

# Managing Fungicide Resistance

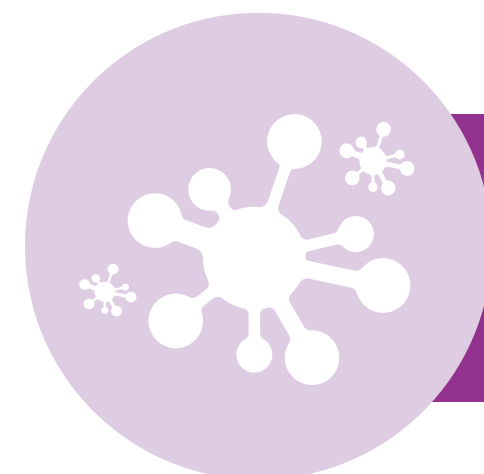
## What is it?

Fungi aren't just nuisances for farmers. Collectively, they have been reported to be the **greatest biotic threat to our food security**.<sup>1</sup> Unfortunately, fungi resistant to fungicides often are not detected before resistance is widespread.

### How does it happen?



Certain fungi are naturally resistant to certain chemicals.



Other fungi develop a decreased sensitivity to fungicides.

Both instances, which allow the fungi to grow and multiply, need to be properly understood and addressed to avoid yield loss and protect the efficacy of the product.

### Why is it a problem?



Resistance is contingent on several factors, and we know using the same chemicals without rotation allows the resistant fungi to thrive and reproduce, making it difficult for plants to get the nutrients they need to grow.

Even with fungicide application, reports<sup>1</sup> show that fields are losing up to:

23%

PREHARVEST CROPS

20%

POSTHARVEST CROPS

### THE DO'S



- Rotate products with different FRAC groups.
- Implement integrated disease management strategies.
- Scout daily for signs of disease development.

### THE DON'TS



- Avoid applying the same FRAC group without rotation.
- Not following manufacturers' recommendations.
- Lacking defensive traits in your varieties.

<sup>1</sup>Steinberg, G., and S. J. Gurr. 2020. Fungi, fungicide discovery and global food security. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fgb.2020.103476>

## Growing Forward

Fungi are constantly evolving, so growers and their advisers must have a plan of action that'll manage fungicide resistance today and tomorrow. Contact your local Corteva Agriscience representative to see how you can increase application efficacy and minimize crop loss. [Corteva.us/TakeAction](https://Corteva.us/TakeAction)