**Usage Possibilities of Safflower Seed Meal in laying Hen Diets**

This research was conducted to determine the effects of safflower seed meal in laying hens diets on performance, egg quality, blood cholesterol, egg fatty acids and vitamin E levels. A total of 216 Atak-S brown hybrid laying hens at 22-week-old in Poultry Research Station were used, the research was formed 4 experimental groups. Diets of experimental groups were prepared; 1: Control group (0% safflower seed meal); 2: 4% safflower seed meal; 3: 8% safflower seed meal; 4: 12 % safflower seed meal. Laying hens were randomly distributed to 6 replicates in each group and 9 hens in each replicate. The experimental period was lasted at 52-week-old.

No significant differences among the treatments were determined for liveability, final live weight, egg production, egg weight and mass, feed intake, feed conversion ratio, shape index, blood cholesterol levels. 8% and 12% safflower seed meal addition significantly increased shell thickness and strength according to the control group in some periods. Significant differences were detected between the groups for albumen height and haugh unit in some age periods. Egg yolk colour in the groups containing 8% and 12% safflower seed meal was higher than the control group in all age periods. Furthermore, vitamin E content of egg yolk was observed that 12% safflower seed meal group higher than the other treatment groups and the control group. Importantly unsaturated fatty acids, especially linoleic acid, linolenic acid and DHA (omega 3) increased by safflower seed meal with increasing in the feed.