

Effect of Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*) (Extract on Performance, Blood Metabolites and Microbial Floor of Broiler Chickens

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This study was conducted to investigate the effect of superzist probiotic and herbaceous plants (*Heracleum persicum*, *Rhus Coriaria* and *Mentha piperita*) on yield and carcass traits of broiler chicks. 150 Ross 308 broiler chicks were randomly assigned to 5 treatments with 3 replicates (each replicate containing 10 chickens) in a completely randomized design. Treatments include: 1. The first treatment (control): basal diet (without addition of probiotics and Medicinal Plants) 2. The second treatment: basal diet superzist probiotic at a rate of 0.03%. 3. The third treatment: basal diet (*Heracleum persicum*) at a rate of 0.5%. 4. The fourth treatment: basal diet (*Rhus Coriaria* L.) at a rate of 0.5%. 5. Fifth treatment: basal diet (*Mentha piperita* L.) at a rate of 0.5%. The studied traits included yield, carcass classification, immune system, which were measured. The test will begin the first day after the arrival of the chickens to the commercial breeding hall until the end of day 42. During the test period, at the end of each week, body weight, feed intake, conversion factor, and mortality percent are calculated. At the end of the sixth week and after weighting, each replicate, 2 chickens with at least a weighted difference with the mean unit of the test And to empty the contents of the digestive system after 6 hours of hunger, Weight and weight out the area of the first neck, slice and dry, Filling will complete, and then the legs and wings will be weighed out of the joint area and the carcass will be weighted together with the viscera. Then, the parasite and the carcass (empty stomach), chest, thigh, wings, liver, heart, gizzard, ventricular fat, thoracic vertebrae, neck, pre-stomach, strain, duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon, The pancreas and the intestine were measured. The results showed that in the yield traits, the highest conversion rate was related to mint treatment, which could be due to menthol in mint, which has antimicrobial properties. Investigating the results of

carcass traits shows that the lowest hip weight is related to the third treatment and most of it belongs to fourth treatment, which can be attributed to the role of sumac in the reduction of excess fats and so-called high fat burning power. In thymus weights of the immune traits were the lowest is related to the third treatment and the most commonly associated with superzist treatment, which could be related to the role of probiotics in stimulating the poultry immune system.

Keywords : Keywords: Superzist, Medicinal plants, yield traits, Carcass characteristics, Immune system, Broiler chickens

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