

**KINNEY COUNTY
AG/WILDLIFE
NEWSLETTER**



TEXAS A&M
AGRILIFE
EXTENSION



Fall Cow/Calf

Health & Nutrition Webinar

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension's Beef Cattle Specialist, Dr. Jason Banta explains how producers can manage the health and nutritional needs of their fall calving cows.

Tuesday, Sept. 28, 2021
6-8pm on ZOOM
RSVP by Sept. 27

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
Kinney County
117 Ranch Road 693
Brackettville, Texas 78832
830-563-2442
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Private Applicator Training

Training for individuals pursuing a Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) Private Applicator's License in order to purchase/use "restricted-use" pesticides such as Grazon P+D, Tordon 22K, Surmount, PasturAll HL, etc. **This is not a class for CEU hours.**

Tuesday, October 19.
Must RSVP by Tuesday Oct.. 12. \$60 covers cost of training and manuals.

KINNEY COUNTY WILD- LIFE DAMAGE MAN- AGEMENT ASSOCIATION ANNUAL PREDATOR CONTEST

Four rifles will be given away in March 2022 for the following categories:

1. Bobcats/Mountain Lions
2. Coyotes/Red Foxes
3. Feral Hogs
4. Open Class \$5 donation

Certifications take place at
Kinney County
Wool & Mohair

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER GARDEN & LAWN CARE TIPS



WILD ABOUT WILDFLOWERS

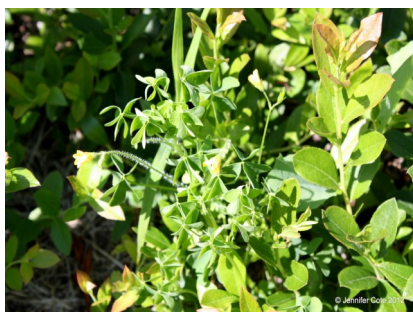
Now is the time for wildflower lovers to plant their favorite varieties for flowers in the spring, said Joseph Johnson, program manager for The Gardens at Texas A&M University. Planting in the fall – before the rainy season – gives the wildflowers time to germinate and gain a good root system before going dormant in the winter.

“It is good to use a wildflower mix with several different species to ensure year – round interests and not just blooms for spring,” he said. “This will give you an array of colors, but also see an opportunity to see what does especially well in your wildflower area for next year. If you let your flowers go to seed, you could see them again and again from year to year.”

GET A HANDLE ON LAWN PESTS

Burweed, Sand Burs, Chickweed, Wood Sorrel

As soil temperatures cool, now is the time to get ahead of those pesky cool – season problem weeds such as lawn burweed, sand bur, chickweed, and wood sorrel. Fall preemergence herbicide applications are designed to disrupt the germination and emergence of unfavorable plants. AgriLife Extension recommends that application of preemergence herbicides be conducted when soil temperatures reach approximately 70 degrees or below. After herbicide application, it is recommended that it is essential to water the product. A second application in the months of February and March is essential for a conducive preemergence herbicide regimen.



*Top to bottom, Left to Right:
Burweed, Wood Sorrel, Sand Burrs,
and Chickweed*

GARDEN & LAWN CARE TIPS — Continued

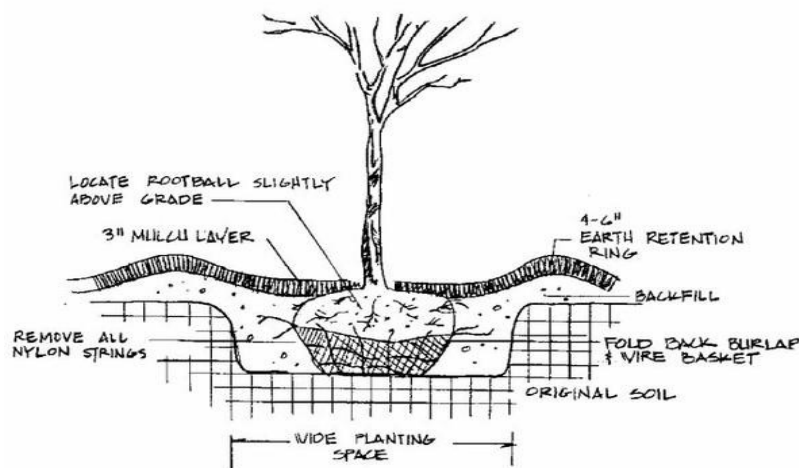
PREPARING TO PLANT TREES AND SHRUBS



Fall is the optimum time to plant your balled and burlapped trees and shrubs. Fall planting follows the heat of summer, before a cool winter season, and trees and shrubs planted in the fall use this to good advantage. Plant roots grow anytime the soil temperatures is 40 degrees or higher. During the winter months, the root systems of the fall planted plants develop and become established, thus allowing the expanded root system to flourish once spring arrives. Remember, however, all bare rooted plants, including roses, pecan and fruit trees, should be planted in the late winter when they are completely dormant

Planting considerations:

- *Plan before you plant.
- *Dig round hole large enough in diameter for 6 inch root system clearance on all sides.
- *Plant tree or shrub slightly above surrounding soil to allow for settling.
- *When planting, handle by root ball, not trunk.
- *Backfill with only the native soil. Do not use soil amendments. Water thoroughly.
- *Delay fertilizing until early spring.
- *Add 4 to 6 inches mulch. Water thoroughly every 7 to 10 days



RANGE AND PASTURE NEWS



FALL ARMYWORMS

With cooler temperatures and winter crop planting arriving, now is the time to be keeping an eye out for the emergence of Fall Armyworms. These pests can cause detrimental and extensive economical losses both in rangeland and our cool season crops. Below is an article

that will help identify and provide a little insight on how to control these pests. <https://agrilifeextension.tamu.edu/library/landscaping/fall-armyworms-identification-and-control/>

BODY CONDITION SCORE AND CALVING

As fall and spring calving season approaches, producers will find it helpful to be aware of the BCS (Body Condition Score) of their cow herd. Having the right BCS not only allows for easier calving and more vibrant calf crop, but also can aid in getting that cow bred back and putting more dollars in your pocket. Below is an article published by Dr. Joe Pascal, AgriLife Livestock Specialist, that better defines BCS:



<https://animalscience.tamu.edu/2017/08/08/some-thoughts-on-body-condition-scoring-of-cows/>

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