

Spatio-temporal dynamics of fungicide resistance in French populations of Zymoseptoria tritici

Anne-Sophie Walker, Bertrand Oudot, Florence F. Carpentier

▶ To cite this version:

Anne-Sophie Walker, Bertrand Oudot, Florence F. Carpentier. Spatio-temporal dynamics of fungicide resistance in French populations of Zymoseptoria tritici. 9.International symposium on Septoria diseases of cereals, Apr 2016, Paris, France. p.21. hal-02801254

HAL Id: hal-02801254 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02801254

Submitted on 5 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Session 2: Epidemiology, cultural management and fungicide resistance

Thursday 7 April 14:20 - 14:40

WALKER Anne-Sophie (1)

BERTRAND Oudot (1), FLORENCE Carpentier (2)

(1) BIOGER, INRA, AgroParisTech, Thiverval-Grignon, France (2) BIOGER, AgroParisTech, INRA, Thiverval-Grignon, France

Spatio-temporal dynamics of fungicide resistance in French populations of Zymoseptoria tritici

Septoria leaf blotch caused by Zymoseptoria tritici, is one of the most damaging diseases of wheat. The use of fungicides, aiming to control this disease, is however impeded by the selection of resistant strains. Therefore, optimizing anti-resistance strategies is one of the keys of fungicides sustainability and needs a detailed knowledge of population dynamics over time and space. This was studied while statistically analyzing the 10-year database produced by the «Performance network», a trial network managed by the French cereals technical institute Arvalis-Institut du Végétal. Our work aims to (i) identify the spatial and temporal scales structuring fungicide resistance, and (ii) to evaluate the influence of regional fungicides strategies on this structure. Six Z. tritici resistant phenotypes were studied. Their frequencies were collected over France between 2004 and 2014, in 60-70 trials yearly. The spatial structure was determined using a spatial classification tool (SpoDT) and the temporal evolution was tested using a linear mixed model. The influence of fungicide strategies was measured by a conventional linear model. Our results showed a regional delimitation for some phenotypes. Contrasted expansion rates were calculated, according to modes of action. These structures were linked to the regional use of some molecules. Nevertheless, other determinants (e.g. soil and climate variables) should also be considered.