

Forage Fax - Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Department of Soil & Crop Sciences

Fall-Planted Forage Mixtures for White-Tailed Deer in Texas

The options for fall-planted wildlife mixtures are many but often the random mixtures offered for sale by national retailers are not the best-adapted plants for Texas. Warm season forage legumes, cool season forage legumes and forage oats are all great choices to include in forage mixtures for white-tailed deer in Texas. One problem with planting mixtures of these three forages is determining the correct planting rate for each forage species so that competition is minimized and each species can be productive.

Planting rate experiments with cowpeas, oats and clover were conducted at multiple east Texas locations and in multiple years. In the most recent experiment, six different mixtures of ‘Iron and Clay’ cowpeas, ‘HeavyGrazer’ oats and ‘Apache’ arrowleaf clover were planted at Overton, TX on Aug. 27. All mixtures included 10 lbs/acre Apache arrowleaf. The planting rates of cowpea ranged from 20 to 60 lbs/acre and the planting rates of oats ranged from 10 to 40 lbs/acre. All mixtures were broadcast on freshly disked seedbeds and rolled to lightly cover the seed and insure good seed to soil contact. Fertilizer and lime were applied prior to planting according to soil test. Each plot was sampled for forage yield at 30 days post planting and at 30 day intervals until June.

In the early fall harvests (late Sept. and late Oct.) the high cowpea planting rates produced more cowpea forage but restricted oat production, regardless of oat planting rate. The cowpeas were killed by frost just prior to the late Nov. harvest. In early Jan. the arrowleaf clover forage yield was best at the low cowpea planting rates, reflecting the effect of previous competition from the thick stands of cowpea. Oat forage yield in the early Jan. harvest did not show the same response to cowpea planting rate. The mixture of 40 lbs/acre cowpea + 40 lbs/acre oats + 10 lbs/acre arrowleaf clover provided the best distribution of forage production from early fall to early summer.

Recommendations:

General

Make plans to plant between last week of August and second week of Sept.

Soil test area to be planted (local CEA can provide information)

Apply fertilizer and lime as recommended by soil test.

Disk area to be planted 2 weeks prior to planting.

Clover seed will be preinoculated. Purchase inoculum for cowpeas and inoculated on day of planting.

Disk again on day of planting. Roll or drag after broadcasting seed.

East Texas Piney Woods and Post Oak Savannah Ecoregions

Recommended varieties and seeding rates. Choose one from each species.

Cowpea

Iron and Clay, 40 lbs/acre

Ace, 30 lbs/acre

Oats

HeavyGrazer, 40 lbs/acre

Clover

Apache arrowleaf, 10 lbs/acre

Blackhawk arrowleaf, 10 lbs/acre

Blackland Prairie Ecoregion

Recommended varieties and seeding rates. Choose one from each species.

Cowpea

Iron and Clay, 40 lbs/acre

Ace, 30 lbs/acre

Oats

HeavyGrazer, 40 lbs/acre

Clover

Silver River sweetclover, 10 lbs/acre

R. Smith, Texas A&M AgriLife Research, Overton, TX

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Vanessa Corriher-Olson

Forage Extension Specialist

Soil & Crop Sciences

Overton, TX

WINNER WINNER State Pecan Show WINNER

Congratulations are in order for Mr. Terry Evans.

Mr. Evans took 1st place in Kanza and Navaho Varieties and 2nd in Podsenik.

Congratulation Mr. Evans and thank you for representing Navarro County at the state level.

CEU & PESTICIDE / HERBICIDE NEWS

USE OF PARAQUAT PRODUCTS:

Training is being required by the EPA for the use of any paraquat product. This training is strictly online, and the training module can be accessed at: <https://campus.extension.org/enrol/index.php?id=1660>. This training applies to all paraquat applications, and to use you must be a licensed applicator. The word “use “in this rule applies to all activities occurring before applications (mixing & loading), applying the pesticide, and other related activities including, but not limited to storage of open containers, transporting open containers, cleaning equipment, disposing of excess pesticides, spray mix, wash water, pesticide containers, and any other materials containing paraquat

UPCOMING EVENTS, PROGRAMS, MEETINGS – See Flyers Below

Anytime: Algae and Floating Aquatic Plant Identification and Control

<https://agrilifelearn.tamu.edu/product?catalog=WFSC-003&fbclid=IwAR1RS8geZmRz89sgs-GGx7eknCuHTDGPUOwnt3Y1Tnh0zov4B8WiUEe78mk>

Private Applicators License Course:

September 24th in office. Call to sign up. \$

<https://agrilifelearn.tamu.edu/product?catalog=AGCH-015>

HOW TO CONTACT US

Find us online: <https://navarro.agrilife.org/>

Find us on Facebook: @NAVCOANR

Call us: 903-654-3075

Email us: Andrew.lewis@ag.tamu.edu

Give us a call or email to get added to our email and mailing list.

Hunting Lease Resources

Posted on [September 6, 2021](#) by [tiffany.dowell](#)

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With this being the opening weekend of dove season and with deer season coming up soon here in Texas, I've gotten a lot of questions and interview requests about hunting leases. We've got a variety of resources—many free—that offer great information for landowners interested in allowing others to hunt on their land. I thought it might be useful to write a post just outlining and providing links to those various resources in one place.

With regard to the two handbooks mentioned below, I've linked the free PDF versions, but if you would like to order a hard copy, we have those available for sale by calling Lacrechia at 806-677-5600.



Image by [Ratfink1973](#) from [Pixabay](#)

First off, landowners should strongly consider having a written hunting lease in place with anyone who will be hunting on the property. This lease does not have to be overly complex or long, but should set forth the understanding of the parties about the rights and responsibilities of the hunter. Check out our [Ranchers Agricultural Leasing Handbook](#) with a checklist and sample language for a hunting lease to help you get started. For a great discussion about why you need a hunting lease and what to include, check out [this podcast episode](#) I did with Trace Blair, a hunting guide-turned-lawyer in Jourdanton.

Second, I always suggest that landowners consider having two written release documents signed as well. The first is a standard waiver of liability. This document is essentially an agreement by the hunter that he or she will not hold the landowner liable for negligence. The law surrounding these documents can be tricky, so please consider using an attorney to draft a valid waiver. The good news is that once you have a good waiver form, you can likely use it year after year unless there is a major change in the law that requires amendments to the form. To read more about the law regarding liability waivers, we have a full chapter on that topic in our [Ranchers Agricultural Leasing Handbook](#).

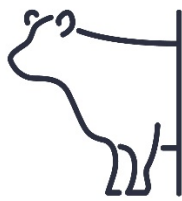
Additionally, landowners may wish to have hunters sign the Texas Agritourism Act waiver form. The language is provided by statute, and you may read more about that [here](#). Under the [Texas Agritourism Act](#), landowners can choose to either hang up a sign or obtain the Texas Agritourism Act waiver. Not surprisingly, as a lawyer, I think there are benefits to both! The one place I really recommend having the Texas Agritourism Act waiver signed is if you are having minor children hunt on the property. In that situation, the statute provides that the Agritourism Act waiver may be signed by the child's parent, guardian, or managing conservator. To learn more, check out our Landowner Liability Chapter of our [Owning Your Piece of Texas Handbook](#).

Third, there are two limited liability statutes that offer protections to landowners if a person is injured on their land while doing a recreational activity, including hunting. Landowners should take the time to understand the requirements of both the Texas Recreational Use Statute and the Texas Agritourism Act, and take the steps needed to ensure each apply and are available defenses in the event an injury occurs. Again, there is a detailed discussion of each of these statutes and a breakdown of each of the individual requirements in both the [Ranchers Agricultural Leasing Handbook](#) and the [Owning Your Piece of Texas Handbook](#). We also have [a podcast episode](#) looking at the Texas Landowner Liability Statutes featuring Trace Blair. (Do note the section on the Farm Animal Liability Act has not been updated to reflect the changes that recently occurred September 1. To learn about those changes, [click here](#).)

Fourth, landowners who are leasing their land for something of value in return (such as money) are required to obtain a Hunting Lease License from Texas Parks and Wildlife. This must be secured for the landowner, and is different than the hunting license that hunters are required to have. To learn more, [click here](#).

Finally, this is more practical advice than legal advice, but consider who you allow to hunt on your land. When people are flashing money around, it may be tempting to cash that check and hope for the best! But really thinking about the type of hunter you'd like to have on your property, both from a wildlife management philosophy standpoint and a safety standpoint is important.

For those of you who may be interested in a more in depth discussion of these topics or other agricultural law issues, be sure to take a look at our two online course options. We offer the [Online Ranchers Leasing Workshop](#), which is a three-hour course focused on grazing and hunting leases, with an hour section on landowner liability. We also have an [Online Owning Your Piece of Texas](#) course, which is an 8.5 hour overview of key laws for landowners, including a section on agricultural leases and another on landowner liability. If you prefer live programs, we are working on getting some scheduled around the state and you can see those dates and locations [here](#).



Applied Reproductive Strategies in Beef Cattle

Beef Reproduction Task Force

2021 ARSBC – FREE Online Conference

**All times are CST*

September 15th – *The power of AI and TAI*

5:00 PM: Dr. Joe Dalton, Univ. of Idaho – *Use AI to enhance value*

5:45 PM: Dr. Jordan Thomas, Univ. of Missouri – *Selecting a synchronization protocol that fits your system*

6:30 PM: Dan Busch, Select Sires Inc. – *Starting an AI program – Tips for success*

7:15 PM: *Q & A session with all speakers*

Registration - go.beefrepro.org/ARSBC_Day1

September 16th – *Advanced reproductive management*

5:00 PM: Dr. Troy Rowan, Univ. of Tennessee – *Profit-driven breeding with selection indexes*

5:45 PM: Dr. Pedro Fontes, Univ. of Georgia – *Resynchronization strategies for beef cattle*

6:30 PM: Dr. Lee Jones, Dr. George Perry, Dr. Ky Pohler – *Improving reproductive performance: Before, During, and After the Breeding Season*

7:15 PM: *Q & A session with all speakers*

Registration - go.beefrepro.org/ARSBC_Day2

September 17th – *Veterinarian reproductive services*

**open to all*

5:00 PM: Dr. Randall Spare, Ashland Veterinary Center Inc. – *Veterinary Service – Investment not a cost, making every opportunity count*

5:45 PM: Dr. Joel Anderson, Cross Country Genetics – *A conversation about the application of in-vivo and in-vitro derived embryos in a breeding program*

6:30 PM: Dr. Vitor Mercadante, Virginia Tech – *Analyzing and presenting reproductive records for clients*

7:15 PM: Dr. Cliff Lamb, Texas A&M - *Overcoming compliance issues to ensure success of a TAI project*

Registration - go.beefrepro.org/ARSBC_Day3

Continuing education credits available for Veterinarians and Animal Scientists



www.beefrepro.org



[Beef Reproduction Task Force](#)



[@beefrepro](#)



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Wildlife Workshop

September 16, 2021

8am-3:30pm

Gus Engeling Wildlife Management Area
16149 N. US-287 Tennessee Colony, TX 75861

Cost: \$20

- Field Tour of Gus Engeling WMA
- Managing Post-Oak & Savannahs
- Prescribed Burning
- Livestock Management
- Native Plant Restoration
- Cost Share Programs
- Feral Hog Eradication

**RSVP to Freestone County
Extension Office by Sept 10th,
*for Meal purposes***

903-389-3436

Educational programs of Texas AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, sex, disability, religion, age, or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas

Cooperating





QuickBooks Desktop Training for Farmers and Ranchers

Vernon Workshop

COURSE INFORMATION

QuickBooks Pro 2020 is a powerful farm accounting software that helps small and medium-sized businesses manage their inventory, bookkeeping, payroll, and more. The primary goal of this QuickBooks training course is to help farmers and ranchers improve their financial recording-keeping and analysis capabilities, which allows them to make better management decisions.

Lessons

- Utilize program features & become familiar with accounting terms
- Identify list basics and learn how to navigate the chart of accounts
- Practice using the forms and registers most often seen in QuickBooks Desktop
- Learn the QuickBooks inventory feature

Course Details

Date: September 29th, 2021

Time: 9:00 am-5:00 pm

Cost: \$75.00 per computer

Location: 11708 US-70 Vernon, TX

To register, contact Lacreacia Garza at
806-677-5625

Space is limited so enroll now
and make QuickBooks Desktop
work for you!

Instructor

DeDe Jones

Extension Program Specialist

Email: dljones@ag.tamu.edu

From the Forage Calendar

All East Texas Regions:

- Continue to remove excess summer forage by grazing or harvesting for hay from pastures to be overseeded.
- Clean, check, and great the planting equipment
- In late September if moisture is available, plant prepared-seedbed winter pastures.
- If you are producing a standing crop, remove the excess growth from the hay meadows by grazing or harvesting hay and applying 60 points of nitrogen per acre

Stock piling bermudagrass/bahiagrass:

- Graze the pastures to a 1-to-2-inch stubble height or harvest the final cutting of hay to prepare for fertilization before September 15.

Small grain and ryegrass in prepared seedbed:

- Plant September 5 – 15
- Drill or broadcast and roller pack
- Plant small grain at 1 – 1.5 inches deep
- Plant ryegrass at 0 to ½ inch deep
- Fertilize according to soil test recommendations.

Clover and/or ryegrass:

- Begin close defoliation, leaving a 2-inch stubble height, via hay harvest and /or stocking.

Small grain and ryegrass in sod-seeded:

- Graze and/or shred, disk lightly
- Begin planting from September 15 – October 25 drill or broadcast
- Plant small grain at 1 to 1.5 inches deep.
- Plant ryegrass broadcast. Use pasture drag/chain link.
- Do not fertilize.
- Scout for armyworms. In needed, spray them with an appropriate pesticide.

Stockpiling bermudagrass/bahiagrass:

- Apply 60 to 75 pounds of nitrogen, 18 pound of phosphorus (P₂O₅), and 60 to 75 pounds of potassium (K₂O) per acre.
- If phosphorus and potassium are adequate according to soil test results, apply only nitrogen.
- Defer pastures from grazing and allow the forage to accumulate until frost.

Site preparation for establishing bermudagrass:

- Begin preparing the seedbed.
- Spot spray weeds with 1.5 percent glyphosate solution (3 to 5 Quarts per acre).
- Consider planting rye to minimize soil erosion and provide winter grazing.
- Apply the recommended limestone during land preparation.

Blackland Prairies:

- Fertilizing in late September or early October is too late.

The information above is taken from the AgriLife Extension Eastern Texas forage Calendar. The calendar is compiled by our Forage specialist Dr. Vanessa Corriher – Olsen. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at the office 903-654-3075

Estate Planning Seminar

Topics Include:

- Estate Planning Overview
- What Happens Without a Will
- Documents You Should Consider
- Brief Overview of Estate Tax
- Setting up a Trust
- Insurance and Estate Planning
- And Much More!

Please RSVP by November 5, 2021 to:
Navarro County Extension Office
313 W 3rd Ave
Corsicana, Texas 75110
(903) 654-3075
Andrew.lewis@ag.tamu.edu

Tuesday, November 9, 2021

9:30 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

Navarro County Expo Center

4021 State Hwy 22

Corsicana, Texas 75833

Registration cost: \$10/person (includes lunch)

RSVP Deadline November 8, 2021



Program Speakers

Dr. Jason Johnson

Associate Professor and Extension Economist, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

Representatives from Navarro County Farm Bureau and Community National Bank explaining the Estate Planning services they offer.

Sponsored in part by: