

# STOP GALL MIDGE IN ITS TRACKS

The Only Proven Solution to Help Control Soybean Gall Midge

If you live in Northwest Iowa, Nebraska or South Dakota, you need protection from Gall Midge.

## WHAT IS ——GALL MIDGE?

Soybean Gall Midge (Resseliella maxima) is a **new** soybean pest in the Midwest with tiny white and orange larvae. These larvae feed on the stems of soybean plants until the plant snaps, resulting in plant and yield loss.

### WHY — — — MIDGEGUARD PLUS:

- Stops Gall Midge by translocating Bifenthrin to kill off the larvae
- Coats the plant to kill off fungal spores
- Makes the cell wall of the plant more permeable to increase insecticide performance

## IDENTIFYING GALL MIDGE

Gall Midge infestation can typically be found along the edge of fields. It appears as swelling, discoloration, or outgrowth of the stem. Infested plants quickly wilt and die or break off at the feeding site near the soil line. Significant yield reductions may occur at field edges. If you're unsure if you have Soybean Gall Midge, work with your agronomist to confirm identification.



#### **HOW IT WORKS**

MidgeGuard Plus paired with Bifenthrin is the first solution proven to control and manage Gall Midge. MidgeGuard Plus translocates Bifenthrin to dissolve the Gall Midge's mouth, stopping its ability to feed on the soybean stem. Additionally, MidgeGuard Plus makes the plant's cell wall more permeable, making the insecticide more effective.



#### **HOW TO APPLY**

Use 15 gallons of water per acre.
Use heavy agitation when mixing with tank mix.

APPLICATION TIMING	RECOMMENDED RATE
1st Application:	1 qt/acre MidgeGuard Plus
At the 2nd Trifoliate Leaves (V2)	+ 5 oz/acre Bifenthrin
2nd Application:	1 qt/acre MidgeGuard Plus
3 Weeks Later	+ 2.5 oz/acre Bifenthrin

DO NOT pour over top into a tank.

DO NOT let it sit in the sprayer overnight.

DO NOT mix with other chemicals.