Effects of forage feeding and the inclusion of Quebracho in ewes’ diet on suckling lamb’s meat quality

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Introduction

The aim was to evaluate the effect of two types of forage and the inclusion of Quebracho in the concentrate fed to lactating ewes on meat quality of the suckling lambs.
Materials & methods

La Garcipollera Research Station
Materials & methods

Forage

Pasture
QUE
Control

Hay
QUE
Control

Schinopsis Balansae

300 g/ewe/day

Lambing
Slaughter

10-12 kg LW

Pasture

Hay

Concentrate
Materials and methods

The LTL muscles were extracted and sliced.

Intramuscular Fat

Color and lipid oxidation

4 °C
24 h
Darkness
Results & discussion

Intramuscular Fat, % FM

- Hay
- Pasture
- Que
- Control
- Female
- Male

Significance levels: *** for Hay compared to Pasture, ** for Female compared to Male.
Results & discussion

Color of Longissimus muscle

The diet offered to dams affected most of the color parameters.

Hay lambs presented higher lightness and Hue angle values.

Que lambs presented higher lightness and Hue angle values, only at the last days.
Results & discussion

Lipid oxidation, mg MDA/ kg FM

- Pasture
- Hay
- QUE
- Control
- Female
- Male

Time of display (d)
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6

* †
Conclusions

- Ewes grazing during lactation and rearing their suckling lamb is an advisable system:
  - To produce healthier meat with lower fat content
  - Meat with lower Hue
  - Using natural resources according to the consumer’s demand

- The inclusion of Quebracho in the dam’s concentrate would be recommended:
  - To increase the lightness
  - To extend the meat shelf life
Thanks for your attention