



Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
&
India Meteorological Department
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Virudhunagar district
Bulletin No.017/2023 Issued on 28.02.2023
(From 01st March 2023 to 05th March 2023)



Issued jointly by AMFU Unit, Agricultural Research Station,
Kovilpatti, TNAU & IMD

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin 016 (24.02.2023) for Tamil Nadu. Maximum temperature ranged on 30-37°C and minimum temperature ranged on 16-26°C, over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded maximum temperature ranged on 19-25°C and minimum temperature ranged on 5-9°C. During this period dry weather was recorded in Tamil Nadu.

Weather Summary for Virudhunagar district

Past week weather Summary (23.02.2023 to 27.02.2023)					Weather Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08:30 hrs of 05.03.2023				
Day 1 23/02	Day 2 24/02	Day 3 25/02	Day 4 26/02	Day 5 27/02		Day 1 01/03	Day 2 02/03	Day 3 03/03	Day 4 04/03	Day 5 05/03
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	1	0	0	0	1
36	35	35	36	35	Max. Temp. (°C)	35	35	36	36	36
19	22	21	20	19	Min. Temp. (°C)	22	22	23	23	23
3	3	1	2	2	Cloud cover (Octa)	3	2	2	2	4
61	69	60	61	60	Relative humidity - Mor. (%)	90	90	80	80	80
26	37	24	36	37	Relative humidity - Eve. (%)	40	50	20	20	30
7	6	9	11	12	Wind speed (kmph)	6	8	8	8	6
70/E	70/E	50/NE	50/NE	70/E	Wind direction (dd)	50/NE	20/NN E	70/E	70/E	70/E

Weather forecast for next five days: 01.03.2023 to 05.03.2023

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Virudhunagar district, sky condition will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky. Very light rainfall is predicted on day 1 (01.03.2023) and day 5 (05.03.2023). Maximum temperature is expected to be around 35-36°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 22-23°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-90 percent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 20-50 per cent. 24-hour wind speed is expected to be 6-8 km per hour and the wind direction will be from North-Northeast, and East direction.

Agromet Advisory

Crop	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
General	Temperature	Temperature stress may initiate the pest incidence. So, farmers are requested to spray neem oil once in 15 days as preparatory measures.
Irrigated crops	Water management	Dry weather during last week and for the coming five days, farmers are requested to irrigate the crop in frequent interval.
Vegetable crops	Temperature	Increase in maximum temperature, chance for increase of sucking pest. Farmers were advising to monitor the sucking pest and precaution may be given. Farmers are advised to use the yellow sticky trap @ 10-15/acre to monitor the incidence of sucking pests and Blue sticky trap @ 5-10/acre to monitor the Aphids and leaf miner.
Groundnut		Sucking Pest infestation in Groundnut: Aphids, thrips and leafhopper infestation will be expected. 1. Yellowing in leaves or leaves mottle with chlorotic or dark green spots. 2. Stunted growth. 3. Brown necrotic areas and silvery streaks on lower surface. Management: 1. NSK (Neem seed Kernel extract) @5%. 2. Installation of yellowing and Blue sticky traps @5no./acre.3. Spray with imidacloprid 17.8% SL 100-125ml/ha.
Guava	Fruiting stage	Guava styler end rot disease: Pathogens <i>Phomopsis psidii</i> (A fungus) 1. Symptoms: Discoloration/ Symptoms seen in the region below the persistent calyx. 2. Affected area increases in size and became soft.3. Mesocarp tissue also shows discoloration and diseased area became pulpy. 4. Size of fruit is reduced affected fruit is covered with pycnidia. Management: 1. Avoid fruit injury and do proper bagging of fruit. 2. Spray carbendazim (0.1%) Thiophanate methyl 0.5g/lit.
Brinjal		Shoot and fruit borer: Leucinodes orbonalis Symotoms of damage: 1. Withering of terminal shoots/ dead hearts. 2. Bore holes in shoots and fruits plugged with excreta 3. Shedding of flower buds 4. Withering and drying of leaves. Management: 1. Remove the affected terminal shoot showing boreholes. 2. Remove the affected fruits and destroy. 3.Install pheromone trap@ 12/ha 6. Avoid use of synthetic pyrethroids 7. Avoid using insecticides at the time of fruit maturation and harvest 8. Neem seed kernel extract (NSKE) 5% any one of the following chemicals starting from one month after planting at 15 days interval. Insecticide: 1. Azadirachtin 1.0%EC (10000pm) 3.0 ml/lit. (OR) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 4g/10lit. (OR) Flubendiamide 20 WDG 7.5g/10lit..
Jasmine	Flowering stage	Prevailing weather is conducive for Blossom midge. Spray Thiamethoxam 2.5% WG @ 0.75 g/litre (or) Novaluron 3ml/lit. of water.
Coconut	All stages	All stages- Rugose Spiralling whitefly is noticed in the prevailed weather condition. Application of water, maida solution as spray in order to increase the population of Encarsia parasitic. Also keep yellow stick trap.
Livestock	Goat	1. Deworm the non-pregnant animals with liquid oxychloxamide @ 5mg/kg of body weight. Vaccinate against P.P.R and enterotoxemia. If nasal discharge and cold administer Bolus sulphadimidine 5 gram per adult animal, half of bolus per young

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		<p>animals.</p> <p>2. Goat pox: A Serious viral disease of goats commonly occurring in summer. The disease spread by direct contact and contaminated feed and water. Symptoms: High fever followed by appearance of blisters on the hairless parts of the body especially lips, nose, mouth, eyes, Groin, Udder and under the base of the tail. Prevention: 1. Vaccinating the animals above 3 months- primary Vaccination.2. Annual revaccination should be done at the time of Feb-March. Treatment: 1. Isolate the affected animal and treating them symptomatically. 2. Boric acid and glycerin paste can be applied over the skin lesions.3. Antibiotics should be given for 3-5 days.</p>
	Milch animals	Maximum temperature results to rise in body temperature, increased pulse rate, increased peripheral blood flow, reduced feed intake, and increased water intake. Measures like Thatching the roof with materials like paddy straw etc, painting the roof with white paint or, providing a false ceiling insulation will help provide a cooler environment. Create barriers against hot wind using thatched wall or wet gunny cloth/ gunny bags. Ensure increased mineral supplementation during hot weather to meet the increased demand of minerals. Potassium rich mineral mixture should be preferred.
	Poultry	Summer Management to Poultry: 1. Overcrowding of birds should be avoided. 2. Feeding should be done in cool hours of the day in the form of wet mash 3. Supplement vitamin C and B complex along with water. 4. Water tanks should be covered with low cost roofing materials. 5. Increase the frequency of watering. 6. Sprinkling water on the roof will help to bring down the shed temperature. 7. Wet gunny curtains can be arranged on the sides of shed will reduce the heat inside the shed.

SMS: Rain: 1&5.3-1&1mm. Based on the receipt of rainfall, Irrigation may be provided.

Guava- stylar end rot disease- Spray **carbendazim** (0.1%) **Thiophanate methyl** 0.5g/lit.

Tamil Nadu		
Next five days	Weather warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Light / moderate rain is likely to occur at isolated places over South Tamilnadu, Delta districts and Karaikal area on Day 1 (01-03-2023). <input type="checkbox"/> Light / moderate rain is likely to occur at isolated places over South Coastal Tamilnadu on Day 2 (02-03-2023). <input type="checkbox"/> Light / moderate rain is likely to occur at isolated places over South Tamilnadu on Day 5 (05-03-2023). <input type="checkbox"/> Dry weather is very likely to prevail over Tamilnadu, Puducherry and Karaikal area on Day 3 (03-03-2023) and Day 4 (04-03-2023).

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