AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES



University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Food and Environment Cooperative Extension Service

Cooperative Extension Service

Adair County 409 Fairground Street P.O. Box 309 Columbia KY 42728 Phone: 270-384-2317 Fax: 270-384-9167 http://adair.ca.uky.edu

February 2018

PRIVATE APPLICATOR PESTICIDE TRAININGS UPDATE & SCHEDULE

Monday – January 29 – 2:00 pm Monday – February 5 – 10:00 am Adair County Extension Office (attend one session of your choice.)

Private applicator pesticide trainings will be held for Adair County farmers beginning in January. The Kentucky Department of Agriculture is emphasizing this year that anyone applying a <u>general</u> or <u>restricted use</u> pesticide to an agricultural commodity needs to be certified as a private or commercial applicator. Records for both general use and restricted us pesticides applied to a commodity must be maintained by the applicator. Persons applying general use pesticides around their home or to their home garden would not need to be certified. However, persons driving the application equipment, holding the spray wand, or mixing and loading pesticides to be used on agricultural commodities need to have private or commercial certification.

PLEASE BRING YOUR DRIVER'S LICENSE TO COMPLETE THE NECESSARY FORMS FOR CERTIFICATION.

TOBACCO PRODUCTION MEETING & GAP TRAINING Thursday – February 8th

9:30 am CT Green County Extension Office



Kentucky Dairy Partners Annual Meeting & Young Dairy Producer Meeting

February 27-28, 2018 Bowling Green, KY Sloan Convention Center Producer Registration: \$30 Register online: www.kydairy.org

For registration or information on any of the educational programs, call the Adair County Extension Office at 270-384-2317.

Nick Roy

County Extension Agent For Agriculture & Natural Resources

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.

Ordering Seeds for Vegetable Gardens

Cool temperatures and the constant threat of snow may make it feel like spring couldn't be further away, but planning for spring gardens begins during winter months when seeds are ordered. Looking through a seed catalog, store rack, or online product offering can be overwhelming, since there are so many varieties available for each crop. So, how do we choose from the plethora of options?

Aside from tradition, one of the reasons to select a particular variety is disease tolerance or resistance. **Tolerance** is the ability of the plant to endure disease, while still producing some yield. **Resistance** is the ability to prevent or slow disease development, by way of naturally occurring plant properties. Many varieties have been "improved" through natural breeding methods for these traits. Selection of resistant cultivars can reduce the impact diseases may have on plant vigor and yield, as well as reduce or eliminate the need for other cultural or chemical management practices. Disease resistance is especially important for the home garden, which many either cannot or prefer not to spray.

No single cultivar is known to have resistance to all diseases of concern, and resistance is specific to a particular disease. Thus, gardeners should select varieties with resistance to diseases that are most common for their area, or those that have been diagnosed as an issue in the past. Common diseases of major vegetable garden plants are listed below.



Seeds may be purchased from a variety of sources, including online, through a seed catalog, or instore. (Photo: Emily Pfeufer, UK)

Information about which disease(s) a variety is resistant to can be found on seed packets or in catalogs. Disease names may be listed as an abbreviation. For example, the letter 'V' may be listed for tomato, indicating resistance to Verticillium wilt. Seed catalogs and online retailers may detail disease resistance codes on a separate page. Take care to thoroughly read seed packets if purchasing in-store.

Disease Resistant Cultivars to Consider

Tomato

 Early blight is arguably the most common disease of tomatoes in Kentucky. Tomatoes with some resistance to early blight are 'Matt's Wild Cherry' and 'Sun Gold' (small cherry tomatoes), 'Juliet' and 'Plum Regal' (Roma size), and 'Mountain Fresh Plus' and 'Iron Lady' (slicing size).

Pepper

The bacterial spot pathogen is the most common disease of peppers. Varieties with resistance to multiple races are 'Allegiance,' 'Hunter,' 'Islamorada,' 'Naples,' 'Regiment,' and 'Vanguard,' among others.

Cucurbits (Cucumber, Squashes, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, and Zucchini)

- Downy mildew, the most devastating disease of cucurbits, can eliminate plants in a matter of days under wet conditions. Cucumber varieties with partial downy mildew resistance include 'Sassy,' 'Calypso,' and 'Eureka' (pickles) and 'Poinsett,' 'Turbo,' and 'Thunder' (slicers). 'Sunray' summer squash, and 'Ambrosia' and 'Honey Brew' muskmelons are partially resistant to downy mildew, but few varieties with downy mildew resistance exist for watermelons, pumpkin, winter squashes, and zucchini.
- Many powdery mildew resistant varieties of picklers, slicers, pumpkins, and squash are available.
- Varieties that are less susceptible to bacterial wilt include the pickle cukes 'Cross Country' and 'County Fair,' 'Howden' pumpkins, and 'Waltham Butternut' squash. All watermelons have natural resistance to bacterial wilt.

Leafy Greens

- Many lettuces have been bred for resistance to downy mildew. Consider head lettuces 'Kweik,' and 'Pirat,' green leafed lettuces 'Black Seeded Simpson,' and 'Nevada,' and red leafed lettuces 'Galactic,' 'Red Zin,' and 'Rustica' for their additional resistance to bacterial disease and/or white mold.
- 'Regal' and 'Samish' spinaches are resistant to downy mildew and white rust.
- Kale, collards, turnip greens, and mustards are naturally less susceptible to many diseases, so variety selection should rely on purchasing certified or treated seed and choosing varieties that will perform well under site and seasonal conditions.

Legume Vegetables (Beans and Peas)

- Most French and green beans have been bred for resistance to anthracnose, but resistance in other types of beans is unavailable.
- 'Caprice,' 'Espada,' 'Kentucky Blue,' 'Romano II,' 'Volunteer,' and 'Goldkist' are fungal leaf spot and/or rust resistant bean varieties, with additional resistance to various viral diseases.
- 'Green Arrow,' 'Cascadia,' 'Sugar Daddy,' and 'Oregon Sugar Pod II' are pea varieties suggested for their resistance to powdery mildew, Fusarium, and Verticillium wilts.

Cole Crops (Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi, and Brussel sprouts)

- Cabbage varieties 'Bilko,' 'Blues,' 'China Pride,' 'Blue Vantage,' and 'Bronco' carry resistance to a broad range of diseases, such as downy mildew, Fusarium yellows, and/or black rot.
- Broccoli varieties 'Emperor,' 'Pinnacle,' and 'Green Magic', as well as cauliflower variety 'Majestic' are resistant to downy mildew and/or black rot.
- 'Grand Duke' kohlrabi is resistant to black rot as well.

PRODUCE BEST PRACTICES TRAINING

February 1, 2018 4:30 pm CT Taylor County Extension Office

A new training called Produce Best Practices Training (PBPT) will now replace Vegetable GAP training. The new PBPT meets the new guidelines of the food modernization act and is necessary for farmer's market vendors to participate in food sampling at the Farmer's Markets. All previous GAP training certificates will expire in 2020 and all past GAP certificate holders will have to complete the new PBPT to receive sampling certificates. Local Farmers Market vendors wishing to get an early start in getting trained for PBPT are invited to attend a PBPT training on February 1st at 4:30 pm CT at the Taylor County Cooperative Extension Service. Additional trainings will be held at later dates in both Adair and Taylor County for participants unable to attend on February 1st.

GARDEN CLUB

Thursday – February 22 1:00 pm Adair County Extension Office SHARPENING GARDEN TOOLS

COMING SOON! Mark your calendar!

Farm, Home & Garden EXPO

Sponsored by Adair County Extension Council Saturday – March 17 Adair County Elementary School



Kale and Potato Soup

4 teaspoons olive oil 1 chopped yellow onion 3 cloves garlic, minced 1 box (48 ounce) lowsodium chicken broth

 In a large saucepan, heat the olive oil over medium heat for 1 minute.
 Add chopped onion and garlic and cook uncovered for 5 minutes.
 Add chicken broth, potatoes and carrot; cover and bring to a boil.
 Reduce heat and simmer for 20 minutes.
 Mix in the kale, chicken and black pepper. Cover

and simmer for 15

6 red potatoes, diced ¹/₂ cup chopped carrot 4 cups shredded kale ¹/₂ pound cooked chicken breast, shredded 1/4 teaspoon black pepper

minutes or until kale is tender.

Yield: 6, 1½ cup servings.

Nutritional Analysis: 270 calories, 5 g fat, 1 g saturated fat, 25 mg cholesterol, 210 mg sodium, 43 g carbohydrate, 5 g fiber, 15 g protein.

Buying Kentucky Proud is easy. Look for the label at your grocery store, farmers' market, or roadside stand.





University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Food and Environment *Cooperative Extension Service*

Central Kentucky Organic Conference

February 6th, 6:00 p.m. EST

Taylor County Cooperative Extension Office

1143 South Columbia Avenue

Campbellsville, KY 42718

Agenda for the Evening:

6:00 p.m. EST	
	The Organic Application / Certification Process Through KDA
	Angela Caporelli—USDA Organic
6:30 p.m. EST	OAK
0.30 p.m. L31	How OAK can Help Producers During the Transition to USDA Certified Organic Production
	Brooke Gentile—Executive Director of the Organic Association of Kentucky
	Andrew Oles—OAK Transition Trainer
	Livestock and Row Crops Manager at Berea
7.00 507	
7:00 p.m. EST	Organic Valley Organic Valley Opportunities for Producers &
	Tips for Producers when Starting / Transitioning to USDA Certified Organic
	Jonathan Cambron—Kentucky & Southern Indiana Region Pool Manager
	farming
7:30 p.m. EST	Break
7.40	Organia Mast & Sustainably Draduard (Induding Forges based) Past
7:40 p.m. EST	Organic Meat & Sustainably Produced (Including Forage-based) Beef Lee Meyer—UK Extension Professor (Sustainable Agriculture) & SARE Land Grant University Liaison
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8:10 p.m. EST	The Aspects of Produce Organic Farming for Beginners
ا <i>[[</i> کر نمی_	Janet Meyer—Vegetable Production & High Tunnels Manager at Berea
	forming
8:40 p.m. EST	Becoming Organic—Tips for Producers
	Paul Dengel—Whitley Co. Extension Agent for Horticulture Education

For more information & to RSVP please contact the Taylor County Extension Office at (270)465-4511

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

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WOMEN'S MASTER CATTLEME PROGRAM

The Women's Master Cattlemen Program consists of seven sessions focusing on beef production and the beef industry, and will provide a great opportunity for education and networking amongst other women beef producers. All sessions are taught by UK Specialists and industry professionals. Classes will rotate between Adair, Green and Taylor County **Extension Offices.**

Registration is \$70.00, and covers meals at each session and course materials. Make checks payable to: Adair County Extension Office. Contact the Adair County Extension Office at 270-384-2317 to register.



ALL SESSIONS ON MONDAYS ALL SESSIONS BEGIN AT 5:30 pm CT

<u>DATE</u>	LOCATION	<u>TOPIC</u>
February 19	Adair County	Facility Design
February 26	Green County	Livestock/Environmental Concerns
March 5	Taylor County	Industry Resources
March 12	Adair County	Health
March 19	Taylor County	Pasture Considerations
March 26	Green County	Forages
April 2	Taylor County	Beef Producer Guest Speaker

Cooperative Extension Service

Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences **4-H Youth Development Community and Economic Development**

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Free Soil Testing February 1 – April 15

FREE SOIL TESTING!

Sponsored by the Adair County Soil Conservation District

How the free offer works:

- ▶ "Free" soil testing February 1 April 15, 2018
- Limit of 6 samples per Adair County farm operation/landowner.
- ► Follow UK soil collection recommendations.
- Samples should be submitted at the Adair County Cooperative Extension Service located at 409 Fairground Street in Columbia.

Nick Roy **High Key** Adair County Extension Agent for Agriculture & Natural Resources 409 Fairground Street Columbia KY 42728 270-384-2317



Adair County Soil Conservation District 965 Campbellsville Road Columbia KY 42728 270-384-6628

Taking Soil Test Samples ...

When you take soil test samples keep in mind that a few ounces of soil are being tested to determine lime and fertilizer needs for what may be several million pounds of soil in the field. It is absolutely necessary to take care to assure that the soil sample you collect accurately represents the area sampled.

A soil probe, auger, garden trowel, or a spade and knife are all the tools you need to take the individual cores that will make up the "field" sample. **Soil probes may be borrowed from the Extension Office for a 2-day period.** You will also need a clean, dry bucket (preferably plastic) to collect and mix the sample cores.

Collect at least 10 soil cores for small areas and up to 30 cores for larger fields. Take the soil cores randomly throughout the area to be sampled and place in the bucket. Samples should be 3-4 inches deep.

After all cores for an individual sample are collected and placed in the bucket, crush the soil material and mix the sample thoroughly. Allow the sample to air dry in an open space free from contamination. **Do not dry the sample in an oven or at an abnormally high temperature.**

When dry, fill a bag (Ziploc bags work great), with field identification, and bring to the County Extension Office.

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University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Food and Environment Cooperative Extension Service



Center of KY Sheep & Goat Short Course

Sessions begin at 5:30 pm CT Tentative Dates/Locations/Topics:

Tuesday – February 20 FLOCK HEALTH & NUTRITION Taylor County Extension Office

Tuesday – February 27 FORAGES & FENCING Green County Extension Office

Tuesday – March 6 MARKETING Adair County Extension Office Adair, Green and Taylor County will be offering a Sheep & Goat Short Course. Sessions will be taught by Kentucky State University and KY Department of Agriculture Specialists.

Registration is \$30 per person to cover meals and materials. Pre-registration should be made by calling your local County Extension Office.

> Nick Roy Adair County ANR Agent 270-384-2317

Ricky Arnett Green County ANR Agent 270-932-5311

Pat Hardesty Taylor County ANR Agent 270-465-4511

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