

Histopathology in the gut of the silkworm, *Bombyx mori* Linn- infected with microsporidia

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ABSTRACT:

Ultrastructure of gut of the silkworm, *Bombyx mori* infected with microsporidia exhibited cytoplasmic vacuolization in the form of large empty spaces, fewer mitochondria, different spore stages (meronts and sporonts) as grayish black spheres and mature spores. The meronts and sporonts measured 0.61 and 0.56nm and 1.23 and 0.89nm in length and width respectively. The lightly infected gut, could not show any vacuolization but in the heavily infected gut cell cytoplasm destruction resulted in the formation of empty spaces.

Keywords:

Bombyx mori, Microsporidia, Mitochondria, Cytoplasm, Vacuolization.