

# THE SCOOP

AGRICULTURE | GARDENING | COMMUNITY




## WELCOME! HERE'S THE SCOOP!

The Scoop is a quarterly newsletter that will be sent out to inform you about all things agriculture, gardening, and community. The information in this newsletter will be relevant to our producers and reliable through research of the University of Arkansas Extension Services. Please feel free to call the office at (870) 895-3301, or email me at [abarnett@uada.edu](mailto:abarnett@uada.edu) if you have any questions.

## New Agent Alert!

### ANNA BARNETT, FULTON COUNTY'S NEW AGRICULTURE EXTENSION AGENT!

Hi! I am Anna Barnett, the new agriculture extension agent. As a native of Fulton County, I am excited to be back and to serve our community.

A little about me: my husband, Dawson, and I recently moved from Missouri, where I taught high school agriculture. I grew up on my family's beef farm just south of Salem and was very involved in 4-H and FFA. I am most excited to be a resource for our community.



## FALL ARMYWORM SCOUTING

The Fall Armyworm is one of the most devastating pests of pastures and hayfields. Damage can appear almost overnight. Beginning as early as late June or July, fall armyworm populations can occur in Arkansas. Producers are encouraged to diligently scout their pastures and hayfields for Fall Armyworms. Producers should examine at least 10, one square foot samples randomly across the field. Females prefer to lay their eggs in areas of abundant growth, so be sure to include a few of these areas in your sample. Fall Armyworms have an inverted



”yellow “Y on their head and have dark stripes down their body.

Below are some treatment options if you happen to get Fall Army Worms. Remember to read and follow the instructions on the label! For best results, spray early in the morning or in the evening.

Insecticide	Form/ Acre	Lb ai/ Acre	Acres/ Gal	Comments
<b>Mustang Max (R)</b> (9.6% zeta-zipermethrin)	2.8-4.0 oz	0.0175- 0.025	32-45	No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay (0 day PHI for grass forage and hay).
<b>Baythroid XL (R)</b> (12.7% beta-cyfluthrin)	2.6-2.8 oz	0.020- 0.022	45.7- 49.2	No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay (0 day PHI for grass forage and hay).
<b>Tombstone (R)</b> (24.7% cyfluthrin)	1.6-1.9 oz	0.025- 0.030	67.4-80	No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay (0 day PHI for grass forage and hay).
<b>Lambda-cy AG and others (R)</b> (13% lambda-cyhalothrin, 1lb/gal)	2.5-3.8 oz	0.02- 0.03	33-50	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application.
<b>Warrior II &amp; generics (R)</b> (22.8% lambda-cyhalothrin, 2lb/gal)	1.28- 1.92 oz	0.02- 0.03	66-100	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application.
<b>Sevin XLR Plus</b> (44.1% carbaryl)	2-3 pt	0.5-1.0	2.7-4.0	Allow 2-3 days for control to become effective. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or grazing.
<b>Blackhawk</b> (36% spinosad)	1.1-2.2 oz	.033-	7-14/lb.	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 3 days of application.
<b>Tracer</b> (44.2% spinosad)	1-2 oz	.066	64-128	
<b>Besiege (R)</b> (9.26% chlorantraniliprole & 4.63% lambda-cyhalothrin)	6-9 oz	0.059- 0.088	14-21	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application
<b>Vantacor *</b> (47.8% chlorantraniliprole)	0.9-1.1 oz.	0.034- 0.044	116-142	No restriction for grazing or hay (0 day PHI for grass forage and hay). * 2(ee) rate
<b>Intrepid and generics</b> (22.6% methoxyfenozide)	4-8 oz	0.06- 0.12	16-32	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application.
<b>Tank Mix – Lambda-cy (R) and Dimilin (R)</b> (22% diflubenzuron)	3.8 lc + 2oz. d	0.03 lc 0.62 d	33 64	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application. Dimilin is an IGR. Add crop oil when air temp is high and humidity low.

(R) = Restricted use pesticide. Products in the shaded area of the table provide 2-4 weeks of residual activity.

## **SPRAYING PASTURES**

We are about to run out of time to successfully spray pastures for warm season weeds and brush control. Remember, always read and follow the instructions on the label!

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## **MANAGING JOHNSONGRASS/PRUSSIC ACID TOXICITY**

Johnsongrass is a warm-season grass that can be found all across the state. Though it can be a quality forage, it does have some concerns. Dirk Philipp, Associate Professor of Animal Science for the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture says, “the key to controlling Johnsongrass is timely defoliation through mowing or grazing. Mowing frequently will work best in spring and fall.” He also says to not let the grass fully bloom out. Wind and other factors can carry the viable seeds to spread in your pasture.

When in stressed conditions, Johnsongrass can cause prussic acid poisoning, which can be harmful, and even lethal, to cattle, sheep, goats, and horses.

We have been fortunate to have received as much rain as we have for this time of year, so the Johnsongrass is just now beginning to get stressed. That being said, be cautious letting your livestock near patches of Johnsongrass. If you want to test your Johnsongrass for toxicity, please call our office to borrow our kit.

If you want to cut or hay your Johnsongrass, the prussic acid will dissipate after it has dried.

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## **BRUCELLOSIS (BANGS) TESTING**

Fall Bangs vaccinations are coming up. Livestock and Poultry technician, Glendon Everett, and I will be scheduling our rounds for this Fall. Please drop by the office or call (870)895-3301 to get on our list. Include your name, address of where the heifers will be, and a head count for vaccinations. Vaccinations are free of charge. Heifers must be at least 4 months old but not older than 12 months old to be eligible for vaccination.

We will use the same procedure as in the past and notify you by letter before you are scheduled for vaccinations. You will need handling facilities to confine and work the calves. Also, you or a representative for you **must** be present at the time of vaccination or the technician will not vaccinate the heifers. If no one is there, we'll have to move along to the next stop. Remember, the time that we schedule for your stop could be give or take an hour or so. It depends on how fast or held up we are at prior stops.

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## **PESTICIDE APPLICATOR LICENSE COURSE**

We will be having a pesticide applicator license course on October 15th, 2024 at the Hickinbotham-Miller Building at the Fulton County Fairgrounds. If you want to be licensed or renew your licence, please call our office. (870) 895-3301.

The Pesticide Applicator Training is a two-hour course to license and/or recertify Arkansas agricultural producers who wish to purchase and apply Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP's). This training is NOT for recertification of commercial (for-hire) pesticide applicators.

The class is \$20 per person which can be paid the night of the training. We will accept only checks or exact cash. The course fee is not related to the licensing fees charged by the State Plant Board. The additional fee for the license is \$10 for one (1) year or \$45 for five (5) years, which you will mail to the State Plant Board after the training.

## RABIES CLINIC

On October 5th, 2024, the Fulton County 4-H and Barnes Veterinary Clinic will be hosting a rabies vaccination clinic in the parking lot of Salem High School. The clinic will be from 9AM-11AM. We will offer rabies (\$15), DHPP (\$15), Feline Distemper (\$15), Dogs MUST be on a leash and cats MUST be in a carrier or left in a vehicle.

Half the proceeds go to the Fulton County 4-H Program.

# FULTON COUNTY 4-H FALL RABIES CLINIC

## OCTOBER 5, 2024

### SCHEDULE

**LOCATION: SALEM HIGH SCHOOL PARKING LOT**  
**TIME: 9:00 A.M.-11 A.M.**

**SERVICES**

- Rabies-\$15
- DHPP-\$15
- Feline Distemper-\$15

**Sponsored by:**

Fulton County 4-H  
BARNES Veterinary Hospital

870-895-3301

**DOGS MUST BE ON LEASH, CATS MUST BE IN A CARRIER OR LEFT IN THE VEHICLE.**

The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture is an equal opportunity/equal access/affirmative action institution. If you require a reasonable accommodation to participate or need materials in another format, please contact the Fulton County Extension Office as soon as possible. Dial 711 for Arkansas Relay.

## FREE SOIL SAMPLE TESTING

The University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Services offers free soil testing for all Arkansas residents. Fall is the optimal time to test so that we can hit the Spring planting season running.

Want to test pasture, yard, or garden? We have you covered! Take multiple samples separately for various locations. Take your sample(s) and bring it by the office or give us a call if you need assistance.

## SPRING BULBED FLOWERS

Spring flower bulbs will be available in stores this month, but avoid planting them until October or November. Spring blooming bulbs need to go through a chilling process in order to reach their full potential. Typically a minimum of 12-16 weeks of temperatures between 35 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit are required.

## **CRAPEMYRTLE BARK SCALE**

Crapemyrtle bark scale is easy to identify since, in the U.S., it is the first and only known bark scale to occur on crapemyrtles. The adult females appear as white or gray felt-like encrustations on small twigs to large trunks, often appearing near pruning wounds or in ranch folds on older wood. On the most current flush of growth and under heavy infestation, distribution may be more uniform. Up close, CMBS is white to gray in color and approximately 2 mm in length. Careful examination may reveal dozens of pink eggs or crawlers under some of the larger white scale covers. For heavily infested plants, wash the trunk and reachable limbs with a soft brush and mild solution of dishwashing soap. This will remove many of the female scales and egg masses and make insecticide control more effective. Also, washing will remove much of the black mold that builds up on the bark on infested trees.



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## **FALL AND WINTER HOME GARDEN PLANTS**

Still have the itch to garden? Check out the plants that you can plant during the fall and winter months!

### **September:**

- Bok Choi
- Pak Choi
- Carrots
- Swiss Chard
- Beets
- Spinach
- Mustard greens
- Turnips
- Radishes
- Lettuce
- Seed carrots, lettuce, spinach, kale, and other greens.

### **November:**

- Strawberries
- Garlic
- Collards
- Turnips
- Salad Greens
- Harvest your asparagus by cutting the tops off the plants to about 3–4 inches above the soil.
- Cover cool-season vegetables if the temperature drops below 28°F to keep them warm.

### **October:**

- Mustard greens
- Turnips
- Spinach
- Strawberries
- Lettuce
- Shallots
- Leeks
- Garlic
- Collards

Do you love garlic? Now's the time to plant garlic bulbs for next year's harvest!

### **December:**

- Strawberries
- Garlic
- Salad greens (protected)
- Cabbage
- Swiss chard
- Spring bulbs (last call!)
- Garlic
- Wildflowers
- Pansies
- Violas
- Flowering kale
- Purple mustard

# THE SCOOP

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## **THAT'S THE SCOOP!**

Feel free to call or drop by the office for any questions or additional information!

Sincerely,



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