

Disease Management Update

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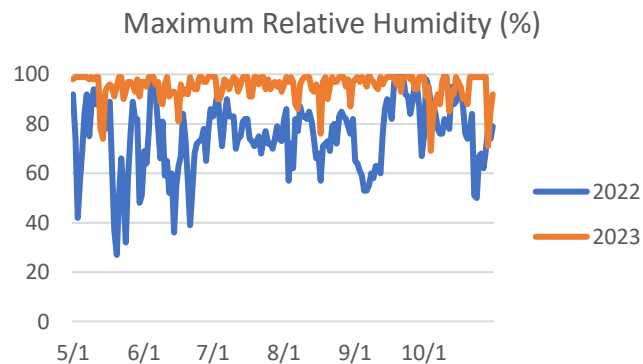
January 9-11

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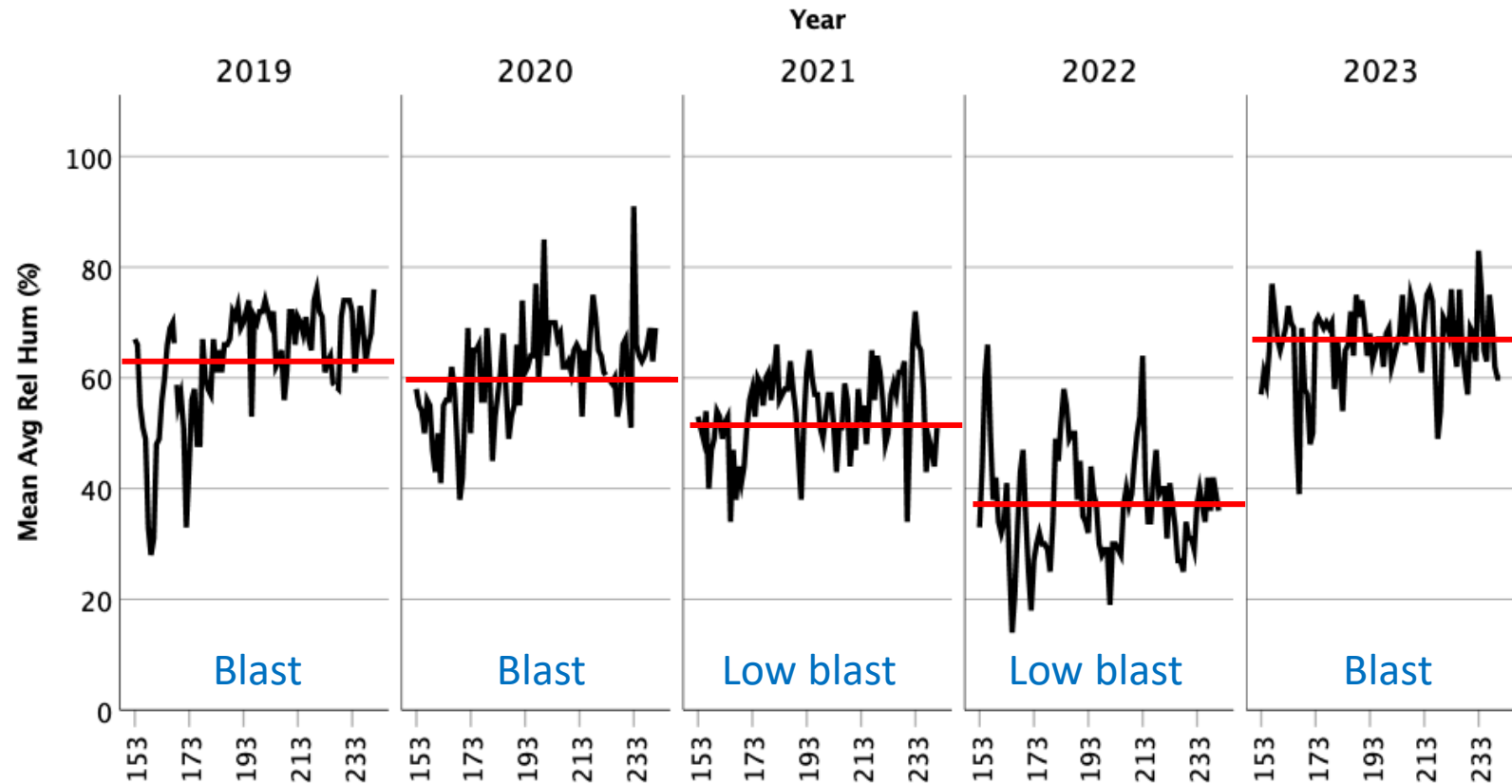
Blast in 2023

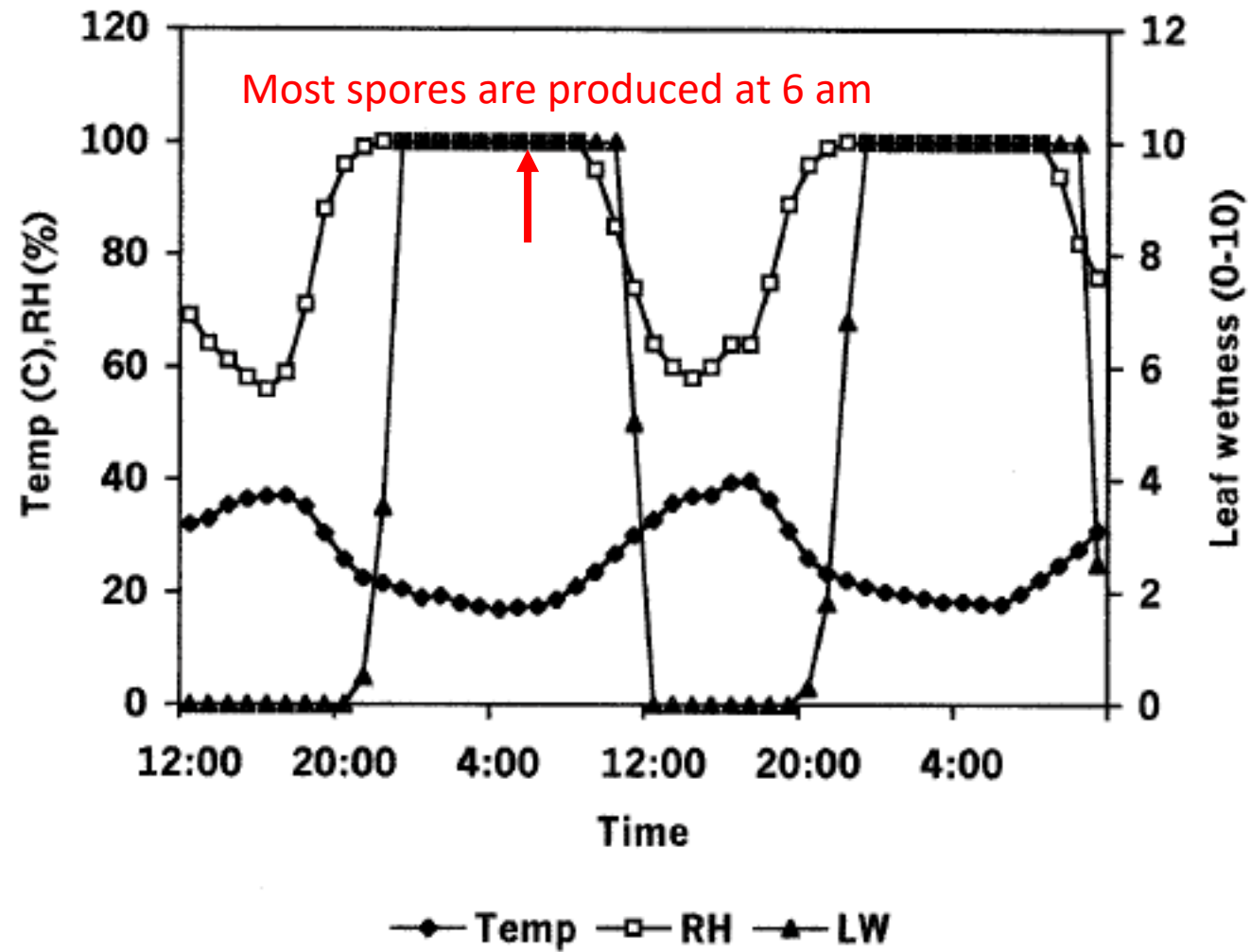
- Blast year
 - Higher relative humidity
- Varieties affected
 - M-105, M-206, M-211
- Severe in dry seeded rice
 - Glenn, Sutter



Blast in M-211

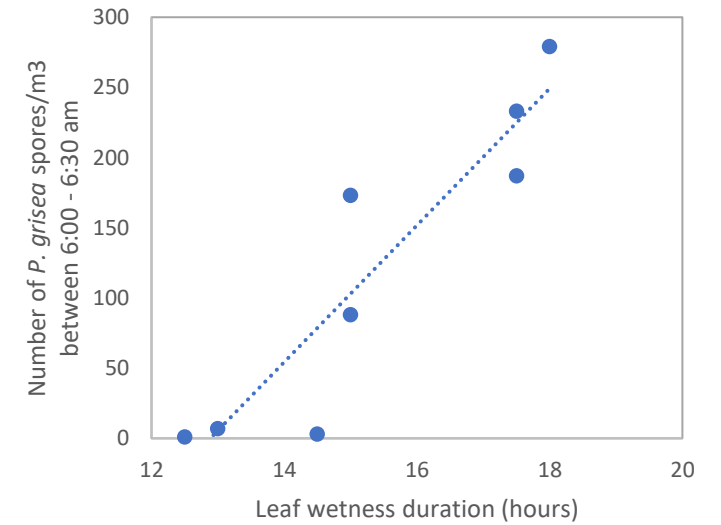
Average Relative Humidity at Willows June-August





Time span needed for spore germination and infection: 8-10 hours at 26 C (79 F)

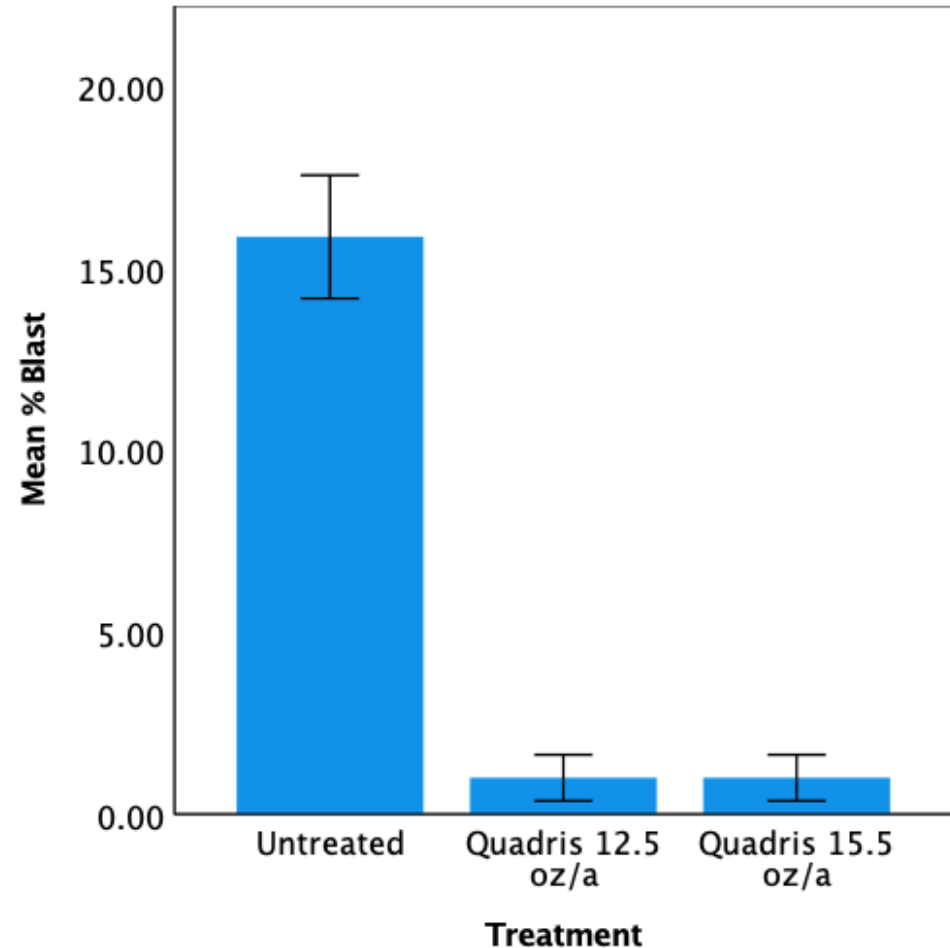
Effect of leaf wetness on spore production



Blast Management

- Avoid excess N
- Water management
- Variety – M-210
- Monitoring
 - Leaf blast
 - Start in N overlaps
- Fungicides
 - Azoxystrobin at late boot to very early heading

Percent neck and node blast on variety
M-211, Glenn County, 2023



Blast Management

YEAR	M-206	M-210	M-206 - M-210
2015	9,480	9,660	-180
2016	10,002	10,030	-28
2017	8,819	8,879	-60
2018	9,020	9,130	-110
2019	8,975	9,045	-70
2020	9,127	9,043	84
2021	9,153	9,130	23
2022	8,584	8,640	-56
2023	8,543	8,507	36

A close-up photograph of plant stems, likely reeds or grasses, showing signs of stem rot. The stems are brown and discolored, with some areas appearing dark and decayed. The text "Stem Rot Management Guidelines" is overlaid in white.

Stem Rot Management Guidelines

Stem Rot Management Guidelines

- Severity levels are best determined at drain time



1-2

3

4

Severity levels

Stem rot severity level	Description
0	No disease
1	Disease lesions on outer leaf sheath
2	Disease lesions have penetrated into inner leaf sheaths
3	Disease lesions on culm
4	Culm is rotted through

Stem Rot Management Guidelines

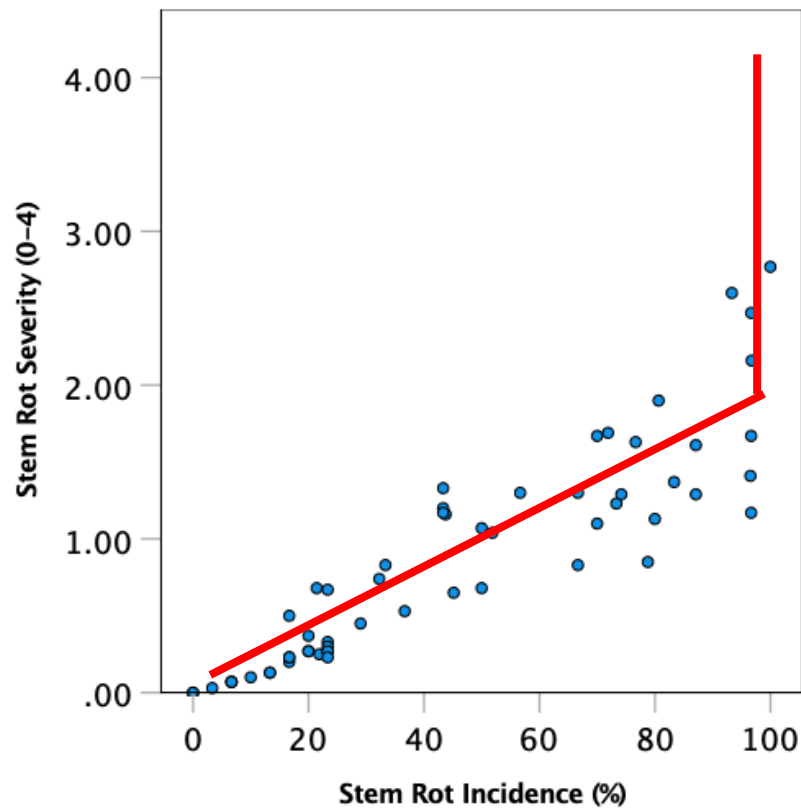
- 11 fungicide trials 2017-2022
- Reduction of yield as severity increases
 - 105-540 lbs/a reduction per unit increase in severity level
 - Average 3.2% yield reduction per unit increase in severity level

Yield loss (cwt) under three different yield potentials

Stem Rot Severity level	Yield potential (cwt/a)		
	90	100	110
1	3	3	4
2	6	6	7
3	9	10	11
4	12	13	14

Stem Rot Management Guidelines

Stem rot incidence vs severity

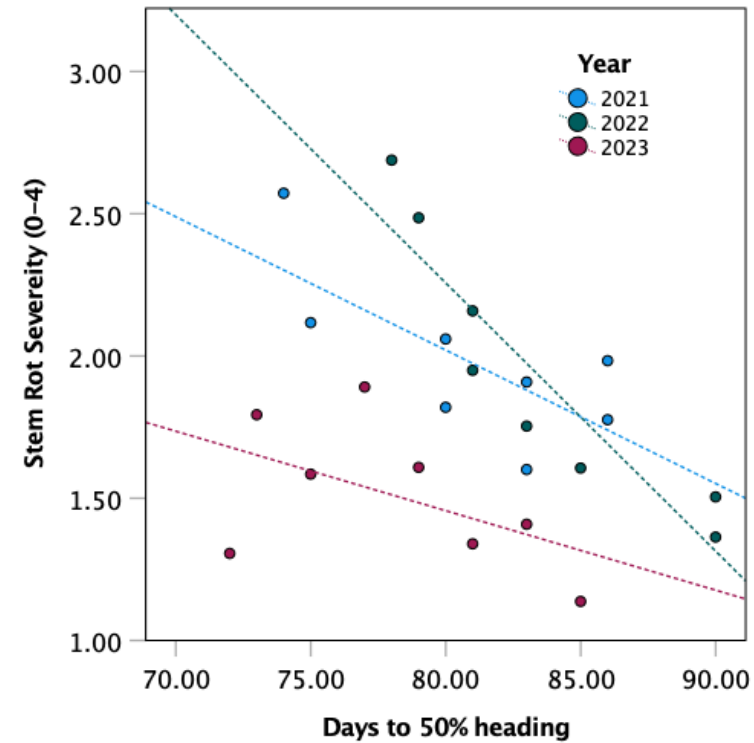


Sample tillers at drain time and determine incidence

- 50% incidence = Severity 1
- 100% incidence = Severity 2 or higher

Stem Rot Management Guidelines

- Determine % incidence at drain time to plan management actions for next year
- Manage residue
- Avoid excess N
- Make sure K is sufficient
- Short season varieties develop more stem rot than long season varieties
- Azoxystrobin at late boot-early heading reduces SR severity by 30%



Other Pathogens

- *Nigrospora oryzae* – Panicle branch rot





Challenges and Opportunities for U.S. Organic Rice



- Production of organic rice in the U.S. lags demand, and imports account for around 20-25% of the domestic demand
- Objective: identify risks of organic production and barriers to expanding
- Will launch survey of producers at the end of January