ISSUE 21-5

JULY AUGUST 2021

Over the Back Fence

Agriculture and Natural Resources Extension Newsletter

In This Issue

Educator's Editorial

Controlling Buttercup in Pastures and Lawns

Although it doesn't seem like the right time of year to discuss buttercup as an invasive weed, it's actually a great time to learn and understand how to control this weed so you are prepared for the new growth as early as this fall.

Creeping buttercup, or *Ranunculus repens* is found in poorly drained, wet soils, sunny or shaded areas, or in overgrazed pastures. It is most noticeable in pastures that have been heavily grazed in the fall or late winter. This is one of the main factors contributing to its invasive nature. Buttercup can be found growing in the fall and is most noticeable in early spring, late winter.

Whether you are battling buttercup in your yard or pasture, similar tactics can help with control of this very showy cool season perennial found all across Harrison county.

Continued on next page

Purdue Extension Harrison County

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Miranda C. Edge

PURDUE UNIVERSITY | Extension - Harrison County

Controlling buttercup (Cont.)

There are actually four different varieties of buttercup found in Southern Indiana, All have the same five to seven overlapping shiny yellow petals surrounding a cluster of pistols and stamens. Unfortunately, waiting for the flower to emerge means a new set of seeds are produces and control methods will be in vain. New plants form a rosette of leaves and stems. Some have 3 leaflets, others simple with 3 lobes. The leaves are dark green with light blotches and coarsely serrated towards the top. Flower stems are slightly hairy and red or purple near the crown.

The goal is, of course, to keep this plant from producing a flower, and thus more seeds. Creeping buttercup can also form new plants through stolons growing prostrates along the soil surface creating shoots and roots at nodes. This means mowing alone cannot control the spread of this somewhat invasive plant.

New plants will emerge in the fall or late winter, which is the best time to manage. Mowing in the fall and early spring to stop the plant from producing a flower will slow the growth, but not eliminate seed production. Herbicides including 2,4-D will effectively control this plant when it is actively growing and before it has produced a flower, however, it too has drawbacks. In pastures, particularly, it will also injure or kill legumes like clovers. The best time to apply herbicides is in February to March once the air temperature has reached at least 50 degrees F for 3 consecutive days.

Mowing and herbicides will injure and kill the buttercup, but without good pasture and lawn management, you will find yourself constantly battling new growth. Improve your soil health with fertilization, regular mowing, improved drainage and reduced irrigation where possible. Pasture can be rotated and poorly drained areas left ungrazed through the fall and late winter.

If you choose to use herbicides, please be sure to read the labels and always follow directions for tolerant grass species, rates and timing for the best control.

Sources: grazer.ca.uky.edu | extension.psu.edu/

The NATURE OF TEACHING

WILDLIFE FOOD WASTE HEALTH & WELLNESS

July 20-21, 2021
10:00 AM to 2:30 PM
Obannon Woods Nature Center

Two Day Camps at the Nature Center in O'bannon Woods. Hands on Learning! Open to ALL youth in third through fifth grade. Bring your own lunch. Water and snacks are provided. NO COST but RSVP is required. You may sign up for one or both days. Call 812-738-4236

Beginning Farmer Workshops

Get Your Farm Off to a Great Start!

Interested in starting a farm but unsure of how to get started or where you can find help? Are you already a farmer but eager to enhance and improve your management practices?

Purdue Extension's Beginning Farmer Workshop can help put you on a path to success!

In this signature program, you'll work alongside peers to address the realities of starting a farm, assess your farming assets, define realistic goals, and create feasible plans to achieve them.

The workshop includes multiple sessions, with individual work to complete between sessions.

You'll emerge with a clear perspective on planning farm projects and moving forward with confidence!

Details on your county's Beginning Farmer Workshop — and how to register — are below:

Beginning Farmer Workshop

Dates: Tuesdays 6-8pm, July 27-Sept 7
Location: 247 Atwood Street, Corydon, IN 47112
Register at: Harrison County Extension Office (812)738-4236
Registration Deadline: July 20, 2021
Cost: $65

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www.facebook.com/PurdueDFFS
purduedffs

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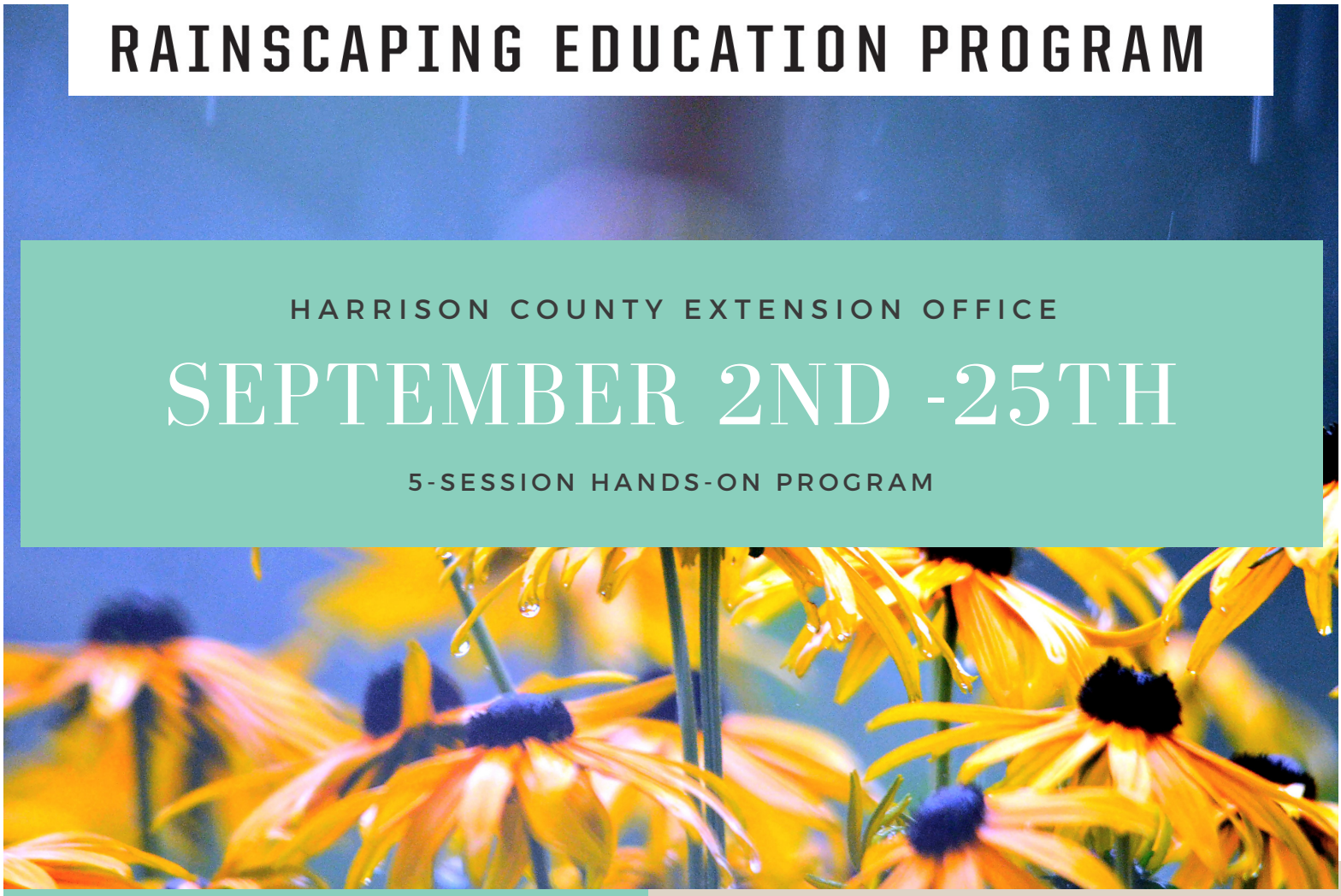
PURDUE EXTENSION

RAINSCAPING EDUCATION PROGRAM



HARRISON COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE

SEPTEMBER 2ND -25TH

5-SESSION HANDS-ON PROGRAM

Thursday Evenings
5:30 - 8:30pm

Saturday Work Day
10:00 am - 1:00 pm

Session 1 - Garden Tours

Session 2 - Site Selection

Session 3 - Plant Selection & Garden Design

Session 4 - Installation & Maintenance

Session 5 - Hands-On Garden Project

Call to Sign Up
812-738-4236
Cost: $75.00

Webinars

Third Thursdays Lunch & Learn Series

Thursdays, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM EST

July 15- Cut Flowers & Flower Arranging
August 19- Davis Purdue Field Day Pesticide Damage & Drift

View each program live or pre-recorded.

extension.purdue.edu/Harrison/article/39953

Fall Gardening- Reaping the Benefits of Cool Weather

Monday, June 19th, NOON EST

July 15- Cut Flowers & Flower Arranging
August 19- Davis Purdue Field Day Pesticide Damage & Drift

View each program live or pre-recorded.

extension.purdue.edu/Harrison/article/39953

Fall Gardening- Reaping the Benefits of Cool Weather

Monday, July 19th, NOON EST

One of the easiest ways to get more out of your garden is by using the cool fall weather to your advantage. You can do this by having a fall garden. If you are interested in learning tips and tricks on how to get the most out of your fall garden, then consider participating in this webinar featuring Gina Anderson, Purdue Extension - Floyd County.

ag.purdue.edu/extension/WIA

Forage Management Workshop

August 20, 2021

Join us for the 2021 Forage Management Workshop with the Purdue University DTC at the Feldun-Purdue Ag Center. This workshop focuses on current and relevant issues in forage production. Our specialists cover forage and wood species identification, nutrient management practices, and forage cropping and rotation practices. Find the registration form & agenda information on the DTC website: https://ag.purdue.edu/agry/dtc/Pages/Calendar.aspx

10 Tips on Managing Drought Stressed Horse Pastures

Krishona Martinson, PhD, UMN Extension

Recent dry weather has raised several questions about how horse pastures should be managed. These 10 tips for managing drought-stressed cool-season grass pastures in the Midwest can help ensure pasture longevity and maximize growth when rainfall comes.

1. Avoid over-grazing. Without moisture, pasture growth slows and pastures may even become dormant. Grazing (or mowing) below 3″, and excessive hoof traffic, can accelerate drought effects and slow regrowth once it rains.
2. Evaluate stocking density. Horse grazing pressure can be reduced by limiting the amount of grazing time, grazing only a few horses vs. the entire herd, using grazing muzzles, and feeding hay.

3. Provide time for regrowth after rainfall. One rainfall event does not immediately improve a dry pasture because it can take several inches of rainfall to restore soil moisture. Regrowth should reach 6-8" before grazing resumes. While grazing regrowth before it reaches 6" may provide some forage, it is detrimental to pasture plants, can weaken root systems, and will reduce the long-term productivity of the pasture.

4. Control weeds. Some weeds are especially good at surviving dry conditions and use scarce water recourses. Weeds are best controlled when actively growing; therefore, weed control is best achieved during wetter periods. Always read the herbicide label before application to ensure the product is labeled for pastures and observe grazing restrictions and recommendations related to environmental conditions at the time of application.

5. Maintain pasture fertility. All pastures should be fertilized annually according to soil test results. Fertilizer is most effective when it's dissolved into the soil via rainfall; therefore, owners should be ready to apply fertilizer when rainfall returns. Dry pastures regrow more quickly when fertilizer, especially nitrogen, is applied prior to rainfall. Fertilizers can be applied up until early September.

6. Consider annuals. Planting warm-season (e.g. teff) or cool-season (e.g. winter wheat) annuals can provide emergency forage. Annuals have been shown to effectively provide short-term forage for horses when planted between mid-August and early September. However, in cases of extreme drought, annuals are not a good option as some rainfall is needed to support germination and plant growth.

7. Maintain and use a dry lot. Housing horses is a dry lot will help avoid over-grazing and provides an ideal place to feed hay.

10 Tips on Managing Drought Stressed Horse Pastures (Cont.)

Krishona Martinson, PhD, UMN Extension

8. Be aware of nonstructural carbohydrate (NSC) content. Cool-season grasses average 12 to 16% NSC during summer months; however, NSC content can exceed 20% during dry periods. This is because grasses tend to accumulate NSC to help buffer the negative impacts of stress, including drought. While elevated NSC concentrations may not negatively impact healthy horses, these levels are likely to cause issues in horses with a history of laminitis, obesity, Equine Metabolic Syndrome, and other diagnoses requiring a diet lower in NSC.

9.Know the risks associated with nitrate toxicity. The potential for nitrate toxicity, especially if grazing weedy pastures, warm-season grasses, or their early regrowth, is elevated during dry periods. A forage nitrate test can determine the risk for nitrate toxicity. Horses should not consume forages with nitrate concertations over 4,600 ppm.

10. Watch horses. Dry pastures tend to be sparse with shorter grasses which can increase the likelihood of ingesting soil, especially sand, and parasites. Watch for signs of sand colic and ensure horses are current on deworming.

Finally, during dry conditions it's important that horse owners plan ahead. If pastures are negatively impacted by dry conditions, its likely local hay supplies will be as well. Calculating hay needs, communicating early and often with hay suppliers, and considering forage alternatives can help provide viable options and allow owners time to prepare for feeding horses during dry periods.

2021 Hoosier Hay Contest

Entry Deadline September 15, 2021

First Place: $250 and one year Indiana Forage Council Membership
Second Place: $150
Third Place: $100

Send Entry Form and Samples to:
Hoosier Hay Contest
Sure Tech Laboratories
C/O Justin Waldrip
7501 Miles Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46231

Send Entry Form and Payment to:
Hoosier Hay Contest
Indiana Forage Council
PO Box 2710
West Lafayette, IN 47996

If you have questions, please contact Nick Minton at 812-279-4330

NEPAC Organic Field Day

August 3, 2021

Should I transition some of my crop acres to USDA Certified Organic production? If you have been asking this question as you keep an eye on price premiums offered for USDA Certified Organic grain, an upcoming field day should benefit you. Purdue Extension specialists and educators in northeastern Indiana are sponsoring Organic Field Day at Northeast Purdue Agricultural Center (NEPAC), southeast of Columbia City, on August 3, 2021. With partial funding by North Central Sustainable Agricultural Research and Education, the cost of the field day is only $20, which includes lunch. NEPAC recently completed the transition of one field to USDA Certified Organic grain production and marketed its first crop of corn last year. Come to see what we've learned so far.

The field day will feature several topics relating to organic production:

- What can I expect from an organic inspection?
- Disease management in organic field crops
- Marketing organic grain
- Field demonstration plots on weed control strategies

Additionally, Michael Langemeier, Associate Director of Purdue Center for Commercial Agriculture and Professor of Agricultural Economics plans to be on hand. He has developed a set of organic crop budgets that can be compared to budgets for conventional crops. He will be available for one-on-one conversations. In the afternoon, the group will travel to interact with a current organic grain producer near Roanoke, IN, and view some of the equipment he uses. Participants will be responsible for their own transportation. Pre-registration is required by July 26. To register for the field day, go to https://cvent.me/xk9DqZ. Registration will be limited to the first 40 paid registrants. For questions about the field day, contact John Woodmansee, Extension Educator in Whitley County, at 260-244-7615 or jwoodman@purdue.edu. Access a field day flyer with more information at: https://www.extension.purdue.edu/whitley/article/41099.

Purdue Farm Management Tours

July 8 - 9, 2021

The Purdue University Farm Management tour will be on July 8 and July 9. The tour begins at 12:30 p.m. CDT at the Koester Brothers Farm near Wadesville in Posey County. All times for the tours are central daylight, local time, one hour behind EDT. The late afternoon program on July 8th will honor the 2021 Master Farmers. The Indiana Master Farmer program is sponsored by Purdue University's College of Agriculture and Indiana Prairie Farmer.

The reception begins at 3:30 p.m. at the New Harmony Inn in historic New Harmony, IN. James Mintert, director of the Purdue Center for Commercial Agriculture, will moderate a panel discussion with all awardees after the presentation of awards. Learn more about their operations and farm management strategies from a group of Indiana farm managers. All are welcome and the reception is free. On Friday morning, the tour continues at Kron Farms near Evansville at 8:30 a.m. It concludes at 1:30 p.m. at Seib Farms near Poseyville. COVID-19 protocol will be followed at each stop. It's a driving tour, and you can attend any or all tour stops, including the Master Farmer event. There is no charge for the tour or the Master Farmer program. However, registration is required; please register by Monday, July 5, 2021 at: https://purdue.ag/farmtour.

If you have questions about the tour or Master Farmer event, email: comagctr@purdue.edu or call 765-494-7004. A block of rooms for Tour attendees has been reserved at the New Harmony Inn, mention "Purdue Master Farmer Event" when registering to receive a discounted rate.

Office of Indiana State Chemist

Pesticide

Clean Sweep 2021

Indiana Pesticide Clean Sweep Project

An Indiana Pesticide Clean Sweep Project designed to collect and dispose of suspended, canceled, banned, unusable, opened, unopened or just unwanted pesticides (weed killers, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, miticides, etc.) is being sponsored by the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC). This disposal service is free of charge up to 250 pounds per participant. Over 250 pounds there will be a $2.00 per pound charge. This is a great opportunity for you to legally dispose of unwanted products at little or no cost.

Who's Eligible to Participate?

All public and private schools, golf courses, nurseries, farmers, ag dealers, cities, towns, municipalities and county units of government or others receiving this notice are eligible to participate.

Dates & Times

9:00 AM to 3:00 PM Local Time

- August 17, 2021: Elkhart County Solid Waste, 59530 County Rd 7, Elkhart, IN
- August 18, 2021: Fountain County Fairgrounds, 476 US Hwy 136, Veedersburg, IN
- August 19, 2021: Knox County Fairgrounds, 11728 IN-67, Bicknell, IN
- **August 24, 2021: Harrison County Fairgrounds, 341 S Capitol Ave, Corydon, IN**
- August 25, 2021: Union County Co-Op, 101 W. Campbell St, Liberty, IN
- August 26, 2021: Hendricks County Fairgrounds, 1900 E Main St, Danville, IN

How do I participate?

Complete the Pesticide Clean Sweep Planning Form on the back of this page to the best of your ability. Mail, fax or e-mail the completed form to Nathan Davis at 765-494-4331 or cleansweep@groups.purdue.edu no later than **Fri., August 6, 2021**. Then bring your labeled, leak free and safe to transport containers to the collection site. **DO NOT** mix materials. In case of an emergency, you should bring with you a list of products you are carrying and a contact phone number.

If you have specific questions or wish to speak directly to the OISC Clean Sweep Coordinator, please contact: cleansweep@groups.purdue.edu. Thank you for your interest in the safe and legal disposal of waste pesticides.

2021 PESTICIDE CLEAN SWEEP PLANNING FORM

I have the following pesticides (weed killers, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, miticides, etc.) to bring to the Indiana Pesticide Clean Sweep. I understand that there will be no charge for disposal of up to 250 pounds of pesticides per participant. I also understand that if there is not adequate demand for these disposal services, I will be contacted by the Office of Indiana State Chemist to be notified of the program cancellation.

Contact Name_____ Contact Phone # _____

Business Name: _____ Branch: _____
(If applicable) (Include multiple branches on back)

Please indicate at which location you will be participating:

☐ Elkhart, IN - August 17

☐ Veedersburg, IN - August 18

☐ Bicknell, IN - August 19

☐ Corydon, IN - August 24

☐ Liberty, IN - August 25

☐ Danville, IN - August 26

List of pesticide products to be disposed:

1. Trade Name _____

   Active Ingredient _____

   Check One: ☐ Solid _____ Pounds ☐ Liquid _____Gallons ☐ Aerosol

2. Trade Name _____

   Active Ingredient _____

   Check One: ☐ Solid _____ Pounds ☐ Liquid _____Gallons ☐ Aerosol

3. Trade Name _____

   Active Ingredient _____

   Check One: ☐ Solid _____ Pounds ☐ Liquid _____Gallons ☐ Aerosol

RETURN BY AUGUST 6, 2021 TO: Nathan Davis, cleansweep@groups.purdue.edu OR fax to: 765-494-4331. Questions may be directed to Nathan at 765-494-1585. Additional pesticide products to be disposed of may be listed on the back of this form or on a separate sheet.

COVID-19 Guidelines: When you arrive to drop off materials, please stay in your vehicle and a team member will check you in. Our team will be unloading one vehicle at a time to maintain physical social distancing.

From Farm to Table

Enjoy Fresh Produce Safely this Summer

The COVID-19 pandemic created unprecedented disruption to Indiana's local production cycles that bring food, fiber, flowers and more to our restaurants, farmers' markets and communities. As more people are vaccinated and restrictions are lifted, Purdue Extension offers this advice about how to enjoy fresh produce while maintaining safety for yourself and your community.
Extension specialists advise that you stay knowledgeable and follow the current Centers for Disease Control (CDC) COVID-19 guidance along with federal, state and local health guidelines. Everyone who is eligible should receive a COVID-19 vaccine, which has been proven safe and effective. Those who are not fully vaccinated should continue to wear a mask and social distance. To find a vaccine clinic in Indiana, visit ourshot.in.gov.

General Guidelines
Produce growers may have new methods of selling products such as online or in a reduced capacity or they may return to methods used prior to the pandemic. No matter how you decide to purchase or sell products, it is important to follow best practices in food safety and food handling. Standard guidelines for washing produce with clean water before eating still apply. You should also undertake additional measures including:

- Communicate to all potential audiences that they should not visit if they feel ill or have tested positive for COVID-19 within the last two weeks
- Regular cleaning of contact surfaces
- Readily available hand-washing or hand-sanitizer stations for visitors and employees
- Encouragement of customers and employees to wash/sanitize their hands before handling produce
- Discourage the touching of produce that isn't going to be purchased

Farmers' Markets
Farmers' Markets are a summer tradition for many to get outside, interact with others and purchase fresh produce directly from growers. To minimize the spread of COVID-19, Purdue Extension recommends:

- Everyone at the market washes their hands before and after attending
- Place rented portable hand-washing stations throughout the market
- Consider pre-packaged options for faster checkouts and smaller crowds
- Prevent customers from touching products they will not purchase

U-Pick / Agritourism Operations
Summer brings many wonderful experiences – including the opportunity for local consumers to pick farm-fresh produce onsite, learn more from local outlets through agritourism and enjoy time outdoors. When visiting a U-Pick or thinking about how to manage your agritourism operation, consider:

- Advise those attending in any capacity — customer, vendor, worker, volunteer — to wash their hands before arriving and upon returning home.
- Provide single-use containers or thoroughly disinfect reusable containers whenever they are returned.
- Properly and regularly disinfect field transportation (e.g., wagon rides).

From Farm to Table (Cont.)

On-Farm Pickups or Roadside Stands

On-farm pickups or roadside stands are another great way for consumers to personally choose their produce while enjoying time outdoors. Additional considerations for these methods include:

- Create accessible, clear signage that lists available products and hours of operation
- Ensure there are no impediments to traffic or utility access easements to improve the flow of traffic and reduce congested areas
- Protect all products from the weather
- Prevent customers from touching products they will not purchase

Community Gardens

Community gardens offer many benefits — gardening knowledge, social bonding and, most importantly, the increased production and consumption of nutritious, fresh and locally grown fruits and vegetables.

Garden management should implement and post the following practices for any garden visitors, volunteers or maintenance groups.

- Ask volunteers to bring their own tools or assign select tools and tasks to individuals
- For communal tools, create and implement procedures to sanitize tools before and after garden work
- Undertake additional cleaning and sanitation protocols and recommendations, such as
    - Regular cleaning of contact surfaces (doorknobs, padlocks, water spigots, gates, etc.)
    - Hand-washing or hand-sanitizer stations
    - Reminders on how to properly wash hands (i.e., thoroughly and for 20 seconds)
    - Encouragement of visitors/volunteers to wash or sanitize their hands

Authors:
Tamara Benjamin, Assistant Program Leader and Diversified Agriculture Specialist – Purdue Extension Agriculture & Natural Resources
Abby Leeds, Communications Specialist – Agricultural Communications, Purdue University College of Agriculture

Online Markets

Online sales allow customers to purchase products from their residence. This is a great method for consumers who are concerned about their health and / or looking for more convenient purchasing options for fresh produce.

Growers looking to sell products online can explore the following methods:

- Set up your own online platform. An excellent guide for selling online can be found at www.youngfarmers.org
- Use Google Sheets or other online software ordering forms
- Sell through Facebook or other social media sites
- Open a webpage with your ordering form
- Start a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) enterprise

Indiana has existing online sales platforms to help you connect with customers, manage orders and coordinate delivery locations.

Market Wagon is an online grocery store/farmers' market that sells hundreds of locally produced goods from hubs of local producers across the Midwest. You can sign up as a vendor to sell in this space.

Hoosier Harvest Market (HHM) is a farmer-owned online farmer cooperative featuring locally grown and produced goods in central Indiana. Northern or southern Indiana producers may want to contact them to gauge how to start another regional cooperative or coordinate new HHM areas of operation.

Indiana Grown is an Indiana State Department of Agriculture initiative featuring over 1,700 members and 50+ business partners that aims to designate products that were grown in Indiana. You can find Indiana Grown products in grocery stores, farmers' markets, wineries, breweries and more.

The past year has been challenging for everyone, more so for farmers who have had to contend with not just the pandemic but unpredictable weather patterns and local marketplaces. Now is the time for you to reconnect with your local farmer, wherever you prefer to find them.

Small Farm Education Field Day and Webinar Series

2021

Field Day
July 29
in-person at the Purdue Student Farm

Webinar Series
August 2 - 13
live, online education

PRESENTED BY:
The Purdue Student Farm
and
PURDUE UNIVERSITY
Horticulture and Landscape Architecture

REGISTER TODAY: https://www.purdue.edu/hla/sites/studentfarm/events/

Please join us for the 2021 Small Farm Education Field Day and Webinar Series!

This year we're happy to offer an in-person Field Day on July 29 at the Purdue Student Farm in West Lafayette and live, online education seminars August 2 – 13 as a webinar series.

FIELD DAY LOCATION
Purdue Student Farm
1491 Cherry Lane
West Lafayette, IN 47906
website

Scan QR code for Field Day location and directions.

QUESTIONS? Contact . . .
Petrus Langenhoven:
(765) 496-7955 • plangenh@purdue.edu
Lori Jolly-Brown:
(765) 494-1296 • ljollybr@purdue.edu

REGISTER TODAY!
Click to register or scan the QR code →
A Zoom link for the webinars will be emailed to you after registering.

2021 FIELD DAY SCHEDULE

In-person Event at the Purdue Student Farm

Thursday, July 29, 2021

Group 1: 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM (EST)
Group 2: 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM (EST)
Each group will be limited to 120 attendees. Ten attendees allowed at each demo station.

Coordinator: Petrus Langenhoven
Extension Staff: Lori Jolly-Brown and Rachel Rawls

Demonstrations at the Field Day

Demo descriptions on page 2.

- ☐ **Packinghouse Tour**
  Amanda Deering and Scott Monroe
- ☐ **Weed Identification and Understanding Thresholds**
  Stephen Meyers and Jeanine Arana
- ☐ **Onion Variety Evaluation and Small-scale Production Tips**
  Chris Adair
- ☐ **High Tunnel Sweet Pepper Variety Evaluation and Production Tips**
  Petrus Langenhoven
- ☐ **High Tunnel Hemp Variety Demonstration and Production Methodology**
  Marguerite Bolt and Carolyn Travis
- ☐ **Using Summer Cover Crops for Weed Suppression**
  Ashley Adair
- ☐ **Infield Soil Diagnostics and Soil Health**
  Joe Rorick
- ☐ **Vegetable Diseases. Prevention, Identification, and Management**
  Dan Egel
- ☐ **Scouting for Mites in High Tunnel Crops**
  Laura Ingwell and Leslie Aviles
- ☐ **Black Soldier Fly Composting**
  Laura Ingwell and Caydee Terrell
- ☐ **Open Field Eggplant, Pepper, and Tomato Production**
  Petrus Langenhoven and Chris Adair
- ☐ **Caterpillar Tunnels. How Useful Are They on the Farm?**
  Petrus Langenhoven and Chris Adair

Demonstration Descriptions

Packhouse Tour
This session will give participants and overview of good agricultural practices (GAPs) that should be followed during postharvest operations. Basic concepts of design, product flow, use of sanitizers, and other issues will be discussed. The Student Farm packing room will be used as a backdrop for the presentation. Design features of the packing room will be discussed. This presentation is for anyone with an interest in reducing the risk of contamination by a foodborne pathogen during postharvest handline of produce.

Weed Identification and Understanding Thresholds
Sound integrated weed management requires proper weed identification and an understanding of when weeds become more than "inconvenient" and threaten your productivity and sustainability. Learn to identify common weeds and the best time to manage them.

Onion Variety Evaluation and Small-scale Production Tips
In 2020, we started to test different long day onion varieties at the farm. This year, we have included ten onion varieties in the demonstration. During this demonstration we would like to talk about seedling production, field preparation, planting techniques, nutrient management, irrigation, pests, and storage.

High Tunnel Sweet Pepper Variety Evaluation and Production Tips
Sweet pepper high tunnel variety trials have been conducted for the past three years at the Purdue Student Farm. Dr. Langenhoven will provide information about production techniques, variety selection, and variety performance.

High Tunnel Hemp Variety Demonstration and Production Methodology
Hemp produced for cannabinoids, which includes cannabidiol (CBD) and cannabigerol (CBG), has become the dominant type of hemp produced in Indiana and across the country. Purdue is conducting a cultivar trial consisting of 20 unique hemp genetics to identify which cultivars are best suited for central Indiana. This demonstration will focus on a high tunnel cultivar demonstration and what we have observed so far as well as a demonstration on how to propagate hemp clones. Other items up for discussion include time to flower, disease and pest susceptibility, potential plant and CBD/CBG yield, and tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content.

Using Summer Cover Crops for Weed Suppression
Cover crops are used on small farms for a variety of reasons, including nitrogen fixation, nutrient scavenging, and improvement of soil structure. Another important function of cover crops is weed suppression. Different species have different capacities for suppressing weeds. Each has unique characteristics when it comes to competitiveness, biomass production and canopy closure. These factors not only influence how well cover crops compete with weeds, but also compete with each other when planted in mixtures. In this demonstration, you will see summer cover crop species planted both in monoculture and mixture. Species planted in the demo include: Caliente 199 mustard, sunnhemp, buckwheat, sudangrass, pearl millet, cowpea, soybean, and sunflower.

Infield Soil Diagnostics and Soil Health
Soils are available year-round, even when crops aren't, allowing for more flexible timing to assess function and address problems before they appear in crop. The management of our soil resource can have large impacts on how it works for us. We will demonstrate tools that can be used to look at our soils when assessing in-field soil function. These tools can improve the ability to understand overall soil function by looking at factors such as aggregate stability, compaction and root restrictions.

Vegetable Disease. Prevention, Identification, and Management
This presentation will be made on July 29 at the small farm field day and will thus depend on what disease and disease-like symptoms may be present. Emphasis will be on comparing possible disease symptoms that may be present with symptoms that may result from fertility or injury. How to tell which symptoms are from an infectious disease will be discussed. How and when to collect samples for the Purdue Plant and Pest Diagnostic Lab will be reviewed. Examples of how diseases may be prevented such as sanitation and host resistance will be discussed. Finally, management procedures such as when and how to apply fungicides will be considered.

Scouting for Mites in High Tunnel Crops!
Two-spotted spider mites are one of the most damaging pests in high tunnel production systems, especially for cucumber and tomato production. In this demonstration, we will discuss the biology of the pest, paths to infesting the crop and best practices for monitoring your crop and detecting the pest early. We will also discuss cultural and biological control options.

Black Soldier Fly Composting
Black Soldier Fly larvae, Hermetia illucens, are voracious consumers that will feed on a wide variety of resources, including plant and food waste. They have been utilized as a source of protein in feed for animals and people. What is less studied is the application of their digestate to crop production. The product is similar to vermicompost, is high in organic matter, and can lead to waste reduction and recycling on-farm and in the community. This presentation will have a BSF colony on demonstration and will discuss food stocks and digestate quality in relation to its application to vegetable production.

Open Field Eggplant, Pepper, and Tomato Production
Included in our variety demonstration are 10 sweet pepper, 12 eggplant, 5 determinate tomato, 6 tomato spotted wilt virus resistant determinate tomato, and 12 determinate slicer, beefsteak, and roma tomato varieties. The demonstration will include discussions around variety specifics and production techniques.

Caterpillar Tunnels. How Useful Are They on the Farm?
Caterpillar tunnels are not new to growers, but renewed attention is being given to them, especially now that we know what can happen when we have a broken fresh produce supply chain. These structures are ideal for beginner growers and growers with a limited budget. During the demonstration we will talk about construction, maintenance, and utilization. Pepper and eggplant varieties will be on display in two caterpillar tunnels.

REGISTER TODAY!

Click to register or scan the QR code →

A Zoom link for the webinars will be emailed to you after registering.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY Extension | MIDWEST HEMP COUNCIL | USDA NIFA

2021

GRAIN & FIBER HEMP FIELD DAY

Wednesday, July 7, 2021

Half-day program repeats x2
[AM Session] 8:15-11:35 AM
[PM Session] 1:00-4:30 PM

ONLINE REGISTRATION:

HTTPS://AM.TICKETMASTER.COM/PURDUE/HEMPDAY#/

SESSION TOPICS

- Licensing and regulations
- Hemp grain and fiber production
- Hemp crop rotation models
- Weed management in hemp
- Hemp seed treatments and pathogens
- Economics and sustainability of hemp

MEIGS

PURDUE AG CENTER

Workshop Location
9101 S County Road 100 E
Lafayette, IN 47909

GPS Coordinates
40.287759, -86.884389

EA/EOU

Purdue Extension
Harrison County
247 Atwood Street
Corydon, IN 47112

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ANR Newsletter

PURDUE UNIVERSITY | Extension - Harrison County

Over the Back Fence

Agriculture and Natural Resources Extension Newsletter

Miranda Edge
County Extension Director
Extension Educator
Agriculture and Natural Resources

Rebecca Wilkins
Extension Educator
4-H Youth Development

Annette Lawler
Extension Educator
Health and Human Resources
Community Development

Katie Davidson
NEP Community Wellness Coordinator

Jackie Young
Nutrition Education Program

Mary Eve
Office Manager

Linda Flock
Assistant Office Manager

Anna Denny
Program Assistant

Jane Lasher
Administrative Assistant

Ariel Camm
Summer Intern

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