

UKCPVS stakeholder meeting

Introduction

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Rothamsted Research





The need for disease surveillance

Yellow rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) on cereals - emergence of new biotypes, including recombinant pathotypes.

The need to monitor more than one disease



Brown rust



Septoria



Mildew

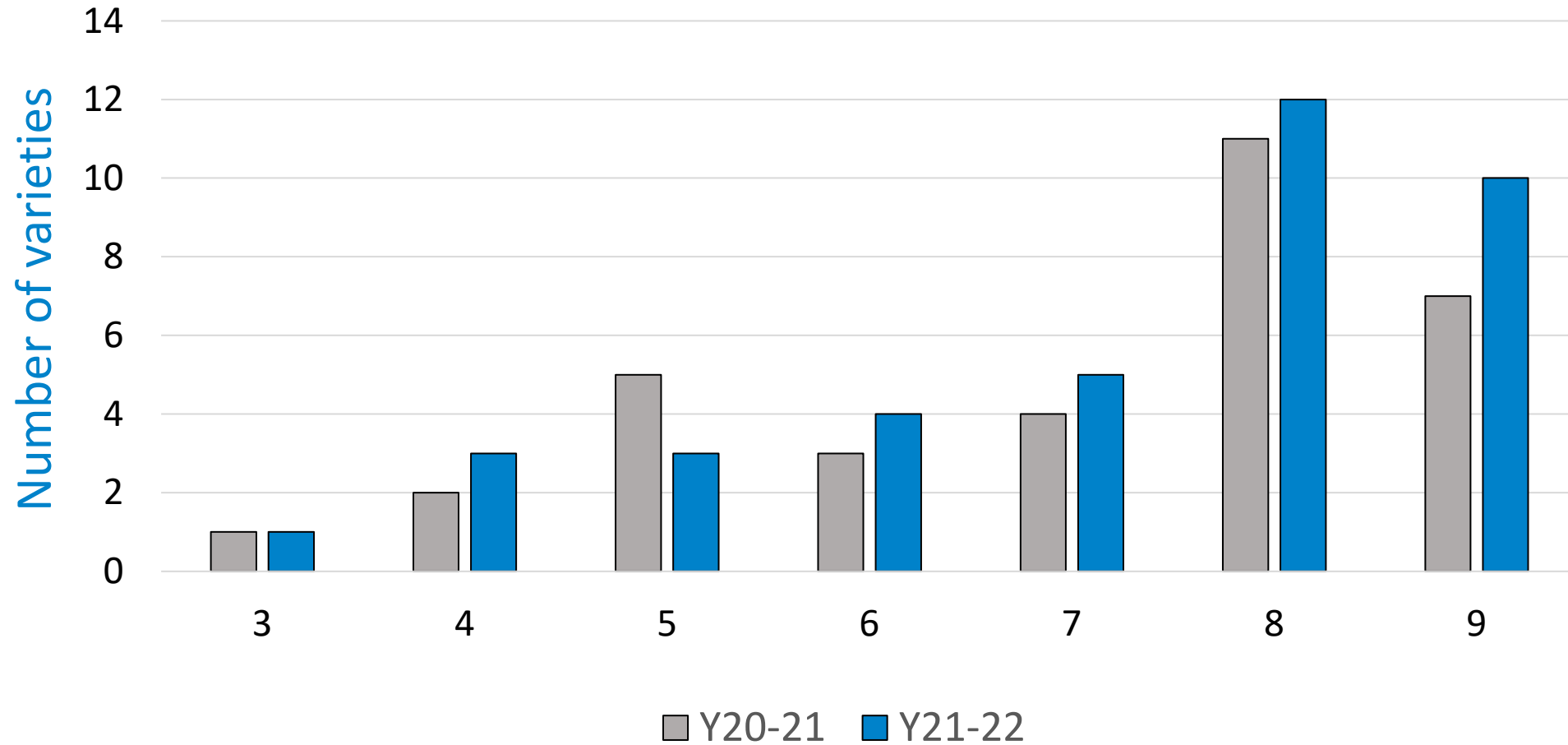
Available tools for disease management

- Agronomic (e.g. sowing date)
- Resistant varieties
- Fungicides

Constraints

- Pathogen evolution for virulence and fungicide resistance

Yellow rust RL ratings 21-22



Fungicides

Loss of some actives

Multisite – chlorothalonil

Single site – epoxiconazole

New or re-introduced actives

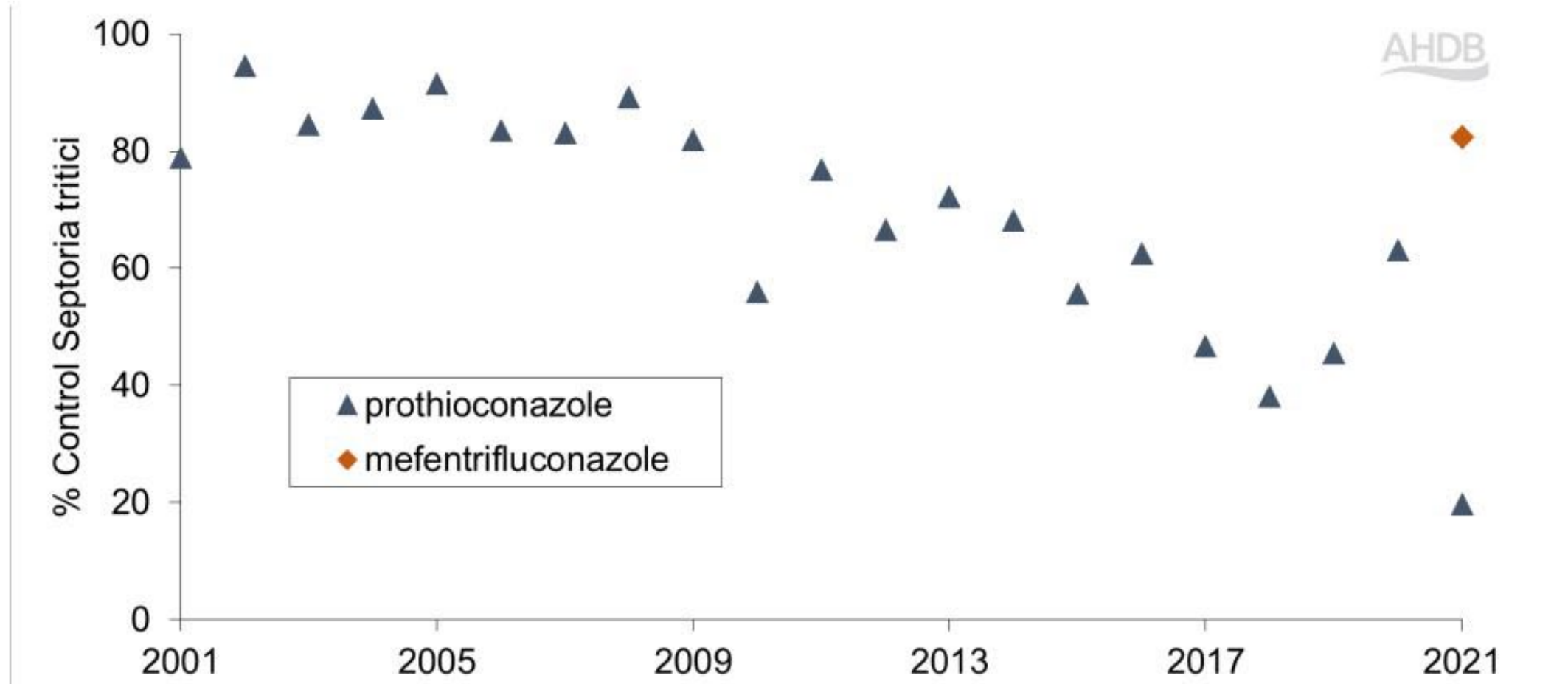
Multisite – folpet

Single site – Mefentrifluconazole (Revysol) and QII (Fenpicoxamid)

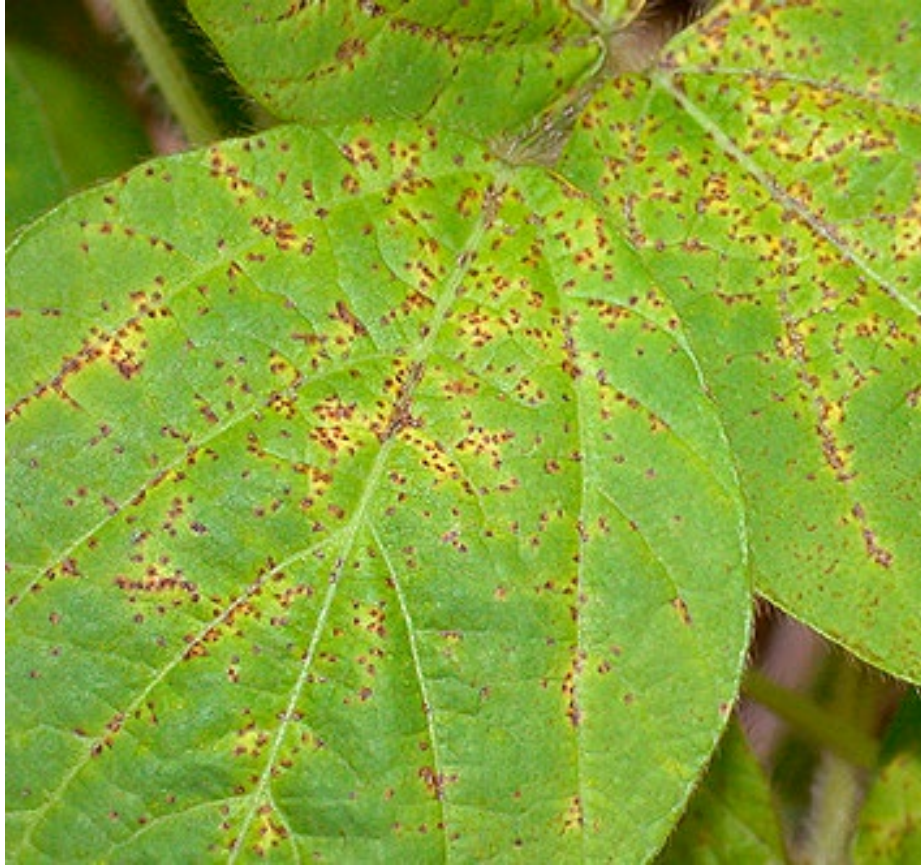
DMI (azole) septoria field activity (2001–21)



Mean control (%) achieved by a full dose in each season



However...



Asian soybean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*)

High frequency of fungicide resistance-associated mutations in the wheat yellow rust pathogen *Puccinia striiformis* f. sp. *tritici*

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“These findings confirm that cereal rust species are not immune to fungicide resistance and indicate that appropriate screening regimes and resistance management strategies are urgently needed”