



forecast for winter crops made by Swedish Board of Agriculture last autumn for the winter crops and rather much in line with our own forecast since earlier. Huge acreages of winter wheat and winter rape seed known since earlier. Spring oats probably losing some acreage to spring barley. Acreage of spring barley forecasted to 299 000 hectare against 308 000 hectare last year.

### Denmark:

Sowing of spring barley was in average completed some 1-3 weeks later than normal this year. May turned out to be warm and concerns were starting to arise that conditions were getting too dry. In the end of May the weather pattern changed to colder temperatures with frequent rain showers and also for the coming days typical Danish unstable weather is expected, which should support a good crop development.



### Finland:

After coldest April in decades, weather stayed cold and dry in May. Cold spell delayed the sowings and start of the growth and at the moment crops are about 1 week late in major grain growing areas. In northern parts of the country sowings are still unfinished. There is some cold damages in sprouts and in some places sprouting is uneven because of the dryness. Overall there is still a possibility for a normal crop and first sprayings are on-going. Some rains are forecasted for next 2 weeks but could be more. At least the temperatures seems to stay in a safe side around 10 degrees at nights and 20 degrees at the day time.



### Poland:

In the second half of May, weather conditions in Poland have improved significantly. At present, the temperature is in the range of 25 to 30 degrees. In regions with local rainfall and storms, the moisture resources are still at sufficient level, which has a beneficial effect on vegetation. The condition of sowing in many regions of the country is currently satisfactory. Expected rainfall in the current season should affect the further improvement of soil moisture in the country. The weather conditions are conducive to the development of fungal and bacterial diseases and pests. Farmers perform the latest barley protection against diseases and pests. If the weather does not deteriorate we can expect the first winter barley harvest in early July.

Winter barley goes into maturity phase – full milk maturity BBCH 75, where kernels reach a typical size. Weather conditions are conducive to the growth of plants and the development of fungal diseases. Most of farmers performed fungicide treatments to protect the ears. In the Region we observed intensive rainfalls in week 22 but no significant problems have been reported.



Spring barley is in BBCH 58 stage at the moment - ear emergence is almost finished. High air humidity combined with high temperature forecasts will foster the development of fungal diseases in both winter and spring crops. Farmers have finished fungicide treatments to protect the ears but still wet conditions could cause disease attacks. The barley condition is very good.



**Lithuania:**

In general barley fields are looking good although currently there is little precipitation forecasted until early next week. The 6-10 day outlook calls for warmer and wetter weather supports optimal plant development. After a late start vegetation is fully back on track. Temperatures have reach into the 20 C and continue through the middle of next week. Such whether supports plant rooting and healthy development with no risk for deceases yet. But now with decent rainfalls happing and also in the forecast we expect a decent development and normal yields.



As pessimistic the Farmers where a week ago as optimistic they are now after the rainfalls.

