

Cocoon Production of Silkworm *Bombyx Mori* Linnaeus, 1758 in Sericulture Farm

Khin Cho Cho Thinn*

Abstract

The study was conducted on sericulture farm, Thonze village, Nauwg Khio Township, Northern Shan State during March 2018 to October 2018. The life cycle of *Bombyx mori* L., the stages of the larvae and the production of cocoons were also recorded. The biological aspects of *B. mori* L. was studied under room temperature of (24-28°C) and relative humidity (70 -85%). The development from egg to adult moth took 50 – 55 days. Maintained P₃(pure line) race C₂ and imported race JS₄ were crossed in the hot and the rainy seasons. The peak production of cocoon per pound was observed in August as the larvae were fed up with fresh leaves and kept at a favourable temperature and humidity. The number of cocoon per pound (416-450) in the hot season and the number of cocoon per pound (280-295) in the rainy season were recorded. The cocoon production depends on the nutritive mulberry fresh leaves and on the prevailing climatic conditions.

Key word : sericulture farm, cocoon

* Lecturer, Dr., Department of Biology, Yangon University of Education