Abstract

The effects of *Isaria farinosa* (Holm.) and *Beauveria bassiana* (Balsamo) on adult stages of sunn pests *Eurygaster integriceps* Puton and *Eurygaster austriaca* (Schrk.) were investigated at 27±1°C, 95% r.h. and 16L:8D in the laboratory. Two concentrations, $1\times10^6$ and $1\times10^8$ conidia ml$^{-1}$, were used. Mortality of inoculated and non-inoculated adults was counted at 6, 9 and 12 days after treatment. *Beauveria bassiana* caused higher mortality of both species than *I. farinosa*. Neither caused significantly high mortality at $1\times10^6$ conidia ml$^{-1}$. Both were more pathogenic at $1\times10^8$ conidia ml$^{-1}$ and caused more than 85% mortality 12 days post treatment. Both were more pathogenic to *E. austriaca*. 