

Issue 4 – May 21, 2025

Crop Report



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Weekly Provincial Summary

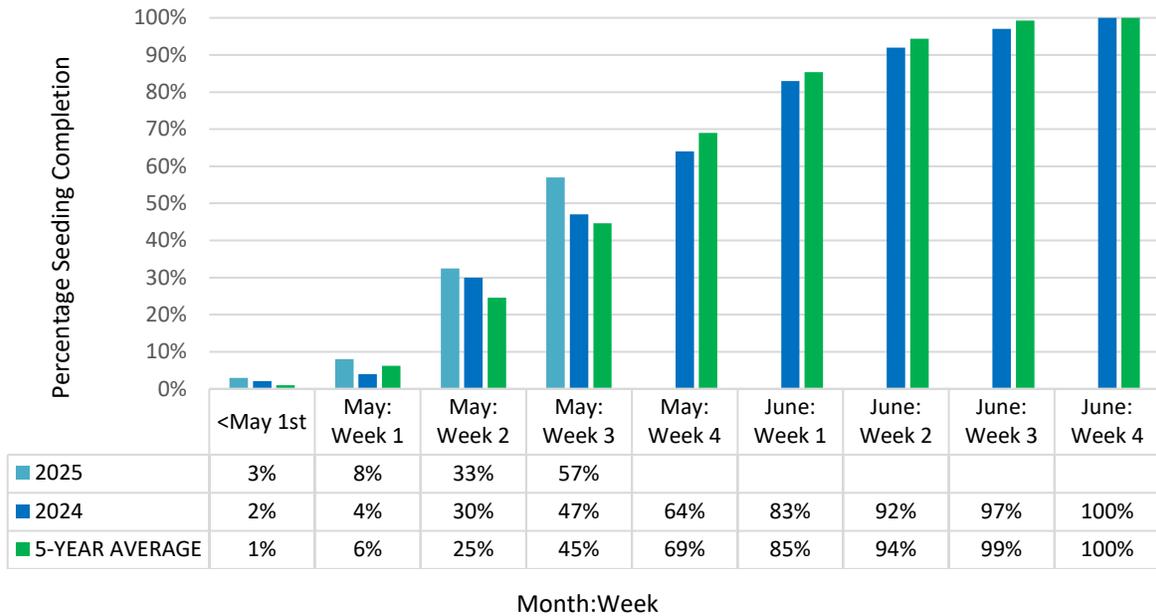
- Agro-Manitoba received some much needed precipitation over the past eight days. Isolated events brought variable rain accumulations throughout the province. Variable temperatures over the week resulted in mixed precipitation in some areas including ice pellets and snow. Precipitation for the past week ranged from 3.2 mm to 88.5 mm (Table 1) with most regions receiving more than 10 mm. Morden (88.5) mm received the most precipitation.

Table 1. Range of measurements of eight-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions.

Region	Wettest Location last Week	Driest Location last Week
Central	Morden (88.5 mm)	Pilot Mound (21.1 mm)
Eastern	St. Pierre (37.1 mm)	Elma (3.2 mm)
Interlake	Petersfield (44.3 mm)	Riverton (6.2 mm)
Northwest	Rorketon (41.9 mm)	Minitonas (13.1 mm)
Southwest	Carberry EC (77.0 mm)	Wasagaming (17.7 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to May 19 range from 21.6 mm to 44.8 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Accumulations over the past eight days brought seasonal accumulations closer to normal in most areas. The East and eastern portions of the Interlake have accumulations under 70% of normal. Accumulations in the Southwest and parts of the Central regions are more than 150% of the 30-year average since May 1.
- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#).
- Provincial seeding progress is about 57% complete, as compared to the five-year average of 45% (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Seeding Progression in 2025 Compared to Previous Years



Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye survival looks good at this point, with the crop sitting at average to above average in condition.
- Majority of spring wheat acres have been seeded across the regions, with the Northwest sitting at 80% complete. Oats and barley are almost complete in Central, Eastern, and Interlake, with more acres still to go in the Southwest and Northwest regions.
- Corn is about halfway planted across the province, with the earliest seeded fields emerging and growing quickly due to the early accumulation of Growing Degree Days.

Oilseeds

- Canola is sitting at 30% seeded across the province. Sunflowers are over 80% complete, with flax also sitting at close to 30%.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field pea seeding is basically complete, sitting at 96%. Soybeans are 40% complete across the province. A few acres of dry beans have been seeded.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Cooler temperatures have delayed forage growth, despite the significant moisture that most of the province received last week. As temperatures rise, both pasture and forage growth are expected to improve.
- Majority of corn intended for silage or grazing has been planted.
- Pasture production and infrastructure have been affected by recent wildfires in the southeast part of the province.

Livestock

- Some cattle herds are being turned out to summer pastures. Others are waiting for another week or two to ensure their sites have sufficient growth to sustain the herd and not to jeopardize season long productivity. Many farms are doing spring vaccinations.
- Dugouts are in better condition than expected given the low levels of moisture experienced this winter/spring. Recent rains helped replenish dugouts and sloughs.

Regional Comments

Southwest

A major rainfall event hit most of the southwest region last week, delaying seeding in most areas. There was some overland flooding in low-lying areas of the fields. Rainfall was higher in the southern parts of the region compared to the northern areas. The cool, windy weather has helped with drying but has kept most producers out of the fields.

Winter wheat and fall rye are advancing well, taking advantage of winter moisture and recent rains. However, the recent cool weather has slowed some growth. Several producers have already completed their weed control, and overall, the winter crops are in average to above-average condition.

Wheat is about 85-90% complete, and the early-seeded crops have emerged, reaching the 2 to 3 leaf stage. Barley and oats are about 60% complete, with only a few fields beginning to emerge. Some corn has been planted, with about 20 to 50% complete, but no emergence has been reported yet. Peas are 100% complete, with early-seeded peas already emerged. Soybean planting was slow over the past week and is around 25-30% complete. No reports of any frost damage to crops.

Some producers have started planting canola, mostly in the southern portion of the region. Currently, less than 15% of the canola acres have been planted. Flax planting percentages are less than 10%, and sunflowers in the southern part of the region are about 20% planted.

Producers continue with pre-seeding burn-off operations when wind conditions allow. No major insect or disease issues have been reported. Diamondback moth and true armyworm traps are up in the area, but counts are currently zero.

Northwest

High temperatures to start the week allowed for good seeding progress. Precipitation and lower temperatures towards the end of the week, paused operations.

Fall Rye and Winter Wheat crops are looking good and in the tillering stage.

Spring wheat seeding continued across the region and is approximately 80% complete. Earlier seeded fields are emerging.

Field pea seeding is approximately 85% complete across the region. Earliest seeded fields are emerging.

Soybean seeding continues and is approximately 65-70% complete.

Canola seeding is underway in the region and is approximately 25% complete. There are some early seeded fields that have emerged.

Central

Dry, warm and windy weather conditions early in the week before rainfall allowed significant progress in field operations across the Central Region. The winds have made it challenging to carry out field operations, especially spraying.

The early seeded cereals are at the two-leaf stage. Producers are full swing into seeding canola, potato, flax, sunflowers, soybean and edible beans. The earliest seeded corn has emerged and is approaching first collar.

Winter wheat and fall rye are growing rapidly, and most producers have completed fertilizer applications on these winter cereals. Winter cereal survival is generally good, with most producers reporting 80 to 90 % survival.

Striped and cruciferous flea beetles are active and feeding on flixweed and emerging volunteer canola. Dingy cutworms and wireworms are active at low levels but are not a concern yet. Colorado beetles have emerged in potato.

Eastern

Overall, the rain this past week was quite variable with differing amounts being recorded only miles apart. A smaller amount of rain fell in the further eastern part of the region where it was needed the most. Both the rain and cool temperatures delayed seeding and emergence in much of the region. Seeding is estimated at 85% complete across the region.

Spring wheat, oats, and barley seeding is considered complete, with any remaining fields being planted as soon as conditions allow. Early seeded fields are at the 1-2 leaf stage with later fields emerging. Winter wheat is looking good, minimal winter kill has been reported.

Corn planting is on-going with approximately 95% complete. Producers are expected to finish up their corn acres as soon as field conditions allow. Earlier seeded corn has emerged and is in the 1-2 leaf stage.

Canola seeding in the region is on-going and is estimated at 75% complete. Sunflower planting also began this week with an estimate of 50% of the planned acres in the ground.

Soybean acres are estimated at 90% of the crop in the ground. Producers expect to plant the remaining acres this week as field conditions allow. The field pea acres are 100% complete, and most fields have emerged. A smaller acreage for edible beans (Blacks) are planned to go in as soon as field conditions allow.

Some rain activated soil applied herbicides have not received the required rainfall for timely activation, so producers may have to rely more heavily on in-crop applications to control problematic weeds.

Interlake

The Interlake region experienced windy and rainy weather conditions this past week. Soil moisture condition is rated as adequate with some standing water in low areas of fields.

Good seeding progress earlier in the week with rain delays at the end of the week.

Most producers in the Southern area are almost done seeding. Producers continue to sow corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, soybeans, peas, and sunflowers. Spring cereals are the most advanced at 90-95% complete. Early seeded spring wheat is emerging up to 1- 2 leaf stage. Winter wheat and fall rye look excellent and are well established, with promising yield potential.

Canola is estimated at 50% complete, and soybeans at 65%. Producers will seed more in the next couple of days when the weather becomes favourable. Peas are 100% complete, and early seeded fields are starting to emerge. Sunflower seeding progress is at 90-95% complete. Corn is about 90% complete in most parts of the Interlake region.

Volunteer cereal and canola growth is significant in places.

Diamondback moth insect trap monitoring is in progress. Lower counts of diamondback moths have been found in monitoring traps across the Interlake region so far. Flea beetles feeding on volunteer canola are becoming more noticeable. No major insect damage or issues to report. Winter cereal fertilizer applications are complete. Top dressing of alfalfa, hay, and forage grasses is almost done.