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Variation in virulence of *Beauveria bassiana* and *B. pseudobassiana* to the pine weevil *Pissodes nemorensis* in relation to mycelium characteristics and virulence genes

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

- 1 Variation in virulence of Beauveria bassiana and B.
- 2 pseudobassiana to the pine weevil Pissodes nemorensis in

3 relation to mycelium characteristics and virulence genes

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12 ABSTRACT

13 Entomopathogenic fungi such as Beauveria spp. have potential applications in the biocontrol of insect pests but little is 14 known regarding their infectivity to the pine weevil Pissodes nemorensis. In this study, five isolates of Beauveria 15 pseudobassiana and five isolates of B. bassiana were tested for characteristics correlating with virulence on P. 16 nemorensis. Isolate UAMH301 had the lowest mean lethal concentration value whereas the highest value was obtained 17 with isolate LRC137. Growth rate was negatively correlated with virulence in B. bassiana, because isolate LRC137, the 18 least virulent isolate, grew much more rapidly than the other B. bassiana isolates on SDYA. In contrast, its growth on a 19 hyperosmotic medium was the slowest. Sporulation rate and conidial area were not correlated with virulence. Mycelial 20 cell density was positively correlated with virulence in both species, and the four tested genes appear to be one-copy 21 genes. Bbchit1 and Bbhog1, genes respectively encoding a chitinase and a protein kinase, induced relative expression 22 levels were positively correlated with virulence in B. pseudobassiana. We discuss in terms of previous morphological, 23 physiological and genetic parameters related to virulence in Beauveria and the importance of testing the expression of 24 putative virulence genes in comparison with their basal transcript levels.

- 25 Keywords
- 26 Beauveria spp.
- 27 interseptal distance
- 28 genes expression
- 29 mycelium growth
- 30 Pissodes nemorensis

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