ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 6th to 12th October 2015

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

WEATHER ADVISORY

	Rainfall (mm) Oct 2015							
Date	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ADVISORY
PUNJAB								The crop is in maturity stage. Picking has started in *G.arboreum* at all locations and in *G.hirsutum* at few places. Do not mix seed cotton of *G. arboreum* with *G. hirsutum* after or during picking. Farmers who have sown *G. arboreum* this year may like to reuse the seed next year. Population of leafhopper and thrips is negligible. Whitefly incidence is increasing and the second peak of whitefly is expected in this week and farmers are advised to spray Diafenthiuron/Ethion wherever required. Spotted bollworm incidence has been noticed in *G.arboreum* cotton at few places. Abandoned fields of cotton support mealy bugs. Care must be taken while uprooting and destroying the cotton stalks especially from abandoned fields. Since picking in cotton has started, farmers are advised to adopt clean picking practices. 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. Intensity of Leaf curl disease has increased in most of the varieties /hybrids in the fields. Leaf reddening has been observed in cotton after rainfall which could be managed with spray of Magnesium Sulphate @1% per acre. Fields that were sown late and stressed cotton crop showed more damage (blackening of lower leaves) due to whitefly attack as compared to well managed crop that was sown on time. The population of leafhopper was below ETL (2 nymphs and adults/leaf) in all the fields observed. Incidence of *Spodoptera* and *Solenopsis* mealy bug incidence were observed in traces only. Incidence of *Helicoverpa* and *Earias* species was observed in traces only on desi cotton in few fields. Cotton leaf curl virus disease was observed upto 3 grade severity in Hisar, Sirsa, Fatehabad, Jind and Bhiwani district. Bacterial leaf blight disease did not appear in cotton. Low incidence of fungal foliar diseases were observed in some fields. 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 micro organism damage. In Rajasthan, the crop is in flowering and boll bursting stage. Sanwa grass (*Echinochloa* sp.), Motha (*Cyperus* sp.), Dub grass (*Cyanodon* sp.) and Santhi (*Trianthema* sp.) were the important weeds found in the fields.
Batinda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ferozepur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mansa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HARYANA								
Sirsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hissar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fatehabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RAJASTHAN								
Hanumangarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Banswara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ORISSA								The crop is in boll development and maturity stage. Incidence of sucking pest, Spodoptera and bollworm was noticed but only leaf hopper (jassid) populations were above economic threshold levels. Incidence of Bacterial leaf blight was noticed in some patches. To control sucking pest population, spray Buprofezin or Diafenthiuron. Wilt and leaf reddening problems may be managed with the recommendations described in the annexure. Application of DAP and micronutrients and this stage pf peak flowering and boll formation stage will help the crop to retain bolls for higher yields. Conserve rain water by making cross bunds in between two rows of cotton.
Koraput	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Kalahandi	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Balagir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GUJARAT								The crop is at flowering, squaring and boll formation stage. Crop condition is good. Aphid, whitefies, thrips were observed below ETL, Jassids observed above ETL (9 to 22 / 3 leaves/plant), Mealy bugs observed below ETL (0 to 1 Grade /plant), Mirid bugs observed below ETL (1 to 2 / top 5 square). Alternaria and bacterial leaf blight diseases were noticed that can be ignored. Incidence of Pink bollworm was observed below ETL in Bt cotton in some farmer's field. PINK BOLLWORM: Infestation is expected to start from the last week of September, reach initial damaging levels by end of October
Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	and intensify in November-December. Farmers are advised to install pheromone traps @ 5-6 /ha to monitor pink boll worm. At economic threshold levels of 8 moths per trap per night for three consecutive nights and/or 10% damaged bolls with grown-up larvae, spray Quinalphos or Thiodicarb once in October and pyrethroid preferably 'lambda-cyhalothrin' once in November. Thiodicarb is sprayed more than once can cause leaf reddening in rainfed farms. If unattended, pink bollworm can cause heavy damage in October and November. Strictly avoid pyrethroids until the end of October. Never use any insecticide mixtures. This can result in whitefly infestation. 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. They must be destroyed immediately. 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.
Baruch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sabarkantha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vadodara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mehsana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MP								
Khargaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The crop condition is good. Summer sown crop is in fruiting stage while normal sown crop is in vegetative stage. There are no reports of insect pest or disease incidence, If sucking pests are observed to reach economic thresholds in any fields, 2.0% neem oil emulsion in soap may be sprayed. Strictly avoid excessive nitrogen and chemical insecticides.
Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Khandwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MAHARASHTRA								
Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pre monsoon cotton is in boll bursting stage, cotton sown in monsoon is in boll development stage and July sown cotton is in boll initiation stage. Square dropping was seen in all species of cotton. Square drying also noticed in Bt varieties.To avoid further dropping of squares, Planofix 5ml +100 g urea in 10 litre of water may be sprayed. Repeat spray after seven days. Jassids and White fly incidence was noticed in some pockets.Flubendiamide for bollworm in non Bt cotton may be sprayed. American bollworm was above ETL level in G.*arboreum* and G.h*irsutum* sown in June and July cotton. Yellow sticky traps may be installed wherever whiteflies are noticed in Bt cotton fields. Wherever soil moisture is adequate, application of DAP at this stage will help the plants in boll setting and retention for high yields. Otherwise, 2% urea or 2% DAP spray at flowering stage. 1% urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate spray at boll development stage should be given. Do not spray pyrethroids for bollworm management. Adopt recommended practises as in Annexure.Percentage of districts where jassid damage remained above ETL- Akola (70.30 %) and Jalna (61.95%). Jassid infestation was above ETL in the range of 10-30% villages : Nanded (17.06%). Regions where <10% villages affected were Aurangabad (7.45%), Parbhani (7.23%), Beed (6.12%), Yeotmal (4.10%), Hingoli (4.02%) and Nagpur (2.67%). Thrips infestation was in trace (<2%) in Amravati and Jalna. In Amravati district, whitefly population crossed ETL in 34.15 % villages. More than 50 % villages were affected by leaf reddening in Dhule (56.25%) and this was followed by Parbhani (47.23% villages), Ahmednagar (42.58%), Nagpur (32.14%), Chandrapur (23.68%) and Gadchiroli (18.18%).
Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Yavatmal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amravati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nanded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Beed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dhule	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TELANGANA								The crop is at reproductive stage. Second or Third split application of N & K fertilizers to be given wherever necessary. Foliar application of nutrients with 1-2% Urea or 1-2% KNO3 along with 1% MgSO4 to mitigate abiotic stress conditions as well as leaf reddening. Suggested Acephate 1.5 g/l or Fipronil 2.0 ml/l for the control of sucking pests like jassids / thrips. Ensure that fields are well drained. Management of *rhizoctonia* rot may be achieved soil drenching with Copper-oxy-chloride @ 3.0 g/l of water. For the control of fungal leaf spot diseases, spraying with Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml/l or Mancozeb + Carbendazim 2.0 g/l of water is recommended.Due to high temperatures and high relative humidity, sucking pests and Spodoptera was observed. For the control of leafhoppers and whitefly , spraying of recommended measures as appended in the advisory may be followed on a rainfree day. Do
Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Warangal	10	4	0	0	0	3	4	
Khammam	36	4	4	3	0	3	0	
Karimnagar	10	4	0	0	0	3	0	
Nalgonda	36	5	4	3	0	6	5	
AP								

Guntur	46	0	6	4	0	8	4	not spray pyrethroids.
Prakasam	46	9	8	11	13	31	22	
KARNATAKA								Heavy rainfall of more than 70 mm in a day has been reported in several parts of Northern Karnataka during last week. It is suggested to drain out the stagnant water in cotton crop to avoid boll dropping and top dress the crop with 25 kg Urea/acre in such conditions. Field sanitation is to be maintained by collecting the dropped diseased leaves and squares from the field and to be buried in the soil or to be burnt. Pink bollworm is to be managed with suitable plant protection measures. Desi cotton to be top dressed with 30 kg urea/acre. Foliar spraying of 1% of 19:19:19 soluble fertiliser along with 1% MgSO4 and Planofix (5 ml in 15 lit of water) to be undertaken at 15 days interval to manage leaf reddening and to reduce square dropping. Crop to be monitored for mirid and midge incidence, if found above ETL level, specific plant protection measures are to be taken immediately.
Dharwad	11	7	11	5	8	28	5	
Haveri	13	16	16	12	8	7	7	
Mysore	50	33	10	12	33	11	0	
TAMILNADU								The crop is in vegetative stage. Weed infestation noticed for which appropriate weedicides have been sprayed. Aphid infestation noticed but below ETL. Drenching of Chlorpyriphos @750 ml/ha along with Bavistin @ 750 g/ha may be done as a prophylactic measure against stem weevil and root rot. Sucking pests like leaf hoppers, aphid,whitefly and thrips were noticed. Rains will wash out the sucking pests. Hence do not spray this week. For the control of sucking pests, management practices as described in the annexure of this advisory may be followed on a rainfree day in the next week, if necessary .
Perambalur	4	5	6	10	13	6	9	
Salem	11	14	9	39	45	17	21	
Trichy	15	9	3	5	7	3	5	
Virdhunagar	22	12	13	40	37	11	11	

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