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 July and August are here and that means County and State Fairs are here as well. Our office will be moving to the fairgrounds in Bicknell on July 7th so if you come by our office, please call first to make sure we are here (812-882-3509). Also, leave a message so we can get back with you, we will be visiting the office occasionally to check them. You can also come out to the fair to visit us!

 Just as a friendly reminder that fair dates have changed which means some shows and judging times have changed. Please read letters and this newsletter closely to make sure you know what time you need to arrive and show. Also, make sure to check out upcoming programs and information from health and human sciences and agriculture and natural resources in this letter.

If you have 4-H, health, human science, agriculture, natural resource, or gardening questions feel free to call us at 812-882-3509.

Valerie Clingerman Extension Educator

Agriculture and Natural Resources/County Extension Director

**Babysitting workshop teaches youth valuable skills**

In response to community feedback, Purdue Extension recently offered a babysitting training workshop for area youth ages 12 and up. Providing youth with child care skills not only helps equip them for their potential first jobs as babysitters, it also creates safer environments for youth who may care for siblings or babysit for a neighbor scheduling a much-needed night out. In other words, it’s a win for parents, for the babysitter youth, and for young children in the care of sitters.

The workshop covered topics including child development, appropriate discipline techniques, understanding and responding to child needs, child safety, infant care, and handling emergencies. Good Samaritan community health conducted a presentation on CPR, AED, first aid, and how to respond to a choking infant or child. Students had an opportunity for hands-on practice with the infant and child mannequins.

Other activities included handwashing skills, identifying safe toys and activities, and practicing how to dress, feed and diaper infants. Thanks to the Glick Foundation grant, each student received a babysitting tote with materials, activity ideas, and a first aid kit.

Students noted feeling more confident and equipped for their next babysitting venture.

**4-H & Youth Development**

Mitch Wagoner

Extension Educator - 4-H Youth Development

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**4-H Fair Schedule**

**Deadlines**:

* June 28: Creative Writing and Genealogy projects due to Extension Office by 3:00pm (hard copies or email to Mitch)
* July 1: State Fair 4-H early bird registration deadline.
	+ State Fair website: <https://exhibitorscorner.indianastatefair.com/>
* July 5: Fair Entry Closes.
* July 5: Livestock Penning paperwork due to the Extension Office by 4:00pm.
* July 7-14: General Record Sheets and Livestock Record Sheets can be turned in to the Extension Office to receive your 4-H Fair Pass.
* July 19: Auction animals need identified and auction pictures are due

**4-H Fair Set-up & Tear Down:**

* July 8: Livestock Cleanup Day at the Fairgrounds **and** Building Setup at the Farm Bureau Exhibit Hall at 8:00 am for ALL Clubs!
* July 8: Rabbit members will be hanging cages at 8:00 am
* July TBA: Horse & Pony clean-up will be announced during a Horse & Pony Club Meeting.
* July 22: Building Tear Down at the Farm Building Exhibit Hall at 10:00 am. Clubs responsible: Junior Leaders.

**The Farm Bureau Exhibit Hall Information**

* July 10: In-person non-perishable project judging at the Farm Bureau Exhibit Hall from 5:00-8:00 pm.
* July 13: In-person perishable and sewing project judging at the Farm Bureau Exhibit Hall from 5:00-8:00 pm.
* July 14-21: Farm Bureau Exhibit Hall hours to the public
	+ July 14 from 4:00 to 10:00 pm.
	+ July 15 & 17 – 21 from 11:00 am to 1:00 pm then from 4:00 to 10:00 pm.
	+ July 16 from 1:00 to 10 pm
* July 21: Building projects released from 9:00 to 11:00 pm
* July 22: Building projects released from 9:00 to 11:00 am.

**Mini 4-H Information**

* Mini 4-H building projects can be turned in either day during judging on Monday, July 10 and Thursday, July 13 from 5:00 – 8:00 pm.

**Animal Show Information:**

* July 14: All animals but Poultry may arrive on the grounds from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm
* July 14: Horse and Pony Show starts at 9:00 am at the Horse & Pony Arena.
* July 14: Poultry & Rabbit Official Check-in from 5:00 to 10:00 pm. They must be in the barn by 10:00 pm.
* July 15: Official Check-in for ALL animals but Poultry & Rabbit from 8:00 am to 12:00 pm All animals must be in the barn by 12:00 pm.
* July 15: Rabbit Showmanship will start in the Rabbit Barn at 10:00 am. The Rabbit Show in the Show Barn Arena will start at 12:00 pm.
* July 16: Llama and Alpaca Show starts at 4:00 pm at the Show Barn.
* July 16: Dog Agility at the Fairground starting at 6:30 pm
* July 17: Poultry Show starts at 8:00 am at the Poultry Barn.
* July 17: Sheep Show starts at 9:00 am at the Show Barn.
* July 17: Horse and Pony Contest Show starts at 4:00 pm at the Horse & Pony Arena.
* July 18: Dog Obedience & Showmanship starts at 8:30 am at the VU Pavilion.
* July 18: Goat Show starts at 9:00 am at the Show Barn.
* July 18: Swine Show starts at 5:00 pm at the Show Barn.
* July 19: Beef show starts at 8:00 am with the Dairy Show between the Heifer and Steer Show at the Show Barn.
* July 19: Cat Show starts at 3:00 pm in an A/C building.
* July 19: Round Robin starts at 7:00 pm at the Show Barn.
* July 20: Horse and Pony Show starts at 9:00 am at the Horse & Pony Arena.
* July 20: 4-H Livestock Auction starts at 5:30 pm at the Show Barn.
* July 21: Optional time for Livestock released is from 12:00 am to 4:00 pm.
* July 21: Old Timer Round Robin at 6:00 pm at the Show Barn.
* July 22: Livestock released is from 12:00 am to 12:00 pm.

**Other Fair Information:**

* July 7: Extension Office moves to the Fairgrounds.
* July 11: Consumer Clothing Judging at 6:00 pm and Fashion Revue at 7:00 pm at the First Church of God in Monroe City.
* July 19: Ag Olympics starts at 11:00 am
* July 19: 4-H Parade of Champions for the Grand & Reserve Grand Champions for Exhibit Hall, Dog, & Cat starts at 6:00 pm
* July 20: 4-H Premium money will be available to be picked up starting at 4:00 pm.
* July 20: 10 Year Member Awards starts at 5:00 pm

**State Fair Project Information:**

* July 27: All projects except Foods & Gardening will be transported to State Fair
* July 31: Foods & Gardening projects will be transported to State Fair. More information to come.
* August 22: State Fair Projects can be picked up from the Extension Office.

**General Information:**

* July 4: Independence Day – Office Closed
* October 1: 4-H Enrollment begins for the 2023-2024 program year

**Knox County 10-Year Members!**

Aaliyah Abel

Trey Baker

Allison Bolger

Dakota Candler

Abigail Coffman

Jacob Dillon

Emma Elkins

Brooklynn Evans

Reegan Hammelman

Hazel Kaiser

Adeline Laake

Jacob Lee

Trey Minnich

Jacob Misiniec

CT Nash

Paris Robinson

Shelby Shaw

Nathan Smith

Jonathan Soderling

Jackson Thomas

Kennedy Wagaman

Hope Westfall

Ava Williams

Bethany Williams

10 Year Member will be recognized before the Livestock Auction on Thursday, July 20 at 5:00 pm at the Show Barn.

**Social Media**

Facebook: “KnoxCountyIN4H”

Instagram: “@knoxcountyin4h”

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**Stock the Trailer**

**Hours to turn in the food at the Knox County Fairgrounds:**

**Monday, July 10 & Thursday, July 13 (Building Judging)**

* 5:00 - 7:30 pm

**Saturday, July 15 (Rabbit Show)**

* 10:00 – 11:00 am
* 4:30 - 5:30 pm

**Sunday, July 16 (Llama, Alpaca, & Dog Shows)**

* 4:00 – 5:00 pm

**Monday, July 17 (Poultry, Sheep, & Horse Show)**

* 8:00 – 9:00 am
* 3:00 – 4:00 pm

**Tuesday, July 18 (Dog, Goat, & Swine Show)**

* 8:00 – 9:00 am
* 4:00 – 5:00 pm

**Wednesday, July 19 (Beef, Dairy, & Cat Show)**

* 8:00 – 9:00 am

**Thursday, July 20 (Auction)**

* 5:00 -5:30 pm

**Prizes for bringing canned goods to Stock the Trailer:**

1. **Popsicles and/or Tokens from Culver's**: Bring in two or more cans during- Building Judging both days (July 10th and 13th), the week of fair July 15 to 20 - Bring in two or more
2. **Battle of the Barns & Building**: which building/barn collects the most wins a Pizza Party on Thursday, July 20 after the Ag Olympics.
3. **Battle of the Clubs**: which Club collects the most wins a Pizza Party. Date and Time TBA.
4. **Pie in the face**: 4-Hers that bring 5 or more cans will be able to vote for the person that will receive a pie in the face between the 10-year awards and the 4-H auction.
	1. Volunteers for a Pie in the Face:
		* Megan Keyes
		* Josh Anthis
		* Dan Short

**Community Partners**:

* Old National Bank
* Hendixson Concrete and Construction
* Farm Bureau Board
* Basiloid.

## **Health & Human Sciences**

Tonya Short, Extension Educator - Health & Human Sciences

Short43@purdue.edu [www.facebook.com/KnoxCoHHS](http://www.facebook.com/KnoxCoHHS)

# Extension Homemakers—Save the Date

**August 14**: All member planning meeting for Fall District Meeting

**September 11:** Final planning meeting

**Sept 26:** Fall District Meeting – Community Church of Vincennes

# A note to Knox County Extension Homemaker members

Summer just started and we are planning into fall already!

Fall District Meeting is September 26th at Community Methodist Church in Vincennes, IN. Registrations begins at 8:30. Our guest speaker will be Ann Pratt from the Red Skelton Museum. The theme of our meeting will be about the Red Skelton and the other interesting sites Vincennes has to offer.

Here are some details on how everyone can pitch in to make this a super success.

* Each club is asked to help in providing breakfast items. Each Club President will address this at their monthly meeting. We are planning on 100 guests for the day.
* Volunteers are needed to help set up the venue on Monday, September 25th.
* Volunteers are needed the day of the event. If you can help, but cannot stay for the meeting this is ok. Let your club president know what day and time you can help.
* There will be a silent auction. Please bring an item for auction. If you cannot attend, consider giving your donation to your club president. This is also a way for us to earn money to defray expenses for our hosting the District Meeting.

I am very excited about the response I have gotten from our Knox County Extension Homemakers Club members. Hope you can attend and join the fun. Watch for additional information about registration, cost and registration deadline.

Sincerely,

Barbara Holscher, President

# August is Children’s Eye Health and Safety Month

As children and parents are gearing up for the back to school, remember that healthy vision is critical to academic and social success. Make getting an eye exam part of your back-to-school routine.

Did you know?

* Vision disorders can negatively impact a babies’ ability to bond with their parent/caregiver, their ability to explore the world by reaching and grasping, and also impede development of fine and gross motor skills.
* One in every 4 school-age children and 1 in every 17 preschool-aged children have some form of vision problem requiring treatment.
* More than one-quarter of teens with correctable vision have the wrong prescription.
* 80% of all blindness and vision impairment is either preventable or treatable.

As a child grows, an untreated eye disease or condition becomes more difficult to correct. These can worsen and lead to other serious problems as well as affect reading ability, focus, classroom behavior, and social adjustment in school. Vision problems that can affect children include amblyopia, (“lazy eye”), strabismus, (“crossed eyes”), and the most common forms of refractive error: myopia (nearsightedness) and hyperopia (farsightedness) and astigmatism.

If your child is not deemed at high risk for eye conditions or diseases, experts recommend seeing your eye doctor based on the following age-related guidelines:

* 6-12 months of age: Your child should have their first comprehensive eye exam. Visit the [**InfantSEE website**](https://infantsee.org/) to learn more and locate a doctor in your area who can provide a free infant assessment.
* 3 years of age: You should have their second eye exam unless otherwise recommended by your child’s eye doctor
* 5-6 years of age: Your child should receive their third eye exam just before they enter the first grade
* 6-18 years of age- Once your child has reached school-age, they should have an eye exam every two years
* Children (and adults!) who have any type of vision problems should have exams at least annually or more frequently as recommended by your eye doctor.

To learn more, check out these resources:

<https://www.aoa.org/healthy-eyes/eye-health-for-life/infant-vision?sso=y>

<https://www.aao.org/eye-health/resources/articles>

<https://medodamerica.com/how-often-do-kids-need-eye-exams/>

# Plan Ahead for Home Canning this Summer

Whether you are a veteran canner or brand new to home food preservation, get ready for this canning season by checking your equipment and supplies. Proper equipment in good condition is required for safe, high quality home canned food.

A pressure canner is essential for canning low-acid vegetables, meats, fish, and poultry. Two basic types are available. One has a dial gauge to indicate the pressure inside the canner; the other has a metal weighted gauge. Dial gauges must be tested for accuracy before each canning season. Additionally, check the rubber gasket if your canner has one; it should be flexible and soft, not brittle, sticky or cracked. Also make sure any small pipes or vent ports with openings are clean and open all the way through. **For information on inspecting your pressure canner including dial gauge testing** contact Tonya Short at Purdue Extension Knox County, 812-882-3509 or short43@purdue.edu.

A boiling water canner can be used for canning other foods such as fruits, pickles, jellies and jams. The canner should be deep enough to allow at least one to two inches of water to boil over the tops of the jars.

Both types of canners should have a rack in the bottom to keep jars off the bottom of the canner.

Inventory your jars and decide if you should buy new jars this year. Inspect jars for nicks, cracks or chips, especially around the top sealing edge. Nicks can prevent lids from sealing. Very old jars can weaken with age and repeated use and can break under pressure and heat. Consider investing in new jars if you need to, and be wary of buying used jars for the same reasons just listed.

Mason-type jars specifically designed for home canning along with two-piece self-sealing metal lids are recommended for optimal safety. A must every canning season is new lid flats. Lids should not be reused. To ensure you are getting quality, genuine materials be sure to purchase directly from the manufacturer or the store they contract with and not from a third-party vendor. The screw bands are re-usable if they are not bent, dented or rusted.

A final must is reliable, up-to-date canning instructions. Publications and information are available at the Extension office, or on the website for the National Center for Home Food Preservation. The Purdue Extension Education Store also offers a series of free downloadable food preservation publications entitled *Let’s Preserve*. Visit edustore.purdue.edu and search keyword preserve.

Planning ahead can save you time, money, and frustration with home canning. Make it a happy, successful canning season by getting prepared before your harvest is ready. If you would like more information on home food preservation, please contact Tonya Short at Purdue Extension Knox County, 812-882-3509 or short43@purdue.edu.

# Picnics and Uninvited Guests

Nothing quite says summer like a good picnic or cook-out. Be sure to follow these key food safety rules to make sure foodborne illness doesn’t ruin your fun.

1. Clean hands and utensils are critical to maintain safe food. If you don’t have access to running water, use a water jug, some soap, and paper towels. Or, consider using moist disposable towelettes for cleaning your hands. Take care to keep all utensils and platters clean when preparing food and be sure not to cross-contaminate serving platters with uncooked meat or dirty utensils.
2. Marinate foods safely - under refrigeration. Do not reuse marinade.
3. Cook foods thoroughly to proper safe cooking temperatures
4. Keep hot foods hot and cold foods cold. Use insulated containers for hot foods and ice baths for cold foods. Bacteria multiples most quickly with the temperature danger zone which ranges from 41-135°F.
5. Refrigerate leftovers promptly. Food should not be out longer than 2 hours. The limit is one hour if the outdoor temperature is above 90°F. If your food is out longer than these limits you should toss it.

# ServSafe Manager and Food Handler courses

ServSafe Manager Certification is an approved training in the state of Indiana to become a certified food protection manager.

ServSafe Food Handler is for anyone else who needs basic food safety and food handling training, including home-based vendors, food service workers, volunteers, or others who work with food who only need the basic training. This course is NOT intended for food service managers.

Here are upcoming classes scheduled in our area. For more information including registration links visit [www.purdue.edu/servsafe/workshops](http://www.purdue.edu/servsafe/workshops) or <https://extension.purdue.edu/county/knox/ServSafe.html>

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| **ServSafe Manager Classes** |
| When | Where |
| August 1, 2023 | Dubois County, contact Chelsea 812-482-1782 |

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## **Agriculture & Natural Resources**

Valerie Clingerman-Extension Educator

Agriculture & Natural Resources

clingerman@purdue.edu

\*\*Like **Purdue Extension Knox County Ag and Natural Resources on Facebook.**

**\***\*To receive monthly e-newsletters call 812-882-3509 or e-mail me to be added.

**Upcoming Events**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Event | Time (Eastern) | Location | Contact info. |
| Jun. 28 | Southwest Purdue Agriculture Center Field Day (PARP\*) | 9:00am-1:00pm | Vincennes | Register at: purdue.ag/SWPAC\_ register  |
| Jul. 14-21 | Knox County Fair | All day | Bicknell | - |
| July 20 | Purdue Fruit and Vegetable Field Day | 9:00am-1:00pm | Lafayette | <https://cvent.me/5zevYD> |
| Jul. 27 | Small Farm Field Day | 9:00am-12:00pm | West Lafayette | [https://www.purdue.edu/ hla/sites/studentfarm/ events/](https://www.purdue.edu/%20hla/sites/studentfarm/%20events/) |
| Jul. 29 | Nature Days | 9:00am-2:00pm | Vincennes | 812-882-8210 |
| Aug. 22 | OISC Clean Sweep Pesticide Disposal Day | 10:00am-4:00pm | Haubstadt | [https://tinyurl.com/OISC CleanSweep2023](https://tinyurl.com/OISC%20CleanSweep2023)  |
| Sept. 9 | Southern Indiana Purdue Agriculture Invasive Species Control for Woodlands Field Day | TBD | Dubois | 812-678-4427 |

\*PARP=Private Applicator Recertification Program



**2023 OISC Clean Sweep Pesticide Disposal Day**

 OISC Clean Sweep Pesticide Disposal Program is designed to collect and dispose of suspended, canceled, banned, unusable, opened, unopened or just unwanted pesticides (herbicides, 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.

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

 The closest drop off site will be at the Posey County Co-Op in Haubstadt on August 22, 2023 from 10:00am-4:00pm Eastern.

 If you want to dispose of products, please visit <https://tinyurl.com/OISCCleanSweep2023> and fill out the form and submit to the OISC by August 9th. Image by [OpenClipart-Vectors](https://pixabay.com/users/openclipart-vectors-30363/?utm_source=link-attribution&utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=image&utm_content=148331) from [Pixabay](https://pixabay.com/?utm_source=link-attribution&utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=image&utm_content=148331)

# Our Hope for Rain Came True. Is it Enough?

##### Written by: [Beth](https://vegcropshotline.org/author/beth-hall/) Hall, Indiana State Climate Office

After several weeks of little-to-no rain, Indiana welcomed some much-needed precipitation over the last several days. While amounts ranged from 1-to-3 inches (except for a few counties in west-northwest Indiana, the state is still several inches from recovering from the deficit and relieving most impacts. The U.S. Drought Monitor this week (based upon data through the morning of Tuesday, June 13th) now has all of Indiana in some category of abnormal dryness or drought. The driest location is northwestern Indiana, where severe drought (D2) impacts several counties. Most of northern and some central Indiana counties are in moderate drought (D1), with southern Indiana being Abnormally Dry (D0). After the additional precipitation that fell on June 13th, along with what is forecasted through Thursday, Jun 22nd, there is a strong probability that drought will not worsen for much of the southern half of the state. Northern counties risk further drought impacts, particularly as temperatures return to normal and above-normal levels. Vegetation may show brief signs of improvement, but hydrological indicators may take longer and need more precipitation to fully recover.

Climate outlooks continue to favor near-normal precipitation across much of the state, with northwestern Indiana showing weak probabilities favoring below-normal amounts over the next 2 weeks. Above-normal temperatures are also favored, which will increase evapotranspiration rates and continue to cause a water balance deficit. While this is relatively normal this time of year, we are still trying to recover from the lack of precipitation prior to this past week, so some timely, above-normal precipitation would be preferred.

Speaking of temperatures, most of Indiana has had slightly below normal (1-4 degrees) temperatures over the past several weeks which have been nice and helped minimize some moisture loss. We should start seeing those temperatures return to more seasonal, if not above-normal values, so keep an eye on water resources and soil moisture when possible. The Indiana State Climate Office manages a mesonet (network of high-quality weather stations; <https://tinyurl.com/PurdueMesonet>) across the state that includes soil moisture and soil temperature sensors at 2-inch, 4-inch, 8-inch, and 20-inch depths.  Monitoring those values could be a useful indicator for irrigation and other watering management planning. To read the full article visit <https://vegcropshotline.org/> or contact the Extension Office.

# Irrigation, Dry Spring 2023

##### Written by: [Lyndon Kelley-MSU/Purdue Extension Irrigation Educator](https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/newsletters/pestandcrop/author/lyndon-kelley/)

**If you have irrigation – Use It,**

Water use for wheat, rye. and perennials has been 1.5” to 1.8” per week.

Corn and soybean use 40% – 60% of those values. If the crop depletes most of the soil moisture reserve prior to summer, it will be hard to meet water demands of crops during the crucial mid and late summer period.

**Total May rainfall** was ½ of normal (2”/4”) in many areas.

See <https://tinyurl.com/PurdueMesonet> to get a locally custom rainfall data example: During May the Southwest Purdue Ag Center in Vincennes received 2.4” which is over 3” below average.

* Forages: First cutting yield where low and second cutting is expected to be dismal in many areas.
* Annual forage option for emergencies production.
* Control weeds.
* Do not give up- or at least think hard about decisions and what options you have.
* Learn from your mistakes, or better yet- Learn from your neighbor’s mistakes.

**Adding new irrigation, use this checklist to help with your planning:**

<https://tinyurl.com/NewIrrigationChecklist> For original article visit <https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/newsletters/pestandcrop/>

Psyllid insects

During the last few weeks, I have seen some insects that I have never seen before, one being woolly aphid and another being persimmon psyllid. This article will focus on the psyllid because many people see aphids, mites, and mealybugs fairly frequently but may not notice the psyllid as much.

Psyllids are small insects that suck plant juices and the adults can look like miniature cicadas. They hold their wings over their bodies and are 1/12-1/5” long. They have strong jumping legs and are sometimes called jumping plantlice. There are hundreds of psyllid species and each kind only feeds on one plant species (or a close relative of a plant). Psyllids are abundant in the spring when temperatures warm and when host plants have new growth. Most species can develop from egg to adult in a few weeks when temperatures are warm. Nymphs (young) are flattened and less active than adults. Many nymphs also secrete wax that forms a cover over them.

Psyllids cause damage with their piercing sucking mouthparts when they suck plant juices. They also secrete honeydew on which sooty mold will grow leaving things covered in a sticky black mess. Some can cause leaves to drop prematurely, inject toxins that cause leaf distortion, discoloration, or worse yet some can transfer diseases.

Typically, damage is aesthetic so no action is needed to manage this pest. They do have many predatory insects that feed on them that can help manage their population. The sample I had received had minute pirate bug on it as well which is a beneficial insect that feeds on soft bodied insects. Prevention can go a long way, by removing diseased or infested plant material and disposing of it. Applying appropriate irrigation (1” of water per week, if there is no rain) and do not apply N fertilizer to established woody plants unless needed. Avoid shearing/clipping terminals of plants as this encourages new growth that psyllids prefer. If insecticides are needed there are non-residual contact products that have lower toxicity to pollinators. Infected plant parts need to be thoroughly sprayed (top and bottom of leaf) early in the season. Products like neem oil and insecticidal soaps fall into this category. Spinosad can also be used and is absorbed a short distance in the plant so it can reach the psyllids easier. However, it can be toxic to natural enemies and bees so do not spray if plants are flowering. Neonicotinoids also control psyllids. They are absorbed into the plant and moved to other parts of the plant. Some products can be sprayed on foliage and others can be applied to the soil. These products can have low, moderate, or severe damage on natural enemies or pollinators. Products in this family of insecticides include imidacloprid and dinotefuran. For more information visit: <https://ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn7423.html>

Plants for steep slopes

Plants on steep slopes need to establish quickly, tolerate fluctuating soil moisture, poor nutrient availability, and they need to require little care. Before selecting plants make sure to know how much sun the area will receive, soil types, moisture, make up a wish list for plant characteristics (height, flowers, etc) and of course know your budget. Using a mix of native grass, herbaceous and woody groundcovers, and trees is the best strategy. A few examples of plants that would be good in sunny areas include: grasses such as little bluestem, sideoats grama, and switchgrass. Herbaceous ground covers include daylily, phlox, catmint, and barren strawberry. Woody groundcovers include leadplant, Virginia creeper, sumac and snowberry. For a complete list visit: <https://tinyurl.com/PUsteepslopeplants> or contact the Extension Office.

locust, and poplar are labelled as 

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Check inside this newsletter for health and human science, agriculture and natural resource and 4-H youth development information.