

RICE – FUNGICIDES

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Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	Rate/Acre	Comments ¹
<i>Fungicides to control sheath blight should be applied when effective scouting indicates more than 35% positive stops in susceptible to very susceptible varieties or more than 50% positive stops in moderately susceptible varieties between panicle differentiation and early heading. Maximum benefit from a single fungicide application will be achieved when made before the disease has damaged the upper 3 leaves of the canopy.</i>				
Sheath Blight	Quadris 2.08FL	azoxystrobin	8.5 - 12.5 fl oz	Lower rates may not provide adequate control under some conditions. Do not apply near fishponds or apple orchards. Read and follow label application directions carefully. Use higher rates or two applications for severe sheath blight conditions on highly susceptible varieties – SEE LABELS FOR RESTRICTIONS.
	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	16 - 19 fl oz	
	Quilt Quilt Xcel	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	14 - 34.5 fl oz 15.75 - 27 fl oz	
	GEM 500SC	trifloxystrobin	3.8 - 4.7 fl oz	
Kernel Smut and False Smut	Tilt 3.6EC Propimax Stratego	propiconazole propiconazole trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	6 fl oz 6 fl oz 19 fl oz	Apply at early to late boot but before heading begins as a preventive treatment for kernel smut and/or to suppress false smut. Propiconazole fungicides can be tank-mixed with certain sheath blight fungicides or follow them as needed. Fields most likely to benefit will be those planted to a susceptible variety and fertilized heavily with nitrogen. SEE LABELS FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
	Quilt Quilt Xcel	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	21 - 34.5 fl oz 21 - 27 fl oz	
Neck Blast* (susceptible varieties – see notes and comments)	Quadris 2.08FL	azoxystrobin	12.5 fl oz	Use on susceptible varieties if leaf or collar blast is present or in fields with a history of rice blast. Apply at late boot to 10% heading (when 50% of the main tillers are cracking the boot). A second application is recommended about 5 - 7 days after the first when half of the main tillers have 70%-90% of their panicles emerging, but the bases of the panicles are still in the boot. Lower rates than on the label are not recommended. SEE LABELS FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.
	GEM 500SC	trifloxystrobin	3.1 - 4.7 fl oz	
	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	19 fl oz	

* No thresholds have been developed for blast. The presence of leaf, collar and/or neck lesions in the field or nearby fields of susceptible varieties triggers consideration of a fungicide treatment. Water management and flood depth greatly influence the development of blast. Refer to the latest variety ratings available through the county Extension office for further information. All varieties should be inspected occasionally prior to heading as the blast fungus can adapt and attack resistant varieties.

¹ Assumes proper application and typical weather. Adverse conditions may decrease the performance of fungicides. Fungicide performance is greatly enhanced when plants are grown using proper cultural practices including maintaining continuous deep flood (especially after the very early boot stage of growth) and use of recommended N rates for the variety. Proper cultural practices greatly enhance the field resistance of rice cultivars.

NOTE ON FUNGICIDES AND OTHER RICE DISEASES: We do not currently recommend fungicides for control of other rice diseases in Arkansas. Please consult the latest fungicide label for information on control of minor rice diseases if deemed necessary.

This information was current as of October 1, 2009, and applies only to Arkansas and may not be appropriate for other states or locations. The listing of any product in this publication does not imply endorsement of that product or discrimination against any other product by the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture. Every effort was made to ensure accuracy, but the user of any crop protection product must read and follow the most current label on the product – The Label is the Law. For further assistance, contact the local Cooperative Extension Service office.