Appl. Ent. Phytopath. Vol. 71, No. 1, Sept. 2003

## Effect of Temperature on Germination, Mycelial radial growth and Virulence of *Beauveria bassiana* (Bals.) Vuill.

(Deut.: Moniliaceae) on *Chilo suppressalis* Walker (Lep.: Pyralidae)

## F. MAJIDI-SHILSAR<sup>1</sup>, K. KAMALI<sup>2</sup>, F. ALINIA<sup>1</sup> and J. ERSHAD<sup>3</sup>

1- Rice Research Institute Rasht, Iran, 2- College of Agriculture, Tarbiat Modarres University, 3- Plant Pest and Diseases Research Institute, Tehran, Iran.

## **ABSTRACT**

Effect of temperature on germination, radial growth and virulence of six isolates of *Beauveria bassiana* (Mcb1, Mcb6, Mcb8, Mcb11, Mcb12, Mcb18) on striped stem borer, *Chilo suppressalis*, was studied in the laboratory. About 2400 dead larvae were collected during this study. Six fungal isolates were purified and then germination, radial growth and virulence of the isolates were studied by exposing them to temperatures ranging from 3 to 38°C. Germination, vegetation growth and virulence for all isolates observed at 10°C. Optimum temperature for germination, radial growth and pathogenic activity ranged from 20 to 30°C. Germination of conidia for all isolates was low at 5, 10, 15, 35 and 38°C. There was no significant difference in germination between isolates Mcb1 and Mcb18 at 5 to 35°C. Mycelial growth was observed at all temperatures except 3 and 38°C. The lowest mycellium growth was occurred for all tested isolates at temperatures 5, 10, 35 and 38°C.

Comparison of daily radial growth rates day<sup>-1</sup> showed that Mcb1, Mcb11 and Mcb18 were superior to other isolates at 20, 25 and 30°C. Singnificant differences were found in mortality for isolates Mcb1, Mcb6 and Mcb18 at 10-30°C. Pathogenic activity of these isolates were high. Mcb18 had the lowest LT<sub>50</sub> value (5.35 days) at 25°C. Mcb1 and Mcb18 showed pathogenic activity against striped rice stem borer, in a broad temperature range.

**Key words:** Beauveria bassiana, Temperature, Virulence, Germination, Mycelial radial growth, Mortality, Rice, Chilo suppressalis

## References

- ABBOTT, W. S., 1925. A method of computing the effectiveness of a insecticide J. Econ.Entomol., 18: 265-267
- ALGHALI, A. M., 1991. The effects of some agrometeorological factors on the fluctuation of Megalurothrips sjostedti Try (Thysanoptera: thripidae) on two cowpea varieties.
  J. Plant protec. in the Tropi., 8: 63-68.
- ANONYMOUS, 2002. Annual report. Plants Protection Organiaztion.
- EKESI, S., MANIANIA, N. K., ONU, I. and B. LOHR, 1998. Pathogenicity of entomopathogenic fungi (Hyphomycetes) to the legume flower thrips, *Megalurothrips sjostedti*. J. Appli. Entomol., 122: 629-634.
- FARGUES, J., MANIANIA, N. K, DELMAS, J. C. and SMITH, N. M, 1992. Influence de la temperature sur la croissance in vitro d'hyphomycetes entomopathogenes. Agronomic, 12: 557-564.
- FERRON, P., 1977. Influence of relative humidity on the development of fungal infection caused by *Beauveria bassiana* (Fungi imperfecti, Monilials) in imagines of *Acanthoscelides obtectus* (Col.: Bruchidae). Entomopha, 22 (4): 393-396.
- FERRON, P., 1978. Biological control of insect pests by entomogenous fungi. Annu. Rev. Entomol., 23: 409.
- GAGNE, R. and JARONSKI, S., 1998. Evaluation of *Beauveria bassiana* for conrol of stalk borers in corn. Greg Cronholm, Extension Agent-IPM, Texas Agricultural Extension Service, 4p.
- HALL, R. A. and PAPIEROK, B., 1982. Fungi as biological control agents of arthropods of agricultural and medical importance. Parasitology, 8: 205-240.
- HUSSEY, N. W. and TINSLEY, T. W., 1981. Impressions of insect pathology in the People Republic of China. In Burges, H.D.(ed), "Microbial Control of Pest and Plant Diseases". 1970-1980. Academic Press, London, pp. 785-795.
- LANE, B. S., TRINCI, A. P. J. and GILLESPIE, A. T., 1991. Endogenous reserves and surrival of blastospores of *Beauveria bassiana* harvested from carbon and nitrogen limited batch cultures. Mycol. Res., 95: 821-828.
- LUZ, C. and FARGUES, J., 1998. Factors affecting conidial production of Beauveria bassiana from fungus-killed cadavers of Rhodnius prolixus. J. Invertebr. Pathol., 72: 97-103.

- MANIANIA, N. K., 1991. Susceptibility of *Chilo partellus* Swinhoe (Lep., Pyralidae) eggs to entomopathogenic hyphomycetes. J.Appl. Entomol. 112(1): 53-58.
- MANIANIA, N. K. 1992. Pathogenicity of entomogenous fungi (Hyphomycetes) to larvae of the stem borers, *Chilo partellus* Swinhoe and *Busseola fusca* Fuller. Insect Sci. Appl. 13(5):691-696.
- MANIANIA, N. K., 1993. Effectiveness of the entomopathogenic fungus Beauveria bassiana (Bals.) Vuill. for control of the stem borer Chilo partellus Swinhoe in maize in Kenya. Crop Protec. 12(8): 601-604.
- N'DOYE, M., 1976. Influence d'une infecion a *Beauveria bassiana* sur les surivants et la descendance de *Chilo suppressalis* (Lep., pyralidae). Entomophaga, 21: 371-376.
- PATHAK, M. D., 1975. Insect pests of rice. IRRI, pp. 1-15.
- RAPILLY, P., 1968. Les techniques de mycologie en pathologie vegetale. Annals of Epiphytol. No.19, 102P.
- REZWANI, N. and SHAHOSSEINI, D. J., 1977. Biology and ecology of rice stem borer (*Chilo suppressalis* Walker). Appl. Entomol. Phytopathol., 43: 1-38.
- ROBERTS, D. W. and CAMPBELL, A. S., 1977. Stability of entomopathogenic fungi.

  Miscellaneous Publication of the Entomol. Soci. Amer., 10:1-80.
- SIVASANKARAN, P., EASWARAMOORTHY, S. and DAVID, H., 1990. Pathogenicity and host range of *Beauveria bassiana* a fungal pathogen of *Chilo infuscatellus* Snellen. J. Bilogi. Cont. 4(1): 48-51.
- WALSTED, J. D., ANDERSON, R. F. and STAMBAUCH, W. J., 1970. Effects of environmental conditions on two species of muscardine fungi (*Beauveria-bassiana* and *Metarhizium anisopliae*), J. Inverebr. Pathol. 16: 221-225.
- Address of authors: Eng. F. Majidi-Shilsar and Dr. F. Alinia, Rice Research Institute P. O. Box. 1658, Rasht-41635, Iran; Dr. K. Kamali, College of Agriculture, Tarbiat Modarres University, P. O. Box 14115-111, Tehran; Dr. D. Ershad, Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, P. O. Box 1454, Tehran-19395, Iran