

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PURDUE UNIVERSITY 1148 AGAD BLDG, ROOM 223 WEST LAFAYETTE IN 47907-1148 Phone (765)494-8371 FAX (765)494-4315

Released: Monday, 3PM

October 27, 1997

Vol. 47, #30

West Lafayette, IN 47907

CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 26

Farmers had another good week for harvest, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Soybean harvest has slowed to a modest pace, while corn harvest has moved into full swing. Many farmers have been delaying corn harvest in order to reduce drying costs. Soil moisture conditions in the southern two-thirds of the state continue to deteriorate as little or no rain was received in most areas during the past week.

CORN

Forty-nine percent of the **corn** acreage has been **harvested**, ahead of the 46 percent average. By region, corn harvest is 34 percent complete in the north, 53 percent in the central, and 65 percent complete in the south. **Moisture content** of harvested corn is down to around 21.7 percent.

SOYBEANS

Ninety-three percent of the **soybean** acreage has been **harvested**, well ahead of 84 percent for the 5-year average. By region, soybean harvest is 92 percent complete in the north, 96 percent in the central, and 88 percent complete in the south. **Moisture content** of harvested soybeans is running around 11.5 percent. Most of the remaining soybeans were planted late, or on double crop acres.

WINTER WHEAT

Ninety-two percent of the **winter wheat** acreage has been **seeded**, ahead of 75 percent last year and the 82 percent average. Sixty-three percent of the wheat acreage has **emerged**, ahead of 48 percent last year and the 55 percent average. Winter wheat **condition** was rated 53 percent good to excellent, compared to 52 percent at this time last year.

OTHER CROPS

Tobacco harvest is 97 percent complete, behind 100 percent last year and the 5-year average of 100 percent.

DAYS SUITABLE and SOIL MOISTURE

For the week ending Friday, 6.4 days were rated **suitable for fieldwork**. **Topsoil moisture** was rated 15 percent very short, 45 percent short, 39 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** was rated 17 percent very short, 42 percent short, 40 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus.

CROP PROGRESS									
Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg					
		Per	cent						
Corn Harvested	49	25	31	46					
Soybeans Harvested	93	87	65	84					
Winter Wheat Seeded	92	81	75	82					
Winter Wheat Emerged	63	41	48	55					

CROP CONDITION								
Crop Very Poor Fair Good Ex Poor Fair Good It								
		F	Percer	nt				
Pasture	10	30	39	20	1			
Wheat	2	8	37	48	5			

SOIL MOISTURE								
	This Week	Last Week	Last Year					
	Percent							
Topsoil								
Very Short	15	9	1					
Short	45	33	5					
Adequate	39	57	85					
Surplus	1	1	9					
Subsoil								
Very Short	17	13	2					
Short	42	36	11					
Adequate	40	50	83					
Surplus	1	1	4					

--Ralph W. Gann, State Statistician

--Lance Honig, Agricultural Statistician E-Mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov

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October Weather Helps Corn Dry Down

Warm, sunny weather prior to the mid-October cool spell did a good job in field drying the corn crop in Ohio and Indiana, says Ohio State agronomist Peter Thomison.

The high dry-down rate will decrease the amount of artificial drying needed to lower kernel moistures for safe storage, Thomison says. Shelled corn needs to be dried to 13 percent moisture for long-term storage so that damaging fungi will not spread through the grain.

The mild beginning of fall capped a generally cool growing season that slowed crop development. A few weeks ago, Thomison was concerned the late-developing crop would not have much time to dry down before the weather cooled.

However, the very warm temperatures between two very cool periods at the start of October and at mid-month allowed grain moisture levels to drop to 20 percent or lower in some areas, Thomison says. "The warm, dry weather in early October has really been a blessing," Thomison says. "It has really facilitated dry down."

The very cool temperatures may have also helped by causing ear husk leaves to dry and shrivel, which then opens the husks and exposes the ear to drying conditions, Thomison says.

Corn dry-down will be further aided if Indian summer conditions develop in coming weeks, Thomison says. On the average, though, dry-down rates continue to drop as fall progresses.

Thomison also cautions that prolonged dry weather since September can result in weakened stalks, setting the stage for plant lodging in some pockets of fields.

"We've had very, very little rain," Thomison says.

Average Daily Values for week ending Monday morning October 27, 1997

			Air			Precipita	tion	Growing Degre		e Days	
Area	Station	Te	mperat	ure	Past	Since	DN Since	Past	Since	DN Since	
		Max	Min	DN	Week	April 1	April 1	Week	April 1	April 1	
NW	Wanatah	49	31	-9	1.48	24.22	-1.37	6	2804	-78	
	Kentland	52	34	-7	.71	18.93	-6.39	13	3120	-118	
	Winamac	50	33	-7	.75	24.98	+.32	9	2968	-61	
NC	South Bend	47	35	-8	1.43	20.34	-4.51	2	2914	-46	
	Waterford Mill	.s 49	30	-10	2.19	27.95	+4.46	8	2892	-113	
NE	Prairie Height	s 49	33	-б	.85	22.35	-1.77	б	2852	+158	
	Columbia City	50	33	-7	.63	24.81	+.82	9	2940	+49	
	Fort Wayne	50	34	-8	.47	27.82	+5.83	10	2955	-159	
	Bluffton	50	34	-8	.50	26.69	+3.18	10	3039	-168	
WC	West Lafayette	e 53	34	-б	.75	19.82	-4.55	16	3176	+62	
	Lafayette	52	36	-б	.74	18.68	-5.69	12	3254	+140	
	Perrysville	52	35	-9	.67	18.20	-8.81	15	3229	-363	
	Crawfordsville	e 53	32	-7	1.17	19.09	-4.60	16	3044	-99	
	Terre Haute 8s	56	37	-6	.41	20.79	-5.33	23	3533	+35	
С	Tipton	51	32	-8	.55	20.39	-4.72	10	2925	-122	
	Indianapolis	52	38	-б	.52	16.07	-8.37	13	3359	-95	
	Indian Creek	55	36	-5	.48	19.35	-6.03	20	3385	+78	
EC	Farmland	52	33	-7	.42	19.41	-4.61	13	3014	+30	
	Liberty	54	35	-6	.54	19.03	-6.85	17	3259	-33	
SW	Vincennes	56	37	-б	.57	26.23	+.39	26	3579	-14	
	Dubois	57	36	-б	.60	25.26	-3.00	29	3479	-44	
	Evansville	58	41	-5	.56	17.82	-7.07	33	3760	-166	
SC	Bedford	57	34	-б	.56	27.82	+.90	27	3351	-54	
	Louisville	58	42	-5	.76	21.65	-4.23	32	3874	-23	
SE	Butlerville	56	34	-8	.77	23.59	-2.09	25	3287	-350	
DN = Grow:	departure from ing Degree Days	n norm s = da	al. ily me	an -	50 (below	50 adjust	ed to 50, al	oove 86 a	djusted 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







Dry Down (continued)

"Although late-season stress may not have affected grain yield greatly, it brings a lot of potential for stalk lodging," Thomison says. "We have a lot of stalk rot out in those fields."

Dry weather minimizes the sugar production in the leaves, and ears draw upon the stalks for carbohydrates. The process weakens stalks and leaves them susceptible to diseases such as anthracnose, gibberella and diplodia stalk rots.

Farmers need to evaluate fields, and harvest first those with the greatest potential for lodging. Waiting too long may subject those fields to storms that can knock down the plants and cut into grain production.

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