

AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

Carlisle County ANR Newsletter May, 2018

Cooperative Extension Service

Carlisle County
65 John Roberts Road
Bardwell, KY 42023-0518
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Dates to Remember:

UK Wheat Field Day- May 8-Princeton-Flyer attached

Rinse and Return- May 24-no lunch- just pick up day

WAVE AG Day Nominations due-June 1

WAVE AG Day- July 19- Flyer attached

UK Corn, Soybean and Tobacco Day-July 24- Princeton

Rinse and Return with Lunch-August 22-lunch at Extension Office-11:30 a.m.



Cooperative Extension Service
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Family and Consumer Sciences
4-H Youth Development
Community and Economic Development

Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, religion, political belief, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, or physical or mental disability. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.

LEXINGTON, KY 40546



Disabilities
accommodated
with prior notification.

WHEAT FIELD DAY

MAY 8, 2018

UKREC FARM

REGISTRATION:

8 am (CST)

WAGONS ROLL:

8:45 am (CST)

LOCATION:

1205 Hopkinsville St.
Princeton, KY 42445

APPROVED CREDITS

CCA: CM 2, PM 1

Pesticide Credits: Pending

For additional information contact:

Colette Laurent

UK Grain Crops Coordinator

claurent@uky.edu

(270) 365-7541 Ext 264

TOPICS INCLUDE:

- **Wheat Variety Trials (Walk Through)**
- **Why Keep Wheat in the Rotation?**
- **Insecticide Treated Seed: a Tough or Easy Decision for its use on Wheat?**
- **Herbicide Resistance Update**
- **Identifying and Predicting Management-Related Growth Stages in Wheat**
- **Wheat Outlook, Profitability Potential, and Returns to Storage Economics**
- **Using Wheat as a Cover Crop**
- **Economics of Harvesting Wheat Straw**
- **Fungicide Management of Fusarium Head Blight**

Lunch Sponsored by:



COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT
Grain and Forage Center of Excellence



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Disabilities
accommodated

Save Money, Time and the Environment; Don't Over-Fertilize Your Lawn

Richard Durham, extension professor, UK Department of Horticulture

Lawn care can be expensive and time-consuming. By skipping the fertilizer this spring and summer, you can save money and time and also reduce nutrient pollution.

Most Kentucky lawns have cool-season grasses, such as bluegrass and tall fescue, which prefer fall fertilization. Spring and summer fertilizer applications could weaken your turf, promote weed growth and increase mowing frequency.

Plants need nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium for growth and development. Most Kentucky soils have plenty of phosphorus and potassium. In fact, many are so naturally rich in phosphorus, adding more increases the risk of polluting our waterways.

The most common fertilizer blends for homeowners are marketed as "complete fertilizers" because they contain nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K). These blends are often available in a formula like 10-10-10, (N-P-K), but they probably contain more phosphorus and potassium than your lawn needs.

Excess or improperly applied fertilizer can end up in storm sewers and contribute to nutrient pollution in lakes, streams and rivers. You don't have to live near a lake or tributary to contribute to the problem. Excess phosphorus promotes rapid and over abundant algae growth in freshwater. Too much algae disrupts ecosystems, harms wildlife, negatively impacts water recreation and may contain toxins that sicken people and pets. Do your part:

- Conduct a soil test to determine what nutrients are needed. Carlisle County Cooperative Extension office can provide you with instructions for collecting soil for analysis.
- Apply only what you need. Excess fertilizer will not make your lawn healthier.
- Carefully apply fertilizer. Keep it off paved surfaces and away from drains and water sources.
- Fertilize cool-season grasses only in the fall.

Contact the Carlisle County Extension office at 65 John Roberts Drive, Bardwell to learn more about soil testing and how to sustainably improve your lawn or garden.

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KEEPING PRIDE COUNTY WIDE COMMITTEE PROMOTING ADOPT-A-HIGHWAY

The ***Keeping Pride County Wide Committee*** is encouraging local groups to participate in the Adopt-a-Highway Program sponsored by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet. This is a statewide effort to reduce roadside litter and to keep Kentucky's highways beautiful. Any established group can adopt a stretch of highway. The agreement is to adopt both sides of a 2 mile stretch of a state highway for a minimum of 2 years. The agreement may be renewed at the end of the 2 years, if the group so desires. Groups commit to 3-4 cleanups per year. The Cabinet will install a sign on the adopted highway featuring the name of the group adopting that section. The sign may say "In Loving Memory Of" a particular person, if requested by the group adopting that section of roadway. This is an opportunity for families who may wish to honor a loved one. Safety vests, trash bags, safety information, and warning signs are provided. For details on supporting this project, call Jackie Ballard at (270) 694-4221.

Peach Leaf Curl

Posted on [April 24, 2018](#)

Peach leaf curl results in disfigured leaves during spring and summer; twigs and fruit may also become infected. Successful management of peach leaf curl begins in autumn even though symptoms are not seen until leaves emerge.

Peach Leaf Curl Facts

- Symptoms begin to appear shortly after bloom and are characterized by thick, folded, puckered and curled leaves (Figure 1). Infected leaves typically exhibit a red or purplish coloration (Figure 2). Diseased leaves develop a powdery gray coating, turn brown, and wither before dropping from trees.
- Twigs and fruit may become infected.
- Repeated defoliation from this disease can increase the sensitivity of trees to cold injury.
- Initial infection occurs in late winter or spring prior to bud swell. There is no further spread of the disease during the growing season.
- Rain and temperatures between 50° and 70°F are required for infection.
- Caused by the fungus *Taphrina deformans*.



Fig 1



Fig 2

Figure 1: Peach leaf curl symptoms include thick, folded, puckered and curled leaves. (Photo: Paul Bachi, UK)

Figure 2: Peach leaf curl results in a red or purplish coloration on peach leaves. (Photo: Paul Bachi, UK)

Management Options

A single fungicide application once leaves drop in autumn or prior to bud swell in early spring provide control of the disease. Homeowners can apply fungicides that contain chlorothalonil or copper. Always follow label directions when utilizing fungicides.

Once the disease is present, the following management techniques can be used.

- Thin fruit heavily to reduce stress on the tree.
- Provide good growing conditions and irrigation to reduce tree stress.
- Replant with cultivars with an increased tolerance of the disease, such as ‘Redhaven’ varieties.
- Fungicides will not be effective once the disease is present.

Dogwood Anthracnose Spotted

Anthracnose of dogwood is a common problem in Kentucky. Symptoms on landscape and forest dogwoods often first appear during wet periods in late spring. If left unmanaged, the pathogen spreads, eventually resulting in plant death. Selection of resistant varieties and maintenance of tree health are critical for disease prevention.

Dogwood Anthracnose Facts

- Leaves may develop medium-to-large spots with purple borders or scorched tan blotches that enlarge to kill the entire leaf (Figure 1). Infected petioles and branches exhibit dieback, typically beginning on lower branches (Figure 2). Cankers with a dark brown discoloration under the bark may develop on limbs. The development of trunk sprouts increases.
- Other landscape trees can develop diseases also called anthracnose; however, these result from different fungal pathogens and symptoms vary depending on the type of tree.
- Disease is favored by cool, moist periods. Infection may occur throughout the growing season, as long as conditions are conducive.
- Caused by the fungus *Discula destructiva*.
- The pathogen survives winter in infected plant tissues, such as leaf debris and cankers.



Fig1



Fig 2

Figure 1: Leaves affected by anthracnose develop medium-to-large spots with purple borders or scorched tan blotches. (Photo: John Hartman, University of Kentucky)

Figure 2: Infected petioles and branches exhibit dieback, typically beginning on lower branches.

Management Options

- Select disease resistant cultivars, such as Oriental dogwood or cultivars developed from the ‘Appalachian’ series.
- Inspect all trees prior to purchase and installation for symptoms.
- Do not transplant forest dogwood into landscapes.
- Prune trees to allow for increased air movement and leaf drying.
- Select good planting sites that allow for adequate sunlight.
- Maintain plant health with proper nutrition, irrigation, and the addition of mulch.
- Avoid injuries to trees.
- Prune all dead, dying, or diseased branches from trees.
- Fungicides may be applied preventatively. Contact a county Extension agent for more information on fungicide use.

River Counties AG Day-July 19, 2018

“Let’s Grow With It”

A group of farmers, business people, educational institutions and elected officials in the counties of Ballard, Carlisle, Fulton and Hickman is organizing the second River Counties’ Agriculture and Commerce day on July 19 in Bardwell, KY and we’d like you to have the opportunity to be part of this outstanding event.

We will kick off the day with a farmer appreciation breakfast from 7:30 a.m. until 9:00 a.m. at the Fair Grounds in Bardwell. The Farmer of the Year, Ag Business of the Year, Friend of Agriculture and this year the Outstanding Young Farmer award will be recognized at the breakfast. Nominations from any community member are being taken from throughout the four counties.

We plan to host exhibitors, vendors and educational entities at the Fair Grounds that will highlight the rich resources and hidden beauties of all four river counties, from agriculture to natural resources to commercial opportunities – some of which are only found in this unique region of Kentucky. The exhibitor fair will begin at 10:00 a.m. and conclude at 2:00 p.m.

Our theme for the day is still “Let’s Grow With It,” our nod to the idea that all of our strengths – our agricultural heritage, our great people, and our natural resources – are economic engines that can enrich our communities for years to come. We want to let people know that we are open for business in the River Counties, and that we are moving forward together.

If your asking why should I attend? Our goal and vision is a willingness to work together to achieve new opportunities for all the counties involved.

What a great chance to promote agriculture in Ballard, Carlisle, Fulton, and Hickman County along with all of our other assets. This will be an annual event that rotates from each county year to year.

Information released by



Chuck Flowers
Carlisle County Extension Agent for
Agriculture & Natural Resources