

आजादी  
का  
अमृत महोत्सव



**Agromet Advisory Bulletin**  
**Kozhikode District**  
**(Valid from 13.08.2022 to 17.08.2022)**



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

(Valid from 13.08.2022 to 17.08.2022)

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



Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Kkd-64/2022

Date: 12/08/2022

### A. Weather Summary of preceding five days





Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
63.7	27.5 – 31.9	23.2 – 26.0	76 - 96	00 - 08






### B. Weather forecast for next four days




Parameters	13-08-2022	14-08-2022	15-08-2022	16-08-2022	17-08-2022
Rainfall, mm	2	1	0.5	1	3
Max. Temp, °C	32	32	32	32	32
Min. Temp, °C	23	23	23	23	23
Max. Relative Humidity, %	96	96	96	96	96
Min. Relative Humidity, %	76	76	76	76	76
Wind speed, km/h	4	3	4	5	6
Wind direction, degrees	270	290	320	290	270
Total cloud cover, octa	6	6	6	6	6

### C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
			<b>Light to moderate rainfalls **</b>
<b><u>General conditions</u></b>			<p>There will be light to moderate rainfalls (up to 64.4 mm within a time span of 24 hours.) As per the extended rainfall forecast, there will be rain during the next week also.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b><u>General Recommendations</u></b>			<p>The prevailing climatic conditions may favour disease causing fungus and bacteria to spread its fruiting bodies. Hence beware of diseases like rots and wilts in coconut, arecanut, black pepper, rubber, ginger, banana etc. leaf blight and bacterial leaf blight in rice.</p> <p>Maintain hygiene conditions in crop fields. Infected and fallen nuts, leaves and tree parts should be removed from the fields and burnt.</p>

Rice	Tillering	<p style="text-align: center;">Leaf folder</p> 	<p>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</p>
Paddy	All stages	<p style="text-align: center;">Borwn spot disease</p> 	<p>Prophylactic spray of <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (@ 20g/l) is recommended.</p> <p>If disease appears only, spray fungicide Nativo® (@ 4g per 10 litres of water)</p>
Paddy	All stages	<p style="text-align: center;">Bacterial leaf blight</p> 	<p>Spray supernatant solution of cow dung water mixture (Dispense 20g cow dung in 1 L of water and filter the solution through muslin cloth). Place bags containing bleaching powder (2kg/acre) in the paddy fields. If infection is severe, spray Streptocyclin (150g/200 L of water for 1acre of land).</p>
Coconut	All stages	<p style="text-align: center;">Rhinoceros beetle</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Dwarf varieties and young palms are more vulnerable to the attack.</p>	<p>Take out the beetles from the attacked palm crown using beetle hook. Swab the hole made by the beetles with Bordeaux paste to prevent entry of fungus through the cut surface.</p> <p>Old fishnets can be reused for controlling the pest. Cut the nets into pieces of size 1m x 0.5m. Keep the middle portion of the net, lengthwise into the axils of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> leaf whirls of the palm. Push the net firmly with small stones into the axils. The hanging sides of the net should be kept open. The beetles will be trapped in the nets and get destroyed. Care should be taken to move the nets to upper leaf axils accordingly while fresh leaves are emerging.</p>

Coconut	All stages	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Red palm weevil</b></p> 	<p>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 whorls 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.</p> <p>Control: Prepare Imidachlorprid solution (@ 1ml/10 litre of water) and fill in the holes. Adopt field sanitation.</p>
Coconut	All stages	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bud rot</b></p> 	<p>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.</p> <p>Burn the removed tissues immediately.</p> <p>As a prophylactic measure spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of top leaves of the surrounding palms</p>
Coconut and other tree crops	Various stages	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Ganoderma wilt</b></p> 	<p>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.</p>
Black pepper	All stages	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Foot rot</b></p> 	<p>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.</p>
Banana	Various stages of growth	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sigatoka leaf spot</b></p> 	<p>There should not be any water stagnation in the basins of the crop.</p> <p>As a prophylactic measure spray Pseudomonas (@ 20g/litre) at fortnight intervals.</p> <p>If disease appears:-</p> <p>Cut and burn all affected leaves.</p> <p>Spray Carbendazim and Mancozeb (@ 2ml per litre) alternatively at fortnight interval</p>

Areca nut	Bearing Stage	<p>Mahali disease</p> 	Apply Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunch and leaves.
Ginger	Early growth stage	<p>Wilt disease</p> 	<p>Apply lime @ 200 kg per acre of land and thoroughly mix with soil.</p> <p>Use bio control agents, Trichoderma/Pseudomonas.</p> <p>Pull out and destroy the affected plants immediately when the disease is noticed.</p> <p>Drench the fields with 1% Bordeaux mixture</p>
Crops and Livestock	Different stages	<p>Giant African Snail</p> 	<p>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)</p> <p>The snails on the crops can be destroyed by spraying 0.3% (3g per litre of water) copper sulfate</p>
Live stock	Different stages	<p>Keep the floors of the sheds dry and clean. Smoking the floors periodically with dried coconut husk will help to keep the floor dry. Care should be taken to transfer the animal to some other safe place at the time of smoking the original sheds.</p>	

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

<b>Warning (Take actions)</b>	<b>Alert (Be prepared)</b>	<b>Watch (Be updated)</b>	<b>No warning (No actions)</b>
-------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------

Sd/-  
Nodal Officer,  
GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode