

2-15. Collection and Mass Production in the Silkworm, *Bombyx mori*, of the Wild Entomopathogenic Fungi, *Cordyceps militaris*

Sang Mong Lee, Nam Sook Park¹, Sae Yun Cho², Jae Sam Hwang²
and Byung Rae Jin¹

Department of Sericultural and Entomological Biology, Miryang National University,

¹College of Natural Resources and Life Science, Dong-A University. ²Department of Sericulture and Entomology, National Institute of Agricultural Science and Technology, R.D.A.

The wild entomopathogenic fungi, *Cordyceps militaris*, were collected at the Whawang mountain, Korea. The pupae of the silkworm, *Bombyx mori*, were used as infecting hosts for the production of the *silkworm-militaris dongchunghacho*, silkworm vegetable wasps and plant worms with *C. militaris*. Three inoculation methods in terms of injection, spray and immersion were tested against the silkworm pupae. Three inoculation methods revealed 100% infectivity to the silkworm pupae tested. Of the three inoculation methods, the injection method was highly effective in the reduction of the period required for the endosclerotium and the completion of fruiting body formation. These results indicate that the silkworm pupae are very effective host insects for the production of *C. militaris*.