



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13 Longleng District

**Bulletin No:58/2013**


### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

Light rain occurred the past week.  
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 29<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  
Relative humidity varied from 67% to 95%.  
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.

### *Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July'13*

There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 23 mm is expected  
Max temp is expected to be around 26<sup>0</sup>C - 31<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C.  
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week  
Relative Humidity will range from 64% to 95%  
The wind speed 2 –3 kmph  
Wind direction will blow from southerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b><i>Field crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Upland Rice</i></b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b><i>Lowland rice</i></b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b><i>Horticultural crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Brinjal</i></b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.
<b><i>Okra</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant

				debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 58/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July'13</i>
Light rain occurred the past week <b>Maximum and minimum temperatures</b> ranged 28 <sup>0</sup> C to 29 <sup>0</sup> C and 21 <sup>0</sup> C to 22 <sup>0</sup> C , respectively. <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 71% to 96%. <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.			There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 22 mm is expected <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 26 <sup>0</sup> C - 30 <sup>0</sup> C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 20 <sup>0</sup> C to 21 <sup>0</sup> C. <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b> <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 65% to 94% and <b>Wind speed</b> 2 – 3 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For mature citrus orchards (more than 4 years old)-</b> While the new flush of mature trees may be heavily damaged by citrus leafminer and look unsightly, yield and tree growth of most varieties will be unaffected. Therefore, insecticide treatments are generally not needed
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae.

			Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Vegetative stage	- Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b>Piggery</b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.	
	<b>Poultry</b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation	
	<b>Fishery</b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.	



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13 Mon District

Bulletin No:58/2013

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- **Maximum** and **minimum temperatures** ranged 27<sup>0</sup>C to 29<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- **Relative humidity** varied from 70% to 94%.
- **Wind speed** ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.

### Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July '13

- Possibility of light rain the next five days, a total rainfall of 17mm is expected
- The **max temp** is likely to be 25<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 20<sup>0</sup>C - 21<sup>0</sup>C.
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy sky the coming week**
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 68% to 95%
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be from southeasterly.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae.

				Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
<b><i>Fishery</i></b>		Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		






## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13 Peren District

**Bulletin No:58/2013**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July'13</i>
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperature</b> range from 31<sup>0</sup>C to 32<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 56% to 95%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 62 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 28<sup>0</sup>C - 31<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 61% to 96%  The <b>wind speed</b> may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph  Wind direction will blow from easterly to southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b>Upland Rice(late sown)</b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.

	<b><i>King chilli</i></b>	Transplanted	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots starts curling and crumbling and is ultimately shed where as buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		







## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13

### Phek District

**Bulletin No: 58/2013**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July'13</i>
Light rain occurred the past week <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 26 <sup>0</sup> C to 30 <sup>0</sup> C and 20 <sup>0</sup> C to 21 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 77% to 98%. <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.			There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 43 mm is expected <b>Max temp is expected to be around 23<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C</b> and <b>min temp is expected to be around 19<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C.</b> <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b> <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 72% to 96% The <b>wind speed</b> 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b><i>Field crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Upland Rice</i></b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b><i>Lowland rice</i></b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b><i>Horticultural crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Citrus</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For mature citrus orchards (more than 4 years old)-</b> While the new flush of mature trees may be heavily damaged by citrus leafminer and look unsightly, yield and tree growth of most varieties will be unaffected. Therefore, insecticide treatments are generally not needed
<b><i>Brinjal</i></b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and

				clean culture to destroy the pupae.
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b>Piggery</b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13

### Tuensang District

**Bulletin No:58/2013**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>		<i>Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July'13</i>	
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25 <sup>0</sup> C to 26 <sup>0</sup> C and 16 <sup>0</sup> C to 18 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 87% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.		There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 49 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 18 <sup>0</sup> C - 22 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 16 <sup>0</sup> C to 17 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 85% to 98% and Wind speed 2 – 3kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly	
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.

	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Citrus</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For mature citrus orchards (more than 4 years old)-</b> While the new flush of mature trees may be heavily damaged by citrus leafminer and look unsightly, yield and tree growth of most varieties will be unaffected. Therefore, insecticide treatments are generally not needed
	<b><i>Ginger</i></b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July '13 Wokha District

**Bulletin No:58/2013**


### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.  
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 29<sup>0</sup>C to 31<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  
Relative humidity varied from 66% to 97%.  
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July '13*

There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 37 mm is expected  
Max temp is expected to be around 26<sup>0</sup>C - 32<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C.  
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week  
Relative Humidity will range from 60% to 93%  
The wind speed 2 – 3 kmph  
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b><i>Field crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Upland Rice</i></b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b><i>Lowland rice</i></b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b><i>Horticultural crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Citrus</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For mature citrus orchards (more than 4 years old)-</b> While the new flush of mature trees may be heavily damaged by citrus leafminer and look unsightly, yield and tree growth of most varieties will be unaffected. Therefore, insecticide treatments are generally not needed
<b><i>Brinjal</i></b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and

				clean culture to destroy the pupae.
	<b><i>Okra</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		





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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13 Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:58/2013**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July'13</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 26<sup>0</sup>C to 28<sup>0</sup>C and 19<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 75% to 97%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>	<p>There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 30 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 23<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 19<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 71% to 95%  The <b>wind speed</b> 2- 3 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae.

				Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b>Citrus</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For mature citrus orchards (more than 4 years old)-</b> While the new flush of mature trees may be heavily damaged by citrus leafminer and look unsightly, yield and tree growth of most varieties will be unaffected. Therefore, insecticide treatments are generally not needed.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		





# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13

## Dimapur District

Bulletin No:58/2013

### Weather summary of the preceding week

Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.  
**Maximum** and **minimum temperatures** ranged 31<sup>0</sup>C to 33<sup>0</sup>C and 21<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  
**Relative humidity** varied from 61% to 98%.  
**Wind speed** ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.

### Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July'13

There is possibility of moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 75 mm is expected  
**Max temp is expected to be around** 29<sup>0</sup>C - 34<sup>0</sup>C and **min temp is expected to be around** 21<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C.  
**Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week**  
**Relative Humidity** will range from 51% to 95% and  
**Wind speed** 2– 3 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be from southeasterly

### Main Crops

### Stage

### Pest/ diseases

### Agro-meteorological Advisories

### Field crops

#### Upland Rice

Panicle stage

Gundhi bug

Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated

#### Lowland rice

Tillering stage

Brown spot

Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.

### Horticultural crops

#### Ginger

Vegetative stage

Rhizome rot

Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.

#### Citrus

Fruiting to harvesting stage

Leaf miner


**For mature citrus orchards (more than 4 years old)-** While the new flush of mature trees may be heavily damaged by citrus leafminer and look unsightly, yield and tree growth of most varieties will be unaffected. Therefore, insecticide treatments are generally not needed

#### Brinjal

Fruiting and harvesting stage

Shoot and fruit borer

Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Drooping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.


	<b><i>Okra</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:58/2013**

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> July'13
<p>Light rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 24<sup>0</sup>C to 28<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 82% to 97%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days, a total rainfall of 54 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 21<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 18<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 82% to 98%  The <b>wind speed</b> 2- 3 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
<b>Chilli</b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field

				Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13 Kohima District

Bulletin No:58/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> July'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 28<sup>0</sup>C to 29<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 66% to 98%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 89 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 25<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 18<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 66% to 97%  <b>Wind speed</b> 1- 2 kmph  <b>Wind direction</b> will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For mature citrus orchards (more than 4 years old)-</b> While the new flush of mature trees may be heavily damaged by citrus leafminer and look unsightly, yield and tree growth of most varieties will be unaffected. Therefore, insecticide treatments are generally not needed
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and




				clean culture to destroy the pupae.
	<b><i>Okra</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July'13 Longleng District

**Bulletin No:58/2013**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> July'13</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 29<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 67% to 95%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 23 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around 26<sup>0</sup>C - 31<sup>0</sup>C</b> and <b>min temp is expected to be around 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C.</b>  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 64% to 95%  The <b>wind speed</b> 2 –3 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	Brown spot	Monitor the field against brown spot as the weather is favorable for the development of the disease. Leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. Grain will become discoloured.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	The young larvae on hatching feed on foliage for some times and later bore into the fruits with their bodies hanging outside. Collect and destroy the infected fruits and grown up larvae. Do not spray insecticides after maturity of fruits.
<b>Chilli</b>	Vegetative stage	-	Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant

				debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Flowering stage	Downy mildew	Monitor the plant against downy mildew
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The sheds should be disinfected by fumigation and white washing of walls with lime and should have proper ventilation		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Farmers are advised not to let the animals such as cows, buffalo, horses or donkeys graze on the banks of your pond. They are too heavy and may break the banks down.		