environmental microbiology reports



Brief Report

An atoxigenic L-strain of Aspergillus flavus (Eurotiales: Trichocomaceae) is pathogenic to the coffee twig borer, Xylosandrus compactus (Coleoptera: Curculionidea: Scolytinae)

Yosia Mukasa, Samuel Kyamanywa, Julius P. Sserumaga, Michael Otim, Venansio Tumuhaise, Mark Erbaugh, James P. Egonyu 🔀

First published: 11 October 2018 | https://doi.org/10.1111/1758-2229.12705 | Citations: 1

RemoteXs

Read the full text >









Summary

This study isolated and evaluated virulence of fungal entomopathogens of Xylosandrus compactus - an important pest of Robusta coffee in Sub-Saharan Africa. A survey was conducted in five farming systems in Uganda to isolate entomopathogens associated with X. compactus. Four fungal isolates were screened for virulence against X. compactus in the laboratory at 1×10^7 conidia ml⁻¹ where an atoxigenic L-strain of A. flavus killed 70%–100% of all stages of X. compactus compared with other unidentified isolates which caused 20%-70% mortalities. The time taken by A. flavus to kill 50% of X. compactus eggs, larvae, pupae and adults in the laboratory was 2-3 days; whereas the other unidentified fungal isolates took 4-7 days. The concentrations of A. flavus that killed 50% of different stages of X. compactus were 5×10^5 , 12×10^5 , 17×10^5 and 30×10^5 conidia ml⁻¹ for larvae, eggs, pupae and adults respectively. A formulation of A. flavus in oil caused higher



Volume 11, Issue 4 August 2019 Pages 508-517

Advertisement



