



# Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kannur

(Valid from 04.08.2021 to 08.08.2021)

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



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## A. Weather Summary of preceding five days





Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
27.7	31.0 - 31.8	23.8 – 25.5	78 - 95	00 – 10.0

## B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	04-08-2021	05-08-2021	06-08-2021	07-08-2021	08-08-2021
Rainfall, mm	16	18	11	10	14
Max. Temp, °C	31	31	31	31	32
Min. Temp, °C	25	24	24	24	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	96	96	96	96	96
Min. Relative Humidity, %	76	76	76	76	76
Wind speed, km/h	10	14	12	12	8
Wind direction, degrees	270	270	270	320	320
Total cloud cover, octa	7	7	8	7	7

## C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
<b>General conditions</b>		<b>Light to Moderate Rainfalls are Very Likely in the district on next five days</b>	
		The high humidity together with increasing heat index may cause the spread of fungal diseases like rhizome rot in banana, mahali in arecanut, quick wilt in black pepper.	
		In paddy fields, the drainage channels should be kept weed free. Keep only easily removable stoppers in the channels to preserve the water required for raising the crop. Otherwise the water should drain freely and quickly through the channel.	
		In places where late transplanting of rice is practiced, the crop is in tillering stage. Give the second split of lime (@100 kg per acre of land). Forty eight hours after the application of lime drain the water from the fields for a few hours. This will help to eliminate the acidity from the soil and also to aerate the root zone. This may enhance the number of tillers and growth and vigour of the crop.	
		One to two weeks after lime application, give the second dose of fertilisers. Before the application of fertilisers, remove all the weeds from the field. At the time of fertiliser application, bring down the level of water in the fields to a thin film thickness above the soil. Forty eight hours after the application of fertiliser, gradually increase the water level to 5cm above the soil. Maintenance of this water level is important to control the weeds.	

Paddy	Tillering stage in the late sown and transplanted areas	Fertilizer application	<p>One week after lime application, exactly at the fourth to fifth week of transplanting, give the second dose of fertilizers.</p> <p>For short duration varieties, apply 300g urea + 120g potash</p> <p>For medium duration varieties apply 250g urea + 150g potash</p>
Paddy	Grain filling stage	<p>Brown spot</p> 	Foliar spraying of Hexaconazole (@ 2 ml/liter water)
Coconut and other tree crops	Various stages	<p>Ganoderma wilt</p> 	<p>Remove the mushroom like fruiting bodies of the fungus from the trunks of the trees. Smear hexaconazole (@3ml per litre of water). Drench basins of the crops with the same solution.</p>
Black pepper	All stages	<p>Wilt disease</p> 	<p>Spray Redomil (@2g/litre of water) or copper oxy chloride (@3g/litre of water)</p> <p>Drench the soil in the basins with the same preparation (@ 5 litre per vine) as mentioned above.</p>
Okra	All stages	<p>Shoot and Fruit borer</p> 	<p>Spray neem oil emulsion @ 5 %, at intervals of 15 to 20 days.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Spray quinalphos 25 EC (2 ml per litre of water).</p>