

Common Vegetable Diseases



Powdery Mildew

- Most commonly found on peas and cucurbits (squash, melons, cucumbers).
 - Caused by high humidity, shady locations, crowded planting.
- foliage, spray plants with fungicide such as Serenade PRIOR to seeing mildew.

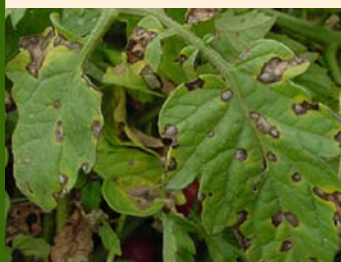
Blossom End Rot

- Blossom end rot effects tomatoes, peppers, squash, zucchini and watermelons.
- Begins as a water-soaked spot near the blossom end of the fruit.

spreads and turns dark brown and cracks.

by inconsistent watering; create a rigid schedule! Water in am at same time, water in pm at same time. Mulch plants to conserve moisture.

- Can also be caused occasionally by calcium deficiency; Off The Vine granular tomato food is a great source of calcium.



Early Blight of Tomatoes

- A common fungal disease that causes spots on tomato foliage.
- Typically affects older leaves closest to the ground and then moves upwards causing newer growth to die, eventually affecting the whole plant.
- Avoid wetting the foliage when watering, remove lower leaves.
- Do not compost plants as the spores overwinter.



780-467-7557

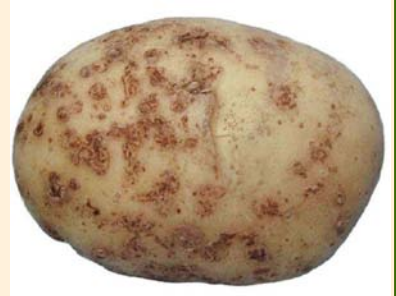


Late Blight

- Attacks all the above ground parts of the tomato.
- Most often occurs during consistently cool, rainy weather.
- Spores spread by wind.

POTATO SCAB

- Tan/dark brown scabs on tubers. Is only aesthetic— tubers are edible!
- Most severe in warm, quick drying soils, and at a high pH soil range (alkaline).
- Plant certified stock. Rotate potato crops every 3-4 years.



- Ensure consistent moisture as tubers are forming
- Ammend soil with sulphur or Aluminum Sulphate (to lower soil pH).

For more information on pests and diseases, please visit the What's Bugging section of our website.



780-467-7557