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# 487

**Session:** Production, Management, Lactation (oral)

**Location:** 511cf

**Time:** 2:00 PM - 2:15 PM

### Effects of kid genotype on carcass traits of meat goats from a three-breed diallel. R.

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Purebred and reciprocal crossbred buck kids (n = 275) from a complete diallel mating of Boer (**B**), Kiko (**K**), and Spanish (**S**) breeds were harvested at about 33 wk of age over three yr to assess breed of kid effects on carcass traits in meat goats. Kids were raised post-weaning on summer pasture supplemented with 0.4 kg/d of 16% CP pelleted feed. Each kid and carcass was graded using USDA meat goat standards. Live kid and chilled carcass grades differed ( $P < 0.01$ ) among genotypes. Purebred BB had better ( $P < 0.01$ ) live grades than KK and SS kids; whereas BB and KK had better ( $P < 0.01$ ) carcass grades than SS. Among the crosses, BK and SB graded better ( $P < 0.01$ ) live than KB, SK, and KS; carcass grades were better ( $P < 0.01$ ) for BK than for KB, SB, and SK. Live weight, chilled carcass weight (without kidney-pelvic fat), and chilled dressing percent varied ( $P < 0.01$ ) by genotype. Live and carcass weights among purebreds were heavier ( $P < 0.01$ ) for KK ( $26.8 \pm 0.8$  kg;  $11.2 \pm 0.4$  kg) than for BB ( $23.3$ ;  $9.3$ ) and SS ( $23.2$ ;  $9.6$ ). Crossbred live and carcass weights differed ( $P < 0.01$ ) only between SK ( $27.0 \pm 0.7$  kg;  $11.5 \pm 0.4$  kg) and SB ( $24.2$ ;  $9.9$ ). Chilled dressing percent was higher ( $P < 0.01$ ) for KK ( $41.6 \pm 0.5\%$ ) than for BB ( $39.9$ ). Among crosses, dressing percent was higher ( $P < 0.01$ ) for SK ( $42.4 \pm 0.4\%$ ) and KS ( $42.2$ ) than for BK ( $40.9$ ), KB ( $40.9$ ), BS ( $40.2$ ) and SB ( $40.5$ ). Foreleg, hindleg, and combined boneless fore- and hindleg weights were affected ( $P < 0.01$ ) by genotype. Purebred KK were heavier ( $P < 0.01$ ) than SS and BB for each leg trait. Among the crosses, SK had heavier ( $P < 0.01$ ) forelegs than BS and SB and heavier ( $P < 0.01$ ) hindlegs and boneless leg than SB. Kid genotype did not affect lean content (69%) of leg cuts. Genotype affected ( $P < 0.01$ ) loin weights. Loins were heavier ( $P < 0.01$ ) for KK than for BB and heavier ( $P < 0.01$ ) for SK than for SB. Kidney-pelvic fat differed ( $P < 0.01$ ) by genotype. Among purebreds, internal fat was greater ( $P < 0.01$ ) for KK ( $177 \pm 16$  g) than for BB ( $74$ ) and SS ( $119$ ). Crossbred genotypes did not differ for kidney-pelvic fat. In conclusion, kid genotype has significant effects on carcass yield traits for meat goats.

**Key Words:** meat goats, breed, carcass

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