

D11

A study on the Evaluation of raw silk fiber

**SoonOk Woo, Kwang Young Park, Eun Hee Kim, Mi Sook Kim, Suk
Ryun Choi and Kwang Gill Lee**

*Department of Agricultural Biology, National Institute of Agricultural
Science & Technology, RDA, Suwon, 441-100 Korea.*

The evaluation of raw silk fiber studies on carried out during 26 years from 1976 to 2001. The characteristics of raw silk fiber have been used as basic criteria to appoint authorized silkworm varieties. The authorized silkworm varieties are as follows;

Silkworm varieties for high silk yielding in spring season: Yuknong-jam (1976), Jangchung-jam (1978), Dabo-jam (1982), Yonggang-jam (1987), Bunong-jam (1991), Dagwang-jam (1992), Chunggang-jam (1997), and Chunsu-jam (2000)

Silkworm varieties for high silk yielding in autumn season: Palkyung-jam (1977), Yangchu-jam (1981), Daeseong-jam (1986), Eunbaek-jam (1988), Samgwang-jam (1988), and Chugang-jam (2002).

Silkworm variety for high silk yielding from spring to autumn season: Baekok-jam (1983)

Silkworm varieties for specific use: Segwangjam (1993), Geumokjam (1994), Hwangwonjam (1996) and Yangwonjam (1999).

Abandoned silkworm varieties are Yuknongjam, Palkyungjam, Yangchujam, Dabojam, Yonggangjam, Eunbaekjam, Samgwangjam and Dagwangjam.