Table 2. Effect of in-feed supplementation of CR and TC on relative bursa of Fabricius weight of chickens fed with 2.5 μ g/g AF. CR: carvacrol; TC: trans-cinnamaldehyde; AF: aflatoxins^{1,2}.

| | Relative Bursa of Fabricius Weight | | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Items | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 |
| CR | | | | |
| Treatments | | | | |
| Control | $0.20\% \pm 0.09\%^{a}$ | $0.20\%~\pm~0.04\%^{\rm a}$ | $0.23\% \pm 0.06\%^{a}$ | $0.19\% \pm 0.03\%$ ^a |
| CR control | $0.16\% \pm 0.10\%^{a}$ | $0.24 \pm 0.09\%\%^{a}$ | $0.21\% \pm 0.04\%^{a}$ | $0.17\% \pm 0.05\%^{a}$ |
| AF | $0.20\%~\pm~006\%$ ^a | $0.19\% \pm 0.08\%^{a}$ | $0.16\% \pm 0.03\%^{b}$ | $0.13\% \pm 0.03\%^{b}$ |
| AF + CR | $0.17\% \pm 0.04\%^{a}$ | $0.21\% \pm 0.03\%^{a}$ | $0.21\% \pm 0.05\%^{a}$ | $0.14\%~\pm~0.02\%^{\rm b}$ |
| TC | | | | |
| Treatments | | | | |
| Control | $0.20\% \pm 0.09\%^{a}$ | $0.20\%~\pm~0.04\%^{\rm a}$ | $0.23\% \pm 0.06\%^{a}$ | $0.19\% \pm 0.03\%$ ^a |
| TC control | $0.17\% \pm 0.04\%^{a}$ | $0.19\%~\pm~0.04\%^{\rm a}$ | $0.18\% \pm 0.03\%^{a}$ | $0.18\% \pm 0.03\%^{a}$ |
| AF | $0.20\% \pm 0.06\%^{a}$ | $0.19\% \pm 0.08\%^{a}$ | $0.16\% \pm 0.03\%^{b}$ | $0.13\% \pm 0.03\%$ b |
| AF + TC | $0.18\% \pm 0.06\%^{a}$ | $0.18\% \pm 0.05\%^{a}$ | $0.20\% \pm 0.03\%^{a}$ | $0.18\% \pm 0.04\%$ ^a |

^{a-b} Means with different superscripts in a column differ significantly (P < 0.05).

¹Means represent 5 birds per pen and two pens per treatment.

²Data are the mean \pm SEM obtained from 5 birds per pen and two pens per treatment. Error bar indicates SEM (n=10/treatment).

 $^{^3}$ Treatments include Control: feed with no AF and no CR/TC supplementation; CR control: 0.75% carvacrol control; TC control: 0.75% trans-cinnamaldehyde control; AF: 2.5 $\mu g/g$ aflatoxins; AF+CR: 2.5 $\mu g/g$ aflatoxins + 0.75% trans-cinnamaldehyde.