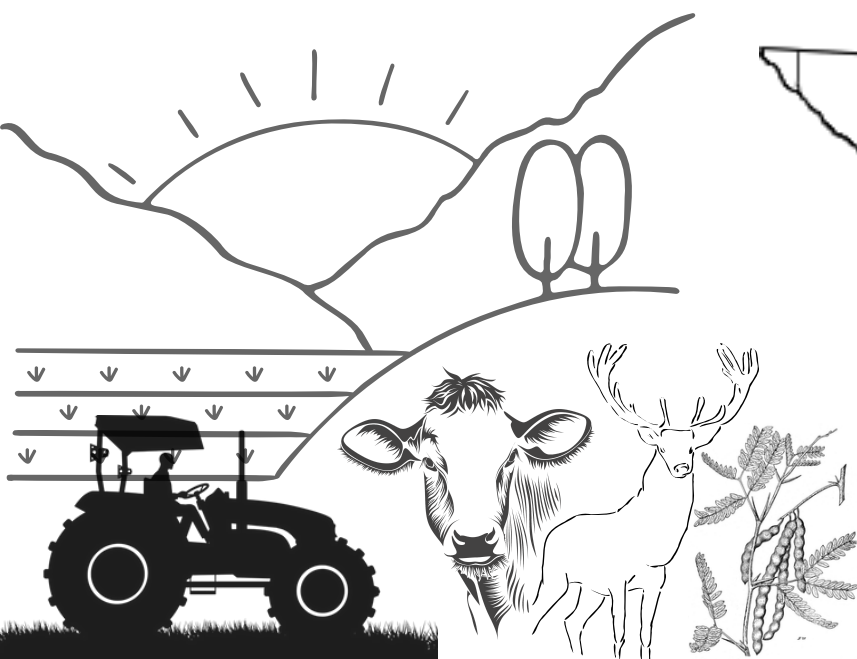


ZAVALA COUNTY

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

November 2023
Newsletter



Texas A&M AgriLife is committed to providing safe and non-discriminatory learning, and work environments for all members of the AgriLife community. AgriLife provides equal opportunity in all programs, activities, education, and employment to all persons regardless of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other classification protected by federal, state, or local law.

Zavala County Office
Office: (830) 374-2883
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Leslie Dominguez
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Southwest Texas Soil Testing Campaign

Dimmit, Frio, Kinney, Medina, Uvalde, and Zavala Counties

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service Soil Testing laboratory's primary mission is to provide research-based analysis and non-biased recommendations for agronomic and non-agronomic soil analysis.

Samples will be collected from October 16, 2023 to November 2, 2023. Landowners may pick up soil sample bags, instructions, and forms at their local County Extension Office. Landowners will need to take their samples back to the extension office for shipping.

- Dimmit County, 539 Industrial Blvd, Carrizo Springs, Tx 78834, (830) 876-8030
- Frio County, 400 S Pecan St, Pearsall, Tx 78061, (830) 334-0099
- Kinney County, 117 Ranch Road 693, Brackettville, Tx 78832, (830) 563-2442
- Medina County, 1506 Ave M, Hondo, Tx 78861, (830) 741-6180
- Uvalde County, 122 Veterans Ln, Uvalde, Tx 78801, (830) 591-9046
- Zavala County, 221 N 1st Ave, Crystal City, Tx 78839, (830) 374-2883

Your County Extension Agent will notify participants when results are ready to pick up.

Soil Tests Available:

Routine Analysis (R): \$8

R + Micronutrients: \$12

CASH ONLY

Southwest Texas Soil Testing Campaign

Online Soil Education Workshop

Date: November 28, 2023

Time: 6 PM

Zoom Link:

**[https://us05web.zoom.us/j/81247566336?
pwd=jQ8vvm7f9XZkmBiOqiJqx866jdadLa.1](https://us05web.zoom.us/j/81247566336?pwd=jQ8vvm7f9XZkmBiOqiJqx866jdadLa.1)**

TEXAS A&M
AGRILIFE
EXTENSION

TEXAS BEEF QUALITY ASSURANCE

BQA TIPS



Importance of Vitamin A in Feed Supplementation

Emily Lochner

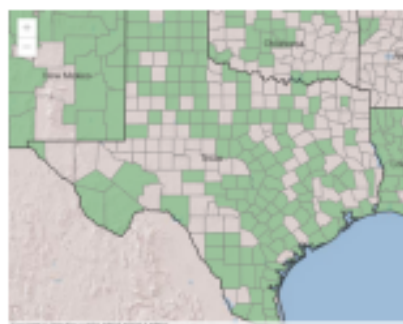
11/1/23

Vitamin A is a fat-soluble vitamin that is important for reproduction and several metabolic functions. Requirements for vitamin A are generally met from green growing forages. During drought conditions it is important to provide supplemental vitamin A to cattle.

Mineral supplements with 150,000 to 200,000 international units of vitamin A per pound can be used to provide vitamin A if cattle consume close to the 4-ounce target intake. Some cubes and other feeds contain vitamin A as well. Four or more pounds per day of a feed with 15,000 international units per pound would supply enough vitamin A for most cows.



Districts 11 & 12 CEA's Rangeland Plant Identification October 2023



Distribution Map Credit: USDA Plants
Database @ plants.usda.gov

Western Ragweed Distribution

Western ragweed is found throughout most of Texas. It is found in almost every state in the USA and in Southern Canada ([USDA Plants Database](https://plants.usda.gov)).



Western Ragweed Look-a-Likes

Field ragweed looks very similar. To distinguish, field ragweed leaves are alternate all along the stem while western ragweed leaves are opposite at the base and alternate at top.

The seedhead of TX Giant Ragweed looks similar, but the leaves of TX Giant Ragweed are more broad- divided 3-5 times, while the leaves of western ragweed are more narrow and deeply divided or lobed.

Click on the plant name or link below to learn more about the western ragweed look-a-likes.

1. [Field ragweed](#)
2. [TX Giant Ragweed](#)

Western Ragweed

Ambrosia psilostachya



Plant Identification Tips

Western ragweed is a native, perennial forb. The flowers and seeds are produced on a central stem that can grow up to 2 to 6 inches long. The flowers and seedheads are present from late summer through fall.

The leaves are deeply-lobed, gray-green in color, and hairy. At the base of the plant, the leaves are opposite along them stem. At the top of the plants, the leaves are alternate along the stem.



Livestock & Wildlife Value

Good grazing for wildlife, but poor value for livestock.



Management

Western ragweed can spread through seeds or vegetative tillers. It can be managed the same as many annual weeds. Treat in the spring when the plant is 4-6". For individual plant treatment, use 1% v/v Surmount or 0.63% v/v Grazon P+D. For broadcast, use 1-2 pints per acre of Outlaw or 24 oz per acre of Grazon Next HL (see [ERM-1466](#)).

Parts of this article were derived from:

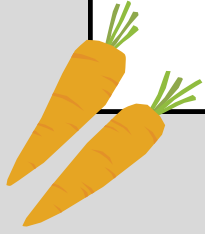
[ERM-1466](#)

[Plants of TX Rangelands: Western Ragweed](#)

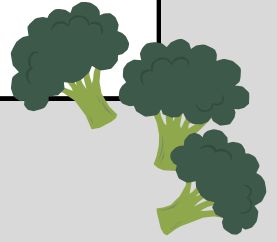
Stacy L. Hines, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, Rangeland Habitat
Management Specialist

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FALL VEGETABLES



Southwest Texas Region

VEGETABLE	PLANTING DATE
Broccoli	October 1
Brussels Sprouts	October 1
Cabbage	October 1
Cauliflower	October 1
Chard, Swiss	October 20
Collards	October 20
Garlic (cloves)	November
Lettuce, Leaf	November 1
Parsley	November 1
Potato	October 1
Spinach	November 1
Carrots	November 20