



ESTIMATING CARCASS COMPOSITION OF DUCKS

P. Delpech, Miroslava Milovanovic

► To cite this version:

P. Delpech, Miroslava Milovanovic. ESTIMATING CARCASS COMPOSITION OF DUCKS. Annales de zootechnie, 1975, 24 (1), pp.169-169. <hal-00887453>

HAL Id: hal-00887453

<https://hal.science/hal-00887453v1>

Submitted on 11 May 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



HAL Authorization

V. — Technology

ESTIMATING CARCASS COMPOSITION OF DUCKS

P. DELPECH et Miroslava MILOVANOVIC*

*Chaire de Zootechnie,
I. N. A., Paris-Grignon
78850 Thiverval*

** Chaire de Zootechnie
Faculté d'Agronomie
Novi Sad (Yougoslavie)*

Carcass composition of ducks has been studied according to the method of RICARD et ROUVIER (1967), on 38 drawn carcasses (birds were bled, plucked and eviscerated by evagination of cloaca) of male and female *Muscovy*, *Pekin* and different breeds of crossbred ducks and *Mallard* × *Commun* crossbred ducks.

Proportion of breast is highest for *Muscovy* ducks. But relationships between total weight of carcass and weight of breast, between total weight of carcass and weights of the different tissues in the leg, are rectilinear.

Size of breast may be predicted from width of kell ($r = + 0.86$). Weight of inner fat is closely and linearly related to circumference of Parson's nose ($r = + 0.78$).

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS OF PRODUCTION AND THE QUALITY OF PRESENTATION OF THE BROILER

G. de BARBUAT

*Institut technique de l'Aviculture,
Département Zootechnie et Technologie,
28, Rue du Rocher,
75008 Paris*

A study was made to determine the main factors of alteration in the presentation of broiler carcasses in order to find the cause chargeable either to conditions of production (poultry house, stock, diseases, feed) or to the methods of capture and shipping, or the conditions during processing,