Aproach[®] Prima

Onmira[®]active

FUNGICIDE

Properties for optimum performance:

- Rapid uptake, wax diffusion &
 metabolic stability: Stop early infections,
 protect against weathering, provide a
 strong residual
- Translaminar & local systemic movement: Ensure complete coverage, stop existing infections (curative), protect new growth
- **Surface diffusion:** Redistribute within the canopy for better control when application may not be optimal; stop the fungus at its source, lower in the plant canopy

Broad-spectrum control of yield-robbing diseases

- Aproach Prima (*picoxystrobin* + *cyproconazole*) controls all phases of a pathogen's life cycle for broad-spectrum control and superior performance:
- Preventive stops spore germination and penetration, spore-kill.
- Curative stops the fungus from completing its life cycle, even after initial infection and before visual symptoms.
- Eradicant stops the sporulating lesion to shut down the epidemic.

Aproach Prima decision

- Don't get caught, especially with yieldrobbing diseases such as southern rust and northern corn leaf blight. Scout prior to tasseling, evaluating leaves below ear-leaf (L-1, L-2).
- Apply Aproach Prima 6.8 fl oz/A at V10– VT based on hybrid susceptibility, disease pressure and favorable environment (moderate temperature, heavy dews, rainfall). Do not use an adjuvant between V8 up to VT.
- Use an Aproach 9 fl oz/A follow-up application at R1–R3, if needed for extended infections and favorable environment.
- Factors influencing disease development (Purdue University descriptions):

for maximized corn yield

Realize the opportunity

Fungicide	Leaf Uptake	Translamina	Good wax diffusion	Systemic	New growth protection	Surface diffusion	Metabolic stability in leaf
Picoxystrobin (Aproach® fungicide & Aproach® Prima fungicide)	Med.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Azoxystrobin (Quadris, Quilt Xcel, Trivapro)	Low	Yes	Low	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Trifloxystrobin (Flint, Stratego YLD)	Very Low	Low	Yes	No	No	Yes	Low
Pyraclostrobin (Headline, Headline AMP)	Very Low	Low	Med.	No	No	No	Yes

Aproach Prima 6.8 fl oz contains picoxystrobin plus cyproconazole. Strobilurin fungicides (picoxystrobin, azoyxstrobin, trifloxystrobin, pyraclostrobin) are the primary components in corn fungicides for plant health and disease control.

Source: Review – The strobilurin fungicides, Bartlett, D.W., Clough, J.M., Godwin, J.R., Hall, A.A., Hamer, M., Parr-Dobrzanski, B., Pest Manag Sci 58:649-662 2002

Active Ingredients with Complementary Activity





Gray leaf spot Cercospora zeae-maydis



Northern corn leaf blight Exserohilum turcicum



Southern rust Puccinia polysora



This reference guide is not intended as a substitute for the product label for the product(s) referenced herein. Product labels for the above product(s) contain important precautions, directions for use, and product warranty and liability limitations, which must be read before using the product(s). Applicators must be in possession of the product label(s) at the time of application. Always read and follow all label direction and precautions for use when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations. Aproach Prima is not registered for sale or use in all states. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in wor state. Always read and follow label directions.



FUNGICIDE

Aproach® Prima fungicide disease control & yield performance

Gray Leaf Spot

Gray Leaf Spot

- **Temp:** 75 85°F
- 90% relative humidity

Northern corn leaf blight

• 6 to 18 hours of leaf wetness

• Under favorable conditions, lesions can

Hybrid corn can suffer up to 30% yield loss

if lesions are present before or after tassel

form in 7 to 12 days after infection

• Temp: 64 - 81°F

- Infection to signs of symptoms may take up to two weeks
- Yield loss can occur if ear leaf or higher is infected two weeks before and after tassel



Northern Corn Leaf Blight 2010-2015

Single application at V10-R1, 21-trials, Corteva Crop Protection



Southern rust

- **Temp:** 77 82°F
- Approximately 6 hours of leaf wetness
- Infection to production of new pustules: as few as 7 days
- Each pustule produces thousands of spores
- Yield loss up to 25 bu/A

Southern Rust Control Yield (Bu/A)

2015. Auburn University. Planting dates March-April.

	Aproach Prima 6.8 fl oz/A VT-R1	Untreated	Yield Advantage
Average	180.23	172.81	+7.42 bu/A
P1794VYHR	183.67	177.50	+6.17 bu/A
P1739YHR	171.77	167.22	+4.55 bu/A
P1637YHR	185.25	173.72	+11.53 bu/A

Based on \$3.60/bu corn. Avg. rust pressure in untreated 3.7 on 0–9 scale.

Profitable corn production

Protect your hybrid yield potential with superior disease control. Plant health can maximize green-leaf area and chlorophyll synthesis to ensure higher yield and stalk stability.

Aproach Prima higher yields

2015 Kansas State University, Silver Lake, Kan. VT application.



Corn infected with gray leaf spot and anthracnose top dieback. PRA-15-069.

For more information on Aproach Prima, please contact your local Corteva Agriscience territory manager or call 1-833-Corteva.

