

### **Effective resistance management with soybean rust: Modes of action used and management strategies**

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Asian soybean rust is a serious disease caused by *Phakopsora pachyrhizi*. Several strategies have been adopted in Brazil to manage this disease including: (i) the host-free period, a period of 60 to 90 days from July to September during which farmers are restricted from planting soybean; (ii) growers are advised to plant early maturing group cultivars in the beginning of the season and reduce the sowing window to help the host evade the pathogen; (iii) cultivars with *Rpp* genes are available and are recommended with fungicide; and (iv) fungicides applied preventively or in the first symptoms. More than 100 different fungicidal products are currently labeled for managing rust in Brazil. A weaker efficacy of straight triazoles compounds was observed from 2006/07. Since 2009, only premix of DMI-QoI fungicides have been recommended to control rust. In 2013 the first mixture with SDHI compound was labeled for soybean rust.