Predators of Silkworm

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Experiment No. 15: Predators of silkworm.

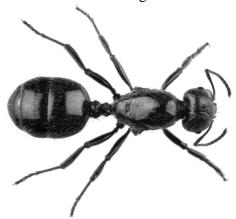
Ant

Phylum: Arthropoda

Class: Insecta

Order: Hymenoptera Family: Formicidae

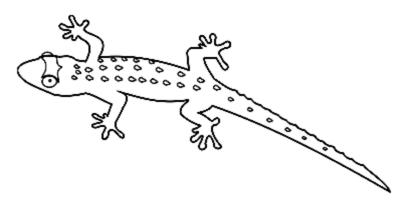
Ants attack in gregarious forms *i.e.*, in groups and are also considered as predator of silkworm during rearing, spinning, preservation cocoons before marketing as well as storage of stifled cocoons for reeling. Ants can be controlled by using ant wells during silkworm rearing and by the application of insecticides during outside cocoon spinning.



Lizard:

Phylum: Chordata Class: Reptilia Order: Squamata

These lizards are most dangerous predators during early instars. Model rearing house with wire mesh to all windows and doors are recommended to control the lizards.



<u>Squirr</u>el

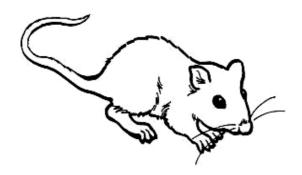
Phylum: Chordata Class: Mammalia Order: Rodentia These are major predator of silkworm during cocoon spinning, preservation of cocoons before marketing as well as stored stifled cocoons. Squirrels eat away the pupae and causes extensive damage to the cocoon crop. Model rearing house and strict vigilance during cocoon spinning is recommended to control the squirrels



Rat

Phylum: Chordata Class: Mammalia Order: Rodentia

These are also major predator of silkworm during silkworm rearing, cocoon spinning, preservation of cocoons before marketing as well as stored stifled cocoons. Rat proof model rearing room is recommended to control the rats.



Crow

Phylum: Chordata Class: Aves

These crows are major predator of silkworm during spinning, when the mountages are kept outside the rearing room. Crows eat away the larvae and causes extensive damage to the cocoon crop. These predators can be controlled by strict vigilance during outside spinning.

