## Bean stem fly

**Ophiomyia phaseoli**

### Prevention
- Deep plough & sun dry for 1 week
- Sanitation: remove alternative hosts and crop residues
- Plant refuge crop such as sunflower, okra
- Plant resistant varieties such as Yezin-11
- Apply seed treatment (see yellow direct control column)

### Monitoring
- Monitor plants at seedling and vegetative stage two times per week
- Look on leaves for leaf mines
- Look on stems for swelling
- Look inside swollen stems for pupa
- Take action when first infested plant detected
- Check for secondary fungal infection by *Phoma*

### Direct Control
- Ensure cropping areas are free of weed host such as phasey bean and volunteer crop legumes
- Remove infested plants

### Direct Control
- Apply systemic and neonicotinoid insecticide alternatively
- Seed treatment with imidacloprid 80% (e.g. Gaucho) at a rate of 300 grams per 100 kg of seed
- WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous), Systemic neonicotinoid

### Restrictions
- Apply systemic pesticide cypermethrin (e.g. Cyclone) or acephate at a rate of 250cc/acre. Apply systemic neonicotinoid imidacloprid (e.g. Gaucho 70WS, Admire), Apply systemic and neonicotinoid insecticide alternatively
- WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous), Apply a maximum of two times per season: 14 days after sowing and 30 days after sowing, PHI: 2 weeks, REI: 1 week

### Image Descriptions
- **Bean stem fly adult (Merle Shepard et al. Bugwood.org, CC BY)**
- **Pupa in the stem (PPD Myanmar)**
- **Damage symptom of bean stem fly (PPD Myanmar)**