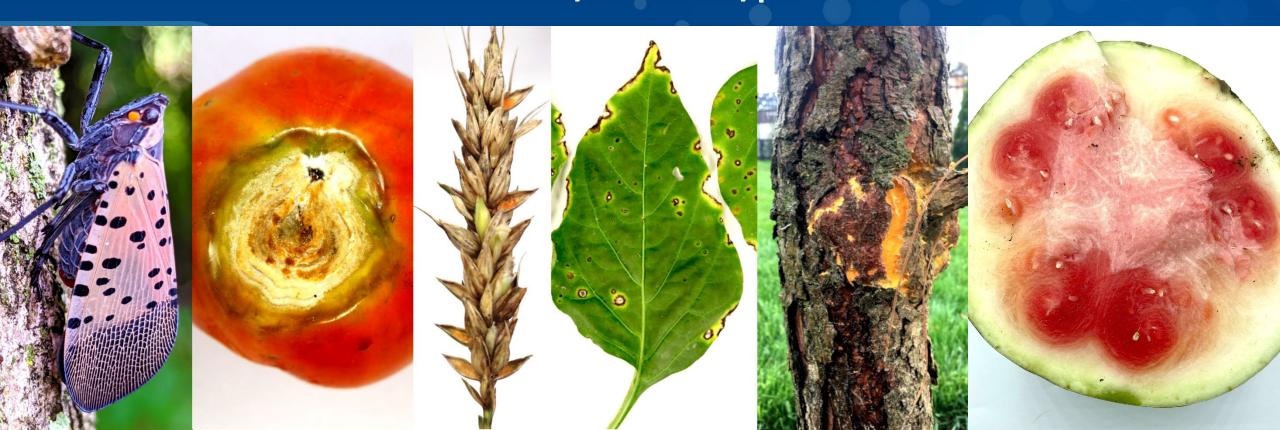
UD Plant Diagnostic Clinic - Fruit Diseases

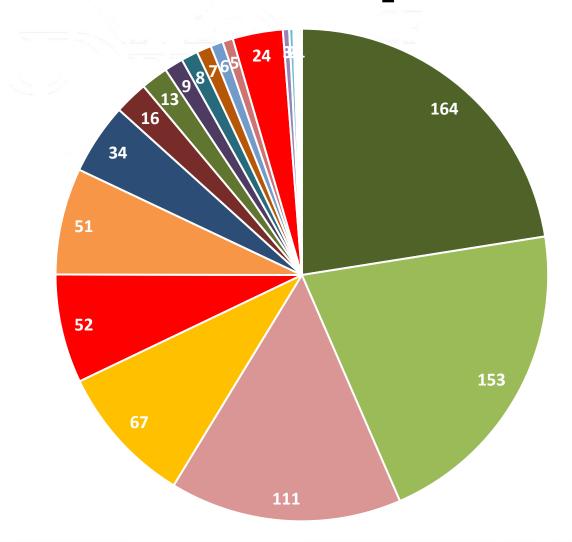
Jill Pollok - jillp@udel.edu www.udel.edu/extension/plantclinic



- Woody ornmantal Evergreen
- Woody ornamental -Deciduous
- Perennial
- Field crops
- **■** Fruit
- Vegetables
- **■** Turf
- **■** Christmas trees
- Annual
- Left Blank
- InsectID
- Other
- Small Grains wheat,oats,barley
- Groundcover/vines
- **■** Small Fruit
- Mushroom/mold
- Citrus
- Aquatic/algae
- Furnishings
- **■** Forage
- Nuts/seeds

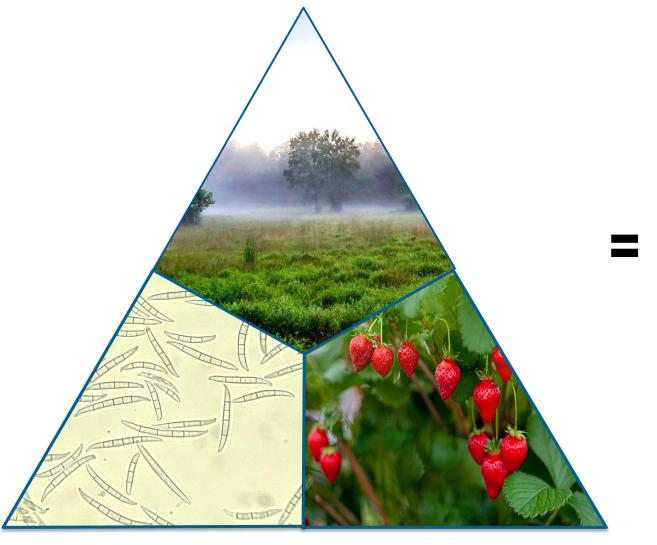


2022: 709 samples





Favorable Environment





Pathogen

Susceptible Host

When scouting...

- Disease or insect issues often come after abiotic/environmental stressors
- Get as much background information as possible
- Look for patterns!







Elizabeth Bush, Virginia Tech





Grape

- Black rot (Guignardia bidwellii) fungus
- Downy mildew
- Phomopsis



Grap

Black rot (fungus





Grape

Downy mildew –
 (Plasmopara viticola)





Grape

Phomopsis (Phomopsis viticola)



Strawberry – Botrytis, Phomopsis, crown rot,
 Neopestalotiopsis



Gray mold -Botrytis





Phomopsis leaf blight and fruit rot



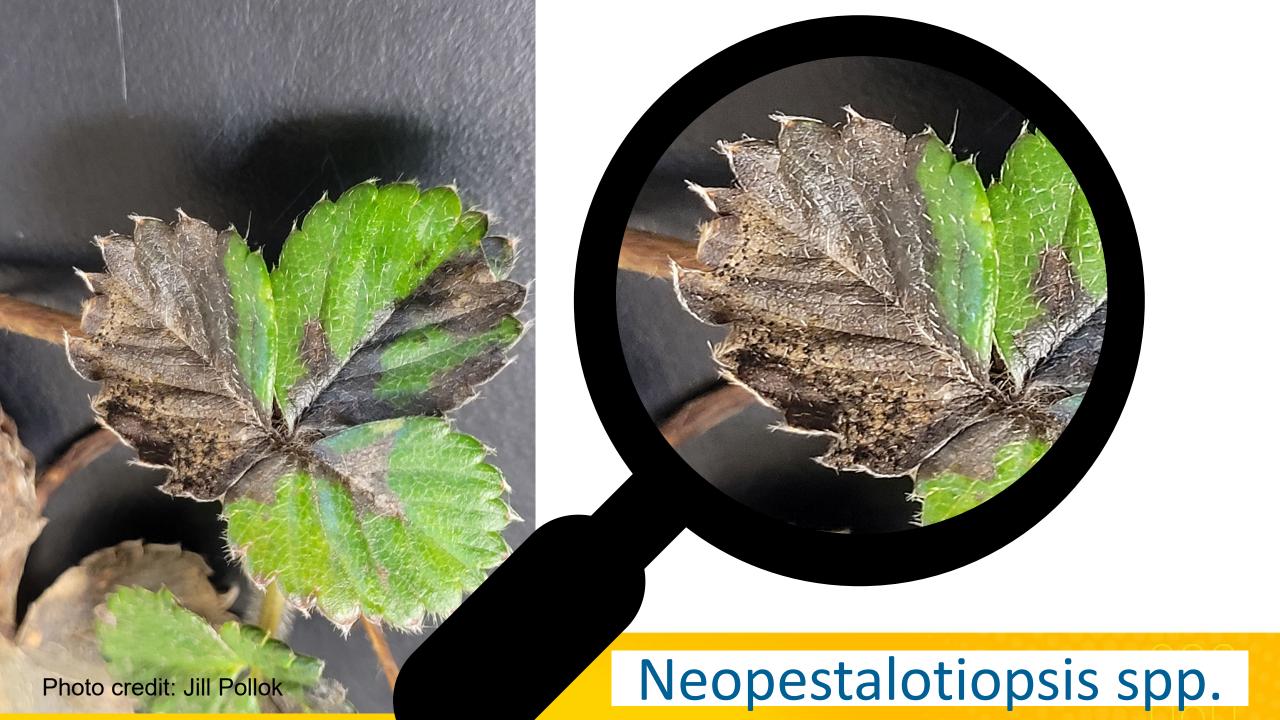






Photo credit: Jill Pollok

Neopestalotiopsis spp.



 Phomopsis leaf blight and fruit rot





- Brown Rot (Monilinia fructicola) peach, plum and cherry
- Peach leaf curl, (Taphrina deformans) -peach and nectarine
- Bacterial spot, (Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni) peach and nectarine
- Black knot plum and cherry
- Leucostoma canker (also known as Cytospora or Valsa canker) all stone fruits



- Peach leaf curl, (*Taphrina deformans*) -peach and nectarine
- Weather dependent: cool, wet springs
- Infection occurs as leaves are opening
- Fungicide timing is crucial for control: late fall, and early spring before bud swell





 Brown Rot - (Monilinia fructicola) - peach, plum and cherry

Warm, wet weather

 Fungicide timing is crucial for control: late fall, and early spring before bud swell

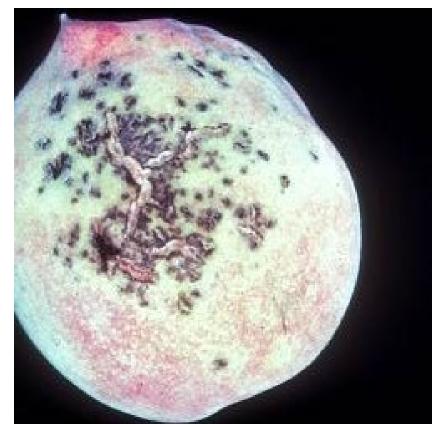




Bacterial spot, (Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni) - peach and nectarine



U. Mazzucchi, Università di Bologna, Bugwood.org



University of Georgia Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



 Black knot – plum and cherry





Leucostoma canker
(also known as
Cytospora or Valsa
canker) – all stone
fruits and occasionally
apple





Apple/Pear Diseases

Apple scab





Photos: Bob Mulrooney, UD

Apple/Pear Diseases

• Fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*) – bacterial disease







Bramble Diseases

- 3 fungal diseases cause cankers on bramble canes, making them less vigorous and can cause death
- Spur blight, anthracnose, and cane blight
- These three diseases can be routinely managed with good sanitation and one early-season <u>lime sulfur</u> treatment before new growth begins





Blueberry

Twig blight –
 Phomopsis or
 Botryosphaeria fungi





Blueberry

- Mummy berry
- Fungal pathogen mummifies fruit and turns them into overwintering structures
- 50% losses have been reported





Control Strategies - IPM

- Fruit diseases can be effectively managed through the combined use of:
 - Cultural practices
 - Host Resistance
 - Sanitation
 - Fungicide/bactericide sprays

Control Strategies – Integrated Pest Mgmt

Cultural methods

 Maintain plant vigor by proper planting, fertilizing, and pruning and by following general practices that help to minimize plant stress.

Host resistance

Selecting and planting of varieties with genetic resistance to specific diseases.
 This effectively reduces or eliminates occurrence of disease.

Control Strategies - IPM

Sanitation

- pruning and removing affected or dead portions of the plant: removing diseased foliage or fruit, which can be inoculum for next season
- Cleaning tools and equipment after use

Chemical sprays

Proper selection, timing, and application of these sprays are important.
 Thorough coverage of all parts of the bush is necessary and sprays should be applied until runoff. The fungicide label will contain information on plant hosts and diseases, dosage rates, days-to-harvest intervals, and safety precautions.

SCOUT!

Products for Sanitizing Surfaces and Tools

- Handout:
 - https://www.udel.edu/content/dam/udelImages/canr/factsheets/Sanitizing-Products-for-Greenhouse-Nursery-and-Landscape-for-Delaware.pdf
- Alcohol
- Phenolics
- Peroxide
- Quaternary Ammonium
- Sodium hypochlorite
- Treatments steam, solarization

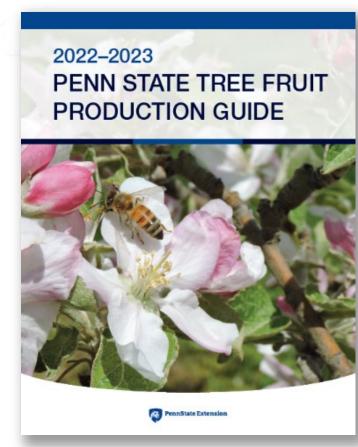






Up-to-Date Information

- Rutgers Commercial Blueberry Pest Control Recommendations 2022: https://njaes.rutgers.edu/pubs/publication.php?pid=e265
- UMD Spray Program for Multi-Small Fruit Plantings 2023:
 <u>https://extension.umd.edu/resource/spray-program-multi-small-fruit-plantings</u> (Labeled as noted in 2023 for All Small Fruit Strawberries, Brambles: Blackberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, and Grapes.)
- Plant & Pest Advisory provides seasonal updates focusing on insects, diseases, and weeds of importance to NJ Commercial Growers: https://plant-pest-advisory.rutgers.edu/
- \$15 Tree Fruit Production Guide by PSU: https://extension.psu.edu/tree-fruit-production-guide





Submitting samples

1. Drop off at county offices

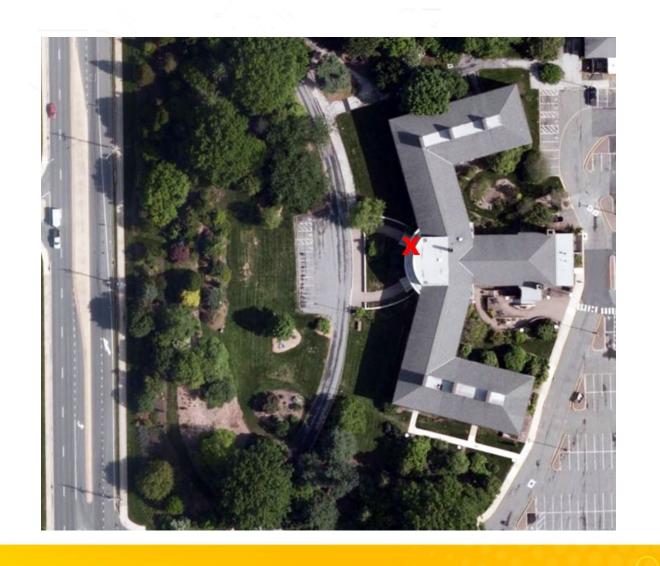
Sussex: before 9 am Tuesday

Kent: Before 9 am Tuesday

2. Mail

Plant Diagnostic Clinic 531 S College Ave 151 Townsend Hall Newark, DE 19716

3. Drop off at Clinic 531 S College Ave Newark, DE 19716





New Castle County

461 Wyoming Road Newark, DE 19716

302-831-2506

County Director:

Karen Johnston



Kent County

Paradee Center

<u>69 Transportation Circle</u>

Dover, Delaware 19901

302-730-4000

County Director:

Susan Truehart Garey



Sussex County

Carvel Research & Education
16483 County Seat Highway
Georgetown, DE 19947

302-856-7303

County Director:

Cory Whaley

