

# **PATHOGENICITY OF *Isaria javanica* VN1472 STRAIN TO *Phyllotreta striolata* ADULT DAMAGING ON CABBAGE IN THE LABORATORY CONDITION**

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## **Summary**

Strain of entomopathogenic fungi *Isaria javanica* VN1472 was collected in Pu Mat National Park, Nghe An province, has potential for biological control. In the laboratory pathogenicity of *Isaria javanica* strain VN1472 to *Phyllotreta striolata* adult were  $2.3 \times 10^8$  spores ml<sup>-1</sup> and dose of 5 – 7 ml/box with mortality rate 67.51 - 72.41% after 10 days of treatment and mycelial extrusion of the insect cadaver rate 48.27 - 55.17% after 12 days of treatment. Conidia of *Isaria javanica* VN1472 strain production on the cadaver could provide a fresh source of fungal inoculum directly in the agroecosystem, which might lead to new infections. At the *Phyllotreta striolata* level of 5 mycelial extrusion of the cadavers /10 healthy ones, the mortality rate was 58.62% after 10 days of treatment and mycelial extrusion of the insect cadaver rate was 51.72% after 12 days of treatment. These are the first research of the pathogenicity of *Isaria javanica* to *Phyllotreta striolata* adult damaging on cabbage in Vietnam.

**Keywords:** *Entomopathogenic fungi, Isaria javanica, Phyllotreta striolata.*