



# 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

Released: June 7, 2004  
Vol. 54, No. 23

## CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 6

### AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Field activities gained momentum during the week as soils began to dry out, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Farmers resumed planting of soybeans along with spraying of chemicals. Side dressing of corn and baling of hay also made good progress during the week. Ponding and flooding in river bottom fields has damaged crops, especially in the southern regions of the state. Wheat fields have turned color in many of the southern regions. Weeds remain a problem in many fields. Farmers were spraying for armyworm in some fields during the week.

### FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 3.6 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Corn **condition** is rated 80 percent good to excellent compared with 53 percent last year at this time. Ninety-eight percent of the corn acreage has **emerged** compared with 79 percent last year and 87 percent for the average. Eighty-nine percent of the intended **soybean** acreage is planted compared with 74 percent last year and 85 percent for the average. Eighty-three percent of the soybean acreage has **emerged** compared with 50 percent last year and 70 percent for the average. By area, 95 percent of the soybean acreage is planted in the north, 94 percent in the central region and 71 percent in the south. Soybean **condition** is rated 72 percent good to excellent compared with 52 percent last year at this time

Ninety-nine percent of the winter wheat is **headed** compared with 97 percent last year and 98 percent for the average. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 70 percent good to excellent compared with 71 percent last year at this time. Setting of **tobacco** plants is 35 percent complete compared with 30 percent last year and 49 percent for average. First cutting of **alfalfa hay** is 55 percent complete compared with 49 percent last year and 56 percent for the average.

Major activities during the week were spraying herbicides, scouting fields, mowing roads, repairing equipment, moving grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

### LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

**Pasture condition** is rated 20 percent excellent, 65 percent good, 12 percent fair, 2 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition.

### CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
				Percent
Corn Emerged	98	96	79	87
Soybeans Planted	89	84	74	85
Soybeans Emerged	83	75	50	70
Winter Wheat Headed	99	97	97	98
Alfalfa First Cutting	55	25	49	56
Tobacco Plants Set	35	18	30	49

### CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel- lent
					Percent
Corn	2	4	14	58	22
Soybean	2	5	21	56	16
Winter Wheat 2004	2	6	22	52	18
Pasture	1	2	12	65	20

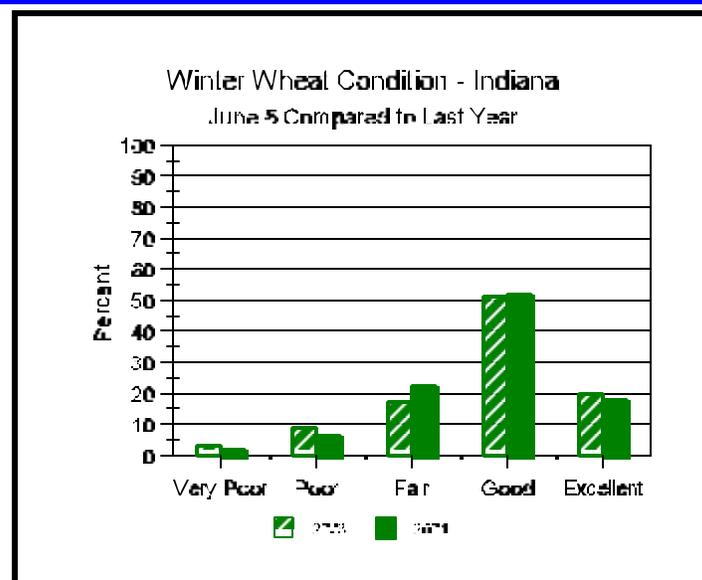
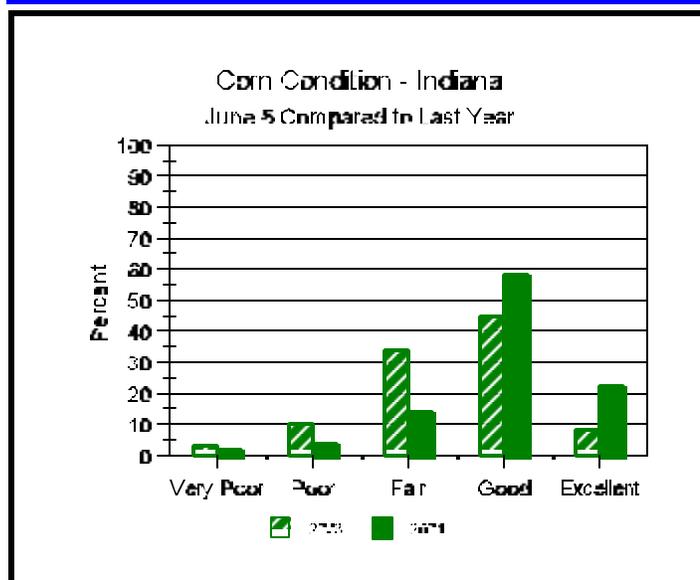
### SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
			Percent
<b>Topsoil</b>			
Very Short	0	0	0
Short	2	1	2
Adequate	67	47	71
Surplus	31	52	27
<b>Subsoil</b>			
Very Short	1	1	0
Short	4	5	6
Adequate	71	65	71
Surplus	24	29	23
<b>Days Suitable</b>	3.6	2.1	3.9

### CONTACT INFORMATION

--Greg Preston, Director  
--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician  
E-Mail Address: [nass-in@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass-in@nass.usda.gov)  
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm>

## Crop Progress



### Other Agricultural Comments And News

#### Corn Hybrid Maturity Considerations for Delayed Plantings or Replantings in Southern Indiana

What began as a growing season with great promise has turned into a literal quagmire for some corn growers in Indiana, particularly throughout the southern areas of the state. Frequent rainfall throughout May prevented timely planting for some or contributed to extended periods of soggy soils following planting that resulted in seeds rotting in the seedbed. For others, recent torrential rains and subsequent ponding or flooding of fields threaten the survival of emerged crops and may force replanting of fields that ultimately suffer significant stand loss.

Whenever corn planting is delayed or corn replanting occurs at a late date, growers often question whether they should switch to early maturity hybrids with shorter growing season requirements in order to minimize the risk of fall freeze injury to immature corn grain or to guard against excessive grain moisture at harvest. Peter Thomison (Ohio State Univ.) and I published a guide (Purdue Extension Pub. AY-312-W) that goes into greater detail than I will address in this article, but let me summarize that information specifically for southern Indiana corn growers faced with difficult planting decisions.

Corn development is strongly influenced by temperature throughout the growing season. Warmer temperatures translate to faster development, while cooler temperatures slow down development. The accumulation of temperature or heat can be measured in terms of daily "heat units" or "growing degree days" (GDDs) summed from the day of corn planting. In addition to the commonly used "days" maturity rating scheme, seed companies often also define hybrid maturities in terms of the number of heat units required to reach maturity.

The good news about delayed planting of corn is that the crop adjusts by maturing in fewer heat units than when planted in normal time periods. Consequently, adapted hybrid maturities can be planted later than many growers expect with little risk of the crop failing to mature prior to a killing fall freeze. Based on field research conducted in Indiana and Ohio, the following suggestions can be made for southern Indiana growers faced with late planting or replanting of corn. Rather than GDD values, the hybrid maturities are listed in terms of "comparative relative maturity" values that most closely correspond to hybrid maturity definitions used by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

While a switch to significantly earlier hybrid maturities is not physiologically warranted for a couple more weeks, southern Indiana growers may nonetheless want to consider switching to earlier maturities to reduce their potential grain drying costs in the fall. Long-term plot data from Pioneer Hi-Bred International (Iragavarapu, 2003) indicates that the yield potential for late, medium, and early maturity hybrids becomes very similar as planting is delayed beyond June 10 in the central U.S. Corn Belt. Grain moisture differences at harvest, on the other hand, remain similar among the hybrid maturities, if not more dramatic, as planting is delayed.

**Final Note of Caution:** Growers who elect to switch to earlier maturity hybrids for mid- to late June plantings in southern Indiana must also remember to select hybrids with acceptable disease tolerance because of the greater risk of leaf diseases with late-planted corn (Vincelli, 2003). This is especially true if you are considering maturities unusually early, and therefore agronomically unadapted, for your location.

# Weather Information Table

**Week ending Sunday June 6, 2004**

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation					
	Air			Precip.		4 in Soil	April 1, 2004 thru June 6, 2004						
	Temperature			Precip.			Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F			
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN	
<b>Northwest (1)</b>													
Chalmers_5W	82	47	65	-4	2.69	4	67	8.43	+0.11	22	702	+73	
Valparaiso_AP_I	76	46	63	-4	1.45	3		6.43	-2.24	23	632	+104	
Wanatah	78	43	62	-4	1.42	4	66	6.48	-1.71	27	575	+97	
Wheatfield	78	44	63	-3	2.89	2		14.92	+6.91	35	625	+119	
Winamac	78	47	64	-3	1.93	3	69	7.16	-0.88	26	663	+106	
<b>North Central(2)</b>													
Plymouth	78	47	63	-5	2.30	3		8.28	-0.20	26	621	+37	
South_Bend	77	48	64	-3	1.75	2		6.55	-1.26	27	683	+177	
Young_America	80	48	65	-3	0.72	3		5.75	-2.21	22	749	+194	
<b>Northeast (3)</b>													
Columbia_City	77	49	64	-3	1.63	3	69	7.47	-0.47	28	644	+170	
Fort_Wayne	76	48	64	-4	2.65	4		7.92	+0.38	27	701	+167	
<b>West Central (4)</b>													
Greencastle	80	47	64	-6	2.68	2		9.89	+0.69	27	746	+63	
Perrysville	87	44	67	-2	1.59	3	72	8.50	-0.27	23	842	+230	
Spencer_Ag	82	52	66	-2	2.05	2		10.55	+0.91	28	798	+185	
Terre_Haute_AFB	86	52	67	-3	1.66	2		7.36	-1.72	21	911	+235	
W_Lafayette_6NW	81	45	65	-3	0.84	3	72	6.60	-1.73	20	756	+194	
<b>Central (5)</b>													
Eagle_Creek_AP	77	53	66	-4	1.67	2		7.19	-1.19	26	825	+159	
Greenfield	78	52	66	-3	1.20	1		7.14	-1.83	24	774	+160	
Indianapolis_AP	79	52	67	-3	3.21	3		9.30	+0.92	26	882	+216	
Indianapolis_SE	77	49	66	-4	1.40	1		7.64	-1.18	23	793	+150	
Tipton_Ag	80	49	65	-2	1.09	3	70	5.25	-3.15	22	718	+196	
<b>East Central (6)</b>													
Farmland	77	48	64	-3	1.07	3	66	8.02	-0.17	30	723	+220	
New_Castle	74	48	62	-5	2.29	1		7.81	-1.49	22	626	+108	
<b>Southwest (7)</b>													
Evansville	6	58	71	-2	0.86	1		11.70	+2.19	23	1047	+201	
Freelandville	85	55	68	-3	0.36	1		8.90	-0.82	25	899	+188	
Shoals	82	53	68	-2	0.63	2		12.52	+2.30	29	910	+227	
Stendal	84	56	69	-2	1.48	3		13.07	+2.54	25	983	+212	
Vincennes_5NE	84	55	68	-2	0.67	3		10.71	+0.99	30	961	+250	
<b>South Central(8)</b>													
Leavenworth	79	56	68	-1	1.17	2		16.02	+5.80	29	904	+216	
Oolitic	83	54	67	-1	0.93	1	73	11.11	+1.47	29	825	+193	
Tell_City	84	59	72	+2	0.89	1		14.28	+3.87	28	1065	+278	
<b>Southeast (9)</b>													
Brookville	80	51	66	-1	0.89	1		8.95	-0.29	25	796	+231	
Milan_5NE	78	52	66	-2	1.31	2		11.45	+2.21	36	806	+241	
Scottsburg	79	52	67	-3	1.23	2		18.94	+9.56	30	880	+168	

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.

Copyright 2004: AWIS, Inc. All rights reserved.

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](http://www.awis.com) or call toll free at 1-888-798-9955.

## Corn Hybrid Maturity Considerations for Delayed Plantings or Replantings in Southern Indiana (Continued)

**Table 1. Approximate “safe” relative hybrid maturities for delayed plantings throughout southern Indiana.**

Latest “safe” hybrid maturity for planting no later than...			
Area of Indiana	June 7	June 14	June 21
<i>Hybrid CRM ratings</i>			
Southwest	118+	118+	117
Southcentral	115+	113	108
Southeast	115+	113	108
<p><i>The definitions of hybrid CRM (comparative relative maturity) values listed above correspond most closely with those used by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.</i></p> <p><i>Hybrid maturity recommendations for delayed planting in other areas of Indiana and Ohio can be found in Purdue Univ. publication AY-312-W.</i></p>			

### Related References

Iragavarapu, Raj. 2003. **Basing Hybrid Maturity Switches on Long-term Data.** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Available online at [http://www.pioneer.com/growingpoint/agronomy/crop\\_insight/1012.jsp](http://www.pioneer.com/growingpoint/agronomy/crop_insight/1012.jsp). (URL verified 6/1/04). Note that online access to this document requires free registration via Pioneers GrowingPoint" Web site.

Nielsen, R.L. (Bob) and Peter Thomison. 2003. **Delayed Planting & Hybrid Maturity Decisions.** Purdue Univ. Cooperative Extension Publication AY-312-W. Available online at <http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/pubs/AY-312-W.pdf>. (URL verified 6/1/04).

Nielsen, R.L. (Bob). 2003. **Estimating Yield and Dollar Returns From Corn Replanting.** Purdue Univ. Cooperative Extension Publication AY-264-W. Available online at <http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/pubs/AY-264-W.pdf>. (URL verified 6/1/04).

Vincelli, Paul. 2003. **Risk of Leaf Disease in Late-Planted Corn.** Kentucky Pest News. Univ. of Kentucky. Available online at [http://www.uky.edu/Agriculture/kpn/kpn\\_03/pi030519.htm](http://www.uky.edu/Agriculture/kpn/kpn_03/pi030519.htm). (URL verified 6/1/04).

R.L. (Bob) Nielsen, Department of Agronomy, Purdue University. Email address: [rnielsen@purdue.edu](mailto:rnielsen@purdue.edu).

The INDIANA CROP WEATHER REPORT (USPS 675-770), (ISSN 0442-817X) is issued weekly April through November by the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service, 1435 Win Henschel Blvd, Suite B105, West Lafayette IN 47906-4145. Second Class postage paid at Lafayette IN. For information on subscribing, send request to above address. POSTMASTER: Send address change to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service, 1435 Win Henschel Blvd, Suite B105, West Lafayette IN 47906-4145.