6-1993

The NEBLINE, June 1993

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**Termite “bite” into pocketbook**

Subterranean termites cost Nebraska homeowners more than $1 million each year in treatment costs. Most of the infestations are found in the southeastern part of Nebraska, and a high percentage of termite treatments are concentrated in the urban areas of Lincoln and Omaha.

Termites are soft-bodied, ground-dwelling social insects that live in colonies. These insects move their colony up and down in the soil to seek out food sources, temperature and moisture regimes. Unlike most other insects, termites can feed on wood because they have protozoans in their gut that digest cellulose, the basic component of wood. From these protozoans, they live off wood by breaking it into a sort of simple sugar that can be used for energy.
Deutzia offers later flowers and durability

The slender deutzia, which flowers in mid-May, is among the earliest and most useful of the first group. It is a small shrub that can be kept below the mature height of four feet. It makes a very attractive two-foot sheared hedge, which produces a solid covering of pure white flowers every season. Without shearing, it is a very effective shrub in front of tall structures. Slender deutzia does best in full sun, but grows in high shade if its competition is not too great. It may be possible to find Deutzia 'Flore-pleno', a semi-double form, a variety of Deutzia cutii, in the woodruff, a variety of deutzia that blooms in the spring. The species prefers a soil rich in nitrogen and it is a grower that offers garden color.

Deutzia offers durability and is a shrub that offers garden color. It is a small shrub with a strong landscape statement. Deutzia's size depends on the species selected. These plants come in two heights: about three to four feet for slender deutzia or Deutzia gracilis and about six to eight feet for most other species or forms.

Deutzia tolerates most soils, blooms in full sun or considerable shade, tolerates wind and drought in stride and flowers after lilacs and spirea, when little else offers garden color.

Before reaching the nearest garden center for a supply of these plants, look at a few of the drawbacks that affect how well they work in your landscape. In most cases, deutzia requires some pruning and training to produce a graceful, well-formed shrub. There are some late winter die-back of small twigs that require spring clean-up. Deutzia offer little color in fall and the fruit is a small, tan dry capsule at the end of the stems. But deutzia offers dependability. They flower every season and at a time when other plants are at their peak. Their flower display also makes a very strong landscape statement.

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Now is the time to think about apple maggot control

The adult of the apple maggot is a fly similar in appearance to the housefly, but smaller. The larvae feed on the fruit during the summer and cause the fruit to rot. When the fruit drops to the soil in the fall, the larvae leave the apple to pupate in the soil during the winter months.

The control of the apple maggot must be directed at the adult fly. This control should occur between the time the adults emerge from their pupal cases and the time they lay their eggs. Sanitation helps reduce the number of flies. Pick up the fallen apples and dispose of them. Weekly spraying with insecticides such as diazinon or malathion is an effective control. The spray schedule should begin mid to late June and continue through August. To determine when the flies begin to emerge, coat a red, plastic ball with a sticky substance, such as Tanglefoot, and hang the apple "look-a-like" in the tree. Check it daily. (MIMM)

Growing herbs in the garden

Herbs are versatile plants that can be grown in many sizes and in many small areas around the home. Garden soil with good drainage is ideal. Herb plants in an area receiving at least four to six hours of full sun a day. Annual herbs are those that must be started from seed each year. Herbs in this group include basil, coriander, dill and summer savory. Caraway, parsley and sweet marjoram are biennials or tender perennials that will usually continue to grow every year. Some of the perennial herbs include chives, garlic, lavender, lemon balm, marigolds, dianthus, alyssum and geraniums are commonly used. Marigolds, dianthus, alyssum or geraniums are commonly used. Hang baskets can add color and fragrance to many locations. The most common location for a hanging basket is under an awning on the house or on a porch or balcony. But, they can and should be used in many other locations. Baskets can be hung from lamp posts, grape arbors, trees and glider swings.

Most any bedding plant can be used in a hanging basket. Be sure that the sunlight requirements of the plant that is used is the same as the final location of the hanging basket. A group of sun-loving plants put in a shady location will not do very well. Baskets made up with poinsettias, begonias, dwarf chrysanthemums, flowers and foliage can achieve the same effect or look to our accustomed and still conserve water. (DJ)

Garden Gossip Hotline

Accessible from any phone

441-7179

Deutzia offers later flowers and durability

The number of days between flowering and harvest of vegetables

The number of days between flowering and harvest for many vegetable crops offers a way of predicting harvest dates and explaining low yields or poor quality of some vegetables. The following predictions are only approximate because they can vary with weather conditions and differences in planting dates.

Table 1 shows the number of days between flowering and harvest for a few of the common vegetables grown in Nebraska.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetable</th>
<th>Days to Flower</th>
<th>Days to Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Snap beans</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumbers (pickling)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumbers (pickling)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zucchini</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeks</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hulled peas</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Corn</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
June is first corn borer month

The European corn borer causes significant yield losses to field corn and popcorn in Nebraska. Proper insect manage-
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The case of the long shopping trip...

One hot Saturday afternoon, Michelle and her father went grocery shopping. They put the meat and other grocery items in the basket first. Then they saw some of their neighbors at the store and stopped to talk about their day. When they got home, her father had to wait at the checkout line for about 20 minutes. When they arrived home, they saw a softball game and stopped to watch the last inning. When they finally got home, it was time for one of their favorite show TV shows to start. They left the groceries on the counter while they watched TV.

Are the groceries safe to eat? If not, why?

Answer

Some of the foods may not be safe because...

- meats and dairy foods remained at warm temperatures for too long.
- they saw a softball game and watched it on the kitchen counter while watching TV.

The foods were at a warm temperature allowing bacteria to grow. After shopping, the foods should have been refrigerated immediately. While shopping, pick up refrigerated foods last, go home and refrigerate them immediately. (LJ)

Get these canning and freezing materials now!

Did you know that:
- canning times and pressures must be adjusted to take into account the altitude? (Lancaster County’s altitude ranges from 1,200 to 1,700 feet.)
- a 5% acetic acid solution should be added to all canned vegetables to prevent botulism?
- commercial pasteurized egg substitutes, which per quart of tomatoes before filling the vinegar. Put this on in the morning after everyone goes to bed.
- that applesauce or grape jam is a safe alternative to cream?
- that cooking oil and baking soda can be used when cooking on the stove or oven?
- that a cold rinse temperature is used if the clothing is heavily contaminated with toxics?
- that the vinegar must be added to all canned fruits?
- that commercial pasteurized egg substitutes are found... in refrigerated immediate.
- that while shopping, pick up refrigerated foods last, go home and refrigerate them immediately.
- that fruit juice or 1/4 teaspoon acetic acid. Sugar to taste may be added to offset acid taste. (LB)
- that brushing with a natural bristle brush will remove most of the residue?
- that food in the car while watching a TV show can also cause the detergent suds to cushion the agitation and decrease the effectiveness of the detergent?
- that using fabric starch will help the residue to cling to the starch and be washed away during subsequent wash cycles.
- that line drying the clothes outdoors since some pesticides break down in sunlight.
- that cleaning the washer before using it again with the laundry. Run it empty with hot water and detergent. (LB)

More Food Families & Finance

Food Families Finance

The NEBLINE

June 1993

"Slick trick"

Want to get rid of the hard water "grungies" from a shower head without removing the head? Tie a plastic bag filled with white vinegar around it (make sure that the head is in the vinegar). Put this on in the morning after everyone has taken their shower. After a few days, the grungies should brush off with little scrubbing. (LB)
Citizenship Washington Focus
The final meeting for 4-H members going to Washington, D.C. was held on May 15. The 24 youth from Lincoln/Hamilton/ Hall counties will be leaving June 7 for Citizenship Washington Focus. The youth will attend various educational workshops and seminars dealing with government and major issues facing the United States today.

The 13-day trip will also include tours and sightseeing in Chicago, Detroit, New York City, Niagara Falls, Gettysburg, Washington and the Atlantic Ocean. The trip will be an exceptional educational event and a highlight for a 4-H career.

Lancaster County would like to make the trip again in 1996. A post-trip social will be held Wednesday, July 14, 6:30 p.m. for 1993 delegates. Those interested in the 1996 trip are asked to come to 7:30 p.m. Questions about the trip along with more information will be given at this time. If you are interested, call Ann Marie at 441-7180. Fund-raising events will be starting this summer, so make plans to attend right away.

(AMM)

4-H livestock programs
Monday, June 7 - Beef Grooming and Fitting Workshop - State Fair Park - 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday, June 9 - PAX 10 Poultry Judging Contest - UNL East Campus - 10 a.m.
Friday, June 11 - Pick up county breeder project chick broilers at the extension office and order Ark-San-Deen breeder chicks
Tuesday, June 15 - PAX 10 Horse Judging Contest - Sibley Villa, Elkhorn - 6:30 p.m.
Saturday, June 19 - Eastern NE Lambda - Wonder Wash Fairgrounds - call Paul Cernik at 443-5832
Saturday, June 19 - JNP Sheep Producers Show - Packer Castle Company, Tecumseh - call Pat Rule at 782-8915 or Reed Olsen at 808-3732.
For more information, call Dave Swarts at 441-7180. (DS)

4-H Rock Cafe
(South of the large animal arena in State Fair Park)
Enjoy hot food items from the grill as well as the usual food treat booths!

Open these days of the Lancaster County Fair:
Saturday, July 7 • TBA
Tuesday, August 3 • 7:30 a.m.-9:00 p.m.
Wednesday, August 4 • 7:00 a.m.-10:30 p.m.
Thursday, August 5 • 9:00-11:00 a.m.
Friday, August 6 • 7:30-10:00 p.m.
Saturday, August 7 • 7:30-10:00 p.m.

Come and join us!
For your convenience, the 4-H Snack Shack will also be open.

Food booth volunteers please note:
What: Training for ALL food booth volunteers
Where: State Fair Park, 4-H Rock Cafe (booth south of the large animal arena)
When: Thursday, July 22
Time: 5-7 p.m. (one-half hour sessions)

("I Care About My Horses"

"I Care" is a new part of the 4-H Horse Project that emphasizes the humane treatment of horses and the conduct of project members, parents and horse owners. An "I Care About My Horses" pledge will be signed by each member, parent and owner in order to participate in the county fair. The pledge form and information will be in the fair packets. Call Warder Shies for more information.

Competitive trail ride
4-H members who wish to compete in the 1993 Lancaster County Fair Competitive Trail Ride are reminded that they must complete at least one practice trail ride. Please note on the extension calendar that the last chance will be June 5, Branched Oak Lake, starting at 9 a.m. Call Margo Em's or Connie Usher for more details.

Team tryouts
If you are interested in the Hippology, Horse Bowl and/or judging teams, there is still time for you to join. Contact the extension office to sign up.

Pre-district 4-H horse show
Your best chance for success at the 4-H District Horse Show is to participate in the Pre-District Horse Show, Saturday, June 19 (English-western show) and Sunday, June 20 (riding, game classes). Come out to the youth arena at State Fair Park in Lincoln!

4-H District Horse Show
The 4-H District Horse Show will be Monday, June 21 at the youth arena at State Fair Park.

Please turn to Horse: page 6

4-H animal ownership affidavits due
All 4-H beef, sheep, dairy, swine, goats and rabbits must be tagged, ear notched, tattooed and/or identified by June 15.

Feeder calves:
1) Ear tags will not be handed out this year.
2) Extension personnel must be present at time of tagging.
3) Call for an appointment or bring calves to one of the shep weigh-in days.
4) Sire and dam identification is not required. All beef tags are provided by Cal and Doris Ward of Ward Geltwich Farm.

Sheep:
1) Final weighing day - Tuesday, June 15, 4-6 p.m. - sheep arena - State Fair Park (or by appointment).
2) Each exhibitor may tag 20 lambs at $3.55 each.
3) All market lambs and commercial breeding ewes must be tagged.
4) Registered ewes - need one herd tag and one 4-H tag.
5) Ewes with meat breed association tags do not need tagging.
6) Each exhibitor must show a maximum of five market animals or any combination totaling five at the county fair.
7) No individual sheep can be shown in both breeding and market classes.
8) Scales will be available at tagging to weigh 4-H and FFA market lambs for the county rate of gain contest. (DS)

Fair Fun Day!
Thursday, August 5, 1993
State Fair Park
Day Care Groups:
9:00-10:30 a.m. and 1:00-2:30 p.m.
General Public & Day Care Groups:
10:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.

Spurred by:
University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County and the Lancaster County Agricultural Society

Rockin' Rangers 4-H club gets involved with physically challenged youth
by Courtney Fortner
This year a pilot project within the 4-H horse program of Lancaster County was initiated to include members who are physically challenged. Those members are part of the Rockin' Rangers 4-H Club. The club was initially organized for children who are physically challenged in mind, because these children have friends, brothers and sisters who share their horse.

Please turn to 4-H Club: page 7

More 4-H news on Page 6 & 7
Termites

**HOUSE**
- Perimeter: 1:20 linear ft of rodging to 4 ft depth...
- Dilution: (1%) = 2 gal product/98 gallons water
- Unit price: $76.10/gallon
- Treatment: 50 gal.

**GARAGE**
- Slab: 50 linear ft (do not include door space)...
- Rate = 4 gal/10 lin. ft

**BASEMENT**
- Dilution: (1%) = 2 gal product/98 gallons water
- Unit price: $76.10/gallon

**Total insecticide used:** 328 gal.

From this exercise, we can see that the unit price of the different insecticides vary, but because the dilution factors are different, the total insecticide cost is in the same order of magnitude. What is so the approximate labor costs in our hypothetical example? For this job, we estimate the time requirement based on the time it takes to drill the holes, the quantity of water that must be injected, sealing of the holes and any other “finishing” work that must be done. The labor price also should include cost and upkeep of the equipment used, safety equipment, and overhead, and profit for the pest control company. In addition, reputable pest control companies carry liability and other insurance policies that are a significant expense. We believe that for most companies, the costs associated with labor, equipment, overhead, and insurance will be greater than the cost of the insecticide for a typical job. We have calculated a realistic estimate for this job to $15000.

**Sorghum**

application until the sorghum reaches the fourth-leaf stage. With 2.4-D or Banvel tank mixes, use double the labeled rate and apply it at the same time. The insecticide growths are fairly similar for 1-2%... 4-11 gallons per acre. Use drop nozzles if sorghum is over 8 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if sorghum is over 4 inches tall. 2.4-D amine at 1 pt per acre or 2.4-D ester at 0.5 to 1.25 pt per acre can be used on 6-10 inch sorghum. Use the 1.25 pt per acre rate of 2,4-D ester for perennial broadleaf weeds. Use drop nozzles if the sorghum is over 8 inches tall. (DVV)

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Deutzia well in poor soil, they will make far better specimens in soil that has been worked deeply. You can improve growth by incorporating decayed manure or other humus-yielding organic matter into the soil. Soil should be limed to maintain a 6.5 pH level, and brought up to reasonable fertility by adding plant nutrients. But don't over-fertilize them, as this may cause leggy growth pattern and reduce plant hardness. Even though the plants are quite hardy, you may want to move or plant them in the spring to allow for optimum establishment before their first winter's severe temperatures. Deutzia are not root rot tolerant, so you can often order them through the mail at a savings over garden center plants. One big advantage of the container-grown plants, however, is the large variety at purchase and the freedom to plant later in the season. If you use bare-rooted plants in the spring, prune them back hard to encourage branching. Soak the entire plant in water for up to 18 hours before planting. Such plants will grow well the first summer and bloom the next season. At planting time, you may need to shape the container-grown plants with slight “cosmetic” trimming. Once established, plants need only minimal pruning. Remove about one fourth of the oldest wood every three or four years. Prune in the winter months or very early spring while the plants are dormant. The plants will need some additional management during the summer months follow­ing the bloom. You will need to pinch overly vigorous new basal shoots to force them to branch low on the plant. You may need to remove some of the new shoots to prevent overcrowding of the stems. Deutzias are almost disease and pest-free. They can tolerate summer drought and if mulched, don't need summer watering. The only problem may come from minor feeding from insects that produce small circular marks on the foliage. This damage usually occurs early in the season, and subsequent leaf growth covers most of the injury. (DJ)

Borer survive to bore into a stalk and the yields are lowens that are proneable if an insecticide is used. You will also be able to estimate the treatment costs by using this worksheet. Treatment will be effective only if borers are still feeding in the whorl. Treatment after larvae bore into the stalk will not be effective. Based on research data, the best control is achieved with methods that provide the best penetration into the whorl where corn borer larvae are feeding. Usually, granular formulations or applications through sprinkler irrigation systems are most effective. Refer to EC93-1509, Insect Management Guide for Nebraska Corn and Sorghum for a list of suggested insecticides, rates, and restrictions. (BPO)

Horse

State 4-H Horse Show
- Be sure to reserve July 12-15 for the State 4-H Horse Show in Grand Island.
- Monday, July 12:
- Roping
- Horse Bowl
- Public Speaking Contest
- Hippology & Demo Contest
- Tuesday, July 13:
- judging
- Contest Showmanship
- Wednesday, July 14:
- English and Western Dressage
- Horse Jack
- Exhibitor Party
- Thursday, July 15:
- Reining
- Pole Bending
- Barrel Racing

County fair

All exhibitors need to keep in mind the new classes and changes for the 1993 county fair. Refer to the 1993 Neil guide out approximately June 1 or call Warden Shires for more information. (WLS)

Lyme

Incriminating evidence is only circumstantial.

All that is still unproven that the Lone Star tick is the vector in Nebraska, it is still prudent to avoid exposure to these ticks in the southeastern part of the state. The Lone Star tick derives its name from the characteristic conspicuous white spot on the dorsal surface of the body of the adult female tick. The Lone Star tick is a “three-host” tick. This means each of the life stages (larva, nymph and adult), feeds on a different animal species. Various small mammals may serve as hosts for immature Lone Star ticks; deer are known to be the preferred host for the adult stage. Lone Star ticks thrive in habitats having high humidity (i.e., wooded areas or dense grass canopies) where both small mammals and deer inhabit. Wooded areas like this are abundant in southeast Nebraska near the state.

As residents of Lancaster County at greater risk than in surrounding Nebraska counties? Problems are... According to Wayne Kramer, Nebraska State Department of Health, the disease may be more aware of the signs and symptoms of Lyme disease and may be a better job of reporting the disease to the State Health Department.

Recently, Lyme disease was added to Nebraska’s Reportable

Please turn to Lyme: page 8
4-H Club

Horseback riding has proven therapeutic value; in this, its beginning year, the Rockin' Ringers decided to concentrate their horse interest group towards recreation and working with the 4-H horse program guides. Dr. Sue Straub, director of the University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County have involved themselves with NARHA (North American Handicapped Riding Association) and attended workshops concerning therapeutic horseback programs. With this help, the Rockin' Ringers hope to become more involved in the therapeutic aspects of this program with the hope that all of its members can become more competent horse people and gain physically from this program. The members of the Lancaster County Horse VIPS Committee were instrumental in giving these 4-H members an opportunity to show the skills that they have learned this year by providing them with a special class during the fair. The workshop was made up of a diverse mixture that is itself a valuable therapeutic tool. It continues to be the Rockin' Ringers' hope that clubs in other project areas can also include children with special needs.

Storage, June 1993


dietary fiber, sugars (mono- and disaccharides), protein, vitamins A and C,  calcium and iron. If a manufacturer makes a claim about any voluntary nutrient, such as if a product is enriched or fortified with vitamin or mineral, then information about that nutrient is mandatory. The nutrient content per serving will be reported as the Daily Value. The Daily Value is based on a 2,000 calorie diet and reflects the USDA "Food Guide Pyramid" and the 32nd edition of "U.S. RDA's," which are considered the health issues of greatest concern to consumers. The guidelines that hopefully will be of some help to other clubs wishing to include these special kids in their activities and can relate to any project area. These guidelines will be available from the extension offices.

4-H shooting sports leader training

A hands-on training workshop is scheduled for Saturday, June 5 at the Lancaster Extension Conference Center. The workshop is designed to certify 4-H leaders who wish to become involved in the shooting sports project.

Youth who want to enroll in the shooting sports program must be under the supervision of a certified leader. To become certified, you must attend a University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension 4-H sponsored training workshop. The workshop will begin at 9:30 a.m. and will conclude around 2:00 p.m. The morning session will be at the conference center while the afternoon sessions will be at various sites around Lincoln.

Interested individuals should call 411-7180 to register and to indicate which discipline they wish to be certified in. (DV)

Canning

It's often too late to get the help you need at that time. If you want to obtain the canner's newsletters on food preservation offered by the Ball and Kerr companies. Their recommendations are based on the latest USDA food preservation information.

These newsletters are available at no charge by writing the companies and asking to be put on their mailing lists. The newsletters are published during the spring through fall months. The company has already sent out one issue. You can request a copy of this issue; copies will be sent at no long as available.

From Ball: "Consumer Newsline" newsletter

Ball Consumer Products
Alltrista Corporation
P.O. Box 2005
Muncie, IN 47303

From Kerr: "Kerr Kitchen Pantry" newsletter

The Kerr Kitchen Pantry
P.O. Box 76961
Los Angeles, CA 90076

If you use a Ball or Kerr canning/freezing book and haven't updated it lately, you may wish to do this also. The books which incorporate the latest USDA recommendations are the 1990 "Kerr Kitchen Cookbook" and the 22nd edition (1990) of the "Ball Blue Book". Write to the above addresses. The Ball book costs $3.50 plus $1.00 for shipping and handling. (Allow about 4 - 6 weeks for delivery.) The Kerr book costs $4.50 which includes shipping and handling. Allow about 8 weeks for delivery.

Or, check with you local lawn and garden supply store or grocery store to see whether they are stocking the updated food preservation books.

If you have questions about preserving a particular food, you can call the Kerr test kitchen at 800-654-5249 and ask to be put through to the test kitchen.

If you have questions about preserving a particular food, you can call the Kerr test kitchen at 800-654-5249 and ask to be put through to the test kitchen.

Typically we receive the most inquiries about beans and tomatoes earlier in the season. To receive a sheet on canning or both of these, send a self-addressed, business sized stamped envelope to: Preserving Beans/Tomatoes (Indicate which sheet(s) you want) Canal Street Economics Department

UNL Cooperative Extension in Lincoln County
444 Cherry Creek Road
Lincoln, NE 68528-1507

Or, you may stop by our offices for these. (AH)

Entry day for county fair

The 1993 Lancaster County Fair will be held August 3-7 at the State Fair Grounds. State exhibits will be entered on Monday, August 2 from 4-8 p.m. Judging will take place Tuesday, August 3.

Interview judging is available in home economics, engineering and computer projects. Call the office to sign up for a five-minute time slot to visit with the judge. Interview judging is offered as an easy way for 4-H members to build confidence and develop good decision-making skills. Project areas are listed in the fair book. (AMM)

Local youth take honors

Todd Stuebaker and Jason Minchow both earned high ranks at the 24th Nebraska championship Cornhusker Trapshoot in Disman, Nebraska on April 30 and May 1. The 1993 county fair division youth took the bronze placing in the overall competition in the 20-yard handicap division, respectively. The two youth are members of the Lancaster County Shooting Sports Club.

More information can be obtained from the extension office, call 441-7180. (AMM)

County fair secretary needed

If you have a 4-H background, well-processing skills and some artistic abilities, we need your talents! The County fair secretary position is a paid, full-time temporary position from mid-July through mid-August. The type of activities involved include preparing ribbon boxes, supervising contest entries, and general correspondence and posters for the fair. If you are interested in this position, contact Larry Stoll at 441-7180. (LS)
Lyme

Disease List. Physicians are now required to notify the Nebraska State Health Department when cases of Lyme disease are identified. This will help track the incidence of this disease in Nebraska.

To answer some of the questions about Lyme disease transmission in Nebraska, research on the distribution of the Lone Star tick and its hosts will be conducted by the Nebraska State Health Department in cooperation with the Department of Entomology at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

In a few years, we should have a better understanding of this tick-borne disease in Nebraska.

The NEBLINE

The NEBLINE is produced and edited by Jeff Gaskins, Extension Assistant, Media. It is published monthly by the University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Lincoln, Nebraska, 68528-1597. For more information, contact Jeff Gaskins or Mark Hendricks at (402) 441-7180.

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Notices!
All programs and events listed in this newsletter will be held at the Lancaster Extension Conference Center unless noted otherwise. Use of trade names and commercial products does not imply approval or constitute endorsement by the University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County. Articles written by the staff of the University of Nebraska will be re-printed without special permission if the source is acknowledged. For reprint information about other articles in the NEBLINE contact the source listed in the article.

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Extension Calendar

All programs and events will be held at the Lancaster Extension Conference Center unless otherwise noted.

June 1
4-H Project Registration Deadline
4-H Council Meeting ........................................ 7:30 p.m.

June 4
Camp Counselor Training - Gretna

June 5
4-H Shooting Sports Leader Certification Workshop .................................................. 9:30 a.m.
Trail Ride - Branched Oak Lake ................................ 9:00 a.m.

June 6-9
Niobrara Camp I - Gretna

June 7
Livestock Booster Club Meeting ........................................ 7:30 p.m.
Beef Grooming & Grooming Workshop - State Fair Park ........................................ 7:00 p.m.

June 8-21
Citizenship Washington Focus

June 9
Horse VIPS Meeting ........................................ 7:30 p.m.
Home Extension Club Night "Fiddler on the Roof" - Community Playhouse ........................................ 8:00 p.m.
PAK 10 Poultry Judging Clinic - UNL East Campus ........................................ 10:00 a.m.

June 10
Paws & Claws Club Meeting ........................................ 7:00 p.m.

June 11
Pick up broiler chicks

June 13
Teen Council Meeting ........................................ 2:30 p.m.

June 14
Critter Sitters Club Meeting ........................................ 7:00 p.m.

June 14-15
AARP 55 Alive Driving Class .............................. 10:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m.

June 15
Star City Rabbit Raisers Club Meeting ........................................ 7:00 p.m.
Beef Breeding Heifers, Dairy Cattle, Goats, Sheep, Swine & Rabbit ID Deadline
Cause Trip Applications due
Feeders Calf & Lamb Tagging Day - State Fair Park ........................................ 4:00-6:00 p.m.
PAK 10 Horse Judging Contest - Silla Villa, Elkborn ........................................ 6:30 p.m.

June 16
Fairview Meeting ........................................ 7:30 p.m.

June 19
Eastern Nebraska Lamb Show - Wahoo Fairgrounds
JNP Sheep Progress Show - Peters Cast Co., Tecumseh

June 20-23
Pre-District Horse Show - State Fair Park

June 21
District Horse Show - 4-H Arena, State Fair Park
Home Extension Club Council Meeting - Visually Impaired/Rehabilitation Services ........................................ 1:00 p.m.

June 20-23
Niobrara Camp II - Gretna

June 24
Practice Home Eq Judging ........................................ 1:00 p.m.
Practice Style Review ........................................ 3:00 p.m.

June 26-28
Outdoor Skills II Camp - Gretna

June 27
State 4-H Outdoor Archery Meet - Kearney

June 28
Critter Sitters Club Meeting ........................................ 7:00 p.m.

From page 6

4. Use an insect repellent containing the active ingredient diethyl toluamide (DEET). Apply DEET repellent to clothing and areas of exposed skin such as hands, wrists, ankles and neck. Be aware that some individuals are highly sensitive to DEET so concentrated solutions should be used with caution. Pyrethrum insecticides can only be used safely on clothing; do not use pyrethrum on skin.

5. Prompt inspection and removal of ticks reduces the risk of Lyme disease transmission. After crawling on a potential host, a tick may take up to a day to attach and feed, so you may be able to find a tick before it has attached. Don’t forget to inspect pets exposed to tick-infested areas before they enter the home.

6. Around the outside of the home, tick numbers can be reduced by using residual insecticides such as carbaryl (Sevin), chlorpyrifos (Dursban) and diazinon. Follow label instructions. Insecticide treatment of large wood lots or pasture areas for tick control will be expensive and may not be effective in reducing tick populations. For tick control on pets, use only baths, sprays and dips that your veterinarian recommends.

Note: Measures using several of these practices will be most effective in preventing exposure to ticks. (BPO)