Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 23

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Mid-week showers halted field activities in some areas, but corn and soybean harvest continued to make good progress in most areas of the state. Reports indicate good yields for corn and soybeans from early harvested fields. Lodging of corn plants is a concern in some fields.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 4.5 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Corn **condition** is rated 74 percent good to excellent compared with 74 percent last week and 71 percent last year at this time. All of the corn acreage has reached the **dent** stage, on par with a year ago. Eighty percent of the corn acreage is **mature** compared with 77 percent last year and 65 percent for the average. By region, 69 percent of the corn acreage is mature (safe from frost) in the north, 83 percent in the central region and 91 percent in the south. Thirteen percent of the corn acreage is **harvested** compared with 13 percent last year and 10 percent for the 5-year average. **Moisture** content of harvested corn is averaging 23 percent.

Soybean **condition** is rated 73 percent good to excellent compared with 72 percent last week and 64 percent last year. Eighty percent of the soybean acreage is **shedding leaves** compared with 83 percent last year and 73 percent for the average. Forty-four percent of the soybean acreage is **mature** compared with 51 percent last year and 44 percent for the average. Seven percent of the soybean acreage is **harvested** compared with 12 percent last year and 10 percent for the average. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging 14.5 percent.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 6 percent excellent, 42 percent good, 34 percent fair, 14 percent poor and 4 percent very poor. **Tobacco** harvest is 90 percent complete compared with 76 percent for the average. Livestock are in mostly good condition and calves are being weaned. Five percent of the **winter wheat** acreage is seeded compared with 4 percent last year and 5 percent for the average.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn Dent	100	98	100	94
Corn Mature	80	56	77	65
Corn Harvested	13	6	13	10
Soybeans Shedding Lv	80	58	83	73
Soybeans Mature	44	19	51	44
Soybeans Harvested	7	2	12	10
Tobacco Harvested	90	76	84	76

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
			Percent		
Corn	2	5	19	52	22
Soybeans	2	6	19	53	20
Pasture	4	14	34	42	6

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
		Percent	
Topsoil			
Very Short	1	3	2
Short	10	13	8
Adequate	76	79	77
Surplus	13	5	13
Subsoil			
Very Short	6	9	7
Short	21	23	16
Adequate	68	65	70
Surplus	5	3	7
Days Suitable	4.5	5.1	5.2

CONTACT INFORMATION

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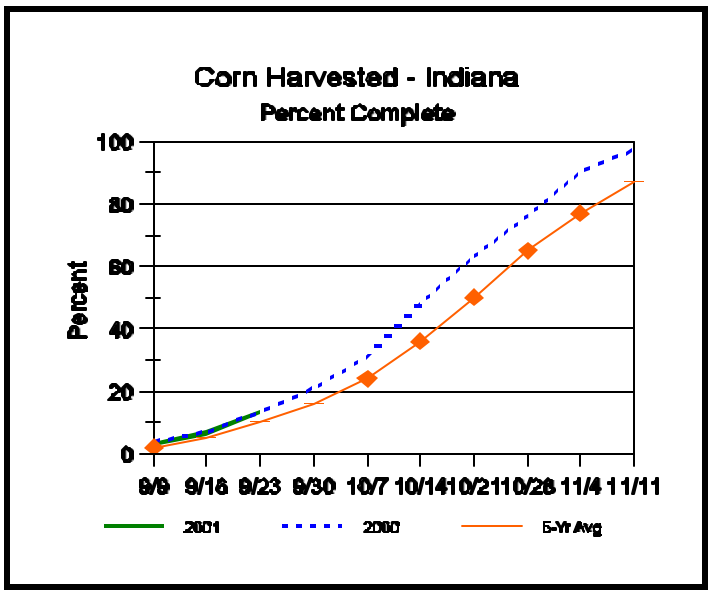
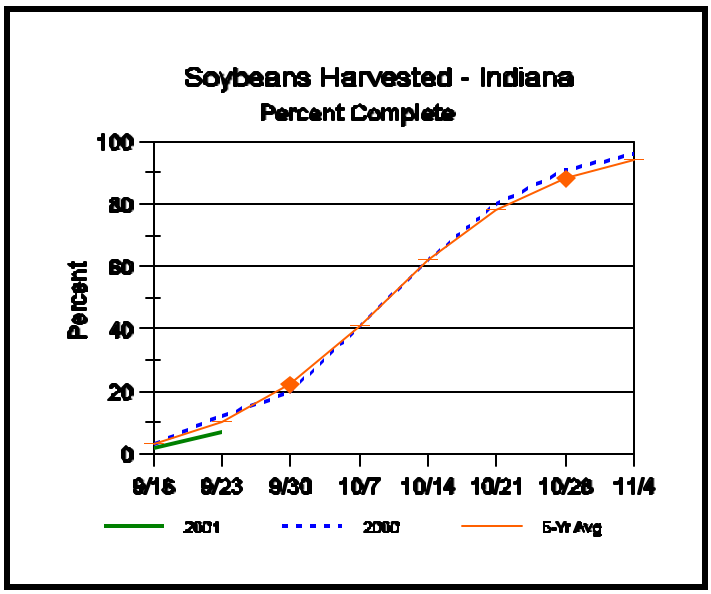
http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm

Crop Progress





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Variety Selection and Establishment of Winter Wheat

- Plant high quality seed of several varieties.
- Adjust seeding rate according to seed size.
- Plant timely and observe Hessian fly-free date.

When choosing among the many public and private wheat varieties that are available, select those varieties that have the combination of traits that best fit your production system. In addition to yield, certain traits dealing with disease resistance, winterhardiness, and earliness may also be important. It is likely that not any one single variety will contain all the traits that you consider important. Therefore, plant several varieties to help spread the risk associated with the various diseases and environmental stresses of your area. Consult sources of information such as the Performance of Public and Private Small Grains available from the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service in your county. This publication is also available over the WEB at: http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/variety.htm. Then click on 2001 PDF under **Small Grains**.

Seed might also be saved from the previous season if it is high in quality and not contaminated with seed borne diseases like smut. Seed should be professionally cleaned to remove light, shriveled, low quality kernels. A seed treatment can also be applied. Good quality seed should have at least 85 to 95% germination.

The seeding rate for soft red winter wheat should be adjusted for seed size. Seed size can vary from less than 12,000 seeds per pound to more than 16,000 seeds per pound. Accordingly, seeding rates can also vary from as little as 90 lb./acre for very small seeded varieties to as much as 165 lb./acre for large seeded varieties (see table). Optimum plant population is around 1.3 to 1.5 million plants/acre. The higher rates should be used for late-planted wheat (i.e., more than 3 weeks after the Hessian fly free date).

Seed should be sown ¾ to 1 ½ inches deep. This becomes especially important in no-till situations with heavy residue. It is important to get the seed through the residue and into the soil to assure good seed to soil contact and subsequent uniform germination and emergence. Wheat will be more winter hardy and less susceptible to winter heaving if well established by proper seeding in a timely manner. Adequate nitrogen and phosphate fertilizer is also important for seedling establishment in the fall. Apply approximately 20 to 25 lb. N/acre and phosphate fertilizer according to soil test. Potash is important for later growth and development and should also be applied according to soil test.

Wheat should be sown within the two-week period following the Hessian fly-free date. The fly-free date ranges from September 22 across the northern tier

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday September 23, 2001

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation April 1, 2001 thru September 23, 2001				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil Temp	Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days		Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Valparaiso_Ag	73	52	63	+0	1.27	5		21.18	-1.96	84	2974	+285
Wanatah	76	45	61	-2	1.04	6	67	24.11	+1.70	80	2712	+143
Wheatfield	77	45	62	+0	0.73	4		20.54	-1.22	73	2950	+323
Winamac	76	49	62	-2	0.97	4	66	24.13	+2.43	76	2934	+229
North Central(2)												
Logansport	75	48	63	-2	0.99	3		29.15	+8.18	76	2973	+177
Plymouth	75	48	62	-2	0.73	4		22.69	+0.60	77	2789	-55
South_Bend	73	50	63	+1	2.02	5		22.73	+1.27	74	2960	+291
Young_America	78	47	64	+0	1.07	1		25.99	+5.02	68	3023	+227
Northeast (3)												
Bluffton	76	46	63	-2	1.19	3	64	22.08	+1.27	75	2990	+124
Fort_Wayne	77	47	64	+0	1.63	3		25.13	+5.79	72	2959	+164
West Central (4)												
Crawfordsville	81	45	63	-2	2.04	3	67	22.29	-0.35	71	2938	-51
Perrysville	78	47	65	+1	0.51	2	71	19.32	-3.62	64	3163	+231
Terre_Haute_Ag	82	50	66	+0	1.09	3	71	26.84	+3.81	64	3406	+279
W_Lafayette_6NW	77	45	64	+0	0.74	1	67	19.46	-2.02	64	3112	+331
Central (5)												
Castleton	77	48	65	-2	2.72	3		27.80	+5.79	69	3240	+147
Greenfield	80	50	66	+2	2.35	3		30.09	+6.53	74	3466	+484
Greensburg	79	48	65	+1	1.20	3		27.59	+4.66	79	3358	+453
Indianapolis_AP	77	51	66	+2	1.65	3		25.07	+3.53	61	3425	+325
Indianapolis_SE	77	48	65	-2	2.18	3		25.05	+3.04	70	3129	+36
Tipton_Ag	77	45	63	-1	1.05	1	61	21.31	-0.50	62	2879	+182
East Central (6)												
Farmland	77	44	63	+0	1.38	4	63	26.88	+5.63	74	2917	+282
New_Castle	75	44	61	-2	1.41	4		30.97	+8.42	72	2652	-48
Southwest (7)												
Dubois_Ag	81	50	67	+1	0.54	2	70	23.68	-1.13	64	3584	+423
Evansville	81	54	68	+2	0.58	2		23.51	+1.80	66	3872	+280
Freelandville	81	52	67	+1	1.08	2		22.09	-0.52	51	3551	+321
Shoals	80	50	66	-1	1.05	3		25.17	+0.72	62	3389	+256
Vincennes_5NE	81	50	68	+3	0.95	2	68	19.42	-3.19	51	3718	+488
South Central(8)												
Bloomington	79	49	65	-2	1.14	3		24.16	+0.89	66	3377	+203
Tell_City	80	53	68	+0	0.54	2		19.64	-5.29	48	3813	+346
Southeast (9)												
Scottsburg	79	50	65	-2	0.99	3		25.34	+2.05	81	3497	+279

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 precipitation of 0.01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at
www.awis.com or call toll free at 1-888-798-9955.

of Indiana counties to October 9 in the southwestern corner of the state. In addition to dodging the Hessian fly, planting in this window reduces the risk of several diseases. For example, wheat that is planted excessively early is more susceptible to take-all and may also be exposed to high aphid populations which can transmit Barley Yellow Dwarf virus. Late planted wheat (more than 3 weeks after the fly-free date) is often predisposed to winter die back and increased susceptibility to heaving.

Charles Mansfield and Ellsworth Christmas, Department of Agronomy, Purdue University.

Seeding Rates for Winter Wheat Based on Seed Size*

		Desired Population		
Number of seeds/lb.	Seed Size	1.1[a] 25[b]	1.3[a] 30[b]	1.5[a] 35[b]
		lb. seed/acre		
10,000	large	120	145	165
12,000	large	100	120	140
14,000	medium	85	100	120
16,000	small	75	90	105

* Seeding rates adjusted to 90% field emergence.
[a] Million plants/acre
[b] Plants/square foot

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