ABSTRACT

S. oryzae is a primary pest that attacks intact rice grains and the damage caused by this insect can benefit other insect pests that are unable to attack intact rice grains, namely secondary pests, one of the insect pests that is classified as a secondary pest is *T. castaneum*. Biological control is quite safe for the environment because it does not harm non-target organisms. One potential alternative method uses entomopathogenic fungi, namely *B. bassiana*. Ingredients for propagation media for *B. bassiana* include: potatoes, breadfruit, green beans, peanuts, bananas and pumpkin. Test results data are used to determine the effectiveness of various *Beauveria bassiana* propagation media against the pests *Tribolium castaneum* and *Sitophilus oryzae*. This research was carried out at the Plant Pest and Disease Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University from January to March 2024. This research used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). There were 6 treatments used in this research. The treatments were repeated 3 times to obtain 18 experimental units. Data were analyzed using DMRT level 0.05. The best growth of the fungus *B. bassiana* was peanut media with a spore density was around 37 x 10^6, green beans have a spore density was around 34 x 10^6 and bananas have a spore density was around 29 x 10^6. Mortality in *S.oryzae* imago was higher on peanut propagation media neached 90%, while for *T. castaneum* imago on peanut propagation media only reached was 86.67%.

Keywords: *Beauveria bassiana*, Entomopathogenic Fungi, Imago Mortality, Propagation Medium, Spore Density.