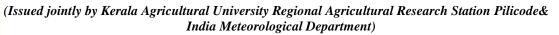


## **Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kasaragod**

(Valid from 11.01.2025 to 15.01.2025)





Bulletin Number:Pilicode/Ksd-03/2025 Date: 10/01/2025

## A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	32.0 – 32.5	19.5 – 21.0	59 - 96	01–01

## B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	11-01-2025	12-01-2025	13-01-2025	14-01-2025	15-01-2025
Average Rainfall, mm	0	0	0	0.1	0.5
Max. Temp, °C	33	33	33	33	33
Min. Temp,°C	22	22	22	22	22
Max. Relative Humidity, %	82	82	82	82	82
Min. Relative Humidity, %	52	52	52	52	52
Wind speed,km/h	2	4	4	2	2
Wind direction, degrees	90	20	360	90	47
Total cloud cover, octa	4	5	4	5	8

## C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories		
	No Rainfall **				
	The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced.  Low night temperature and high day temperature will be experienced. Hence there will be distinct difference between day time temperature and night temperature.  There is no rainfall from January 10 to 12.				
General					
conditions					
	There will be light rainfalls (From 2.5 mm to 15.5 mm within a time span of 24 hours) on January 13.				
	There will be light to moderate rainfalls (From 2.5 mm to 64.4 mm within a time span of 24				
	hours) on January 14.				
General Recommendat	Irrigate the crop when the water is available in the evening or early morning. Adopt drip irrigation method for maximum water use efficiency				
<u>ions</u>	Give mulches in crop basins to prevent water loss from soil.				
	Restrict the application of chemical fertilizers and poultry manure in un-irrigated areas. Provide Vermicomposting or coir pith compost in the basins. Compost has very good water holding capacity.				
	For mulching, the trashes used should be free of any pest and diseases. Avoid the trashes of the same species as mulch. This will help to prevent the multiplication of crop specific pest and disease				

	causing organisms. Powdering the top soil using a secondary tillage implement and spreading it uniformly over the field, will help to conserve water for a long period of time in the fields.			
	Protect young plants by surrounding them with thatched coconut leaves.			
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 39.35%SC @ 1.0 ml/10L is recommended. Attack will be more in shaded conditions. Avoid excessive Nitrogenous fertilizers	
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.	
Black Pepper	All stages	Mealy bugs on the roots  Syptoms: Older leaves turns dark yellow. While opening soil in the rootzone, mealy bugs can be seen (as shown in the piture) sticked on the roots.	Open the top soil. Drench the soil (only if the bug is seen sticked on the roots) with Chlorpyriphos @ 2ml/litre or apply Fipronil granule @ 20g/vine.	
Mango	Fruit maturing stage	Mango fruit flies	Collect and destroy the fallen fruits by taking deep pits atleast 60 cm depth. Set up pheromone trap (methyl eugenol trap) @ 1 trap/15 cents.	

Various crops	Various stages	Sucking pests  The climate is favourable for the spread of sucking pests like mealy bug, jasids, aphids, mites, bugs etc. If not controlled properly they will act as vectors and may spread virus diseases.	To control the pests apply neem oil emulsion (5 ml. neem oil mixed in one litre of luke warm soap water solution)  Or  Apply malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml + neem oil 4ml per litre of water
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 m² on underside of leaves at fortnight intervals.
Cucurbits	All stages	Powdery mildew on cucurbits	As a prophylactic measure apply 'Mancozeb' (@ 2g/l of water).  If disease appeared, spray lime sulfur (@3g/L of water) on both surfaces of the leaves. Repeat after 10 days.
Cucurbitaceous vegetables	All stages	Yellow mosaic virus	Pull out the infected plants and burn or burry them.  Spray difenthiuron @ 1g/ litre.
Amaranths'	All stages	Leaf blight	Avoid overhead irrigation. Irrigate gently the basal regions of the plants. If disease is severe, apply cow dung slurry supernatant (2%) as foliar spray and Pseudomonas flourescens (2%) or Trichoderma viridae (2%) as soil application.

Pumpkin	All stages	Pumpkin beetle

Apply malathion 50 EC @  $3 \, ml$  / litre of water or malathion 50 EC @  $2 \, ml$  + neem oil 4ml per litre of water.

After irrigation, drench the soil with malathion 50 EC @ 3 ml / litre of water. After the application of insecticide, with hold irrigation on next two days.

Sd/-Nodal Officer, GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode

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

Warning (Take actions)	Alert (Be prepared)	Watch (Re undated)	No warning (No actions)
(Take actions)	mert (Be prepareu)	(Nater (Be apaatea)	110 warming (110 actions)