

ORANGE BLOSSOM WHEAT MIDGE CONTROL IN WHEAT



IDENTIFICATION

- Small, fragile orange fly 2-3 mm in length
- Two black eyes cover most of head
- Three pairs of long legs relative to body size
- Transparent wings, oval-shaped wings with fine hairs
- Generally sit on plants with their heads pointed up
- Eggs are orange and very small
- Larvae are oval shaped and red to orange in color



LIFECYCLE

- Adults emerge around wheat head emergence and flowering over a 4-6 week period (mid June-July), with a lifespan of 1 week
- Females are most active in the late evening just prior to or after sunset and lay on average 80 eggs on kernels prior to or at flowering
- Eggs hatch in 4-7 days and the larvae burrow into the developing wheat head feeding for 2-3 weeks
- Delays in seeding and high moisture create ideal conditions for development and infestation

DAMAGE AND ECONOMIC THRESHOLD FOR WARHAWK® 480EC APPLICATION

- Larval feeding will cause shrunken kernels with damage ranging from slight to kernel abortion
- Feeding leads to yield losses and/or poorer quality resulting in revenue loss
- Treat crop within 4 days if 1 or more adult midges are found for every 4-5 heads inspected
- Crop should have minimum 25% heads emerged & delay spraying until 30% of crop flowering

CONTROL MEASURES USING WARHAWK 480EC

- Active Ingredient: Chlorpyrifos 480 g/l
- Apply as a foliar spray using ground or aerial application equipment
 - Ground application: 336-440 ml/acre using 5-10 gallons of water
 - Aerial application: 440 ml/acre using 4-12 gallons of water
- Applications should be made when temperatures exceed 15°C and wind speed less than 10 kph
- Applications will control the adults and larvae emerged from eggs but will not control larvae that have gone inside the head to feed

Always read and follow label directions
WARHAWK 480EC is a registered trademark of Loveland Products Inc
Photos: Alberta Agri Food & Rural Development

Call: **1-800-561-5444**

www.uap.ca

