

caution

Oopps!! Your apple plant is infected by Black Rots. This infection is a fungal infection. To control black rots, you should use fungicides. But, you should also use caution when using fungicides.

Yaayy!! Your apple plant is healthy. But, maintain the soil pH of 6.0 to 7.0 for healthy growth. Avoid planting in soil with a pH below 6.0 or above 7.0.

Oopps!! Your corn plant is infected by Northern Leaf Blight. The primary management strategy to reduce the risk of infection is to use resistant varieties.

Yaayy!! Your corn plant is healthy. But, maintain the soil consistently moist, but not soggy and only need to water once a week.

Oopps!! Your peach plant is infected by Bacterial Spots. This is a difficult disease to control when environmental conditions are favorable for the disease.

Yaayy!! Your peach plant is healthy. But, you should have deep sandy soil that ranges from a loam to a clay loam.

ot, remove the cankers by pruning at least 15 inches below the end and burn or bury them. Treating the
nting apples in a low spot where cold air or frost can settle.

re the incidence and severity of NCLB is planting resistant products. Using fungicides is also helpful.

d fertilizer every 6 months. It prefers temperatures of 75 to 80 degrees F.

onmental conditions favor pathogen spread. Compounds for the treatment include copper, oxytetracycli
clay loam for healthy growth. Poor drainage in the soil will kill the root system of growing peach trees, so

sites with the antibiotic streptomycin or a copper-based fungicide will be helpful.

ne (Mycoshield and generic equivalents), and syllit+captan; however, repeated applications are typically
o make sure the soil is well drained. Growing peach trees prefer a soil pH of around 6.5.

r necessary for even minimal disease control.