

LOUISIANA PLANT PATHOLOGY

DISEASE IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT SERIES

LSU
AgCenter
Research & Extension

Black Kernel of Rice

Curvularia lunata (Wakk.) Boedijn (teleomorph: *Cochiobolus lunatus* R.R. Nelson and Haasis)

The fungus *Curvularia lunata* causes black kernel of rice. The fungus causes severe grain discoloration (Figure 1), and after milling, the kernels appear black.

The fungal spores (Figure 2) are produced on the surface of the hulls (Figure 3) rather than oozing out between the hulls like kernel smut. When infections are heavy, the fungus can cause seedling blights or weakened seedlings. Warm weather and high humidity favor disease development.

This disease is rarely severe enough that management practices are recommended. Seed treatments to manage other diseases should reduce seedling damage. No other management measures are warranted.



Figure 1. Black kernel symptoms and signs



Figure 2. *Curvularia lunata* spores



Figure 3. Close-up of spores produced on hulls

Visit our website: www.lsuagcenter.com

Authors

Don Groth, Ph.D., Professor
Rice Research Station

Clayton Hollier, Ph.D., Professor
Department of Plant Pathology and
Crop Physiology

Louisiana State University Agricultural Center, William B. Richardson, Chancellor
Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, David J. Boethel, Vice Chancellor and Director
Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, Paul D. Coreil, Vice Chancellor and Director

Pub. 3183 (online only) 12/10
The LSU AgCenter is a statewide campus of the LSU System and provides equal opportunities in programs and employment.