

Resistance status and resistance management recommendations for fungicides not covered in current FRAC working groups or expert fora

COMPOUND(S) (ISO COMMON NAME)	Fenpicoxamid, Florylpicoxamid
FRAC GROUP	Group 21
GROUP NAME	Qil (Q uinone inside I nhibitors).
MODE OF ACTION GROUP	C: Respiration
TARGET SITE AND CODE	C4: Inhibition of Complex III
Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i>, <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> and <i>Puccinia triticina</i> control in wheat, rye, triticale, spelt. (Fenpicoxamid and Florylpicoxamid) • <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> control in banana. (Fenpicoxamid and Florylpicoxamid) • <i>Botrytis spp.</i>, Powdery mildew on grapes, berries, vegetables and ornamentals. (Florylpicoxamid) • <i>Alternaria spp.</i>, <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>, <i>Didymella bryoniae</i>, <i>Sclerotinia spp.</i> and <i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> on vegetables. (Florylpicoxamid)
Resistance Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field resistance not currently known to these molecules. • Resistance risk unknown but assumed to be medium to high risk. • Resistance management required. • Current active annual resistance monitoring program for <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i>, and <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>
Resistance Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target site mutations conferring resistance in yeast and <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> have been demonstrated in laboratory studies. • No spectrum overlap with the oomycete specific Qil actives cyazofamid and amisulbrom.

<p>Recommendations</p> <p><i>Resistance management strategies might differ in regions or countries because of different disease pressure or national guidelines/regulation.</i></p>	<p>General recommendations for all crops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply picolinamides preventatively. • Use picolinamides as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control. • Always follow product specific label recommendations for resistance management. • When mixtures are used for picolinamide fungicide resistance management, applied as tank mix or as a co-formulated mixture, the mixture partner should provide satisfactory disease control when used alone on the target disease and must have a different mode of action. <p>Recommendations for cereals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply a maximum of 1 picolinamide containing spray per crop. Picolinamides should always be applied in mixture (co-formulation or tank mix) with a partner(s) from a different cross-resistance group which provide(s) robust control of <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i>. <p>Recommendations for bananas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See most recent FRAC banana WG use recommendations - summary table. <p>Recommendations for grapevines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply a maximum of 3 Picolinamide containing sprays per season over all diseases. • Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications. • Apply a maximum of 3 Picolinamide containing sprays per season against grape powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>) or a maximum of 33 % of total sprays (1/3 of spray program) whichever is lower. • Apply a maximum of 2 Picolinamide containing sprays per season against grey mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) or a maximum of 50% of total sprays whichever is lower. <p>Recommendations for vegetables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply a maximum of 3 Picolinamide containing sprays per season or cropping cycle or a maximum of 33% of total sprays (1/3 of spray program) whichever is lower. • Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications. • Apply a maximum of 5 Picolinamide containing sprays per calendar year on the field in case of several cropping cycles (with no more than 2 consecutive applications)
<p>Requested by / date</p> <p>Last revision</p>	<p>Corteva Agriscience / March 2019.</p> <p>September 2022</p>
<p>FRAC SC approval / date</p>	<p>17th April 2019.</p>