Bacterial Wilt of Cucurbits

Quick Facts

**Most Affected:**
- Cucumber
- Muskmelon
- Pumpkin

**Sudden wilting of vines**

**Spread by spotted and striped cucumber beetles**

**Diagnostic slime test**
MANAGE THE INSECTS TO MANAGE THE DISEASE

- Apply insecticides at transplanting or as soon as seedlings emerge
- Post-emergence or post-transplanting soil drenches give 3 weeks of control
- Scout for beetles beginning at 4 weeks after planting or emergence
- Apply foliar insecticides as needed

2014 CUCURBIT CUCUMBER BEETLE CHEMICAL CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Post transplant drench with imidacloprid, chlothianidin, thiamethoxam, or dinotefuran
  - Imidacloprid @ 24 fl oz/A with a 2F material or 10.5 fl oz/A with a 4.6F material (Admire)
  - Thiamethoxam @ 11 fl oz/A (Platinum)
  - Dinotefuran @ 6 oz/A (Venom)
  - Chlothianidin 2.13 SC @ 12 fl oz/A (Belay)
- 3 to 5 weeks after transplanting, monitor for beetles and use one of the following foliar applications when beetles ‘reappear’
  - Asana XL @ 5.8 to 9.6 fl oz/A
  - Battalion 1.5EC @ 1.5 to 2.4 fl oz/A
  - Brigade 2 EC @ 2.6 to 6.4 fl oz/A
  - Danitol 2.4 EC @ 10.67 to 16 fl oz/A
  - Mustang Max @ 1.28 to 4 fl oz/A
  - Permethrin 3.2 EC @ 4 to 8 fl oz/A
  - Sevin XLR @ 1 qt/A
  - Warrior II @ 1.28 to 1.92 fl oz/A
- Reapply these foliar sprays as needed

DO NOT CONFUSE BACTERIAL WILT WITH

- Squash vine borer (look for larvae within vines and frass)
- Fusarium wilt (look for vascular discoloration, no slime)

Compiled by Steve Osborne, ANR Agent, Allen County; Kenneth W. Seebold, Extension Plant Pathologist; and Ric Bessin, Extension Entomologist

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