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# NEBLINE

NEBRASKA EXTENSION IN LANCASTER COUNTY

## LEGENDS OF THE FALL Accidental and Occasional Invaders

Jody Green, *Extension Educator*

The pests in this article reflect some of the insects and arthropods most likely to invade Nebraska homes in the fall. Autumn is the time of year when days grow shorter, temperatures drop and the usual suspects begin the search for food and shelter. Many homeowners will discover these accidental and occasional invaders around the exterior perimeter this time of year.

### Accidental Invaders: Nocturnal and Lost

Some arthropod pests enter structures accidentally. They are often attracted to light at night and wander inside by chance, through gaps under and around door thresholds and windows or through cracks in the foundation. Some homes are not the ideal habitat for accidental invaders. These pests do not lay eggs or complete their life cycle indoors.

When found indoors, they prefer locations that are cool, damp and dark such as basements, crawlspaces, garages, cold cellars, storage rooms and lower level bathrooms. Some may enter in large numbers, but do little damage; some may be sustained by feeding on insects or arthropods in the structure, but are generally considered nuisance pests.

**Centipedes** can be identified by their flat and elongated (1 to 1-1/2-inches long), reddish-brown, sometimes striped bodies. They have one pair of legs per segment and they move lightning fast! Two centipedes encountered indoors are the stone and house centipedes, which have 15 pairs of delicate, hair-like legs that fall off when handled (or smashed). Centipedes are not insects, but nocturnal



House centipede around foundation hunting insects.

predators of insects and use venom and their jaws to attack prey. They live outside in damp areas under leaves, boards, mulch in gardens and around foundations.

see ACCIDENTAL INVADERS on p. 4

### Occasional Invaders: Looking for a Place to Overwinter

Some pests are considered occasional or seasonal pests and their grand entrance into your house in the fall may go unnoticed, but they are not accidental. Overwintering pests require a protective place to spend the adult stage of their life without freezing to death. They normally require a winter habitat between 40–50°F for hibernation. In the fall, large populations congregate on the warm, sunny side of structures, usually the southwestern facing exterior walls. Then they begin moving upward and find gaps leading inside. These pests do not lay eggs or multiply indoors, but will overwinter in wall voids, attics and unheated garages.

Most homeowners become aware of the infestation in the early spring when the sun warms up structures, stimulating a premature exit from their winter harborage. They are considered nuisance pests because of the sheer number of individuals that emerge and fly around inside trying to escape. They often come out from the ceiling through vents, lights, fans and other gaps, accumulating by the windows and leaving excrement and stains on walls.

**Multicolored Asian Lady Beetles** look like a native lady beetle but with a distinct black M-shape on their thorax before their wing covers. They can be many variations of color from a yellow to dark red, and have up to 19 black spots on their wing covers (or no spots at all). Multicolored Asian lady beetles are sometimes referred to as the Halloween



Jim Kalisch, UNL Department of Entomology

Variations of the multicolored Asian lady beetle.

beetle because they are seen congregating in late October. Outdoors they feed on aphids, mealy bugs, mites and other soft bodied plant pests — making them beneficial insects. Indoors when they emerge, they stain walls (reflex bleeding) when handled and have been known to bite — making them a nuisance pest.

**Cluster flies** are slightly larger than house flies, with yellow hairs on the thorax.

They are attracted to the light-colored see OCCASIONAL INVADERS on p. 4



Jim Kalisch

## PEST MANAGEMENT FOR INVADERS

- **Secure points of entry**, especially under exterior doors and windows. Caulk and seal around utility entrances, cracks in the foundation and gaps around fascia boards. Install screens over pipes and closeable chimney caps. Install weather stripping under and around doors and windows. Repair or replace damaged screens. Replace rubber seals along bottom of garage doors. Keep doors closed when not in use.
- **Change lighting around the exterior** to reduce attractiveness to pests. Switch bright incandescent bulbs for yellow ones. Turn lights off at night,

- otherwise put on a timer or install a motion sensor.
- **Keep exterior of structure free of debris**, leaf litter, piles of organic matter, firewood, excessive vegetation and clutter to minimize outdoor harborages.
- **Physically remove individual pests**, alive and dead. Trap pests on glue boards and discard. Vacuum invading pests and spider egg sacs — be sure to practice proper vacuum management (i.e. empty and wash canister or discard bag). Remove spider webs with a broom.
- **Reduce moisture around**

- buildings** by practicing sanitation techniques. Fix leaks, remove debris from gutters, adjust rainwater runoff, change the grade, minimize condensation, increase ventilation in crawlspaces or basements, minimize dark damp corners and eliminate possible indoor retreats.
- **Insecticide application in the form of an outdoor perimeter treatment** may be warranted for major infestations of accidental invaders. Make sure to read the directions and follow the label. There are some commercial baits formulated for crickets.

- In the case of overwintering pests, such as boxelder bugs and cluster flies, **a residual treatment to the exterior may be performed by a professional pest management company** to keep them from entering in the fall, but timing is the key.
- **If you know you have overwintering populations in wall voids or an attic**, do not attempt to treat and kill them while they are hibernating. Dead bodies will attract secondary pests such as dermestid beetles (carpet beetles).

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### IN THIS ISSUE

Food & Health	..... 2
Farm	..... 3
Early Childhood	.... 3
Pests & Wildlife	.... 4
Horticulture	..... 5
Acreage	..... 5
4-H & Youth	..... 6–7

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## NEBLINE

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## Can You Eat Your Jack-O'-Lantern Pumpkin?

It's fall and thoughts turn to pumpkin pie and to Halloween jack-o'-lanterns. But, can you use the same pumpkin for BOTH a jack-o'-lantern AND for eating?

"Young children can enjoy creating jack-o'-lanterns by drawing the eyes and mouth on the pumpkins with markers," according to Virginia Cooperative Extension. "They can be creative and have a good time and the pumpkin is still safe for eating."

Soni Cochran, Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County



baking dish and bake at 350°F for 30 minutes or longer. Test for doneness by piercing with a fork. When tender, remove from the oven and allow cooling."

Besides tasting great, pumpkin provides important Vitamin A and potassium for your body.

Here are two recipes by Wells, from her email newsletter, *Food Fun for Young Children* that children (and adults) will enjoy as a way to eat this vegetable throughout the year. If you'd like more recipes and tips for feeding young children each month, sign up for the newsletter at <http://food.unl.edu/subscribe-food-fun-young-kids>

### MINI PUMPKIN SPICE OATMEAL MUFFINS

(Makes 32 mini-muffins or 12 regular-sized muffins)

**1-1/2 cups all-purpose flour**  
**1 cup quick oats**  
**3/4 cup brown sugar**  
**1 tablespoon baking powder**  
**1/2 teaspoon baking soda**  
**1/2 teaspoon salt**  
**1-1/2 teaspoon pumpkin pie spice**  
**1 cup pumpkin puree or canned pumpkin**  
**3/4 cup low-fat milk**  
**1/3 cup oil**  
**1 egg, slightly beaten**

1. Spray mini-muffin tins with cooking spray or use mini-muffin liners.
2. In a medium bowl, combine flour, quick oats, brown sugar, baking powder, baking soda, salt and pumpkin pie spice. In a separate bowl, mix pumpkin, milk, oil and egg.
3. Add liquid ingredients to dry ingredients and stir until just

moistened. Fill muffin cups two-thirds full.

4. Mix topping ingredients. Sprinkle topping evenly over muffins. Bake mini-muffins at 400°F for 8–12 minutes or until evenly browned. Bake regular-sized muffins for 15–18 minutes.

### Got leftover canned pumpkin?

If you use canned pumpkin to make the pumpkin spice muffins, you will have about 3/4 cup of pumpkin leftover. What should you do with the leftover pumpkin? Try these yummy pumpkin pancakes.

### PERFECTLY PUMPKIN WHOLE WHEAT PANCAKES

(Makes 10–12 pancakes)

**2 eggs, beaten**  
**2 tablespoons vegetable oil**  
**1-1/2 cups low-fat milk**  
**2 tablespoons baking powder**  
**2 tablespoons brown sugar**  
**1 cup all-purpose flour**  
**1 cup white whole wheat flour**  
**3/4 cup pumpkin puree or canned pumpkin**  
**1 teaspoon pumpkin pie spice**  
**1 teaspoon cinnamon**

1. Mix together eggs, oil, milk, pumpkin and brown sugar in a medium bowl. Combine flours, baking powder and spices in small bowl.
2. Add dry ingredients to pumpkin mixture. Stir until combined. Pour 1/4 cup of batter for each pancake on a lightly oiled and heated griddle or skillet.
3. Cook until the pancakes are full of bubbles and the under-surface is lightly browned. Use a spatula and flip. Lightly brown the other side.



**Mini Pumpkin Spice Oatmeal Muffins**



**Perfectly Pumpkin Whole Wheat Pancakes**

Photos: Cami Wells

## Makeover Your Leftovers

**Thursday, Nov. 10, 6:30–8 p.m.**

**Bryan Health East Campus**  
Plaza Conference Center, 1600 S. 48 St.

**Presented by**

**Alice Henneman, Extension Educator, RDN**  
Pre-registration is required by calling 402-481-8886.

**Free Class**



Got leftovers languishing in your refrigerator or foods almost past prime time to eat? Food tossed is money lost. The USDA estimates tossed food costs consumers about \$370 per person yearly.

Learn how to add new life to still edible foods. You'll receive tips and recipes (including an extensive handout) for using and/or preventing leftover meats, vegetables, pasta, fruit, vegetables, dairy foods, eggs and bread.



# Fall Control of Marestail

**Tyler Williams**

*Extension Educator*

Controlling weeds on farm land is a difficult task, even with new technology. Weeds can adapt as fast, or even faster than technology can be released. Back in the day, weed control consisted of five or six tillage or soil-disturbing passes; however, we now are able to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion by using herbicides.



**Glyphosate-resistant marestail plant growing in UNL research plots under fallow conditions.**

## Herbicide Resistance

Technology, such as new herbicides, seed and equipment, allow us to successfully farm land without tilling for weed control. The big problem, however, is weeds are very good at adapting and becoming resistant to certain types of herbicides, especially if those herbicides are overused. It is hard to become resistant to a good disc, but the value of no-till most likely outweighs weed pressure.

Resistance is a problem many are aware of and work hard to combat, but options are often limited to tackle resistance and maintain a clean field. Fall weed control may be one of those options.

## Marestail in Soybeans

Marestail is a common problem weed in soybean fields. Marestail can emerge in the late-summer to early-fall and over-winter in the rosette stage. It will remain in this stage until mid-spring and will begin to grow rapidly to a height of 3–6 feet. A fall and spring burn-down



**Marestail seedling stage**

of marestail, when it is in the rosette stage, as well as a residual in the spring, may be the most effective method to control. Marestail may also emerge in the spring, so continued scouting and control may be needed.

Marestail has multiple growing points, and when allowed to bolt and grow rapidly, complete control can be quite difficult. This lack of control has led to many fields containing marestail resistant to glyphosate and ALS-inhibitors, so use Nebraska Extension's *Guide for Weed, Disease and*



**Rosette stage**

*Insect Management in Nebraska* (EC 130) for a list of herbicides with alternative sites of action. Another option is to visit with your agronomist or chemical dealer.

## Should I Apply in the Fall?

Fall applications should be conducted in fields that have a history of marestail or where marestail seedlings are observed. Marestail requires special care to see if they are covered by crop residue, but they are the most susceptible to herbicides at



**Flowering stage**

this stage. Marestail plants can produce up to 200,000 seeds, so that should give you plenty of motivation to scout during or after harvest.

The primary goal of a fall application is to control emerged plants, so it does not take the place of preplant herbicides in the spring. The timing to bring out the sprayer may not be convenient this fall, so plan ahead and schedule an application with a commercial applicator or co-op. It may save you some headaches next spring.

# Nebraska Early Learning Guidelines (Birth to 5) For Childcare Providers, Parents and Caregivers

**Jaci Foged**

*Extension Educator*

The children are back in school. Many of you have enrolled your child in either a family, or center-based childcare or preschool program out of necessity (because you have to work) and for social interaction with children of similar ages. Maybe you have been using the same childcare program for your young child's entire life, or possibly you have just moved to a new location. Regardless of the type of program your child attends, you are hoping they are in a safe environment, making good friends, and having fun while learning.

You might wonder what exactly your child is learning while they are away from you all day. Childcare owners, directors and teachers each have a unique way of communicating the learning that happens in their programs. Parents, caregivers and childcare staff should build meaningful relationships and partnerships with each other and communicate on a daily basis. Those partners should discuss expectations of the child's abilities and how they can support the child with his/her learning.

In Nebraska, we are lucky to have a great resource, the *Nebraska Early Learning Guidelines* (ELG's) available for childcare providers, parents and caregivers. There are two booklets available; one for children ages birth to 3 and another for children ages 3 to 5.

These resources were developed by the Nebraska Department of Education, Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services, Nebraska Head Start Association, Nebraska Head Start-State Collaboration Office and the Early Childhood Training Center.

Within each booklet you will find the seven domains of development and learning:

- creative arts
- social and emotional development
- approaches to learning
- health and physical development
- language and literacy development
- mathematics
- science

Within each domain you will learn what children can typically be expected to know and do as well as what the adult can do to support the child's learning.

Your licensed family childcare provider or teacher from a licensed childcare center or preschool is required to receive training in at least one domain of the ELGs. At these workshops, teachers learn how to incorporate the domain into the work they are doing with the children on a daily basis. For example, in the science domain the teachers reflect on their personal feelings about science, discuss the scientific method in a way young children can understand, and practice developmentally appropriate science activities for young children. Science is a great area for children to practice using their problem-solving skills and



be able to complete an activity using hands-on experiences. Science is an opportunity for children (and teachers) to focus on the learning process, not the end product.

The ELGs can be downloaded in English and Spanish for free at [www.education.ne.gov/oec/elg.html](http://www.education.ne.gov/oec/elg.html)

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Nebraska Extension has *Ages and Stages NebGuides* to help parents and caregivers learn to recognize and support children's development from birth to age 8. You can view these at <http://child.unl.edu/ResourcesforFamilies>

## Upcoming Learning Child Trainings

Nebraska Extension teaches several early childhood development classes for child care providers, including classes teaching Early Learning Guidelines. Upcoming classes include:

**Documenting Children's Learning – Online/In-Person Workshop** — Online portion: on Wednesday, Oct. 12 receive a link to be completed prior to in-person workshop. In-Person portion: Tuesday, Nov. 22, 6:30–8:30 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln. Four CEU's for \$10. Must pre-register with payment by Oct. 11 to receive online link.

**Pediatric CPR and First Aid Through the American Red Cross** — Saturday, Oct. 22, 8:30 a.m.–12:30 p.m. at the Lancaster County Education Center, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln. Cost \$40, pre-registration and payment required by Oct. 18.

For additional information, to sign up for a class or find out about future classes, contact Jaci Foged at [jfoged2@unl.edu](mailto:jfoged2@unl.edu) or 402-441-7180.



## Accidental Invaders

*continued from page 1*



Jim Kalisch

**Millipedes** can be identified by their cylindrical, elongated (1/16 to 1/2-inch long), gray-black, hard-covered, worm-like body. They have two pairs of legs per segment, move slow and tend to coil up when resting.



Jody Green

**Pillbugs and Sowbugs** are land crustaceans often called roly-polies. The difference between the two is pillbugs can roll into a tight ball when disturbed, but sowbugs cannot (due to two tail-like appendages).

Millipedes, pillbugs and sowbugs are all scavengers that feed on decaying organic matter of both plant and animal material. They have a high need for moisture and can be found outside in damp places hiding under rocks, boards, mulch, vegetation, grass clippings, trash and compost bins. They do not survive indoors for more than a few days unless there is a food supply and high moisture.

**Crickets** can be seen and heard around the structure at night. The field cricket has a black, robust body with jumping legs. Crickets prefer to live outdoors so they can feed on plant parts, but are known to get indoors and survive for up to two weeks. Field crickets do not breed indoors, but in large numbers can cause damage to fabrics and wall coverings, staining items with feces and vomitus.

## Occasional Invaders

*continued from page 1*

surface of structures and walk up looking for a gap to overwinter. They do not damage anything, but can leave dark fecal spots on windows and walls when they try to escape in the spring. When the adult cluster flies leave in the spring, females lay eggs in soil and their maggots are parasites of earthworms, using them as a food source.



Jim Kalisch

**Boxelder bug** adults are 1/2-inch long, bright red or black, and have narrow reddish lines on their back. They are very common outdoors, active in all stages feeding on juices from the boxelder tree and sometimes maples. They are a nuisance pest in the fall when they gather on the building, but do little damage indoors until the spring when they emerge to lay eggs on boxelder trees. They have been known to produce an unpleasant odor when crushed and may puncture skin with mouthpart, if handled.

### Pine seed bug

is a dull reddish-brown with some patterns on its back and antennae almost as long as its body. It can be distinguished from the boxelder bug by its wide section of the lower hind leg. Outdoors they are found near evergreen trees feeding on the sap from green cones, twigs, seed pulp and sometimes pine needles. Indoors, they may release a terrible odor as a defensive mechanism, but are not known to damage property, hurt people or pets.



Jim Kalisch

## Spiders

The most frightening group of fall invaders are spiders. Spiders are not insects, but arachnids. They have two body parts, eight legs, produce silk and contain venom. Some spiders create great anxiety and fear, but in the ecosystem they are considered beneficial predators. They prey on other accidental invaders, flies and silverfish to name a few. The spiders mentioned in this article are not aggressive nor harmful to humans and pets. Regardless of the species of spider, management for all spiders is similar to other invaders (see page 1).



Jim Kalisch

**Wolf spiders** are the largest based on the size of the body (1/4 to 1-1/3-inches long). Some are mistaken for a tarantula. They are medium to large body sizes, with long, hairy, sometimes patterned-legs and hairy jaws. Wolf spiders can see in all directions with their eight eyes in this distinct arrangement: two largest eyes in the middle facing forward with two large eyes behind, and in front of those four, is a row of four smaller eyes. The appendages between legs and jaws are called pedipalps that help hold and manipulate the prey while feeding.

Many wolf spiders are nocturnal or active at dawn or dusk. They are active hunters and do not build webs to capture prey — some are patient ground hunters that patrol large areas while others build burrows in the ground. Female wolf spiders are known to provide unusual parental care by carrying around the silk egg

sac until it hatches, and later carrying hundreds of baby spiderlings on her back after they emerge.



Jody Green

### Funnel Weaver Spider

are often mistaken for wolf spiders, but can be distinguished by the webs they build, which appear as a horizontal sheet with a small funnel-like tube off to the side or center. They are small to medium size (1/2 – 3/4-inch long) with tapered abdomen and prominent spinnerets at the rear. Legs are often banded, hairy and spiny. Funnel weavers have eight eyes of similar size arranged in two rows that curve toward the back of the body.



Jim Kalisch

The funnel is used for protection and a place to hide. When prey lands on the web, the spider rushes out to catch it and drag it back into the funnel. The webs, which accumulate dirt and debris are found in the bushes, grass, flowerbeds, woodpiles, around windows, light fixtures and corners around the house. Occasionally webs are constructed indoors in dark corners of rooms and windows in basements and garages. Funnel weavers are nocturnal and disappear quickly when they see changes in light or shadows approaching the web. Males may be found wandering around searching for a mate, but females do not leave the web.

# If You Care, Leave it There Should You Attempt to Rescue Sick or Injured Wild Animals?

**Soni Cochran**

*Extension Associate*

This summer, our staff were concerned about a raccoon that had become a regular visitor around the Extension office building. We saw the animal most often during the day, especially if it was raining. It would ramble along the side of the building and then try to huddle down under a bush or car in the parking lot. Because the animal was out during the day and seemed to be underweight and was pretty scruffy, the animal was bringing attention to itself. It wasn't aggressive, it wasn't acting unusually friendly — so now what?

### If You Think a Wild Animal is Sick or Injured

**Examine the situation carefully — is the animal really sick or injured?** Some animal species will behave oddly at different times of year or different times of their lives. Often letting some time pass will reveal a healthy animal that was doing something unexpected.

I get calls regularly from people who

see healthy wildlife at different times of day and are just not sure what to do about it. Just watching these healthy animals move on is the best thing you can do for them.

In the case of the raccoon at our office, we observed the animal as it appeared regularly over the course of several weeks. Staff were kept informed and urged to be cautious. One day after work, a staff member found the raccoon sleeping by a door at the back of the building. Animal Control was called but the animal had already moved on and we haven't seen it since. Do we know why it looked the way it did, or behaved the way it did? No, however it was important for us to be aware of the animal and not make any attempts to rescue it on our own.

### So What to Do if You Find a Sick or Injured Wild Animal

A good phrase to keep in mind is, "If you care, leave it there" before you decide on your own to rescue an injured or sick wild animal.

Before attempting any rescue, first contact Animal Control (Lincoln area), Wildlife Rescue, Nebraska Game & Parks or law enforcement depending



Steph McReynolds

**Sometimes healthy animals make an appearance when least expected like this raccoon raiding a birdfeeder.**

on your location and the animal. These professionals will be able to give you the best advice on what to do and what not to do. Sick or injured wild animals may bite and scratch and pose a risk to humans (physical injury and/or exposure to disease). Even a small animal can pose a health risk to you if it is sick or injured.

If the animal is able to fly away or swim on its own when you approach, it is best to leave it alone. Let the wildlife professionals handle the situation. An injured goose may be able to swim away

from you. Instead of swimming after it, you can help by keeping an eye on the animal and helping guide the professionals to it. If you aren't trained and attempt a rescue, the animal may struggle and if you chase it, you could put both of you at risk.

### Use Caution and Never Put Yourself in a Situation You Are Uncomfortable With

**Evaluate the area around the sick or injured animal.** If you've contacted a wildlife agency and they give you the OK to attempt a rescue, make sure you check out the area first. Is it even possible and safe for anyone to attempt to rescue an animal? You must always consider your safety and the safety of your family before attempting to rescue an animal. Unfortunately, this means there are times when we can't do anything.

*Source: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources "Sick and Injured Wildlife."*

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

A list of wildlife agencies in Lincoln and Lancaster County with contact information is at <http://lanaster.unl.edu/pest>



# Growing Hardy Bulbs



Grape hyacinth



Leucojum



Striped crocus

Photos: Mary Jane Frogge

Mary Jane Frogge  
Extension Associate

Hardy bulbs provide early spring blooms in flower gardens. Growing them successfully requires a knowledge of life cycle, cultural requirements and use. The term “hardy” refers to their ability to withstand low winter temperatures and bloom year after year.

A true bulb is defined as a modified, underground stem, usually surrounded by scale-like, modified leaves and containing stored food for the shoots enclosed within. The scales are held together by a hardened stem tissue, known as the basal plate, which is located at the base of the bulb. Tulip, daffodil and hyacinth are examples of true bulbs. Crocus, thought by many

to be a bulb, is actually a corm. This is a mass of fleshy tissue with a bud on the top surface. This tissue disintegrates as the stored food is used to produce roots and shoots; a new corm forms on top. Bulbs and corms are living structures and require careful handling even while in a dormant state.

Less known bulbs include checkered lily, snowdrops, glory-of-the-snow, grape hyacinths, leucojum, scilla and striped squill. Do not shy away from these amazing bulbs that should be planted in masses and will slowly naturalize.

In general, hardy bulbs produce foliage and blooms in spring. They are dormant during the summer months. Low temperatures are required to break dormancy so growth may resume in fall and early winter.

Good quality bulbs produce good blooms. Usually the larger the bulb, the better it will bloom. Bulbs should be firm, heavy and in good condition. The skin should be smooth, of good color and free from injury. The basal plate must be intact.

Bulbs can be obtained from many sources in the fall. The best time to plant hardy bulbs is October. Choose a planting site in full sun. Work soil 12 inches deep and incorporate three pounds of a complete fertilizer, such as a 5-10-10 per 100 square feet as you are preparing the soil.

Planting depths will depend on the bulb. Plant hyacinths six inches deep; tulips six-eight inches and daffodils six to eight inches deep. Smaller bulbs, like crocus, are planted shallower at two inches. Large bulbs should be spaced four to six inches



## GARDEN GUIDE

### THINGS TO DO THIS MONTH

Mary Jane Frogge, Extension Associate

- Pick bagworms from evergreen shrubs. This will eliminate the spring hatch from over wintered eggs.
- Remove leaves from lawn to reduce lawn problems. Compost or shred and use them for mulch.
- Fall watering is important for trees and shrubs. Continue to water until the soil freezes.
- Dig and bring in cannas, dahlias and gladiolus. Dry, clean and store in a cool location free from frost.
- Cut down stems and foliage of herbaceous perennials after two or three hard frosts and when leaves begin to brown.
- After several hard frosts, add mulch to your perennial flower garden. A on-inch layer of straw or chopped leaves will help conserve soil moisture and protect the root system.
- Fall is the time to control broadleaf weeds in the lawn, such as white clover, dandelion and ground ivy.
- October is an excellent time for taking soil samples in your lawn and garden. Soil tests will measure the pH of the soil, organic matter content and the levels of some of the major elements required for plant growth, such as phosphorus and potassium.

apart; small bulbs one to two inches. For a greater effect, plant in clumps or irregular masses rather than singly. Once planted, water the bulbs well and add one or two inches of mulch.

When bulb foliage has emerged one or two inches in the spring, remove excess mulch and pull any weeds. Water is needed especially during bud and foliage growth. If rainfall is insufficient,

apply additional water. As bulbs finish blooming, remove faded blooms to eliminate seed set which reduces bulb growth. Maintain foliage for six weeks for good bulb growth and to guarantee bloom the following season. Allow foliage to die down naturally. Foliage can be removed when it is yellowed, fallen over and comes loose when slightly pulled.

# Fall Windbreak Site Preparation and Ordering Tree Seedlings

Sarah Browning  
Extension Educator

Diseases, insects, drought and age take a toll on windbreak plantings throughout Nebraska, resulting in the need for renovation or tree replacement. Late fall is a good time to assess your windbreak plantings and order trees for spring planting. Most windbreaks, even those with a few gaps, can be renovated to maintain or enhance their effectiveness.

### Fall Windbreak Site Preparation

Site preparation should begin this fall for next spring's windbreak, wood lot or wildlife plantings. Proper site preparation can mean the difference between a successful tree planting and a total failure.

Fall soil preparation is beneficial in several ways. It increases soil capacity to store water from winter precipitation. It also allows the soil to settle and pack better around tree roots and reduces weed and grass competition next spring. And it makes spring planting much easier.

### Site Preparation Tips

The best method for site preparation depends on the terrain, existing vegetation, soil type and erosion hazards. Glyphosate works well to kill existing grass, weeds or cover crops and has very little soil residual. New plantings can be made in areas treated with glyphosate after a 10-day waiting

period.

In areas that have been cultivated for crops, little or no preparation is needed. If many weeds are present the land may require a single disking before planting. Otherwise, plant directly into the previous year's crop stubble. Avoid exposing erodible soils to the wind. If erosion is a threat over the winter, plant a fall cover crop. The following spring, treat the existing vegetation with herbicide, and plant the windbreak directly into the cover crop residue.

On sites with heavy grass sod, preparation begins with herbicide application while the grass is actively growing. The site is then tilled or plowed in the fall and disked the following spring just prior to planting. On relatively flat sites in eastern Nebraska the site should be plowed or disked so soil is in the same condition as if row crops are to be planted.

On sloping land, tilling tree-planting strips is a site preparation technique used to prevent unnecessary erosion. Delay disking or tilling until just before planting to conserve soil moisture, control early spring weeds, and reduce the potential for erosion damage.

In rangelands where erosion may be a major concern, kill existing vegetation with glyphosate. To assure complete control, apply the chemicals in the spring, at least two weeks before tree planting and when the grass is actively growing. Planting directly into the dead

sod reduces the chance of soil erosion, however, replanting costs may be higher since the matted sod, even though the grass is dead, may cause competition for the establishment of tree roots.

Residential windbreak planting sites benefit from fall preparation, too. Since windbreak plantings are spaced more closely together than trees or shrubs in landscape plantings, it is beneficial to till tree-planting strips. This eliminates grass competition, allowing the new tree seedlings to be more vigorous in the early years following planting, makes mowing easier, and minimizes mower to damage young trees. Drip irrigation can be installed to make watering easier. Finally, after planting apply 3-4 inches of wood chip mulch the entire length of the tree-planting strip.

### Purchasing Trees

Deciding on plant species and purchasing plants is a critical step in the establishment of a windbreak. This is your best opportunity to avoid plant species susceptible to insect or disease problems. Key points to keep in mind when purchasing tree seedlings include:

- Purchase your stock from a reliable source such as your local Natural Resource District (NRD) office (*see sidebar at right*).
- Bare-root tree and shrub seedlings can also be purchased from some nurseries. Your seedlings should come from nurseries using locally

- collected seed or seed from Northern origins. This ensures plants are well adapted to local growing conditions.
- Choose plant material that is suitable for your soils and can survive the environmental extremes of your site.
- Select insect and/or disease

resistant plants whenever possible.

Usually, windbreak seedlings are two years old and 12–24 inches tall, with full healthy root systems. Bare-root seedlings must be handled carefully to ensure good survivability and performance.

## Tree Seedlings Through NRD

Bare-root windbreak tree seedlings are available through your local Natural Resource District (NRD) office. November is the time Nebraska's NRD offices begin taking orders for windbreak seedlings to be delivered next spring. Over-the-counter tree sales are typically taken until March 1, 2017 or as long as supplies last. Locate your local NRD office and find more information about the “Conservation Tree Program” at [www.nrdnet.org/nrds/find-your-nrd](http://www.nrdnet.org/nrds/find-your-nrd) or 402-471-7670.

When ordering trees from your local NRD office, a minimum order of 25 seedlings is required; plant species are sold in bundles of 25 each. If 25 of one species is more than you need, then talk with your neighbors. Maybe you can place a joint order and split the bundles. Plants cost approximately 90 cents each, plus tax and handling. You must pick up your tree seedlings when they arrive at the NRD office in spring.

Plant species available vary between NRD office, but commonly include the following.

- Evergreen trees — Eastern White and Ponderosa pine; Eastern red cedar; Colorado Blue, Norway and Black Hills spruce and Concolor fir.
- Deciduous trees — American elm; Hackberry; Bur, Northern Red, Chinkapin and Swamp White oak; Black Cherry; Black Walnut; and Sugar maple.
- Shrubs — American plum; Hazelnut; Redosier dogwood; Chokecherry; Black and/or red chokeberry, Serviceberry; Elderberry; Common lilac; Amur maple; Skunkbush sumac.

Many NRD offices also offer, at a minimal cost, machine planting for large orders. Preparation of the land prior to planting is the responsibility of the landowner. Contact your local NRD office for a list of additional services offered in association with windbreak tree plantings.





## HEART OF 4-H VOLUNTEER AWARD

### Marlo Yakel

Lancaster County 4-H is proud to announce Marlo Yakel as winner of October's "Heart of 4-H Award" in recognition of outstanding volunteer service.

Marlo has volunteered for 4-H since she was 8-years-old, helping her parents super-intendent static exhibit areas at the Lancaster County Super Fair. About ten years ago she became co-superintendent of the Science, Engineering & Technology and Safety areas with her dad. She is also co-superintendent of the Bicycle Safety Contest with her sister.

"I like being a 4-H volunteer because it's just something we have always done as a family for three days during the summer — it is a part of summer," she says. "I enjoy seeing the judges, 4-H'ers and parents. I especially enjoy seeing the 4-H'ers grow from year to year. My favorite experience as a 4-H volunteer is seeing the interactions between the judge and 4-H'ers during interview judging — it is a wonderful learning/teaching experience."

Lancaster County 4-H thanks Marlo for donating her time and talents. People like her are indeed the heart of 4-H!



## Learn How to Join 4-H at Information Night, Oct. 6

Lancaster County youth and their families are invited to discover 4-H at the 4-H Information Night on Thursday, Oct. 6, 6 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln. 4-H staff will give an overview of 4-H and several 4-H members will showcase their projects. There will be hot dogs, prizes and animals including rabbits, dogs and llamas! The Nebraska Extension 4-H Youth Development Program is open to all youth ages 5–18.

4-H is the nation's largest youth organization, empowering nearly six million young people across the U.S. with the skills to lead for a lifetime. 4-H Information Night is part of national 4-H week Oct. 2–8.

### Rabbit Clinic, Oct. 15

A free 4-H Rabbit Clinic will be held Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 a.m.–noon at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln. Open to all youth and families. This is a great opportunity to learn about the 4-H Rabbit Program which is open to all youth ages 8–18. Sessions include feeding and care of a rabbit, how to judge rabbits and showmanship. For more information, call Marty at 402-441-7180.

## Household Pets Clinic, Oct. 8

A 4-H Household Pets Clinic will be held Saturday, Oct. 8, 9 a.m.–noon at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln. Open to all youth ages 8 & up and their families. Bring your small critter or just come for information and fun! Cost is \$2 per family (includes three free raffle tickets). No registration necessary.

Household pets includes hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs, hedgehogs, mice, snakes, turtles, fish, reptiles, amphibians, caged birds and any animal small enough to put in your pocket.

Sessions/activities include:

- guest speakers
- proper housing, care and health for your pet
- show and tell your pet
- picking the "right" pet for you!
- Pet Pals 4-H club information
- animal bingo

For more information, email Sheri at skr0701@windstream.net or Shirley at shirlannco@hotmail.com.

## TSC Paper Clover Campaign Oct. 5–16

The Fall 2016 4-H Paper Clover Campaign will take place Oct. 5–16. Shoppers at both Lincoln Tractor Supply Company stores will have the opportunity to support 4-H by purchasing paper clovers for a \$1 or more at checkout. All funds raised will be donated to 4-H.

## 4-H Leader Training, Oct. 27

All 4-H leaders and volunteers helping with clubs and independent members are encouraged to attend the Fall 4-H Update on Thursday, Oct. 27 at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln. Attend either the 9 a.m. or 6:30 p.m. update. Training will focus on 4-H club organization, static exhibits, leadership, opportunities for your 4-H members and more. This is a great opportunity to connect with other parents and leaders. You **MUST** preregister by Oct. 25 by calling 402-441-7180.

## 4-H Seeks New Council Members

Serving on Lancaster County 4-H Council is a great opportunity to support 4-H, help provide leadership and work with a great group of people! Lancaster County 4-H Council is composed of youth (9th grade or higher) and adults working together in the interest of promoting activities of Lancaster County 4-H. Meetings are held the first Tuesday of each month at 7 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center. Terms are three years for adults and two years for youth. Each may serve two terms. For more information, contact Tracy at 402-441-7180.

## 4-H Thanks Sponsors

Lancaster County 4-H would like to thank all of the businesses, organizations and individuals who sponsored 4-H events, activities, programs and trophies throughout the past year. This support enhances the educational experience of the 4-H youth.

Acre Management  
Ag Source Laboratories  
Jason & Tracy Anderson  
Deborah Arends  
Arends Interiors Inc  
Matt & Connie Arnold  
Artisan Custom Builders  
Axthelm, Chet Memorial Cup  
Chuck Baum and Merial  
Animal Health  
Jim & Cindy Bauman  
Beach Construction  
Beatrice 77 Livestock Sales  
Shari Becker  
Gary Bergman  
Bison, Inc  
Bluestem Valley Farms  
Giana Boyle  
Sven & Paula Brandt  
Buckles N'Bling 4-H Club  
Bulling Farms  
Capitol City Ford and Mustang Club  
Karen Case  
Cattlemen's Nutrition Services  
Ellen Chapelle Memorial  
Warren Cheney Family

City of Lincoln Public Works and Utilities Solid Waste Management Division  
Ashley Clegg  
Ron Clinch  
CMP Dairy Consulting  
Shirley Condon  
Mike & Kath Conroy  
Consbruck Family  
The Cookie Company  
Crawford Family Shorthorns  
Steve & Marty Cruickshank  
Matthew & Pamela Davis Family  
Dearmont Family  
Diamond T Livestock  
Don Dierberger Family  
Dilley Family  
Ted & Alice Doane  
Ron Dowding Family  
Dowding Shorthorns  
Drbal Family  
East Campus Starrs  
Eileen's Colossal Cookies  
Erdkamp Family  
Farm Credit Services of America  
Farmers Cooperative – Dorchester  
Farmers Cooperative – Martell Branch – Jim Bauman  
First State Bank  
Fitch Trucking, Inc.  
The Fort Western  
Four Winds Farms  
Foy Financial Services, Inc. – Drew Kramer  
Gagner Construction  
Melvin & Linda Gagner  
Paul & Sharon Gana  
Gana Trucking  
Gana/Nisley Show Cattle  
Garr Creek Farms – Dave & Vicki Nielsen  
Douglas & Sheila Garrison  
Dr. Adam Gengenbaugh

Blayne Glissman Family  
Gossin Agency  
GQF Manufacturing and Willie Strickland (Savannah, Ga.)  
Grimm-Axthelm Memorial  
Diane Hanks  
Patricia Heather  
Heidtbrink Feeds  
Heinrich Cattle  
Emily Henshaw  
Teresa Hespen  
Joel & Renee Heusinger  
Tim, Jenny & Caraline Higgins  
Hillcrest Animal Clinic  
HL Muhlbach Construction  
Rod Hollman  
Holthus Family  
The Home Agency  
Huber Family – Hopeful Farm Hoppers  
Commissioner Larry & Senator Carol Hudkins  
Husker Auto Group  
Husker Rehab  
HyVee (5020 N. 27th St.)  
Judson & Kaye Jesske  
Jimmy Johns (1541 N. 86th St.)  
Jeff & Anne Johnson Family  
Amanda Kaiser  
Steve & Deanna Karmazin Family  
Bruce Kempkes Family  
Kiwanis – North East  
Kiwanis – Lincoln Center  
Kubicek Club Lambs  
LaKaBrTyDe Farms  
Lancaster County 4-H Council  
Lancaster County 4-H Dog VIPS Committee  
Lancaster County 4-H Horse VIPS Committee  
Lancaster County 4-H Livestock Booster Club

Lancaster County 4-H Rabbit VIPS Committee  
Lancaster County 4-H Teen Council  
Lancaster County Agricultural Society (Fair Board)  
Lancaster Event Center  
Frank Lanik  
Daryl Lies  
Lincoln Housing Authority  
Lincoln Women's Chamber of Commerce  
Lonowski Family  
Ken Majors  
Maureen Marshall  
Maytum Photography  
June McConnell Family  
McDonalds (Fallbrook Store)  
Cole Meador  
Shayna Meyer  
Midwest Farmers Cooperative  
Nancy & John Moser Family  
Mueller Farms  
Clyde & Helen Naber  
Nebraska 4-H Foundation  
Nebraska Animal Medical Center  
Nebraska Bluestem Miniature Horse Association  
Nebraska Dressage Association  
Nebraska Farm Bureau  
Ian Neeman  
Steven & Stephanie Nelson  
Nickel Enterprises, Inc  
Norris FFA  
Olive Creek Performance Horses – Brian & Shannon Vogler  
Orscheln Farm & Home  
Diane Ossenkop  
Oxbow Enterprises, Inc

Parkview Animal Hospital, Inc  
Duane Parrish Family  
Parrott & Walbrecht Cattle  
Heather Perkins  
Larry Pershing  
Edwin Peterson Memorial  
Erica Peterson  
Tom & Paula Peterson Family  
Phat Jack's BBQ  
Pitts Veterinary Hospital  
Cathleen Plager  
Tim Powers Memorial  
Dr. Sheila Purdum  
R & J Angus  
Rainbow Ends  
Raising Cane's  
Rick, Tammy, Nick and Andra Rasby  
Rawlinson Herd  
Raymond Grange #391  
Barbara Robertson  
Rock Creek Ranchers 4-H Club  
Bruce & Kendra Ronnau  
Salt Creek Wranglers  
Sampson Construction  
Cary & Becki Sandell Family  
Jenny Schnase  
Urijah Schnell  
Schoetterger Orthodontics  
Micah Scholl  
Calvin & Rochelle Schrock family  
David Schubert  
Seitec Genetics – James Tietjen  
Sieck Show Cattle  
Dennis & Sharon Smith  
Maralee Sobotka  
Travis & Tina Sondgeroth  
South Prairie 4-H Club  
SP Group, P.C.  
Starnier Family  
Dale & Marilyn Stertz

Ron & Barb Suing  
Kathleen Sump  
Super Saver (Fallbrook Store)  
Eric Teegerstrom  
Judy & Ryan Terwilliger  
Tractor Supply Company (North Store)  
Tractor Supply Company (South Store)  
Triple RRR Farms  
In Memory of Emil Vokoun  
Wachal Pet Health Center  
Wahoo Livestock  
Waverly Grange #369  
Wether-Ewe Farm, Doug & Cheryl Johnson  
Charles Wiechert Family  
Jon & Carole Wilbeck  
Wilhelm Auto Repair  
Wilkinson Sheep Farm  
Jay & Brenda Wilkinson  
Jim Wissel Memorial  
Dwayne & Joan Wittstruck  
Karen Wobig  
Jenna, Dana & Pamela Wolfe  
Women's Clinic of Lincoln  
Woods Family

*We apologize for any inaccuracies. If you notice any corrections, please call 402-441-7180.*

## Thank You to Volunteers

Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County thanks all of the people who donate their time and talents to help enrich the lives of the youth in the Lancaster County 4-H youth development program.



# Nebraska State Fair 4-H Results

Congratulations to the Lancaster County 4-H'ers who showcased their projects at the 2016 Nebraska State Fair! Here are the Lancaster County 4-H special award, Rainbow Ribbon Recognition and purple ribbon recipients. Complete results are online at [www.nebraska4hresults.com](http://www.nebraska4hresults.com)



Abigail Babcock	Presentations – Illustrated Presentation STEAM Clothing 2 – Design Basics, Understanding Design Principles Foodworks – Specialty Pastry Horticulture Judging Contest – Senior Level 3 Crocheted Clothing or Home Environment Item Level 3 Knitted Clothing or Home Environment Item Knitting – Level 3 Knitted Clothing or Home Environment Item Quilt Quest – Premiere Quilt – Long Arm Quilted – Computerized Quilt Quest – Quilt Designs Other Than Fabric Fashion Show – Constructed STEAM Clothing 3 Garment Shopping in Style – Best Buy for Your Buck STEAM Clothing 2 – Dress Foodworks – Double Crust Fruit Pie Public Service Announcement Contest You're The Chef – Specialty Rolls Meat Goat – Breeding Meat Goat – Commercial Yearling Does Food Preservation – Dried Fruit Food Preservation – 1 Jar – Vegetables or Meat Exhibit Food Preservation – 1 Jar – Tomato Exhibit Design Decisions – Accessory – Original Made from Ceramic or Tile Foodworks – Specialty Pastry Design Decisions – Accessory – Recycled/Upcycled Item for the Home Tasty Tidbits - Creative Mixes Sheep – Market Sheep – Crossbred Market Lambs Beef – Crossbred Steers Sheep – Commercial Meat Breeds – Ewe Lambs Sheep – Hampshire Market Lambs Design Decisions – Accessory – Recycled/Upcycled Item for the Home Design Decisions – Furniture – Recycled/Remade Photography Unit II – Composition Display Tasty Tidbits – Unique Baked Product Tasty Tidbits – Healthy Baked Product Beyond The Needle – Embellished Garment with Original Design STEAM Clothing 2- Simply Sewing - Upcycled Garment You're The Chef – Dinner Rolls You're The Chef – Specialty Rolls Floriculture – Educational Flower Garden Poster Beef – Angus Breeding Beef – Angus Yearling Heifers Food Preservation – 1 Jar – Pickled Exhibit Food Preservation – 1 Jar – Pickled Exhibit Sketchbook Crossroads – Original Ink Drawing Sketchbook Crossroads – Original Pencil or Chalk Drawing Beyond The Needle – Fashion Accessory Human Development – Babysitting Kit Human Development – Math Leadership and Citizenship – Service Items Design Decisions – Furniture – Outdoor Living Human Development – Babysitting Kit Horticulture – Sage Power of Wind – Mini Turbine Blade Energy Display Swine – Market Barrows Swine – Market Gilts You're The Chef – Loaf Quick Bread Design Decision – Window Covering Food Preservation – 1 Jar – Pickled Exhibit Horticulture – Sage Design Decisions – Accessory – Outdoor Living Human Development – Family Involvement Entry Photography Unit III – Portrait Exhibit Print Fire Safety – Fire Prevention Poster Photography Unit III – Nebraska Exhibit Print Rabbit – Breeding Rabbits – Flemish Giant Rabbit – Breeding Rabbits – Mini Rex Shopping in Style – Revive Your Wardrobe Fashion Show – Constructed STEAM Clothing 3 Garment Design Decisions – Accessory – Original Made from Metal Design Decisions – Accessory – Outdoor Living Human Development – Math Beyond The Needle – Color Wheel Forestry – Leaf Display Portfolio Pathways – Original Acrylic Painting Beyond The Needle – Fashion Accessory Design Decisions – Furniture – Recycled/Remade Swine – Market Barrows Swine – Intermediate Swine Showmanship Swine – Market Gilts Swine – Senior Swine Showmanship Photography Unit II – Composition Display Photography Unit III – Manual Setting Exhibit Print Rabbit – Breeding Rabbits – New Zealand Rabbit – Senior Rabbit Showmanship Horticulture – Acorn Squash Rabbit – Breeding Rabbits – Florida White Rabbit – Breeding Rabbits – Holland Lop Portfolio Pathways – Original Watercolor Painting STEAM Clothing 2 – Simply Sewing – Dress Sketchbook Crossroads – Original Pencil or Chalk Drawing Tasty Tidbits - Healthy Baked Product Design Decisions – Accessory – Original Made from Metal STEAM Clothing 2 – Skirt Foodworks – Double Crust Fruit Pie Fashion Show – Constructed STEAM Clothing 3 Garment Quilt Quest – Quilt Designs Other Than Fabric Public Service Announcement Contest Human Development – Social Emotional Development Photography Unit III – Portrait Exhibit Print Photography Unit III – Advanced Lighting Exhibit Print Leadership and Citizenship – Public Adventure Poster Leadership and Citizenship – Service Items Photography Unit II – Composition Display Photography Unit II – Lighting Display or Exhibit Print Beyond The Needle – Textile Arts Garment or Accessory Fast Foods! – Coffee Cake Beyond The Needle – Fashion Accessory Dog – Dog Obedience – Open Dog – Dog Showmanship – Intermediate (10–13) Sketchbook Crossroads – Original Pencil or Chalk Drawing Dairy – Jersey – Fall Heifer 9/1/2015–11/30/2015 Dairy – Jersey – Spring Yearling 3/1/2015–5/31/2015 Dairy – Milking Shorthorn – 3 Yr Old 9/1/2012–2/29/2013 Milking Shorthorn – Summer Yearling 6/1/2015–8/31/2015 Dairy – Milking Shorthorn – Dry Cow Any Age Dairy – Showmanship – 10 – 13 Yrs Old by Jan. 1, 2016 Presentations – Teaching Presentation (Trade Show Exhibit) Human Development – Babysitting Kit Computers – Produce a Computer Slideshow Presentation Computers – Produce a Computer Slideshow Presentation STEAM Clothing 2 – Bottom Sketchbook Crossroads – Original Ink Drawing Sketchbook Crossroads – Original Pencil or Chalk Drawing
Eliana Babcock	
Clare Bauman	
Nathan Becker	
Toby Becker Lilian Bogle Joli Brown	
Michaela Bunz Kali Burnham Linara Carlson Lydia Clarke Mollie Clarke Ashtyn Cooper Cole Cooper	
Caidell Davis	
Emmi Dearthmont	
Sarah Dilley	
Herman Dolezal	
John Donlan Bailey Donner Grace Dowd Mary Dowd Jillian Drozda	
Ellie Eckman Olivia Epp	
Celia Faith Payton Filing	
Laurel Frogge Ethan Gabel Kylie Gana	
Aidan Galusha Sophie Gengenbach Peter Greff	
Jadyn Greisen Alyson Gubbels Ella Guerra	
Bailee Gunnerson	
Chloe Hammond	
Kylie Hansen	
Courtnei Heckert	
Brett Heinrich	
Jaclyn Heinrich	
Noah Huber Kayla Humphrey Austin Hurt	
Kyle Hurt	
Rose Ingracia	
Zach Ingracia Noah Jelinek Clara Johnson	
Carman Kinkaid Karter Kinkaid Jorie Kohl Sara Kreikemeier Heather Lange Megan Lange Emma Lanik	
Jonah Lanik Ella Lee Lauren Lilienthal	
Hailee Lynn Ben Meyer	
Adrienne Mongeon	
Jayden Mongeon Alyse Monismith Thorine Nelson	

## SPECIAL AWARDS

### PRESENTATIONS CONTEST

**John Sump** – Outstanding Illustrated Presentation Special  
Topic: Nebraska Agriculture  
**Adrienne Mongeon** – Outstanding Teaching Presenter

### FASHION SHOW

**Emily Pillard** – one of the Top 5 models receiving \$50 award

### HORTICULTURE CONTESTS

**Abigail Babcock** – Horticulture Contest senior individual 3rd place

**Samuel Babcock** – Tree ID Contest intermediate team 3rd place and Horticulture Contest intermediate team 3rd place (10th place individual)

**Sarah Cunningham** – Tree ID Contest intermediate team 3rd place and Horticulture Contest intermediate team 3rd place

**Kylie Hansen** – Tree ID Contest intermediate team 3rd place and Horticulture Contest intermediate team 3rd place

**Sophie Polk** – Tree ID Contest intermediate team 3rd place (7th place individual)

### QUILT QUEST

**Eliana Babcock** – Premier Quilt Class Winner – long arm quilted – computerized

### RABBIT

**Bailee Gunnerson** – Best of Breed Flemish Giant and Reserve Champion Commercial Rabbit

### SHEEP

**Cole Cooper** – Champion Market Sheep – Suffolk Market Lambs

**Cole Cooper** – Sheep Senior Showmanship 3rd place

## CLOTHING SPECIAL SELECTIONS

*Items selected from top winners in 4-H Clothing, Home Environment and Quilt Quest areas will be on display at the Robert Hillestad Textile Gallery Celebration of Youth on the UNL East Campus, Sept. 26–Oct. 15.*

**Stacie Thompson** – Beyond the Needle – Embellished Garment With Original Design

**Emily Pillard** – Constructed STEAM Clothing 3 two-piece formal

## PHOTOGRAPHY SPECIAL SELECTIONS

**Ella Guerra** – (photo of smiling boy) selected for display at CASNR and Extension Dean's Office

**Lucy Polk** – (photo of pony and cat) selected for display at UNL Animal Science Department

**Sophie Polk** – (photo of milk drop) selected for display at CASNR and Extension Dean's Office

## RAINBOW RIBBON RECOGNITION

*Rainbow Recognition awards recognizes unique and outstanding items in the 4-H Exhibit Hall.*

**Abigail Babcock** – Level 3 Crocheted Clothing or Home Environment Item

**Abigail Babcock** – Level 3 Knitted Clothing or Home Environment Item

**Sarah Dilley** – STEAM Clothing 2- Simply Sewing - Upcycled Garment

**Laurel Frogge** – Horticulture – Sage  
**Sophie Gengenbach** – Design Decision – Window Covering  
**Rose Ingracia** – Sketchbook Crossroads – Original Pencil or Chalk Drawing

**Joseph Pageler** – Horticulture – Salad Tomatoes  
**Riley Weitz** – Floriculture – Flower Notebook



**Bailee Gunnerson's best of breed Flemish Giant rabbit earned reserve champion Commercial Rabbit.**



**Stacie Thompson's smocked and beaded dress will be on display at the Robert Hillestad Textile Gallery Celebration of Youth.**



**Emily Pillard's ball gown skirt consisting of 33 yards of fabric in seven layers will be on display at the Robert Hillestad Textile Gallery Celebration of Youth. She earned Top 5 model at the Fashion Show.**

Caleb Nielsen  
Jared Nielsen

Emma Noel  
Joseph Pageler  
Carley Parrott  
Riley Peterson

Emily Pillard  
Zachary Pittman

Claire Polk  
Lucy Polk  
Sophia Polk

Micah Pracheil  
Lilly Riedel  
Lauren Robertson

Danielle Schreiber

Jackson Settles  
Nicolas Seufferer  
Layton Shaw  
Renae Sieck  
Madison Sobotka

Anna Sump

John Sump

Sophia Swanson  
David Swotek  
Stacie Thompson  
Allison Walbrecht

Addison Wanser

Charles Weitz  
Riley Weitz

Jenna White

Melanie Wiggins

Floriculture – Marigold  
Design Decisions – Accessory – Original Made from Wood  
Floriculture – Any Other Annual or Biennial  
Floriculture – Marigold  
Food Preservation – 1 Jar – Jelled Exhibit  
Horticulture – Salad Tomatoes  
Safety – First Aid Kit  
Human Development – Science  
You're The Chef – Dinner Rolls  
STEAM Clothing 2 – Romper or Jumpsuit  
Fashion Show – Constructed STEAM Clothing 3 Garment  
Poultry – American  
Poultry – Feather Legged Class  
Food Preservation – Dried Herbs  
Photography Unit II – Composition Exhibit Print  
Heritage – Level I: Beginning – Family Genealogy/History Notebook  
Photography Unit II – Action Display or Exhibit Print  
Photography Unit II – Composition Display  
Photography Unit II – Controlling the Image Showcase  
Forestry – Leaf Display  
Food Preservation – 3 Jars – Pickled Exhibit  
Aerospace – Display – Lift Off Project  
Presentations – Illustrated Presentation  
Beef – Commercial Breeding Beef – Commercial Breeding Heifer  
Beef – Market Beef – Crossbred Steers  
Design Decisions – Accessory – 3D (string art, wreath, etc.)  
Photography Unit II – Lighting Display or Exhibit Print  
Sheep – Market Sheep – Natural Color Market Lambs  
Leadership and Citizenship – Care Package Display  
Wildlife Habitat – Feeders and Waterers  
Quilt Quest – Level 1 Quilted Exhibit – Large  
Photography Unit III – Challenging Exhibit Print  
Photography Unit III – Photography Portfolio  
Photography Unit III – Portrait Exhibit Print  
Design Decisions – Accessory – Outdoor Living  
Conservation & Wildlife – Wildlife Tracks  
Food Preservation – Dried Herbs  
Heritage – Level I: Beginning – 4-H Member Scrapbook  
Foodworks – Specialty Bread  
Horticulture – World of Vegetable Notebook  
Power of Wind – Wind Poster  
Veterinary Science – Veterinary Science Small Animal or Pet Display  
Heritage – Level I: Beginning – 4-H Member Scrapbook  
Presentations – Illustrated Presentation – Special Topic: Nebraska Agriculture  
Conservation & Wildlife – Wildlife Tracks  
Food Preservation – Dried Herbs  
Power of Wind – Wind Poster  
Food Preservation – 1 Jar – Jelled Exhibit  
Quilt Quest – Inter-Generational Quilt  
Beyond The Needle – Embellished Garment with Original Design  
Beef – Composite Charolais Yearling Heifers Calved  
Beef – Intermediate Beef Showmanship  
Leadership and Citizenship – Citizenship Game  
Leadership and Citizenship – Written Citizenship Essay  
Aerospace – Display – Lift Off Project  
Safety – Safety Experience  
You're The Chef – White Bread  
Floriculture – Flower Notebook  
Leadership and Citizenship – Service Items  
Fire Safety – Fire Prevention Poster  
Foodworks – Family Food Traditions





# EXTENSION CALENDAR

All events will be held at the Lancaster Extension Education Center,  
444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln, unless otherwise noted.

## September

- 22–25 AKSARBEN 4-H Stock Show**, CenturyLink Center, Omaha  
**24 Composting Demonstration**, Pioneers Park Nature Center's Backyard  
Composting Demonstration Area ..... **10 a.m.**  
**29 4-H Horse Awards Night** ..... **6:30 p.m.**

## October

- 2–8 National 4-H Week**  
**4 4-H Council Meeting**..... **6 p.m.**  
**6 4-H Information Night (formerly Kick Off)** ..... **6 p.m.**  
**8 4-H Household Pets Clinic**..... **9 a.m.–noon**  
**9 4-H Teen Council Meeting** ..... **3 p.m.**  
**13 Co-Parenting for Successful Kids Class**..... **9 a.m.–12:30 p.m.**  
**14 Extension Board Meeting** ..... **8 a.m.**  
**15 4-H Rabbit Clinic**..... **9 a.m.–noon**  
**15 Composting Demonstration**, Pioneers Park Nature Center's Backyard  
Composting Demonstration Area ..... **10 a.m.**  
**22 Pediatric CPR & First Aid Early Childhood Training**... **8:30 a.m.–12:30 p.m.**  
**27 4-H Leader Training**..... **9 a.m. & 6:30 p.m.**

## Emerald Ash Borer Seminar, Nov. 5

Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County and the Nebraska Forest Service has scheduled another Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) seminar to provide homeowners with the information they need to make good decisions about the care of their ash trees. It will be held Saturday, Nov. 5, 9–11 a.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln. Registration is required by calling 402-441-7180 by Nov. 2. Cost is \$15 per person/couple for one set of educational materials. Pay at the door, making checks payable to Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County.

Early June brought the news Nebraska foresters and horticulturists have been anticipating for several years — confirmation of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) within the state. On June 8, Nebraska Department of Agriculture confirmed an EAB infestation in Pulaski Park, in southeastern Omaha. A second confirmation

from Cass County came the following week. Concern about this invasive insect and its impact on our community trees is high. Many homeowners have questions about their trees and potential treatment options available to them. All ash species — including the popular cultivars Autumn Purple, Marshall's Seedless, Patmore, Skyline and Summit — will be at risk from this insect, along with all wild ash trees.

Learn how to identify ash trees. If you are unsure if a tree in your landscape is an ash, bring small branch samples or pictures for identification. Learn how to determine which of your trees are the best candidates for treatment. Many homeowners will decide to let some trees die, particularly low-vigor trees, those in poor locations or with existing problems. Finally, learn about the available treatment methods, their advantages and disadvantages and when



T. Davis Sydnor, The Ohio State University, Bugwood.org

Ash trees have compound leaves with 5–11 leaflets.

they should be applied. Note: treatment is NOT recommended until EAB has been confirmed within 15 miles of your location.

Seminar presenters include Sarah Browning, Nebraska Extension Horticulture Educator; Jody Green, Nebraska Extension Entomology Educator and Laurie Stepanek, Nebraska Forest Service – Forest Health Specialist.

## EXTENSION NEWS

### New Nutrition and Health Educator, Alyssa Havlovic

In August, Alyssa Havlovic joined Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County as an Extension Educator. Her focus will be delivering nutrition and physical activity education through the Growing Healthy Kids program to elementary-age youth. Alyssa has an extensive background in both nutrition and exercise as a Registered Dietitian and Certified Exercise Physiologist through the American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM).



The Growing Healthy Kids program started in Lincoln five years ago through a USDA-NIFA grant focused on reducing childhood obesity. It expanded upon the success of Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County Nutrition Education Program's (NEP) school enrichment nutrition kits which started in 2000 for Lincoln Public Schools with at least 50 percent free and reduced breakfast/lunch participation. The Growing Healthy Kids program provides the kits to the rest of the Lincoln Public Schools (LPS) grades K–2. Teachers use the kits to enhance their existing health textbooks and meet LPS nutrition curriculum objectives. Kits include supplemental lessons using hands-on materials such as science experiments, food models, interactive games, activity sheets and more.

Alyssa has worked with the Growing Healthy Kids program for four years as an Extension Educator in the Department of Nutrition and Health Sciences. When the five-year grant finished this year, Nebraska Extension created a new position in Lancaster County to continue upon the program's success and to better coordinate with the NEP nutrition kits. Plans are to expand to additional grades and other school districts.

Originally from Springfield, Neb., she graduated from the University of Nebraska–Lincoln with a dual bachelor's degree in Nutrition, Exercise & Health Science and Dietetics. Alyssa was also a sprinter for the Nebraska Track & Field team. She earned her master's degree at UNL in Nutrition & Health Sciences with a specialization in community nutrition and health promotion. She also completed her dietetic internship at UNL.

Alyssa is looking forward to teaching youth about the importance of healthy eating and making physical activity a fun and enjoyable experience for all.

## 4-H Information Night

Thurs., Oct. 6 • 6pm

Lancaster Extension Education Center  
444 Cherrycreek Rd., Lincoln



See animals  
such as rabbits,  
dogs, llamas

Free  
hot dogs!

Find Out How Youth Ages  
5–18 Can Join 4-H!

Adults — Help Youth  
Grow By Volunteering!

4-H is America's largest youth development organization — empowering nearly six million young people across the U.S. with the skills to lead for a lifetime. 4-H'ers are 4 times more likely to give back to their communities, 2 times more likely to make healthier choices and 2 times more likely to participate in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) activities!<sup>1</sup>

Adult volunteers are vital to the ongoing growth and development of youth in 4-H. Research shows the structured learning, encouragement and adult mentoring youth receive through 4-H helps them achieve future life successes.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Read about the "4-H Study of Positive Youth Development" at <http://4-h.org/about/research>

Part of  
National 4-H  
Week  
Oct. 2–8

### TWILIGHT ON THE TALLGRASS

Nature@Night!

#### Spring Creek Prairie Audubon Center

11700 SW 100th St., Denton

Saturday, Oct. 15, 5–9 p.m.

Music, Arts, Food and FUN for the whole family.  
Special performances by Heather Henson & Ibox Puppetry in preparation for their show, "CRANE: On Earth, In Sky," coming to the Lied Center in March 2017. Experience the prairie like you never have before.  
(\$5 suggested donation / kids under 12 are FREE)

For more information, call 402-797-2301 or email [scp@audubon.org](mailto:scp@audubon.org)

### Deadline For Extension Board Applications, Nov. 1

The Lancaster County Board of Commissioners seek community members to serve on the Lancaster County Extension Board. Vacancies will be filled with three year appointments beginning in January 2017.

Extension Board members advocate for and assist Extension staff in focus areas such as: 4-H youth development; beef systems; community environment; community vitality initiative; innovative cropping & water systems; food, nutrition & health; and the learning child. The board meets monthly (usually the second Friday of the month at 8 a.m.).

Registered Lancaster County voters interested in serving should complete an application for appointment by Nov. 1. Additional information and an application can be obtained from: Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Suite A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1578 or by calling 402-441-7180. Applications are also online at <http://lancaster.unl.edu/lancaster-county-extension-board>