

# **Evaluation of Best Method for Sterilization of Eri silkworm Eggs Under U.V. Radiation and Refrigerator Storage for Trichocard Production**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Effect of U.V. radiation and refrigerator storage on hatching of Eri silkworm eggs was studied at the regional centre of All India coordinated Research project on Biological control of crop pests, Regional Agricultural Research Station, Anakapalle, Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh, during the year 2016-17 to evaluate the best method for sterilization of Eri silkworm eggs. The eggs of eri silkworm were subjected to different periods of U.V radiation treatment ranging from 30 minutes, 45 minutes, 60 minutes, 75 minutes, 90 minutes, 120 minutes and 150 minutes for two generations, the data revealed that none of the U.V radiation treatments prevented hatching of eri silkworm eggs. Mean Percentage of hatching in U.V irradiated eggs ranged from 52.99 to 86.83.

A progressive reduction was observed in trend of hatching of eri silkworm eggs with increase of storage period upon refrigeration. Complete reduction in hatching of eri silkworm eggs was observed when stored for 10 days at temperatures (4 °C and 6 °C) tested, likewise hatching of eri silkworm eggs was completely prevented when stored for a period of 15 days at 9 °C. The studies showed that refrigeration of eri silkworm eggs is the best method to prevent hatching completely when compared to U.V radiation to sterilize the eggs of eri silkworm and these Eri silkworm eggs can be inturn used in *Trichogramma* production.

**Keywords:** *Eri silkworm* , *Rearing*, *Rice moth*, *Trichogramma chilonis*.