

## Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

(Valid from 06.01.2024 to 10.01.2024)



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

## A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
138.2	31.4 – 35.1	23.0 - 26.0	69 – 93	00 - 06

## B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	06-01-2024	07-01-2024	08-01-2024	09-01-2024	10-01-2024
Rainfall, mm	5	3	5	5	3
Max. Temp, °C	33	35	35	35	35
Min. Temp,°C	24	25	25	25	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	84	84	84	84	84
Min. Relative Humidity, %	69	69	69	69	69
Wind speed,km/h	2	2	4	2	4
Wind direction, degrees	180	200	270	270	290
Total cloud cover, octa	7	8	8	8	7

## C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories	
	Light to moderate rainfall **			
General conditions	The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will may also be lowered due to rain.			
	There will be isolated light to moderate rainfalls (from 15.6mm to 64.4 mm within a time span of 24 hours) in most places are very likely from January 5 <sup>th</sup> to January 9 <sup>th</sup> .			
General Recommen dations	Ensure sufficient drainage in crop fields.  Maintain hygiene conditions in crop fields. Infected and fallen nuts, leaves and tree parts should be removed from the fields and burnt.			
	Provide propping to tender stem crops like banana, tomato etc. Ensure sufficient drainage in crop fields. Beware of lightning. Give popping to slender stemmed and easily lodging crops like banana, vegetables etc.			
	Take care while drying the sun. Beware of thunc	ying the harvested produces like rubber, cashew nut, copra etc., directly under thunder and lightning.		
Vegetables	Various crop stages at different localities (from sowing and	Trichoderma enriched farm y spread of wilt diseases.	corporate lime @ 4kg/cent to the soil. Use yard manure/compost. This will check the	
	Transplanting to fruiting)		he roots of the seedlings in slurry of mas/litre of water) for 30 minutes. This will	

		help the seedlings to grow vigorously.		
		Also the seedlings can be sprayed with diluted pseudomonas culture solution (@20ml dissolved in one litre of water).		
		As prophylactic measures, especially where organic cultivation is practiced, spray Neem based insecticides (@2ml/litre) at fortnight intervals		
		Mulch the crop basins. Irrigate the crop regularly either at morning or evening time. IF possible adopt drip irrigation method		
		Provide strong supports to the slender stemmed (eg.: tomato) and virtype crops (eg.: bitter guard, ridge guard, snake guard etc.)  At the flowering stage spray 5000ppm boron solution (Solub@5g/litre)		
Coconut	Various 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 Spinosad @ 4ml/litre of water and fill in the holes on the trunks and axils of the second and third whirls of leaves, from the spindle leaf.	
			Adopt field sanitation.	
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 spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of top leaves of the surrounding palms	
Black pepper	All stages	Pollu disease	Spray hexaconazole (@ 2ml/litre of water)	

Cashew	Flushing and flowering stage	Tea mosquito bug attack and associated fungal diseases	Spray of combination of Mancozeb (@2g/litre) + Ekalux (2ml/litre)
Banana	Various stages of growth	Sigatoka leaf spot	There should not be any water stagnation in the basins of the crop. As a prophylactic measure 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 intervals.
Areca nut	All stages	Mahali disease	Apply Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunch and leaves.
Bitter gourd	All stages	Fruit fly	Setting up of pheromone trap(Cue lure @1/15 cent)  +  Spot application of 10 % jaggery containing 0.1 % malathion@1
			spot/40 m <sup>2</sup> on underside of leaves at fortnight intervals.

\*\* 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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Sd/-Nodal Officer, GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode