



## 1788

Three months after the First Fleet arrives in Australia, the colony's livestock includes 7 cattle, 29 sheep, 74 pigs, 18 turkeys, 29 geese and 35 ducks.

## 1930

CSIR (now the CSIRO) scientists, led by Arthur Turner, develop a vaccine for black disease, which is considered to be the most serious infectious disease in sheep in Australia at this time.

## 1972

The first Belmont Red cattle are released to a cattleman near Rockhampton as part of a program to develop cattle breeds for Australia's tropical regions. Other breeds have been developed in Australia such as the Braford, which is a cross between Brahmans and Herefords. Braford's are resistant to ticks and can cope well with drought.

## 2009

All living creatures have a 'map' of chemicals in their body that determines what their offspring (children) will look like. In 2009, scientists discovered the full 'map', called a 'genome', for cattle. This led to important discoveries for cattle breeders, such as which animals will have the best chance of having healthy calves.

## 1950

The myxoma virus is released to control rabbits. Rabbits are a pest as they compete with livestock for food.

## 1790

Governor Phillip gives ex-convict James Ruse land at Rose Hill (now Parramatta) in New South Wales. This becomes Australia's first wheat farm.