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Medicinal Plant Powder Dill (Anethum graviolens L.) in Broiler Diets

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Abstract

An experiment was conducted to investigate the effects of different levels of medicin plant powder Dill (Anethum graviolens L.) on growth performance, carcass characteristics and immune response of broiler chickens. This experiment carried out based on completely randomized design with 600 day-old Ross-308 broiler chicks with 5 treatments and 6 replicates (20 birds per replicate). Treatments include: basal diet (negative control), basal diet + Lincomycin at 5 mg/kg (positive control) and basal diets containing 1, 2 and 3% dill plant powder. The diet experiments were iso-caloric and iso-nitrogenous and chickens fed a diet of early stage (1-21 days) and grower diet (22-42 days). The results indicated that, feed intake and feed conversion ratio in the starter, grower and total experimental periods were not affected by treatments (P>0.05). But body weights gain in treatments contain 1% and 2% of Dill powder at totall experimental period was increased compare with control (P<0.05). The relative weights of breast, thigh, liver and pancreas were not affected by treatments (p>0.05). In addition, mortality of chicks and blood serum antibody level showed no differences (p>0.05) between treatments. These results suggest that inclusion of 1 and 2 percent of Dill powder in broilers diets can improve average daily gain and increase economical efficiency of rearing period.

Key words: Broilers, Dill powder, performance and immune response.