

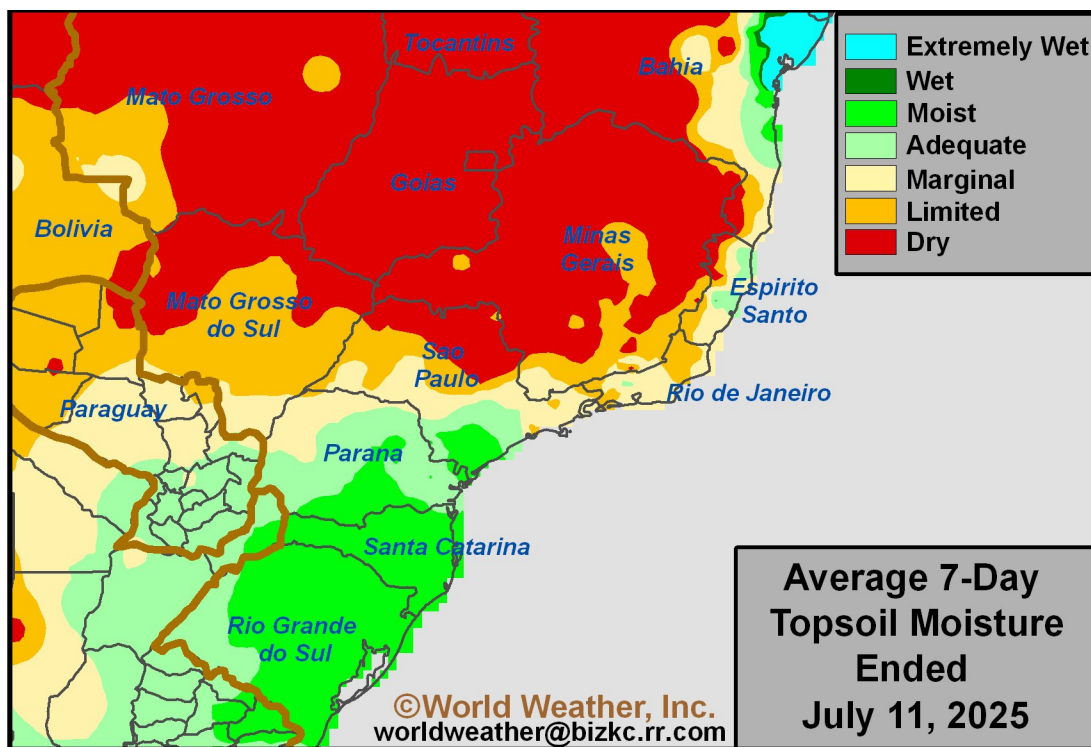
# World Corn Weather

## U.S., China Production Potential High; Brazil Harvest Accelerates

By Drew Lerner

Kansas City July 15 (World Weather, Inc.) – *One of the primary reasons for corn futures prices to be so low is the favorable production situation that is prevailing in the United States, eastern Canada and China. Much of Europe (outside of France the lower Danube River Basin) is seeing good weather as well. India's production potential is looking good while trouble areas outside of those noted above are largely confined to portions of Ukraine and Russia's Southern Region while harvest conditions in Brazil, Argentina and South Africa are very good.*

### BRAZIL



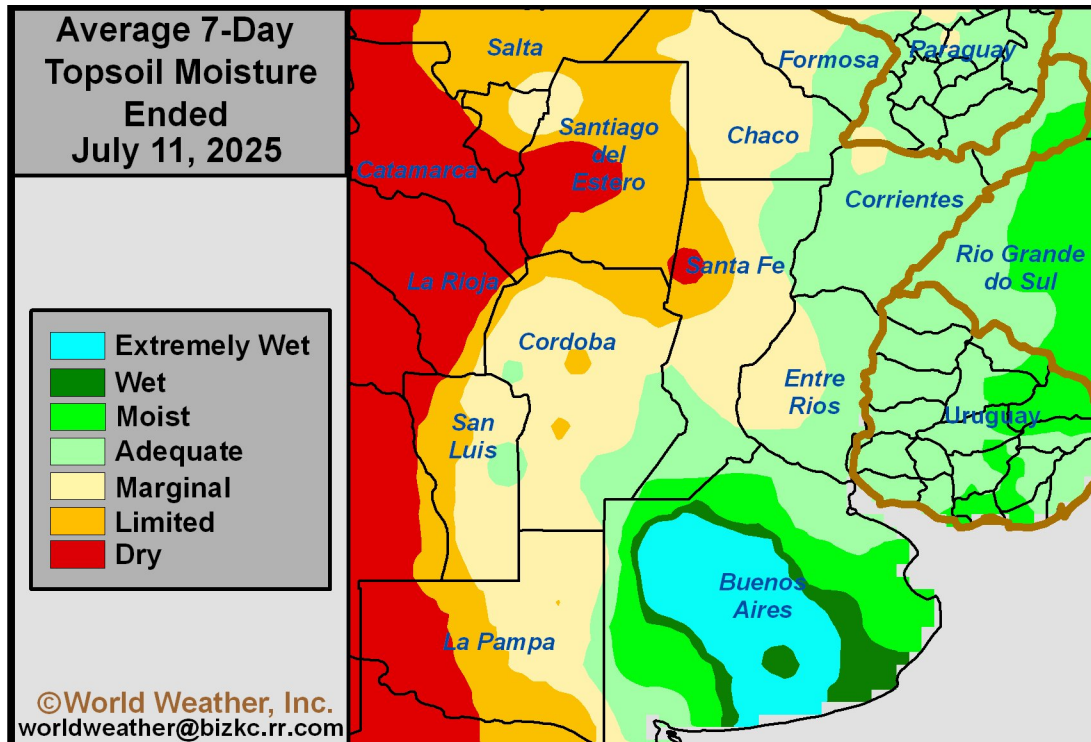
- Safrinha corn harvesting is advancing more aggressively now
  - As of July 5, 28% of the crop had been harvested which is down from nearly 40% in the five year average and down from 61.1% done last year at the same time
    - The delay in harvesting is a byproduct of delayed planting and not a direct result of adverse weather
      - With that said, planting of soybeans were delayed in the spring which resulted in delayed harvesting and then a delay in corn planting

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- 20-25% of the Safrinha crop was planted three to four weeks late and it was feared that dry weather would cut into production; however, timely rain in May and June dramatically improved production potentials in Parana, Paraguay, southern Mato Grosso do Sul and parts of Sao Paulo
- Dryness continued in Mato Grosso and Goias where some lower yields resulted
- Very little excessive heat occurred during the autumn and early winter further reducing late-planted crop damage potentials
- Drier weather evolved in recent weeks and occurred at a nearly perfect time for grain filling, maturation and harvesting
- Weather will continue to be very good for the maturation and harvest of the remaining crop during the next two weeks
  - Rain will be quite limited and temperatures near to above normal

## ARGENTINA



- Late season corn harvesting benefited greatly by limited rainfall recently

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- Field progress accelerated reaching 76% done as of last Thursday down from 81% complete a year ago
- Entre Rios and Corrientes were done with harvesting and Santa Fe was 92% done while Cordoba still had 15% of its crop left to be collected and Buenos Aires had nearly 25% of the crop remaining
  - Harvest progress is a little less advanced in the north and in La Pampa
- Temperatures have begun to trend much warmer recently after being notably colder biased at times in the late autumn and early winter
  - The impact of cold on crops was minimal, although soil conditions in some of the wetter areas of the east and south were slow to dry out for better harvest conditions because of the cold
- Sorghum harvesting was 87% done as of July 10 which is down from 93% last year
- Weather conditions over the coming ten days will be mostly favorable for sorghum and corn harvesting, although completely dry weather is not expected
  - Most of the rain that falls should be brief and light enough to limit delays to fieldwork
  - There are signs of more frequent rain possibly coming to the nation in late July and August and producers may find a little more disruption to fieldwork at times

## SOUTH AFRICA

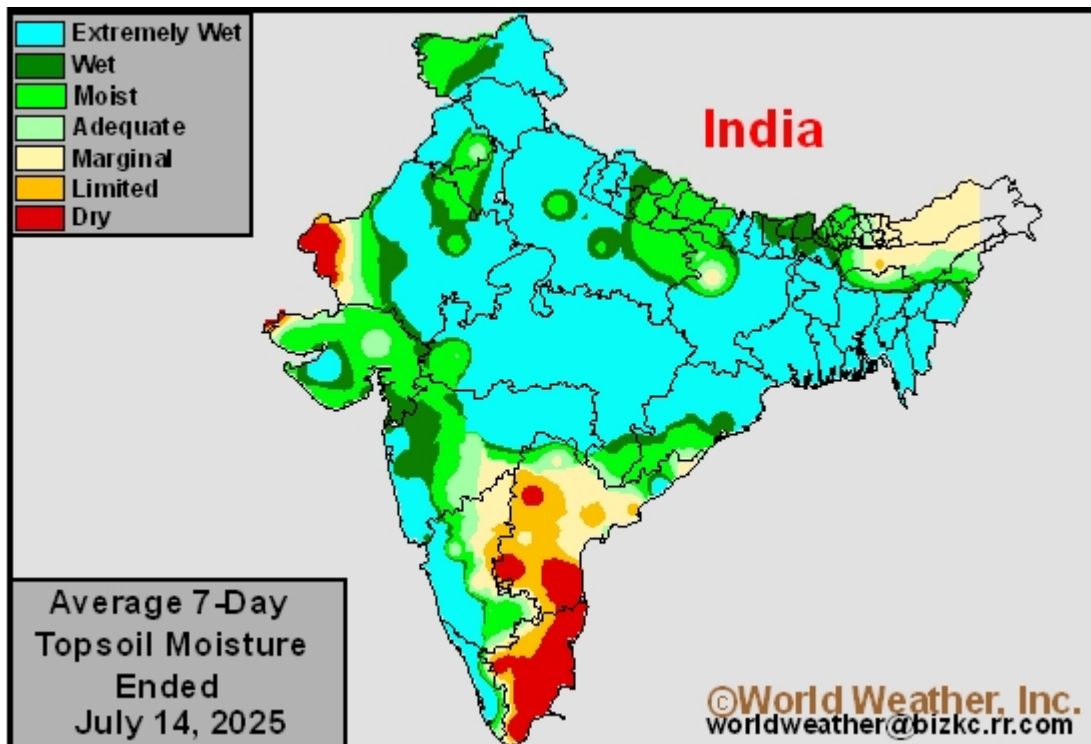
- Harvesting of sorghum should be mostly done, but corn harvesting usually lasts through August
- Weather conditions in recent weeks have been mostly good for fieldwork, although an unusually wet period of weather did occur for a brief period of time in late June causing some delay to fieldwork
- Good field progress is expected over the next couple of weeks because of ongoing dry weather

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### INDIA

- Summer Kharif planting usually begins with the onset of the summer monsoon and peaks in July with the bulk of planting done by the end of the month.
  - Corn is produced in nearly all states
  - Soil conditions are adequately to abundantly wet except in the far south where there has been a disruption to early season rainfall and the soil is quite dry
- Rain must evolve in southern India soon to support a better outlook for late planted Kharif crops; however, southern India grows most of the winter corn as well and can sometimes increase acreage for the winter crop when summer crops fail because of poor weather.



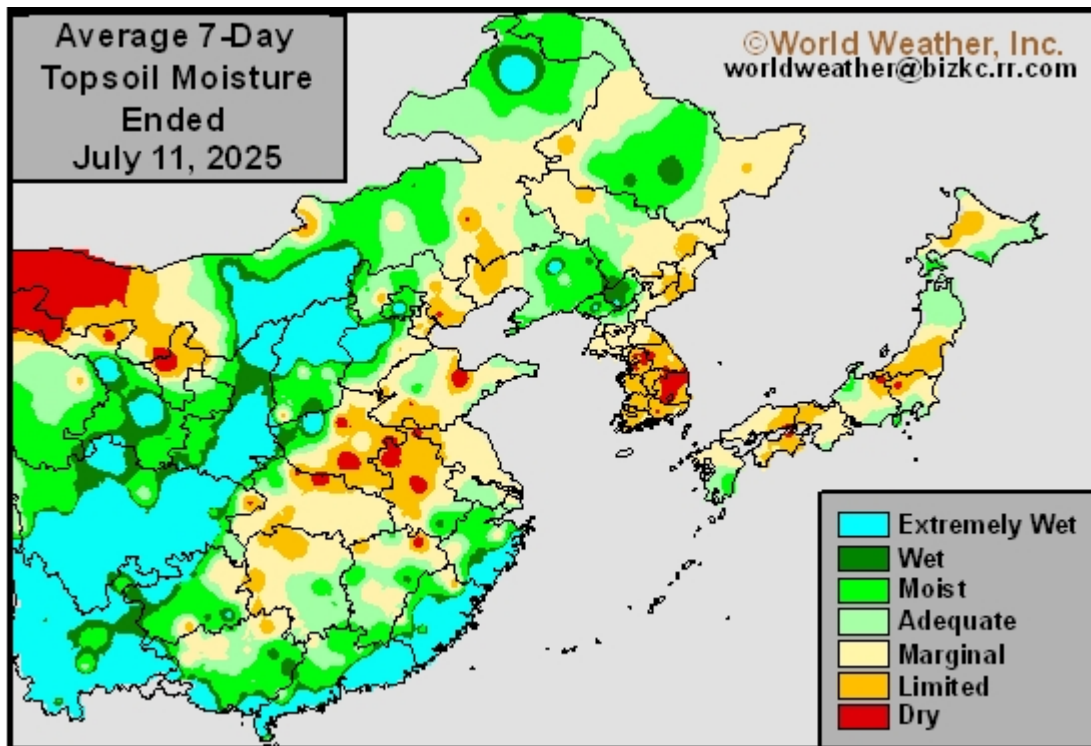
- Soil moisture is abundant in most of the nation except from Telangana through Andhra Pradesh and eastern Karnataka to Tamil Nadu
  - These states produce up to 32% of the summer corn crop and 21% of the sorghum, although there is some irrigation available and the region has not been totally dry
  - Greater rain is needed and some computer forecast models are suggesting rain will develop late this week and through the weekend into next week

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- Sufficient rain may fall in the next couple of weeks to improve soil moisture and reduce some of the concern about dryness and production potentials.
- Temperatures should be warmer than usual and there will be opportunity for timely rainfall during late July and August reducing some of the stress

### CHINA



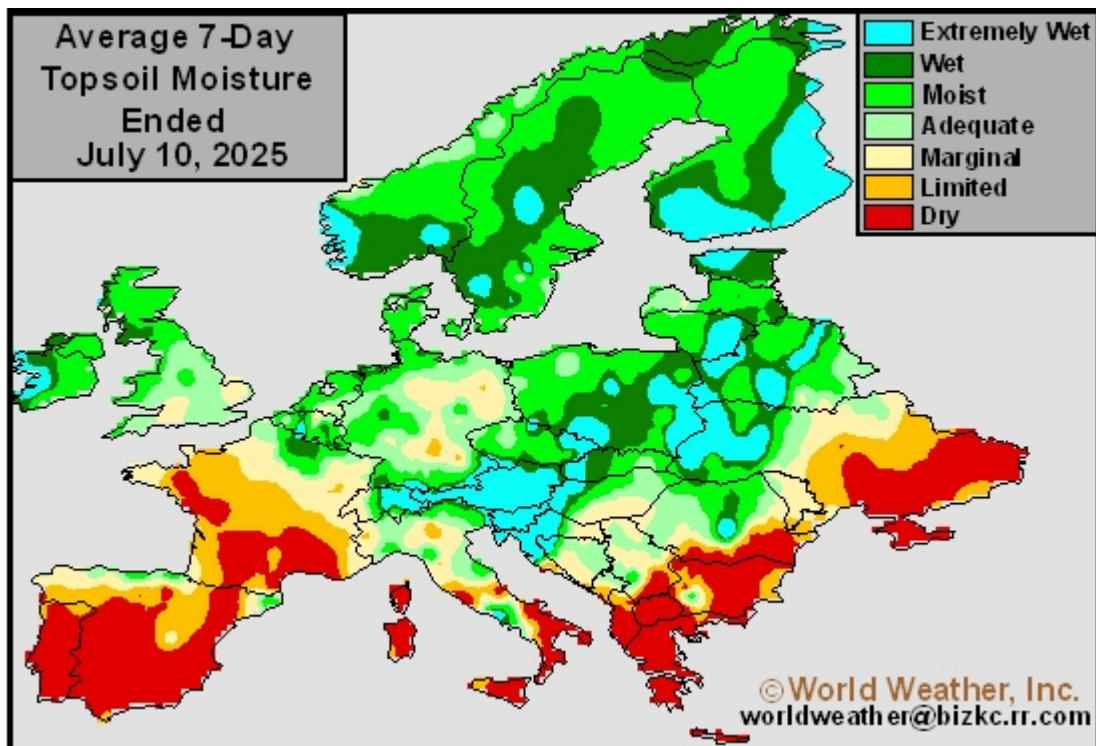
- The bulk of China's corn and sorghum crops are produced in northeastern China and in the North China Plain as well as Inner Mongolia
  - Rainfall this spring and early summer was well timed and sufficient to support good planting and early season establishment in the Northeast Provinces where 34% of the corn is raised
- Weather in the North China Plain and Inner Mongolia has been a bit more tenuous for unirrigated fields because of dryness and some excessive heat in recent weeks
  - Irrigated crops are likely in good conditions with normal yield potentials
  - Dryland production areas were too dry for a while during the planting season in both Inner Mongolia and the North China Plain where early season crop development failed to get off to a good start.

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- Recent rain has induced some improvement, although more rain is needed
- Net drying is expected in a large part of east-central China during the coming week, but timely rain should evolve again in late July and early August
  - Sufficient rain is expected to support improved crop development
  - Timely rain must continue over the next few weeks along with seasonable temperatures to ensure the best production potential
- Early season corn planting delays occurred in Yunnan this year, but recent precipitation has been increasing the moisture profile and improving crop development.
- There is some need for less rain in Yunnan, but most other production areas just need alternating periods of rain and sunshine along with seasonable temperatures to support the best production potential
- Temperatures have been and will continue to be a little warmer than usual

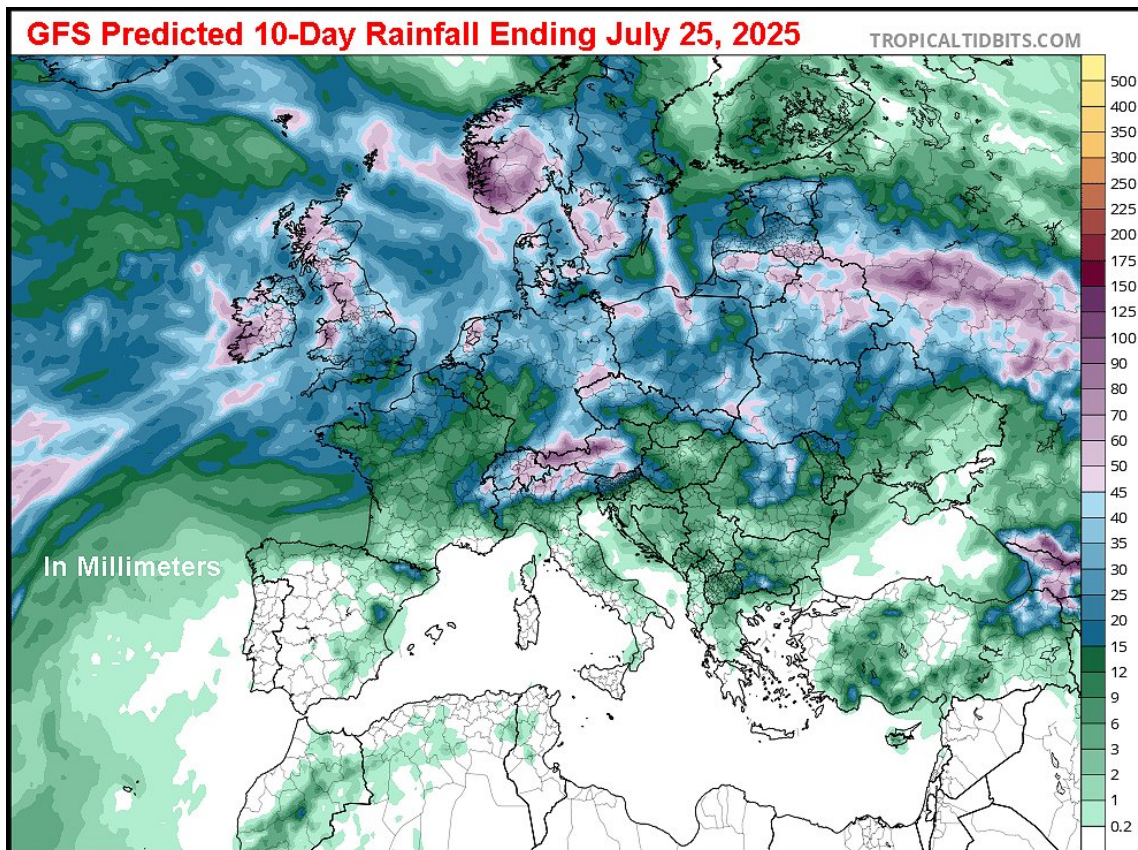
## EUROPE



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- The largest corn production nations in Europe are France, Romania and Poland, although it is produced throughout much of the continent
  - In France, the largest production region by acreage is in western and southern parts of the nation which coincides with the driest areas in France late last week
    - The nation does irrigate some of the crop
  - Germany produces a much smaller amount of corn, but it dealt with dryness earlier on this season when conditions were quite dry getting the crop off to a poor start
    - However, Germany rainfall has been a little more timely in recent weeks with hot weather briefly early this month may have stressed crops for a while
  - Bulgaria dryness adds another small amount of corn that may be threatened by this year's dryness; however, irrigation is available in many areas



- Sorghum in Europe is largely (45%) produced in France
  - Some of the sorghum crop is at risk of lower yields, although irrigation is available for that crop like it is for corn.

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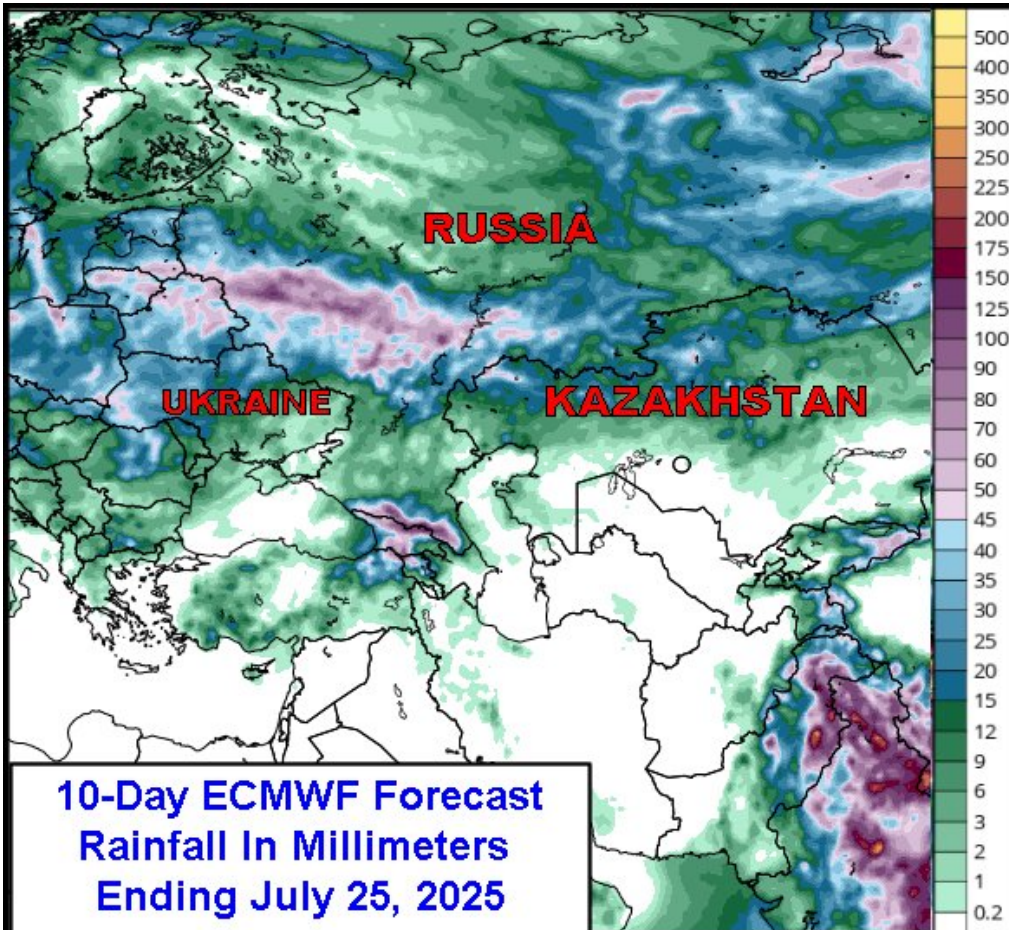
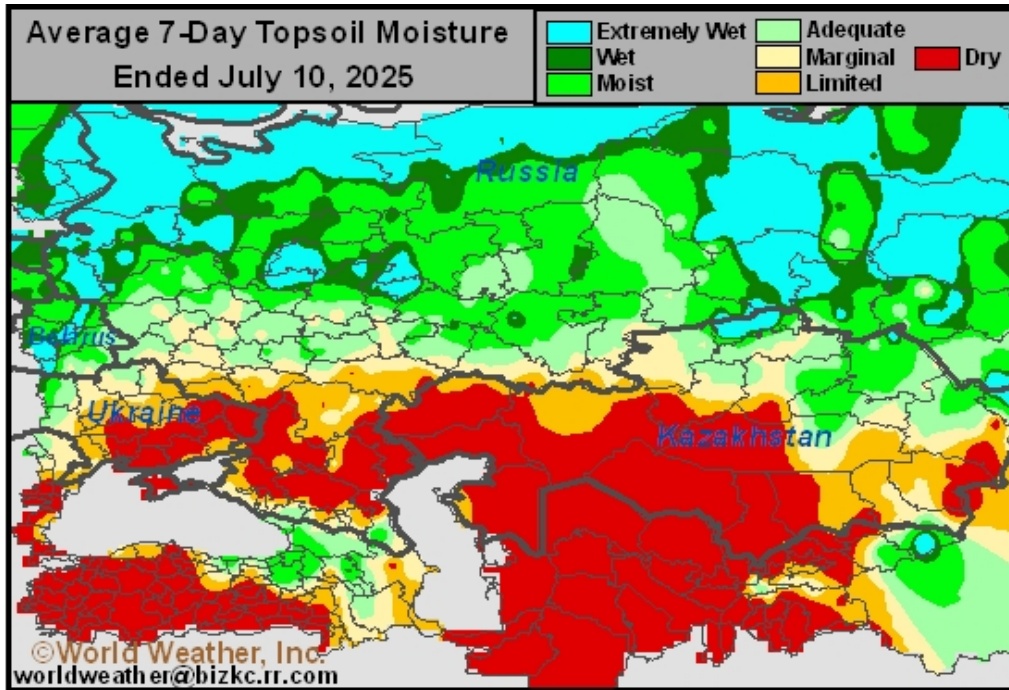
- Italy is the next largest sorghum producer at 31% of the total from Europe and it, too, irrigates a fair amount of its crop land
  - Soil moisture has varied greatly in Italy with most of the sorghum and corn rated favorably
- Romania and Hungary make up another 15% of the sorghum crop and soil moisture there is much better than that in France.
- Parts of France are expected to get some dryness relief in the next couple of weeks, although the amount of rain will leave some moisture deficits in the soil
- Enough timely rain is expected in Europe to improve sorghum and corn development potential in unirrigated areas; however, some of the relief in France and the lower Danube River Basin is expected to be a little too light and brief for a long term improvement in production potential leaving need for greater and more frequent rain.
- Hot temperatures periodically in June and early July stressed many crops in Europe, although the heatwaves were usually no longer than a few days and were followed by “some” rain and cooler conditions.
- France is likely to have the greatest loss in production potential this year because of heat and dryness, although some yield declines will be possible from other areas of the continent as well
  - Weather in the next several weeks will have much to say about production potential since many crops are reproducing and will soon be filling
    - A close watch on weather is warranted

## FORMER SOVIET UNION

- Southern portions of the former Soviet Union have been drying down over the past week and drying was accelerated by unusually warm to hot temperatures
  - Soil moisture was rated short to very short from Ukraine through Russia’s Southern Region resulting in rising crop moisture stress
    - The stress has only recently evolved
    - Soil moisture was favorably rated early this month and most of the summer coarse grain crops established well, but the stress now could threaten production if allowed to prevail too deeply into summer
- Most of the corn and sorghum harvest season occurs no earlier than September and it often lasts through October

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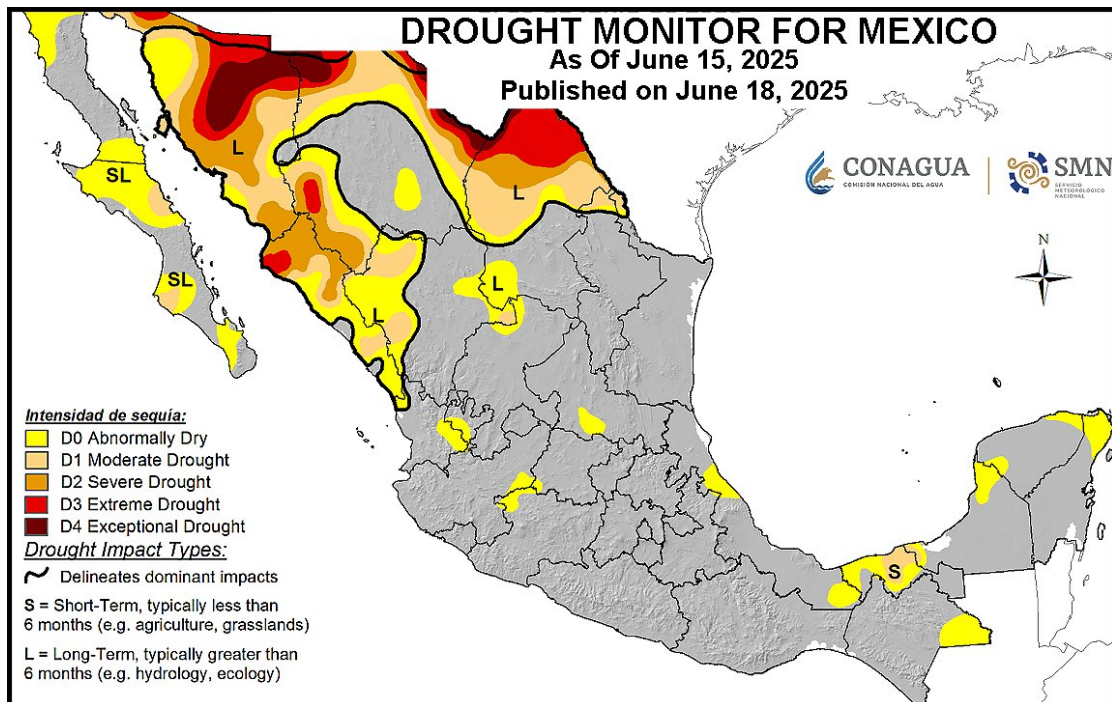
- *Soil moisture late last week was rated short to very short from central Ukraine into Kazakhstan*
  - Soil conditions farther north into Russia's Central and Volga regions were rated marginally adequate to slightly short leaving crops in mostly good condition until the weekend heat wave arrived at which time crop stress increased
- A few showers and thunderstorms are expected over the coming week, although the resulting rainfall is not likely to be enough to fully restore soil moisture to normal and a close watch on its distribution is warranted
- A more general soaking of rain will soon be needed to support the best yield potentials
  - *Significant rain will fall in the coming week in Russia's Central Region and the Volga Basin as well as Moldova and Belarus bolstering soil moisture for a significant period of time*
  - Areas from eastern Ukraine to western Kazakhstan may not get enough rain to counter evaporation leaving unirrigated crops stressed and poised to produce poorly without irrigation or some timely rainfall
  - Temperatures will be warmer than usual this week in the drier biased region through the end of this month

## MEXICO

- Drought in Mexico has finally been eased and additional rain in the next ten days will further improve soil moisture and crop conditions
- Waves of rain will continue to fall across the nation during the next few weeks as the monsoon kicks in
  - Sufficient rain is expected to support corn and sorghum
  - Planting may have started a little later than usual because of the rain delay, but production could still end up quite favorable this year because of anticipated timely rain and seasonably warm temperatures
- Production potentials should return closer to normal this year after two years of drought

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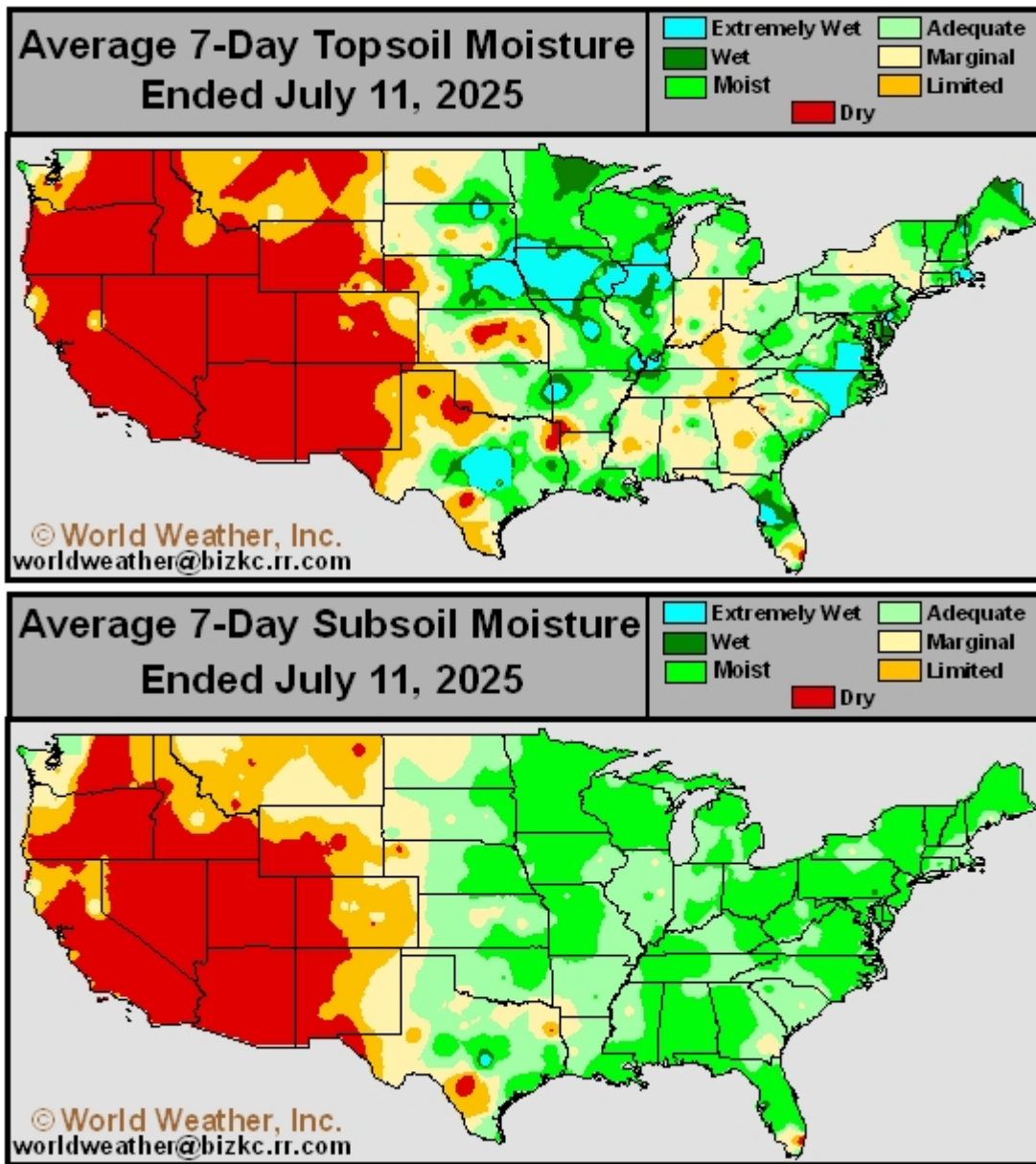


## UNITED STATES

- *An unusual bout of timely rain and seasonable temperatures has dominated key U.S. crop areas in the past few weeks.*
  - *Soil moisture is favorably rated in most crop areas and temperatures have been close to normal for an extended period of time*
    - *The combined impact has production potentials running very high*
- Little change in weather is predicted for the next two weeks in the heart of the Midwest
- The Delta and Tennessee River Basin area may dry out as time moves along during the balance of July raising the potential for a little crop moisture stress; however, timely rain and good soil moisture will continue in the Midwest favoring normal crop development and good production potential

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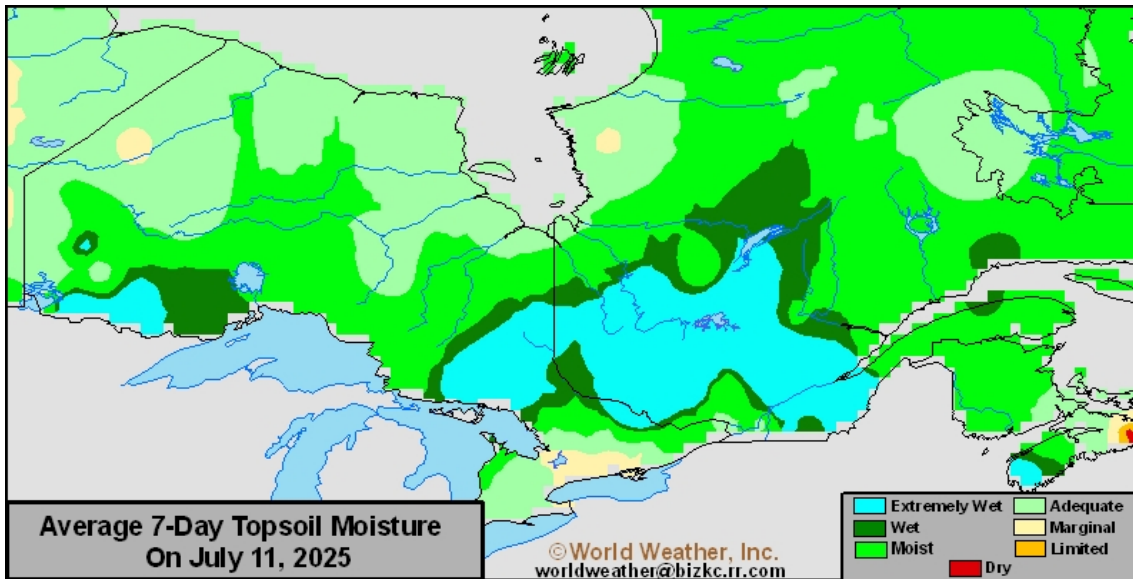


## CANADA

- [Nearly ideal soil moisture is present in Ontario and Quebec where corn production is likely to be near to above normal](#)
- Alternating periods of rain and sunshine are expected through the end of this month reinforcing favorable production potentials.

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