UDK 636.4.033

Izlaganje sa znanstvenog skupa
Conference paper

EFFECT OF THE SHARE OF MEAT AND OF THE SEX ON SELECTED QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE INDICES OF THE CARCASS VALUE

M. Okrouhla, R. Stupka, J. Čitek, M. Šprysl, E. Kluzáková

Objective

The objective of the work was to determine the influence of the attained share of the meat and of the sex on selected quantitative and qualitative indices of the carcass value.

Material and methods

The abattoir swine of the fallowing genotypes were included into the experiment: (CLWsxPN) x (CLWmxCL), PIC x (CLWmxCL), (HxPN) x (CLWmxCL} and line 38 x (CLWmxCL).

The pigs were classifieed into the test in an average weight c. 25 ± 2.5 kg (same age and welf-balanced sex - barrows/gilts) and of an average age 65 - 70 days from the birth.

The feeding was carried on by means of full feeding mixture (FFM}, which contained three components - wheat, barley, soybean extracted meal and feeding supplement, mixed for every pen separately according to the already mentioned methodology.

For the evaluation of the quantitative indicators of carcass value there was, after the attainment of the overall average live weight 104.8-117 kg in the age of 156-194 days from the birth, the pigs were killed, commerciaiized in the siaughter-house by the system SEUROP by the method ZP and further subjected to the abattoir analysis.

At the right abattoir haif the following indices of carcass value were observed quantitative and qualitative parametrs.

Results and Conclusions

The optimal lean at the modem hybrid pigs reach for with the average slaughter weight 100.3 kg at barrows pigs and 105.4 kg at gitts,

Paper presented to the 57th Annual Meeting of the EAAP, Antalya, Turkey 2006.
M. Okrouhla, R. Stupka, J. Čitek, M. Šprysl, E. Kluzáková, Czech University of Agriculfure, Departmenf of Animai Husbandrv. 165 21 Prague. Kamvcka 129. Czech Republic

At gilts and barrows li was confirmed, that with the higher share af muscle the average height of dorsal fat and weight of MMP is declining

At barrows the highest share of MMP in the graup 50.0 - 54.9 % af lean muscle was ascertained, on the contrary at gilts the highest share of MMP was found at the graup 55.0 - 59.9 % of lean muscle,

From the results of monitoring af EV 50 and colour of the meat it is resulting, that at all groups from the point of view of the defect incidence of the meat it is so-called "normal meat".

The content of IMF affect the abattoir part/sex, when the highest content of IMF was ascertained at the part neck at barrows (11.42 %) and the lowest content of lMF was showm out at the part roast meat at gilts (1.51 %),

Table 1 - STATISTICALLY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SHARE OF THE LEAN MUSCLE GROUPS – BARROWS

Sex	Barrows		
Share of the meat in the abattoir half (%)	60,0 and more	55.0-59.9	50.0-54.9
N	12	25	19
	x̄	x̄	x̄
Share of the meat in the abattoir half (%)	62.91	57.30	53.48
Slaughter weight (kg)	100.3	107.5	119.5
Weight of both halves in the abattoir warm (kg)	83.2	89.9	99.1
Weight of the right half abattoir while warm (kg)	41.4	44.6	49.2
Weight MMP (kg)	27.1	29.2	32.3
Share of MMP in the abattoir halves (%)	65.39	65.56	65.64
Surface MLLT (mm2)	4745	4821	48.28
Average height of dorsal fat (mm)	12A	16	21
Weight of the ham total (kg)	11.2	11.9	12.9
Weight of the roast total (kg)	7.2A	8.1	9.3
Weight of the shoulder total (kg)	5.6	5.9	6.6
Weight of the neck total (kg)	3.1	3.3	3.6
Weight of the side total (kg)	6.6	7.3	8.3
Share of ham (%)	35.83	30.15	29.18
Share of roast (%)	22.51	20.57	20.93
Share of shoulder (%)	17.81	15.03	14.93
Share of neck (%)	9.90	8.26	8.10
Share of side (%)	20.84	18.51	18.79
EV 50 (mS) in MLLT	3.57	3.87	3.16
EV 50 (mS) in MS	2.99	2.96	2.89
Colour meat in MLLT	71.74	72.06	70.42
IMF ham (%)	3.31	3.77	4.09
IMF roast (%)	1.65	1.63	2.01
IMF shoulder (%)	3.56	4.42	3.95
IMF neck (%)	7.39	8.67	11.42

Statistically meaningful differences have been found further between sex of the same group and between same sexes of different groups.

Next were showed significant inter and intra-active diffeerences by groups of the meat and of the sex evasive these quantitative and qualitative indices of the carcass value.

Table 2 - STATISTICALLY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SHARE OF THE LEAN MUSCLE GROUP – GILTS

Sex	Gilts		
Share of the meat in the abattoir half (%)	60,0 and more	55.0-59.9	50.0-54.9
N	23	26	11
	x	x	x
Share of the meat in the abattoir half (%)	64.96	57.73	53.75
Slaughter weight (kg)	105.4	109.7	113.8
Weight of both halves in the abattoir warm (kg)	88.9	90.8	93.5
Weight of the right half abattoir while warm (kg)	44.1	45.1	46.3
Weight MMP (kg)	29.2	29.9	30.1
Share of MMP in the abattoir halves (%)	66.30	66.33	64.98
Surface MLLT (mm2)	5124	5188	4681
Average height of dorsal fat (mm)	12	14	21
Weight of the ham total (kg)	12.0	12.2	12.1
Weight of the roast total (kg)	7.9	8.2	8.6
Weight of the shoulder total (kg)	5.9	6.0	6.1
Weight of the neck total (kg)	3.3	3.4	3.3
Weight of the side total (kg)	6.9	7.4	7.8
Share of ham (%)	31.99	31.51	32.92
Share of roast (%)	20.72	21.16	23.22
Share of shoulder (%)	15.78	15.61	16.82
Share of neck (%)	8.74	8.84	8.76
Share of side (%)	18.46	19.10	21.46
EV 50 (mS) in MLLT	3.56	3.90	3.14
EV 50 (mS) in MS	3.38	2.97	2.78
Colour meat in MLLT	68.69	71.28	68.1
IMF ham (%)	3.62	3.53	4.53
IMF roast (%)	1.51	1.59	1.86
IMF shoulder (%)	3.16	3.42	3.56
IMF neck (%)	5.08	9.58	10.01

DJELOVANJE UDJELA MESA I SPOLA NA ODABRANE KVANTITATIVNE I KVALITATLVNE POKAZATELJE VRIJEDNOSTI POLOVICA

Sažetak

Cilj rada bio je odrediti. utjecaj postignutog udjela mesa i spola na odabrane kvantitativne i kvalitativne pokazatelje vrijednosti polovica.

Optimalno krto meso današnjih hibridnih svinja prosječne težine iznosi 100.3 kg kod kastrata i 105.4 kg kod nazimica. Potvrđeno je i kod kastrata i kod nazimaica da se većim udjelom mišića snižava prosječna visina dorsalne masnoće i težina MMP. Kod kastrata najviši udjel MMP-a ustanovljen u skupini iznosio je 50,0 - 54,9% krtih mlšića za razllku od nazimica gdje je najviši udjel MMP-a u skupini bio 55.0-59.9% krtih mišica. Iz rezultata praćenja EV 50 i boje mesa vidi se da se u svim skupinama sa stajališta pojave defektnog mesa radi o tzv. "normalnom" mesu. Sadržaj IMF-a djeluje na klaonički dio/spol kad je najviši sadržaj IMF-a utvrđen na dijelu vrata kastrata (11.42%) i najniži sadržaj IMF-a bio na dijelu mesa za pečenje kod nazimica (1.51%). Statistički neznaćajne razlike ustanovljene su između spolova iste skupine između istog spola u raznim skupinama. Otkrivene su, zatim, znaćajne inter- i intra-aktlvne razlike po skupinama mesa i spolu ne pokazujući kvantitativne i kvalitativne pokazatelje vrijednosti polovica.

Primljeno: 10. 12. 2006.