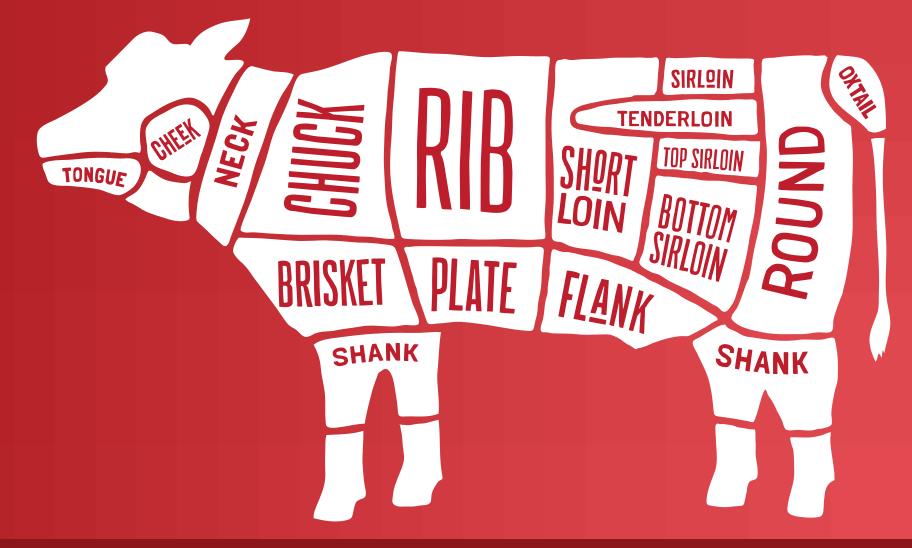
Beef Addie

Cuts of Meat: Know your cuts



Common Beef Cattle Breeds

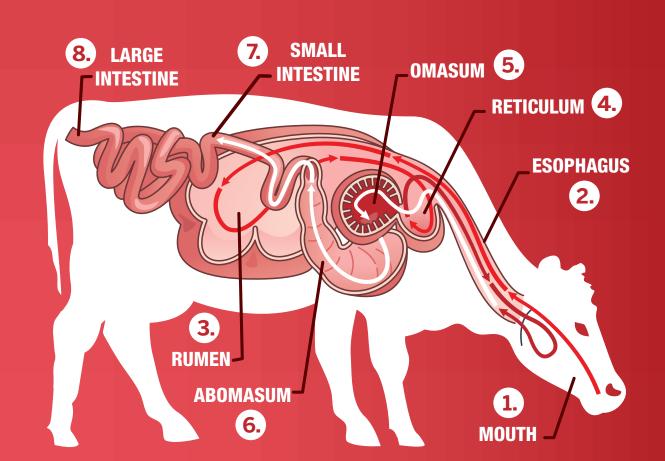


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1406 OF ALL U.S. CATTLE CAN BE FOUND IN TEXAS

Flow of digestion in a ruminant animal:

TEXAS FARM BUREAU



1. MOUTH

 As food enters the mouth, chewing and the enzymes in the saliva break it down into smaller pieces.

2. ESOPHAGUS

• The tube-like passage moves the feed mixed with saliva from the mouth to the rumen.

When a cow "chews its cud," feed is forced back to the mouth through the esophagus for further chewing and breakdown before continuing digestion.

3. RUMEN

 Food is mixed with bacteria to break down food particles in the largest compartment of the stomach.

4. RETICULUM

• Nutrients from the contents broken down are absorbed in the bloodstream.

5. OMASUM

- Globe-shaped structure containing leaves of tissue and looks like pages in a book.
- Its main job is to absorb water and other substances from digestive contents.

6. ABOMASUM

• Known as the true stomach, it further breaks down and digests food.

7. SMALL INTESTINE

• Further breaks down food and absorbs many nutrients through villi.

8. LARGE INTESTINE

 Last section of the tract that undigested feedstuffs pass through. Microbes digest some undigested feed here, but the main digestive function of the large intestine is to absorb water.