



Fruit trees are a great asset to any garden or landscape. They provide shade, flowers, a yearly harvest, and a great talking point. But they can also be very vulnerable to disease.

Keep reading to learn more about the identification of fruit tree diseases and fruit tree disease treatments.

### Common Fruit Tree Diseases

Fruit trees are very diverse, but there are some common fruit tree diseases that can be found in many of them. The best thing you can do when preventing fruit tree diseases is to prune the tree(s) to allow sun and air through the branches, as disease spreads easily in dark, damp environments.

**Peach scab and leaf curl** - Peaches, nectarines, and plums often fall victim to the same problems, like peach scab and peach leaf curl. With peach scab, the fruit and new twigs are covered in round, black spots surrounded by a yellow halo. Remove the affected parts of the tree.

With **leaf curl**, the leaves dry and curl up on themselves. Apply a fungicide before the period of bud swell.

**Brown rot** is an especially common fruit tree disease. Some of the many trees it can affect include: Peaches Nectarines Plums Cherries Apples Pears Apricots Quince. With brown rot, the stems, flowers and fruit are all covered in a brown fungus that eventually mummifies the fruit. Remove the affected parts of the tree and fruit, and prune to allow for more sunlight and air circulation among the branches.

**Bacterial canker** is another disease that can be found in virtually every fruit tree. The particular disease symptoms in fruit trees include holes in the leaves, as well as new shoots, and even whole branches dying off. It is mostly found in stone fruit trees and trees that have suffered frost damage. Cut off the affected branches several inches below the disease and apply a fungicide.

Read more at Gardening Know How: Preventing Fruit Tree Diseases – What Are Common Fruit Tree Diseases <https://www.gardeningknowhow.com/edible/fruits/fegen/common-fruit-tree-diseases.htm>