



The Baker Bulletin

A
Baker County
Extension
Service Monthly
Newsletter

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Dear Extension Friends,

I hope your summer is off to a good start. We have been busy with some great summer camps that are sure to leave a lasting impression on the kids (see page 6). Soon we'll be getting ready to train a new group of Master Gardener volunteers. If you live in Baker County and have a desire to volunteer for your community, please see back page for details on this year's training course. And don't forget to follow us on Facebook for additional information, photos, and events that we can't fit in our monthly newsletter:

<https://www.facebook.com/bakerco4h/>
<https://www.facebook.com/UFIFASBakerCountyGardenSpot>

Sincerely,

Alicia

Alicia Lamborn
Interim Director / Horticulture Agent
UF/IFAS Extension Baker County

UF UNIVERSITY of
FLORIDA
IFAS Extension
Baker County Extension

Contact Information—Baker County Extension Service

1025 W. Macclenny Ave., Macclenny, FL 32063

Phone: (904) 259-3520, FAX: (904) 259-9034

Email: baker@ifas.ufl.edu Hours: M—F 8:30am to 5:00pm (Closed Noon to 1:00pm for Lunch)

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Highlights in Horticulture

By:
Alicia Lamborn,
Horticulture Agent

Powderpuff Mimosa

Powderpuff mimosa (*Mimosa strigillosa*), also known as sunshine mimosa, is a native, low-growing Florida groundcover that is becoming popular in landscapes. From spring through fall, this plant features ball-shaped flowers that look like small powderpuffs. The plant attracts butterflies and other pollinators, and even serves as a host plant for butterfly larvae. Although the fern-like foliage looks fragile and folds up when touched, it's actually quite resilient and tolerates light foot traffic.

Powderpuff mimosa is an effective ground cover because it spreads very quickly. As few as four or five pots can cover up to 300 square feet in a season. However, it's not an overly aggressive plant and can be intermixed with turf or other plants. One drawback is that the plant isn't evergreen, so gardeners need to be prepared for the leaves to disappear during the coolest months.



Powderpuff mimosa can be planted in full sun or partial shade. New plants can easily be started from cuttings, or you can purchase container grown plants. The plants will need regular watering to get them established but are very drought tolerant once established.

If powderpuff mimosa starts growing into unwanted areas, it can easily be kept in bounds with periodic pruning using a standard set of pruning shears. If desired, it can even be mown.

Photo and article adapted and excerpted from:
<http://gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu>

Oh, Deer

If you've had enough of the deer dining in your garden, consider changing the menu.



Deer can be a real challenge for gardeners, and while a fence may be the best solution, it can be rather costly. Although few plants are entirely deer resistant, those listed below are rarely damaged by deer.

Trees: American beech, Bottlebrush, Cabbage Palm, Crape myrtle, Date palms, Edible fig, Flowering dogwood, Ligustrum, Live oak, Loquat, Magnolia, Persimmon, Pineapple guava, Podocarpus, Pomegranate, Yaupon

Shrubs: Banana shrub, Blackberry (thorny species), Bottlebrush, Camellia, Chinese holly, Gardenia, Heavenly bamboo (only plant sterile cultivars), Japanese boxwood, Juniper, Lantana (natives resistant, hybrids not), Mahonia, Myrtle-leaf holly, Needle palm, Oleander, Philodendron, Plumbago, Southern Indian Azaleas, Tea olive, Viburnum, Wax myrtle

Groundcovers & Vines: Aztec grass, Boston fern, Bugleweed, Cinnamon Fern, English ivy, Holly fern, Lovegrass, Pampas grass, Shield fern, Society garlic, Star jasmine, Wandering Jew, Yellow jessamine

Annuals/Perennials/Bulbs: Ageratum, Aloe, Angelonia, Angles trumpet, Black-eyed Susan, Bush daisy, Century plant, Cleome, Cone flower, Coreopsis/Tickseed, Daffodil, Dusty Miller, False Indigo, Ginger lily, Iris, Lily of the Nile, Lupine, Marigolds, Periwinkle, Petunia, Rosemary, Sage (garden), Shasta daisy (flowers may be eaten), Trillium/wake robin, Turks cap, Verbena, Yucca

Information Source & Photo Credit: Ornamental Plant Susceptibility to Damage by Deer in Florida, <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/uw137>

LIVESTOCK & FORAGES FIELD DAY

Santa Fe River Ranch - July 27, 2017

Demonstrations and Presentations from UF/ IFAS Specialists & County Agents.

TOPICS INCLUDE:

- ◆ Smutgrass Control Demonstration
- ◆ Equipment Demonstrations
- ◆ Chute-side handling— Body Condition Scoring
- ◆ Calibrating Sprayers
- ◆ Soil Fertility
- ◆ Forage Varieties
- ◆ Poisonous weeds, and other Exhibits.

University of Florida/ IFAS Extension, North Florida Livestock Agents Group

2017 Livestock & Forages Field Day

At Santa Fe River Ranch, 29220 NW 122nd Street. Alachua, FL 32615

REGISTRATION:

\$10.00 — In advance, \$15.00 — at the door

Registration begins at 8:00 a.m., Programs/ Exhibits at 8:45 a.m. & Equipment Demonstrations at 11:00 a.m.

Lunch is provided by Farm Credit

Register at EVENTBRITE:










<http://tinyurl.com/yd3cxkpm>

For more information on the field day or registration please call Jane Griffin (386) 362-2771 or email jane.griffin@ufl.edu

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July 2017

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3 	4 	5	6	7	8
9	10 	11	12	13	14	15
16	17 	18	19	20	21	22 
	4-H Breakfast Day Camp					
23	24 	25 	26	27 	28	29
30	31 					

Upcoming Programs are marked with a Program Area Symbol. Please match these symbols with the list on the following page for more information about the program.



4-H



Horticulture



Agriculture

Upcoming Programs & Events

Programs will be held at the Baker County Extension Office (Agricultural Center) unless otherwise noted.

July 27 **Livestock and Forages Field Day**, Registration begins at 8am; Program begins at 8:45am Santa Fe River Ranch, 14202 NW 294th Avenue, Alachua, FL. Demonstrations and Presentations from UF/IFAS Specialists and County Extension Agents. Topics include: Smutgrass Control Demonstration, Equipment Demonstrations, Chute-side Handling– Body Condition Scoring, Calibrating Backpack Sprayers, Soil Fertility, Forage Varieties, Poisonous Weeds, and other Exhibits. Cost: \$10 (in advance) or \$15 (at the door). Register at Eventbrite: <http://tinyurl.com/yd3cxkpm> For more information or registration, call Jane Griffin at 386-362-2771 or email jane.griffin@ufl.edu.



USDA County Committee Elections 2017

Duval—Baker—Nassau County FSA Office

260 US 301 North, Room 102

Baldwin, FL 32234

904-266-0088 Ext. 2

June 15—The nomination period begins. Request nomination forms from the local USDA Service Center (Baldwin) or obtain online at <http://fsa.usda.gov/elections>

August 1—Last day to file nomination forms at the local USDA Service Center (Baldwin)

November 6—Ballots mailed to eligible voters

December 4—Last day to return voted ballots to the USDA Service Center (Baldwin)

January 1, 2018—Newly elected county committee members take office

For more information, please contact the Baldwin office at 904-266-0088, ext. 2.



4-H Club Meetings

Cloverleaf Cloggers — Every Monday at 7pm in the auditorium. Contact club leader or office to confirm.

Livestock Club — Fourth Tuesday of each month at 6pm In the auditorium. Go to Baker County 4-H Livestock Club Facebook Page.
Next meeting: July 25th, 6pm, Ag Center.

Outdoors/Shooting Sports Club—For more information, go to Baker County 4-H Outdoors Club Facebook page.



4-H Forms Due August 1st



- ◆ 4-H Cloverpoints Forms Due
- ◆ 4-H Project Summaries Due

**Overall Cloverpoints winner
will receive \$50 prize!**



Lucky Clover Chronicle

By:
Shaina Spann,
4-H Agent

Upcoming 4-H Events

July

17-20- Breakfast Day Camp
22- Northeast Florida Fair Weigh-In
31-August 3- 4-H University

August

08- 4-H Awards Ceremony, Auditorium, 7:00pm
15- 4Honline DOWN for maintenance
17- 4Honline REOPENS for new 4-H Year
28-31- Extension Conference, Mrs. Shaina out of office

September

01- NEW 4-H YEAR BEGINS!!!!

Baker County Awards Program

Tuesday, August 8 at 7pm

Baker County Agricultural Center

Please call 259-3520 to RSVP by August 3rd!

4-H Camp Fun!

Summer is now in full swing and we are having a blast! Youth enjoyed learning all about 4-H at the Exploring 4-H Day Camp, June 5-8. From animal and plant sciences to crafts and the arts, this STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics) camp was awesome!

Our next camp, Bees: The Original Social Network Day Camp was held June 12-15. Youth learned all about bees, what they do and how they benefit us. They explored a real hive, tasted different types of honey and cooked with honey. It was a great week and everyone learned a lot of information to share with family and friends!



Exploring 4-H Camp



Bee Camp



Summer Weeds in Pasture and Forages

Weed issues in pastures and forages are a year-round concern for producers in Florida. Many different types of weeds will propagate during each season and control option may be different. Since we have warm weather for a fairly long season, summer weeds can begin to grow in mid- to late-May and persist through October. Listed below are some of the more common summer weeds for Northeast Florida and control measures. Please remember that if you are using chemical control, always follow the instructions on the label.

Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*) is also called coffeebean. The plant has erect stems and light green, oval leaves. Mature plants display yellow flowers. This plant is toxic to livestock and should be controlled before maturity in late summer and early fall. The seed pods are round with brownish, angular seeds.



Image: Chris Evans,
Illinois Wildlife
Action Plan,
Bugwood.org

Control: Any herbicide with 2,4-D will control sicklepod. Early treatment is recommended. Mature plants should be pulled from the field to prevent livestock toxicity.

Showy Crotalaria (*Crotalaria spectabilis*) is an herbaceous annual plant that can reach 4 to 5 feet tall. The seed pods of the plant are cylindrical with an inflated appearance. Mature plants have tall flowers. This plant is extremely toxic to livestock at all stages of growth.



Image: John D. Byrd,
Mississippi State
University,
Bugwood.org

Control: If crotalaria was an issue in your field within the past year, it is advisable to spray with 2,4-D (3 pts./ac.) as early in the summer as possible. Mature plants should be sprayed with Remedy or Pasturegard (both at 3 pts./ac.).

Coffee Senna (*Senna occidentalis*) is very similar to sicklepod. However, the leaves are ovate or lance-shaped. Yellow flowers are exhibited from the leaf axils. Seed pods are flat, dark-brown and approximately 3 to 4 inches long. The plants



Image: University of Florida

can reach heights of 6 feet. The seed pods of this plant are known to be weakly toxic to livestock.

Control: Like with sicklepod, coffee senna can be controlled with any herbicide that contains 2,4-D. Early treatment is recommended. Mature plants should be pulled from the field to prevent livestock toxicity.

Crabgrass & Sandburs (*Digitaria ciliaris* and *Cenchrus hinatus*).

These weed species can be difficult to control in your pasture or forage area. Imazipic is very effective on grass and sedge species. However, it can injure bermudagrass. Imazipic cannot be applied to bahiagrass. Bermudagrass fields may be stunted for 3 to 4 weeks following application, and the applications should not be made until the bermudagrass is actively growing and rainfall is common. An additional option for bermudagrass (in between hay cuttings) is the use of glyphosate (at 8-10 fl. oz./ac.) applied immediately after hay removal. This method is fairly inexpensive and damage to bermudagrass is unlikely. However, complete control of crabgrass or sandbur is rarely achieved.



Image: Forest and
Kin Starr, Starr
Environmental,
Bugwood.org

Sedges (*Cyperus esculentus*).

Two common types of sedges are the yellow nutsedge and purple nutsedge. Both have fleshy, underground roots that can produce new plants.



Image: Howard F. Schwartz,
Colorado State University,
Bugwood.org

Control: The use of Outrider (1.33 oz./ac.) is effective for sedge control in established bermudagrass and bahiagrass fields.

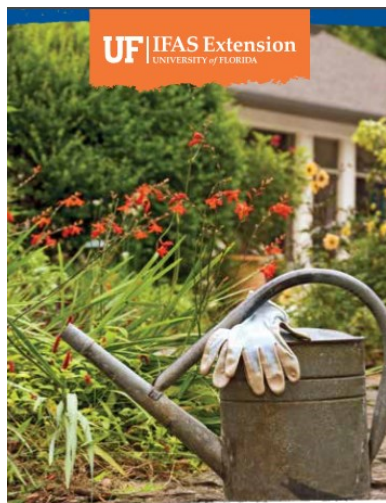
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Extension programs are open to all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, handicap, or national origin. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person needing a special accommodation to participate in any activity, should contact the Baker County Cooperative Extension Service at 1025 West Macclenny Avenue, Macclenny, FL 32063 or telephone (904) 259-3520 no later than five (5) days prior to the event. Hearing impaired persons can access the foregoing telephone by contacting the Florida Relay Service at 1-800-955-8770 (voice) or 1-800-955-8771 (TDD).



2017 Master Gardener Volunteer Training

If you live in Baker County and enjoy helping others, the Baker County Master Gardener Program could be for you. The Extension Office provides extensive training for volunteers who provide service to the community in return.

Volunteer training classes are planned for Tuesdays and Thursdays during a 5-week period starting on September 5th. The cost of the training covers class materials, reference books, and supplies; payment plans are available. Deadline to apply is Friday, August 4th.

Applications available at:

http://baker.ifas.ufl.edu/Horticulture/master_gardener.html

Questions? Call Alicia at (904) 259-3520.

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