

## Use of Simmental and Simmental x Polish Holstein-Friesian cattle for production of good-quality beef livestock

### S u m m a r y

The aim of the study was to determine the slaughter value and meat quality of young bulls from three genetic groups: Simmental, Polish Holstein-Friesian x Simmental and Polish Holstein-Friesian bulls. Slaughter quality was evaluated according to the EUROP grading system. The results obtained show that Simmental and crossbreeds bulls had 3.6 and 3.1 point higher slaughter classes and better carcass form respectively, than Polish Holstein-Friesian bulls. Polish Holstein-Friesian bulls showed good weight gains but their carcasses achieved lower scores (2.3 points) because of poor muscling. In terms of evaluated meat quality traits, the meat from all genetic groups showed good parameters and was useful for culinary purposes. The meat had the colour of light beef and scored 5.3-6.1 points. The meat of Polish Holstein-Friesian bulls showed greater marbling and was darker than that from remaining genetic groups. Semi-intensive fattening of bulls from the evaluated genetic groups results in good-quality beef livestock while making considerable use of Simmental cattle, including their use in commercial crossbreeding.