


Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Feni District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 9th February 2020 Bulletin No. 118	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Feni District (09th February to 13th February 2020)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (05th February to 08th February 2020)

Weather Parameters	05.02.20	06.02.20	07.02.20	08.02.20	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0-0.0 (0.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	26.5	27.0	27.8	23.8	23.8-27.8
Minimum Temperature (° C)	14.2	12.6	12.0	15.5	12.0-15.5
Relative Humidity (%)	43.0-93.0	28.0-91.0	24.0-93.0	40.0-93.0	24-93
Wind Speed (km/h)	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0-1.9
Cloud Amount (Okta)	1	0	5	5	0-5
Wind Direction	North/North-Westerly	North/North-Westerly	North/North-Westerly	North/North-Westerly	North/North-Westerly

Weather forecast as per Bangladesh Meteorological Department for the next 5 days (09th February to 13th February 2020)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0-0.0 (0.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	18.4-27.4
Minimum Temperature (° C)	10.5-12.7
Relative Humidity (%)	27.0-55.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	2.5-3.3
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Partly Cloudy Sky
Wind Direction	North/North-Westerly

Agromet Advisories

Salient Weather Conditions

As per the weather forecast received from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) during next 24 hours, there is chances of light rain/drizzle at one or two places over district. Light fog may occur at places over the district during late-night to morning. Night temperature may fall by (1-3)°Cover the district and day temperature may remain nearly unchanged . As per the outlook issued by BMD for next 72 hrs, night temperature may fall further. During last four days, dry condition prevailed over the district and as per the quantitative medium range weather forecast, dry condition is likely over the district during next five days.

Vegetables

- As dry condition prevailed during last four days & also dry condition is likely during next five days, Irrigate winter vegetable crops.
- Apply requirement-based irrigation in evening hours to protect the crops from low temperature and apply recommended doses of fertilizers in existing vegetable crops and monitor for insect-pests and diseases. Go for effective weed management measures.
- Due to winter season, there is a chance of powdery mildew in vegetables. Spraying of 20 g Trichoderma per one litre of water is advised.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for thrips & aphids in chilli. Spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 4 g/10 litre or Dimethoate 30 % EC 1.0 ml/litre for the control of thrips & aphids.
- It is advised to apply mulch and well rotten FYM in vegetable crops.
- Intercultural operation is advised in early sown onion/garlic crop. Provide light and frequent irrigation at an interval of 10-15 days as per requirement.

Boro Paddy:

- Continue seedbed preparation.
- If the seedbed becomes yellow, apply urea at the rate of 283 gm urea per decimal
- Apply 400 gm gypsum per decimal if the seedlings are still not recovered after application of urea.
- . Keep 2-3 cm water level on seed bed.
- The main field should be prepared for transplanting of boro paddy with 3-4 times ploughing followed by laddering and Levelling should be done properly to retain water uniformity.
- Apply 13 kg urea (1/3 of total urea) as first basal dose and also 13 kg TSP, 20 kg MOP, 15kg gypsum and 15 kg zinc per bigha after complete preparation of field.

Seedbed to Transplanting

- Seedling of 35 to 45 days old may be transplanted.
- Complete transplanting within 10 days --Keep the field and irrigation channel weed free
- Transplanting should be done @ 2 - 3 seedlings per hill. Plant to plant distance should be 15-20 cm and 20-25 cm between the two rows.
- Complete transplanting of Boro paddy seedlings at the earliest.
- Dead hills are to be replanted within 7-10 days of transplanting of Boro paddy
- Maintain thin layer of water (1 - 2 cm) in the main field up to 15 days after transplanting

Early Vegetative or Vegetative

- As dry condition prevailed during last four days & also dry condition is likely during next five days, irrigation may be provided in the boro rice fields to maintain standing water of 3-7 cm depth.
- Keep the field and irrigation channel weed free
- Apply 13 kg urea as first top dressing after 20-25 days after transplanting.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed, the pest may be identified and controlled by using light traps and also constant monitoring is required for its level of incidences. Also spray Carbofuran group of insecticide for its control.

Wheat

- Do thinning operations if the plants have been sown in dense condition
- As dry condition prevailed during last four days & also dry condition is likely during next five days, apply second irrigation If the plant is of 50-55 days old,. Third irrigation should be given after 75-80 old plant during grain formation so as to maintain sufficient moisture in the field.
- Monitor the incidences of pests (stem borer, aphid, jassid, cutworm, and rat) & diseases ((blast, leaf rust, leaf blight, brown spot, foot rot and powdery mildew) and if noticed, take appropriate preventive measure.
- Special monitoring of blast disease is required as there is chance of the disease due to likely incidence of fog over the district during late night till morning. If noticed, apply Nativo 75 WG 6 gm/decimal to control the disease
- For the treatment of rust disease of wheat apply zinc carbonate 2kg dissolved in 1000 liters water and spray twice at 10 days interval.
- To control cutworm in wheat crop, apply Carbaryl 50% WP @ 800g in 800 litres of water/acre or Dichlorvos 76% EC@ 112-150ml in 200-400 litres of water/acre.
- For control of aphids in wheat undertake spray of dimethoate or Methyl demeton group pesticide.
- To control Alternaria blight, spraying of Indofil or Diathen group pesticide is advised
- Monitoring of termite infestation is advised in late sown wheat crop. If termite infestation is observed in the crop field, application of the mixture of 20kg sand with Chlorpyrifos group pesticide is suggested in the evening hour and thereafter irrigation is advised

Mustard

- Advise to harvest mustard if the 80% crop is in matured stage.
- As dry condition prevailed during last four days & also dry condition is likely during next five days, one irrigation should be applied either at 50% flowering or at early silica formation stage. Irrigate mustard crop at seed formation stage (60-65 DAS).
- Where plants are found mature complete harvesting --No irrigation should be applied
- During flowering stage advise for weeding two times
- If the mustard crop is at pod formation stage; go for intercultural operations
- Occurrence of saw fly may be seen in the mustard crops under the present environment conditions. To control this pest spray Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 5 ml/litre of water on fair weather.
- Alternaria blight may infect the mustard plant under the present weather condition. It is advised to spray Rovral-5- WP @ 2% (mix 2gm in 1 litre water) three to four times at an interval of 10-12days on fair weather.
- Be watchful for aphid in mustard crop. If seen, spray Chlorpyrifos 20% EC @ 1.0 litre/ha or Monocrotophos 36 % S.L. @ 500 ml/ha with 500-600 litre of water solution

- The present weather condition is favorable for incidence of powdery mildew in mustard. Spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 62% @ 2g /litre of water is advised.
- Farmers are advised to keep vigilance on hairy caterpillar.
- ❖ There is a chance of incidences of Pod borer. Hand picking followed by burning of the infected parts should be done for its control.
- ❖ Present weather condition is favourable for incidence of White mold. Farmers are advised to

Lentil

- Undertake harvest of matured earlier sown lentil
- Due to increase in bright sun shine hours and temperature, farmers are advised for water management in their crop.
- As dry condition prevailed during last four days & also dry condition is likely during next five days, apply light irrigation.
- These are in vegetative to flowering stage. Apply intercultural operation by removing weeds from the field when the plants within 30-35 days after sowing and.
- Monitor the incidences of pests (aphid & pod borer) & diseases (stemphylium blight, foot rot, rust, fusarium wilt) and if noticed, take appropriate preventive measure.
- There is possibility of spreading fungal infestation under this prevailing weather. If so, apply Carbendazim group fungicide as protective measure.
- There is chance of incidence of Stemphylium blight under the present weather condition. If noticed, spray Rovral 50 WP or Phalikur 250 EC or mix both the fungicides and mix with water @ 2% three to four times after 7 days interval under light sunny condition in the morning hours between 9-10 am
- Present weather is conducive for the occurrence of wilt disease in lentil. Hence, spraying of Carbendazim @ 1 g/ litre water twice at weekly interval is recommended
- Looking to the weather condition there is possibility of infestation of pod borer. Hand picking followed by burning of the infected parts should be done for its control.

Horticultural crops

- Protect young plants of horticulture crops from low temperature.
- It is advised to cover the small horticulture plants with grass to avoid cold paralysis.
- Apply light and frequent irrigation /sprinkler irrigation in the evening to protect the crops from frost / cold injury. To protect young fruit plants from chilly winds, cover young fruit plants with straw/polythene sheets/ gunny bags.
- Young banana plants of 3-4 months age are prone to attack of pseudostem weevil; spray Chlorpyrifos 2 ml/litres of water.
- Weather is congenial for bud rot disease in coconut; spray Bordeaux mixture 1% on spindle leaves and crown of disease affected as well as neighbouring palms.
- Due to high relative humidity and low minimum temperature, sooty mould disease may occur in mango. Spray Phosphamidon @ 2ml/ litre + 5% maida.
- Due to dry weather, there is a chance of Boron deficiency in banana. It is advised to spray one gram Borax per one litre of water.

- There is a chance of leaf hopper and powdery mildew disease incidence before flowering and after fruit formation in mango. To control, spraying of Carbaryl, 50WP @4g/litre of water or Imidachlorprid @ 0.3ml/ litre of water is advised.
- To protect mango plants from mealy bug, spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 1 ml /3 litres of water.

Livestock

- Possibility of fall in night temperature, keep the animal under sheds and clean the surroundings to control fly and mosquito in cattle shade. Provide the cattle /animals 50 grams iodized salt 15 and 50 to 100 grams mineral mixture daily along with animal feed/fodder, green fodder to keep them healthy.
- Due to fall in night temperature and cloudy weather keep the animals under shed. Provide 50 g iodized salt and 50 to 100 g mineral mixture daily with animal feed/fodder to keep them healthy.
- Vaccinate and de-worm farm animals at regular intervals in winter season.
- Farmers are advised to give protein enriched diets to the animals. Avoid feeding of paddy straw to prevent liver fluke infection in dairy animals.

Poultry

- Suggested to go for routine vaccination for poultry against the dreaded diseases /virus Vaccination (RDF1) of the one week old chicks against Raniket disease, darkplague and against Gamboro disease in two weeks old chicks may be carried out after consultation with local veterinarian.
- Farmers are advised to protect the poultry from cold injury by keeping the coop clean and dry and use dry paddy straw as litter material and cover the sides of the coop with thick cloths during night.
- Provide artificial brooding to chicks to maintain adequate temperature.
- Arrange light from Bulb 1-2 hours after evening and not to cover the cage by polythene. It favours more production of eggs and reduce the chance of incidences of diseases.
- It is advised to align the long axis of poultry shed in east-west direction. This will prevent the direct sunshine over the birds.

Fishery

Protect the fish population against various bacterial diseases prevalent in winter season; apply Potash @ 4-5 mg/litre of water or Sukrena WS @ 1 litre per bigha of water.

During winter months, fish are under stress and may show symptoms like erratic swimming 11 behaviour, not eating, gasping at the surface and others including mortalities. If such symptoms are observed, immediately stop feeding, liming and manuring. Consult an expert for remedial measures.

Keep pisciculture farm ponds clean. During winter, reduce the amount of food for fishes and provide feed between 2-3PM.

It is advised to maintain good amount of water in pond to save fishes from low temperature.