# Managing Cucumber Beetles to Reduce Bacterial Wilt in Cucurbits



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# **Cucumber beetles**

#### Important damage:

- Chew seedlings
- Transmit bacterial wilt
- Chew on fruit surface

#### Less critical damage:

- Chew on flowers
- Larvae chew on roots











#### Cucumber beetle feeding damage





light



moderate



heavy



Beetle pressure often intense on Memorial Day weekend

# Bacterial wilt of cucurbits: Vectored by cucumber beetles

- Transmitted in feces
- Enter via plant wound
- Moisture needed
- Cotyledon stage most susceptible





# Bacterial wilt of cucurbits: Vectored by cucumber beetles

- Infective beetles
  - –Overwintering
    - 1%
  - -2<sup>nd</sup> generation (Jul-Sep)
    - 8-12%
  - More if feeding72 hrs than 12 hrs



#### **Bacterial wilt: Hosts**

- Cukes & melons
  - -Well-known killer
- Squash & pumpkins
  - -Recently adapted to kill
  - -Slower to kill





#### **Bacterial wilt of cucurbits**

#### Beetle species common in cucurbits:

- Known vectors:
  - -Striped cucumber beetle
  - -Spotted cucumber beetle





striped

spotted

#### **Bacterial wilt of cucurbits**

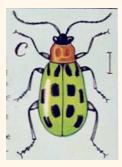
#### Beetle species common in cucurbits:

- Known vectors:
  - -Striped cucumber beetle
  - -Spotted cucumber beetle





pale-striped



spotted

- Not known to vector:
  - -Western corn rootworm beetle
  - -Northern corn rootworm beetle
  - -Pale-striped flea beetle

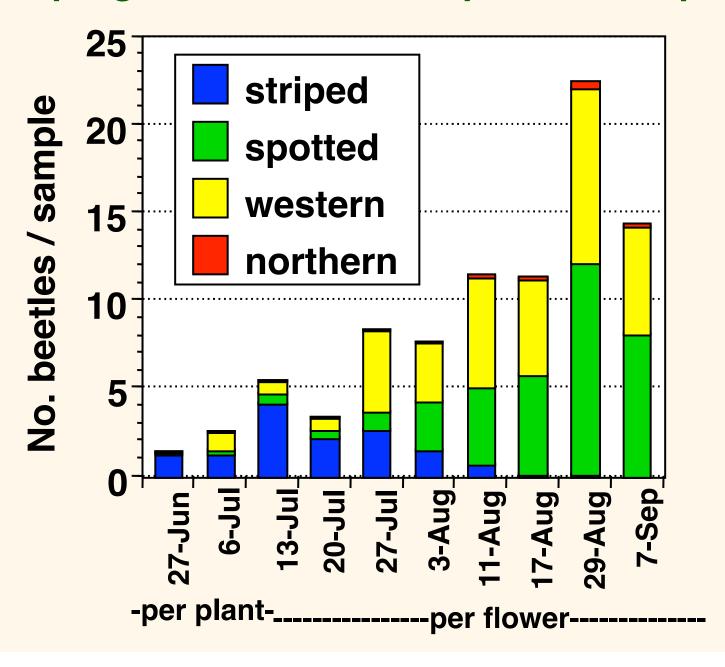


western



northerr

#### Seasonal progression of beetle species on squash



#### Cucumber beetle management

- Biological
- Cultural
- Mechanical
- Chemical

#### Natural enemy of cucumber beetles

- Parasitoid fly, Celatoria
- Looks like a small house fly
- Kills adult cucumber beetles
- Common in Ohio
  - Striped cucumber beetle, adults:
    - 0 to 38% in survey 13 farms, 2003 & 2004
  - Spotted cucumber beetle, adults:
    - 4% at 1 site, 2000
- We need to encourage its survival!





# Insectary planting as refuge for natural enemies









- Adult parasitoids need <u>nectar</u>
- Adult predators need <u>pollen</u>
- Plant flowering border

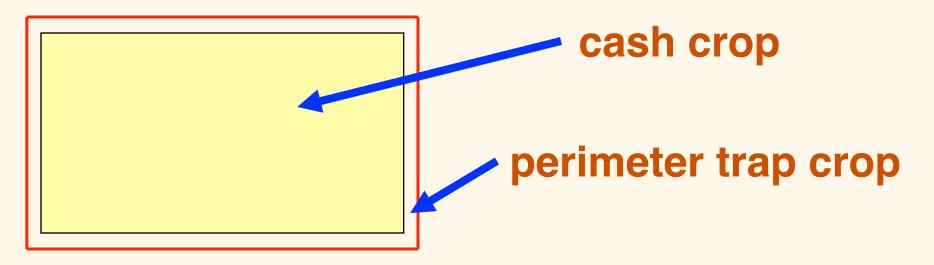


**Beetle infected with nematodes** 

#### Cultural controls

- Plant late (mid-June)
  - After initial peak invasion
- Avoid straw mulch
  - -Favors development of larvae in soil

#### Trap cropping



- Planting time options
  - -Same time
  - -2 weeks early for trap crop
- Insecticide options
  - Use in trap crop only
  - -High rate in trap, low rate in cash

### Cantaloupe surrounded by perimeter trap crop of buttercup squash



#### Row covers (lightweight)

- Good in recent trials with cantaloupe
- Mechanized system under development



#### Cucumber beetle kairomone trap









- Trécé Inc.
- Poison bait: cucurbitacin + carbaryl (inside trap)
- Volatile lure: mimic squash flowers



# Mass trapping

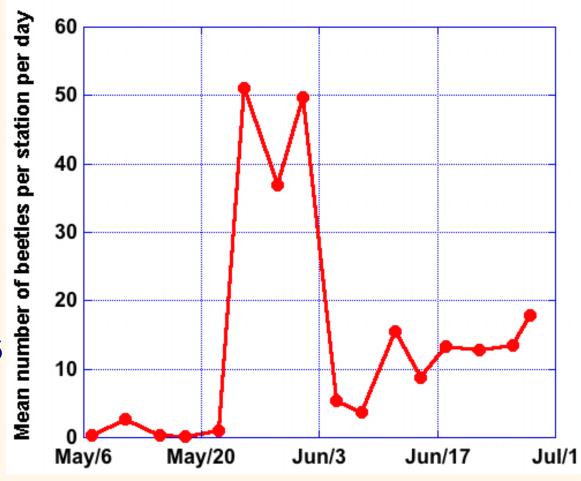
- with kairomone trap & box of plants treated with systemic insecticide
- before seeding the crop



# Results with mass trapping

- 20 stations
- 8 weeks
- 15,099 beetles
- Max 51beetles/ station/day
- Peak 5/25 6/1

#### Cucumber beetles trapped at edge of pickle field 2007



# Cucumber beetle management on seedling cucurbits: scout until the 4-leaf stage



Stage	Threshold
cotyledon & 1-leaf	0.5 beetle/plant
2-leaf to 4-leaf	1 beetle/plant
>4-leaf	3 beetles/plant

# Cucumber beetle management on maturing pumpkins & squash

- Scout for damage
  - -Examine 50 fruit weekly
  - Feeding usually starts on handle
- Threshold (tentative):
   20% of fruit with scars





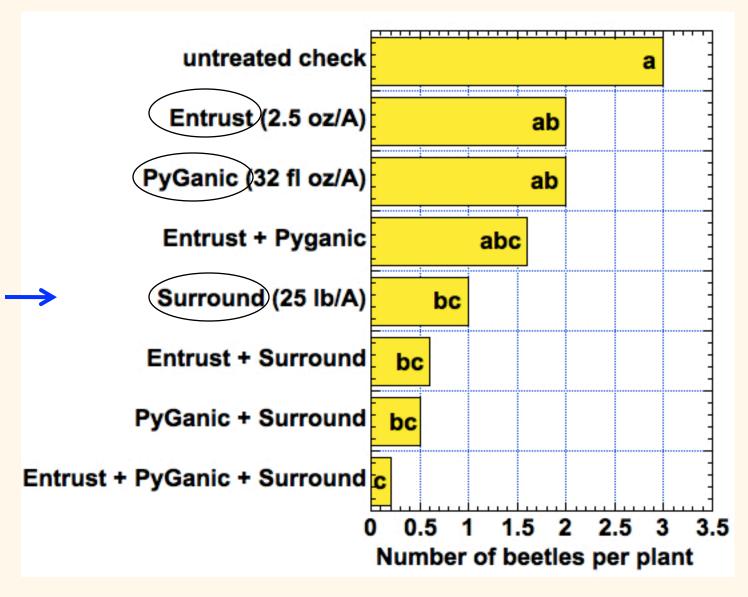
# Control of cucumber beetles with insecticides?

- Seed or soil applied:
  - No current options for organic
- Foliar applied
  - -Some options for organic
  - Beware of toxicity to bees

# Cucumber beetle organic management with OMRI insecticides

- Pyrethrins?
  - -PyGanic
- Spinosad?
  - -Entrust
- Kaolin?
  - -Surround
- Neem/Azadirachtin?
- any + CideTrak D

### Cucumber beetle trial, UMass, 2009: 3 foliar applications on 1, 8, 15 June





### Surround® WP

Crop Protectant



Cucurbit Vegetables
Such as cucumber, summer and winter squash, pumpkin, citron melon, muskmelon, and watermelon

	PEST	LBS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Cucumber beetle, grasshoppers	25-50	Suppression only*. Start prior to infestation, applying every 5-7 days, with the first two applications 3 days apart.
	Powdery mildew		Suppression only*. Apply every 7-14 days as required to maintain coverage.
	Sunburn and heat stress	25-100	See I D.
	*If complete control is needed, consider using supplemental controls.		

**Cost** ~ \$22 for 25-lb bag

#### Repellent: 'Surround'





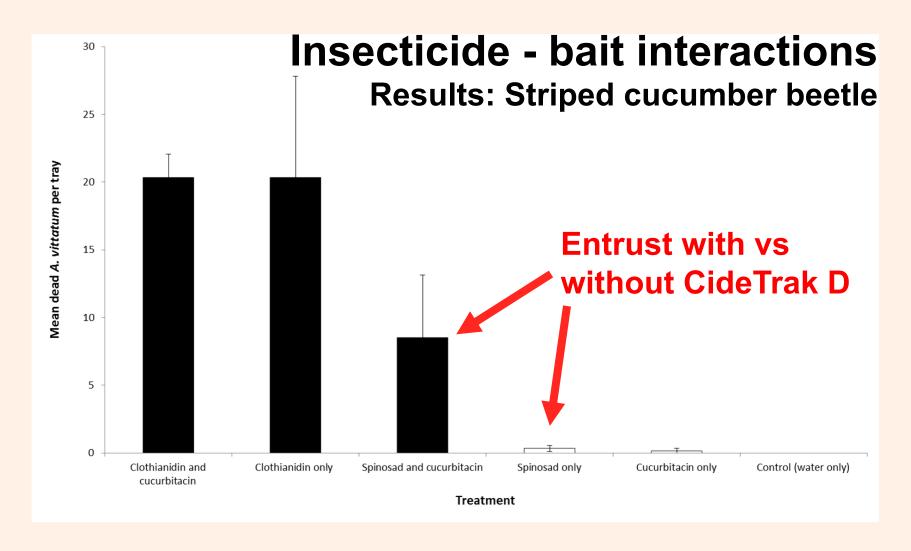
**Pumpkins 2001** 

**Cantaloupe 2012** 

#### CideTrak D

- On OMRI list (as adjuvant)
- Gustatory stimulant
- Not insecticide
- Made by Trécé Inc.
- Cucurbitacin
- Buffalo gourd root powder
- Mix with insecticide
- 3.1 oz/A
- Costs \$92.50 for 4-lb bag (@CPS)

#### Recent trial with CideTrak D



From Logan Minter and Ric Bessin, University of Kentucky





#### Summary:

#### Cucumber beetle management

- Biological
  - Conserve parasitoid flies
- Cultural:
  - Plant late (mid-June)
  - Avoid straw mulch
  - Perimeter trap crop
- Mechanical:
  - Row covers
  - Mass trapping
- Chemical
  - Rescue spray