



**THE EFFICIENCY OF INFECTION OF THE GREATER WAX
MOTH (*GALLERIA MELLONELLA* L.) CATERpillars BY
ENTOMOPATHOGENS ISOLATED FROM SOILS OF SELECTED
PARKS OF THE MOKOTÓW DISTRICT IN WARSAW**

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Entomopathogenic fungi occur in habitats of their host organisms i.e. in soil. Arthropods – their potential hosts, are one of the biotic factors affecting the occurrence and survival of the fungi. Infection by entomopathogenic organisms (fungi) of the test insect *Galleria mellonella* L. was determined from pathological changes in caterpillars. The effect of incubation temperature on the development of entomophages was accounted for during

observations. The infection of caterpillars by fungi was more effective at 25°C than at 20°C. Four species of entomopathogenic fungi infecting caterpillars of the greater wax moth (*G. mellonella*) were determined. Entomopathogenic nematodes infecting the insect were classified to family. Determined relationships may vary in time. A set of similar studies in the Mokotów District is needed to confirm the obtained results.