




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:62/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 <sup>th</sup> Aug'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 33<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 52% to 98%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of moderate rain the coming week. Next five days ,a total rainfall of 84 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 27<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 22<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 63% to 92% and  <b>Wind speed</b> 2– 4 kmph  <b>Wind direction</b> will be from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<p>It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration.  Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains.  *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.</p>
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	-	<p>Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions.  About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation</p>
<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>Citrus</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For citrus orchards (less than 4 years old)-</b> Citrus leafminer can retard the growth of young trees, apply insecticides to nursery citrus trees and new plantings of citrus.
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop.  In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in</p>

				<p>severe case.</p> <p><b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.</p>
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13

## Kiphire District

Bulletin No:62/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 <sup>th</sup> Aug'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 20<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 81% to 98%.  <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 30 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 21<sup>0</sup>C - 22<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 15<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 85% to 97%  The <b>wind speed</b> 2- 3 kmph  Wind direction will blow from westerly to southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<p>It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration.  Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains.  *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.</p>
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	-	<p>Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions.  About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation</p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop.  In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case.  <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b>  As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and</p>


				destroyed.
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13 Kohima District

Bulletin No:62/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 <sup>th</sup> Aug'13
<p>Moderate to heavy rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 21<sup>0</sup>C to 28<sup>0</sup>C and 17<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 65% to 98%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of moderate to heavy rain the coming week.            Next five days , a total rainfall of 59 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 24<sup>0</sup>C - 26<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 15<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 72% to 98%  <b>Wind speed</b> 2- 3 kmph  <b>Wind direction</b> will blow from southwesterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<p>It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration.            Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains.            *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.</p>
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	-	<p>Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions.            About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation</p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For citrus orchards (less than 4 years old)-</b> Citrus leafminer can retard the growth of young trees, apply insecticides to nursery citrus trees and new plantings of citrus.
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop.            In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds</p>

				inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case. <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13 Longleng District

Bulletin No:62/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 <sup>th</sup> Aug'13
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 19<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 66% 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 23 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 25<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 19<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 70% to 97% The wind speed 2 –4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly to southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
Upland Rice	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<p>It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration. Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains. *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.</p>
Lowland rice	Tillering stage	-	<p>Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions. About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation</p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop. In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case. <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be</p>



				clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.
	<b><i>Okra</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		





# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 62/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13</i>
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week  <b>Maximum and minimum temperatures</b> ranged 23<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 19<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C , respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 65% to 97%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 38 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> 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 72% to 96% and  <b>Wind speed</b> 3 – 4 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southwesterly to southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	<b>Agro-meteorological Advisories</b>
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<p>It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration.  Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains.  *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.</p>
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	-	<p>Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions.  About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation</p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For citrus orchards (less than 4 years old)-</b> Citrus leafminer can retard the growth of young trees, apply insecticides to nursery citrus trees and new plantings of citrus.
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop.  In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case.  <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be</b></p>

			<b>avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		





## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13 Mon District

Bulletin No:62/2013

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light to moderate rain occurred the past week
- **Maximum** and **minimum temperatures** ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 29<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- **Relative humidity** varied from 67% to 98%.
- **Wind speed** ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.

### Weather forecast valid upto 13<sup>th</sup> Aug '13

- Possibility of light rain the next five days, a total rainfall of 8mm is expected
- The **max temp** is likely to be 24<sup>0</sup>C - 27<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 18<sup>0</sup>C - 20<sup>0</sup>C.
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy sky the coming week**
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 74% to 97%
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be from southwesterly to southerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration. Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains. *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	-	Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions. About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	As moderate rain has occurred the previous week, proper drainage should be maintained in the field to avoid rhizome rot. Rouge out the infected plants.
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop. In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in

				severe case. <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		






## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13 Peren District

**Bulletin No:62/2013**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13</i>
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperature</b> range from 23<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 19<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 63% to 98%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 58 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> 17<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 70% to 98%  The <b>wind speed</b> may reach upto 2 - 4 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southwesterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<p>It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration.  Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains.  *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.</p>
<b>Upland Rice(late sown)</b>	Tillering stage	-	<p>Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions.  About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation</p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop.  In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case.  <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be</b></p>

				<b>avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and fruits.
	<b>King chilli</b>	Vegetative stage		Farmers are advised to monitor their field at regular interval for major pest problem.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Flowering stage	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery
	<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13

### Phek District

**Bulletin No: 62/2013**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>		<i>Weather forecast valid upto 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13</i>	
Light to moderate rain occurred the past week <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 22 <sup>0</sup> C to 29 <sup>0</sup> C and 17 <sup>0</sup> C to 19 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 71% to 95%. <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 45mm is expected <b>Max temp is expected to be around 23<sup>0</sup>C - 26<sup>0</sup>C</b> and <b>min temp is expected to be around 17<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C.</b> <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b> <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 77% to 96% The <b>wind speed</b> 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly to southerly	
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b><i>Field crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Upland Rice</i></b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration. Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains. *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.
<b><i>Lowland rice</i></b>	Tillering stage	-	Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions. About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation
<b><i>Horticultural crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Citrus</i></b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For citrus orchards (less than 4 years old)-</b> Citrus leafminer can retard the growth of young trees, apply insecticides to nursery citrus trees and new plantings of citrus.
<b><i>Brinjal</i></b>	Fruiting and harvesting	Shoot and fruit borer	It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop.




		stage		In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case. <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.
	<i>Okra</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and fruits.
	<i>Chilli</i>	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.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Flowering stage	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
	<i>Piggery</i>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:62/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13</i>
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged 17<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C and 14<sup>0</sup>C to 18<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 rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 33 mm is expected  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 18<sup>0</sup>C - 22<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 13<sup>0</sup>C to 16<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative humidity</b> will range from 87% to 98% and  <b>Wind speed</b> 2 – 3kmph  Wind direction will blow from westerly to southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<p>It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration.  Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains.  *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.</p>
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	-	<p>Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions.  About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation</p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop.  In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case.  <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b>  As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and</p>

				destroyed.
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
	<b>Citrus</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For citrus orchards (less than 4 years old)-</b> Citrus leafminer can retard the growth of young trees, apply insecticides to nursery citrus trees and new plantings of citrus.
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	As moderate rain has occurred the previous week, proper drainage should be maintained in the field to avoid rhizome rot. Rouge out the infected plants.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13 Wokha District

**Bulletin No:62/2013**


### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.  
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 23<sup>0</sup>C to 31<sup>0</sup>C and 19<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  
Relative humidity varied from 64% to 98%.  
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 13<sup>th</sup> Aug '13*

There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 56mm is expected  
Max temp is expected to be around 26<sup>0</sup>C - 29<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 19<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C.  
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week  
Relative Humidity will range from 67% to 95%  
The wind speed 2 – 4 kmph  
Wind direction will blow from southerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Upland Rice</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration. Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains. *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.
<b>Lowland rice</b>	Tillering stage	-	Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions. About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Leaf miner	<b>For citrus orchards (less than 4 years old)-</b> Citrus leafminer can retard the growth of young trees, apply insecticides to nursery citrus trees and new plantings of citrus.
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop. In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds

				inside which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case. <b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may be seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		





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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13 Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:62/2013**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 13<sup>th</sup> Aug'13</i>
Light to moderate rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 22 <sup>0</sup> C to 29 <sup>0</sup> C and 17 <sup>0</sup> C to 20 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 69% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.	There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 44 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 23 <sup>0</sup> C - 26 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 17 <sup>0</sup> C to 19 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 76% to 96% The wind speed 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly to southerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Upland Rice</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	It is a serious pest during the milky stage. <b>Nymphs and adults are active during early morning and late afternoon</b> feeding on the milk of the rice during the milky stage. Area around the puncture hole turns brown. Puncture hole serves as a point of entry of several pathogens which cause grain discoloration. Affected grains in the panicle become chaffy. Attack in dough stage causes shrivelled grains. *Keep fermented snail or crab bait @20-25/ha to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain.
<i>Lowland rice</i>	Tillering stage	-	Severe weed infestation due to moist soil, use simple rotary weeder between the crop rows in both the directions. About four rotary weedings at 10 to 15 days interval could be adequate till panicle initiation
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Flowering stage	-	In case of cucurbitaceous crops attack of powdery mildew may been seen. Keep vigilance. Affected leaves become dull, chlorotic, and may show some degree of wilting in the afternoon heat; eventually they become brown and papery
<i>Brinjal</i>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	It causes a severe damage to the fruits leading to severe reduction in the yield. It continuous till harvest of the crop. In the later stage, it bores into the young fruits by making holes and feeds inside

				<p>which makes the fruits unfit for consumption. Such fruits rot in severe case.</p> <p><b>Continuous cropping of brinjal on the same piece of land should be avoided.</b> As soon as the insect is detected, the affected parts should be clipped along with the insect and destroyed. Fruits showing any boring should be picked and destroyed.</p>
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit borer	Periodically remove and destroy the borer affected shoots and 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 citrus orchards (less than 4 years old)-</b> Citrus leafminer can retard the growth of young trees, apply insecticides to nursery citrus trees and new plantings of citrus.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	The shed should be ventilated and dry. Maintain the cleanliness in poultry sheds. Feed the animals during cool hours of the day.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	In those district where it is raining consistently, fish farmers need to be vigilant; check the pH of the pond regularly as rain cause depletion in pH, thereby causing mortality of the fish. Such ponds should be limed.		

