



Indiana Crop & Weather Report

United States Dept of Agriculture

Indiana Agricultural
Statistics Service

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 9

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Farmers had another good week for planting corn and soybeans, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Rain and wet soils slowed field activities in portions of the state. However, soils remain dry in some areas, especially in the northern and some central regions. Planting progress has been slow in the south central and southeastern districts. Baling of both grass and alfalfa hay is underway in the southern regions. Corn planting fell behind the previous record pace established in 2001 but is far ahead of both last year and the average pace. Soybean planting is 4 days behind the record pace established in 2001, but is 8 days ahead of the average pace.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 4.6 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Eighty-seven percent of the intended **corn** acreage is planted compared with 56 percent for last year and 58 percent for the 5-year average. Forty-four percent of the corn acreage has **emerged** compared with 26 percent last year and 23 percent for the average. Corn stands look good in most fields. By area, 88 percent of the corn is planted in the north, 89 percent in the central region and 77 percent in the south. Forty-eight percent of the intended **soybean** acreage is planted compared with 20 percent last year and 29 percent for the average. By area, 56 percent of the soybean acreage is planted in the north, 52 percent in the central region and 26 percent in the south.

Ninety-four percent of the **winter wheat** acreage is **jointed** compared with 91 percent last year and 97 percent for the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the winter wheat is **headed** compared with 27 percent last year and 31 percent for the average. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 84 percent good to excellent compared with 79 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 14 percent excellent, 65 percent good, 18 percent fair, 2 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Cattle are gaining weight as pastures continue to improve.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Corn Planted	87	70	56	58
Corn Emerged	44	20	26	23
Soybean Planted	48	23	20	29
Winter Wheat Jointed	94	80	91	97
Winter Wheat Headed	29	11	27	31
Tobacco Plants Set	1	NA	2	1

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Pasture	1	2	18	65	14
Winter Wheat 2004	0	2	14	62	22
Winter Wheat 2003	1	3	17	55	24

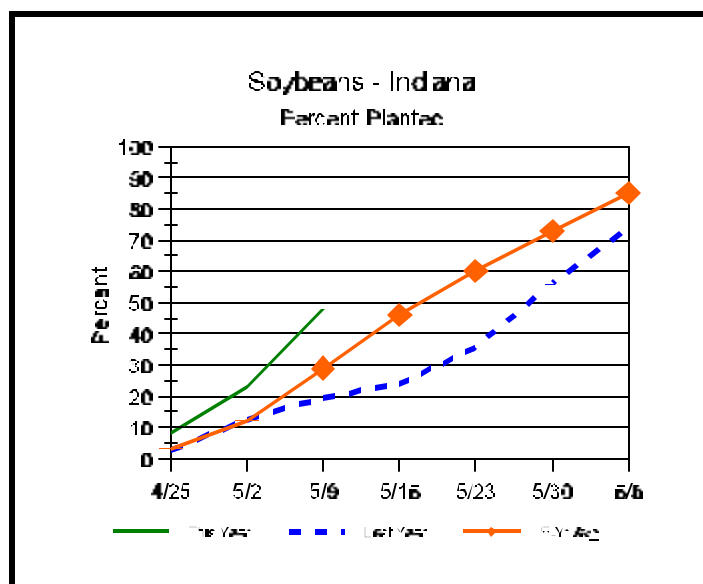
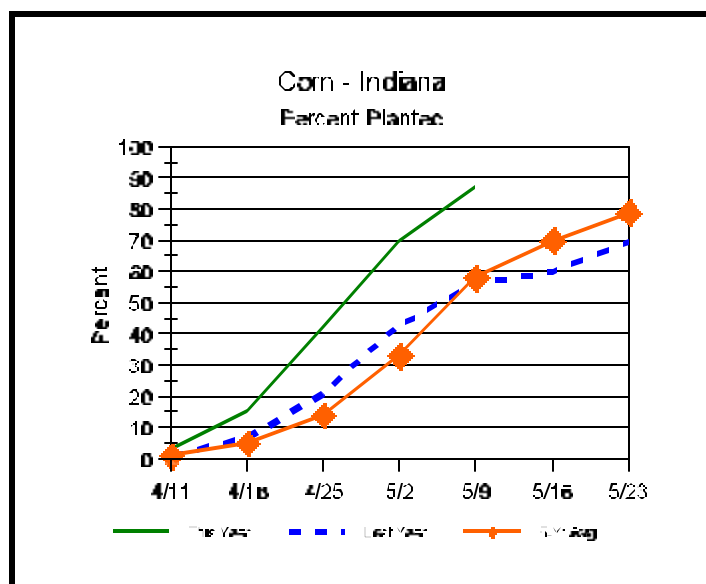
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	
				Percent
Topsoil				
Very Short		3	4	0
Short		14	13	1
Adequate		71	59	27
Surplus		12	24	72
Subsoil				
Very Short		4	3	0
Short		17	20	7
Adequate		71	66	56
Surplus		8	11	37
Days Suitable	4.6	4.4	0.6	

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Crop Progress



Other Agricultural Comments And News

Wheat Condition and the Potential of Cold Injury to the Wheat Plant

- Wheat condition very good across the entire state.
- Low temperatures and potential damage to wheat.

The Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service in their *'Indiana Crop and Weather Report'* for the week ending on May 2 rated 86% of the wheat crop as good to excellent. They report that 80% of the wheat crop is jointed and 11% is headed.

On the morning of May 3 and/or 4, seven stations across northern and central Indiana reported low temperatures between 26 and 31° F. Six stations reported temperatures of 26 or 31° F on May 3 and five on May 4, 2004.

The stage of growth of the wheat varied from head stage in southwestern Indiana to early joint stage in northern Indiana. Once wheat has reached the boot stage, temperatures at or below 28° F for a period of two or more hours can result in freeze damage to the wheat plant. Symptoms of this injury may include floret sterility, head entrapment, stem damage or leaf discoloration. From

emergence of the head until early milk stage, temperatures at or below 30° F for a period of two or more hours can result in freeze damage to the wheat plant. This damage can be characterized by floret sterility, white awns or heads, stem damage or leaf discoloration. The extent of the injury is dependent on the actual temperature and length of time the plant was subjected to the low temperature.

The temperatures reported above may not represent the actual temperatures in the field at the level of the developing wheat heads. It is not unusual for the temperature at the level of the heads to be 4 to 5 degrees colder than the temperatures at the official height of the recording thermometer.

It is not possible to confirm freeze damage to wheat until the plant has had at least 5 days to continue to grow and develop. Table 1 on Page 4 gives a summary of the temperature required to cause freeze injury to the wheat plant at various stage of growth and the symptom most likely to be evident.

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday May 9, 2004

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air Temperature			Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil Temp	April 1, 2004 thru May 9, 2004					
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total		Days	Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
						Total		DFN	Days	Total	DFN	
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	89	33	57	-3	0.50	2	57	2.60	-2.22	7	223	+17
Valparaiso_AP_I	90	31	56	-2	0.18	2		1.78	-3.32	8	225	+68
Wanatah	90	26	53	-3	0.17	2	59	1.76	-3.13	9	190	+62
Wheatfield	86	28	57	+0	1.28	5		5.94	+1.16	19	206	+67
Winamac	88	29	56	-2	1.22	4		3.15	-1.55	12	223	+54
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	88	27	54	-4	1.06	3		2.60	-2.38	11	196	+15
South_Bend	87	29	57	+0	0.07	1		1.35	-3.39	10	248	+105
Young_America	89	32	58	+1	0.21	1		2.14	-2.42	7	246	+83
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	85	27	54	-3	1.37	3		3.14	-1.48	12	194	+67
Fort_Wayne	85	31	56	-2	1.11	2		3.15	-1.22	11	230	+77
West Central (4)												
Greencastle	85	32	58	-3	0.06	2		1.65	-3.43	11	238	+7
Perrysville	89	37	61	+3	0.02	2	61	2.81	-2.24	8	293	+98
Spencer_Ag	86	38	60	+2	0.11	1		3.43	-1.98	14	258	+58
Terre_Haute_AFB	87	37	62	+3	0.05	1		1.84	-3.39	8	324	+94
W_Lafayette_6NW	88	33	58	+1	0.17	1	64	2.44	-2.46	7	264	+95
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	84	37	59	-1	0.01	1		2.08	-2.79	10	287	+68
Greenfield	85	36	59	+0	0.04	1		2.18	-3.18	13	248	+60
Indianapolis_AP	85	37	60	+1	0.04	2		2.27	-2.60	11	315	+96
Indianapolis_SE	84	35	59	-1	0.07	2		2.51	-2.59	11	266	+62
Tipton_Ag	86	35	57	+0	0.06	2		2.41	-2.66	10	218	+74
East Central (6)												
Farmland	86	32	57	+1	0.08	2		3.16	-1.50	14	220	+83
New_Castle	82	33	55	-3	0.06	1		2.74	-2.67	12	175	+33
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	93	40	64	+3	0.56	4		3.64	-1.78	12	403	+75
Freelandville	85	42	62	+2	0.01	1		2.24	-3.10	12	324	+74
Shoals	86	39	62	+2	0.19	2		4.25	-1.36	15	324	+80
Stendal	86	42	64	+3	0.02	1		3.06	-2.90	10	370	+86
Vincennes_5NE	86	39	62	+3	0.60	3	56	3.42	-1.92	14	350	+100
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	86	38	62	+3	0.07	1		6.25	+0.26	14	319	+69
Oolitic	83	34	59	+0	0.09	1	54	4.34	-1.05	16	274	+59
Tell_City	86	42	65	+3	0.03	1		6.41	+0.17	14	408	+111
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	86	34	57	-1	0.14	2		4.70	-0.49	14	241	+66
Milan_5NE	85	35	58	+0	0.12	1		5.06	-0.13	18	258	+83
Scottsburg	85	38	60	-1	0.14	2		6.57	+1.08	17	303	+50

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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Wheat Condition and the Potential of Cold Injury to the Wheat Plant (Continued)

Table 1. Temperatures that cause freeze injury to wheat at spring growth stages and symptoms and yield effect of spring freeze injury.

Growth stage	Approximate injurious Yield temperature effect (two hours)	Primary symptoms
Tillering Slight to moderate	12F(-11C)	Leaf chlorosis; burning of leaf tips; silage odor; blue cast to field
Jointing Moderate to severe	24F(-4C)	Death of growing point; leaf yellowing or burning; lesions, splitting, or bending of lower stems; odor
Boot Moderate to severe	28F(-2C)	Floret sterility; head trapped in boot; damage to lower stem; leaf discoloration; odor
Heading Severe	30F(-1C)	Floret sterility; white awns or white heads; damage to lower stem; leaf discoloration
Flowering Severe	30F(-1C)	Floret sterility; white awns or white heads; damage to lower stem; leaf discoloration
Milk Moderate to severe	28F(-2C)	White awns or white heads; damage to lower stems; leaf discoloration; shrunken, roughened, or discolored kernels
Dough Slight to moderate	28F(-2C)	Shriveled, discolored kernels; poor germination

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