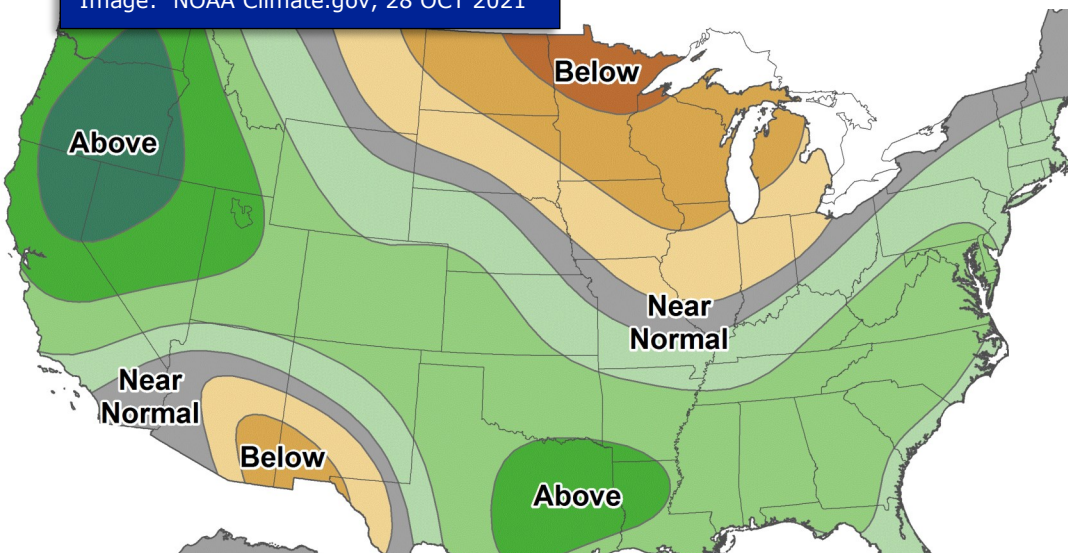
KENTUCKY NURSERY BULLETIN

UK NURSERY CROPS TEAM END OF OCTOBER 2021

Cooler Than Average Start to November, Variable Precipitation

The first week to 11 days is forecasted by the NOAA's Climate Prediction Center to be cooler than average. This is part of a larger weather pattern affecting most of the Midwest and Eastern United States.

Overall for November, the models are forecasting an above average chance for higher than average temperatures. This should mean a high probability for warmer than average weather in the second half of the month.



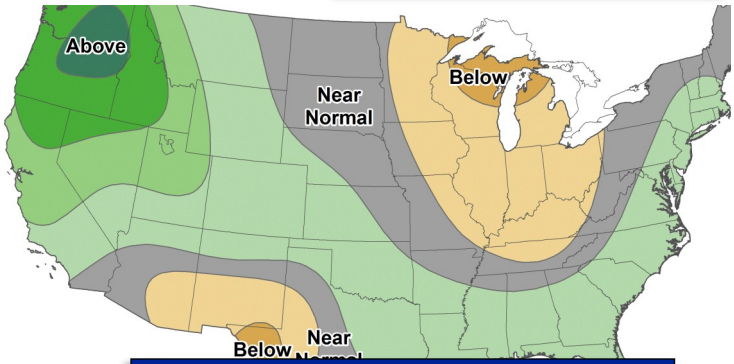
Precipitation Probability, Nov 3—7

Image: NOAA Climate.gov, 28 OCT 2021

For precipitation, the picture is more variable. Forecasting shows the first days of November with above average chances of wetter than average conditions. As a dry pattern north of us comes south, models predict we should experience drier than average conditions in the second week of November.

Overall for the month, the long range forecasting shows equal chances for wetter than average and drier than average conditions making for a variable end of the growing season for precipitation and temperatures.

See **UKAg Weather's Long Range Outlooks** for a variety of forecasts of temperature and precipitation probabilities.



Precipitation Probability, November 5-11, 2021

Image: NOAA Climate.gov, 28 OCT 2021

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This Month

- **Landscape Sanitation: Clean Up for Clean Plants**

Landscape Sanitation: Clean Up for Clean Plants

Kim Leonberger, Extension Associate, Plant Pathology
Nicole Gauthier, Extension Professor, Plant Pathology

Autumn has arrived in Kentucky and, as leaves will soon begin to change color nd fall from trees, it is time to focus on landscape sanitation. Good sanitation practices can help reduce disease-causing pathogens. These organisms can survive for months or years on dead plant material or in soil, causing infections in subsequent years. Elimination of disease-causing organisms reduces the need for chemical controls and can improve the effectiveness of disease management practices. Following these sanitation practices both in autumn and throughout the growing season can reduce disease pressure in home and commercial landscapes.

Figure 1) Cankers can provide an overwintering site for plant pathogens.

Photo: Nicole Ward Gauthier, UK

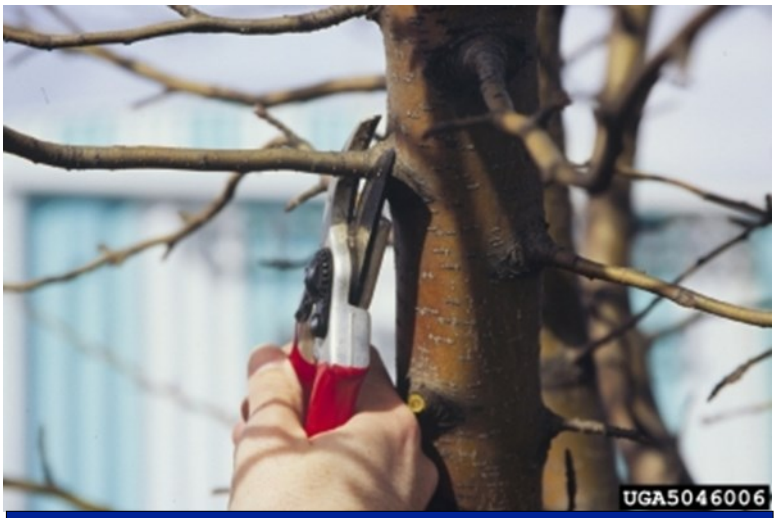

Figure 2) When removing cankers, make cuts well below visible symptoms or at the base of branches.

Photo: Joseph O'Brien, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Sanitation Practices

- Remove diseased plant tissues from infected plants
- Prune cankers (Figure 1) and galls from branches by making cuts well below visible symptoms (Figure 2). Clean tools between each cut with a sanitizer, such as rubbing alcohol or household bleach.
- Rake and remove fallen buds, flowers, twigs, leaves, and needles (Figure 3)
- Discard all above and below ground portions of heavily infected perennial and annual plants. Severely infected trees and shrubs should be cut down and stumps removed/destroyed.
- All discarded plant material should be burned, buried, or removed with yard waste. Do not compost diseased plant material. Exercise caution when storing limbs and trunks as fire wood or using for mulch.
- Soil from containers should be discarded and not reused.
- Remove weeds, including roots, which may serve as alternate hosts for pathogens.
- When treating infected plants with fungicides, remove infected tissues prior to application.

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Figure 3) Fallen leaves, and other plant parts should be gathered and discarded.

Photo: Nicole Ward Gauthier, UK

Additional Information

- Landscape Sanitation (PPFS-GEN-04)
- Plant Pathology Publications

The University of Kentucky's **Nursery Crop Extension Research Team** is based out of two locations across the bluegrass to better serve our producers.

The **University of Kentucky Research and Education Center (UKREC)** in **Princeton** serves western Kentucky producers while our facilities and personnel on main campus in **Lexington** serve central and eastern Kentucky producers.

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