BHP-FC1 Plain Larvae & Oval Cocoons





BHP-FC2 Marked Larvae & Dumbbell Cocoons





BHP-DH Salient Features

- First Double hybrid developed at CSRTI-BHP
- Better survival & moderate economic traits
- Marked larvae with bluish white body colour
- White cocoons with intermediate shape & medium grains
- Cocoon shell ratio: 20-21%
- Raw Silk recovery: 14-16%
- Cocoon yield: 65-70 kg /100 Dfls
- ✤ Renditta : 6.8 7.0
- Suitable for Eastern & NE region



V.Lakshmanan, N.Chandrakanth, V.S.Raviraj, Zakir Hussain, Khasru Alam, P.Kumaresan, G.Singh, Collin & V. Sivaprasad

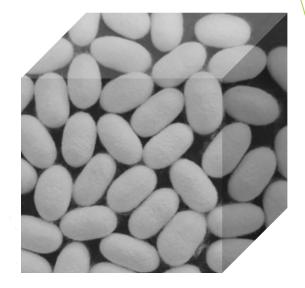
For Further Details Contact:

Director, CSRTI, Berhampore – 742 101, West Bengal Tel: 03482-224713, EPABX: 224716/17/18 Fax: 03482-224714/224890 Email: csrtiber@gmail.com; csrtiber.csb@nic.in *www.csrtiber.res.in*

Pamphlet No. 104 @CSRTI-Berhampore Aug., 2021

BHP-DH

Bivoltine Double Hybrid for Eastern & North-Eastern region





CSRTI

Central Sericulutral Research & Training Institute Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles Govt. of India, Berhampore, West Bengal

BHP-DH

Bivoltine Double Hybrid for Eastern & North-Eastern region

Eastern and North-Eastern India, produced about 12,430 MT of raw silk (Eastern: 4951 MT & North-Eastern: 7481 MT) during 2018-19. While priding on this impressive silk output, it is disheartening that bivoltine raw silk production remains low and is not more than 5-6%. The major bottle-neck in increasing bivoltine raw silk production in E & NE region has been the highly fluctuating climatic conditions and more so, the absence of suitable bivoltine silkworm hybrids suitable to thrive better in local conditions.

Central Sericultural Research and Training Institute (Berhampore) has attempted to develop suitable bivoltine silkworm hybrids for E & NE region through shuttle breeding approach. It is quite successfully employed in improvement programmes of plants like Wheat and animals like Cattles. Under this breeding programme, G x E interactions are facilitated between different environments representing the E & NE locations, to improve the fitness traits in particular in the bivoltine breeds/hybrids.

The continuous dedicated and systematic efforts has resulted into a promising new bivoltine double hybrid, BHP DH (BHP3.BHP2 x BHP8.BHP9). The performance of BHP-DH is stable and could be reared through out the year. On-Station (2019) and On-Farm (2020) evaluation trials at different locations in E & NE indicated its superiority over the ruling bivoltine foundation crosses (SK6.SK7 & BCon1.BCon4), which are commercially being exploited in E & NE region at present.

Performance of BHP DH @ Laboratory										
Hybrid	Pupation rate (%)	Yield/ 10,000 larvae (Kg)	Cocoon weight (g)	١	Shell Weight (g)	Shell ratio (%)	AVFL (m)	Reel (%)	Raw Silk (%)	Neat (pts)
BHP-DH	91.5	15.40	1.69		0.330	19.52	950	75	14.2	92
SK6.SK7-C1	90.2	13.30	1.47		0.240	16.32	710	72	11.5	90
BCon1.BCon4-C2	86.4	12.10	1.42		0.250	17.60	780	70	12.4	90
% Imp Over C1	1.44	15.78	14.9		37.50	19.60	33.8	4.2	23.4	2.2
% Imp over C2	5.90	27.27	19.0		32.00	10.90	21.7	7.1	14.5	2.2
Performance of BHP DH @ OST @ E & NE										
BHP-DH	83.27	68	1.63		0.322	19.70	831	73	14.7	91
SK6.SK7	82.15	62	1.44		0.238	16.57	670	72	11.6	89
BCon1.4	78.19	59	1.48		0.256	17.25	694	71	12.3	88
% Imp Over C1	1.36	9.67	13.41		35.29	18.88	24.1	1.4	26.7	2.2
% Imp over C2	6.49	15.25	10.04		25.78	14.20	19.7	2.8	19.5	3.4

Performance of BHP DH @ OFT @ E & NE										
Hybrid	No. of Dfls (Crops)	Yield/100 dfls(Kg)		Cocoon	Shell	Shell	AVFL	Reel	Raw	Neat
		Range	Avg.	weight (g)	weight (g)	ratio (%)	(m)	(%)	Silk (%)	(pts)
BHP-DH	11440 (184)	24-88	54.37	1.624	0.306	18.82	902	76	14.5	91
SK6.SK7	2500 (40)	10-60	44.35	1.506	0.254	16.89	728	74	12.0	88
BCon1.4	950 (18)	20-57	45.34	1.515	0.272	17.92	723	72	12.6	87
	% Imp. Over C1 22.59		7.83	20.47	11.42	23.9	2.7	20.8	3.4	
% Imp over C2 19.91			7.19	12.50	5.02	24.7	5.5	15.1	4.6	