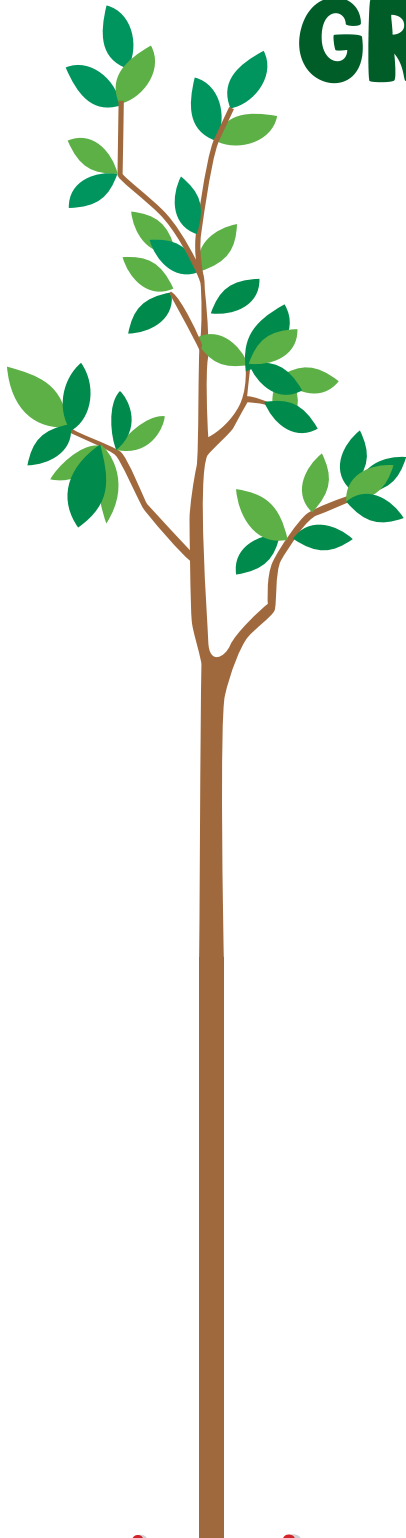




Want to see your business
GROW?



**The
Thirteen
Towns**

118 Johnson Ave. N • Fosston MN 56542
218-435-1313
13Towns@gvtel.com



1/4 Circular Maternity Pen (below)
Features a front gate with ratchet stop, split front gate, 4' ribbed checker plate floor, 6' rear access door, auto head gate.



*If it doesn't say Real Tuff,
it's not "real tough"*

Contact us for more information
800-474-6016 • www.realtuff.com



Squeeze Chute (above)
Includes palpation cage and auto head gate. Optional items include a brisket bar, neck extender, & head gate helper.

Complete Portable System (below)
Features our squeeze chute with alleyway, slick door, and no-corner tub. Optional items: BB, NX, HG helper & jacks.



NDSU Extension Releases Pulse Crop Insect Diagnostic Series

Pulse crop producers have a new tool to help them identify insect pests that attack chickpeas, field peas and lentils in the major pulse-growing areas of the U.S.

The new "Pulse Crop Insect Diagnostic Series" from the North Dakota State University Extension Service summarizes insect pests of the northern Plains (Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota) and the Palouse area of the Pacific Northwest (Washington, Idaho and Oregon).

The series was a collaborative effort among NDSU, University of Idaho, South Dakota State University and Montana State University.

"The series features integrated pest management (IPM) tools for managing major

insect pests of pulse crops," says Jan Knodel, NDSU Extension entomologist. "Sections of the series include pest identification, crop damage, monitoring or scouting tips, economic threshold, cultural control, host plant resistance, biological control and chemical control."

The insect pests covered in the series are: wireworms, cutworms, pea leaf weevils, grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, pea weevils and pea aphids.

Some of the beneficial organisms that attack these insect pests of pulse crops also are addressed.

Knodel adds, "The voracious lady beetle adults and larvae that consume about 50 to 300 aphids per day are an example of beneficial organ-

isms. Other effective predators covered are lacewings or aphid lions, minute private bugs, and Syrphid flies or hoverflies. The series also includes information about tiny parasitic wasps called parasitoids that lay eggs inside the body of aphids, and as larvae hatch from the eggs, they eat the aphid from the inside out, killing it."

The "Pulse Crop Insect Diagnostic Series" is available online at <http://bit.ly/Pulse-CropInsectSeries>.

This work is supported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Crop Protection and Pest Management Program through the North Central IPM Center (2014-70006-22486).