

Issue 6 – June 3, 2025

Crop Report



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Weekly Provincial Summary

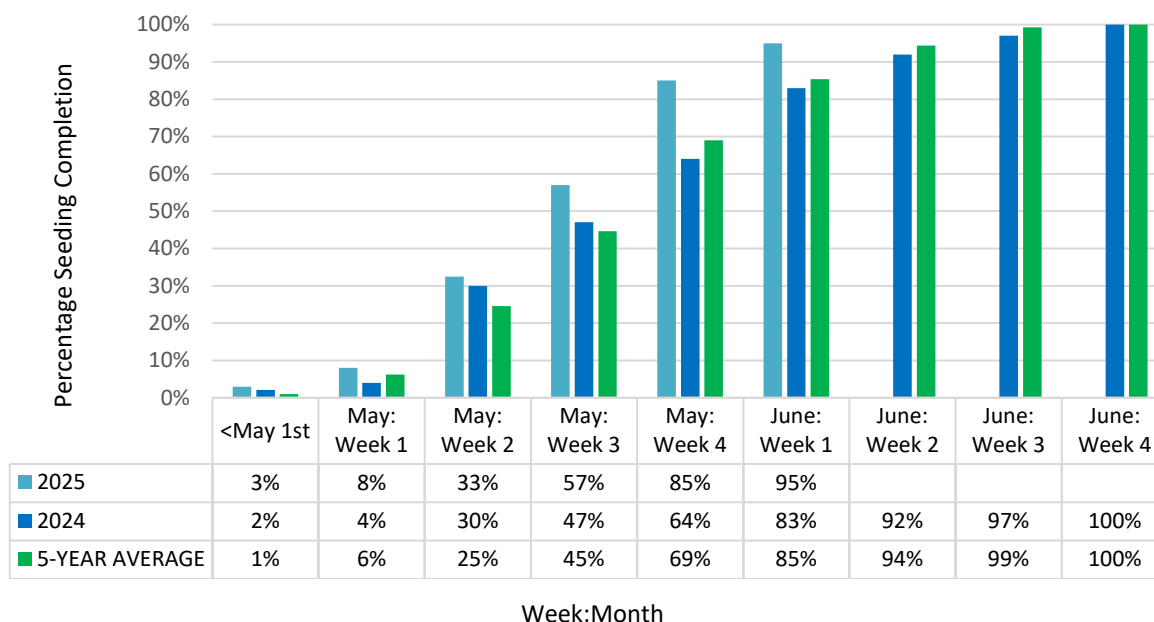
- Isolated events brought variable rain accumulations for the Eastern region. All other regions received trace amounts of precipitation, if any at all. Precipitation for the past week ranged from 0 mm to 4.7 mm (Table 1).

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

Region	Wettest Location last seven days	Driest Location last seven days
Central	Carman, Cypress River (0.2 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Eastern	Sprague Lake (4.7 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Interlake	---	All (0 mm)
Northwest	Ruthenia (0.6 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Southwest	Oakburn (0.1 mm)	Several (0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to June 1 range from 40.6 mm to 81.1 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Lack of recent precipitation has resulted in the East, Interlake, and large parts of the Northwest having accumulations under 60% of normal. Accumulations in the Southwest and parts of the Central region are up to 140% 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 95% complete, which is ahead of the 5-year average of 85% (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Seeding Progression in 2025 Compared to Previous Years



Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye growth is good, with winter wheat at flag leaf to boot stage and fall rye in boot to head emergence.
- Spring wheat seeding complete, with earliest seeded fields at the 4 to 5 leaf stage with tillering underway.
- Oats and barley are sitting at 97% seeded across the province and earlier seeded fields are at the 2 to 3 leaf stage.
- Grain and silage corn seeding is complete, with most fields at V1 to V2.

Oilseeds

- Canola seeding is 90% complete across the province, and emerged crops range from cotyledon to 5 leaf stage.
- Flax is approximately 75% seeded, and sunflowers are at 98% seeded.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field pea seeding is complete across the province, and most fields are at the 2 to 5 node stage.
- Soybeans are at 93% seeded across the province.
- Dry beans are 90% seeded.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Forages are growing and would benefit from rain. Alfalfa fields are more advanced compared to grass due to different root structures being able to access more moisture.
- 50% of corn silage fields have emerged with earlier seeded fields in the V1 to V2 stage and first pass of herbicides have been applied.
- First cut alfalfa silage has begun on dairy operations in the South Interlake and Central regions.

Livestock

- Producers have been busy vaccinating and turning out pairs and yearlings to summer pastures.
- Dugouts are in better condition than expected given the low levels of moisture, however there are lower water levels at The Pas and Swan River for livestock availability.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Seeding is nearly complete, with only some canola acres and a few cereal fields remaining. In-crop spraying will be needed in several crops over the next week.

Winter cereals are progressing well, fall rye is in the boot stage. Spring wheat seeding is complete, with most fields emerged and at the 3 to 4 leaf stage with tillering underway. Barley and oat seeding is complete, with only some greenfeed fields left to be seeded. Most barley and oats are at the 3 to 4 leaf stage. Corn planting is complete, and most fields have emerged.

Field pea seeding is complete, with most fields emerged and at the 3 to 4 node stage. Pea leaf weevil has appeared and is causing notching on pea leaves. Soybean planting is about 90% complete.

Most producers planted canola this week, and approximately 90% of canola acres are seeded. Some early-seeded fields have emerged and are in the 2 to 3 leaf stage. Some areas are reporting minor flea beetle feeding. Flax planting is complete, with some fields emerging. Sunflower planting is also complete.

Northwest

Good seeding progress was made this week, with seeding nearing completion.

Fall rye and winter wheat crops range from boot stage to early head emergence. Spring wheat seeding is estimated to be 98% complete. Earlier seeded fields are starting to tiller. In crop herbicide applications are taking place as the appropriate stages are reached.

Field pea seeding is approximately 99% complete. Most fields are in the vegetative stage with a few late seeded fields at V1. Field pea weevil feeding has been noted in several areas.

Soybean seeding continues and is approximately 95% complete. Earliest seeded fields are at the VC stage.

Canola seeding is approximately 90% complete. Earliest seeded canola is at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Flea beetle activity has increased.

Central

Warm, dry, and calm conditions over the past week allowed producers to catch up on herbicide applications and complete seeding for most crops, with only small amounts of dry bean and reseeded canola remaining. Many of the crops show the effects of soil crusting, frost injury, and heavy winds. Most crops are expected to recover without significant setbacks; however, some canola crops have or are being reseeded due to the environmental conditions and localized flea beetle pressure.

Winter wheat and fall rye are advancing quickly, with fall rye booting to heads emerged. Winter wheat crops have the flag leaf visible. Spring cereal seeding is finished. Early seeded fields have reached the 4 to 5 leaf stage with tillering underway. Herbicide applications are underway on early planted fields, or those with high weed pressure.

Corn planting is complete, with much of the crop emerged and at the V1 to V2 stage. Long term effects from early season frosts are predicted to be minimal as corn appears to be growing past any previous frost damage. In areas that experienced heavy rainfall, some emergence issues due to soil crusting were noted.

Emerged canola ranged from cotyledon to 5 leaf stage. Both crucifer and striped flea beetles have emerged and are actively feeding on canola. While a few producers have applied insecticide, most report that seed treatments are providing adequate protection.

Sunflower and flax seeding are complete, and plants are emerging.

Pea seeding is complete, with much of the crop at the 2 to 5 node stage. Leaf notching due to pea weevil feeding is evident in many fields in the west of the Central region. Soybean planting is nearly complete, with only a small number of acres still to be planted, and initial herbicide applications are nearing completion.

Weed emergence continues but was slower this past week due to the warm temperatures and dry conditions.

Dingy cutworms and wireworms have been spotted in some fields, at times reaching economic thresholds, with some spraying taking place in localized fields.

Eastern

Most seeding was finished in the early part of last week. Seeding is estimated at 99% complete across the region. Spring cereal seeding is estimated to be complete, with fields at the 3 leaf stage with one tiller. Herbicide spraying has begun in some of the earlier planted or weedier fields. Winter cereals continue to look good. Winter wheat is starting to develop the flag leaf and fall rye crops have headed out.

Corn planting is complete, crops are in the V1 stage. Corn, with frost damage last week, appears to be growing out of the damage and should not be significantly affected.

Canola seeding is estimated at 99% complete. The last of the acres and a few re-seed fields should be planted in the next few days. Some field edge spraying for flea beetles continues but most producers are reporting that the seed treatment is providing effective protection.

Soybean acres are estimated at 100% complete. First pass herbicide spraying is estimated at 70% complete. Field peas have grown well over the past week.

Producers have focused on first herbicide applications on soybeans and corn. Spring wheat herbicide spraying has begun and will become more general as the week progresses. Overall, the drier field conditions have slowed the growth of weeds. With rain, weed growth is expected to ramp up.

Interlake

Dry conditions have been a concern across much of the Interlake region this past week. Seeding is nearing completion, with seeded acres ranging from 98% to 100% across the region. Spring cereal seeding is complete and wheat ranges from emerging to the 3 leaf stage. Emergence is fairly uniform, with some variability in the earliest seeded fields. Barley and oats range from emerging to the 2 to 3 leaf stage.

Excellent progress on canola seeding this past week, with estimates of 85% complete. Early seeded canola is in the cotyledon to first leaf stage. Some canola acres have been sprayed for flea beetle control. No significant reports of frost injury. Sunflower seeding is complete and sunflowers have emerged. Flax seeding continues and is estimated at 80% complete.

Pea seeding is complete, with early seeded fields at the 2 node stage. Soybeans at 90% complete. Soybeans are emerging, with most in the cotyledon stage to early 1st trifoliolate. Grain corn is 100% complete. Corn continues to emerge and the most advanced is at V1 to V2 stage. Silage corn seeding has wrapped up in most of the region.

Herbicides are being applied where weed growth is more progressed. Very little spraying has occurred so far, but the rainfall received on Monday will result in increased herbicide spraying this week.