



USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service
Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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Released: August 8, 2005
 Vol. 55, No. 32

CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Heat and drought stress to crops and livestock are still evident in many areas of the state, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Several farmers continue to spray for aphids and spider mites in soybean fields. Kernel abortion in corn, especially in the tips of the ears, is still a concern to farmers. Many 4-H members are preparing projects for the upcoming state fair.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were **6.4 days suitable for fieldwork**. Corn **condition** is rated 43 percent good to excellent compared with 80 percent last year at this time. Ninety-nine percent of the corn acreage has **silked** compared with 99 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the corn acreage has reached the **dough** stage compared with 59 percent last year and 46 percent for the average. By area, corn in dough is 39 percent complete in the north, 54 percent complete in the central region and 64 percent complete in the south. Eight percent of the corn acreage has reached the **dent** stage compared with 15 percent last year and 11 percent for the average.

Ninety-six percent of the soybean acreage is **blooming** compared with 94 percent last year and 90 percent for the average. Seventy-three percent of the soybean acreage is **setting pods** compared with 70 percent last year and 59 percent for the average. Soybean **condition** is rated 51 percent good to excellent compared with 75 percent last year.

Third cutting of **alfalfa hay** is 28 percent complete compared with 22 percent last year and 28 percent for the average.

Major activities during the week included monitoring soybean fields for disease and insects, baling hay and straw, repairing equipment, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and pastures, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 1 percent excellent, 23 percent good, 40 percent fair, 24 percent poor and 12 percent very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay continued on some livestock farms.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Percent				
Corn Silked	99	96	99	95
Corn in Dough	50	31	59	46
Corn in Dent	8	3	15	11
Soybeans Blooming	96	91	94	90
Soybeans Podding	73	55	70	59
Alfalfa Third Cutting	28	NA	22	28

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Percent					
Corn	6	16	35	38	5
Soybeans	4	12	33	43	8
Pasture	12	24	40	23	1

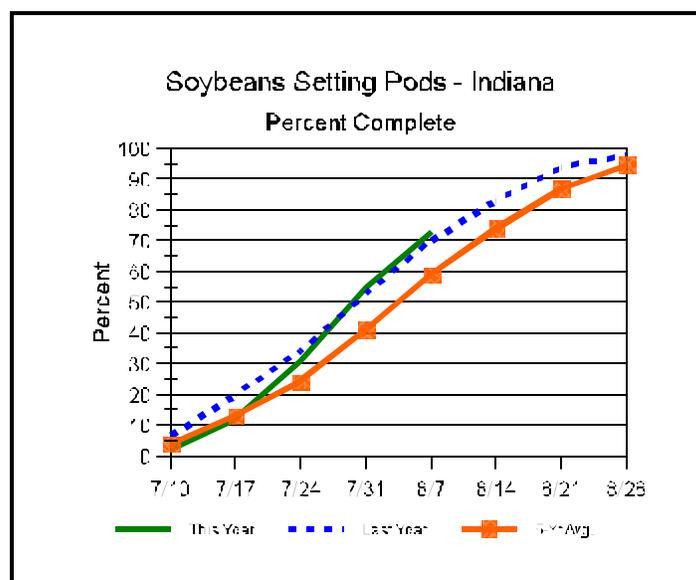
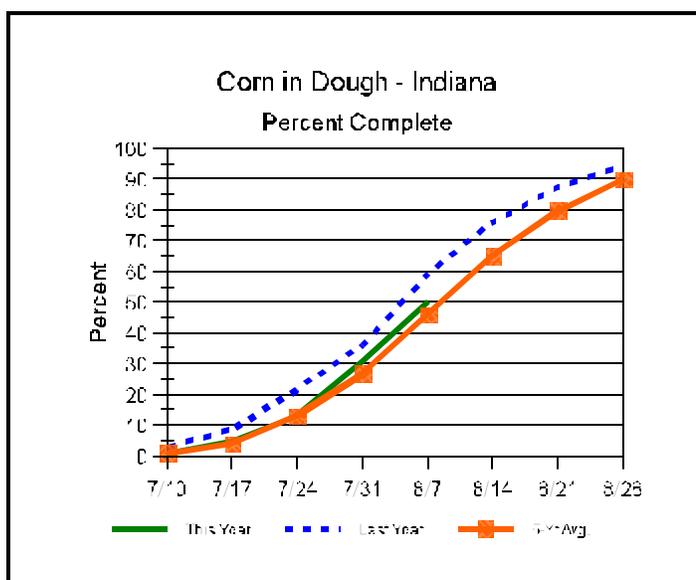
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Percent			
Topsoil			
Very Short	17	8	1
Short	42	29	13
Adequate	40	60	81
Surplus	1	3	5
Subsoil			
Very Short	18	13	1
Short	43	34	14
Adequate	39	52	82
Surplus	0	1	3
Days Suitable	6.4	5.7	5.6

CONTACT INFORMATION

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

Crop Progress



Other Agricultural Comments And News

CNN - 3 Aug - Soy Rust Info Update from Indiana

Observations

No Asian soybean rust has been found on soybean, kudzu, or any other host species in Indiana. Sentinel plots are being scouted regularly. Bacterial pustule, brown spot, downy mildew, and bacterial blight have been found in some fields.

Growth Stages

About one-third of Indiana soybean fields are podding, which is a little ahead of the 5-year average.

Management

There is no reason at this time to spray a fungicide on soybean for rust control. If fields are sprayed now, and rust does not reach the state for at least another 2 or 3 weeks, a second spray will be required.

Forecast Outlook

Temperatures of the past several days have been higher than the optimum for rust, and dew periods are not as long as they were last week. However, the sluggish development of rust in the South means that there is little inoculum available for transport by wind into Indiana.

Scouting Recommendations

Because we cannot rule out the possibility that some spores of the soybean rust fungus have reached Indiana, fields should be scouted diligently and frequently. If southerly winds brought in any spores

during June or July, pustules developed from secondary infection should be visible now.

Scouting Techniques

The goal of scouting is to detect rust at a very low incidence (fewer than 5% of plants with any visible infection), when effective control with a fungicide is still possible. At least 150 leaves should be carefully examined. If initial spore loads are light, there may be only a few infections per acre. When these infections mature and produce spore-bearing pustules, which takes about 7-9 days, most of those spores will land near where they were produced. Thus, initial disease development will be focal. That is, there will be a few "hot spots" in a field where rust is severe, with little or no rust outside these hot spots. These hot spots, or foci, may be only 1 yard in diameter. As a focus develops and more spores are produced, infection in the field will become more general. However, the goal of scouting is detect rust before it becomes general. To maximize the chances of finding a focus, it is better to look at many areas in a field, but only a few plants in each area, rather than to look at a lot of plants in only a few areas. If there are areas in a field where leaves tend to be wet longer (low areas, areas shaded in the morning by woods, etc.), scouting should concentrate on these. Examine the underside of leaves because this is where pustules preferentially

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday August 7, 2005

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg	April 1, 2005 thru August 7, 2005				
							4 in	Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Soil Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	97	60	77	+4	0.23	1		9.40	-6.71	38	2188	+144
Valparaiso_AP_I	92	56	76	+4	0.36	2		8.62	-8.26	36	2083	+234
Wanatah	93	53	75	+4	0.37	2	82	10.55	-5.89	43	2011	+243
Wheatfield	92	59	76	+5	0.40	3		15.32	-0.74	77	2089	+271
Winamac	90	60	76	+4	0.28	1	79	12.57	-3.52	45	2122	+241
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	92	60	76	+4	0.27	2		10.43	-6.31	44	2040	+77
South_Bend	93	56	77	+5	0.11	1		7.79	-7.97	41	2126	+291
Young_America	92	61	75	+3	0.00	0		14.37	-1.17	42	2106	+180
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	90	60	75	+4	0.00	0	79	12.73	-3.04	44	1994	+244
Fort_Wayne	91	60	76	+3	0.01	1		11.29	-3.34	45	2098	+177
West Central(4)												
Greencastle	91	63	76	+1	0.80	1		19.21	+0.76	38	2074	-97
Perrysville	94	61	77	+4	0.14	2	84	12.59	-4.96	38	2277	+243
Spencer_Ag	91	64	77	+3	0.01	1		17.27	-1.59	44	2098	+55
Terre_Haute_AFB	92	63	78	+4	0.00	0		14.81	-2.95	40	2329	+161
W_Lafayette_6NW	92	60	76	+4	0.12	1	84	9.91	-6.26	42	2160	+237
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	91	67	78	+4	0.13	1		14.62	-1.96	44	2355	+207
Greenfield	91	64	77	+4	0.13	2		19.50	+1.23	50	2146	+93
Indianapolis_AP	93	69	80	+6	0.15	2		13.92	-2.66	42	2343	+195
Indianapolis_SE	92	63	77	+3	0.52	2		14.49	-2.78	41	2164	+35
Tipton_Ag	90	61	75	+4	0.75	3	82	17.28	+0.87	48	1994	+128
East Central(6)												
Farmland	92	60	75	+4	0.23	2	76	12.59	-3.50	44	2020	+202
New_Castle	92	60	75	+3	0.25	1		16.50	-1.18	38	1883	+25
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	95	67	81	+4	0.25	2		12.32	-4.77	38	2539	+29
Freelandville	92	67	79	+4	0.00	0		14.14	-3.60	39	2397	+156
Shoals	93	65	79	+5	0.05	1		16.56	-2.67	51	2381	+223
Stendal	94	68	81	+5	0.00	0		14.80	-4.14	36	2527	+172
Vincennes_5NE	96	64	80	+5	0.00	0	83	18.98	+1.24	43	2484	+243
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	94	68	80	+6	0.00	0		14.42	-5.10	37	2427	+274
Oolitic	93	64	78	+5	0.06	1	84	14.78	-3.52	46	2178	+119
Tell_City	95	69	82	+6	0.00	0		15.48	-3.82	32	2664	+278
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	97	61	79	+6	1.44	3		14.97	-2.72	40	2239	+291
Milan_5NE	94	64	78	+5	0.75	3		16.34	-1.35	60	2209	+261
Scottsburg	96	62	79	+4	0.20	1		14.32	-3.78	45	2343	+119

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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CNN - 3 Aug - Soy Rust Info Update from Indiana (Continued)

develop. Look in the lower to mid canopy for rust, on the third or fourth leaf below the top fully developed leaf. The Purdue Plant and Pest Diagnostic Laboratory web site has images and tips for recognizing soybean rust and distinguishing it from

other foliar diseases. See http://www.ppdl.purdue.edu/ppdl/pubs/soybean_rust_symptoms_web.pdf

Last Updated: 08/02/05. Greg Shaner, Professor, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Purdue University.

The INDIANA CROP & WEATHER REPORT (USPS 675-770), (ISSN 0442-817X) is issued weekly April through November by the USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office, 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 USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office, 1435 Win Henschel Blvd, Suite B105, West Lafayette IN 47906-4145.