

Fattening results and slaughter value of young crossbred bulls (Black-and-White x Limousine) fed diets with condensed rye distiller's grains

Summary

The aim of the present study was to determine the effects of condensed rye distiller's grains added to diets for young crossbred bulls (Black-and-White x Limousine) on their fattening results, slaughter value and meat quality. Experimental fattening was commenced when body weights of the bulls were ca. 260 kg. It lasted for 270 days. It was found that condensed rye distiller's grains, contained in the rations for young bulls (experimental group – 11 animals) had no significant influence on their body weight gains, compared with traditional feeding based on meadow hay (control group – 11 head). The bulls fed the diets with condensed rye distiller's grains were characterized by worse utilization of energy and crude protein. The percentages of the most valuable culinary elements in carcasses of young bulls of both groups were similar. However, the carcasses of the experimental bulls contained significantly more lean meat (2nd class) and bones, and less fatty meat (3rd class) and fat. Meat from the bulls fed diets with condensed rye distiller's grains showed a tendency towards higher concentrations of crude protein, ash and non-protein nitrogen, as well as a lower fat content, compared with meat from the control bulls. Meat from the control and experimental bulls did not differ significantly as regards its physicochemical and sensory properties.