

A comparative study of carcass yields and quality between fattening Charolais crossbred and Holstein crossbred steers



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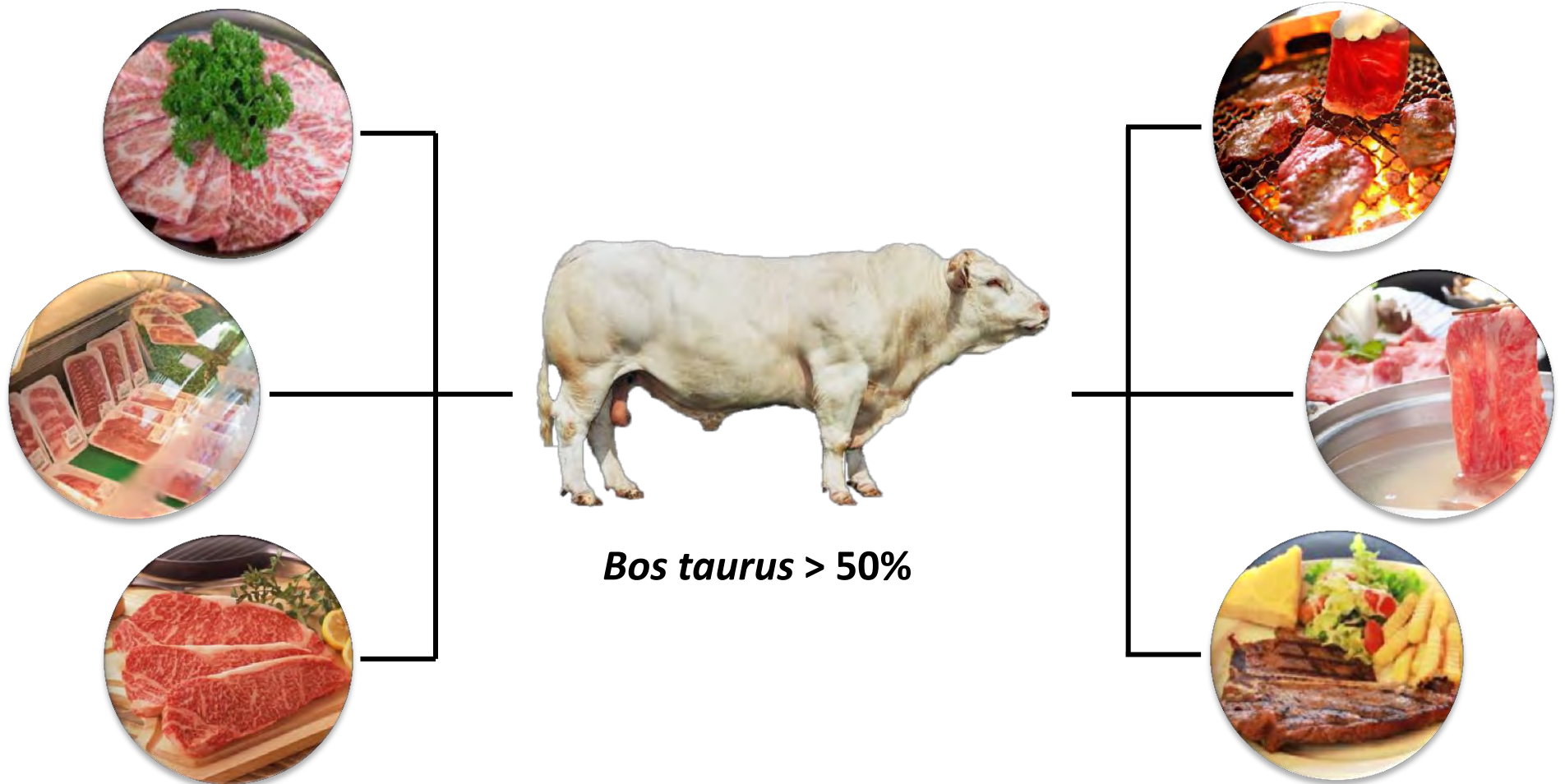
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Current situation

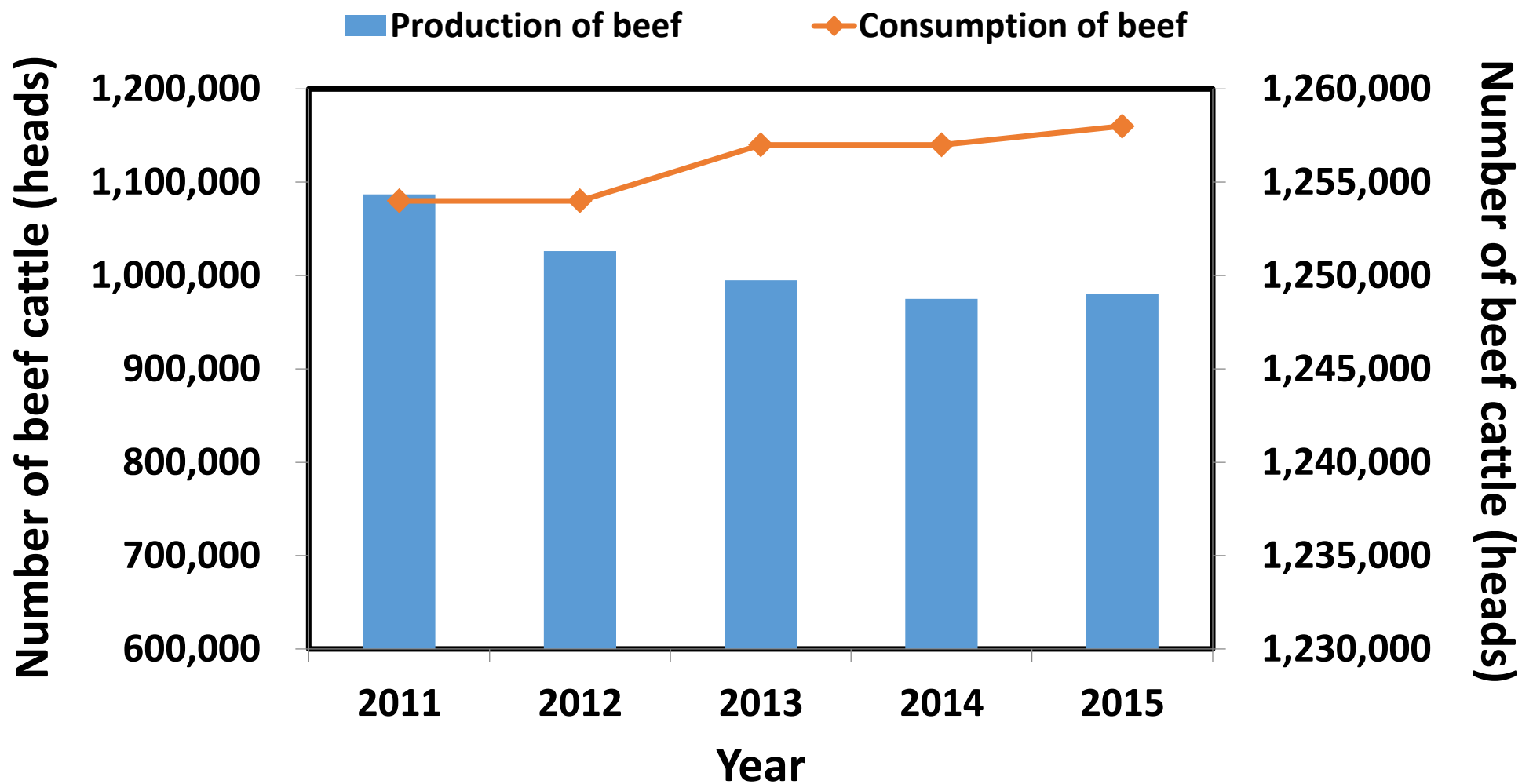


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Beef production and consumption in Thailand



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Current situation

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Dairy farm



Female



Milk production



Male



Meat production

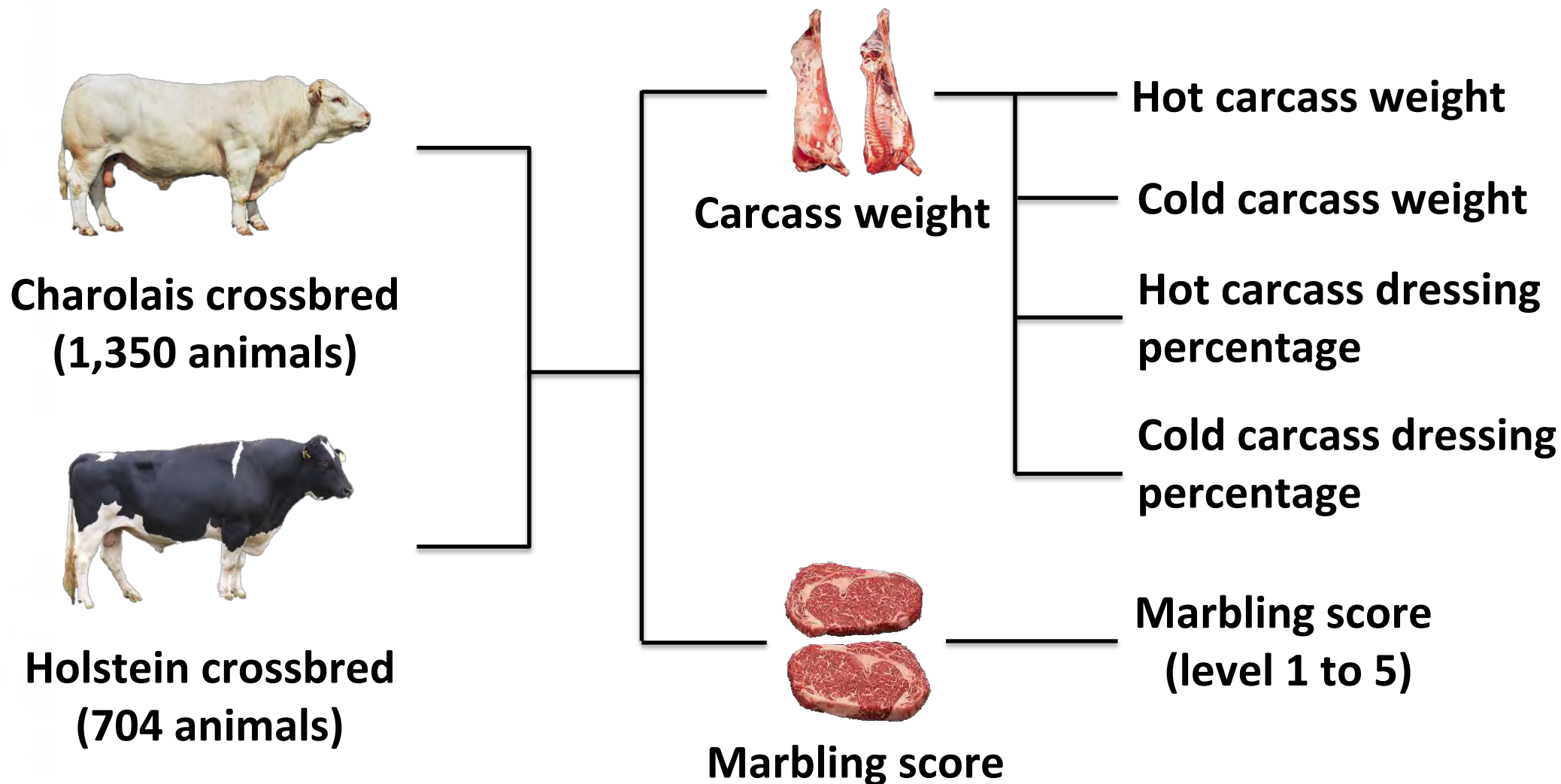


Objective

To compare carcass yields and quality between fattening Charolais crossbred steers and Holstein crossbred steers for high meat quality production in Thailand



Dataset



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Statistical model

$$y = \mu + YS + b(LW) + \text{Age} + BG + e$$

Fixed effects

- Slaughtering year-season (YS)
- Live weight (LW)
- Slaughtering age (Age)
- Breed group (BG)

Random effect

- Residual



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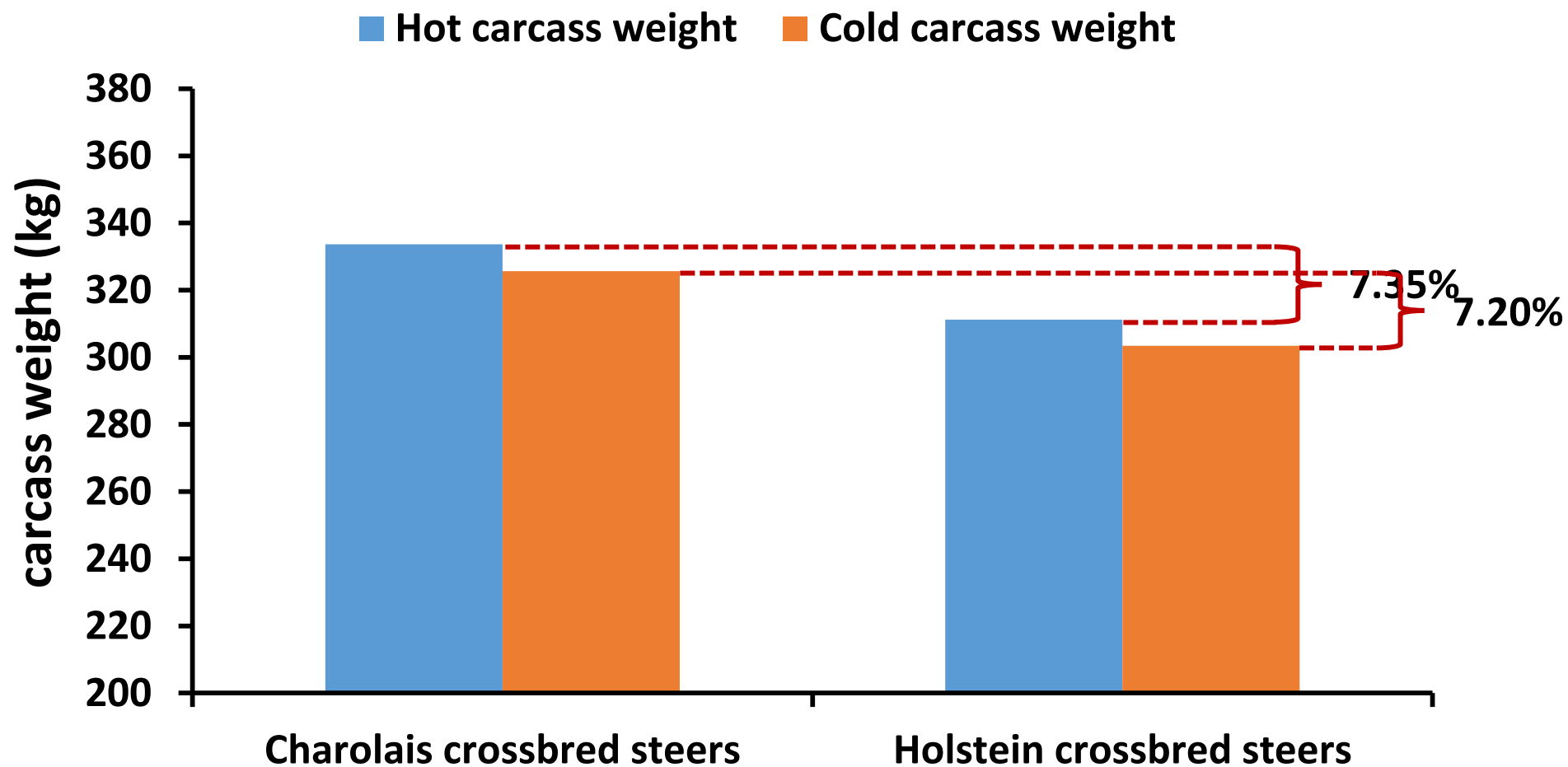
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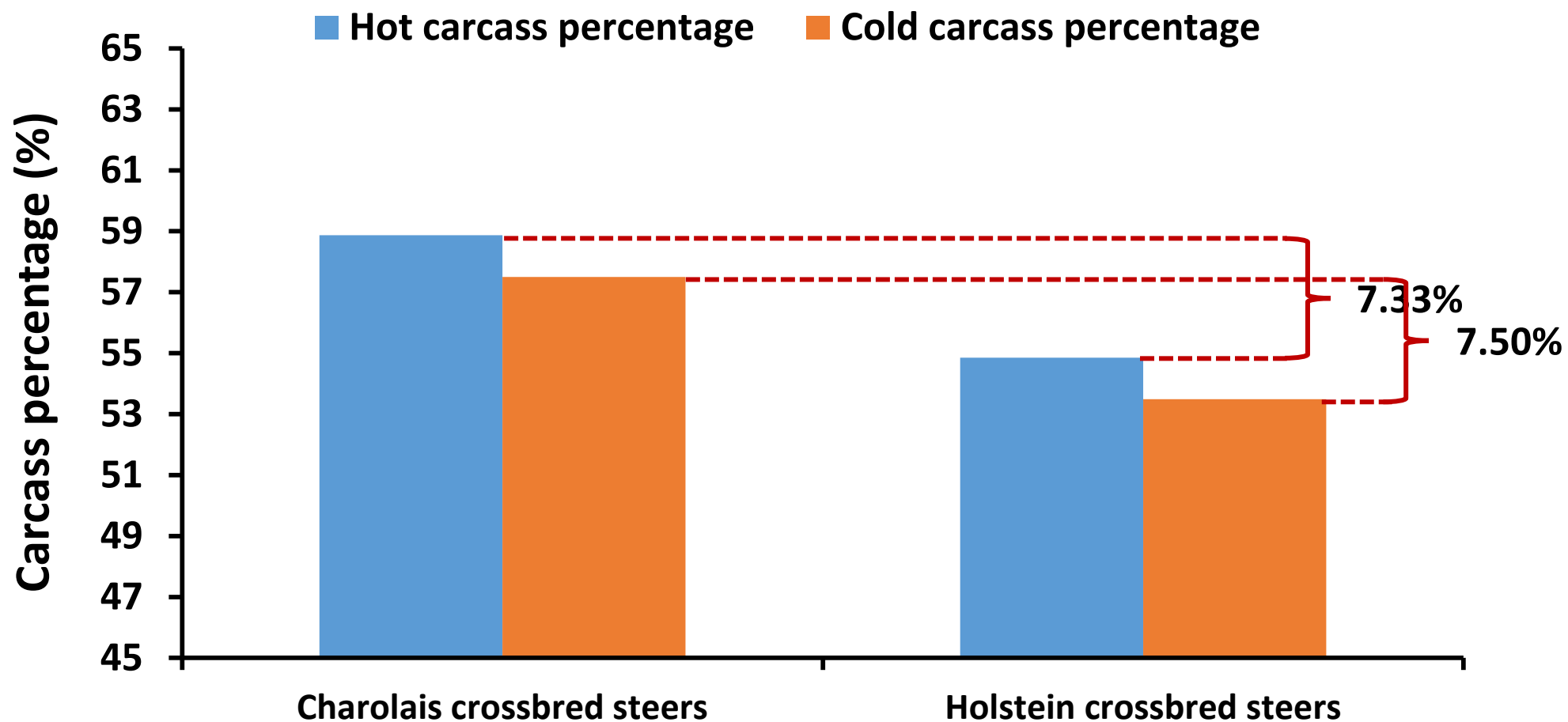


Effect of breed group (Carcass weight)



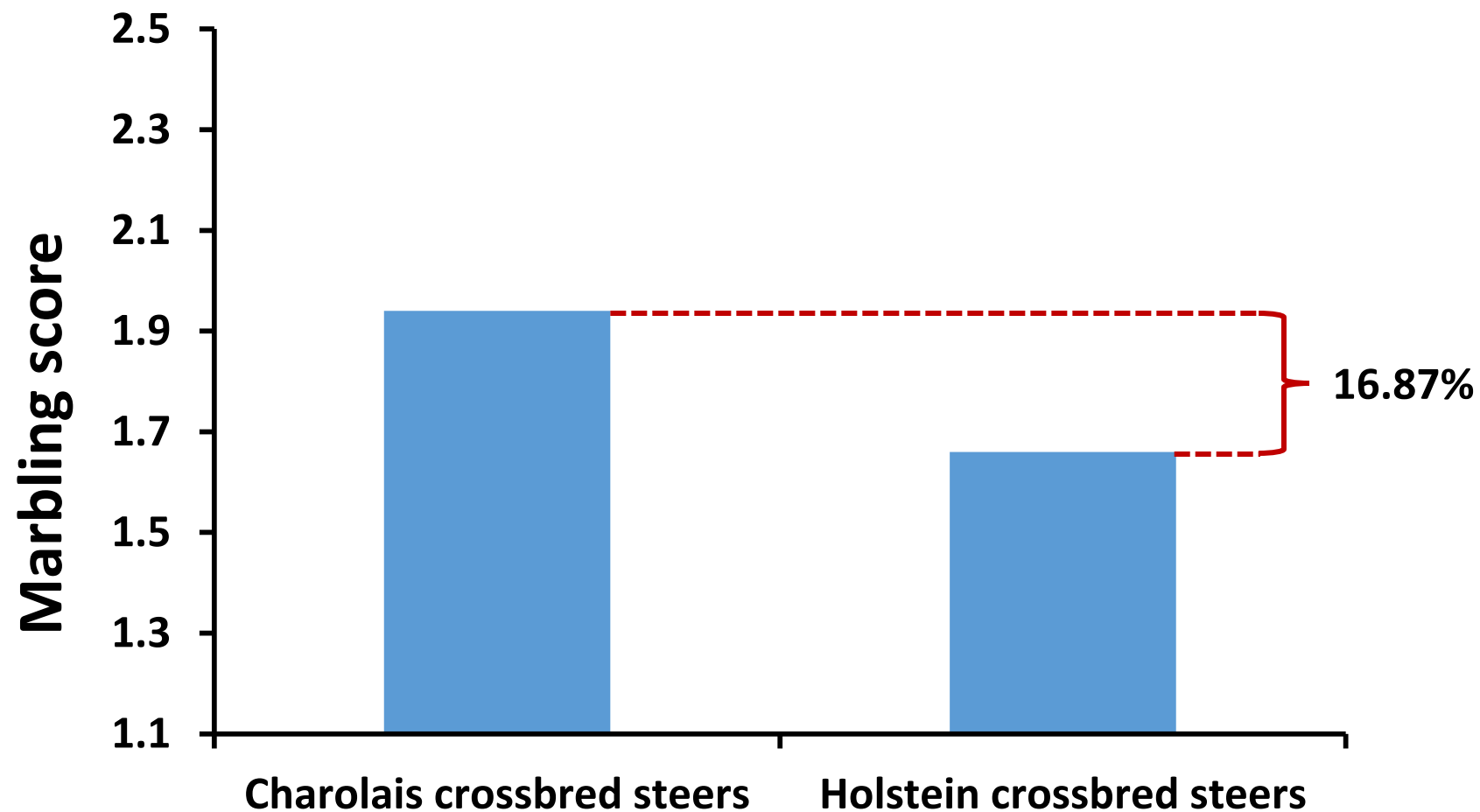


Effect of breed group (Carcass percentage)

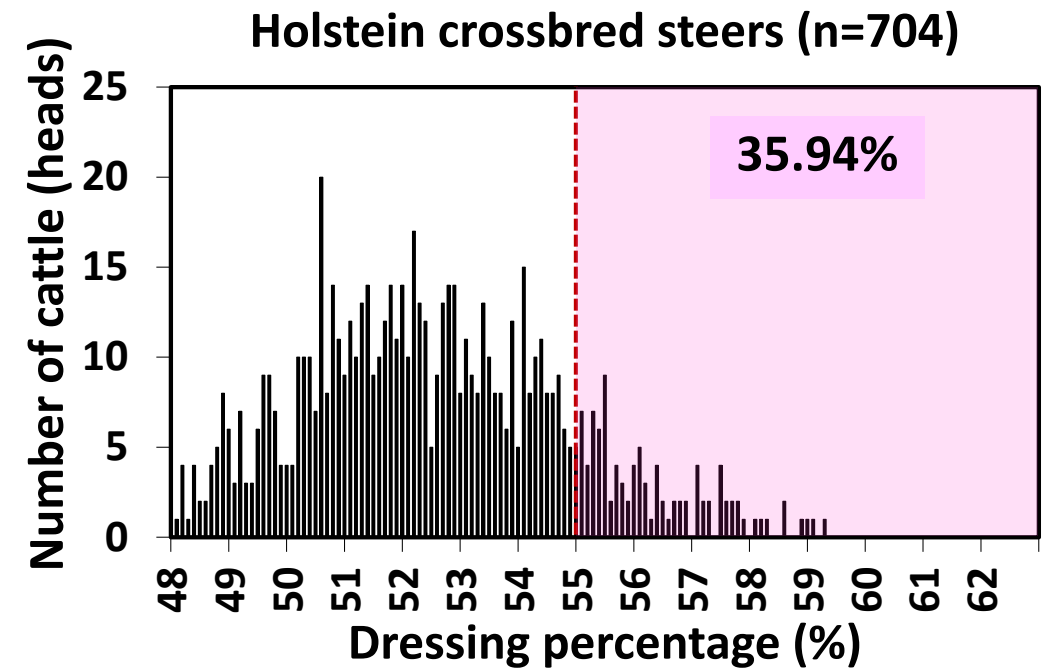
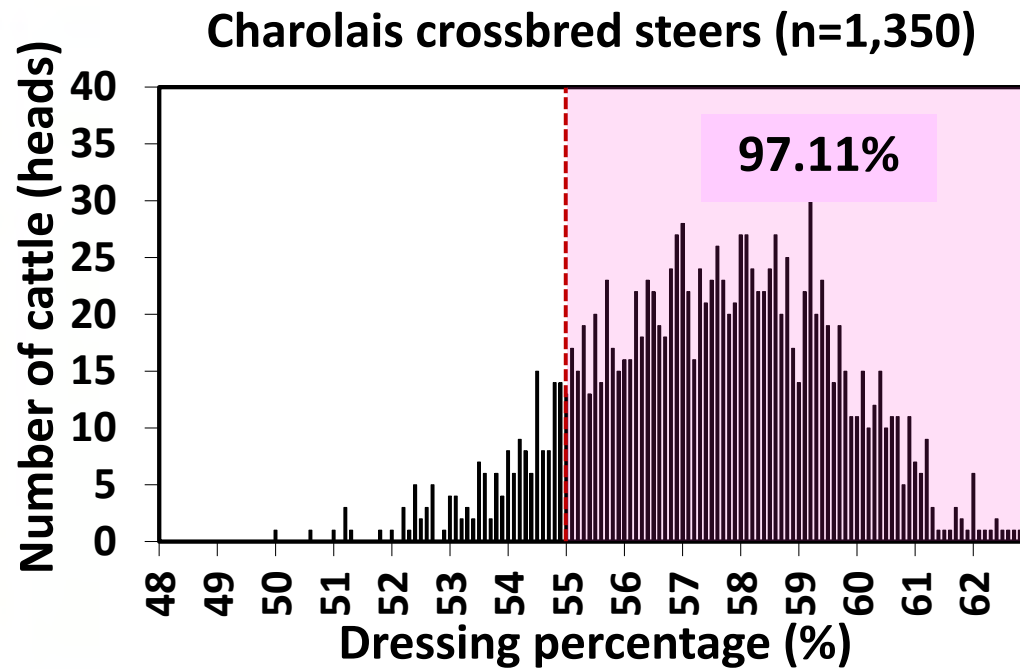




Effect of breed group (Marbling score)

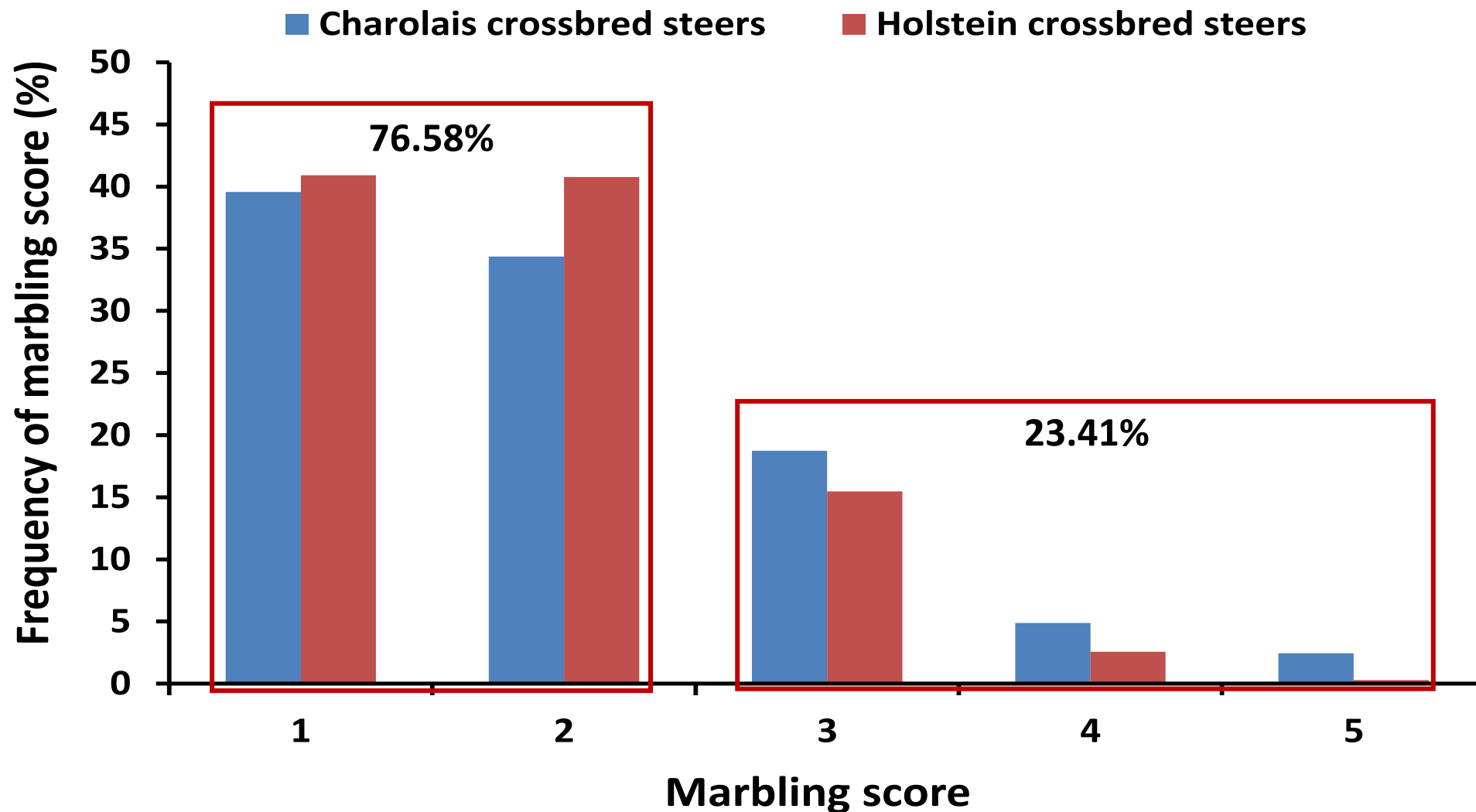


Distribution of dressing percentage





Marbling score



Conclusion and implication

Conclusion

Charolais crossbred steers had higher carcass quality and marbling score than Holstein crossbred steers when fattened under Thai management

Implication

High meat quality of Holstein crossbred steers could be done by intensive fattening process



Acknowledgement



Beef Cattle Cooperatives in Thailand



Kasetsart University



University of Florida



Tropical Animal Genetic Unit (TAGU)



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Thank you for your attention

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