Entomopathogenic fungal isolates of *Beauveria bassiana* (Bals.) Vull. (BMAUM-001, BMAUM-002, BMAUM-003, BMAUM-004) from different sources and sites were evaluated for their pathogenicity against larvae and adult of *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* with spraying, dipping and residue methods under laboratory conditions at a concentration of 108 conidia/mL⁻¹. All treated insects were incubated at 25±1°C, 60% ± 5% relative humidity and a 16 L:8 D photoperiod in a climate chamber. The infection level was determined on the 3rd, 5th, and 7th day post inoculation. *Beauveria bassiana* was more effective with each method on the larval stage than adults. Very low mortality was observed on adult such as 1 for BMAUM-001 and BMAUM-002 and 2 for BMAUM-004. Larval mortalities obtained with the spraying, dipping and residual methods for BMAUM-001 were 72.7%, 64.5%, 67.7%; for BMAUM-002 were 83.6%, 92.9%, 90.8%; and for BMAUM-003 were 83.6 %, 59.7 %, 79.2 %, respectively.