



Effect of *Nigella sativa* and *thyme vulgaris* powder on growth performance and Intestinal morphology in quail Salahaldin Abbasi¹, Mohammad Amiri Andi^{1*}, Hiwa Karimi²

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Abstract:

Objective: One experiment was done to study the effects of medicinal plants (The Black Seeds and thyme) on the performance and morphology of intestinal villi in quail. In a Completely Randomized Design, 240 day old quails selected randomly for 5 treatments and 4 replicates in 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,) that feed containing corn, soybean meal and fish meal, bran on the basis of NRC (1994). In this experiment, characteristics and ratio carcass and villi were measured and examined.

Results: Data with using SAS software was analyzed by using a completely randomized design. After 6 weeks with different percentages of black seed powder grain consumption and thyme, Black seed treatments, herbal mixture and thyme had no effect on feed intake than the control group (05/0 > p). Effects of treatments on height carry the thyme and mix herbal treatments to virginiamycin showed a significant increase (05/0 > p).

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

Key words: Black seeds, thyme, Feed consumption, quail, Intestinal morphology.