

Effect of addition different levels of ginger oil in the diet on some productivity traits and quality of quail eggs

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Abstract

This experiment was conducted in poultry field of the College of Agriculture, University of Diyala for the period from 16/11/2014 up to 11/01/2015, was used in the experiment 36 female bird of Japanese quail introduced bird cages in the age of 8 weeks and distributed randomly on the four treatments and using 3 replications to each treatment and 3 females in each replicate. The additions to the ration as follows: T1 control treatment without adding ginger oil, T2 add ginger oil 0.25%, T3 Add ginger oil 0.50%, T4 Add ginger oil 0.75% and was confused at the beginning of each period of (14 days) and continued for four periods, was record egg production , egg weight , feed consumption every two weeks to measure the productivity qualities of assurance of the production of eggs, produce cumulative eggs, egg mass, the amount of feed intake (bird / day) and the coefficient of feed conversion, and at the end of each period took two eggs from each replicate (6) eggs from each treatment to evaluate the characteristics of the quality of eggs assurance of the weight of the yolk and albumin , thickness and weight of the shell , high albumin, yolk index, height and diameter of the yolk, for the purpose of studying the effect of adding ginger oil in the diet on some qualities of productivity and quality of Japanese quail eggs bird, egg weight in all periods of the experiment. The egg production and the production cumulative egg rate did not record also significant differences in the first period, but in the subsequent results of the experiment showed that there was no significant difference in the rate of treatments between three periods observed there significant superiority ($P \leq 0.05$) has added its oil treatments ginger in comparison with control as significant superiority in egg mass appeared to all treatments during The four periods of the experiment, there are significant superiority ($P \leq 0.05$) in the feed consumption to all treatments added during the first period while

this superiority faded over the other three periods that did not record any significant differences between the treatments and also did not record any significant differences between treatments for all periods of experience in the feed conversion factor. As well as appear significant decrease ($P \leq 0.05$) in albumin weight when the fourth period, despite not appear significant differences in the first three periods and high significant in shell weight in the second period, while no significant differences did not appear in other periods for this trait, as well as did not record a significant differences in high yolk , yolk diameter , weight yolk, yolk index , high albumin and shell thickness. This study concludes that all additions ginger oil in a ration Japanese quail led to significant superiority ($P \leq 0.05$) in egg production, but the added 0.25% It has had a clear effect and best suited economically led to improve daily feed consumption and feed conversion of significant differences in daily feed consumption and feed conversion factor. No significant differences in quality characteristics of the eggs.