

**7. Chemical control for main diseases in Korea. S. G. Hong (Researcher). KyungNong
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It is generally agreed that crop cultivation started some 6,000 years ago in the fertile crescent of the Middle East, around Israel and in Egypt, with barley preceding wheat in this respect. The world's population is increasing by 200,000 every day. This, combined with the need for an equitable amount of food per person, suggests that the global food supply must be increased by 75% by the year 2,000.

Climate and soil constraints severely limit crop production by reducing output. Also, a lot of diseases on crops pose great threats to their yield and quality. The list of pathogens attacking crops in Korea includes viruses, bacteria, but by far the majority of the diseases attacking crops are caused by fungi. Therefore, it will lead to reliable crop production to control crop diseases in agriculture.

The various control methods for crop protection can be classified as regulatory, cultural, biological, physical, and chemical, depending on the nature of the agents employed. Among them, chemical control methods have played an integral part in ensuring the reliable crop production at an acceptable cost as one of the agricultural equipments until recently.

In this presentation, as the chemical control method for crop protection, fungicides, registered in Korea and their characteristics, will be reported on the main diseases of several crops in Korea.