

### Guidelines for January

- The water requirement in this month is 7-30, 44-72, and 82-102 litres per day for tree of age 1-4, 5-7, 8 years old and above, respectively should be met with drip system. Use double ring method if there is no drip system. Mulching should be done in tree basin if not done earlier. For mulching grass, wheat husk near the tree trunk can be utilized start irrigation to the orchard for initiation of *Ambia bahar* as per the type of soil & stress received by the trees.
- Infestation of citrus psylla occurs with the outburst of new leaves in *Ambia bahar*. The pest can cause 100 per cent flower drop if not controlled. The pest causes “die back” and “Greening” disease in affected trees causing “slow decline”. It can be controlled by spraying dimethoate 2 ml or acephate 2 g or imidacloprid 0.5 ml per litre water at bud burst stage. Second spray should be carried after 10 days interval. Change the pesticides in subsequent sprays.
- In case there is infestation of bark eating caterpillar then remove the wooden frass present in between the joints of the tree trunk and inject dichlorovos (DDVP 76 EC) 0.1 per cent @ 5 ml per liter water in the larval tunnel with the help of disposable syringe and cover larval tunnel with a cotton swab.
- Spray gibberallic acid 1.5 g with 1 kg urea in 100 litres water at the time of initiation of *Ambia* flush.
- Nursery owner should monitor the sprouting of buds on the root stocks budded in last month and spray etion 2 ml in one litre water to protect against mite and thrips infestation.
- For controlling *Phytophthora* diseases scrap out gum oozing portion by sharp knife, wash with potassium permanganate solution (10 gms in one litre water) from the infected tree trunk and apply Mefenoxam M Z - 68 (Metalaxyl M 4% + Mancozeb 64 % wp) or fosetyl-Al paste.