

Meat quality of Dexter cattle kept on alpine pastures compared to Charolais crossbred calves

T. Zehnder^{a;b}, I.D.M. Gangnat^a, M. Kreuzer^a, M. Schneider^b, J. Berard^a

^a ETH Zurich, Institute of Agricultural Sciences - Animal Nutrition - Zurich, Switzerland

^b Agroscope, Institute for Sustainability Sciences - Forage Production/Grassland Systems - Zurich, Switzerland



Introduction

Remarks

- ✓ Increasing meat production on alpine pastures (SAV, 2010)
- ✓ BUT decreasing land use and increasing shrub encroachment

Important

- ✓ Need for robust and well adapted breeds for these conditions
- ✓ Breeds with high-grade meat quality

Problems

- ✓ Dexter have high potential
- ✓ BUT have never been scientifically studied

Study of carcass and meat quality of Dexter cattle compared to suckling calves and weaned calves grazing on alpine pastures

Aims and Hypotheses

Aims

- (I) Scientific and precise examination of meat quality traits of Dexter cattle**
- (II) Pre-Study to assess the potential of Dexter cattle on shrub encroached pastures**

Hypotheses

- (I) Due to the specific genetic Potential and physical activity Dexter have particular meat quality characteristics**
- (II) The meat quality of Dexter is comparable to suckling calves and weaned calves if kept in the same conditions (alpine pastures)**

The Study

Weaned Calves (W)



Suckling Calves (S)



Dexter (D)



The site

ALP WEISSENSTEIN

2026 m.s.l

11 Weeks

PIZ ELA 3180 m

Steep pastures

($\pm 40\%$

Inclination)



© 2013 Google
Image Landsat
© 2009 GeoBasis-DE/BKG

©2010 Google™

Imagery Date: 4/10/2013 2010

46°34'56.04" N 9°47'36.72" E elev 6437 ft

Eye alt 7196 ft

Material and methods

- 8 Suckling calves „Charolais“
- 8 **Weaned calves** „Charolais“
- 8 **Dexter**

Animals slaughtered after 11 weeks on alpine pastures:



Suckling calves and **Dexter**
with similar fat taxation



Weaned calves and **Dexter**
with similar weight

Slaughtered at SBAG St. Gallen

Meat quality analysis after 21 days of aging

Two muscles: biceps femoris, longissimus thoracis

Meat and muscle analysis

Carcass:

- Average daily gain
- Haemoglobin content
- Carcass quality (CH-TAX)
- Dressing percentage
- pH (3h and 24h *pm*)
- Organ weights

Muscle physiology:

- ✓ Histology: Muscle fibre typing
- ✓ Specific protein degradationen and enzymatic activity

Meat quality:

- ❖ Water, protein, ash and intramuscular fat content
- ❖ Water holding capacity
- ❖ Meat colour (Hue, Red, Yellow)
- ❖ Tenderness (Warner-Bratzler)
- ❖ Sensory analysis
- ❖ Fatty acid analysis

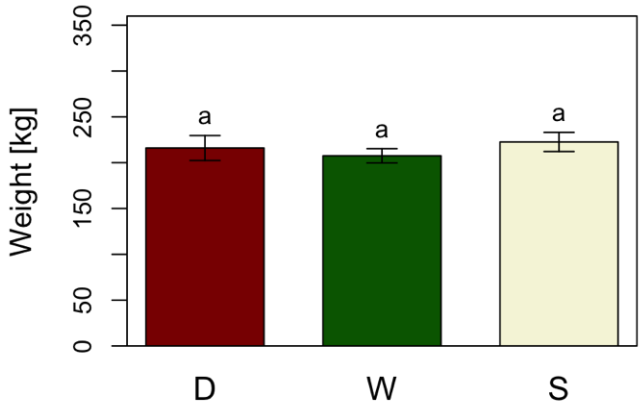
Perirenal fat:

- Oxidative stability *Ranzimat*
- Fatty acid analysis (geplant)

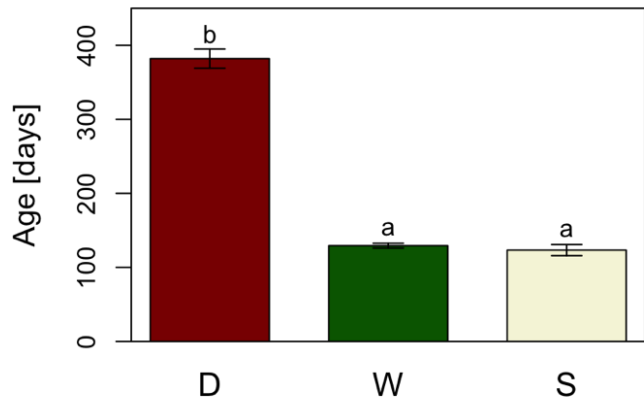
Results Growth and Carcass quality I

Age and weight

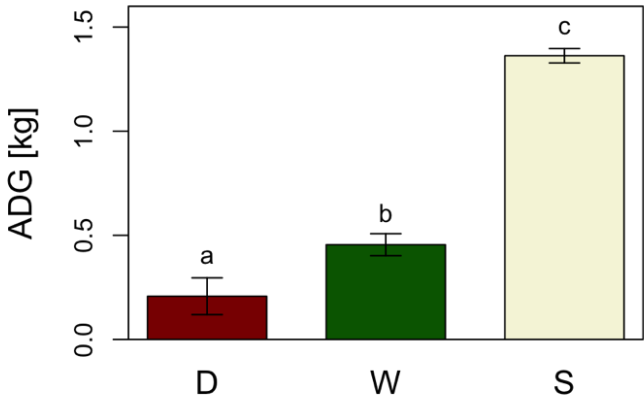
Weight at 2014-06-03



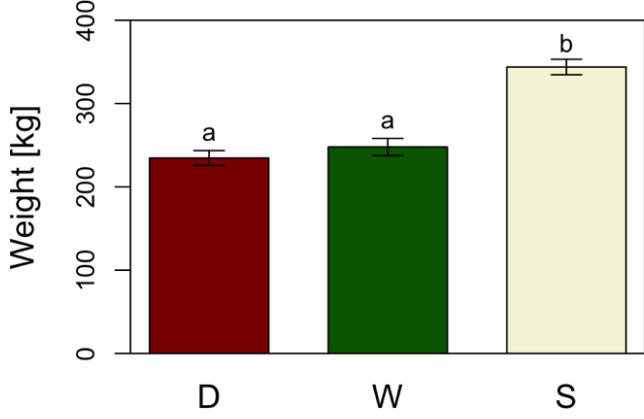
Age at 2014-06-03



Average Daily Gain

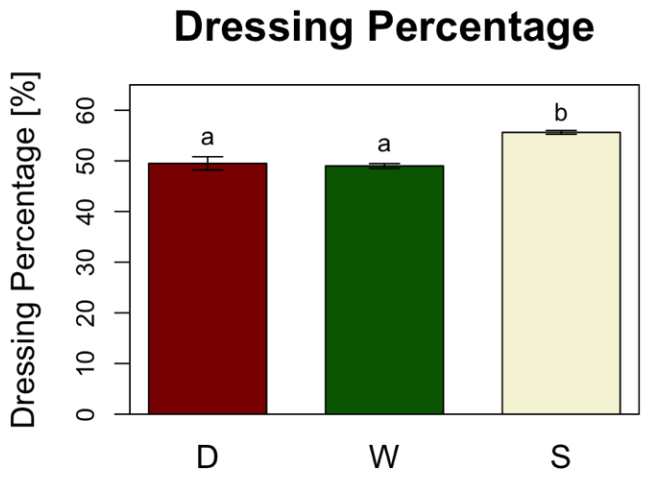
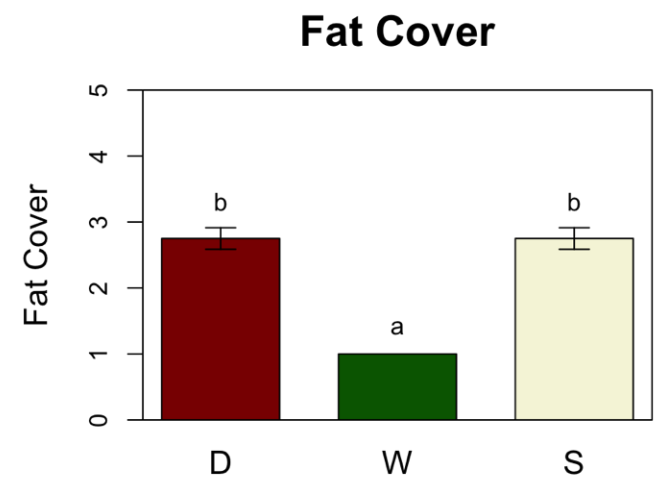
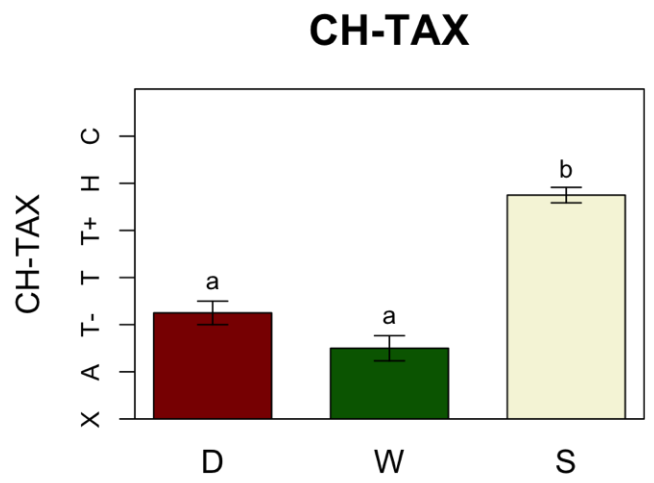


Weight slaughter

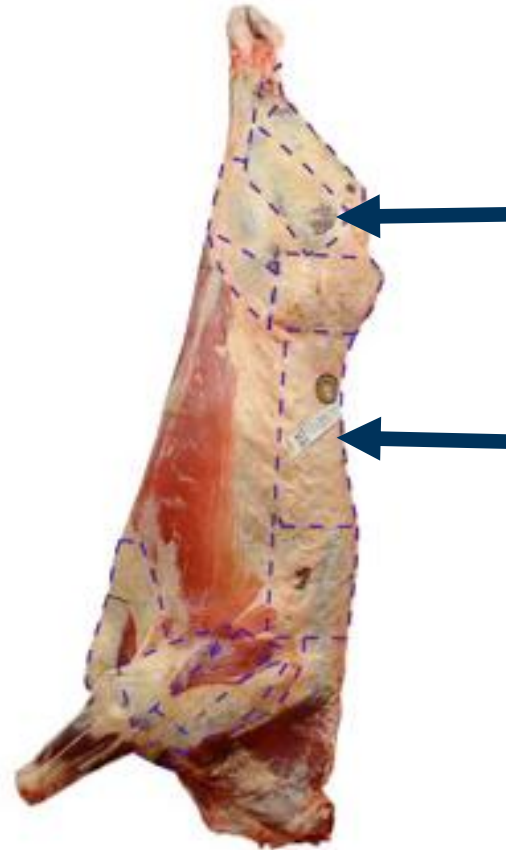


Results Growth and carcass quality II

Carcass taxation and Dressing Percentage



Material and methods **Two muscles**



Rump:

Biceps femoris (BF)

Locomotion

Sirloin:

Longissimus thoracis (LT)

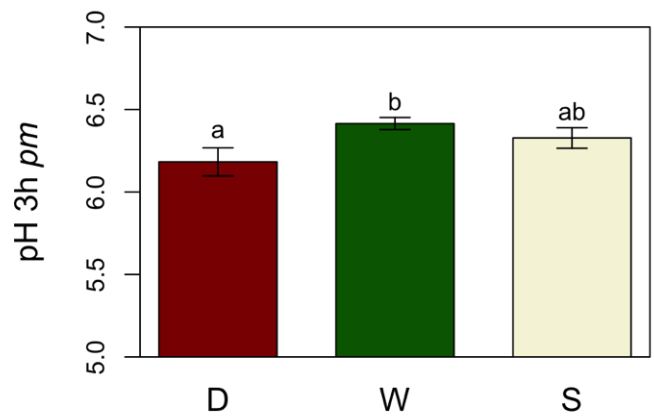
Posture

Results Meat quality LT I

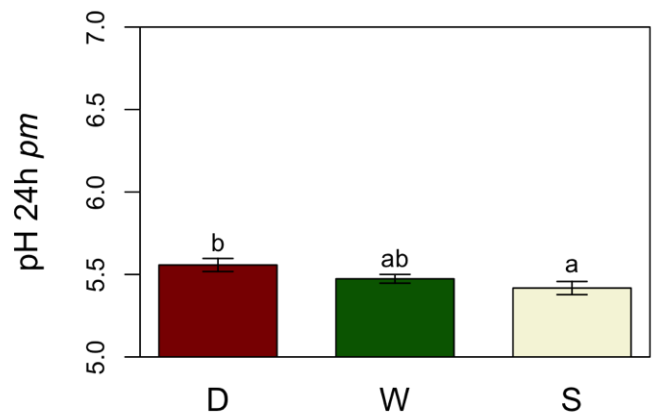


pH and Colour

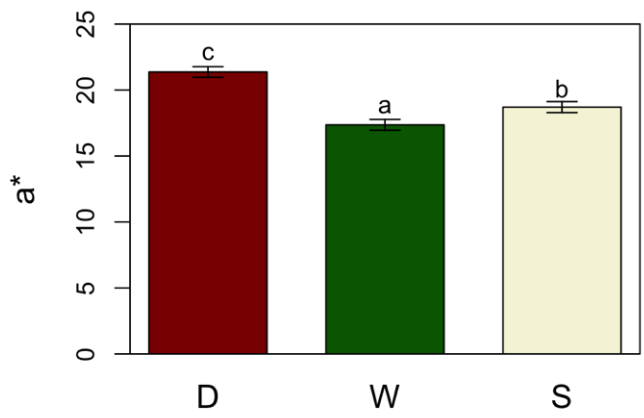
pH 3h post mortem



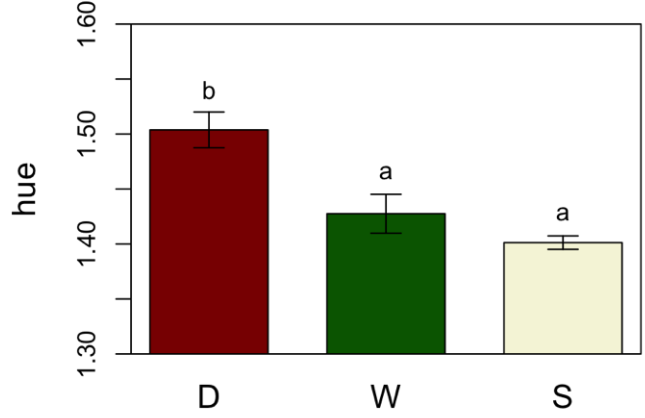
pH 24h post mortem



Colour Index Red



Colour Index Hue

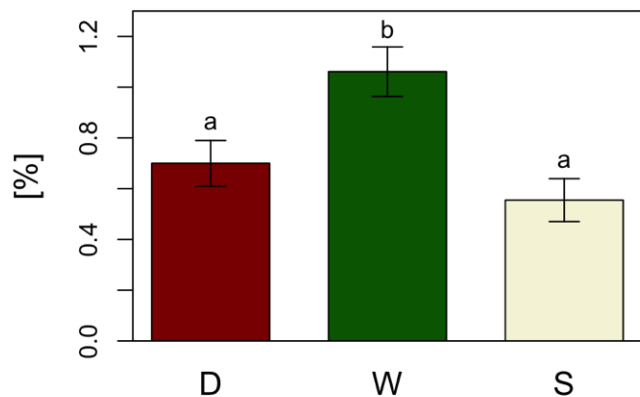


Results Meat quality LT II

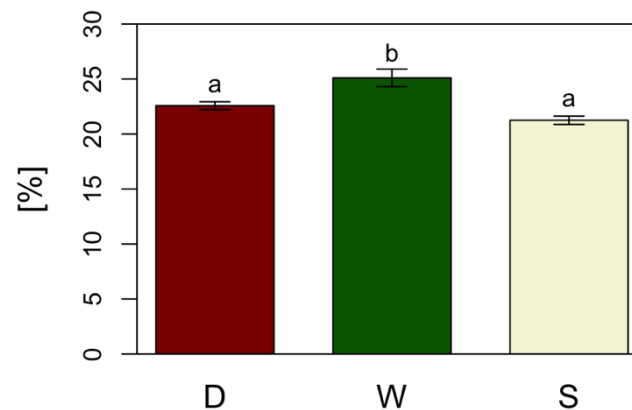


Water holding capacity and tenderness

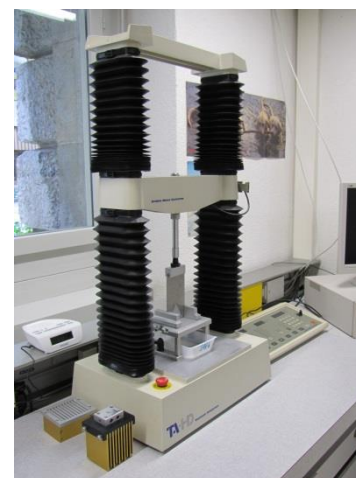
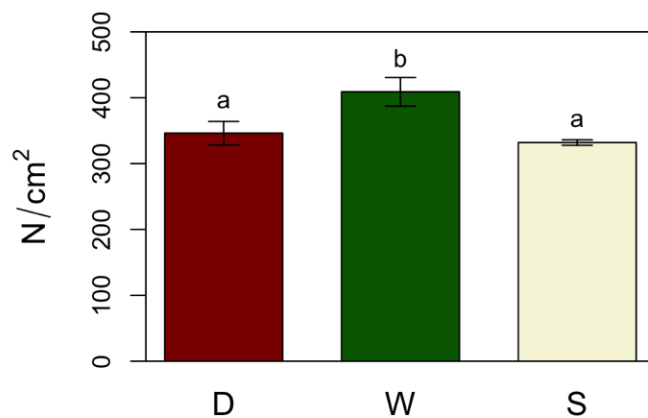
Driploss 24h



Cookloss



Shearforce

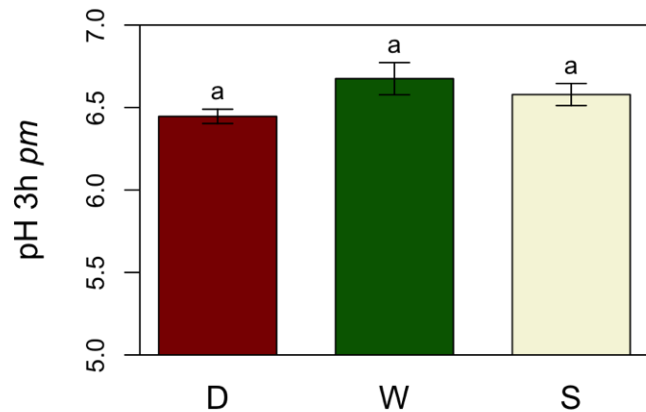


Results Meat quality BF I

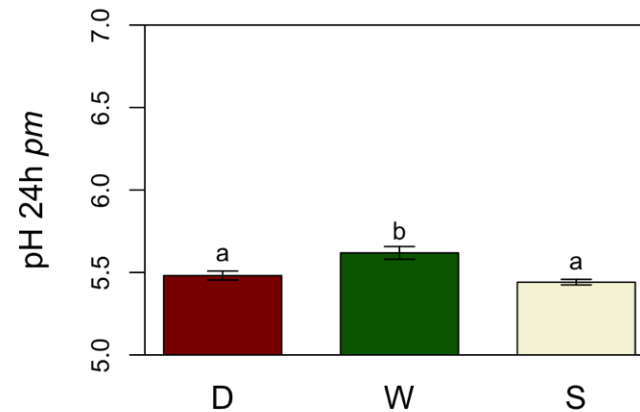


pH and colour

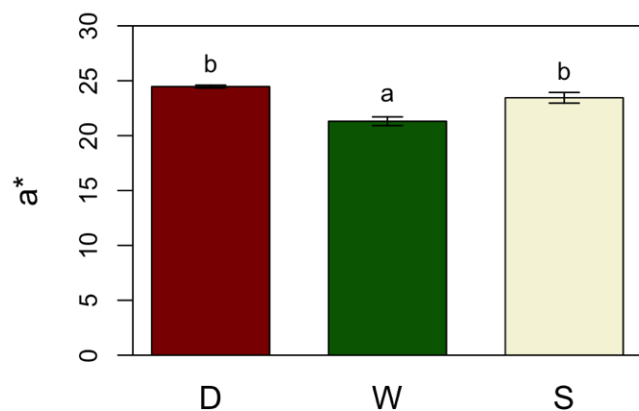
pH 3h post mortem



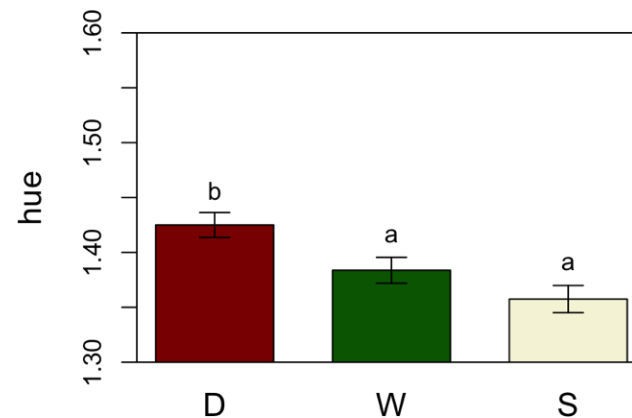
pH 24h post mortem



Colour Index Red



Colour Index Hue

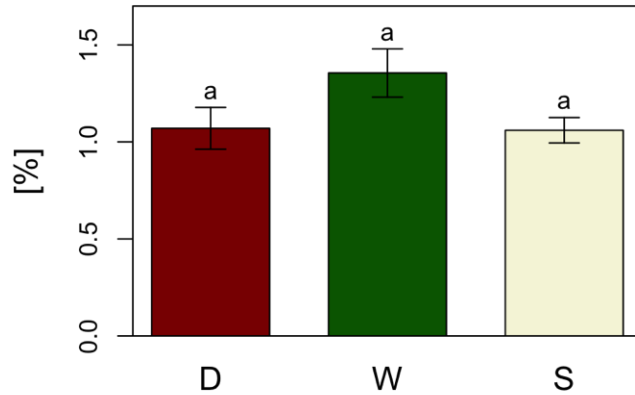


Results Meat quality BF II

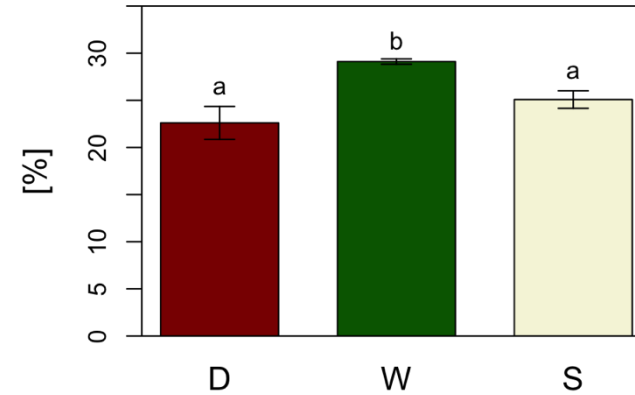


Water holding capacity and tenderness

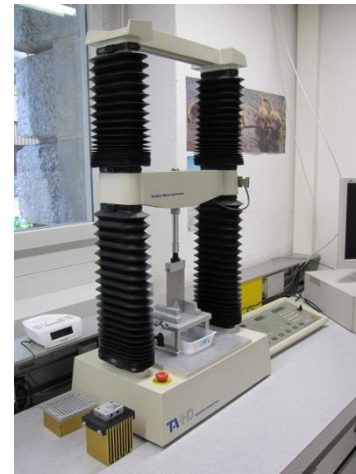
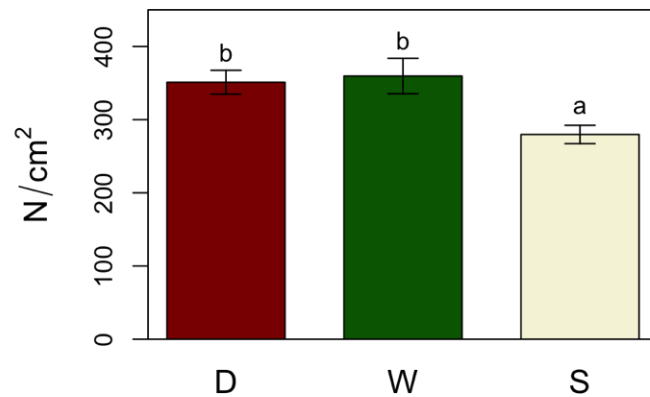
Driploss 24h



Cookloss



Shearforce



Albeit the rough conditions (steep alpine pastures) and the big difference in age, meat quality traits of Dexter are similar to the high standard meat quality produced by suckling calves.



- (I) We can produce high quality meat with Dexter comparable to calves.**
- (II) Dexter may pose a good breed to make use of marginal or shrub encroached grasslands**

**Thanks to the SwissDexters Breeders Association for their collaboration
especially Peter Falk and Markus Ackert**



**...and thanks for
your attention**

Tobias.zehnder@usys.ethz.ch