




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 22<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 17<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 66% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 22<sup>0</sup>C - 23<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 16<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 75% to 95% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Terrace/ Wetland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.</i>
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>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.</i>


	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15 Kohima District

Bulletin No:66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August '15
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 15<sup>0</sup>C to 16<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 59% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light to medium rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 24<sup>0</sup>C - 25<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 cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 67% to 95% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Terrace/ Wetland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should be kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
<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

				<i>caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15 Longleng District

Bulletin No:66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25<sup>0</sup>C to 28<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 64 to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light to medium rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 23<sup>0</sup>C - 24<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 cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 84% to 95% The wind speed 1– 3 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Terrace/ Wetland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
<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,


				<i>and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b><i>Ginger</i></b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		

# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August'15
Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25 <sup>0</sup> C to 30 <sup>0</sup> C and 19 <sup>0</sup> C to 20 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 64% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability light to medium rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 24 <sup>0</sup> C - 25 <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 cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 84% to 97% and Wind speed 2- 3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Terrace/ Wetland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
<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


				<i>clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15 Mon District

Bulletin No:66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August'15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23<sup>0</sup>C to 28<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 73% to 95%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of medium rain will occur the coming week.</li> <li>The max temp is likely to be 23<sup>0</sup>C - 24<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 18<sup>0</sup>C - 20<sup>0</sup>C.</li> <li>Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 87% to 95%</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly easterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Flowering stage	-	Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.
Groundnut	Flowering stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
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. 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

				<i>caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15

## Peren District

Bulletin No:66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August '15
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperature</b> range from 27<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 19<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 52% to 95%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability medium rain will occur the coming week  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 24<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 cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 85% to 96%  The <b>wind speed</b> may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Lowland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.</i>
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>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</i>

				<i>caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15

### Phek District

Bulletin No: 66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August '15
Medium rain occurred the past week <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 24 <sup>0</sup> C to 26 <sup>0</sup> C and 18 <sup>0</sup> C to 19 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 72% to 96%. <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability there will be light rain the coming week <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 23 <sup>0</sup> C - 26 <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 cloudy sky the coming week</b> <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 74% to 95% The <b>wind speed</b> 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Terrace/ Wetland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.</i>
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>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</i>

				<i>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.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15

### Tuensang District

Bulletin No:66/2015

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20 <sup>0</sup> C to 23 <sup>0</sup> C and 15 <sup>0</sup> C to 16 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 70% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability there will be light rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 20 <sup>0</sup> C - 22 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 15 <sup>0</sup> C to 16 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 76% to 95% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Terrace/ Wetland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.</i>
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</i> <i>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,</i>

				<i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15

## Wokha District

Bulletin No:66/2015

### Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week.  
**Maximum and minimum temperatures** ranged from 26<sup>0</sup>C to 32<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  
**Relative humidity** varied from 57% to 95%.  
**Wind speed** ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15

Probability light rain will occur the coming week  
**Max temp is expected to be around** 24<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C and **min temp is expected to be around** 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C.  
**Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week**  
**Relative Humidity** will range from 76% to 95%  
**The wind speed** 2– 4 kmph  
**Wind direction** will blow from easterly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
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In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.

### Field crops

<b>Terrace/ Wetland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit ( <i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i> ) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.

### Horticultural crops

<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
<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

				<i>caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		






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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August '15
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 24<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 76% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 23<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 18<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 76% to 95% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Terrace/ Wetland paddy</b>	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.</i>
<b>Groundnut</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>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,</i>

				<i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b>Piggery</b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		






## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August '15 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:66/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> August '15
Medium rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27 <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 51% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability medium rain will occur the coming week .</li> <li>▪ The max temp is likely to be 25<sup>0</sup>C - 29<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 20<sup>0</sup>C - 21<sup>0</sup>C.</li> <li>▪ Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week</li> <li>▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 73% to 95%</li> <li>▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> </ul> Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
Lowland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Flowering stage	-	Hot, dry weather conditions are much more likely to interfere with pollination than wet weather.
Groundnut	Flowering stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
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. 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

				<i>clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Flowering to fruiting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	<b><i>Ginger</i></b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial and regularly disinfect the shed and its premises with 1 – 2 % phenyl. Restrict the movement of animals from affected to clean area.		
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	Provide adequate ventilation and sunlight, provide ample fresh and clean water, keep the house clean and dry.		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	Do not plant big trees near your pond. If there are already big trees there, cut any branches that hang over the pond. Water in your pond may not turn green enough if your pond is in the shade. Do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond.		