



Evaluation of Foliar Insecticides for Suppression of Soybean Midge

Soybean midge became an economic pest of soybeans in 2018. Farmer observations are that early foliar insecticide applications seemed to suppress and reduce damage from soybean midge. In this research we follow up on these observations to determine the extent to which foliar insecticides can suppress soybean midge.

WHAT WE NEED FROM YOU:

- Apply the provided insecticide according to the plot layout. Note that the experiment will involve only the field edges where midge infestation begins.
- Plot Size: Plot length will vary according to field size. We suggest 250-500-foot lengths of plots. Plot width is one pass of the sprayer.

TREATMENTS:

1. Untreated Control- no insecticide
2. Early Treatment- foliar application of insecticide applied at the first sign of midge adults. Insecticide products to apply are to be determined.
3. Late Treatment- foliar application of insecticide two weeks after the first appearance of soybean midge adults on traps.
4. 2 Pass Insecticide- Application of foliar insecticide at the early and late stage.

WHAT ISA WILL DO FOR YOU:

- Provide insecticide for the trial area.
- Evaluate the efficacy of the insecticide treatments by measuring presence of gall midge larvae in each treatment.
- Summary of results from your farm and other farms with similar treatments.

Suggested Plot Layout:

	Untreated	Early Treatment	2 Pass Treatment	Late Treatment
Untreated				
Early Treatment				
2 Pass Treatment				
Late Treatment				
	Late Treatment	Untreated	Early Treatment	2 Pass Treatment

To get involved or for more information, contact your regional agronomist:

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