

# Rice Disease Management Update

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- Stem rot monitoring

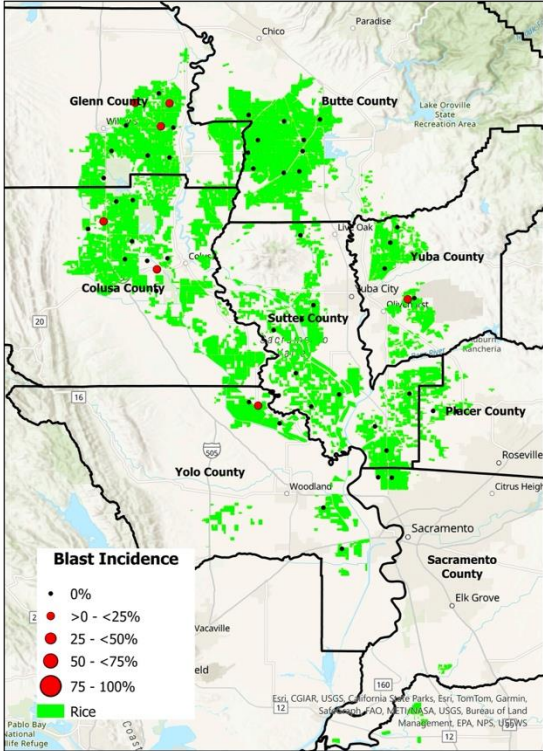
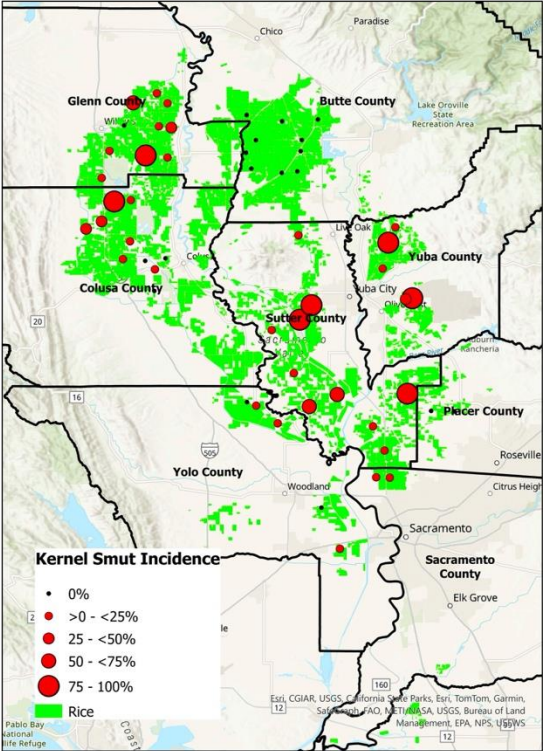
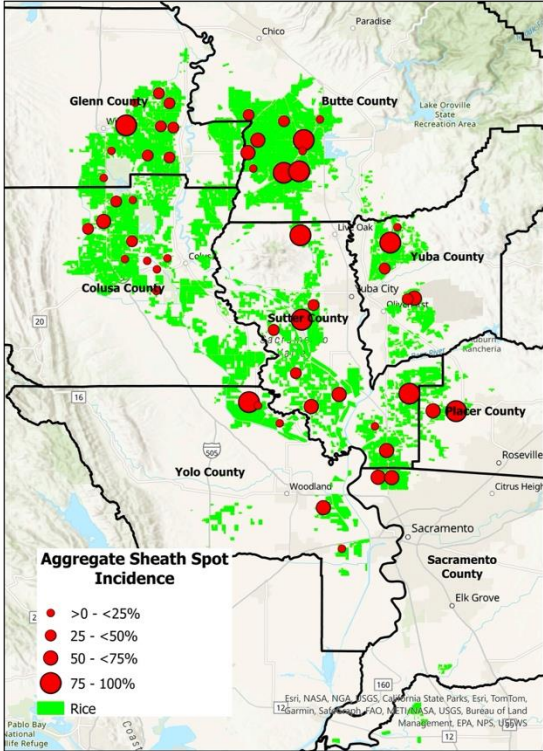
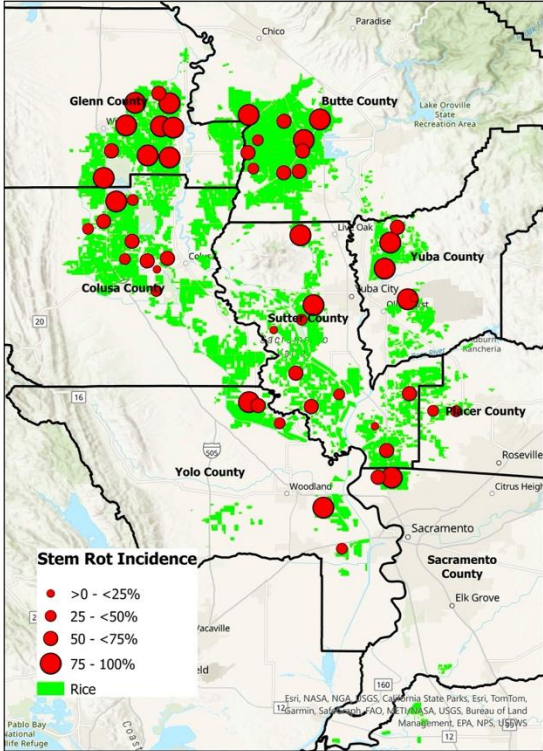
# Disease Survey

Steam Rot

Aggregate Sheath Spot

Kernel Smut

Blast



# Stem Rot Monitoring

- Challenging to evaluate
  - Symptoms develop late
  - Symptoms below the canopy
  - Effects can be caused by several factors: lodging, blanks, smaller panicles
  - Disease severity is chronic not acute



<https://benjweinberg.com>





# Stem Rot Monitoring

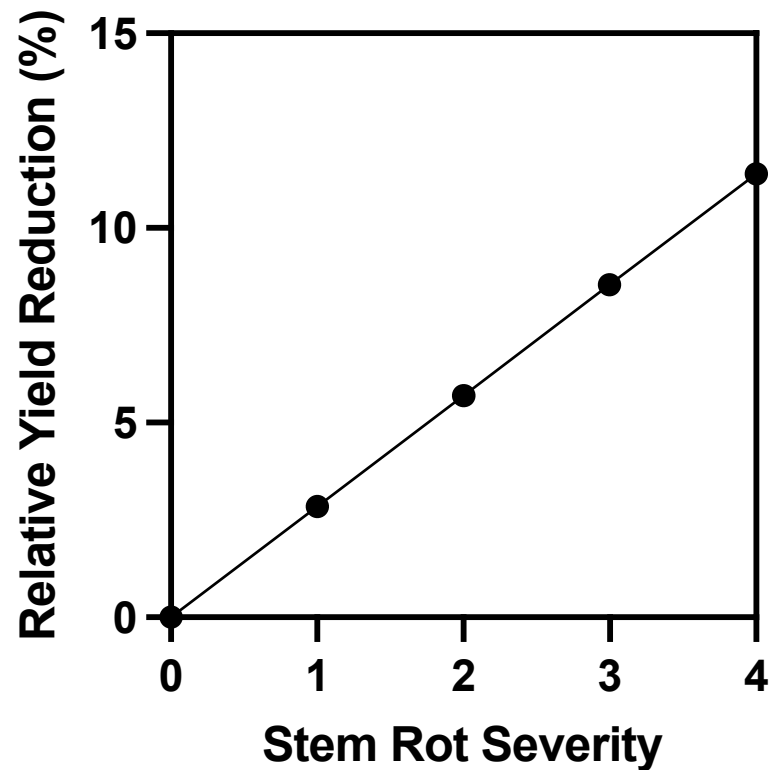
- What is too much stem rot?



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 Monitoring

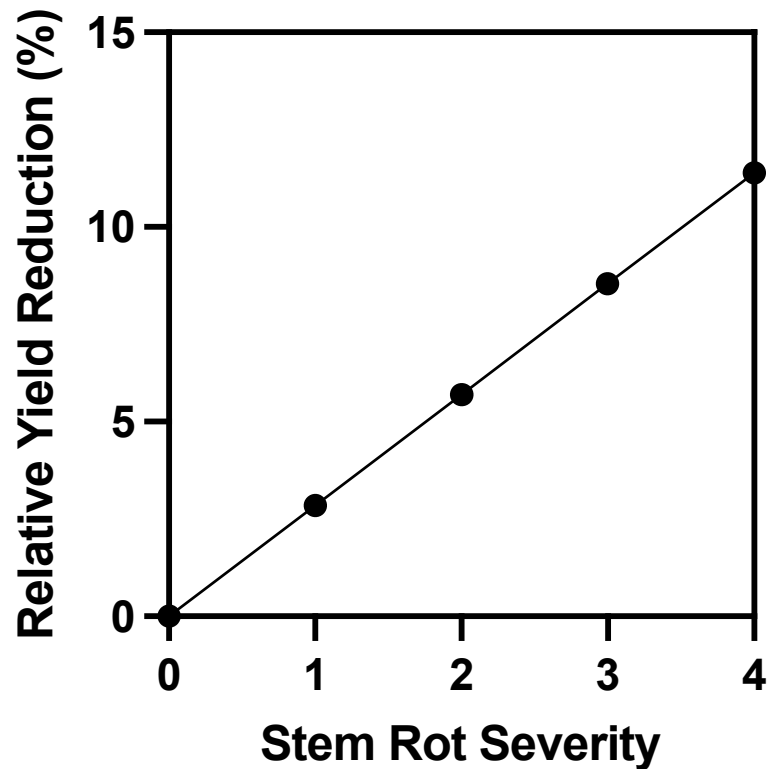
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# Stem Rot Monitoring

- What is too much stem rot?



- How to determine the severity level of your field?

Determine the % of tillers with stem rot lesions (incidence)

# Stem Rot Monitoring

## Percent of Tillers with Stem Rot Lesions

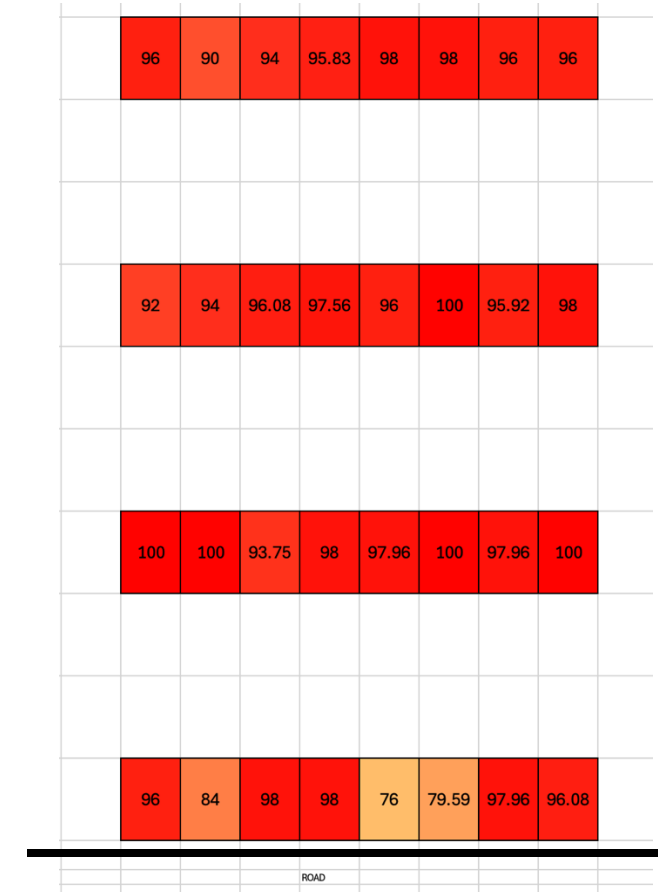
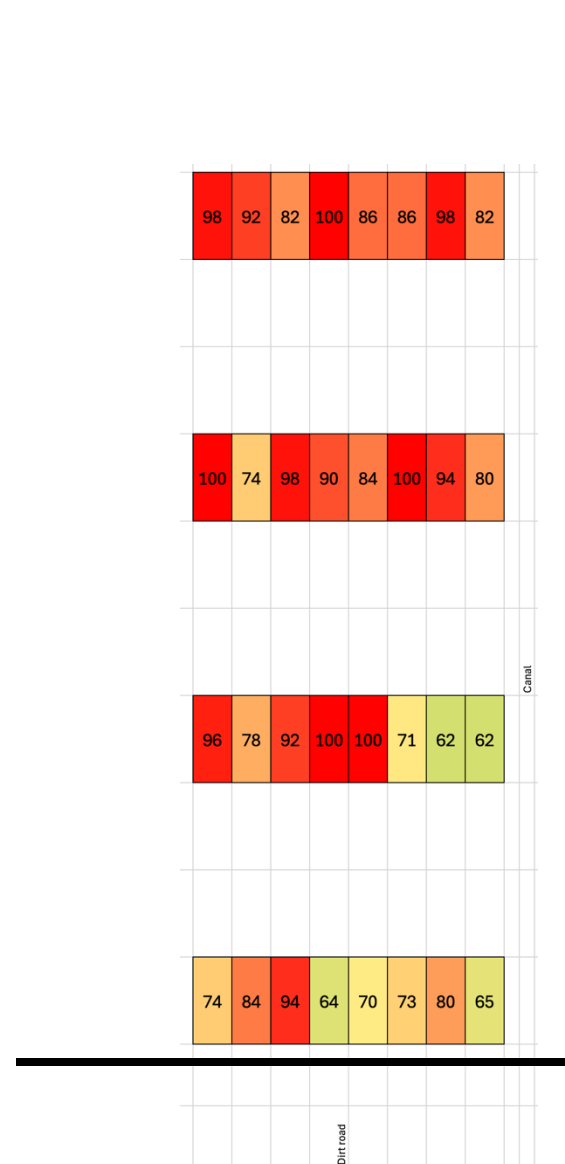
Timing	Safe	Alert	Danger
Mid to late boot	<20%	20-50%	>50%
Drain time	<50%	50-80%	>80%



# Stem Rot Incidence

How to determine incidence of stem rot:

- 3 handful of tillers per stop
- Combine tillers, select 30-50
- Determine % with stem rot lesions
- Repeat in two or more more stops per basin



# Stem Rot Monitoring

- Management
  - Improve straw management
  - Adjust N rate
  - Adjust K rate
  - Azoxystrobin
  - Variety