



### PROSPECT OF THE USE OF BACTERIA IN THE CONTROL *PYRICULARIA GRISEA* (COOKE SACC.) ON RICE (*ORIZA SATIVA* L.)

#### ABSTRACT

Rice is an important food supply for a large part of the world population and its consumption rates are very high. Microbial diseases are one of the main causes that provoke low yields and low-quality spotted grains. Although fungi, bacteria and viruses are mostly the responsible for these losses, fungal diseases strike more frequently. Among fungi, *Pyricularia grisea*, the blast fungus is responsible for up to 100% of reduction in yields, being the blast the most important rice disease in Latin America. To control this pathogen, a strategy of sustainable agriculture might be developed, combining accurately chemical and biological products. PGPB based bioproducts have been considered as an eco-friendly alternative, which favours environment preservation. This work was aimed to approach the current status and outlook of the use of rhizobacteria in the biocontrol of *Pyricularia grisea* on rice. Main diseases attacking rice, most beneficial PGPB and its mechanisms of action will be discussed too in this review.

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