

DUBOIS COUNTY AGRI-NEWS

August 2025

Purdue Extension - We transform lives and livelihoods through research-based education.



Johnsongrass, Weed Laws, and the Dubois County Weed Board

As the county moves further into the summer season, landowners and managers are reminded that now is the time to complete weed eradication efforts on any noxious weeds on their properties. Not only does control make sense economically for better crops and higher yields as well as more attractive residential properties, but it is also a requirement for all landowners under Indiana law.

Indiana Code (IC) 15-16-8 law states that a person owning or possessing real estate in Indiana must control noxious weeds on property they own or manage by cutting or mowing and, if necessary, by plowing, cultivating, smothering or using chemicals in the bud state of growth or earlier, to prevent detrimental plants from maturing. Named specifically in the law as noxious plants in need of control are **Canada thistle, Johnson grass, shattercane, poison hemlock, Columbus grass, bur cucumber** and more.

Individuals not attempting to control or eradicate these weeds are notified by the Weed Board upon complaint or observation of the need to control the spread of these weeds, and, if no actions are taken, the Weed Board is empowered to control the weeds themselves with costs passed on through the landowner's county taxes.

To report weed concerns for Dubois County, official "**Request for Action**" forms are available to file a complaint to the Dubois County Noxious Weed Board at the very bottom of their website at:

https://www.duboiscountyin.org/departments/county_noxious_weed_board.php

After forms have noted complaint, location, and person requesting action, the Board will begin contacting the landowner upon whose property the problem vegetation is located to discuss needed solutions.

Seasonal Tips for Cattlemen

AUGUST

- Discuss brucellosis vaccination with your veterinarian.
- Pregnancy check heifers 35-60 days after breeding season ended.
- Cull open heifers.
- Apply 50 lbs., per acre, if warranted nitrogen to fescue to be stockpiled for fall and winter grazing at beginning of month.
- Plan marketing strategy for the weaned calves (pre-conditioning sales, etc.).
- Check handling facilities for the fall processing.
- Seed oats, turnips, and annual ryegrass now for fall grazing.



SEPTEMBER

- Give booster shots for clostridial diseases and vaccinate calves for IBR-PI3, BRSV, and BVD 2-4 weeks prior to weaning.
- Treat cows and calves for lice and grubs. Consult your veterinarian.
- Weigh calves at weaning for performance evaluation of the cow herd.
- Purebred producers should tattoo calves and send appropriate reports and/or records of ALL calves to your national breed association testing program.
- Select potential replacement heifers from the non-implanted heifer group.
- Pregnancy check cows and cull open, low performing, and problem females.
- Put weaned calves on a productive pasture. In preconditioning programs, feed 4-8 pounds/head/day of 14-16% crude protein concentrate with high quality pasture or hay.
- Harvest corn silage if near 60-65% moisture.
- Provide trace mineralized salt containing selenium for the dry cows or continue providing complete mineral mix.
- Seed wheat, rye, and triticale for fall and spring grazing or hay or grazing in the Spring.

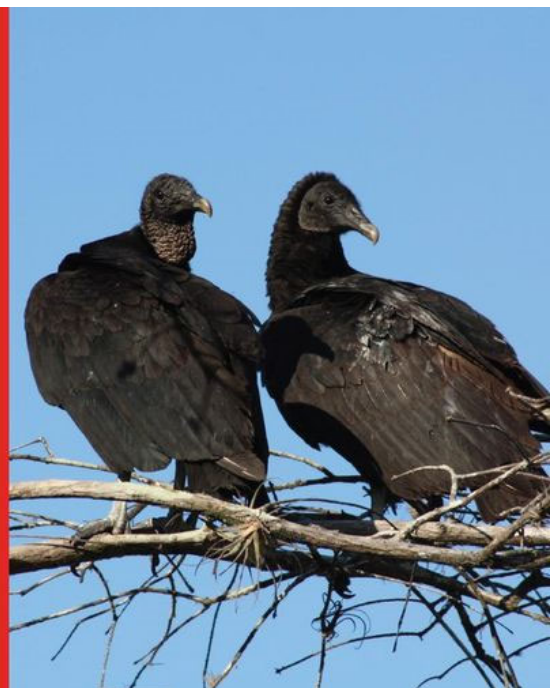


Indiana Farm Bureau®

PERMITS NOW AVAILABLE

Livestock producers may apply to INFB for a livestock protection depredation sub-permit allowing legal "takes" of black vultures that are attacking livestock.

For more information, visit
infb.org/blackvultures.





Southern Indiana Purdue Ag Center (SIPAC)

Forage Weed Management Field Day & PARP

July 22, 2025

11371 East Purdue Farm Road, Dubois, IN 47527

5:30 - 8:30 PM EST

**Clover Stand Evaluations for Broadleaf
Herbicides - Keep It or Kill It?**

View Herbicides Plots

New Pasture Herbicide Update

OISC Regulatory Update (PARP Topic)

***Catered Meal by Schnitzelbank Restaurant
(Sponsored by Corteva Agriscience)***

***Registration required for meal and materials at ph. (812)678-4427
or towerj@purdue.edu. Due by July 15***

Event is free, but \$10.00 charge for PARP credit at door.

Join Us!

For more information & RSVP:

**Jason Tower
SIPAC Superintendent
towerj@purdue.edu
(812) 678-4427**



CORTEVA™
agriscience



Extension

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Anyone under 18 must be accompanied by a parent/guardian.*

Fall Seeding Dates And Rates For Grasses & Legumes

Forages	Seeding Dates	Seeding Rate (Pounds Pure Live Seed Per Acre)*
Grasses		
Barley	Sept. 15 - Oct. 15	96
Kentucky Bluegrass	Aug. 1 - Sept. 15	5-10
Orchardgrass	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	10
Reed canarygrass	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	6-8
Rye	Sept. 15 - Oct. 30	112
Ryegrass	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	15-20
Smooth brome	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	10-15
Spring Oats	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	96
	(Fall Grazing)	
Tall fescue	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	15
Timothy	Aug. 1 - Nov. 1	3-6
Triticale	Sept. 15 - Oct. 30	100
Wheat	Sept. 15 - Oct. 30	120
Legumes		
Alfalfa	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	12-15
Alsike clover	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	6-10
Birdsfoot trefoil	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	4-6
Hairy vetch	Aug. 1 - Oct. 1	20-30
Ladino clover	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	2-4
Red clover	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	8-10
White Dutch clover	Aug. 1 - Sept. 1	2-4

* Rate as Pure Live Seed



Additional information on seeding forages for hay and pasture use in Indiana can be found in "Forage Selection and Seeding Guide for Indiana" (AY-253-W) by Johnson, Rhykerd and Trott at:

<http://www.ces.purdue.edu/extmedia/AY/AY-253-W.html>

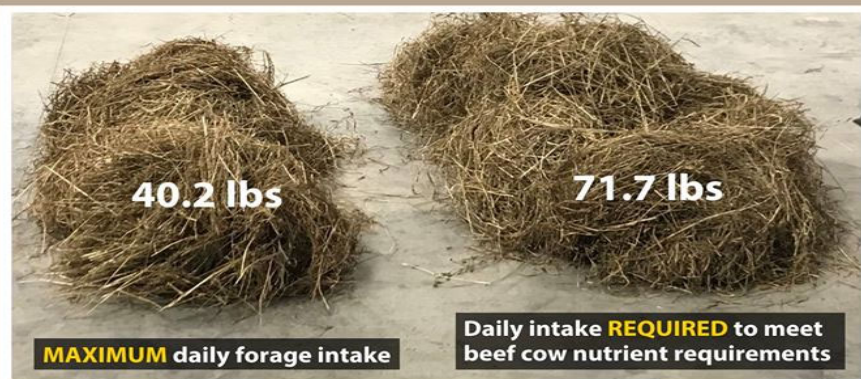


WHY DO COWS LOSE WEIGHT WHEN THEY ALWAYS HAVE HAY TO EAT?

THEY CANNOT CONSUME ALL OF THE HAY NECESSARY TO MEET NUTRITION NEEDS BECAUSE OF **VERY HIGH FIBER CONTENT**

WHAT SHOULD LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS DO?

- Sample all forage harvests with a hay probe
- Send to a certified lab
- Work with a trained nutritionist to balance rations
- Contact your Purdue Extension Educator with questions



Assumptions: Lactating 1300 lb cow at Body Condition Score 5, with moderate milk production

The forage depicted is mostly orchardgrass and tall fescue. It was made as baleage (high moisture hay wrapped in plastic and fermented) and harvested for the first time in late June because of a very wet spring. Forage quality as determined by testing was very poor (very high fiber, low energy, and low protein).

AUG. 28, 2025 @ 6PM EST

10683 South 475 East, Ferdinand, IN 47532



GREENER PASTURES

PRE-REGISTRY REQUIRED

BY AUGUST 18th

\$10 PER PERSON

****No fee added to use a card****

Special Thank You to Our Host: Weyer Farms

LET'S TALK ABOUT IT

Native Warm Season Grass Use In Pastures

Pat Keyser, University of Tennessee

Biochar & Gypsum Utilizations

Yichau Rui, Purdue Agronomy

Paddock Systems

Jason Tower, Purdue SIPAC

Alternative Nitrogen/Legumes

Travis Walters, NRCS

Watering Systems

Robert Zupancic, NRCS

RSVP online by scanning QR Code below

or call 812-482-1171 EXT. 3.

Meal provided by : Arnie's Catering - St. Anthony, IN.

Fried Chicken, German Fries, Green Beans, Slaw,

and Cookies



[RSVP Form Link](#)

If you are in need of accommodations to attend this event, please call (812)482-1171 ext.3 by August 18



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Extension



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service





Tar Spot: What To Look For In Corn And Making An Informed Decision On Fungicide Application

Tar spot continues to be a concern this season. Tar spot may be hard to find early Figure 5 shows examples on how small the initial tar spot lesions (stromata) will be. I am not as worried about finding these first tar spots in the first few leaves of the corn, **what I'm really interested in to make an informed decision on putting a fungicide out, is what are you finding once corn is V8-V10?** At that point I usually find the tar spot (stromata) in fully-expanded leaves knee to hip height in the canopy and this what we are really looking to find. We will continue to monitor for disease and keep you updated. Again, the recent favorable weather has helped to promote tar spot.

I would like to make a few recommendations.

1. If you have a **history of the tar spot** it is time to keep an eye out and make an informed management decision.
2. Once corn has reached **V10** then look at the new **Crop Risk Tool** (<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/crop-disease-forecasting>) to see if environmental risk is high in your field. This tool replaces the Tarspotter App.
3. **What to look for when scouting:** Small, black, raised spots (circular or oval) develop on infected plants, and may appear on one or both sides of the leaves, leaf sheaths, and husks. Spots may be found on both healthy (green) and dying (brown) tissue.
4. You can use the Crop Risk Tool initially to tell you **to get out and scout** (but right now the whole state of Indiana has been high risk) – we have time to apply fungicides if we find tar spot in the lower canopy. We don't want to apply fungicides before **growth stages of V10**.
5. Research has shown the best return on investment in making a fungicide application in corn occurs when the **fungal diseases are active in the corn canopy between VT to R3**. You just need to be scouting for those early lesions to help inform your decision making.
6. But, don't wait too long, if significant disease develops in the upper canopy, then a fungicide application may be too late at that time.

When should I be putting out a fungicide?

A **well-timed, informed fungicide application** will be important to reduced disease severity when it is needed, and we recommend holding off until the diseases is active in your field and corn is at least nearing tassel/silk (VT/R1) or even blister (R2). Scouting will be especially important if the recent rains we have seen continue.

We are working hard to try to understand this new disease to minimize losses. The good news is that there are a number of fungicides are highly efficacious against tar spot here in Indiana when applied from tassel (VT) to milk (R3). I would recommend picking a product with multiple modes of action. The national Corn Disease Working Group has developed a very useful fungicide efficacy table for corn diseases (see link).

<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/publications/fungicide-efficacy-for-control-of-corn-diseases>



To read this full article visit: <https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/newsletters/pestandcrop/>

Summer Annual Forage & Soil Health Field Day & Farm Tour

Friday, August 15th
2-6pm EDT
(Arrive between 2-4pm)

Fischer Farms
5142 S Kyana Rd,
Birdseye IN 47513



**4-Stop Farm Tour w/ Expert
Speakers**



**12-way Summer Annual Forage
Mix Trial & Soil Pit Demo**



Cheeseburgers off the Grill



To RSVP for this FREE event, visit
bit.ly/SummerForage or www.indianafarming.org

FARMER-TO-FARMER ORGANIC FIELD DAY

HOSTED BY REX STITES FARMS IN HOWARD COUNTY

Join the Indiana Organic Network for this farmer-led, farmer-focused organic field crops event at Rex Stites Farms. Hear from like-minded farmers from across the Midwest, learn about equipment setup and calibration, and tour fields with organic grain farmer Mike Stites. Breakfast refreshments and lunch will be provided.

THIS EVENT IS SUPPORTED BY:



INDIANA ORGANIC NETWORK



Extension - Diversified
Farming and Food Systems



**8/6/2025
9AM-4PM**

**REX STITES FARMS
3116 E 400 N
KOKOMO, IN 46901**

Register by calling
(765) 456-2313




If you are in need of reasonable accommodations to attend this program or have special dietary needs, contact Mathias Ingle at 765-456-2313, or rmingle@purdue.edu by 7/23.



Any youth attending this program must be accompanied by a legal guardian.

If you need an interpreter or translator, please contact Ashley Adair at 765-496-6362 or holmes9@purdue.edu by 7/23.



Indiana Farm Bureau's 2025 Drainage School

TUESDAY, AUG. 26

Virtual and in-person

Registration opens July 22. It closes Aug. 19 for in-person registration and Aug. 22 for virtual registration.

Cost: \$50 for members and \$100 for nonmembers attending in person; \$25 for those attending virtually.

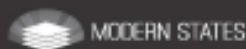


More information will be available at infb.org/events closer to the event or from Maria Spellman (mspellman@infb.org) or Mark Thornburg (mthornburg@infb.org).

ASSURED ADMISSION

PURDUE FAST START

PROGRAM



At Purdue University, we are
empowering students to direct their
own futures through the free

PURDUE FAST START PROGRAM,

which makes higher education more
affordable for all.

WHAT

Many promising students will now have the opportunity to take their first steps toward a Purdue degree with the new Purdue Fast Start program. Through Purdue's partnership with ModernStates.org, a website featuring more than 30 free, high-quality courses, you can gain assured admission into Purdue by earning free college credit. This partnership will create new opportunities for Indiana students to take giant leaps in their education with a new pathway to Purdue University.

**THROUGH THE PURDUE FAST START PROGRAM,
STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN
GIANT LEAPS A REALITY BY EARNING ACCESS TO
AFFORDABLE, HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION AT PURDUE.**

HOW

To earn acceptance into Purdue, Indiana students can take the Modern States online courses for free. Those who pass a minimum of five corresponding College Board CLEP exams are assured admission to Purdue and will be designated as Klinsky Scholars. Students also will have access to mentors during the program.

Make a Purdue University education even more affordable:

- Free online courses and corresponding CLEP exams through Modern States, covering the entire cost of the Fast Start program
- Complete 5 courses + pass the CLEP exams (paid for by ModernStates.org) = 15 credits, a full semester's worth of credit at Purdue, WHICH CAN SAVE A STUDENT \$11,000
- Complete 10 courses + pass the CLEP exams (paid for by ModernStates.org) = 30 credits, freshman year for free at Purdue, WHICH CAN SAVE A STUDENT OVER \$21,000

LEARN MORE

For more information, go to the Fast Start website at purdue.university/faststart, or call 765-494-1776 or (for hearing impaired) 800-743-3333.

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Hydroponic Crop Production Workshop Offered for Home and Commercial Growers

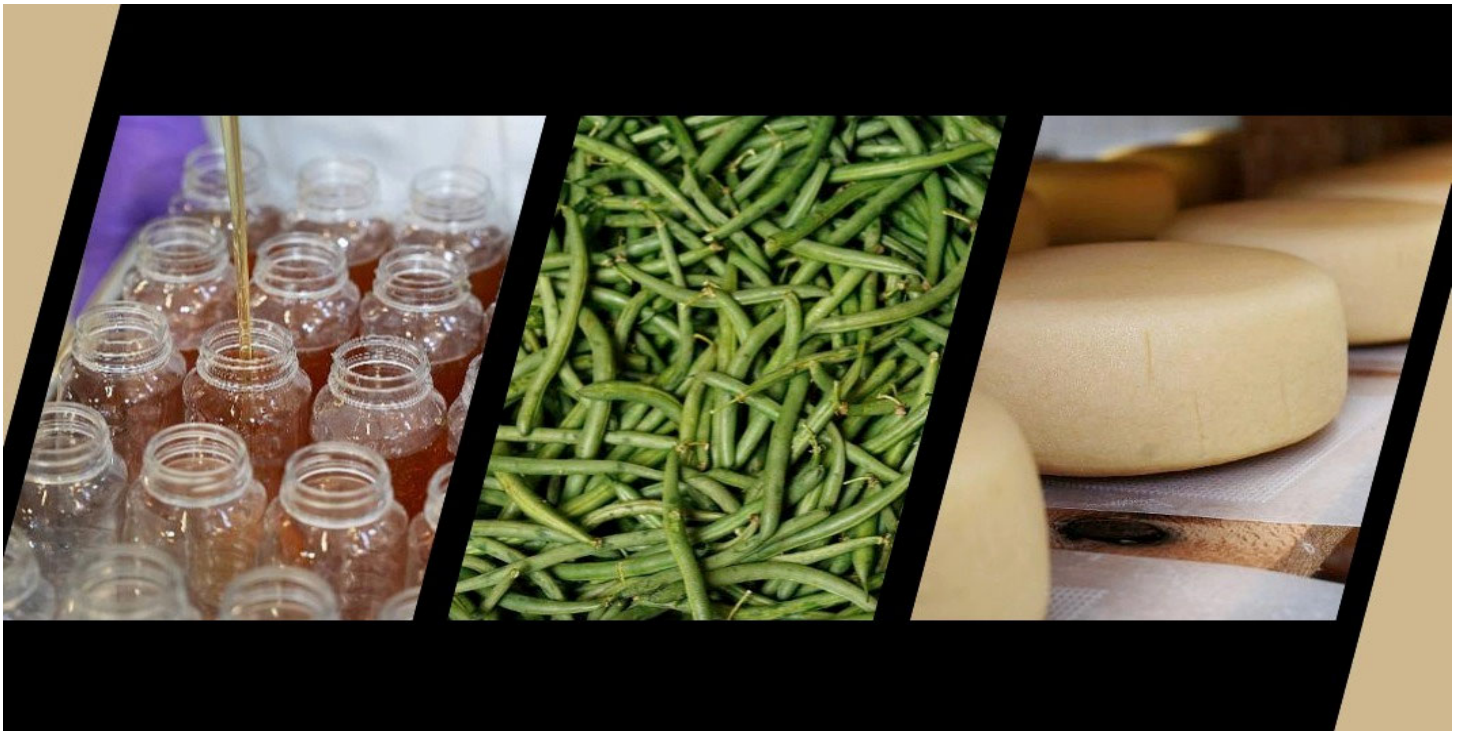
Purdue University's Department of Horticulture and Landscape Architecture will offer a one-day workshop about hydroponic crop production **July 12** for home and commercial growers.

Participants will learn about hydroponic crop production, how to manage environmental conditions, and considerations for small-scale and commercial-scale production. Krishna Nemali, associate professor of horticulture and the controlled environment agriculture Extension specialist, will lead the workshop.

"The workshop will provide both classroom-style and experiential learning opportunities to participants," Nemali said. "The hands-on activities take place in one of our greenhouses that showcases different hydroponic production systems and vegetable crops. Both sessions are highly discussion-oriented and provide many opportunities for interaction among participants and trainers."

The workshop will run from 8 a.m.-3:30 p.m. at the Department of Horticulture and Landscape Architecture classroom and greenhouse complex at 625 Agricultural Mall Drive, West Lafayette.

Registration costs \$60 per person and will be capped at 40 people. Parking is free, and lunch and snacks will be provided. Attendees can register and learn more <http://www.purdue.edu/conferences/HydroponicWorkshop> . For questions or additional information, please contact Lori Jolly-Brown at ljollybr@purdue.edu.



MarketReady Training Supports Producers Expanding to Wholesale Markets

Purdue Extension is hosting a MarketReady training session from 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. ET Sept. 18 in Greensburg. As Indiana's local food producers look to expand into new marketing channels, this program provides the tools and resources necessary to thrive in today's marketplace.

The MarketReady program, originally developed by the University of Kentucky, will focus on enhancing essential skills such as product quality, food safety, insurance and risk management, which are critical components for successful wholesale selling. The training will also include a panel of buyers to offer insights into selling to wholesale markets.

"MarketReady equips local food producers with the knowledge and confidence to take their business to the next level," said Sarah Hanson, Purdue's food systems coordinator. "This training helps ensure they are prepared to meet the demands of buyers while maintaining the quality of their products."

The training will take place at Purdue Extension's Decatur County office, 545 S. County Road 200 W., Greensburg. Registration is \$75 and includes lunch. Participants should register here before 6 p.m. Sept. 10. More information can be found [here](#).

Questions can be directed to Hanson at 765-543-1230 or sspeedy@purdue.edu. If you are in need of accommodations or language services to attend this program, please contact Hanson by Sept. 9. Participants under 18 years of age must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

Purdue Extension will be hosting more MarketReady trainings across Indiana. To fill out an interest survey, please visit puext.in/MarketReady.



August 23, 2025

INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRAINING FOR LANDOWNERS

Learn how to control out-of-control invasive vegetation on your forest property.

Practical, hands-on training by foresters and natural resource professionals.

Topics:

- Assessing your invasive plant problem – species, size, amount
- Three pillars of invasive management – prevention, early detection, strategic management of existing infestations.
- What are your control options and deciding which methods are best for your situation.
- Herbicides? Which to use, how to read the label, calculating rates, how to mix, application methods and techniques, timing, safety, laws and regulations.
- Funding and technical assistance
- Hiring a contractor
- Set your goals and objectives.
- Control demonstrations: Hand tools, herbicide, large equipment, prescribed grazing

Saturday, August 23rd
9am-5pm EDT

Southern Indiana Purdue Ag Center

**11371 Purdue Farm Rd,
Dubois, IN**

Morning Classroom Session,
Afternoon Field Portion

Lunch Provided

Hands on! Practical!

See Invasive Management Results &
control demonstrations

Registration: \$30

Make Checks Payable to:
Dubois County SWCD

Register By August 15th

Contact: Kaylee Jacob
1486 Executive Blvd. Suite A
Jasper, IN 47546

812-482-1171, Ext. 3
duboisswcd@gmail.com

*Ask us about accessibility needs,
accommodations may be limited
for field portion*



FREE

INVASIVE LAND OWNER VISITS

Our Service

- **Learn about the invasive species on your property**
- **Free Technical Assistance in Dubois County from our Resource Specialist, Corbyn Schnell**



**Invasive Burning
Bush**

Do you want to learn more about invasive species on your Property? Have our Resource Specialist come to your property and identify invasive species that are taking up residence. We can help you learn to identify, prioritize, and control problematic invasive plants. We can also refer landowners to state and federal programs for invasive control cost-share assistance.



812-482-1171 ext 3



isacduboiscounty@gmail.com



1486 Executive Blvd. Suite
A Jasper, IN 47546

Late Summer Garden Calendar

Flowers, Vegetables, and Small Fruits Calendar

August

- Keep the garden well-watered during dry weather and free of weeds, insects, and disease.
- Complete fall garden planting by direct seeding carrots, beets, kohlrabi, kale, and snap beans early this month. Lettuce, spinach, radishes, and green onions can be planted later in August and early September. Don't forget to thin seedlings to appropriate spacing as needed.
- Harvest onions after the tops yellow and fall, then cure them in a warm, dry, well-ventilated area. The necks should be free of moisture when fully cured in approximately one week's time.
- Harvest potatoes after the tops yellow and die. Potatoes need to be cured before storage.
- Pick beans (all types), tomatoes, peppers, and squash often to encourage further production.
- Harvest watermelon when several factors indicate ripeness: the underside ground spot turns from whitish to creamy yellow; the tendril closest to the melon turns brown and shrivels; the rind loses its gloss and appears dull; and the melon yields a dull thud sound rather than a ringing sound when thumped.
- Harvest sweet corn when kernels are plump and ooze a milky juice when punctured with your fingernail. If the liquid is watery, you're too early; if the kernels are doughy, you're too late.
- Keep faded flowers pinched off of bedding plants to promote further flowering and to improve plant appearance.
- Spade or till soil for fall bulb planting and add a moderate amount of fertilizer.

Woody Landscape Plants and Fruit Trees Calendar

August

- Keep newly established plants well-watered when weather is dry.
- Check trees and shrubs that have been planted in recent years for girdling damage by guy wires, burlap, or ropes.
- Don't fertilize woody plants now. It stimulates late growth that will not have time to harden-off properly before winter.
- Hand prune and destroy bagworms, fall webworms, and tent caterpillars.
- Pears are best ripened off the tree, so do not wait for the fruit to turn yellowish on the tree. Harvest pears when color of fruit changes — usually from a dark green to a lighter green — and when the fruit is easily twisted and removed from the spur.
- Prune and destroy the raspberry and blackberry canes that bore fruits this year. They will not produce fruit again next year, but they may harbor insect and disease organisms.

Lawn Calendar

August

- If white grubs were a problem last year, the lawn should be treated in early August to prevent further injury. Be sure to apply insecticides at the proper rate and follow with at least 1/2 inch of irrigation for best protection.
- Begin seeding new lawns & bare spots in established lawns in late August or September.
- Established lawns can be fertilized beginning in late August if moisture is adequate. Use a fertilizer high in nitrogen with a low level of phosphorus and a moderate level of potassium such as 16-4-8 or 30-3-10.

PURDUE

UNIVERSITY

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and U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating
An Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Institution

Non-Profit

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Jasper, Indiana

Permit No. 189

Purdue Extension—Dubois County
P. O. Box 588
Jasper, IN 47547
Telephone: (812) 482-1782
Website: <http://www.extension.purdue.edu/dubois>

Return Service Requested

DUBOIS COUNTY AGRI-NEWS

Purdue Extension - Dubois County
Kenneth J. Eck, ANR Educator
P. O. Box 588
Jasper, IN 47547

Phone: 812-482-1782
Email: kjeck@purdue.edu
<http://www.ces.purdue.edu/dubois/>

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2025

July 12	Purdue Hydroponic Crop Production Workshop (West Lafayette)
July 14-18	Dubois County 4-H Fair (Bretzville)
July 22	Purdue Forage Weed Management Field Day/PARP (Cuzco)
Aug. 1-17	Indiana State Fair (Indianapolis)
Aug. 6	Purdue Farmer-To-Farmer Organic Field day (Kokomo)
Aug. 14	Superior Ag Agronomic Plots Field Day/PARP (Dale)
Aug. 15	Summer Annual Forage & Soil Health Field Day (Kyana)
Aug. 23	SIPAC Invasive Species for the Private Landowner Wkshp.(Cuzco)
Aug. 26	Indiana Farm Bureau Drainage School (Indianapolis)
Aug. 28	Greener Pastures Field Day (Ferdinand)
Sept. 18	Purdue MarketReady Training (Greensburg)