

## ACCEPTED AUTHOR VERSION OF THE MANUSCRIPT:

### Application of herbal dietary supplements in aquaculture – a review

DOI: 10.2478/aoas-2023-0076

Seerengaraj Vijayaram<sup>1</sup>, Nouredine Elboughdiri<sup>2,3</sup>, Hary Razafindralambo<sup>4</sup>, Yun-Zhang Sun<sup>1\*</sup>, Shiva Nedaei<sup>5</sup>, Hamed Ghafarifarsani<sup>6\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Xiamen Key Laboratory for Feed Quality Testing and Safety Evaluation, Fisheries College, Jimei University, Xiamen 361021, China

<sup>2</sup>Chemical Engineering Department, College of Engineering, University of Hail P.O.Box 2440, Hail 81441, Saudi Arabia

<sup>3</sup>Chemical Engineering Process Department, National School of Engineers Gabes, University of Gabes, Gabes 6029, Tunisia

<sup>4</sup>ProBioLab, Campus Universitaire de la Faculté de Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech/Université de Liège, B-5030 Gembloux, Belgium

<sup>5</sup>Department of Fisheries Science, Faculty of Marine Science and Technology, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran

<sup>6</sup>Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Natural Resources, Urmia University, Urmia, Iran

\*Corresponding author: [hamed\\_ghafari@alumni.ut.ac.ir](mailto:hamed_ghafari@alumni.ut.ac.ir); [jmusunyunzhang@163.com](mailto:jmusunyunzhang@163.com)

Received date: 12 February 2023

Accepted date: 27 June 2023

**To cite this article:** (2023). Vijayaram S., Elboughdiri N., Razafindralambo H., Sun Y.-Z., Nedaei S., Ghafarifarsani H. (2023). Application of herbal dietary supplements in aquaculture – a review, *Annals of Animal Science*, DOI: 10.2478/aoas-2023-0076

**This is unedited PDF of peer-reviewed and accepted manuscript. Copyediting, typesetting, and review of the manuscript may affect the content, so this provisional version can differ from the final version.**

## Application of herbal dietary supplements in aquaculture – a review

Seerengaraj Vijayaram<sup>1</sup>, Noureddine Elboughdiri<sup>2,3</sup>, Hary Razafindralambo<sup>4</sup>, Yun-Zhang Sun<sup>1\*</sup>, Shiva Nedaei<sup>5</sup>, Hamed Ghafarifarsani<sup>6\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Xiamen Key Laboratory for Feed Quality Testing and Safety Evaluation, Fisheries College, Jimei University, Xiamen 361021, China

<sup>2</sup>Chemical Engineering Department, College of Engineering, University of Hail P.O.Box2440, Hail81441, Saudi Arabia

<sup>3</sup>Chemical Engineering Process Department, National School of Engineers Gabes, University of Gabes, Gabes 6029, Tunisia

<sup>4</sup>ProBioLab, Campus Universitaire de la Faculté de Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech/Université de Liège, B-5030 Gembloux, Belgium

<sup>5</sup>Department of Fisheries Science, Faculty of Marine Science and Technology, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran

<sup>6</sup>Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Natural Resources, Urmia University, Urmia, Iran

\*Corresponding authors: hamed\_ghafari@alumni.ut.ac.ir; jmusunyunzhang@163.com

DOI: 20.2478/aoas-2023-0076

### Abstract

Aquaculture is another mainly crucial food manufacturing division in the globe and it's also economical importance in many countries. Disease outbreaks are mainly affected to decrease aquatic production, prior chemotherapeutics and antibiotics treatments are supportive to manage the infections. In this method, residues cause side effects on humans and aquatic animals. Researchers find out pro-pre-synbiotics methods used to enhance the feed quality and aquatic production. Herbal dietary feed supplementation development is eco-friendly, non-toxic, cost-effective, and easily handle for the preparation of feeds for aquatic animals in aquaculture. This review provides some information regarding herbal dietary feed supplements is assist to improve aquatic animals' health and also getting better quality of aquatic feed in the aquatic sector. These review reports enlighten the way of upcoming investigations progress of novel applications in aquaculture.

**Key words:** medicinal plants, feed additives, immunostimulants, disease resistance, aquaculture

Aquaculture is an alternative main significant food-manufacturing division in the world, China has shaped various types of aquatic products compared to other countries since 1991, and also China has well developed in the aquatic division as well 2000 years ago

(FAO, 2020). China is the most imperative fish-manufacturing country in the globe (FAO, 2020). China's aquaculture production targeted 62.2 million tonnes (14.6 million tonnes from capture fisheries and 47.6 million tonnes from aquaculture) in 2018 (FAO, 2020). China produced more aquatic products compared to other countries like India, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Norway, and Egypt, with an additional 60% of fish production being produced in China (Coates et al., 2023). The aquaculture division is the main vital supply of minerals, protein, and vitamins in different developing countries (Karim et al., 2022). The aquatic sector produced diverse types of aquatic products including aquatic plants, algae, fish, molluscs, crustaceans, and dissimilar other aquatic fauna (Asche et al., 2022). Fish is the major essential, easiest, and most inexpensive dietary protein source and half of the world's population turns to dietary protein sources in fish (Ghafoor et al., 2020).

Nutrition is the key vital thing that maintained the growth and reproduction of fish, they provide full significance for fish production and nutrition, as well as functional foods are the most excellent feed for fish to support and enhance natural healthy fish production (Abdel-Tawwab et al., 2022). In addition, the fish products ratio is noticeably raising day by day hanging on consumers' demands around the globe. Some new techniques are used to enhance the fish growth ratio and fish production in farms (Hu et al., 2022; Tibbetts et al., 2023). To prevent or protect the infection outbreaks, maintain fish growth activity, and improve feed intake, diverse types of antibiotics and chemicals are incorporated into the aquatic feed supplements to manage the diseases. This method causes various complexity, drug tolerance, and ecological contamination in aquaculture (Ye et al., 2020). Several studies described that antibiotics, disinfectants, and chemotherapeutics are used to manage fish infections (Lieke et al., 2020). Natural methods like immunostimulants, probiotics, prebiotics, synbiotics, and medicinal herbs are one more approach to controlling antibiotic use in the aquatic sector (Ghafarifarsani et al., 2021a,b,c; Rufchaei et al., 2021; Ajdari et al., 2022; Elabd et al., 2022; Ahmadifar et al., 2023; Ghafarifarsani et al., 2023; Malekpourzadeh et al., 2023; Nedaei et al., 2023). Medicinal plants are essential to dietary feed supplements and chemotherapeutics in aquaculture (Chavda et al., 2022). Feed supplement is the major significant diet also evaluating the appropriate amount and standard is crucial. Accepted dietary feed supplement system is inexpensive and available for aquatic organisms, aquaculture expenses are about 40%-50% of the overall production expenditure (Hussein et al., 2022).

Herbals are another main essential dietary feed supplement in the aquaculture sector and they provide an affirmative reaction in fish like growth maintenance and health development effects. Herbals extract of diverse plants like Lamb's ears (*Stachys lavandulifolia*), Lemon balm (*Melissa officinalis*), and Small water pepper (*Polygonum minus*) were provides better growth specification in different fish species like Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), pirarucu (*Arapaima gigas*) (Adel et al., 2020; Bilen et al., 2020; Dias et al., 2023). Herbals are exhibits a potentially curative approach in fish, this approach is inexpensive, better accuracy without toxicity (Techaoei, 2022). In addition, medicinal herbs incorporated into the feed are a novel way to maintain growth and health development and

protect or prevent diseases in aquatic organisms (He et al., 2022; Wangkahart et al., 2022). Herbal dietary feed additive is an optional way to the chemical treatment used to control diseases. The herbal dietary management progression has helpful possessions on functional feed factors in the aquatic sector (e.g. Gupta et al., 2021; Van Doan et al., 2021; Alemán-Ramirez et al., 2022; Vijayaram et al., 2023). Dietary management (oral or injection) of herbal complement is considerably better for growth response, immune system, and infection confrontation in opposition to bacterial, viral, and parasitic infections. An elevated quantity of herbal dietary feed supplements may provoke immunosuppression without negative impacts but assist to decrease the depletion effect of aquatic animal diseases (Sharma et al., 2021). Dissimilar plants and their by-products have different types of bioactive combinations like alkaloids, phenols, polyphenols, quinone, terpenoids, lectine, and polypeptides, these components are efficient alternatives for chemicals, vaccines, antibiotics, and other artificial combinations in the aquatic sector (Harikrishnan et al., 2020; Rufchaei et al., 2022). Herbs contain different kinds of successful dietary feed additives including alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins, organic acids, polysaccharides, volatile oils, and nutrients (vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, and amino acids) (Zhu, 2020). The previous study pointed out that dietary supplementation of Chinese herbs significantly promotes growth, enhancing immunity, better meat condition and flavour of fish, and maintaining gut microflora formation in Hybrid grouper (*Epinephelus lanceolatus*♂ × *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*♀) (Sun et al., 2022).

Abarike et al. (2022) investigated that dietary inclusion of feed supplements in different herbs such as Guava (*Psidium guajava*), Bitter melon (*Momordica charantia*), and Neem (*Azadirachta indica*) is supportive of improved growth and body formations (i.e., elevated crude protein, and lesser moisture and crude lipids) in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) differentiated to the test group. In the past two decades, medicinal herbs dietary feed additives had considerably eradicated the use of chemicals, drugs, and antibiotics in aquaculture and they provide several biological mechanisms with various optimistic reaction (optimal level) such as modulating the immune system, attractive growth, antioxidant, appetite stimulation, digestive function, antidepressant and hepatoprotective response in aquaculture (Yilmaz 2019b; Araby & Abbass, 2022; Mahboub et al., 2022; Sönmez et al. 2022; Tadese et al. 2022; Wang et al., 2022; Yilmaz et al., 2022; Quintino-Rivera et al., 2023). Many types of medicinal herbs and dietary feed supplements are examined to provide some positive responses challenging a broad spectrum of pathogens' action and turn-on reactions on immunopoietic cells (Effendi et al., 2022). Different types of medicinal herbs feed additives as a dietary supplements showed that antimicrobial activity, supported growth, and development of Rohu (*Labeo rohita*) (Harikrishnan et al., 2020). Herbs dietary feed additives as possible immunostimulants in aquatic organisms, several studies investigated the response at the molecular mechanism level on Indian lotus (*Nelumbo nucifera*) and Astragalus (*Astragalus membranaceus*) (An et al., 2022; Zhao et al., 2023). Medicinal herb feed additive used as a dietary supplement had considerably increased the function of bactericidal activities, natural killer cells, phagocytic cells, complement, lysozyme activity, and antibody reactions in Walking catfish (*Clarias batrachus*) fry (Sharma et al., 2021). The small bowel plays a vital responsibility in nutrient absorption for fish growth (Dawood et al.,

2020a). Nutritional oregano essential oil used as a dietary administration process showed to altered gut microbiota composition, and negative effects on intestinal pro-inflammatory genes (TNF-a and TGF-b) in Common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) (Abdel- Latif et al., 2020). The role of immunostimulants is to trigger the immune system of the host against harmful microbes. This process is quite different depending upon the classification of immune reaction, quantity, and way of management, instance, and stage of exposure (Ang et al., 2020). This review provides some information on herbal dietary feed supplement types, dosages, and administration methods utilized to enhance aquatic animals' health and get better quality aquatic feed supplements in the aquaculture sector.

### **Applications of herbal dietary feed supplements role in aquatic animals**

Dietary additives of different medicinal plants such as Turmeric (*C. longa*), Lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*), Drumstick tree (*Moringa oleifera*), Rosemary (*S. rosmarinus*), Rucola (*Eruca sativa*), Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*) contain numerous valuable property like growth enrichment, immunostimulator, bactericidal activity, anti-stress and antioxidant in diverse fish species such as *C. carpio*, *O. mykiss*, and Caspian roach (*Rutilus caspicus*) fry (Abd El-Naby et al., 2020; Ghafarifarsani et al., 2022a,b,c,d; Yousefi et al., 2022). Dietary inclusion of feed additive Gokshur (*Tribulus terrestris*) extract at 400 mg/kg for 88 days trial periods in *O. niloticus* showed that to enhance growth performance, nutrient utilization, and some immunological and biochemical traits (El-Kady et al., 2022). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in *S. rosmarinus* leaf powder (RLP) (10 g/kg) for 60 days trial period showed that growth development, improved feed utilization, antioxidant, infection resistance, and immune system activity in *O. niloticus* diets (Naiel et al., 2020). Dietary incorporation of feed additives in *T. terrestris* extract 500-750 mg/kg showed improved health condition, growth performance, testicular function, semen quality, and reproductive efficiency without adverse impacts on water quality in 45 days trial periods in male *O. niloticus* (Hassona et al., 2020). Dietary feed supplementation of Coriander seed extract (*Coriandrum sativum*) 2% is notably improved growth response, immune system activity, and infection confrontation challenge *Yersinia ruckeri* in *O. mykiss* for 8 weeks trial period (Farsani et al., 2019). In addition, dietary feed additives of *P. minus* (*Polygonaceae*) extract 15 mg/kg in *O. mykiss* showed significantly enhanced growth performance, immune system response, and infection tolerance against *Y. ruckeri* in 8 weeks trial period (Adel et al., 2020). Dietary feed supplementation of medicinal plant Common mallow (*Malvae sylvestris*) flower extract 3% and 5% of *O. mykiss* diet notably better growth activity, immune system, and infection tolerance against *Y. ruckeri* for 8 weeks trial period (Rashidian et al., 2020b). Dietary feed additive administration of medicinal plant Oak acorn (*Quercus brantii*) extracts (OAE) 600 mg/kg had significantly improved innate and mucosal immune system reaction and bactericidal activity of *Y. ruckeri* and *Streptococcus iniae* of *O. mykiss* fingerlings for 8 weeks trial period (Ghafarifarsani et al., 2021 b).

Dietary feed administration of twelve Chinese medicinal plants 8–12 g/kg in European eel (*Anguilla Anguilla*) in a 4-weeks feeding trial demonstrated better growth activity, immune response, and digestive enzymes in fish (Huang et al., 2020). Dietary

inclusion of feed additive in Chinese medicinal herbs combination (CHMM; *Medicago falcata*, *Allium sativum* and included of Asafoetida (*Ferula sinkiangensis*) aqueous extract 20 g/kg notably improved growth activity, innate immunity, gut digestion of Japanese sea bass (*Lateolabrax japonicus*) for 28 days experiment (Xu et al., 2020). Dietary inclusion of feed additives in fermented Chinese medicinal herbs (FCMH) 1% had notably improved growth activity, immune system, liver antioxidant, and expression of the gut inflammatory gene in juvenile Largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) for 8 weeks experimental period (Zhou et al., 2022). Dietary incorporation of feed supplement in fermented Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*) leaves 0.125%~0.25% of *O. niloticus* for 60 a day trial period showed noticeably improved antioxidant activity, immune system response, lipid metabolism, and infection resistance against harmful microbes in fish (Abdel-Latif et al., 2021). Dietary inclusion of feed additive in Lemon verbena (*Aloysia citrodora*) extracts 10-20 mg/kg showed significantly improved feed utilization, growth performance, and immune system defense challenge *Aeromonas hydrophila* disease in Siberian sturgeon (*Acipenser baerii*) for 8 weeks of experimental analysis (Adel et al., 2021). Dietary feed supplement investigation of Chinese herbal medicine mixture (CHMM) 9 g/kg showed enhanced growth activity, body protein components, enteric trypsin response, non-specific immune system activity, and antioxidant capability of *A. Anguilla* for 42 days trial period (Huang et al.,2020). Dietary administration of feed additive in medicinal plants Bhumi amla (*Phyllanthus amarus*) and *P. guajava* L (0.08% and 0.5%) for 6 weeks trial study shows improved growth performance, immune gene expression, and infection tolerance of Striped catfish (*Plotosus lineatus*) (Nhu et al., 2020). Dietary feed supplementation of Aswagandha (*Withania somnifera*) root extract at 0.05% shows a noticeable improvement in growth percentage, feed intake, survival level, and digestive function of white leg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) (Rao et al., 2020). Dietary feed incorporation of medicinal herbs Chamber bitter (*Phyllanthus urinaria*) and Indian almond (*Terminalia catappa*) extract at 1% shows beneficial effects in *L. vannamei* like improving growth performance, immunity disease resistance against *White spot syndrome virus* (WSSV) for 4 weeks trial period respectively (Isnani et al., 2021). Dietary feed supplementation of combined allicin 0.5% Astragalus polysaccharides (APS) 0.1%, and Chlorogenic acid (CGA) 0.1% pointed out that to enhance immunity, antioxidant, and protection against *Vibrio harveyi* disease in *L. vannamei* without biomolecule damage in 21 days trial period (Pu & Wu, 2022).

Table 1. Herbal feed supplements role in aquatic animal's health

Figure 1. Applications of herbal supplements in aquaculture

*Applications herbal dietary feed supplements role in the growth response of aquatic animals*

Padala et al. (2021) pointed out that dietary inclusion of feed supplements in Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*) at various concentrations (2g/kg) significantly improved growth activity, feed consumption, survival, weight gain, leucocytes, erythrocytes,

hematocrit, hemoglobin, lysozyme, respiratory burst, phagocytic activity, anti-protease, and bactericidal activities and also a depletion in serum glucose, triglycerides, cholesterol, and lipids level in treated *L. rohita* for 4 weeks trial period respectively. Dietary feed supplementation of Coneflowers (*Echinacea purpurea*) 1000 mg/kg and Garlic (*A. sativum*) 1000 mg/kg showed significantly improved body weight gain, survival rate, cold stress resistance during the winter season, and protection in opposition to *Aeromonas hydrophila* disease in Beluga sturgeon (*Huso huso*) for 2 months experimental period (Bazari Moghaddam et al., 2022). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in Sugar apple (*Annona squamosa*) 20 g/kg diet in fish fed for 60 days period, the study revealed that to improved weight gain, survival rate, specific growth percentage, feed efficiency, proximate composition and hematological parameters of *O. niloticus* fingerlings (Almarri et al., 2023). Dietary feed additives of *Astragalus caudiculosus* 2.5-5% for 90 days study report showed that to enhanced growth performance, antioxidant and survival in *O. mykiss* (Sönmez et al., 2022). Dietary feed supplementation of Roselle (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) 0.5% for 60 days experimental analysis shows that to improved growth performance, survival, blood erythrocyte, catalase (CAT) hematocrit (Hct), hemoglobin (Hb), plasma and hepatic superoxide dismutase (SOD), and also lower plasma cortisol, glucose, hepatic malondialdehyde (MDA) content, and hemolysis rate for *O. mykiss* (Hoseini et al., 2021).

Kate et al. (2023) examined that dietary inclusion of feed supplement in 1% of Katuk ethanolic extract (*Sauropus androgynous*) stimulated appetite, improved growth performance, and increased food utilization (inferior feed conversion percentage) in Orange spotted grouper (*Ephinephelus coioides*) for 70 days experimental period respectively. Sutthi et al. (2020) examined the dietary feed supplementation of *P. minus* leaf extract 70ml/kg for 60 days in fingerling Climbing perch (*Anabas testudineus*), study results demonstrated that feed efficiency (FE), weight gain (WG), specific growth rate (SGR), average daily growth ratio (ADG), and protein efficiency ratio (PER) values, Hct, red blood cells (RBC) and total white blood cell count (WBC) concentrations are considerably higher and lowest feed conversion value differentiated to the test group. Dietary feed additives of herbal medicine mixture of 5-12.5 g/kg notably improved the growth activity of Eels (*Anguilla japonica*) (Abarike et al., 2019; Shadrack et al., 2021).

Munglue et al. (2019) reported that dietary feed supplementation of herb Rice paddy (*Limnophila aromatica*) extract (LAE) 1% significantly improved growth activity, feed efficiency, and gut morphology of Catfish (Siluriformes) for 8 weeks trial period. A dietary feed supplement combination of *Aloe vera* polysaccharides (0.66% and 0.8%) and *A. sativum* shows significantly improved growth activity, feed intake, survival, and hematological index of African catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*) juveniles (Gabriel et al., 2021). Dietary incorporation of feed supplement in *C. sativum* seed extract 2% considerably enhanced immunological parameters, growth performance, and infection confrontation in opposition to *Y. ruckeri* disease of *O. mykiss* for 8 weeks trial period (Farsani et al., 2019). Dietary incorporation of feed additive in Clove (*Eugenia caryophyllata*), buds extract (ECBE) 15 g ECBE/kg appreciably improved growth

action, feed intake, intestinal villi/absorption, and disease confrontation in opposition to *A. hydrophila* of *C. gariepinus* for 12 weeks trial period (Dawood et al., 2020 a). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in Velvet bean (*Mucuna pruriens*) and Pumpkin (*Cucurbita mixta*) extracts 4 g/kg and 6 g/kg diet noticeable development in growth activity, survival percentage, feed conversion ratio (FCR), WG, PER, SGR, and FE, innate immunity, phagocytic activity, respiratory burst activity, complement activity, and lysozyme activity and also infection confrontation against *A. hydrophila* disease in Tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*) for 4 weeks experimental analysis (Abd El-Gawad et al., 2020; Kurian et al., 2020).

Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in oregano essential oil 20 g/kg diet for 2 months shows significantly enhanced growth performance (feed intake, weight gain, weight gain percentage, specific growth rate, and final body weight,) and intestinal histo morphology (villus width, villus height, and crypt depth) with no inflammatory action, and with the possible hepato-protective consequence of *C. carpio* fingerlings (Abdel-Latif et al., 2020). Dietary incorporation of feed supplement in Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) and olive mill wastewater extracted polyphenol 0.2% for 8 weeks shows significantly better growth activity, immune parameters, and antioxidant defence of *C. carpio* and diminished feed conversion ratio in fish (Jahazi et al., 2020). Dietary feed supplementation of Almond oilcake (*T. catappa*) (FTC), Water fern (*Salvania molesta*) (FSM), and Duckweed (*Lemna minor*) (FLM) 300 g/kg significantly better final body weight, digestive enzyme action, specific growth rate, and decreased feed conversion ratio of Rohu (*L. rohita*) fed diets (Goswami et al., 2020). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in the Chameleon plant (*Houttuynia cordata*) leaf extract 10 g/kg for 60 days trial period exhibited that weight gain %, specific growth rate, expression of higher insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I), muscle alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase, protease activities, no changes in amylase and lipase activity and decreased feed conversion rate were examined in *L. rohita* (Rosmin et al., 2023).

Dietary inclusion of feed supplements in medicinal plants and their by-products shows significantly enhanced growth and stimulate appetite, acted as an immunostimulant, and had antimicrobial and anti-parasitic (virus, monogeneans, and protozoans,) effects in fish and shellfish aquaculture (Chang et al., 2023). Dietary inclusion of medicinal plant feed additives in *P. urinaria* crude extract (10000 ppm) appreciably enhanced growth percentage and feed utilization but no improvement to increased survival ratio of *L. vannamei* Boone (Charoendat & Koedprang, 2019). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in (Apiaceae) Bei Chai Hu (*Bupleurum chinense*) and *A. membranaceus* (0.25% and 0.5%) for an 8-week trial period had shown beneficial effects on growth improvement, feed conversion ratio, immune-associated enzymes including lysozyme in serum, alkaline phosphatase (AKP), superoxide dismutase (SOD), and hepatopancreas in of *L. vannamei* (Angela et al., 2020). Dietary feed additives of Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) 0.5% for 12 weeks trial period shows that to improved growth response, feed utilization, survival, and infection tolerance against *A. hydrophila* infection in *O. niloticus* (Adeniya et al., 2021). Dietary inclusion of feed supplements in Blackberry syrup 15 g/kg for 90 days improves fish

growth performance, immune specification, antioxidant status, and increased survival ratio against *Plesimonas shigelloides* of *O. niloticus* diets (Yilmaz, 2019). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in *A. vera* powder at various concentrations (0.5% 1%, 2%, and 4%/kg feed) for 8 weeks showed that 0.5%, 1%, and 2% *A. vera* incorporated diet considerably better absolute growth rate, weight gain, and specific growth ratio. Feed utilization is notably improved in fish fed with an *A. vera* diet at 1% and 2%/kg feed. The feed competence percentage, feed conversion rate, and somatic indicator were considerably improved in 4% *A. vera*-supplemented fish over unsupplemented ones. and also infection tolerance against *S. iniae* disease in *O. niloticus* as well as improving antioxidant, hepatoprotective enzyme activities, plasma lipid formation level, reduced serum aspartate and alanine aminotransferase (AST and ALT) activities before and after the challenge (Kannan et al., 2022; Xu et al., 2022).

Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*) seeds 7.5 and 10 g/kg for 10 weeks shows that to improved growth response (specific growth rate (SGR), weight gain (WG), protein efficiency ratio (PER), and apparent protein utilization (APU)) increase the immune system activity, antioxidant activity (SOD and CAT) and gene expression and also lowest level of aspartate and alanine aminotransferase in *O. niloticus* fingerlings (Hassaan et al., 2019). Dietary feed supplementation of Caraway seed meal (*Carum carvi* L.; CSM) 12.5 g/kg for 12 weeks study shows that to significantly improved growth action, feed consumption, and no changes in survival condition in *O. niloticus* (Hamed et al., 2022). Dietary feed additives of 1% cinnamon showed significantly improved feed conversion ratio (FCR), feed efficiency ratio (FER), protein efficiency ratio (PER), apparent protein utilization (APU), specific growth rate (SGR), and energy utilization (EU) and infection tolerance against *A. hydrophila* disease in *O. niloticus* (Abdulrahman & Sadeeq, 2023). Dietary feed incorporation of *A. citrodora* 2% shows that significantly enhanced immune-associated genes (TNF-  $\alpha$  IL-1 $\beta$ , and IL-8), improved the quantity of skin mucus, lysozyme, and total immunoglobulin in serum, and also increases the antioxidant enzymes level (GPx, GST, and SOD), but not affect growth performance in *O. mykiss* (Hoseinifar et al., 2020b).

Liu et al. (2022) reported that dietary feed inclusion of 1,8-cineole (cineole) (30  $\mu$ g/L) and ginger extract (*Zingiber officinale* Rosc) (20  $\mu$ g/L) are considerably enhanced the survival ratio, growth activity, and increased serum CAT and SOD performance in *M. salmoides* L.. Dietary feed inclusion of *H. sabdariffa* extract (100, 200, and 400  $\mu$ g/mL) notably improved levels of glutamate oxalate transaminase (GOT), glutamate pyruvate transaminase (GPT), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), and malondialdehyde (MDA) and also considerably decreased the levels of superoxide dismutase (SOD) and glutathione peroxidase (GSH-Px) of Red Tilapia (*Oreochromis* spp.) (Diab et al., 2023). Dietary feed incorporation of Palm fruit (*Phoenix dactylifera* L. *Arecaceae*) 200 ml/kg DPE for 8 weeks study showed increased growth activity, antioxidant level, and immune system response in *C. carpio* fingerlings (Kari et al., 2022). Dietary feed additives of herbal supplements in Wormwood (*Artemisia annua*) leaf extract, Common water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) leaf extract,

and flavonoids from *Allium mongolicum* in various concentrations in different periods used to improve CAT and SOD activities, as well as dormant oxidative stress in *O. niloticus*, *C. carpio*, *O. mykiss*, and Snakehead (*Channa argus*) (Li et al., 2019; Mirghaed et al., 2020; Rufchaei et al., 2020; Ghafarifarsani et al., 2022e). Dietary feed inclusion of Milky mushroom (*Calocybe indica*) extracts at 6% for 90 days significantly improves Spiral Babylon (*Babylonia spirata*) growth (shell length and body weight and antioxidant levels (CAT and SOD) and reduced mortality compared to the control group (Chelladuraia & Maran, 2019). Dietary inclusion of feed additives 1.76 and 1.79% *A. vera* /kg diet notably enhanced growth specifications (i.e., specific growth ratio, absolute growth rate, final weight, and weight gain), protein efficiency, hemato biochemical indices, and inferior feed conversion percentage of *C. gariepinus* fingerlings (Gabriel et al., 2019). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in barberry root (*Berberis vulgaris*) extracts 250 mg/kg significantly enhanced the growth activity, digestive enzymes, whole-body composition, and muscle fatty acids form of *O. mykiss* for 56 days trial period (Ramezanzadeh et al., 2020).

#### *Applications herbal dietary feed supplements role in aquatic animals diseases*

Dietary inclusion of feed supplement in Ashwagandha (*Withania somnifera*) root powder at 5% for 6 weeks of feeding showed that notable improvement in the antioxidant and immune system activity against *A. hydrophila* infection in *O. niloticus* (Zahran et al., 2018). A dietary combination of feed supplements in Spatholobus Stem (*Spatholobus suberectus*) Birthwort (*Aristolochia debilis*) and Asian ginseng (*Panax ginseng*) are helpful to improve infection confrontation against *Streptococcus agalactiae* infection in *O. niloticus* and good antibacterial effects *in vitro* method (Guo et al., 2019). Dietary feed additives of *M. piperita* essential oil (0.25%) for 50 days of feeding showed improved survival and infection tolerance against *Streptococcus agalactiae* infection in *O. niloticus* (de Souza Silva et al., 2019). Dietary feed supplementation of *S. rosmarinus* 16% notably reduced mortalities following infections of *S. agalactiae* and *S. iniae* bacterial disease in Tilapia (*Oreochromis sp.*) (Van Doan et al., 2022). Dietary inclusion of fish-fed pellet containing 0.75% of *Z. officinale* extract for 8-week feeding in Juvenile Black Rockfish (*Sebastes schlegelii*), survival challenge observed 8 days after challenge in *A. hydrophila* infection differentiated to the test group, finally, *Z. officinale* extract improved the survival ratio in Juvenile *S. schlegelii* (Oh et al., 2022).

Dietary incorporation of combined herbal feed supplements in Arjun tree (*Terminalia arjuna*), 12.3 g/kg for 90 days of feeding showed enhanced growth and disease confrontation against *A. hydrophila* disease in *L. rohita* (Meena et al., 2022). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in Cape Jasmine (*Gardenia jasminoides*) extract shows that to improved survival and reduced mortalities against WSSV infection in Crayfish (*Procambarus clarkii*) (Huang et al., 2019a). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in various plants' methanolic extract like Indian Acalypha (*Acalypha indica*), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Katuka (*Picrorrhiza kurrooa*), *W. somnifera*, and *Z. officinale* in fed diet to shrimp for 60 days, the study showed that to an improved immune response against *White spot syndrome virus* (WSSV) disease in Tiger shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) (Ghosh et al., 2023).

Dietary inclusion of feed supplements in polyvinylpyrrolidone from Snake grass (*Clinacanthus*) beans shows that to significantly improved infection resistance against *Yellow head virus* (YHV) infection in *P. monodon* (Effendi et al., 2022). Dietary feed inclusion of essential oil and organic acids combinations 0.3 g/kg for 8 weeks of ruminating significantly improved immune activity, intestinal environment, and infection resistance against *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* in *L. vannamei* (Sivakumar et al., 2022; Vijayaram et al., 2022). Dietary feed additives of epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG) 1% had significantly improved the innate immune activity against *A. hydrophila* and *cyprinid herpesvirus 2* disease in Gibel carp (*Carassius auratus gibelio*) (Shen et al., 2022). Dietary inclusion of feed supplements in Chaga mushroom (*Inonotus obliquus*) ethanolic extract 1% and 2% significantly enhanced anti-protease, respiratory burst, and phagocytic activity, activities lysozyme and serum antibacterial activity reduced mortalities against *V. harveyi* disease in Kelp grouper (*Epinephelus bruneus*) (Varalakshmi et al., 2022).

#### *Applications herbals dietary feed supplements role in the immune system of aquatic animals*

Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in various medicinal plants such as Astragalus (*Radix astragalini*), Astragalus (*Astragalus radix*), *A. membranaceus*, Baical Skullcap Root (*Scutellaria radix*), Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Chaff-flower (*Achyranthes aspera*), Duhuo (*Radix angelicae*), European mistletoe (*Viscum album*), False daisy (*Eclipta alba*), *Z. officinale*, Ganoderma (*Ganoderma lucidum*), Indian rhubarb (*Rheum officinale*), and Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) are used to 0.1% to 1% level of feedings notably improved immune system and immune gene expression in diverse fish species (Zoral, 2022; Hu et al., 2022; Ren et al., 2022; Sattanathan et al., 2022; Kumar et al., 2023; Mohanasundari et al., 2022; Gabr et al., 2023; Ridwanudin et al., 2022). Dietary medicinal herbs feed supplements play a main function in the fish immune system by way of phagocytosis, respiratory burst activity, complement, reactive nitrogen species, reactive oxygen species, total hemocytes, lysozyme, antiprotease, myeloperoxidase, nitric oxide, glutathione peroxidase, and phenoloxidase challenged with, fungal, viral, and parasitic diseases in *C. batrachus* fry (Sharma et al., 2021). Phagocytic cells are the mainly crucial cellular mechanism in the fish immune system; phagocytic action is the main protection mechanism and significant feature of the fish immune system, as well as phagocytes, fabricate toxic oxygen formation through the development of respiratory bursts (Das & Salinas, 2020). Dietary inclusion of feed supplements in Origanum essential oil (1 g/kg) for 15 days trial period demonstrated that notably improved natural immune system activity and plasma bactericidal activity against *Vibrio anguillarum* infection in Red belly tilapia (*Tilapia zillii*) (Mabrok & Wahdan, 2018). Dietary feed additives of 1% *P. guajava* leaf extract (PGE) for 84 days of experimental analysis demonstrated that enhanced growth response, antioxidant, nutrient utilization, immune system reaction, and infection resistance against *A. hydrophila* infection in *O. niloticus* fingerlings (Omitoyin et al., 2019). Dietary feed supplementation of 2 g/kg *C. sinensis* extract for 8 weeks of feeding shows that significantly enhanced humoral (phagocytosis, respiratory burst activities, alternative complement

(ACH50), peroxidase, and serum lysozyme) and mucosal immunity (peroxidase activities and lysozyme), growth, infection resistance against *S. agalactiae* infection in *O. niloticus* (Van Doan et al., 2019). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in 5 g/kg Elephant foot (*Elephantopus scaber*) extract for 8 weeks of feeding showed that improved humoral (phagocytosis (PI), respiratory burst (RB), alternative complement (ACH50), serum peroxidase (SP), and serum lysozyme (SL)) and mucosal immunity (skin peroxidase (SMPA) and mucus lysozyme (SMLA)), growth and infection tolerance against *S. agalactiae* infection in *O. niloticus* (Doan et al., 2019). Dietary additives of herbs and spices feed supplements in 15 g/kg for 60 days of feeding trial shows that to notably improved some immunological and serum biochemical status (albumin, globulin, and total protein) and plasma lysozyme action of *O. mossambicus* as well as the highest level of concentration lesser standards of respiratory burst action and red blood cell count in fish (Garnier and Shahidi, 2021).

Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in Thai ginseng (TG) (*Kaempferia parviflora*), Chinese ginger (*Boesenbergia rotunda*), powder 10 g/kg for 8 weeks of feeding trial shows that to notably improved peroxidase and lysozyme activities in tilapia skin mucus, as well as phagocytosis index (PI), respiratory burst activities (RB) serum lysozyme (SL), alternative complement (ACH50), and serum peroxidase (SP), and disease resistance against *S. agalactiae* in *O. niloticus* (Van Doan et al., 2019). Dietary feed supplementation of Wolfberry (*Lycium barbarum*) polysaccharides powder notably improved complement 3 (C3) action stimulated interleukin IL-1 $\beta$  gene expression in spleen tissue, considering turning down apoptosis in spleen tissue, and no changes in malondialdehyde (MDA), serum alkaline phosphatase (AKP), and superoxide dismutase (SOD), apoptosis, blood constituents or gene expression of IL-1 $\beta$  in liver tissue in *O. niloticus* (Zhang et al., 2020). Dietary feed supplementation of 1.5% Borage (*Borago officinalis*) Powder for 2 weeks of feeding trial shows that significantly improved white blood cells and no changes in hemoglobin, hematocrit, and red blood cells and also increased leucocyte count before and after *A. hydrophila* disease in *C. carpio* fingerlings (Cheraghi, et al., 2022). Dietary feed additives of 2 g/kg Turmeric powder (TP) (*C. longa*) for 10 weeks of feeding period show significantly improved fish performance, innate immunity, and challenge against *A. hydrophila* infection in Grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*) (Ming et al., 2020). Dietary feed supplementation of 1% Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*) leaf extract (LLE) for 7 week feeding period significantly improved immune-associated gene (TNF-alpha, IL1B, IL8, and LYZ) and downregulated gene (TGF- $\beta$ ) in the bowel and also improved innate immune activation in the early stage of *C. carpio* culture (Hoseinifar et al., 2018). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in *Z. officinale* extract (6 or 10 g/kg) for 56 days of feeding trial showed that to a notable improvement in phagocytic activity, antibacterial, antioxidant enzymes activity, together with lysozyme activity, Total serum protein, and total serum immunoglobulin and have no changes in lactate dehydrogenase, alanine aminotransferase, and aspartate aminotransferase activities and infection resistance against *Y. ruckeri* disease in *O. mykiss* (Soltanian et al., 2019). Dietary feed supplementation of Garlic peel (0.5%) for 20 days feeding trial shows significantly improved hematological parameters (white blood cells and

red blood cells) biochemical (albumin, globulin, and serum total protein), and more resistance against *A. hydrophila* disease in *C. gariepinus* fingerlings (Hamza et al., 2021).

Anene et al. (2021) reported that the dietary inclusion of feed supplements in Turmeric powder with 4% notable improvement of glucose, serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase, serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase, and cholesterol levels and also without any adverse effect on physiological response in *C. gariepinus*. Singh et al. (2019) reported that 0.5% *A. aspera* feed additives show notably increased nitric oxide synthase, myeloperoxidase, and serum lysozyme levels and also reduced carbonyl protein and malondialdehyde content as well as stimulation of IL-1b and TLR 4 and challenged with *A. hydrophila* in *L. rohita*. Jomeh et al. (2021) demonstrated that 1% *H. sabdariffa* extract (RE) feed supplements for 8 weeks of feeding trial show that notably improved RBC, WBC hemoglobin, hematocrit, complement, lysozyme, and up-regulated hepatic tumor necrosis factor-alpha gene expression, as well as 1.5% RE down-regulated interleukin-10 gene expression in *O. mykiss*. Dietary feed additives of five herbal extracts at 0.2% and 1.0%, or Shame plant (*Mimosa pudica*) at 2.0% for 8 weeks feeding period shows that notable improvement of the immune system and infection resistance against *Edwardsiella ictaluri* challenge in *C. gariepinus* (Nhu et al., 2019). Dietary inclusion of feed supplements in (5%) *C. dactylon* for 60 days of feedings period showed that improved biochemical and hematological criteria including red blood cell counts, white blood cell counts, hemoglobin substance, protein, albumin, globulin, albumin/globulin ratio, serum glucose and cholesterol against *A. hydrophila* disease in Giant water prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) (Banerjee et al., 2023).

Herbal dietary chasteberry (*Vitex agnus-castus*) feed additives of 15 g/kg for 8 week trial showed notably better hematological parameters (phagocytic activity respiratory burst and lysozyme) and triggered the natural immune system of Goldfish (*C. auratus*) against *A. hydrophila* (Rashmei et al., 2020). Herbal dietary feed supplement at 1% *Z. officinale* for 12 weeks feeding trial showed that enhancement in white blood cell (WBC), red blood cell (RBC) values, hematocrit (Htc), lysozyme activity, and respiratory burst activity in *C. carpio* (Arshad et al., 2023). Dietary inclusion of feed supplements in fermented Chinese herbal medicines 1% for 8 weeks of feeding time showed that to improved respiratory burst activity, superoxide dismutase (SOD) activity, white blood cell count (WBC), myeloperoxidase (MPO) activity, and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) activity, plasma aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) activity were examined in juvenile *M. salmoides* fed diet, finally, the study concluded that fermented Chinese herbal medicines supplement is potential immunostimulant in aquaculture (Zhou et al., 2022). Dietary inclusion of herbal feed supplement in aloe-emodin 5 mg/kg for 3 weeks feeding time significantly increased WBC, biochemical parameters, lysozyme activity, phagocytic action, respiratory burst activity, complement activity, and myeloperoxidase activity and infection resistance against *Aphanomyces invadans* in *L. rohita* (Devi et al., 2019).

Chekani et al. (2021) exhibited that dietary herbal feed supplement (dehydrated lemon peel (*Citrus limon*) powder (DLPP)) 1.5 for 45 days feeding trial shows notable improvement of cellular immunity, humoral immunity, and expression of immune-associated genes including Interleukin 1b (il1b), immunoglobulin T heavy chain (igth), natural killer enhancing factor A (nkefa) and colony-stimulating factor receptor 1 (csfr1) and also no elevation of antioxidant enzyme, antioxidant genes, antistress genes activity and expressions after 45 days feeding in *O. mykiss*. Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in herbal *A. membranaceus* and *N. nucifera* leaf powder combinations 1.5% shows that significantly enhanced the immune system function of aquatic animals (Hu et al., 2019). Dietary feed supplementation of herbal Butterfly needles (*Bidens alba*) extract (BAE) and Mexican mint (*Plectranthus amboinicus*) extract (PAE) combinations 20 g/kg for 28 days of feeding trial notably increased natural immune responses, increased total hemocyte count, O<sup>2-</sup> production ratio, phagocytic activity, PO activity, lysozyme, survival and growth response of *L. vannamei* in aquaculture (Huang et al., 2022).

#### *Applications herbals dietary feed supplements role in the digestive physiology and metabolism of aquatic animals*

Dietary feed additives of oregano essential oil have remarkable changes in colon morphometry (villus width, villus height, and crypt depth) of *C. carpio* fingerlings (Abdel-Latif et al., 2020). Dietary feed additive of thymol significantly enlarged the height of the villus intestine in *O. niloticus* (Abd El-Naby et al., 2020). Microbial population communities transformed during the earlier development of the fish immune system (Stosik et al., 2023). Microbial populations and their by-products contain numerous favorable impacts on host health through immunomodulatory functions (Salinas et al., 2022). Nutritional feed additives of oregano essential oil showed that modifies the intestinal microbial communities of *Propionibacterium*, *Corynebacterium*, and *Brevinema* in *C. carpio* (Zhang et al., 2020). Dietary feed supplementation of oregano essential oil 50 and 400 mg/ kg show considerably increased surface area of intestinal villi length and Pepsin enzyme level in the intestinal region of Black Sea salmon (*Salmo labrax*) (Özel et al., 2022). Dietary inclusion of feed additives in oregano essential oil 4500 mg/kg showed significantly improved digestive enzyme activity, antioxidant, immunomodulatory, and alteration of the gut microbial community in Koi carp (*C. carpio*) (Zhang et al., 2020). Dietary incorporation of feed supplements in 1% Thyme (*T. vulgaris*) essential oil did not alter *bacillus* sp in the intestinal region and stimulated the cellular and innate immune system response of *O. niloticus* (Valladão et al., 2019). Dietary inclusion of feed additives in Sweet orange (*Citrus sinensis*) 2-6 g/kg for 45 days of feeding trial shows that considerably enhanced the survival rate, growth activity, digestive enzyme activity, muscle biochemical components, and amino acids. The inconsequential modification in metabolic enzyme action in Catla (*Catla catla*) (Shabana et al., 2019).

#### **Significance of herbal feed supplements in aquaculture**

Different types of environmental factors (water quality, salinity, temperature, feed quality, and dissolved oxygen content of water) are mainly involved in improved meat conditions and the manufacture of aquaculture. Environmental impact major threatens to decrease aquatic products like rain, floods, landslides, entry of predatory fish in the culture ponds or reservoirs, excessive temperature, algal bloom, etc. The above factors are mainly caused by anxiety and below consumption of normal feed, disease outbreaks are the main problem to affect health and decreases aquatic production. Chemotherapeutics and antibiotics are applied to manage the infections but these methods affect the organs of aquatic animals and also affect humans, different types of natural methods probiotics, prebiotics, and synbiotics are applied to improve healthy aquatic productions. The herbal dietary feed supplement method is the best traditional method and is also low-cost, nontoxic, and environmentally friendly. The herbal dietary feed supplement is an alternative way to enhance healthy aquatic production in aquaculture.

### **Conclusion**

Herbals are the most vital traditional medicines for humans and aquatic animals and also the most important nutrient supplements for food and feed. Herbal dietary feed additives appreciably enhance healthy life for humans and aquatic animals. Herbal dietary feed additives are used to develop different types of products like medicines, cosmetics, foods, and feeds. Herbal products are eco-friendly, nontoxic, inexpensive, and easily handled, these products are more effects compared to other biological methods. Herbal dietary feed supplements are more effective and efficient additives in aquaculture as well as these natural feed additives are helpful to improve the aquatic feed quality and reduce toxins levels. This review concluded that to provide some information regarding herbal dietary feed supplements. Herbals used as a dietary feed supplement for aquatic animals provide some positive effects like enhanced growth activity, disease resistance against aquatic animal diseases, and stimulating the immune system. These review analyses enlighten to improve research based on herbal dietary applications in aquaculture. In the future, identify and use novel herbal medicines and their by-products utilized to improve aquatic dietary feed quality and healthy aquatic production to fulfill human protein needs and improve healthy human life.

### **Acknowledgment**

We wish to acknowledge the national natural science foundation of China (Grant No. 32072990), Xiamen Marine and Fisheries Development Fund (Grant No. 19CZP018HJ04), Industry-University Cooperation Project of Fujian Province (Grant No. 2018N5011) for supporting this research work.

### **Conflict of interest**

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

### **Compliance with ethical standards**

All applicable international, national, and/or institutional guidelines for the care and use of animals were followed.

### **Data Availability Statements**

The datasets generated during and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

## **References**

Abarike E.D., Dandi S.O., Ampofo-Yeboah A. (2022). A blend of Guava, Bitter, and Neem Leaf extracts improves haematology and resistance to co-infection of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Aeromonas jandaie* but not Liver health in Nile tilapia. *Fish Shellfish Immunol Rep.*, 3: 100066.

Abarike E.D., Jian J., Tang J., Cai J., Yu H., Chen L. (2019). Traditional Chinese medicine enhances growth, immune response, and resistance to *Streptococcus agalactiae* in Nile tilapia. *J. Aqua.Anim. Health.*, 31(1): 46-55.

Abd El-Gawad E.A., El Asely A.M., Soror E.I., Abbass A.A., Austin B. (2020). Effect of dietary *Moringa oleifera* leaf on the immune response and control of *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) fry. *Aquaculture., Int.*, 28: 389-402.

Abd El-Naby A.S., Al-Sagheer A.A., Negm S., Naiel M.A. (2020). Dietary combination of chitosan nanoparticle and thymol affects feed utilization, digestive enzymes, antioxidant status, and intestinal morphology of *Oreochromis niloticus*. *Aquaculture*, 515: 734577.

Abdel Rahman A., El-Bouhy Z., Wahbah M., Ahmed S. (2020). Effects of dietary turmeric and clove powder on growth and immune response of the Nile tilapia. *Egyptian J. Aqua. Biol. Fisheries.*, 24: 589-608.

Abdel-Latif H.M., Abdel-Tawwab M., Khafaga A.F., Dawood M.A. (2020). Dietary oregano essential oil improved the growth performance via enhancing the intestinal morphometry and hepato-renal functions of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.) fingerlings. *Aquaculture*, 526: 735432.

Abdel-Latif H.M., Hendam B.M., Nofal M.I., El-Son M.A. (2021). Ginkgo biloba leaf extract improves growth, intestinal histomorphometry, immunity, antioxidant status and modulates transcription of cytokine genes in hapa-reared *Oreochromis niloticus*. Fish Shellfish Immunol., 117: 339-349.

Abdel-Tawwab M., Abdulrahman N.M., Baiz A.I., Nader P.J., Al-Refaiiee I.H. (2022). The using of *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* and *Daphnia magna* as feed supplements for common carp, *Cyprinus carpio*: growth performance, somatic indices, and hemato-biochemical biomarkers. J Appl. Aquacul., 34(1): 64-78.

Abdulrahman N.M., Sadeeq E.T. (2023). Use of natural by products in fish nutrition. One Health Triad, Unique Scientific Publishers, Faisalabad, Pakistan., 2: 209-215.

Adel M., Dawood M.A., Gholamhosseini A., Sakhaie F., Banaee M. (2021). Effect of the extract of lemon verbena (*Aloysia citrodora*) on the growth performance, digestive enzyme activities, and immune-related genes in Siberian sturgeon (*Acipenser baerii*). Aquaculture., 541: 736797.

Adel M., Dawood M.A., Shafiei S., Sakhaie F., Shekarabi S.P.H. (2020). Dietary Polygonum minus extract ameliorated the growth performance, humoral immune parameters, immune-related gene expression and resistance against *Yersinia ruckeri* in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). Aquaculture., 519: 734738.

Adeniyi O.V., Olaifa F.E., Emikpe B.O., Ogunbanwo S.T. (2021). Effects of dietary tamarind (*Tamarindus indica L.*) leaves extract on growth performance, nutrient utilization, gut physiology, and susceptibility to *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus L.*). Int Aqua Res., 13(1): 37.

Ahmadifar E., Kalhor N., Yousefi M., Adineh H., Moghadam M.S., Sheikhzadeh N., ... Van Doan H. (2022). Effects of dietary *Plantago ovata* seed extract administration on growth performance and immune function of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) fingerling exposed to ammonia toxicity. Vet. Res. Comm., 1-14.

Ajdari A., Ghafarifarsani H., Hoseinifar S.H., Javahery S., Narimanizad F., Gatphayak K., Van Doan H. (2022). Effects of dietary supplementation of primaLac, inulin, and biomin imbo on growth performance, antioxidant, and innate immune responses of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*). Aquaculture Nutrition, 2022, 1-13.

Alemán-Ramirez J.L., Okoye P.U., Torres-Arellano S., Mejía-Lopez M., Sebastian P.J. (2022). A review on bioenergetic applications of *Leucaena leucocephala*. Ind Crops Prod., 182: 114847.

Almarri S.H., Khalil A.A., Mansour A.T., El-Houseiny W. (2023). Antioxidant, Immunostimulant, and Growth-Promoting Effects of Dietary *Annona squamosa* Leaf Extract on Nile Tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*, and Its Tolerance to Thermal Stress and *Aeromonas sobria* Infection. Anim.,13(4): 746.

An E.K., Zhang W., Kwak M., Lee P.C. W., Jin J.O. (2022). Polysaccharides from *Astragalus membranaceus* elicit T cell immunity by activation of human peripheral blood dendritic cells. *Int. J Biol. Macromol.*, 223: 370-377.

Anene A., Okorie E. O., Ajima M. N., Onyemaonwu J. (2021). Dietary Supplement of Tumeric (*Curcuma longa*) Powder: Impact on Haematological and Biochemical Responses in *Clarias gariepinus* (Burchell, 1822) Fingerlings. *Aquacul. Stud.*, 22(2).

Ang C.Y., Sano M., Dan S., Leelakriangsak M., Lal T.M. (2020). Postbiotics applications as infectious disease control agent in aquaculture. *Biocont. Sci.*, 25: 1-7.

Angela C., Wang W., Lyu H., Zhou Y., Huang X. (2020). The effect of dietary supplementation of *Astragalus membranaceus* and *Bupleurum chinense* on the growth performance, immune-related enzyme activities and genes expression in white shrimp, *Litopenaeus vannamei*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 107: 379-384.

Araby E., Abbass A. (2022). Control of motile *Aeromonas septicemia* in Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus* using some herbal additives. *Benha Vet. Med. J*, 42: 180-185.

Arshad M.U., Pandey A., Holeyappa S.A., Mandal A. (2023). Efficacy of ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) supplemented diet on growth, proximate composition and haematological parameters of common carp, *Cyprinus carpio* fingerlings. *Anim. Nutri. Feed Technol.*, 23: 143-150

Asche F., Pincinato R.B.M., Tveteras R. (2022). Productivity in Global Aquaculture. In *Handbook of Production Economics* (pp. 1525-1561). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.

Ayanwale A.V., Ikumapayi R.A., Egwim E.C., Keke U.N., Samuel P.O. (2021). Evaluation of Dietary Garlic (*Allium sativum*) extract on Growth, Survival and Stress Biomarkers on *Heteroclaris* fingerlings under Laboratory conditions in Minna, Nigeria.

Banerjee K., Mahakur T., Bindhani P.K., Khemundu G.R. (2023). Assessment of different grass species extracts as source of micronutrients in prawn *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* feeds. *Aquaculture and Fisheries*.

Bazari Moghaddam S., Bagherzadeh Lakani F., Jalilpour J., Masoumzadeh M., Shenavar Masouleh A. (2022). Effects of *Echinacea purpurea* and *Allium sativum* powdered extracts on growth indices, survival rate and liver enzymes in farmed *Huso huso*. *Aquatic Anim. Nutri.*, 8(1): 25-39.

Bilen S., Altief T. A.S., Özdemir K.Y., Salem M.O.A., Terzi E., Güney K. (2020). Effect of lemon balm (*Melissa officinalis*) extract on growth performance, digestive and antioxidant enzyme activities, and immune responses in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Fish physiol. Biochem.*, 46(1): 471-481.

Bilen S., Filogh A.M., Ali A.B., Kenanoğlu O.N., Zoral M.A. (2020). Effect of common mallow (*Malva sylvestris*) dietary supplementation on growth performance, digestive enzyme activities, haematological and immune responses of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*). *Aquacult. Int.*, 28(1): 73-84.

Chang C.C., Kuo H.W., Cheng W. (2023). Effectiveness of various cacao pod husk extraction byproducts in promoting growth and immunocompetence in *Litopenaeus vannamei*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 134, 108632.

Charoendat U., Koedprang W. (2019). Effects of crude extract of *Phyllanthus urinaria* Linn. on growth performance, feed utilization and survival rate of Pacific white shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei* Boone). *Rajamangala Univ. Technol. Srivijaya Res. J.*, 11(3): 519-527.

Chavda V.P., Patel A.B., Vihol D., Vaghasiya D.D., Ahmed K.M.S.B., Trivedi K.U., Dave D.J. (2022). Herbal remedies, nutraceuticals, and dietary supplements for COVID-19 management: An Update. *Cli. Compl. Med. Pharmacol.*, 100021.

Chekani R., Akrami R., Ghiasvand Z., Chitsaz H., Jorjani S. (2021). Effect of dietary dehydrated lemon peel (*Citrus limon*) supplementation on growth, hemato-immunological and antioxidant status of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) under exposure to crowding stress. *Aquaculture.*, 539: 736597.

Chelladurai G., Maran B.A.V. (2019). Dietary supplementation of mushroom extract enhances growth and antioxidant levels of *Babylonia spirata* (Mollusca: Gastropoda). *Aquacult. Rep.*, 15: 100218.

Cheraghi P., Mohammadiazarm H., Maniat M. (2022). Dietary Effect of Borage (*Borago officinalis*) Powder on Growth Performance, Immune Response, and Blood Biochemical Parameters in Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) Juvenile. *Aquacul. Studies.*, 23(3).

Coates D., McInnes R.J., Davidson N.C. (2023). Linkages Between Inland Fisheries And International Instruments—Opportunities For Engagement: Food And Agriculture Organization Of The United Nations Rome, 2023. *FAO Fisheries Aquacult. Circular*, (C1239), I-68.

Das P.K., Salinas I. (2020). Fish nasal immunity: From mucosal vaccines to neuroimmunology. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 104: 165-171.

Dawood M.A., Metwally A.E.S., El-Sharawy M.E., Atta A.M., Elbially Z.I., Abdel-Latif H.M., Paray B.A. (2020). The role of  $\beta$ -glucan in the growth, intestinal morphometry, and immune-related gene and heat shock protein expressions of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) under different stocking densities. *Aquaculture.*, 523: 735205.

de Souza Silva L.T., de Pádua Pereira U., de Oliveira H.M., Brasil E.M., Pereira S.A., Chagas E.C., Martins M.L. (2019). Hemato-immunological and zootechnical parameters of Nile tilapia fed essential oil of *Mentha piperita* after challenge with *Streptococcus agalactiae*. *Aquaculture.*, 506: 205-211.

Devi G., Harikrishnan R., Paray, B.A., Al-Sadoon M.K., Hoseinifar S.H., Balasundaram C. (2019). Effects of aloe-emodin on innate immunity, antioxidant and immune cytokines mechanisms in the head kidney leucocytes of *Labeo rohita* against *Aphanomyces invadans*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 87: 669-678.

Diab A.M., Eldeghaidy E.E., Abo-Raya M.H., Shukry M., Abdeen A., Ibrahim S.F., Khalafalla M.M. (2023). Assessment of Growth-Related Parameters, Immune-Biochemical Profile, and Expression of Selected Genes of Red Tilapia Fed with Roselle Calyces (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) Extract. *Fishes.*, 8(4): 172.

Dias M.K.R., Yoshioka E.T.O., Rodriguez A.F.R., Ribeiro R.A., Fernandes C.P., Ozório R.O.A., Tavares-Dias M. (2023). Mansoa alliacea extract improves the growth performance and innate immune response of *Arapaima gigas* challenged with *Aeromonas hydrophila* and handling stress. *Acta Amazonica.*, 53: 24-31.

Effendi I., Yoswaty D., Syawal H., Austin B., Lyndon A.R., Kurniawan R., Al-Harbi A. (2022). The Use of Medicinal Herbs in Aquaculture Industry: A Review. *Cur. Asp. Pharmac. Res. Devel.*, 7: 7-20.

Eissa E.S.H., Baghdady E.S., Gaafar A.Y., El-Badawi A.A., Bazina W.K., Al-Kareem A., Nadia N.B. (2022). Assessing the influence of dietary *Pediococcus acidilactici* probiotic supplementation in the feed of European Sea Bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax* L.)(Linnaeus, 1758) on farm water quality, growth, feed utilization, survival rate, body composition, blood biochemical parameters, and intestinal histology. *Aquacult. Nutri.*,

Elabd H., Faggio C., Mahboub H. H., Emam M. A., Kamel S., El Kammar R., Matter A. (2022). *Mucuna pruriens* seeds extract boosts growth, immunity, testicular histology, and expression of immune-related genes of mono-sex Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 127: 672-680.

El-Kady M. A., Hussein M. S., Abd-Elghany M. F., Mabrouk M. M. (2022). Effect of Adding Tribulus Terrestris Extract to the Diets of Nile Tilapia *Oreochromis Niloticus* Larvae on Sex Ratio and Growth Performance. *Al-Azhar J. Agricult. Res.*, 47(1): 123-132.

FAO (2020). The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2020. Sustainability in action. Rome.

Farsani M. N., Hoseinifar S. H., Rashidian G., Farsani H. G., Ashouri G., Van Doan H. (2019). Dietary effects of *Coriandrum sativum* extract on growth performance, physiological and innate immune responses and resistance of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) against *Yersinia ruckeri*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 91: 233-240.

Foysal M. J., Alam M., Momtaz F., Chaklader M. R., Siddik M. A., Cole A., Rahman M. M. (2019). Dietary supplementation of garlic (*Allium sativum*) modulates gut microbiota and health status of tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) against *Streptococcus iniae* infection. *Aquacult. Res.*, 50(8): 2107-2116.

Fu Y. W., Wang B., Zhang Q. Z., Xu D. H., Liu Y. M., Hou T. L., Guo S. Q. (2019). Efficacy and antiparasitic mechanism of 10-gingerol isolated from ginger *Zingiber officinale* against *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* in grass carp. *Veterinary parasitology*, 265, 74-84.

Gabr G. A., Ibrahim Y. S., Al-Shawi S. G., Abosooda M., Gupta J., Oudaha K. H., Dadras, M. (2023). Single or combined consumption of resveratrol and the probiotic, *Lactobacillus acidophilus* attenuate the effects of crowding stress on growth, immune characteristics, and antioxidant defense in the common carp, (*Cyprinus carpio*). *Aquacult. Rep.*, 29, 101471.

Gabriel N. N., Wilhelm M. R., Habte-Tsion H. M., Chimwamurombe P., Omoregie E. (2021). The effects of dietary garlic (*Allium sativum*) and Aloe vera crude extract mixtures supplementation on growth performance, feed utilization, hematological parameters, whole body composition, and survival at low pH in African catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*) juveniles. *Sci. African*, 11: e00671.

Gabriel N. N., Wilhelm M. R., Habte-Tsion H. M., Chimwamurombe P., Omoregie E., Iiping L. N., Shimooshili K. (2019). Effect of dietary *Aloe vera* polysaccharides supplementation on growth performance, feed utilization, hemato-biochemical parameters, and survival at low pH in African catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*) fingerlings. *Int. Aquatic Res.*, 11(1): 57-72.

Garnier A., Shahidi F. (2021). Spices and herbs as immune enhancers and anti-inflammatory agents: A review. *J Food Bioact.*, 14.

Ghafarifarsani, H., Rashidian, G., Bagheri, T., Hoseinifar, S. H., & Van Doan, H. (2021a). Study on growth enhancement and the protective effects of dietary prebiotic inulin on immunity responses of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) fry infected with *Aeromonas hydrophila*. *Annals of Animal Science*, 21(2), 543-559.

Ghafarifarsani H., Rashidian G., Sheikhlari A., Naderi Farsani M., Hoseinifar S. H., Van Doan H. (2021b). The use of dietary oak acorn extract to improve haematological parameters, mucosal and serum immunity, skin mucus bactericidal activity, and disease resistance in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Aquacult. Res.*, 52(6): 2518-2527.

Ghafarifarsani H., Hoseinifar S. H., Adorian T. J., Ferrigolo F. R. G., Raissy M., Van Doan H. (2021c). The effects of combined inclusion of *Malva sylvestris*, *Origanum vulgare*, and *Allium hirtifolium* boiss for common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) diet: Growth performance, antioxidant defense, and immunological parameters. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 119: 670-677.

Ghafariarsani H., Hoseinifar S. H., Javahery S., Van Doan H. (2022a). Effects of dietary vitamin C, thyme essential oil, and quercetin on the immunological and antioxidant status of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*). *Aquaculture.*, 553: 738053.

Ghafariarsani H., Hoseinifar S. H., Javahery S., Yazici, M., Van Doan H. (2022b). Growth performance, biochemical parameters, and digestive enzymes in common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) fed experimental diets supplemented with vitamin C, thyme essential oil, and quercetin. *Italian J. Anim. Sci.*, 21(1): 291-302.

Ghafariarsani H., Hoseinifar S. H., Sheikhlar A., Raissy M., Chaharmahali F. H., Maneepitaksanti W., Van Doan H. (2022c). The Effects of Dietary Thyme Oil (*Thymus vulgaris*) Essential Oils for Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*): Growth Performance, Digestive Enzyme Activity, Antioxidant Defense, Tissue and Mucus Immune Parameters, and Resistance against *Aeromonas hydrophila*. *Aquacult. Nutri.* 2022.

Ghafariarsani H., Hoseinifar S. H., Aftabgard M., Van Doan H. (2022d). The improving role of savory (*Satureja hortensis*) essential oil for Caspian roach (*Rutilus caspicus*) fry: Growth, haematological, immunological, and antioxidant parameters and resistance to salinity stress. *Aquaculture.*, 548: 737653.

Ghafariarsani H., Yousefi M., Hoseinifar S. H., Paolucci M., Lumsangkul C., Jaturasitha S., Van Doan H. (2022e). Beneficial effects of Persian shallot (*Allium hirtifolium*) extract on growth performance, biochemical, immunological and antioxidant responses of rainbow trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss* fingerlings. *Aquaculture.*, 555: 738162.

Ghafariarsani, H., Aftabgard, M., Hoseinifar, S. H., Raeeszadeh, M., & Van Doan, H. (2023). Comparative effects of savory (*Satureja hortensis*), dill (*Anethum graveolens*), and mooseer (*Allium hirtifolium*) essential oils on growth, digestive, and immunoantioxidant parameters and resistance to *Aeromonas hydrophila* in juvenile common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*). *Aquaculture*, 572, 739541.

Ghafoor F. (2020). Importance of herbs in aquaculture; Cinnamon a potent enhancer of growth and immunity in fish, *Ctenopharyngodon idella*. *Iranian J. Aquatic Anim. Health.*, 6(1): 78-92.

Gholamhosseini A., Hosseinzadeh S., Soltanian S., Banaee M., Sureda A., Rakhshaninejad, M., Anbazpour H. (2021). Effect of dietary supplements of *Artemisia dracunculoides* extract on the haemato-immunological and biochemical response, and growth performance of the rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Aquacult. Res.*, 52(5): 2097-2109.

Ghosh A. K., Panda S. K., Luyten W. (2023). Immunomodulatory activity of plants against *white spot syndrome virus* (WSSV) in shrimp culture: a review. *Aquacult. Int.*, 1-32.

Giri S. S., Jun J. W., Sukumaran V., Park S. C. (2017). Evaluation of dietary *Hybanthus enneaspermus* (Linn F. Muell.) as a growth and haemato-immunological modulator in *Labeo rohita*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 68: 310-317.

Goswami R. K., Shrivastav A. K., Sharma J. G., Tocher D. R., Chakrabarti R. (2020). Growth and digestive enzyme activities of rohu *Labeo rohita* fed diets containing macrophytes and almond oil-cake. *Anim. Feed Sci. Technol.*, 263: 114456.

Guo W. L., Deng H. W., Wang F., Wang S. F., Zhong Z. H., Sun Y., Zhou Y. C. (2019). In vitro and in vivo screening of herbal extracts against *Streptococcus agalactiae* in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Aquaculture.*, 503: 412-421.

Gupta N., Rani Kar, S., Chakraborty A. (2021). A review on medicinal plants and immune status of fish. *Egyptian J. Aquatic Biol. Fisheries*, 25(2): 897-912.

Hamed H. S., Ismal S. M., Abdel-Tawwab M. (2022). Modulatory effects of dietary cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*) against waterborne lead toxicity in Nile tilapia fingerlings: Growth performance, haemato-biochemical, innate immunity, and hepatic antioxidant indices. *Aquacult. Rep.*, 25: 101190.

Hamza R. Z., Abd El-Aziz S. A., Said A. A., Khairy M. H., Mahmoud S. H., Habib W. A., El-Shenawy N. S. (2021). Improving the efficacy of garlic extract in African catfish against copper sulfate-induced immunological and histological effects. *Reg. Studies in Marine Sci.*, 41: 101579.

Hardie L. J., Fletcher T. C., Secombes C. J. (1991). The effect of dietary vitamin C on the immune response of the Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.). *Aquaculture.*, 95(3-4): 201-214.

Harikrishnan R., Thamizharasan S., Devi G., Van Doan H., Kumar T. T. A., Hoseinifar S. H., Balasundaram C. (2020). Dried lemon peel enriched diet improves antioxidant activity, immune response and modulates immuno-antioxidant genes in *Labeo rohita* against *Aeromonas sorbia*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 106: 675-684.

Hassaan M. S., Mohammady E. Y., Soaudy M. R., El-Garhy H. A., Moustafa M. M., Mohamed S. A., El-Haroun E. R. (2019). Effect of *Silybum marianum* seeds as a feed additive on growth performance, serum biochemical indices, antioxidant status, and gene expression of Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus* (L.) fingerlings. *Aquaculture.*, 509: 178-187.

Hassona N. N., Zayed M. M., Eltras W. F., Mohamed R. A. (2020). Dietary supplementation of *Tribulus terrestris* extract improves growth and reproductive performances of the male Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Aquacult.Res.*, 51(10): 4245-4254.

He Q., Xiao S., Zhang C., Zhang Y., Shi H., Zhang H., Zhao H. (2021). Modulation of the growth performance, biochemical parameters, and non-specific immune responses of the hybrid grouper (*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*♀ × *E. lanceolatus*♂) by two kinds of Chinese herb. *Aquacult.Rep.*, 19: 100604.

He G., Sun H., Liao R., Wei Y., Zhang T., Chen Y., Lin S. (2022). Effects of herbal extracts (*Foeniculum vulgare* and *Artemisia annua*) on growth, liver antioxidant capacity, intestinal morphology and microorganism of juvenile largemouth bass, *Micropterus salmoides*. *Aquacult.Rep.*, 23: 101081.

Hoseini S. M., Hoseinifar S. H., Van Doan, H. (2021). Growth performance and hematological and antioxidant characteristics of rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, fed diets supplemented with Roselle, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*. *Aquaculture.*, 530: 735827.

Hoseinifar S. H., Shakouri M., Van Doan H., Shafiei S., Yousefi M., Raeisi M., Reverter M. (2020). Dietary supplementation of lemon verbena (*Aloysia citrodora*) improved immunity, immune-related genes expression and antioxidant enzymes in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 99: 379-385.

Hoseinifar S. H., Zou H. K., Van Doan H., Kolangi Miandare H., Hoseini S. M. (2018). Evaluation of some intestinal cytokines genes expression and serum innate immune parameters in common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) fed dietary loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*) leaf extract. *Aquacult.Res.*, 49(1): 120-127.

Hu W., Jiang Y., Xue Q., Sun F., Zhang J., Zhou J., Shen T. (2019). Structural characterisation and immunomodulatory activity of a polysaccharide isolated from lotus (*Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn.) root residues. *J. Func. Foods.*, 60: 103457.

Hu Y., Zhang X., Wang H., Shan L. P., Liu L., Chen J. (2022). Research Progress of Medicinal Plant Resources in Aquatic Animal Diseases Control. *China Biotechnol.*, 42(11): 43-58.

Huang A. G., Tu X., Qi X. Z., Ling F., Zhu B., Wang G. X. (2019). *Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis inhibit white spot syndrome virus replication in red swamp crayfish *Procambarus clarkii*. *Aquaculture.*, 504: 239-247.

Huang H. T., Lee P. T., Liao Z. H., Chen H. Y., Nan F. H. (2020). Effects of *Phyllanthus amarus* extract on nonspecific immune responses, growth, and resistance to *Vibrio alginolyticus* in white shrimp *Litopenaeus vannamei*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 107: 1-8.

Huang H. T., Liao Z. H., Wu Y. S., Lin Y. J., Kang Y. S., Nan F. H. (2022). Effects of *Bidens alba* and *Plectranthus amboinicus* dietary supplements on nonspecific immune responses, growth, and resistance to *Vibrio alginolyticus* in white leg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*). *Aquaculture.*, 546: 737306.

Huang Z., Lu J., Ye Y., Xu A., Li Z. (2020). Effects of dietary Chinese herbal medicines mixture on growth performance, digestive enzyme activity and serum biochemical parameters of European eel, *Anguilla anguilla*. *Aquacult.Rep.*, 18: 100510.

Hussein E., Goda A. M., Saad Y. (2022). Impact of orange (*Citrus sinensis*) peel meal as feed additive in the diets for mono-sex Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) fries. *Menoufia J. Anim. Poul. Fish Prod.*, 6(10): 157-169.

Isnani R. A., Huyen H. M., Duyen T. T. M., Hoa T. T. T. (2021). Dietary supplementation with *Phyllanthus urinaria* and *Terminalia catappa* enhances innate immunity and resistance to white spot syndrome virus in whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*). *Aquaculture., Aquarium, Conservation Legi.*, 14(6): 3566-3582.

Jahazi M. A., Hoseinifar S. H., Jafari V., Hajimoradloo A., Van Doan H., Paolucci M. (2020). Dietary supplementation of polyphenols positively affects the innate immune response, oxidative status, and growth performance of common carp. *Cyprinus carpio* L. *Aquaculture.*, 517: 734709.

Jomeh R., Chitsaz H., Akrami R. (2021). Effect of anthocyanin extract from Roselle, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, calyx on haematological, biochemical and immunological parameters of rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*. *Aquacult.Res.*, 52(8), 3736-3744.

Kannan B., Felix N., Panigrahi A., Ahilan B. (2022). Herbal extracts modulate growth, immune responses and resistance to *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection in GIFT tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Aquacult.Res.*, 53(13): 4627-4637.

Kari Z. A., Goh K. W., Edinur H. A., Mat K., Khalid H. N. M., Rusli N. D., Dawood M. A. (2022). Palm date meal as a non-traditional ingredient for feeding aquatic animals: A review. *Aquacult.Rep.*,25: 101233.

Karim A., Naila B., Khwaja S., Hussain S. I., Ghafar M. (2022). Evaluation of different Starch Binders on physical quality of fish feed pellets. *Brazilian J. Biol.*, 84.

Kate G. U., Krishnani K. K., Kumar N., Sukhdhane K., Verma A. K., Brahmane M. P., Kumar J. (2023). Abiotic and biotic stress alleviating effects of the medicinal and aromatic plant-derived product on striped catfish *Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 135: 108625.

Kumar N., Sharma J., Singh S. P., Singh A., Krishna V. H., Chakrabarti R. (2019). Validation of growth enhancing, immunostimulatory and disease resistance properties of *Achyranthes aspera* in *Labeo rohita* fry in pond conditions. *Heliyon.*, 5(2): e01246.

Kumar V., Das B. K., Swain H. S., Chowdhury H., Roy S., Bera A. K., Behera B. K. (2023). Immunomodulatory Potency of *Eclipta alba* (Bhringaraj) Leaf Extract in *Heteropneustes fossilis* against Oomycete Pathogen, *Aphanomyces invadans*. *J. Fungi*, 9(2): 142.

Kurian A., Van Doan H., Tapingkae W., Elumalai P. (2020). Modulation of mucosal parameters, innate immunity, growth and resistance against *Streptococcus agalactiae* by

enrichment of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) diet with *Leucas aspera*. Fish Shellfish Immunol., 97: 165-172.

Lazado C. C., Caipang C. M. A. (2014). Mucosal immunity and probiotics in fish. Fish Shellfish Immunol., 39(1): 78-89.

Li M., Zhu X., Tian J., Liu M., Wang G. (2019). Dietary flavonoids from *Allium mongolicum* Regel promotes growth, improves immune, antioxidant status, immune-related signaling molecules and disease resistance in juvenile northern snakehead fish (*Channa argus*). Aquaculture., 501: 473-481.

Lieke T., Meinelt T., Hoseinifar S. H., Pan B., Straus D. L., Steinberg C. E. (2020). Sustainable aquaculture requires environmental-friendly treatment strategies for fish diseases. Rev. Aquacult., 12(2): 943-965.

Liu Y. H., Zhao Y., Zhu D., Wang X., Yang Y. (2022). 1, 8-cineole and ginger extract (*Zingiber officinale* Rosc) as stress mitigator for transportation of largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides* L.). Aquaculture., 561: 738622.

Mabrok M. A. E., Wahdan A. (2018). The immune modulatory effect of oregano (*Origanum vulgare* L.) essential oil on *Tilapia zillii* following intraperitoneal infection with *Vibrio anguillarum*. Aquacult. Int, 26(4): 1147-1160.

Mahboub H. H., Elsheshtawy H. M., Sheraiba N. I., Fahmy E. M., Mohamed E. A., Abdelnaeim N. S., Ahmed S. A. (2022). Dietary black cumin (*Nigella sativa*) improved hemato-biochemical, oxidative stress, gene expression, and immunological response of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) infected by *Burkholderia cepacia*. Aquacult.Rep., 22: 100943.

Mahboub H. H., Rashidian G., Hoseinifar S. H., Kamel S., Zare M., Ghafarifarsani H., ... Van Doan H. (2022). Protective effects of *Allium hirtifolium* extract against foodborne toxicity of Zinc oxide nanoparticles in Common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*). Comp. Biochem. Physiol Part C: Toxicol. Pharmacol., 257: 109345.

Malekpourzadeh L., Ghahremaninejad F., Mirtajadini S. M. (2023). Collection and Identification of Some Selected Medicinal Plants with Antimicrobial Properties from Takhte–Sartashtak Region, Kerman, Iran. J. Med. plants and By-product.

Mansour A. T., Alsaqufi A. S., Omar E. A., El-Beltagi H. S., Srour T. M., Yousef M. I. (2022). Ginseng, Tribulus extracts and pollen grains supplementation improves sexual state, testes redox status, and testicular histology in Nile Tilapia Males. Antioxidants., 11(5): 875.

Meena D. K., Sahoo A. K., Jayant M., Sahu N. P., Srivastava P. P., Swain H. S., Das B. K. (2022). Bioconversion of Terminalia arjuna bark powder into a herbal feed for *Labeo rohita*: Can it be a sustainability paradigm for Green Fish production?. Anim Feed Sci and Technol., 284: 115132.

Mekawey M. (2019). Incorporation of garlic meal (*Allium sativum*) as natural additive to enhance performance, immunity, gonad and larval survival of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) broodstock. *African J. Biol. Sci.*, 15(1): 117-135.

Ming J., Ye J., Zhang Y., Xu Q., Yang X., Shao X., Xu, P. (2020). Optimal dietary curcumin improved growth performance, and modulated innate immunity, antioxidant capacity and related genes expression of NF- $\kappa$ B and Nrf2 signaling pathways in grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*) after infection with *Aeromonas hydrophila*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 97: 540-553.

Mirghaed A. T., Hoseini S. M., Hoseinifar S. H., Van Doan H. (2020). Effects of dietary thyme (*Zataria multiflora*) extract on antioxidant and immunological responses and immune-related gene expression of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) juveniles. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 106: 502-509.

Mirghaed A. T., Paknejad H., Mirzargar S. S. (2020). Hepatoprotective effects of dietary *Artemisia* (*Artemisia annua*) leaf extract on common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) exposed to ambient ammonia. *Aquaculture.*, 527: 735443.

Mohammadi M., Heyrati F. P., Dorafshan S. (2019). Effects of diet containing Wood betony, *Stachys lavandulifolia* extract on growth, gut microbiota and intestinal structure of the African cichlid, *Sciaenochromis fryeri*. *Iranian J. Ichthyol.*, 6(4): 292-301.

Mohanasundari L., Devi G. B., Musthafa M. S., Madhavi M. (2022). Effects of *Illicium verum* Hook. f. (Chinese herb) enriched diet on growth performance, immune response and disease resistance in *Catla catla* [Hamilton] fingerlings against *Aeromonas hydrophila*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 127: 455-462.

Munglue P., Rattana K., Sangchanjiradet S., Jankam A., Dasri K. (2019). Growth performance and intestinal morphology of hybrid catfish (*Clarias macrocephalus*  $\times$  *Clarias gariepinus*) fed diet supplemented with rice paddy herb (*Limnophila aromatica*) extract. *Asia-Pacific J. Sci. Technol.*, 24(2).

Musthafa M. S., Asgari S. M., Kurian A., Elumalai P., Ali A. R. J., Paray B. A., Al-Sadoon M. K. (2018). Protective efficacy of *Mucuna pruriens* (L.) seed meal enriched diet on growth performance, innate immunity, and disease resistance in *Oreochromis mossambicus* against *Aeromonas hydrophila*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 75: 374-380.

Musthafa, M. S., Jawahar Ali, A. R., Arun Kumar, M. S., Paray, B. A., Al-Sadoon, M. K., Balasundaram, C., & Harikrishnan, R. (2017). Effect of *Cucurbita mixta* (L.) seed meal enrichment diet on growth, immune response and disease resistance in *Oreochromis mossambicus*. *Fish and Shellfish Immunology*, 68, 509–515.

Naiel M. A., Ismael N. E., Negm S. S., Ayyat M. S., Al-Sagheer A. A. (2020). Rosemary leaf powder-supplemented diet enhances performance, antioxidant properties,

immune status, and resistance against bacterial diseases in Nile Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Aquaculture*, 526: 735370.

Nedaei, S., Noori, A., Valipour, A., Khanipour, A. A., & Hoseinifar, S. H. (2023). Dietary Effects of *Lactobacillus plantarum* Combined with Galactooligosaccharide on Immunological and Biochemical Parameters, Gut Microbiota, Digestive Enzyme Activity, Body Composition, and Stress Resistance in Narrow-Clawed Crayfish, *Pontastacus leptodactylus* (Eschscholtz, 1823). *Aquaculture Nutrition*, 2023.

Nhu T. Q., Bich Hang B. T., Cornet V., Oger M., Bach L. T., Anh Dao N. L., Kestemont P. (2020). Single or combined dietary supply of *Psidium guajava* and *Phyllanthus amarus* extracts differentially modulate immune responses and liver proteome in striped catfish (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*). *Front. Immunol*, 11: 797.

Nhu T. Q., Hang B. T. B., Hue B. T. B., Quetin-Leclercq J., Scippo M. L., Phuong N. T., Kestemont P. (2019). Plant extract-based diets differently modulate immune responses and resistance to bacterial infection in striped catfish (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*). *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 92: 913-924.

Oh H. Y., Lee T. H., Lee D. Y., Lee C. H., Joo M. S., Kim H. S., Kim K. D. (2022). Dietary Supplementation with Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) Residue from Juice Extraction Improves Juvenile Black Rockfish (*Sebastes schlegelii*) Growth Performance, Antioxidant Enzyme Activity, and Resistance to *Streptococcus iniae* Infection. *Animals.*, 12(5): 546.

ombout J. H., Abelli L., Picchiatti S., Scapigliati G., Kiron V. (2011). Teleost intestinal immunology. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 31(5): 616-626.

Omitoyin B. O., Ajani E. K., Orisasona O., Basse H. E., Kareem K. O., Osho F. E. (2019). Effect of guava *Psidium guajava* (L.) aqueous extract diet on growth performance, intestinal morphology, immune response and survival of *Oreochromis niloticus* challenged with *Aeromonas hydrophila*. *Aquacult.Res.*, 50(7): 1851-1861.

Öz M., Dikel S., Durmus M. (2018). Effect of black cumin oil (*Nigella sativa*) on the growth performance, body composition and fatty acid profile of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Iranian J.Fisheries Sci.*, 17(4): 713-724.

Özel O. T., ÇakmakE., Gürkan S. E., Coskun İ., Türe M. (2022). Evaluation of oregano (*Origanum vulgare*) essential oil supplementation on growth performance, digestive enzymes, intestinal histomorphology and gut microbiota of Black Sea salmon, *Salmo labrax*. *Annals Anim. Sci.*, 22(2): 763-772.

Padala D., Marakini G. N., Kokkam Valappil A., Prabhakaran P. L., Muhammad Abdullah Al M., Kavalagiriyanahalli Srinivasiah R. (2021). Effect of dietary peppermint (*Mentha piperita*) on growth, survival, disease resistance and haematology on fingerlings of rohu (*Labeo rohita*). *Aquaculture Res.*, 52(6), 2697-2705.

Pratiwi D. Y., Pratiwy F. M. (2022). A review-the effect of dietary supplementation of *Ulva* on the growth performance and haematological parameters of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Int J Fish Aquat Stud.*, 10(1): 29-32.

Pu Y., Wu S. (2022). The growth performance, body composition and nonspecific immunity of white shrimps (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) affected by dietary *Astragalus membranaceus* polysaccharide. *Int. J. Biol. Macromol.*, 209, 162-165.

Quintino-Rivera J. G., Elizondo-González R., Gamboa-Delgado J., Guzmán-Villanueva L. T., Peña-Rodríguez A. (2023). Metabolic turnover rate, digestive enzyme activities, and bacterial communities in the white shrimp *Litopenaeus vannamei* under compensatory growth. *Peer J*, 11: e14747.

Quirós-Pozo R., Ventura-Castellano A., Ramírez-Bolaños S., Roo-Filgueira J., Robaina L. (2021). Evaluation of Aloe vera by-product against cereals in feeds for golden mullet (*Liza aurata*). *Aquacult.Rep.*, 20: 100659.

Raissy M., Ghafarifarsani H., Hoseinifar S. H., El-Haroun E. R., Naserabad S. S., Van Doan, H. (2022). The effect of dietary combined herbs extracts (oak acorn, coriander, and common mallow) on growth, digestive enzymes, antioxidant and immune response, and resistance against *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection in common carp, *Cyprinus carpio*. *Aquaculture.*, 546: 737287.

Ramezanzadeh S., Abedian Kenari A., Esmaili M., Rombenso A. (2021). Effects of different forms of barberry root (*Berberis vulgaris*) on growth performance, muscle fatty acids profile, wholebody composition, and digestive enzymes of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *J. World Aquacult Soc.*, 52(2): 284-302.

Rao A. S., Reddy D. R. K., Ramana T. V., Rao A. C., Dhanapal K., Suguna T., Pamanna D. (2020). Effect of dietary supplementation of Aswagandha (*Withania somnifera*) root extract on growth performance, digestive enzymes activities of white leg shrimp *Litopenaeus vannamei*. *J Entomol Zool Studies* 2020., 8(4): 2206-2210.

Rashidian G., Kajbaf K., Prokić M. D., Faggio C. (2020). Extract of common mallow (*Malvae sylvestris*) enhances growth, immunity, and resistance of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) fingerlings against *Yersinia ruckeri* infection. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 96: 254-261.

Rashmei M., Shekarabi S. P. H., Mehrgan M. S., Paknejad H. (2020). Stimulatory effect of dietary chasteberry (*Vitex agnus-castus*) extract on immunity, some immune-related gene expression, and resistance against *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection in goldfish (*Carassius auratus*). *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 107: 129-136.

Ren H. T., Huang Y., Gao X. C., Gao S. Y. (2022). Effects of dietary supplementation with peony pollen on growth, immune-related gene expression, and antioxidant status of *Cyprinus carpio*. *Isr. J. Aquacult-Bamidgeh*, 74.

Ridwanudin A., Anggorowati D. A., Indriana L. F., Fahmi V. (2022). Current status of immunostimulant agents in tropical aquaculture: a review. *Aquaculture., Aquar, Cons. Legisl*, 15(4): 1908-1925.

Rosmin M. T., Preethi S., Nisha C., Joseph P. V. (2023). Comparative study on the growth and feed utilization of *Labeo rohita* fed with different concentrations of *Solanum betaceum* cav. and *Garcinia gummi-gutta* (L.) roxb. *J.Survey Fisheries Sci.*, 89-99.

Rufchaei, R., Abbas-Mohammadi, M., Mirzajani, A., & Nedaei, S. (2022). Evaluation of the chemical compounds and antioxidant and antimicrobial activities of the leaves of *Eichhornia crassipes* (water hyacinth). *Jundishapur Journal of Natural Pharmaceutical Products*, 17(1).

Rufchaei R., Mirvaghefi A., Hoseinifar S. H., Valipour A., Nedaei S. (2020). Effects of dietary administration of water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) leaves extracts on innate immune parameters, antioxidant defence and disease resistance in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Aquaculture.*, 515: 734533.

Rufchaei, R., Nedaei, S., Hoseinifar, S. H., Hassanpour, S., Golshan, M., & Sayad Bourani, M. (2021). Improved growth performance, serum and mucosal immunity, haematology and antioxidant capacity in pikeperch (*Sander lucioperca*) using dietary water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) leaf powder. *Aquaculture Research*, 52(5), 2194-2204.

Salinas I., Ding Y., Fernández-Montero Á., Sunyer J. O. (2022). Mucosal immunity in fish. In *Principles of Fish Immunology: From Cells and Molecules to Host Protection* (pp. 387-443). Cham: Springer International Publishing.

Sattanathan G., Liu W. C., Padmapriya S., Pushparaj K., Sureshkumar S., Lee J. W., Kim I. H. (2022). Effects of Dietary Blend of Algae Extract Supplementation on Growth, Biochemical, Haemato-Immunological Response, and Immune Gene Expression in *Labeo rohita* with *Aeromonas hydrophila* Post-Challenges. *Fishes.*, 8(1): 7.

Shabana M. S., Karthika M., Ramasubramanian V. (2019). Effect of dietary Citrus sinensis peel extract on growth performance, digestive enzyme activity, muscle biochemical composition, and metabolic enzyme status of the freshwater fish, *Catla catla*. *The J Basic Appl. Zool.*, 80(1): 1-9.

Shadrack R. S., Manabu I., Koshio S., Waqalevu V. (2021). Physiological condition, digestive enzyme, blood haemato-biochemistry, antioxidant, immune and stress response of juvenile red sea bream (*Pagrus major*) fed diets containing spent oleaginous yeast. *Aquacult.Rep.*, 21: 100913.

Sharma J., Singh, A., Begum A., Krishna V. H., Chakrabarti R. (2021). The impact of *Achyranthes aspera* seeds and leaves supplemented feeds on the survival, growth, immune system and specific genes involved in immunostimulation in *Clarias batrachus* fry challenged with *Aeromonas hydrophila* in pond conditions. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 118: 11-18.

Shen F., Zhai Y., Zhang X., Wang H., Lu L. (2022). Potential of (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate against bacterial and viral pathogens isolated from gibel carp (*Carassius auratus gibelio*). *Aquaculture.*, 561: 738609.

Singh A., Sharma J., Paichha M., Chakrabarti R. (2020). *Achyranthes aspera* (Prickly chaff flower) leaves-and seeds-supplemented diets regulate growth, innate immunity, and oxidative stress in *Aeromonas hydrophila*-challenged *Labeo rohita*. *J Appl Aquacult.*, 32(3): 250-267.

Sivakumar M., Amirtharaj K. V., Chrisolite B., Sivasankar P., Subash P. (2022). Dietary organic acids on growth, immune response, hepatopancreatic histopathology and disease resistance in Pacific white shrimp, *Penaeus vannamei* against *Vibrio harveyi*.

Siwicki A. K. (1989). Immunostimulating influence of levamisole on nonspecific immunity in carp (*Cyprinus carpio*). *Devel. Comp Immunol.*, 13(1): 87-91.

Soltanian M., Langrodi H. F., Nejad M. M. (2019). The use of *Zingiber officinale* extract against *Yersinia ruckeri* and its effects on the antioxidant status and immune response in *Oncorhynchus mykiss*. *Int. J. Aquatic Biol.*, 7(5): 301-314.

Sönmez A. Y., Bilen S., Taştan Y., Kenanoğlu O. N., Terzi E. (2022). Effects of dietary *Astragalus caudiculosus* (Boiss Huet, 1856) supplementation on growth, hematology, antioxidant enzyme activities, and immune responses in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* Walbaum, 1792). *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 122: 366-375.

Stosik M., Tokarz-Deptuła B., Deptuła W. (2023). Immunity of the intestinal mucosa in teleost fish. *Fish Shellfish Immunology.*, 108572.

Sun Z., Wei Z., Liu Q., Mai H., Liu Y., Liu B., Ye, C. (2022). Effects of dietary *Astragalus membranaceus* (Fisch.) Bge. root extract on growth performance, plasma biochemical parameters, fish composition, liver and intestinal morphology, and genes expression in head kidney of hybrid grouper (*Epinephelus lanceolatus*♂ × *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*♀). *Aquacult.Rep.*, 22: 100934.

Sutthi N., Panase A., Chitmanat C., Sookying S., Ratworawong K., Panase P. (2020). Effects of dietary leaf ethanolic extract of *Apium graveolens* L. on growth performance, serum biochemical indices, bacterial resistance and lysozyme activity in *Labeo chrysophekadion* (Bleeker, 1849). *Aquacult.Rep.*, 18: 100551.

Tadese D. A., Song C., Sun C., Liu B., Liu B., Zhou Q., Kevin N. T. (2022). The role of currently used medicinal plants in aquaculture and their action mechanisms: A review. *Rev. Aquacult.*, 14(2): 816-847.

Tan L. T. H., Khaw K. Y., Ong Y. S., Khan T. M., Lee L. H., Lee W. L., Goh B. H. (2020). An overview of *Clinacanthus nutans* (Burm. f.) Lindau as a medicinal plant with

diverse pharmacological values. Plant-derived Bioactives: Production, Properties and Therapeutic Applications, 461-491.

Techaoei S. (2022). Time-kill kinetics and antimicrobial activities of Thai medical plant extracts against fish pathogenic bacteria. *J. Adv. Pharma. Technol. Res.*, 13(1): 25.

Thompson I., White A., Fletcher T. C., Houlihan D. F., Secombes C. J. (1993). The effect of stress on the immune response of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) fed diets containing different amounts of vitamin C. *Aquaculture.*, 114(1-2): 1-18.

Tibbetts S. M., MacPherson M. J., Park K. C., Melanson R. J., Patelakis S. J. (2023). Composition and apparent digestibility coefficients of essential nutrients and energy of cyanobacterium meal produced from *Spirulina (Arthrospira platensis)* for freshwater-phase Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) pre-smolts. *Algal Res.*, 70: 103017.

Valladão G. M. R., Gallani S. U., Kotzent S., Assane I. M., Pilarski F. (2019). Effects of dietary thyme essential oil on hemato-immunological indices, intestinal morphology, and microbiota of Nile tilapia. *Aquacult. int.*, 27: 399-411.

Van Doan H., Hoseinifar S. H., Chitmanat C., Jaturasitha S., Paolucci M., Ashouri, G., Esteban M. Á. (2019). The effects of Thai ginseng, *Boesenbergia rotunda* powder on mucosal and serum immunity, disease resistance, and growth performance of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) fingerlings. *Aquaculture.*, 513: 734388.

Van Doan H., Hoseinifar S. H., Harikrishnan R., Khamlor T., Punyatong M., Tapingkae W., El-Haroun E. (2021). Impacts of pineapple peel powder on growth performance, innate immunity, disease resistance, and relative immune gene expression of Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 114: 311-319.

Van Doan H., Hoseinifar S. H., Sringarm K., Jaturasitha S., Khamlor T., Dawood M. A., Musthafa M. S. (2019). Effects of elephant's foot (*Elephantopus scaber*) extract on growth performance, immune response, and disease resistance of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) fingerlings. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 93: 328-335.

Van Doan H., Hoseinifar S. H., Sringarm K., Jaturasitha S., Yuangsoi B., Dawood M. A., Faggio C. (2019). Effects of Assam tea extract on growth, skin mucus, serum immunity and disease resistance of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) against *Streptococcus agalactiae*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 93: 428-435.

Van Doan H., Soltani M., Leitão A., Shafiei S., Asadi S., Lymbery A. J., Ringø E. (2022). *Streptococcosis* a Re-Emerging Disease in Aquaculture: Significance and Phytotherapy. *Anim.* 12: 2443.

Varalakshmi B., Shanmugapriya A., Karpagam T., Suganya V., Firdous J., Arumugam V. A., Saradhasri V. (2022). Bacterial Fish Diseases and Treatment. In *Aquaculture Science and Engineering* (pp. 517-572). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.

Vazirzadeh A., Jalali S., Farhadi A. (2019). Antibacterial activity of *Oliveria decumbens* against *Streptococcus iniae* in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) and its effects on serum and mucosal immunity and antioxidant status. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 94: 407-416.

Vijayaram S., Razafindralambo H., Sun, Y. Z., Ghafarifarsani H., Hoseinifar S. H., Raeeszadeh M., & Van Doan H. (2023). Application development on *Brassica* species in aquaculture – a review. *Annals of Animal Science*, <https://doi.org/10.2478/aoas-2023-0048>

Vijayaram S., Sun Y. Z., Zuurro A., Ghafarifarsani H., Van Doan H., Hoseinifar S. H. (2022). Bioactive immunostimulants as health-promoting feed additives in aquaculture: A review. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.* 130: 294-308.

Wang E., Chen X., Liu T., Wang K. (2022). Effect of dietary *Ficus carica* polysaccharides on the growth performance, innate immune response and survival of crucian carp against *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 120: 434-440.

Wangkahart E., Wachiraamonloed S., Lee P. T., Subramani P. A., Qi Z., Wang B. (2022). Impacts of *Aegle marmelos* fruit extract as a medicinal herb on growth performance, antioxidant and immune responses, digestive enzymes, and disease resistance against *Streptococcus agalactiae* in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 120: 402-410.

Wu Z., Ling F., Song, C., Chen W., Wang G. (2017). Effects of oral administration of whole plants of *Artemisia annua* on *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* and *Aeromonas hydrophila* after parasitism by *I. multifiliis*. *Parasitology research*, 116, 91-97.

Xu A., Shang-Guan J., Li Z., Gao Z., Huang Y. C., Chen Q. (2020). Effects of dietary Chinese herbal medicines mixture on feeding attraction activity, growth performance, nonspecific immunity and digestive enzyme activity of Japanese seabass (*Lateolabrax japonicus*). *Aquacult.Rep.*, 17: 100304.

Xu J. R., Zheng P. H., Zhang X. X., Li J. T., Chen H. Q., Zhang Z. L., Dai H. F. (2022). Effects of *Elephantopus scaber* extract on growth, proximate composition, immunity, intestinal microbiota and resistance of the GIFT strain of Nile tilapia *Oreochromis niloticus* to *Streptococcus agalactiae*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 127: 280-294.

Ye G., Dong X., Yang Q., Chi S., Liu H., Zhang H., Zhang, S. (2020). Dietary replacement of fish meal with peanut meal in juvenile hybrid grouper (*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*♀ × *Epinephelus lanceolatus*♂): Growth performance, immune response and intestinal microbiota. *Aquacult.Rep.*, 17: 100327.

Yilmaz S. (2019b). Effects of dietary caffeic acid supplement on antioxidant, immunological and liver gene expression responses, and resistance of Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus* to *Aeromonas veronii*. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 86: 384–392.

Yılmaz S., Ergün S., Yiğit M., Yılmaz E. (2022). An extensive review on the use of feed additives against fish diseases and improvement of health status of fish in Turkish aquaculture sector. *Aquacult. Studies.*, 22(3).

Yousefi M., Farsani M. N., Ghafarifarsani H., Hoseinifar S. H., Van Doan H. (2021). The effects of dietary supplementation of mistletoe (*Viscum album*) extract on the growth performance, antioxidant, and innate, immune responses of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Aquaculture.*, 536: 736385.

Yousefi M., Ghafarifarsani H., Hoseini S. M., Hoseinifar S. H., Abtahi B., Vatnikov Y. A., Van Doan H. (2022). Effects of dietary thyme essential oil and prebiotic administration on rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) welfare and performance. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 120: 737-744.

Zahran E., Abd El-Gawad E. A., Risha E. (2018). Dietary Withania somnifera root confers protective and immunotherapeutic effects against *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 80: 641-650.

Zanuzzo F. S., Sabioni R. E., Montoya L. N. F., Favero G., Urbinati E. C. (2017). Aloe vera enhances the innate immune response of pacu (*Piaractus mesopotamicus*) after transport stress and combined heat killed *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 65: 198-205.

Zhang R., Wang X. W., Liu L. L., Cao Y. C., Zhu H. (2020). Dietary oregano essential oil improved the immune response, activity of digestive enzymes, and intestinal microbiota of the koi carp, *Cyprinus carpio*. *Aquaculture.*, 518: 734781.

Zhang X., Huang K., Zhong H., Ma Y., Guo Z., Tang Z., Liang J., Luo Y., Su Z., Wang L. (2020). Effects of *Lycium barbarum* polysaccharides on immunological parameters, apoptosis, and growth performance of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *Fish Shellfish Immunology.*, 97: 509-514.

Zhao X., Zhao R., Yang X., Sun L., Bao Y., Liu Y. S., Liu X. (2023). Recent advances on bioactive compounds, biosynthesis mechanism, and physiological functions of *Nelumbo nucifera*. *Food Chem.*, 135581.

Zhou X., Providence-Forrester S., Fan J., Liu B., Zhou Q., Miao L., Li X. (2022). Effects of *M. oleifera* leaf extract on the growth, physiological response and related immune gene expression of crucian carp fingerlings under *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.*, 131: 358-367.

Zhou X., Wang Y., Yu J., Li J., Wu Q., Bao S., Liu B. (2022). Effects of dietary fermented Chinese herbal medicines on growth performance, digestive enzyme activity, liver antioxidant capacity, and intestinal inflammatory gene expression of juvenile largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*). *Aquacult.Rep.*, 25: 101269.

Zhu F. (2020). A review on the application of herbal medicines in the disease control of aquatic animals. *Aquaculture.*, 526: 735422.

Zoral M. A. (2022). Medicinal plants: are they safe enough for fish health?. *Aquaculture International.*, 1-20.

Received: 12 II 2023

Accepted: 27 VI 2023

**Table 1.** Herbals feed supplements role in aquatic animals health.

Herbals Local Name	Herbals Scientific Name	Aquatic Animals Local Name	Aquatic Animals Scientific Name	Administration/ Dosages	Duration of Treatment	Response	References
Turmeric and Clove	<i>Curcuma Longa</i> & <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>	Nile tilapia	<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Oral, 0, 2, 4, and 8 g/kg	Dietary Turmeric, 8 weeks	NO, Leukocytes, Ly, IL-4, Lymphocyte proliferation index	Abdel Rahman et al. (2020)
Thyme	<i>(Zataria multiflora)</i>	Rainbow trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Oral, 0, 1, 2.5, and 5 g/kg of Ginger extract	Ethanollic Ginger, 45 days	WG, FCR, Ly, ALP, ACP	Mirghaed et al. (2020)
Pumpkin seed meal	<i>Cucurbita mixta</i>	Mozambique tilapia	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Oral, 0, 2, 4 and 6 g/kg	<i>C. mixta</i> seed meal diet, 4 weeks	WG, FCR, SGR, Co, Ly, RBA, Pa	Musthafa et al. (2017)
Velvet bean	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Mozambique tilapia	<i>O. mossambicus</i>	Oral, 0, 2, 4, and 6 g/kg	<i>M. pruriens</i> seed meal diet, 4 weeks	WG, SGR, FCR, Ly, RBA, Co, Pa	Saiyad Musthafa et al. (2018)
Ashwagandha	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Nile tilapia	<i>O. niloticus</i>	Oral, 0, 2.5%, and 5%	Dietary <i>W. somnifera</i> Root Powder, 6 weeks	CAT, GST, GSH, SOD, TAC	Zahran et al. (2018)
<i>Aloe vera</i>	-	Pacu	<i>Piaractus mesopotamicus</i>	Oral, 0, 0.5%, 1%, and 2%	Dietary <i>Aloe vera</i> extract, 10 days	Ly, Co, RBA	Zanuzzo et al. (2017)
Lemon verbena	<i>Aloysia citrodora</i>	Siberian sturgeon	<i>Acipenser baerii</i>	Oral, 0, 300, 500, and 800	leaf extract, 90 days	WBC, HCT, HIS, VSI	Adel et al.

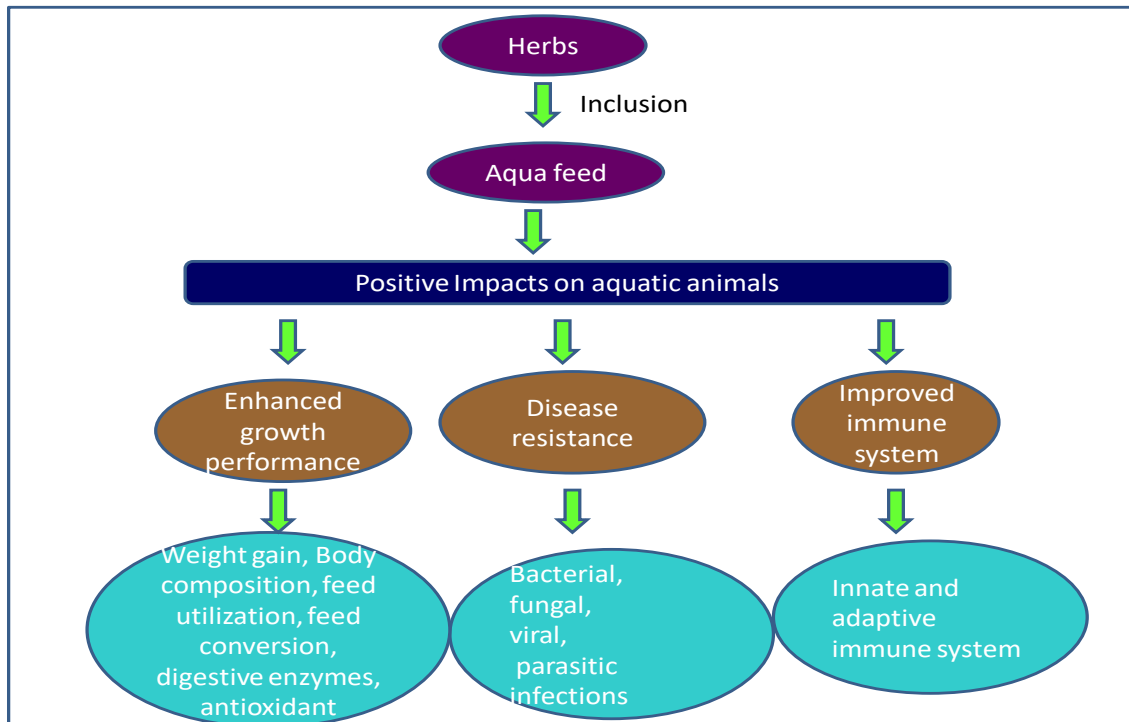
		n		mg/kg			(2020)
Lemon peel	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Rainbow trout	<i>O. mykiss</i>	1.5%	Lemon peel powder/ 45 days	Immunostimulant, Cytotoxic, Bactericidal and Antioxidant	Chekani et al. (2021)
Spade flower	<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i>	Rohu	<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Oral, 0, 1, 2,3, and 4 g/kg	Aqueous extract, 6 weeks	Ly, Pa, RBA, RBC, WBC, SOD, Neutrophil, Protein, ALP, Amylase, Lipase, Protease	Giri et al. (2017)
Chaff flower	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Rohu	<i>L. rohita</i>	Oral, Control Diet, 0.5% seeds (D1) and leaves (D2)	Dietary seeds and leaves, 80 days	Me, Nitric Oxide Synthase, Lysozyme C and G, TNF-A, IL-10 and IL-1b	Kumar et al. (2019)
Ginseng	<i>Araliaceae</i>	Nile tilapia	<i>O. niloticus</i>	200 mg/kg	17 week	Enhanced growth performance, diet utilization efficiency, and hematological Indices	Mansour et al. (2022)
Wood betony	<i>Stachys lavandulifolia</i>	African cichlid	<i>Sciaenochromis fryeri</i>	8%	10 week	Improve liver function and response to acute Stress	Mohammedi et al. (2019)
Garlic	<i>Allium</i>	Nile	<i>O. niloticus</i>	0.5%	5 week	Improved	Mekawe

	<i>sativum</i>	tilapia				growth performance	y (2019)
Garlic	<i>A. sativum</i>	Cat fish	<i>Heteroclaris</i>	2.5%	-	Improved growth performance	Ayanwal et al. (2021)
Black cumin Oil	<i>Nigella sativa</i>	Rainbow trout	<i>O. mykiss</i>	1%	144 days	Growth performance, body composition and lipid Profile	Öz et al. (2018)
Sabah snake grass	<i>Clinacanthus nutans</i>	Giant tiger prawn	<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	1 g/kg leaf extract	-	Prevented Yellow Head Virus Disease	Tan et al., (2020)
Gallnut(Myrobalan)	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Common carp	<i>C. carpio</i>	0.5% and 1%	-	Prevention of A. <i>Hydrophila</i> Infections	Zhu (2020).
Elephant's foot	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>	Nile tilapia	<i>O. niloticus</i>	5 g/kg	8 week	Disease Resistance Against <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> Infections	Doan et al. (2019)
Sweetwormwood	<i>Artemisia annua</i>	Goldfish	<i>Carassius auratus</i>	20 g/kg	45 days	Prevention of <i>Ichthyophthirius Multifiliis</i> and A. <i>Hydrophila</i> Infections	Wu et al. (2017)
Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Grass carp	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	4 mg/L	-	Prevention of <i>Ichthyophthirius Multifiliis</i>	Fu et al. (2019)
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Rainbow trout	<i>O. mykiss</i>	Seed extract 2%	8 week	Improved hematocrit value, hemoglobin content,	Farsani et al. (2019)

Mistletoe	<i>Viscum album</i>	Rainbow trout	<i>O. mykiss</i>	1.78 to 1.94%.	8 week	white blood cells, red blood cells Growth performance, innate immune antioxidant systems, promoted bactericidal activity	Yousefi et al. (2021)
Common mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common carp	<i>C. carpio</i>	0.5 and 1 g/kg	45 days	Non specific immune response, growth Promoter disease Resistance against <i>A. hydrophila</i>	Bilen et al. (2020)
Coriander	<i>C. sativum</i>	Common carp	<i>C. carpio</i>	3%	60 days	Growth Immune System, antioxidant, and disease resistance	Raissy et al. (2022)
Common mallow	<i>M. sylvestris</i>						
Oak acorn	<i>Quercus brantii</i>						
Tarragon	<i>Artemisia dracuncululus</i>	Rainbow trout	<i>O. mykiss</i>	2%	8 week	Growth performance, haemato-immunological, biochemical parameters, and mucosal immunity	Gholamhosseini et al. (2021)

Garlic	<i>A. sativum</i>	Nile tilapia	<i>O. niloticus</i>	1.0 g	-	Upregulation of intestinal gene expression il-10 and IL-17F and prevention of <i>streptococcus</i> Infection	Foysal et al. (2019)
Pyrola Common verbena	<i>Pyrola Calliantha Verbena officinalis</i>	Giant grouper	<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i> × <i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	60 g/kg	60 days	Growth response and immune system	He et al. (2021)
Roth	<i>Ulva clathrata</i>	Nile tilapia	<i>O. niloticus</i>	0.1, 0.5, 1%/kg	60 days	No changes in weight gain, Specific growth rate, weight gain and feed conversion ratio	Pratiwi & Pratiwy 2022
Moshko orak	<i>Oliveria decumbens</i>	Mozambique tilapia	<i>O. mossambicus</i>	0.01, 0.1 and 1%	90 days	Specific growth rate, weight gain and feed conversion ratio	Vazirzadeh et al. (2019)
Shallots	<i>Allium hirtifolium</i>	Common carp	<i>C. carpio</i>	1.5 %/kg	30 days	WBC, Phagocytic action, globulin, phagocytic index	Mahboub et al. (2022)
<i>A. vera</i>	-	Golden mullet	<i>Liza aurata</i>	6%	91 days	Growth promoter	Quirós-Pozo et al. 2021

ALP: alkaline phosphatase activity; An: antibody; AP: antiprotease; CAT: catalase; Co: complement; FCR: feed conversion ratio; GPx: glutathione peroxidase; GST: glutathione-S-transferase; Hb: hemoglobin; HCT: hematocrit; Ig: immunoglobulin; IL-10: interleukin 10; IL-1 b: interleukin 1 beta; Ly: lysozyme; Lyz cand g: lysozyme c and g gene; Me: myeloperoxidase; NBT: nitroblue tetrazolium; NO: nitric oxide; Pa: phagocytosis; PL: protein level; PO: phenoloxidase; RBA: respiratory burst activity; RBC: red blood cells; ROS: reactive oxygen species; RNS: reactive nitrogen species; SOD: superoxide dismutase; SGR: Specific growth rate; TNF-a: tumor necrosis factor alpha; VSI: viscerosomatic index; WG: weight gain; WBC: white blood cells.



**Fig. 1.** Applications of herbal supplements in aquaculture.