

June 2023

Casey County Ag News



Casey County Cooperative
Extension Service
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Happy Dairy Month!

Did you know that Casey County ranks in the top 10 in Kentucky for the most dairies in a county?

Support your local dairy farmers this month!

Kelsey Marcum

Kelsey Marcum
Casey County Agriculture and
Natural Resources Extension Agent

Stay up to date!
Scan the QR code to
follow us on Facebook.



Casey County Farmers Market

Every Thursday, May through September.

4:30-7:00pm

The Village Restaurant Parking Lot

Vendor applications are available for pickup.

Latest Safe Planting Dates

June 10th - Sweet Potatoes

June 15th - Eggplant, Onions (seed), Parsnips, Pumpkins, Tomatoes (plants)

June 20th - Lima Beans

July 1st - Celery, Cucumbers, Muskmelons, Onions (plants), Peppers (plants), Irish Potatoes, Southern Peas, Watermelons, Winter Squash

For more information refer to ID-128 or call our office.



From the Woods Today Zoom

Every Wednesday at 11:00am

A weekly internet show co-hosted by Renee Williams and Billy Thomas with UK Forestry and Natural Resources Extension.

June Herbicide Weed Control

Spiny Amaranth (Pigweed)

Wild Carrot (Queen Anne's Lace)

White Clover

Common Cocklebur

Hemp Dogbane

Goldenrod

Tall Ironweed

Jimsonweed

Sericea Lespedeza

Marshelder (Sumpweed)

Perilla Mint

Multiflora Rose

Maypop Passionflower

Common Pokeweed

Common Ragweed

Lanceleaf Ragweed

Arrowleaf Sida

Bitter Sneezeweed

Nodding Spurge

Tickclover

Refer to AGR-207 for herbicide recommendations or call us for more information.

Horticulture Webinar Wednesdays

Every Wednesday at 12:30pm

A weekly discussion for garden geeks about anything

horticultural! There will be zoom lessons, gardening talks and

some shenanigans. This is for non-commercial gardeners!

Find more on Facebook!

10 Backyard Chicken Basics

Source: Jacquie Jacob, Extension Poultry Project Manager

Having a small chicken flock in the backyard is very popular these days. To have a successful flock producing eggs for your family, you'll want to learn the basics. Make sure you check your local city and county ordinances to ensure you're able to have a backyard flock. Some ordinances require a minimum amount of land and some subdivisions and homeowners' associations have their own rules.

Chickens require daily care. You must feed them, provide clean water and collect eggs every single day. Managing a small flock is an excellent opportunity to teach children a certain amount of responsibility, but ultimately, you'll oversee the health and well-being of your flock.

Birds get sick and it may be difficult to find a veterinarian to provide care for them. Cleanliness and sanitation are critical elements in caring for a small flock. Everyone must wash their hands before and after handling the birds. Also, no matter how tempting, avoid bringing your chickens into the house and don't use your kitchen sink to wash equipment. Poop happens. Chickens eat a lot and hens use about 60% of the feed they consume and excrete the other 40% as manure. You must have a plan for that manure. One option is adding it as an odor-free fertilizer for your home garden.

Keep it down. Chickens make noise. Only roosters crow, however, hens are not always quiet and can make a lot of noise letting everyone know they just laid an egg. The egg season will come to an end. Chickens stop producing eggs at some point in their lives and may live a long time beyond their egg-laying years. Have a plan for what you will do with hens that stop producing. If you keep them as pets, you'll have to keep feeding them and providing other resources for their care.

Housing is a big part of keeping a flock. Your birds will need a house that provides shelter from the weather, nest boxes for egg laying and perches for roosting at night. Make sure housing is easy to clean and provides protection from predators. You'll have to manage their bedding well to prevent rodents from making your chickens' house their home.

Scratch that. Chickens scratch when they forage. If you let hens run free, you may need to place a fence around your garden if you don't want the birds to destroy it.

Know how to get chicks. You will most likely want to raise your hens from chicks. You can buy them online and have them shipped to your home, but some suppliers have minimum quantities for orders. You may have neighbors or friends who also raise chickens willing to join you in an order. Remember you'll need to provide new chicks with a heat source, such as a lamp, for at least six weeks.

Kentucky Woodland Owners Short Course



June 20

Your Trees, Your Woodlands, Your Options



June 22

Woodlands and Climate Change



June 27

Wildlife and Woodlands



June 29

Woodland Health

2023 Kentucky Woodland Owners Short Course

Would you like to see your woodlands be as healthy and productive as possible? Join our four part webinar series where experts across the state will answer your woodland-related questions.

Online via Zoom | 7 - 8:30 PM (EST)

Register at: wosc.ca.uky.edu

Kentucky Woodland Owners Short Course 



**JULY
29**

Kentucky Woodland Owners Short Course 

Elk Cave Farm (Boyle/Casey counties)

9:30-3:00 PM (Eastern)

*Must complete the online sessions to attend
\$20 per person / \$30 couple
includes lunch, a binder, and resources

Register Now

wosc.ca.uky.edu

Things to Remember

Commercial vegetable growers can subscribe to the Veggie Alert Listserv. This e-mail distribution list allows growers to receive the most up-to-date information and notifications from University of Kentucky specialists.

To subscribe to the listserv, go to this link, https://uky.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_cCtU7usSqWbyZq6, and enter your name, county, and e-mail address.



EQUINE PASTURE STOCKING RATES

Horses generally eat 1 1/2 to 2% of their body weight daily.

Recommended pasture allowance for a 1,000 lb horse is 2 to 4 acres per horse.

If pastures become overgrazed, they provide lower quality forages because of a lack of plant growth.

Under-stocking (a horse on more than 2 to 4 acres) can also be an issue because the horse(s) may not be able to keep up with the vegetation growth, result in greater selective grazing and lowering the quality of forage over time.

University of Kentucky
College of Agriculture,
Food and Environment
Cooperative Extension Service
Agriculture and Natural Resources

Should you be concerned?

The European hornet is non-native, like the Northern giant hornet, but has been in the U.S. and Kentucky for over 150 years at this point. They are a stinging pest, particularly when their nest is threatened. Worker hornets will vigorously defend the colony and each individual hornet can sting multiple times. They can be commonly encountered in the woods, but they are attracted to perimeter lights at night, and sometimes queens may construct their nest in an attic or wall void. Turning off outside lights can result in less attraction to your property and pest proofing, as has been previously described, can keep them from attics and wall voids.

European Hornets vs. Murder Hornets



CATFISH FILLETS IN GINGER & SOY



Servings: 6
Serving Size: 4 ounces

Ingredients:

- 1.5 lbs. catfish steaks, about 1-inch thick
- ¼ cup olive oil
- 1 garlic clove, minced
- 8 ounces fresh white mushrooms
- 3 tablespoons low sodium soy sauce
- ¼ cup white wine vinegar
- ½ teaspoon ground ginger
- 1 green onion, thinly sliced

Directions:

Preheat oven to 350 degrees Fahrenheit. Mix olive oil, garlic, mushrooms, soy sauce, vinegar, and ginger in a bowl. Place fish in a shallow, greased baking dish. Pour mushroom mixture evenly over fish. Pull foil around baking pan and seal tightly. Bake for 30 to 35 minutes or until fish flakes easily. Add thinly sliced green onions on top of fish before serving.

Nutrition facts per serving: 270 calories; 17 g total fat; 4 g saturated fat; 0 g trans fat; 65 mg cholesterol; 340 mg sodium; 2 g carbohydrate; 0 g fiber; 25 g protein; 50% Daily Value of vitamin D; 10% Potassium