

JARRISON COCIA

TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION SERVICE



2022 Texas 4-H Christmas Card Finalist

102 W. HOUSTON MARSHALL, TX 75670 903-935-8413

Follow us on Facebook Harrison County -AgriLife Extension Service

See inside for important winter tips!

FERTILIZATION OF WINTER PASTURE



Fertilization of winter pasture should be based on a soil test to maximize forage production and prevent applying more fertilizer than is needed. Nitrogen fertilization of small grain and small grain-ryegrass mixtures can be split in 2 to 4 equal applications during the growing season. Two applications are often sufficient in Central Texas with lower rainfall and heavier textured soils. Three or four applications are required on the sandy soils in East Texas because of low nutrient holding capacity and high rainfall. Phosphorus and potassium can be applied at planting. If more than 75 to 80 lbs/acre of potassium are needed on sandy soils in East Texas, it is recommended to split into an autumn and late winter application because of leaching.

Nitrogen fertilization of overseeded ryegrass is usually split in 2 to 3 applications. Phosphorus and potassium, if needed, can be applied at planting. The initial N application should be delayed until after the ryegrass is established to reduce N utilization by the warm season grass and possible leaching in sandy soils. Additional N can be applied in mid winter and early spring.

Overseeded clover-ryegrass may not receive any N or up to 2 applications, depending on the amount of early forage needed. Without N, sufficient forage for grazing will not likely be available until February or early March, depending on location. The most common program is a single application in December to enhance ryegrass production during the winter when there is very little clover growth. Maximum forage production is obtained with 2 applications of N, one after the ryegrass and clover are up and a second in midwinter. Nitrogen should not be applied in the spring if there is a good clover stand. Phosphorus and potassium can be applied at planting or shortly after planting.

foragefax.tamu.edu



GARDENING TIPS FOR <u>DECEMBER</u> MARSHALL, TEXAS

- Prepare the soil for any new shrub, flower, or rose bed for next spring. Dig up the soil, remove any weeds, and add compost.
- Toward the middle of the month, new bareroot roses are available to purchase at garden centers.
- Avoid major pruning over the winter. However, be sure to remove any dead, diseased, or damaged branches from trees and shrubs.
- If the weather is dry, occasionally water your lawn, shrubs, and small trees.
- Apply a layer of winter mulch to protect your perennials after the first few freezes.
- Remember to remove any leaves from your lawn and gardens, as the leaves can block sunlight or encourage disease among your plants.
- Plant cool-weather vegetables such as beets, carrots, chard, lettuce, leeks, peas, potatoes, radishes, spinach, and turnips.
- Plant transplants such as asparagus, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, chard, and lettuce.
- Keep an eye out for pest problems and control before they get out of hand.
- Order your vegetable and flower seeds now so you will be ready to plant them in the early spring.



- If you want to upgrade your garden, now is a great time to design a new landscape or make any structural improvements to your garden.
- Check to make sure indoor plants are getting enough sunlight and water.
- Fertilize your winter lawn after the first mowing.
- Set out bird feeders with food and water to attract birds to your garden during the winter.
- Be prepared for early winter frosts; protect fruit trees.

MISTIETTOE



Mistletoe is commonly associated with Christmas cheer and sneaking a kiss beneath a bough. What many don't realize is that mistletoe is actually a parasite, and while socially it may bring good cheer, biologically it can be quite damaging to trees.

The fruit of mistletoe are small, white berries, though often mistakenly thought to be red due to mistletoe's common appearance with holly, which does have red berries, during the holidays.

Mistletoe attaches itself to the tree by a sticky seed carried by a bird or mammal to the new host, but it does not derive all of its food from the host tree. Once mistletoe germinates, it develops a root system that penetrates the tree bark, taking important water and nutrients while also producing energy through the photosynthetic process that takes place in the plant's leaves.



EAST REGION AGRILIFE CONFERENCE & EXPO CROSS BRAND COWBOY CHURCH 11915 FM 2015 TYLER, TEXAS 75708 JANUARY 13, 2023



Times	Topics and Speakers	Go
7:15 AM - 8:00 AM	Registration and Visit Vendors	
8:00 AM - 9:00 AM	Termite Identification & Control - Janet Hurley (SPCS License holders only) Senior Extension Program Specialist - IPM Texas A&M AgriLife Extension - Dallas	
9:00 AM - 9:15 AM	Break and Visit Vendors	
9:15 AM - 10:15 AM	Pest Identification & Control Strategies - Bryant McDowell Extension Program Specialist - Urban IPM Texas A&M AgriLife Extension-Dallas	
10:15 AM - 11:15 AM	Pesticide Laws and Regulations Update- Dr. Mark Matocha Associate Professor & Extension Specialist Texas A&M AgriLife Extension - College Station	O p Ja
11:15 AM - 12:15 PM	Pesticide Safety -Dr. Mark Matocha Associate Professor & Extension Specialist Texas A&M AgriLife Extension- College Station	o
12:15 PM - 1:15 PM	Lunch and Visit Vendors	O d
1:15 PM - 2:15 PM	Disease in Turf and Bermuda Grass- Dr. Chrissie Segars Assistant Professor & Extension Turfgrass Specialist, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension - Dallas	(I ¹
2:15 PM - 2:30 PM	Break and Visit Vendors	0
2:30 PM - 3:30 PM	Water X Weeds: An Approach to Integrated Weed Management Dr.Becky Bowling Assistant Professor & Extension Urban Water Specialist, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension - Dallas	C (! cı

How to Register: Go to the Website or scan QR code below smith.agrilife.org/erace



Online registration is \$10.00 per person when you register by January 12, 2023 by 3:00 pm

On-site registration \$ 20.00 per person

Online registration will accept credit/ debt card

(If you need assistance registering online stop by your local County Extension Office)

On-site will accept Cash/Check and Credit/Debit Card.

(5 % convenience fee when using credit/debit cards)

6 Structural (SPCS)
1 Termite
1 Pest
2 Gen
1 L&O
1 Weed

5 TDA (Private/Commercial/Non- Commercial) 2 Gen 1 L&R

2 IPM

Presented by:
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
from the following counties: Anderson,
Cherokee, Gregg, Henderson, Kaufman,
Panola, Rains, Rusk, Smith, Upshur,
Van Zandt and Wood



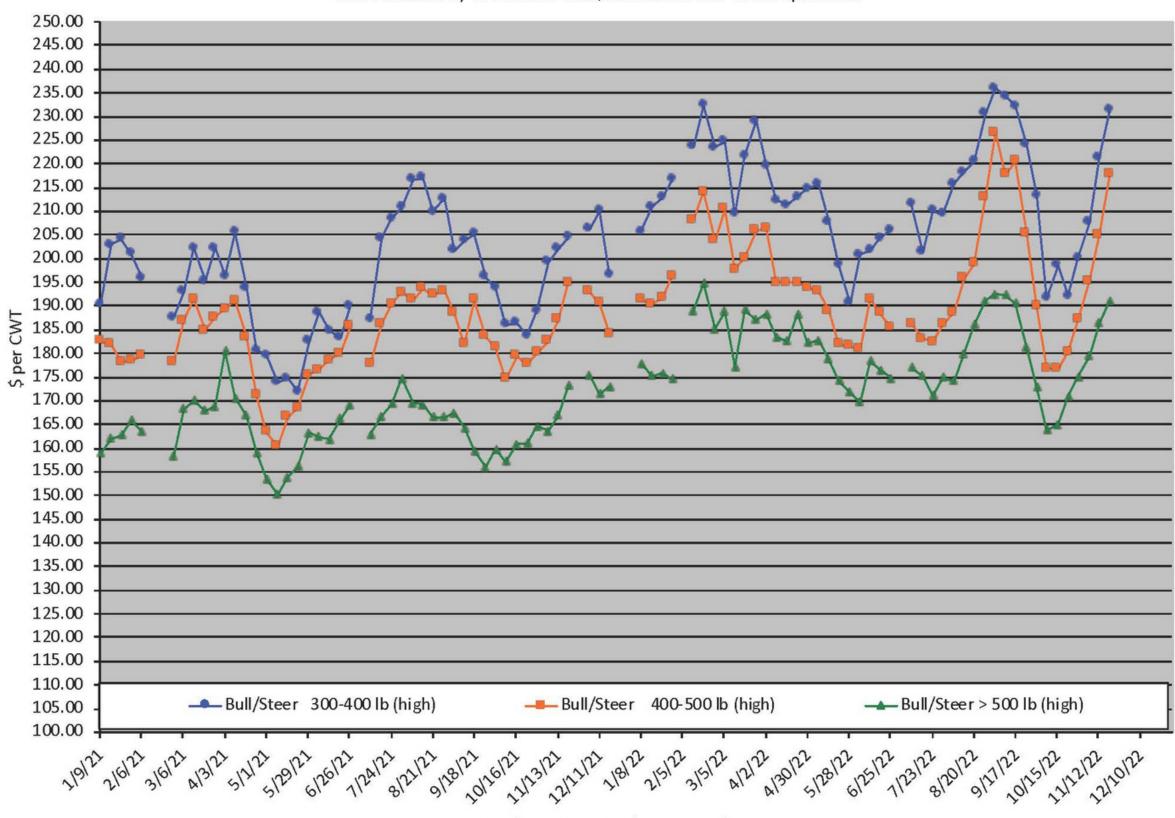
Cattle Price Trends

Calf Price Trends

Trend of the <u>Highest Price Reported for Various Weight Calves</u>, Average of 6 East & Central Texas Livestock Auctions

For a weekly email copy of this chart please email amsensing@ag.tamu.edu or contact a Texas A&M AgriLife County Extension Agent

Chart created by Dr. Jason Banta, Extension Beef Cattle Specialist

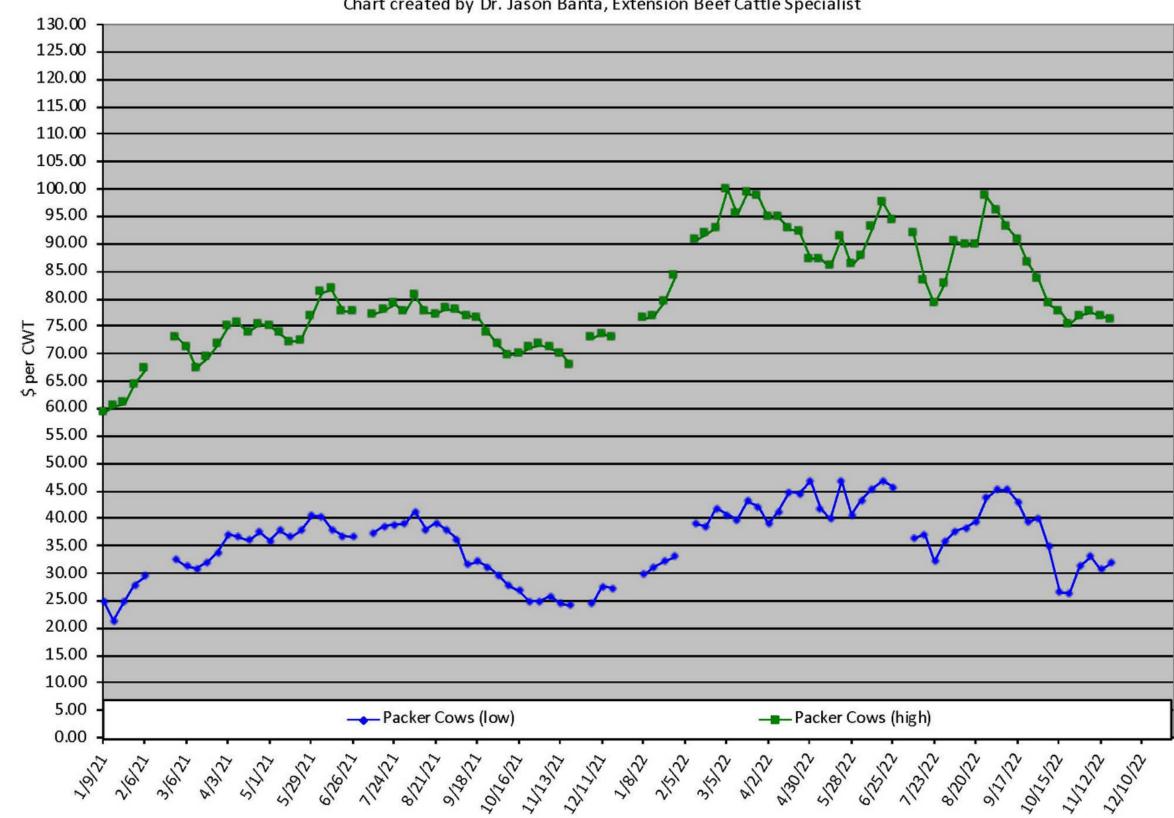


Packer Cow PriceTrends

Trend of High and Low Prices Reported for Packer Cows, Average of 6 East & Central Texas Livestock Auctions

For a weekly email copy of this chart please email amsensing@ag.tamu.edu or contact a Texas A&M AgriLife County Extension Agent

Chart created by Dr. Jason Banta, Extension Beef Cattle Specialist



Cattle price trends for the week ending 11/19/22. The graphs show the average of the highest prices reported for 6 livestock auction markets located in East and Central Texas.

Harrison County



The main drop will be <u>December 16th</u> but we would like to invite you to start donating now so we can do a drop before Thanksgiving!

Mission Marshall provides food at no cost for low-income families, senior citizens and individuals in need throughout our county. I encourage you to join us in our efforts to help our neighbors. These past couple years have shown us many uncertainties and many families using Mission Marshall may not have had to use them previously. Let's come together and make a difference!

INFORMATION

The Harrison County Extension Office,

Harrison County 4-H and the Marshall Public Library bring you the Holiday Food Drive for a third year in a row!

This food drive has provided thousands of items to Mission Marshall and thousands in monetary donations. We invite the entire community to join us in the County wide food drive that will have two drop off dates to assist with Thanksgiving and Christmas meals for local families. You are welcome to drop off donations at the Harrison County Extension Office 903-935-8413.

ACCEPTED DONATIONS

CANNED PUMPKIN-CEREAL
CANNED YAMS-PEANUT BUTTER
CANNED CRANBERRY SAUCE
BOX STUFFING-DESSERT MIXS
DRY MACARONI-CANNED PEAS
CAN TUNA/CHICKEN-SPAGHETTI SAUCE
CANNED GREEN BEANS-OATMEAL
RICE-CANNED VEGGIES-CORNBREAD MIX
CREAM OF SOUP-CANNED FRUIT
EVAPORATED MILK-BOX POTATOES
GRAVY MIX-CRACKERS

JELLO/PUDDING MIX

Protecting your plants during freezing temps.



Frosts and freeze can damage or kill exposed plants, especially those in containers, said AgriLife Extension horticulture program specialist, Lisa Whittlesey, Bryan-College Station. Damage can vary greatly among plant varieties, so cold-sensitive plants will require more protection than hardier plants. Plants in containers are more susceptible to freezing temperatures because they lack the insulation the soil provides. They should be moved inside the home or garage — any space where temperatures will stay above freezing. If container plants cannot be moved indoors, put them on the south side of the house, water them well and pile on mulch, leaves or hay to protect the roots and/or cover them with a frost blanket. Cold-sensitive landscape plants can also be covered with similar protection.

AgriLife Extension has a comprehensive take on protecting landscape plants and horticultural crops from frost and freezes.

When covering plants, drape them with cardboard or cloth material to the ground and secure it, she said. The idea is to trap enough warmer air escaping from the soil to protect plants from a killing freeze.

Stringing holiday lights around sensitive plants and covering them with a tarp can provide protection from light freezes, she said.

Watering plants and making sure they are not drought-stressed before freezing temperatures arrive can help, Whittlesey said. Watering just before the freeze can also help because water creates warmth and loses heat slowly.

"Drought-stressed plants are more susceptible to the cold," she said. "And if you can't bring a plant inside, the best option is to cover them and remember to place them in a location that gets ample sunlight and to water them."

Common Winter Weeds in Pastures and Hay Meadows



Buttercup growing in a ryegrass pasture in East Texas.

Buttercup (Ranunculus spp)

Spray buttercup in late February or early
March before it flowers. This weed is easily
controlled with 2,4-D amine, Metsulfuron
60 DF, Cimarron Plus, Grazon P+D,
GrazonNext HL and dicamba + 2,4-D
(Weedmaster). In dormant
bermudagrass/bahiagrass glyphosate
(Roundup) will control buttercup at normal
use rates.

Groundsel (Senecio spp)

Metsulfuron 60DF or Cimarron Plus has proved to be the most effective herbicide for groundsel control. Apply in the rosette stage (~March). Grazon P+D provides partial control.



Mature Texas Groundsel

Thistle in rosette stage

Thistles

Although there are at several different species of thistle in Texas, most are closely related and control recommendations will not differ. Best time to control with a herbicide is when thistles are in the rosette stage. The rosette stage is when the thistle forms a low-growing ring of leaves. As they mature they are harder to control and may require higher rates of herbicide to have effective control. Grazon P+D, GrazonNext HL and dicamba + 2,4-D (Weedmaster) provide excellent control of thistles.

Heading into a new year... Interested in trying something new?

- Harrison County Master Gardeners
- Marshall Beekeepers
- Cattlemen's Association
- Texas 4-H
- Master Wellness
- Leader Advisory Board
- Quilts & Crafts
- Texas Extension Education Association (TEEA)

Maybe you have a talent that could help us...Care to volunteer?

- Photography
- Canning
- Sewing
- First Aid
- Nutritionist
- ETC.

Call us at 903-935-8413 or email kelsie.hopkins@ag.tamu.edu to volunteer or get more information

Reep in touch

Like us on Facebook

Harrison County - AgriLife

Extension Service

Questions?
Call 903-935-8413