



RICE

Fungicide Timing for Selected Rice Diseases

Table 1. Fungicide timing for selected rice diseases based on rice growth stages.

Disease	Green Ring	PD [†] + 7 days	Early Boot	Mid-Boot	Late Boot	Up to 10% Head out	50-75% Head out	After Heading	Availability of Products
H ₂ S Toxicity									No
Straighthead									No
BPB									No
Blast					Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Sheath Blight		Maybe	Maybe	Yes	Yes	Maybe	Maybe	Check PHI*	Yes
Kernel Smut			Yes	Yes					Yes
False Smut			Yes	Yes					Yes

[†] Panicle differentiation.

* PHI = pre-harvest interval.

Blast: For neck and panicle blast, two applications may be required for maximum suppression with the first at late boot to 10% heading and the second at 50-75% head out. If the necks of the main and secondary tillers are **out of the boots**, fungicide application is **too late**. Increase flood depth for early season leaf blast. In cases of leaf burn down, spot treat.

Sheath blight: Boot application followed by heading spray application may be required if cultivar is S or VS; early application is needed if disease starts early followed by PD to boot application.

Kernel and False smut: Timing is narrow and critical. ≥ 6 Oz/Acre rate of Propiconazole equivalent is critical to maximize protection/suppression.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) toxicity and Straighthead: follow the ‘drain and dry’ strategies.

Bacterial Panicle Blight (BPB): Hard to predict and too late after symptoms are seen.

Fungicides and Active Ingredients for Rice Disease Management

Table 2. Fungicides for major rice diseases.

Product	Min-Max (fl oz/A)	Strobilurin	Triazole	Other
Quadris	8.5 – 12.5	azoxystrobin		
Stratego	16.0 – 19.0	trifloxystrobin	propiconazole	
GEM RC	3.8 – 4.7	trifloxystrobin		
Quilt	14.0 – 34.5	azoxystrobin	propiconazole	
Quilt Xcel	14.0 – 27.0	azoxystrobin	propiconazole	
Elegia	32			flutolanil
Sercadis*	4.5 – 6.8			xemium

*Sercadis is a new fungicide that helps prevent the spread of resistant sheath blight. Resistant sheath blight has not been reported in Arkansas; however, rotating fungicides with different modes of action is known to delay resistance.

Table 3. Rates of active ingredients in Stratego.

Product	Labeled Rate	Contains Tilt Equivalent Rate	Contains GEM 500 SC or GEM RC Equivalent Rate
	fl oz / acre		
Stratego	16.0	4.6	4.0
Stratego	17.0	4.9	4.2
Stratego	18.0	5.2	4.5
Stratego	19.0	5.5	4.7

Table 4. Rates of active ingredients in Quilt.

Product	Labeled Rate	Contains Quadris Equivalent Rate	Contains Tilt Equivalent Rate
	fl oz / acre		
Quilt	21.0	6.3	6.1
Quilt	22.0	6.6	6.4
Quilt	23.0	6.9	6.6
Quilt	24.0	7.2	6.9
Quilt	25.0	7.5	7.2
Quilt	26.0	7.8	7.5
Quilt	27.0	8.0	7.8
Quilt	28.0	8.3	8.1
Quilt	29.0	8.6	8.4
Quilt	30.0	8.9	8.7
Quilt	31.0	9.2	9.0
Quilt	32.0	9.5	9.2
Quilt	33.0	9.8	9.5
Quilt	34.0	10.1	9.8
Quilt	34.5	10.3	10.0

Table 5. Rates of active ingredients in Quilt Xcel.

Product	Labeled Rate	Contains Quadris Equivalent Rate	Contains Tilt Equivalent Rate
	fl oz / acre		
Quilt Xcel	15.75	8.9	4.5
Quilt Xcel	16.00	9.1	4.5
Quilt Xcel	17.00	9.6	4.8
Quilt Xcel	17.50	9.9	5.0
Quilt Xcel	18.00	10.2	5.1
Quilt Xcel	19.00	10.8	5.4
Quilt Xcel	20.00	11.3	5.7
Quilt Xcel	21.00	11.9	5.9
Quilt Xcel	22.00	12.5	6.2
Quilt Xcel	23.00	13.0	6.5
Quilt Xcel	24.00	13.6	6.8
Quilt Xcel	25.00	14.2	7.1
Quilt Xcel	26.00	14.8	7.4
Quilt Xcel	27.00	15.3	7.6