

Assessment of seedling disease management for the first crop rice nursery centers in the north of Taiwan

Yih-tyang Huang and S. K. Young

Summary

An investigation was conducted to evaluate the disease management technology for rice seedling diseases currently used in the first crop rice nursery centers in the north of Taiwan. Seventy three rice nursery centers were visited and their seedling raising system including procedures for seed and soil treatments, nursery-tray piling practice, and practice for seedling greening were studied during the seedling stage of the first crop for 1980 and 1981. Investigations showed that the method for seed selection was generally neglected; only 1.15% of centers employed the standard method selected by specific gravity. Prochloraz was used for seed treatment in 90.7% of centers. About 97.7% of centers also neglected the water and air temperatures during seed treatment. Only 39.95% of centers dried the seeds after soaking. Soil and rice hull mixtures were widely used for tray-nurseries which were sterilized either with Hymexazol or Terrazole by drenching. However, it was found that some of the centers applied micro-elements as soil amendment to promote the seedling survivals. There were 83.75% of centers missed in nursery-tray piling for pregermination. About 70% of centers employed tunnel type covering with pvc film for seedling greening in protection against cold.

Key Words : Assessment, Seedling disease management, Rice nursery centers.