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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 47359-2026

Replacing GB/T 24501.2-2009

Technical specification for the control of wheat midge

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 24501.2-2009 "Technical Specifications for the Control of Wheat Stripe Rust and Wheat Midge Part

2.Wheat Midge", and is consistent with... Compared with GB/T 24501.2-2009, apart from structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) The scope has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the.2009 edition);
- b) The definitions of the terms "wheat midge," "insect-resistant varieties," and "estimated loss rate" have been changed (see 3.1-3.3, 3.4 in the.2009 edition). 3.6);
- c) The following terms have been removed. "Allowable level of economic damage", "Prevention and control indicators, economic thresholds, and prevention and control thresholds", "Relative grading standards", and "Plots and plot insects". Terms and definitions for "quantity," "agricultural control," "chemical control," "appropriate application time," "control during adult stage," and "effective adults" (see.2009 edition). (3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.7~3.12)
- d) The prevention and control principles have been changed (see Chapter 4, 4.1-4.4 of the.2009 edition);
- e) Change "prevention and control technology" to "prevention and control measures" (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the.2009 edition);
- f) The planting of insect-resistant varieties was changed (see 5.1,.2009 edition 5.1);

g) The sections "Selection of Insect-Resistant Varieties" and "Variety Resistance Grading Indicators" have been removed (see sections

5.1.2 in the 2009 edition);

h) Agricultural prevention and control measures were changed, and "adjusting crop layout," "contiguous plowing of wheat stubble fields," and "strengthening fertilizer and water management" were deleted (see 5.2, 2009). Versions

1 Scope

GB/T 47359-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering controlling the wheat blossom midge - a pest whose larvae feed inside the developing grain, which makes the timing of the treatment, tied to the crop's growth stage and the midge's emergence, the whole of the control. It replaces GB/T 24501.2-2009 and has been in force since 1 October 2026. It was issued on 31 March 2026 and takes effect on 1 October 2026, replacing GB/T 24501.2-2009. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document specifies the principles, measures, and requirements for the control of wheat midge, as well as the evaluation of its effectiveness. This document applies to the control of wheat midge.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB/T 45211.8 Technical Specification for Evaluation of Wheat Disease and Pest Resistance Part

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 wheat midge Belonging to the family Gallidae in the order Diptera, these larvae use their mouthparts to rupture the seed coat of wheat as it fills with sap, sucking out the sap and causing the wheat grains to become shriveled or even empty. pests. (Kirby), among which the dominant species is wheat midge.

3.2 Insect-resistant varieties Varieties that have been assessed as having moderate or

higher insect resistance in field testing.

3.3 estimated loss rate Based on the number of larvae found in each ear of wheat, estimate the percentage of crop yield loss due to pests relative to the expected yield.

4.Prevention and Control Principles Based on agricultural control and planting of insect-resistant varieties, with a focus on control during the heading stage, we implement standardized control and scientific pesticide application to effectively control wheat pests. Damage caused by wheat worms must be mitigated to ensure safe wheat production.

5 Prevention and Control Measures

5.1 Planting insect-resistant varieties Varieties with moderate to high resistance levels and excellent agronomic traits were selected for the affected areas. Resistance levels were determined in accordance with GB/T 45211.8.

8 Wheat Midge

NY/T 616 Standard for Monitoring and Forecasting Wheat Waxworm