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Corn rootworm insecticides evaluated

Two new insecticides — Aztec 2.1G and Fortress 2.5G — were added to the annual corn rootworm insecticide trials conducted at the UNL Agricultural Research and Development Center near Mead. The results were especially telling since this summer's dry conditions were good for rootworm larval survival and poor for root regrowth. The trials were conducted by Dr. Lance Meinke, associate professor of Entomology.

Please consider the information only in the context that it is presented.

The experimental design was a randomized complete block replicated four times. Root ratings were based on the 1-6 rating system where 1 is no damage and 6 is three or more root nodes destroyed. Treatments that resulted in root ratings of 3 or less were considered to provide commercially acceptable root protection.

Means in each column followed by the same letter are not statistically different (p=0.05). Some of the insecticides involved in this study may not be registered for use on corn in Nebraska. Follow all pesticide label directions and restrictions when applying pesticides to manage pests.

1995 Corn rootworm soil insecticide experiment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insecticide</th>
<th>Rate/Placement</th>
<th>Mean Root Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counter 15G</td>
<td>1.2 I</td>
<td>2.15 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter 15G</td>
<td>1.2 TB</td>
<td>2.35 a-c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter 20CR</td>
<td>1.2 I</td>
<td>2.45 a-d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aztec 2.1G</td>
<td>0.141 I</td>
<td>2.50 a-e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter 20CR</td>
<td>1.2 TB</td>
<td>2.50 a-e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorsban 15G</td>
<td>1.2 C</td>
<td>2.55 a-e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furadan 4F</td>
<td>BR TB</td>
<td>2.55 a-e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorsban 15G</td>
<td>1.2 TB</td>
<td>2.60 a-f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force 3.0G</td>
<td>0.12 TB</td>
<td>2.65 a-g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aztec 2.1G</td>
<td>0.141 TB</td>
<td>2.65 a-g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorsban 15G</td>
<td>1.2 I</td>
<td>2.65 a-g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force 3.0G</td>
<td>0.12 I</td>
<td>2.80 b-g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyfonate II 15G</td>
<td>1.2 TB</td>
<td>2.85 b-g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force 3.0G</td>
<td>0.15 C</td>
<td>2.90 c-h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter 20CR</td>
<td>1.2 C</td>
<td>2.90 c-h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortress 2.5G</td>
<td>0.15 I</td>
<td>2.95 c-h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thimet 20G</td>
<td>1.2 I</td>
<td>3.00 d-h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force 1.5G</td>
<td>012 TB</td>
<td>3.00 d-h</td>
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<td>Force 1.5G</td>
<td>0.12 I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furadan 4F</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td>3.10 e-h</td>
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<td>3.20 f-h</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fortress 2.5G</td>
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<td>3.25 g-i</td>
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<td>Dyfonate II 15G</td>
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<td>Thimet 20G</td>
<td>1.2 B</td>
<td>3.85 i</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untreated</td>
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<td>4.90 i</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untreated</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.90 i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untreated</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00 I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I = placement directly into open seed furrow
B = 7-inch band over the closed seed furrow in front of the press wheel.
TB = T-band, 7-inch band placed over the open seed furrow.
C = Applied in a band over the row on June 16 and cultivated into the soil.
BR = Broadcast application on June 16, 1 lb AI/acre.
BA = Spray directed to base of corn plants on June 16 (band application), 0.9 oz AI/1000 ft.

**Root damage evaluation plots planted May 19.

Steve Danielson
Extension Entomologist
Banding phosphorus in fall proves efficient

Many factors may affect producers' decisions whether to apply phosphorus this fall. First and most important factor is to determine whether phosphorus is really needed, and if needed, how much should be applied. This decision should be based on recommendations from soil tests, which are correlated and calibrated according to expected yield responses. If the soil test indicates phosphorus is needed, consider which application and timing method best fit your needs.

Most phosphorus fertilizers are more effective if applied in spring rather than fall and if banded rather than broadcast. The most effective applications are usually applied at planting time in bands as close to the row as possible without affecting germination. This would indicate that starter fertilizers are one of the most effective application methods — particularly if the objective is to maximize the return for the fertilizer dollar. There is little economic justification for applying phosphorus for maintenance or crop removal reasons from a fertilizer phosphorus efficiency standpoint.

Phosphorus application methods include broadcast with and without incorporation, row (seed) or starter application and "dual" or "deep band". Both dual and deep band applications are normally defined as applying phosphorus with nitrogen in bands to a depth of six to eight inches. Bands normally should be less than 20 inches in preplant applications. Ammonia and liquid ammonium polyphosphate (10-34-0) fertilizers are commonly applied as "dual placement."

The effectiveness of the different methods of phosphorus application interact with the amount and kind of tillage. In the past, it was always recommended that broadcast phosphorus fertilizers should be incorporated into the soil to provide root access. However, soil incorporation also reduces long-term phosphorus fertilizer availability by increasing soil fertilizer contact which causes "phosphorus fixation." Recent research indicates that broadcast phosphorus in no-till systems has been effective because of active roots near the soil surface. This indicates that a most important criteria for maximizing phosphorus fertilizer efficiency is to apply it in soil areas where roots are actively growing. This is the primary reason banding is the best method of application for maximum fertilizer efficiency. Banding reduces soil-fertilizer contact and increases the probability of root access.

Recent research has shown that "deep bands" are especially effective in years following the application, provided they are not disturbed by tillage. In recent experiments, 20 lbs $P_2O_5$/acre applied in deep bands increased sorghum yield by 12 bu/acre even when applied four years earlier. This compared to 24 bu/acre when

(Continued on page 208)
Winter Extension meetings

CPMU Conference

Remember to preregister for the Crop and Pest Management Update Conference to be held at the New World Inn in Columbus November 28-30. Registrations are needed as closed to Nov. 10 as possible.

The conference has been increased to three days this year to accommodate even more topics, some of which will be offered as 90 minute in-depth workshops. Speakers are from diverse organizations including the University of Nebraska, Pioneer Hybrids, Monsanto, and the USDA. The $120 registration fee includes two dinners, three lunch, and refreshment breaks. Also, this year’s program will provide CCA continuing education credits. We are estimating 8 to 12 credits will be given. To receive preregistration materials and a meeting agenda, call the UNL Extension entomology secretary at (402) 472-2125.

Steve Danielson
Extension Entomologist

Milo Exposition

Extension specialists and UNL researchers will address milo plant development, production, and research issues during the 1996 Milo Expositions. The meetings, sponsored by Cooperative Extension, will begin at 9 a.m. at the following sites:

- Feb. 12, Lincoln
- Feb. 13, Plymouth
- Feb. 14, Nelson
- Feb. 15, Oxford

Call the Extension Educator in the county where a meeting is to be held for more specific information about meeting location and special interest topics.

CRP: The Next Step

The “Conservation Reserve Program: The Next Step” will be the featured topic at three meetings to be held in western Nebraska in mid December. The meetings are being cosponsored by the Natural Resource Conservation Service and Cooperative Extension.

Phosphorus (Continued from page 208)

applied during the year the sorghum was planted. Phosphorus band application was projected to have residual value for an additional three years. Other studies have shown that broadcast or starter bands disturbed by tillage have little residual value compared to deep banding. Band spacing in these studies was 15 inches.

The research indicates that when phosphorus fertilizers are needed, deep banding should be a very effective application method. This is because deep banding not only performs similarly to starter bands the first year of application, but has increased residual value in following years. While spring deep banding would be preferable to fall application, much less phosphorus effectiveness would be lost with deep banding in the fall than broadcast phosphorus. However, there is a disadvantage to deep bands. Deep banding does not provide a “starter” or early growth effect, which may be important on some sandy soils and/or during years of cold wet springs combined with early planting. For most Nebraska producers, deep banding in the fall is preferred over broadcast application.

D. H. Sander
Department of Agronomy

Speakers will address: CRP program changes; making the transition from CRP to cropland or rangeland; income potential of cropping vs grazing; and CRP and wildlife/forestry. There also will be a panel discussion and question and answer session.

Meetings will be held from 8:30 to 2:30 at the following sites:

- Dec. 12, Imperial, Eagles Club, registrations due by Dec. 5 to Imperial NRCS Office, phone (308) 882-4263;
- Dec. 13, Hayes Center Legion Hall, registrations due by Dec. 8 to the Hayes Center NRCS Office, phone (308) 367-4460 or (308) 286-3440;
- Dec. 14, North Platte VFW Hall, 2100 East Fourth St., registrations due at the NRCS Office by Dec. 5, phone (308) 284-3301 or (309) 532-7100.

Winter Wheat and Ecofarming Conferences

This year the Winter Wheat and Ecofarming Conferences will be held during the summer and will emphasize winter wheat production. Meetings are scheduled for 5 p.m. Monday, Aug. 12, at Arnold; Tuesday, Aug. 13 at Ogallala; Wednesday, Aug. 14, at McCook; and Thursday, Aug. 15 at Nelson.

For more information contact the Extension Educator at the location you are interested in attending or contact Bob Klein, Extension Cropping Specialist, West Central Research and Extension Center, North Platte, (308) 532-3611. Further information will be available in CropWatch next summer.

Bob Klein
Extension Cropping Specialist
1995 *CropWatch* Index

**Alfalfa**
- Alfalfa weevils, 33, 49, 72, 89
- Clover leaf weevil, 79
- Ergot, 202
- Forage, 194
- Potato leafhopper, 128
- Spring blackstem, 50
- Weed control, 193

**Backyard Farmer**, 50

**Biological pest control**, 7, 11, 28, 113

**Chlorophyll meters**, 4

**Compaction**, 71, 177

**Conservation Reserve Program** (CRP), 137-145, 147, 151-156, 159, 178-180, 206
- Meeting, 209
- Releases, 66, 160
- Strategies, 65, 137-145, 147, 151-156
- Trials, 145, 152

**Corn**
- Charcoal rot, 195
- Condition, 131, 185
- CRP, 151
- Disease, 88, 95, 120, 175, 195, 202
- Ergot, 202
- European corn borers, 97, 111
- Management worksheet, 112, 124
- Flea beetles, 79
- Frost, 185, 188
- Greensnap, 125
- Holcus leaf spot, 120
- Leafminer, 125
- Planting, 39, 75, 85
- Rootworms, 97, 102, 115, 119, 147, 207
- Rootworm insecticide trial, 207
- Silage, 190
- Stalk borers, 111
- Stalk rot, 175
- Storage, 182, 185, 198
- Weed control, 92
- Western bean cutworm, 121

**Crop report**, 72, 105, 108, 114, 163, 185, 197

**CropWatch**
- Subscriptions, 2
- Survey, 195, 199, 203
- Cultivation, 110
- Diagnostic Clinic, 194

**Disease**
- Charcoal rot, 195
- Corn, 88, 95, 120, 175, 195, 202
- Dry beans, 54, 126
- Post CRP, 141

**Soybeans**, 88, 133, 195
- Sorghum, 157
- Wheat, 18, 78, 95, 101, 107, 57, 69

**Dry bean**
- Production, 86
- Rust, 54
- Tilt approved, 126

**Dryland production**, alternative crops, 52

**Economics**
- Ag contributions, 25, 30
- Grants available, 28

**Equipment**
- Cleaning, 113
- Grain yield monitors, 196
- Harvest, 189
- Planters, 21, 60
- Sprayers, 22, 88
- Wipers, 127

**Erosion control**, 110

**European corn borer**, 89, 111, 123
- Management worksheet, 112, 124

**Fertilizer**
- Banding phosphorus, 208
- Chlorophyll meters, 45
- Nitrogen, 9, 70, 80, 102, 117
- Loss, 90
- Nontraditional fertilizers, 53
- Nutrient tests, 134
- Phosphorus, 208
- Post CRP, 153
- Starter fertilizer, 49
- Waste nutrients, 181
- Wheat, 19

**Forages**, 176, 191, 194, 202
- Frost, 185, 194, 195
- Early probabilities, 16, 149, 150, 174, 180

**Grazing**, 178-180, 202

**Growing degree day update**, 72, 84, 94, 100, 106, 114, 120, 129, 135, 146, 156, 163, 172, 184

**Herbicides**
- 2,4-D, 122
- Additives, 81, 82-83, 103
- Alfalfa, 1

**Herbicides (Continued)**
- Burndown responses, 46, 77
- Combinations, 5, 34
- Crop options, 73
- Developments, 1, 45
- Forage, limits, 191
- Guide changes, 141, 160
- Grazing restrictions, 99

**Insurance**, 192

**Irrigation**, last, 162

**Kansas update**, 33, 41, 59, 72, 94, 98, 113

**Lagoon upkeep**, 159

**Laundering pesticide clothes**, 26

**Meetings, educational**
- Agronomy highlights, 204
- Crop Production/Pest Management, 196, 209
- Crop Protection Clinic, 204
- Integrated corn management, 3
- Milo exposition, 209
- Pest management, 55
- Sunflower, 204
- Sustainable agriculture, 204
- Weed Science, regional, 197, 204
- Winter wheat, 209

*(Continued on page 211)*
1995 Index (Continued from page 208)

Moss control, 38
Nitrogen
   /Herbicide risks, tests, 34
   Late applications, 80, 102, 117
   Losses, 90
No-till
   Adjustments, 21, 60
   Early weed control, 20, 88
NebraskaHerb, 13
Pesticide
   Information, 133
   Re-entry periods, 55
   Registration, 113
   Safety, 23, 26
Planting, 49, 57, 62, 65, 85
   Corn, 39, 75, 85
   CRP, 143, 144
   No-till planter adjustments, 21
   Soybeans, 87
Precipitation record, 64, 68, 84, 94, 100, 106, 114, 120, 129, 135, 140, 155, 161, 167, 181, 205
Publications
   Extension, 30, 103, 115, 127, 166
   Herbicide Guide, 141, 160
   Recordkeeping, 76
Residue management, 201
Silage, 190
Soil moisture, 39, 131, 145, 205
Soil temperatures, 42, 48
Soil testing, 9, 64
Sorghum
   Furadan 15G approved, 31
   Greenbugs, 166
   Silage, 190
   Sooty Stripe, 157
   Varieties, 203
Soybean
   Charcoal rot, 195
   Disease, 88, 133
   Frost, 187
   Injury, 127
   Insects, 97
   Planting, 87
   Phytophthora root and stem rot, 133
   Seed, 44
   Silage, 190
   Varieties, 87
Sprayers, 22, 88
Storage, 175, 182, 185, 198
   Clean facilities, 113
   Insects, 193
Sugarbeets, 113, 116, 148
Sunflower, 91
Weather outlook, 14, 61, 62, 66, 84, 89, 100, 114, 120, 128
Weed control,
   Alfalfa, 1
   Bean bars, 127
   Canada thistle, 93
   Corn, 40, 92, 197
   CRP, 138, 139
   Dandelions in fields, 27
   Downy brome, 68
   Jointed goatgrass, 68
   Leafy spurge, 93, 197
   Parasite, 69
   Musk thistle, 197
   Nightshade, 40
   No-till, 20, 24
   Pasture, 98
   Pigweed, 13
   Postemergence, 96
   Preplant intervals, 62
   Shattercane, 35
   Software, NebraskaHerb, 13
   Sunflower, 91
   Thistles, 25
   Triazine-resistant kochia, 24
   Triazine-resistant russian thistle, 24
   Volunteer wheat, 173
   Wheat, 108, 118
   Wipers, 127
   Woody plants, 106
Weed tour, 48, 94
Wheat
   Condition, 6, 17, 32, 37, 63, 78, 107, 121
   Conference, production, 109
   Cultural practices, 160
   Disease, 18, 78, 95, 101, 107
   Dividend treatment approved, 149
   Fertility, 19, 169
   Insects, 31
   Jointed goatgrass, 109
   Planting, 168, 169, 171, 173
   Premature death, 101
   Rust, 57, 69, 101
   Rye, volunteer, 109
   Seed, 133, 149, 173
   Varieties, 69, 160, 168
   Volunteer, control, 173
   Weed control, 78, 108, 118
   Yellowish, 17, 37
   Worker Protection Standard, 8, 23, 55, 105
   World Wide Web, 32, 115

Entomology Society to meet in Omaha

The UNL Department of Entomology will host the 51st annual meeting of the North Central Branch of the Entomological Society of America. The meeting will be at the Red Lion Inn in Omaha on March 24-27. Of special interest to agriculturalists — consultants, dealers and applicators — are the sessions on European corn borer management, biological control of native pests, biotic stresses and crop yield losses and the interface between consultants and the research/extension communities.

For more information on this program, write Fred Baxendale, Extension Entomologist, Department of Entomology, Plant Industry 210, IANR/UNL, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, or call (402) 472-2125 and ask for Kathy or Carrie.

Dave Keith
Extension Entomologist
NCB/ESA Publicity Committee

Addendums used for Crop Guides

Addendums will be issued for the UNL Extension Field Crop Insect Management guides to cover significant changes regarding registered insecticides. These addendums will be available free after Jan. 1 through University of Nebraska Extension Offices.

These addendums also will be enclosed in any new copies of EC94-1509, EC95-1511, and EC95-1561 that are sold.

Steve Danielson
Extension Entomologist
Pesticide applicator class given by satellite

Pesticide Applicator education, certification and recertification programs will be conducted via satellite meetings for much of the state this year. Preregistration is required for all initial pesticide applicator classes. The required study materials will be supplied after registration.

A registration form is available from the Pesticide Applicator Education Program at the address below or by calling (800) 755-7765. Registration forms need to be submitted at least 10 days before initial training to Pesticide Applicator Education Program, Communications and Information Technology, University of Nebraska, Box 830918, Lincoln, NE 68583-0918. Costs are $20 for the program and $10 for each set of study materials required for each category.

Initial commercial/noncommercial certification is based on satisfactory test scores (70%) on a general standards exam plus one or more specific categories. Persons attending the initial pesticide applicator education program should attend the morning general standards session and at least one of the afternoon category sessions. Persons may attend up to two category sessions at the same location.

Note that all times are Central Standard. Locations in Mountain Time Zone will be held one hour earlier.

All of these sites will offer the following schedule. In addition, some sites will offer other categories which will be listed by site.

**Feb. 20**
- 9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
- 1-2:50 p.m. Ag Plant
- 3:10-5 p.m. Ornamental and Turf

**Feb. 27**
- 9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
- 1:25 p.m. Agriculture Plant
- 3:10-5 p.m. Ornamental and Turf

Regulatory/Demonstration and Research categories can be obtained in conjunction with any of these categories.

**Battle Creek, Madison County Meeting Room**
- Also: Feb. 22
  - 9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
  - 1-2:50 p.m. Right-of-Way
  - 3:10-5 p.m. Fumigation

**Beatrice, Gage County Extension Office**
- As scheduled.

**Clay Center, UNL Southeast Research and Extension Center**
- Also: Feb. 22
  - 9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
  - 1-2:50 p.m. Right-of-Way
  - 3:10-5 p.m. Fumigation

**Columbus, Central Community College, Platte Campus**
- Also: Feb. 22
  - 9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
  - 1-2:50 p.m. Right-of-Way
  - Structural
  - 3:10-5 p.m. Fumigation

**Grand Island, College Park**
- Also: Feb. 20
  - 1-2:50 p.m. Structural
  - 3:10-5 p.m. Aquatic

- Also: Feb. 22
  - 9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
  - 1-2:50 p.m. Right-of-Way
  - 3:10-5 p.m. Fumigation

**Holdrege, Phelps County Agriculture Center**
- As scheduled.

**Lexington, Dawson County Extension Office**
- As scheduled.

**Lincoln**
- Feb. 20 at the Lancaster County Extension Office, 444 Cherry creek Road. Schedule as outlined.
- Also Feb. 22 at the Lancaster County Extension Office, 444 Cherry creek Road
  - 9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
  - 1-2:50 p.m. Right-of-Way
  - Structural
  - 3:10-5 p.m. Fumigation
  - Wood Preservation and Treatment

- Feb. 27 at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education, 33rd and Holdrege streets
  - Also:
    - 1-2:50 Forest
    - Public Health
    - 3:10-5 p.m. Ag Animal
    - Seed Treatment
Pesticide applicator classes
(Continued from page 212)

Mead, Saunders County Extension Office
As scheduled.

North Platte, UNL West Central Research and Extension Center
Also: Feb. 20
1-2:50 p.m. Wood preservation and treatment
3:10-5 p.m. Ag Animal
Also: Feb. 22
9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
1-2:50 p.m. Right-of-Way Structural
3:10-5 p.m. Fumigation Public Health
Also: Feb. 27
1-2:50 p.m. Forest
3:10-5 p.m. Aquatic

Ogallala, Keith County Exhibit Hall
Also: Feb. 20
1-2:50 p.m. Seed treatment
Also: Feb. 22
9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
1-2:50 p.m. Right-of-Way
3:10-5 p.m. Fumigation

Omaha, Douglas County Extension Office
8015 West Center Road
Also: Feb. 20
1-2:50 Structural
3:10-5 p.m. Public Health
Also: Feb. 22
9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
1-2:50 p.m. Ornamentals and Turf
Also: Feb. 27
1-2:50 p.m. Structural
3:10-5 p.m. Wood Preservation and Treatment

Scottsbluff, UNL Panhandle Research and Extension Center
Also: Feb. 22
9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
1-2:50 p.m. Right-of-Way Structural
3:10-5 p.m. Fumigation Aquatic

Pesticide applicator recertification sessions

Recertification sessions for pesticide applicators will be conducted by satellite at meetings throughout the state on Feb. 6. All of the meetings will follow this schedule:

Feb. 6:
9 a.m.-12 p.m. General Session
1-2:50 p.m. Ornamental and Turf
3:10-5 p.m. Right of Way

Some meetings also will have additional topics as listed with the individual site. (The Regulatory/Demonstration and Research category can be obtained in conjunction with any of these categories.) Preregistration and a program fee are required. Consult the program schedule to determine appropriate location for the desired categories.

For more information about pesticide applicator recertification, call (800) 755-7765. Registration forms are available from the Pesticide Applicator Education Program, Communications and Information Technology, University of Nebraska, Box 830918, Lincoln, NE 68583-0918.

Downlink sites for the Feb. 6 recertification training are:

Clay Center, UNL Southeast Research and Extension Center
As scheduled.

Columbus, Central Community College Platte Campus
As scheduled.

Grand Island, College Park
Also:
1-2:50 p.m. Wood Preservation and Treatment Structural
3:10-5 p.m. Aquatic Fumigation

Lincoln, Nebraska Center for Continuing Education, 33rd and Holdrege streets
Also: 1-2:50 p.m. Ag Animal Fumigation
3:10-5 p.m. Wood Preservation and Treatment

(Continued on page 214)
Recertification (Continued from page 214)

Mead, Saunders County Extension Office  
*Also*: 1-2:50 p.m. Fumigation

North Platte, West Central Research and Extension Center  
*Also*: 1-2:50 p.m. Ag Animal  
3:10-5 p.m. Wood Preservation and Treatment

Omaha, Douglas County Extension Office, 8015 West Center Road  
*Also*: 3:10 - 5 p.m. Structural

Scottsbluff, UNL Panhandle Research and Extension Center  
*Also*: 1 - 2:50 p.m. Aquatic Fumigation  
3:10-5 p.m. Structural

Recertification training also will be available at several Extension Conferences, as outlined below. For more information about recertification opportunities at these events, contact your local Extension Educator.

**Crop Protection Clinics, Agriculture Pest Control** - plant; schedule in Oct. 27 *Crop Watch*.

**Nebraska Turfgrass Conference, Ornamental and Turf Pest Control**, Jan. 9-11.

**Urban Pest Management Conference**, Jan. 23-25, Nebraska Center for Continuing Studies, UNL, Lincoln, Structural/Health Related Pest Control; Public Health Pest Control; Fumigation.

**Nebraska Crop Improvement Association Meeting**, Jan. 31; Seed Treatment.

Don't forget to return your *CropWatch* readership survey.  
The results will help in planning for next year.

Subscribe to *CropWatch* and don't miss an issue

This year was a roller coaster ride for those involved in agriculture from late spring frost to rains to an extended dry spell and then to an early frost. Extension specialists from across the state provided the information you wanted when you needed it so you could assess your individual situation and adopt production strategies best suited to the uncontrollable changes. *CropWatch* also provided you with the results of CRP research in Nebraska to assist with planning for next year as well as several special issues on planting.

Because of increased paper, printing and postal costs, we have had to increase the subscription cost for *CropWatch* to $30.

While there are no guarantees what next year's weather and crops will have to offer, you know *CropWatch* will be available to address whatever comes up when it comes up.

Use the form below to subscribe any time between now and March 1 so you don't miss an issue.

I have enclosed a check for $30 made out to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to pay for a one-year subscription to *CropWatch*. Please send to *CropWatch*, Box 830918, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Ne 68583-0918.

Name __________________________________________

Street address ______________________________________

City, State and Zipcode ________________________________

Phone (in case of delivery problems) ________________________
Information Requested

As part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Initiative each state has been requested to compile information from the public (growers, crop consultants, agribusiness) concerning their opinions of priority needs for IPM research and extension on crops. This information will be used to help identify future priorities and funding needs in IPM.

I am compiling information for Nebraska and would like your input. Please fill out the questionnaire below, fold and return to me at the address on the back. Please be specific in terms of crop and pest (includes insects, weeds, diseases, and vertebrate). In order for your ideas to be included, please return before Dec. 15. Thanks.

Bob Wright, Extension Entomologist, SCREC, Clay Center

Crop ____________________________________________
Pest ____________________________________________
IPM research or extension need __________________________________________________________

Crop ____________________________________________
Pest ____________________________________________
IPM research or extension need __________________________________________________________

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