### **South Anson Family of Churches 5th Sunday Celebration - August 29 at 11am**



## Featuring Special Guest **The Furr Family Gospel Bluegrass Band** at SANDY PLAINS UMC 1154 Cason Oldfield Road in Morven **Fellowship Dinner to Follow**

Free

at

everv

## **SunRise Travel Service Presents** NOAH'S ARK ENCOUNTER & ONE NIGHT DINNER CRUISE IN WILLIAMSTOWN, KENTUCKY OCTOBER 15-17, 2021



\$100 DOWN PAYMENT FINAL PAYMENT DUE OCTOBER 5, 2021 For more information call Lucille Gaddy 704-690-5102 or Lucille1236@yahoo.com







many boxes you want by Aug 13. No walk-up plates will be available.

#### AUGUST 28 **Clay Shoot Tournament**

The 2nd annual Take Aim for HOPE Clay Shoot tournament, 8am at Hyatt Farms Sporting. More information at hprc-anson.org/new-events

#### **ONGOING EVENTS**

After School Program Kid Cafe Mon-Fri from 2:30-5:30p.m. at the Burnsville Recreation & Learning Center, 704-826-8737

Lions Club Welcomes New Members The Wadesboro Lions Club meets at Papa Joes Restaurant the 2nd & 4th Thursday each month at 6:30pm For more info or to purchase a broom please call Jim Chandler 910-571-1448

Senior Box Program at Feed My Lambs starts the third Tuesday each month for seniors only. Located at 2290 Hwy 74 West, Wadesboro. 704-695-1820 Food Pantry Free food every Wed, 9-11am at Burnsville Recreation & Learning

Ctr. 704-826-8182 Free Pregnancy Test And Ultrasound. Call HOPE Pregnancy Resource Center to schedule 704-690-6689

#### Free Food Distributed by Anson Crisis Ministries

Every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday, 8am-1pm. It is located at 117 North Rutherford Street in uptown Wadesboro. Telephone is 704-694-2445

Free Food Distribution at Feed My Lambs every Tuesday, Thursday & Friday, 1-4pm. Located at 2290 Hwv 74 West, Wadesboro, 704-695-1820

#### Direct and Counter Cyclical Program Sign-ups

Call the Farm Service Agency Office at 704-694-3516 ext. 2 to complete eligibility forms



Name, Child's Name & Age & Telephone Number

**NO REGISTRATION FEES!** Melanie Lyon, Brandis Chewning, Melody Goodwin

**BEGINNER BATON FOR AGES 9-14** New Classes Now Offered YOUNG BEGINNERS AGES 3-5 & 6-8

MENTORING • SOCIAL SKILLS • CITIZENSHIP COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT • CHARACTER BUILDING

# Get Involved!!!

PARADES, BALL GAMES, RECITALS, SHOWS, COMMUNITY PERFORMANCES...AND FUN!!!



Studio in The Express Newspaper Building 205 West Morgan Street in Wadesboro

#### **Fall Armyworms**

With fall armyworms numbers on the rise in North Carolina, we need to discuss characteristics, scouting and control strategies. Fall armyworms have multiple generations each year and are known to have a broad range of hosts. Populations maybe found in lawns, turf, field crops, and pastures. Fall armyworm larvae live for about two weeks, but this can be dependent on temperature. In the first ten days, larvae do not eat very much and are easier to control than the larger life stages. The large caterpillars cause almost all of the damage. There are two distinct features that identify fall armyworms. Their head has light markings that form an upside down "Y" and their other end has four black dots that form a square.

The only way to determine if and how many fall armyworms are present is to scout. When inspecting lawns or turf, kneel and looking at the top of the grass blades during cooler parts of the day and down near the soil surface during the hotter parts of the day. For row crops and forages, a sweep net is an easy method to sample for armyworms. A sweep net will pick up larvae that is too small to find. Use sweep nets in the early morning or late afternoon. Count how many fall armyworm caterpillars you find per square foot. If you find more than two or three caterpillars per square foot, it is likely time to apply an insecticide or cut the field for hay. While scouting, the size and number of armyworms should be noted. This will determine a proper control strategy

The decision to treat for fall armyworms depends on the stage of life of the population. Timing is important. If infestations are detected too late, the damage may already have been done. Caterpillars that are less than half an inch long are easier to control and cause less feeding damage. Caterpillars more than half an inch long are difficult to kill and are responsible for most of the damage. If the population is a majority of one size, control decisions are easier to make. If most of the caterpillars are large (1 to 1.5 inches), then it is likely too late to control the population. If the population is mostly small caterpillars (0.25 to 0.5 inches), they may not require as extreme measures in order to manage them.

If a hayfield is close to harvest, go ahead and harvest early. Frequently, mowing is the best option for salvaging a hay crop and it may be possible to avoid using an insecticide. In pasture settings, cattle can be used to intensively graze the forage before the caterpillars consume it all. In turf, mowing may mechanically kill a few caterpillars but will not provide adequate control.

There are multiple control options for armyworms in pastures. They range in price, residual, and level of rain-fastness so call your local Cooperative Extension Office for more information on products. Products for home lawns will usually be labeled for

caterpillar pests rather than specifically for fall armyworms. For more information about fall armyworms or control contact your local Cooperative Extension office. By Kinsey Everhart, Anson County Cooperative Extension, Livestock and Row Crop Agent

