CROSSING OF USE NELORE-ANGUS EMPHASIS ON HOUSING WITH QUALITY


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In pursuit of higher productivity, it is fundamental to apply strategies in the selection of genetic material, the intensification of the production system and the standardization of the raw material, especially in weight, age and degree of finishing to meet high quality market niches. This work was carried out with the objective of comparing the productive performance and carcass quality of Nellore male bovine animals and the crossbred (Nellore x Aberdeen Angus). The research was performed from a database using data from 121 animals kept in confinement for 95 days, receiving the same diet during the period. Finishing, weight and maturity were the main influence factors for a quality carcass. In view of the results, the Nelore animals when compared to the Nelore X Angus cross had lower results on carcass weight. With the analysis of the performance results an average daily gain of the crossbred animals of 1.857 kg was observed, presenting a carcass weight of 296.47 kg, however the Nelore animals obtained better finishing results and their fat deposition in the carcass was higher. The heterosis that occurs in the crossing of bulls with zebu maintains a high productivity, being able to result in animals of better frame size, since it is indispensable to explore even more its genetic potential, aiming to attend to market niches, market alliances, to improve profitability of production. Based on the comparative indicators of productive performance and carcass quality, it was concluded that the use of crossbred animals allowed greater efficiency in productivity.

Keywords: Aberdeen Angus, Finishing Carcass, Cutting Cattle, Weight Gain, Fat.