PURDUE EXTENSION LAWRENCE COUNTY AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES NEWSLETTER

ANR News:

The Drive: New Docuseries Enables Consumers to Step Into the World of Beef Producers

Everyone relies on agriculture, but only 27 percent of consumers say they are familiar with how cattle are raised. To enhance consumer education and highlight the people who raise cattle, the Beef Checkoff released a brand-new docuseries, "Cattle Calling." The premiere episode delves into the family behind Oklahoma's Burtrum Cattle, showcasing their determination to thrive amidst a dynamic landscape. "Cattle Calling" fosters understanding and connection between consumers and the resilient men and women who steer the sustainable future of beef production. Watch here: https://bit.ly/TheDriveBeefDocuseries

Upcoming PARP Programs locally —see info later in newsletter!

Indiana Pesticide Regulation Changes

The Office of the Indiana State Chemist (OISC) and the Indiana Pesticide Review Board have approved regulatory changes effective January 1, 2023. Changes will be addressed at all 2023 Private Applicator Recertification Programs (PARP). Changes focus on restricted use pesticide application by certified applicators, recordkeeping, and restructuring of penalties/fines.

Kentucky Pest News Resource

Read the most recent releases of information from the Kentucky Pest News by clicking <u>here</u>.

Information to consider with continuation of dry weather effects on forage productivity

A reminder for producer's about the concerns of dry weather's effects on forage production and ways to reduce the negative consequences can be read about in the link below:

ID-528 When Forages are in Short Supply Because of Drought

Friendly Reminder on SMV Safety and Road Usage this Harvest Season!

Agriculture is one of the most dangerous jobs in the nation, which comes as a surprise to most people who are not farmers. However, for those involved in production agriculture this fact is not new information.

There are unique challenges that are presented when farm equipment is on our roadways, challenges like:

- Relative size to other traveling vehicles
- Relative speed to other traveling vehicles
- Poor ability to maneuver
- Longer stopping distances
- Weight

The most common accidents involving farm equipment include: rearending, passing, turning. Whether in the field or on the road, please be mindful and keep yourself and others safe during this fall harvest season!!



Unique Opportunity: Midwest Grazing Exchange

Find and connect with livestock and landowners across the Midwest. More grazing is a good thing!

Livestock need the land and the land needs livestock. Search for listings created by graziers and landowners across Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Find the livestock or land match that's right for you - then send a message!

Learn more here: https://www.midwestgrazingexchange.com/



October Horticulture Calendar

Lawns, Tree Fruits, Landscape Plants, and Woody Ornamentals

October

- Keep plants, especially newly planted stock, well watered until ground freezes.
- Have soil ready to mound roses for winter protection.
 Do not mound or cover roses until after leaves drop and soil is near freezing, usually late November or early December.
- Strawberry plants need protection from winter's extremes, but applying winter mulch too early may cause crowns to rot. Apply winter protection when plants are dormant but before temperatures drop below 20 F, usually late November or early December.
- Rake or shred large, fallen tree leaves such as maple, to prevent them from matting down and smothering grass. Raking smaller leaves, such as honey locust, is optional.
- September and October are good months to apply broadleaf weed killers. Be sure to follow all label directions, and choose a calm day to prevent spray drift.

Indoor Plants and Activities

October

- Keep poinsettia in complete darkness for 15 hours each day or eight to 10 weeks until red bracts begin to show.
- Pot spring-flowering bulbs to force into bloom indoors. Moisten soil and refrigerate 10 to 13 weeks. Transfer to a cool, sunny location, and allow an additional three to four weeks for blooming.
- Houseplants, especially those grown outdoors during the summer, commonly drop some or many of their leaves in response to the lower natural light intensity in the autumn and reduced light intensity indoors.
- Water indoor plants less frequently, and discontinue fertilizer as plants slow down or stop growing for the winter season.

Flowers, Vegetables and Small Fruits

October

- Harvest root crops and store in a cold (32 F), humid location. Storing produce in perforated plastic bags is a convenient, easy way to increase humidity.
- Harvest Brussels sprouts as they develop in the axils
 of the leaves from the bottom of the stem. Brussels
 sprouts will continue to develop up the stem.
- Harvest pumpkins and winter squash before frost, but when rind is hard and fully colored. Store in a cool location until ready to use.
- Harvest gourds when stems begin to brown and dry.
 Cure at 70-80 F for two to four weeks.
- Harvest mature, green tomatoes before frost and ripen indoors in the dark. Warmer temperatures lead to faster ripening.
- Asparagus top growth should not be removed until foliage yellows. Let foliage stand over winter to collect snow for insulation and moisture.
- Remove plant debris from the garden to protect next year's plantings from insect and disease buildup.
 Compost plant refuse by alternating layers of soil, plant material, and manure or commercial fertilizer.
- Have garden soil tested for fertilizer needs every three to five years.
- Plowing and incorporating organic matter in fall avoids the rush of garden activities and waterlogged soil in spring. Soils prepared in the fall tend to warm faster and allow earlier planting in spring.
- Carve a Halloween jack-o'-lantern.
- Dig tender garden flower bulbs for winter storage. Gladiolus corms should be dug when leaves begin turning yellow. Caladiums, geraniums and tuberous begonias should be lifted before killing frost. Dig canna and dahlia roots after a heavy frost. Allow to air dry, then pack in dry peat moss or vermiculite, and store in a cool location.
- Complete planting of spring-flowering bulbs.

Interested in horticulturally related articles?

Please visit this link to read and learn from timely horticulture articles:

https://hnr.k-state.edu/extension/horticulture-resource-center/horticulture-newsletter/

Timely Beef Related Articles that Might be of Interest:

Go to this link (http://u.osu.edu/beef/) to find any of the following provided by Stan Smith Extension Beef Specialist with Ohio State University:

- Making the Most of Your Fall Grazing
- Grazing Corn Residue, a Feed Alternative!
- Dry Weather? Don't graze down to the nubbins!
- Keep Forage Nitrate Toxicity in Mind This Year
- A Hay Test is Worth Every Penny
- Decisions, Decisions
- Newly received feedlot calves may need more protein due to a lesser feed intake

Seeding Dates And Rates For Grasses & Legumes

| Forages | Seeding Dates | Seeding Rate (Pounds Pure Live Seed Per Acre)* | sale sale | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Will be see | | |
| | | | | | |
| Grasses | | | 1 - 114 | | |
| Barley | Sept. 15 - Oct. 15 | 96 | THE IN SUCCESSION OF THE PARTY | | |
| Kentucky Bluegrass | Aug. 1 - Sept. 15 | 5-10 | New 16 | | |
| Orchardgrass | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 10 | | | |
| Reed canarygrass | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 6-8 | The same of the sa | | |
| Rye | Sept. 15 - Oct. 30 | 112 | I had no the | | |
| Ryegrass | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 15-20 | 5 1/1 | | |
| Smooth bromegrass | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 10-15 | o of the grant | | |
| Spring Oats | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 96 | AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF | | |
| - | (Fall Grazing) | | · Zal de alla la la | | |
| Tall fescue | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 15 | | | |
| Timothy | Aug. 1 - Nov. 1 | 3-6 | | | |
| Triticale | Sept. 15 - Oct. 30 | 100 | W 6 2/2/2 | | |
| Wheat | Sept. 15 - Oct. 30 | 120 | | | |
| | | | The second | | |
| Legumes | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 12-15 | | | |
| Alsike clover | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 6-10 | | | |
| Birdsfoot trefoil | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 4- 6 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | |
| Hairy vetch | Aug. 1 - Oct. 1 | 20-30 | V P Z W | | |
| Ladino clover | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 2-4 | | | |
| Red clover | Aug. 1 - Sept. 1 | 8-10 | M. F. I | | |
| 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:

Grazing Bites

October 2023

Victor Shelton, Retired NRCS Agronomist/Grazing Specialist

As I write this the last week of September, it is certainly drier than normal. This provides good conditions for grain harvesting, but slows growth on forages. I, personally, have not had any rain, only teasings for over a month. Stockpiled forage growth has really slowed down and regrowth on rotated pastures has come to a sudden halt.

I'm still banking on some rain in the near future and hopefully in time to provide sufficient moisture for fall growth. At this time, I would not recommend grazing everything down to the nubbins – nor would I ever.

Maintaining enough leaf material and cover to slow further evaporation and collect dew while maintaining the solar panel, usually at least four inches of growth for most cool season forages, will help spur more regrowth once moisture is replenished. Without that reserve, plants will have to rely on root reserves for new growth and that will take more time and possibly slow future production.



Cows grazing corn stalks after harvest. Best the first 30 days.

What pastures really need under these conditions is rest. If we don't get the rain needed, what forage is there is not going anywhere and it could possibly be grazed later this fall, ideally after going dormant with less detriment for future growth. It is under these circumstances that we need to strongly consider what else could be grazed to allow that needed rest for pastures.

If you have late-summer planted annuals such as oats and brassicas (such as turnips), then those could be grazed if there is enough growth on them. That growth is going to be dependent on when they were planted and the amount of moisture present. If I was low on pasture, I wouldn't hesitate to start grazing them at even 10 to 12 inches, perhaps even shorter.

If you have any summer annuals that could be grazed, then I would graze those first, especially anything that could potentially have prussic acid poisoning issues after frosts. Those potential problem plants could include sudangrass, shorgum-sudan and even Johnsongrass. Those are best grazed prior to any frosts and may even be an issue in frost pockets. Those wilted plants, whether from stress or frost/freeze, should always be avoided by grazing livestock. However, once killed by freezing conditions, they are generally safe to graze again about two weeks later after drying down. Millets and certain genetically bred varities don't have the prussic acid poisoning issue.

Most of the summer warm season annuals stockpile fairly well for late grazing especially when grown with a grazing turnip. The two complement each other and keep the rumen better balanced than individually.

We are well into fall harvest, specifically corn. Grazing stalks can be a valuable tool for producers trying to stretch out fall pasture and/or reduce early hay feeding. One of the first advantages achieved with grazing corn stalks in fields is nutrient retention. Most nutrients consumed are readily returned to the field and usually in a more available form than before. If stalks are "strip" grazed (allocated out in days or weekly intervals) nutrient distribution is very good and fodder quantity and quality being grazed will be a little more stable from day to day. If there is a lot of corn (grain) on the ground, then strip grazing is really important to greatly lower the risk of foundering. I don't see this as too much a problem this year unless you have a lot of down corn or where spillage from loading areas occurs.

The nutritional value of corn stalks can vary from year to year. If you were to watch the cows graze it, you would find that they would graze or select what they are consuming in this order – any grain, then leaf, husk, and cob (somewhat dependent on variety) and lastly the stalk or stem. "Stalks" will start out in the 8% crude protein range with approximately 70% total digestible nutrients (TDN) and over a period of about 60 days will drop to 5% crude protein and 40% TDN. Spring calving cows will meet most of their energy needs during mid gestation. Growing animals such as calves and fall calving lactating cows may be lacking a little in energy and protein and most likely will need to be supplemented if they are run on stalks.

About one acre of typical corn residue will be needed per animal unit per grazing month. Weekly allocations seem to work very well so you need to figure how many acres of stalks will be needed for one week of grazing for your herd. Take number of cows times the average weight times 0.03 (average dry matter (DM) intake) times 7 days (e.g. - 50 cows X 1,100 pounds X 0.03 X 0.03 X 0.03 X 0.03 DM needed). Now take corn yield times 0.03 (utilization) times 0.03 (e.g. - 180 bu. X 0.04 X 0.03 Z pounds per acre DM). Now divide needed pounds for one week (11,550) by pounds available per acre (4,032) and the answer is about three acres. This is a nice conservative estimate of acres needed.

With all of that said, this all is dependent on several other variables including drinking water availability, fencing, and soil and site conditions. For a field to be "usable," it is going to have to have water available or a portable system utilized. It is also going to have to have an adequate fence to keep the cows where they are supposed to be; neighbors and passing cars seem to appreciate that. Temporary fencing (step-in posts and poly-wire on a reel) can then be utilized for those regular allocations.

At the time I am writing this, we are still quite dry in many parts of the state. Although not ideal for new forage growth or fall crops, drier conditions are ideal for grazing corn residue. Grazing stalks during wet soil conditions can increase the chances of compaction, especially on heavier soils. In Indiana, most compaction associated with grazing corn residue is in the upper layer and is normally fractured by spring by freezing and thawing.

Fields should ideally only be grazed under drier conditions as well as planted to a cover-crop such as wheat or cereal rye to help trap valuable nutrients and prevent erosion. If the field is considered highly erodible land (HEL), then you will want to ensure that adequate residue levels are being maintained according to your conservation cropping plan. Consult your local soil and water conservation office for questions regarding compliance.

Corn residue can be quite low in most minerals, especially calcium and phosphorus. A well-balanced vitamin and mineral mix should be provided, free choice, for the scavenging cows. Remember, it's not about maximizing a grazing event, but maximizing a grazing season! Keep on grazing!

Reminders & Opportunities

Bale Grazing Field Days - Jefferson County Fairgrounds, Madison, IN — Oct. 5, 10 a.m.-3 p.m. and Southern Indiana Purdue Agricultural Center (SIPAC), Dubois, IN — Oct. 6, 10 a.m.-3 p.m. For more information or to RSVP, visit indianafarming.org. Writer/Media contact: Ashvini Malshe, 765-496-7480, malshea@purdue.edu

For a Free Sample Copy of The Stockman Grass Farmer call 1-800-748-9808 or visit www.stockmangrassfarmer.com – You'll find articles from me there also – tell them I sent you!

Please send comments or questions to grazingbites@gmail.com.



You are invited to join one of our FREE virtual FVC QPR suicide prevention training sessions in October.

This training is for anyone who is, works with or knows a farmer veteran or farmers or veterans or human beings. For many people QPR is a very accessible way to receive an introduction to suicide prevention. Together we can help prevent suicide.

Three dates and times to choose from.

FREE QPR Suicide Prevention Training

October 4, 2023, 12:00 PM Central Time

Register in advance for this training:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN qdNZCbJIQQ2noBjdRTd6Pw

October 23, 2023, 2:00 PM Central Time

Register in advance for this training:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Q0EN-TXUSsu0AhhnaN4MPg

October 25, 2023, 7:00 PM Central Time

Register in advance for this training:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN xGOKR70MQC-xad6h5Trubg

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the training.

QPR Suicide Prevention Training

QPR stands for Question, Persuade, and Refer — the 3 simple steps anyone can learn to help save a life from suicide. Just as people trained in CPR and the Heimlich Maneuver help save thousands of lives each year, people trained in QPR learn how to recognize the warning signs of a suicide crisis and how to

question, persuade, and refer someone to help. Each year thousands of Americans, like you, are saying "Yes" to saving the life of a friend, colleague, sibling, or neighbor.

As a QPR-trained Gatekeeper you will learn to:

- 1. Recognize the warning signs of suicide
- 2. Know how to offer hope
- 3. Know how to get help and save a life

Length of training one hour and 30 minutes

QPR trainer - Monica Kramer McConkey, Rural Mental Health Specialist, and LPC Monica has 25 years of experience in the behavioral health field as a counselor, program supervisor, and administrator. She has a Master's Degree in Counseling and is a Licensed Professional Counselor in the state of Minnesota. Her focus throughout her career has been to increase access to, and remove the stigma often attached to mental health services in rural underserved areas. Monica grew up on a farm in northwestern Minnesota and has an intimate understanding of the dynamics leading to farm stress and its impact on farm families. She currently works as one of two Ag Mental Health Specialists in Minnesota providing support to farmers/ranchers and their families. She works with farmers, farmer Veterans, farm families and other agriculturalists. Monica is a certified QPR and safeTalk trainer and will be providing training, debriefing sessions, and support for the project. Monica is very much in touch with the agricultural way of life.

If you have any questions about the QPR training or the FVC Mental Health Awareness Project, please email those questions to Doris at chapters@farmvetco.org.













Fire in Indiana

Date: Tuesday, October 24, 2023

Time: 6:00 pm

Loc.: Otis Park Bath House, 607 Tunnelton Road, Bedford

Speaker: Dan McGuckin

Please RSVP: Monday, 10/23

RSVP:
Bedford Parks Dept
Autumn Ray or
Gary Dorsett
Phone: 812-275-5692
gdorsett@bedford.in.us

Join us Tuesday evening, October 24, to learn about the role fire has played in Indiana over time and helped



create the landscapes we have today.

Fire has influenced the wildlife, the vegetation and even the early settlement of our state. Dan McGuckin will explain the impacts of fire and how it is used today to manage habitat and forests.

For local landowners with forests or fields, Dan can answer questions on how they might use fire on their land to reach different objectives. He'll also explain the risks of burning on your own land and how people can get help to limit those risks.

Since the first human determined how to use fire as a tool, humans have been able to manipulate their environment. Come learn how that skill has

affected the Indiana we know today.





"USDA is an equal opportunity/equal access provider, employer, and lender"

Purdue University is an equal opportunity/ equal access affirmative action institution

2023 Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) Trainings

Thursday November 2, 2023 6:30 to 9:00 PM

<u>Pre-registration is highly encouraged so we can ensure appropriate accommodations and to speed the on-site</u>
registration process and printing of certificates.

| Location | Main Contact | Contact for Questions |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Washington County Government Bldg. Meeting Room 806 Martinsburg Rd Salem, IN 47167 | Danielle Walker | 812-883-4601 |
| Southern Indiana Purdue Ag Center 11371 E Purdue Farm Rd Dubois, IN 47527 | Kenny Eck | 812-482-1782 |
| Community Bldg – Clark Co. Fairgrounds 9608 Highway 62 Charlestown, IN 47111 | Heidi Potter | 812-256-4591 |

Producers can go online at https://www.bqa.org and become certified as an alternative to face-to-face meetings. BQA Certification is valid for a three consecutive year period.

2023 Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) Trainings

Tuesday November 7, 2023 6:30 to 9:00 PM

<u>Pre-registration is highly encouraged so we can ensure appropriate accommodations and to speed the on-site</u>
registration process and printing of certificates.

| Ophelia Davis | 812-275-4623 |
|---------------|--------------|
| Ariel Camm | 812-738-4236 |
| | |



BQA Certification is valid for a three consecutive year period.



It is the policy of the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service that all persons have equal opportunity and access to its educational programs, services, activities, and facilities without regard to race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin or ancestry, marital status,

parental status, sexual orientation, disability or status as a veteran. Purdue University is an Affirmative Action institution.

Another recertification opportunity is being offered **virtually** on **Thursday, November 9 from 11:00am-1:00pm via Zoom**. To learn more about this program and learn how to register for it, please visit the Purdue Pesticide webpage where upcoming programs are listed or go to this link: https://ag.purdue.edu/events/department/btny/ppp/2023/11/lawrence-county-virtual-parp-southeast-district.html.



Extension

AREA 2 PESTICIDE APPLICATOR PROGRAM

Wednesday, November 8, 2023

Obtain Private (PARP) and Commercial Applicator Credits: CAT 1, 11 & RT - 2 CCH Credits, CAT 2, 3A, 3B, 4, 5, 6, 8, 7A, 7B, 7D - 1 CCH Credit

- OISC Update and Regulatory Topic Joe Becovitz, OISC Field Investigator
- Update on Weeds in Corn & Soybeans Marcelo Zimmer, Purdue Weed Science Specialist

PURDUE EXTENSION CRAWFORD COUNTY

9:00 - 11:00 am

Crawford County Extension Office

527 W Old State Rd 62 Leavenworth, IN 47137

Info or RSVP: 812-338-5466 or

scott422@purdue.edu

PURDUE EXTENSION LAWRENCE COUNTY

1:00 - 3:00 pm

Otis Park Bath House

607 Tunnelton Rd

Bedford, IN 47421

Info or RSVP: 812-275-4623 or

odavis@purdue.edu

PURDUE EXTENSION SCOTT COUNTY

6:00 - 8:00 pm

Scott County Fairgrounds

710 Fairgrounds Rd

Scottsburg, IN 47170

Info or RSVP: 812-752-8450 or

tsprings@purdue.edu

Program Reminders:

- Participants earn PARP & CCH credit by attending one program only.
- Program is free due to sponsorship by the IN Corn Marketing Council and IN Soybean Alliance
- RSVP's appreciated by Monday, November 6, 2023, but not required.





Purdue University is an equal opportunity/equal access/affirmative action institution. If you are in need of accommodations to attend this program, please contact Tom Springstun, ANR Educator, prior to the meeting at 812-752-8450 or tsprings@purdue.edu by Monday, November 6, 2023.





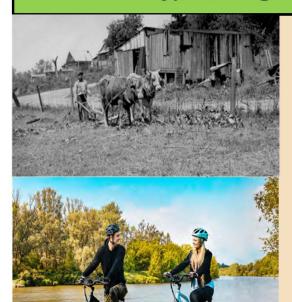






Natural Resources Conservation Service NATURAL RESOURCES

Park Outdoor Series



RSVP: Autumn Ray @ 812-275-5692

July 25, 2023 @ 6pm

Pioneers of the Lick Creek Settlement
Tesa Villalobos, Heritage Program
Manager/Archaeologist
Bath House @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.

August 22, 2023 @ 6pm

Bikes and Biking 101 Tad Armstrong

Bath House @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.

September 26, 2023 @ 6pm

Raptors

Lola Nicholson

Bath House @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.

October 24, 2023 @ 6pm

Fire in Indiana
Dan McGuckin

Bath House @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.

November 28, 2023 @ 6pm

Special Areas

Janet Eger & Teena Ligman Bathhouse @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.





Southeastern Indiana Agriculture & Natural Resources

Lunch & Learns

Make the most of your lunch break and join extension educators live to discuss topics relevant to you and your operation. *All sessions are hosted at 12 pm noon on zoom.* Call (812) 265-8919 or email copelanb@purdue.edu with any questions.



Register for one or all here: http://bit.ly/LunchnLearnSEIANR

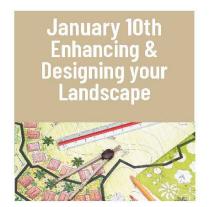


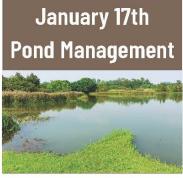














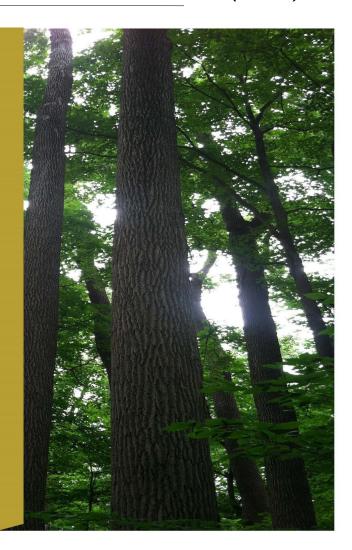




FRIDAY NOVEMBER 3

10 AM WERNER SAWMILL TOUR

1 PM NIEHAUS PROPERTY TOUR



Werner Sawmill Tour

Meet at 9:45 AM at the Shiloh Church (1971 IN 56, Jasper) to carpool to Werner sawmill to see this operation that was awarded the 2021 IHLA Logger of the Year. After the tour meet back at the church for a lunch break, bring your own sack lunch, drinks will be provided. Following lunch travel on your own to the afternoon tour 35 minutes away.

Niehaus property

Meet at 1 PM ET at 27000 Cougar Rd, Bristow. This property has had timber harvests, thousands of trees planted, and ongoing timber stand improvement. They are working to get oak seedlings in the understory. The tour will include tree plantation management, oak regeneration, and prescribed fire.

Cost \$15/\$25 family

Sponsored by:
Indiana Forestry & Woodland Owners
Association
Indiana Forestry Educational Foundation
Indiana Tree Farm Committee
in partnership with Indiana Division of
Forestry

This event is part of the 2023 Woodland Owner Conference. Register and learn more at:

https://www.ifwoa.org/resources/annualwoodland-owner-conference/

Contact IFWOA at ifwoa1@gmail.com or

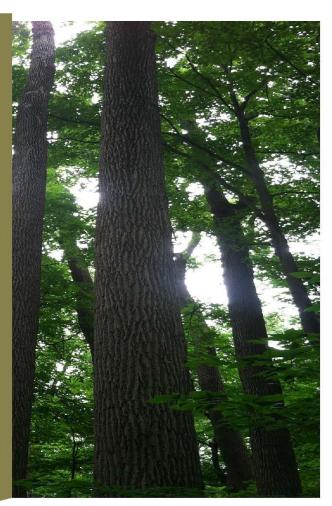
765-496-5013



SATURDAY NOVEMBER 4

10 AM

Huntingburg Event Center
110 East 14th St



Topics include:

- Achieving your goals while creating a healthy forest
- Trails construction and maintenance
- Timber industry and markets
- Managing invasives with goats
- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
- Prescribed fire on private lands
- Creating and maintaining pollinator and wildlife habitat plots

Questions? Contact IFWOA at ifwoa1@gmail.com or 765-496-5013

Sponsored by:

Indiana Forestry & Woodland Owners Association

Indiana Forestry Educational Foundation

Indiana Tree Farm Committee

in partnership with Indiana
Division of Forestry

Register and learn more at:

https://www.ifwoa.org/resource s/annual-woodland-ownerconference/

PASSING IT ON:

FARM TRANSITION TO THE NEXT GENERATION

9 December 2023 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM EST

Cornerstone Hall
1500 East R.C. Morris Drive
Salem, IN



Paige Pratt

Join us to learn how to navigate succession planning at your kitchen table. Featured speaker, Paige Pratt, will share personal experiences and provide steps to help farm families start the transition conversation when they leave the workshop. Additional presenters will share current information on legislation, insurance and owner financing for farm heirs.



REGISTRATION

\$30/person
Families with 4 or more people:
\$100 for the first 4, then \$20 for each
additional family member

RSVP BY NOV 27th

Call 812-883-4601

01

send payment to
Purdue Extension-Washington County
806 Martinsburg Rd., Suite 104
Salem, IN 47167

SPECIAL ONE-ON-ONE SESSIONS:

Bring 3 members of your farm unit to a one-on-one consultation with Paige on Sunday Dec 10. Limited spots available-spot secured with payment with RSVP.

Additional \$75/farm



MAGNIFICENT TREES OF INDIANA

Carroll D. Ritter

Featuring more than two hundred gorgeous color photographs of Indiana's champion trees and old-growth forest remnants, *Magnificent Trees of Indiana* is a celebration of the state's natural beauty. Seventy-four trees are featured as well as twenty old-growth woods. Each has been photographed to illuminate the grandeur of the natural world.

Accessible to the outdoor enthusiast, this book details the changes that have occurred over the last two centuries in Indiana's forests, including the landscape geology and physiography. The forest is celebrated as a living community, with highlights including odd forms, curious trees, and unique occurrences—many of which can still be visited today.

Magnificent Trees of Indiana makes for a beautiful coffee-table gift book for any Hoosier or nature lover, walking the reader through the geologic past, into early pioneer times, and onward to the present, all while covering the history, value, and economic importance of our hardwood forests.

library of anyone interested in Indiana is an excellent addition to the library of anyone interested in Indiana's natural history—its forests and its biological diversity. Ritter is an exceptional naturalist and an excellent writer. In this wonderful volume, he brings the reader from the ancient times to the present, and from landscapes to individual old-growth tracts. We learn about Indiana's biggest trees, the remaining old-growth forests, and about odd and curious trees as well. Ritter's discussion of many individual tree species and old-growth sites, in separate essays, brings the reader right into the quiet forest, periodically startled as a heron takes wing, or inspired as a bald eagle soars overhead. The text about these individual nature preserves describes the cliffs and canyons, floodplain forests, upland oak-hickory forests, and rich mesic beech-maple forests that visitors will encounter. Magnificent Trees of Indiana can be returned to often as a reference or enjoyed as a pleasant read at a quiet time."

-JOHN A. BACONE, Director Emeritus, Indiana Division of Nature Preserves, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

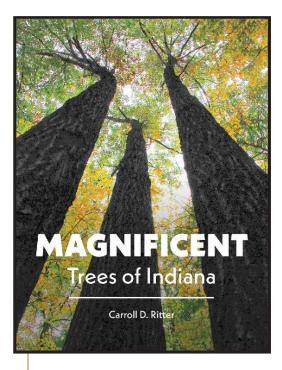
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CARROLL D. RITTER is a retired science teacher with a lifelong interest in trees and wildflowers. He attended Purdue University, received his master's degree from Indiana University, and completed advanced coursework in field geology from Western Washington University. After retirement, he assisted Sycamore Land Trust, developing their first and very successful environmental education program working with children of all ages. An avid mountain hiker, backpacker, and photographer, he has logged over two thousand miles on trails in the United States and Canada. He has nominated seven state champion trees over the years, including three new ones for the 2020 Indiana Big Tree Register. He lives in Williams, Indiana, where he practices forest conservation on his own land and still loves and admires his trees.

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