

## Hessian Fly Update

There have been recent detections of Hessian Fly pupae in various wheat fields in Oklahoma. This is a reminder that no remedial actions are suggested for infestations in established wheat fields. If infestations are present at high levels (one or more pupae per tiller) then grazing should be considered as those tillers with pupae will not produce a full head of wheat and lodge. Please note Hessian Fly larvae and Pupae (often called flaxseed) are shown in wheat tillers below:

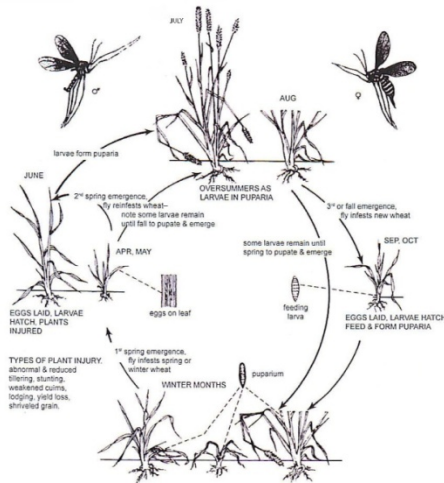


Hessian Fly Larvae



Hessian Fly Pupae

Adults attack wheat in the fall and infest new emerging plants and repeat the cycle with 2-3 generations per year.



Over summering generation infests wheat in fall  
Emergence is often triggered by favorable temperatures (45 to 50 degrees, and after a rain event).

Note it's not feasible to spray adults or other life stages due to the long periods of egg lay and the fact that larvae and pupae are inside wheat tillers. Development from January through June is shown below:

Please remember prevention is suggested for the Hessian Fly and that includes:

- 1-Destroy volunteer prior to planting
- 2-Plant after the fly free date
- 3-Plant tolerant or resistant varieties.

When you plant the use of Cruiser or Gaucho seed treatment is suggested. Both Cruiser and Gaucho are labeled for the prevention of a fall infestation of the Hessian Fly.

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