



Virulence of some Entomopathogenic Fungi as AbioControl Agent on Tomato leaf miner, *Tuta absoluta*(Meyrick) and *Bemisiatabaci* in Tomato Crop.

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Abstract: In this study, three concentrations (10^2 ; 10^3 and 10^4 Conidia/ ml.) of *Verticilliumlecanii*, *M. anisopliae* and *Beauveria bassiana* were prepared and tested on *T. absoluta* eggs and larvae (1st instar, 2nd instar & 3rd instar) to study the virulence of these Entomopathogenic fungi on larval mortality. In addition, eggs hatchability under laboratory conditions. Results showed that; the estimated LC_{50} of values of *V. lecanii*, *M. anisopliae* and *B. bassiana* were (0.20×10^2 , 0.25×10^2 & 0.35×10^2), (0.23×10^2 , 0.26×10^2 & 0.27×10^2) and (3.3×10^2 , 5.0×10^2 & 3.4×10^2 conidia/ml) for 1st instar, 2nd instar & 3rd instar *T. absoluta* larvae, respectively. The higher concentration (10^4) was the higher mortality. Also, the three Concentration used against adult stage of *Bemisiatabaci*. Results showed that; the percent of mortalities are increased gradually and reached to the maximum in the 7th day from treatment. With the all concentrations, the percent of mortalities are increased with increase of concentrations. The percent of mortalities ranged between 70.2 to 100 and 65.5 to 100% with *V. lecanii* and *B. bassiana*, respectively, in the 7th day after treatment.

Keywords: Entomopathogenic Fungi, *Tuta absoluta*, *Bemisiatabaci*.