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## CARCASS TRAIT EFFECTS FROM ENVIRONMENT, GROWTH RATE ON PASTURE, AND BREEDTYPES

F. M. Rouquette, Jr., J. Kerby, G. Nimr, H. Lippke, B. Warrington, B. Holloway, J. Sanders, D. Lunt, R. Miller

Background. A cooperative grazing-feedlot experiment between TAMU-McGregor (MCG), Overton (OVT), and Uvalde (UVL) was initiated to determine carcass quality consistency as affected by animal breed type, growth rate, and environment. The breed types used, 1/2 IND, 1/4 Brahman (AAB and AHB), and Angus, as well as pre-feedlot growth rates and feedlot performance, were presented in the companion Field Day Report. Steers were fed to a visual 0.4-inch backfat and then transported to Corpus Christi, TX for harvesting. At harvest, all carcasses were electrically stimulated. Carcasses traits were measured by TAMU-College Station meat science personnel. Days on feed varied with initial feedlot weight, pre-feedlot condition, and ADG. Overall, there were 4 harvest dates for this group of 161 steers.

Research Findings. With the exception of the MCG calf-feds that had low feedlot ADG and 0.37-inch backfat (FAT), all other steer groups had about 0.5-inch average FAT (Table 1). With the harvest time set by degree of finish (FAT), steers were on feed for different periods of time. The 1/2 IND steers pastured at OVT had final live weights of about 1250 lbs and hot carcass weights (HCW) of about 750 lbs. Those 1/2 IND steers pastured at UVL and MCG had final liveweights of about 1150 with HCW of about 700 lbs. The 1/2 IND calf-feds had the lightest final weight of 1050 lbs and HCW of 660 lbs. The AAB and AHB OVT-reared steers had final liveweights of about 1375 lbs with HCW of about 800 lbs. The Angus steers pastured at UVL had final liveweights of about 1100 lbs with 650 lb HCW. The highest marbling (MARB) scores were attained by the 1/4 BRM MCG steers at 611 (USDA Choice plus), and two groups of Angus steers from UVL at 511 and 529 (USDA Choice). All but four groups of steers graded USDA Choice. Those groups that averaged USDA Select were all 1/2 IND, which included MCG calf-feds, both groups of UVL wintered steers, and low stocked steers wintered at OVT. It is likely that more days on feed may have moved all groups into USDA Choice. However, the calf-fed feeding period may have approached 8 to 9 months before a grade change could have been accomplished. Except for calf-feds, 1/2 IND had relatively similar ribeye area and yield grade.

Application. The 1/2 IND steers, when feedlot finished during the summer months in south central Texas, met current beef industry carcass grade standards. The 1/4 BRM steers from MCG and OVT and the Angus steers from UVL had slightly higher USDA quality grades while

maintaining acceptable yield grades. Angus steers which were on HI SR pastures preweaning required about 160 days to finish in this summer feeding period.

Table 1. Carcass traits from steer breed types pastured at different environments.

				F-LOT	OTCARCASS TRAITS					
AN <sup>1</sup> RGN	PAS LOC	SR <sup>2</sup>		FINL WT	HCW	REA	FAT	YG	QG <sup>5</sup>	MARB
				(lb)	(lb)	(in²)	(in)			
$MCG^a$	OVT	HI	1	1246	763	13.4	0.49	2.2	405	440
			$SD^3$	126	91	1.3	0.2	0.6	35	80
MCG <sup>a</sup>	OVT	HI	SD	1254 82	760	12.7	0.51	2.5	416 9	449
MCCa	OVT	LO	SD		63 708	0.8	0.10	0.3		28
MCG <sup>a</sup>	OVT	LU	SD	1311 64	79 <b>8</b> 58	13. <b>8</b> 1.1	0.53 0.1	2.4 0.5	402 21	420 41
MCG <sup>a</sup>	OVT	LO	30	1203	728	12.4	0.53	2.6	392	412
MCG	OVI	LO	SD	40	24	1.5	0.33	0.6	35	60
								0.0		•
$MCG^a$	UVL	HI-RA		1135	675	11.4	0.56	2.8	370	389
	0.2		SD	101	59	1.1	0.3	0.9	54	84
$MCG^a$	UVL	ME		1198	723	11.9	0.53	2.9	394	416
			SD	107	72	1.0	0.2	0.6	34	61
$MCG^a$	MCG	ME		1196	717	12.0	0.56	2.9	401	455
			SD	100	63	0.9	0.3	0.8	63	127
MCG <sup>b</sup>	MCG	ME		1150	681	11.5	0.72	3.1	470	611
			SD	85	64	1.0	0.2	0.5	38	113
$MCG^{a}$	CAL	F FED		1056	659	12.2	0.37	1.9	382	405
			SD	119	101	2.1	0.2	0.9	65	115
Ox rach	O. T.			1416	002	10.0	0.50	2.4	400	420
$OVT^b$	OVT	HI	SD	1416 60	823 50	12.2 0. <b>5</b>	0.58 0.2	3.4 0.6	409 19	430 55
$OVT^b$	OVT	Ш	ЗD	1206	730	12.2	0.62	2.8	404	420
OVI	OVI	ш	SD	126	750 75	0.9	0.02	0.6	15	38
$OVT^b$	OVT	LO	Ű.	1377	832	13.1	0.87	3.6	426	481
011	011	LO	SD	106	61	1.0	0.3	0.7	25	72
$OVT^b$	OVT	LO		1407	818	12.4	0.60	3.1	431	493
011	O 1 1	20	SD	25	36	0.3	0.2	0.7	22	66
$UVL^{c}$	UVL	HI		1040	618	11.6	0.54	2.4	417	462
-			SD	66	47	1.0	0.1	0.6	27	48
$UVL^{c}$	UVL	LO		1111	647	11.0	0.54	2.9	435	511
			SD	58	31	0.6	.10	0.6	32	87
$UVL^{c}$	UVL	ME		1119	661	11.8	0.55	2.8	441	529
			SD	63	48	0.8	.10	0.3	35	96

Animal origin with following breed types: (a) 1/2 IND; (b) 25% BRM and includes AAB and AHB; (c) Angus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Stocking Rates on pasture at high (HI), medium (ME), or low (LO), or rangeland (RA) at HI.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Stocking Method of continuous (CN) or rotational (RT).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Carcass Traits include hot carcass weight (HCW), ribeye area (REA), backfat (FAT), Yield Grade (YG), Quality Grade (QG), and marbling (MARB).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>USDA Quality grades 300 to 399=Select; 400 to 430=Choice minus, 431 to 463=Choice; 467 to 497=Choice plus.