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August 2022

We have some great programs/events coming up including the Fall Seed Giveaway, Pollinator Photo Contest, Summer Tree ID, the Annual Tomato Contest, Planting Pollinator Habitat and more! Check them all out in detail below.

I have been fortunate to have a U.K. intern this summer, Madison Pride. She has been a tremendous help to my program over the summer. Part of her duties included helping me with a U.K. tomato trial through Dr. Nicole Gauthier, our extension plant pathologist. We grew 10 different varieties of tomatoes and Madison has been recording disease issues to see which are more resistant to early blight, a common fungal disease of tomatoes. Madison's project as part of that was to install drip irrigation in the tomato plot. She wrote an article to help anyone interested in installing drip irrigation in their own backyard garden. Check it out below! Thanks for all your help this summer, Madison! Hopefully we will be able to share results with you from this study in the next couple months.

Woodford County Extension Page: https://www.facebook.com/woodfordcountyCES

Woodford County Horticulture Extension Page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/woodfordCES</u>

Woodford County Extension Master Gardener Page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/WoodfordCountyMasterGardeners</u>

Faye T. Kuosman County Extension Agent for Horticulture faye.kuosman@uky.edu

Upcoming Events

August 2nd 12-1 p.m., Fall Seed Giveaway

Get your fall vegetable garden started! Stop by our office on Tuesday, August 2nd between 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to pick up a bag containing all of the seeds listed below as well as a gardening calendar! While supplies last! Just drive up to the front of the building and we will hand you the supplies.



Pollinator Photo Contest

Let's focus on pollinators! The Woodford County Pollinator Photo Contest is presented by the Woodford County Cooperative Extension & the Woodford County Extension Master Gardeners.

The contest is open to the residents of Woodford County with categories for adults 18 and over and youth 17 or younger. Images must include a pollinator found and photographed in Kentucky, such as bees, beetles, butterflies, flies, hummingbirds, moths, or wasps.

Check out the great prizes you can win and more details on the contest at the link

below. Deadline is August 1st!

https://tinyurl.com/c3tn4brm

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August 5th 9:00 a.m., Summer Tree ID, Buckley Wildlife Sanctuary

Learn and refresh your tree ID skills in this hands-on class. Retired professor and extension specialist, Doug McLaren, will lead us through a tree ID overview and we will go in the field for hands-on learning.

Program begins at 9:00 a.m. at the Buckley Wildlife Sanctuary. The Worskhop is \$25 per person and will include the 'Tree Finder' bookley by May Theilgaard Watts. Space is limited. Please register a: Canoe Kentucky, <u>https://www.canoeky.com/explore</u>

August 6th, Tomato Contest at the Farmers Market

The Woodford County Farmer's Market Annual Mini Fest is happening Saturday, August 6th. We are hosting a tomato contest as part of the festivities so bring in your best homegrown tomatoes to be entered in the categories of tastiest slicer and cherry, and heaviest tomato! You can enter them at the market on August 6th between 9 and 10 a.m.



Past Issues

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Come learn about native plants for pollinator habitat with Roundstone Native Seed, LLC, and the Woodford County Extension Office. We will go over what natives are, why they differ, and how to get them established correctly for the best chance of success. This will benefit people interested in planting pollinator habitats no matter if in a 1000 square foot plot in the yard or on a 1,000-acre farm.

Register here: <u>https://www.eventbrite.com/e/planting-pollinator-habitat-from-pastures-to-backyards-tickets-391711729327</u>

Webinar Wednesdays



Join us on Wednesdays for short, 30-minute sessions on a variety of gardening topics. August classes will include Restarting Your Lawn After the Drought, What's Up with the Weather, Backyard Maple Syrup and more. The Schedule can be found on our Facebook page here: <u>https://www.facebook.com/UKYHortWebWed</u>

Or visit the website: <u>https://kentuckyhortnews.com/horticulture-webinar-wednesdays/</u> All classes from last year have been recorded and can be viewed here: <u>https://kentuckyhortnews.com/horticulture-webinar-wednesdays/</u>

Farm to Table Dinner, September 16th, Save the Date!





The Benefits of Drip Irrigation

By Madison Pride (summer intern)

There are a lot of people who hear about drip irrigation and never give it a second thought because they believe it will be too expensive or too difficult to install. Before installing a system myself, I also had those thoughts. But now, after discovering that the labor intensity is fairly moderate, I am going to give you three reasons why the initial cost of the system is worth it as well.

First, installing a drip irrigation system will save water, which in turn will save you money. Oftentimes people tend to over-water their gardens by simply just watering until they see fit, but most of that water is not even being used by your plants. When plants are overwatered, only a fraction of that water is being used by the plants, while the rest of it is being evaporated into the air or could be running off and causing soil erosion and pulling potential fertilizers to unwanted places. In summation, you do not want to be putting extra water on the ground. It wastes water, waste money, and could lead to several issues concerning water and soil conservation. Drip irrigation allows each plant to be watered directly for the necessary amount of time (further research will provide you the optimal amount of time to

Next, drip systems allow you to keep your plants hydrated and healthy without having to spend any time watering them each day. Most of us must adhere to a busy schedule every day and watering your beds in the morning is not something that can easily fit into that schedule. With a drip system installed, you can simply attach a timer to your hose, and you will eliminate the daily task of watering (although it is recommended that you occasionally check your system to ensure that it is still working properly).

Finally, anyone who grows plants, whether commercially, to a small garden bed, even to potted plants, probably knows that soil-borne pathogens are a major nuisance. Once a plant is introduced to a pathogen, it is very probable that those plants will contract disease. Luckily, scientists have discovered that water splash is a pathogen's favorite form of transportation from soil to plant. So, when you are hand watering your garden with a water hose, that water is splashing your plants pathogenic enemies all over them. On the contrary, drip line will hydrate your beds with zero risk of splash damage. For this reason, a drip irrigation system could be a crucial combatant to the development of diseases in your garden.

If you want to save time, save money, and combat disease, consider installing a drip irrigation system in your garden!

For installation steps and supply list click this link.



Produce Storage Tips and Seasonal Produce Guide

In Kentucky, there's something wonderful about every season – and that's especially true for our huge variety of locally grown fruits and vegetables. Take a look at this link from the Kentucky Dept. of Ag Kentucky Proud program to see what's locally available in spring, summer, fall, and winter. It also provides some great produce storage tips to help prolong the life of your fresh food:

https://www.kyagr.com/marketing/documents/FM_ProduceAvailabilityGuide.pdf

And here is another great resource for information on storing fresh fruits and vegetables for

<u>pdf</u>

Overseeding a Lawn



Tall fescue lawns that have become thin over the summer can be thickened up by overseeding during September. Start by mowing the grass short (1 to 1.5 inches) and removing the clippings. This will make it easier to achieve good seed-soil contact and increase the amount of light that will reach the young seedlings.

Good seed-soil contact is vital if the overseeding is to be successful. This can be done in various ways. For small spots, a hand rake can be used to roughen up the soil before the seed is applied. A verticut machine has solid vertical blades that can be set to cut furrows in the soil. It is best to go two different directions with the machine. A slit seeder is a verticut machine with a seed hopper added so the soil prep and seeding operation are combined. Another option is to use a core aerator.

The core aerator will punch holes in the soil and deposit the soil cores on the surface of the ground. Each hole produces an excellent environment for seed germination and growth. Make three to four passes with the core aerator to ensure enough holes for the seed. Using a core aerator has the additional benefit of reducing the amount of watering needed to get the seed germinated and growing. Aeration also increases the water infiltration rate, decreases compaction, and increases the amount of oxygen in the soil.

Of the three methods, I prefer the slit seeder for obtaining good seed/soil contact. However, if watering is difficult, core aeration may be a better option. Regardless of method used, fertilizer should be applied at the rate suggested by a soil test, or a starter fertilizer should be used at the rate suggested on the bag.

Source: Kansas State Extension

Translate -

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Past Issues



August is your last chance to plant these vegetables:

Turnips	Beets
Broccoli	Carrots
Collards	Bush Beans
Cabbage	Bibb lettuce
Cauliflower	Kale
Kohlrabi	

For late August and into early September you can plant the following:

Mustard greens Leaf lettuce

Radishes Spinach

Provide regular, frequent watering (possibly daily) until the crops are up and growing. It is best to plant seeds deeper than you do for a spring garden because soil is cooler and moister down a little deeper.

Before planting, remove any existing debris including crops and weeds. This material can be composted. However, if you suspect any plants had diseases, do not add those to the compost.

You may need to apply a fertilizer before planting.

Monarch Butterfly Conservation



By Jonathan L. Larson, Entomology Extension Specialist

and black coloration and the magnificent migration they perform annually factor into their appeal. Unfortunately, the migratory populations of monarchs have recently been added to the "red list" of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. While this alarm bell is important to notify the world of the struggles these insects face, it is not accompanied by regulatory or legal changes. With this news comes questions, such as: what has happened to monarchs and are there actions we can take to help correct the course of these insect's populations?

Follow this link to learn more about the monarch decline and what you can do to help: <u>https://kentuckypestnews.wordpress.com/2022/07/26/monarch-butterfly-conservation</u>

Recipe Zippy Zuchini Cakes



Zippy Zucchini Cakes

2 cups shredded zucchini	⅓ cup all–purpose flour		1 cup shredded Mozzarella cheese ½ teaspoon salt
2 large eggs			
1 egg white	flour		¼ teaspoon dill
¼ cup skim milk	⅔ cup corn mea	ıl	1⁄2 teaspoon black pepper
Combine the zucchi white, milk and olive			3 to 4 minutes or until the edges htly browned.
Stir until just mixed. Add the remainder of ingredients into		7. Turn and cook on the other side for 3 to 4 minutes. Serve.	
ucchini mixture. For a			, 2 inch cakes.
Pepper Jack cheese for the Mozzarella, add I tablespoon chopped jalapeno pepper or ½ teaspoon crushed red pepper flakes.		Nutrition Analysis: 80 calories, 2 g fat, 0 g sat.fat, 30 mg cholesterol, 140 mg sodium, 10 g carbohydrate,	
Stir until moistened Spoon the batter on greased griddle or la skillet to form 2 inch	ito a lightly irge non-stick	i galetal	y fiber, 1 g sugar, 4 g protein.
	y Proud is easy. Look e, farmers' market, or		

Kentucky Summer Squash

SEASON: June through October.

NUTRITION FACTS: Squash is low in calories, with the raw vegetable containing only 20 calories per cup. It contains vitamins A and C and is naturally free of fat, cholesterol and sodium.

SELECTION: Popular summer squashes include yellow crookneck, yellow straight-neck, zucchini, cocozelle and patty pan. Summer squash should be picked or purchased when small and tender, both skin and seeds are eaten. The peel holds many of the nutrients so do not peel. It should be harvested at 6 to 8 inches in length. Patty pan squash are best when they are 3 to 4 inches or less in diameter.

STORAGE: Harvest and place unwashed in plastic bags. Store in the crisper drawer of the refrigerator. Wash the squash just before preparation. The

Wash the squash just before preparation. The Source: www.fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov storage life of summer squash is brief; use within two to three days.

PREPARATION: Summer squash is a mild-flavored vegetable that combines well with herbs and seasonings. Try it with basil, allspice, rosemary and marjoram. Cook summer squash as a vegetable or use in stews; casseroles and main dishes. Summer squash can be eaten raw, grilled, steamed, sautéed, fried or used in stir fry recipes.

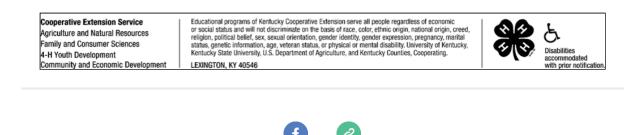
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