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**Reconsideration of Genetic Relationships of Silkworm Stocks in Korea by Additive Isozyme Analysis**

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The previous study, using six isozymes with 20 loci, revealed genetic relationships among 303 silkworm stocks preserved in the Department of Sericulture and Entomology, NIAST, RDA. As a part of additional studies, three additional isozymes with 7 loci[phosphoglucosmutase(PGM), glucose phosphate isomerase(GPI), malate dehydrogenase(MDH)] from hemolymphs, midguts, and eggs were employed to reevaluate the previous dendrogram(UPGMA method). Although the current study supported the recognition of the previous major groups, some minor changes were apparent among the selected 47 forms. This study showed that GPI from eggs and MDH from hemolymph may be important factors for generating a new major group in the genetic relationships occurred by additive isozyme analysis. Interpreting the results in light of evidence from the current study, this may, in the future, represent more reliable criterion for 303 silkworm stocks preserved in Korea.