

Texas Crop Weather Report

Agricultural Summary For The Week Of June 14

Agricultural Summary
The central part of the state received up to 8 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed scattered showers.

Wheat harvest began in the Northern High Plains.

Winter wheat harvest was nearing completion in North East Texas.

Irrigated cotton in the Southern High Plains progressed well. In the Northern High Plains, dry-land grain sorghum planting was in full swing.

In parts of the Plains, cotton planting neared completion.

Producers continued planting soybeans in the Northern High Plains.

Cabbage and onion harvest was completed in South Texas.

Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in parts of the state.

Producers were baling hay in most areas of the state.

Range and pasture conditions continued to improve across the central and northern part of the state due to the recent rainfall.

Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state.

Small Grains
Wheat harvest began in the Northern High Plains. In the Cross Timbers, wheat

harvest continued.

Producers were nearing completion of wheat harvest in the Blacklands due to favorable weather.

Statewide, wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor and oat condition was mostly very poor to fair.

Cotton: Irrigated cotton in the Southern High Plains progressed well, however, dry land cotton was in need of more moisture.

In parts of the Plains, planting neared completion.

Cotton progressed well in the Edwards Plateau, Trans-Pecos, and South Central Texas.

Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide.

Corn: Irrigated corn in the Northern High Plains progressed well as the pivots ran on the new crop.

Corn in the Blacklands was tasseling, however, most was behind schedule due to flooding last month.

Spider mites caused corn to suffer in South Central Texas, however, irrigated corn progressed well.

Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide.

Sorghum: In the Northern High Plains, dry-land grain sorghum planting was in full swing.

Planted sorghum progressed well in the Northern Low Plains and Cross Timbers.

Dry-land milo progressed well in parts of South Central Texas, which received rainfall.

Irrigated grain sorghum in the Lower Valley progressed well and was turning color.

Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide.

Peanuts: Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide.

Rice: Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide.

Soybeans: Producers continued planting soybeans in the Northern High Plains.

Soybeans progressed well in the Blacklands but were in need of additional moisture.

Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

Producers were planting irrigated sunflowers in the Northern High Plains. Tomatoes in North East Texas suffered from disease while blueberry harvest continued.

Producers prepared to harvest fall planted onions.

Cabbage and onion harvest was completed in South Texas.

Pecan: Hot, dry conditions caused stress on pecan trees in the Trans-Pecos. The pecan crop progressed well in the Edwards Plateau.

Livestock, Range and Pasture Report

Supplemental feeding of live-

stock continued in parts of the state.

Cattle were being used to clean up insured-out fields in the Southern Low Plains.

Producers were baling hay in most areas of the state and baling

progressed well due to the heat drying up soil moisture.

Range and pasture conditions continued to improve across the central and northern part of the state due to the recent rainfall.

Range and pasture conditions in the southern part of the state was in need of moisture.

Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide.

Parks Dept. Gives Plant Control Tips

By Texas Parks and Wildlife

Invasive plants are one of the most significant natural threats to preserving historic landscapes and the wildlife that depend on native habitat to survive.

Non-native, exotic species often thrive in areas throughout the state.

If left unchecked, they often spread over vast areas and eventually cover, eliminate or replace the native trees, grasses and shrubs.

They also have very detrimental effects in our aquatic ecosystems, creating new challenges in controlling species on site and regulating the spread of these species.

The word 'invasive' is usually defined as meaning intrusive, invading and offensive.

To be invasive may imply that the organism has never occurred on a specific site or niche before or prior to its first introduction.

Invasive plants are those that have a tendency to spread and invade healthy landscapes ultimately causing some kind of negative impact.

Invasive plants are often best defined as 'plants that do not stay where they are planted.'

Most often we tend to think of invasive plants such as honey mesquite, huisache, common broomweed, ragweed, dewberry, Macartney rose, Chinese tallow,

prickly pear, and others.

These plants will increase on the land and are looked at as pests, which reduce carrying capacity of the land and sometimes alter land uses.

Invasive species have been introduced into Texas in many different ways.

For most invasive plant species in Texas, little is currently known how most made their way into the state.

Many times the knowledge of who brought the plant into the state or why is now lost and forgotten.

Initially, these kinds of plants could have been those whose seed stuck on the clothing of early pioneers or were contaminants in feedstuffs brought from Europe, Asia or Africa.

Plants from foreign countries are often planted without people having knowledge of what the plant might do in the future.

Who would have guessed that Macartney rose from Japan, introduced in the 1850's as the 'living fence,' would now be a major invasive plant of pastures in the eastern half of Texas?

Or that wonderful introduced livestock forage grass named 'Johnsongrass' would cost Texas taxpayers a mere \$53 million in 1998 for chemical control on Texas roadsides alone?

Or that King Ranch bluestem, a noted grass useful in the recovery and protection of played-out farmland, would be the number

one weed on roadsides in central Texas today?

The Chinese tallow tree, first introduced as an ornamental for landscaping, is now invading much of the area in southeast Texas, from pastureland to vacant lots.

Tallow trees are changing the coastal grassland prairie into a wooded thicket of limited value.

Most invasive plants do not provide quality food or much value to Texas' wildlife.

Wildlife species are tied to a certain group of native plants, which can serve as food, or a source of water and shelter.

Most native plants are also associated with a native animal or group of animals as part of their natural ecology.

The planting of many foreign plants or invasive plants in large landscape patches can further the current problems seen in Texas with wildlife and plant habitat fragmentation.

Numerous examples abound. Some invasive species can threaten the existence of native plants and animals and may even serve to cause human related problems.

We should all work together to promote native plant species and control the spread of invasive-non-native plants for the long-term health of the environment.

If you would like to contact your local biologist, see our website at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/wildlifebiologist>.

June Validations Set for Major Livestock Shows

Exhibitors planning to show a steer in one of the major shows will need to validate these animals on Tuesday, June 23, from 7:30-9:30 a.m. or 6-7:30 p.m. at the Rice FFA barn.

Steer tags must have been pre-ordered.

Any youth planning to show a lamb or goat in the State Fair of Texas will validate these animals also on Tuesday, June 23.

The validation will take place at the Rice FFA barn from 7:30-9:30 a.m. and 6-7:30 p.m.

Lamb and goat tags for the State Fair also must have been pre-ordered.

Preventing Sensitive Teeth
Good oral hygiene is important in reducing and preventing sensitivity. A soft-bristled toothbrush is best. Avoid brushing too hard—this can wear down tooth enamel and cause exposure of root surfaces and sensitive areas. Also, the ingredients in whitening or tartar control toothpastes may cause tooth sensitivity in some individuals.

Good nutrition can help protect teeth, too. Foods rich in calcium and Vitamin C are good for your gums and the bones that support teeth. And, don't smoke. Smoking is linked to gum disease, which can cause gum recession and exposure of sensitive tooth roots.

Presented as a service to the community by:

SEALY DENTAL CENTER

Wesley Zboril, D.D.S. 979-885-4856
430 Meyer St. • Sealy, Texas Se Habla Espanol

SPRING SPECIALS
SAVE \$60. SAVE \$99.

New Patient Exam & X-rays

\$30

Dental Bleaching

Reg. Price \$300

Check Us Out Online at www.eaglelakeheadlight.com

BEST FOOD IN TEXAS!

Sportsman's
Restaurant & Catering Company
979-234-3071

\$tímulus Package

This Is A REAL DEAL

Fri. 5:00 to 7:30 pm only

- Pork Chop w/ mashed potatoes & vegetable **\$6.99**
- Catfish w/ fries & vegetable **\$7.99**
- Shrimp & Catfish w/ fries or mashed potatoes & veggie of day **\$9.99**

Dine-In or Take-Out - No Substitutions
201 Boothe Drive • Eagle Lake

HOT DEALS ON COOL CARS

<p>2009 Chevrolet Aveo5 LT</p> <p>Silver exterior w/ charcoal interior, cruise control, power windows & locks and auto trans.! #5183 \$15,855 MSRP - \$1,356 Disc. - \$1,000 Loyalty = \$13,499^{+ttl}</p>	<p>2009 Chevrolet Cobalt Sedan</p> <p>Silver Moss exterior with gray interior. LT package with automatic transmission and cruise. #9042 \$18,530 MSRP - \$1,631 Disc. - \$1,500 Rebate - \$1,000 Loyalty = \$14,399^{+ttl}</p>
<p>2008 Chevrolet Malibu LT</p> <p>Sandstone with remote start, CD/MP3, XM, power adj. pedals, premium mats and more! #4662 \$22,685 MSRP - \$1,686 Disc. - \$2,750 Rebate = \$18,249^{+ttl}</p>	<p>2009 Chevrolet Impala LS</p> <p>White exterior with ebony cloth. LS package, front split bench, floor mats, body side moldings. #2633 \$24,960 MSRP - \$1,061 Disc. - \$1,500 Rebate - \$1,000 Loyalty = \$21,399^{+ttl}</p>
<p>2009 Buick LaCrosse CX</p> <p>White Opal exterior with titanium cloth interior. CX Package, six passenger seating and more. #2633 \$25,840 MSRP - \$1,841 Disc. - \$1,000 Rebate - \$1,000 Loyalty = \$21,999^{+ttl}</p>	<p>2009 Buick Lucerne CXL</p> <p>White Diamond with titanium leather. Rear park assist, 6-pass. seating, remote start. #0457 \$35,520 MSRP - \$1,521 Disc. - \$1,500 Rebate - \$1,000 Loyalty = \$31,999^{+ttl}</p>
<p>2009 Chevrolet HHR LT</p> <p>Dark Gray with ebony cloth. Automatic, remote starter, CD/MP3, USB port and more! #4549 \$20,690 MSRP - \$1,091 Disc. - \$1,000 Rebate - \$1,500 Loyalty = \$17,099^{+ttl}</p>	<p>2009 Chevrolet Equinox LS</p> <p>Black exterior with gray cloth interior. LS Package, CD/MP3, power accessories & more! #5838 \$24,290 MSRP - \$1,791 Disc. - \$1,500 Rebate - \$1,000 Loyalty = \$20,499^{+ttl}</p>

AN AMERICAN REVOLUTION

To receive loyalty, customer must own a GM product. Prices good through 6/26/09, see dealer for details. Photos for illustration only.

Brasher Motor Company
979-725-8515 WWW.BRASHERMOTORS.COM 800-375-2438
1700 INTERSTATE 10 EAST WEIMAR, TEXAS