EUROPE – Highlight: Dry And Warm In The West, Cool And Wet In The East
- Dry, warm weather accelerated winter crops toward maturity in Spain, France, and Germany but exacerbated drought impacts on wheat and rapeseed in England.
- Cool, rainy conditions over eastern Europe maintained favorable soil moisture for reproductive (north) to filling (south) winter crops as well as emerging to vegetative spring grains and summer crops.

FSU – Highlight: Cool And Wet In The West, Dry And Very Hot In The East
- Widespread showers continued the recent recovery from spring drought in Moldova, Ukraine, and Russia, improving moisture for reproductive (north) to filling (south) winter crops.
- Hot, dry weather favored late spring grain planting in northern Kazakhstan and central Russia but accelerated soil moisture losses through evapotranspiration.
- Excessive heat in Uzbekistan and environs heightened irrigation demands for vegetative cotton.

MIDDLE EAST – Highlight: Additional Rain In Turkey, Hot And Dry Elsewhere
- Widespread showers in Turkey benefited reproductive to filling winter grains.
- Dry weather elsewhere promoted winter crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA – Highlight: Monsoon Showers
- Monsoon showers materialized in southwestern India, encouraging rice and other kharif crop sowing.

EAST ASIA – Highlight: Rainfall Benefited Summer Crops
- Rainfall benefited corn and soybeans in northeastern-most China as well as rice in southern provinces.
- Dry weather between the Yangtze and Yellow Rivers aided maturation of wheat and rapeseed.

SOUTHEAST ASIA – Highlight: Monsoon Showers
- Monsoon showers overspread Thailand and environs, promoting rice sowing, but rainfall was more spotty in the Philippines.
- Unseasonably wet weather in southern Indonesia provided a beneficial boost to moisture supplies for summer rice.

AUSTRALIA – Highlight: Favorable For Winter Grains And Oilseeds
- Soaking rain arrived in the west, aiding wheat, barley, and canola germination and emergence.
- In the south and east, dry weather favored final summer crop harvesting, while a combination of sunny skies and adequate to abundant soil moisture promoted winter crop emergence and establishment.

SOUTH AMERICA – Highlight: Dry Weather Favored Winter Grain Planting
- Winter grain planting advanced rapidly in Argentina.
- Dry weather returned to southern Brazil, favoring wheat planting and spurring rapid corn growth.

MEXICO – Highlight: Moisture Remained Limited For Rain-Fed Summer Corn
- Unseasonably dry weather persisted across much of the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADA – Highlight: Warm, Sunny Weather Supported Prairie Spring Crop Planting
- Spring grain and oilseed planting made good progress in most Prairie farming districts.
- In Ontario, unseasonable warmth spurred rapid growth of summer crops and winter wheat.