



# Taylor County Agriculture & Natural Resources Newsletter August/September 2024

## MONEY FOR FARM IMPROVEMENTS



### Eligible Investment Areas:

- Agricultural Diversification
- AgTech & Leadership Development
- Large Animal - Small Animal
- Farm Infrastructure
- Fencing & On-Farm Water
- Forage & Grain Improvement
- Innovative Ag. Systems
- On-Farm Energy
- Poultry & Other Fowl
- Value Added & Marketing

Administered by  
**Taylor County Cattlemen's Association**  
1143 South Columbia Avenue  
Campbellsville, KY 42718  
(270) 465-4511 taylor.ext@uky.edu

## TAYLOR COUNTY AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM (CAIP)

Applications are available for Taylor County's CAIP to assist farmers in making important farm investments.

### Application Period:

**August 19 - September 9, 2024**

**No applications will be accepted before August 19 or after September 9**

### Application Availability:

**Taylor County Extension Office Monday - Friday (8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.)**

### For More Information:

**Contact Pat Hardesty at (270) 465-4511 or email pat.hardesty@uky.edu**

*All applications are scored, based on the scoring criteria set by the Kentucky Agricultural Development Board.*

Applications can be picked up at the Extension Office or found on our website. Note that you must provide a copy of your photo ID and a utility bill when submitting your application. Please read over the 2024 guidelines, as many changes have been made. For more information, call the Extension Office at (270) 465-4511 or visit our website at <https://taylor.ca.uky.edu/kentucky-agricultural-development-fund>.

**Patrick L. Hardesty**  
County Extension Agent  
for Agriculture & Natural  
Resources Education

**Cooperative  
Extension Service**

Agriculture and Natural Resources  
Family and Consumer Sciences  
4-H Youth Development  
Community and Economic Development

MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

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Lexington, KY 40506



# Soybean Diseases & Disorders with Interveinal Chlorosis Symptoms on Leaves

Symptoms of soybean leaves with interveinal chlorosis and interveinal necrosis have been observed in fields across Kentucky recently. Interveinal chlorosis/necrosis is when the leaf tissue between the main leaf veins turns chlorotic (yellow) or necrotic (brown/dead), but the main veins remain green (Figure 1). There are a few diseases or disorders that can cause these symptoms. Below are descriptions of possible causes.

## **Sudden Death Syndrome**

Sudden death syndrome (SDS), caused by the fungus *Fusarium virguliforme*, is generally observed at some level every year in Kentucky. Although symptoms are observed on the leaves, the SDS fungus infects through roots and never makes it to above-ground plant parts. The leaf symptoms are caused by a toxin produced by the fungus that moves up through the plant and accumulates in the leaves. When split open, the middle of the taproot may appear discolored gray to brown when plants are affected by SDS. Occasionally, masses of *F. virguliforme* spores with a blue tint visible to the naked eye may be present on roots of affected plants.

Management of SDS occurs prior to planting by choosing the most resistant varieties available. Two fungicide seed treatments with proven efficacy against SDS also can help with management of this disease (ILEVO from BASF and SALTRO from Syngenta). Fields with high populations of soybean cyst nematode may be at greater risk of severe SDS symptoms, and fields planted early in the season in cool soil temperatures also may be at greatest risk of infection and severe SDS symptoms.

## **Southern Stem Canker**

Southern stem canker, caused by the fungus *Diaporthe aspalathi*, also is frequently observed on soybean in Kentucky, especially when susceptible varieties are planted in fields that have been continuous soybean (non-rotated). In addition to the interveinal chlorosis/necrosis symptoms on the leaves, plants affected by southern stem canker also will have dark-colored lesions on the stem that will begin at the nodes and will spread across the stem (Figure 2).

Management of southern stem canker begins with planting the most resistant varieties available and rotating to non-host crops (i.e., corn, grain sorghum, wheat). Results from University of Kentucky field research trials have not shown any effect of foliar fungicides on this disease.

## **Red Crown Rot**

Red crown rot, caused by the fungus *Calonectria ilicicola*, is a new disease to Kentucky that was found for the first time in the state in 2021 in a few fields in Graves County and then in Calloway County in 2023. Although it has only been detected in these counties in Kentucky so far, it is very possible for red crown rot to be in other counties as well. In addition to interveinal chlorosis/necrosis symptoms on the leaves, the lower stem and root area around the soil line will have a red discoloration. Small, red-colored spherical fungal structures, known as perithecia, also will eventually form on the lower stem and roots (Figure 3). Rotating to non-host crops (i.e., corn, grain sorghum, wheat) is an important step in managing this disease. If found, it is important to contact your local county Extension agent to assist with getting an accurate diagnosis and to help provide information about the distribution of this new disease in the state.

## **Brown Stem Rot**

Brown stem rot, caused by the fungus *Cadophora gregata*, is a disease not likely to occur on a frequent basis in Kentucky. This disease generally is found in states further north than Kentucky. To eliminate brown stem rot as the cause of the symptoms, stems can be split open with a knife to look for brown discoloration of the pith (Figure 4, next page).

## **Fungicide Phytotoxicity**

Fungicide phytotoxicity can be another cause of interveinal chlorosis/necrosis symptoms. Fungicide products that contain either prothioconazole or tebuconazole may cause this damage. These symptoms are more likely to appear when fungicides are sprayed when temperatures are hot. In this case, symptoms will only appear on leaves that were sprayed with the fungicide, and symptoms will not spread to new leaves.



**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**

# Soybean Diseases & Disorders with Interveneal Chlorosis Symptoms on Leaves (continued)



Figure 4



Figure 5

## Soybean Vein Necrosis

Soybean vein necrosis, caused by soybean vein necrosis virus (SVNV), will cause symptoms that are almost the exact opposite of interveinal chlorosis/necrosis. Rather than being between the veins of soybean leaves, symptoms of soybean vein necrosis occur on or near the leaf veins as yellowing and reddish-brown lesions (Figure 5). Symptoms of this disease are very common in Kentucky soybean fields this year. The virus is vectored by thrips. In general, SVNV is not considered to cause economic yield loss to soybean.

Source: Carl A. Bradley, Plant Pathology Extension Specialist, <https://bit.ly/4fPzEML>

# 2024 South-Central KY Area Hay Contest

**This Hay Contest provides free hay analysis results to aid in educating producers on raising higher quality forages and meeting livestock needs.**

**Multiple samples can be submitted. Taylor County entry samples are due to the Taylor County Extension Office at 1143 South Columbia Avenue, Campbellsville, KY, by Thursday, September 26, 2024.**

**Hay Probes can be borrowed from the Taylor County Extension Office .**

**For more information, please contact the Taylor County Extension Office at (270) 465-4511.**



## Cattlemen's Roundup

### Preparing Animals for Market

- Desirable Market Animal Characteristics
- Demonstration of Proper Veterinary Techniques

**Tuesday, September 24  
6:00 p.m.**

**Taylor County High School  
Williams-Evans Agri-Science Center  
2705 Hodgenville Road  
Campbellsville, KY**

**Dinner will be served. Call (270) 465-4511 to RSVP by Friday, September 20.**



## Beef Quality and Care Assurance (BQCA) certifications will be **FREE** for the month of September!

The cost for BQCA enrollment is \$5 for an in person training at the Extension Office, or \$10 for an online training. However, for the month of September, the Kentucky Beef Network and the University of Kentucky Extension will be sponsoring the enrollment costs.

Visit the Taylor County Extension Office at 1143 South Columbia Avenue, Campbellsville, KY, to complete the course, or complete the online training at [www.kybeefnetwork.com](http://www.kybeefnetwork.com).

*The BQCA is a County Agricultural Investment Program (CAIP) requirement following the beef guidelines under Large Animal.*

**To find out if your BQCA is up to date or for other questions, please call the Taylor County Extension Office at (270) 465-4511.**

*\*An equal opportunity organization.*



# Cabbage Noodle Casserole

**5 strips** turkey bacon  
**1 tablespoon**  
vegetable oil  
**2 teaspoons** sugar

**1 teaspoon** salt  
**½ teaspoon** pepper  
**6 cups** cabbage,  
chopped into 1 inch  
pieces

**3 cups** whole grain  
egg noodles, cooked  
**1 cup** reduced-fat  
sour cream  
**1 teaspoon** paprika

1. In a large skillet, **cook** bacon until crisp. **Remove** and set aside.
2. **Add** oil, sugar, salt and pepper to the skillet with the bacon drippings. **Add** chopped cabbage and stir until coated. **Cover** and **cook** 7-10 minutes.
3. **Crumble** bacon and **add** to cabbage. **Stir** in noodles.
4. **Spoon** into a greased 2-quart casserole dish; **cover** and bake at 325° F for 30 minutes.

5. **Remove** from oven. **Spread** sour cream over the top and **sprinkle** with paprika.

6. **Bake** 5 minutes.

**Yield:** 6, 1 cup servings.

**Nutritional Analysis:** 260 calories, 12 g fat, 4.5 g sat. fat, 40 mg cholesterol, 720 mg sodium, 30 g carbohydrate, 5 g fiber, 10 g protein.

Buying Kentucky Proud is easy. Look for the label at your grocery store, farmers' market, or roadside stand.

