

البحث الثالث

Abou El-Ela A. A., Abdelaleim Y. F. , and Kariman M. M. (2015). Isolation and Identification of Some Bacteria Causing Infections in Silkworm (<i>Bombyx mori</i> L.) Int. J. Curr. Res. Biosci. Plant Biol., 2(12): 69-74.	البحث الثالث
مشارك مع آخرين من خارج التخصص – منشور	3

Title	Isolation and Identification of Some Bacteria Causing Infections in Silkworm (<i>Bombyx mori</i> L.)
Participants	Adel A. Abou El-Ela, ¹ Yasser F. Abdelaliem ² , and Kariman M. Mahmod. ³ ¹ Zoology Department, Faculty of Science, Fayoum University, Egypt ² Department of Agricultural Microbiology, Faculty of Agriculture, Fayoum University, Egypt ³ Plant Protection Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Suez Canal University, Egypt
Journal	International Journal of Current Research in Biosciences and Plant Biology. 2(12): 69-74

ABSTRACT

The silkworm, *Bombyx mori* L. (Lepidoptera: Bombycidae), is a domestic economic insect for many people in different countries all over the world. It is very sensitive to different infections with many pathogens especially bacteria which accounts considerable loss of 10-15% to silk production. The goal of this investigation was to isolate and identify bacteria found in natural infection associated with external and internal fourth and fifth larval instars of *Bombyx mori*. These larvae were subjected to external and internal standard microbiological procedures of isolation. The identification of isolates was done using cultural, morphological, physiological and biochemical characteristics. A total of 14 isolates were successfully isolated from the outer body surface and nine isolates from the intestine of fourth and fifth instar silkworm larvae. The bacterial strains isolated from the infected larvae in this study were identified as follows: *Aeromonas* sp., *Paenibacillus macerans* (*Bacillus macerans*), *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus licheniformis* and *Bacillus circulans*.

