

## RICE – FUNGICIDES

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Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	FRAC Code*	Rate/Acre	Comments <sup>1</sup>
<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	11	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 LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS.
	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	11 3	16 - 19 fl oz	
	Quilt Quilt Xcel	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 3	14 - 34.5 fl oz 14 - 27 fl oz	
	GEM RC	trifloxystrobin	11	3.8 - 4.7 fl oz	SEE LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
Kernel Smut and False Smut	Tilt 3.6EC	propiconazole	3	6 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 LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
	Propimax	propiconazole	3	6 fl oz	
	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	11 3	19 fl oz	
	Quilt Quilt Xcel	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 3	21 - 34.5 fl oz 15.75 - 27 fl oz	
Neck Blast <sup>2</sup> (susceptible varieties – see notes and comments)	Quadris 2.08FL	azoxystrobin	11	12.5 fl oz	SEE LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
	GEM RC	trifloxystrobin	11	3.1 - 4.7 fl oz	
	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	11 3	19 fl oz	See Stratego label for neck blast control instructions.
	Quilt Xcel	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 3	21 - 27 fl oz	35 days PHI – SEE LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS.

\* **FRAC Code** – Fungicides with the same FRAC Code have the same mode of action. See <http://www.frac.info/frac/index.htm> for an explanation of the FRAC Codes. Rotation of fungicides with different FRAC Codes could minimize the development of fungicide-resistant strains.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

**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 other rice diseases if deemed necessary.