

## ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

### Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 7<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> December 2015

*"The advisory is based on inputs received from the State Agricultural Universities of the respective state"*

#### WEATHER ADVISORY

Date	Rainfall (mm) Dec 2015							ADVISORY
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
								<b>PINK BOLLWORM DAMAGE AND SURVIVING LARVAE ON BOLLGARD-II HYBRIDS HAVE BEEN RECORDED FROM SOME REGIONS IN GUJARAT, AP, TELANGANA, MAHARASHTRA AND KARNATAKA. IMMEDIATE MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES AS RECOMMENDED IN THE CICR ADVISORY ARE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT ANY FURTHER DAMAGE.</b>
<b>NORTH</b>								<b>Picking is completed in almost all parts of North zone.</b>
<b>ORISSA</b>								The crop is in the second picking stage. Green bolls must be monitored for pink bollworms. Spraying of 1.5% DAP with 0.75 % KNO <sub>3</sub> may be done for the growth of the remaining bolls. First harvested cotton should be kept separately and dried properly before storing them in clean cloth bags. Avoid using gunny bags to prevent contamination of lint. Need based spray of synthetic pyrethroids may be taken up in December to control any pink bollworm infestation.
Koraput, Kalahandi Balagir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>GUJARAT</b>								The crop is at harvesting stage, mostly second and third picking. Farmers are advised to terminate cotton crop in December without extending it any further into 2016. This is necessary to reduce pink bollworm incidence and bollworm resistance to Bt-cotton. Cotton stalks of last year have been observed lying on the bunds. Do not store stalks, residues and infested seed cotton. Stalks and residues may be composted instead of burning the crop residues. Old cotton seed stored in go-downs or homes serve as a carryover for pink bollworm moths. If the seeds are infested, these may be destroyed immediately. Ensure clean cotton that is picked is stored in clean cloth bags. Avoid usage of gunny bags to prevent contaminating the cotton.
Amreli, Bhavnagar Jamnagar, Rajkot Baruch, Sabarkantha Surendranagar Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Patan, Mehsana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>MP</b>								
Khargaon Dhar, Khandwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The crop is in-boll formation and boll opening stages. PINK BOLLWORM ON BG-II HAS BEEN REPORTED FROM SOME PARTS OF MP. Farmers are advised to terminate the crop at the earliest immediately after final picking now, to ensure that the pink bollworm does not survive on the extended crop. First harvested cotton should be kept separately and dried properly before storing them in clean cloth bags. Avoid using gunny bags to prevent contamination of lint.
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>								
Nagpur, Wardha Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Amravati, Akola, Buldhana, Parbhani, Nanded, Beed, Washim, Dhule, Jalgaon, Jalna, Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PINK BOLLWORM ON BG-II was reported from some parts of Akola and Amaravati. Farmers are advised to terminate the crop and not extend it any further. Ensure clean cotton that is picked is stored in clean cloth bags. Avoid usage of gunny bags to prevent contaminating the cotton. Do not store stalks, residues and infested seed cotton. Stalks and residues may be composted instead of burning the crop residues. Picking may be finished at the earliest possible.

TELANGANA							
Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	30	27
Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	16	27
Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	30	27
Nalgonda	0	0	0	0	0	5	20
AP							
Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Prakasam	0	9	0	0	0	0	19
KARNATAKA							
Dharwad	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mysore	0	19	0	0	9	8	4
TAMILNADU							
Perambalur	11	18	5	3	0	0	0
Salem	6	12	3	0	3	0	0
Trichy	7	16	4	3	0	0	0
Virdhunagar	13	24	15	35	24	3	8

Mostly second pickings are under progress. Some fields still have green bolls in late sown crop and/or late duration BG-II hybrids. Monitoring for pink bollworms may be done immediately in such fields using pheromone traps and dissection of 20-50 green bolls per plot. If the trap catches exceeds 8 moths/trap/night on three consecutive nights, recommended control measures may be taken up. Avoid prolonging of crop through irrigation and fertilizers as late formed bolls may severely attract pink boll worm incidence. Green boll damage may also be monitored in BGI, BGII and non Bt particularly in districts and in those fields where the crop was retained till April/ March 2015. Wherever the infestation levels are more than 20% in 20 dissected green bolls, pyrethroid sprays may be taken up immediately to prevent any further damage to green bolls.

Cyclonic rains affected the cotton crop in some districts. It is suggested to drain out the excess water stagnated in the crop. Kapas picking to be done after two or three days of sunny days in such places and rain caught kapas has to be sold separately. In late sown crop, wherever the crop is under irrigation, leaf reddening is severe due to low night temperature and cold conditions. It is suggested to spray the crop with 1.0 % of 19:19:19 (10 g/lit of water) water soluble fertilizer along with 1 % MgSO<sub>4</sub> at an interval of 15 days. Wherever kapas picking is over in early sown crop, the cotton stalks can be uprooted and used for compost making instead of burning or using as fuel. Alternatively the cotton stalks can be roto-slashed by the tractor drawn rotovator and incorporated in the soil.

In rainfed cotton, soil moisture conserving measures may be followed to store rain water received from the north east monsoon. Heavy rains are expected this week, which may inundate the fields. Steps may be taken to drain the excess rain water from the fields. At Srivilliputhur where winter irrigated cotton is sown, the weather is cool with frequent rains. The crop is in boll development stage. Incidence of sucking pests, white fly and thrips were noticed. *Myrothecium* leaf spot, Root rot and wilt incidence were also noticed.

Legend					
Rainfall in mm	< 5	5-20	20-50	50-80	> 80

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