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Agromet Advisory Bulletin
Kannur District
(Valid from 04.05.2022 to 08.05.2022)



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kannur (04.05.2022 to 08.05.2022)

(Issued jointly by Kerala Agricultural University Regional Agricultural Research Station Pilicode & India Meteorological Department)



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Date: 03/05/2022

A. Weather Summary of preceding five days


Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
19.5	34.2-36.6	24.4-28.3	69.0-87.0	00.0-4.0




B. Weather forecast for next five days




Parameters	04-05-2022	05-05-2022	06-05-2022	07-05-2022	08-05-2022
Rainfall, mm	5	11	10	3	4
Max. Temp, °C	36	36	36	36	36
Min. Temp, °C	27	27	27	27	27
Max. Relative Humidity, %	87	87	87	87	87
Min. Relative Humidity, %	69	69	69	69	69
Wind speed, km/h	5	4	8	8	6
Wind direction, degrees	250	270	250	320	320
Total cloud cover, octa	5	8	6	7	4

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
<u>General conditions</u>	Isolated light to moderate rainfalls with thunderstorm and heavy wind		
	<p>The sky will be cloudy or partially cloudy. High atmospheric temperature and relative humidity will be experienced.</p> <p>There will be light to moderate rainfalls with lightning and thunderstorm in isolated places.</p> <p>As per the extended rainfall forecasts, there are chances for large excess rainfalls than the normal up to 05.02.2022</p>		

<p><u>General Recommendations</u></p>	<p>Harvest all the ripened fields quickly. Do not heap the harvested products in the field itself. Take care while drying the harvested rice directly under the sun, especially during the afternoon periods.</p> <p>Take care while drying the harvested products like rice, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc directly under sun.</p> <p>Give popping to all soft slender stemmed crops like banana, vegetables, climbers etc. Clean the drainage channels in crop lowlands to enable proper drainage of excess water in case of exigencies if any.</p> <p>Do not shelter the cattles in shelters having weak structures.</p> <p>Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden pannels.</p> <p>Avoid activities under open field conditions during 12 AM to 3 PM on the days with high temperature. Also avoid activities under open conditions while there is lightning and heavy winds. Also do not expose livestock to such unfavorable weather conditions.</p> <p>Preparations to plant seedlings of tree crops can be started. The pits can be taken if there is sufficient moisture content in the soil. Ensure proper distance between the plants. The $\frac{2}{3}$ portions of the pits should be filled with the mixture of topsoil and powdered dry cow dung/compost.</p>		
<p>Paddy (Viruppu: First crop season)</p>	<p>Land preparation</p>	<p>If the level of soil moisture content in the paddy field is optimum for ploughing, the tilling operations can be started. With the first ploughing itself, incorporate powdered FYM/compost or green manures (@ 5t/ha) to the soil.</p>	
<p>Black Pepper</p>	<p>Bearing</p>	<p>High intensity rainfalls may cause non uniform pollination as the pollen grains might have taken away quickly by the high velocity of the falling raindrops. To ensure uniform pollination in the spikes, lightly spray water on rain free days.</p>	
<p>Coconut</p>	<p>Land preparation for sowing</p>	<p>Preparations for planting seedlings can be started. Take pits of size 1mx1mx1m. In laterite soils 1.2mx1.2mx1.2m sized pits are required. Fill 1/3 portion of the pits with a mixture of topsoil, powdered FYM and wood ash taken in equal proportion. Bunds should be provided on banks of the pits to prevent collection and stagnation of runoff water in the pits.</p>	
<p>Coconut</p>	<p>All stages</p>	<p>Rhinoceros beetle</p>  <p>Dwarf varieties and young palms are more vulnerable to the attack.</p>	<p>Take out the beetles from the attacked palm crown using beetle hook. Swab the hole made by the beetles with Bordeaux paste to prevent entry of fungus through the cut surface.</p> <p>Old fishnets can be reused for controlling the pest. Cut the nets into pieces of size 1m x 0.5m. Keep the middle portion of the net, lengthwise into the axils of 3rd and 4th leaf whirls of the palm. Push the net firmly with</p>

			<p>small stones into the axils. The hanging sides of the net should be kept open. The beetles will be trapped in the nets and get destroyed. Care should be taken to move the nets to upper leaf axils accordingly while fresh leaves are emerging.</p>
Coconut	All stages	<p>Bud rot</p> 	<p>Detection of disease at its early stage will help to adopt efficient corrective measures. Cut and remove the affected tissues from the crown and apply Bordeaux paste. After that cover the cut surface with polythene sheets to protect it from rain falls until new leaf emerges.</p> <p>Burn the removed tissues immediately.</p> <p>As a prophylactic measure apply Trichoderma cakes of spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of top leaves of the surrounding palms</p>
Black pepper	All stages	<p>Foot rot</p> 	<p>As prophylactic measure, apply 150 gram of Trichoderma enriched neem cake - cow dung mixture in the basins of the vines and incorporate thoroughly with the soil.</p> <p>If disease already appeared, drench soil in the plant basins with Redomil 0.2% (2g/litre of water). Spray the same on the leaves also.</p>
Cashew	Flushing stage	<p>Root and stem borer</p> 	<p>Swabbing (adult trees only) with mud slurry and coal tar kerosene mixture at 1:2 proportion is recommended as a prophylactic measure. The exposed roots if any should be covered with soil.</p> <p>If infestation is noticed, chisel out the grubs and swab the tree trunk with chlorpyrifos 20 EC (@ 10 ml per litre of water) and drench the pesticide solution onto the soil near the root zone</p>
Ginger/ Turmeric	Sowing	<p>Rot and wilt diseases</p>	<p>As a precaution, use Trichoderma enriched Farm Yard Manure.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Apply Trichoderma directly onto the moist soil (@ 25g each of Trichoderma per every 100 square meters of the seed bed).</p>

Arecanut	Bearing palms	<p>Inflorescence die back and button shedding</p> 	<p>Warm humid conditions may cause this disease. Spray Hexaconazole (Contaf) 1 ml/litre or Bordeaux mixture 1%. Repeat after 20-25 days.</p>
Animal Husbandry	All stages	<p>Heat Stress</p> 	<p>Provide pure drinking water to the dairy cattle (45 to 60 litres of water), Allow grazing only during the cooler parts of the day. Provide shading. Shelter them in thatched roofings of minimum 9 ft. height with ample ventilation. Providing fans, misting and fogging assembly in cattle sheds will help them to regulate body temperature. Also ensure minerals fortified feeds.</p>
Mammalian livestock	Various stages of growth	<p>Tick parasites</p>  <p>Ticks are the vectors of many severely damaging disease causing organisms like protozoa. Also tick infestation may cause anemia, bloody urine, jaundice etc.</p>	<p>Usually the ticks fall on the ground after feeding and live in small holes in the ground as well as on the walls of the cattle shed. Hence controlled flaming (with dried leaves), the floor and walls of the cattle shed and also the ground where cattle lie outside the shed is advised. At the time of flaming the cattle should be kept temporarily away from the location.</p> <p>Soak cotton clothes in dilute Cypermethrin (1ml per 2 litres of water) solution and wipe the whole body of the cattle once in a week.</p> <p>Spray Cypermethrin (diluted @1ml per litre of water) on the ground and walls of the cattle shed, and also wherever the cattle is sheltered during day time.</p>

Sd/-
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