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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 47302-2026

**General rules for the prevention and control of silkworm
diseases and hazards**

桑蚕病害防控通则

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Sericulture (SAC/TC437). This document was drafted by: Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Institute of Sericulture and Agricultural Product Processing; Jiangsu University of Science and Technology; South China Agricultural University; Jiangsu Suhao Silkworm Seed Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Provincial Agricultural Technology Extension Center, Southwest University, Sericulture Research Institute of Sichuan Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Nanchong Silkworm Farm of Sichuan Province Seed farm, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Sericulture Technology Extension Station, Chongqing Sericulture Science and Technology Research Institute, Xinyuan Cocoon and Silk Group Co., Ltd. Shandong Sericulture Research Institute, Yunnan Provincial Agricultural Technology Extension Station, Zhejiang University, and Hangzhou Sericulture Technology Extension Station. The main drafters of this document are. Yang Qiong, Liu Jiping, Xiao Yang, Wang Haiyan, Xing Dongxu, Chen Tao, Li Qingrong, Pan Minhui, Zhou Ying, Qing Xuegang, and Zhang Yu. Wang Rong, Tang Liang, He Enjie, Chen Lunfu, Chen Zhongli, Zhang Fenglin, Zhang Li, Shao Yongqi, Wang Jie, Chen Sujuan, Hua Lifeng. General Rules for the Prevention and Control of Silkworm Diseases

1 Scope

GB/T 47302-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering keeping a silkworm rearing free of disease - pebrine, flacherie, muscardine and the rest, controlled through egg inspection, rearing hygiene, disinfection between crops and the handling of an outbreak. First edition, in force since 1 October 2026, and it belongs with the sericulture vocabulary

GB/T 47388-2026. It was issued on 31 March 2026 and takes effect on 1 October 2026, as a first edition. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document establishes the policy for the prevention and control of silkworm diseases and stipulates the prevention and control measures for infectious and non-infectious silkworm diseases. This document applies to the prevention and control of diseases in silkworms raised on mulberry leaves.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms that are transmitted between individual silkworms or between generations.

Note. This includes viral diseases, bacterial diseases, fungal diseases, and microparticle diseases of silkworms.

3.2 Damage to the silkworm caused by parasitic organisms, predatory organisms, or physical and chemical factors that is not infectious.

Note. Parasitic organisms include maggots, flies, and mites; predatory organisms include rats, ants, geckos, centipedes, and cockroaches; physical and chemical factors include climate, pesticides, etc. Exhaust gas, physical damage, etc.

3.3 A general term for infectious silkworm diseases and non-infectious diseases.

4.Prevention and Control Guidelines Adhere to the overall policy of "prevention first, comprehensive control". Select silkworm varieties suitable for local climate, mulberry leaf quality, and other production realities, and scientifically... Plan the silkworm rearing period or batches, and rationally arrange silkworm rearing facilities. Strengthen the prevention and control of diseases and pests in mulberry orchards to reduce the pathogen population and minimize the chance of cross-infection. Before and after silkworm rearing, clean and disinfect the silkworm rearing environment, silkworm room, and silkworm equipment. Pay attention to hygiene at every stage and period of silkworm rearing, and ensure proper environmental disinfection. Disinfect silkworm bodies and rearing beds. Pay attention to regulating the microclimate during silkworm rearing, ensure adequate feeding with high-quality mulberry leaves, properly manage molting, and improve silkworms' resistance. Use mulberry medicine scientifically. Use silkworm medicine and disinfectants to prevent

pesticide poisoning. Take appropriate measures to prevent harm from non-infectious diseases.

5 Prevention and control measures for infectious silkworm diseases

5.1 Detection of environmental pathogenic microorganisms Before or after silkworm rearing, samples are taken from the silkworm rearing environment and equipment, and pathogenic microorganisms are detected using microscopy or molecular biology methods. The testing methods are detailed in Appendix A. Appropriate disinfectants and methods should be used for different pathogenic microorganisms.