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FIELD EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES AGAINST PYRICULARIA ORYZAE CAV., CAUSING RICE BLAST

Blast incited by *Pyricularia oryzae* is the most destructive disease of rice. As most of the high yielding strains are susceptible to blast studies were undertaken at the Rice Research Sub Station, Moncompu, Kerala, to evaluate the efficacy of some proprietory fungicides in controlling the disease under field conditions. Blitox (Copper oxychloride) Captan (N (trichloromethyl thio) 3a, 4, 7, 7a tetrahydrophthalimide), Cuman-L (Zinc dimethyl dithio carbamate), Dithane-M-45 (Zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithio carbamate.), Dithane Z-78 (Zinc ethylene bisdithio carbamate), Hinosan (O-ethyl S S diphenyldithio phosphate.), Kocide (Cupric hydroxide) Miltox (Zinc ethylene bisdithio carbamate + copper oxychloride.) and Bordeaux mixture were the fungicides used.

The experiment was conducted in randomised replicated plots of size 5 x 3m. The variety Jaya was planted with a spacing of 16 x 10cm. There were two treatments viz., 5 sprayings at an intervals of 15 days from 10th day of transplanting and 3 sprayings at an interval of 20 days after transplanting. Hinosan was sprayed at 0.1% and all other fungicides at 0.2% and at the rate of 500 1/ha.

The leaf infection was recorded on 100 hills per plot, selected at random. The leaves were graded into 5 categories depending on the lesion type viz. 0 - (no lesion), 1 - (Small brown specks of pinhead size), 2 - (Small roundish lesions with necrotic grey spots) 3 - (Lesions quite conspicuous, elliptical with large necrotic centre.) and 4 - (Lesions many, large, leafblades withered, leaf area 50-100% damaged). Based on the observations of 100 hills, the disease index for each was worked out using the formula: Disease Index—Sum of all numerical ratings/Total number of hills x 100/4 where 4 rating of maximal disease category. The precent efficiency of each fungicide over the control was worked out by the formula: Percent efficiency = Disease index in control-Disease index in treatment/Disease index in control x 100/4.

Panicle infection was recorded as percentage of affected panicles based on the observations of ten hills per plot at random. The per cent efficiency over control was worked out for each treatment by the formula, Percent efficiency=% of panicle blast in control - % of panicle blast in treatment/% of panicle blast in control x 100/4

RESEARCH NOTES

Table 1

Mean leaf infection, panicle infection and grain yield

Treatment				Leaf blast		Panicle blast			percent
				disease index	percent effici- ency over Control	percent of affected panicles	percent effi- ciency over control	grain yield in kg./ha.	efficiency over control
Blitox	(5	sprayi	ngs)	50.83	18.7	48.43	8-0	5367	12.6
Blitox	(3	sprayings)		51.80	17.6	50.43	4.2	5667	18.9
Bordeaux mixture (5 Sprayings)			47.08	24.7	41.74	20.7	5567	16.8	
»,	(3	,,)	46.83	25.1	40.76	22.6	5434	14.0
Captan	(5	,.)	50.92	18.5	49,64	5.7	5134	7.7
	(3	,,)	53.33	14.7	39.53	25.1	4834	1.4
Cuman	(5	11)	51.58	17.5	33.26	36.8	5701	19.6
	(3	")	40.42	35.3	28,67	45.6	5968	25.2
Dithane M-45 (5 ,,))	44.08	28.6	38.16	27.5	5634	18.2
	(3	,.)	54.00	13.6	25.34	51.9	6068	27.3
Dithane Z-78 (5 ,,)	51.75	17.1	50.03	5.0	4734	-0,5
	(3	,,)	47.00	24.8	40.58	23.0	5401	13.3
Hinosan	(5	1))	45.50	27.2	27.60	47.6	5301	11.2
	(3	,,)	48.90	21.8	42.23	19.8	6034	26.6
Kocide	(5	,,)	56.58	9.5	46.82	11.1	5634	18.2
	(3	,,)	49.83	203	44.96	24.6	5667	18.9
Miltox	(5	79)	40.08	35.9	50.85	4.0	5034	
	(3	,,)	37.33	40.3	34.55	34.4	6001	25.9
Control (without fungicida treatment)			gicida	62.25	_	52.82	_	4567	_
I	F-test			Not sig.		Not sig.		Not sig.	

The results are presented in Table 1. Treatment effects were not statistically significant. Reddy and Pandit (1972) also found that dithane **Z-78**, dithane M-45, kocide, miltox and difolatan were **uneffective**. However from the observation on leaf blast, panicle infection and grain yields, it may be seen that the fungicides dithane M-45, hinosan cuman and miltox are comparatively efficient than blitox, bordeaux mixture, captan, dithane Z-78 and kocide in controlling the rice blast on percent efficiency basis. Five sprayings were not found to exhibit more efficiency over 3 sprayings except for hinosan in the case of leaf blast and panicle infection.

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