

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

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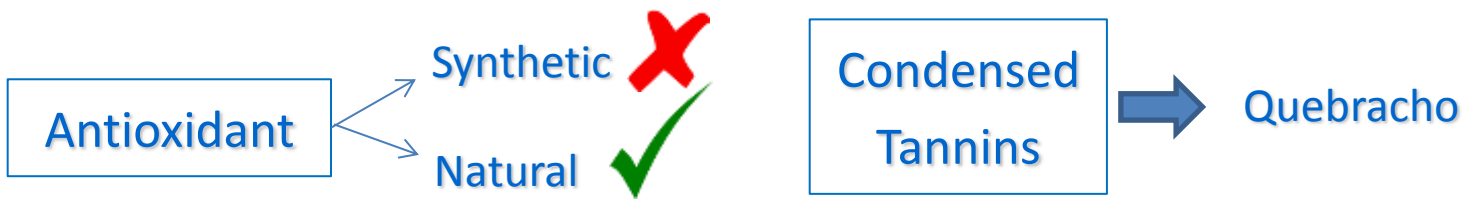
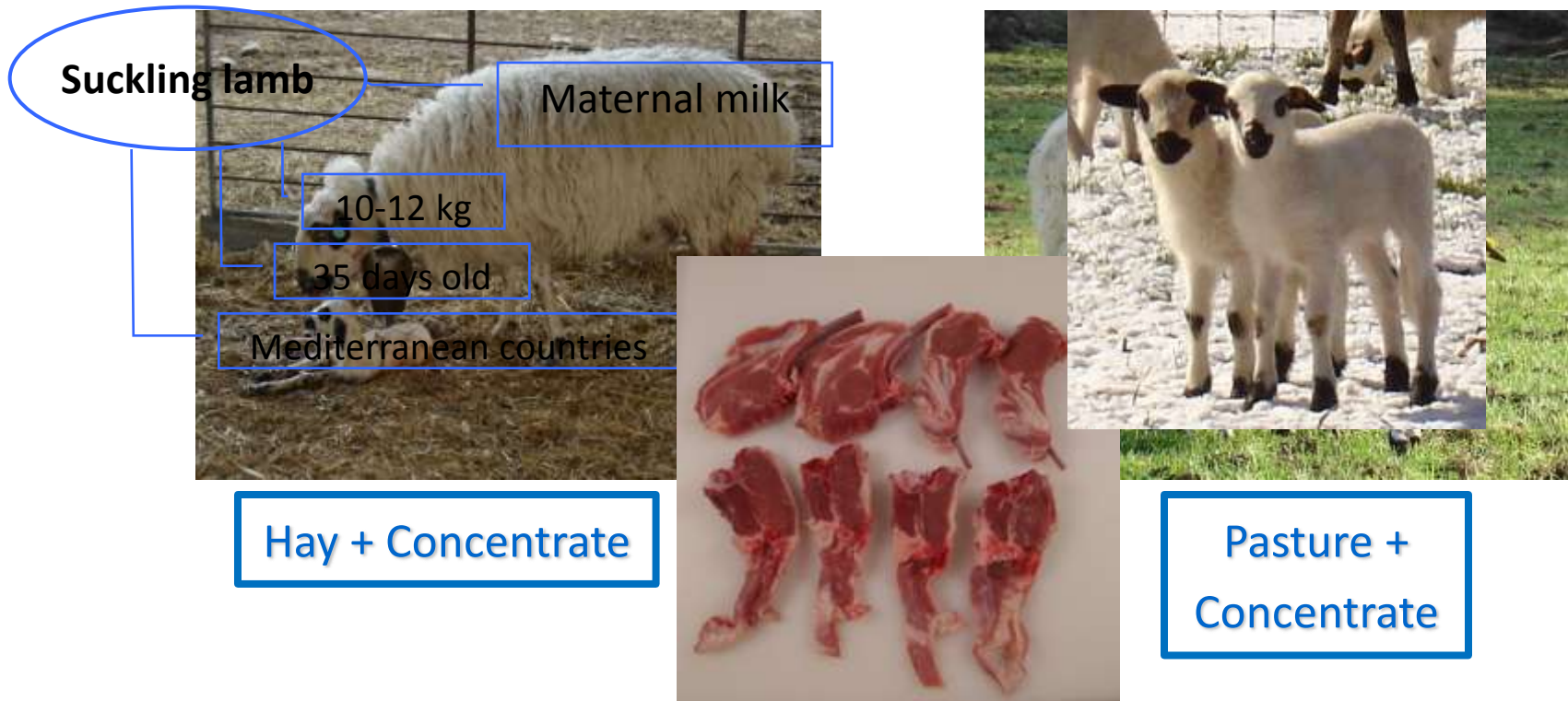
**Mountain pastures and livestock farming facing uncertainty:  
environmental, technical and socio-economic challenges**

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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

# La Garcipollera Research Station



# Materials & methods



Pasture

QUE



Pasture

Control



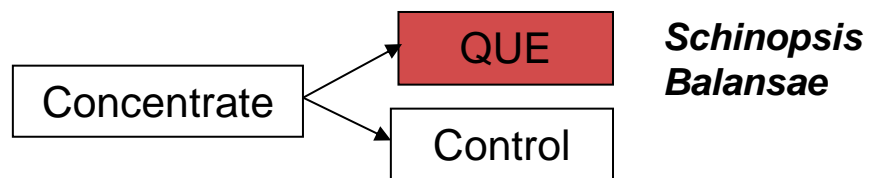
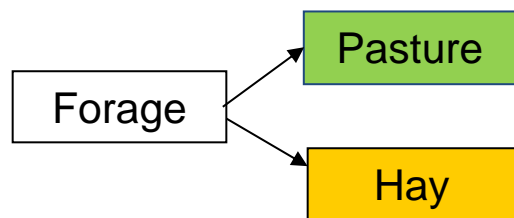
Hay

QUE



Hay

Control



300 g/ewe/day

10-12 kg LW



Lambing

Slaughter



# Materials and methods



4 °C  
24 h  
Darkness

The LTL muscles were extracted and sliced



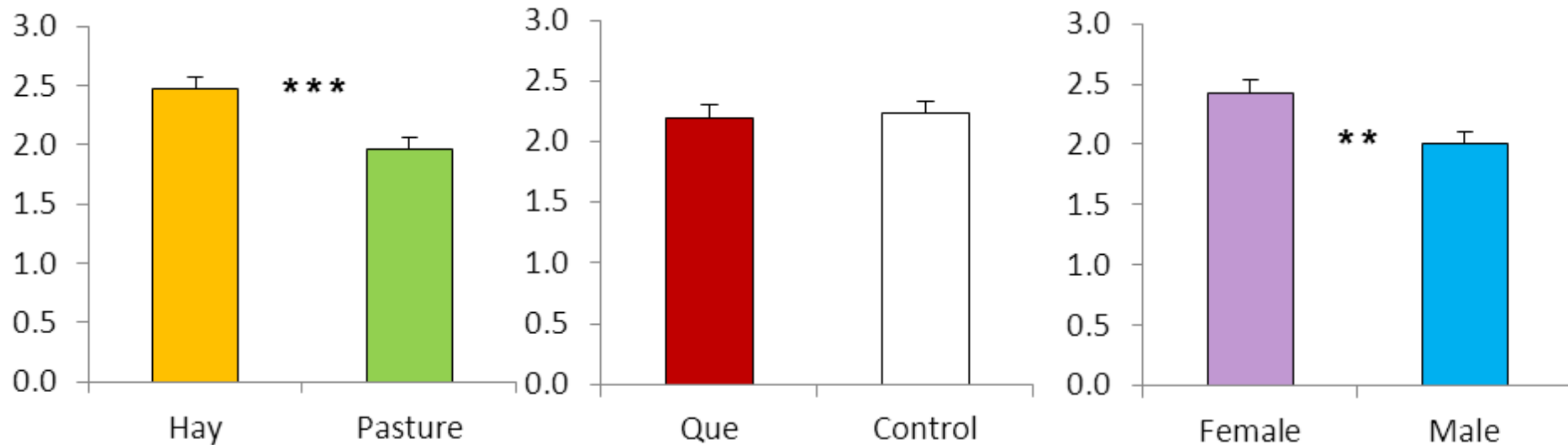
Intramuscular Fat

Color and lipid oxidation

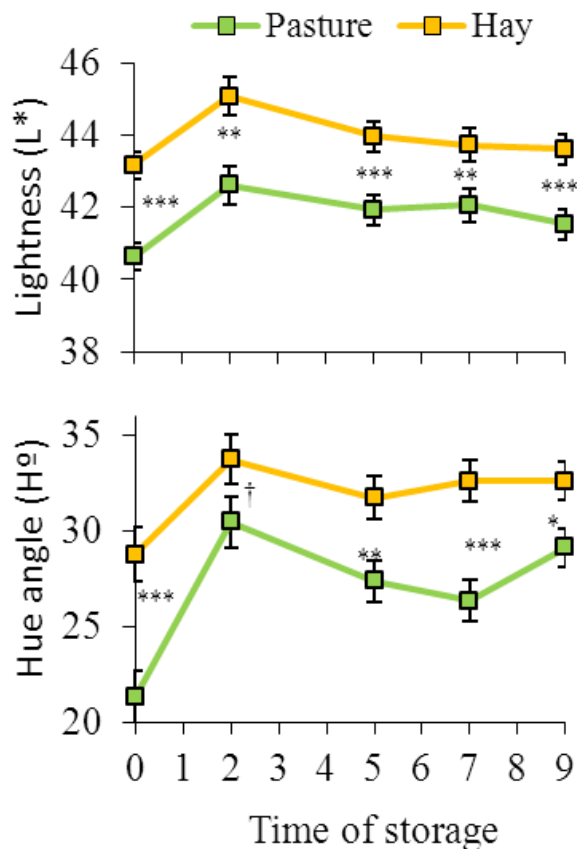


## Results & discussion

### Intramuscular Fat, % FM



The diet offered to dams affected most of the color parameters

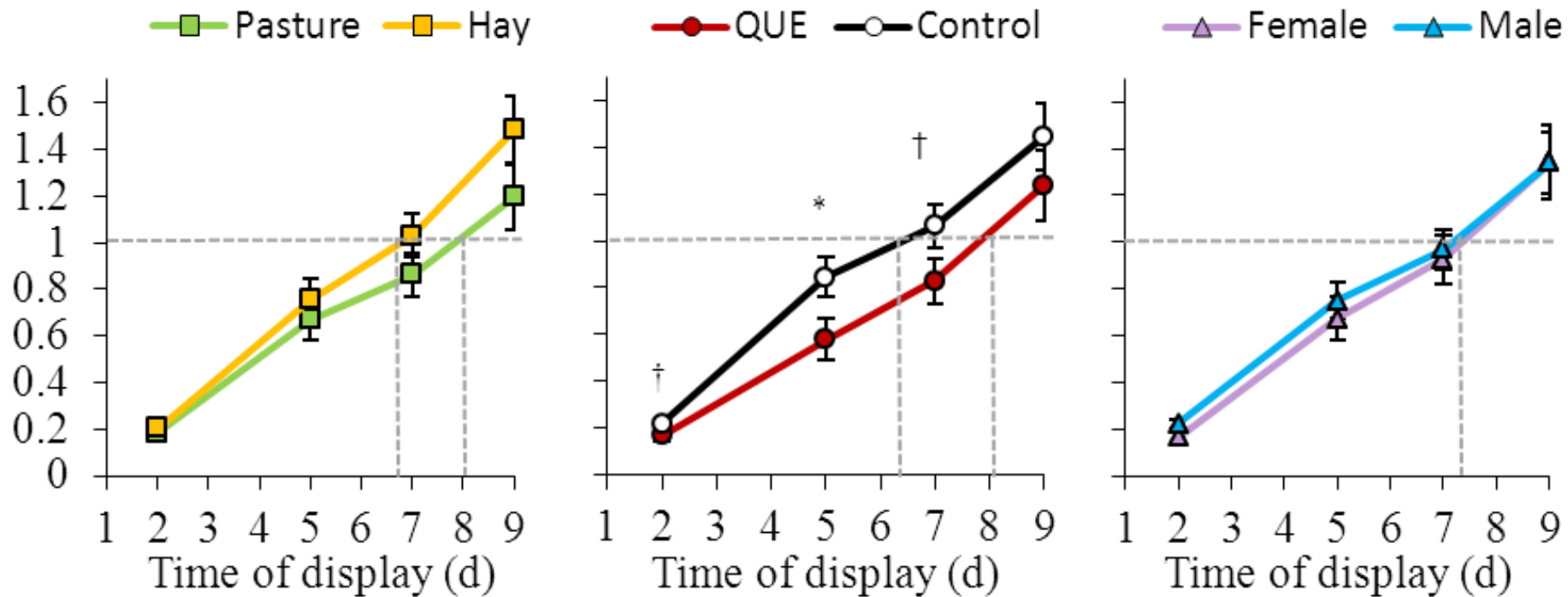


Hay lambs presented higher lightness and Hue angle values

Que lambs presented higher lightness and Hue angle values, only at the last days

## Results & discussion

## Lipid oxidation, mg MDA/ kg FM





## 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