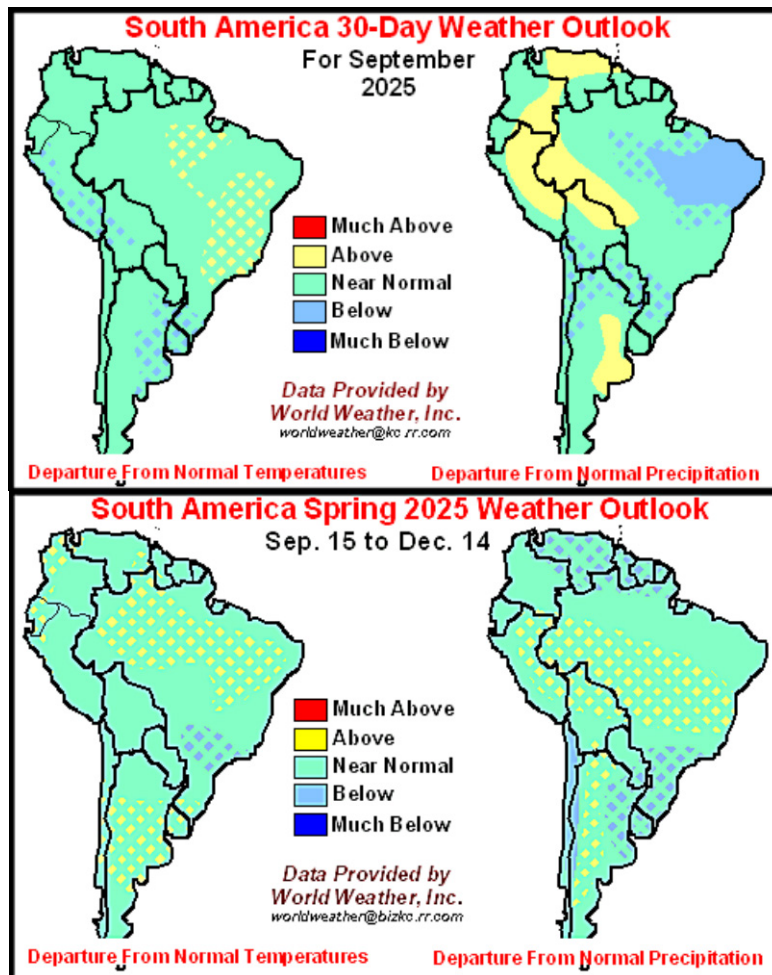


# Brazil Spring Weather Still Favors Good Start For Crops

By Drew Lerner

Kansas City, September 10 (World Weather Inc.) – No changes in the favorable weather outlook for South America have been suggested by World Weather, Inc. in its latest update for the mid-September through mid-December period. Planting of first season corn, soybeans, rice and dry beans is expected to advance normally with a relatively good start to pre-monsoonal showers and thunderstorms. In the meantime, Argentina's wheat and barley crop should yield well and sunseed and early season corn should get planted swiftly. There is some concern about drier than usual weather eventually becoming a concern in eastern Argentina, Uruguay, southern Paraguay and a few neighboring areas, but the dryness is not expected to be chronic.



The balance of September weather is expected to be largely normal in Brazil's center west and center south production areas. There is some potential for below normal precipitation in the northeast and abundant rain in southern Brazil early to mid-month is expected to trend a little lighter later in the month. There is some potential that predicted southern Brazil rainfall will end up being a little greater than usual in September and the drier weather tendency will hold off until October.

Regardless, the precipitation expected will still be timely enough to support favorable wheat production and a good start to rice and early corn planting.

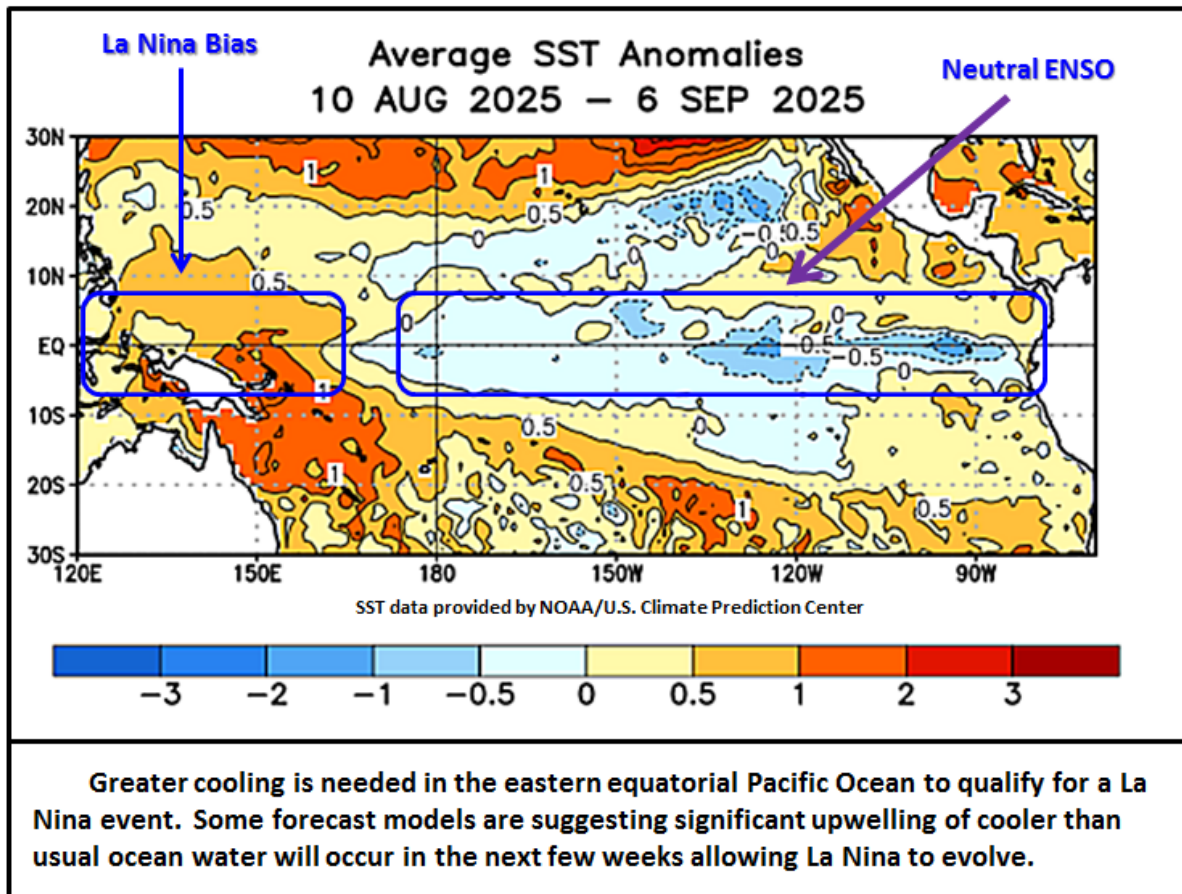
For areas farther north in center west and center south Brazil, the

expected rainfall in the balance of September should evolve normally. What does that mean? Well, for most of center west and center south Brazil normal late September weather includes the development of periodic showers and thunderstorms. These are usually sporadic and very light initially and then they increase during the latter part of September and during October. Early season soybean planting is dependent upon these pre-monsoonal showers and thunderstorms for the moisture needed to end winter-long dryness and to begin supporting early season planting, emergence and establishment.

## Brazil Spring Weather Still Favors Good Start For Crops

Unlike 2024, sufficient rain is expected to fall later this month and in October to support a swift pace of planting and quick emergence and establishment. There will be some pockets that will require more rain than others, but the bottom line should be notably different from that of last year when planting was delayed a few weeks because of limited rainfall during late September and October.

Most of the weather cycles that are influencing South America are tilted toward timely rainfall and a good start to the growing season. That statement comes at the same time forecasters are calling for La Nina or La Nina-like conditions to evolve during the next several weeks. That has raised market trade and producer concerns, but World Weather, Inc. does not believe the influence of La Nina will have much negative impact on South America planting or early growth.



La Nina needs to already be under way in August to influence the world's weather in a big enough manner to cut into pre-monsoonal showers and thunderstorms in Brazil's center west and center south crop areas. There is no La Nina event in place today, only speculation that it is coming. From experience, the lack of La Nina presence in early to mid-September in a year already dominated by "normal" weather usually leads to the normal arrival of pre-monsoon shower and thunderstorm activity. Rainfall may be near to above normal in center west Brazil later this month and in October while it may be near to below normal in southern Brazil, eastern Argentina, Uruguay and far southern Paraguay. However, the drier biased areas will not be chronically dry. Timely rain will

## **Brazil Spring Weather Still Favors Good Start For Crops**

evolve supporting planting and early development in Argentina and southern Brazil while the more frequent rain in center west and center south production areas should get early soybean planting moving along at a fast pace with good establishment.

*La Nina events that do not start having influence in South America until late October and November usually enhance rainfall from center west to center south production areas resulting in plenty of rain for early planted and normally planted crops.*

There does tend to be less than usual rain from far eastern Argentina into southern Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul during the mid-September to mid-December time period, but the delayed arrival of La Nina and its predicted weak intensity this year suggests that crops will be impacted to a lesser degree of significance than that which might occur in a year with an earlier developing La Nina event.

---

World Weather, Inc. forecasts and comments pertaining to present, past and future weather conditions included in this report constitute the corporation's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. Comments regarding damage or the impact of weather on agricultural and energy as well as comments made regarding the impact of weather on the commodity and financial markets are the explicit opinions of World Weather, Inc. World Weather, Inc. can not be held responsible for decisions made by users of the Corporation's information in any business, trade or investment decision.

©2025 World Weather, Inc. Any unauthorized redistribution, duplication or disclosure is prohibited by law and will result in prosecution.