

Research Article





Meat content and chemical composition of EL Gash sheep

Abstract

The study was conducted to evaluate the composition of meat content of EL Gash sheep, by studying, their carcass characteristic and analysis the components under their natural habitat. Meat was analyzed on fresh bases for determination of proximate chemical composition. The result indicated that moisture was 75.6 ± 0.45 in male and 73.9 ± 0.45 in female the ash was 1.02 ± 0.02 in the male and 1.19 ± 0.02 in the female The average means of the either extract [E.E] in the female was 2.37 ± 0.09 while in male was 1.20 ± 0.09 but the average mean of crude protein in the male was 20.6 ± 0.23 while in the female was 20.4 ± 0.23 the result indicated that the chemical composition EL Gash sheep of Either extract and moisture were significant while the crude protein and Ash were not significant and the percentage of the moisture was higher in male. But the crude protein was slightly high in male while the either extract [E.E] and the Ash were higher in the female.

Keywords: meat content, chemical, composition, EL Gash

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Introduction

The composition of meat were contain 75% of water, 19% of protein, 3.5 % of solvable non protein, 2.5% of lipid, in organic component such as phosphorus, potassium, sodium, magnesium and trace element comprise 0.65% of fresh meat, Vitamin in quantities minute (Lawrie, 1979). The values of water 67% protein 11.8% fat 11.2 and ash 1.2%.¹ Water 60.87, protein 22.29%, fat 7.09% and ash is 2.24.² Also Gaili et al.,³ reported that the values of water 48.32%, protein 14.99%, fat 32.78 and ash 0.8% in fattened of sheep while in un fattened animals will be as the following water were 62.08%, protein 20.93%, fat 15.99% and ash 1.00%. The feeding, age, species had highly significant effects on moisture, protein and fat in meat. Although the effect was not significant on ash, young animals had more ash in meat than older, ash in fattened animals was lower than in un fattened.

Material and method

Evaluation of carcass yield, characteristic and composition were done at Kassala town abattoir. Thirty, sheep, 15 males and 15 females, were purchased form the local market. Each sex was comprised of five groups, according to the age studied, More than 150gm of the each sample of the carcass were be taken in cooler content with ice and then transferred to the Khartoum university lab where the analysis composition component were be taken.

Moisture content determination

Determination of moisture content was based on weight loss from a definite quantity of meat, dried overnight in drying oven at 102°C. The dried sample was cooled in a desiccators and weighted. The moisture content was calculated as a percentage of fresh sample weight as follows.

$$Moisture\% = \frac{\left(Weight\ of\ fresh\ sample-Weight\ of\ dried\ sample\right)}{Weight\ of\ fresh\ sample} \times 100$$

Protein content determination

Crude protein content was determined by using Kjeldahl method

and calculated by multiplying the amount of nitrogen by 6.25. One gram of dried sample was weighed in Kjeldahl flasks. Half a tablet of catalyst mixture 10 parts $\rm K_2SO_4$ to part of $\rm CuSO_4$ and 10ml of $\rm H_2SO_4$ concentration were added. The content of the flask was digested under boiling at maximum heat for 2hours, and then the flask was cooled and transferred to distillation unit. The simple was distilled by using NaOH solution 40%. The content was titrated against HCL acid 0.1N and crude protein percentage calculated as follows.

Crude protein% =
$$\frac{\left(N \times T \times 0.0014 \times 20 \times 100 \times 6.25\right)}{Weight \ of \ sample} \times 100$$

Ether extract determination

Fat content was determined by ether extract method. Tow grams of dried sample was placed in soxhellet tubes. The samples were subjected to continuous extractions with 250ml petroleum ether for 5hours. The flasks were then removed from the extractor and allowed to dry for 2hours in a drying oven until no traces of other remained. The flasks were weighed after cooling in a desiccators. The difference between the flasks containing the fat and the weight of the empty flasks was the fat weight in the samples. The calculation was performed using the formula:

Fat% of sample =
$$\frac{(Fat Weight)}{Weight of sample} \times 100$$

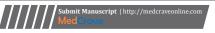
Ash content determination

Ash content was determined by weighing two grams of dried fat free sample into dried of known weight. The crucibles were placed inside a muffle furnace at 55°C for 18hours, cooled in a desiccators and weighed to determine the ash percentage as follows:

$$Ash = \frac{\text{(Weight of Ash)}}{\text{Weight of sample}} \times 100$$

Statistical analysis

Data were analyzed by using SPSS version (13) analysis of variance compared by Duncans multiply range test computer program.





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Result and discussion

Table 1 shows data related to chemical composition of El Gash sheep. The moisture was 75.6±0.45% in male and 73.9±0.45% in female this was agreed with (Lawrie 1979). Who reported that The composition of meat contain were 75% of water and was high than reported by El Tayeb et al.1 Who said The values of water in composition of meat was 67% While the composition of ash in this study were 1.02±0.02% in the male and 1.19±0.02% in the female this similar with Gaili et al.3 Who reported that the ash in composition of meat was 1.00%, and typical with El Tayeb et al. Who observed that ash in composition of meat were 1.2%. The average means of the either extract (E.E) of El Gash sheep in the female was 2.37±0.09 % while in male of was 1.20±0.09% this result was on line with El Tayeb et al. Who reported that the composition of meat were contains 75% of water, 19% of protein, 3.5 % of solvable non protein, 2.5% of lipid but the average mean of crude protein in the male was 20.6±0.23% while in the female was 20.4±0.23 % the result were agreed with Gaili et al.³ Who Reported that the values of water were 62.08%, protein 20.93%, fat 15.99% and ash 1.00%. The result indicated that the chemical composition of both extract and moisture were significant while the crude protein and Ash were not significant and we found that the percentage of the moisture was higher in male than the female But the crude protein was slightly high in male. While the either extract [E.E] and the Ash were higher in the female than the male.

Table I It shows the chemical composition of El Gash sheep

Items	Males%	Females%	Significant level
Moisture	75.6±0.45	73.9±0.45	S
Ash	1.02±0.02	1.19±0.02	N.S
E.E	1.20±0.09	2.37±0.09	S
C.P	20.6±0.23	20.4±0.23	N.S

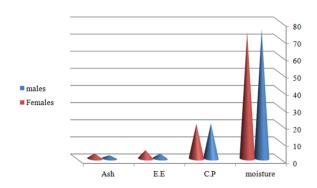


Figure I Chemical composition of El Gash sheep.

E.E, Either extract; Cp, crude protein.

Acknowledgements

None.

Conflicts of interest

Author declares that there is none of the conflicts.

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