



MANAGE RESISTANCE *Now*

Protect your land, one field at a time

Resistance management advice for farmers, from farmers



Canadian farmers are stewards of the land and have the closest connection to what really happens on the farm when resistance issues arise.

That's why *Hear from a Grower*, a peer-to-peer information sharing campaign, is so important. Seven growers from across Canada have shared their experience managing resistant pests in their orchards, row crops, fruits and vegetable crops.

Here's a summary of the top five tips from *Hear from a Grower* that fellow farmers can easily follow and implement to manage resistance.

Hear from a Grower: top five tips for managing resistance

Plan diverse crop rotations

1

Rotating crops each growing season is essential to managing pest resistance. Crop rotations allow for the combination of crops with different seeding and harvesting dates, reduce pest pressure over time while enabling growers to rotate pest management tools to disrupt pest life cycles and control challenging pests.

Rotate modes of action, traits and active ingredients

2

Rotating seed traits and pesticide active ingredients with different modes of action (e.g. use herbicide mixtures and rotate herbicide groups) make it more challenging for pests to develop resistance to the repeated use of the same mode of action or trait. For instance, using herbicide mixtures in rotation can have an impact within and between growing seasons.

It's important to responsibly use all the pest management tools in your toolbox, so be sure to follow the labelled rates and timing for crop protection products.

Practice Integrated Pest Management

3

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) involves a combination of cultural, biological and mechanical controls and techniques to manage pests. These practices make the environment less attractive to insect pests, conserve natural enemies to help reduce pest pressure, manage pests by using physical barriers, and expand the toolbox of products including those created from bacteria, fungi, plants and minerals. Applying pest control products responsibly and implementing IPM strategies, such as rotating pesticides and scouting fields help mitigate the risk of resistance development.

Plan ahead

4

Create an annual cropping plan that includes resistance management strategies. A robust plan should include a risk assessment of pests in your crop based on agronomic factors (crop type and stage), disease, insect and weed issues in previous years, and environmental conditions in the current year. Be sure to keep accurate records to make informed crop management decisions for each field and even specific areas of a field.

Use your resources

5

Don't hesitate to reach out to trusted advisors, like agronomists, seed and crop protection company representatives and government crop specialists personnel. Neighbours and fellow farmers are also great resources. Check out online resources, including [ManageResistancenow.ca](https://www.ManageResistanceNow.ca), that provides factsheets, videos, case studies and practical advice to help farmers prevent and manage pest resistance.

Start today

It's critical Canadian farmers adopt practices to prevent and manage resistance to protect crop yield and quality today to ensure sustainable crop production for the future. Resistance best management practices (BMPs) include a combination of cultural, mechanical, biological, and chemical control measures. The tips shared from our *Hear from a Grower* campaign all include practical BMPs that can easily be implemented in any crop. **Start today and protect your land, one field at a time.**

Thank you to participating Hear from a Grower farmers:

👤 Stephen Denys

👤 Owen Orsak

👤 Craig Rickard

👤 Dan Vanek

👤 Tyler McBlain

👤 Brian Rideout

👤 Rob Stone

For more information, visit [ManageResistanceNow.ca](https://www.ManageResistanceNow.ca)

This information is brought to you by CropLife Canada.

