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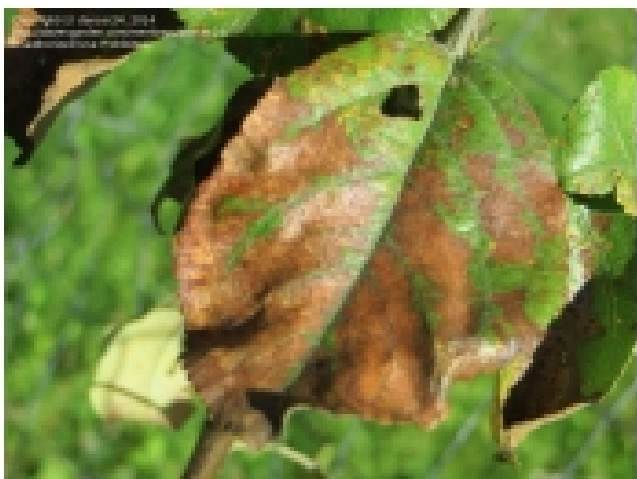


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AI diagnosis: Mosaic virus

Expert diagnosis: Anthracnose



AI diagnosis: Blister rust



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Details

Blister rust typically starts by infecting the needles of a tree. The fungus forms small, raised blisters or pustules on the surface of the needles, which give the disease its name. These blisters are often orange or yellow in color and contain spores that can spread the infection to other parts of the tree or to nearby trees.



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[a] Bacterial Blight



[b] Leaf Spot



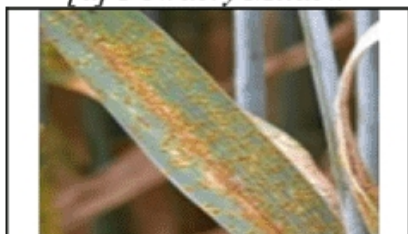
[c] Chlorosis



[d] Powdery Mildew



[e] Sooty Mold



[f] Leaf Rust



[g] Fusarium Wilt



[h] Leaf Scald



[i] Leaf Blister



[j] Leaf Scorch



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Disease Control

Details

Cultural Practices: Implementing good cultural practices can help reduce the incidence and severity of plant diseases. This includes practices such as crop rotation, proper sanitation, pruning infected plant parts, promoting healthy plant growth through proper nutrition and watering, and providing adequate spacing between plants to improve air circulation.

Resistant Varieties: Plant breeders develop and promote disease-resistant varieties that possess genetic resistance to specific diseases. Using resistant plant varieties can significantly reduce the risk of disease outbreaks and minimize the need for chemical interventions.

Sanitation: Maintaining cleanliness and hygiene in the garden or agricultural fields is crucial for disease control. This involves removing and destroying infected plant debris, disinfecting tools and equipment, and practicing good personal hygiene to avoid spreading diseases inadvertently.

Chemical Control: In some cases, the use of chemical pesticides or fungicides may be necessary to control severe disease outbreaks. It's important to follow



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