

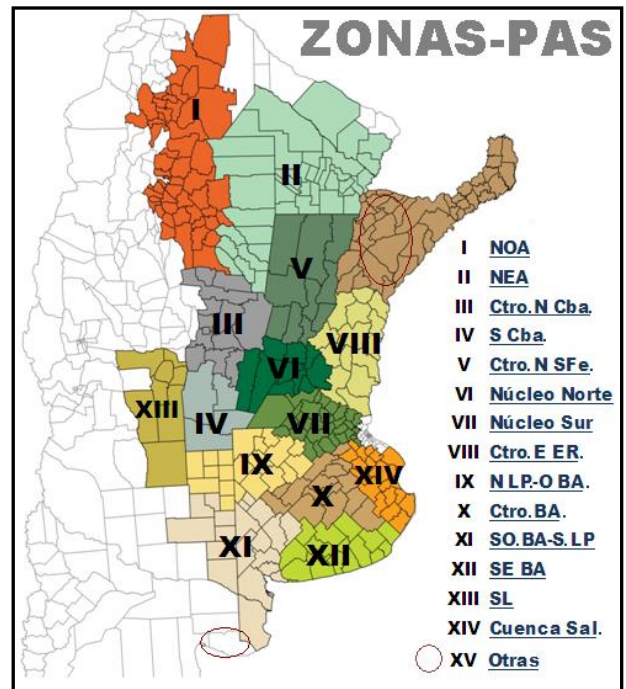


Weekly Ag Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED ON Sep. 17, 2015

CROP REPORT - HIGHLIGHTS
 Estimations and Agricultural Projections Department
 Buenos Aires Grain Exchange



Referencias:

NOA: Salta+Tucumán+Jujuy+Catamarca+Oeste Sgo del Estero.
NEA: Chaco+Este Sgo del Estero+Formosa.
Ctro N Sfe: Centro-Norte de Santa Fe. **Ctro N Cba:** Centro-Norte de Córdoba.
Núcleo Norte: Este de Córdoba+Centro-Sur de Santa Fe+Sudoeste de Entre Ríos.
S Cba: Sur de Córdoba. **N LP-O BA:** Norte de La Pampa+ Oeste de Buenos Aires.
Ctro E ER: Entre Ríos excluido Victoria y Diamante.
Ctro BA: Centro de Buenos Aires.
SO BA-S LP: Sudoeste de Buenos Aires+Sur de La Pampa.
SE BA: Sudeste de Buenos Aires. **SL:** San Luis.
Cuenca Sal: Este de la Cuenca del Salado. **Otras:** Corrientes+Misiones.

WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN EXCHANGE

Sep 17, 2015

AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: SEPTEMBER 17 TO 23, 2015: SPRING BEGINS WITH A SHARP TEMPERATURE OSCILLATION AND PRECIPITATIONS OVER THE SOUTHWEST-END AND NORTHEAST-END OF THE AG.REGION.

OUTLOOK SUMMARY

At the beginning of the perspective, the north of the ag. region will report northerly winds and a raise in temperatures. The South and the Center-east, however, will observe moderate values due to the entrance of winds coming from the South. At the same time, the passage of a storm front will focus its activity on the northeast and southeast of the area, while the rest of its extension will not report significant values. Astronomical Spring will begin on September 23rd, coinciding with the entrance of an air mass from the Southwest that will bring a sharp temperature drop, with chances of frosts over the west, center and south of the Ag. region.

WHEAT

Despite low temperatures observed last weekend and scarce water supplies over wide areas in the west and north of the agricultural region, good crop conditions still remain in more than 55 % of **3,700,000 ha** planted this season. Simultaneously, the proportion of area with good conditions up until last week was reduced, and the number of plots with regular conditions has grown.

Luckily, late frosts did not cause serious damage to the crop, which is now going through tillering or stem elongation in most of the regions affected by low temperatures (Buenos Aires and La Pampa and the south tip of Córdoba and San Luis). On the other hand, although the lack of moisture might reduce potential yields on plots going from stem elongation to grain filling (center and north of the country), no losses of area have been reported, and crop is still in time to recover conditions if new rainfalls take place in the short term.

BARLEY

Flooded areas have come back to normal in the last two weeks thanks to good weather conditions nationwide. On the other hand, some days before this report, a cold front caused frosts in the center and south of the country. The most affected areas were the north of La Pampa-west of Buenos Aires and part of the south of La Pampa-SW of Buenos Aires. These regions concentrate a total of 290,000 ha, accounting for 28 % of **1, 050,000 ha** planted nationwide this season.

Toward the north of La Pampa-west of Buenos Aires, moisture conditions are variable, with moderate deficits in many areas. Some plots are starting the phenological stage of stem elongation, thus being essential to recover water supplies as soon as possible. Toward the SW of Buenos Aires-south of La Pampa crop is tillering in very good conditions, and spraying is being carried out to control net blotch and spot blotch. In both regions frosts have caused partial necrosis on crop leaves, especially in areas of low soil moisture.

Finally, in the SE of Buenos Aires most plots are tillering, with the first plots already elongating stems. As regards sanitary conditions, there are still cases of disease, such as net blotch, spot blotch and Ramularia.

SUNFLOWER

The first sunflower plots continue to be incorporated in the north of the agricultural region. To date, planting progress accounts for 21.5 % out of an area projected at **1, 450,000 ha**, posting a week-on-week advance of 2 %, accounting for an advance of 0.9 % up from last season. Overall, more than 310,000 ha were planted. Fieldwork was mainly concentrated in the NE Area, and in the mid-north of Santa Fe, while in the mid-north of Córdoba, the north sunflower region, the mid-east of Entre Ríos and Corrientes, planting is moving slowly.

During this week's tour around the sunflower growing region of Chaco, a large number of plots planted with conventional materials was observed, with a very homogeneous emergence. Fieldwork has finished, reporting the estimated 180,000 ha incorporated on two specific dates: the first one in mid July and the last one at the end of August. Toward the mid-north of Santa Fe planting posted a week-on-week progress of almost 5 %, mainly in the districts of María Juana, San Guillermo, Sunchales and Humboldt.

SUNFLOWER PLANTING				As of: Sep 17, 2015	
2015/16 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Percentage planted (%)	Hectares planted
Zone		2014/15	2015/16		
I	NOA	-	-	-	-
II	NEA	135.000	180.000	100,0	180.000
III	Ctro N Cba	2.000	3.000	15,0	450
IV	S Cba	15.000	18.000	0,0	-
V	Ctro N SFe	90.000	150.000	85,0	127.500
VI	Núcleo Norte	4.000	7.000	30,0	2.100
VII	Núcleo Sur	5.000	5.000	0,0	-
VIII	Ctro E ER	3.000	4.000	25,0	1.000
IX	N LP-OBA	90.000	108.000	0,0	-
X	Ctro BA	50.000	45.000	0,0	-
XI	SO BA-S LP	420.000	420.000	0,0	-
XII	SE BA	390.000	390.000	0,0	-
XIII	SL	20.000	30.000	0,0	-
XIV	Cuenca Sal	72.000	85.000	0,0	-
XV	Otras	4.000	5.000	25,0	1.250
TOTAL		1.300.000	1.450.000	21,5	312.300

Buenos Aires, Sep 17, 2015

Buenos Aires Grains Exchange