



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

SOYBEAN GALL MIDGE

**A new pest of soybean in the
Midwestern region resulting in
significant injury**

Soybean gall midge has been reported in five states (Nebraska, South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri), and is expanding in distribution. This card provides information on scouting for early-detection of this pest.



Larvae (maggots) are white turning orange as they mature. Multiple larvae infest the stem at the base of the plant.



Adults are small flies ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch long) with banded legs and are extremely difficult to spot in the field. Scouting efforts should focus on larvae only.

WHEN TO SCOUT:

- R1 (flowering) through R6 (full seed set)

WHERE TO SCOUT:

- First four rows on edges of soybean fields
- Field edges adjacent to last year's soybean fields
- Field edges adjacent to ditches and tree lines with dense, grassy vegetation

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

- Wilted, dead or lodged plants
- Dark lesions at base of plant
- Swollen or cracked stems
- Plants that snap easily at the soil surface
- White/orange larvae under dark lesions on stem

Soybean gall midge is not currently reported in Ohio. If suspected, contact your local extension office or state extension specialist.*



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