**Black Rot:**

Black rot is a fungal disease  that causes black lesions on leaves, fruit, and branches on apple. Here are some common reasons why apple trees get stressed and contract black rot:

* Winter injury
* Drought
* Waterlogged soil
* Excess fertilizer
* Infections from other diseases, such as fire blight

**Remedies:**

**The best ways to prevent and treat black rot are by pruning the diseased branches and fruit, and best practices such as proper watering and fertilizer. Fungicides and other sprays are not recommended for this disease.**

**CEDAR APPLE RUST:**

Cedar-apple rust galls are usually golf ball to baseball sized. The disease cycle of cedar-apple rust is one of the most complex of any plant diseases, and the fungus ( Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae) that causes cedar-apple rust spends almost two years of its life cycle on the cedar trees.

**REMEDIES:**

1)Choose resistant cultivars when available.

2)Rake up and dispose of fallen leaves and other debris from under trees.

3)Remove galls from infected junipers

**APPLE SCAB:**

Apple Scab is the most common disease apples trees contract. Heavily infected leaves turn [yellow](https://couchtohomestead.com/yellow-leaves-on-apple-trees/) and then brown and black as the spots grow. Scab is most common in the warm, rainy season as water and wind allow the spores to spread

**REMEDIES:**

**Clean up infected leaves in the fall**

**Avoid densely planting apple trees**

**Avoid fungicides on resistant or immune varieties or those already infected**