

1975

4-H LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

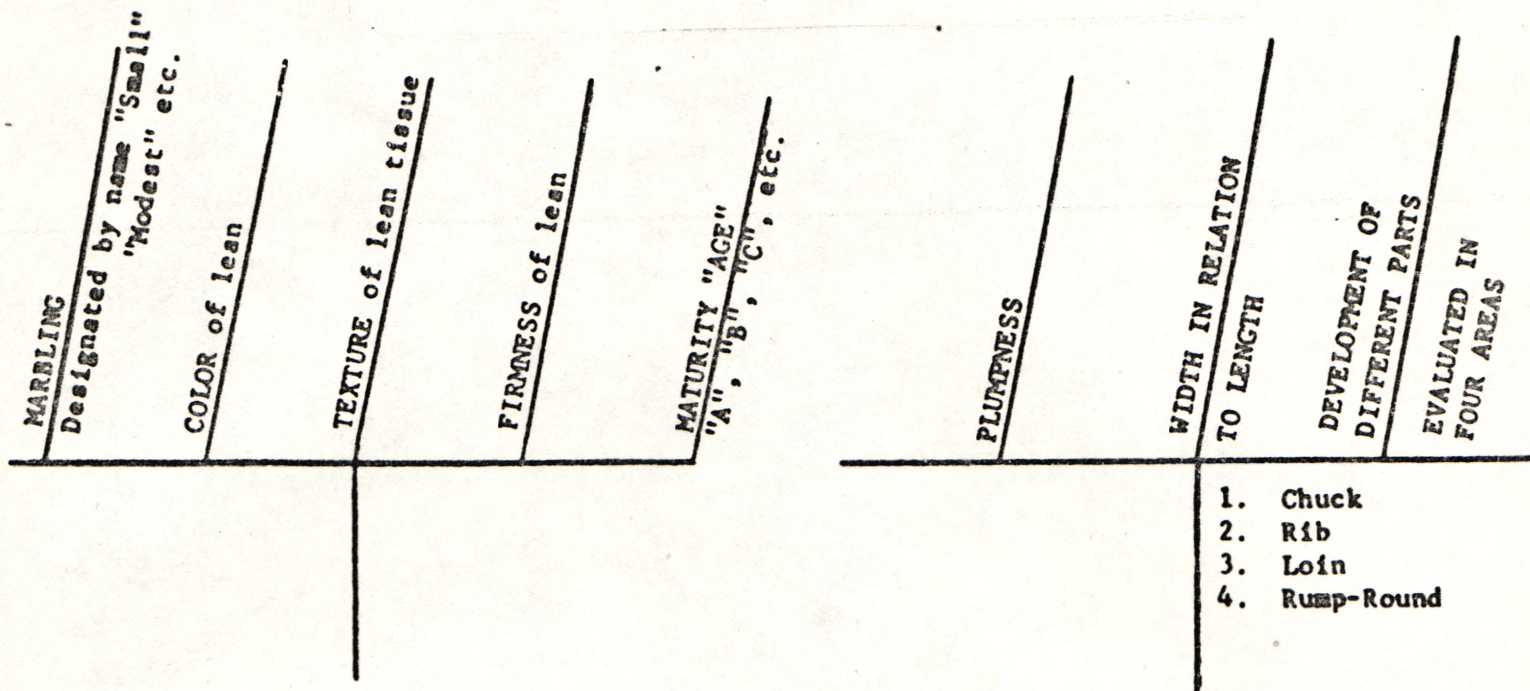
University of California

at

Santa Barbara

Beef Project

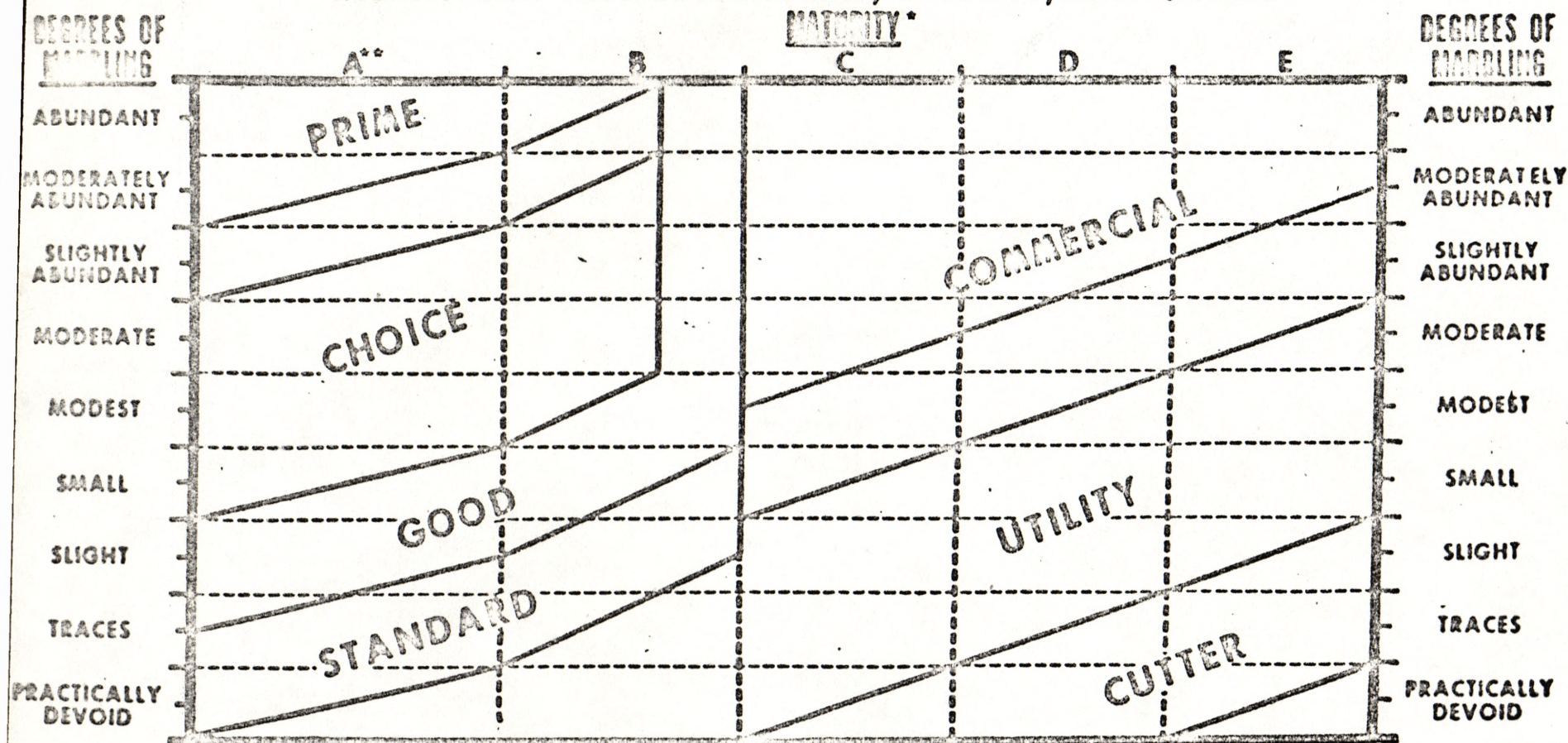
Beef Carcass Material



- A. Adjustments must be made for differences in conformation.
- B. The standards for prime and choice will not allow a carcass to be graded higher than its quality.

Quality		Conformation		Final Grade
Choice	+	Choice	=	Choice
Prime	+	Good	=	Choice
Good	+	Prime	=	Good

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARBLING, MATURITY, AND QUALITY



*Maturity increases from left to right (A through E)

**The A maturity portion of the Figure is the only portion applicable to bullock carcasses.

—Represents midpoint of Prime and Commercial grades.

BEEF CARCASS YIELD GRADES

<u>Yield Grade Designation</u>	<u>Boneless Closely Trimmed Retail Cuts From 4 Primals*</u>	<u>Avg. Retail Cut Out (whole carcass)</u>
No. 1	52.4% and over	82.0%
No. 2	50.1% - 52.3%	77.4%
No. 3	47.8% - 50.0%	72.8%
No. 4	45.5% - 47.7%	68.2%
No. 5	45.4% - or less	63.6%

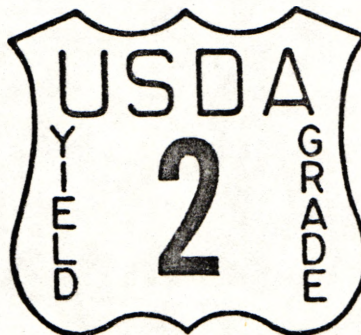
* Round, loin, rib and chuck

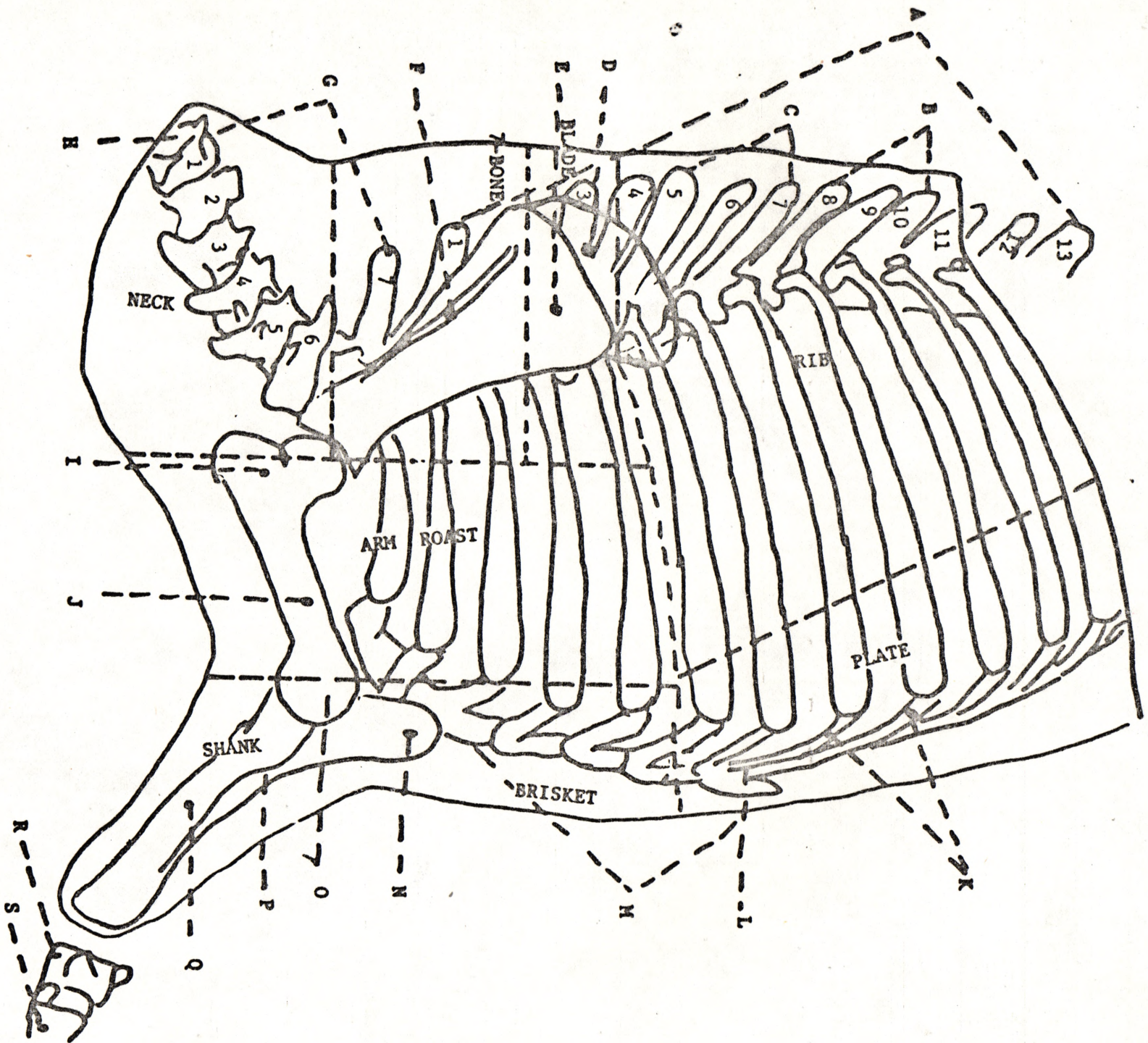
Factors Used to Determine Beef Yield Grade

- A. Warm carcass weight (lb.) - obtained from tag on the carcass. Heavier carcasses tend to have higher yield grades (lower cutability).
- B. Thickness of external fat cover (inches) - measured to nearest 0.1 inch at a point 3/4 the length of the rib eye muscle from the chine bone end. A thicker fat cover reduces cutability.
- C. Rib eye area (square inches) - measured between the 12th and 13th ribs when the carcass side is ribbed. Only the rib eye muscle, and not the smaller surrounding muscles, should be measured. Area of the rib eye muscle by itself is not a good indicator of carcass leanness because it is closely related to carcass weight.
- D. Kidney, pelvic and heart fat (%) - estimated as percentage of carcass wt. to the nearest 0.5. A lower percent is more indicative of higher cutability.

U.S.D.A. Equation for Predictive Beef Yield Grade

$$\text{Y.G.} = 2.5 + 2.5 (\text{fat thickness, in.}) + 0.2 (\% \text{ K.P.H.}) + 0.0038 (\text{warm carcass wt., lb}) - 0.32 (\text{rib eye area, sq. in.})$$





SKELETAL PARTS OF FOREQUARTER

- A Thoracic vertebrae, 1-13
- B Feather bones
 - Spinous processes
- C Buttons
 - Cartilage of spinous processes
- D Blade bone cartilage
 - Cartilage of scapula
- E Blade bone
 - Scapula
- F Ridge of blade bone
 - Spine of scapula
- G Neck bones
 - Cervical vertebrae, 1-7
- H Atlas
 - 1st cervical vertebra
- I Arm bone knuckle
 - Proximal extremity of humerus
- J Arm bone
 - Humerus
- K Rib cartilages
 - Costal cartilages
- L Tip of breastbone
 - Xiphoid cartilage
- M Breastbone
 - Sternum

ELBOW JOINT

- N Olecranon
- O Distal extremity of humerus

FORE SHANK BONES

- P Ulna
- Q Radius

KNEE BONES

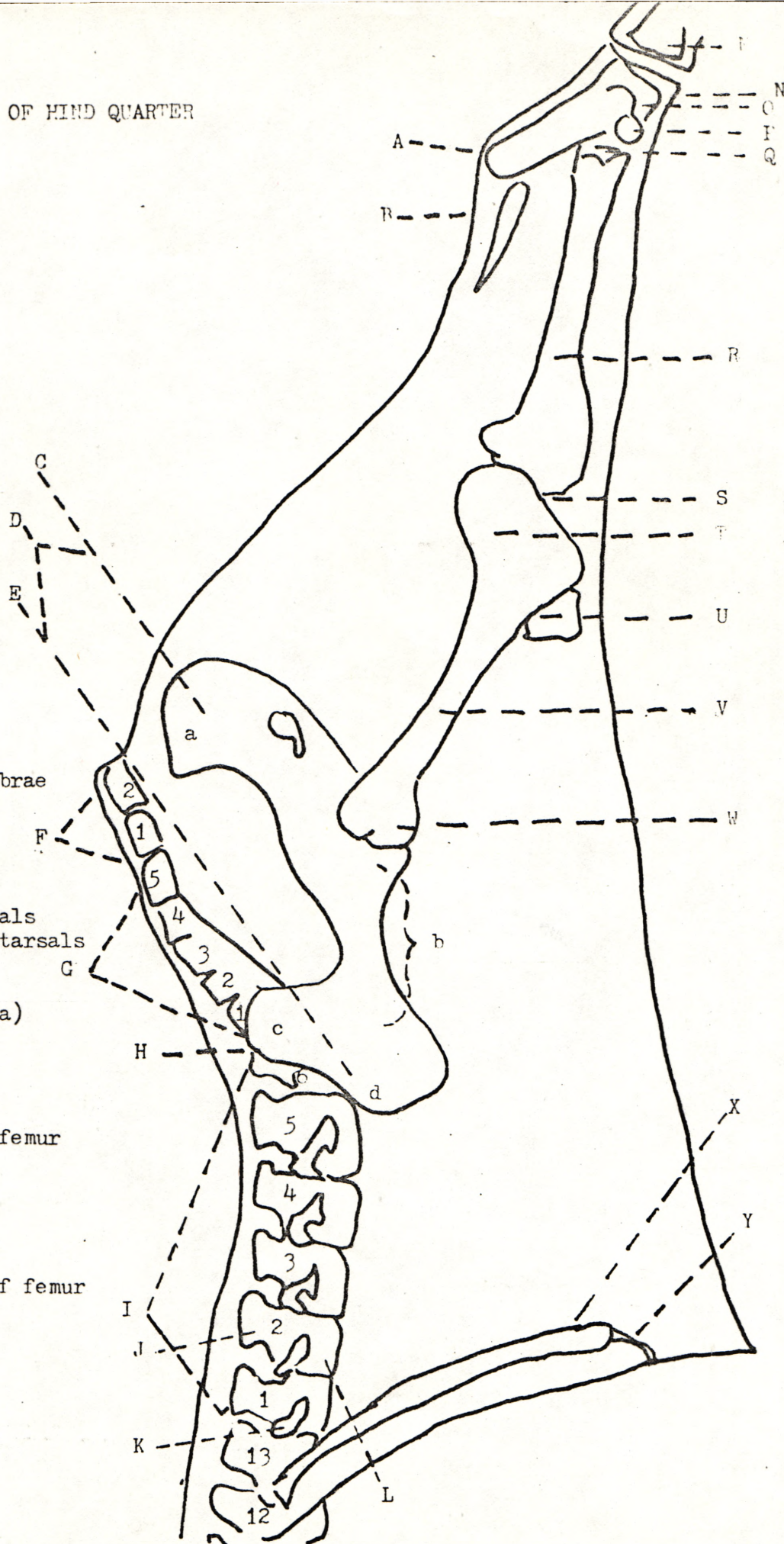
- R Carpal bones
- S Metacarpus

SKELETAL PARTS OF HIND QUARTER

- A Tuber calcis
- B Achillis tendon
- C Aitch Bone
Ischium
- D Pelvic Bone-as coxae
 - a) Tuber ischii
 - b) Shaft of ilium
 - c) Tuber sacrale
 - d) Tuber coxae
- E Hip Bone
Ilium
- F Tail Bone
Coccygeal vertebrae,
1-2
- G Sacrum
Sacral vertebrae,
1-5
- H Slip Joint
Sacroiliac joint
- I Lumbar vertebrae, 1-6
- J Spinous process
- K Finger Bone
Transverse process
- L Chine Bone
Body of lumbar vertebrae
- M Metatarsus

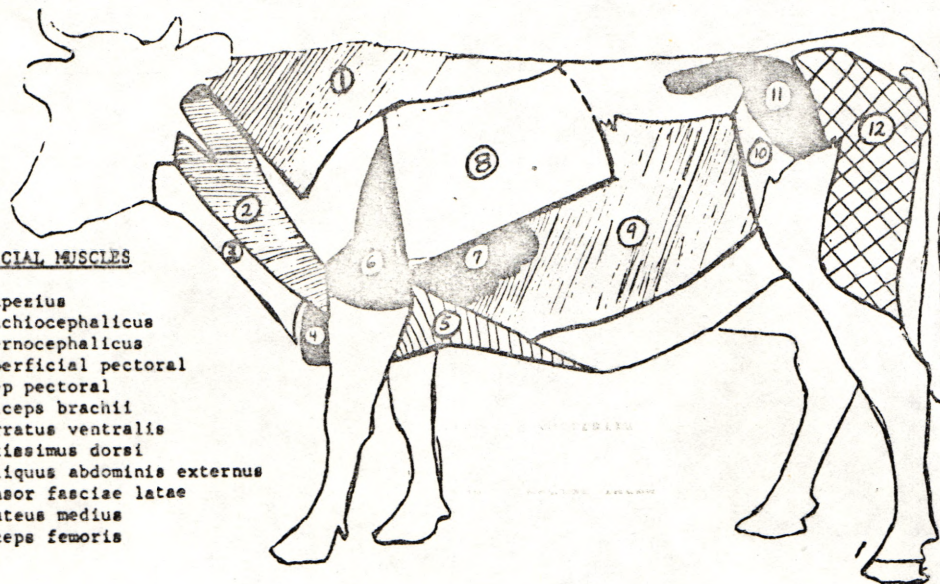
HOCK BONES

- N Fused 2nd and 3rd tarsals
- O Fused central and 4th tarsals
- P Tibial tarsal bone
- Q Lateral malleolus
(distal end of fibula)
- R Hind Shank Bone
Tibia
- S Stifle Joint
- T Shank Knuckle Bone
Distal extremity of femur
- U Kneecap
Patella
- V Round Bone
Femur
- W Rump Knuckle Bone
Proximal extremity of femur
- X Rib - 13th
- Y Rib Cartilage
Costal cartilage



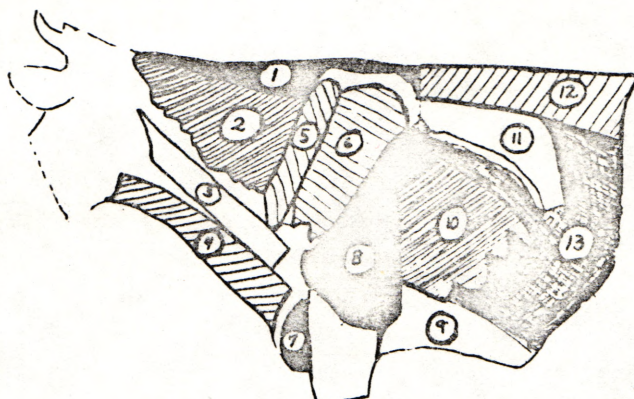
SUPERFICIAL MUSCLES

- 1 Trapezius
- 2 Brachiocephalicus
- 3 Sternoccephalicus
- 4 Superficial pectoral
- 5 Deep pectoral
- 6 Triceps brachii
- 7 Serratus ventralis
- 8 Latissimus dorsi
- 9 Obliquus abdominis externus
- 10 Tensor fasciae latae
- 11 Gluteus medius
- 12 Biceps femoris



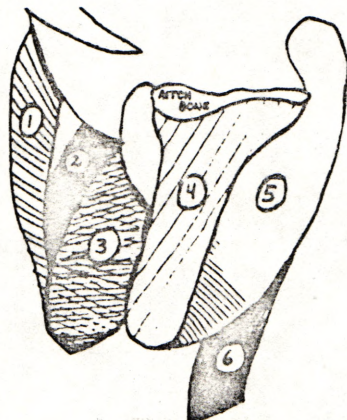
DEEPER MUSCLES (FORE)

- 1 Rhomboideus
- 2 Serratus ventralis
- 3 Cleido-occipitalis
- 4 Sternoccephalicus
- 5 Supraspinatus
- 6 Infraspinatus
- 7 Superficial pectoral
- 8 Triceps brachii
- 9 Deep pectoral
- 10 Serratus ventralis
- 11 Latissimus dorsi
- 12 Longissimus dorsi
- 13 Obliquus abdominis externus



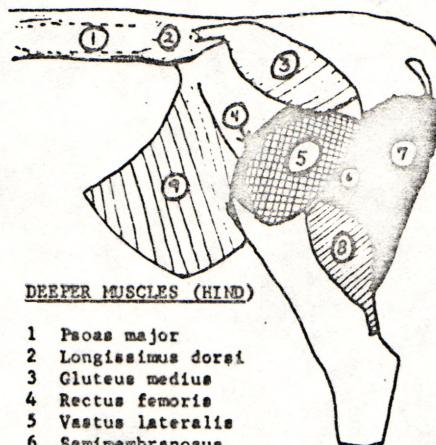
INSIDE ASPECT (HIND)

- 1 Tensor fasciae latae
- 2 Rectus femoris
- 3 Vastus medialis
- 4 Adductor
- 5 Semimembranosus
- 6 Semitendinosus



DEEPER MUSCLES (HIND)

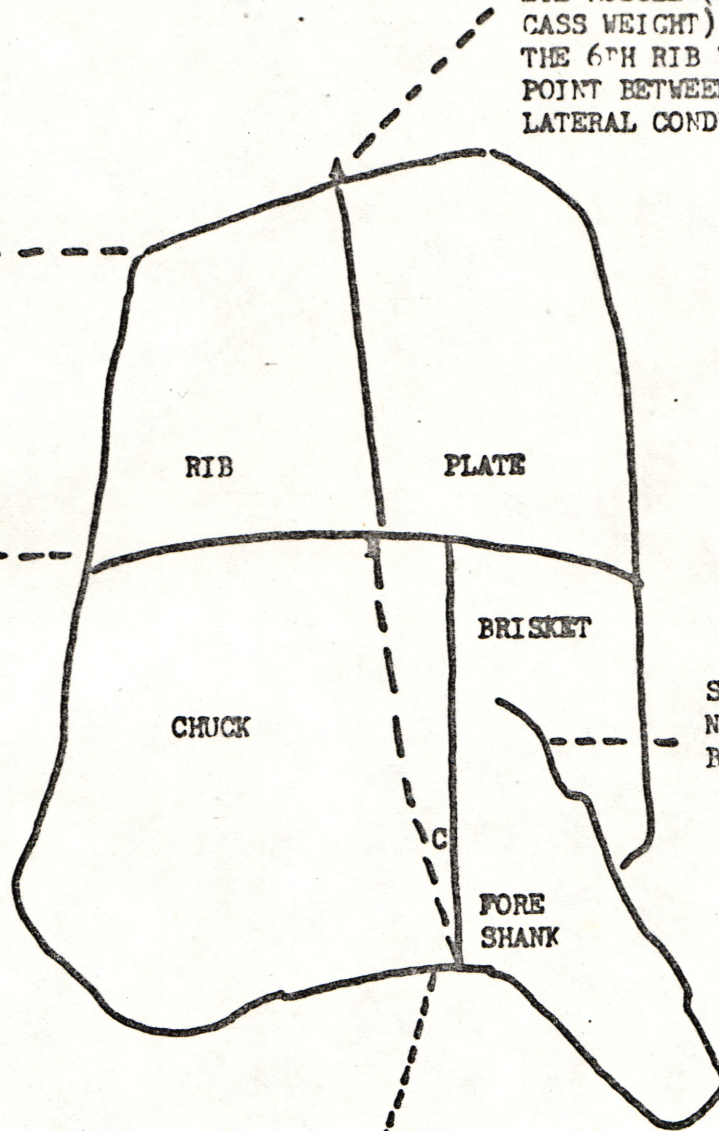
- 1 Psoas major
- 2 Longissimus dorsi
- 3 Gluteus medius
- 4 Rectus femoris
- 5 Vastus lateralis
- 6 Semimembranosus
- 7 Semitendinosus
- 8 Gastrocnemius
- 9 Obliquus abdominis internus



SEPARATION IS MADE FROM A POINT (A) 4 TO 6 INCHES FROM THE RIB-EYE MUSCLE (DEPENDING UPON CARCASS WEIGHT) TO A POINT (B) ON THE 6TH RIB WHICH IS THE MID-POINT BETWEEN (A) AND (C) THE LATERAL CONDYLE OF THE HUMERUS.

CUT BETWEEN THE 12TH AND 13TH RIBS.

CUT BETWEEN THE 5TH AND 6TH RIBS.



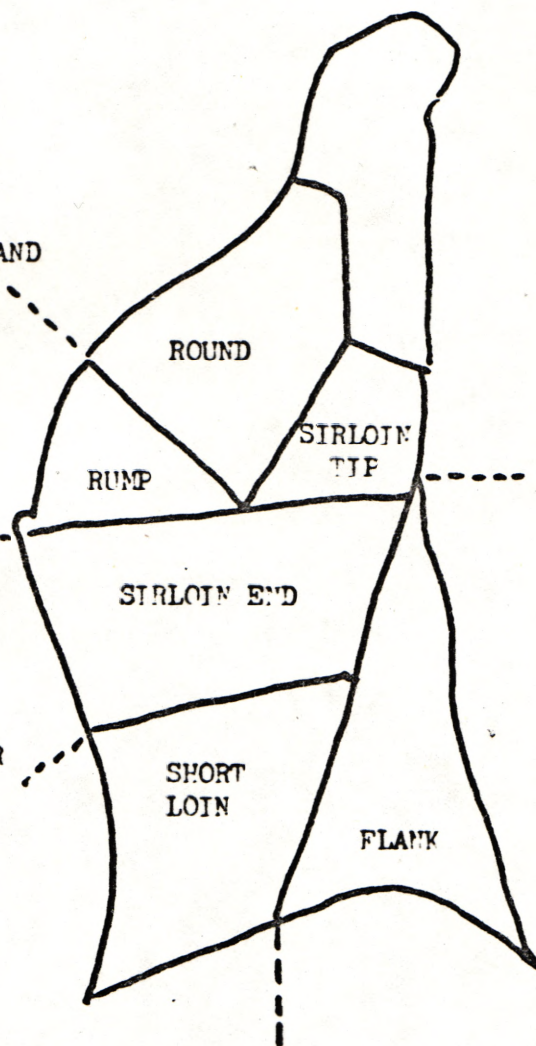
SEPARATE BY FOLLOWING NATURAL SEAM BETWEEN BRISKET AND FORESHANK.

CUT JUST ABOVE THE LATERAL CONDYLE OF THE HUMERUS AND PARALLEL TO THE TOPLINE OF THE CHUCK.

CUT BEHIND, ADJACENT AND
PARALLEL TO THE AITCH
BONE.

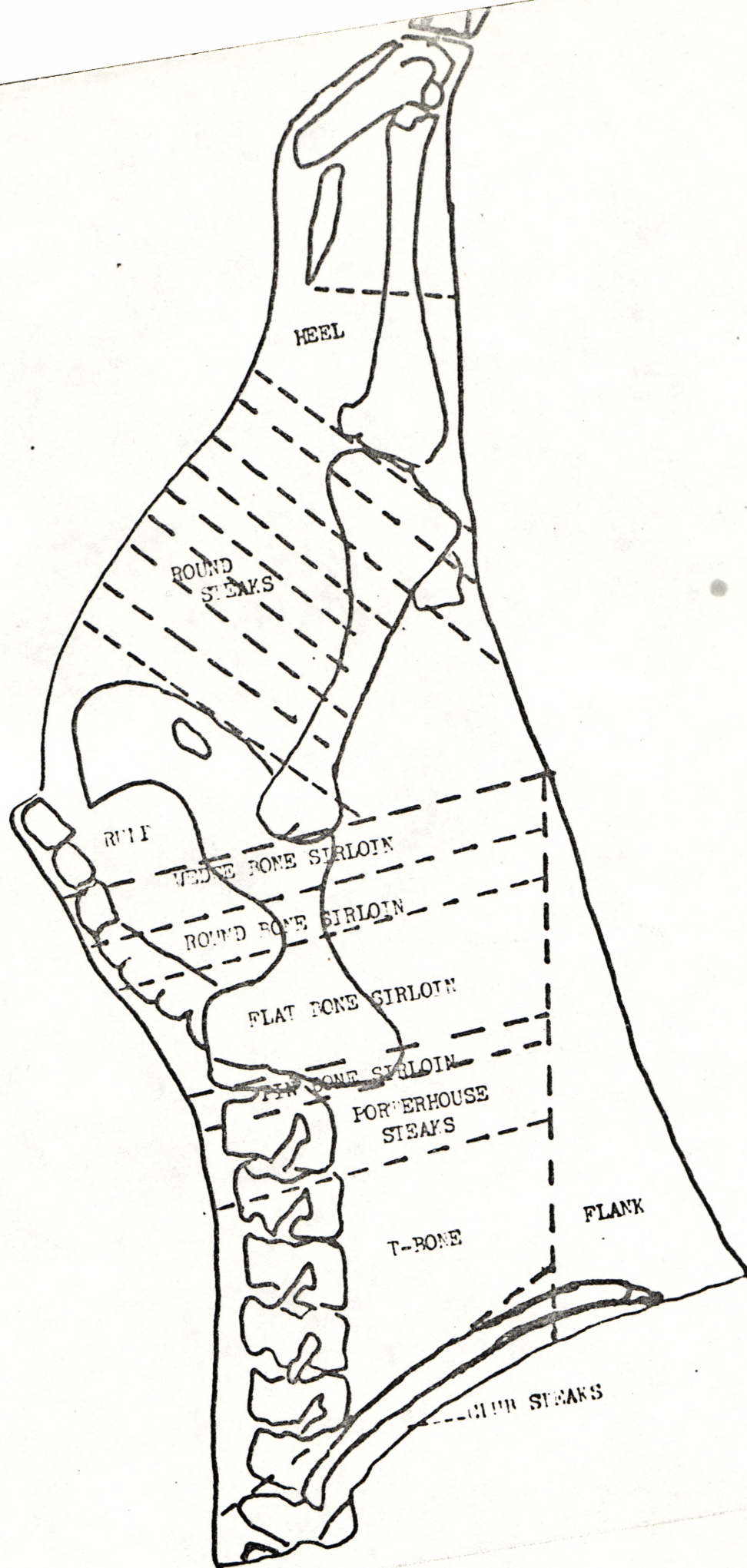
CUT BETWEEN THE 4TH
AND 5TH SACRAL
VERTEBRAE TO A
POINT 1 INCH IN FRONT
OF THE ANTERIOR LOBE
OF THE AITCH BONE.

CUT THROUGH THE CENTER
OF THE LAST LUMBAR
VERTEBRA.

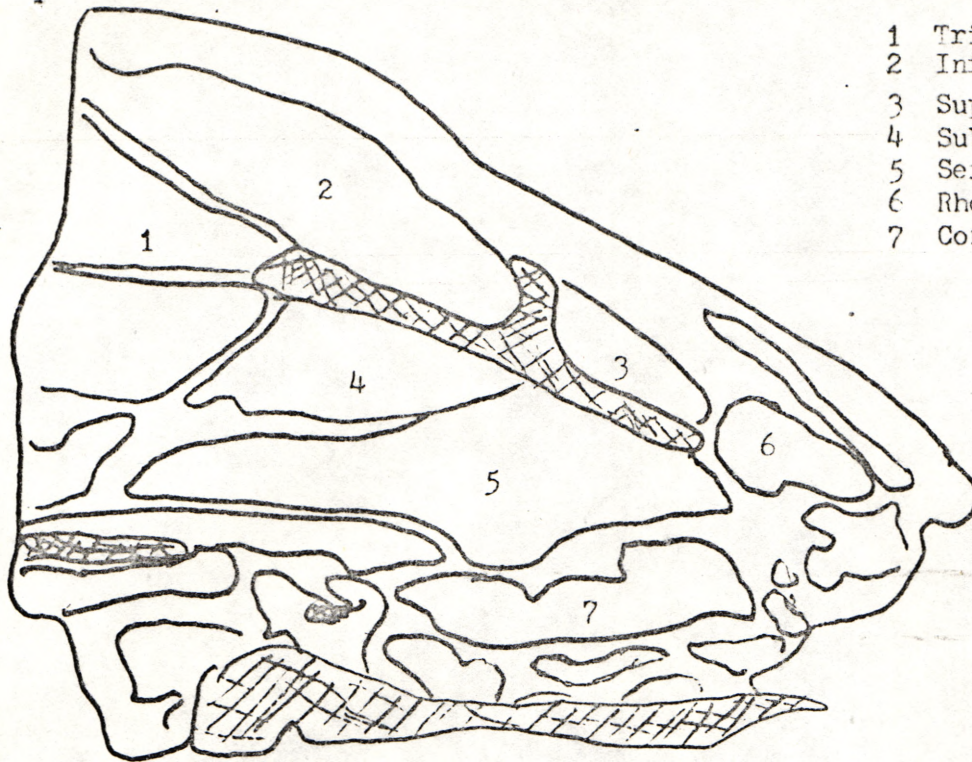


CUT AT A POINT JUST
ABOVE THE PREFEMORAL
LYMPH NODE.

SEPARATION IS MADE AT A POINT
4 TO 6 INCHES FROM THE RIBEYE
DEPENDING UPON CARCASS WEIGHT.

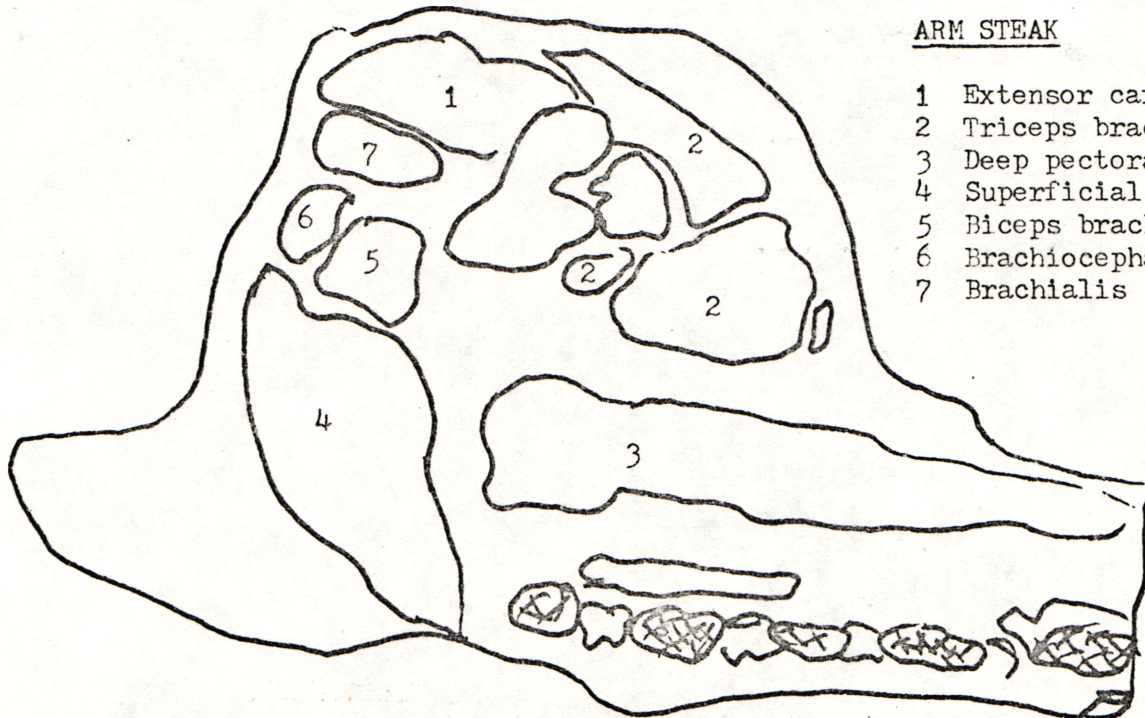


SEVEN BONE STEAK

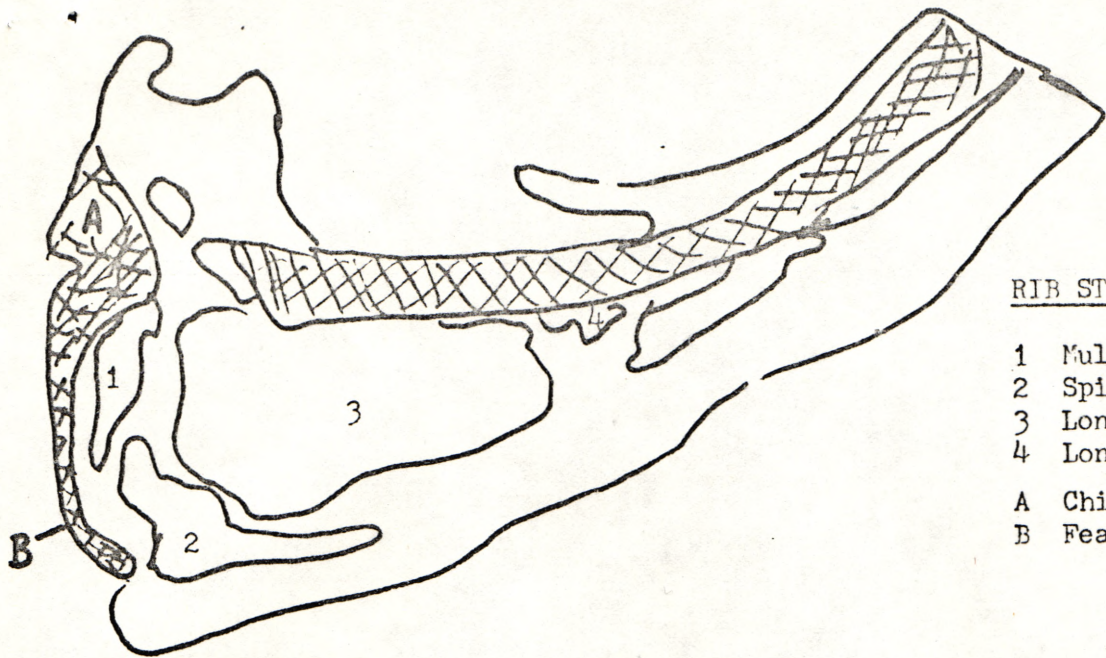


- 1 Triceps brachii
- 2 Infraspinatus
- 3 Supraspinatus
- 4 Subscapularis
- 5 Serratus ventralis
- 6 Rhomboideus
- 7 Complexus

ARM STEAK



- 1 Extensor carpi radialis
- 2 Triceps brachii
- 3 Deep pectoral
- 4 Superficial pectoral
- 5 Biceps brachii
- 6 Brachiocephalicus
- 7 Brachialis

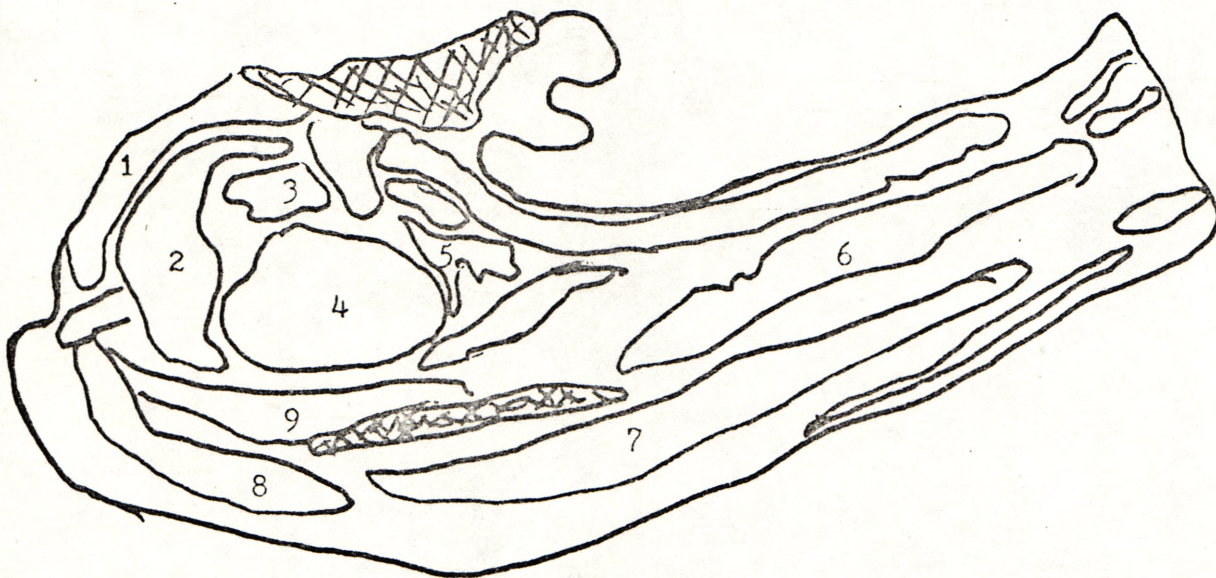


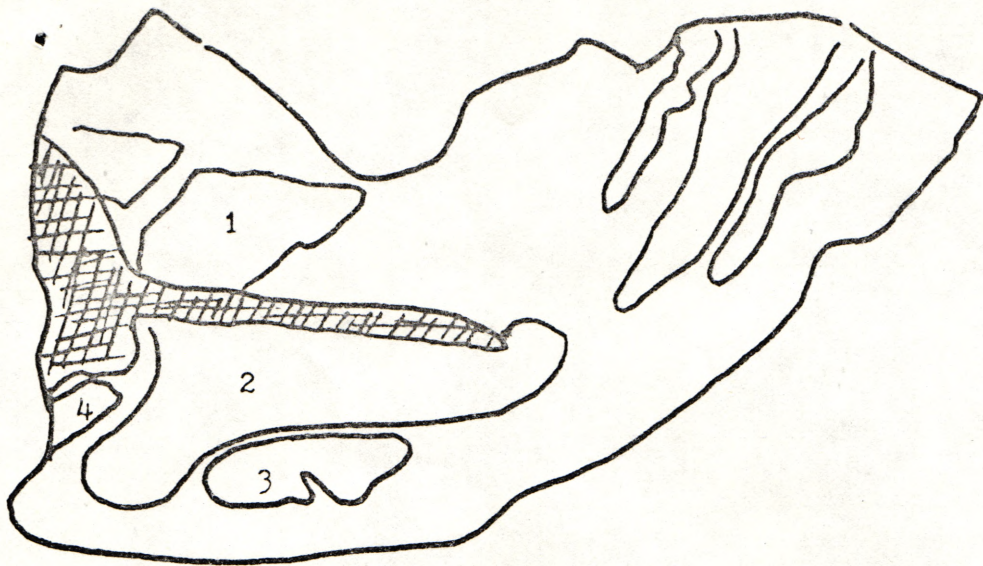
RIB STEAK

- 1 Multifidus dorsi
- 2 Spinalis dorsi
- 3 Longissimus dorsi
- 4 Longissimus costarum
- A Chime
- B Featherbone

BLADE STEAK

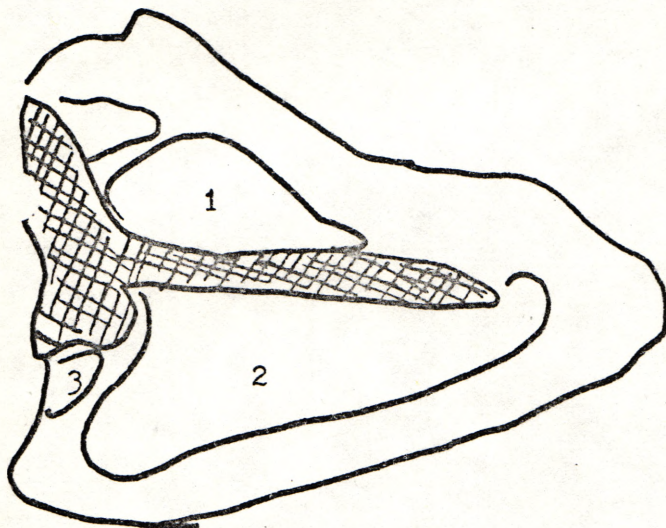
- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Multifidus dorsi | 4 Longissimus dorsi | 7 Latissimus dorsi |
| 2 Spinalis dorsi | 5 Longissimus costarum | 8 Trapezius |
| 3 Complexus | 6 Serratus ventralis | 9 Rhomboideus |





PORTERHOUSE STEAK

- 1 Psoas major
- 2 Longissimus dorsi
- 3 Cluteus medius
- 4 Multifidus dorsi

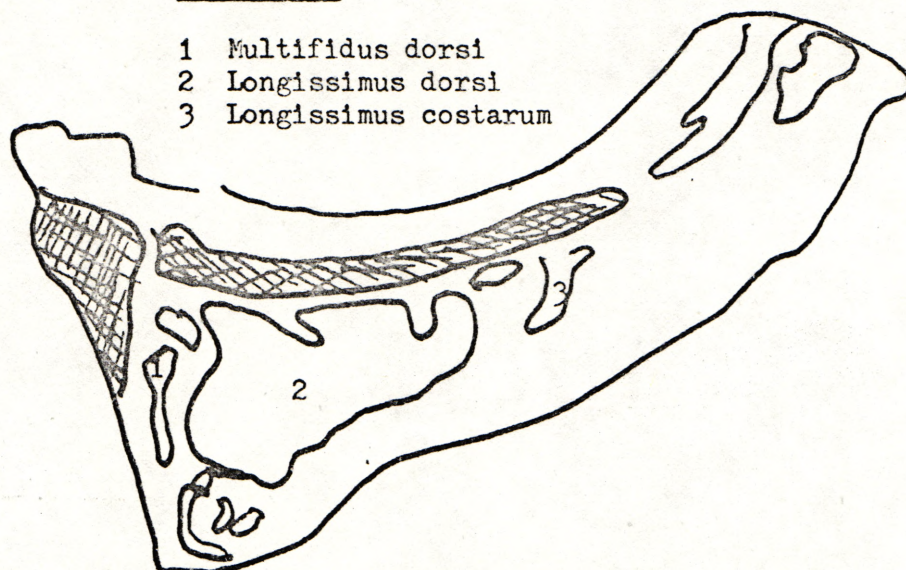


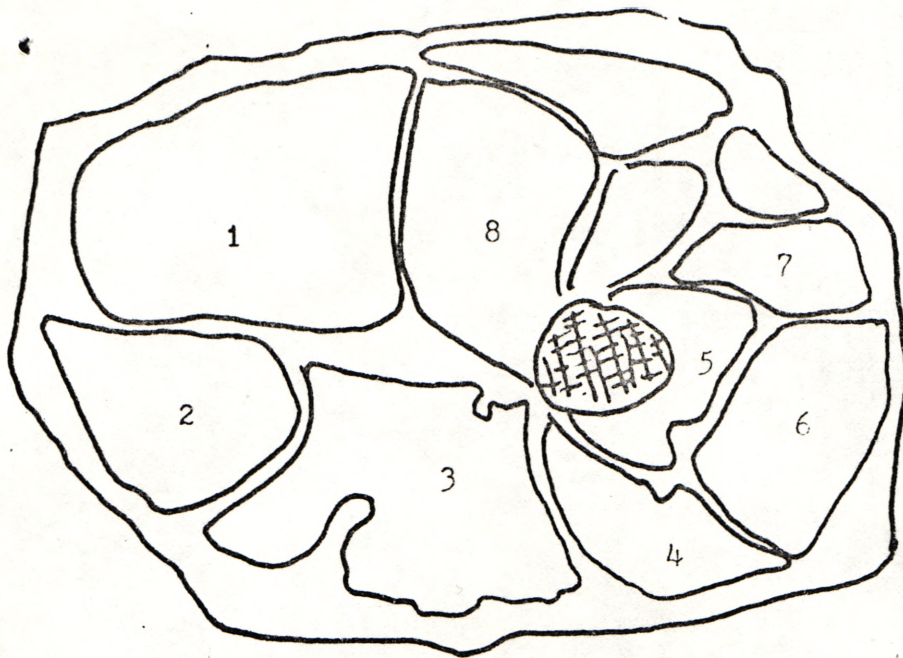
T-BONE

- 1 Psoas major
- 2 Longissimus dorsi
- 3 Multifidus dorsi

CLUB STEAK

- 1 Multifidus dorsi
- 2 Longissimus dorsi
- 3 Longissimus costarum





ROUND STEAK

- 1 Semimembranosus
- 2 Semitendinosus
- 3 Biceps femoris
- 4 Vastus lateralis
- 5 Vastus intermedius
- 6 Rectus femoris
- 7 Vastus medialis
- 8 Adductor

SIRLOIN STEAK

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Tensor fasciae latae | 5 Psoas major |
| 2 Vastus lateralis | 6 Vastus medialis |
| 3 Biceps femoris | 7 Rectus femoris |
| 4 Gluteus medius | |

