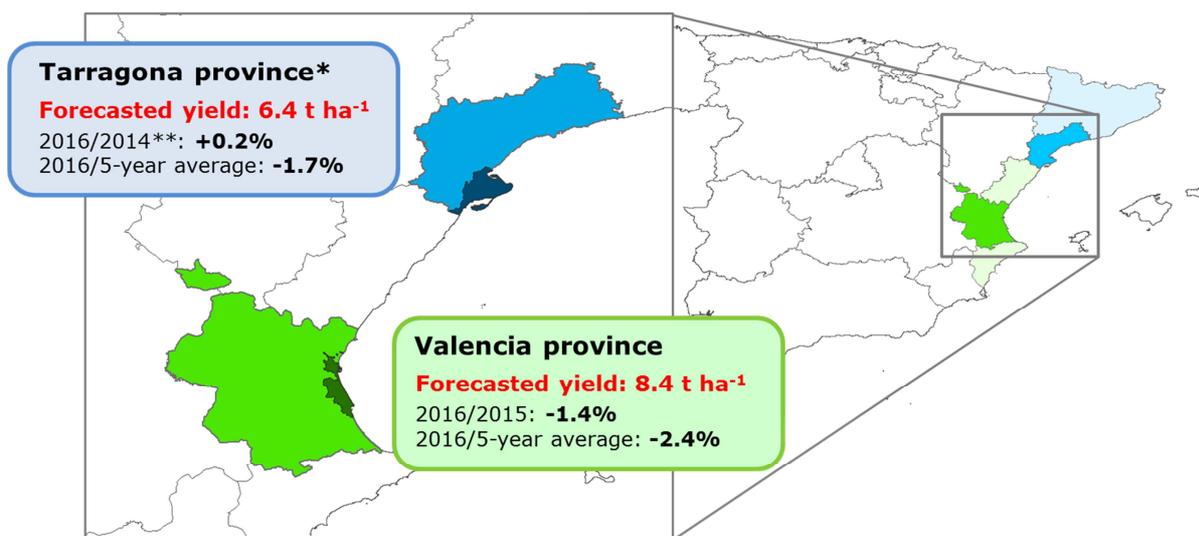


# Rice bulletin – Japonica type Valencia and Tarragona

Data simulated until September 30<sup>th</sup> 2016  
Date of analysis: October 28<sup>th</sup> 2016

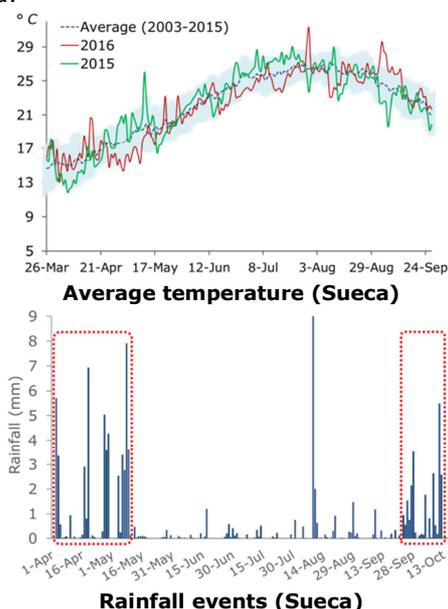
Forecasted yields for Japonica type (medium-length cycle) cultivars in the rice districts of Valencia and Tarragona are slightly lower than the 5-year average. In general, thermal conditions until August were below the average of the period 2003–2015, with only few isolated days characterized by extreme temperature values. Warmer conditions were instead recorded around maturity. Few rainy days compared to the average contributed to generate unfavorable conditions for blast infections. However, factors not accounted for by the current forecasting system (hailstorm around harvest, other diseases) could have generated criticalities in some areas.



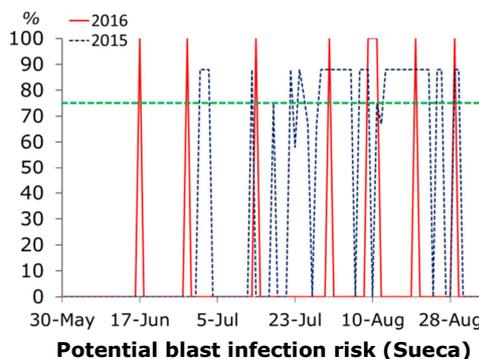
\*Model parameterized for Japonica cultivars; available statistics referred to generic rice in Catalonia region.  
 \*\*2015 official yield still not available.

## Agro-meteorological analysis

Mean temperatures were slightly below the 10-year average during the entire growing period, with the exception of September. A few rainy days occurred at the beginning and at the end of the season. In the latter case, hailstorm might have caused problems during the harvest period.



In general, mild temperatures combined with scarce precipitations generated unfavorable conditions for blast infection compared to the last season. However, few isolated days characterized by high risk of infection were simulated from the mid of June to the end of August. Moreover, other diseases (i.e., Akiochi) might have locally reduced final yields.



**Methodology:** simulations were run with the WARM model on 2 × 2 km cells. Outputs were post-processed against the series 2003–2014 of official yields (source: Instituto Valenciano de Investigaciones Agrarias). **Editorial staff:** V. Pagani, T. Guarneri, L. Ranghetti, L. Busetto, E. Movedi, M. Boschetti, R. Confalonieri. Data produced by the University of Milan and the National Research Council.