



Table of Contents

In Press

Article Archive

CJAS (63) 2018

CJAS (62) 2017

CJAS (61) 2016

CJAS (60) 2015

CJAS (59) 2014

Issue No. 1 (1-44)

Issue No. 2 (45-95)

Issue No. 3 (97-145)

Issue No. 4 (147-199)

Issue No. 5 (201-249)

Issue No. 6 (251-295)

Issue No. 7 (297-343)

Issue No. 8 (345-390)

Issue No. 9 (391-443)

Issue No. 10 (445-493)

Issue No. 11 (495-537)

Issue No. 12 (539-578)

CJAS (58) 2013

CJAS (57) 2012

CJAS (56) 2011

CJAS (55) 2010

CJAS (54) 2009

CJAS (53) 2008

CJAS (52) 2007

CJAS (51) 2006

CJAS (50) 2005

CJAS (49) 2004

Editorial Board

Ethical Standards

Reviewers 2017

For Authors

Author Declaration

Copyright Statement

Instruction for Authors

Submission Templates

Fees

New Submissions/Login

Subscription

Effect of housing system and genotype on rabbit meat quality

D. Chodová, E. Tůmová, M. Martinec, Z. Bízková, V. Skřivanová, Z. Volek, L. Zita

<https://doi.org/10.17221/7343-CJAS>

Citation: Chodová D., Tůmová E., Martinec M., Bízková Z., Skřivanová V., Volek Z., Zita L. (2014): Effect of housing system and genotype on rabbit meat quality. Czech J. Anim. Sci., 59: 190-199.

[download PDF](#)

The effect of the housing system on the carcass characteristics, physical parameters of meat quality, fatty acid composition, and muscle fibre characteristics was studied in some Czech breeds. Ninety-six rabbits from seven different breeds of Czech genetic resources (Moravian Blue, Czech White, Czech Solver, Czech Spotted, Moravian White of Brown Eye, Czech Gold, and Czech Black Guard Hair) and one rabbit commercial hybrid (Hyplus), kept in two housing systems: intensive system (wire-net cages) or alternative (straw-bedded pen), were slaughtered at the age of 91 days. Alternatively housed rabbits had lower weight at slaughter, lower weight of loin, of hind legs meat, and of renal fat than rabbits from cages. The interactions between housing system and genotype were reflected significantly in pH value, and lightness and yellowness of biceps femoris. The highest ($P \leq 0.047$) pH was observed in Hyplus (6.68) from cages, while the lowest value was noted in Moravian White of Brown Eye (6.26). The significantly ($P \leq 0.010$) lightest meat was detected in Czech Solver (60.93) and the darkest in Czech Gold (47.81). Alternatively reared rabbits showed significantly ($P \leq 0.001$) lower monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA) (26.63%) and higher ($P \leq 0.001$) polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) (36.73%) contents than rabbits from cages (36.94% MUFA and 26.23% PUFA). The alternatively housed group had also higher n-3 and n-6 PUFA contents and higher PUFA : SFA ratio than the intensively housed one. Significant interactions ($P \leq 0.001$) were observed in cross sectional area (CSA), diameter, and perimeter of muscle fibres of type I. The largest ($P \leq 0.001$) CSA of type I muscle fibre had Czech Black Guard Hair from cages ($2573.1 \mu\text{m}^2$), while in pens this breed exhibited the smallest CSA ($1219.6 \mu\text{m}^2$), diameter ($38.68 \mu\text{m}$), and perimeter ($130.2 \mu\text{m}$). Fibre type distribution was not affected by any of the monitored parameters. The effect of interactions of the housing system and genotype was manifested mainly in physical and muscle fibre characteristics.

Keywords:

breed; carcass traits; fatty acids; muscle fibre characteristics

[download PDF](#)

IF (Web of Science)

2017: 0.955

5-Year Impact Factor: 1.01
Q3 (33/60) – Agriculture, [br] Animal Science

SJR (SCOPUS)

2017: 0.443 – Q2 (Animal [br] and Zoology)

Share

New Issue Alert

Join the journal on [Facebook](#)

Abstracted / Indexed in

Agrindex of AGRIS/FAO d

Animal Breeding Abstrac

CAB Abstracts

CNKI

Current Contents®/Agric

Biology and Environmen

Sciences

Czech Agricultural and Fo

Bibliography

DOAJ (Directory of Open

Journals)

Food Science and Technic

Abstracts

Google Scholar

ISI Web of Knowledge®

J-Gate

Science Citation Index Ex

SCOPUS

TOXLINE PLUS®

Web of Science®

Licence terms

All content is made freely for non-commercial purposes. Users are allowed to copy, redistribute the material, transform, and build upon material as long as they cite the source.

Open Access Policy

This journal provides immediate open access to its content on the principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge.

Contact

Ing. Gabriela Vladýková
Executive Editor (Editorial publication)
e-mail: cjas@cazv.cz

Ing. Kateřina Kheilová
Executive Editor (submissions editorial system)
e-mail: cjas@af.czu.cz

Address

© 2018 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences