

ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur
Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 26th October '2018

WEATHER ADVISORY

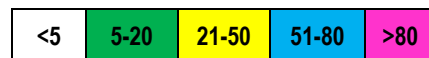
Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL In mm IMD						PREDICTED IMD					Advisory
	OCTOBER											
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
NORTH ZONE	<p>First picking over in almost all the cotton zone areas of North Zone.</p> <p>Advisory: Abandoned fields of cotton support mealybugs. Care must be taken while uprooting and destroying the cotton stalks especially from abandoned fields. Farmers are advised not to stack the cotton stalks along the field bunds. Immediately after picking, allow sheep or goat to graze in the field for 1-2 hours to reduce the carryover of pink bollworm in the next season in non Bt fields. Ginners are advised to install Pink bollworm pheromone traps to attract and kill the male moths. Cotton should be picked clean and dried to get a good price in market. Picking should be done after every 8 to 10 days to avoid loss. Do not irrigate the field after one-third opening of the bolls in the field. Avoid picking of rotten bolls. Dry the kapas before storage to avoid microbial damage.</p>											
ORISSA												
Koraput						3.0	14.0	20.0	9.0	0.0	<p>The crop is 115 to 122 days at boll development and boll bursting stage. Plant protection measures by application of pesticides and fungicides in Kalahandi, Bolangir and Rayagada and Nuapada districts were taken up by spraying 2% DAP/ 2 % water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 for better boll development.. Monitoring of pink bollworm by installation of pheromone traps was done. As there was good amount of rain, the crop is in good condition in the districts of Kalahandi, Nuapada and Bolangir. But there was lodging of the plants due to the effect of super cyclone Titi in Gajapati, Ganjam and Rayagada districts and farmers have taken steps for earthing up of the plants after erecting them. Jassid population was above ETL in some pockets of Kalahandi, Nuapada and Rayagada but under control. Aphids: Below ETL (3-10/3leaves); Jassid below ETL (4.0-8.0/3 leaves); Thrips below ETL (4.0-8.0/3leaves). American Bollworms reported in Non-Bt cotton in Nuapada and Kalahandi districts. Angular leaf spot has been reported in Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bolangir and Rayagada districts.</p> <p>Advisory: Farmers were advised to control sucking pest infestation by spraying Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4g/litre of water or Thiamethoxam @ 0.2 g/lit of water and installation of yellow sticky traps. For controlling leaf folders and Spodoptera, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml/litre of water. For better boll development, spray 2% DAP or 2 % water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 at weekly interval. To control angular leaf spot, spray 25g Copper Oxychloride and 1 g Streptocycline mixing with 10 litres of water. Picking of fully open bolls may be done on sunny days. Dry the harvested seed cotton properly under sun for 2-3 days before packing.</p>	
Kalahandi						0.0	8.0	10.0	0.0	0.0		
Balangir						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

GUJARAT											
Amreli						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<p>At Junagadh, the crop is 110 days old at flowering and boll development stage. Whitefly infestation crossed ETL, while in case of Aphids, population intensity was of Grade-II. Pink bollworm moth catches were on an average of 7-9 per day in pheromone trap. Leaf spot disease of cotton is now observed up to grade-II. Recommended measures were taken up. At Surat, the crop is in boll development stage. Jassid and thrips were above ETL. Infection of BLB is seen in the cotton field, but the intensity was low-medium</p> <p>Advisory: To control sucking pests infestation, spray Buprofenzin 25% EC 20 ml or Thiamethoxam 25% WG 2-3 g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4 g in 10 litre of water. For control of pink bollworm, farmers are advised to avoid excess irrigation and to pick rosette flowers. Spray Quinalphos 25 EC 20-25 ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC 25 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 40 g in or Lamda cyhalothrin 10 ml or Cypermethrin, or Fenvelerate 10 litre of water. Leaf spot disease of cotton is now observed up to grade-II. Spray Mancozeb 50 WP 27 g in 10 lit of water with two sprays at 15 days interval. Parawilt is now observed on farmer s' field (0 to 20%). Spray Planofix @ 5 g in 10 litre of water or Potassium nitrate 200 g in 10 litre of water or Cobalt chloride 1 g in 100 litre of water at flowering stage. One hand weeding and interculturing or Spray of Quizalofop ethyl 40 g /ha in 500 litres of water is also recommended to control weeds if any.</p>
Bhavnagar						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jamnagar						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rajkot						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Broach						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sabarkantha						0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	
Surendranagar						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ahmedabad						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Baroda						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Patan						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mehesana						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
MP											
Khargaon						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<p>The crop is 130 to 145 days old at flowering to boll formation stage. There are no reports of disease incidence,</p> <p>Advisory: If sucking pests are observed to reach economic thresholds in any fields, neem oil 5ml /l may be sprayed. Strictly avoid excessive nitrogen and chemical insecticides. Collect 20 bolls randomly from the fields and open them for the presence of pink boll worm, if 2 or more bolls found damaged by the pest, then spray Fenvelerate 20% EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10% EC 10 ml or Lamda cyhalothrin 5%EC 10ml per 10 L water.</p>
Dhar						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Khandwa						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
MAHARASHTRA											
Dhule						5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<p>The crop is 110 to 130 days old at square formation, flowering and boll development stages. Big cracks in fields due to withdrawal of rains (45 days dry spell). Leaf spot diseases were observed with different intensity for which management practices were recommended as per the University package of practices. For control of sucking pests, farmers were advised to spray Acetamiprid 1.5 ml/10 L of water.</p>
Nandurbar						4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jalgaon						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ahmednagar						13.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Aurangabad						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jalna						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Beed						4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Nanded						26.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	

Parbhani						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Infestation of whitefly crossed ETL. Incidence of <i>Alternaria</i> was recorded on Grade I and bacterial blight on Grade 0 to I. Infestation of pink bollworm was recorded but was below ETL. Advisory: Spray acetamaprid @ 2 g /10 L of water if whitefly population is observed above ETL. Conduct destructive boll sampling for pink bollworm infestation. If more than 10% infestation recorded, spraying of Fenvelerate 20% EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10% EC 10 ml or Lamda cyahalothrin 5%EC 10ml per 10 L water should be undertaken. Picking of cotton should be done after 50% boll bursting.
Hingoli						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Buldhana						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Akola						3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Washim						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Amravati						3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Yavatmal						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Wardha						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Nagpur						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Chandrapur						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TELANGANA											
Adilabad						5.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	The crop is 120 to 140 days old at flowering to boll formation stage. Dry spell prevailing in the district with acute moisture stress. Second picking is going on in early sown cotton. Sucking pests like jassid,thrips and whitefly were observed in most of the surveyed fields. Jassid and whitefly were above ETL. Sporadic incidence of mealybug was noticed in some of the fields with infestation grade I to II . Advised to spray Flonicamid@ 60 ml per acre or Difenthiuron @ 250g per acre for the management of sucking pests. For combating magnesium deficiency, advised to spray magnesium sulphate @ 10 g per lit of water. Erect pheromone traps for monitoring PBW in farmers field. In some parts of Telengana, the crop is 45 to 90 days old at Boll formation to boll development stage. Spraying for sucking pests (Thrips/ Jassids) / split application of fertilizer (last dose) were taken up. In isolated pockets (<2%) parawilt was observed and suggested recommended measures. Advisory: For sucking pests management spray Flonicamid @ 60 ml or Difenthiuron @ 250 g per acre alternatively. Spray potassium nitrate @ 20 g per lit of water to tide over moisture deficiency. Installation of Pheromone traps @ 2 per acre for monitoring pink bollworm incidence in cotton from 45 DAS. Foliar application of nutrients 1%(19:19:19, KNO ₃) at squaring, flowering and boll development stages to be given. Application of NSKE is being emphasized in view of its ovicidal action against pink bollworm. For managing temporary moisture stress urea @ 20 g per lit of water and DAP@ 10 g per lit of water is recommended.
Warangal						6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Khammam	1.4					4.0	13.0	9.0	5.0	0.0	
Karimnagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mahabubnagar						16.0	14.0	13.0	8.0	21.0	
Guntur	14.8					0.0	13.0	20.0	12.0	0.0	
Prakasam						0.0	10.0	27.0	22.0	4.0	
KARNATAKA											
Dharwad						0.0	0.0	16.0	17.0	0.0	Early sown crop is 125-130 days old, but in majority area the crop is 115-120 days old. Boll development stage in majority areas. Crop sown during May second fortnight is at boll opening stage. Heavy intensity rainfall received in most parts of Dharwad, Belgaum, Haveri districts. But dry spell with high temperature continued during this week in Gadag, Bagalkot and Vijayapura districts. Draining of water from cotton fields in the areas of high intensity rainfall was done. Managed sucking pests like Jassid and thrips through recommended insecticides. Light irrigation was given in places where there was no rainfall. In some places PBW incidence
Haveri						0.0	0.0	7.0	9.0	0.0	
Mysore						13.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

											crossed ETL level. Suggested to spray Lamda cyhalothrin 5 EC @0.5 ml/lit of water with all 19 water soluble fertiliser and MgSO ₄ each @ 10g/lit of water. Spraying of Chlorothalonil 70 WP @ 2 g/lit of water was recommended to manage the boll rot. Advisory: Managing leaf reddening with foliar sprays of 19:19:19 and Magnesium Sulphate @ 1% each in more than 100 days old crop. Changing of PBW lures periodically and spraying of Profenophos 50 EC 20 ml or Fenvelerate 20% EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10% EC 10 ml or Lamda cyhalothrin 5%EC 10ml per 10 L water /lit of water is suggested wherever PBW incidence has crossed ETL level. Draining of water from cotton fields in the areas of high intensity rainfall. Grading of kapas before sending it to market for sale. Drying of kapas in sunlight after picking, instead of immediately storing or filling in the docras. Intercultivation in Desi cotton crop to be taken up.
TAMIL NADU											
Perambur						8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 15 to 60 DAS at Vegetative stage to boll formation stage. Weeding and top dressing of fertilizers in many parts of area and thinning in some parts of the area taken up. No incidence of pests and diseases. Advisory: As rainfall is expected in coming days, apply recommended dose of fertilizers. Provide adequate drainage facilities to avoid water stagnation. Avoid irrigation, intercultural operation and application of plant protection measures during rainy days. Application of neem cake may be carried out during hoeing to protect from pests and diseases.
Salem						21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	
Trichy						36.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	
Virudhunagar						21.0	21.0	33.0	20.0	46.0	

Rainfall (mm) legend



0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall) .

Blank space express data Not available.

Source : <http://imdagrmet.gov.in>