



Management Practices for Effective Rice Disease Control



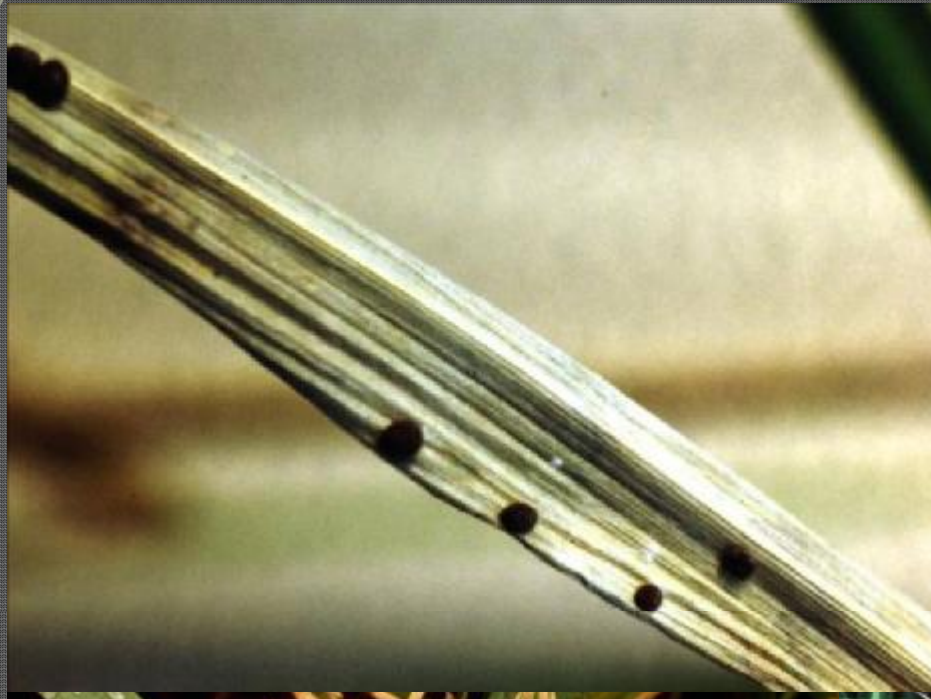
Sercadis Testing and Blast Causes, Effects and Remedies

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LSU AgCenter
Rice Research Station

Major Rice Diseases

- ž Bacterial Panicle blight
- ž Sheath blight
- ž Blast
- ž Cercospora leaf spot and sheath rot



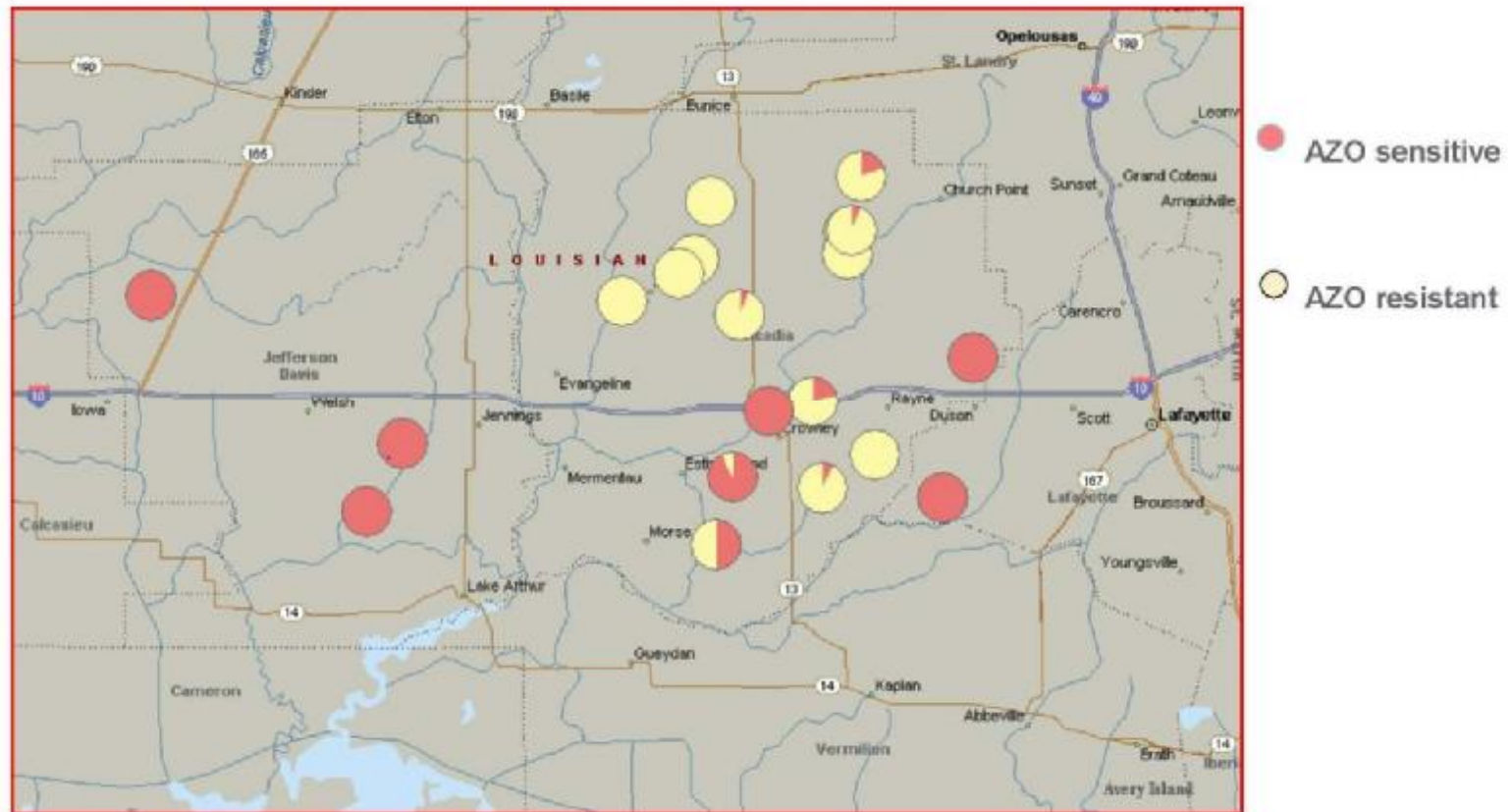


Fungicide Resistance

- ž *Rhizoctonia solani* the sheath blight pathogen found resistant to Azoxystrobin (Quadris and Quilt)
- ž Cross resistant to trifloxystrobin (Gem and Stratego)
- ž Area affected centers around Mowata
- ž Loss of activity against aerial blight on soybeans
- ž Avoid spreading pathogen with soil and plant debris
- ž Probable 2013 Section 18 for Sercadis a new BASF fungicide

AZO resistance monitoring of *Rhizoctonia solani* isolates:

Frequency of azoxystrobin **sensitive** and **resistant** isolates



Disclaimer: The map indicates solely where viable samples were isolated and tested. Growers should be aware of previous fungicide performance and scout fields early after application in 2012 for possible disease breakthroughs due to resistance.

How did this happen?



Sheath Blight Reactions

Very Susceptible

CL111

CL131

CL161

CL162

Cocodrie

Cypress

Jazzman2

Susceptible

Catahoula

Cheniere

CL151

CL152

Mermentau

Rex

Moderately Susceptible

CL142

CL261

Jazzman

Jupiter

Caffey

Moderately Resistant

Neptune

Roy J

Taggart

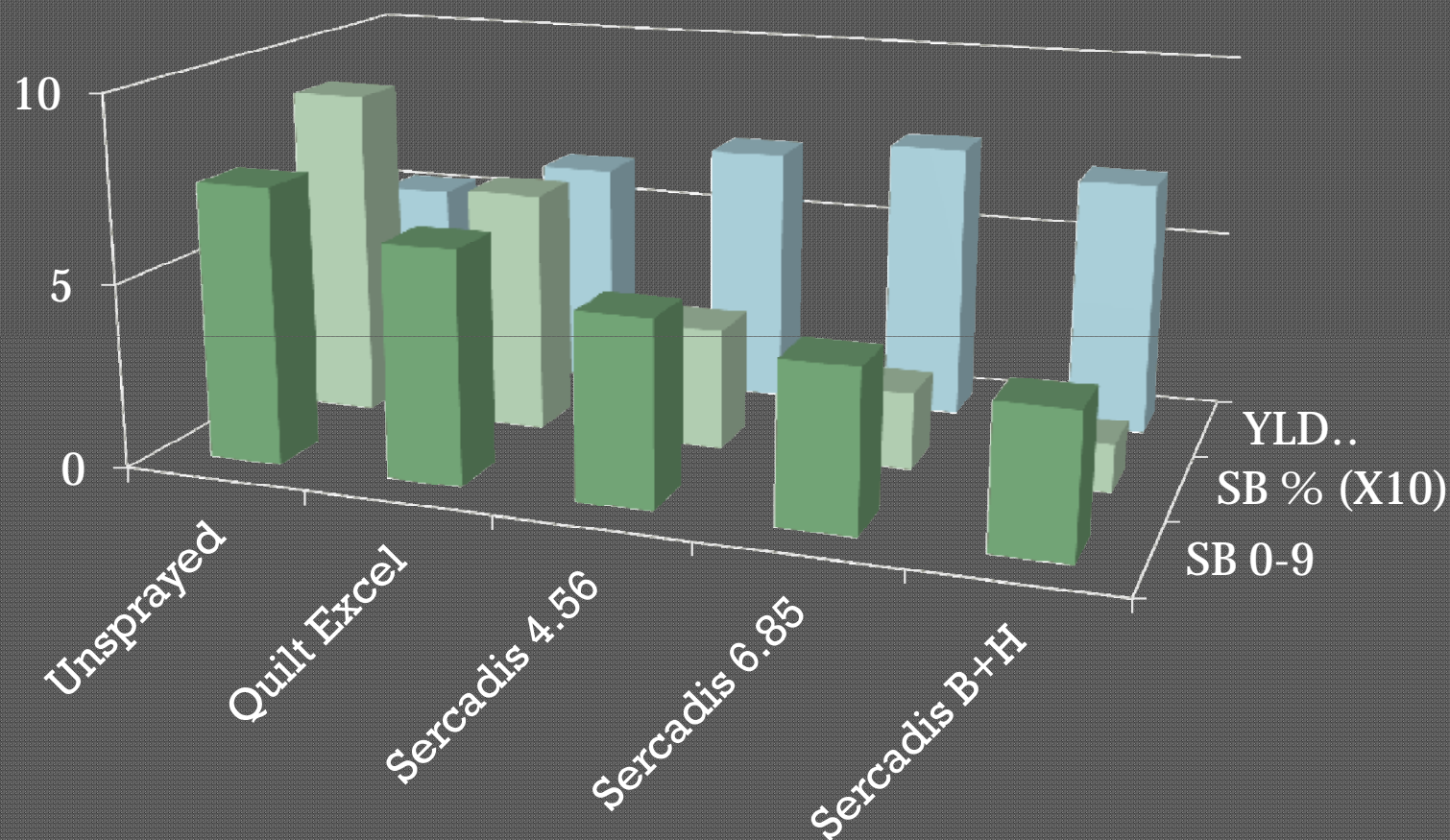
Hybrids*



Sheath blight activity

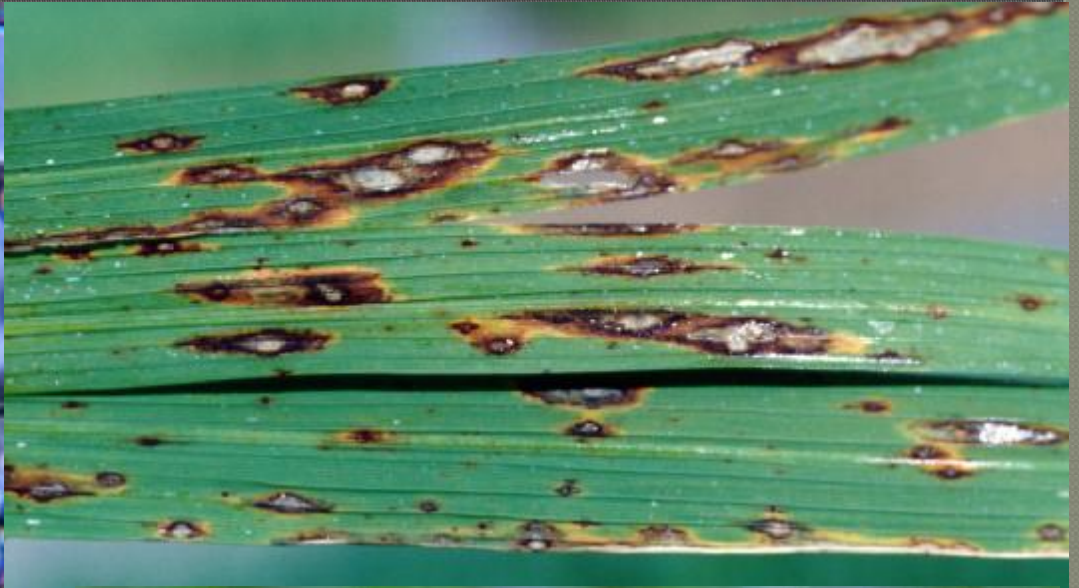
None	Fair	Good	Best
	Tilt 6-10 oz/A	Gem 3.8-4.7 oz/A	Quadris 9-12 oz/A
	PropiMax 6-10 oz/A	Stratego 14-19 oz/A Quilt 28-34.5 oz/A Quilt Xcel 15.75-27oz/A	
	Bumper 6-10 oz/A	Sercadis 4.5-6.8 Section 18	

Effect of fungicide application on sheath blight and yield, Mowata



Sercadis Section 18 - 2012





Blast Reactions

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Susceptible

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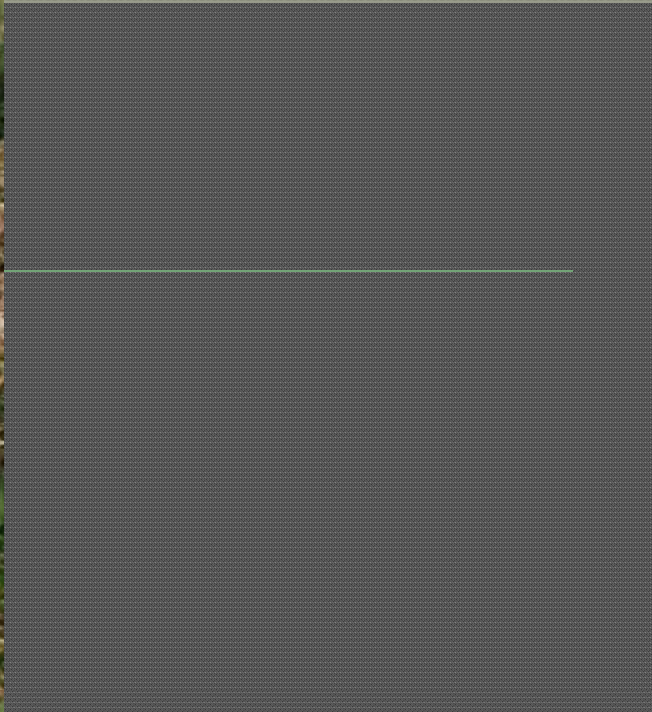
Jazzman

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Catahoula

Mermentau

Hybrids

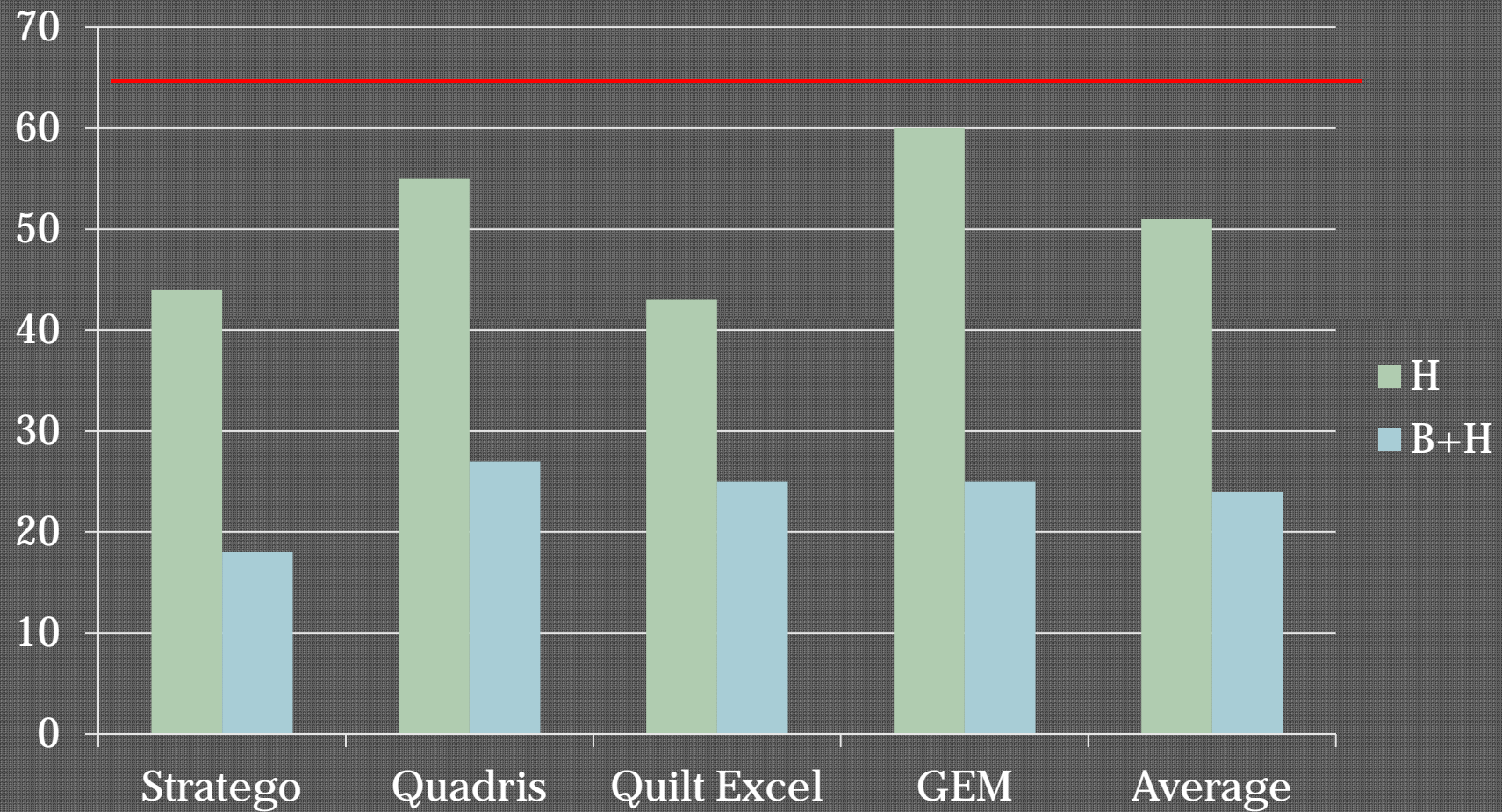




Blast activity

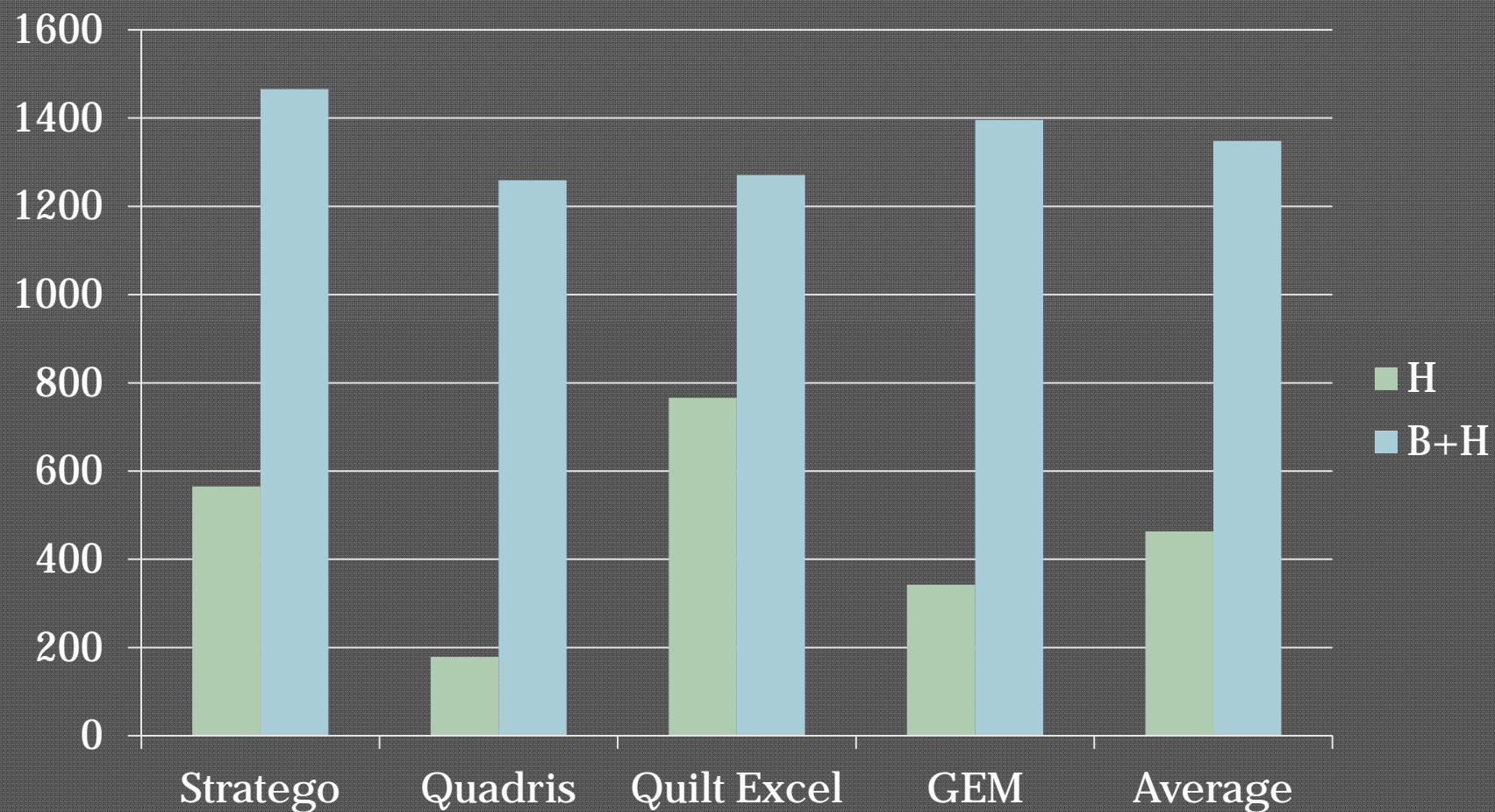
None	Good
Tilt	Gem 8-9.6 oz/A
Bumper	Quadris 9-12 oz/A
PropiMax	Stratego 14-19 oz/A
Sercadis	Quilt 28-34 oz/A
	Quilt Xcel 15.75-27 oz/A

Effect of single and double applications of blast fungicides on RNB control 2012



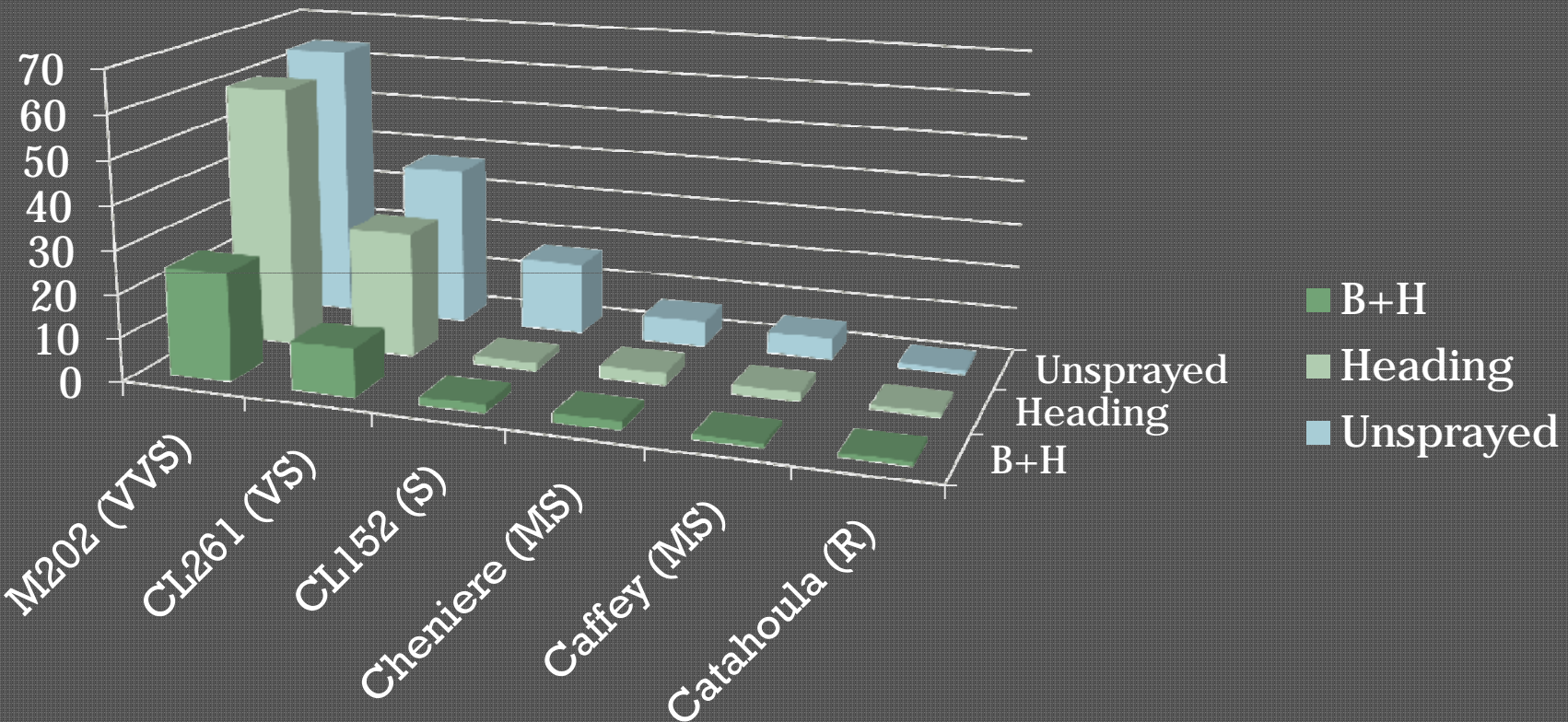
Variety: M202 Unsprayed: 64% RNB

Effect of single and double applications of blast fungicides on yield increase (lb/A) 2012

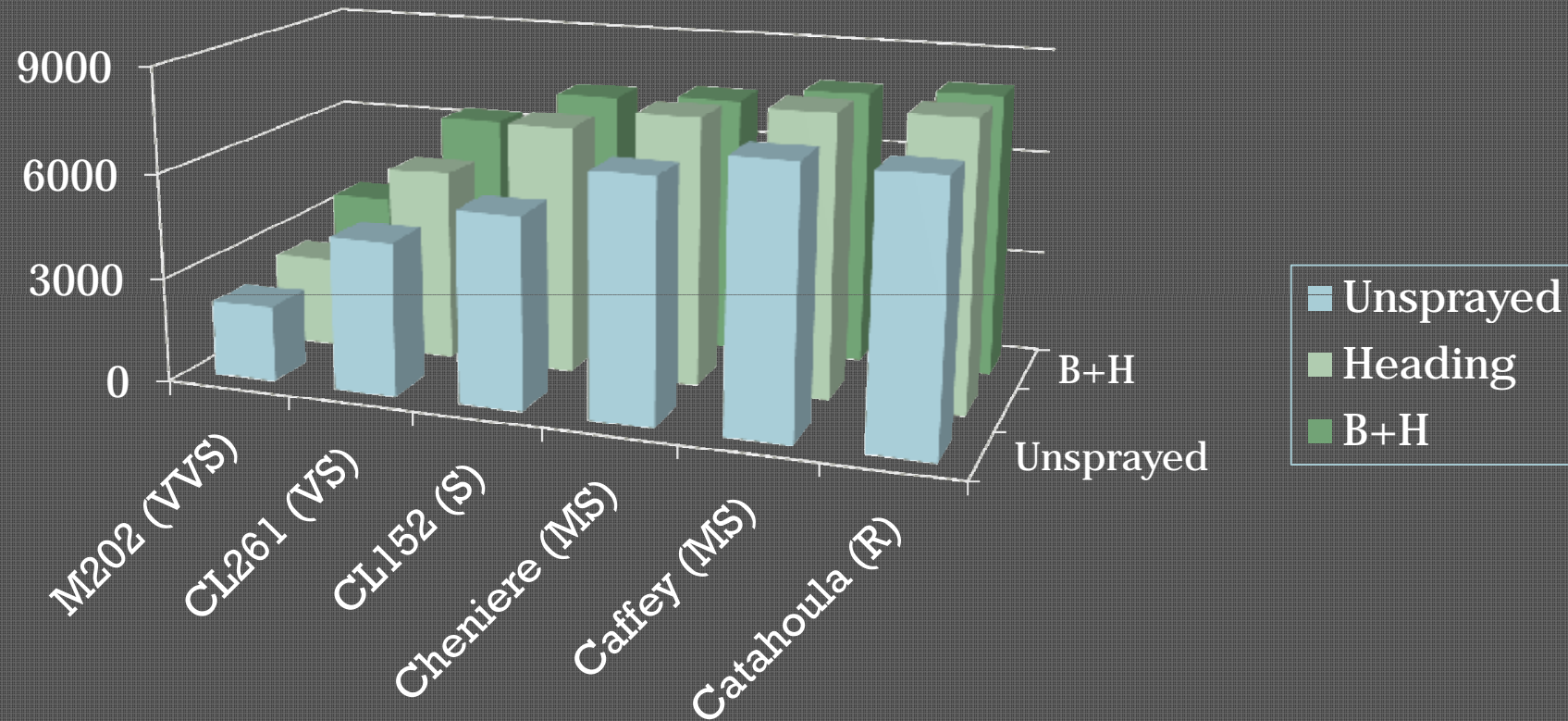


Variety: M202 Unsprayed: 2186 lb/A

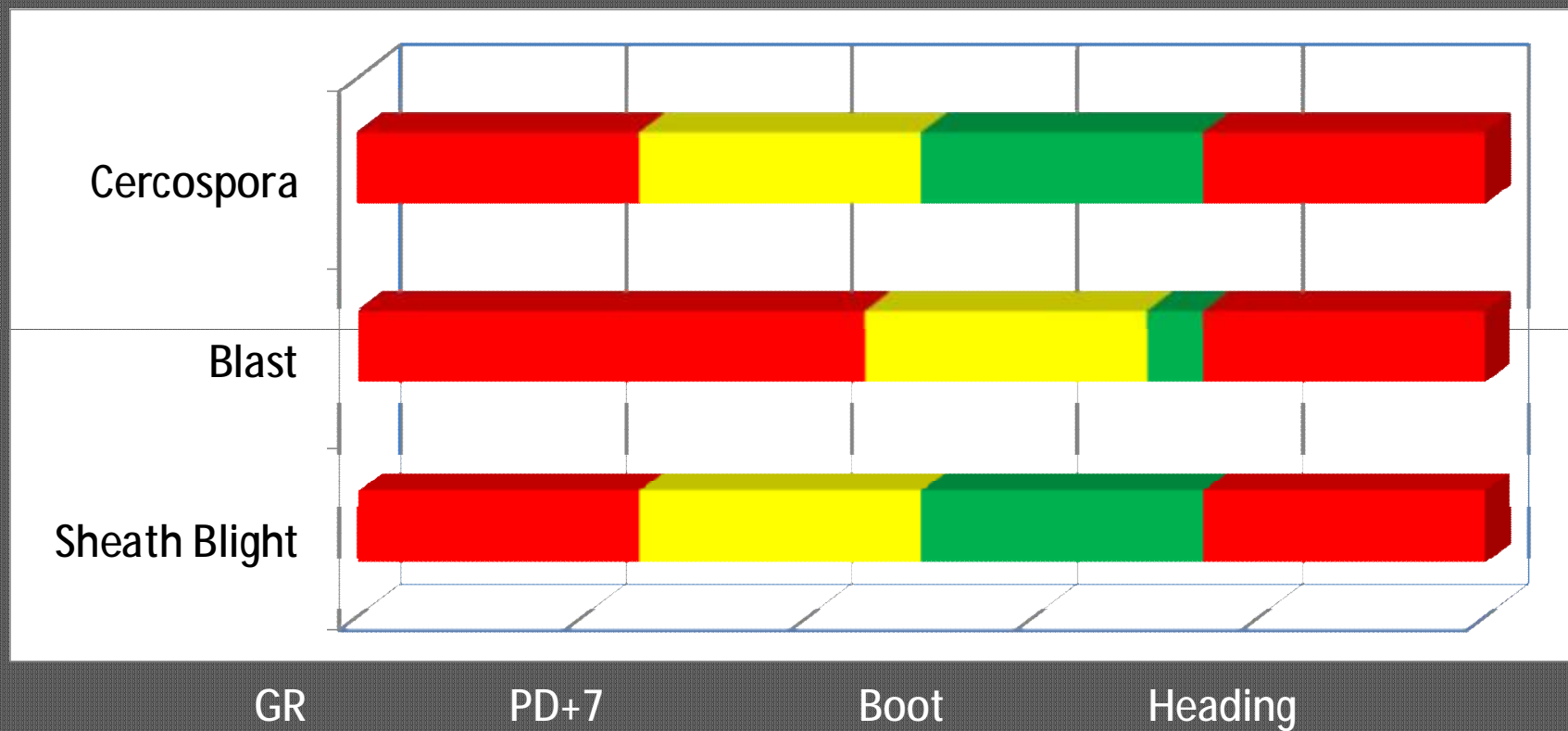
Effect of Gem application on % rotten neck blast



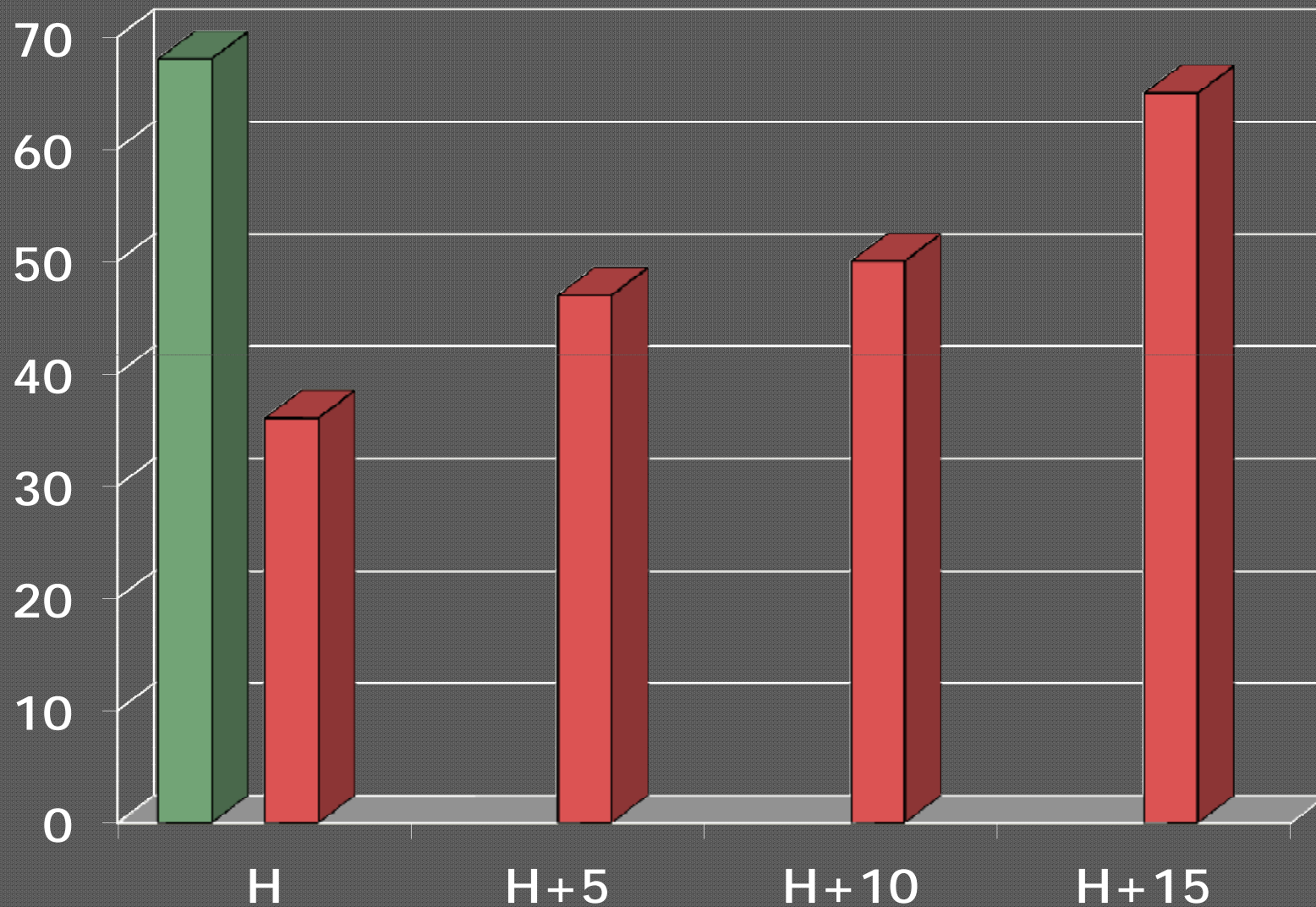
Effect of Gem application on yield (lb/A)



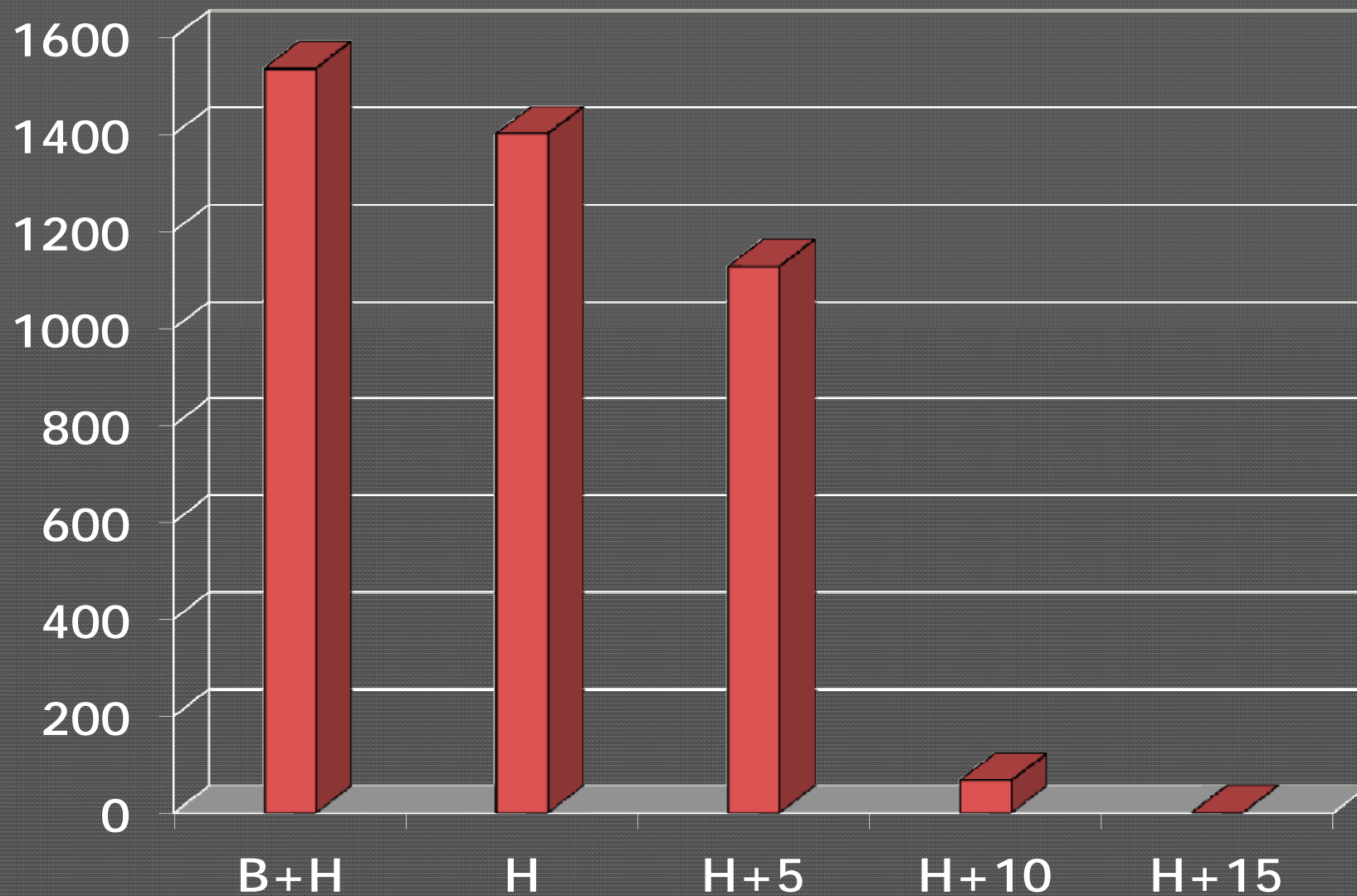
Rice Fungicide Timing



Quadris (9 oz/A) Timing effect on % Blasted Heads (2 Year Ave. 2001-2002)



Quadris (9oz/A) Timing effect on yield increase lb/A (2 Year Ave. 2001-2002)



Management Practices

- z Plant varieties resistant to blast. Not all one variety.
- z Treat seed for a good start: GA and insecticide
- z Plant as early as possible within the recommended planting period. Avoid late planting. Especially susceptible varieties.
- z For leaf blast, reflood if field has been drained. Maintain flood at 4 - 6 inches. Susceptible first.
- z Do not over fertilize with nitrogen.
- z Apply a fungicide if necessary i.e. leaf blast is present or a susceptible variety is planted.

Heading growth stage critical for fungicide application





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For more information:
www.LSUAgCenter.com/ricediseases

Thank you for your support!