UK COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE University of Kentucky – College of Agriculture Agricultural News in Jefferson County

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AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

April-2005

Soybean Rust. Amendments approved, and in some cases mandated.

The new expiration date for all the issued soybean/soybean rust exemptions was made

standard across all states and products: November 10, 2007.



For the newly registered combination product Quilt from Syngenta, use directions should "specify the soybean growth stage – R6 – up to which propiconazole may be applied" in addition to the two-application limit, total of 40 ounces of Quilt limit and specific amounts of the two active ingredients. The letter said that based on available residue data, the R6 growth-stage cut-off was approved in place of a pre-harvest interval (PHI) proposed by the registrant.

For Headline SBR, the use directions "must be amended by changing the pre-harvest interval from 21 days to 30 days to correspond with the available field trial data on soybeans."

EPA acknowledged that Bayer CropScience had changed the use directions for Folicur to change the spray interval to 10 to 21 days (appears this way on Sec. 18 labels now). The previous interval was 10 to 14 days.

The agency ruled that Folicur use directions must be amended to lengthen the pre-harvest interval from 21 days to 30 days, based on available field trial data on soybeans. This change does not yet appear on the product label.

The letter acknowledged that use directions for Stratego already have been changed by the manufacturer to revise the spray interval to 10

Soybean yields

to 21 days (from 10 to 14); to allow the use of spray adjuvants; and removing the statement requiring alternating chemistries.

Pythium root rot in tobacco float tray system.

The float tray system for producing tobacco transplants offers many advantages over older methods; however, the float system creates ideal conditions for Pythium root rot. Several species of Pythium, a fungus-like organism that is grouped in the Oomycota (or water molds), can cause root rots on tobacco seedlings. The first symptoms of PRR are often yellowing and stunting of

transplants in a defined area of the transplant facility. As the disease progresses, seedlings will wilt and root systems will decay. Lower stems and roots of plants with PRR will often have a darkened, necrotic appearance, and roots may be slimy. Infected roots will eventually slough off; some re-growth may be observed, but new roots will eventually be infected. Damping-off and



seedling death are possible; however, stunting and yellowing due to root infection are the most common symptoms reported in Kentucky. Seedlings with PRR that are later transplanted in the field are more susceptible to diseases such as black shank and Fusarium wilt. For full text go to http://www.uky.edu/Agriculture/kpn/kpn_05/pn050418.htm#tobdis

Time to assess alfalfa weevil feeding damage.



This is the time to check established alfalfa fields for tip-feeding damage. Small alfalfa weevil larvae initially chew pin head-sized holes in folded leave. Hole size and damage increase as the larvae grow. Fields with high weevil numbers will take on a gray or frosted appearance as defoliation increases and yields will be lower and of poorer quality. The trick is to check on weevils now and avoid an unpleasant surprise later. See Insect Recommendations for more alfalfa pest recommendations. By Lee Townsend. For full text go to

http://www.uky.edu/Agriculture/PAT/recs/rechome.htm

Kentucky livestock livestock and grain market report.

Volume No. 19 Issue No. 16 - 4/22/05 Kentucky Department of Agriculture USDA-Agriculture Marketing Service For full text go to http://www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm

Resistance management grouping codes now appearing on some pesticide labels.

This article explains some new information of the labels of some insecticide and fungicide products. This same system is being developed for herbicides but is not yet ready for use. As this is a new and different bit information you may receive some questions about what it means. This is NOT well explained on the label. So, look at the KPN article. IF you want additional information view the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) web site at: http://www.irac-online.org/. Look in the light green shaded area on the right side of the page and find "MOA Classification" This is a Word file that will explain the classification system and contains a list of the classification codes and associates them with active ingredients. In the same green shaded area you will find links to the projects on fungicides (FRAC) and herbicides (HRAC). This effort may very well grown in importance over time. Certainly it would be good for you to have a basic understanding of the system.

By: Ric Bessin, Kenny Seebold, Doug Johnson, and Lee Townsend

A third Florida County with Soybean rust - 4/11/05.

Hernando County, FL. These detections were on old and new kudzu leaves. The finds were confirmed by microscopy at the FL Division of Plant Industry and traditional PCR at the University of Florida, Department of Plant Pathology. Germination tests confirmed spore viability.

EPA amends Sec. 18s to allow maximum of three vs. two applications for soybean rust.

4/04/2005 – U.S. soybean growers now will be able to use up to three applications of approved Section 18 fungicides for soybean rust in a season, an increase from the prior maximum of two such treatments. The change by the EPA gives growers more flexibility, although they still must limit application of any one of the active ingredients in the emergency exemption products to no more than two. By Marilyn Cummins, Editor StopSoybeanRust.com

Wheat and Foliculur 3.6F.



Wheat spikes with symptoms of Fusarium head blight

Beginning immediately, Folicur 3.6F may be applied to wheat at Feeke's stage 10.5 for Fusarium head blight/DON suppression, according to a Crisis Exemption declared by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture. The Crisis Exemption has been issued now, because some wheat in the state will be flowering beginning early next week and the recent rain has made the need immediate. The Crisis Exemption is good through May 6, 2005. The Crisis Exemption buys EPA an additional 15 days to continue to work on our section 18 application submitted in Mid-January. Anyone applying Folicur will need to have a copy of the Folicur Crisis Exemption label in their possession at the time of application. A copy of the emergency label can be requested at the

Jefferson County Extension Office. Telephone: (502) 569-2344

Pot-in-Pot Management.

Speakers: Dava Hayden, UK Extension Associate - Nursery Crops, Dr. Daniel Potter, UK Entomology, and Dr. John Ruter, University of Georgia, Horticulture

Topics: Irrigation and Drainage, Weed Control, Landscape Establishment, Heat Tolerance, Plant Nutrition, Bag-in-Ground and Bag-in-Pot, Addressing the Rooting-Out Problem, and Controlling Pest for Summer Sales.

When: Tuesday, June 21, 2005, 8:00 A to 3:00 P Where: UK Research and Education Center, Princeton Kentuckv Registration: \$25 per person Contact: Dava Hayden at (270)365-7541x279, dava.hayden@uky.edu Pesticide CEUs: 2 specific category 3, 10, 12, 18, 19, and 20 Sponsored by: UK, Kentucky IPM, and Harrell's



The Regional Market Project.



The Russell Neighborhood Development Authority cordially invites you to a meeting of the minds at The College of Business and Public Administration - third floor conference room. May 19, 2005 at 10:00am till 1:00pm. Ted Spitzer, of Market Ventures, Inc. of Portland, Maine will be discussing the feasibility study of the regional farmers' market project "The Food Precinct," and how you as a volunteer participant can get involved. This firm has direct, relevant experience with public market feasibility analysis, site selection, design, and business plan development. Their

experience extends beyond the feasibility and planning stage as they have led public markets through construction and have operated public markets, so they understand the critical issues faced in the long run. This project is funded in part with grants from the Governor's Office of Agriculture Policy, Bullitt, Jefferson and Spencer County Ag Councils, University of Louisville and the Kentucky Farm Bureau. For further information contact: Joe McNealy @ (502) 778-4523, Project Director - The Food Precinct.

Johanns reveals USDA's steps to healthier you.

Designed to help Americans live longer, better and healthier lives. <u>MyPyramid</u>, which replaces the Food Guide Pyramid introduced in 1992, is part of an overall food guidance system that emphasizes the need for a more individualized approach to improving diet and lifestyle. For full text go to



http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/!ut/p/_s.7_0_A/7_0_1OB?contentidonly=true&contentid=2005/04/0131.xml

Taking the first step toward the National Animal Identification System...Kentucky is now registering premises. .

Kentucky has begun registering premises for the National Animal Identification program. A premise is the location where livestock resides or is co-mingled, an identifiable land parcel



described by a deed. If you have more than one premise, you can apply for multiple premise ID's. Click here for a copy of the Premise Application Form pdf.

If you have any questions regarding premises and registration, please email us or call the office at 502-564-3956. For up to date news and information on the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) visit http://www.usda.gov/nais