Effect of *Nigella sativa* and *thyme vulgaris* powder on growth performance and cecum micro flora in quail

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Abstract:

Objective: In this experiment to study the medicinal plants (The Black Seeds and thyme) on the performance, and factori evaluated in chickens, quail in the form of entirely "random on 240 chickens, quail a day with 5 treatments and 4 replicates and 12 chicks per replicate was carried out for 42 days.

Material and Methods: Treatments consisted of 5 different levels of medicinal plants and virginiamycin at levels of (0,15ppm, 1,0.5,1,) who feed containing corn, soybean meal and fish meal, bran split the amount specified in the table nutritional requirements of NRC (1994), with were mixed together. In this experiment, weight gain, feed conversion and flora of the cecum was measured and examined.

Results: Data using SAS software was analyzed by using a completely randomized design. Duncan mean comparison test Grft..after 6 weeks with different percentages of black seed powder grain consumption and thyme, a significant increase in daily weight gain and feed conversion rate was established (05/0 > p). Black seed treatments, herbal mixture and thyme, the lowest E.coli count than the control group (05/0 > p). The use of vegetable diets had an impact on the number of Lactobacillus acid $(05 / 0p \le)$. In general, the addition of herbs significantly reduced cecal contents were E.coli population (05/0 > p).

Conclusions: Based on results Black seeds and thyme can be used as an alternative to antibiotics in poultry feed industry practice.

Key words: Black seeds, thyme, feed, quail, cecum micro flora.