

SOYBEAN GALL MIDGE

A new pest in Minnesota

Plants with soybean gall midge (SGM) have discolored lower stems. Infested plants may wilt and die or develop brittle stems.



Carefully peel back the lower stem's outer layer to see white to orange larvae without magnification.

SGM adults are tiny, delicate flies. The overwintering generation typically infests plants close to the previous year's soybeans. Multiple generations can occur each growing season.



Photo credit: male soybean gall midge, Gloria Melatto

Learn more at extension.umn.edu/crops and soybeangallmidge.org.

SGM was first confirmed in Rock County in 2018. To see its range today, visit z.umn.edu/sgm-range or scan the QR code.

In counties not previously confirmed, report suspected SGM infestations to Bruce Potter (bpotter@umn.edu) or Bob Koch (koch0125@umn.edu).



Thank you to the **Minnesota Soybean Research & Promotion Council** for their support



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