

Impact of a Biopesticide Formulated an Entomopathogenic Fungus Metarhizium Anisopliae et Abstracts of Two Different Plants Sage (Salvia officinalis) and American Paper (Schinus molle) on Aphis Fabae (Homoptera - Aphididae)

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Abstract : In this work we realized a formulation of an entomopathogenic fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae* with a dose of $1,7 \times 10^5$ spores/ml, and aqueous abstracts of two different plants sage (*Salvia officinalis*) and American paper (*Schinus molle*) with they're full dose and half dose, on a black bean aphid populations (*Aphis fabae*) on a bean crop planted in pots at semi-controlled conditions. Five formulations were achieved (Met, Fd, F1/2d, Sd et S1/2d) and tested on six blocks each one contained six pots. This study revealed that four (04) formulations exercised an influence over black bean aphid (Met, Fd, F1/2d, Sd), of which *Metarhizium* marked the most elevated and aggressive toxicity with an efficiency of 99,24%, however, sage formulation with the half dose (S1/2d) marked a weak toxicity with an efficiency of 18%. Test of *Metarhizium anisopliae* on bees didn't show toxicity, and no mortality has been marked, and no trace of green Muscardine observed.

Keywords : *Metarhizium anisopliae*, *salvia officinalis*, *Schinus molle*, *Aphis fabae*, efficiency degree

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