

What to do about CTL?

Agronomy Issues

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With the chlorothalonil final use up date fast approaching (20th May 2020) we're looking at the changing world of fungicides and what options are available with the loss of Bravo.

With wet start to the season we need to look to be 'reactive and adaptive' to different situations.

Firstly growing the right variety for your region is important and you should consider what diseases are the main concern for your location. Growing a resistant variety can reduce disease by up to 90% compared to a susceptible variety however this depends on the season and location.

Where CTL is not available we recommend a multi-site as an alternative. A multi-site is crucial for disease control as they show low risk to developing *Septoria* resistance and help to prolong the life expectancy of existing chemistry such as SDHIs and triazoles. A multi-site combined with an SDHI such as Elatus Era protects in a higher risk situation especially earlier in the season and should be considered in your disease management programme.

Folpet is the most effective multi-site for *Septoria* control as trials show that folpet applied at T2 improves yield vs. using an SDHI alone. Syngenta have tested various multi-site options in trials such as copper, mancozeb and sulphur however folpet showed to be the most effective in terms of improving yield.

Recent market research also revealed that many growers are considering using a multi-site such as folpet as an alternative to CTL.