

IPM Home Orchards

Disease and Insect Identification Guide

Alabama homeowners can use this helpful resource to identify pests and diseases that might be affecting their fruit crops. The information is a companion to Extension publication “Home Orchards Disease and Insect Control Recommendations Guide” (IPM-1308). Photos are organized by pest and disease type, offering a visual aid to homeowners. Some pests and diseases are depicted in multiple photos, providing a better understanding of how they affect the fruit, leaves, or stems. Each pest and disease is associated with the fruit crops commonly grown in Alabama. Homeowners who still have questions about identifying pests and diseases should contact their local Extension office.

Table 1. Apple, Blackberry, Blueberry, Peach, Strawberry

1a: DISEASE

Anthracnose of Blueberry
(Colletotrichum Spp.)
 (Photo credit: Gerald Holmes, Strawberry Center, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Bugwood.org)



1a



1b

1b: DISEASE

Anthracnose of Blackberry Stem
(Elsinoe veneta)
 (Photo credit: Penn State Department of Plant Pathology & Environmental Microbiology Archives, Penn State University, Bugwood.org)

1c: DISEASE

Anthracnose of Apple (Bitter Rot)
(Colletotrichum spp.)
 (Photo credit: University of Georgia Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org)



1c



1d

1d: DISEASE

Anthracnose of Peach
(Colletotrichum spp.)

1e: DISEASE

Anthracnose of Strawberry
(Colletotrichum spp.)



1e

Table 2. Plum and Peach (Primarily a Problem on Plum)

2: DISEASE

Black Knot of Plum

(*Apiosporin morbosa*)

(Photo credit: Rebecca A. Melanson, Mississippi State University Extension, Bugwood.org)



Table 3. Grapes, Bunch Grapes, Muscadine

3a: DISEASE

Black Rot of Grape

(*Phyllosticta ampelica*,
synonym *Guignardia*
bidwellii)

(Photo credit: Brian Olson,
Oklahoma State University,
Bugwood.org)

3b: SYMPTOMS

Black Rot of Grape (Leaf Symptoms)

(Photo credit: Cesar Calderon, Cesar
Calderon Pathology Collection,
USDAAPHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org)

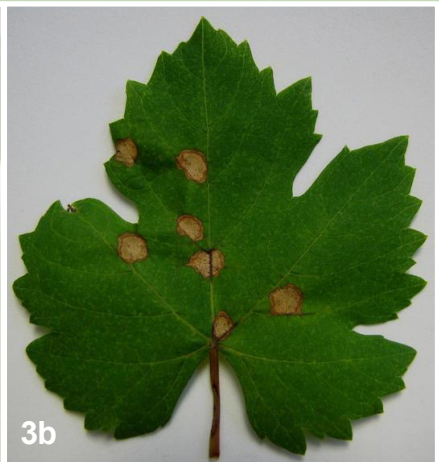


Table 4. Blackberry

4: DISEASE

Blackberry Rosette

Double Blossom

(*Cercospora rubi*)



Table 5. Peach, Nectarine, Other Stone Fruit

5a: DISEASE

Brown Rot of Peach

(*Monilinia fruticola*)

(Photo credit: Rebecca A. Melanson, Mississippi State University Extension, Bugwood.org)



5a



5b

5b: DISEASE

Brown Rot on Peach Blossom (Blossom Blight)

(Photo credit: University of Georgia Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org)

5c: DISEASE

Brown Rot on Green Peach Fruit (Green Rot)

(Photo credit: Jonas Janner Hamann, Universidad Federal de Santa Maria [UFSM], Bugwood.org)



5c



5d

5d: DISEASE

Brown Rot on Mummy Fruit

(Photo credit: Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, Bugwood.org)

Table 6. Apple and Pear

6: DISEASE

Fire Blight on Apple

(*Erwinia amylovora*)

(Photo credit: P. G. Psallidas, Benaki Institute, Athens, Bugwood.org)



Table 7. Blackberry, Raspberry, and Other Caneberries

7: DISEASE

Orange Rust of Blackberry

(*Gymnoconia nitens* and
Arthuriomyces peckianus)

(Photo credit: Penn
State Department of Plant Pathology
& Environmental Microbiology
Archives, Penn State University,
Bugwood.org)



Table 8. Peach and Other Stone Fruit

8: DISEASE

Peach Leaf Curl

(*Taphrina deformans*)

(Photo credit: Paul Bachi,
University of Kentucky Research and
Education Center, Bugwood.org)



Table 9. Grape, Peach, Plum

9: DISEASE

Phomopsis on Grape

(*Phomopsis viticola*)

(Photo credit: Elizabeth Bush, Virginia
Polytechnic Institute and State
University, Bugwood.org)



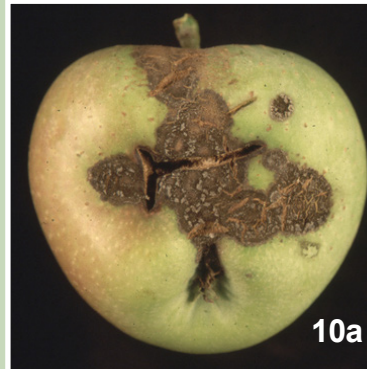
Table 10. Apple, Peach

10a: DISEASE

Scab on Apple

(*Venturia inaequalis*)

(Photo credit: Penn State Department of Plant Pathology & Environmental Microbiology Archives, Penn State University, Bugwood.org)

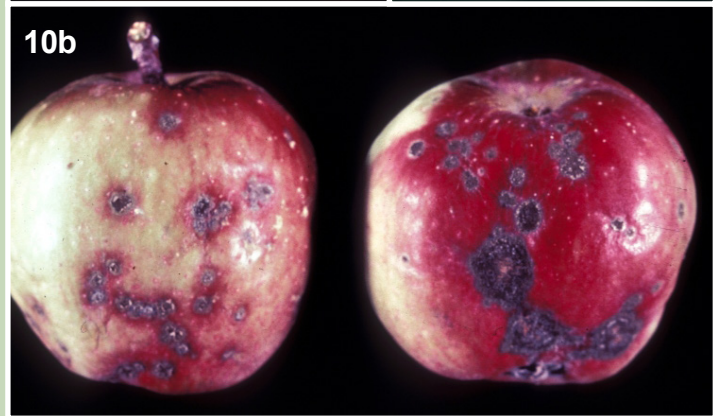


10b: DISEASE

Scab on Apple

(*Venturia inaequalis*)

(Photo credit: University of Georgia Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org)



10c: DISEASE

Scab on Peach

(*Cladosporium carpophilum*)

(Photo credit: Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, Bugwood.org)

Table 11. Apple

11: DISEASE

Sooty Blotch and Flyspeck on Apple

(Sooty blotch is caused by several different fungi. Flyspeck is caused by the fungus *Zygothiala jamaicensis*.)

(Photo credit: John Hartman, University of Kentucky, Bugwood.org)



Table 12. Apple

12: DISEASE

White Rot on Apple

(*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)

(Photo credit: University of Georgia Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org)



Table 13. Grape

13: DISEASE

Downey Mildew on Grape

(*Plasmopara viticola*)

(Photo credit: Penn State
Department of Plant
Pathology & Environmental
Microbiology Archives, Penn State
University, Bugwood.org)



Table 14. Strawberry

14: DISEASE

Gray Mold

(*Botrytis cinerea*)



Table 15. Apple, Pear

15a: DISEASE

Cedar-Apple Rust on Apple

(*Gymnosporangium
juniperi-virginianae*)

(Photo credit: E. F. Wicker, USDA,
Bugwood.org)

15b: DISEASE

Quince Rust

(*Gymnosporangium
claviceps*)

(Photo credit: Edward Sikora
Auburn University, Bugwood.org)



15a



15b

Table 16. Apple, Pear, Peach

16a: INSECT

Codling Moth

(*Cydia pomonella*)

(Photo credit: Eugene E. Nelson,
Bugwood.org)

16b: INSECT

Codling Moth Damage

(Photo credit: Eugene E. Nelson,
Bugwood.org)



16a



16b

Table 17. Strawberry

17a: INSECT

Crown Borer

(*Tyloderma fragariae*)

(Photo credit: John C. French Sr.,
Retired, Universities: Auburn, GA,
Clemson and U of MO, Bugwood.org)

17b: INSECT

Crown Borer

(*Dorsal*) (Magnified)

(Photo credit: Natasha
Wright, Braman Termite & Pest
Elimination, Bugwood.org)

17c: INSECT

Crown Borer

(*Lateral*) (Magnified)

(Photo credit: Natasha
Wright, Braman Termite & Pest
Elimination, Bugwood.org)



17a



17b



17c

Table 18. Bunch Grape

18: INSECT

European Red Mite

(Panonychus ulmi)

This slightly magnified image shows European spider mites (see arrow), which are reddish in color.

(Photo credit: University of Georgia Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org)



Table 19. Bunch Grape

19: INSECT

Grape Berry Moth

(Paralobesia viteana)

(Photo credit: Mark Dreiling, Bugwood.org)



Table 20. Peach, Plum, Nectarine

20: INSECT

Grasshopper

(Camnula pellucida)

(Photo credit: Whitney Cranshaw, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org)



Table 21. Bunch Grape

21: INSECT

Green June Beetle

(*Cotinis mutabilis*)

(Photo credit: Emmy Engasser,
Hawaiian Scarab ID, USDA APHIS PPQ,
Bugwood.org)



Table 22. Apple, Blackberry, Blueberry, Bunch Grape

22: INSECT

Japanese Beetle

(*Popillia japonica*)

(Photo credit: Clemson University -
USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series,
Bugwood.org)



Table 23. Peach, Plum, Nectarine, Bunch Grape

23: INSECT

Leaf-Footed Bug

(Family: Coreidae)

(Photo credit: Ronald Smith,
Auburn University,
Bugwood.org)



Table 24. Apple, Pear, Blueberry

24: INSECT

White Apple Leafhopper

(*Typhlocyba pomaria*)

(Photo credit: University of Georgia Plant
Pathology, University of Georgia,
Bugwood.org)



Table 25. Apple, Pear, Strawberry

25: INSECT

Leafminer

(Genus: Liriomyza)

(Photo credit: Alton N. Sparks,
Jr., University of Georgia,
Bugwood.org)



Table 26. Apple, Pear, Strawberry

26: INSECT

Leafroller

(*Pantographa limata*)

(Photo credit: John L. Foltz,
University of Florida,
Bugwood.org)



Table 27. Peach, Plum, Nectarine

27a: INSECT

Lesser Peach Tree Borer

(*Synanthedon pictipes*)

(Photo credit: Carroll E. Younce, USDA
Agricultural Research Service,
Bugwood.org)

27b: INSECT

Lesser Peach Tree Borer

Damage on Trunk

(Photo credit: Carroll E. Younce, USDA
Agricultural Research Service,
Bugwood.org)

Over time, repeated attacks by
lesser peach tree borer will result in
multiple entry wounds. An amber-
colored gum-like substance will exude
from the tree which turns dark brown to
black in color.



Table 28. Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Nectarine

28a: INSECT

Oriental Fruit Moth Adult

(*Grapholita molesta*)

(Photo credit: Mark Dreiling,
Bugwood.org)



28b: INSECT

Oriental Fruit Moth Larva

(Photo credit: Lesley Ingram,
Bugwood.org)



Table 29. Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Nectarine, Bunch Grape

29: INSECT

Plum Curculio

(*Prunus domestica* L.)

(Photo credit: E. Levine,
The Ohio State University,
Bugwood.org)



Table 30. Bunch Grape

30: INSECT

Rose Chafer

(*Macrodactylus subspinosus*)

(Photo credit: Jim Baker, North Carolina
State University, Bugwood.org.)



Table 31. Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Nectarine, Bunch Grape

31: INSECT

Stinkbug

(Family: Pentatomidae)

(Photo credit: David Cappaert,
Bugwood.org)



Table 32. Blackberry, Blueberry, Bunch Grape, Fig, Strawberry

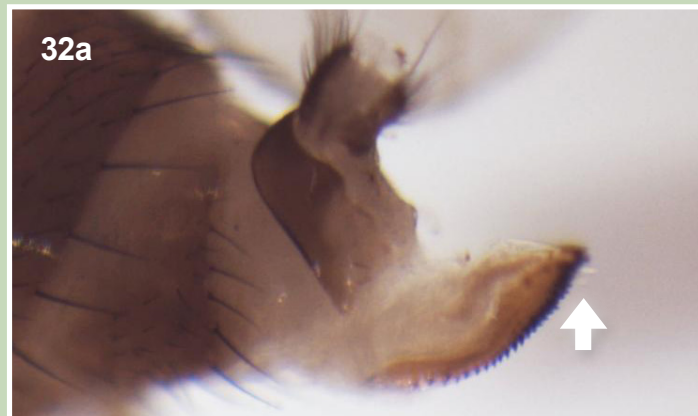
32a: INSECT

**Spotted Wing Drosophila
Female**

(*Drosophila suzukii*)

(Photo credit: Hannah Burrack,
North Carolina State University,
Bugwood.org)

The female has a serrated ovipositor
(see arrow) unlike other female fruit
flies. This allows the female spotted
winged drosophila to penetrate fruit
that is undamaged or uncompromised.



32b: INSECT

**Spotted Wing Drosophila
Male**

(Photo credit: Hannah Burrack,
North Carolina State University,
Bugwood.org)

The male has a dark spot near the
tips of the wings (see arrow). These
spots are missing from the female.



Table 33. Strawberry

33: INSECT

Tarnished Plant Bug

(*Lygus lineolaris*)

(Photo credit: Russ Ottens,
University of Georgia,
Bugwood.org)



Table 34. Blueberry

34: INSECT

Thrips

(*Frankliniella occidentalis*)

(Magnified)

(Photo credit: Frank Peairs, Colorado
State University, Bugwood.org)



Table 35. Peach, Plum, Nectarine, Strawberry

35: INSECT

Two-Spotted Spider Mite

(*Tetranychus urticae*) (Magnified)

(Photo credit: John A. Weidhass,
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and State University, Bugwood.org)

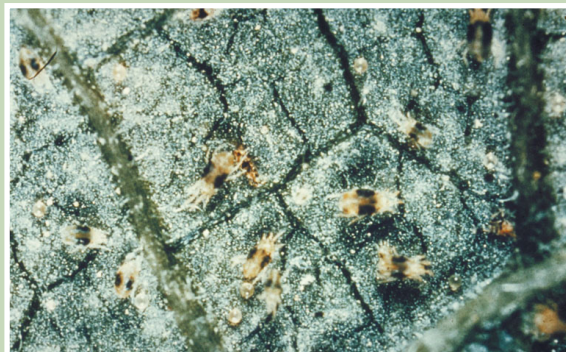


Table 36. Strawberry

36a: INSECT

Whitefly

(Family: Aleyrodidae)

(Photo credit: John C. French Sr.,
Retired, Universities Auburn, GA,
Clemson and U of MO, Bugwood.org)

36b: INSECT

Whitefly (closeup)

(Photo credit: John C. French Sr.,
Retired, Universities: Auburn,
GA, Clemson and U of MO,
Bugwood.org)



Table 37. Bunch Grapes, Fig

37: INSECT

Yellow Jacket

(Family: Vespidae)

(Photo credit: Jerry A.
Payne, USDA Agricultural
Research Service,
Bugwood.org)





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For more information, contact your county Extension office. Visit www.aces.edu/directory.

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