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Bacterial Leaf Streak

Local name: *naggapula* (Ilonggo)

Causal organism: *Xanthomonas oryzae* p.v. *oryzicola* (Fang et al.) Swings et al.

Where to find:

On leaves

Symptoms: fine translucent streaks that enlarge lengthwise; coalesce ('merging lesions') form large brown affected leaves; later stage, entire leaf turns brown and withers

Susceptible stage: tillering to maturity

Note: wind-borne, present in lowland and upland fields

Disease development and severity is favored by:

1. Excessive nitrogen fertilization;
2. Injured leaves; and
3. High humidity, rain.

Disease Cycle

Little is known except:

1. Bacteria enter leaves through stomata and wounds
2. Bacterial cells are discharged on leaf surface at night
3. Disease is spread by irrigation water and seeds

Disease Management

1. Plant certified seeds
2. Avoid high dose of nitrogen
3. Destroy infected crop residue



Source: Field Guide on Major Disorders of the Rice Plant in the Philippines: Diseases and Nutritional Deficiencies. 2003. Philippine Rice Research Institute.