Chicken Breeds in Australia

Commercial Breeds

- Isa Brown
- Hy-Line Brown
- HiSex
- Ross
- Arbor Acres
- Cold

Australian Game
- Australian Game
- Pit Game
- Indian Game
- Old English Game
- Malay Game

Indian Game
- Orpington
- Australian Langshan
- Australorp
- Rhode Island
- Sussex

Heavy Softfeather Bantam
- Wyandotte
- Brahma
- Plymouth Rock
- Barnevelder
- Creel Langshans

Light Softfeather Bantam
- Ancona
- Leghorn
- Silkie
- Polish
- Minorca

Heavy Softfeather Large
- Ancona
- Leghorn
- Belgian d’Uccle
- Sebright
- Rosecomb

Rare
- Indian Game
- Orpington
- Australorp
- Plymouth Rock
- Barnevelder

Husbandry variables generally have tighter, closer fitting plumage which is more actually along the contours of the body. These birds tend to come from artificial and gene breedlines, excluding some ability to build with an untrained economy. Individual breeds or small breeds tend to come from certain emerging or retired lines. Softfeather breeds have a layer of soft flesh that forms to the body and the skin-hairiness. Softfeather breeds derive from the Germanic line and are generally those that have hardness traits.

Traditional softfeather breeds were developed for either meat or egg production, whereas the hardfeather or “game” varieties were bred for fighting. Traditionally, softfeather breeds were developed for either meat or egg production, whereas the hardfeather or “game” varieties were bred for fighting.

Commercial hybrids have been developed to utilise the best of both worlds. These cross-bred breeds provide both good performance and keep overall costs and production at a minimum while maintaining good quality. These breeds are known for their good rate of growth, feed conversion and are also good for meat production.