ABSTRACT

Andy Yumina Ninu. Carcass Productivity and Meat Quality of Bali Cattle in West Timor, East Nusa Tenggara. Under direction HENNY NURAINI, RUDY PRIYANTO and EDDIE GURNADI

West Timor was known as one of Bali cattle producing area. Bali cattle was kept in extensive and semi-intensive system. A research was conducted to study Carcass Productivity and Meat Quality of Bali Cattle. The research was carried out in Kupang-East Nusa Tenggara from March to May 2008. Sixty three Bali cattle comprising twenty eight male and thirty five female were used in this study. The experiment used a Completely Randomized Factorial Design (2x3). To study carcass productivity, sex class (male and female) and slaughter weight group (<190 kg, 191-220 kg, >220 kg) were used as the factors. To study meat quality of Bali Cattle, sex class and the aged group (I2, I3 and I4) were used as the factors. The result of this study showed that no interaction effect between sex and slaughter weight on carcass productivity and commercial cut weights and percentage. There was an interaction between sex and age of Bali Cattle on tenderness of meat. Therewere no interaction effects for other meat quality characteristics (pH, cooking loss, water holding capacity, meat and fat colour). Male cattle had higher carcass percentage and commercial cut weights than female cattle. Both, male and female cattle had similar meat tenderness on approriately 3 years old.

Keywords: carcass, meat quality, Bali cattle