



**Fungicide Resistance Management Strategies**  
 Developed by the CropLife Australia Fungicide Resistance Management Review Group  
 Valid as at 10 June 2016

**Crop(s):** Strawberry  
**Pest(s):** Grey Mould (Botrytis)

Resistance Management Strategy for

**Group 2** (Dicarboximide);  
**Group 7** SDHI (Succinate dehydrogenase inhibitors)  
**Group 9** (Anilinopyrimidine);  
**Group 12** (Phenylpyrroles); and  
**Group 17** (Hydroxylanilide) fungicides

1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period, use a **Group 2, 9, 12** or **17** fungicide.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than two successive sprays of **Group 2, 9, 12** or **17** fungicides.
3. If applying **Group 7** fungicides, **DO NOT** apply more than two consecutive sprays before changing to another group. **DO NOT** apply more than three **Group 7** sprays per season. If consecutive sprays are used, then use the same number of sprays of an alternative group before using another **Group 7**, including sprays in consecutive seasons.
4. If three or fewer Botrytis fungicide sprays are applied per crop, use only one spray containing a **Group 9** fungicide. If four to six sprays are applied per crop use a maximum of two sprays containing **Group 9** fungicides. If seven or more sprays are applied per crop use a maximum of three sprays containing **Group 9** fungicides.
5. If three or fewer Botrytis fungicide sprays are applied per crop, use only one spray containing a **Group 12** fungicide. If four to six sprays are applied per crop use a maximum of two sprays containing **Group 12** fungicides. If seven or more sprays are applied per crop use a maximum of three sprays containing **Group 12** fungicides.