



Managing Septoria



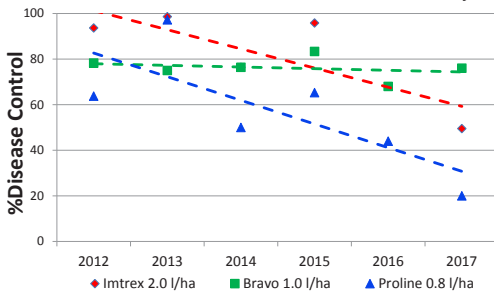
Septoria most economically destructive disease of Irish winter wheat

Varying levels of resistance to both azoles & SDHIs now widespread

New chemistry on the horizon!

Need to protect

Decline in azole & SDHI efficacy



Key to managing Septoria

- Varietal Resistance
 - Sowing date
 - Fungicide timing
 - Fungicide choice

Notes: _____



Fungicide resistance



Fungicides are essential to the control of cereal diseases

Fungicide resistance has serious & immediate consequences for disease control

Managing fungicide resistance is vital to protect potential yields

Resistance Management – Only Use

...when required

...the minimum dose required

...with mixtures of different modes of actions

Notes: _____



A future post CTL



Septoria tritici blotch



Ramularia leaf spot

Chlorothalonil has been integral to fungicide programmes over past two decades

Has become essential fungicide for control of Septoria on wheat and Ramularia on barley

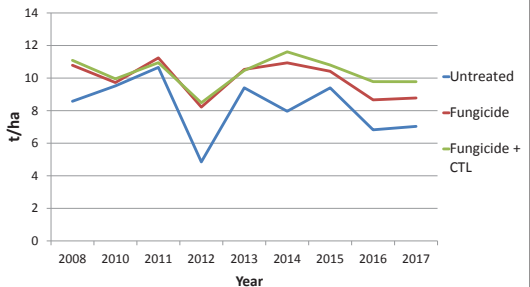
Key multisite in fungicide anti-resistance strategies

From 20th May 2020 its use will no longer be permitted

Key Questions?

1. What are the potential impacts?
2. Are alternative multisites available?
3. Do we need multisite fungicides?
4. Can we rely on varietal resistance?
5. Role of micronutrients?

Contribution of CTL to fungicide responses

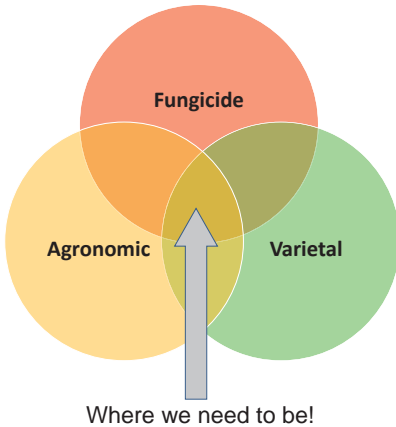


Notes: _____



Resilience in disease control

- New fungicides on the horizon
- Varietal resistances improving
- Increased awareness of agronomic influences
- All at risk of resistance
- Continued need for fungicides
- Limitations in ability to control diseases



To prolong the efficacy of varietal resistance & novel fungicide MoA they need to be carefully managed

Integrated Pest Management

Notes: _____
