North Central Montana Sheep Seminar

Conrad Moose Lodge
Tuesday, December 5, Registration @ 1:30 pm
Supper @ 6 pm, Pool Meeting after

Dr. Lisa Surber-American Wool Council
Wool Quality and Trends

Dr. Megan Van Emon-MSU Regional Beef Specialist
Reloading Drought Management

Dr. Tom Murphy-MSU Assistant Professor
What Mastitis is Really Costing You

Dave Scott-NCAT
Sheep, Irrigated Pasture and Parasites

Will Ramo/Travis Standley-Hubbard Feeds
Winter Supplementation Options

Wesley Sarmento-Montana FWP
Introduction and Update

Mike Hoggan-USDA Wildlife Services
Update

Biological Control in Pest Management Systems of Plants meeting

By Dr. Gadi V.P. Reddy, MSU Western Triangle Agricultural Research Center,
Conrad, Montana.

Professor Gadi V.P. Reddy was selected as the Chair for the forthcoming multistate meeting. W4185 Biological Control in Western United States, to be organized and held at “Grouse Mountain Lodge” in Whitefish, Montana on October 10-12, 2018.

Traditionally this meeting is held every year in the one of the Western States of the US.

Dr. Reddy and team members worked hard and identified the potential locations such as Great Falls, Whitefish, Kalispell, and Polson in Montana. Dr. Reddy presented the details about the identified locations at the 2017 multistate meeting in Borrego Springs, CA. on October 3-5, 2017.

Whitefish is a resort town in the Rocky Mountains of Northwest Montana and was favorably voted on by the multistate meeting group members as the location for the 2018 meeting. Close to 100 scientists from the US, France and Canada usually participate in the multistate meeting. In addition to the meeting, Glacier National Park should offer a memorable experience to participants who will be traveling to Whitefish from other states and countries.

Biological control is the use of natural enemies (such as parasitoids, predators, pathogens, antagonists, and competitors) to suppress populations of insects and weeds that are troublesome to humans. Customarily, release of such natural enemies will be made only once, enabling them to establish themselves permanently in the new environment. Biological control has been in practice for more than 100 years and has resulted in several environmentally friendly, sustainable land management programs. Although this method is effective and environmentally safe, it is a slow process. More importantly, before field release, the designated natural enemy candidate will tested for its host relations to assure that it will damage only to the targeted organism.

Complying with the practice of this meeting series, this Whitefish meeting also will aim towards developing strategies and mechanisms clarifying different aspects of biological control programs and to explore new
Quarterly hogs and pigs

Colorado

Colorado inventory of all hogs and pigs on September 1, 2017 was 760,000 head, up 6 percent from June 1, 2017 and up 6 percent from last year. Breeding inventory, at 160,000 head, was up 5,000 head from the previous quarter and up 15,000 head from last year. Market hog inventory, at 600,000 head, was up 6 percent from last quarter and up 4 percent from last year.

The June-August 2017 pig crop, at 850,000 head, was up 8 percent from 2016. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 78,000 head, unchanged from a year ago. The average pigs saved per litter was 10.90 for the June-August period, compared with 10.10 last year.

Utah

Utah inventory of all hogs and pigs on September 1, 2017 was 670,000 head, down 1 percent from June 1, 2017 and down 4 percent from last year. Breeding inventory, at 80,000 head, was up 5,000 head from the previous quarter and up 5,000 head from last year.

Market hog inventory, at 590,000 head, was down 2 percent from last quarter and down 6 percent from last year.

The June-August 2017 pig crop, at 324,000 head, was down 13 percent from 2016. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 36,000 head, down 3,000 head from a year ago. The average pigs saved per litter was 9.00 for the June-August period, compared with 9.50 last year.

United States

United States inventory of all hogs and pigs on September 1, 2017 was 73.5 million head. This was up 2 percent from September 1, 2016, and up 3 percent from June 1, 2017. Breeding inventory, at 6.09 million head, was up 1 percent from last year, and up slightly from the previous quarter.

Market hog inventory, at 67.5 million head, was up 3 percent from last year, and up 3 percent from last quarter.

The June-August 2017 pig crop, at 33.0 million head, was up 2 percent from 2016. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 10.10 million head, up 2 percent from 2016. The average pigs saved per litter was 9.00 for the June-August period, compared with 9.50 last year.

The June-August 2017 pig crop, at 324,000 head, was down 13 percent from 2016. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 36,000 head, down 3,000 head from a year ago. The average pigs saved per litter was 9.00 for the June-August period, compared with 9.50 last year.

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The June-August 2017 pig crop, at 324,000 head, was down 13 percent from 2016. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 36,000 head, down 3,000 head from a year ago. The average pigs saved per litter was 9.00 for the June-August period, compared with 9.50 last year.

United States hog producers intend to have 3.07 million sows farrow during the September-November 2017 quarter, up 1 percent from the actual farrowings during the same period in 2016, and up 5 percent from 2015. Intended farrowings for December-February 2018, at 3.02 million sows, are up 1 percent from 2017, and up 3 percent from 2016. The total number of hogs under contract owned by operations with over 5,000 head, but raised by contractees, accounted for 47 percent of the total United States hog inventory, unchanged from the previous year.

All inventory and pig crop estimates for September 2016 through June 2017 were reviewed using final pig crop, official slaughter, death loss, and updated import and export data. The net revision made to the September 2016 all hogs and pigs inventory was 1.3 percent. The net revision made to the March 2017 all hogs and pigs inventory was 0.4 percent. A revision of 0.8 percent was made to the December-February 2017 pig crop. A revision of 0.3 percent was made to the June 2017 all hogs and pigs inventory.

Biological Control in Pest Management Systems of Plants meeting

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technologies and methods. This meeting will also empower the farmers and growers with new effective economical and environmentally friendly management skills and enable the scientists to think of areas for future research. The working group also works with various collaborators with respect to importing, screening, developing, releasing, implementing, monitoring, and transferring of biological control technologies to other areas.

The United States Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS) releases permits to import and release the biological control organisms. For more information concerning ongoing biological control and integrated pest management programs, please visit the website- http://agresearch.montana.edu/wtarc/ and contact Julie Orcutt at 406-278-7707 for details about the upcoming biological control meeting.

Thanksgiving

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