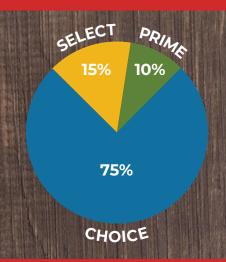


# UNDERSTANDING MARBLING

#### **WHAT IS MARBLING?**

- Small flecks of fat within muscle (also known as intramuscular fat)
- The primary factor in determining the USDA quality grade
- Helps predict the tenderness, juiciness, and flavor of beef
- Improves the overall palatability of beef

#### % of BEEF SUPPLY\*



## FACTORS IN DETERMINING A QUALITY GRADE

- Amount and distribution of marbling within the Ribeye at the 12<sup>th</sup>/13<sup>th</sup> rib
- Age/maturity of the carcass
- Color, texture, and firmness of lean muscle

The most popular quality grades seen in retail and foodservice are **PRIME**, **CHOICE**, and **SELECT**.



PRIME BEEF is the highest quality grade with the most marbling which improves juiciness and tenderness.



Slighty Abundant USDA LOW PRIME



Moderately Abundant USDA AVERAGE PRIME



**CHOICE BEEF** is high quality and produced in the highest quality, but has less marbling than prime.



Small USDA LOW CHOICE



Modest USDA AVERAGE CHOICE



Moderate USDA HIGH CHOICE

### USDA SELECT

select beef is normally leaner than the higher grades. It is fairly tender, but, because it has less marbling, of may lack some of the juiciness of the higher grades.



Slight USDA SELECT



**SCAN TO LEARN MORE**