Some Principles Of Fungicide Resistance VIII: Fungicide Dependence Promotes Resistance Risk

This is the final in a series of articles on fungicide resistance.

DR. PAUL VINCELLI



LEXINGTON, KY.

n important - and very logical - question is, "How can I prevent fungicide resistance?" It is an easy question to answer: Never use fungicides. That's right never using a fungicide is the only way to prevent resistance. If a fungal population has genes or mutations for re-

sistance to the fungicide you are about to use, applying it creates selection pressure towards resistance. See the first article in this series for a more detailed explanation of this.

While prevention of fungicide resistance is impractical, you can reduce the risk. The best way to do so is to avoid over-relying on fungicides. A metaphor for overreliance on fungicides is depicted by a "fungicide umbrella", in Figure 1.

An alternative to overreliance on fungicides is to use a variety of disease-control measures, appropriate to your particular production system. This is depicted graphically in Figure 2. Appropriate disease-control practices may include:

- Crop rotation
- Resistant varieties
- · Management of irrigation and leaf surface moisture
 - · Fertility practices that impact disease
 - Planting dates that reduce disease risk
 - Sanitation in all its many forms
- Plant spacing and sowing practices that reduce disease
 - Management of vectors and other pests
- · Improved surface and subsurface drainage
- Raised beds
- Cover crops that reduce disease pressure
- Addition of organic matter to soil
- Mulching
- Pathogen-free seed

A diversified plant disease management program (Figure 2) will slow down the development of fungicide resistance. Furthermore, even if resistance develops, it will not be as damaging, as compared to a farm where only fungicides are used for disease control. A diversified plant disease management program is buffered against severe damage from fungicide-resistant strains, since there are other tactics that are contributing to disease management.

Bottom line: The best way to protect the utility of fungicides is by not over-relying on them. Many crop-management practices can help reduce the reliance on fungicides.

DR. PAUL VINCELLI: Extension Professor and Provost's Distinguished Service Professor, University of Kentucky



Figure 1. A "fungicide umbrella", representing a disease control program heavily dependent on the use of fungicides.

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Figure 2. A diversified disease control program, one that uses fungicides (one of the umbrellas) but uses other disease-control tactics, as well.

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