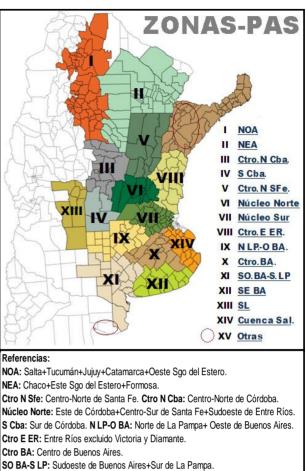


hort BUENOS AIRES GRAIN E XCHANGE

#### WEEK ENDED ON Oct. 16, 2014

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



**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 GRAINS EXCHANGE

#### October 16, 2014

# AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: OCTOBER 16 TO 22, 2014: HEAT AND STORMS OVER THE NORTH OF THE AGRICULTURAL AREA, FOLLOWED BY A SHARP TEMPERATURE DROP.

#### **OUTLOOK SUMMARY**

Early in the perspective, northerly winds will blow over the northern part of the Ag. region bringing abundanft atmospheric humidity and cloudiness. At the same time, the passage of a storm front will bring precipitations mainly to the north and east of the agricultural area. The South and West, however, will report scarce values. The Mesopotamia region and the northwest of Uruguay will observe severe storms. Winds will then rotate to the South, leading to a sharp temperature drop in the south and center of the agricultural area, while the North will report a more moderate change.

# CORN

To date, planting reached 30 % of an estimation of 3,000,000 hectares, posting week-on-week and YOY progress of 5.5 and 11.5 % respectively. Overall, more than 900 thousand hectares were planted countrywide. The corn producing region is near to finishing early planting next week, to resume late corn planting by

the end of November. On the other hand, early planted plots are differentiating leaves.

Rainfalls registered in the Mid-East of Entre Ríos are replenishing soil moisture, and improving early plot conditions. Most of these plots are ranging from 2 to 5 unfolded leaves.

In the north and south of Cordoba, early plantings are finishing, to resume late or second planting corn during the month of December.

In the North of La Pampa-west of Buenos Aires, early planting progress is over 80 % of the estimated area, only two weeks away from closing optimal window.

Finally, toward the center and south of Buenos Aires, planting is delayed on account of water excess from continuous rainfalls in the fall and winter. Fieldwork is expected to continue in the next few weeks if the weather is good.

COR	CORN PLANTING As of: Oct. 16, 2014				
2014/15 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Porcentage	Hectares
Zonas		2013/14	2014/15	planted (%)	planted
I	NOA	282.000	267.900	0,0	-
П	NEA	302.000	280.000	3,0	8.400
Ш	Ctro N Cba	580.000	464.000	9,0	41.760
IV	S Cba	410.000	336.200	33,2	111.618
V	Ctro N SFe	136.000	119.600	45,0	53.820
VI	Núcleo Norte	360.000	270.000	71,3	192.375
VII	Núcleo Sur	320.000	249.600	67,5	168.480
VIII	Ctro E ER	151.000	135.900	55,0	74.745
IX	N LP-OBA	424.000	339.200	40,5	137.376
Х	Ctro BA	218.000	174.400	42,3	73.684
XI	SO BA-S LP	100.000	92.000	11,3	10.350
XII	SE BA	90.000	85.500	4,3	3.634
XIII	SL	130.000	123.500	3,5	4.323
XIV	Cuenca Sal	48.000	43.200	29,8	12.852
XV	Otras	19.000	19.000	39,2	7.448
	TOTAL	3.570.000	3.000.000	30,0	900.865

# **SUNFLOWER**

Planting is expanding toward the south of the ag region. The area covered amounts to 26.5 % of an estimated 1,350,000 hectares for this season. Therefore, week-on-week progress is reported as 4 %, and YOY delay posted -6.7%.

The sunflower region of the south of Buenos Aires has initiated planting during the last seven days, and will continue steadily through mid-November, if weather is good. Both the center and south of the province, as well as Cuenca del Salado, have taken advantage of the optimal sowing window and good climatic conditions.

The North of La Pampa-West of Buenos Aires region has reported the best planting progress in the last days, due to good soil moisture supplies.

Toward the Northeast of the ag region, sunflower plots are evolving through stages from 8 pairs of fully unfolded leaves to flower bud. So far, conditions range from good to regular, depending on the region and precipitations received during the cycle.

Finally, toward the Mid-North of Santa Fe, plot conditions range from good to very good, aided by rainfalls during the month of September and early October.

SUNF	SUNFLOWER PLANTING As of: Oct. 16, 2014					
Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Porcentage	Hectares	
Zone		2013/14	2014/15	planted (%)	planted	
I	NOA	-	-	-	-	
II	NEA	230.000	190.000	100,0	190.000	
Ш	Ctro N Cba	3.000	2.000	25,0	500	
IV	S Cba	22.000	15.000	0,0	-	
v	Ctro N SFe	150.000	90.000	100,0	90.000	
VI	Núcleo Norte	7.000	4.000	0,0	-	
VII	Núcleo Sur	9.000	5.000	0,0	-	
VIII	Ctro E ER	5.000	3.000	0,0	-	
IX	N LP-OBA	100.000	90.000	25,0	22.500	
Х	Ctro BA	45.000	55.000	12,0	6.600	
XI	SO BA-S LP	420.000	420.000	5,0	21.000	
XII	SE BA	380.000	380.000	5,0	19.000	
XIII	SL	30.000	20.000	0,0	-	
XIV	Cuenca Sal	75.000	72.000	12,0	8.640	
XV	Otras	4.000	4.000	0,0	-	
	TOTAL	1.480.000	1.350.000	26,5	358.240	

### WHEAT

There was harvest progress in the NE and NW Areas in the last seven days, although overall harvest accounts for only 1% of the national planted area. Harvest is expected to gain traction in the next few weeks, and expand to the center of the region. Reported yields range from 0.6 to 1.8 Tn/Ha, and many plots will not be harvested due to low productivity.

Simultaneously, the crop is evolving with good environmental conditions in most of the center and south of the region, which sustains good yield expectations for most of the areas. Based on this scenario, national production is likely to register annual increase this season.

Crop conditions in the wheat area of the SE of Buenos Aires go from normal to very good. However, many locations along the coast are reporting water excess on plots. In the SW of Buenos Aires and south of La Pampa, crop condition ranges from good to very good, with many plots going through stem elongation, in adequate-to-optimal conditions.

Toward the west of Buenos Aires and north of La Pampa, plots are starting to form ears in good to very good conditions. However, there were cases of foliar diseases due to humid environments.

In the province of Cordoba, the south margin maintains good-to-excellent crop conditions, with many plots forming ears, in good to optimal moisture conditions.

Toward the east, in the North and South belts, there is a small percentage of delayed plots, which are still elongating stems, while most of the plots are ranging from flowering to grain filling.

In the Mid-North of Santa Fe, crop development is very heterogeneous. Some plots were still forming ears and some other were close to physiological ripeness. General crop condition in the area ranges from normal to very good.

WHE	AT PLANTING			As of:	Oct 16, 2014
2014/15 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Porcentage	Hectares
Zone		2013/14	2014/15	planted (%)	planted
I	NOA	50.000	175.000	100,0	175.000
II	NEA	140.000	250.000	100,0	250.000
Ш	Ctro N Cba	320.000	390.000	100,0	390.000
IV	S Cba	156.000	177.000	100,0	177.000
V	Ctro N SFe	192.000	215.000	100,0	215.000
VI	Núcleo Norte	315.000	355.000	100,0	355.000
VII	Núcleo Sur	280.000	294.000	100,0	294.000
VIII	Ctro E ER	180.000	200.000	100,0	200.000
IX	N LP-OBA	300.000	330.000	100,0	330.000
Х	Ctro BA	165.000	140.000	100,0	140.000
XI	SO BA-S LP	800.000	900.000	100,0	900.000
XII	SE BA	650.000	610.000	100,0	610.000
XIII	SL	4.000	5.000	100,0	5.000
XIV	Cuenca Sal	60.000	50.000	100,0	50.000
XV	Otras	8.000	9.000	100,0	9.000
TOTAL		3.620.000	4.100.000	100,0	4.100.000

# BARLEY

Rainfalls helped recover moisture in the SW of the ag region. The area concentrates 21 % of the whole barley planting in Argentina, which is estimated as 920,000 Ha. The bulk of the plots in the region are elongating stems. Regarding health conditions, there were cases of foliar diseases (Net Blotch and Leaf Scald).

The North Belt and the north of La Pampa-west of Buenos Aires are also going through stages from stem elongation on delayed plots, to ear formation on the more advanced ones. Crop condition goes from good to very good thanks to frequent rainfalls along the cycle.

Finally, in the SE of Buenos Aires, the crop is evolving through tillering and stems elongation in good conditions. There were foliar diseases such as Net Blotch and Leaf Scald, which are being monitored for future control.

BARLEY PLANTING As of					Oct 16, 2014
2014/15 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Porcentage	Hectares
Zone		2013/14	2014/15	planted (%)	planted
I	NOA	-	-		-
II	NEA	-	-		-
ш	Ctro N Cba	500	600	100	600
IV	S Cba	5.000	3.500	100	3.500
V	Ctro N SFe	1.500	900	100	900
VI	Núcleo Norte	25.000	16.000	100	16.000
VII	Núcleo Sur	90.000	54.000	100	54.000
VIII	Ctro E ER	3.000	2.000	100	2.000
IX	N LP-OBA	110.000	75.000	100	75.000
Х	Ctro BA	63.000	35.000	100	35.000
XI	SO BA-S LP	245.000	195.000	100	195.000
XII	SE BA	710.000	530.000	100	530.000
XIII	SL	-	-	0	-
XIV	Cuenca Sal	17.000	8.000	100	8.000
XV	Otras	-	-	0	-
	TOTAL	1.270.000	920.000	100,0	920.000

Buenos Aires, October 16, 2014

Buenos Aires Grains Exchange