ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 27th September to 6th October '2018

WEATHER ADVISORY

	ACTUAL RAINFALL In mm IMD					PREDICTED IMD					Advisory
	SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER										
Date	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	**01**	**02**	**03**	**04**	**05**	**06**	
PUNJAB											
Ferozpur						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Bathinda, the crop is 140 to 145 days old at boll maturation and picking stages Whitefly population varied from 1-8 per three leaves and jassid varied from 0–2 per three leaves. No incidence of thrips. Wilting of cotton plants after rainfall/irrigation was noticed in few locations. No incidence of diseases. At Faridkot, the crop is 140 to 150 days old at maturity and boll opening phase. Drainage of excess water through water channels and bunding taken up. First picking has started at most of the places. Whitefly, leafhopper and thrips incidence is below ETL at most of the surveyed locations in Punjab. No incidence of PBW and any other bollworm has been noticed at farmer's field on Bt-cotton. Heavy rainfall for continuously two days has caused severe damage to cotton crop. Damage is more in early/timely sown cotton crop as shattering has taken place besides deterioration of quality in most of south-western districts. **Advisory:** At Faridkot, foliar sprays of 2% KNO_3 for better fruit retention and high yield at weekly intervals may be given. Due to heavy rainfall, leaf spot disease may be an issue in cotton. So sprays of Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 500g/acre in 200 ltrs of water should be given in cotton fields at fortnightly intervals.
Faridkot	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mukatsar	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bhatinda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sangrur						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ludhiana	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
HARYANA											
Hisar						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Sirsa, the crop is 130 to145 days old at reproductive, boll opening and picking stage. Symptoms of sudden wilting reported at farmer's field locations. **Advisory:** The population of all sucking pests is found below ETL, hence farmers are advised not to spray any insecticide at this stage but need to remain vigilant. To enable the suddenly wilted plants to cope up, spray of cobalt chloride @ 1 g/100 litre of water may be given.
Jind						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sirsa						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rohtak						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
RAJASTHAN											
Ajmer						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Banswara, the crop is 102 days old at boll development stage. During the reporting week, sucking pest infestation was below ETL. At present fields are weed free. **Advisory:** Regular field monitoring for sucking pests and parawilt incidence may be done.
Jodhpur						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Nagaur						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Pali						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sri Ganganagar						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ORRISA											
Koraput	10.0	1.0	2.0	11.0	5.0	21.0	19.0	23.0	14.0	0.0	

Kalahandi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	13.0	15.0	14.0	5.0	The crop is 93 to 100 days old at boll formation and boll development stage. The weather was hot and humid. Plant protection measures by application of pesticides and fungicides in Kalahandi, Bolangir and Rayagada and Nuapada districts. Monitoring of bollworm and *Spodoptera* by installation of pheromone traps was done. Jassid population was above ETL in some pockets of Kalahandi, Nuapada and Rayagada due to dry weather and high relative humidity. Aphids below ETL (3-10/3leaves); Jassid below ETL (4.0-6.0/3 leaves); Thrips below ETL (1.0-5.0/3leaves); Mealybug incidence has been reported from Gunupur area of Rayagada but below ETL (< 20 plants/acre showing damage grade II/ III/ IV). Angular leaf spot has been reported in Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bolangir and Rayagada districts. **Advisory:** If sucking pest infestation goes above ETL, spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4g/litre of water or Thiomethoxam @ 0.2 g/lit of water. Install pheromone traps @ 5 numbers/ha to monitor the incidence of bollworms and *Spodoptera*. For angular leaf spot, spray Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 25 g + Streptocycline 1 g in 10 litre of water.
Balangir						4.0	10.0	9.0	3.0	3.0	
GUJARAT											
Amreli						0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	17.0	At Junagadh, the crop is 80 to 87 days old at vegetative and flowering stage. Weeding, Inter culturing, fertilizer application and spray of Profenophos 40% + Cypermethrin 4% was taken up. **Advisory:** Pink bollworm monitoring to start from flowering stage and remove rosette flowers. Install pheromone traps 20/ha for mass trapping of PBW. Release *Trichogramma bactrae* five times at weekly interval. Spray crop with Neem oil 5 ml/L + NSKE 5% + 1 g detergent power at 50-60 DAS. For management of Bacterial leaf blight, spray Copper oxychloride 25 gm + Streptocycline 1 g in 10 liter of water twice at 15 days interval.
Bhavnagar						0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Jamnagar						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rajkot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Broach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	15.0	8.0	4.0	
Sabarkantha						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Surendranagar						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ahmedabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	
Baroda						0.0	3.0	30.0	21.0	13.0	
Patan						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mehesana						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
MP											
Khargaon											At Khandwa, the crop is 120 to 130 days old at flowering to boll formation stage. Intercultural and weeding, fertilizers and pesticides application were the operations carried out. No incidence of diseases. In early sown crop picking has been initiated. **Advisory:** Spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3 ml or Acetamiprid 20% SP or Thiomethaxam 25 WG @ 2.5 g in 10 litre of water for the control of jassid and whiteflies. Install pheromone traps @2 per acre for pink bollworm where flowering started. 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 Quinalphos 20 AF 20ml or Profenophos 50 EC 30ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 20g/10 liter water. Picking should be done after drying of dew. Do not pick undeveloped, partially opened or
Dhar						0.0	0.0	7.0	13.0	5.0	
Khandwa											

											wet bolls. Put the picked up cotton lint on cloth or on Tarpaulin after picking. Prevent mixing of dry leaves, stalks soil particles etc with the lint. Dry picked material before storing. Store house should be well ventilated and floor should be pucca. Store house should be fumigated before storage. Do not keep pesticides, cattle feed, fertilizer etc. in store houses. All the opening and outlets should be closed to prevent entry of rodents.
MAHARASHTRA											
Dhule						0.0	37.0	55.0	66.0	53.0	The crop is 100 to 110 days old at boll formation and development stage. Weather was hot and sunny. Control of sucking pests and square shedding were the major operations carried out using recommended measures. Infestation of Thrips *(Thrips tabaci)* and white flies crossed ETL. Incidence of *Alternaria* was recorded on Grade I and Bacterial Blight on Grade 0 to I. Infestation of Pink bollworm was recorded on farmers' field but was below ETL. **Advisory:** Foliar spray of 2% KNO_3 (13:0:45 grade) should be done for drought tolerance and boll development. Spraying of thiomethaxam 2g/10 l should be done for management of jassid and thrips. . Whitefly should be managed with spray of neem oil 50ml/10 l water. Nipping of cotton should be done to manage plant height or spraying of Cycocel @ 200 ml / ha should be given to stop vegetative growth. Opening of furrows should be done in rainfed crop for moisture conservation.
Nandurbar						0.0	37.0	41.0	66.0	53.0	
Jalgaon	0.0	0.0	0.0			3.0	3.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	
Ahmednagar						25.0	24.0	66.0	101.0	59.0	
Aurangabad						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jalna						0.0	4.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	
Beed						3.0	17.0	25.0	15.0	32.0	
Nanded						25.0	10.0	32.0	11.0	25.0	
Parbhani	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	14.0	25.0	12.0	32.0	
Hingoli						0.0	0.0	13.0	11.0	3.0	
Buldhana						0.0	0.0	23.0	15.0	23.0	
Akola	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	24.0	21.0	33.0	
Washim						0.0	0.0	10.0	12.0	3.0	
Amravati						0.0	0.0	24.0	21.0	33.0	
Yavatmal						3.0	10.0	22.0	15.0	20.0	
Wardha						0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	
Nagpur						0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	
Chandrapur	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0		3.0	10.0	22.0	15.0	20.0	
TELANGANA											
Adilabad						5.0	12.0	9.0	17.0	4.0	The crop is 30 to 75 days old at vegetative to boll formation stage. Weed and sucking pests control were the operations carried out during the reporting period. Due to moisture stress (20 days dry spell), stunted growth, reddening of plants and forced maturity was observed in some areas. Pink bollworm incidence is below ETL. At Nandyal, the crop is 80-110 days at flowering to boll formation stage. After prolonged dry spell during the months of July and August months, second fortnight of September received moderate amount of rainfall in most parts of the district which was helpful in growth of cotton crop. Weeding, inter cultivation and split application of urea and potash is being carried out in most parts of the district. Sucking pests like jassid, thrips and whiteflies were observed in most of the surveyed fields. Jassid were above ETL in all of the villages with grade II to grade III infestation . Thrips damage was also observed above ETL, where as whiteflies population was below ETL. Advised to spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 80 ml or Flonicmid 50 WG @ 60 g or Difenthiuron @ 250 g per acre for the management of sucking pests as per University guidelines.
Warangal						16.0	7.0	17.0	25.0	0.0	
Khammam						3.0	0.0	4.0	9.0	0.0	
Karimnagar	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0		12.0	10.0	21.0	26.0	0.0	
Mahabubnagar						61.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Guntur	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Prakasam						17.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	

											Advisory: Installation of pheromone traps @ 2/acre for Pink bollworm monitoring . At Nandyal, for combating Magnesium deficiency advised to spray Magnesium sulphate @ 10 g per lit of water and also advised to erect pheromone traps for monitoring incidence of PBW in farmers' fields. As the sucking pests incidence especially jassid is above ETL in all the surveyed villages, it is advised to spray insecticides like Flonicmid 50 WG @ 60 g and Difenthiuron @ 250 g per acre alternatively.
KARNATAKA											
Dharwad	3.0	2.0	1.0			21.0	14.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	Early sown crop is 100-110 days old, but in majority area the crop is 90-100 days old. Peak flowering and boll development stage in majority areas. Early sown crop during May is at boll opening stage. Monitoring of PBW, change of lures and spraying of neem based insecticides with ovicidal insecticides like Thiodicarb 75% WP or Propfenophos 50 EC whereever the PBW incidence has crossed ETL. Draining of water from cotton fields in heavy rainfall areas due to high intensity rainfall. *Amaranthus* and *Parthenium* weeds were removed manually. Incidence of jassids, thrips and aphids noticed. Suggested to spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 0.2 g/lit of water for sucking pests management along with 19:19:19 water soluble fertilizer @ 10g/lit of water. Sporadic incidence of PBW and boll rot in some places.. **Advisory:** Draining out of stagnant water in cotton crop in heavy rainfall situations and top dressing with 25 kg/acre urea to allow the plants to recover from waterlogging stress. Nipping in 100-110 days old crop, especially in *intra specific* hybrid cotton crop. Managing leaf reddening with foliar sprays of 19:19:19 and Magnesium Sulphate @ 1% each in 90 days old crop. Changing of PBW lures periodically and taking up of suitable plant protection measures to control PBW, one time spray of Lamda Cyaholthrin 5 EC @ 10 ml/lit of water. Alternatively, alternate furrow irrigation to 90-100 days crop in black soils where ever irrigation facilities are available. Suggested spray of NAA @ 0.5 ml/lit water to minimize square droppings. Spray of carbendazim 50% WP @ 1 g/litre for boll rot control.
Haveri						12.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	5.0	
Mysore						14.0	12.0	17.0	41.0	39.0	
TAMIL NADU											
Perambur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 40 DAS at vegetative stage. Weeding of cotton in many parts of areas is being carried out. *Echinochloa spp, Dactyloctenium aegyptium, Cyperus spp, Cynadon dactylon, Trianthema portulacastrum* etc. were controlled using recommended measures. Sucking pests *viz*., leaf hopper and aphids were observed in some areas. No incidence of pests. **Advisory:** To manage the jassid incidence, Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 60 ml/ acre is suggested . As a prophylactic measure for the management of stem weevil, drenching of Chlorpyriphos 20% EC at 2.5 ml / litre and Carbendazim 50% WP at 1 g/ litre of water may be followed from 20 DAS onwards at 15 days interval for three times.
Salem						17.0	4.0	20.0	5.0	21.0	
Trichy						36.0	23.0	55.0	13.0	20.0	
Virudhunagar						24.0	8.0	17.0	47.0		

											Proper drainage facilities may be arranged to drain the excess water due to anticipated heavy rainfall.

Rainfall (mm) legend

<5	5-20	21-50	51-80	>80

0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall) .
Blank space express data Not available.
Source : http://imdagrimet.gov.in