

GREENHOUSE PEST AND DISEASE IDENTIFICATION

APHIDS



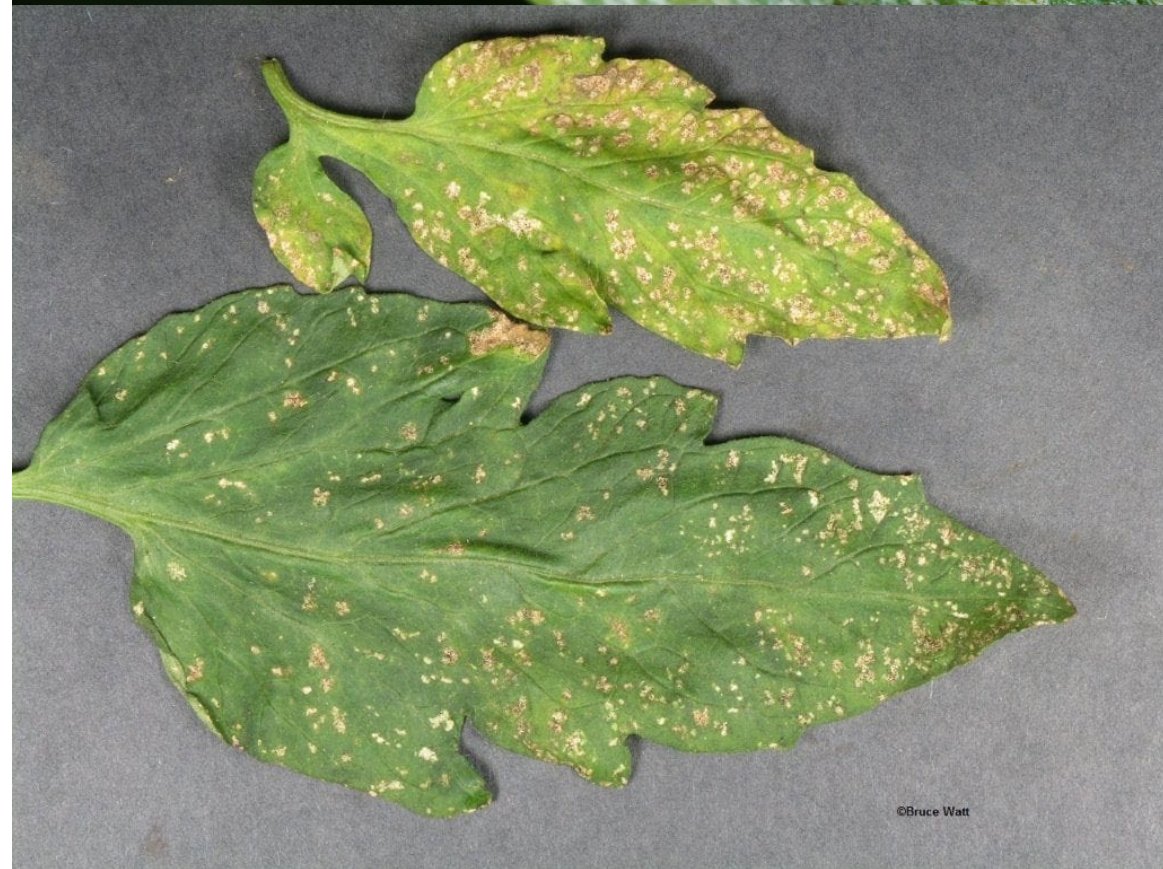
- Typically found clustered together in groups, often hiding on the underside of leaves
- Secrete a sticky honeydew that can create small shiny specks on leaves; in larger infestations, leaves can become entirely shiny in appearance
- When population levels rise, aphids will start to produce winged offspring to disperse to other plants



THRIPS



- Tiny yellow to black insects, but still visible to the naked eye
- Damage appears as silver to tan scrape-like or patchy marks on the leaf surface, often with tiny black specks of frass visible



SPIDER MITES



- Very tiny mite the size of a grain of sand – often hard to notice until the infestation is advanced
- Damage appears as fine yellow speckling across the leaf surface



- Mites also create thin webbing that can fully envelop a plant



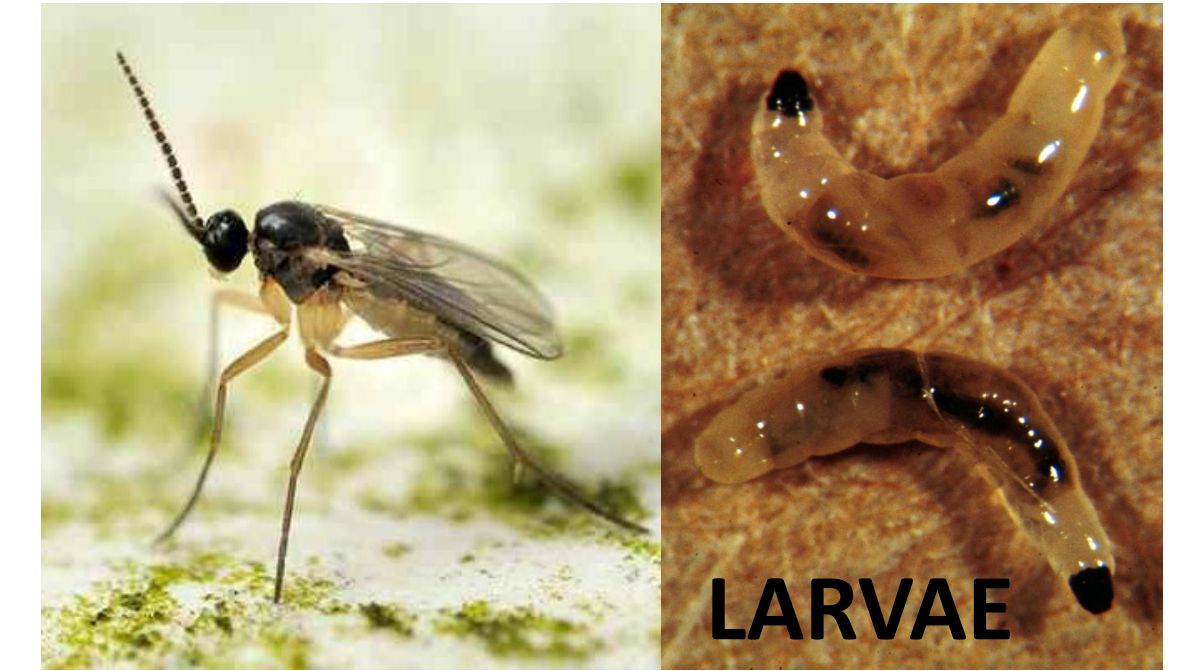
POWDERY MILDEW



- Tan to white fungus with slightly raised fuzzy appearance
- Thrives when days are warm and dry and nights are cool and humid; to reduce risk of development, water early in the mornings so that the greenhouse is dry by nightfall



FUNGUS GNATS



- Mostly an annoyance, but soil-dwelling larvae can damage roots of smaller plants
- Thrive in consistently moist conditions; to reduce infestations, water in the mornings so that the greenhouse is dry by nightfall

SHORE FLIES



- Mostly an annoyance that feeds on algae
- Thrive in consistently moist conditions; to reduce infestations, water in the mornings so that the greenhouse is dry by nightfall