

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Feni District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 19th February 2020 Bulletin No. 121	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Feni District (19th February to 23rd February 2020)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (15th February to 18th February 2020)

Weather Parameters	15.02.20	16.02.20	17.02.20	18.02.20	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0-0.0 (0.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	28.0	28.0	29.0	29.2	28.0-29.2
Minimum Temperature (° C)	15.0	19.3	19.3	15.2	15.0-19.3
Relative Humidity (%)	62.0-95.0	48.0-98.0	34.0-94.0	31.0-94.0	31-98
Wind Speed (km/h)	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0-1.85
Cloud Amount (Okta)	2	2	1	0	0-2
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 (19th February to 23rd February 2020)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0-0.0 (0.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	29.3-33.2
Minimum Temperature (° C)	10.7-13.6
Relative Humidity (%)	30.0-61.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	2.3-3.2
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Partly Cloudy Sky
Wind Direction	North/North-Westerly

Agromet Advisories

Salient Weather Conditions & Agromet Advisories.

As per the weather forecast received from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) during next 24 hours, weather may remain dry with temporary partly cloudy sky over the district. Light to moderate fog may occur at places over the district during late night to morning. Night and day temperature may rise slightly over the district. As per the outlook issued by BMD for next 72 hrs, no marked change is likely. 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.

Thus, under the prevailing weather condition and expected dry condition during next five days, moisture stress may occur in isolated places. Though crops in many fields are in harvesting stage. But sowing of new crops or transplanting of paddy may be affected due to moisture stress. Irrigation may be arranged and mulching may be provided in vegetable field to retain the moisture. Due to possibility dry weather in next four days farmers are advised to keep in notice the sucking pest and take appropriate measures. Apply needful irrigation, chemical and fertilizer in rabi crops during the period.

Vegetables

- Under prevailing dry weather condition & also dry condition is likely during next five days, soil moisture may not be sufficient to meet the demand of the crop. So, farmers are advised to irrigate the field every alternate day.
- 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.
- In view of dry weather, regular monitoring is advised for thrips infestation in onion.

Seedbed to Transplanting

- Seedling of 35 to 45 days old may be transplanted.
- Complete transplanting at the earliest --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.
- 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

- The present stage is critical for rice productivity. Moisture stress at this stage may reduce the yield substantially. 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.
- Apply one weeding. Complete one hand weeding before top dressing. Weeding may be done at 20 and 40 days after transplanting of seedling in the field.

- Since there is no possibility of getting rainfall in the coming 5 days & increased temperature may favour the egg laying of stem borer in rice in the main field. If noticed, the pest may be identified and controlled by using light traps and also constant monitoring is required for its level of incidences. To attract the butterflies, place 5 Pheromone Traps/acre, collect the adults and destroy them by burying under soil or by burning. Also spray Carbofuran @10kg per ha. for its control.
- Before spray the insecticide, drain out the irrigated water from the plots.
- Increased difference between daily maximum and minimum temperature (diurnal temperature) may favour the infestation of blast in main field as well as in the nursery. Spray Nativo 75wg/ Trooper@ 0.6g/litre of water . or Amister top 325 sp@ 1ml/litre of water.
- For brown spot attack spray apply fertilizer management and spray Thiovit+Potash.
- Spraying should be done during afternoon hours or at morning hours from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00a.m

Wheat

- As dry condition prevailed during last four days & also dry condition is likely during next five days , apply third irrigation after 75-80 old plant during grain formation so as to maintain sufficient moisture in the field. Also drain out excess water from 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 Hexaconazol@1ml/litre water or Tebuconazol/Carbendazim @ 1ml/litre water.
- To control cutworm in wheat crop, apply Carbofuran @ 20 kg/ha or Chlorpyrifos @ 5ml/L water at 15 days interval..
- For control of aphids in wheat undertake spray of Malathion group @ 2ml. per litre water.
- To control Alternaria blight, spraying of Iprodione @2 g / L of water 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

- Mustard sown during October is at maturity stage. Taking advantage of clear weather forecast in the coming 5 days, go for harvesting and dry the plants under sun for easy threshing and safe storage
- 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. Irrigate mustard crop at seed formation stage (60-65 days).
- If the mustard crop is at pod formation stage; go for inter-cultural operations
- Farmers are advised not to spray any insecticide during the flowering stage, which may kill the pollinated insects lead to reduce the yield.

- 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. Spraying of Iprodione @2 g / L of water group pesticide is advised.
- Be watchful for aphid in mustard crop. If seen, spray of Malathion @2ml/ L water.
- 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 apply Iprodione group fungicide to control the disease.
- Present weather may favour the infestation of leaf webber. To control leaf webber spray 200 ml Ithofenprox or Deltamethrin per acre.
- Spray 1 kg Cuppor Oxychloride or 800 g Dethane-M 45/acre in 200 litre water to control leaf blight disease.

Lentil

- Undertake harvest of matured earlier sown lentil. Collect the crop at morning to reduce shattering losses.
- 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.
- 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 of Iprodione/ Tebuconazole or mixture of these two fungicides @ 2 g / liter of water 3-4 times with 7 days interval.
- 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

- Young banana plants of 3-4 months age are prone to attack of pseudostem weevil; spray Chlorpyrifos 2 ml/litres of water.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- At flowering stage there may be attack of hopper in mango plant. These hoppers suck the juice of the plant particularly from the soft stem and flower and make the plant weak. Malathion @ 2ml per liter of water may be sprayed to manage the attack.
- Flowering in mango crop has started. Therefore, at 50% flowering, irrigation should be given strictly at an interval of 15 days. More frequent irrigation leads to conversion of flower to vegetative phase.
- There is chance of blackening of tender fruit due to fungal attack in jackfruit. Pluck and destroy the affected fruit.-For preventing the attack spray Carbendazin@2g/liter of water

Livestock

- Provide sufficient clean drinking water to animals. Contact departmental personnel for vaccination.
- Keep the animal shed clean and dry.
- Green fodder mixed with dry straw should be provided for feed.
- . In case of skin disease, dairy farmers are advised to mix zinc oxide and vaseline in equal proportion and apply on affected parts.
- Keep away mosquitos from animal shed by suitable technique.
- At this time goat may be attack by Blister disease which is generally a viral disease that affect any age group of goat. The disease may be seen particularly in the facial/ nasal area. To protect from the disease wash with Potassium per manganate (PP) and consult nearby Veterinary Dispensary for anti-biotic cream and further treatment.
- Feed mineral especially calcium and vitamin supplement to the dairy cattle to have good productive and reproductive performance

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.
- It is advised to align the long axis of poultry shed in east-west direction. This will prevent the direct sunshine over the birds.
- Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry bird for any disease symptoms and immediately separate/remove the diseased and dead birds from the healthy ones.

Fishery

- Maintain 1 to 1.5mt average depth of water in the pond.
- As the temperature is rising, farmers can start feeding their fishes with available fish feed or they can feed their fishes with a mixture Rice bran and MOC in 1:1 ratio @3% of body weight of the total biomass in their ponds.
- To avoid bacterial disease liming should be done at appropriate dose.