

June 17th, 2022

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CLINICAL SIGNS

- Clinical infection is similar to Bovine Anaplasmosis
- Clinical signs include anemia, weakness, late term abortion, pale gums, and fever
- Mortality ranges from 5-90% in naive herds

WHAT IS IT?

THEILERIOSIS



A new tick-borne disease called Theileria Orientalis has been found in Tennessee and Dr. Lew Strickland notes that it shouldn't be taken lightly. Mortality ranges are from 5% - 90% in naive herds. Symptoms are similar to anaplasmosis so if you see cattle start acting lethargic, weak, aggressive, or if you starting losing cattle suddenly, please call your veterinarian immediately for examination and testing. Other signs include pale gums, fever, and late-term abortions.

Again, this disease is spread via ticks and ticks are spread by wildlife so this could get moved around quite quickly. If you notice a large amount of ticks on your cattle and would like me to come out and sample them for this disease, please give me a call and I'll come grab some samples. More info here:

<https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/agriculture/documents/animalhealth/2022%20THEILERIA%20INFO.pdf>



Pasture Weed Spotlight - Buckhorn Plantain

Locally referred to as “poppers”, buckhorn plantain is can be found throughout Tennessee in cultivated areas, hay fields, pastures and roadsides. This annual cool season weed is on it's way out for the year, putting on a seed head that reportedly “pops” off the stem when forced. Plantain is not toxic to cattle, but can form dense stands over time and out compete desirable forages. Read more about it at this link:

<https://extension.tennessee.edu/publications/Documents/W322.pdf>

Extension Publications - Timely & Relevant -

Raising Your Own Backyard Chickens in TN

<https://extension.tennessee.edu/publications/Documents/D168.pdf>

Implications of Livestock Risk Protection Subsidy Rate...

<https://extension.tennessee.edu/publications/Documents/W1087.pdf>

Fertilizer Recommendations for Corn in Tennessee

<https://extension.tennessee.edu/publications/Documents/PB1905.pdf>

Bean Leaf Beetle

vs.

Mexican Bean Beetle

The top picture is that of the bean leaf beetle that is rarely a serious pest, while the bottom picture is that of the Mexican bean beetle whose larvae and adults will skeletonize leaf tissue. The Mexican bean beetle is slightly larger and has eight distinct dots in three rows across it's body. Read more about this pest here:

<https://hgic.clemson.edu/factsheet/bean-southern-pea-insect-pests/>



Bean leaf beetle (*Cerotoma trifurcata*).
 Natasha Wright, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, www.insectimages.org



Eggs, larvae, and adult Mexican bean beetles (*Epilachna varivestis*).
 Clemson University – USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, www.insectimages.org

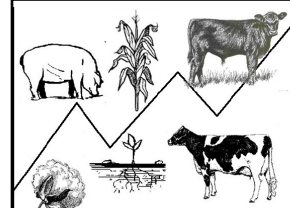
Tennessee Market Highlights

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