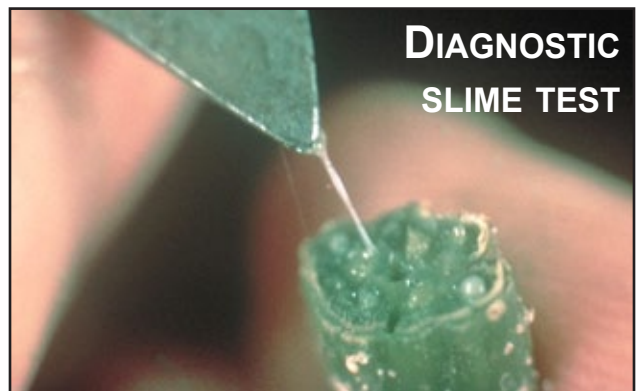


Bacterial Wilt of Cucurbits

Quick Facts



MANAGE THE INSECTS TO MANAGE THE DISEASE

- ▶ Apply insecticides at transplanting or as soon as seedlings emerge
- ▶ Post-emergence or post-transplanting soil drenches gives 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)
 - Chlothainidin 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)

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