

Slaughter value and quality of meat of the Simmental bulls doming from test sires

S u m m a r y

The aim of the studies was to determine the changes concerning slaughter value and quality of meat, coming from the young Simmental bulls in combined type, reared in the evaluation centre; the bulls derived from sires subject to breeding value evaluation in respect of fattening and slaughter traits during the successive 12 years. The analysis included the results of fattening and slaughter performance of 2 groups of the bulls, evaluated in series 1-6 (group I) and 7-12 (group II). In total, 732 bulls were evaluated (360 animals in group I and 372 bulls in group II). The obtained results showed that dressing percentage of the test bulls was equal to 56.09% in group I and 56.01% in group II. In respect of the obtained net gain, the bulls of group II were superior by 37,7 g, as compared to group I (difference statistically highly significant). The carcasses of the test bulls from group I, as evaluated by EUROP system, obtained more favourable grade (3.91 scores), the difference equal to 0.16 scores was not, however, statistically significant in comparison to group II. In relation to morphological composition, they were characterized by good quality. They were compact, well muscular and with convex leg. Their meat had a colour of light, mature beef, with medium marbling; the mentioned traits, apart from muscle height, constitute a basic criterion for evaluation of meat quality by consumers.