

Relative Virulence Of Two Isolates Of *Beauveria Bassiana* (Balsamo) Vuillemin And One Isolate Of *Metarhizium Anisopliae* (Metsch.) (Fungi: Hyphomycetes) On The Greater Wax Moth, *Galleria Mellonella* L.

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Two isolates of *B. bassiana* (AUMC No. 3263 & 3076) and one isolate of *M. anisopliae* (AUMC No. 3085) were tested against the larvae of the greater wax moth, *Galleria mellonella* L. In general, mortality increased as the conidial concentration increased. Fourth instars larvae of the Greater wax moth were inoculated with different concentrations of *B. bassiana* and *M. anisopliae* conidia. Data exhibit that the different concentrations resulted in considerable mortalities of the treated larvae. The calculated LC₅₀ and LC₉₅ values were 739.77, 1.2x10 and 48292.2, 1.87x10⁷ conidia / ml for *B. bassiana* isolates No. 3263 and 3076, respectively. These values were 50156.06 and 6.9x10 conidia / ml for *M. anisopliae* isolate No. 3085. It seems that isolate No. 3263 for *B. bassiana* was the most pathogenic, (739.77 spores / ml) followed by *B. bassiana* isolate No. 3076 (LC₅₀ = 48292.2 spores / ml, while the least pathogenic isolate was isolate No. 3085 LC₅₀ 50156.06 spores/ml.

Key words: Virulence, *Beauveria bassiana*, *Metarhizium anisopliae*, *G. mellonella*