

Effect of Air Temperature Flucturation on The Disease
Progress of Sheath Blight of Rice

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The occurrence and progress of sheath blight disease of rice plant was greatly affected by the fluctuations of air temperature. In the 1st crop season, sheath blight disease occurred much later due to the low air temperature of the early growing stage of rice. However, the disease could increase gradually with the increasing of the air temperature as well as the growth of rice plant. And the disease could progress constantly up to the maturing stage of rice plant. In the 2nd crop season, on the contrary, sheath blight disease occurred earlier due to the high air temperature of the early growing stage of rice. However, the progress of the disease was slow down with the decreasing of the air temperature of the late growing stage of rice plant.

The occurrence of sheath blight disease varied with the rice growing region. In the 1st crop season of 1979, sheath blight disease occurred in Hsinchu, Chiayi and Paiho at 55, 45 and 43 days after transplanting respectively, while in the 2nd crop season, the disease occurred at 35, 39 and 21 days after transplanting respectively. The disease was more severe at the 1st crop season than that of the 2nd crop season at both Hsinchu and Chiayi region, however, the disease was more severe at the 2nd crop season than that of the 1st crop season at Paiho region.

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