



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

Cooperative

Extension Service Jessamine County 95 Park Drive Nicholasville, KY 40356 (859) 885-4811 www.jessamine.ca.uky.edu

Steve Musen Jessamine County Extension Agent Agriculture and Natural Resources

La Muse

November 2023

Happy Thanksgiving!

Inside this issue:

Upcoming Events in Agriculture	2
Cook Wild! Recipe—Deer Camp Breakfast Sausage	2
Upcoming Opportunities	3
Backyard Poultry Housing	4
Soil Testing	5
Forage Timely Tips	5

Cooperative Extension Service

Family and Consumer Sciences

4-H Youth Development

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Community and Economic Development

UK Beef Student Seminar Presentations

Come Join Us For Presentations On:

- Reproduction .
- Health
- Genetics

AGRICULTURE NEWS

AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES



Presentations will be given by students of the University of Kentucky ASC 406 Beef Cattle Science class.

Tuesday December 5th, 2023

Light Meal: 6:00 pm Presentations: 6:30 pm Pre-register by **December 1st** by calling (859) 885-4811

Meets CAIP Education Requirements Jessamine Co. Extension Office | 95 Park Dr., Nicholasville, KY 40356

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

AGRICULTURE NEWS

Page 2

Upcoming Events in Agriculture

- Nov I **KY** Grazing Conference
- Nov 7 **KY Fencing School** Nov 9 Jessamine County Goat Producers
- 6:00p @ Jessamine Extension
- Nov 16 Winter Strategies for Your Garden 5:00p @ Jessamine Co. Library Nov 20 Jessamine County Cattlemen
- 6:30p @ Jessamine County Extension
- Nov 21 Antique Tractor Meeting

- 6:30p @ Jessamine County Extension
- Nov 23-24 Thanksgiving Holiday (Office Closed) C-KY Hay Contest Awards Program Dec 4 6:00p @ FayetteCo. Extension (see flyer) Dec 5 **UK Beef Student Seminars** 6:00p @ Jessamine Extension (see Page 1)

For more information on any of these programs, please contact the Jessamine County Extension Office



Healthy Recipe From **Cook Wild** Kentucky

- 1 tablespoon dried sage
- 1 tablespoon dried basil
- 1 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 1 egg, beaten
- ¼ cup bread crumbs • ¼ cup cooking oil

Yield: 16 servings

Adapted from "Wild Game: From Field to Table," Sandra Bastin, PhD, RD, Extension Food and Nutrition Specialist. Revised July 2007

mount per serving	400
Calories	190
% Da	ily Value*
iotal Fat 12g	15%
Saturated Fat 4.5g	23%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 75mg	25%
odium 220mg	10%
fotal Carbohydrate 1g	0%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Total Sugars 0g	
Includes 0g Added Sugars	0%
Protein 18g	
/itamin D 0mcg	0%
Calcium 14mg	2%
ron 2mg	10%
Potassium 272mg	6%



AGRICULTURE NEWS

Upcoming Opportunities:

Jessamine County Goat Producers

October 9th—Jessamine County Extension Office @ 6:30p

Winter Strategies for Working in Your Garden

November 16—5:00p @ Jessamine County Public Library Registration is required. Contact Amy Bessin at: (859) 885-3523 or email ABessin@jesspubib.org

(Meets CAIP Education Requirements)

Jessamine County Cattlemen Association

November 20– 6:30p, Monthly Meeting @ Extension Office

Thanksgiving Holiday

November 23,24—Jessamine County Extension Office Closed

2023 Central Kentucky Hay Contest Awards Program

December 4th, 6:00p @ Fayette County Extension (see flyer for details)

University of Kentucky Beef Students' Seminars

December 5th, 6:00p @ the Jessamine County Extension Office See Page I for details (Meets CAIP Education Requirements)

Follow us on Facebook

@ Jessamine County Agriculture

Community Needs Survey

It's Community Assessment time. Take our ten-minute survey to help us develop programs addressing needs in our community. Scan the code below or visit: go.uky.edu/ serveKY





Page 4

Housing Designs for Backyard Poultry Flocks

and appropriateness of design are important aspects of housing for your poultry flock.

Before you begin building, consider how you will access and maintain your poultry housing. Choose a design that allows for easy access to nests, perches, feeders, and waterers. Suitable access will make it easier to clean all areas of the coop.

When designing, building, and maintaining your coop, take action to prevent possible injury to you or your birds. Remove any loose or ragged wire, nails, or other sharp-edged objects from the coop. Ensure that the birds can perch on only roosts that you provide. Remove or eliminate access to other perching areas, such as windowsills, nest box tops, or electric cords, whenever possible.

If your poultry house is visible to your neighbors, you may want to ensure

Accessibility, safety, exterior appearance, that it does not detract from the overall appearance of its surroundings. You can improve the looks of your poultry coop by painting and properly maintaining the exterior. Removing weeds and trash from around the coop not only enhances its appearance but also helps with rodent control. Landscaping can screen your poultry coop from neighbors as well as help muffle the sounds your flock produces.

> Choose a poultry housing design that meets your particular needs. The University of Wisconsin has plans for a small pasture poultry ark.

> There is no perfect housing design for urban poultry. Below are other examples of actual urban poultry housing to give vou some ideas.

(Photos by Dr. Jacquie Jacob, University of Kentucky)









"Accessibility, safety, exterior appearance, and appropriatene ss of design are important aspects of housing for your poultry flock"

AGRICULTURE NEWS

Free Soil Testing for Jessamine County Residents

Soil testing is a soil-management tool we use about 6 to 8 inches and collect approximateto determine the fertility of soil as well as the optimum lime and fertilizer requirements for crops. Fall is the best time of year to test your soil. Most nutrients take some time to break down and become available to the plant. If you give them all winter to break down, by the time you are ready to plant in the spring, the plants can better take up the nutrients.

All Kentucky county extension offices offer help with soil testing. Just bring a soil sample homeowner and six per farmer. to your county extension office and they will send it to UK's Division of Regulatory Services and within a few days you will have the results. Testing doesn't cost much and you may use the results for everything you grow from trees and flowers to fruits and vegetables.

When taking a soil sample, remember plants have shallow roots that lie within the top 6 to12 inches of soil. Use a trowel to dig down

ly two cups of soil per sample. Put the sample in a plastic bucket since a metal bucket may taint the results. When you bring the sample to your county extension office, they will put it into a soil test bag along with some information you provide and soon you will your test results. It will save you some money and it is good for the environment.

Soil Testing is currently free for Jessamine County residents, up to two samples per



"Soil Testing is currently free for *lessamine* County residents, up to two samples per homeowner and six per farmer.

Forage Timely Tips

- Apply 30-40 lbs/N/acre to strengthen cool-season grass sods going into winter.
- If not already done, inventory hay and assess hay quality.
- Using a plate meter or grazing stick, estimate stockpile available for winter graz-٠ ing.
- Adjust animal numbers or purchase additional hay to balance forage-feed supply to livestock needs.
- Graze crop residues and cover crops that will not overwinter. Be careful to avoid fields that contain johnsongrass that have recently frosted.
- Graze winter annuals that will not overwinter such as brassics and oats.
- Graze other winter annuals once they are 6-8 inches tall and are well anchored. • Do NOT graze closer to 4 inches.
- Sugar content will rise in tall fescue with the cool temperatures and short days of ٠ fall. Alkaloid content of tall fescue can also be high in certain years, but will begin decline after a hard freeze.
- Talk with local conservationist about developing a grazing plan and cost-share opportunities.

Preemergence Herbicides for Kentucky Lawns



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

Kenneth Clayton, Plant and Soil Sciences, and Beth Wilson and Jason Vaughn, Cooperative Extension Service

What Are They?

Herbicides are used to control unwanted plants in many different locations. Postemergence herbicides are sprayed on actively growing weeds. In turfgrass, several herbicides are used to control weeds *before* they germinate and begin to grow. These are called "preemergence herbicides" and are commonly sold as "weed preventers." They control germinating weed seeds and subsequent growth. Therefore, to be effective, preemergence herbicides must be present in the upper soil surface before weed seeds germinate. Some common preemergence herbicides are listed in Table 1.

How Do They Work?

To use these preemergence herbicides effectively, the user needs to understand what weeds germinate from seed each year. For example, crabgrass is an annual weed germinating in early spring in Kentucky. The best control of crabgrass is achieved using preemergence herbicides to disrupt its germination. Preemergence herbicides are not effective on perennial weeds that emerge from vegetative structures instead of seed.

Why Should I Use Them?

- When weeds are controlled as they germinate, it can reduce the need for further postemergence treatments.
- Preemergence herbicides may be safe to use around wellestablished plants in the landscape. Always read and follow the herbicide label.
- Preemergence herbicides are the best treatment for several problematic turfgrass weeds, such as crabgrass and goosegrass, which have limited options for postemergence treatments.
- Since summer temperatures do not favor cool-season lawn grasses in Kentucky, preemergence herbicides can help control weed seeds that germinate in late summer and early fall when desirable grasses are less competitive.

When to Apply

An application of a preemergence herbicide in the spring is an effective way to control many common summer annual weeds in Kentucky lawns, such as crabgrass, foxtail, and goosegrass (Figure 1). Germination of this warm-season weed seed is regulated by soil temperature. For example, research shows that crabgrass germination begins when soil temperatures reach 57°. For effective control of crabgrass and other warm season grassy weeds, preemergence herbicides should be applied in the spring when soil temperatures reach an average of 50°-55° for approximately five days.

Soil temperature data can be found online with some weather reporting services. One source with soil temperature recordings is the Kentucky Mesonet website (kymesonet.org). Two-inch soil temperatures are measured daily at approximately 40 locations across the state. As spring temperatures can fluctuate from day to day it is important to aim for 50°-55° daily average soil temperature for five days. Soil temperatures may also be tracked with a soil thermometer or an inexpensive meat thermometer. Measurements should be made to a depth of two inches.

Traditionally, turf managers have also relied on plants as indicators for soil temperatures. The yellow bloom of forsythia is a signal that soil temperatures are ideal for warm-season annual grasses, such as crabgrass, to begin germination. While forsythia bloom is a tool managers can use, bloom times can vary based on the plant's environment; therefore, monitoring soil temperature data is a more precise way to predict weed seed germination. To be effective, the application of preemergence herbicides must be timely.

Winter annual weeds, such as henbit, purple deadnettle, and common chickweed, can also be a problem for Kentucky lawns and can be controlled by preemergence herbicide applications (Figure 2). A late summer to early fall application is needed to prevent winter annual germination.



Figure 1. Preemergence herbicide in the spring is effective at controlling common summer weeds, such as goosegrass (a) and crabgrass (b).



Figure 2. Winter annual weeds, such as common chickweed and purple deadnettle, can be controlled by preemergence herbicide applications in late summer or early fall.

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

 Table 1. Common Preemergence Herbicides for Turfgrass.

Active Ingredient	Common Name	HRAC+	Notes
Bensulide	Bensumec	0	
Dithiopyr	Dimension	3	
Dithiopyr + Isoxaben	Crew	3+21	
Isoxaben	Callony	21	Controls selected broadleaves, but will not control
	Gallery		crabgrass or goosegrass emergence.
Pendimethalin	Pendulum	3	
Prodiamine	Barricade	3	
Prodiamine + Isoxaben	Gemini	3+21	
Prodiamine + Quinclorac	Cavalcade PQ	3+4	Quinclorac is a postemergence herbicide.
Sulfentrazone + Prodiamine	Echelon	14+3	Sulfentrazone also has postemergence activity.

For use on warm-season grasses only*					
Active Ingredient	Common Name	HRAC	Notes		
Dimethenamid	Tower	15			
Dimethenamid + Pendimethalin	Freehand	15+3			
Indaziflam	Specticle	29			
S-metolachlor	Pennant Magnum	15			

*Read all labels carefully to ensure turf species and location of application are labeled for use.

+Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) assigns numbers based on mode of action to assist in herbicide resistance management.

**Restricted use pesticides are only to be applied by licensed pesticide applicators.

How to Apply

Preemergence herbicides can be formulated in either granular or liquid forms. Granular preemergence herbicides are often impregnated on a fertilizer-type prill and may be broadcast with a fertilizer spreader. To be effective, spreaders must be calibrated to ensure the proper rate is being applied. For information on calibrating a spreader, please see University of Kentucky Extension publication AGR-211: *Calibrating Fertilizer Spreaders for the Home Lawn*.

Preemergence herbicides can also be sprayed using liquid formulations. Hose end sprayers and backpack sprayers are effective tools to apply herbicides evenly across the lawn. Attention must be paid to applying the herbicide evenly and at the proper rate. For more information on calibration of sprayers, consult University of Kentucky Extension publication AGR-220: A No-Math Method for Calibrating Backpack Sprayers and Lawn Care Spray Guns.

Resources

For more information regarding the differences between coolseason and warm-season species of grass for Kentucky lawns, consult University of Kentucky Extension publication AGR-52: *Selecting the Right Grass for your Kentucky Lawn*.

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. Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Nancy M. Cox, Director of Cooperative Extension Programs, University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Food and Environment, Lexington, and Kentucky State University, Frankfort. Copyright © 2021 for materials developed by University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension. This publication may be reproduced in portions or its entirety for educational or nonprofit purposes only. Permitted users shall give credit to the author(s) and include this copyright notice. Publications are also available on the World Wide Web at www.ca.uky.edu. Issued 02-2023



Jessamine County Extension Office 95 Park Drive Nicholasville KY 40356

> Join us for an evening of all things hay!

CENTRAL KENTUCKY HAY PROGRAM

Martin-Gatton College of Agriculture, Food and Environment

University of Kentucky

PROGRAM FEATURES:

- Central KY Hay Contest Results
- **(V)** Understanding your forage test results
- Supplementing for your livestock needs

When: Monday, December 4th, 2023 Where: Fayette County Extension Office, 1140 Harry Sykes Way, Lexington, KY 40504 Time: 6:00 - 8:00pm

> Please RSVP to the Fayette County Extension Office at 859-257-5582 before November 27th!