

## Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kannur (Valid from 19.04.2023 to 23.04.2023)



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

Bulletin Number:Pilicode/Knr-31/2023Date: 18/04/2023

## A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	34.6 - 35.4	26.8 - 28.4	69.0 - 81.0	0.0 - 04

## B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	19-04-2023	20-04-2023	21-04-2023	22-04-2023	23-04-2023
Rainfall, mm	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Temp, °C	35	35	35	35	35
Min. Temp, °C	28	28	28	27	27
Max. Relative Humidity, %	81	81	81	81	81
Min. Relative Humidity, %	68	68	68	68	68
Wind speed, km/h	5	5	6	6	6
Wind direction, degrees	270	250	270	270	290
Total cloud cover, octa	6	7	8	8	7

## C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories	
Cananal	No rainfall **			
<u>General</u> conditions	No rainfall. The day maximum and minimum temperatures are increasing. The sky will be partially to fully cloudy. The air will be dry due to comparatively low humidity.			
<u>General</u> <u>Recommen</u> <u>dations</u>	Keep vigilance while drying the harvested produces like seeds, cashew nuts, copra and rubber in open conditions. Provide props to Nendran banana. The day temperature is increasing. Exposure of either animal or man to direct sun lights in the open fields between 11.0 am to 3.0 pm should be strictly avoided. Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration.			
	<ol> <li>Adopt drip irri</li> <li>Restrict the ap</li> <li>Apply lime on</li> <li>Spraying of Su</li> </ol>	in crop basins to prevent water gation. This will minimize the plication of chemical fertilizer tree trunk. Iphate of Potash @ 5 g / L at 1		

	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				
	Provide plenty of drinking water to the animals and birds to avoid dehydration during day time.				
	Also frequently sprinkle water on to the body of animals and provide fans in their shelter houses.				
Various crops	Various stages	Sucking pests	To control the pests apply neem oil emulsion (5 ml. neem oil mixed in one litre of luke warm soap water solution) at fortnightly intervals		
		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.			
Coconut	Various growth stages	Rugose White fly	As this is a sap sucking pest, its infestation will be heavy during the hot and dry climatic periods. The sticking property of the gum secreted by the insects may lose in moist conditions. Adopting mulching and irrigations may help the plants to keep the leaves' surfaces moist. On young palms intermittently sprinkle water on the leaves also.		
Black pepper	Different stages	Wilting due to drought	Protect the plants from direct sunlight by smothering the basal portions of the vines with dried banana leaves, plated coconut leaves etc Give protective irrigations one in every two weeks.		

Mango	Fruit maturing stage	Mango fruit flies	Harvest matured mangoes before ripening. Mix cool water and boiling water in equal proportion and dissolve common salt at the rate of one tablespoon per liter of the water mix. Dip the harvested matured mangoes in this warm saline solution for two minutes. After that take out the mangoes, wipe the water on them with cotton cloths and keep for ripening.
Poultry and pet birds	Different stages	Summer stress	To combat heat stress, the poultry sheds should be protected from direct sunlight, roofing can be painted white to reflect heat, fans can be fitted, cool water can be sprayed, plenty of clean water can be provided with ice, glucose and 0.1 % sodium bicarbonate, feed offered during the cooler parts of the day can be supplemented with 20% extra vitamins, phosphorous and vitamin C.
Animal Husbandry	All stages	Summer Stress	The rise in temperature will affect the thermoregulatory mechanism of dairy cattle. This will cause increase in body temperature, rapid shallow breathing, increased heart rate, profuse salivation, and reduced feed intake. This in turn results in severe production loss and reduced breeding efficiency in dairy cattle. Provide pure drinking water to the dairy cattle (45 to 60 litres of water), Allow grazing only during the cooler parts of the day. Provide shading. Shelter them in thatched roofings of minimum 9 ft. height with ample ventilation. Providing fans, misting and fogging assembly in cattle sheds will help them to regulate body temperature. Also ensure minerals fortified feeds.
Cow	Mil <b>Mikking</b> gstage	Cow pocow pox	This disease is caused by a virus, which affects the udder of milking cows. Initially small eruptions are formed on the affected udder. In later stages these eruptions rupture and wounds are formed. Due to pain the animals may not cooperate with milking. Mix boric acid with glycerin or coconut oil. Prepare this in a paste form and apply in the wounds.

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

Warning (Take actions)         Alert (Be prepared)		Watch (Be updated)	No warning (No actions)	
			0.1/	