

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kasaragod (Valid from 12.11.2022 to 16.11.2022)



(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
5.2	33.0 - 33.5	22.0 - 24.0	58.0 - 96.0	0.7 – 1.6

B.Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	12-11-2022	13-11-2022	14-11-2022	15-11-2022	16-11-2022
Rainfall, mm	5	10	1	0.5	4
Max. Temp, °C	35	35	35	35	35
Min. Temp, °C	23	23	23	23	23
Max. Relative Humidity, %	88	88	88	88	88
Min. Relative Humidity, %	69	69	69	69	69
Wind speed, km/h	2	2	2	2	2
Wind direction, degrees	250	230	200	230	270
Total cloud cover, octa	4	8	8	8	6

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories		
	Light rainfalls are very likely to occur**				
	Isolated light rain	falls (up to 15.5mm within a	time span of 24 hours.) may occur.		
<u>General</u> conditions	-	s also. The maximum and m	be normal (weekly 73mm) rainfalls during inimum temperatures will be lower than the		
	The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. High atmospheric temperature and heat index will be felt during the rain free intervals.				
<u>General</u> <u>Recommen</u>	The weather is favorable for the cultivation of vegetable crops suitable for both cool season and all seasons.				
dations	Maintain hygiene c be removed from th		ted and fallen nuts, leaves and tree parts should		
		*	a, tomato etc. Ensure sufficient drainage in crop y lodging crops like banana, vegetables etc.		
	Take care while drying the harvested produces like rubber, cashew nut, copra etc., directly under the sun. Beware of thunder and lightning.				

Vegetables	Transplanting/ sowing	This is the right time for transplanting the seedlings of cool season vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage etc.		
		Select only well drained area for the cultivation or Ensure good drainage facilities. There should not be any waterlogging in the fields.		
		Sow/plant vegetables only on raised bunds/ridges/mounts.		
		While preparing the land, incorporate lime @ 4kg/cent to the soil. Us Trichoderma enriched farm yard manure/compost. This will check the spread of wilt diseases.		
		Before transplanting, dip the roots of the seedlings in slurry of pseudomona (20g pseudomonas/litre of water) for 30 minutes. This will help the seedling to grow vigorously.		
		Also the seedlings can be spi (@20ml dissolved in one litre	rayed with diluted pseudomonas culture solution e of water).	
Rice	Mainfiled	Leaf roller	If leaf folder attack is seen, unfold the leaves by rolling thorny wires/twigs over the canopy. Attack will be more in shaded conditions. Avoid excessive Nitrogenous fertilizers.	
			If the attack is severe spot spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @3ml/10 ltr of water is also advised.	
Rice	All stages	Case worm	Destroy the dislodged larvae. After pulling a rope swabbed with kerosene or engine oil. Drain away the water from the fields. Broadcast the mixture containing 1L of Kerosine in 25 kg of saw dust or sand in the field.	
Coconut	All stages	Red palm weevil	The palms can be saved only if the attack is diagnosed at an early stage. Hence more frequently inspect the palms. The attack can be diagnosed by the presence of yellowing of upper and middle whirls of leaves and holes at the jointing region of leaf petioles to the trunk. Insect excrement, pupal cases etc. may also be seen in the crown or basins of the palms.	
			Control: Prepare Imidachlorprid solution (@ 1ml/litre of water) and fill in the holes. Adopt field sanitation.	
Coconut	All stages	Leaf/inflorescence rot	Apply 1% Bordeaux mixture or 0.3% copper oxychloride solution in the heart of the crown. Apply lime. Spray borax also on leaves @ 5g/l. Also adopt all the basal management practices as described for the yellowing, above.	

Coconut	All stages	Stem bleeding	Chisel out the affected parts and apply Bordeaux paste. Drench the palm basin (2m radius) with 40 litres of 1% Bordeaux mixture or soil drenching of Hexaconazole 25ml/25 litre of water. After one month, apply 5 kg Trichoderma enriched neem cake and 500g of Ayar [®] (micro nutrient mixture) In endemic areas, repeat fungicide drenching once in every four months
Black pepper	All stages	Foot rot	If disease is seen, drench soil in the plant basins and spray on the leaves with Redmil® (2g/litre).
Cucurbit Vegetables	Planting	Downy mildew	As a prophylactic measure apply 'Mancozeb'(@ 2g/l of water). If disease appeared, spray Akomin [®] (@3ml/L) on both surfaces of the leaves, thrice at 15 days interval. Remove and burn out the infested leaves.
Tomato	Growing stage	Wilt	If disease is seen, spray Redmil® (2g/litre) or Akomin® (2ml/litre).
Bitter gourd	Early growth stage	Bacterial wilt	Keep the field clean and spray antibiotic strepto cycline 1 capsule per 2 litre.
Brinjal	Flowering and fruit setting	Shoot and Fruit borer	Remove and destroy affected fruits and shoots. Spray chlorantraniliprole (coragen 3ml per 101 of water) 2-3 times at weekly interval.

Arecanut	Various growth stages	Leaf blight	Spray Propiconazole or Hexaconazole fungicide (1ml per litre of water). After a fortnight interval repeat spraying with copper oxychloride fungicide. If there is no water body near by the plants, drenching the plant basins with propiconazole/hexaconazole is also recommended.	
			To keep the plants healthy apply Trichoderma enriched organic manures. Apply lime or dolomite @ 500g/plant. After two weeks apply 250g Rajphose + Potash 250g + Magnesium sulphate 150g + Borax 50g per plant. Reduce the fungus load in plantations by regulating humidity. For this adopt controlled irrigations only.	

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

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

Sd/-
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