

PLANT PEST Newslotter

MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

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This is the last issue of the 1992–93 newsletter season.

Don't forget to send in your subscription form for 1993–94 season.

The 1993–94 season begins April 16, 1993.

MISCELLANEOUS

SMALL GRAIN INSTITUTE TO BE HELD MARCH 3 & 4 IN CROOKSTON—The third annual Small Grain Institute and International Expo is slated to begin at 9 a.m. on March 3 at the Red River Valley Shows building in Crookston, Minnesota. This years show will feature the latest in equipment and educational activities for small grain producers. The Red River Valley Shows building is located at the intersection of Highways 75 and 2 on the north side of Crookston.

The first day's program will begin with a keynote address on policy and trade issues as seen through the eyes of the new administration in Washington. The afternoon program will focus on key production topics for 1993, including chemical management and grain aphid control.

There will also be a presentation by University of Minnesota barley breeder Don Rasmusson on his new variety release.

Day two of the program will also begin at 9 a.m. Featured will be demonstrations on grain drying, improving sprayer application accuracy, tractor ballasting, and methods for determining falling numbers.

Admission is free, so consider the invitation. This is the only major exhibit and trade show exclusively dedicated to small grains in the upper midwest.

> Roger K. Jones, Extension Plant Pathologist and Program Chairman for the Small Grains Institute.

For more information regarding the Plant Pest Newsletter contact Extension Plant Pathology at 612-625-6290

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AGRONOMY PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE DISTRIBUTION CENTER

Item #	Title	Item #	Title
AG-BU-0546	Wild Rice Production in Minnesota,	AG-FO-5655	Plants Poisonous to Livestock, \$1.50
	\$3.00	AD-SS-5669	Lesser Known and Grown Field Crops
AG-FO-2547	Growth and Development Guide for		(Slide Collection), \$162.50
	Spring Wheat, \$3.00	AG-FO-5700	Corn Growth and Development and Man-
AG-FO-2548	Growth and Development Guide for Spring Barley, \$3.00		agement Information for Replant Decisions, \$1.00
AG-FO-2637	Forage Quality Tests and Interpretation, \$1.00	AG-FO-5701	Soybean Growth and Development and Management Information for Replant
AG-FO-2928	Weed Seedling Identification Key, \$.50		Decisions. \$1.00
AG-BU-3157	Cultural & Chemical Weed Control in Field Crops (latest revision), \$2.00	AG-BU-5798 Alfalfa Management Guide, \$4.50	Alfalfa Management Guide, \$4.50
AG-FO-3337	Triticale in Minnesota, \$.50		
AG-FO-3458	Growing Grain Amaranth as a Specialty Crop, \$.20	These publication can be ordered by sending your order and a check (payable to University of Minnesota, include 6.5% tax for orders to Minnesota addresses) to: Minnesota Extension Service Distribution Center 20 Coffey Hall 1420 Eckles Avenue St. Paul, MN 55108-6064	
AG-FO-3657	Plant Growth Regulators: Their Use in Crop Production, \$1.00		
AD-SB-3680	"Annual" Alfalfa in Crop Rotations,		
	\$2.00		
AG-FO-3832	Herbicide Mode of Action & Injury Symptoms, \$3.00		
AG-BU-3911	Surface Runoff, Leaching and Exposure		FAX: 612-625-2207
	Concerns, \$2.00		PHONE: 612-625-8173
AD-MR-5615	Varietal Trials of Selected Farm Crops		Lee Hardman
AC FO 5600	(latest revision), \$2.00		Extension Agronomist
AG-FO-5620	Noxious Weeds of Minnesota, \$3.00		

AGRONOMY PUBLICATIONS FROM EXTENSION SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Grain Legumes as Alternative Crops, Proceedings of Symposium, University of Minnesota, July 23-24, 1987 (194 pages) \$20.00

Soybean Utilization Alternatives, Proceedings of a Symposium, University of Minnesota, February 16-18, 1988 (427 pages) \$30.00

Strategies for Alternative Crop Development: Case Histories, Proceedings from a Symposium, Anaheim, CA, November 29, 1988 (72 pages) \$10.00

Amaranth: Perspectives on Production, Processing & Marketing, Proceedings from a Symposium, Minneapolis, MN, August 23-25, 1990 (200 pages) \$20.00

Prospects for Lupine in North America, Proceedings from a Symposium, St. Paul, MN, March 21-22, 1991 (191 pages) \$20.00

Extending Sustainable Systems, Proceedings of a Training Conference on Sustainable Agriculture, University of Minnesota, May 9-10, 1990 (343 pages) \$25.00

These publication can be ordered by sending your order and a check (payable to **University of Minnesota**, include 6.5% tax for orders to Minnesota addresses) to:

Extension Special Programs 405 Coffey Hall 1420 Eckles Ave University of Minnesota St. Paul, MN 55108-6068

> Lee Hardman Extension Agronomist

AGRONOMY PUBLICATIONS FROM CENTER FOR ALTERNATIVE PLANT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Prospects for Canola in Minnesota, A Paper from the Center for Alternative Plant & Animal Products, University of Minnesota, April, 1991 (37 pages) \$10.00

Lupin Production & Utilization Guide, Center for Alternative Plant & Animal Products, University of Minnesota, July, 1991 (27 pages) \$10.00

Alternative Field Crops Manual, University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension Service, Minnesota Extension Service, Center for Alternative Plant & Animal Products \$45.00

Bio-Options: A Newsletter from the Center for Alternative Plant & Animal Products, University of Minnesota \$5.00/year

These publication can be ordered by sending your order and a check (payable to **University of Minnesota**, include 6.5% tax for orders to Minnesota addresses) to:

Center for Alternative Plant & Animal Products
305 Alderman Hall
1970 Folwell Ave
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, MN 55108

Lee Hardman Extension Agronomist

DIAL U

County Agents: Please Alert
Master Gardeners of the Following Items

Now is the time to plan your defense--As you look through garden catalogs, fill out order forms or purchase seeds at local stores, think *disease*. There are many ways to control plant diseases and picking resistant varieties is one of the easiest. Fortunately, resistant varieties are available for many common diseases on many different plants. Check labels and plant tags. Read extension fact sheets such as AG-FS-2412-C, Disease-Resistant Vegetable Varieties.

Carpenter ants—The warm, sunny weather we experienced in late January and early February increased the number of carpenter ant sightings in homes. Finding carpenter ants indoors during winter is almost a sure sign you have a nest—one exception is when carpenter ants are brought inside in firewood.

The most effective control for carpenter ants is an insecticide treatment applied directly into the nest. To find the nest's location, watch for evidence of sawdust, moisture damaged wood, or a swarm of winged ants (usually

seen in late winter or spring). You can also watch the ants at night, when they are more active, to follow them back to their nest.

If the nest is easy to reach, you can treat it with a residual insecticide such as chlorpyrifos or permethrin. These products are found in many stores in ready-to-use aerosol or liquid containers. If the nest is behind a wall, it will probably be necessary to drill holes and apply an insecticidal dust, something best done by a professional pest control service. Control will be less effective if part of the ant nest is still dormant. If the carpenter ants are not seen every day, wait until spring when you can be sure the entire nest is active.

Wasp queens—The warm weather also brought out a lot of overwintering wasps. All wasps seen at this time of year are queens that were produced last autumn; all workers and old queens died last fall. Despite appearances there are no active nests. If a nest is found, you can remove without fear of live wasps.

MISCELLANEOUS/Continued

Occasionally many wasps may be seen, giving the appearance of an active nest. Instead you are probably seeing paper wasp queens (also known as umbrella wasps) which often overwinter in clusters of many wasps.

When wasps are first found they are often sluggish and can be easily removed by hand; the chance of a sting is

slight. If larger numbers are present, use an insecticide labelled for flying insects, such as pyrethrins. These products give a quick knockdown but leave no residue. See also AG-FO-3732, Are they wasps or bees?

Cynthia Ash, Plant Pathology Jeffrey Hahn, Entomology

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