

# Why Grade Lamb or Beef Carcasses

- Segregate into "like" groups
- Two types
- Quality Grading = predict palatability
- Yield Grading = predict the amount of sellable product
- Who pays for Grading?

## **Lamb Quality Grading**

- Quality Grade- predicts tenderness, juiciness, and flavor of cooked product (Palatability)
- 98% of all U. S. Market Wethers and Ewes grade U.S. Choice or better
- Historically, little premium for U. S. Prime

# **Lamb Quality Grading**

Possible Grades are:

**Prime** 

Choice

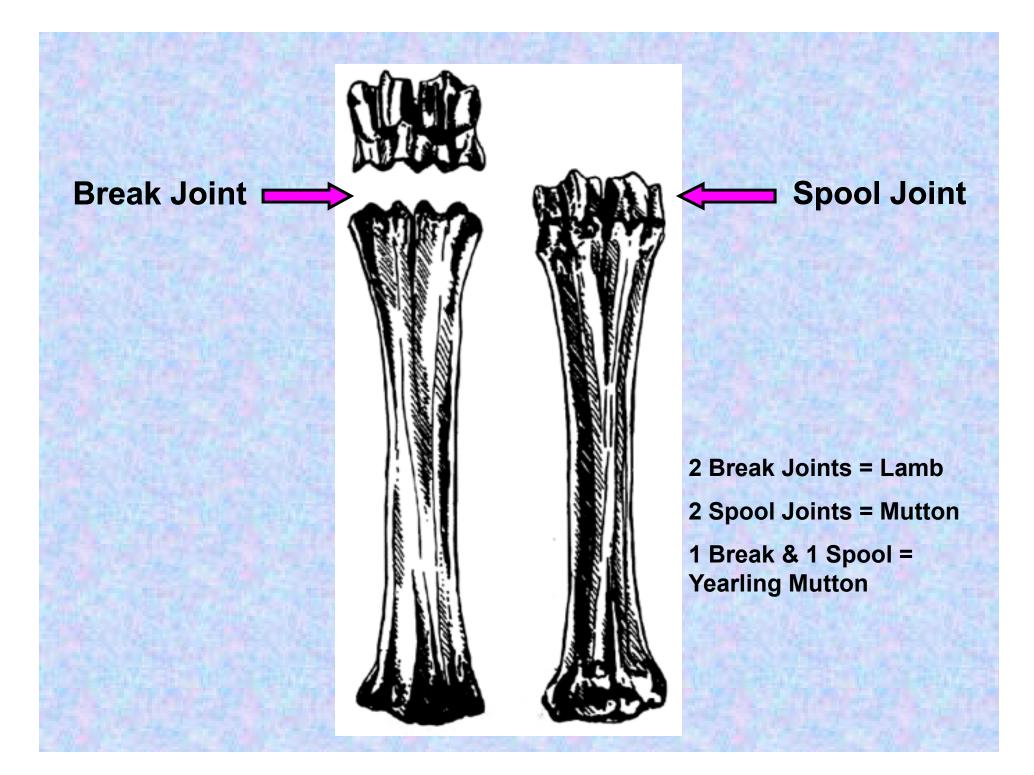
Good

Utility

Cull

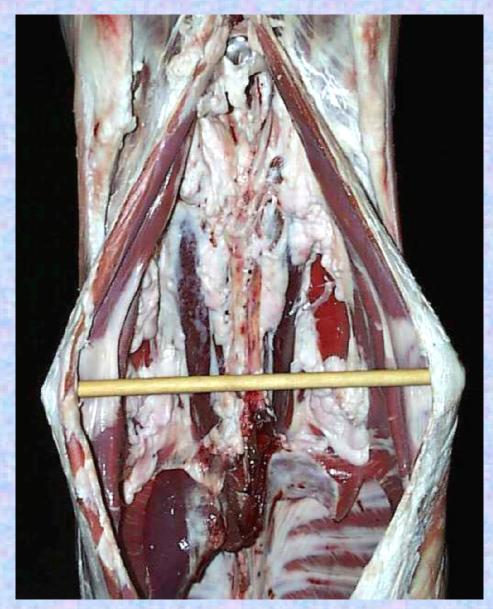
# **Lamb Quality Grading**

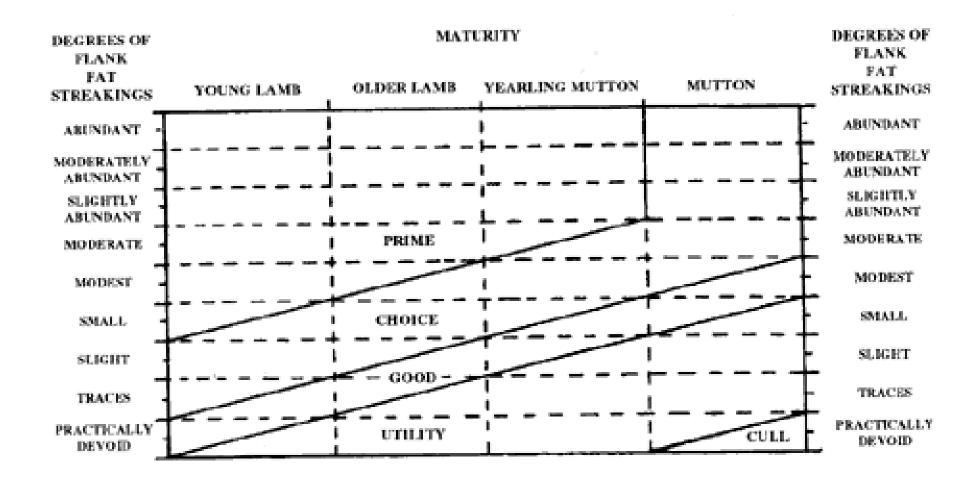
- 3 Parameters
  - Maturity
  - Flank Streaking
  - Conformation



### Flank Streaking

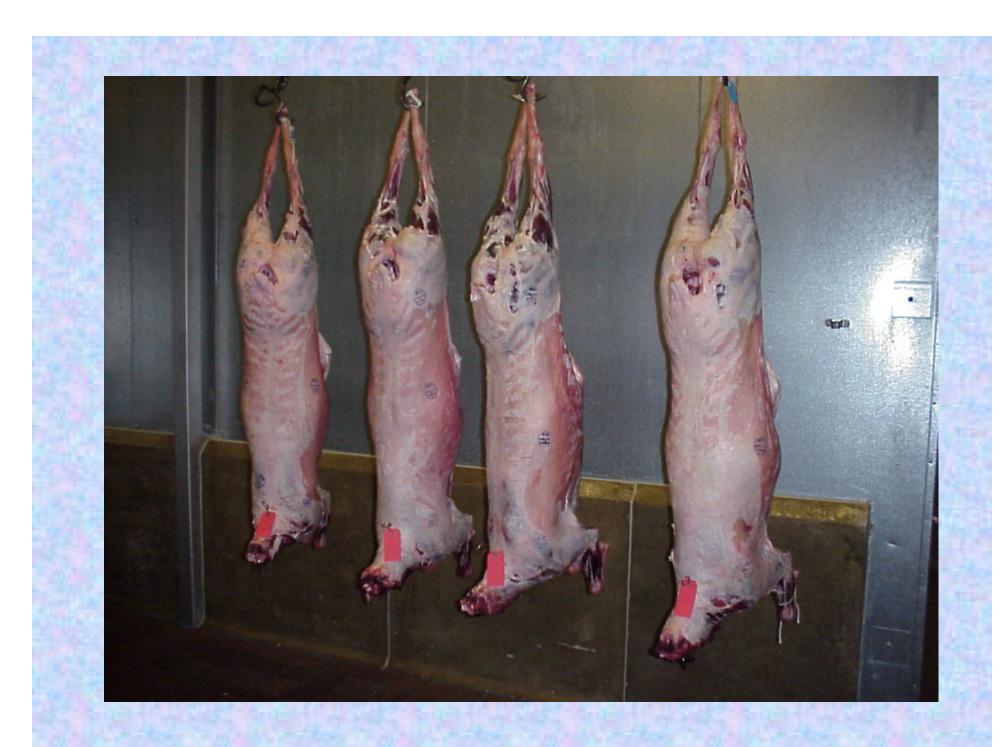






#### **Conformation Score**

- Conformation- The proportion of carcass width to length
- Generally, shorter and thicker= higher conforming
- Additionally, carcasses must have .08 adj. 12<sup>th</sup> rib Fat Thickness to be U. S. Choice



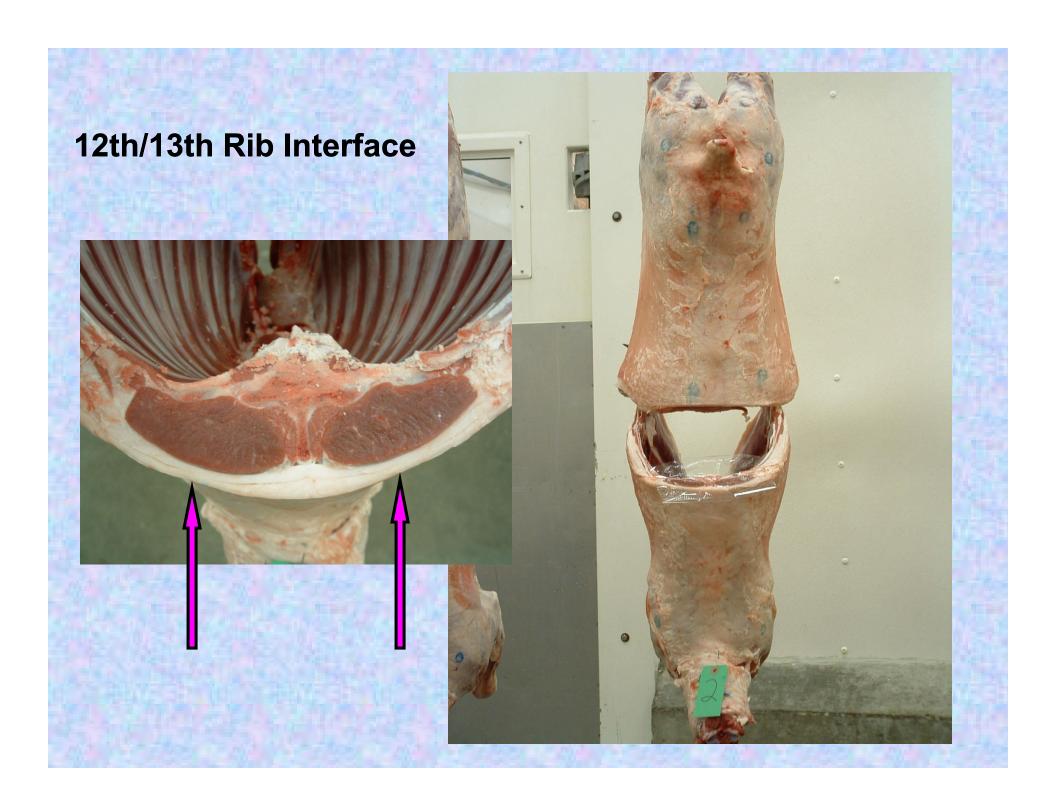
## **Overall Quality Grade**

- Balance Preliminary Quality Grade via Maturity and Flank Streaking with Conformation= Overall Quality Grade
  - Ex 1: Choice+ quality, Choice- conformation
    - = Choice° Overall Quality Grade
  - Ex 2: Prime- quality, Choice+ conformation
    - = Prime- Overall Quality Grade

## Lamb Yield Grading

 Predicts % Closely-Trimmed leg, loin, rack and shoulder

• Fat thickness assessed at the ½ measurement opposite the ribeye of the 12<sup>th</sup>/13<sup>th</sup> rib interface



## Lamb Yield Grading

Yield Grade- 0.4 + (10 x Fat Thickness, in)

Yield Grade 1	≥ 51%
Yield Grade 2	49.7 to 50.9%
Yield Grade 3	48.4 to 49.6%
Yield Grade 4	47.1 to 48.3%
Yield Grade 5	≤ 47.0%

## Lamb Yield Grading

- Example: .16 fat thickness
- 0.4 + (10 x .16)= 0.4 + 1.6= 2.0
- Example: .34 fat thickness
- $0.4 + (10 \times .34) =$ 
  - 0.4 + 3.4 = 3.8