

Floyd County Ag Newsletter



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Issue 6

July 2016

Floyd County Ag Tour Scheduled for July 21st

This year's Ag Tour will be held on Thursday, July 21st from 9am to 12 pm. We will offer 2 CEU's for this program and the cost is \$15.

We will tour two different cotton trials, including a cotton variety trial as well as an herbicide trial.

Extension Specialists will be on hand to talk about

the trials in detail and answer any questions you may have.

After the crop tours we will head back to the Lighthouse Electric meeting room for Lunch and a presentation from our Ag Law Specialist, Tiffany Lashmet. She will cover some "hot topics" in agriculture right now, and

she is a speaker you don't want to miss!

We will start the tour at 9am at the Nixon's dry-land cotton field, across the highway from Assiter's.

If you have any questions regarding this meeting contact the Floyd County Extension Office at (806) 983-4912

FLOYD COUNTY AG TOUR

THURSDAY, JULY 21ST

9AM TO NOON, START AT NIXON'S FIELD, ACROSS HWY FROM ASSITER'S.

2 CEU's / \$15

Post Emergence, Late-Post Emergence and Layby Weed Control

Each year Dr. Peter Dotray, Extension Weed Specialist and Professor at Texas Tech University publishes a document called "Weed Management in Cotton in the Texas High Plains." I highly encourage you to get your hands on a copy of this, as it has very helpful and unbiased information regarding weed control options for 2016.

In his latest addition he

includes various options for post emergence herbicide control. Here is a list of those options and some brief details. For full information please come by the Extension office and pick up a copy of the guide.

MSMA is a group 17 herbicide for selective use postemergence-directed to cotton between 3-inches tall to

first bloom.

Roundup PowerMax® and other glyphosate may be applied late-season as well



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Post-Emergence Weed Control Cont'd.

"EACH YEAR DR. PETER DOTRAY, EXTENSION WEED SPECIALIST AND PROFESSOR AT TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY PUBLISHES A DOCUMENT CALLED "WEED MANAGEMENT IN COTTON IN THE TEXAS HIGH PLAINS."

as at the application timings described previously in this document.

Liberty® 280 SL and other glufosinate products may be applied late-season as well as at application timings described previously.

Caparol may be applied postemergence-directed to cotton at layby (12-inches or taller) and weeds to be controlled by Caparol are less than 2-inches tall.

Direx 4L may be used as a directed postemergence application in cotton.

Layby™ Pro is 4 pound per gallon premix of linuron (2

pounds) and diuron (2 pounds) labeled for use in cotton. Layby Pro provides preemergence and postemergence control of key broadleaf weeds and grasses in cotton.

Aim EC may be used as a directed spray in cotton to control broadleaf weeds. Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted, and operated in a manner to totally enclose the spray

ET®X may be used in postemergence-directed to control broadleaf weeds.

Zidua® (pyroxasulfone) is a new group 15 herbicide that is registered for use in cotton postemergence-directed (layby).

Anthem Flex is a group 14 and 15 herbicide comprised of a premix of pyroxasulfone (Zidua®) and carfentrazone (Aim®) for use postemergence-directed in cotton.

Fierce is a group 14 and 15 herbicide comprised of a premix of pyroxasulfone (Zidua®) and flumioxazin (Valor®) for use postemergence-directed in no-till and minimum-till cotton.

Tips to Make Your Landscape Earth-Kind®



Earth-Kind® focuses on using environmentally friendly management practices to produce landscapes that are beautiful, low-maintenance, and sustainable. The goals of an Earth-Kind® landscape are to conserve water and energy, reduce pesticide and fertilizer use, and to recycle landscape wastes. Unfortunately, some Earth-Kind® principles can be difficult to implement in an established landscape especially if the owner does not wish to make drastic

changes to the existing design and plantings. The following, however, are some practices that can easily be implemented to transform an existing landscape into one that is Earth-Kind® (<http://aggiehorticulture.tamu.edu/earthkind/>).

1. Mulch

Adding and maintaining a three-inch layer of plant-derived mulch, such as native hardwood, will significantly reduce the amount of water required

in the landscape. This is especially true when drip irrigation is placed underneath it. Mulch also helps prevent weeds and erosion, modifies the soil temperature, and serves as continuous supply of organic matter for the soil beneath. Mulch can easily be added to an existing landscape and may be available free from municipal or utility sites.

2. Low-volume irrigation

Micro and drip irrigation is typically at least 90

Tips to Make Your Landscape Earth-Kind® Cont'd.

percent efficient compared to traditional sprinkler irrigation (50 to 70 percent) because it applies water only where it is needed and slowly enough to minimize runoff and evaporation loss. It also reduces salinity damage and disease on foliage by keeping the water and soil splash off the plants' leaves. A wide variety of products and kits are available, as are many internet resources that offer guidance on installation.

3. Irrigation auditing/evaluation An assessment of your irrigation system's efficiency and effectiveness will help identify problems such as leaks or sprinkler heads that are damaged or misaligned. Measuring sprinkler output and coverage will help you determine if the coverage is uniform and how long you should run your irrigation system. A licensed irrigator can perform a formal system audit, or a homeowner can conduct an informal evaluation.

4. Cycle and soak watering Programming your irrigation system to split

runtimes into several shorter cycles can save a substantial amount of water. This method allows more time for water to soak into the soil than if you apply the water all at once. Cycle and soak watering is especially beneficial on compacted or clay soils or landscapes with steep slopes where infiltration is slow. Modern irrigation controllers can be easily programmed for cyclic watering, and some are already equipped to perform this special function. For manual irrigation, move sprinklers around instead of completely watering one area at a time.

5. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

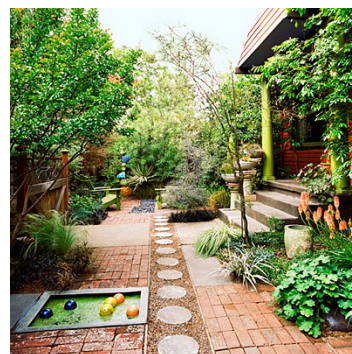
This balanced approach to pest control focuses on using cultural, biological, and mechanical control measures. Under IPM, chemical control is used only as a last resort. Strategies include using pest and disease tolerant plants, preserving pest's natural enemies, and excluding or physically removing pests. Chemical treatments are selected carefully and used only when pest populations warrant such measures.

In the case of chemical control, select the product that is least toxic, but yet still effective, and avoid using broad-spectrum insecticides that also kill beneficials.

6. Composting

You can convert yard waste such as leaves, grass clippings, and pruning waste into compost, rather than paying to have it removed and added to a landfill. A properly managed compost pile can produce a valuable soil amendment in one to three months—and often without disagreeable odors. Compost is derived from once-living material so it contains most of the nutrients that plants need in a slow-release form, it improves soil structure, and it is free.

To view the full article and list of tips go to: http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/earthkind/files/2015/02/eht_10ways2earthkind.pdf



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We're on the web!

floyd-tx.tamu.edu

Meeting Invites/Updates Via Text and Email

If you would like to receive meeting announcements, updates and reminders please contact the Floyd County Extension Office with your email address as well as a cell phone number. We will be sure to send out all events through multiple platforms, however, we have found that text messages are sometimes the quickest and simplest way to inform local area producers of what meetings are coming up in Extension. Our office phone # is (806) 983-4912, email at Floyd-tx@tamu.edu, OR send a text message to Cristen Brooks' cell phone at (806) 317-2877 that you would like to enroll in meeting reminders.

New Floyd County Agriculture Blog

To stay up to date on the latest agriculture information from the Floyd County Extension Office please book mark the new blog web site!

www.floydcountyag.wordpress.com



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