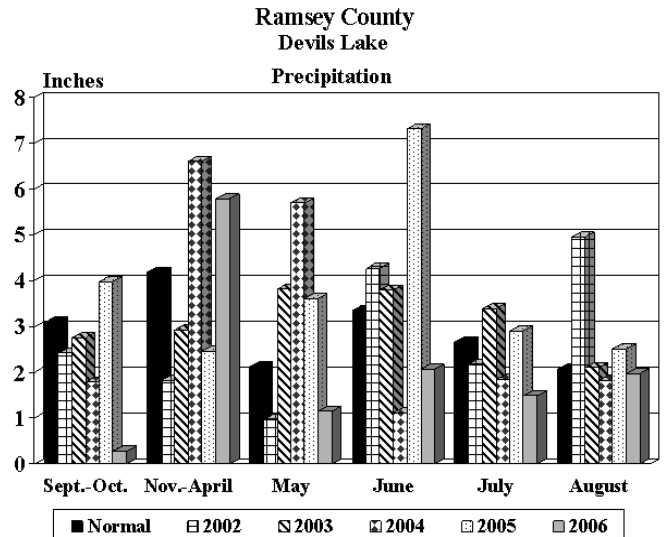
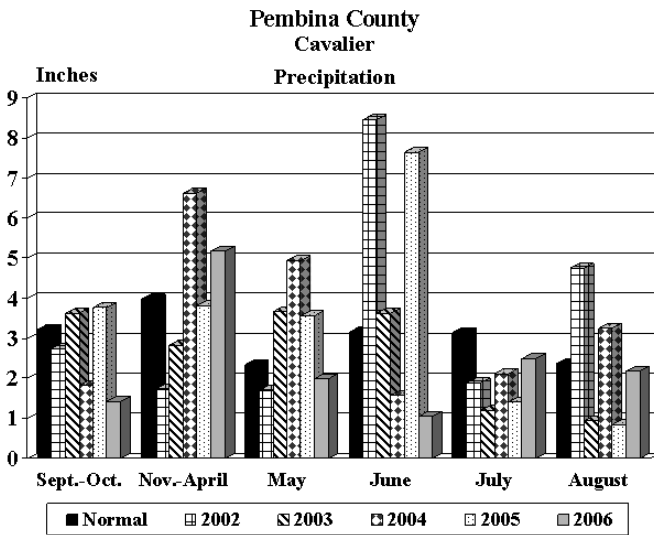
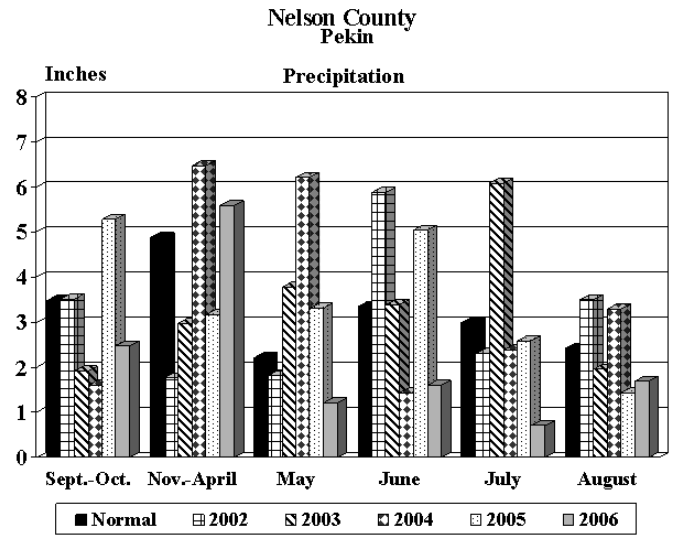
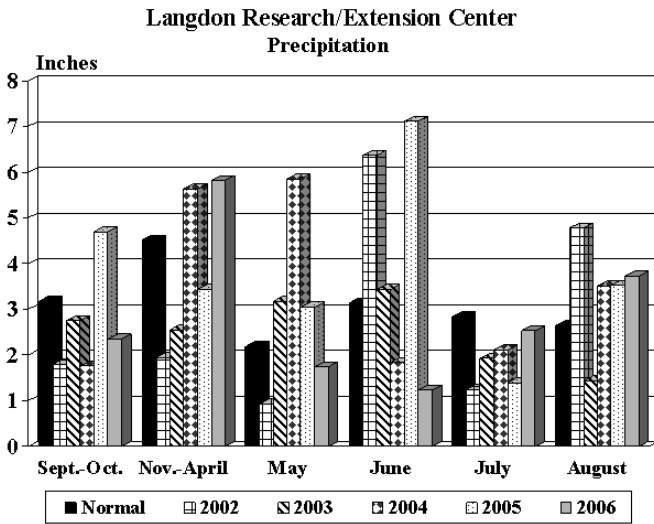
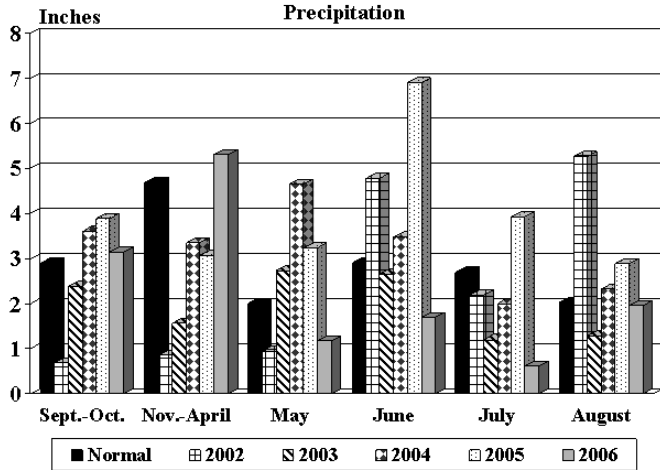


## Langdon Research Extension Center and Off-Station 2002-2006 Precipitation Summaries

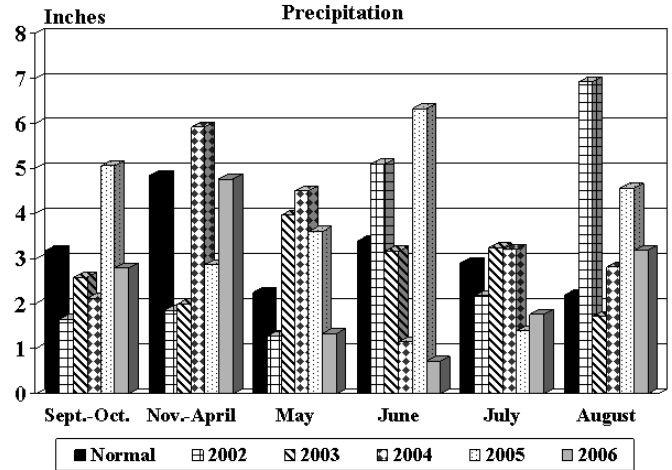
The graphs shown below indicate precipitation amounts from Langdon and each off-station location. Precipitation totals from the Langdon Research Extension Center are recorded on site while precipitations amounts from off-station locations are gathered from the nearest reporting weather station(s) to the trial. Normal precipitation totals are from 1961-1990 except Langdon, which is from 1896-2005. Normal precipitation totals from Pekin and Perth are taken from Petersburg and Leeds, respectively. September-October and November-April precipitation totals are fall and winter recharge for the next years cropping season. Additional information on where precipitations totals were gathered for specific locations are as follows; 2002-2006 Park River Totals are from Grafton, Forest River, Adams and Grand Forks area. Pekin totals are from Petersburg and McHenry. Cando and Perth totals are from Cando, Hansboro, Rolla and Rolette.



**Towner County**  
Cando 02, Perth 03-06



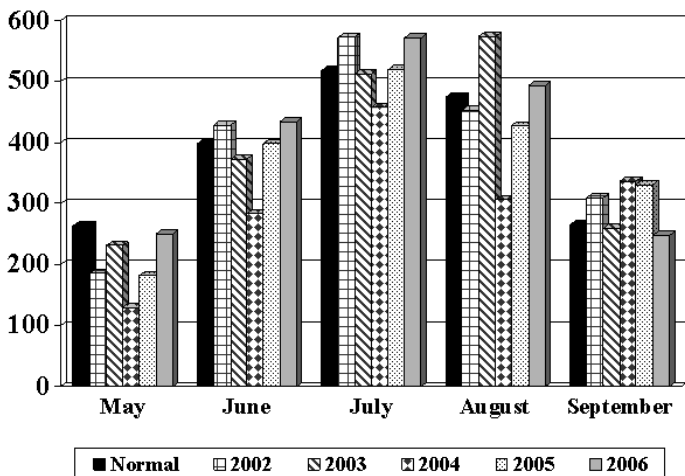
**Walsh County**  
Park River/Hoople



### Growing Degree Days

Growing degree-days is a measure of heat units which relates plant development to air temperature. Cereal crops require a minimum temperature of 32<sup>0</sup> F in order for plant development to begin while corn requires a minimum temperature of 50<sup>0</sup> F. Plant development increases activity up to an optimum temperature of 95<sup>0</sup> for cereals and 86<sup>0</sup> for corn at which point plant development begins to retard. Corn growing degree days can be used as a general guide for plant development in other warm season crops.

**Langdon Research/Extension Center**  
Corn Growing Degree Days



**Langdon Research/Extension Center**  
Small Grain Growing Degree Days

