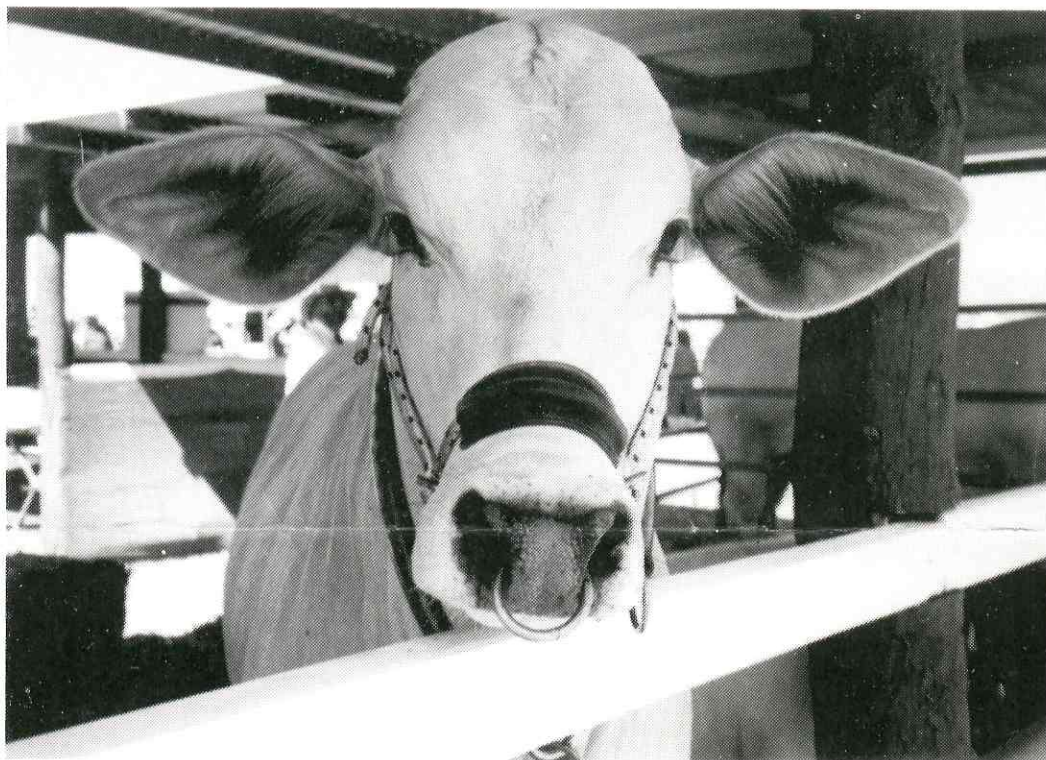




The AUSTRALIAN CHIBRAH

'What is a Chibrah?'

Chibrah are a cross of Chianina and Brahman cattle – able to be registered in the Australian Chibrah Herd Book as being $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of either breed. They can be polled or horned and of any plain colour.



HISTORY:

The first Brahman crosses are believed to have been bred at 'Lancefield' and 'Tooloombah' in 1973 by J.R. & G.E. McCamley – by way of imported Full Blood Chianina Semen from the USA. However, the CHIBRAH herd book was first officially opened in 1986 and the first animals registered by the Doig family of 'Koorabah' in the Rockhampton area in Queensland. Many thousands of commercial CHIBRAH animals now exist in Central and Far North Queensland.

STEERS:

The CHIBRAH steer is a large fast growing animal – due to the outstanding size and growth genes of the Chianina. These attributes – coupled with the parasite resistance and toughness of the Brahman offer a whole new concept for Brahman type breeders.

THE BULL:

The ideal CHIBRAH Bull is of the Chianina type showing definite Brahman characteristics. They are tall – longer and

show much more muscle growth than the pure Brahman. They do not have the excessively large sheath of the Brahman but are more apt to inherit the small tight sheath of the Chianina.

THE COW:

The 1st cross cow also shows definite Brahman characteristics except that she is larger and faster growing. They are extremely feminine in appearance and inherit the high compact udder of the Chianina.

They appear to be a much 'cleaner & tighter' female in the hide and carry much less 'folding' in the neck – brisket and navel areas. They are very protective mothers and calve easily.

The CHIBRAH is virtually a 'big fast-growing Brahman' and does not start to lose Brahman characteristics until a 3rd cross with the Chianina Full Blood has been reached. Many fine herds of pure-bred Chianina have been 'bred up' from quality Brahman females.