

The humid weather during the first half of May is a precondition for the development of fungal pathogens

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During the period 3–9 May, dynamic and variable agrometeorological conditions are forecast. The vegetation processes in agricultural crops will proceed at average temperatures below the climatic norms and with frequent precipitation, according to the synoptic forecast.

In the first half of the period, precipitation is expected, in many places in the lowland areas of the country also intensive, which will maintain the improved soil moisture reserves after the overcome early spring drought. The expected windy weather will additionally limit the possibilities for carrying out plant protection activities in stands of winter cereal crops, rapeseed, and in permanent fruit plantations.

During the period, wheat will be in the stages of stem elongation, transition from stem elongation to heading, and heading. In rapeseed, flowering, formation and growth of pods will be observed. In the sown spring crops, leaf formation will take place.

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At the end of the period, an improvement in the agrometeorological conditions is forecast (a beginning increase in temperatures, weakening of the wind, low probability of precipitation) and the creation of more favourable opportunities for carrying out agrotechnical activities.

Source: NIMH