

Studies On Impact Of Two Different Methods Of Larval Culture On The Productivity And Quality Of Tasar Cocoons Of *Antheraea Mylitta* D.

Mithilesh Kumar
S.N.P. Yadav 'Deen

The Indian tasar silkworm *Antheraea mylitta* is natural fauna of tropical India, distributed in different geographical locations and habitats in this country. Possibly because of the distinct ecological conditions prevailing in these different localities, several morphological variants, traditionally called ecoraces have been identified in *Antheraea mylitta*.

In present paper we found that both Indoor and outdoor methods are viable for the larval culture of Daba ecotype of *Antheraea mylitta* as for as productivity and quality of tasar cocoons but the effective rate of rearing under Indoor method is relatively better than outdoor method. However, the quality of tasar cocoons in respect of cocoon weight, shell weight and filament length have been found relatively better under outdoor condition.