



Views from VanDeWalle

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Fall/Winter Lawn & Garden Care

Just because it is fall and winter will be approaching doesn't mean you don't have to stop caring for your lawn or garden. There are tasks that can still be done! Join Nicole Stoner, Extension Educator from Gage County, on October 21st as she guides you through all your garden clean up and fall lawn activities. Topics to be covered include fall and winter watering, what to prune this fall and what to wait on, garden cleanup, fall lawncare, and what can be planted in the fall. Nicole will also provide updates on the Emerald Ash Borer and Japanese Beetles.

Nicole will be at the Fillmore County Extension Office on Thursday, October 21st, there will be a light dinner served at 5:30pm and then she will begin the program at 6pm. There is a \$5 fee for the program which includes the meal and program handouts. A free virtual option is also available. To register, please call the Fillmore County Extension Office by October 18th at (402) 759-3712.

Soybean Cyst Nematode Sampling

Nebraska Extension's CropWatch recently provided a reminder to soybean farmers that even though fall is a busy time with harvest, it's also a great time to sample for soybean cyst nematodes, especially while waiting in the field in the grain cart or truck as the combine fills.

Soybean cyst nematode (SCN) causes the most yield limiting disease of soybeans in North America. Research has shown that SCN can cause over 40% yield loss in soybeans, including 30% yield loss that can occur with no other visible symptoms, making it an invisible yield threat. SCN reduces yields but typically doesn't display aboveground visible symptoms in the field during the growing season unless the SCN population is very high, then stunting and yellowing in soybeans may develop. By the time you see symptoms caused by SCN, population densities may be very high and very difficult to reduce, so it is recommended to regularly monitor for them by collecting and submitting soil samples for SCN analyses. You can collect a good sample for SCN in any crop, any time of the year you can get a soil probe in the ground. Since SCN lives in the upper 8 inches of soil, collecting a sample is easy.

For details on how to sample, go to cropwatch.unl.edu. Samples will be mailed to the [UNL Plant & Pest Diagnostic Clinic](#) where SCN analyses of 2021 samples will be conducted at no charge for samples collected from Nebraska fields, courtesy of support from the Nebraska Soybean Board. Bags are usually available at your local extension office.