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)

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)

1d: DISEASE
Anthracnose of Peach
(Colletotrichum spp.)

1e: DISEASE
Anthracnose of Strawberry
(Colletotrichum spp.)
Table 2. Plum and Peach (Primarily a Problem on Plum)

2: DISEASE

Black Knot of Plum

*(Apiosporin morbosa)*

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

Table 3. Grapes, Bunch Grapes, Muscadine

3a: DISEASE

Black Rot of Grape

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

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

3b: SYMPTOMS

Black Rot of Grape (Leaf Symptoms)

(Photograph credit: Cesar Calderon, Cesar Calderon Pathology Collection, USDA APHIS 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)

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)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orange Rust of Blackberry</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>(Gymnoconia nitens</em> and <em>Arthuriomyces peckianus)</em></td>
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<td>(Photo credit: Penn State Department of Plant Pathology &amp; Environmental Microbiology Archives, Penn State University, Bugwood.org)</td>
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Table 8. Peach and Other Stone Fruit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Peach Leaf Curl</td>
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<td><em>(Taphrina deformans)</em></td>
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<td>(Photo credit: Paul Bachi, University of Kentucky Research and Education Center, Bugwood.org)</td>
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Table 9. Grape, Peach, Plum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phomopsis on Grape</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>(Phomopsis viticola)</em></td>
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<td>(Photo credit: Elizabeth Bush, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Bugwood.org)</td>
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</table>
### 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 Zygophiala 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)
### 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)

### Table 17. Strawberry

**17a: INSECT**
- **Crown Borer**  
  (*Tylodera 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)
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)
26: **INSECT**

**Leafroller**
*(Pantographa limata)*
(Photo credit: John L. Foltz, University of Florida, Bugwood.org)

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 26. Apple, Pear, Strawberry

Table 27. Peach, Plum, Nectarine
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
(Macroactylus subspinosus)
(Photo credit: Jim Baker, North Carolina State University, Bugwood.org.)
31: INSECT
Stinkbug
(Family: Pentatomidae)
(Photo credit: David Cappaert, Bugwood.org)

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 Wind 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
(Ly ges 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)
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)

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Table 37. Bunch Grapes, Fig

37: **INSECT**

**Yellow Jacket**
(Family: Vespidae)
(Photo credit: Jerry A. Payne, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org)
Edgar Vinson, Extension Fruit Specialist, Assistant Extension Professor, Commercial Horticulture, and James Jacobi, Extension Specialist, Commercial Horticulture, both with Auburn University

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

Use pesticides only according to the directions on the label. Follow all directions, precautions, and restrictions that are listed. Do not use pesticides on plants that are not listed on the label.

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