



*23.16* Tipburn; necrosis of the leaf margins, a result of calcium deficiency.



*24.1* Damping-off; wilted seedlings.



*24.2a* Fusarium stem and fruit rot; early stem infection at node.



*24.2b* Fusarium stem and fruit rot; canker with mycelium and perithecia (*Nectria*).



**24.2c** Fusarium stem and fruit rot; fruit rot with perithecia of *Nectria haematococca*.



**24.5a** Pepper mild mottle; mottling of young leaves.



*24.5b* Pepper mild mottle; color mottling on pepper fruit.



*24.8a* Tomato spotted wilt; necrotic stem lesions.



*24.8b* Tomato spotted wilt; leaf mottling, distortion and rosetting.



**24.8c** Tomato spotted wilt; ring patterns and uneven ripening of fruit.



**24.9** Blossom-end rot; sunken lesions on fruits; see also *18.21c,d*.



**24.12a** Green peach aphid; infested pepper leaf.





**24.12b** Green peach aphid; wingless adults, nymphs, and a molted skin (center).



**24.12c** Green peach aphid; mummified adult parasitized by a wasp.



**24.12d** Predatory midge, *Aphidoletes* sp.; larva attacking aphid.



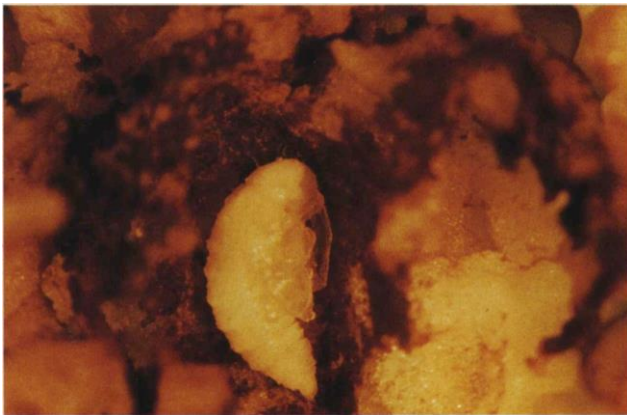
**24.12e** Black sooty mold growing on aphid honeydew.



*24.13a* Pepper weevil; feeding damage to leaf by adult.



*24.13b* Pepper weevil; exit hole left by adult in young fruit.



*24.13d* Pepper weevil; pupa in pupal cell in fruit.





*24.14a* Western flower thrips; damage to the growing tip causes leaf deformity.



*24.14c* Western flower thrips; egg-laying scar and "ghost spot" on a fruit.



*24.13c* Pepper weevil; damage to fruit; note brown seeds and larva in feeding cavity (center).



**24.13e** Pepper weevil; adult; length 2.5-3.1 mm.



**24.14b** Western flower thrips; damage to fruit under and around the calyx exposes the fruit to bacterial infection.



**24.14d** Western flower thrips; egg-laying scars on leaf.