

Effect of adding different levels of (Cinnamomum cassia) to the diet of laying hens in the quality of the egg recipe

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Abstract

Used in this experiment (300) egg and by (60) egg for each treatment (15 eggs / repeater) was eggs from hens fed on cinnamon powder for five months to collect and levels (0, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2)% for the first, second and third and fourth and fifth, respectively, were measured characteristics of the quality of the eggs (Egg weight, the weight of whiteness, high whiteness, the relative weight of the egg, and the unit is, the weight of the yolk, high-Saffar, Qatar Al-Saffar, the relative weight of the yolk, shell weight, shell thickness, the relative weight of the crust) and for different treatments. The results of the experiment Mayati:

1-The use of cinnamon powder by (1.5)% for the Treatment of High T4 to moral superiority in the rate of egg weight as the percentage (68.89, 69.57, 70.52)% and for the periods of the third, fourth and fifth respective

2-The observed superiority highly significant ($p \leq 0.01$) treatments cinnamon in the rate (whiteness weight, high whiteness, the yolk weight) in comparison with control where the T4 treatments recorded (1.5)% advantage a highly significant as it was (45.03, 46.04)% of the weight of the white and the two periods and the fourth and fifth (9.09)% from the fifth to the high whiteness and amounted to (17.57, 17.82, 17.99)% for periods of the third, fourth and fifth of the rate of the weight of the yolk.

3-The T2 treatments, which included achieved add (0.5% cinnamon) superior moral ($p \leq 0.05$) the rest of the treatments to rate crust weight and

thickness of the crust as it was (7.05)% to rate the crust weight in the fifth period and (0.33)% for the average thickness of the crust for the fifth time.