




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13 Peren District

Bulletin No:73/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 29th sept'13</i>
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 29 ⁰ C to 33 ⁰ C and 18 ⁰ C to 19 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 48% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 46 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 28⁰C - 32⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 58% to 98% The wind speed may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
Lowland rice	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
Horticultural crops			
Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests.
Citrus	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by

				making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13

Phek District

Bulletin No: 73/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 29th sept'13</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 26 ⁰ C to 31 ⁰ C and 16 ⁰ C to 18 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 54% to 97%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.			There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 30 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 26⁰C - 29⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 67% to 98% The wind speed 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Field crops</i>			
<i>Upland Rice</i>	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
<i>Lowland rice</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
<i>Horticultural crops</i>			
<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away.

				Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13

Tuensang District

Bulletin No:73/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>		<i>Weather forecast valid upto 29th Sept'13</i>	
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23 ⁰ C to 25 ⁰ C and 10 ⁰ C to 16 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 58% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4kmph.		There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 29 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 19 ⁰ C - 23 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 15 ⁰ C to 16 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 88% to 98% and Wind speed 2 – 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly	
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Field crops</i>			
<i>Upland Rice</i>	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
<i>Lowland rice</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
<i>Horticultural crops</i>			
<i>Rajmash</i>	Land preparation	-	Use only certified disease free seeds.
<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.

	<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	-	Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of <i>khurpi</i> . It helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes.
	<i>Potato</i>	Land preparation	Bacterial wilt	If the area is prone to bacterial wilt then avoid planting in low-lying or water-logged areas and adopt fallow and crop rotation with non hosts.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13

Wokha District

Bulletin No:73/2013


Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week.
 Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 29⁰C to 33⁰C and 19⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively.
 Relative humidity varied from 57% to 98%.
 Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 29th Sept '13

There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 25mm is expected
 Max temp is expected to be around 29⁰C - 32⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 19⁰C to 20⁰C.
 Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
 Relative Humidity will range from 56% to 98%
 The wind speed 2– 4 kmph
 Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Field crops</i>			
<i>Upland Rice</i>	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
<i>Lowland rice</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
<i>Horticultural crops</i>			
<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by

				making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:73/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 29th sept'13</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 26⁰C to 31⁰C and 16⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 53% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>	<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 20mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 26⁰C - 29⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 65% to 98% The wind speed 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will blow southeasterly</p>

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
Lowland rice	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
Horticultural crops			
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.

	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
	<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	<i>Potato</i>	Land preparation	Bacterial wilt	If the area is prone to bacterial wilt then avoid planting in low-lying or water-logged areas and adopt fallow and crop rotation with non hosts.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13

Dimapur District

Bulletin No:73/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and **minimum temperatures** ranged 31⁰C to 35⁰C and 20⁰C to 22⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 46% to 96%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 29th Sept'13

There is possibility of moderate rain the coming week. Next five days ,a total rainfall of 52 mm is expected
Max temp is expected to be around 32⁰C - 34⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around** 20⁰C to 21⁰C.
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 50% to 98% and
Wind speed 2– 4 kmph
Wind direction will be from southerly

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/ diseases

Agro-meteorological Advisories

Field crops

Lowland rice

Milk
development
stage

Brown spot

Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface.
 If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.

Sheath blight

Proper monitoring should be done against sheath blight. Field should be free from weeds which act as host. The fungus forms sclerotia on dying or dead tissue during the latter half of the rice-growing season. ***Sclerotia fall off the straw before or during rice harvest, assuring continued survival of the fungus in the field.***
 Yield losses can reach upto 50% in heavily damaged areas of fields.

Horticultural crops

Ginger

Vegetative
stage

-


Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests.

Citrus

-

Leaf miner

Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away.
Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.


	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:73/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 29th sept'13</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 24⁰C to 29⁰C and 13⁰C to 16⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 57% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days, a total rainfall of 25mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 22⁰C - 26⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 16⁰C to 17⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 75% to 98% The wind speed 2- 4kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
Lowland rice	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
Horticultural crops			
Rajmash	Land preparation	-	Use only certified disease free seeds.
Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.

	Citrus	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	Tomato	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	Potato	Land preparation	Bacterial wilt	If the area is prone to bacterial wilt then avoid planting in low-lying or water-logged areas and adopt fallow and crop rotation with non hosts.
	Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	Poultry	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	Fishery	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13 Kohima District

Bulletin No:73/2013


Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 26⁰C to 31⁰C and 16⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 48% to 98%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 29th Sept'13

There is possibility of light to heavy rain the coming week. Next five days, a total rainfall of 60 mm is expected
Max temp is expected to be around 24⁰C - 30⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 15⁰C to 18⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 62% to 98%
Wind speed 1- 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
Lowland rice	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%. Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted


				and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	<i>Potato</i>	Land preparation	Bacterial wilt	If the area is prone to bacterial wilt then avoid planting in low-lying or water-logged areas and adopt fallow and crop rotation with non hosts.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13 Longleng District

Bulletin No:73/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 29th Sept'13</i>
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 29 ⁰ C to 33 ⁰ C and 19 ⁰ C to 20 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 50% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.			There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 27 ⁰ C - 31 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 19 ⁰ C to 20 ⁰ C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 60% to 95% The wind speed 2 –3 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
Lowland rice	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
Horticultural crops			
Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
Tomato	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.

	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 25th to 29th Sept'13

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 73/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 29th Sept'13</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 31⁰C and 18⁰C to 19⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 51% to 97%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days, a total rainfall of 12mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 27⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 19⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 62% to 97% and Wind speed 2 – 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly.</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Upland Rice</i>	Ripening stage	Blast	Monitor the field against blast. Disease is favored by long dew periods, fog, shade or frequent light rains.
<i>Lowland rice</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Rajmash</i>	Land preparation	-	Use only certified disease free seeds.
<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by

				making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	Tomato	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	Potato	Land preparation	Bacterial wilt	If the area is prone to bacterial wilt then avoid planting in low-lying or water-logged areas and adopt fallow and crop rotation with non hosts.
	Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	Poultry	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	Fishery	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 25th to 29th Sept'13 Mon District

Bulletin No:73/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- **Maximum** and **minimum temperatures** ranged 28⁰C to 31⁰C and 17⁰C to 19⁰C, respectively.
- **Relative humidity** varied from 51% to 89%.
- **Wind speed** ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 29th Sept '13

- Possibility of light rain the next five days. Next five days, a total rainfall of 6mm is expected
- The **max temp** is likely to be 25⁰C - 29⁰C and the **min temp** 19⁰C - 20⁰C.
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy sky the coming week**
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 64% to 98%
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be from southeasterly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland rice	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It can reduce yield by as much as 30%.Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields helps in controlling the insect pest.
	Booting stage	Brown spot	Symptom appears on the coleoptile, leaves, the leaf sheath, and also the glumes. On the leaves the spots vary in size and shape from minute dots too circular, eye shaped or oval spots. They are distinct and isolated, usually scattered over the leaf surface. If irrigated, the runoff water from badly infested fields to healthy fields should be checked. Stubbles should be burnt after crop harvest where the disease incidence is severe. Field should be free from weed which acts as host.
Horticultural crops			
Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Use well drained soils, field sanitation should be maintained. Seed bed should be in good tilth, free from diseases and weeds.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests.
Potato	Land preparation	Bacterial wilt	If the area is prone to bacterial wilt then avoid planting in low-lying or water-logged areas and adopt fallow and crop rotation with non hosts.

	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	The nursery bed should be raised to drain off excess water, to avoid overcrowding thin sowing should be done , use well decomposed manure, irrigation should be light but frequent.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Piggery</i>	Drinking water must be available at all times. It should be fresh and free from contamination. Pigs should be checked daily for signs of disease, injury or non-competitiveness (for food).		
	<i>Poultry</i>	Proper sanitary measures should be done to control the diseases. Slaughtering of all apparently ailing birds, segregating of in - contact in group of 10 to 15 each; removal of all infective materials such as droppings, residues of poultry cleanliness.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Pond water should not just maintain at a certain depth; its quality must also be kept high to ensure optimal growth of the culture organism.		

