Wednesday, June 20 from 1 pm to 4 pm—Managing Pasture and Forage Quality to Meet the Nutritional Needs of Meat and Fiber Livestock—Mack Brook Farm, 312 McEachron Hill Rd., Argyle, Washington County. Free but registration required. See the flyer at the end of this issue.

Field Observations

Alfalfa:

Alfalfa weevil larvae are feeding on regrowth (that dot at the blue arrow, left picture). Alfalfa plant bugs (center picture, nymphs & adult) suck sap from the leaf and flower buds, causing deformed leaves (right picture) and flowers. Treat alfalfa is 50% of tips have feeding damage.

Barley:

Barley does not like poorly-drained soils (left picture). The outer leaf is dying. I found no Fusarium head blight in this winter barley field (right picture) that had a fungicide application at heading. Wheat and barley need fungicide at heading to prevent this disease which can produce mycotoxins.
A thrips is on this barley leaf (picture on the left). Faint white feeding damage is typical. Thrips often feed on corn as well. Unless there are drought conditions, the damage is usually inconsequential.

Corn:

Crows and other birds can be a problem eating seedling corn. We (Extension Educators across NY) are in our second year evaluating the effectiveness of Avipel to reduce seedling damage by birds.

Some corn seedlings are purple. There may be several causes. This corn I think is purple from the cold night temperatures. Other causes of purple corn seedlings includes:: phosphorus deficiency, damage roots by insects or disease. A good article can be found at

Managing Pasture and Forage Quality to Meet the Nutritional Needs of Meat and Fiber Livestock

"Feed for Fiber" — nutritional needs for quality wool.
"How do livestock urinate away their weight gains?"

Wednesday, June 20, 2018
Mack Brook Farm, 312 McEachron Hill Road, Argyle, New York
1:00 to 4:00 PM
Admission is free but registration is requested.

Topics Covered

- Legume & grass ID and their particular forage qualities
- Forage quality changes through the season
- Nutritional needs for livestock at different stages of life
- Livestock fly control
- Match hay bales to their forage analysis
- Take a fresh pasture sample
- Use a hay coring tool to take a hay or baleage sample

Presenters

- Aaron Gabriel: Agronomist CAAHP,
- Hank Bignell: Livestock Educator CAAHP,
- Ken Wise: Cornell Field Crop IPM Specialist
- Farm Host: Kevin Jablonski & Karen Christensen

Register online: https://reg.cce.cornell.edu/managing_pasture_forage_201
Register by phone: (518)765-3518
Register by email: cee-caahp@cornell.edu

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