dust coat
- Cream Moleskin trousers
- Blue Chambray Shirt
- Akubra Hat
- Leather Boots (Please ensure that *safe* footwear is chosen)
- ABGA tie (can be purchased from LBC, Kiama for \$35. ABGA badges are also available for \$7)

While some states are choosing to omit the white coat, NSW councilors have decided to retain and enforce the breed uniform regarding the white coat. This is because the white coat provides a cleaner background for photographing Belties (they don't disappear into dark clothing), and handlers are clearly identified among a crowd that helps for the safer handling of animals amongst the public. The coats are also rather inexpensive to purchase, and there are usually some laying around for people who suddenly become unexpected handlers.

'No Dog's' Policy – Canberra Show

Canberra Show advises that it has introduced a new 'no dogs' policy on the showground (unless the dog is a registered exhibit). Non-competing dogs will be promptly asked to leave. All an exhibitor's cattle entries will be cancelled, and no refunds on entry fees etc will be given. They are taking a very tough stance on the issue!

- Andrew Monaghan (Jandrew-427), NSW

2010 Sydney Royal

- Report on Breed Captains Meeting with RAS NSW Cattle Committee

A meeting held 30th September with the RAS NSW Cattle Committee was very constructive and left me in no doubt that they are doing all they can to encourage participation in 2010 Sydney Royal Easter Show.

I personally thanked Mr Patrick Keast, the chair of the Cattle Committee, for being so receptive and positive of the representations put to the committee by Andrew Monaghan in relation to having the Belted Galloways maintain their own section in the 2010 show.

It is important that all who have committed to showing do so, plus encouraging any other potential exhibitors as this is a last chance to have Belties stand alone at Sydney.

Mr Robert Sinnamon from Yulgibar on the NSW north coast is a new member of the RAS NSW council, is very approachable and has a wealth of experience.

The RAS Cattle Committee is trying hard to have the Sydney Olympic Park Authority reduce the cost of truck parking throughout the show. A draft programme for the 2010 show see steers arrive between 6pm Sunday 4th April and 6am 5th April. Trade steer and heifer judging is currently scheduled for 9am on 7th April, with school steers at 10am on the same date. The proposed dates for the Steer & Carcase presentation is Monday 12th April at 6pm.

The proposed bump in for Belted Galloways is Friday night, 9th April. Inspections are scheduled for Saturday 10th

Purebred Steer Live and Carcase weights

Live and Carcase weights for Purebred Steer classes have been reviewed (minimum weight has been increased to reflect commercial reality), and are now as follows:

	Liveweight	Carcase
Lightweight (School & Open):	330-400kgs	180-220kgs
Middleweight (School & Open):	401-500kgs	220-280kgs
Heavyweight (School & Open):	501plus kgs	280-400kgs

The new weight specs will be strongly enforced. (This shouldn't affect well-grown Beltie steers).

Trueness of Purity

Purity of *purebred* steers will be more heavily policed, with any questionable steers to be examined by a panel of independent inspectors, and if required, tested for relevant parentage as already outlined in the Cattle Schedule:

'The Committee may require any steer and its Sire to be submitted for DNA testing to verify that the steer complies with the declaration of breed purity provided by the Exhibitor.'

All the above amendments will be outlined in the 2010 Cattle Schedule.

April and judging on Sunday 11th April. Beef cattle can depart from 5pm Tuesday 13th April.

There will also be a Gun Fitters challenge on Sunday 11th April at 5.05pm. What happens is that fitters take a heifer, grubby it up, and then display their fitting/grooming skills in competition. Belted Galloway studs may offer their heifers for use in this competition.

Please remember that these represent the draft schedule and are offered here in advance so that breeders can have an idea of the changes from the routine schedule of previous years. Please check the cattle schedule, released in mid-November by the RAS, for schedule confirmation and any changes the RAS may have made in the meantime.



- Dennis Griffis, NSW Councilor



**Send in your photos
- it adds meat to your stories!**

We love interesting photos of Belties in all their glory
- send them to anne@lbcentre.com.au now!

Porterhouse & Scotch steak from Warialda Belted Galloway Beef

show business

2010 Maitland Show

An Invitation to all New & Old Hands of Belted Galloway and Galloway Breeders.

MAITLAND Show is on again at Maitland Showground in Blomfield Street, Maitland on 19 & 20 February 2010.

We are in the planning stages of the now famous Maitland Show and Galloway Dinner in NSW's Hunter Valley at the Historic Monte Pio Motor Inn, corner New England Highway and Dwyer Street, Rutherford 2320. Monte Pio's phone number is 02 4932 5288.

The dinner will be held in the Norfolk Room on Friday 19th February 2010 at 7.00pm. We will again be featuring Beltie beef in three of the four courses. Yum!!

Accommodation at Monte Pio will also be available at very reasonable rates, so please watch this space for details.

Saturday 20th is Show Day. Classes have been confirmed: Galloways, Belted Galloways, White Galloways and Miniatures (solid, belted and white). So plan on showing, get in touch with all your fellow breeders and give yourself some competition and have some fun. Schedules and entry forms will be available from December 2009 from the Maitland Show Society, phone 02 4933 5025. Entries close 1st February 2010.

If you are showing steers, Maitland will provide a great outing before the Royals, as Maitland is only a Hoof Class. Start picking out those steers!

The show is open to all so come along and let the old hands teach you how to show, and make new friends! If you need help or advice, please give us a call on 02 6558 4227! We will only be too happy to help. Maitland is an excellent show for beginners to start exhibiting. We'd be happy too for you just to come along and help participate even if you don't have Belties just yet.

We will have more information as time goes on, you will be able to get more details as the come to hand by going to www.belties.com.au - "Hot News". All the details, particularly regarding the dinner, should be set in stone by the middle of November 2009.

Remember, you don't need to show to come and eat Beltie beef with us at the dinner. Come for the *fun!*

- Karen Pierce (Peppercorn-165) NSW



australian belted galloway association

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Kerry Heazlewood VIC

Promotions Officers for Tasmania & WA are sought, as is a councillor for WA, and a third councillor for VIC.

Please contact Kerren at LBC with **enthusiasm!**

www.beltedgalloway.org.au

Online Herd book at

www.lbcentre.com.au