



At this time, the oldest couple of canes should be removed each year. Canes more than an inch in diameter are not as productive as younger canes. When pruning, start by removing winter-injured, broken, or diseased canes, and those that are rubbing on other canes, short and spindly, or sticking out into alleyways. Cut canes close to the crown without leaving stubs since these can be a source of disease inoculum.

Do I have to register and inspect my Vermont farm truck?

No, and yes. According to state statute T 23 VSA 4(72) which you can read at:

<http://www.leg.state.vt.us/statutes/fullsection.cfm?Title=23&Chapter=007&Section=00370>

"Farm Trucks" by definition can either be registered or unregistered at the option of the owner. However, Patrick J. McManamon of the VT Department of Motor Vehicles, Enforcement and Safety Division provided the following clarification: If the "Farm Truck" is not registered pursuant to T 23 VSA 370 (b) it is limited in its use. The vehicle can only be used on a highway to go from farm to field, field to field, field to farm or farm to farm. It also cannot be used for hired. Though it is true that if a "Farm Truck" is unregistered it cannot be inspected however, the truck must be inspectable. In other words the truck must meet the requirements to pass

Is it true that I can buy wasps to help control European corn borer in sweet corn?

Yes, a tiny wasp called Trichogramma pretiosum can be used to control European corn borer in sweet corn. It is a parasitoid that attacks the eggs of the European corn borer. The wasp is very small and does not sting humans. It is available from several suppliers, and it is relatively easy to use. The wasp is released into the field, and it will naturally find and parasitize the eggs of the European corn borer. This method is a form of biological control and is considered to be a safe and effective way to manage European corn borer in sweet corn.