

THE CARCASE OUTLET AND MORPHOLOGY OF LITHUANIAN BLACK-AND-WHITE STEER AND COWS WITH A DIFFERENT PART OF THE HOLSTEIN CATTLE BLOOD

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Summary. The carcass outlet and morphology of Lithuanian Black-and-white pure-bred cattle and their cross-breed generations (F_1 , F_2 , F_3) of progeny Holstein cattle with $1/2$, $1/4$ and $3/4$, $1/8$, $3/8$, $5/8$ and $7/8$ part of Holstein cattle blood have been analysed.

It was determined that the output of carcass and outlet carcass together with interior fat of steers of all groups of cross-breedings was equal or 0,2, % - 2,7 % lower and that of cows 2,2 %-2,4 % higher compared with pure-bred cattle ($0,001 < P < 0,05$).

The output of the pulp part of meat in the carcasses of steers taken by the method of drawing crossing was at 1,5 % to 2,5 % lower and that taken by the method of inserting crossing was 0,5 % to 0,7 % higher as compared with pure-bred cattle. The output of the pulp part of meat in the carcasses of all cross-breed cows was 0,8 % to 3,4 % higher as compared with pure-bred cows.

The loin-hip anatomic part carcass of cross-bred steers and cows was relatively less (0,1 % to 2,8 %) as compared with pure-bred cattle. If the estimates for the carcasses of cross-bred cattle, were based on „EUROP“ carcass standard, the category would be lower than that of Lithuanian Black-and-white pure-bred cattle.