

Livestock & Pasture Field Day



Mark your calendar for Thursday, October 8, 2015. On this date the Livestock & Pasture Field Day will be held at the farm of Zeke Matherne in Raceland. The field day will begin at 4:00 p.m. A meal will be served at the conclusion of the program.

The field tour will tentatively feature 5 new seeded bermudagrass hybrids available to cattlemen. These varieties were planted on 20x80 foot plots. In addition, you'll get a chance to see a hay accumulator for square bales and evaluate its effectiveness at picking up and staking square bales. There will be a demonstration of a round bale hay buster to show how you can mix feed with hay using ground up round bales. There will be a discussion of using injectable minerals to increase cow pregnancy rates. In addition, I am working on 2 more demonstrations to feature at the field day. You'll receive more information as the time draws near.

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Brucellosis Vaccination Program

I am in the process of planning another area wide brucellosis vaccination program like I had the last 4 years. It will be on September 14, 2015. You will be able to bring heifers (4-12 months old) to be vaccinated for Bangs at Zero Brahman Ranch in St. Charles community. A veterinarian will administer the vaccine. If you have heifers to vaccinate, please call me by September 1, 2015 and let me know how many you'll bring. Once I have everyone that will participate, I will send out a time schedule for you to show up so you won't have to wait long. The cost will be \$7.00 per head. I would like to encourage everyone keeping replacement females to have them Bangs vaccinated. Hopefully, this program will be convenient and cheaper for you to accomplish this. Remember, call me as soon as possible if you want to participate to get your name on the list. My number is 985-446-1316. If I'm not in, leave a message with the secretary.

Upcoming Events:

Livestock & Pasture Field Day
October 8th

Brucellosis Vaccination Program
September 14th



Table I. Cool-season Pasture and Forage Crop Varieties Suggested for Consideration in 2015-2016.

Crop	Varieties
Grasses	
Tall Fescue	Jesup Max Q, Kentucky-31
Oats	RAM Plotspike LA 9339, RAM LA 99016
Cereal Rye	Elbon, Maton, Maton II, Oklon, Wintergrazer 70
<p>Annual Ryegrass</p> <p>The following is this year's cool season variety suggestions. Based on how these varieties performed at last year's field day. Flying A, Grits, Jackson, Prine and Nelson did the best.</p>	<p>Diamond T, Earlyploid, Flying A, Fria, Grits, Gulf, Jackson, Jumbo, Marshall, Maximus, Nelson Tetraploid, Passerel Plus, Prine, TAMTBO, Winterhawk. The varieties Attain and Big Boss are considered promising.</p>
Wheat	(No commercial varieties have been tested in recent years).
Legumes	
Alfalfa	AmeriGraze 702
Arrowleaf Clover	Amclo, Meechi, Yuchi, Apache
Balansa Clover	FIXatioN
Berseem Clover	Bigbee, Frosty
Crimson Clover	Chief, Dixie, Tibbee, AU Robin
Red Clover	Kenland, Kenstar, Cherokee, Southern Belle, AU Red Ace
Subterranean Clover	Mt. Barker, Nangeela, Tallarook, Woogenellup
White Clover	LA S-I, Osceola, Regalgraze, Pinnacle, Durana, Neches
Ball Clover	Grazer's Select, Don



Table 4. Seeding Rates for Cool-season Pasture and Forage Crops

Seeding Rate (lb/A)		
Crop	Planted Alone	Planted in Mixture
Grasses		
Tall Fescue	30	20
Oats	100	60
Cereal Rye	90	50
Annual Ryegrass	30	20
Wheat	90	60
Legumes		
Alfalfa	20-30	---
Arrowleaf Clover	8	5
Balansa Clover	5-8	4
Berseem Clover	20	15
Crimson Clover	15	12
Red Clover	12	8
Subterranean Clover	15	12
White Clover	5	3
Ball Clover	5	3

Table 5. Planting Dates for Cool-season Pasture and Forage Crops

Planting Dates for		
Crop	Prepared Seedbeds	Sod Planting
Grasses		
Tall Fescue	Sept. 20 – Oct. 15	---
Oats	Sept. 1 – Oct. 15 (N LA) Sept. 15 – Oct 15 (S LA)	Approx. Oct. 15 Approx. Oct. 15
Cereal Rye	Sept. 20 – Oct. 15	Approx. Oct. 15
Annual Ryegrass	Sept. 20 – Oct. 15	Approx. Oct. 15
Wheat	Sept. 20 – Oct. 15	Approx. Oct. 15
Legumes		
Alfalfa	Oct. 5 – Oct. 20	---
Arrowleaf Clover	Oct. 1 – Nov. 15	Oct. 15 – Nov. 15
Balansa Clover	Oct. 1 – Nov. 15	Oct. 15 – Nov. 15
Berseem Clover	Oct. 1 – Nov. 15	Oct. 15 – Nov. 15
Crimson Clover	Oct. 1 – Nov. 15	Oct. 15 – Nov. 15
Red Clover	Oct. 1 – Nov. 15	Oct. 15 – Nov. 15
Subterranean Clover	Oct. 1 – Nov. 15	Oct. 15 – Nov. 15
White Clover	Oct. 1 – Nov. 15	Oct. 15 – Nov. 15
Ball Clover	Oct. 1 – Nov. 15	Oct. 15 – Nov. 15



The following is an abstract for work done at LSU several years ago to evaluate clover recovery following the use of some commonly used herbicides. Even though this work was done 15 years ago it is still relevant.

Tolerance of White Clover to Late-Summer Application of Broadleaf Herbicides

E.K. Twidwell, R.E. Strahan, and D.D. Redfearn¹

Abstract

In many southern states, white clover (*Trifolium repens* L.) is an important component of perennial warm-season grass pastures. Attempting to control broadleaf weeds in these grass-white clover pastures with herbicides without harming the stand of white clover is a major problem facing producers. Many producers apply broadleaf herbicides in late-summer when white clover is in a semi-dormant state. The objective of this study was to evaluate the tolerance of an established white clover stand to seven different broadleaf herbicides applied in late-summer. This study was conducted at the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center Southeast Research Station, located near Franklinton, LA. The following herbicides were applied: 2,4-D, Ally, Crossbow, Remedy, Weedmaster, Grazon P+D, and Velpar. Herbicides were applied on August 6 and 2 in 1999 and 2000, respectively. All herbicides were applied at a rate of 1 quart/acre, except for Ally which was applied at 0.3 ounces/acre and Velpar which was applied at 1.5 quarts/acre. All herbicides were applied using a CO₂ powered backpack sprayer with a 10 ft. boom and calibrated to deliver 15 gallons per acre. Plot size was 10 ft. x 20 ft. The experimental design was a randomized complete block with three replications. Visual ratings were taken in April of 2000 and 2001 to estimate the amount of white clover present in the plots. In both years, Grazon P+D caused the most damage to the white clover stands, as the white clover composition ranged from 5 to 13%. One of the active ingredients in this herbicide is picloram, and it has been documented to exist in the soil at levels toxic to plants for more than one year after application. The herbicides Ally, Crossbow, and Velpar caused a moderate amount of damage, as the white clover composition in these treatments ranged from 45 to 63%. In contrast, the herbicides Remedy, Weedmaster, and 2,4-D caused the least amount of damage, as the white clover composition in these treatments ranged from 73 to 90%. Results of this study suggest that white clover does vary in its tolerance to various broadleaf herbicides which are labeled for use in pastures. The use of herbicides containing picloram should be avoided if white clover is to be maintained in perennial grass pastures in the southern United States.

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The Markets

Prices in the entire cattle and wholesale beef market were pressured last week by waning mid-summer beef demand and increasing production of pork and chicken. Across the 5-area market, liveweight fed steer prices averaged \$145.58 per hundredweight, down \$2.48 for the week. Dressed weight prices decreased \$3.25 to average \$231.95. Choice boxed beef prices fell \$2.17 to average \$232.67. Choice boxes have fallen over \$30 per hundredweight since posting record highs two months ago. Calf and feeder cattle prices were steady to \$5 lower with instances of \$10 lower by the end of the week. Corn prices in Omaha on Thursday were down 20 cents a bushel at \$3.85.

<i>Data Source: USDA-AMS Market News</i>		Week of 7/24/2015	Week of 7/17/2015	Week of 7/25/2014
5-Area Fed Steer	all grades, live weight, \$/cwt	\$145.48	\$147.96	\$163.26
	all grades, dressed weight, \$/cwt	\$231.95	\$235.20	\$256.54
Boxed Beef	Choice Price, 600-900 lb., \$/cwt	\$232.67	\$234.85	\$253.77
	Choice-Select Spread, \$/cwt	\$3.72	\$2.73	\$4.62
700-800 lb. Feeder Steer	Montana 3-market average, \$/cwt	\$220.00	--	--
	Nebraska 7-market average, \$/cwt	\$238.26	\$240.48	\$243.79
	Oklahoma 8-market average, \$/cwt	\$224.94	\$226.59	\$219.78
500-600 lb. Feeder Steer	Montana 3-market average, \$/cwt	\$259.58	--	--
	Nebraska 7-market average, \$/cwt	\$268.16	\$266.86	\$293.10
	Oklahoma 8-market average, \$/cwt	\$254.83	\$261.94	\$246.76
Feed Grains	Corn, Omaha, NE, \$/bu (Thursday)	\$3.85	\$4.04	\$3.42
	DDGS Price, Nebraska, \$/ton	\$134.88	\$129.55	\$115.7

Cattle in Terrebonne Parish

Because we live in the area of the state that is prone to hurricanes, flooding and other obstacles that may necessitate moving cattle from one location to another it is important to have an orderly process to accomplish this. The Terrebonne parish office of emergency preparedness is attempting to create a system whereby cattle and other livestock can be moved safely and effectively without deaths or theft of these animals.

If you have cattle in Terrebonne parish and may need to move or check these animals before or after a disaster you will need to have your name and drivers license number on a master list of cattlemen by August 14th. In addition, if someone other than yourself will haul cattle for you and they will not be on this list of Terrebonne parish cattle producers I will need their name and driver's license number also. You can send this information to me at mhebert@agcenter.lsu.edu or you can mail it to me at 115 Texas Street, Raceland, LA 70394. Should you be affected by the disaster and you are not sure at this moment who will move cattle or livestock for you following a disaster, you will need to call Barton Joffrion, County Agent, once you decide you need help at 985-804-8736 and inform him of the person(s) that will need to get entry into the parish. This may sound complicated but it is not. Just don't wait until the last minute to get things in order to move your cattle. In addition, if roads are closed because they are unpassable due to water on the road or other obstructions, you will not be allowed to pass regardless of what credentials you have. If your livestock has not been tended to for more than 2-3 days you can call Barton and he will contact the La. Dept. of Ag to have feed, hay and water brought to the livestock. If Barton is not reachable you can contact me at 985-413-1158. If you have questions, please give me a call.