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During the second half of November, agrometeorological conditions will allow the completion of autumn sowings, planting of fruit trees and carrying out phytosanitary activities in the orchards.

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On most days during the first half of November, agrometeorological conditions will be determined by unstable and seasonally cold weather. During this period, above-normal precipitation is forecast, which in many parts of the country will delay the sowing of wheat and barley. The drought at the beginning of autumn hindered the implementation of pre-sowing tillage of the areas and for this reason, in a large part of the field regions, the agrotechnical deadlines in October for the sowing of winter cereal crops were missed.

Until mid-November, the development of the sown winter crops will proceed at a slowed pace. In the high fields, where at the beginning of the month precipitation, including snow, is not excluded, the forecast values of average daily temperatures will be close to the biological minimum required for the vegetation of winter cereal crops.

The expected precipitation at the beginning and at the end of the period (13 - 19.11.2026) will maintain high moisture content in the upper soil layers, which will further delay seasonal agrotechnical measures, the most important of which is the completion of wheat sowing. The precipitation during the first ten days of November exceeded 60-70 l/m² in many parts of the country and sharply increased moisture reserves in the deeper soil layers as well. In part of the Danube Plain, in the eastern and southern regions (agrometeorological stations: Novachene, Nikolaevo, Silistra, Dolni Chiflik, Plovdiv, Haskovo, Yambol, Karnobat), the soil moisture reserves in the 50 and 100 cm layer have reached levels above 80% of FC (Field Capacity).

An increase in temperatures and a positive change in agrometeorological conditions is expected during the second half of November. During this period, vegeta-

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tion processes in autumn crops will proceed at temperatures close to climatic norms and with good soil moisture reserves. At the end of November, in wheat and barley, depending on the sowing dates, various phases will be observed. The emergence and initial leaf formation phase will occur in the late-sown November crops.



In the winter cereal crops sown in October, the third leaf phase will predominate (Bazovets, Silistra, Provadia, Karnobat). During the month, critical minimum temperatures for agricultural crops are not forecast.



During the second half of November, no significant precipitation is expected and conditions will allow the completion of autumn sowings, planting of fruit trees and implementation of phytosanitary activities in orchards.



During the month, the monitoring of autumn crops for pests must continue. At the end of October, an increased population of the common vole was established and in November, if the pest population exceeds the economic threshold (over 2 active colonies per decare), it is necessary to carry out treatment of the areas with the authorized rodenticides.