

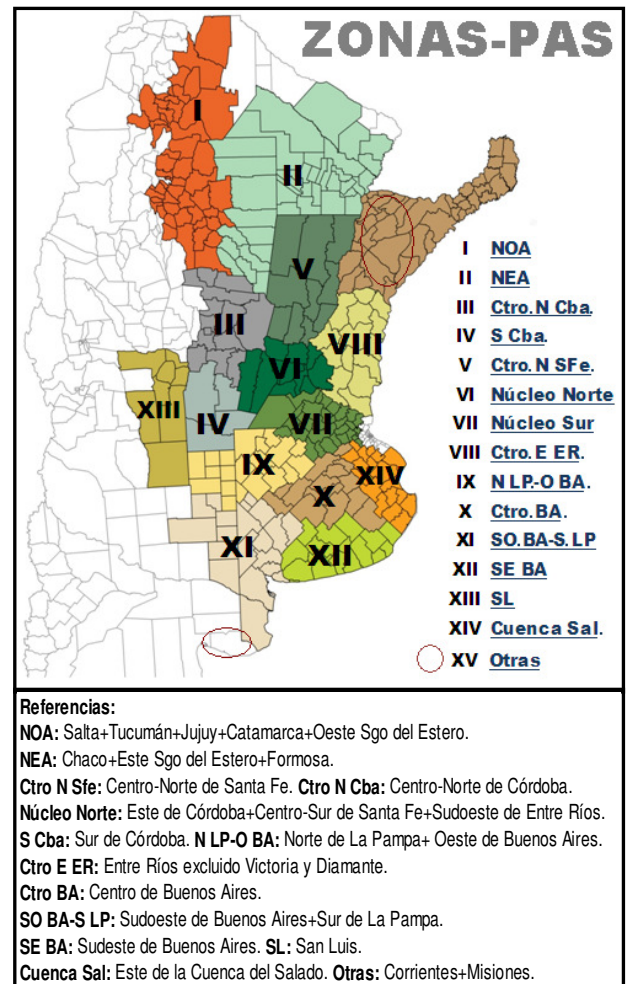


# Weekly Ag Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN EXCHANGE

**WEEK ENDED ON Jun. 27, 2013**

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



## WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

BUENOS AIRES GRAINS EXCHANGE

June 27, 2013

**AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: June 27 to July 3, 2013: Temperature below normal and scarce precipitations.**

### OUTLOOK SUMMARY

The current perspective begins with the presence of northerly winds. Although this condition will rise temperatures, they will remain below average for this time of the year. Towards the middle of the perspective, the passage of a storm front will bring scarce precipitations to most of the agricultural area and only the northeast-end will report abundant values. The front will be followed by a vigorous polar air mass which will lead to a sharp drop in temperature with chances of hail over most of the agricultural area.

### CORN

The harvest of commercial corn grain has reported an advance of 5.1 % in the last eight years, posting a progress rate of 76.9 % nationwide, which in total numbers is in excess of 2.7 million hectares collected. Up to date, the grain volume accrued is of 19 MTn, yielding an average of 7.04 Tn/Ha nationwide.

On the other hand, the good results obtained so far on late plots in the mid-north and south of Córdoba, the mid-north of Santa Fe, the north and south belts and the west of Buenos Aires, sustain the regional production levels and impact positively on the national average.

Healthwise we may highlight that in the mid-east of Entre Ríos some plots have suffered diseases such as fusarium and blight, which have produced a significant reduction of yields.

At the same time, the few frosts observed in the south of Cordoba during the fall and beginning of winter have further delayed the drying of late corns, while this process is advanced in years with more cold events. The same situation is observed in the north and south belts, as well as in the provinces of Entre Ríos and Corrientes.

Upon this scenario, we maintain our estimated production at 24,800,000 tons. If this volume is produced, it will rank 15.4 % above the volume harvested last season (2011/12. 21.5 MTn).

# CORN HARVEST

2012/13 SEASON

As Of: Jun. 27, 2013

Zone	Hectareage (Ha)			Percentage Harvested	Hectares Harvested	Yield (qq/Ha)	Production (Tn)	
	Sown	Lost	Harvestable					
I	NOA	265.000	39.220	225.780	30,2	68.158	28,1	191.664
II	NEA	285.000	14.250	270.750	69,5	188.220	43,1	811.283
III	Ctro N Cba	450.000	12.150	437.850	61,5	269.212	68,8	1.852.652
IV	S Cba	456.000	20.976	435.024	71,3	310.262	67,1	2.083.314
V	Ctro N SFe	147.000	9.114	137.886	84,8	116.994	68,2	797.423
VI	Núcleo Norte	459.000	11.842	447.158	93,1	416.093	89,0	3.165.426
VII	Núcleo Sur	410.000	10.823	399.177	89,1	355.744	90,5	3.221.161
VIII	Ctro E ER	151.000	5.036	145.964	90,0	131.394	58,6	769.600
IX	N LP-OBA	416.000	18.720	397.280	75,3	299.294	78,1	2.337.261
X	Ctro BA	225.000	6.300	218.700	90,1	197.100	81,0	1.596.379
XI	SO BA-S LP	107.000	4.013	102.988	91,5	94.187	52,5	494.893
XII	SE BA	94.000	2.867	91.133	80,8	73.680	85,3	628.404
XIII	SL	137.000	3.096	133.904	84,4	113.066	49,8	563.547
XIV	Cuenca Sal	57.000	2.223	54.777	97,2	53.221	79,9	425.427
XV	Otras	19.000	1.026	17.974	88,5	15.899	52,2	83.016
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3.678.000</b>	<b>161.655</b>	<b>3.516.345</b>	<b>76,9</b>	<b>2.702.524</b>	<b>70,4</b>	<b>19.021.448</b>

## WHEAT

Many of the wheat producing areas are passing through their optimal planting window, thus plots are being incorporated rapidly. This advance is aided by good moisture supply on the east margin of the agricultural area.

So far, more than half (52.8 %) of 3,900,000 hectares estimated for this season were planted. The weekly progress rate is of 10.8 %, while the YOY advance posted 6 %.

The NE region presents better hydric conditions, especially in the east of Chaco. Due to the rainfalls of the previous weeks, producers were able to incorporate more plots. Nevertheless, a reduction of area is expected in comparison to the surface planted last season.

In the south belt region there is not a significant planting intention for winter grains. The barley crop is falling, while the wheat surface is still larger than the area planted last season 2012/13. Regarding the planted crops, there are plots ranging from full emergence to plots with up to three fully developed leaves.

The wheat belt in the southeast of Buenos Aires has reported rapid covering progress, since it is going through its optimal planting window. There still remains an intention of recovering wheat surface to the detriment of barley.

## BARLEY

As was mentioned in the previous report, the planting of barley was spread to most of the national agricultural area. During the last two weeks there was progress by 20.7 %, reporting a sowing advance of 26.2 % out of 1,270,000 hectares estimated for this season. In total numbers, more than 330 thousand hectares were incorporated.

On the north and south belts more than half of the area for this crop was covered. There can be observed plots from the stage of emergence to some cases going through the tillering stage. It is important to highlight that both regions reported higher percentile reductions of area than in the previous season, which is mainly due to the negative results obtained last season. Based on this, producers now prefer to increase the wheat surface to the detriment of barley.

The situation is similar in the west of Buenos Aires and north of La Pampa, due to meagre results of yield and quality of barley obtained last year. Therefore this season expects a significant reduction of surface. Anyway, the planting is in fluent progress, aided by good hydric conditions in the region.

Finally, the southwest of Buenos Aires and south of La Pampa reports a sowing progress of over 20 %, although new rainfalls will be necessary to resume the fieldwork, since the surface moisture is scarce. The neighboring region of the southeast of Buenos Aires expects a YOY decrease of area, though it should not be a significant fall since producers understand the comparative advantages of this crop against second seeding soybeans, as it is harvested around 15-20 days before wheat.