

Test of Biological Control against *Brachytrupes Megacephalus* Lefèbre, 1827 (Orthoptera, Gryllinae) by Using Entomopathogenic Fungi

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Abstract : This work was done in order to fight against *Brachytrupes megacephalus*, a major pest in the Algerian oasis and promote one aspect of biological control against it. He wears a hand on the isolation and identification of indigenous fungi on imagos of this insect harvested in the station of INRAA Touggourt and secondly, the study of the pathogenicity of these strains fungal on this orthoptère adults. The results obtained showed the presence of six different species of entomopathogenic fungi, it is: *Aspergillus flavus*, *Fusarium* sp, *Beauveria bassiana*, *Penicillium* sp, *Metharizium anisopliae* and *Aspergillus Niger*. The pathogenicity test using fungi *Beauveria bassiana* strains and *Metharizium anisopliae*. On adult of *B. megacephalus* highlights the effectiveness of these strains of predatory adults, with a mortality rate approaching 100% after 11 days.

Keywords : biological control, *brachytrupes megacephalus*, entomopathogenic fungi, Southeastern Algeria

Conference Title : ICAB 2015 : International Conference on Agriculture and Biotechnology

Conference Location : Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Conference Dates : January 26-27, 2015