# BREED DIFFERENCES IN LAMB INTRAMUSCULAR FAT DISTRIBUTION\*\*

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## INTRODUCTION

Intramuscular fatty tissue is an important factor in meat quality. The consumer would prefer no fat if that would be possible but, within the optimum range, fat has a positive effect on the consumer would prefer no fat if that would be possible but, within the optimum range, fat has a positive effect on the essential meat quality characteristics. Several scientific studies discuss relationship between the quantity and distribution of intramuscular fat and breed type (Albrecht et al., 1996). The aim of this paper was to determine differences in intramuscular fat content of the main leg muscles from Corriedale and Merino lamb breeds

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The experimental animals were Corriedale (n=52) and Merino (n=25) lambs with a carcass weight under 12 kg. Semimembranosus (ST). Ricens femoris (RF). Posters femoris (RF). (SM), Semitendinosus (ST), Biceps femoris (BF), Rectus femoris (RF) and Gluteus (G) muscles were dissected, weighted, minced and extracted with boiling beyong to all the contracted with boiling beyong the contracted with the contracted with boiling beyong the contracted with the c aliquot samples dried and extracted with boiling hexane to obtain the total intramuscular fat (Garcia et al. 1995) The data were analyzed using a General Lineal Model Procedure (SAS Institute, 1997). By using a General Lineal Model Procedure (SAS Institute, 1987). Discriminant factor analysis (DFA) was performed to classify the breed according to the intramuscular fat denocities detailed. according to the intramuscular fat deposition data.

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The average values for muscle weights and distribution in total leg muscle are shown in Table 1. The average values for IMF% in the lateral type muscles are presented in Table 2. The total IMF (g) and the IMF distribution in the lateral type of the lateral type of the IMF distribution in the lateral type of the lateral type of the IMF distribution in the lateral type of the lateral t five muscles are presented in Table 2. The total IMF (g) and the IMF distribution are given in Table 3.

Discriminant Factor Analysis clearly shows the differences in intramuscular fat distribution between Corriedale and Merino lambs. classification matrix from the DFA using the IMF%, the IMFg or the distribution of intramuscular fat among the five muscles is presented in Table 4. The percentages of correct goes from 60 to 2004 in Table 4. The percentages of correct goes from 60 to 90%.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The Discriminant Factor Analysis showed clearly the differences in intramuscular fat distribution between Corriedale and Merin mbs. The classification matrix from the DFA using the IMF% of ST. SM. BF. BF. lambs. The classification matrix from the DFA using the IMF% of ST, SM, BF, RF and G shows 90% of correct.

### REFERENCES

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Table 1. Muscle weight and percentage of each muscle in total muscle weight in the two breeds.

|       | Corriedale n=52 |             | Merino n=25 |            |
|-------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
|       | Weight (g)      | % Mean±DS   | Weight (g)  | % Mean±D   |
| SM    | 216±39 a        | 33.9±1.84 a | 187±29 b    | 34.4±2.56  |
| ST    | 44±10 a         | 7.1±1.20 a  | 37±8 b      | 7.0±0.90 8 |
| BF    | 184±34 a        | 28.8±1.97 a | 151±26 b    | 28.5±2.24  |
| RF    | 111±22 a        | 18.0±1.52 a | 93±19 b     | 17.9±1.58  |
| G     | 81±16 a         | 12.2±1.68 a | 69±14 b     | 12.2±2.03  |
| Total | 633±110 a       |             | 547±86 b    |            |

a,b Means with different letters within the same variableare significantly different (p<0.05)

Table 2. Intramuscular fat (%) in the muscles from the two breeds

| Muscle | Corriedale | Merino     |  |
|--------|------------|------------|--|
| SM     | 2.0±0.41 a | 2.2±0.49 b |  |
| To     | 2.2±1.03 a | 2.0±0.41 a |  |
| SF.    | 2.5±0.67 a | 2.7±0.42 a |  |
| Ŧ.     | 2.1±0.52 a | 2.5±0.54 b |  |
|        | 2.2±0.47 a | 2.3±0.47 a |  |

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Table 3. Intramuscular fat weight in the different muscles and percentage of the total IMF weight.

| Corr        | iedale      | Me          | erino       |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| IMF g       | % IMF       | IMF g       | %IMF        |
| 4.3±1.21 a  | 30.8±5.40 a | 4.2±1.30 a  | 32.0±4.39 a |
| 1.0±0.62 a  | 7.1±4.11 a  | 0.8±0.19 a  | 5.85±0.89 a |
| 4.6±1.40 a  | 32.5±5.82 a | 4.1±0.96 a  | 31.5±3.42 a |
| 2.4±0.80 a  | 16.7±3.26 a | 2.4±0.80 a  | 18.4±3.80 a |
| 1.8±2.41 a  | 12.9±2.53 a | 1.6±0.37 a  | 12.3±2.53 a |
| 14.1±3.29 a | 14.1±3.29 a | 13.0±2.94 a | 13.0±2.94 a |

Means with different letters are significantly different (p<0.05)

Table 4. Classification matrix from DFA. Percentage of correct considering the different variables.

| nables                   | Corriedale | Merino |
|--------------------------|------------|--------|
| in SM & BF               | 60         | 67     |
| 6 in SM, ST, BF, RF & G. | 85         | 90     |
| Sin SM, ST, BF, RF & G.  | 80         | 70     |
| tribution (%) of IMF     | 75         | 79     |