

MN 2000 YGRB 7/28/72

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DOCUMENTS

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AUG 1 1972

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July 28, 1972

Oak Wilt

(0:40)

Oak wilt, a disease fatal to oak trees, has been reported in the metropolitan area.

All oak species are susceptible to wilt, but red oaks are killed more rapidly by the fungus than bur and white oaks. Soon after a red oak becomes infected, leaves near the tree's top start to turn a dull green. Then they turn brown with the discoloration usually moving from tip to base of the leaf. The tree will die within a few weeks after these symptoms appear.

Information on control measures is available in two publications from county extension offices or the Bulletin Room, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 55101. The publications are Plant Pathology Fact Sheet Number Five and P-L Form Number 14.

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Orchard Tour

(0:15)

New orchard practices and equipment will be demonstrated Tuesday (Aug. 1) at the annual Minnesota-Wisconsin Summer Orchard Tour.

The tour will be held at the Horticulture Research Center southwest of the Twin Cities.

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Horticultural Field Day

(0:12)

The University of Minnesota's West Central Experiment Station at Morris will hold its annual Horticultural Field Day Monday (Aug. 7). Tours will start at 6:30 p.m.

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more ...



yard/garden
radio briefs

This archival publication may not reflect current scientific knowledge or recommendations.
Current information available from University of Minnesota Extension: <http://www.extension.umn.edu>

Fairy Rings

(0:35)

Recent rains in Minnesota have resulted in a lawn disease known as "fairy ring."

University of Minnesota plant pathologists say "fairy ring" appears as a ring of fast-growing, dark green grass often surrounding a ring of thin or dead grass. After rains or water, mushrooms may develop in the dark green ring.

The most satisfactory treatment is to mask the rings by using a root feeder attachment on a garden hose and injecting water deep into the soil within the ring of dead grass. For more information, get Extension Regional Bulletin 12, "Lawn Diseases in the Midwest," from your county extension office or the University's Bulletin Room.

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Bearded Iris

(0:28)

University Horticulturist Jane McKinnon says it's best to divide and transplant Bearded Iris in early August. Dig whole clumps of rhizomes, separate and discard the inner sections without leaves and re-plant only individual rhizomes with a healthy leaf fan.

Leaves may be trimmed to six inches. Rhizomes should be planted eight inches apart in the groups of five to seven. Plant in well-drained fertile spots in full sun.

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Wilting Cucumbers

(0:15)

Wilting of cucumber plants is probably due to bacterial wilt spread by the cucumber beetle. Methoxychlor is recommended to control this pest. Cut off the wilted part to prevent bacteria spreading to healthy parts of the plant.

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