Fruit Tree Diseases and Misinformation



Mango

Fungal Problems

- Most common problem
- High Humidity
- Excess moisture
- Excess rains
- Excessive irrigation/flooding



Anthracnose









Powdery Mildew

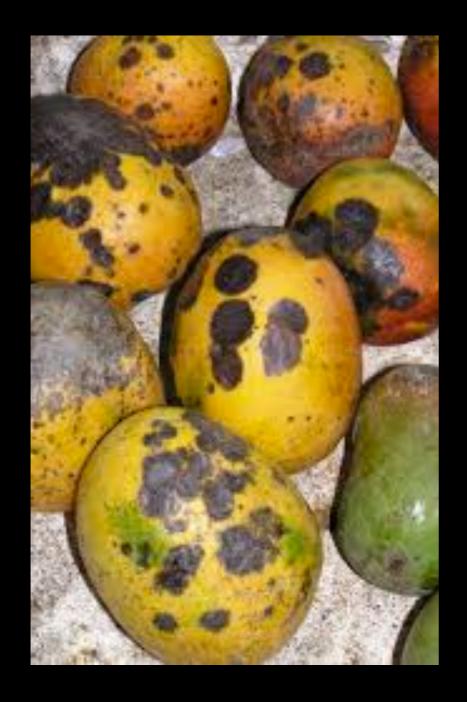








Bacterial Black Spot



Anthracnose (Above)
Black Spot (Right)







Mango Malformation







Suity Mold







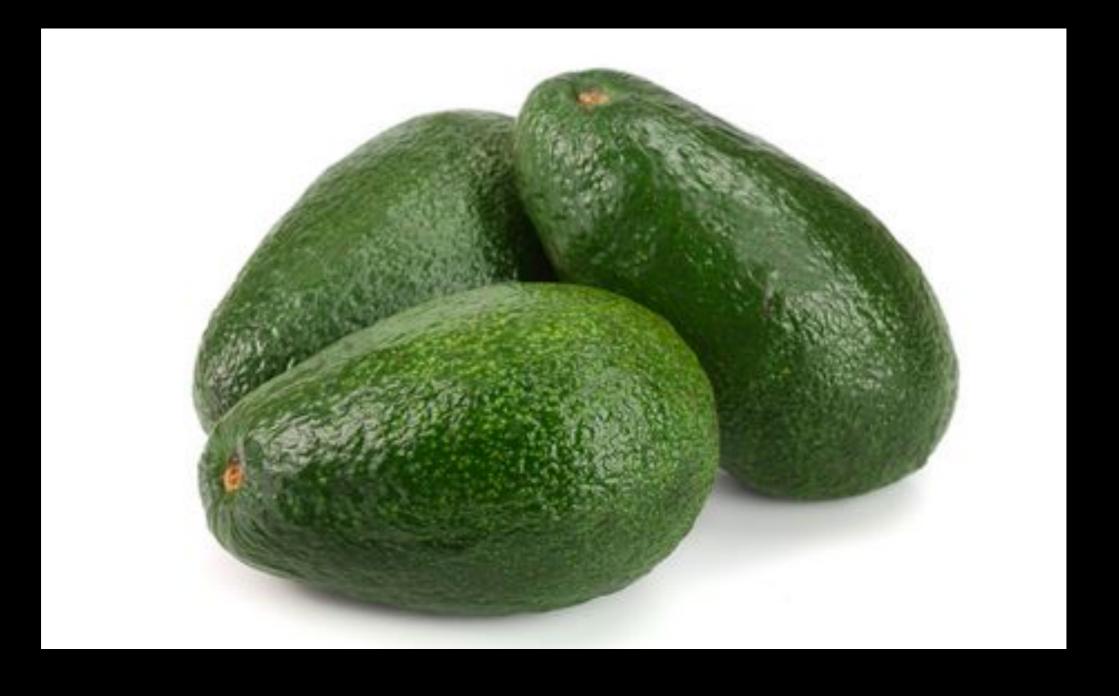


Sri Lankan Weevil





Stink Bug



Avocado

Avocado

- Laurel Wilt
- Ambrosia Beetle
- Phytophora Root Rot
- Avocado Flowers (A & B)

Laurel Wilt

- Affects Avocados near native Red Bay stands mostly near the everglades
- Fungal pathogen that spreads throughout the tree within 48 hours
- Once tree is infected almost certain death



Phytophora Root Rot

- Kills tree similarly to Laurel wilt
- Trees can succumb within 48 hours
- Large trees can survive but usually have massive dieback and slow recovery



Avocado Flower Myth

- Both A and B flower types are NOT needed
- Type A flowers are receptive (Female) the first day and shed pollen the next (Male)
- Type B flowers shed pollen (Male) in the morning and are receptive in the afternoon (Female)
- Both types are open for 1-2 days and readily pollinate themselves with wind alone. Bees very Helpful.
- Having both A and B types does increase productivity but usually minimally



Lychee Erinose Mite







Lychee Mite Control

- Cut affected branches and burn
- Spray tree with Neem oil
- Wettable Sulfur but not in conjunction with any oil

Citrus Greening

Resistant Varieties

- Sour fruits most resistant
- Seedlings and Cuttings
- Lemons, Limes, Sour Oranges
- Navel Orange
- Sugarbell Orange