

Author: [ADVANCED](#)Volume Page Keyword: 
[TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > [Abstract](#)

ONLINE ISSN : 1349-1008

PRINT ISSN : 1343-943X

Plant Production Science

Vol. 11 (2008) , No. 2 260-267

[\[PDF \(821K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)

Nitrogen and Potassium Fertility Impacts on Aggregate Sheath Spot Disease and Yields of Rice

[Bruce A. Linquist](#)¹⁾, [Eric Byous](#)¹⁾, [Grace Jones](#)¹⁾, [John F. Williams](#)²⁾, [Johan Six](#)¹⁾, [William Horwath](#)³⁾ and [Chris van Kessel](#)¹⁾

1) Department of Plant Sciences, University of California

2) UCCE Sutter-Yuba Counties

3) Department of Land, Air, Water Resources, University of California

(Received: July 2, 2007)

Abstract: Aggregate sheath spot (AgSS), a disease caused by *Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae*, is one of the major rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) diseases in California. A three year study was initiated in 1998 to evaluate the effect of nitrogen (N) and potassium (K) fertility on the severity of AgSS. A field with a history of AgSS was divided in two: in one the straw was incorporated and in the other the straw was removed. Rice was fertilized annually with five rates of N ranging from 0 to 200kg ha⁻¹ (main plot) and six rates of K ranging from 0 to 125kg ha⁻¹ (sub-plot). Soil K levels in both fields declined over time and by the third year, soil K was below the critical level of 60μg K g⁻¹ soil in both fields. There was a grain yield response to K fertilizer in all 3 years in the field where straw was removed and in the third year when straw was incorporated. Where there was a significant response to K fertilization, yields increased by 560kg ha⁻¹. In all fields and years there was a significant yield response to N fertilizer. AgSS severity decreased with increasing N and K fertilizer rates and leaf N and K concentrations at panicle initiation. Furthermore, the leaf N concentration required for maximum rice yields was lower than the leaf N concentration which resulted in the lowest severity of AgSS.

Keywords: [Nitrogen](#), [Nutrient-disease interaction](#), [Potassium](#), [Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae](#), [Rice](#)

To cite this article:

Bruce A. Linqvist, Eric Byous, Grace Jones, John F. Williams, Johan Six, William Horwath and Chris van Kessel: "Nitrogen and Potassium Fertility Impacts on Aggregate Sheath Spot Disease and Yields of Rice". Plant Production Science, Vol. **11**, pp.260-267 (2008) .

doi:10.1626/pps.11.260

JOI JST.JSTAGE/pps/11.260

Copyright (c) 2008 by The Crop Science Society of Japan



[Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic](#)

