RICE – SEEDLING DISEASES

Yeshi Wamishe

Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	FRAC Code	Rate/cwt Seed	Comments
Pythium diseases	Allegiance FL	metalaxyl	4	0.75 - 1.5 fl oz	Apply with commercial seed-treating equipment.
	Apron XL	mefenoxam	4	0.32 - 0.64 fl oz	Apply with commercial seed-treating equipment. Use higher rates for early planting or other severe disease situations.
Rhizoctonia seedling diseases, general seed rots	RTU-Vitavax-Thiram	carboxin + thiram	7 + M3	6.8 fl oz	Apply with commercial seed-treating equipment or use as a pour-on hopper-box treatment.
	Vitavax 200	carboxin + thiram	7 + M3	4 fl oz	Apply with commercial seed-treating equipment.
	Maxim 4 FS	fludioxonil	12	0.08 - 0.16 fl oz	Apply with commercial seed-treating equipment. Use higher rates for severe disease situations.
Pythium, Rhizoctonia, general seed rots	Vitavax 200 + Allegiance FL	carboxin + thiram + metalaxyl	7 + M3 + 4	4 fl oz + 0.375 fl oz	Apply with commercial seed-treating equipment.
	Apron XL LS + Maxim 4 FS	mefenoxam + fludioxonil	4 + 12	0.32 - 0.64 fl oz + 0.08 - 0.16 fl oz	Apply with commercial seed-treating equipment. Use higher rates for early planting or severe disease situations.
	Dynasty	azoxystrobin	11	0.153 - 1.53 fl oz	Commercial seed treaters only. Usually sold with Apron XL and Maxim on rice to improve seedling disease control. To reduce seedborne blast, data suggests rates of Dynasty above 0.75 fl oz per cwt. The use of a seed treatment fungicide to minimize seedborne blast does not mean complete control of the disease later in the season and the field should still be scouted for blast disease and managed with deeper flood and foliar fungicides. CruiserMaxx Rice may be used for a wider range of ai's.
	Trilex 2000	trifloxystrobin + metalaxyl	11 + 4	1 - 2 oz	See label.
	EverGol Energy	prothioconazole + penflufen + metalaxyl	3 + 7 + 4	1 oz	Commercial seed treatment only.
	CruiserMaxx Rice	thiamethoxam + azoxystrobin + fludioxonil + mefenoxam	--- + 11 + 12 + 4	7 fl oz	

RICE – FUNGICIDES

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Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	FRAC Code	Rate/Acre	Comments[1]
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.					
Sheath Blight	Quadris 2.08 SC	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 Xcel 2.2 EC	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	14 - 27 fl oz	Tested rates for Quilt Xcel were 17.5 fl oz (contains about 10 fl oz Quadris and 5 fl oz Tilt) and 21 fl oz (contains 12 fl oz Quadris and 6 fl oz Tilt) in Arkansas.
	GEM	trifloxystrobin	11	3.8 - 4.7 fl oz	SEE LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
	Sercadis	fluxapyroxad	7	4.5 - 6.8 fl oz	SEE LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
	Elegia	flutolanil	7	32 fl oz	SEE LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
	Artisan	flutolanil + propiconazole	7 + 3	40 fl oz	SEE LABEL FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
Kernel Smut and False Smut	Tilt 3.6 EC	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 Xcel 2.2 EC	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	15.75 - 27 fl oz	
Neck Blast[2] (susceptible varieties – see notes and comments)	Quadris 2.08 SC	azoxystrobin	11	12.5 fl oz	Keep permanent flood depth of at least 4 inches to suppress early leaf blast and neck blast. Fungicides for neck blast work best if applied twice, the 1st at late boot and the 2nd when panicles of the main tillers are 50%-75% heading but when the neck is still in boot. SEE LABELS FOR RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.
	GEM	trifloxystrobin	11	3.1 - 4.7 fl oz	
	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	19 fl oz	
	Quilt Xcel 2.2 EC	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	21 - 27 fl oz	

[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.

[2] 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. Current fungicides used in rice are not recommended for bacterial panicle blight. Please consult the latest fungicide label for information on control of other rice diseases if deemed necessary.