

Below is a list of plant diseases along with their symptoms and suggested cures:

1. **Tomato Late Blight**
 - **Symptoms:** Water-soaked lesions on leaves, stems, and fruit that rapidly turn brown or black; white mold may develop on undersides of leaves.
 - **Cure:** Apply fungicides containing chlorothalonil, mancozeb, or copper; remove and destroy infected plants; practice crop rotation.
2. **Tomato Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; vibrant green leaves, healthy fruit development.
 - **Cure:** Maintain healthy growing conditions, including proper watering, fertilization, and pest control.
3. **Grape Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy leaves and fruit, no discoloration or lesions.
 - **Cure:** Maintain proper vine training, pruning, and pest control measures.
4. **Orange Haunglongbing (Citrus Greening)**
 - **Symptoms:** Yellowing of leaves, misshapen and bitter fruit, premature fruit drop, twig dieback.
 - **Cure:** No cure; manage with removal of infected trees, control of the Asian citrus psyllid vector, and planting disease-resistant varieties.
5. **Soybean Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; uniform leaf color, healthy pod development.
 - **Cure:** Ensure balanced soil nutrition and monitor for pests.
6. **Squash Powdery Mildew**
 - **Symptoms:** White, powdery fungal growth on leaves, stems, and flowers; leaves may turn yellow and die.
 - **Cure:** Apply sulfur-based fungicides; ensure good air circulation around plants; remove and destroy infected leaves.
7. **Potato Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy foliage, tubers developing without spots or rot.
 - **Cure:** Regular monitoring and appropriate use of fungicides and pest control.
8. **Corn (Maize) Northern Leaf Blight**
 - **Symptoms:** Gray-green or tan cigar-shaped lesions on leaves, which may merge and kill large areas of leaf tissue.
 - **Cure:** Apply fungicides; grow resistant hybrids; rotate crops and remove infected debris.
9. **Tomato Early Blight**
 - **Symptoms:** Dark spots with concentric rings on older leaves, leading to yellowing and leaf drop; lesions on stems and fruit.
 - **Cure:** Use fungicides like chlorothalonil; practice crop rotation and

- remove infected plant debris.
10. **Tomato Septoria Leaf Spot**
 - **Symptoms:** Small, circular, gray spots with dark borders on leaves; spots may coalesce, causing extensive leaf damage.
 - **Cure:** Apply copper-based fungicides; remove and destroy infected leaves; avoid overhead watering.
 11. **Corn (Maize) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Gray Leaf Spot)**
 - **Symptoms:** Small, elongated, gray to brown lesions on leaves, which may turn necrotic and kill leaf tissue.
 - **Cure:** Use resistant hybrids; apply fungicides; ensure crop rotation and proper field sanitation.
 12. **Strawberry Leaf Scorch**
 - **Symptoms:** Browning and drying of leaf margins, leading to a scorched appearance; leaves may curl and die.
 - **Cure:** Remove infected plants; improve air circulation; apply appropriate fungicides.
 13. **Peach Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy leaves and fruit with no spots or deformities.
 - **Cure:** Regular monitoring and maintenance of tree health.
 14. **Apple Scab**
 - **Symptoms:** Olive-green or black velvety spots on leaves and fruit; leaves may curl and drop; fruit may become cracked.
 - **Cure:** Apply fungicides like captan or myclobutanil; remove fallen leaves; grow resistant varieties.
 15. **Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus**
 - **Symptoms:** Yellowing and upward curling of leaves; stunted plant growth; reduced fruit set.
 - **Cure:** Control whitefly populations; remove infected plants; use virus-resistant varieties.
 16. **Tomato Bacterial Spot**
 - **Symptoms:** Small, water-soaked spots on leaves, stems, and fruit; spots may become brown and scabby.
 - **Cure:** Apply copper-based bactericides; avoid overhead watering; remove infected plant material.
 17. **Apple Black Rot**
 - **Symptoms:** Black, sunken lesions on fruit, with a concentric ring pattern; leaves may develop purple spots and die.
 - **Cure:** Prune out infected branches; apply fungicides; remove and destroy fallen fruit.
 18. **Blueberry Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy leaves and fruit with no discoloration or spots.
 - **Cure:** Regular monitoring and maintenance of plant health.
 19. **Cherry (Including Sour) Powdery Mildew**
 - **Symptoms:** White, powdery fungal growth on leaves, stems, and

- fruit; leaves may curl and distort.
 - **Cure:** Apply sulfur-based or potassium bicarbonate fungicides; prune for better air circulation.
- 20. **Peach Bacterial Spot**
 - **Symptoms:** Small, dark spots on leaves and fruit; leaves may yellow and drop; fruit may develop cracks.
 - **Cure:** Apply copper-based bactericides; avoid overhead irrigation; remove infected plant material.
- 21. **Apple Cedar Apple Rust**
 - **Symptoms:** Bright orange or yellow spots on leaves and fruit; cankers on branches; jelly-like orange structures on cedar trees.
 - **Cure:** Apply fungicides; remove nearby cedar trees or apply fungicide to them; grow resistant varieties.
- 22. **Tomato Target Spot**
 - **Symptoms:** Brown, concentric ringed lesions on leaves, stems, and fruit; leaves may turn yellow and drop.
 - **Cure:** Use fungicides like chlorothalonil; remove infected plant debris; ensure good air circulation.
- 23. **Pepper, Bell Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy, green leaves and firm, well-formed fruit.
 - **Cure:** Regular monitoring and appropriate cultural practices to maintain plant health.
- 24. **Grape Leaf Blight (Isariopsis Leaf Spot)**
 - **Symptoms:** Brown to black spots on leaves, often with a yellow halo; leaves may curl and die.
 - **Cure:** Apply fungicides; prune for better air circulation; remove infected leaves.
- 25. **Potato Late Blight**
 - **Symptoms:** Water-soaked lesions on leaves, stems, and tubers that rapidly turn brown or black; white mold may develop.
 - **Cure:** Use fungicides containing chlorothalonil, mancozeb, or copper; remove and destroy infected plants; practice crop rotation.
- 26. **Tomato Tomato Mosaic Virus**
 - **Symptoms:** Mottled light and dark green on leaves; leaf distortion; stunted growth; fruit may be deformed.
 - **Cure:** Remove infected plants; disinfect tools and hands; use virus-free seeds and resistant varieties.
- 27. **Strawberry Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy leaves and fruit, vibrant green foliage.
 - **Cure:** Maintain proper watering, fertilization, and pest control.
- 28. **Apple Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy leaves and fruit, no spots or deformities.
 - **Cure:** Regular monitoring and proper care, including pest and dis-

ease prevention.

29. **Grape Black Rot**
 - **Symptoms:** Brown spots on leaves, followed by black rot on fruit, which shrivels and becomes mummified.
 - **Cure:** Apply fungicides; prune and remove infected material; ensure good air circulation.
30. **Potato Early Blight**
 - **Symptoms:** Dark spots with concentric rings on leaves; leaves may yellow and drop; lesions on stems and tubers.
 - **Cure:** Apply fungicides; practice crop rotation and remove infected plant debris.
31. **Cherry (Including Sour) Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy leaves and fruit, no discoloration or spots.
 - **Cure:** Regular monitoring and maintenance of tree health.
32. **Corn (Maize) Common Rust**
 - **Symptoms:** Small, round, cinnamon-brown pustules on leaves; severe infections may cause leaf death.
 - **Cure:** Apply fungicides; grow resistant hybrids; rotate crops.
33. **Grape Esca (Black Measles)**
 - **Symptoms:** Dark streaks on leaves; berries may develop dark spots and shrivel; vine dieback.
 - **Cure:** Prune infected vines; remove and destroy infected plant material; apply fungicides.
34. **Raspberry Healthy**
 - **Symptoms:** No disease symptoms; healthy leaves and fruit, vigorous plant growth.
 - **Cure:** Regular monitoring and proper care, including pest and disease prevention.
35. **Tomato Leaf Mold**
 - **Symptoms:** Yellow spots on upper leaf surface; olive-green to brown mold on the underside; leaves may die.
 - **Cure:** Increase air circulation; apply fungicides; avoid overhead watering.
36. **Tomato Spider Mites (Two-Spotted Spider Mite)**
 - **Symptoms:** Fine webbing on the undersides of leaves; stippling or yellowing of leaves

Here's a breakdown of the requested information:

i) Common Plants/Crops and Associated Diseases:

1. **Tomato:**
 - Late blight
 - Early blight
 - Septoria leaf spot

- Yellow Leaf Curl Virus
 - Bacterial spot
 - Target Spot
 - Tomato mosaic virus
 - Leaf Mold
 - Spider mites (Two-spotted spider mite)
2. **Grape:**
 - Leaf blight (Isariopsis Leaf Spot)
 - Black rot
 - Esca (Black Measles)
 3. **Apple:**
 - Apple scab
 - Black rot
 - Cedar apple rust
 4. **Corn (maize):**
 - Northern Leaf Blight
 - Cercospora leaf spot (Gray leaf spot)
 - Common rust
 5. **Potato:**
 - Late blight
 - Early blight
 6. **Peach:**
 - Bacterial spot
 7. **Orange:**
 - Huanglongbing (Citrus greening)
 8. **Squash:**
 - Powdery mildew
 9. **Strawberry:**
 - Leaf scorch
 10. **Cherry (including sour):**
 - Powdery mildew
 11. **Pepper (bell):**
 - Bacterial spot

ii) Symptoms or Identification for Each Plant Disease:

1. **Tomato Diseases:**
 - **Late blight:** Dark, water-soaked spots on leaves and fruit, which later turn brown and rot.
 - **Early blight:** Small brown spots with concentric rings on leaves, leading to leaf drop.
 - **Septoria leaf spot:** Small, circular spots with dark borders and gray centers on lower leaves.
 - **Yellow Leaf Curl Virus:** Yellowing and curling of leaves, stunted growth.
 - **Bacterial spot:** Small, water-soaked lesions on leaves, stems, and

- fruit.
 - **Target Spot:** Circular spots with concentric rings, leading to fruit rot.
 - **Tomato mosaic virus:** Mottled appearance, stunted growth, and distorted fruit.
 - **Leaf Mold:** Yellow spots on upper leaf surfaces, with grayish-purple mold on the underside.
 - **Spider mites (Two-spotted spider mite):** Yellow stippling on leaves, webbing on undersides, leading to leaf drop.
2. **Grape Diseases:**
 - **Leaf blight (Isariopsis Leaf Spot):** Small brown spots that enlarge and turn necrotic.
 - **Black rot:** Small, black spots on leaves, shriveled berries.
 - **Esca (Black Measles):** Dark streaks in wood, black spots on leaves, shriveling grapes.
 3. **Apple Diseases:**
 - **Apple scab:** Olive-green to black velvety spots on leaves, fruit, and twigs.
 - **Black rot:** Dark, sunken lesions on fruit, leading to decay.
 - **Cedar apple rust:** Bright orange spots on leaves, and fruit, with fungal growth on the undersides.
 4. **Corn (maize) Diseases:**
 - **Northern Leaf Blight:** Long, grayish-green lesions on leaves, leading to withering.
 - **Cercospora leaf spot (Gray leaf spot):** Small, rectangular lesions on leaves, leading to premature leaf death.
 - **Common rust:** Reddish-brown pustules on leaves, leading to reduced photosynthesis.
 5. **Potato Diseases:**
 - **Late blight:** Water-soaked, dark lesions on leaves and tubers.
 - **Early blight:** Small brown spots with concentric rings on leaves, leading to yellowing and death.
 6. **Peach Diseases:**
 - **Bacterial spot:** Small, water-soaked spots on leaves, fruit, and twigs, leading to premature leaf drop.
 7. **Orange Disease:**
 - **Huanglongbing (Citrus greening):** Yellowing of shoots, lopsided and bitter fruit, vein yellowing.
 8. **Squash Disease:**
 - **Powdery mildew:** White, powdery spots on leaves and stems, leading to leaf curl and death.
 9. **Strawberry Disease:**
 - **Leaf scorch:** Irregular purple or reddish spots on leaves, leading to browning and leaf death.
 10. **Cherry Disease:**
 - **Powdery mildew:** White powdery fungal growth on leaves, leading

to leaf distortion.

11. **Pepper (bell) Disease:**

- **Bacterial spot:** Small, water-soaked spots on leaves and fruit, leading to dark, raised lesions.

iii) **Cure or Management:**

1. **Tomato Diseases:**

- **Late blight:** Use resistant varieties, remove affected plants, apply fungicides.
- **Early blight:** Rotate crops, use resistant varieties, apply fungicides.
- **Septoria leaf spot:** Remove infected leaves, apply fungicides.
- **Yellow Leaf Curl Virus:** Control whiteflies, use resistant varieties.
- **Bacterial spot:** Use copper-based sprays, avoid overhead watering.
- **Target Spot:** Remove infected plants, apply fungicides.
- **Tomato mosaic virus:** Remove infected plants, sanitize tools.
- **Leaf Mold:** Improve air circulation, apply fungicides.
- **Spider mites:** Use miticides, increase humidity.

2. **Grape Diseases:**

- **Leaf blight:** Prune affected leaves, apply fungicides.
- **Black rot:** Remove infected berries, apply fungicides.
- **Esca:** Remove affected vines, improve drainage.

3. **Apple Diseases:**

- **Apple scab:** Apply fungicides, prune affected branches.
- **Black rot:** Remove infected fruit, apply fungicides.
- **Cedar apple rust:** Remove nearby cedar trees, apply fungicides.

4. **Corn (maize) Diseases:**

- **Northern Leaf Blight:** Use resistant varieties, rotate crops, apply fungicides.
- **Cercospora leaf spot:** Use resistant varieties, apply fungicides.
- **Common rust:** Use resistant varieties, apply fungicides.

5. **Potato Diseases:**

- **Late blight:** Use resistant varieties, rotate crops, apply fungicides.
- **Early blight:** Rotate crops, apply fungicides.

6. **Peach Disease:**

- **Bacterial spot:** Use resistant varieties, apply copper sprays.

7. **Orange Disease:**

- **Huanglongbing:** No cure, control vector (Asian citrus psyllid), remove infected trees.

8. **Squash Disease:**

- **Powdery mildew:** Apply fungicides, improve air circulation.

9. **Strawberry Disease:**

- **Leaf scorch:** Remove infected leaves, apply fungicides.

10. **Cherry Disease:**

- **Powdery mildew:** Apply fungicides, prune affected areas.

11. **Pepper (bell) Disease:**

- **Bacterial spot:** Use resistant varieties, apply copper sprays.

This information should provide a comprehensive guide to identifying and managing these plant diseases.