

## Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode (Valid from 14.10.2023to 18.10.2023)



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

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## A.Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
18.5	33.2 - 35.1	24.2 - 26.4	75 - 88	00 - 04

## B.Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	14-10-2023	15-10-2023	16-10-2023	17-10-2023	18-10-2023
Rainfall, mm	0.5	0.1	1	4	3
Max. Temp, °C	33	33	33	33	33
Min. Temp,°C	24	24	24	24	24
Max. Relative Humidity, %	75	75	75	80	80
Min. Relative Humidity, %	85	85	85	90	90
Wind speed,km/h	4	4	4	4	4
Wind direction, degrees	270	270	230	230	230
Total cloud cover, octa	7	6	7	8	8

## C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories			
	Isolated heavy rainfalls **					
	The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will come down.					
<u>General</u> conditions	Beware of heavy wind and lightning. Don't rest under the trees and in week shelters.					
conditions	There will be isolated heavy rainfalls (up to 115.5 mm within a time span of 24 hours.) in most places are very likely on October 15 <sup>th</sup> and October 16 <sup>th</sup> .					
	There will be light rainfalls (from 2.5mm to 15.5 mm within a time span of 24 hours) in most places on October 13 <sup>th</sup> , 14th and17 <sup>th</sup> .					
<b>General</b>	Keep all drainage channels opened in the cultivated areas					
<u>Recommen</u> <u>dations</u>	Transport perishable produces like rubber, copra, pulses, vegetables, seeds, etc. and animal feeds and fertilizers from open places to store houses. Collect and store sufficient feeds for the livestock. Keep the seeds fertilizers and cattle feeds on moisture free and elevated plant forms.					
	Neither keep the livestock in open places, nor allow them for grazing. They shoul sheltered under strong roofs.					

	Postpone activities like fertilizer application, sowing etc. till climatic conditions become favorable.				
Cool season vegetables	Land preparation	Lime or dolomite should be applied depending on soil acidity and incorporate thoroughly with the soil at least 14 days before the application of chemical fertilizers. This will not only reduce the acidity but also control the soil borne diseases.			
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		
Coconut	All stages	Rhinoceros beetle <b>Water State</b> Dwarf varieties and young palms are more vulnerable to the attack.	leaves of the surrounding palmsTake out the beetles from the attackedpalm crown using beetle hook. Swab thehole made by the beetles with Bordeauxpaste to prevent entry of fungus throughthe cut surface.Old fishnets can be reused for controllingthe pest. Cut the nets into pieces of sizeIm x 0.5m. Keep the middle portion ofthe net, lengthwise into the axils of 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> leaf whirls of the palm. Push thenet firmly with small stones into the axils.The hanging sides of the net should bekept open. The beetles will be trapped inthe nets and get destroyed. Care shouldbe taken to move the nets to upper leafaxils accordingly while fresh leaves areemerging.		
Coconut	All stages	Yellowing of coconut	Incorporate lime 1kg + dolomite 1kg (per palm) to the basin of the palms. After two weeks, apply borax @ 200g/palm and zinc sulphate @ 100g/palm and magnesium sulphate @500g/palm and potash @ 2kg/palm		

Black pepper	All stages	Foot rot	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, drench soil in the plant basins with Redomil 0.2% (2g/litre of water). Spray the same on the leaves also.
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
~ 1	<b>D</b>	Tea mosquito bug	
Cashew	Pre-bearing stages		Prophylactic measures: 1) The fungal biological control agent, <i>Beavaria bassiana</i> can be sprayed @ 20g/L Or 2) Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture mixed with quinalphos (2ml/litre of Bordeaux mixture)
Ginger	All stages	Rhizoctonia leaf blight	Spray carbendazim (@2g/litre of water)
Poultry	Any stage	Newcastle Disease	Newcastle disease or Ranikhet disease is a highly contagious disease of birds caused by a <b>para-myxo</b> virus. This infection results gasping and coughing, drooping wings, dragging legs, twisting of the head and neck, circling, in appetence, complete paralysis.
			<b>Prevention:</b> Ensure complete hygiene condition for birds and chicken coops. Provide vaccinations with Live B1 and La Sota strains administrated in drinking water intranasally or intraocularly.

Goat	All stages		Allergic diarrhea		To prevent dehydration and electrolyte losses give Ringer's lactate solution intravenously in consultation with the nearest veterinary doctor.		
** Warning colour codes of rainfall (for disaster management)							
Warning (Take actions) Alert (B		e prepared)	Watch (B	e updated)	No warning (No actions)		

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