

(Cinnamomum cassia)

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	(48)	2011-1-15	2010-11-15	(23)
	()	(%0.2 0.1 0.0	
	(%0.2)		(p<0.05)	
			(p<0.05)	

Tipu)

(2006

(Cinnamomum cassia)

(Cinnamomum zeylanicum)

. 2011 / 11 / 24

. 2012 / 5 / 27

(1995)
 cinnamaldehyde %4
 ()
 eugenol
 methoxy cinnamal cinnamyl alcohol cinnamylacetate
 cinnamic acid dehyde
 .(1995 Naidu ; 1992 Lakshmaiah Nagababu)
 Polyphenol
 (2008 Anderson)
 Insulin (2010 Ciftci)
 potentiating Factors(IPF)
 Khan)
 Koh)
 .(1990
 (1998
)
 .(2008 Tang
 .
 - 2011-1-15 2010-11-15
 (23) (48) - -
 (4 4)
 : (1)
 . :
 % 0.2 0.1 :
 :
 () () :
 () () () ()
 (34) .
 15 / 3000
) (° 20-)
 (Biocon Kit
 .(1997 Martia)
 Burton (1952) Herrick Natt
 .(1968) Guion

SAS

(1996)

(1955 Duncan)

.1

56	
3	
29	(%44)
5	*
2	
4.7	
0.3	
%100	
	**
20	%
2902	/
2.4	%
0.4	%
1.12	%
0.4	%
0.75	% +

** . %5 COLOM *

. (1994 NRC)

(p<0.05)

(2)

(12.70) (%0.2) (p<0.05)

(11.02 11.07)

(p<0.05)

(10.18)

(10.30)

(%0.2)

.(9.61)

(5.33)

(6.92)

.(4.93)

(2)

.2

(±)			
(%0.2)	(%0.1)	()	
a 0.44±12.70	b 0.40±11.07	b 0.29±11.02	()
0.09±4.32	0.21±3.90	0.94±5.06	()
a 0.12±6.92	b 0.27±5.33	b 0.19±4.93	()
0.46±24.64	0.31±23.90	0.27±24.08	()
0.61±37.78	0.91±35.50	0.69±36.92	()
a 0.14±10.30	b 0.21±9.61	a 0.17±10.18	()
0.15±4.04	0.13±4.01	0.15±3.77	()
0.09±1.82	0.12±1.69	0.10±1.93	()
0.004±0.20	0.006±0.19	0.004±0.19	()

.0.05

(p<0.05) (3)

(%0.2)

(/ 244)

288 283)

Polyphenol (/

(2008 Anderson)

Insulin potentiating factor (IPF)

(1990 Khan)

(3)

(/ 23.9) (/ 20.5)

(/ 25.5)

(/ 0.60 0.87) (p<0.05)

(2008) Tang (/ 1.32)

(3)

3

(34)

(±)			
(%0.2)	(%0.1)	()	
b 9.02±244	a 3.72±283	a 2.34±288	(/)
b 0.28±20.5	b 1.84±23.9	a 1.19±25.5	(/)
b 0.14±0.60	b 0.11±0.87	a 0.15±1.32	(/)
0.08±3.77	0.08±3.86	0.02±3.60	(/)
a 0.10±1.56	a 0.11±1.50	b 0.07±1.27	(/)
a 1.89±28.13	a 1.77±27.64	b1.82±24.14	³ / 10 ³ ×
0.45±3.30	0.28±3.62	0.16±3.67	(%)

.05

(p<0.05)

(%0.2 00.1
 (%0.2) (3)
 (³ / 10³×27.64) (³ / 10³× 28.13)
³ / 10³× 24.14)

(1998) Koh (

(3)

Lipid) (p<0.05) (1) (profile
 (/ 139.0) (/ 120.7)
 (/ 145.7) (3 2)

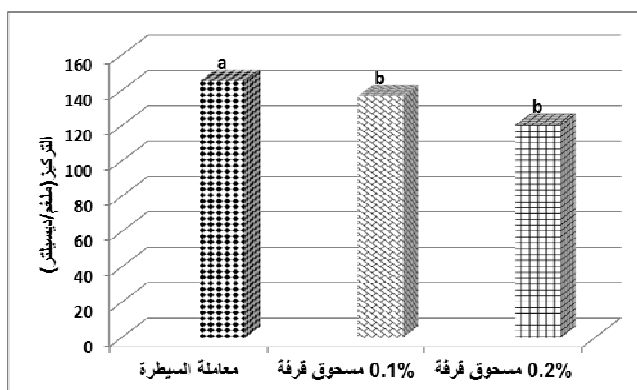
(3))

polyphenol

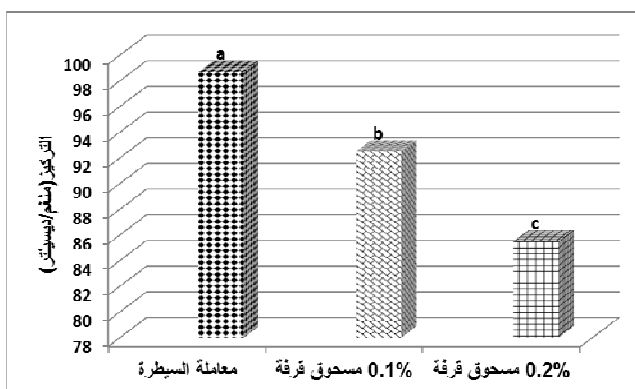
cinnamaldehyde (2008 Anderson)
 (2007 Subash)

(2010 Ciftci)

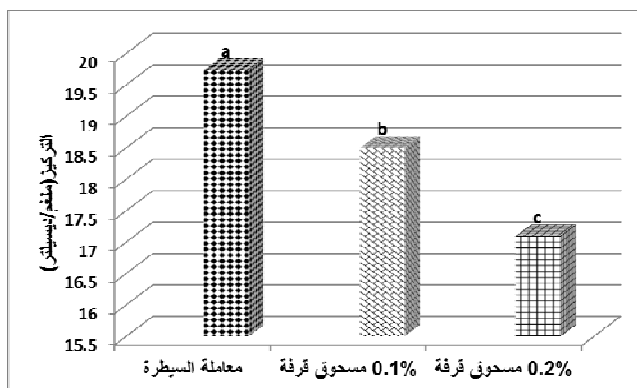
(2009)



شكل 1. تأثير إضافة مسحوق القرفة الى العليقة على مستوى الكولسترول لمصل دم طائر السلوى الياباني.



شكل 2. تأثير إضافة مسحوق القرفة الى العليقة على مستوى الكلسريدات الثلاثية لمصل دم طائر السلوى الياباني.



شكل 3. تأثير إضافة مسحوق القرفة الى العليقة على مستوى البروتينات الدهنية واطنة الكثافة جدا لمصل دم طائر السلوى الياباني.

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: - (23)
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EFFECT OF CINNAMON POWDER (*Cinnamomum cassia*) TO THE QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF EGGS AND SOME BLOOD PARAMETERS OF JAPANESE QUAIL.

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was Conducted in Department of Animal Resources - College of Agriculture – University of Tikrit during the period from 15/11/2010 to 15/01/2011 was used in this experiment (48) birds aged (23 weeks) spread over three transactions (four replicates per treatment of all the duplicate has four birds as the transaction is the first group and control group 1 and 3 were added 0.1 and 0.2% of cinnamon powder to the diet, respectively. The results showed a significantly increase ($p < 0.05$) in the rate of egg weight and high yolk and the weight of whiteness, while there was no significant differences in both the high whiteness, weight yolk, the weight of the crust, the thickness of the crust, yolk reduce , albumin reduce, and has also been observed from the results that the addition of cinnamon to the diet may have helped in a significant decrease ($p < 0.05$) in the level of each of the glucose ,cholesterol ,triglyceride, VLDL,creatinine and uric acid in the blood serum in addition to increased numbers of white blood cells and the percentage of differentiated cells to L/H compared to control group, while the differences were not significant in the level of total protein and calcium in the blood serum. Derived from the current study that the addition of cinnamon powder has enhanced the productivity improvement of some characteristics, especially egg weight and some physiological traits and blood biochemical Japanese quail under study.

Key word : Japanese quail , Cinnamon, physiology characteristics