

Beef Yield Grades

Grados de Rendimiento de las canales bovinas

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In beef, yield grades estimate the amount of boneless, closely trimmed retail cuts from the high-value parts of the carcass – the round, loin, rib, and chuck. However, they also show differences in the total yield of retail cuts. We expect a YG 1 carcass to have the highest percentage of boneless, closely trimmed retail cuts, or higher cutability, while a YG 5 carcass would have the lowest percentage of boneless, closely trimmed retail cuts, or the lowest cutability.

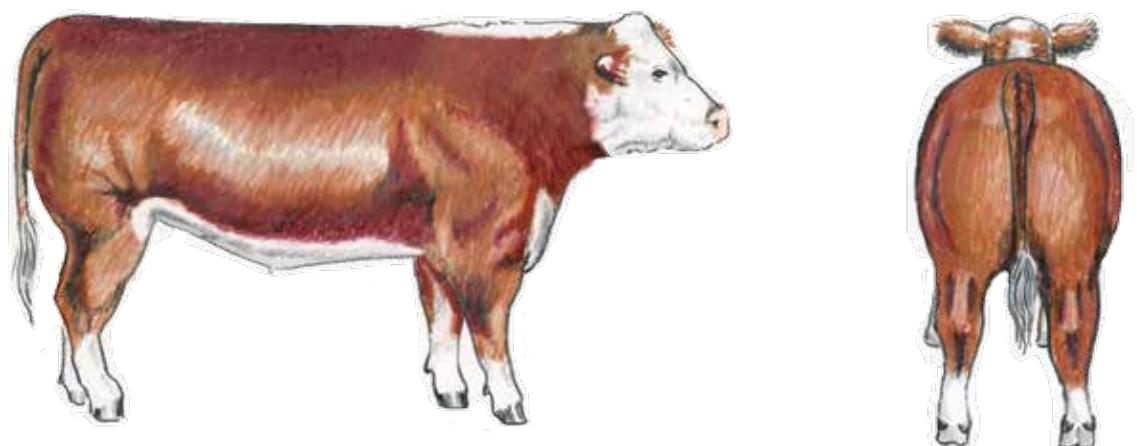
The following descriptions will help you understand the differences between carcasses from the five yield grades:



Yield Grade 1 • Grado de Rendimiento 1

The carcass is covered with a thin layer of external fat over the loin and rib; there are slight deposits of fat in the flank, cod or udder, kidney, pelvic and heart regions. Usually, there is a very thin layer of fat over the outside of the round and over the chuck.

La canal está recubierta por una delgada capa de grasa externa sobre el lomo y las costillas; existen escasos depósitos de grasa en las regiones del flanco, capadura, ubre, riñonada y cardiaca, respectivamente. Usualmente existe una capa muy delgada de grasa sobre la región exterior del muslo (round) y de la paleta (chuck).



Yield Grade 2 • Grado de Rendimiento 2

The carcass is almost completely covered with external fat, but lean is very visible through the fat over the outside of the round, chuck, and neck. Usually, there is a slightly thin layer of fat over the inside round, loin, and rib, with a slightly thick layer of fat over the rump and sirloin.

La canal se encuentra casi enteramente cubierta de grasa externa, pero la carne se puede observar fácilmente a través de la grasa ubicada sobre la superficie exterior del muslo (round), paleta (chuck), y cuello. Usualmente se encuentra una delgada capa de grasa sobre la superficie interna del muslo (round), lomo (loin) y costilla (rib), con una capa ligeramente gruesa sobre la anca (rump) y el solomillo (sirloin).



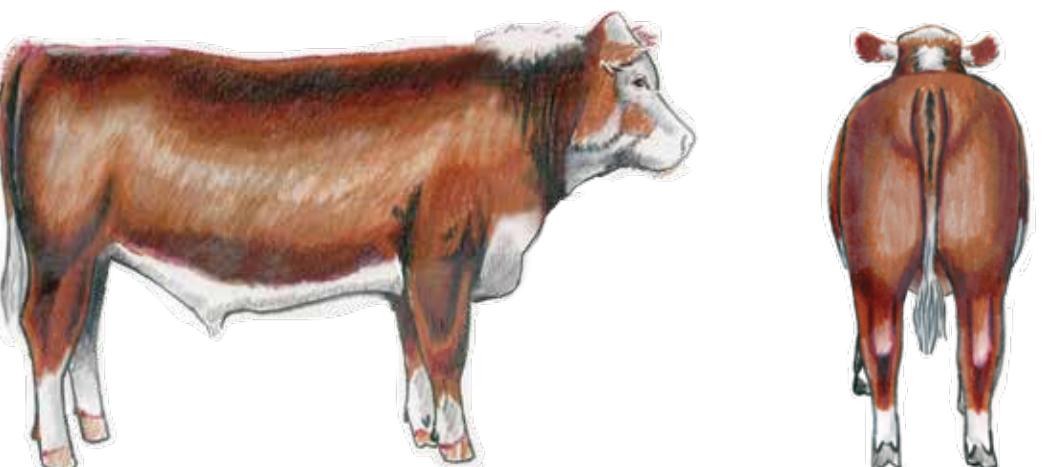
Courtesy of USDA-AMS / Illustrations by Corey Lewis

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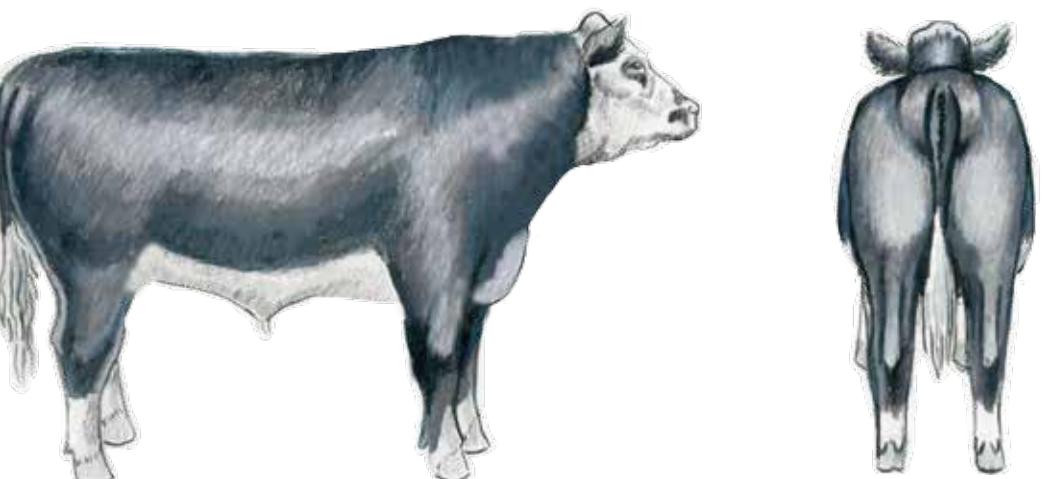
Yield Grade 3 • Grado de Rendimiento 3

The carcass is usually completely covered with external fat; lean is plainly visible through the fat only on the lower part of the outside of the round and neck. Usually, there is a slightly thick layer of fat over the rump and sirloin. There are slightly larger deposits of fat in the flank, cod or udder, kidney, pelvic and heart regions.



Yield Grade 4 • Grado de Rendimiento 4

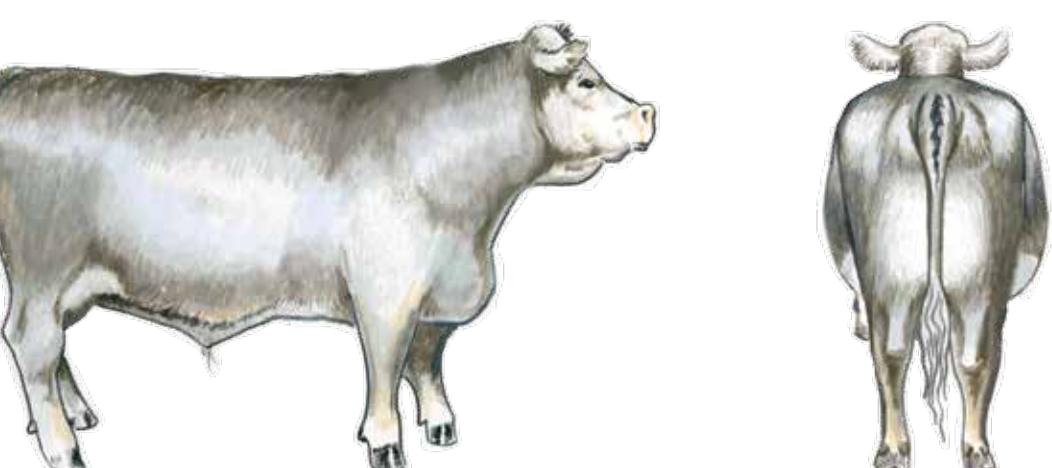
The carcass is usually completely covered with external fat, except that muscle is visible in the shank, outside of the flank and plate regions. Carcass has a moderately thick layer of external fat over the inside of the round, loin, and rib, along with a thick layer of fat over the rump and sirloin. There are usually large deposits of fat in the flank, cod or udder, kidney, pelvic and heart regions.



La canal usualmente se encuentra completamente cubierta por grasa externa, exceptando las regiones del brazuelo (shank), externa del flanco (flank), y costillas (ribs), donde se puede visualizar el músculo. Frecuentemente existe una capa moderadamente gruesa de grasa de cobertura sobre la región interna del muslo (round), lomo (loin) y costilla (rib), conjuntamente con una gruesa capa de grasa ubicada sobre la región del anca (rump), y del solomillo (sirloin). Existen frecuentemente abundantes depósitos de grasa en las regiones del flanco, capadura, ubre, riñonada, pelviana, y cardiaca, respectivamente.

Yield Grade 5 • Grado de Rendimiento 5

Generally, the carcass is covered with a thick layer of fat on all external surfaces. Extensive fat is found in the brisket, cod or udder, kidney, pelvic and heart regions.



En general, la canal se encuentra cubierta por una gruesa capa de grasa en todas las superficies exteriores. En las regiones del pecho (brisket), capadura (cod), ubre (udder), riñonada (kidney), pelviana (pelvic), y cardiaca (heart), se encuentran depósitos extensivos de grasa.