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THEME 3 | FOOD SCIENCE AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Effect of genotype and live weight at performance of the prime cutting on goat kids carcass

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Currently, the goat kids carcass characteristics are unknown, whereby, it is necessary to generate information on meat quality and performance from goat breeds established in Oaxaca. Therefore, the objective in this study was to determine the effect of genotype and live weight at different prime cutting of 46 male goats at 40 – 45 days old with different live weight and breeds (17 Saanen, 4 french Alpine, 4 cross breeding between french Alpine and Saanen, 12 Cross Saanen x Nubian, and 9 Nubian x french Alpine) from intensive dairy production system. The kid goats were fed with natural lactation and creep fed with preinitiation food. Evaluation of Slaughter, cutting and carcass were made at meat products workshop and into the laboratory of animal products of the Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia, UABJO (1490 MASL, 17°03'03.2" North latitude 96°42'41.7" west longitude). Carcass were chilled at 4°C for 24 hours. The yields on the primal cuts were evaluated from empty body weight (ebw) and chill carcass weight (ccw); leg (lyebw, lycw), shoulder (shyebw, shyccw), neck (nyebw, nyccw), ribs, anterior loin (anyebw, anyccw) and posterior loin (plyebw, plyccw). The data were analysed by a complete randomized model, the genotype and live weight were used as fixed effect, the mean difference ($P < 0.05$) was determined with the least square test. The results shows the effect of genotype on yield of prime cuts (leg 30.26%, shoulder 23.26%, ribs and anterior loin 20.49%) was no significant ($P > 0.05$). Cross Saanen x Nubian and Alpine x Saanen shown the lowest values ($P > 0.05$) on plyebw and plyccw. Alpine x Saanen and Nubian x Saanen showed the best performance ($P < 0.05$) on nyebw and nyccw. The smallest kid had the highest yield average, with respect to cold carcass weight, on leg and neck. However, the median size obtained the highest averages to nyebw. According with the cold carcass weight, average at prime cut are within the ranges (leg 30.27%, shoulder 23.27%, rib 20.49%, posterior loin 12.70 % and neck 7.75 %). The rest of variables did not present statistic difference ($P > 0.05$). Findings of this study indicated that genotype on goat kids of dairy goat has no effect on prime cuts yield and the live weight at slaughter of between 10 and 12 kg should be achieved in short periods, in order to obtain optimum yields.

Keywords: Saanen, french Alpine, Nubian, cold carcass