Issue 10 – July 2, 2025

Crop Report

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Weekly Provincial Summary

- Isolated rainfall and thunderstorms resulted in varying amounts of precipitation over the past week with accumulations ranging from 0 mm to 57.9 mm (Table 1). The Northwest, Southwest, and Eastern regions received the most rain. Neepawa received the highest amount with 57.9 mm.

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	Gladstone (19.1 mm)	*Several* (0 mm)
Eastern	Elma (29.9 mm)	Lac Du Bonnet, Sprague Lake (0 mm)
Interlake	Fisher Branch (12.1 mm)	Selkirk (0 mm)
Northwest	Inglis (43.8 mm)	Alonsa (0.2 mm)
Southwest	Neepawa (57.9 mm)	*Several* (0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to June 29 range from 116.4 mm to 184.0 mm (Table 2) and are based on 30-year historical data. The East and Interlake regions have large areas of accumulations below 50% of normal. The majority of the Central, Northwest, and Southwest regions have accumulated less than 70% of the 30-year average of precipitation. Only a few locations have accumulated more than 80% of the 30-year average since May 1.

Report compiled by Manitoba Agriculture
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Manitoba

Table 2. Summary of measurement of total accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions

Region	Range of Normals (mm)	Percent of Stations Above Normal (%)	Wettest Location this Season (mm, % norm.)	Driest Location this Season (mm, % norm.)
Central	134.7 → 168.5	0	Deerwood (126, 79%)	Portage (35, 24%)
Eastern	133.7 → 184.0	0	Vivian (106, 67%)	Lac Du Bonnet (48, 29%)
Interlake	121.2 → 161.9	0	Petersfield (85, 64%)	Woodlands (26, 19%)
Northwest	116.4 → 158.8	0	Inglis (110, 81%)	Amaranth (46, 34%)
Southwest	127.5 → 166.2	2	Neepawa (154, 102%)	Eden (52, 37%)

- Percent Normal Accumulated Growing Degree Days represents the variation of accumulated Growing Degree Days (GDD) historical record over a 30-year period from May 1 to June 29, 2025. Above normal temperatures early in the season have resulted in GDD accumulations above 110% of normal for the majority of agro-Manitoba.
- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather viewer.

Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye are in the grain fill stage.
- Majority of corn fields range from V5 to V8.
- The earliest seeded spring wheat is in anthesis.
- Barley and oats range from stem elongation to head emergence.
- Fungicide applications for fusarium head blight are ongoing.
- Spring wheat quality is mostly rated as good, with 10% of the crop being reported as fair across the province (Table 3).

Table 3: Spring Wheat Quality Rating by Region

	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake
Excellent	5%	40%	30%	-	60%
Good	85%	50%	60%	90%	30%
Fair	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Poor	-	-	-	-	-
Very Poor	-	-	-	-	-

Oilseeds

- Wide range of canola growth stages due to a long seeding window. Late seeded canola ranges from the 4 leaf stage to rosette. Earliest seeded canola is in full flower.
- Fungicide applications in canola are ongoing.
- Flax is up to 15 cm tall and starting to bud.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field peas have started flowering in most areas. The most advanced fields are in the R1 to R2 stage.
- Early seeded soybeans are in the R1 to R2 stage, with later seeded soybeans ranging from V3 to V5.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Corn intended for silage is growing well and rapidly advancing.
- Moisture conditions continue to vary across the province. Recent rains will help with grass growth on pasture.
- Some beef producers have started haying. Early yields are coming in at average to below average production levels with younger stands faring better
- Producers are monitoring alfalfa fields for alfalfa weevil. Harvesting as soon as possible will manage high densities of larvae. Province of Manitoba | agriculture - Alfalfa Weevil

Livestock

- Pastures remain stable, with good grass growth in shaded areas. Cattle are in nice condition, though fly pressure is beginning to increase. Black flies are active and biting, causing irritation to cattle on pasture. Producers are encouraged to monitor animal behaviour and apply appropriate fly control methods to reduce the impact.
- Dugouts are low for this time of year in most parts of the province

Regional Comments

Southwest

Rain in some areas of the Southwest region over the past week provided moisture to the crops. Hail was reported in the Russell, Angusville, Rossburn and Neepawa areas. It was a good week for spraying, as wind conditions were favourable most days. Herbicide applications are wrapping up, and several producers have started fungicide applications.

Winter wheat and fall rye are in the grain fill stage. Most producers have completed fusarium head blight (FHB) fungicide applications in winter wheat. Spring wheat is in the stem elongation to early heading stage, with some producers applying FHB fungicides. Some areas are reporting crop stress from lack of moisture. Barley and oats are in the stem elongation stage, with some early-seeded fields beginning to head. Some fungicide applications have started.

Peas are advancing well and have started flowering in most areas. Producers have begun fungicide applications. Soybeans are at the V3 to V5 stage, and some early-seeded fields are in the early flowering stages.

The majority of canola fields have covered the ground and are starting to bolt, with early-seeded fields beginning to flower. Weed control is complete in most areas.

Northwest
Good crop growth over the past week. High temperatures and unsettled weather over the weekend brought precipitation, including hail, to several areas of the region. Hail damage was reported in the Gilbert Plains, Keld, and Inglis areas.

Herbicide applications continue as crops reach appropriate stages. Some fungicide applications have begun as well.

Fall rye and winter wheat are in the grain filling stage. The most advanced spring wheat has headed.

Field peas are growing well and recent rains should benefit the crop. The most advanced field peas are in the R1 to R2 stage. Soybeans are at the V4 stage.

Canola crops are varied across the region. Depending on seeding date and moisture conditions for germination, crop stages vary greatly. The earliest seeded crops are bolting and beginning to flower. The remainder of the crops range from the 4 leaf stage to rosette.

Central
This past week was dry across most of the Central region, with only Gladstone and Lakeland receiving more than 4 mm. While most fields appear healthy, signs of moisture stress are beginning to emerge.

Winter wheat and fall rye are progressing rapidly and are currently in the grain fill stage. Spring wheat ranges from head emergence to early anthesis in the most advanced fields. Barley and oats range from stem elongation to head emergence. Some producers have applied fungicides for fusarium head blight, but most are preparing to apply in the coming week when crop staging and weather conditions permit.

Corn ranges from V5 to V8. Herbicide applications are complete; most producers applied a second herbicide pass. Corn is generally in excellent condition, with many plants reaching waist height or taller.

The majority of canola is in the early to full flowering stage; however, due to a wide seeding window canola stage varies significantly between fields. Fungicide applications are ongoing.

Field peas are doing well, showing strong growth and uniform stands. Most fields are at the R1 to R2 stage. Many producers have begun fungicide applications.

Soybean staging varies, with the most advanced fields flowering, while later-seeded fields are at the 3rd to 4th trifoliate stage. Minor cases of iron deficiency chlorosis persist, particularly in areas that received higher rainfall earlier in the season, but most crops have grown beyond this stage.

Eastern
Winter cereals continue to develop well and are in the grain fill stage. The majority of spring cereals are in the heading to anthesis stage. Producers have begun applying fungicides for fusarium head blight as crop staging and weather conditions allow. Spraying is expected to continue throughout the coming week depending on field conditions.

Corn is growing well and is currently in the V5 to V7 stage. Herbicide applications are complete, with most producers having completed a second pass before the crop grew beyond the application window.

Canola ranges from early to full flower stages. Due to varied seeding dates, crop staging differs significantly between fields. Fungicide applications targeting sclerotinia are underway and are being evaluated on a field-by-field basis depending on conditions and infection risk.

The majority of soybeans are at the R1 to R2 stage, while some later-seeded fields are at the 3rd trifoliate. Minor signs of iron deficiency chlorosis remain in a few fields, especially where higher rainfall was received earlier in the season. However, most crops have now outgrown these symptoms and are showing strong canopy development. Herbicide applications have mostly wrapped up.

Peas are at the R2 stage, with open flowers visible. Overall crop condition is good. Fungicide applications have begun.

Interlake
Conditions continue to be dry in most areas and remain a concern for producers. Any precipitation would be welcome in all areas. Crops are shorter than usual, and some acres remain unseeded due to extremely dry conditions.

Winter wheat and fall rye have advanced rapidly. Winter wheat has completed flowering and is setting seed. Fall rye is in the early stages of grain fill. Premature heading due to dry conditions has been seen in Northern areas of the region. Fungicide applications for fusarium head blight have started in spring cereals. Spring wheat, barley and oats range from booting to head emergence. Grain and silage corn have improved growth and colour due to warmer conditions. Corn is at V5 to V7 stage and herbicide applications are complete.

Flowering has begun in the most advanced canola fields. Canola stands appear thin in some fields. Fungicide applications are planned for this week, but it is expected that spraying will not be extensive due to dry conditions. Sunflowers are growing well and range from V5 to V7. Flax is up to 15 cm tall and starting to bud.

Peas are flowering and fungicide applications have begun. The majority of soybeans are in the 5th trifoliate, with the most advanced fields flowering. The majority of soybean fields have completed first pass herbicide application. Second pass applications have been delayed due to slow canopy closure and low weed pressure.