



HANDBOOK



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*Cover photo provided by Lynn M Stone.

WHO CAN I CONTACT WITH QUESTIONS ABOUT GLBGA?

A current listing of directors and members for the association can be found at www.greatlakesbeltie.com.

WHO IS THE BELTED GALLOWAY SOCIETY, INC?

The primary objectives of the Society is to promote the Belted Galloway breed of cattle, to preserve the purity of the breed by maintaining pedigree records and data, to disseminate information relative to the breed and carry on all the legal and proper activities to accomplish its goals.

The membership of the Council is made up of leaders from all parts of the country from Maine to California. The ultimate goal is to engage breeders from all parts of the country and provide assistance, resources and guidance to local and regional leaders.

Eleven years ago the Belted Galloway Society Council decided to subcontract the Society's registration, transfer and membership work to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, a company that was designed specifically to provide this service. Due to their size and experience, CLRC has provided the Society with detailed records and information that previously was not available to our membership.

The Society strives to provide information and literature regarding the Belted Galloway breed to its members and others interested in learning more about the breed. Additionally the Society provides funding to regional groups to help support their activities.

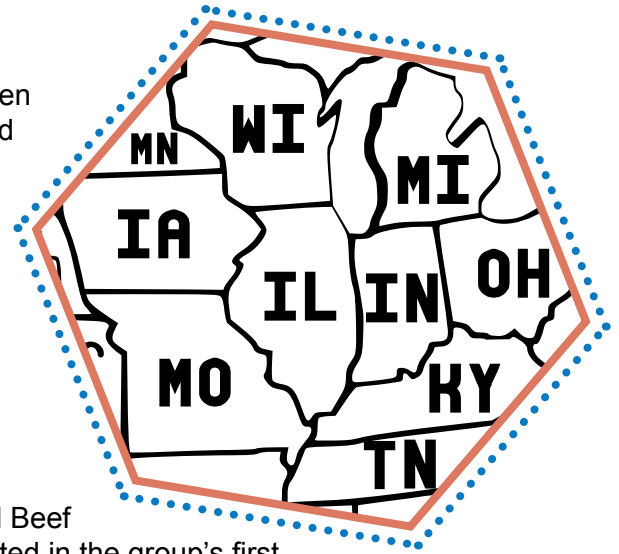
For more information about the Society, visit www.beltie.org.

HISTORY & PURPOSE

WHO IS GREAT LAKES BELTED GALLOWAY ASSOCIATION?

Our History

The Great Lakes Belted Galloway Association, Inc. has vastly expanded its goals and activities since its inception in 1992. Back then show organizers were enthusiastically planning the first annual World Beef Expo to be held in April 1993 in Madison, WI. Cattle breeders across the state caught the excitement as well. Bob Roland (R.M. Roland Cattle Co.) invited local Beltie breeders to meet May 9, 1992 to form a Wisconsin Belted Galloway Association to promote the breed and take Belties to WBE. Shortly after on May 17, 1992, Jerry and Kathi Jurkowski held the first “Midwest Belted Galloway District” meeting at their Klover Korner Farms in Rockton, IL for breeders in the surrounding region. During this meeting attendees voted to form a regional organization and rename the Wisconsin association to better represent the expanded membership. Jerry and Kathi along with Terry Etheridge represented the breed at World Beef Expo’s Board of Directors meeting two days later and as Kathi reported in the group’s first “Beltie Buddies Bulletin” newsletter published later that month, Belties had their “hoof” in WBE’s door.



The Wisconsin/Great Lakes Belted Galloway Association was incorporated October 5, 1992. Serving the organization were President Robert Roland; Vice President Dick Frey; Secretary and Newsletter Editor Joyce Eggleston; Treasurer Karlyn Etheridge; Directors Jerry Jurkowski, Terry Etheridge, Vic Eggleston; and Public Relations Kathi Jurkowski. Jerry and Terry also served as WBE Breed Superintendents. The Association voted to change its name to Great Lakes Belted Galloway Association, Inc. in August 2000 followed by a new logo a few months later. The logo was updated again in 2012 and in 2020. Today GLBGA’s Board of Directors, elected by the membership at its annual meeting, is comprised of nine members chosen for a three year term. The Board in turn elects the Association’s officers. Numerous committees also work tirelessly to serve members from across the U.S.

Our Mission

While many faces have changed over the years, GLBGA’s primary objectives of advocacy, development and promotion of this special heritage breed through a variety of venues, including education, marketing, networking, exhibits and cattle shows, remains the same. Throughout its growth, the mission succinctly phrased by the founders continues as its cornerstone: A cattleman’s breed association dedicated to its members and the promotion of Belted Galloway cattle.

Our Activities

Throughout the years, GLBGA has continued to evolve to meet the needs of its members by expanding and improving its quarterly newsletter, creating a website and social media page, publishing educational material for existing and potential breeders, implementing an electronic newsletter, hosting a yearly educational Field Day event in conjunction with the annual general membership meeting held throughout the Midwest, exhibiting at Wisconsin’s Farm Tech Days and other events, hosting an annual breed show at Pecatonica, IL as well as other Midwestern shows, and participating in World Beef Expo.

Whether you are new to the Belted Galloway breed or a seasoned breeder, GLBGA strives to give you access to the information and resources you need to be successful. We invite you to come grow with us.

WHAT IS YOUR BEEF?

WHAT IS GRASS-FED OR GRASS FINISHED BEEF?

THIS BEEF COMES FROM CATTLE THAT...

- Spend their whole lives eating grass or forage
- May also eat grass, forage, hay or silage at a feedyard
- May or may not be given FDA-approved antibiotics to treat, prevent or control disease and/or growth-promoting hormones

WHAT IS GRAIN-FED BEEF?

THIS BEEF COMES FROM CATTLE THAT...

- Spend the majority of their lives eating grass or forage
- Spend 4-6 months at a feedyard eating a balanced diet of grains, local feed ingredients, like potato hulls or sugar beets, and hay or forage
- May or may not be given U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved antibiotics to treat, prevent or control disease and/or growth-promoting hormones

WHAT IS ORGANIC BEEF?

THIS BEEF COMES FROM CATTLE THAT...

- Never receive any antibiotics or growth-promoting hormones
- May be either grain- or grass-finished, as long as the USDA's Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) certifies the feed is 100% organically grown
- May spend time at a feedyard

WHAT IS NATURALLY RAISED BEEF?

THIS BEEF COMES FROM CATTLE THAT...

- Never receive any antibiotics or growth-promoting hormones
- May be either grain- or grass-finished
- May spend time at a feedyard



Do any of the above qualities match your cattle? No matter the method that you raise it, beef is a healthy and sustainable part of our diets. Make sure to do your research on different production methods before jumping into the market. For example, certifying your beef as a specific production type may require additional fees, inspections and paperwork. Also, a specific type of production method may effect market value and carcass quality.

BEEF CARCASS TRAITS



PRIME beef is produced from young, well-fed cattle. It has the most marbling, is produced in smaller quantities than other grades, and is often sold in hotels and restaurants. Prime roasts and steaks are excellent for roasting, grilling or broiling.



CHOICE beef is high quality and produced in highest quantity, but has less marbling than Prime. Choice roasts and steaks, especially from the rib and loin, will be very tender, juicy and flavorful. They are suited for roasting, grilling or broiling. Less tender cuts are perfect for slow-cooking.



SELECT beef is slightly leaner than Prime and Choice because it has less marbling. It can lack some tenderness, flavor and juiciness as compared to the other cuts. Select cuts benefit from slow-cooking or from marination prior to grilling or broiling.

NUTRITION FACTS ABOUT BELTIE BEEF

Belties are an ancient breed of Galloway cattle that are rugged, efficient and able to convert a wide range of forages into delicious meat. Galloway breeds date back over 1,000 years and are the original gourmet beef. Nutritional studies done in 2009 (chart below) show how the Belted Galloway breed surpasses the USDA standards for both grain finished and grass fed. Lower in saturated fat, and higher in beneficials CLAs, Beltie beef is a healthy, delicious choice.

Per 100g Sample	Grass Fed Beltie	Grain Finished Beltie	USDA
Total Calories	119	177	274
Fat Calories	27	102	234
Total Fat (g)	3	11	22
Saturated Fat (g)	1	5	9
Cholesterol (m)	11	47	68
Protein (g)	23	19	18
Calcium (mg)	18	16	10
Total Fatty Acids	8	18	20
CLA	0.07	0.11	.01



BRANDING YOUR BELTIE BEEF

MARKETING COLLATERAL FOR PRODUCERS WITH GLBGA MEMBERSHIP

As a Great Lakes Belted Galloway Association Member and a producer of Belted Galloway beef, we extend to you pre-made “Proudly Raised Belted Galloway Beef” labels to use as marketing efforts when promoting your beltie beef. This is a member only benefit. **We offer marketing images and stickers you can use on your labeling, website, social media, and sales brochures.** The logos and branding contained here are for use on your Purebred or Crossbred Belted Galloway cattle.

We know that the Belted Galloway offer tender and delicious beef. We also know that our beef is produced in small lots by local farmers on small farms that sell directly to their community. This personal approach to producing beef means that your buyers are aware of who produced their beef and where it comes from. We think they should know that their beef has been selected over centuries for hardiness, tenderness and high quality beef production on various forages. You are proud of the product you produce and so are we!

Use of the collateral has two requirements:

1. You must be a current member of the Great Lakes Belted Galloway Association
2. The beef that you label as “Proudly Raised Belted Galloway Beef” must be 50% Belted Galloway from Registered stock.

Contact GLBGA for stickers you may use to brand your products. Visit www.greatlakesbeltie.com to access the form to become registered in this program.



SELECTING YOUR BREEDING STOCK

VISUAL CHARACTERISTICS



Coloration: Cattle can be black, red or dun in color. A complete belt should encircle the midsection of the body, between the front and rear legs. However, the shape of the belt should not be a factor in judging. It is preferred that no other white be visible, though females that exhibit white above the hooves, that does not extend above the dewclaws, can be registered in the Herd Book. Black coated cattle commonly exhibit a brownish tinge to the outer coat, which is acceptable.

Skin and Hair Coat: Skin should be moderately thick. Hair coat should have two layers, a short undercoat covered by a long shaggy coat that protects the animal. Belted Galloways do not require large amounts of back fat for winter warmth, which results in relatively lower winter feed requirements. Hard, wiry hair with no undercoat is objectionable. Clipping and grooming hair for competitive shows is an acceptable practice.

Size: Cattle should be moderate in size, with both excessive and diminished sizes being objectionable. Balance and conformation should be considered before mature weight.

Head: The head should be broad with the poll low and flat (especially bulls). The nostrils should be

wide and the eyes large and prominent. The ears should be moderate in length, broad and pointing forward and upward, with a fringe of long hair. The breed is polled, with no evidence of horn or scur development.

Neck: The neck should be proportionate in length and well attached, fitting smoothly onto the shoulders. Mature bulls may develop some cresting, but this should not be excessive. Cresting is objectionable in cows. Cows are preferred to be free of excessive or loose skin under their throats and should be slender about their necks.

Forequarters: The forequarters should exhibit meatiness across the forearm. Shoulders should be moderately sloped, refined and blend smoothly into the rest of the body. The brisket should be moderately well developed, but more so in bulls. The dewlap should be trim and nearly free of loose skin.

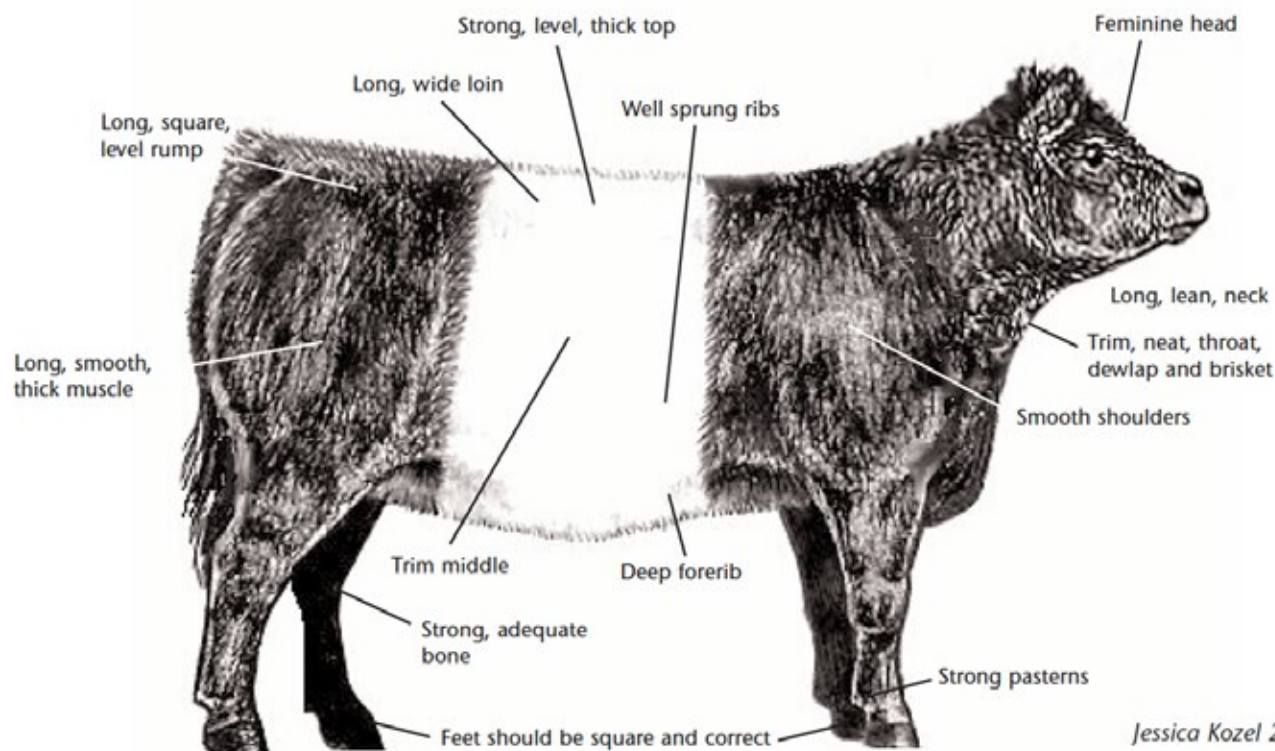
Body: The body should be long sided with a strong and straight top line and underline. The rib cage should be deep and well sprung, into a round chest, not compressed side to side. The rump should be level and the hindquarters should be well muscled. The tail head should blend smoothly into the rump. The animal should appear balanced and proportionally developed throughout.

Hindquarters: The hindquarters should exhibit meatiness by having good length from hooks to pin bone, from the hook bone to hock and pin bone to stifle. Hindquarter muscling and width should carry well below the stifle.



SELECTING YOUR BREEDING STOCK

DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALES



Jessica Kozel 2004

Females: Should appear feminine; coarseness of head, neck, and shoulders is objectionable. Females should display good width of pelvis to facilitate ease in calving. This pelvic width development should be obvious when viewed from the rear. The udder should display only four developed teats of even size and symmetrical placement. In heifers, teats should be small and not overly fat. Mature cows should exhibit sufficient udder development to facilitate milk production, but the udder should not be pendulous or loosely attached to the body. Heifers should attain two-thirds of mature size before breeding. Example: If an animal's expected mature weight is 1000 lbs., then she should be bred at 650 lbs. or over.



GOOD: A cow's udder should have moderately sized teats, placed in the center of four well-balanced quarters.



BAD: Teats too fat, could be difficult for a calf to nurse.



BAD: Teats too long, more susceptible to injury.



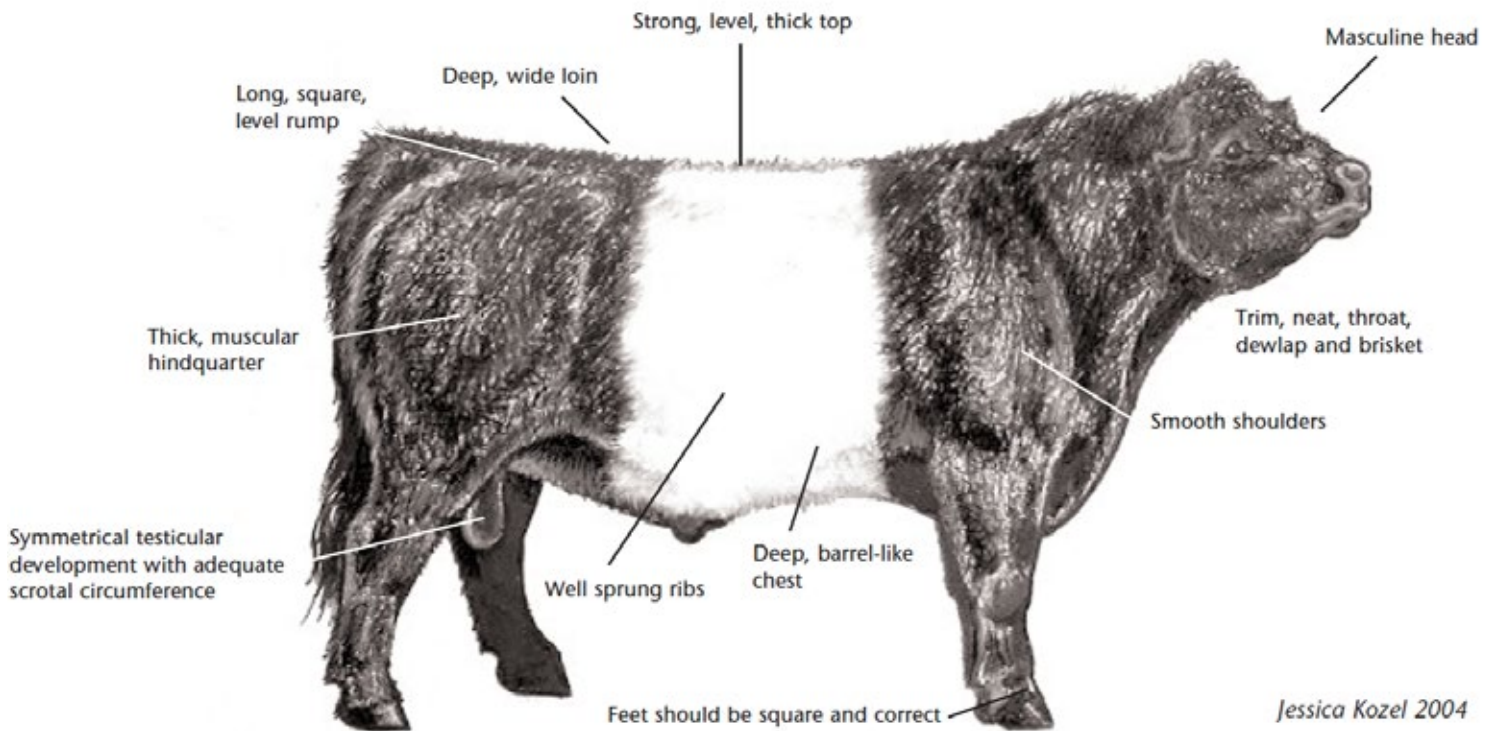
BAD: Udder under-balanced, may be an indication of less productive quarters.

Evaluating the Udder: It is difficult to determine what a heifer's udder will look like at maturity, but there are indicators that will provide you with some clues. Teat size and placement are important, as are the overall balance and symmetry of the udder. Problems evident in a heifer's udder will be magnified after calving, so it's important to be critical to avoid having to cull an unproductive or unsound udder post calving.

Jessica Kozel 2004

SELECTING YOUR BREEDING STOCK

DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF MALES



Males: Should appear masculine. Older bulls may naturally shift weight development forward as they age, but should not appear weighted excessively in the neck and shoulders. Preputial sheath should be trim and fit close to the abdomen. Pendulous, poorly attached sheaths should be discouraged. There should be no evidence of swelling, injury or asymmetry of the penis. Testicles should be large and nearly symmetrically developed. Scrotum should be of large circumference, should display a definite neck and should show compartmentalization between sides (see diagram). Scrotal circumference should be at least 32 centimeters, preferably 34 centimeters at one year of age. There is strong correlation between scrotal circumference and the fertility of the bull's daughters (as measured by earliness of puberty). Bulls should have a deep, barrel-like chest, with a long body, a deep, wide loin muscle and be thick and muscular. He should have a strong libido (sex drive) and seek out and breed cows in heat.



Figure 1

Scrotal Shape and Circumference: A normal scrotum is pear-shaped with an obvious neck, and should have a minimal circumference of 32-34 cm at one year of age. Straight sided or v-shaped scrotums are undesirable.

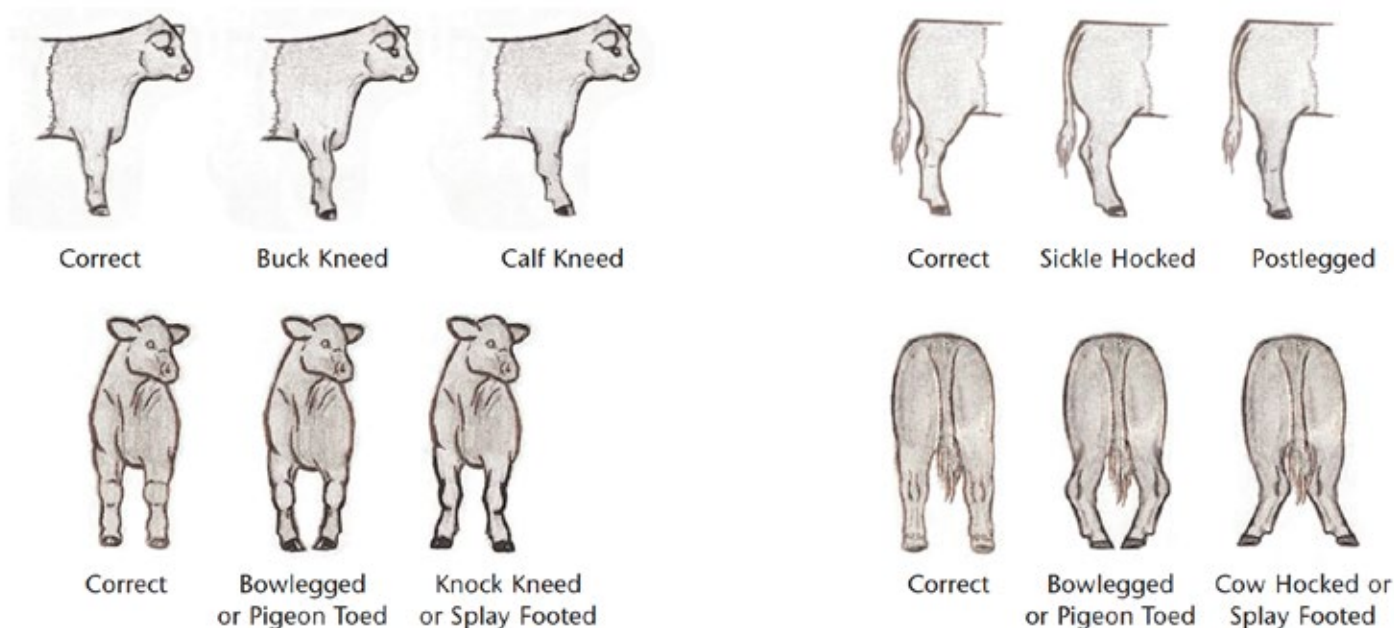
A BSE (breeding soundness exam) is a fertility exam performed on a bull by a veterinarian. It has 4 components: scrotal circumference, a physical exam, and a semen evaluation to test if the sperm is normal and mobile. You should have a BSE done on your bull every year. The bull is graded: Satisfactory potential breeder (fertile), Unsatisfactory potential breeder (sub-fertile or sterile), or Deferred (a bull didn't pass one of the components due to a condition that may be resolved in time or with treatment) The bull should be retested at a later date based on

your veterinarian's recommendations.

A BSE does not evaluate a bull's libido or his ability to breed. It does not ensure the bull will remain a satisfactory breeder the entire breeding season. Factors to consider are body condition, number of cows exposed, injury to his hooves, legs, or reproductive tract which may render the bull unable to breed. Therefore, it is extremely important to observe your bull regularly and watch for cows coming back in heat. Remember "it takes two to tango", the problem could be with the cow.

SELECTING YOUR BREEDING STOCK

Legs and Feet: The legs should have strong pasterns. Hooves should be shaped well, not long or cracked, without corns between the toes. Both fore and rear legs should display foot placement that distributes weight evenly on all aspects of the hooves. The feet should strike the ground evenly when walking, with the front hooves directed straight forward and the rear hooves directed slightly outward. To determine length of stride, an ideal animal's back foot will land in the same track where their front foot took off: livestock judges refer to this as "covering their tracks." Leg bones should be moderately short, providing sufficient support to bear the animal's weight. Leg length should be moderately short in keeping with the traditional appearance of the breed. Viewed from the side, hind legs should not be overly straight (post legs), or too angular (sickle hocked). Viewed from the front and rear, legs should be set far enough apart to allow sufficient heart, lung and body capacity. Viewed from the rear, hind legs should be nearly parallel from hocks to hooves, with a little set to the hind legs-they should not be too straight. (See drawings for desired confirmation).



Disposition/Behavior: Belted Galloways should be of a calm and quiet disposition. They should not exhibit panic when approached, which can be determined by ears perking, excessively alert eyes, and constant defecation. They should not exhibit aggressive behavior toward humans, even when penned.

Maternal Characteristics: Cows should calve easily without assistance. They should exhibit immediate care of the newborn calf, and neither abandon nor surrender the calf. Protection of the calf in moderation is desirable, excessive protectiveness is helpful when cattle are in the "wild" but not within confined arrangement, as it may be dangerous. Cows should rebreed 90 days after calving.

Milk Production: Cows should produce sufficient milk for rapid development of calf. Udder and teats should appear symmetrical and healthy during lactation.

Foraging Characteristics: Cattle should feed aggressively on available pasture and utilize not only grass but also appropriate non-grass species when available.

Meatiness: Cows should produce offspring with finished carcass weights of 60-62% of their live weight. Carcass weights should be Choice or better.

Hardiness: Cattle should require minimal health care throughout life, be resistant to parasites and be able to "survive" on limited nutrients. They should adapt to environments of marked heat or cold with minimal stress, weight loss, or interruption of reproduction. They should remain active and vigorous well into their teens.

BENEFITS OF JOINING GLBGA

TOP 10 REASONS TO JOIN THE GLBGA

The Great Lakes Belted Galloway Association strives to provide services, events and educational topics to support and help its members

- 1. Be on the forefront of new marketing trends with our quality newsletter and Beltie Briefs**
 - The most important part of progressing as a cattleman is to stay on top of new trends within the market, the breed and your customers. GLBGA's newsletter delivers timely and relevant information to help you progress in your operations.
- 2. Participate in association educational events and annual field day**
 - Events hosted by the association are great ways to network with other Belted Galloway enthusiasts and attend educational sessions to stay informed about your operation.
- 3. Attend training camps for families interested in raising, marketing, and showing**
 - Farming is a family affair! GLBGA offers education for the whole family from basic animal care to how to sell your cattle to how to prep your calves for the show ring.
- 4. Support our juniors with educational programs and training to prepare for a livestock career**
 - Whether your junior's end goal is to forever be involved in agriculture or not, educating our youth on the benefits of beef consumption and production will make positive waves for the future of our industry. We train our youth to be advocates for beef production and the Beltie breed!
- 5. Participate in and attend multiple Midwestern cattle shows**
 - Looking for somewhere to show your cattle? GLBGA hosts multiple cattle shows throughout the year for you to take your kids and cattle to.
- 6. Gain knowledge on topics to become more profitable and successful with Belted cattle**
 - From production types to breeding tips, GLBGA provides resources to help you be successful on and off of the farm. Do you raise commercial cattle? GLBGA also has educational resources to help you merchandise your product.
- 7. Utilize promotional handouts and displays provided by the GLBGA**
 - Marketing materials about Beltie cattle are always available for our members to continue to promote Belties across the countryside. You can also join the "Proudly Raised Belted Galloway Beef" program where stickers are available for you to use on your marketing materials and freezer beef packaging.
- 8. Be part of the most active regional Beltie group in the United States**
 - Come join a Belted Galloway Group that has so much to offer!
- 9. Utilize networking opportunities with other breeders and owners**
 - Creating fellowship with other breeders is an important piece to progressing your herd and marketing your cattle to other breeders with the same interests as you. By joining GLBGA, you are a part of a unique network of breeding lines and genetics for purchase.
- 10. Advertise your outstanding genetics on the GLBGA website, in flyers and the newsletter**
 - GLBGA provides spaces for you to market your cattle to consumers and other breeders.



GLBGA EVENTS

The Great Lakes Belted Galloway Association and its members participate in a number of events throughout the year. Want to know if there are any Beltie happenings in your area? Be sure to check out GLBGA's Events Calendar at www.greatlakesbeltie.com for details about these and other events in the Beltie community!

LIVESTOCK SHOWS

Belted Galloway breeders are given the opportunity to showcase their cattle at several breed shows throughout the year. Whether a seasoned veteran or first time showman, members are encouraged to come to these family-oriented events, which include a forum for youth to show their cattle and their own showmanship skills. Show venues include the fall World Beef Expo at Wisconsin State Fair Park, West Allis, WI; a one-day Midwest Classic traditionally held in early July in Pecatonica, IL; breed classes at various state fairs; and other Belted Galloway shows in the Midwest which at times are held in conjunction with the annual Field Day event.

FARM TECHNOLOGY DAYS, WI

Each year GLBGA volunteers promote the breed and educate the public through a live-animal exhibit in the Beef Tent at Wisconsin Farm Technology Days. This three-day event held at a different location within the state each year attracts thousands of attendees interested in the latest developments in agriculture. Exhibits are also held throughout the Midwest as our members participate in local fairs and other events.

FIELD DAYS & ANNUAL MEETING

Each year Belted Galloway breeders and enthusiasts come together to share ideas and learn from beef industry experts at the association's Field Day and Annual Meeting. While doing so, attendees make new friends and reconnect with old acquaintances. The event is filled with educational clinics on various topics such as veterinary medicine, reproduction and calving, nutrition, selection of structurally sound cattle and day-to-day care, meat production, marketing cattle, and more. Typically, these one-day events are held throughout the Midwestern states with past events hosted in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, and Missouri.



GET INVOLVED WITH OUR YOUTH GROUP

The Belted Galloway Junior Association is a national youth association sponsored by the Belted Galloway Society. Financial support comes from the Belted Galloway Foundation, private donations and local and regional support. Area Five (5) BYG participates and partners heavily with the GLBGA shows and activities.

The goal of the Junior Association is to solicit, educate, mentor and develop youth interest in the belted galloway cattle. This is accomplished by a separate youth newsletter, special educational training sessions, youth cattle shows, showmanship camps/shows, and a variety of special activities developed strictly for the youth. This is a "fun" group and one that although has a serious side as well, wants to coach and mentor the youth to become interested in belted galloway cattle.

Membership is open to all youth up to age 21 years. Additional information can be obtained by contacting one of the coordinators.



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ABOUT LITTLEFIELD FARMS, INC:

Our animals are pasture raised naturally with no growth hormones, steroids or antibiotics. They are fed hay in the winter. We sell our beef by half or mixed quarter. The beef is cut, wrapped and frozen ready for the freezer.

*Delivery arrangements to be made at time of order.

Contact us for more information!

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS!



Registered Belted Galloways
Geauga County, Ohio

Snake Hill Farm, L.P.

Cows, calves and bulls available as breeding stock


Contact: Louis Rorimer
snakehillfarm@gmail.com
216-295-1105
snakehillfarm.com

Organically raised


At Snake Hill Farm, we not only raise our Belties organically, but also follow breeding practices recommended by the Livestock Conservancy for a closed herd. The result is breeding stock and beef animals with their historic traits and instincts intact, ready to perform in a variety of environments.

Please contact us with any questions or to schedule a farm visit!

HC SIMS FARMS
525 Sparrow Lane, Harrodsburg, Kentucky 40330
724.531.7994 or hcsimsfarms@aol.com
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"We don't breed show cattle - we show breeding cattle that perform in the pasture and in the showing."

WKEY



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KathiKowski@gmail.com 815.629.2306

VISIT US AT GREATLAKESBELTIE.COM!

HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED IN GLBGA...

An excellent way to become involved in the association and fellow Belted Galloway cattle enthusiasts is to attend our annual field day event. During field day events, members and prospective members have the opportunity to visit Belted Galloway Farms in the area, partake in educational sessions on improving your herd, network with local breeders and showmen as well as learn more about the resources that the association has available for you and your farm.



In the past, we have hosted our annual field days at:

2019- Wisconsin River Meats, Mauston, WI
2018- Tour De Farms, Rockton, IL
2017- 25th Anniversary-World Beef Expo, Milwaukee, WI
2016- Messmer-izing Farms, Rock City, WI
2015- Red Barn Farm, Bargersville, IN
2014- HC Sims, Harrodsburg, KY
2013- Hunt Club Farms, Burlington, WI
2012- Arbor Winds Farm, Fredonia, WI
2011- Sherwood Acres, LaGrange, KY
2010- Wisconsin River Meats, Mauston, WI
2009- Wisconsin River Meats, Mauston, WI
2008- Sutliff Belties, Iowa City, IA

2007- Romine Tree Farm, Hope, IN
2006- Oak Valley, Durand, IL
2005- Hav-A-Belt, New Glarus, WI
2004- Monarch Farm, Midland, MI
2003- Schmidt-Rouggly Farm, Fetus, MO
2002- Antietam Farm, Oregon, IL
2001- Roland Farm, New London, WI
2000- Angel Camp, Elgin, MN
1999- Sun Valley Farm, Douglas, WI
1998- Cullister Farm, Harland, WI
1997- Monarch Farm, Midland, MI
1996- Klover Korner, Rockton, IL
1995- Musolf Farm, Midland, MI

