Indiana Crop & Weather Report

United States Dept of Agriculture

Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service | 1435 Win Hentschel Blvd. Suite B105 | West Lafayette, IN 47906-4145 (765) 494-8371

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 2

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Corn and soybean planting was in full swing during the week, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Weekend rain halted field activities in most areas, but the rain helped the dry soil conditions. Topsoil moisture was becoming very dry in many areas of the state, especially in the northern regions. Recent showers and wet fields have slowed field activities in some southern counties. Windy conditions hindered spraying activities again last week. Planting of corn and soybeans continued to make excellent progress. Corn planting is 3 days ahead of the previous record pace established in 2001 and 14 days ahead of the average pace. Soybean planting is 5 days ahead of the average pace.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 4.4 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Seventy percent of the intended **corn** acreage is planted compared with 43 percent for last year and 33 percent for the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the corn acreage has **emerged** compared with 8 percent last year and 7 percent for the average. By area, 69 percent of the corn is planted in the north, 71 percent in the central region and 68 percent in the south. Twenty-three percent of the intended **soybean** acreage is planted compared with 13 percent last year and 12 percent for the average. By area, 31 percent of the soybean acreage is planted in the north, 21 percent in the central region and 12 percent in the south.

Eighty percent of the **winter wheat** acreage is **jointed** compared with 81 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the winter wheat is **headed** compared with 6 percent last year and 10 percent for the average. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 86 percent good to excellent compared with 84 percent last year at this time.

Major activities during the week were tillage of soils, nitrogen application, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals, repairing equipment, grain and livestock marketing, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 11 percent excellent, 63 percent good, 21 percent fair, 4 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Spring calving continued on cattle operations.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn Planted	70	42	43	33
Corn Emerged	20	5	8	7
Soybean Planted	23	8	13	12
Winter Wheat Jointed	80	69	81	89
Winter Wheat Headed	11	1	6	10

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
	Percent				
Pasture	1	4	21	63	11
Winter Wheat 2004	0	1	13	68	18
Winter Wheat 2003	0	2	14	61	23

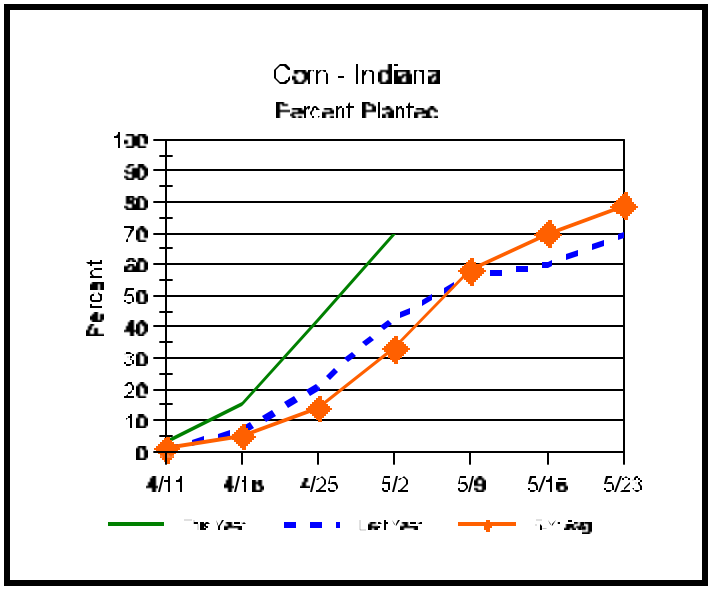
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

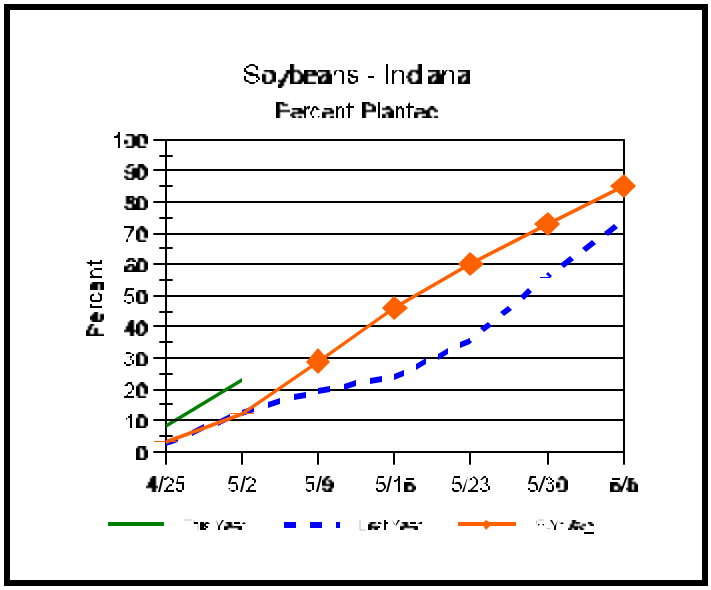
	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	4	4	1
Short	13	14	6
Adequate	59	64	55
Surplus	24	18	38
Subsoil			
Very Short	3	4	6
Short	20	19	16
Adequate	66	68	61
Surplus	11	9	17
Days Suitable	4.4	4.1	3.6

CONTACT INFORMATION

--Greg Preston, State Director
--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician
E-Mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov
http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm

Crop Progress





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Dandelions Everywhere!

During our trip to Davis Purdue Ag Center this week, we noticed a number of fields with heavy infestations of flowering dandelions in the central part of the state, just north of Indianapolis. In addition, our conversations with farmers and agronomists in Indiana would indicate that this is a relatively widespread problem throughout a good portion of the eastern half of Indiana.

The purpose of this article is to summarize some of treatments one can use if they have dandelions that need treatment before planting. In general, dandelions are typically tougher to control in the spring than they are in the fall. In addition, they are tougher to control in the early part of the spring (March) than they are in the latter part of the spring (late April – Early May). The reason is that herbicide activity is typically less when daytime air temperatures do not regularly get above 50° F. Why if the plant is not actively growing (or is dormant), it will not translocate herbicide to active meristematic sinks. The result is that the herbicide is metabolized or inactivated in the plant and can not do it's work at the target site. A second reason is that by mid-April, dandelions have flowered at least once and many physiological processes in the plants change after the onset of reproductive growth.

In OSU and Purdue trials, the best control for late spring treatments is usually obtained with a combination of 2,4-D (1 lb. ai/A) and glyphosate (0.75 lb. ae/A). Keep in mind that use of this rate of 2,4-D usually will require 30 day preplant interval before planting soybean and a 7 to 14 day preplant interval before planting corn. However, there are a number of 2,4-D products available and the preplant interval varies by product.

If you feel you cannot wait the required interval before planting, then one can use at least 0.75 lb. ae/A of glyphosate and plant anytime after application. In Purdue trials conducted in 2003, we evaluated glyphosate applied at 0.75 lb. ae/A and 1.125 lb. ae/A and found that control ranged from 60 to 70% at 19 days after treatment, and

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday May 2, 2004

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
								April 1, 2004 thru May 2, 2004				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil	Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	79	35	55	-2	1.04	2	57	2.10	-1.81	5	164	+26
Valparaiso_AP_I	77	35	54	+0	0.75	3		1.60	-2.63	6	169	+68
Wanatah	80	30	54	+1	0.61	4	58	1.59	-2.46	7	144	+65
Wheatfield	78	35	53	-1	1.92	5		4.66	+0.65	14	145	+60
Winamac	77	34	54	-1	0.82	2		1.93	-2.00	8	164	+56
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	78	32	53	-3	0.86	3		1.54	-2.60	8	145	+27
South_Bend	79	34	56	+2	0.84	5		1.28	-2.75	9	185	+95
Young_America	78	36	55	+1	1.07	2		1.93	-1.79	6	178	+74
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	79	29	54	+2	1.07	4		1.77	-2.08	9	149	+71
Fort_Wayne	78	31	56	+2	1.21	3		2.04	-1.56	9	175	+78
West Central (4)												
Greencastle	77	34	55	-3	0.59	3		1.59	-2.44	9	172	+15
Perrysville	80	36	57	+2	1.25	2	58	2.79	-1.35	6	214	+84
Spencer_Ag	80	35	57	+2	1.44	3		3.32	-1.00	13	186	+51
Terre_Haute_AFB	79	39	58	+1	0.56	2		1.79	-2.39	7	236	+78
W_Lafayette_6NW	78	33	56	+2	0.94	3	60	2.27	-1.72	6	197	+88
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	76	37	57	-1	0.54	3		2.07	-1.89	9	212	+65
Greenfield	78	35	56	-1	0.86	3		2.14	-2.18	12	177	+54
Indianapolis_AP	77	39	58	+2	0.63	3		2.23	-1.73	9	238	+91
Indianapolis_SE	77	36	57	+0	0.92	3		2.44	-1.62	9	195	+60
Tipton_Ag	77	36	55	+1	0.74	3		2.35	-1.81	8	158	+69
East Central (6)												
Farmland	77	30	55	+2	1.02	3		3.08	-0.74	12	158	+75
New_Castle	75	31	54	+0	1.32	4		2.68	-1.69	11	125	+37
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	79	40	62	+2	1.18	3		3.08	-1.25	8	300	+62
Freelandville	77	43	59	+2	1.10	3		2.23	-1.97	11	235	+60
Shoals	79	39	59	+2	1.68	4		4.06	-0.37	13	240	+68
Stendal	79	43	61	+3	1.28	3		3.04	-1.73	9	271	+69
Vincennes_5NE	78	40	59	+0	1.40	3		3.43	-0.77	12	250	+75
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	78	38	58	+0	2.39	4		6.18	+1.31	13	228	+51
Oolitic	76	33	58	+2	1.61	5	58	4.25	-0.06	15	203	+54
Tell_City	79	44	62	+3	2.14	4		6.38	+1.26	13	305	+92
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	79	33	57	+2	2.26	4		4.56	+0.42	12	179	+64
Milan_5NE	78	34	57	+3	1.74	5		4.94	+0.80	17	188	+73
Scottsburg	79	34	59	+1	3.29	4		6.43	+1.98	15	222	+46

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.

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.

Dandelions Everywhere! (Continued)

93 to 97% control at 37 days after treatment. Both treatments then received another post-emergence treatment of 0.75 lb. ae/A of glyphosate. On July 12, dandelion control with 0.75 followed by 0.75 lb. ae/A was 77%, while control with 1.125 ae/A followed by 0.75 lb. ae/A was 91%. It appeared that utilization of a higher rate of glyphosate in the initial treatment was beneficial in weakening the plant so it could be controlled better by the followup application. So keep in mind that it is unlikely that complete control will be obtained by a single application in the spring, but utilization of a followup application of glyphosate in RR soybeans and Distinct or 2,4-D in corn will help provide additional control or suppression of dandelions.

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