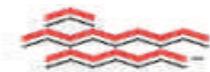




In Cooperation and
Understanding With



MBCI Department of
Natural Resources

Choctaw Stewardship News

Growing The Future!

Vol. 1 Issue 2

Choctaw stewardship is taking care of the Earth . From Nanih Waiya to Chucalissa and beyond, practice good stewardship!



Robert Ben (AKA Berto) Green Re-Entry Garden Program and Jim McAdory MSU Tribal Agent discussing diseases that effect cabbage.

Stewardship Tools of the Trade

Submitted by Jim McAdory, MSU Tribal Agent

When learning about stewardship, it's important to learn about tools of the trade, so to speak. I give presentations to various groups on tribal lands and all around our local area about matters concerning stewardship. Many times I reference some of the tools used to accomplish goals good land stewards need to produce crops, manage weeds, insects and so on.

Every time I speak to groups, I always love to entertain questions at the end of the presentations; and I usually get some of the same questions each time. So let's look at some of the questions I get at these events which address some of the more common tools that (just so happen to be very safe) good land stewards can definitely use.

First question, let's address just what a Bt pesticide is and what it does. Bt is short for *Bacillus thuringiensis*, which is a natural bacterium in the genus *Bacillus*. Bt occurs in nature predominantly as spores that can disseminate widely throughout the environment. Bt is very safe to humans and the environment. In fact there have not been any reports of harm to humans in nearly 50 years since it's been used as an insecticide. See *Stewardship Tools on page 2*.

Newsletter Date June 2012

Upcoming Events:

Grazing Land Conservation Field Day—
June 21st, Dr. Jim Anderson's Farm 1315
Willis Road off of Hwy 16W Carthage, MS
at 4:30 p.m.

Choctaw Residential Garden program—
June 22nd at 10:30 a.m.

Choctaw Wildlife and Parks Fisheries
Training—June 29th

Interactive Lunch and Learn at Neshoba
Coliseum—June 21st (gardening program)
Home canning workshop in July—Contact
Jim McAdory for date and time (601-656-
2070).

We hope you enjoy our Newsletter. If you would like to have more information on our services, please contact our editing staff .

Timothy Oakes — 601-656-9679

Jim McAdory — 601-656-2070

Stewardship Definitions

Pyrethrum: The name of a natural insecticide made from the dried flower heads of the *Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium* and *Chrysanthemum coccineum*.

Permethrin: A synthetic (man-made or Pyrethroid) insecticides based on natural pyrethrum.

Non-Selective Herbicide: A chemical that causes a negative and harmful reaction to all plants it comes in contact with.

Selective Herbicide: A chemical that will kill either grass or broadleaf.

Pre-Emerge Herbicide: A group of chemicals that are applied before weed seeds germinate.



Stewardship Tools of the Trade ...continued from page 1

Next let's take a look at another pesticide, **Pyrethrum**. Pyrethrum refers to several Old World plants of the genus Chrysanthemum; which as you know your hay bale decoration wouldn't be complete without in the fall every year. Pyrethrum is also the name of a natural insecticide made from the dried flower heads of Chrysanthemum.

You'll also see a name very similar to pyrethrum on some insecticide bottles. Have you ever seen the name **Permethrin**? Permethrins are synthetic (man-made) insecticides based on natural pyrethrum. Permethrin, being man-made, is considered a pyrethroid. These chemicals have been around since the 1960s and can be found in insect repellents, household insect spray, and industrial sprays for insects which infest crops. These products made from the pyrethrum are very safe and readily available. Consider these products as an effective tool to keep in mind for many pesky insects.



Lastly, I get asked about spraying "Round Up" quite a bit in just about every garden and landscape venue. Most people refer to Round Up as if it were the active ingredient to be used, but Round Up is a brand name and the active ingredient is actually Glyphosate. Monsanto developed and patented the glyphosate molecule in the 1970s, and marketed Round Up since 1973. It retained exclusive rights in the U.S. until its patent expired in September, 2000. Many other companies have now started manufacturing glyphosate under many different brand names.

Monsanto also produces seeds which grow into plants genetically engineered to be tolerant to glyphosate, which are known as *Round Up Ready* crops. The genes contained in these seeds are patented by the Monsanto Company. Such crops allow farmers to use glyphosate as a post-emergent herbicide against most weed problems thus eliminating the need for many other herbicides pre or post applied. Such Round Up Ready crops include cotton, corn, and soybeans.



If you will notice, you'll see multiple products on the shelves of all the well known chain stores and the local farm supply establishments that state they are non-selective herbicides. These herbicides in most cases will be one of the glyphosate products put out by another company other than Monsanto, some other trade names of such products just to name a few are, Eraser, Cornerstone, and Killzall. These products all work exactly the same and contain the same active ingredient, although there may be some difference in the percent of glyphosate. Many times the cheaper glyphosate product will be a lower percentage, meaning it may be 10% where as the more expensive will be a 41 to 44% product. You usually get what you pay for in just about anything, so make sure you always check out the products active ingredient percentage and price before you purchase your next herbicide, or insecticide for that matter.

Well, I hope this article has taught you a few things about land stewardship resources. Good luck with your endeavors and remember for any questions, give your Tribal MSU Extension Service a call or drop by and we'll discuss more tools of the trade.





Stewardship Learning

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The MBCI Department of Natural Resources is working with Tim Oakes, USDA –NRCS Mississippi Choctaw Field Office planting Hickory King White Corn as a potential source for making hominy. Hickory King, Cherokee and Zuni Corn were planted for experimental use this fall.

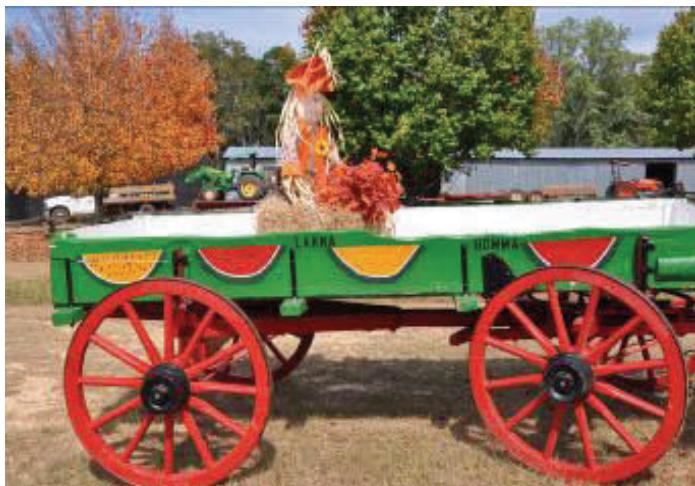
Agriculture Improving Local Economy

Submitted by Timothy Oakes

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is the federal department providing leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, and related issues based on sound public policy, the best available science, and efficient management. The key activities the Department engages in include: expanding markets for agricultural products and supporting international economic development; further developing alternative markets for agricultural products and activities; providing financing needed to help expand job opportunities and improve housing, utilities and infrastructure in rural America; enhancing food safety by taking steps to reduce the prevalence of food borne hazards from farm to table; improving nutrition and health by providing food assistance and nutrition education and promotion; and managing and protecting America's public and private lands working cooperatively with other levels of government and the private sector.

The USDA's Action Plan and the President's Memorandum on Tribal Consultation requires all federal agencies to provide effective Tribal consultation and collaboration in the carrying out of their roles and responsibilities.

Choctaw Farmers Market Opens at Department of Natural Resources





Choctaw Farmers Market at 10:30 a.m.

Darry calculating and inspecting produce.



Brantley Willis shows Ms. Earlene Karate moves to catch a house fly . Ms. Earlene says, "We need more peas."



Having fun at the Choctaw Farmers Market.

Great selection of fruits and vegetables.



The Choctaw Farmers Market

We would like to welcome everyone to come by the Choctaw Farmers Market this summer to get your freshest supply of fruits and vegetables. If you want to eat healthy and support your local market and producers, give us a try.

There is no doubt that eating more fruits and vegetables is one of the main building blocks of a healthy body. If you have never been to the Choctaw Farmers Market, look for us on Blackjack Road about two miles past Geyser Falls Water Park at the Agriculture and Natural Resources Complex. on Ag Center Road. If you'd like call to check supply or ask questions you can reach us at 601-656-2070.

Also, if you're wondering where the produce comes from at the Choctaw Farmers Market, check out the pictures and you'll see faces of our local agriculture. Market is open for business on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday from 8:00am until 1:00pm. We'll be glad to see you.



Continued from page 5



Garden beans from a local Producer



"Were going to need a lot more butter."



**USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Mississippi Choctaw Field Office
MSU Tribal Extension Office**



Helping People Help the Land!



This Newsletter is provided by the office of the Tribal Extension Agent Jim McAdory, Mississippi State University Extension Service through the Federal Recognized Tribal Extension Program; and by The office of Tim Oakes, Tribal Liaison, Mississippi Choctaw Field Office, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Contact us at: choctawstewardshipnews@gmail.com



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