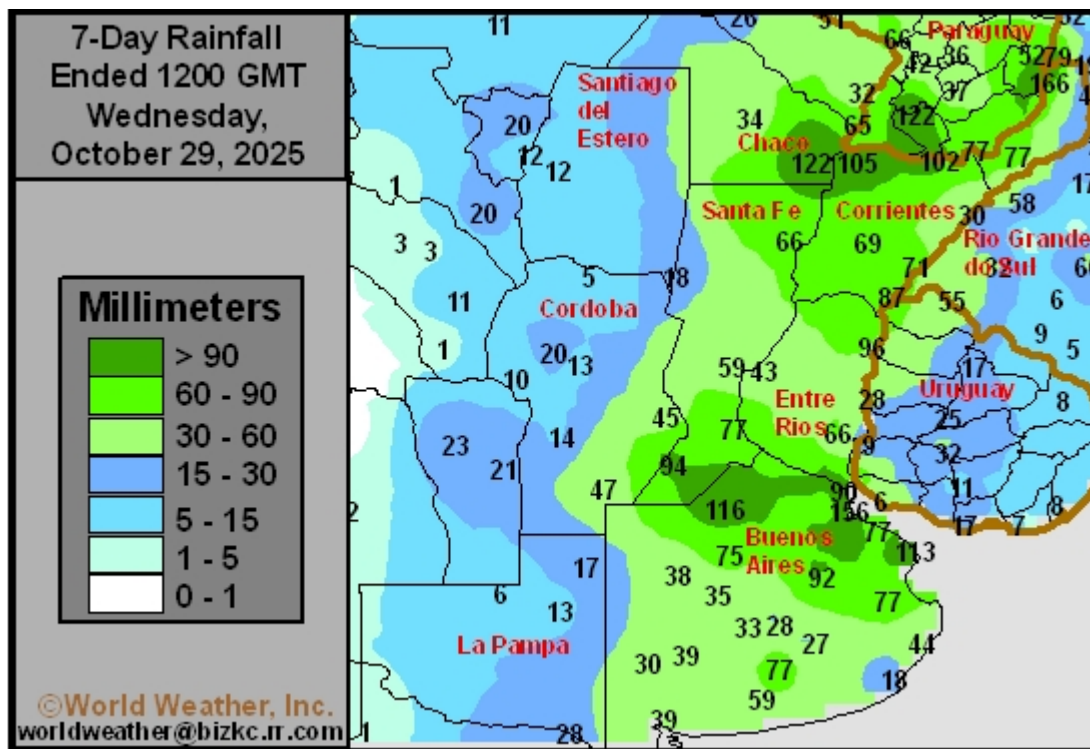


Eastern Argentina To Dry Down Second Half of November

By Drew Lerner

Kansas City, November 4 (World Weather Inc.) – Argentina’s weather has been almost ideal recently, although there is need for greater rain in northern and western Cordoba and Santiago del Estero. Most other areas have highly favorable soil moisture and are experiencing a good mix of rain and sunshine. This trend will continue through the first half of November. *The second half of November will likely trend drier in the eastern summer crop areas of the nation along with Uruguay, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil and southernmost Paraguay. This trend change will be associated with the developing La Nina conditions; however, favorable crop development is expected to last through most of the month.*

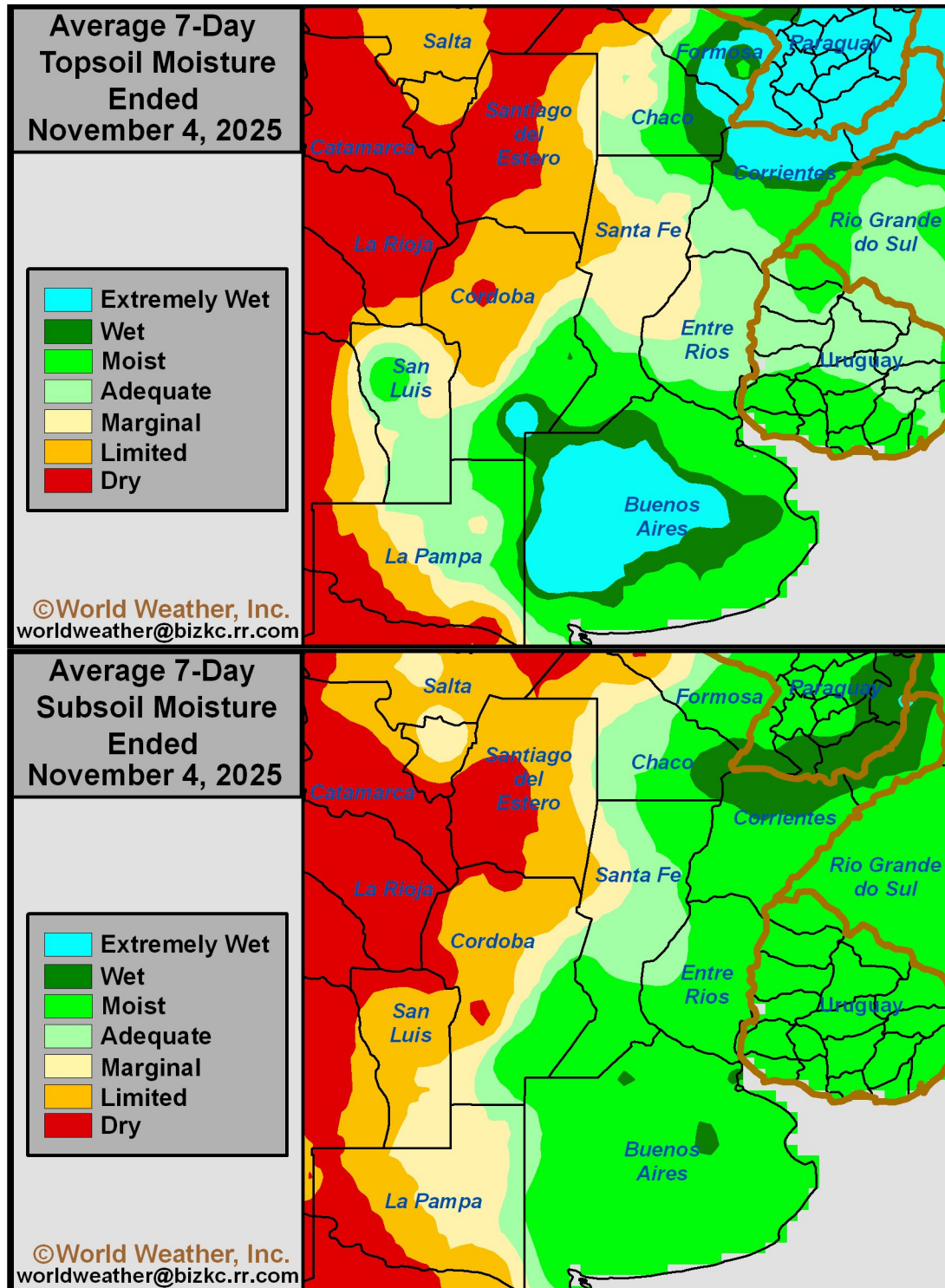
La Nina’s influence on the world is slowly becoming more noticeable and this trend will influence South America as well as other areas in the world. One of the biggest mistakes forecasters and analysts make in forecasting La Nina’s influence on South America is they assume the ENSO event is the only influence on the continent when the phenomenon is under way and that is simply not the case. Other weather trends will continue at play in the background while a La Nina event is under way and that gives each La Nina a little different impact on agriculture.



Recent past La Nina events occurred while Argentina was in the midst of a drier weather cycle and, now, most forecasters associate drought with La Nina for Argentina. In reality, all La Nina does is reduce precipitation events in eastern parts of the nation. If the nation is in a drier weather mode that can lead to drought or worsening drought; however, if the weather trend is more normal (like this year) the lighter rainfall is not likely to have

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nearly the impact that it has had in the past. [With that said, Argentina is destined to see its eastern crop areas in Buenos Aires and Entre Rios experience less than usual precipitation later this month.](#) In the meantime, weather conditions have been and will likely continue nearly ideal.

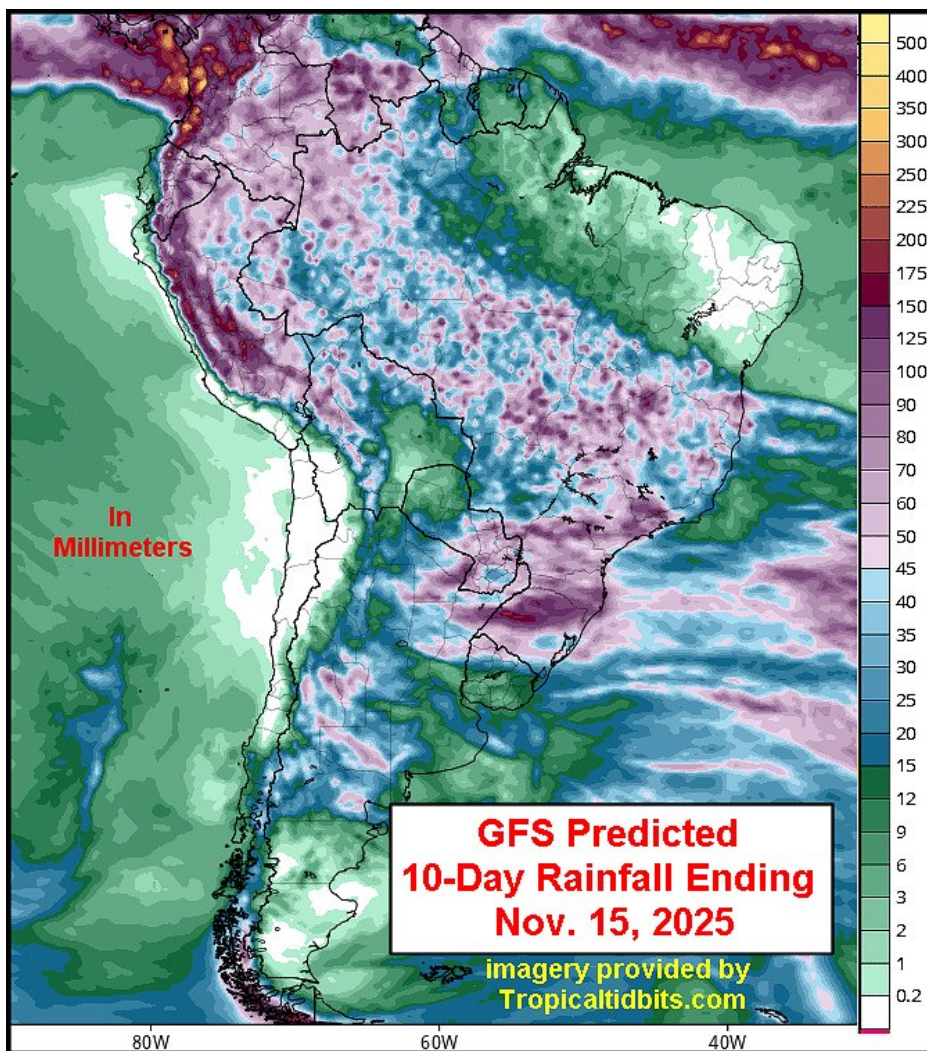


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Rainfall over the past week was favorable in most of the nation. Sufficient amounts occurred to maintain adequate to slightly surplus soil moisture over the central and eastern production areas in the nation. Rainfall in the west from La Pampa through western and some central Cordoba locations to Santiago del Estero was rarely more than 0.80 inch and some areas failed to get more than 0.50 inch. That led to some net drying and with the ground firming up there is a little more need for timely rain.

Rain totals in eastern parts of the nation during the past week ranged from 1.00 to 2.00 inches most often with some local totals of 2.00 to more than 4.00 inches in northern Buenos Aires, southern Santa Fe, southern Entre Rios and from extreme northern Entre Rios to eastern Chaco and Corrientes. Crop conditions were rated quite favorably in much of the nation, but some relief to dryness is needed in the west.

Forecast Weather



Most of Argentina will experience a good mix of rain and sunshine over the next week to ten days. Sufficient rain will fall to bring a little relief to the drier areas in the west while eastern areas remain sufficiently moist to support soybean, corn, sunseed,

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sorghum, peanut and other summer crop planting. Rain totals in the west may be greater than that in the east-central and southeast parts of the nation, although no serious moisture shortages are likely. Temperatures will be a little milder than usual which will help conserve soil moisture on the drier days.

The drier bias in east-central and southeastern parts of the nation may become a little more noticeable later this month, but November will likely finish with aggressive planting and good early season crop development. Winter wheat and barley are likely to fill and mature favorably during the month in southern areas while harvesting advances around the rain in the central and north.

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