



Agromet Advisory Bulletin Kannur District

(Valid from 06.07.2022 to 10.07.2022)



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kannur

(06.07.2022 to 10.07.2022)



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

Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Knr-53/2022 Date: 05/07/2022

A. Weather Summary of preceding five days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
240.1	27.0 – 30.1	23.3 - 24.0	82 - 98	04 - 08

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	06-07-2022	07-07-2022	08-07-2022	09-07-2022	10-07-2022
Rainfall, mm	30	27	28	14	12
Max. Temp, °C	28	30	30	30	30
Min. Temp, °C	24	24	24	24	24
Max. Relative Humidity, %	95	95	95	95	95
Min. Relative Humidity, %	86	86	86	86	86
Wind speed, km/h	6	6	6	6	6
Wind direction, degrees	270	290	290	290	290
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories	
	Isolated heavy rainfalls **			
General conditions	There will be Isolated heavy rainfalls (upto 115.5 mm within a time span of 24 hours.) As per the extended there will be rainfalls in the next week also. The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will drop.			
General	Very heavy rainfalls were experienced during the last 5 days.			
Recommen dations	Heavy rainfalls are forecasted in the district, for next five days. Keep all the drainage channels opened. Postpone fertilizer applications to the crops for few days, till rainfall subsides. Ensure proper drainage in cropped lands.			
	Farmers of hilly tracts and places where there are possibilities for landslides are advised to keep vigilance and closely follow the advises of disaster management team.			
	The increased temperature and humidity that was experienced during the last weeks might have caused the spread of fruiting bodies of fungal diseases like rots and wilts in coconut, arecanut, black pepper, rubber, ginger, banana etc.			
	Keep hygiene in plantations. Infected nuts, leaves and tree parts should be removed from the			

	fields and burnt.			
	Give popping to all soft slender stemmed crops like banana, vegetables, climbers etc.			
	Do not shelter the cattle in weak structures.			
	Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden panels. If possible keep a buffer stock of paddy seeds, for catch cop if any exigent conditions arises.			
Paddy	All stages	Blight	In places where flooding occurred, there are chances of appearing blight and decaying of plants. As a precautionary measure place perforated bags which contain bleaching powder (2kg/acre), on the face of entry of water into the fields.	
Paddy	Tillering	Stem borer	Keep Trichogamma cards (@ 2 cards/ Acre of land)in the fields If attack is seen, apply Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% W/W SC @ 3ml per 10L of water	
Paddy	Tillering	Leaf folder	If leaf folder attack is seen, unfold the leaves by rolling thorny wires/twigs over the canopy. If the attack is severe spot spraying of flubendiamide @ 1.0 ml/10L is recommended. Attack will be more in shaded conditions. Avoid excessive Nitrogenous fertilizers	
Coconut	All stages	Bud rot	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. Burn the removed tissues immediately. As a prophylactic measure apply Trichoderma cakes of spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of top leaves of the surrounding palms	
Black pepper	Planting	Wilt disease	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. If disease already appeared, Spray Redomil 0.2% (2g/litre of water) on the leaves and stem	

Ginger	Early growth stage	Bacterial wilt disease	Use the seed materials which collected from the disease free places only. Dip the planting materials in streptocyclin (200mg/litre) solution for 30 seconds before sowing. Apply lime @ 200 kg per acre of land and thoroughly mix with soil. Use bio control agents, Trichoderma/Pseudomonas. The affected plants if cut and kept in a glass of water, a white thread like bacterial oozing can be seen. Pull out and destroy the affected plants immediately when the disease is noticed. Drench the fields with 1% Bordeaux mixture
Banana	Various stages of growth	Sigatoka leaf spot	There should not be any water stagnation in the basins of the crop. As prophylactic measures spray Pseudomonas (@ 20g/litre) at fortnight intervals. If disease appears:- Cut and burn all affected leaves. Spray Carbendazim and Mancozeb (@ 2ml per litre) alternatively at fortnight interval
Cashew	Various stages	Fungal diseases	Prophylactic spray of combination of Bordeaux mixture (1% strength) mixed with adhesive is recommended. If die back is seen, cut and burn the affected parts. Apply Bordeaux paste (10% strength) mixed with an adhesive on the cut surface
	All stages	Crown rot/Mahali	Apply 1% Bordeaux mixture or 0.3% copper oxychloride solution. Incorporate lime or dolomite @ 1 kg/palm to the basins of the palms. Apply borax @ 100g/palm and zinc sulphate @ 100g/palm and magnesium sulphate @250g/palm

** Warning colour codes of rainfall (for disaster management)

Warning (Take actions) Alert (Be prepared)	Watch (Be updated)	No warning (No actions)
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