

caution

Oopps!! Your pepper plant is infected by Bacterial Leaf Spot. The disease cycle can be stopped by using
Yaayy!! Your pepper plant is healthy. But, take the necessary precautions like, putting the plant where it
Oopps!! Your potato plant is Early Blight. Avoid irrigation in cool cloudy weather and time irrigation to a
Oopps!! Your potato plant is Late Blight. The late blight can be effectively managed with prophylactic sp
Yaayy!! Your potato plant is healthy. But, take the necessary precautions like, putting the plant where it
Oopps!! Your tomato plant is effected by bacterial spots. To protect the uninfected plants remove the ir
Oopps!! Your tomato plant is late blight. Early treatment for this disease is needed. Fungicides like e Da
Oopps!! Your tomato plant has leaf molds. Watering the plants early in the mornings help them to get s
Oopps!! Your tomato plant is infected by Septoria leaf spot. Removing the infected leaves immediately

; the Sango formula for disinfectants. Bleach treatment and hot water treatment is also helpful.

It gets at least 10 hours of direct sunlight. Keep soil evenly moist for good growth. Peppers need well drained soil. Allow plants time to dry before nightfall. Protectant fungicides (e.g. maneb, mancozeb, chlorothalonil, or alternates like a spray of mancozeb, cymoxanil+mancozeb or dimethomorph+mancozeb).

gets at least 10 hours of direct sunlight. Potatoes do best in well-drained and fertile soil. Maintain the perfect leaves and bury or burn them as there is no cure for this infection. To prevent future infections plant conil fungicides from GardenTech brand prevent, stop, and control late blight and more than 65 types of sufficient time to dry out. Fungicidal sprays mostly calcium chloride based sparys help in getting rid of late will curb the spread of infection. Organic and chemical fungicides with chlorothalonil are effective in treating

ining soil that is rich and loamy, but avoid too much nitrogen in the soil. Too much nitrogen can cause p
nd triphenyl tin hydroxide) are effective.

PH between 5.0 and 5.5. Keep soil evenly moist for good growth. Do not add large amounts of organic m
ant pathogen-free seeds or transplants to prevent the introduction of bacterial spot pathogens on conta
f fungal disease. Planting resistant cultivars and watering the plants early in the mornings help to prever
af molds.
atment.

lenty of leaves and little to no peppers. Your soil should have a pH between 6.0 and 6.5.

atter to the soil as it may contribute to potato scab, a disease that frequently infects potatoes.
minated seed or seedlings.
at this infection.