



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Kozhikode District

(Valid from 30.07.2022 to 03.08.2022)



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

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(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
3.1	30.4 – 32.4	23.6 – 25.9	80 - 94	00 - 00

B. Weather forecast for next four days

Parameters	30-07-2022	31-07-2022	01-08-2022	02-08-2022	03-08-2022
Rainfall, mm	18	10	11	20	22
Max. Temp, °C	32	32	32	32	32
Min. Temp, °C	26	25	25	25	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	94	94	94	94	94
Min. Relative Humidity, %	85	85	85	85	85
Wind speed, km/h	5	5	8	12	8
Wind direction, degrees	290	320	320	320	320
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories		
	Light to moderate rainfalls **				
General conditions	There will be light to moderate rainfalls (upto 15.5 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 may also be lowered due to rain.				
General Recommen dations	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.				
	Weather conditions will be favourable for the application of fertilizers to the crops. Apply fertilizers based on the actual requirements for the present stage of each crop. For rainfed tree crops, usually fertilizers are applied in two splits in a year. If the first dose is not given so far apply it very soon.				

Paddy	Panicle initiation stage	Lower the water level in the field to a thin film thickness. Broadcast second dose of fertilizers. For short duration varieties apply urea 20kg + potash 12 kg per acre of the land. For medium duration varieties apply urea 40kg + potash 15 kg per acre of the land. In places where there is pest and disease incidences use only $^2/_3$ rd of the quantity of urea recommended above.		
Rice	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 @ 2.0 ml/10L is recommended. Attack will be more in shaded conditions. Avoid excessive Nitrogenous fertilizers	
Paddy	All stages	Borwn spot disease	Prophylactic spray of <i>Pseudomonas</i> fluorescens (@ 20g/l) is recommended. If disease appears only, spray fungicide Nativo® (@ 4g per 10 litres of water)	
Coconut	Fertilizer application	fertilizers should be give FYM/Compost/Green leaf m also. In general, an adult p 560g potash. Also apply 25 For one year old palm apply fertilizers recommended for	anures @ 25kg/palm. Apply chemical fertilizers alm can be given 360g urea + 530g rajphos + 0g magnesium sulphate and 100g borax per tree. It is only 1/3 rd portion of the dose of manures and the adult tree. Likewise, for two years old palm lose. The palms with age three years and above	
Coconut	All stages	Bud rot	As a preventive measure, small perforated sachets containing 2 g of Mancozeb may be tied to the top leaf axil. When rains, a small quantity of the fungicide is released from the sachets to the leaf base and thus protecting the palm. Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture on the spindle leaf and crown of palms.	

Coconut and other tree crops	Various stages	Ganoderma wilt	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.
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	Rhizome rot	Ensure good drainage in the garden Drench with Streprocyclin antibiotic (@2g/10L) Or Copperhydroxide (20g/10L) at the basin of the plant.
Tapioca	1 to 2 months age	Mosaic disease	Deterioration of the health of plant and yield loss can be checked with adopting the following measures. Apply dolomite in the basin of the plants (@100g/plant) and incorporate to the soil. After three weeks, apply 25g Factamfos + 10g potash per plant. Also apply one gram zinc sulfate per plant. After 6 weeks apply 10g potash once more. Do not collect setts from these plants for planting during next time.
Turmeric	1 to 2 months age	Shoot borer	Apply any neem based insecticide @4ml/l OR Spray Flubendiamide (Fame -2 ml in10 litres of water) 2-3 times at weekly interval.

Ginger	Early growth	Stem borer	Apply any neem based insecticide @4ml/l
	stage		OR Spray Flubendiamide (Fame -2 ml in10 litres of water) 2-3 times at weekly interval.
Areca nut	Bearing Stage	Mahali disease	Apply Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunch and leaves.
Pig	All Stages	African Fever	Keep the floors of hog houses dry and hygiene. Spread lime on the floors and surroundings of the hog house.
			Spray Cypermethrin (diluted @1ml per litre of water) on the ground and walls of the hog house and places wherever the pigs are sheltered.
			Do not allow strangers to visit the piggery.
			If any incident of animal death occurring in the piggery, report it immediately to the nearest veterinary hospital.
			Strict vigilance in the piggery is required in places where wild bores are appearing
Crops and Livestock	Different stages	Giant African Snail	For trapping the snails, put wet gunny bags filled with leaves of cabbage or cauliflower or papaya in the evening around cattle sheds/houses. The snails can be destroyed by putting them in saline water (200g salts per litre of water)
			The snails on the crops can be destroyed by spraying 0.3% (3g per litre of water) copper sulfate

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

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