

MEXICO - 2025 Spring-Summer Bean Crop Cycle

Special Weekly Seasonal Report – Week of September 1st, 2025

Important Facts of the Spring-Summer Cycle for beans:

Relevance: Most important bean production season, contributing with 75% of the black and pinto beans for the year. Mexican beans are produced in two cycles: Spring-Summer and Fall Winter

Planting: *IRRIGATED BEANS IN MAY-JUNE. DRYLAND BEANS IN JUNE-JULY-AUGUST*
95% dryland: around 26% planted in June, 48% in July and around 15% in August. Remaining 10% irrigated planted in May and early June

Harvesting: Late September for the irrigation. October and November for dryland beans
Most important states: beans in Mexico are planted in all states, however, the most important with commercial production, followed by the USDBC: Zacatecas, Durango, Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi and Guanajuato.

Situation until September 1st, 2025

This is the second short update from the contractor doing the Mexican Crop report:

Zacatecas: The preliminary assessment indicated that Zacatecas planted around 520 thousand hectares of beans, and around 19 thousand hectares traditionally planted with beans, were planted with other crops including pumpkin, forage corn, oats, barley, and around 6 thousand more not planted. Moisture is good and crop conditions are good as well, around 85% of the beans were planted on time, 15% planted late. Although still early to assure, it is estimated that 60% will be black beans, 33% pinto beans and 7% other colored varieties. Grasshoppers: reportedly being controlled, with minimum presence in some areas.

Durango: The preliminary assessment indicated that around 30% of the beans were planted late, and around 15% of the traditional bean land, was not planted. Varieties estimation: 70% pintos + 30% black beans.

Chihuahua: Preliminary assessment indicated that around 50 thousand hectares were planted, 90% on time, forming pods, and 10% planted late. No important precipitations received in the last weeks. It is estimated that 17 thousand hectares, traditionally planted with beans, were planted with other crops mainly oats and sorghum, and around 10 thousand hectares not planted.

San Luis Potosí: Preliminary assessment showed that 50% of the beans were planted on time and 50% late, moisture was good and general were good. 70% black beans.

Guanajuato: Preliminary assessment, there are less beans planted than previous years, and 30% planted late, in some areas nothing was planted, due to excess of moisture. In general, the crop is in good condition, however with weeds presence.