



Indiana Crop & Weather Report

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STA/
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRIC
PURDUE UNIVERSITY
1148 AGAD BLDG, ROOM
WEST LAFAYETTE, IN 4790
Phone (765)494-837
Phone (800)363-046
FAX (765)494-4315
FAX (800)363-0475

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17

Many farmers continue to harvest soybeans while others are now concentrating on getting their corn crop harvested. Lodging is becoming a problem in some corn fields. Recent showers have rejuvenated pastures and helped winter wheat emergence, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Major activities during the week included harvesting corn and soybeans, tilling soils, chopping stalks, hauling grain, applying fertilizer, spreading lime, seeding winter wheat, and care of livestock.

CORN

Corn harvest is 16 days ahead of average. Seventy percent of the corn acreage has been **harvested** compared with 43 percent last year and 34 percent for the average. By region, 58 percent of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 71 percent in the central and 91 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested corn is averaging around 17 percent.

SOYBEANS

Ninety-nine percent of the soybean crop is **mature** compared with 97 percent a year ago and 96 percent for the average. Eighty-two percent of the soybean acreage has been **harvested** compared with 71 percent last year and 73 percent for average. Soybean harvest is 6 days ahead of average. By region, 81 percent of the soybean acreage is harvested in the north, 84 percent in the central and 79 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging around 11.5 percent.

OTHER CROPS

Pasture condition was rated 8 percent good, 39 percent fair, 28 percent poor and 25 percent very poor. Pastures have "greened up". Feeding of **hay** continues. Seeding of **winter wheat** is 67 percent complete compared with 59 percent last year and 64 percent for the average. Thirty-one percent of the wheat acreage has **emerged** compared with 29 percent last year and 28 percent for average. Stripping and baling of **Tobacco** is underway.

DAYS SUITABLE and SOIL MOISTURE

For the week ending Friday, 4.6 days were rated **suitable for fieldwork**. **Topsoil moisture** was rated 9 percent very short, 35 percent short and 56 percent adequate. **Subsoil moisture** was rated 31 percent very short, 47 percent short and 22 percent adequate.

CROP PROGRESS

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Percent				
Corn Harvested	70	55	43	34
Soybeans Mature	99	98	97	96
Soybeans Harvested	82	70	71	73
Winter Wheat Seeded	67	42	59	64
Winter Wheat Emerged	31	7	29	28

CROP CONDITION

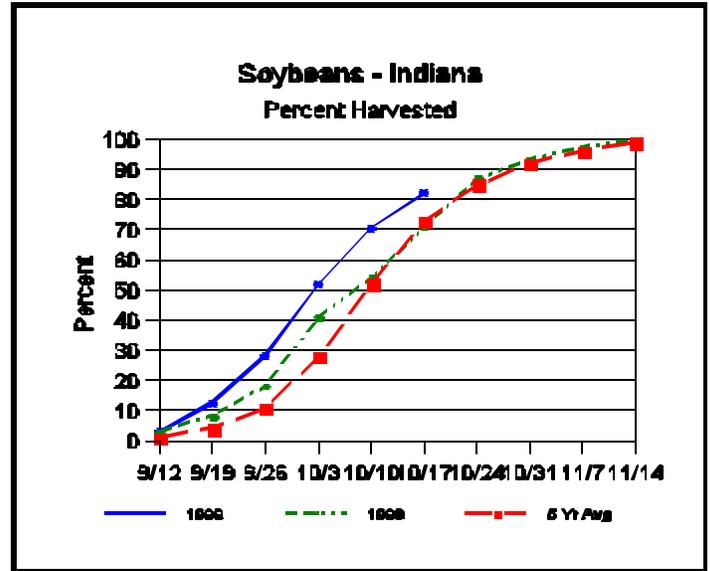
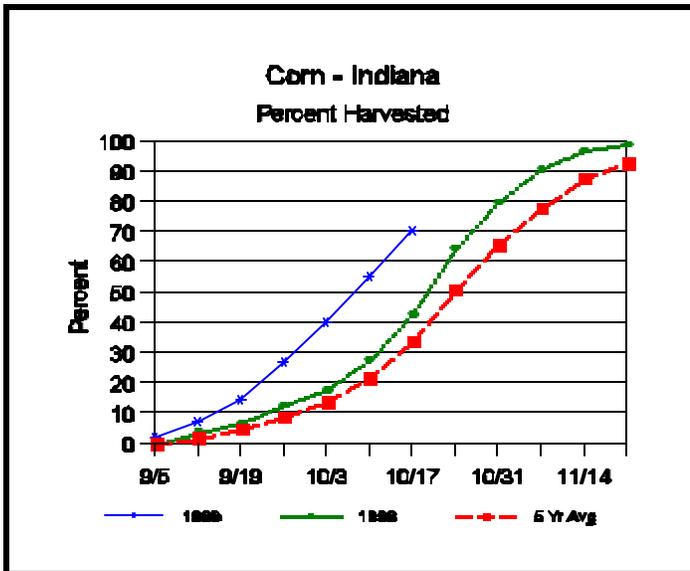
Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Percent					
Pasture	25	28	39	8	0

SOIL MOISTURE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Percent			
Topsoil			
Very Short	9	33	7
Short	35	34	29
Adequate	56	33	62
Surplus	0	0	2
Subsoil			
Very Short	31	48	12
Short	47	40	33
Adequate	22	12	54
Surplus	0	0	1

--Ralph W. Gann, State Statistician
--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician
E-Mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov
<http://info.aes.purdue.edu/agstat/nass.html>

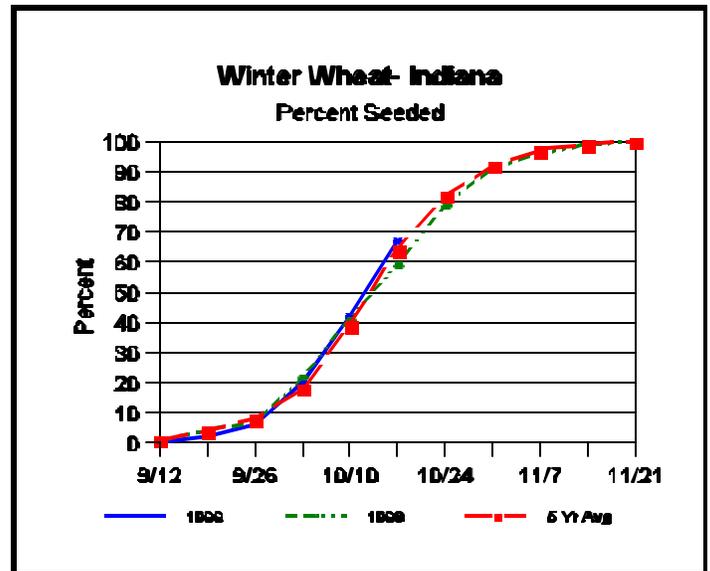
Crop Progress



Little Prospect for Ear Rots and Mycotoxins in Indiana Corn Crop

Ž Grain quality appears good

With the current drought conditions, I am receiving calls asking if there will be a mycotoxin problem this year. From what I have seen so far of the Indiana corn crop, there will NOT be any wide spread problems with mycotoxins.



Each year since 1989 Purdue has surveyed Indiana cornfields to determine the level of pre-harvest ear rots and mycotoxins. The Indiana Statistics Service collects two samples of five ears from each of their field plots located around the state and sends them to Purdue University for evaluation. So far, we have examined about 100 samples of the 325 expected samples collected at or near the time of harvest. In general, I have seen low incidence of ear rot, occurring mainly at the tips of the ears associated with insect damage. Surprisingly, I have not seen a lot of damage due to insects boring into the sides of ears. This is good news because many ear rots start in kernels damaged by these insects. Information from several other sources, such as road trips across Indiana, randomly stopping to examine fields and conversations with other Purdue extension staff and educators as well as personnel from commercial elevators indicate that the incidence of ear rot is low.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Weather Data

Week ending Sunday October 17, 1999

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg	April 1, 1999 thru October 17, 1999				
							4 in	Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Soil Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Valparaiso_Ag	77	33	56	+2	0.30	3		21.05	-4.80	71	3178	+286
Wanatah	79	30	56	+4	0.25	2	60	20.80	-4.03	70	2661	-88
Wheatfield	79	32	56	+5	0.30	2		26.16	+2.17	62	3179	+374
Winamac	77	35	57	+5	0.52	3		22.88	-1.01	59	3188	+295
North Central(2)												
Logansport	77	36	58	+5	0.33	2		23.53	+0.31	71	3261	+269
Plymouth	78	33	56	+3	0.28	2		24.04	-0.61	74	3126	+80
South_Bend	77	34	59	+7	0.19	2		19.38	-4.60	61	3337	+483
Young_America	79	35	57	+5	0.62	2		17.61	-5.61	65	3323	+331
Northeast (3)												
Bluffton	77	34	57	+3	0.74	2	56	20.96	-1.85	65	3303	+220
Fort_Wayne	76	35	58	+5	0.91	2		18.55	-2.71	66	3267	+269
West Central(4)												
Crawfordsville	79	30	58	+3	1.23	2	60	19.61	-5.29	69	3040	-177
Perrysville	78	33	59	+6	0.46	1	63	19.57	-5.40	63	3352	+201
Terre_Haute_Ag	81	34	58	+3	0.19	1	63	19.73	-5.49	67	3818	+450
W_Lafayette_6NW	79	31	58	+6	0.29	1	61	26.22	+2.78	62	3300	+315
Central(5)												
Castleton	79	36	58	+4	0.09	3		20.85	-3.28	79	3491	+161
Greenfield	79	35	58	+5	0.37	3		16.72	-9.06	73	3473	+266
Indianapolis_AP	78	38	60	+6	0.43	2		17.71	-5.85	67	3714	+379
Indianapolis_SE	78	35	59	+5	0.20	2		17.25	-6.88	76	3398	+68
Tipton_Ag	78	32	56	+4	0.28	1	53	17.50	-6.69	62	3053	+164
East Central(6)												
Farmland	80	31	57	+5	0.28	3	53	19.68	-3.59	70	3197	+380
New_Castle	78	35	57	+5	0.08	2		18.81	-5.90	71	2988	+99
Southwest (7)												
Dubois_Ag	81	39	61	+6	0.01	1	63	23.03	-4.16	62	3730	+318
Evansville	82	41	63	+6	0.02	2		21.88	-2.03	64	4029	+152
Freelandville	79	40	60	+5	0.01	1		24.11	-0.75	61	3660	+179
Shoals	80	37	59	+4	0.05	2		21.79	-5.06	57	3481	+106
Vincennes_5NE	83	38	62	+6	0.23	1	60	23.67	-1.19	79	3820	+339
South Central(8)												
Bloomington	80	37	60	+4	0.03	1		18.90	-6.63	60	3699	+270
Tell_City	81	42	62	+5	0.00	0		20.44	-6.74	52	4186	+430
Southeast (9)												
Butlerville	80	38	59	+3	0.00	0	61	20.68	-3.89	74	3520	+33
Scottsburg	80	38	59	+4	0.00	0		17.80	-7.78	51	3759	+293

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).

GDD= Growing Degree Days.

Precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) in inches.

Precipitation Days = Days with precip of 0.01 inch or more.

Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

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Prospect (Continued)

Despite the apparent good quality of the majority of Indiana corn, there will be fields with ear rot and mycotoxin problems. Rainfall will vary over small regions, and certain corn hybrids may have greater insect damage. Also corn planted on light or sandy soil will suffer more from drought stress, increasing ear rot potential. At this point, it is difficult to prevent ear rots. Fields with significant ear rot should be harvested first and the grain dried to 14 percent moisture. The grain should not be stored into next spring or summer. If young and breeding livestock are to be fed, the grain should be analyzed for mycotoxins.

—Charles Woloshuk, Purdue University

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