



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Khulna District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 6th October, 2019 Bulletin No. 82	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Khulna District (6th October to 10th October, 2019)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (2nd October to 5th October, 2019)

Weather Parameters	02.10.19	03.10.19	04.10.19	05.10.19	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0-0.0 (0.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	33.7	33.7	34.6	34.5	33.7-34.6
Minimum Temperature (° C)	25.0	26.2	26.0	26.3	25.0-26.3
Relative Humidity (%)	64.0-97.0	62.0-97.0	61.0-97.0	58.0-93.0	58.0-97.0
Wind Speed (km/h)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0-0.0
Cloud Amount (Okta)	3	7	3	1	1-7
Wind Direction	South/South-Westerly	South/South-Westerly	South/South-Westerly	South/South-Westerly	South/South-Westerly

Weather forecast as per Bangladesh Meteorological Department for the next 5 days (6th October to 10th October, 2019)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0-10.7 (21.4)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	29.9-32.5
Minimum Temperature (° C)	23.4-24.1
Relative Humidity (%)	81.0-97.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	2.6-4.1
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Partly Cloudy Sky

Wind Direction	South/South-Westerly
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Stages of Major Standing Crops

Crop	Stage
Aman Paddy	Recovery to Booting
Vegetables	Sowing/Harvesting Fruit Setting/ Vegetative

Agromet Advisories

Aman Paddy

- As there is chance of less rain during next five days apply irrigation for maintaining 5-7 cm standing water up to maximum tillering stage. At panicle initiation to booting stage, 2-5 cm water level should be maintained
- All the intercultural operations should be done.
- Second weeding should be done 30-35 days after transplanting. Weeding may be done either by hand or using weedicides. 2-4 D Amine or Butachlor may be used for weeding.
- Last 1/3 nitrogen as top dressing should be applied 5-7 days before panicle initiation.
- Continuous monitoring of the economically harmful insects like stem borer, rice hispa, rice caseworm, gall midge should be done. For this light trap should be used. Light trap should be placed at some distance from the crop and bulb should be lightened from evening 06.30 PM to 10.30 PM and collected insects should be destroyed in the morning hours.
- There is chance of attack of leaf folder /rice hispa in seedling and tillering stage. If there is one damage leaf per hill due to attack of leaf folder or appearance of one adult hispa per hill is observed, the farmers are advised to spray Chloropyriphos 20EC or Monocrotophos 40EC @ 1.5ml per litre of water.
- In some places, crops are attacked either by stem borer or leaf eating insects. To control broadcast granular insecticides like Carbofuran 3G (at 12 kg per acre) or Phorate 10G (at 4 kg per acre).
- Regularly monitor the rice fields for plant hopper infestation. If 5 or more plant hoppers per hill are observed, spray Chess 50 WG @ 170 g/acre or Confidor 200 SL @ 40 ml/acre.
- Due to persistence of high humidity and cloudy weather. false smut may appear in rice, spray with Kocide 46 DF (Chopper hydroxide) @ 500 g in 200 litres of water per acre to control false smut and after 10 days of its application spray Tilt 200 ml in 200 litres of water.

Vegetables

Ladies finger At fruiting stage there is a chance of incidences of leaf spot, Jassid, white fly In case of spots on leaves with grey and dark margin apply carbendazim 50% WP @ 1 g/lit of water. For managing jassids and white fly Thiomithoxam 1gm/3lit. of water. Cleanliness to be maintained in the field.

Cucurbits: At fruiting stage, there is a chance of incidences of fruit fly, white fly, mosaic Collection and destruction of fruit fly infested fruits. Installation of pheromone trap @ 2/Bigha. For white fly apply clothianidin 50 WDG@ 3g/10lit. of water. For mosaic uproot the infected plant and spray systemic insecticide. Due to poor pollination fruit setting in such case apply Boron 20% @ 2g/lit. of water to

enhance fertilization at fruit setting. Do not use any pesticide and insecticide during flowering and fruit setting.

Brinjal: At vegetative & fruiting stages, there is chance of fruit and shoot borer, nematode, white fly, Jassid, fruit rot. For the management of fruit and shoot borer one application of coragen @ 4 ml/tank. Cleanliness to be maintained. Apply Thiomethoxam 0.3 SG @1g/3lit. of water to manage sucking pests infestation. For nematode problem apply Fipronil 0.3G @1.5 Kg/Bigha followed by a light irrigation or Nimitz 480 EC@ 4-8 lit/ha. could be applied against root knot nematode. For white fly and jassid, apply Acetamiprid 20% SP@1g/3lit or Thiomithoxam 0.3 SG 1g/3lit of water. Avoid touching of fruits with soil to avoid rotting of fruits.

Bitter gourd & Pointed gourd: At vegetative growth and under the present weather condition, attack of Downy mildew may be seen in the field. Mancozeb or Chlorothalonil 2 g/lit twice at 10 days interval may be sprayed to manage the attack.

Horticultural crops

- Planting of new saplings of fruit plants such as mango, litchi, jackfruit, guava, blackberry, custard apple, lemon is advised. If damaged by heavy rainfall, fill the gaps by replanting.
- The farmers are advised to take up plant protection measures carefully in horticultural crops like, pomegranate for bacterial blight and lime for leaf minor.
- The current weather is congenial for fruit blight and fruit rot disease in pomegranate, To control, spray Mancozeb 600g and Carbendazim 100 g @ 200 litre of water. To control thrips in pomegranate, spray Spinosad 2.5 SC @ 10 ml per 10 liters of water.
- Use fruit fly trap to control fruit fly damage in guava orchards and cucurbits. Farmers are advised to remove foot rot infected plants from rice field and avoid ponding of water to check further spreading of infection.
- To control fruit blight and fruit rot disease in pomegranate, spray Mancozeb 600g and Carbondazim 100 g @ 200 litre of water.

Coconut

- Prepare pit for plantation of saplings of coconut
- Due to prolonged rains, there is a chance of bud rot in coconut. Keep three perforated Mancozeb sachets (5 g per packet) around spindle leaves as a prophylactic measure against bud rot after the current spell of rainfall.
- Collect all the fallen coconuts from the 12 field to avoid sprouting.

Livestock, Poultry & Fishery

- Hygiene should be maintained around cattle shed. Avoid water logging in cattle shed.
- Vaccinate cattle and buffalos against the rainy season diseases. Protect cattle from sun.

- Vaccinate the livestock for Black Quarter and foot and mouth diseases. Sheep/goats must be dewormed for maximum weight gain and good health. There is chance of Raniket, gumbra diseases in poultry; provide antibiotic drugs through water or through feed.
- During the monsoon season, to prevent the livestock from worm infestations, it is advised to give Piperzine or Mebendazole at recommended dose after proper consultation with veterinary doctor.
- During rainy days, goats may be affected with viral enteritis. As and when diarrhoea is noticed, immediate treatment should be done at the veterinary dispensary and do not allow the goats to graze outside.
- Protect poultry houses from extreme rain/wind by covering with polythene sheets on the sheds. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water every day.
- To avoid insect infestation in nursery ponds, apply soap oil emulsion (mixture of cheap soap @ 2.5 kg and kerosene oil @ 13 litre per bigha of pond) and apply gently in nursery ponds.