PALAMURU UNIVERSITY - MAHABUBNAGAR Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2019–2022) B.Sc. SERICULTURE II YEAR SEMESTER – III

PAPER – III: SILKWORM SEED TECHNOLOGY

Theory:	4 Hours/Week;	Credits: 4	Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)
Practical:	3 Hours/Week	Credits: 1	Marks: 25

Objectives

- 1. To understand about the seed technology, silkworm seed organisation and its importance.
- 2. Gain knowledge about scientific procedure involved in egg production & hibernation.
- 3. Schedules and importance of mother moth examination and other related process in production of DFLs.

UNIT – I

Seed technology: introduction, concept and general account of silkworm seeds. Seed organization – concept and significance, maintenance of parent stock Basic multiplication centers (P_4 , P_3 , P_2 and P_1 centers), Seed areas - seed cocoon rearers – seed cocoon markets – transaction procedures – significance

Planning for pure and hybrid silkworm eggs production, purchase of bivoltine and multivoltine seed cocoons from markets deflossing, sorting & preservation, pupal examination & its function.

UNIT – II

Grainages: Location, ground plan, model grainage – grainage equipments and their usage, maintenance of environmental factors in grainage, disinfection and hygienic conditions in grainage: Grainage management:- staff and labour maintenance, care to be taken while carrying out grainage activities: Sex separation of pupa and moth, synchronization of moth emergence.

UNIT – III

Processing of eggs: Selection of moth, coupling, decoupling, oviposition, preservation of moths, preparation of starch coated paper – method of egg laying (egg sheet and loose eggs), weighing, disinfection of egg sheet/washing of eggs, weighing and packing of loose eggs,

Pupal and mother moth examination: types of examination – green and dry moth examination, individual, sample and mass examination, precautions.

UNIT - IV

Handling and preservation of eggs:-

Acid treatment – hot and cold acid treatment, advantages and disadvantages.

Preservation and handling of hibernated eggs for 3, 4, 6 and 10 months hibernation schedule, incubation of acid treated and hibernated eggs.

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

- 1. Ganga G. (2003) Comprehensive sericulture, volume 2 Silkworm rearing and seed technology, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Javant Jayaswal, Giridhar K, Somi Reddy J. Jagadish Prabhu, H(2008) Mulberry silkworm seed production, Central Silk Board, Bangalore.
- 3. Manjeet S. Jolly ed (1987) Appropriate sericulture techniques, International center for training & research in tropical sericulture, Mysore.
- 4. Reading in sericulture, KU publication, by Dr. Vijaya Babu, Dr. K. Sujatha, Dr. G. Shamitha.
- 5. Tribuwan Singh, Madan Mohan Bhat (2010) silkworm egg science:- principles and protocol. Daya Publishing house, Delhi.
- 6. Ullah, S.R and Narasimhanna, M.N (1987) Handbook of practical Sericulture (3rd Edition) Central silkworm Board, Bangalore.
- Wang San ming (1989) silkworm egg production, Vol-III FAO Agricultural services Bulletin 73/3 Translated by Li Ping Y, Pan Runshi and Ou Bing – Se

PALAMURU UNIVERSITY - MAHABUBNAGAR Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020–2021 onwards) B.SC. SERICULTURE II YEAR SEMESTER – III

PAPER – III: SILKWORM SEED TECHNOLOGY PRACTICALS

Practical:

3 Hours/Week Credits: 1

Marks: 25

- 1. Model grainage plan
- 2. Identification of grainage equipments.
- 3. Assessment of cocoons of pure race and hybrids for cocoon weight, shell weight and racial characters.
- 4. Selection of seed cocoons, sorting & preservation.
- 5. Sex separation at cocoon, pupa and moth stages.
- 6. Moth emergence pairing, de pairing and oviposition.
- 7. Preparation of egg cards/loose eggs & surface sterilization of eggs.
- 8. Moth & pupal examination. Individual moth examination, pupal gut examination, identification of pebrine spores
- 9. Identification of different types of eggs fertilized, unfertilized, un hatched and dead eggs.
- 10. Morphology of silkworm egg.
- 11. Acid treatment: preparation of acids of required specific activity and treatment of eggs with acid.
- 12. Visit to seed cocoon markets, cocoon markets, grainage and cold storage centers.