#### Apple - Apple Scab

- **Soil**: Prefers well-drained loamy soil with a pH of 5.8-6.5. Avoid wet conditions as waterlogged soils promote fungal growth.
- **Weather**: Cool, wet weather encourages the spread of apple scab. Regular rainfall increases humidity, creating ideal conditions for fungal spores to germinate.

### Apple - Black Rot

- **Soil**: Deep, fertile soil with good drainage is necessary. Avoid soils with poor air circulation.
- **Weather**: Warm, humid conditions promote black rot. Prolonged leaf wetness increases infection risk; prune for better air movement.

### **Apple - Cedar Apple Rust**

- **Soil**: Sandy or clay-loam soil with a pH of 5.5-6.5. Good drainage is critical to prevent stress.
- **Weather**: Requires warm, humid conditions for spores to thrive. Reduce humidity around trees by improving air circulation.

# **Apple - Healthy**

- **Soil**: Fertile, well-drained loam with a pH of 6.0-7.0. Regular organic matter additions help maintain health.
- **Weather**: Apples grow best in cool climates with moderate rainfall and minimal frost risk during flowering.

# **Blueberry - Healthy**

- **Soil**: Acidic soil (pH 4.5-5.5) with good drainage is essential. Mulching helps retain moisture and maintain acidity.
- Weather: Thrives in moderate climates with consistent rainfall. Protect from late frosts during flowering.

#### Cherry (incl. sour) - Powdery Mildew

- **Soil**: Fertile, well-drained loamy soil with good nutrient content. Avoid high nitrogen fertilizers.
- **Weather**: Warm, dry days followed by cool, humid nights increase mildew risk. Avoid overhead irrigation.

### Cherry (incl. sour) - Healthy

- **Soil**: Deep loamy soil with a pH of 6.0-6.8 and good fertility. Maintain a steady moisture supply without waterlogging.
- **Weather**: Requires moderate climates with cool winters and warm summers. Protect from heavy rainfall during flowering.

### Corn (maize) - Cercospora Leaf Spot/Gray Leaf Spot

- **Soil**: Loamy or silty soil with balanced nutrients and good drainage. Avoid compaction for proper root growth.
- **Weather**: Warm, humid conditions with prolonged leaf wetness are favorable for disease spread.

# Corn (maize) - Common Rust

- **Soil**: Well-drained, fertile soil with a slightly acidic to neutral pH (5.8-7.0).
- **Weather**: Cool, moist weather fosters rust development. Dry weather reduces infection risk.

# Corn (maize) - Northern Leaf Blight

- **Soil**: Loamy, fertile soil with balanced organic content. Avoid waterlogged conditions.
- Weather: Cool, humid weather with long periods of leaf wetness is ideal for spore germination.

# Corn (maize) - Healthy

- **Soil**: Prefers fertile, well-draining loam or silt-loam with a pH of 5.5-7.0. Add compost to improve structure.
- Weather: Grows well in warm climates with sufficient sunlight and moderate rainfall.

#### **Grape - Black Rot**

- Soil: Fertile, well-drained soil with moderate moisture retention. Avoid standing water.
- **Weather**: Warm, wet weather encourages black rot. Reduce humidity by pruning vines.

#### **Grape - Esca (Black Measles)**

- **Soil**: Deep, well-drained soil enriched with organic matter. Avoid overly wet conditions.
- Weather: Dry conditions reduce Esca risks, but warm climates are susceptible if proper drainage isn't maintained.

#### **Grape - Healthy**

- **Soil**: Fertile, sandy loam or clay-loam soil with a pH of 6.0-6.5. Ensure good aeration for healthy roots.
- Weather: Requires warm, sunny days and cool nights for optimal growth.

# **Orange - Huanglongbing (Citrus Greening)**

- Soil: Sandy, well-drained soil with balanced fertility. Avoid high salt content in soil.
- Weather: Warm climates with frequent rainfall can spread greening through infected psyllids.

### **Peach - Bacterial Spot**

- Soil: Fertile, sandy loam soil with pH 6.0-7.0 and good drainage. Avoid saline soils.
- Weather: Warm, wet conditions favor bacterial infections. Reduce humidity by pruning.

### Peach - Healthy

- **Soil**: Fertile, well-draining loamy soil with a pH of 6.0-7.0. Organic mulches can help retain moisture.
- Weather: Thrives in warm climates with adequate sunlight and low humidity during flowering.

#### Pepper Bell - Bacterial Spot

- **Soil**: Well-drained loamy soil with balanced nutrients. Avoid waterlogged conditions.
- Weather: Bacterial spot spreads in warm, wet weather. Use drip irrigation to reduce leaf wetness.

#### Pepper Bell - Healthy

- **Soil**: Fertile, well-draining soil with a pH of 6.0-7.0. Maintain moderate moisture levels.
- **Weather**: Grows best in warm climates with steady rainfall and minimal temperature fluctuations.

### **Potato - Early Blight**

- **Soil**: Loose, sandy loam with good drainage and a pH of 5.0-6.0. Avoid excessive nitrogen to reduce foliage growth.
- Weather: Warm, humid conditions with occasional rain increase risk. Remove infected debris.

# Potato - Late Blight

- **Soil**: Well-drained soil with balanced nutrients. Avoid planting in fields with poor drainage.
- **Weather**: Cool, wet weather with frequent rain promotes late blight spread.

# Potato - Healthy

- Soil: Loose, sandy loam soil with good aeration and drainage, pH 5.0-5.5.
- **Weather**: Prefers cool climates with consistent moisture. Avoid excessive heat during tuber formation.