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Advances in Disease and Weed Control in Warm-Season Grasses

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Syngenta Professional Solutions

What has changed in turf pest management?





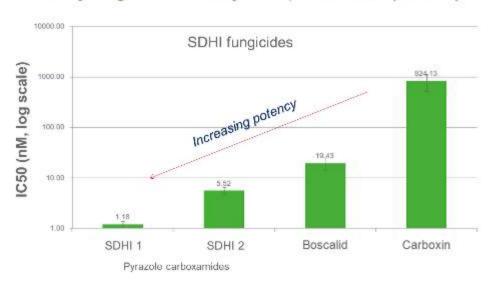
From Bulletin US Golf Association Green Section, Vol. 12, 1932

Photo by L.P. Tredway, 2018



Optimized Target Site Activity Enables Reduced Rates

IC₅₀ values of different SDHI fungicides on succinate dehydrogenase activity of Septoria tritici (in vitro).



Pest	1998 Standard	Grams Al/acre	2018 Standard	Grams Al/acre
White Grubs	Merit [®] insecticide	180	Acelepryn® insecticide	48
Dallisgrass	MSMA	930	Monument® herbicide	10
Dollar Spot	Banner MAXX® II fungicide	400	Posterity® fungicide	40
Nematodes	Nemacur® nematicide	4,500	Indemnify® nematicide	200



Increasing Regulatory Scrutiny on Crop Protection Chemicals

Current Areas of Emphasis

- Risks to humans and domestic animals
- Risks to non-target organisms
- Applicator/user exposure
- Post-application exposure
- Spray drift potential
- Environmental fate
- Residue chemistry

- Applies to new registrations and re-registrations
- Increasing development and product support costs
 - New product registration
 - > 8-10 years, ~\$300 million
 - Registration review every 15 yrs
 - > 6-7 years, \$2-5 million



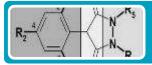
Creating Multiple Streams of New Al Discovery



Random synthesis



Natural products and derivatives



Targeted development



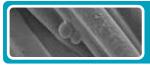
Re-invention of older chemistries



3rd party partnerships



Biologicals



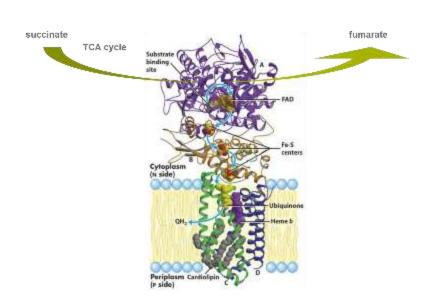
Emerging technologies

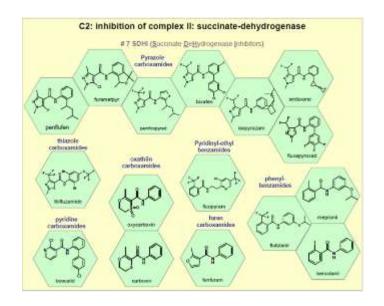


Turfgrass Fungicides: Few New Chemistries, Many New Products

Category	2008	2018	
Modes of Action	14	16	
Active Ingredients	29	40	
Unique AI Combinations	45	71	

Source: Pest Control for Professional Turfgrass Managers, NC State University, 2008 and 2018







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Classification: PUBLIC

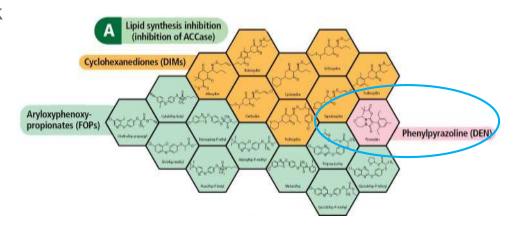
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Group 1 Herbicides - ACCase Mode of Action



- Absorbed through green leaf tissue and translocated to growing point
- Inhibit fatty acid biosynthesis and prevent formation of cell membranes needed for growth
- Depolarize cell membranes in leaf tissue, disrupting cell function and survival
- Halt new growth and eventually lead to weed death
- Turf use has been historically limited by narrow control spectrum and/or lack of turf safety
- Pinoxaden brings a new class of chemistry to the turf market – phenylpyrazoline or 'DEN'

Chemistry	Common Name	Brand Name	
aryloxyphenoxy- propionates	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	Acclaim® Extra	
"FOPs"	fluazifop-P-butyl	Fusilade [®] II	
cyclohexanediones	clethodim	Envoy Plus™	
"DIMs"	sethoxydim	Segment®	
phenylpyrazoline	pinoxaden	Manuscript [®]	
"DEN"			

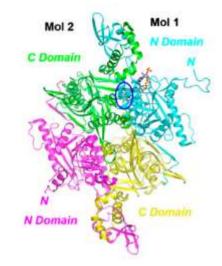


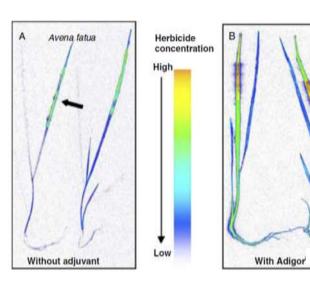


Optimized Components



- Pinoxaden represents a new class of chemistry to the turf market – phenylpyrazoline or 'DEN'
- Advanced form of ACCase mode of action, specifically engineered for
 - Improved crop safety
 - Potent activity on tough grassy weeds
- A proprietary safener, cloquintocet-mexyl, speeds metabolism in desirable turf without affecting control of target weeds
- Includes Adigor^{™™} surfactant, custom-built to maximize Manuscript[®] performance







Bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass Safety: Manuscript + Adigor™



- Manuscript® demonstrates excellent safety to bermudagrass and zoysiagrass turf, even at spot treatment rates
 - Similar to Monument[®]
 - Minor discoloration or phytotoxicity (10% or less) occasionally observed 7-10 days after the first application
 - Recovery typically occurs by 14 days after first application
 - Second application typically less injurious



Untreated

Manuscript
9.6 fl oz/10,000 ft²

Performance assessments are based upon results or analysis of public information, field observations and/or internal Syngenta evaluations. Trial reflects treatment rates commonly recommended in the marketplace.



Tropical Signalgrass Control with Spot Treatments: Indian Creek Country Club, Hole #6







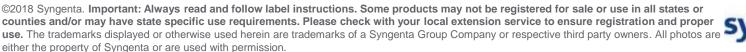




Manuscript® (9.6 fl oz/10,000 ft2) + Adigor™ (0.5 % v/v) applied twice on 21-day interval.

Performance assessments are based upon results or analysis of public information, field observations and/or internal Syngenta evaluations. Trial reflects treatment rates commonly recommended in the marketplace.

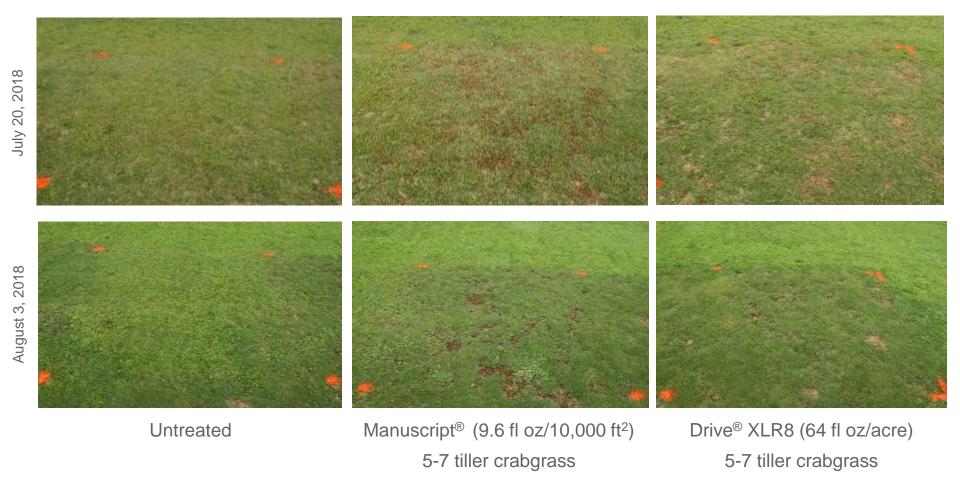






Smooth Crabgrass Control in 'Patriot' Bermudagrass Askew, VA Tech University, Blacksburg VA





Manuscript applied on July 5 and July 20 at 9.6 fl oz/10,000 ft² and mixed with Adigor™ at 0.5% v/v. Drive applied on July 5 and July 20 at 64 fl oz/acre and mixed with MSO at 0.5% v/v.

Performance assessments are based upon results or analysis of public information, field observations and/or internal Syngenta evaluations. Trial reflects treatment rates commonly recommended in the marketplace.



Manuscript Herbicide – Key Features and Benefits

- Active Ingredient: pinoxaden (Group 1 or ACCase inhibitor)
- Includes safener technology cloquintocet-mexyl
- Packaged with proprietary surfactant Adigor
- Labeled for all turfgrass sites, except golf course putting greens
 - Safe to bermudagrass and zoysiagrass turf
 - St. Augustinegrass sod only
- Key weeds tropical signalgrass, crabgrasses, dallisgrass
 - Requires spot treatment application for control of mature weeds (9.6 fl oz/10,000 ft²)



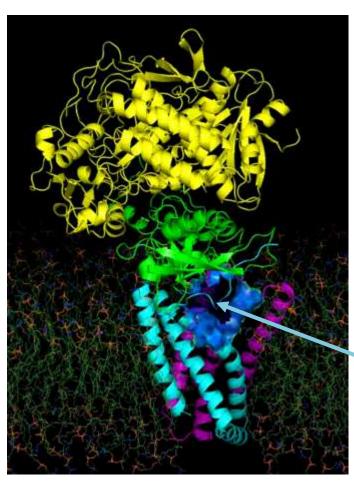


Introducing Posterity® Fungicide Holds Strong for Many Moons

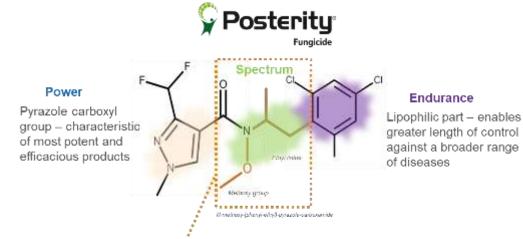




The chemistry of the SDHI fungicides is critically important to the potency of the compound



Complex II (succinate dehydrogenase) in mitochondrial membrane

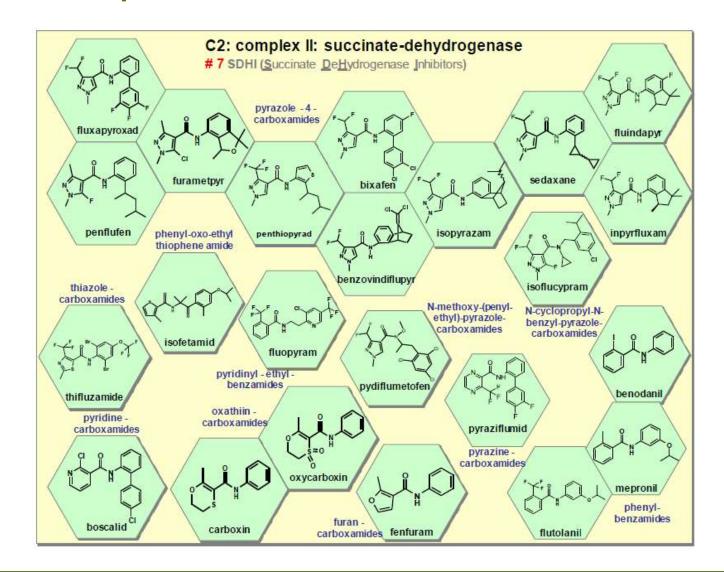


Unique N-Methoxy ethyl linker makes it possible to combine these bestin-class features into a single molecule for the first time

SDHIs displace ubiquinone, inhibiting conversion succinate to fumarate



The SDHI class of chemistry has expanded rapidly – more are still in development.





SDHI Label Spectrums of Key Diseases



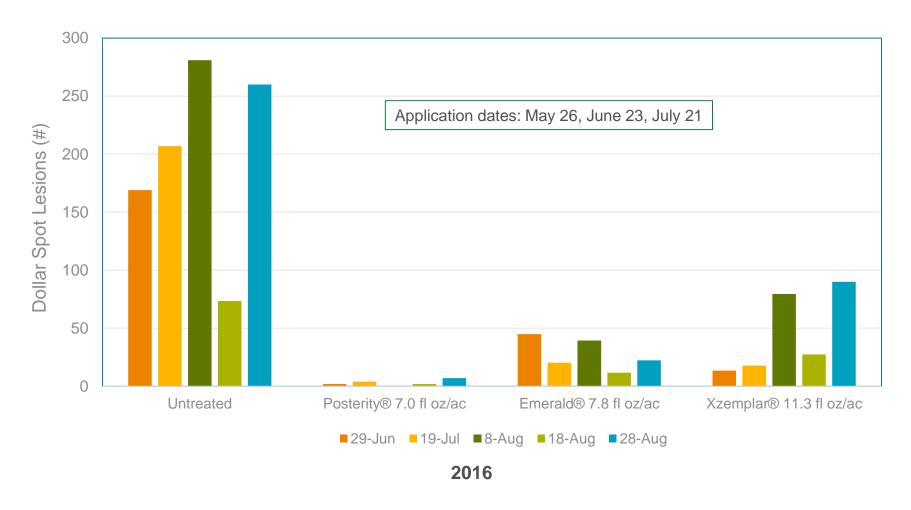
Diseases Controlled	Emerald [®] (boscalid)	Prostar [®] (flutalonil)	Xzemplar [®] (fluxapyroxad)	Kabuto [®] (isofetamid)	Exteris™ Stressgard [®] (fluopyram) (trifloxystrobin)	Velista [®] (penthiopyrad)	Posterity [®] (pydiflumetofen)
Dollar Spot	√		✓	√	√ *	√	✓
Fairy Ring		\checkmark	✓			\checkmark	\checkmark
Microdochium Patch			✓		√ *	√	✓
Rhizoctonia diseases		\checkmark	✓		√ *	√	
Spring Dead Spot				√	√ *	√	√
Anthracnose						✓	
Summer Patch			✓			√	

*fluopyram as a fungicide was launched as a pre-mix



Dollar Spot Control: 28-day Spray Intervals





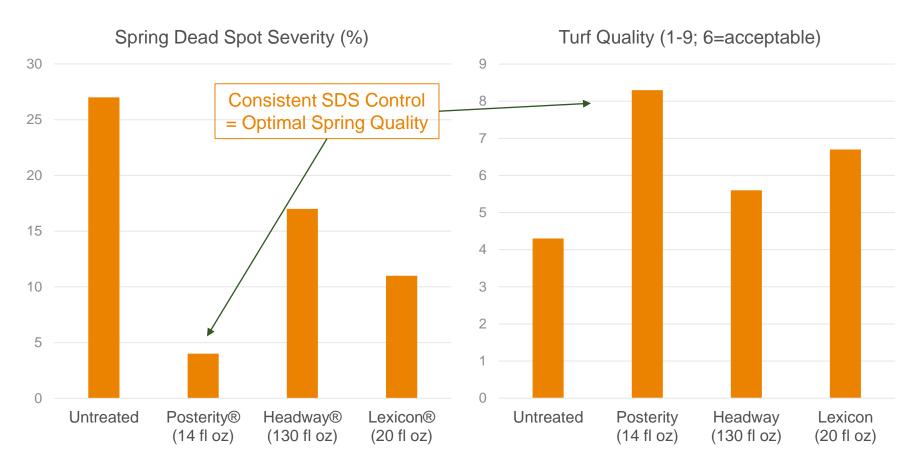
Research Conducted by Bruce Clarke, Rutgers University

Fungicides applied in 1.89 gallons H₂O/1000 ft²



Consistent Spring Dead Spot Control





in Champion Bermudagrass
Bruce Martin, Clemson University, Florence SC, 2016-2017

All rates are per acre. Treatments applied Sept 22 and Oct 20, 2016. Data collected April 28, 2017.



Spring Dead Spot Control in Hybrid Bermudagrass Roughs



Syngenta Internal Trial, Greenville SC, 2016-2017



Untreated Control



Lexicon® 20 fl oz/acre



Posterity® 14 fl oz/acre

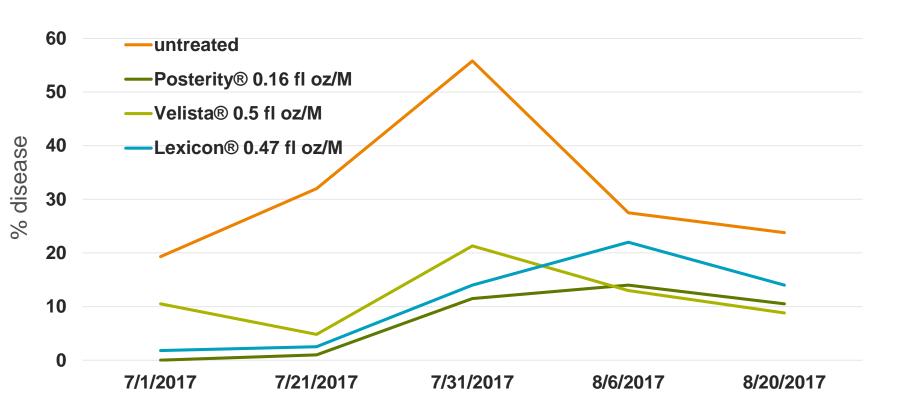


Xzemplar® 11.3 fl oz/acre



Preventative Fairy Ring Control Bruce Clark, Rutgers University, 2017





Trial was conducted in an area with severe fairy ring in 2016 4 applications on a 28 day schedule - May 2, May 30, June 27, July 25.



Posterity Fungicide – Key Features and Benefits

- Active Ingredient: pydiflumetofin (Group 7 or SDHI)
- Labeled for golf course turf only
- Key diseases spring dead spot, fairy ring, and dollar spot
 - Spring Dead Spot
 - 2 applications on 28-day interval prior to dormancy
 - 14 fl oz/acre for greens; 7 fl oz/acre on higher heights
 - Fairy Ring
 - 7 to 14 fl oz/acre on 28-day interval
 - Dollar Spot
 - 7 fl oz/acre on 21-day interval; 9.1 fl oz/acre on 28-day interval



Summary and Conclusions

- The future for crop protection chemistry is very bright, thanks to modern discovery processes and formulation methods
- Although new chemistries are rare, multiple streams of discovery can still yield new tools to meet industry needs
- Today's crop protection compounds are increasingly active against target pests with improved specificity to minimize non-target effects
- As crop protection tools become more specific, accurate pest diagnosis becomes more essential
- Need an improved understanding of pesticide resistance management programs

