



# Lost yields caused by the drought

GEA

Yields of 20% of harvested lots fall from 2,9 to 2,8 Tn/ha in the core region. There is concern about the quality of the harvested grains, there are samples with up to 35% green grains. The drought decrease yields The advance of the harvest is 20% of the first soybeans. But a new negative adjustments on the production of second soybeans decrease 500 thousand tons of soybean compared to what was calculated a week ago. With this new discount, the core region would contribute 14,7 million of tons, almost 6 million tons less than the previous campaign. The average yield of the oilseed drops 0,1 tons of what was expected in the previous week, and it goes to 2,8 Tn/ha. There is a great variability of results. The maximum yields reached 5,0 Tn/ha in those plots that were provided by the groundwater and benefited from extra rain. The minimum was recorded in Noetinger, Córdoba, with only 1,0 Tn/ha. Soybean quality The green beans appear in all the hoppers of the harvesters in the region. When the plant dried prematurely there was no time to degrade the chlorophyll of the grains. The dryness of the plants causes the shelling of the pods, generating considerable losses in the harvest. Grains were harvested with 8 to 10% of moisture. The second soybean continues to lower yields 80% of the plots of second soybean are filling grains. Some plots were abandoned due to the poor development of the plants. 20% of the plots will be discarded and will not be harvested. The average yields are estimated below 1,5 Tn/ha, with a few specific lots that could reach 2,0 Tn/ha.



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