

## **Hass Avocado Pest and Diseases;**

### **How to identify Avocado farming diseases**

Several diseases can affect avocado trees, and the best way to solve them depends on the specific disease. Here are some general tips for dealing with common avocado tree diseases:

#### **Root rot disease**

is a common disease affecting the roots of avocado trees. It is caused by various fungi, which infect the roots. The disease causes the leaves of the tree to appear yellow or brown. Also, the branches may die, or the tree may shed its leaves prematurely. Avocado trees affected by root rot diseases may produce fewer smaller and misshapen fruits.

To prevent root rot, ensure the tree is planted in well-draining soil and avoid overwatering. If the tree is already infected, you may need to remove the affected roots and apply a fungicide.

#### **Anthraxnose**

Anthraxnose is a fungal disease that affects avocado trees. Anthracnose affected trees appear yellow or brown and may wilt or droop. The tree branches die back while the leaves weather. In addition, the bark of the tree may appear dark or discolored and may have small, circular lesions. The tree may also produce a large amount of sap, which can drip from the bark or leaves.

To prevent anthracnose, avoid overhead watering and make sure the tree has adequate air circulation. If the tree is already infected, you can apply a fungicide to help control the spread of the disease.



#### **Phytophthora root rot**

Phytophthora root rot is a fungal disease that affects avocado trees. One symptom of this disease is that the leaves may appear yellow and wilt or droop. In addition, tree branches may die back and shed their leaves prematurely.

To prevent phytophthora root rot, avoid overwatering and ensure the tree is planted in well-draining soil. If the tree is already infected, remove and destroy the infected roots and apply a fungicide.



## Scab

Scab is caused by fungus. It causes small, dark, and raised spots on the leaves. These spots can eventually grow and merge, forming large, disfiguring lesions. Scabs can also cause the plant's fruit to become misshapen or drop prematurely. In severe cases, scabs can weaken the plant and make it susceptible to other diseases.

To prevent scabs, avoid overhead watering and make sure the tree has adequate air circulation. If the tree is already infected, you can apply a fungicide to help control the spread of the disease.



## Common Avocado Pests

Several pests can affect avocado trees, including the following:

1. Avocado thrips are small insects that feed on the leaves and fruit of the tree, causing damage and reducing the tree's ability to produce fruit.

2. Avocado lace bugs are small insects that feed on the underside of the leaves, causing them to turn yellow and drop prematurely.
3. Avocado mites are tiny spider-like pests that feed on the tree's leaves, causing them to turn yellow and become mottled.
4. Avocado root weevils are small beetles that feed on the tree's roots, causing it to become weakened and more susceptible to other diseases.
5. Citrus flat mites are small pests that feed on the leaves and fruit of the tree, causing damage and reducing the tree's ability to produce fruit.

To control the above pests, regularly inspect the tree for signs of infestation and use appropriate pest control measures, such as insecticides or traps.

## **Nine things to avoid when planting avocados**

Here are ten things to avoid when planting avocado trees:

1. Planting the tree in an area that is too sunny or too shady. Avocado trees need plenty of sunlight to grow and produce fruit, so choosing a location that receives full sun is important.
2. Planting the tree in soil that is too wet or too dry. Avocado trees need well-draining soil that is moist but not soggy.
3. Avoid planting avocados too close to other trees or structures. Avocado trees need plenty of space to grow and spread their roots, so it is important to give them enough room to do so.
4. Refrain from planting the tree in an area that is prone to frost. Avocado trees are not tolerant of frost, so choosing a location protected from cold temperatures is vital.
5. Planting the tree in an area that is prone to strong winds. Avocado trees are susceptible to wind damage, so it is vital to choose a location that is sheltered from strong winds.
6. Do not plant avocados in a flood-prone area. Avocado trees do not tolerate standing water, so it is vital to choose a well-draining location.
7. Avoid planting avocado trees in an area that is prone to soil erosion. Avocado trees need stable, well-draining soil to grow and produce fruit.
8. Do not Plant the tree in an area heavily contaminated with pesticides or other chemicals. Avocado trees are sensitive to chemicals,
9. Planting the tree in an area that is infested with pests or diseases. Avocado trees are susceptible to a variety of pests and diseases.