



## **Impact of Entomopathogenic fungi on White fly, *Bemisiatabaci* in Tomato Crop in Egypt**

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**Abstract:** Impact of entomopathogenic fungi, *Metarhiziumanisopliae*, *Beauveriabassiana*, and *Verticilliumlecanii* to *Bemisiatabaci* under laboratory conditions and in the field in tomato crop were studied during two successive tomato seasons (2016 and 2017). Three concentrations were used ( $2 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^4$  and  $2 \times 10^5$  Conidia/ ml.). Under laboratory conditions the results showed that *V. lecanii*, *B. bassiana* and *M. anisopliae* mortalities were occurred after the two days from treatment. The third concentration ( $2 \times 10^5$  Conidia / ml.) was the highly toxic in *V. lecanii*, *B. bassiana* and *M. anisopliae* to the adult of *B. tabaci* compared with the other two concentrations. Under field conditions the third concentration ( $2 \times 10^5$ ) also, was the best concentration on whitefly after the third application in *V. lecanii*, *B. bassiana* and *M. anisopliae*.  
**Keywords:** Entomopathogenic Fungi, *Bemisiatabaci*, Tomato Crop.

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