Indiana Crop &

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 29

Hot, sunny conditions combined with ample soil moisture have corn and soybeans growing rapidly, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Wheat harvest made very limited progress. Farmers continue to plant and replant soybeans, side dress corn, apply herbicides and cultivate corn and soybeans.

CORN AND SOYBEANS

Corn condition is rated 62 percent good to excellent, 30 percent fair, and 8 percent poor to very poor. **Soybean planting** is 98 percent complete. This is ahead of 86 percent last year, and the average of 97 percent. Nearly all of the remaining acres are in the southern region of the state. **Condition** of the crop is 61 percent good to excellent, 31 percent fair, and 8 percent poor to very poor.

WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat **condition** is rated 64 percent good to excellent, compared with 25 percent at this time last year. There have been scattered reports of head scab. Wheat **harvest** is 4 percent complete, compared to 15 percent last year and the 14 percent average for this date.

OTHER CROPS

Pasture condition was rated 9 percent excellent, 65 percent good, 22 percent fair, 3 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. Transplanting of **tobacco** is 55 percent complete. First cutting of **alfalfa** is 80 percent complete.

DAYS SUITABLE and SOIL MOISTURE

For the week ending Friday, 4.4 days were rated **suitable for fieldwork**. **Topsoil moisture** was rated 2 percent short, 74 percent adequate and 24 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** was rated 1 percent short, 73 percent adequate and 26 percent surplus.

CROP PROGRESS

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Soybeans Planted	98	96	86	97
Wheat Harvested	4	3	15	14

CROP CONDITION

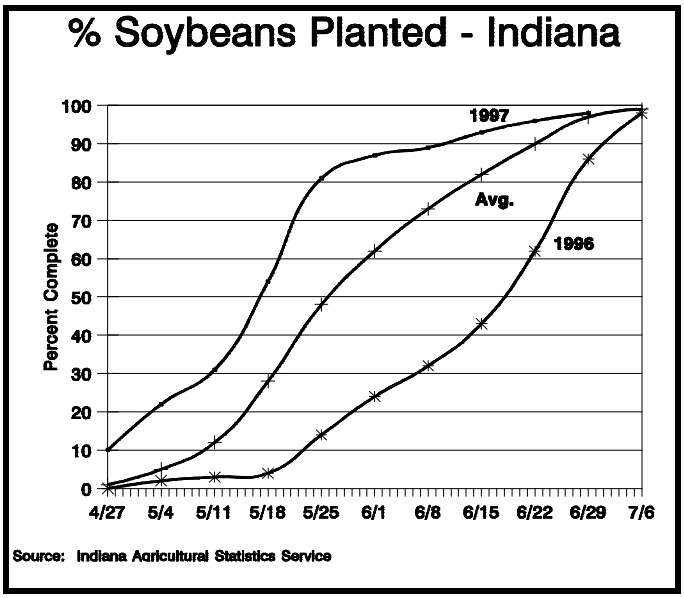
Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent				
Corn	2	6	30	52	10
Soybeans	2	6	31	53	8
Winter Wheat 6/28	2	7	27	54	10
Winter Wheat 1996	9	25	41	22	3
Pasture	1	3	22	65	9

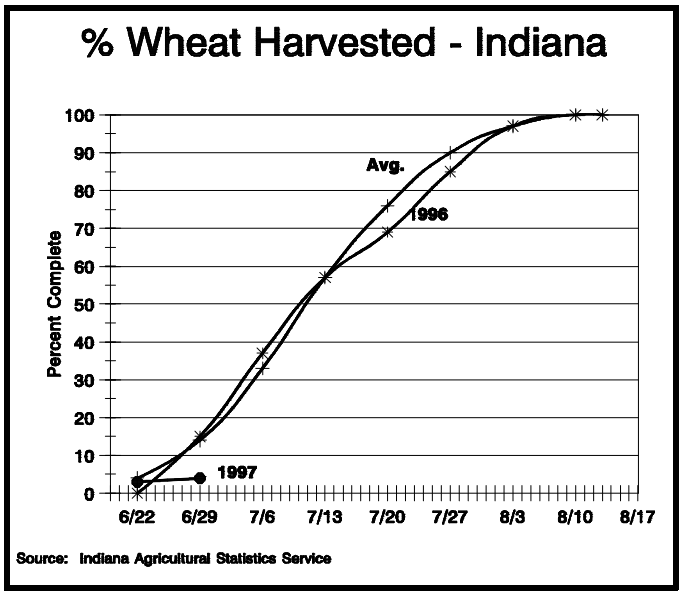
SOIL MOISTURE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	0	0	0
Short	2	1	11
Adequate	74	51	73
Surplus	24	48	16
Subsoil			
Very Short	0	0	0
Short	1	0	3
Adequate	73	54	73
Surplus	26	46	24

--Ralph W. Gann, State Statistician
--Lance Honig, Agricultural Statistician
E-Mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov
http://info.aes.purdue.edu/agstat/nass.html

Crop Progress





Rapid Growth Causes Twisted Whorls in Corn

- ✦ Unusual, twisted growth of whorls noted in some fields
- ✦ Caused by sudden return to good growing conditions
- ✦ Yield effects are minimal, if any

Some early-planted corn fields are showing symptoms of unusual, twisted growth in recent days. The whorls of affected plants are tightly twisted, often bent over severely, and do not unfurl on a timely basis. Ones' natural instincts would blame the twisted growth on herbicide injury. But, in most cases, the cause is something entirely different. In fact, we saw identical symptoms in corn fields in 1995 and 1996.

The problem often occurs following a sudden return to optimum growing conditions preceded by a period of poor growing conditions. This year, corn that was planted in April and early May has struggled through a cooler than normal and frequently cloudy May and early June. Sunshine and warmer temperatures finally returned on about June 12. Early-planted corn has responded by finally beginning to grow rapidly.

Certain hybrids react to such a change in growing conditions by basically going 'bonkers'. The upper whorls of the plants do not unfurl properly. Younger leaves deeper in the whorl continue to grow rapidly, but are unable to emerge from the unfurled upper leaves. The now tightly twisted whorl then bends and kinks from the pressure exerted from the younger leaves' continued growth. The growth stage where this phenomenon seems to occur is around five to six visible leaf collars (about knee-high).

At the peak of the problem, the appearance of these plants is indeed unsettling and one would think that the whorls would never unroll properly. Given another week, though, the majority of the affected plants do unroll and continue to grow normally. Yield effects from the period of twisted growth will be minimal, if any.

If you did not notice the twisted growth to begin with, you may notice the appearance of 'yellow tops' across the field after the whorls unroll. The younger leaves that had been trapped inside the twisted upper leaves emerge fairly yellow due to the fact that they had been shaded for quite some time. Another day or two will green these up and the problem will no longer be visible.

--Bob Nielsen, Purdue University

(Note: This article was adapted from the Pest & Crop #14, June 21, 1996.)

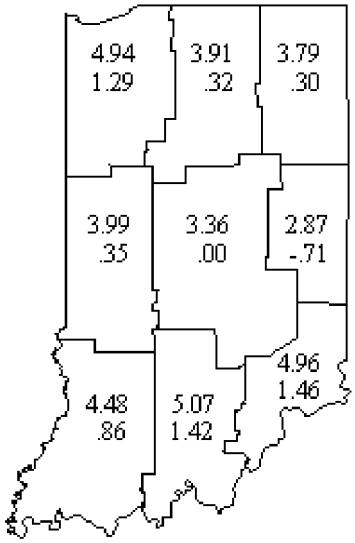
Average Daily Values for week ending Monday morning June 30, 1997

Area	Station	Air Temperature			Precipitation			Growing Degree Days		
		Max	Min	DN	Past Week	Since April 1	DN Since April 1	Past Week	Since April 1	DN Since April 1
NW	Wanatah	88	64	+5	.52	12.07	+.80	174	931	-65
	Kentland	88	65	+3	.93	10.51	-.99	181	1031	-120
	Winamac	87	66	+5	.72	10.24	-.96	182	986	-115
NC	South Bend	86	65	+4	.08	7.32	-3.65	179	941	-83
	Waterford Mills	88	65	+5	.45	11.05	+.85	178	955	-112
NE	Prairie Heights	88	65	+7	.58	9.72	-.98	180	950	+26
	Columbia City	87	66	+6	.69	10.43	-.64	184	961	-50
	Fort Wayne	88	67	+5	.68	10.37	+.09	186	976	-117
	Bluffton	88	68	+5	1.21	13.77	+2.42	191	1005	-132
W	West Lafayette	88	65	+4	1.22	15.55	+4.36	180	1048	-61
	Lafayette	88	64	+4	1.19	12.39	+1.20	178	1094	-15
	Perrysville	88	67	+3	1.24	9.98	-2.58	186	1092	-242
	Crawfordsville	87	63	+3	1.37	11.13	-.03	172	1014	-103
	Terre Haute 8s	90	70	+6	1.28	13.74	+1.79	198	1181	-85
C	Tipton	85	64	+3	.52	13.55	+2.42	174	958	-125
	Indianapolis	86	68	+3	.61	8.73	-2.45	186	1089	-167
	Indian Creek	88	68	+5	.96	11.92	+.19	191	1121	-77
EC	Farmland	87	67	+6	.81	11.12	-.22	187	1034	-12
	Liberty	87	67	+5	.71	11.72	-.37	188	1078	-104
SW	Vincennes	89	68	+4	1.37	17.30	+4.70	191	1217	-106
	Dubois	88	67	+4	1.00	16.48	+3.24	189	1161	-111
	Evansville	88	72	+3	.00	13.76	+1.49	205	1262	-215
SC	Bedford	87	65	+3	1.24	16.02	+3.25	182	1122	-107
	Louisville	87	71	+4	.84	13.15	+.82	199	1267	-167
SE	Butlerville	86	66	+2	.23	14.43	+2.36	181	1091	-256

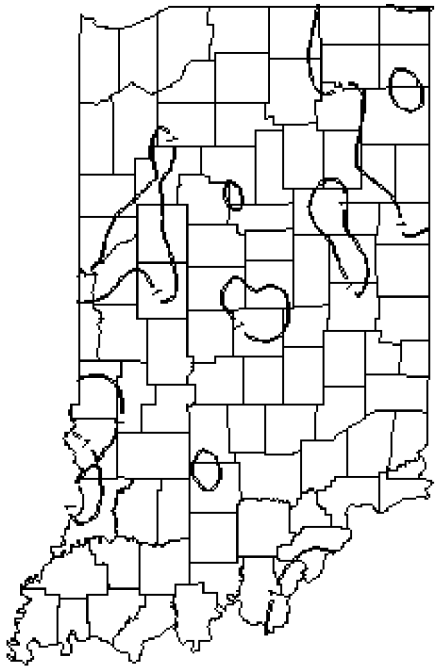
DN = departure from normal.

Growing Degree Days = daily mean - 50 (below 50 adjusted to 50, above 86 adjusted to 86.)

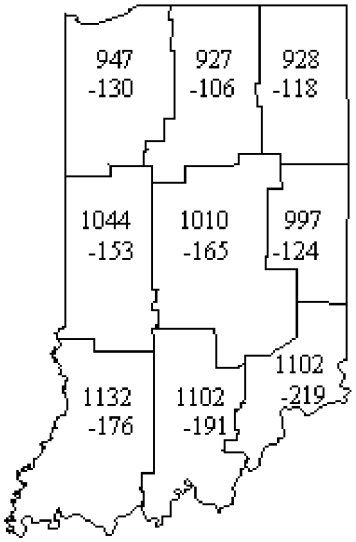
Rainfall for Past 4 Weeks
and Departure from Normal



Rainfall of 1 Inch or More
for Past 7 Days
as of Monday morning



Growing Degree Days
and Departure since April 1



The above information is provided by Ken Scheeringa, Indiana State Climatologist (765)494-8105
E-mail: kscheeringa@dept.agry.purdue.edu http://shadow.agry.purdue.edu

Japanese Beetles Emerging

- ✦ Adults observed in Tippecanoe County; should be present throughout state
- ✦ Watch crops for beetles

Corey Gerber, Research/Extension Entomologist, reports that Japanese beetles were observed early this week in Tippecanoe County. Based on this sighting in northern Indiana, beetles should have started emerging in southern Indiana approximately one week ago. Although it is difficult at this point to predict the impact of these beetles, it is safe to say that producers in areas normally infested by this insect should closely watch their crops, as well as ornamental plantings. At this time of the year, the beetles will be attracted more to soybean than corn when it comes to field crops. As corn begins to silk and pollinate, however, the beetles will also be attracted to this crop. Additional information on this pest will be forthcoming. Refer to extension Publication E-75, Japanese Beetle (Rev. 5/95) for management information.

--Rich Edwards, John Obermeyer, and Larry Bledsoe, Purdue University

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