



Indiana Crop & Weather Report

United States Dept of Agriculture

Indiana Agricultural
Statistics Service

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 19

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Showers slowed field activities in some areas during the week. However, corn and soybean harvest continued to make good progress, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn harvest is 4 days behind last year's pace and 10 days behind average. Soybean harvest is about 4 days behind both last year and the average pace, respectively. Soybean harvest is nearing completion on some farms. Other major activities during the week included fall tillage, chopping corn stalks, seeding winter wheat and spreading fertilizer.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were **4.5 days suitable for fieldwork**. Virtually all of the corn acreage is now **mature** (safe from frost). Thirty-five percent of the corn acreage is **harvested** compared with 42 percent last year and 53 percent for the average. By area, 31 percent of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 32 percent in the central region and 49 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested corn is averaging about 20 percent. Corn **condition** is rated 65 percent good to excellent compared with 61 percent a week earlier.

Virtually all of the soybean acreage is **shedding leaves** except for some of the late planted fields. Ninety-five percent of the soybean acreage is rated as **mature** compared with 97 percent last year and 98 percent for the average. Sixty-four percent of the soybean acreage is **harvested** compared with 75 percent last year and 74 percent for the average. By area, 65 percent of the soybean acreage is harvested in the north, 73 percent in the central region and 42 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging about 12.5 percent.

Fifty-nine percent of the **winter wheat** acreage is seeded compared with 70 percent last year and 64 percent for the average. By area, 52 percent of the winter wheat is seeded in the north, 69 percent in the central region and 58 percent in the south. Twenty-four percent of the winter wheat acreage has **emerged** compared with 37 percent last year and 32 percent for the average.

Other activities during the week were harvesting popcorn, spreading lime, moving grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 7 percent excellent, 57 percent good, 26 percent fair, 8 percent poor and 2 percent very poor. **Tobacco** harvest is virtually complete. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Fall calving in beef herds is winding up. Some calves are being sold for favorable prices.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Corn Harvested	35	24	42	53
Soybeans Mature	95	87	97	98
Soybeans Harvested	64	44	75	74
Winter Wheat Planted	59	38	70	64
Winter Wheat Emerged	24	8	37	32

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Corn	4	8	23	47	18
Pasture	2	8	26	57	7

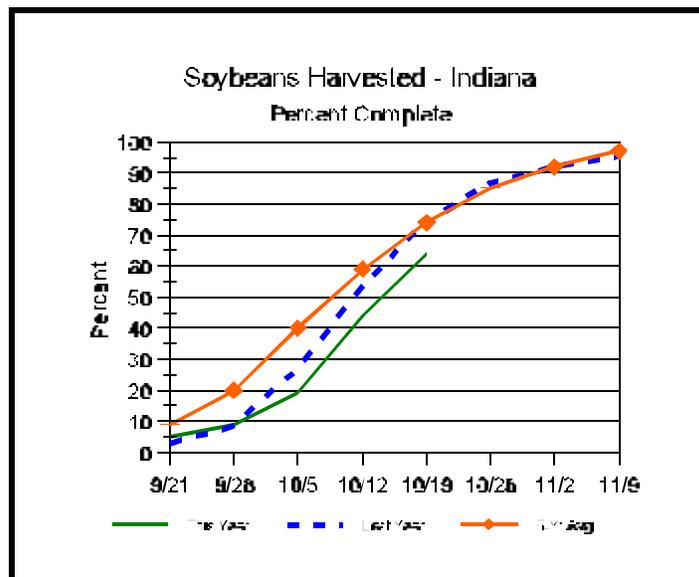
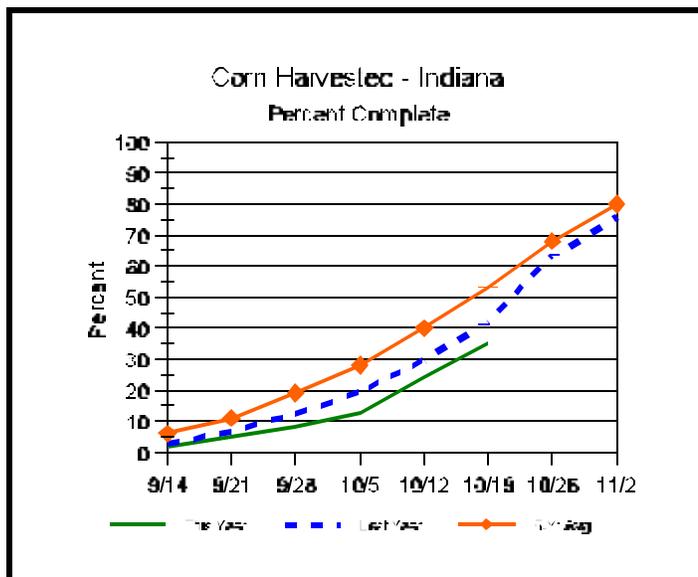
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Topsoil			
Very Short	1	0	6
Short	6	10	28
Adequate	81	85	63
Surplus	12	5	3
Subsoil			
Very Short	3	3	19
Short	10	12	35
Adequate	81	81	45
Surplus	6	4	1
Days Suitable	4.5	6.5	5.8

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Crop Progress



Other Agricultural Comments And News

Fall Applied Herbicides

Now is the time to start thinking about fall applied herbicides to control winter annual weeds in corn and soybean production. Use of fall applied herbicides should be considered if winter vegetation prohibits soil drying and timely planting in the spring. Also some evidence exists that specific weeds can serve as an alternative host for black cutworm and soybean cyst nematode. The specific goal of a fall applied program is usually to serve as a replacement for a burndown or tillage used in the spring to manage winter annuals. If the program used doesn't serve as a burndown replacement, the use of a fall applied program won't necessarily be advantageous unless you are using it to reduce infestations of insect pests or SCN.

The most common winter annual weeds found in Indiana are henbit, purple deadnettle, chickweed, and in some areas of the state marestalk (horseweed). In Table 1, we have listed the commercially available programs that have provided 80% or more control of these weeds in University research trials and whether or not they will suppress or control dandelion. Most of the commercially available programs offer flexibility in growing either corn or soybean in the following cropping season. This is because their rotational intervals on the label are shorter than the time frame between a fall application and traditional planting dates in April and May of the following year. Specific programs mentioned below that do not offer crop rotation flexibility include Backdraft and Canopy XL (must grow soybean in 2004), and Princep or simazine (must grow only corn in 2004).

Going into the 2003 season, a number of areas in Indiana were experiencing severe problems with dandelion. Dandelions are controlled much more effectively with fall applied programs than with spring applied herbicides. All programs listed will provide control or suppression of dandelion. The key in most of the programs is the use of

2,4-D or glyphosate. Control of dandelion with 2,4-D is rate responsive. If dandelion infestations warrant fall treatment, use 2,4-D alone or with the other products at 1 qt/A unless you are using Canopy XL. If using Canopy XL, then the 2,4-D rate can be reduced to 1 pt/A. Glyphosate is much more effective on dandelion in the fall than in the spring. Use 22 oz/A of Roundup Weathermax, or 32 oz/A of the other 3 lb acid equivalent/gallon formulations.

Marestalk is also controlled effectively by many fall applied programs. Managing this weed with fall applied programs should be strongly considered in areas with known infestations of glyphosate-resistant populations. All of the programs listed below will provide control or suppression of glyphosate-resistant marestalk except Backdraft and glyphosate alone. The addition of 2,4-D to these products will greatly increase control of glyphosate resistant populations. (see related article for more information on glyphosate resistant marestalk - Pest & Crop #19).

Fall applied herbicide treatments can be applied from mid October until early December. Products that do not have appreciable residual activity in soil (glyphosate, 2,4-D, or Gramoxone alone) should be applied late enough to so that weed re-emergence after application is minimal. However, foliar activity with these products is better when applications are made during a period of several days of daytime air temperatures of 50 degrees or greater. For dandelion control, applications should be about the time of the 1st killing frost (typically late October to early November). Products with residual activity in the soil have more flexibility in application timing and can be applied as soon as the crop is removed from the field.

Bill Johnson, Glenn Nice, and Tom Bauman, Department of Botany & Plant Pathology, Purdue University.

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday October 19, 2003

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil Temp	April 1, 2003 thru October 19, 2003				
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days		Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
							Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN	
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	77	33	51	-4	0.79	2	57	39.20	+15.54	73	2935	-238
Valparaiso_AP_I	72	31	52	-3	1.42	4		25.77	-0.28	75	2752	-150
Wanatah	75	27	49	-4	1.52	4	62	27.11	+2.12	80	2540	-217
Wheatfield	74	29	50	-2	1.32	3		36.36	+12.22	71	2798	-15
Winamac	72	31	49	-4	1.08	4	54	31.18	+7.13	77	2738	-163
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	73	29	50	-4	1.21	3		27.48	+2.65	76	2654	-400
South_Bend	71	30	50	-3	1.45	2		24.35	+0.18	73	2802	-60
Young_America	75	34	51	-2	1.07	2		34.63	+11.24	69	2921	-79
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	71	33	50	-2	1.06	4	52	31.08	+7.70	84	2676	-54
Fort_Wayne	71	33	51	-3	1.05	4		33.37	+11.95	71	2758	-249
West Central (4)												
Greencastle	73	31	51	-5	1.35	3		36.01	+9.05	72	2785	-622
Perrysville	75	33	53	-2	0.90	2	59	29.91	+4.78	67	3135	-26
Spencer_Ag	73	33	52	-2	1.76	4		33.22	+6.38	89	3100	-83
Terre_Haute_AFB	72	34	53	-2	1.36	3		26.98	+1.60	64	3276	-104
W_Lafayette_6NW	74	32	52	-2	0.77	2	57	31.82	+8.09	76	3003	+9
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	71	36	53	-2	1.50	4		30.55	+6.83	71	3196	-150
Greenfield	73	34	52	-2	2.24	3		35.05	+9.07	79	2987	-230
Indianapolis_AP	72	36	54	-1	1.74	4		36.22	+12.50	73	3290	-56
Indianapolis_SE	73	34	52	-3	1.47	3		31.31	+7.00	70	3033	-308
Tipton_Ag	73	33	52	-1	0.82	1	59	36.99	+12.60	72	2756	-141
East Central (6)												
Farmland	72	34	51	-1	1.76	3	54	33.94	+10.51	70	2842	+17
New_Castle	70	32	49	-3	2.01	2		31.99	+7.08	65	2474	-423
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	75	38	58	+1	0.77	3		25.23	+1.14	73	3781	-110
Freelandville	73	39	55	+0	1.22	3		31.92	+6.88	68	3428	-65
Shoals	77	36	55	-1	1.42	4		32.05	+5.00	76	3360	-27
Stendal	74	38	56	+1	1.07	3		28.29	+1.52	63	3604	-54
Vincennes_5NE	75	37	55	+0	1.04	2	58	32.86	+7.82	90	3492	-1
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	74	39	55	+1	1.71	3		31.18	+3.98	95	3415	+52
Oolitic	74	34	53	-1	1.62	3	53	32.21	+6.19	81	3204	-21
Tell_City	75	42	58	+2	0.87	2		29.41	+2.05	68	3952	+182
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	75	33	54	+2	1.60	2		28.81	+3.74	73	3228	+171
Milan_5NE	72	35	53	+0	1.34	4		35.47	+10.48	108	3096	+39
Scottsburg	73	36	54	-2	0.94	3		31.25	+5.47	84	3223	-255

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

GDD = Growing Degree Days.

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

Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.

Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

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Fall Applied Herbicides (Continued)

Table 1. Fall applied herbicide programs which should provide 80% or more control of henbit, purple deadnettle, and chickweed into April or 2004.				
Herbicide Program	Labeled for fall application	Labeled for fall application	Control or suppression of	Control or suppression of
Backdraft	No	Yes	Yes	Yes, if not glyphosate resistant
Backdraft+2,4-D	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basis+2,4-D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canopy XL+2,4-D	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canopy XL+Express+2,3-D	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dicamba (Banvel/Clarity/Sterling)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dicamba+2,4-D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Express+2,4-D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Glyphosate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, if no glyphosate resistant
Glyphosate+2,4-D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gramoxone+Sencor+2,4-D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Harmony Extra+2,4-D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Princep+2,4-D	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Valor+2,4-D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Valor+Express+2,4-D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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