

JUNE 2015 AREA REPORT

Interval rainy weather conditions are observed in our region during June. Dewy winds from West continue to blow during this period. This had positive effects on branch development and general vegetation period of the trees. High temperatures occurred after precipitations caused Cerotellium ficci disease observed in fig trees as it is seen in recent years.

Water / Agricultural Year (Oct.1 – May 31 2015) Precipitation in Watersheds

In watershed areas of the region, here is the graphic showing that the precipitation rates of the region have dramatically increased this year both comparing last year and the average (normal) precipitation values of the region.

INCREASE / DECREASE Rate	
Compared Normal (%)	Compared Last Year (%)
35,0 (increase)↑	53,0 (increase)↑

www.mgn.gov.tr

Branch development is observed as 10 cms and more in highlands whereas 15 cms and more in lowlands. Foliation (leafing) is continued in normal rates during this period.

Caprification process is completed. Although caprifigs seemed as healthy in general, decrease in caprifig quality in some regions is also observed.



-Shoot - Fruit



-Garden before Caprification



Caprifigs



Garden after caprification

The caprifigs are hung on the trees and traps against *Carpophilus* spp are collected from the gardens to be hung again soon after caprification.



(*Cerotellium fici*- fig rust)



(*Cerotellium fici*-fig rust)

Cerotellium Fici (Fig Rust) disease is seen during garden surveys this year as it was also an important problem last year.

The authorities from the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock in Aydin, Fig Investigation Institute in Erbeyli, Aydin, Agricultural Protection and Investigation Institute in Bornova,Izmir made necessary practises on this disease.