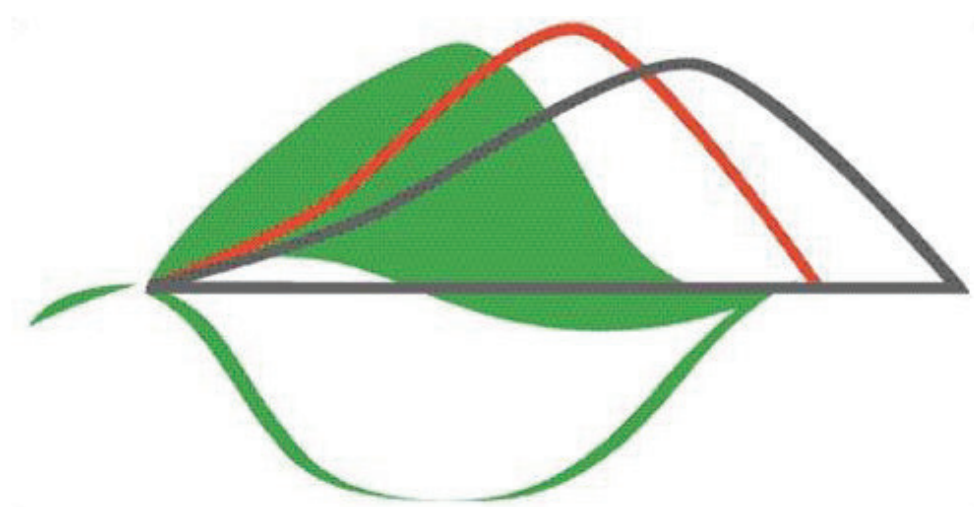


19th International Reinhardtbrunn Symposium

Modern Fungicides and Antifungal Compounds



Friedrichroda, Germany
07th – 11th April 2019

Program and Abstracts
Update March 27, 2019

Monday, April 08, 2019 - Afternoon

Time	Abstr.ID	Presentation
		Session 3: Resistance management Chair: Dr. Gerd Stammler
14:00	4	Keynote 2: Claudia Godoy : Overcoming the threat of Asian soybean rust in Brazil
14:30	13	Lise Nistrup Jørgensen : Eurowheat: Status for control of <i>Septoria tritici</i> blotch across Europe using azoles
14:50	29	Andreas Mehl : Spectrum and sensitivity impact of CYP51 and SDH target site mutations of <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> populations from seasons 2018/2019
15:10	14	Madeline Dowling : Benefits of multi-year resistance monitoring of <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> from strawberry fields in the Eastern United States
15:30		Coffee
15:45	51	Mohamed F.R. Khan : Managing <i>Cercospora beticola</i> with resistance to multiple fungicides on sugar beet in the USA
16:05	81	Federico Massi : Temporal analysis of mandipropamid resistance in <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> populations isolated from grapevine fields treated according to anti-resistance strategies
16:25	18	Paulo Lichtenberg : With stable sensitivity and no fitness disadvantage, the management of SDHI resistant mutants of <i>Alternaria alternata</i> will rely on an effective pistachio spray program
16:45	47	Frederike Imbusch : Relation between <i>Cercospora beticola</i> spore flight and leaf spot development after fungicide application according to disease thresholds and/or spore flight
17:05-18:30		Poster demonstration
		for details see next page

Benefits of multi-year resistance monitoring of *Botrytis cinerea* from strawberry fields in the Eastern United States

Dowling M¹, Schnabel G¹, Fernández-Ortuño D-D²

¹Clemson University; 105 Collings Street/217 BRC; 29634; Clemson; USA

²Universidad de Malaga; Departamento de Microbiología, Facultad de Ciencias; 29071; Malaga; Spain

Email: schnabe@clemson.edu

Abstract ID: 14; Oral contribution

Resistance management practices preserve chemical efficacy over time, but growers often lack the scientific background required to implement them appropriately. In 2011, a resistance monitoring program was begun for *Botrytis cinerea* on strawberry, focusing on grower education and implementation of resistance management strategies. Over 26 strawberry farms across the Eastern United States sent blossom samples for testing each year, and hyphal growth was analyzed on discriminatory doses of fungicides representing Fungicide Resistance Action Committee codes most commonly used in the field. Results and management recommendations were then provided to growers. Monitoring led to greater grower awareness for the need of implementing resistance management strategies, and helped them to avoid ineffective FRAC codes. Through the monitoring service, *Botrytis fragariae*, a species with higher frequencies and levels of resistance to fludioxonil, was first detected in the USA. Overall, the resistance monitoring program successfully increased grower knowledge as well as awareness of the need for resistance management practices, and will hopefully lead to more sustainable use of site-specific fungicides.