

2026 Rice Disease Management Update

Luis Espino

University of California Cooperative Extension

Contents

- Stem rot
- Bakanae
- Blast







Monitoring Stem Rot

Percent of Tillers with Stem Rot Lesions

DEPENDS ON VARIETY

Timing	Safe	Alert	Danger
Mid to late boot	<20%	20-50%	>50%
Drain time	<50%	50-80%	>80%



M-105 – 30%
M-206 – 50%
M-211 – 80%

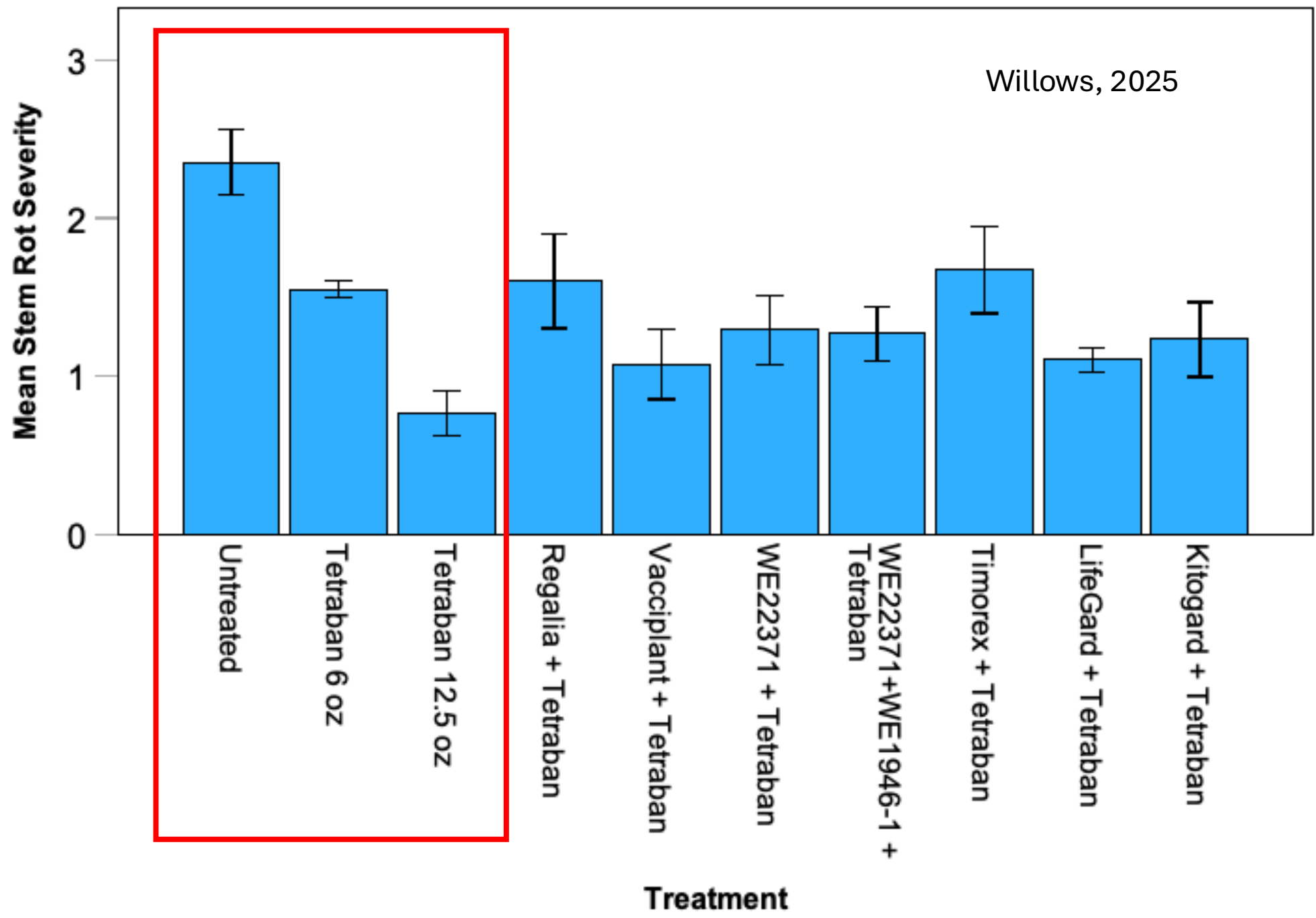
Stem rot fungicides

- Induced Resistance Fungicides

- Regalia
- Vacciplant
- Timorex
- LifeGard
- Kitogard
- etc

Treatments:

- Spray at propanil time
and
- Spray at heading with half a
rate of Quadris (6 oz/a)



Blast

- Low pressure
- Mostly in Glenn County around Willows
- Very little leaf blast, some neck blast
- Late neck blast
- Few fields with yield losses

- Varieties
 - M-105 (2 fields)
 - M-206 (2)
 - M-209 (3)
 - M-211 (7)
 - FRC-23 (2)

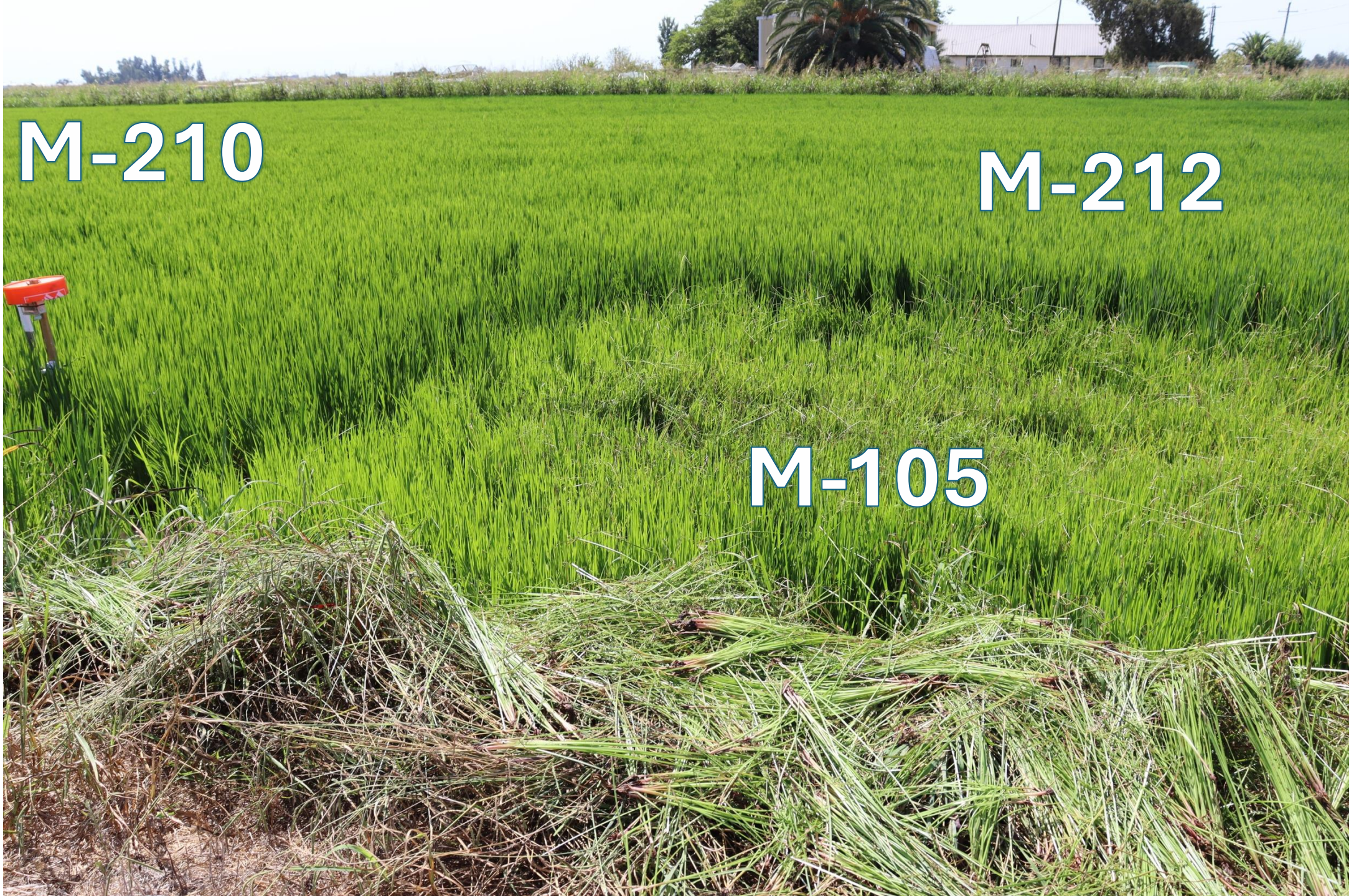




M-210

M-212

M-105



Bakanae





Bakanae

1. Untreated seed
2. Incorrect dosage/soak time
3. Delays in seeding
4. Resistance

Treatment times

NaClO ppm	NaClO soak	Fresh water soak
1,500 ppm	24 h	--
3,000 ppm	2 h	22

*Table 1. Example of products registered for ba-
kanae seed treatment and dilution rates.*

Product	Sodium hy- pochlorite concentra- tion (%)	Dilution to reach 3,000 ppm chlorine solution	Dilution to reach 1,500 ppm chlorine solution
Clorox Germi- cidal Bleach	8.25	4 gal/96 gal of water	2 gal/98 gal of water
Aqua Chlor	12.5	2.5 gal/100 gal of water	1.3 gal/100 gal of water
Sunny Sol Sodium Hy- pochlorite 12.5%	12.5	2.64 gal/110 gal of water	1.32 gal/110 gal of water
Multi-Chlor 15.5	15.5	2 gal/100 gal of water	1 gal/100 gal of water