The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of *Tenebrio molitor* (TM) meal and/or olive leaves (OL) supplementation to the diet of quail on their growth performance, carcass yield and some blood parameters.

### Materials and Methods

One hundred and forty-four 1-day-old Japanese quails (body weight: 29.9±0.46 g, mean ± SE) were divided into four groups of 36 chicks, with three replications. The chicks in group 1 were fed with a standard commercial diet (Diet1); group 2 received the Diet1 diluted with 3% of dried TM larvae (Diet2); group 3 received the Diet1 with 3% of OL (Diet3); and group 4 received the Diet1 with 3% of TM and 2% of OL (Diet4). Feed and water were provided *ad libitum*.

### RESULTS

The results demonstrated that the supplementation with TM (3%) and OL (2%) of quail diet improved body weight at 5 weeks old, reduced FCR and did not negatively influence carcass yield and blood parameters of Japanese quail.

### CONCLUSION

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