



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Khulna District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 1st September, 2019 Bulletin No. 72	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Khulna District (1st September to 5th September, 2019)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (28th August to 31st August, 2019)

Weather Parameters	28.08.19	29.08.19	30.08.19	31.08.19	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	25.0	0.0	2.0	0.0-25.0 (27.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	34.5	32.5	35.2	33.8	32.5-35.2
Minimum Temperature (° C)	26.8	27.1	26.7	27.5	26.7-27.5
Relative Humidity (%)	64.0-80.0	70.0-98.0	61.0-97.0	74.0-95.0	61.0-98.0
Wind Speed (km/h)	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0-1.9
Cloud Amount (Okta)	5	4	4	7	4-7
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 (1st September to 5th September, 2019)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0-28.9 (60.3)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	31.6-34.5
Minimum Temperature (° C)	25.4-26.0
Relative Humidity (%)	77.0-91.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	3.9-5.0
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Cloudy Sky
Wind Direction	South/South-Westerly

Stages of Major Standing Crops

Crop	Stage
Aman Paddy	Seedbed/ Transplanting
Aus Paddy	Flowering to Harvesting
Vegetables	Sowing/Harvesting Fruit Setting/ Vegetative

Agromet Advisories

Aus Paddy

Harvesting

- Drain out water completely 15 days before harvesting
- Harvest the crop after the current spell of rainfall.

Flowering to Ripening

- Check the bund around the field and store the amount of rainfall to be received during next few days. Drain out excess water from the crop field, if any.
- Maintain 2-5 cm water level up to hardening of grain.
- Due to high humidity (warm and humid weather) possibility of pest and disease build up is more in crop. Take prophylactic measures accordingly.
- To control of insects like steam borer, gall midge and white & brown hopper apply Corbofuron 3 G@33 kg or phorat 10G @ 10 kg per /hectare and for cut worm Clorpyrifos or Daiclorovash.
- Since cloudy weather is prevailed, there is a chance of leaf folder attack in Paddy. It can be controlled by using Trichogramma cards.
- To save the rice crop from sheath blight, keep the bunds of the field clean by removing grasses.
- To control infestation of leaf blast & leaf spot in Aus rice, spray Carbendazim @2g/litre of water.
- If incidence of rice case worm is noticed on rice crop, then flood the field with water followed by dragging the rope to dislodge the cases and drain out water from field after 1-2 hrs. Collect the cases and destroy them.
- All the above mentioned plant protection measure should be done after the current spell of rainfall.

Aman Paddy

- Maintain 5-7 cm standing water up to maximum tillering stage. Impounding condition should not be of more than 7 cm in rice crop. In excess impounding condition, number of tillers is affected. Drain out excess water from the crop field, if any.
- Undertake intercultural operations.
- Weeding should be done at regular interval as per requirement. However, first weeding should be done 10-15 days after transplanting. 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
- Apply 1/3rd nitrogen as top dressing 15-20 days after transplanting and after the current spell of rainfall.
- Weeding should be done before application of nitrogeneous fertilizer.

- In the rice crop, 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.
- If rice hispa is noticed, delay the first top dressing, manual collection and killing of beetles, the shoot tips can be cut, and then spray Quinalphos at the rate of 0.5 ml per 1 L water after the current spell of rainfall.
- Make proper surveillance of the incidences sheath blight and sheath rot and if noticed, apply appropriate fungicides to control diseases incidences.
- In low land areas, still there is scope for transplanting the crop after receding water. As there is delay in transplanting, cultivation of BR22, BR23, BRR1 DHAN 38, BRR1 46, Binashail, Nigershal and local varieties may be suitable under such circumstances.

Vegetables

- Drain out excess water from the crop field.
- Sow the seeds of gourd and bean
- This is the proper time to start production of seedlings of winter vegetables. For seedling preparation, it is advised to select high land with sufficient sunlight and aeration.
- Prepare the seed bed with 1 metre width and straight land as per the availability of land where seedling of cauliflower, cabbage, brinjal, tomato can be prepared.
- If there is a delay in onset of adequate soil moisture, it is advised for cultivation of creeper under SAC process
- Make arrangement to avoid plant damage (particularly staked creeper) from anticipated gusty winds.
- Farmers are advised that they should go for transplanting of vegetables
- Farmers are advised for the application of recommended dose of fertilizers in vegetables.
- Need based intercultural operation should be done in tomato, brinjal, chilli, okra and other vegetable crops.
- Farmers are advised for the control of leaf spot disease in vegetables by spraying copper fungicide @ 3 gram/liter of water or Clorotheloniol @ 2 gram/liter of water for the effective measure.
- If shoot borer in brinjal is noticed, install Pheromone trap and spray 4 g Sevin WP or 2 ml Malathion in 1 litre water alternatively.
- If root rot is noticed in pointed gourd, spray 10 g Plantomycine along with 20g Blitox 50 in 10 litre water.
- High temperature and relative humidity are conducive for leaf curl disease in chilli and brinjal and papaya. For effective control of the disease, apply Rogar or Dimethoate @ 1.5 ml per litre of water on a non rainy day
- Drenching the soil around seedlings with Diethane M-45@2.5g/liter of water for preventing wilting in sunny days.
- In pumpkin, ridge-gourd, pointed gourd and cucumber, there is a chance of attack of Red-Pumpkin Beetle during current weather condition. To control, apply Dimecron or rogor (1ml per litre of water).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence sucking pests in vegetables. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

- Cloudy and humid weather is conducive for the attack of Leaf Curl disease in Summer Brinjal, to manage the attack, apply Imidachloprid @ 2ml per liter of water.
- All the above mentioned plant protection measure should be done after the current spell of rainfall.

Horticultural crops

- During this time, it is advised to plant fruit trees and medicinal plants. If damaged by heavy rainfall, fill the gaps by replanting. This year it is necessary to put more soil on the base of the plant, remove the infected portion of the plant, fencing with sticks, replace the dead plants with new plants and other required activities. Advise for pruning of unwanted parts for mango, jackfruits, lichi. Also clean the leaves of coconut plant.
- To control fruit blight and fruit rot disease in pomegranate, spray Mancozeb 600g and Carbendazim 100 g @ 200 litre of water.
- Farmers are advised to go for inter cultural operations in mango orchard.
- The farmers are advised to take up plant protection measures carefully in horticultural crops like, pomegranate for bacterial blight and lime for leaf minor.
- For the orchards of the guava, add 20-25 kg cow dung and 50 gms of heptachlor in the soil extracted from the pit and fill it again. For mango, amla and berry orchards add 30 kg of cow dung, 250 grams of single super phosphate and 50-100 g heptachlor in the soil extracted from the pit and fill it again.
- Farmers are advised to start digging of pit of appropriate size and distance for new orchard establishment. Planting of new saplings of fruit plants such as mango, litchi, jackfruit, guava, blackberry, custard apple, lemon is advised. It is the congenial period for planting. Farmers may choose the different varieties of mango plants based on the maturity (ripening) period.

Coconut

- There is a chance of bud rot in coconut during rainy season. 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 crown of palms.
- Present weather is favourable for occurrence of Ganoderma disease in the coconut plantations. As prophylactic measure against the disease make provisions for proper drainage and sanitation in the orchards.
- In the prevailing weather condition, rhinoceros beetle occurrence may be noticed in coconut. 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. The top most three leaf axils around the spindle may be filled with 1) Application of 250 gm neem cake mixed with equal volume of sand. 2) Crown cleaning followed by the application of 20g cartap hydrochloride 4G + 200g sand this should be done
- High humid and water stagnated condition is highly favourable for the incidence of whitefly attack in coconut, spray organic emulsion Nimbecidine @ 2ml/lit or Verticillium lecanii 1*109 ml spore count for the effective control of white fly pest.
- Prepare pit for plantation of saplings of coconut.

Livestock & Poultry

- 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.
- Hygiene should be maintained around cattle shed. Avoid water logging in cattle shed.
- Bushes, parthenium weeds should be uprooted and pits etc. should be filled so that mosquitoes control is there.
- If there is any injury to milch cows, then himex should be applied.
- On animal's bodies, external parasites should be taken out and should be sprayed with Ivermectin medicine
- 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.