

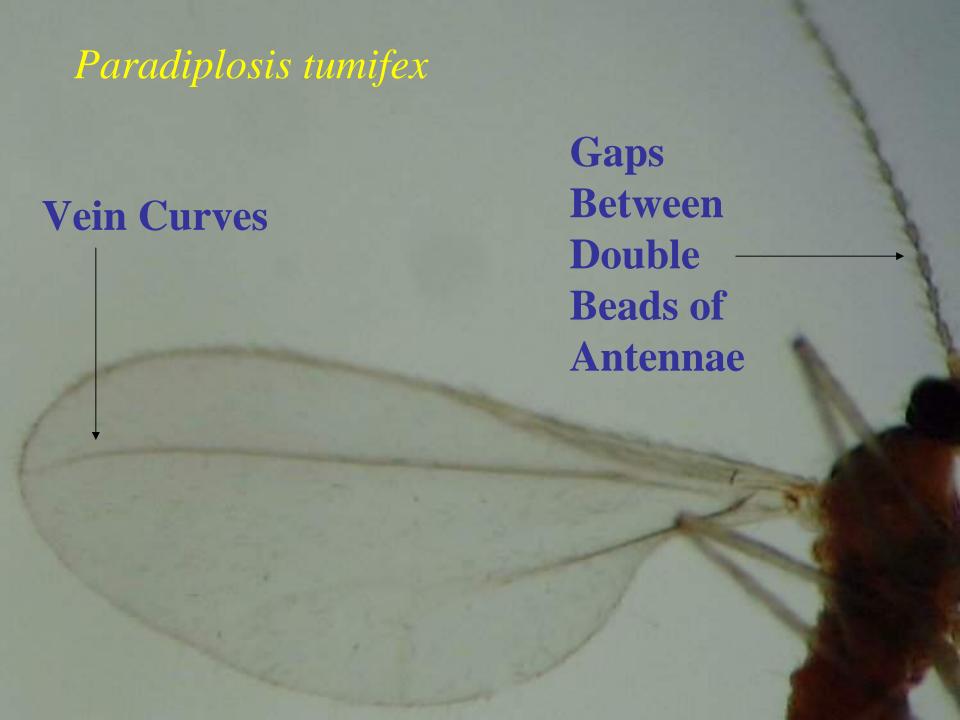


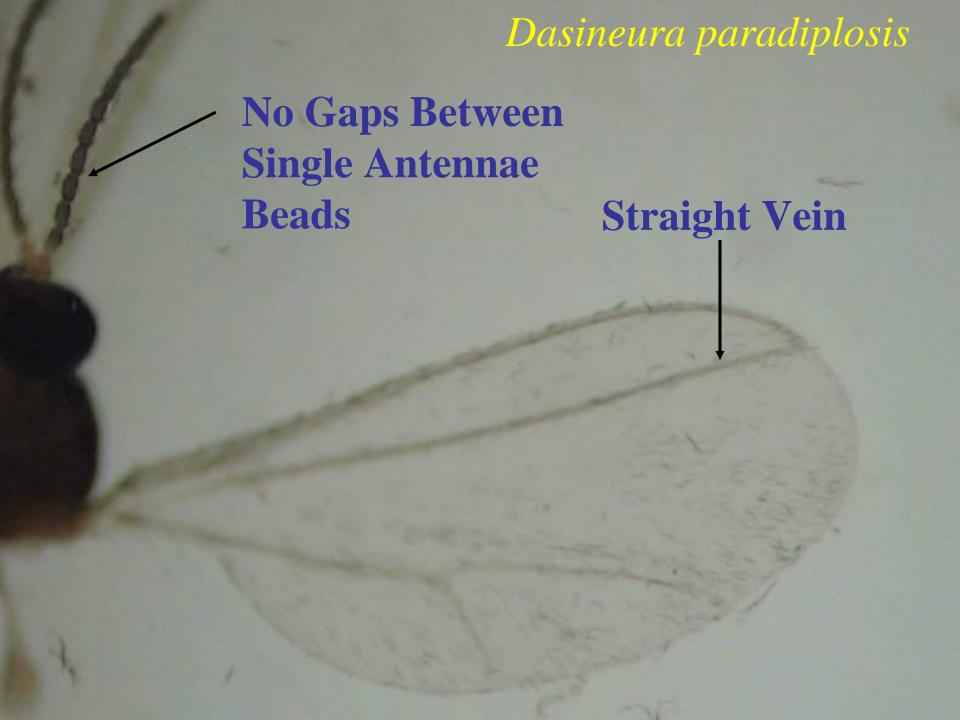
Paradiplosis, the Gall-Maker

Adults about 1/8 inches long

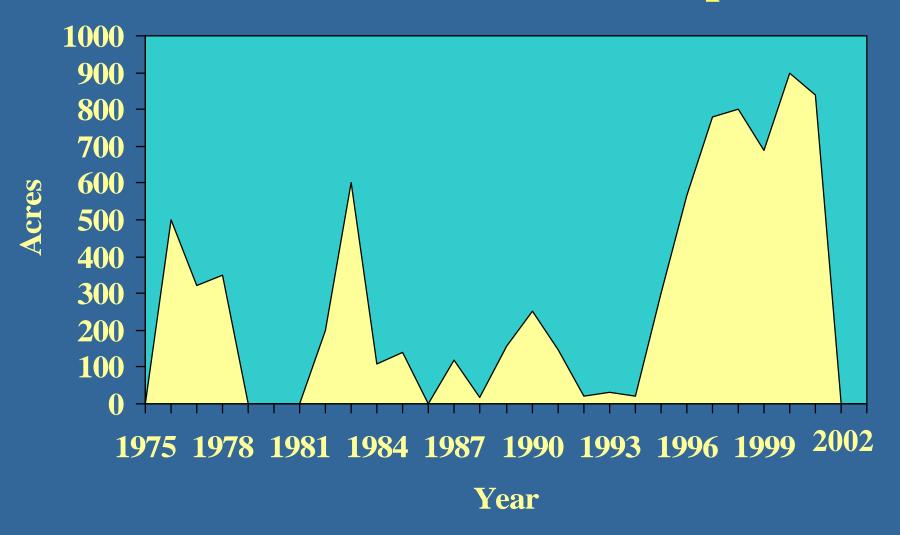
Dasineura, the Good Midge







Balsam Gall Midge Outbreak Cycles in VT: about 6 to 7 Years Apart







Balsam Gall Midge Sticky Trap Catch Patterns







Balsam Gall Midge Eggs

Eggs 0.5mm(1/50") long

Newly Laid

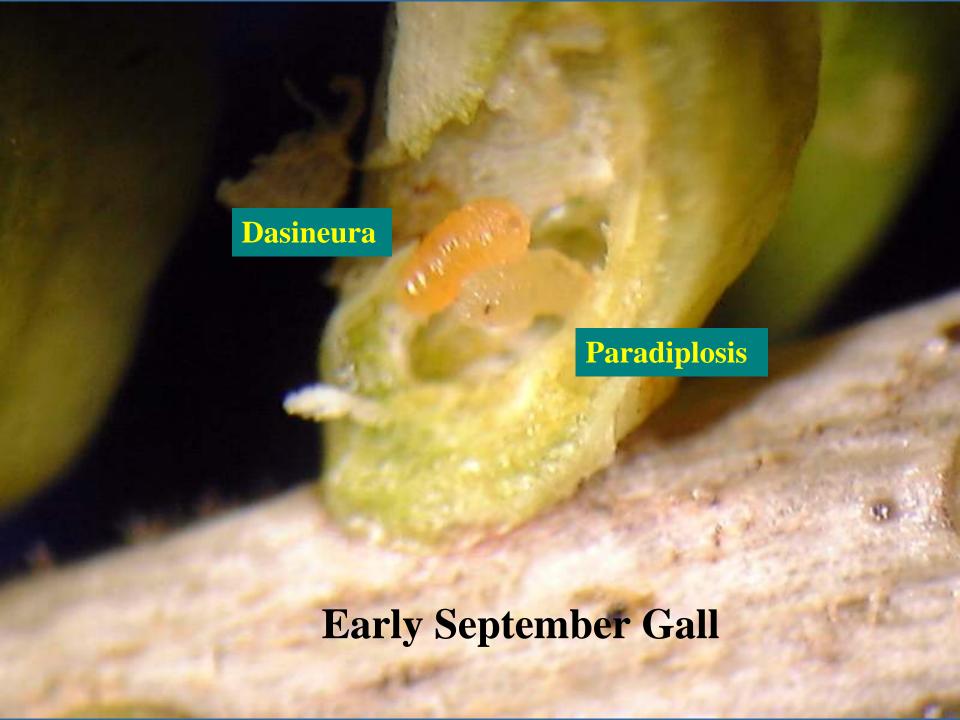
Balsam Gall Midge Eggs

40X

Close to Hatching

Feeding of the newly hatched larva causes the needle tissue to expand around it and it appears to sink into the gall.







Dasineura Exiting the Gall

Most *Paradiplosis* exit by the end of September while most *Dasineura* exit in October.

Overwinter as larvae in the soil

Galls on Needles



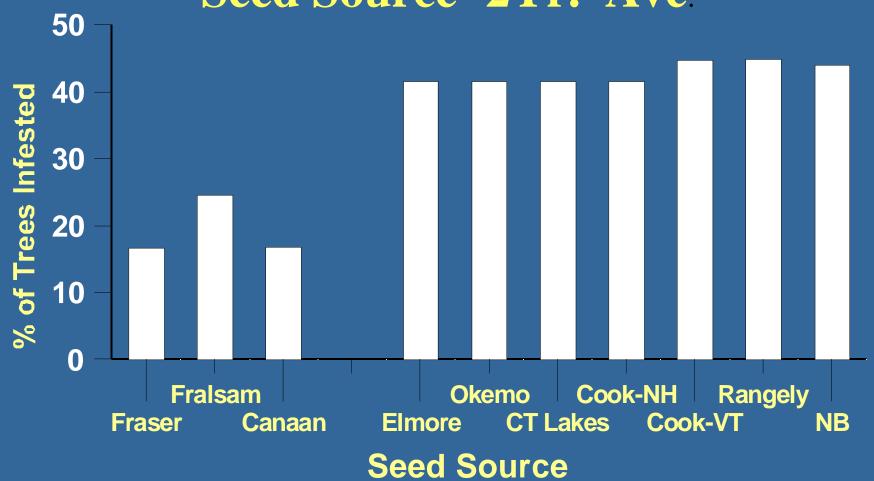








Balsam Gall Midge Host Preference by Seed Source-2Yr. Ave.



Recommended shoot length of 1 1/2 to 2 inches for best control timing

		Per	cent C	ontrol	by Av	erage A	ctual	Shoot Le	ngth
Inches	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 3/8	1 5/8	2	2 1/8	2 ½	1 1/4 + 2 1/8
Treatment									
Diazinon 83			94	99	99	94		71	
Diazinon 83	71	78	91			88	77		98
Diazinon 84				92			98		
Lorsban 84				84			99		



Aerial Treatments with Diazinon AG500 at 2 pints/Ac in 1 gallon of water vs. Ground Backpack Treatments of 2 tsps/gallon on May 28, 1984

Lincoln	% Control
Aerial	66
Ground	86

Brookfield
Aerial 78
Ground 92





Summary

- Monitor trees frequently for damage.
- Consider control once more than 10% of the current shoots have galled needles.
- Spray when new shoots in the upper third of the crown ave. 1 ½ - 2 inches in length.
- Remember that when damage noticeably decreases, most gall midge adults seen are probably the good midge.