

# Issue 19 – September 3, 2025

## Crop Report



[Crop Pest Update](#) [Reporting Area Map](#) [Seasonal Reports](#) [Crop Weather Report](#) [Weekly Weather Maps](#)

### Weekly Provincial Summary

- Isolated rainfall and storm events occurred across the province this week, with weekly accumulations ranging from 0 mm to 60.3 mm (Table 1). Areas near Riding Mountain National Park and near the Red River Valley received more than 10 mm of rain in the past eight days. The highest amount of rainfall was observed at Kane (60.3 mm).

**Table 1.** Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (August 25 to September 1).

Region	Wettest Location last eight days	Driest Location last eight days
Central	Kane (60.3 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Eastern	Dominion City (31.2 mm)	Dugald (1.4 mm)
Interlake	Stonewall (5.9 mm)	Teulon, Petersfield (0 mm)
Northwest	Fork River (15.7 mm)	McCreary, Alonsa (0 mm)
Southwest	Newdale (30.9 mm)	Several (0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to September 1 range from 221.7 mm to 342.4 mm (Table 2) and are based on 30-year historical data. The majority of the Southwest, Central, and Eastern regions have accumulated more than 180 mm this growing season. Total precipitation accumulations this season remain below 60% compared to the 30-year average in the Interlake and parts of the Northwest and Eastern regions. Parts of the Southwest have accumulated higher than normal precipitation levels since May 1.
- Soil Moisture 0 - 30 cm shows a regional representation of soil moisture conditions for the top 30 cm on September 1, 2025 relative to field capacity. Soil moisture is variable across agro-Manitoba with areas within the same regions showing very dry to wet conditions due to variable precipitation. Large areas of the Interlake continue to show dry or very dry conditions. Optimal were prevalent in the Northwest, Southwest, and Central regions on September 1 with localized areas displaying wet, dry, or very dry conditions.
- Percent Normal Accumulated Growing Degree Days represents the variation of accumulated Growing Degree Days (GDD) from the historical record over a 30-year period from May 1 – September 1, 2025. GDD Accumulations are between 100% and 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](#).

**Table 2: Percentage of Harvest Completion by Crop and Region to September 1, 2025**

Crop	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake	MB AVG
Winter Wheat	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	99%
Fall Rye	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	99%
Spring Wheat	40%	70%	70%	80%	50%	59%
Barley	50%	50%	90%	85%	40%	65%
Oats	10%	-	90%	60%	45%	41%
Field Pea	95%	85%	100%	100%	85%	95%
Canola	5%	2%	20%	10%	2%	10%
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Regional AVG</b>	20%	31%	40%	38%	26%	29%

*Crops still unharvested, or negligible acres displayed as – or omitted from this table.*

## Cereals

- Winter cereal harvest is nearing completion across the province. Yield estimates for winter wheat range from 50 to 80 bu/acre. Fall rye yields range from 60 to 110 bu/acre.
- Spring wheat yields are averaging 50 to 60+ bu/acre depending on the region.
- Preliminary oat yields range from 100 to 150 bu/acre and barley from 60 to 70 bu/acre.
- The majority of corn is in the R5 (dent) stage.

**Table 3: Spring Wheat Quality Rating by Region**

	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake
<b>Excellent</b>	-	20%	30%	20%	20%
<b>Good</b>	90%	60%	50%	60%	70%
<b>Fair</b>	10%	20%	20%	20%	10%
<b>Poor</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Very Poor</b>	-	-	-	-	-

## Oilseeds

- Swathing and desiccation are ongoing in canola. Canola yields range from 45 to 60 bu/acre.
- Flax is in the brown capsule stage.
- The majority of sunflowers have completed flowering.
- Avian Control, a bird repellent, has received an emergency registration in sunflowers for the reduction in damage by blackbirds. Avian Control may result in plant damage such as leaf discolouration and can be applied up to the day of harvest.

## Pulses and Soybeans

- Field pea yields range from 30 to 75 bu/acre, with an average of approximately 60 bu/acre.
- Dry beans are in the R7 to R8 growth stage.
- The majority of soybeans are in the R5 to R6 growth stage.

## Forages & Livestock

### Forages

- In response to improved moisture conditions and warm weather over the past week, pastures continue to rebound helping producers get some extra grazing days. Most producers have pulled back on supplementing cattle, except where pastures were heavily overgrazed.
- Beef producer second cut harvest yields are below average and dairies are moving ahead with third cut; yields so far are coming in stronger than second cut.
- Producers continue to cut slough hay and yields look to be average.
- Corn is starting to dent in some fields, with silage corn harvest about two weeks away or sooner.
- As grain harvest progresses, livestock producers continue to roll up straw and average yields are being reported.

### Livestock

- Cattle on pasture are in good condition, though fly pressure continues to be a concern. Producers continue to monitor foot rot and pneumonia out on pasture.
- Recent rains are helping replenish water sources but water is still a concern for some areas where producers are moving cattle to different sites or hauling water due to low levels or quality.
- Across Manitoba, winter feed supplies are mixed - some areas are sourcing additional feed while others have a surplus and selling feed.

## Regional Comments

### Southwest

Harvest in the region progressed well this past week, with most days having warm and dry conditions. Temperatures were normal to above normal for this time of year.

Harvesting of fall rye and winter wheat is complete in most areas. Both crops are considered good quality, with winter wheat yields averaging 50 to 70 bu/acre and protein levels reported between 10-11%. Fall rye yields are around 60 to 80 bu/acre .

Most cereals have been sprayed and are currently being harvested. The wheat crop is rated as 90% good and 10% fair in the southwest region. Approximately 40% of the wheat harvest is complete, with good quality and protein levels ranging from 13 to 15%. Spring wheat yields are between 40 and 80 bu/acre, with an anticipated average of 50 to 60 bu/acre.

Barley harvest continues in many areas and is about 50% complete. Some producers have started swathing, but the majority of fields are being straight cut. Early barley yields range from 50 to 90 bu/acre. In areas that received heavy rainfall, the quality of swathed crops is likely to deteriorate. Stands are short, and the volume of swaths is

making combining a challenge. Oat harvest is about 10% complete, with average yields around 80 to 100 bu/acre. Some lodging is visible in cereals due to recent rains.

Most canola crops are in the full pod fill stage, with seed color changing. Several fields are being sprayed, and some have been swathed. Harvest is about 5-10% complete, with yields in the 40-bushel range; however, a reliable average yield is difficult to determine at this time.

Soybeans are at the R6 to R7 growth stages. Recent rain was very timely for crop development, and the past week's heat will help bring the crop to maturity.

Some late weed growth is present in many areas and has caused some harvest issues.

Pea harvest is complete. Quality appears good, with average yields around 50 to 60 bu/acre.

Corn is at dent stage with the crop still green and sunflower crops are at R6 stage and growing well, benefiting from recent moisture and the hot weather spell.

### **Northwest**

Warm temperatures allowed for good harvest progress this week. The weekend wrapped up with thunderstorms in some areas, pausing harvest briefly. Heavy dews have also narrowed the harvest window. Thunderstorms at the end of the weekend brought hail to the Swan Valley, Benito and Inglis area, causing damage to some crops in the area.

Pre-harvest applications are close to wrapping up in wheat as crops are removed. Desiccation/swathing is underway in canola as stages are reached. Post-harvest field operations are also underway.

Fall rye and winter wheat harvest is complete.

A good week of spring wheat harvest has allowed significant progress in most of the Northwest region. Harvest is at approximately 70% complete across the region. Some lodging of crops have been a challenge when harvesting. Initial estimated average yields are 50-60 bu/acre, with some fields yielding higher.

Field pea harvest continues across the region and is approximately 85% complete. Yields vary from 30-60 bu/acre.

Canola crops continue to be varied across the region. Desiccation/swathing is underway, and a small start to harvest in some areas. Varied stages within some fields are noticeable with some plants at mature stage and some plants still flowering – especially in areas of the field that had not germinated due to lack of moisture this spring.

Soybean crops are at R5-R6 stage and moving closer to R7.

### **Central**

Most locations in the Central Region received little to no rainfall over the past week, with the majority recording less than 10 mm. Heavy dews have been common, with cool overnight lows and warm daytime highs. Despite this, dry field conditions have supported continued harvest progress for cereals, peas, and canola.

Harvest of winter wheat, fall rye, and peas is now complete, along with most spring wheat, barley, and oats. A significant portion of canola has also been harvested. Dry bean cutting has begun in some of the earliest fields and is expected to pick up in the next 1 – 2 weeks.

Yields vary considerably by location. In the Pembina Valley, yields have been very strong, with many producers reporting record breaking yields and some requiring additional grain bin storage. In contrast, areas such as Holland, Treherne, and Portage la Prairie, which received less timely rainfall, have seen much lower yields.

The remaining spring wheat, barley, and oat acres are expected to be harvested this coming week, weather permitting. Spring wheat yields across the region vary greatly. In the north of the Central Region yields were between 45–65 bu/acre, with averages around 50–60 bu/acre. In the Pembina Valley, some producers are achieving 90+ bu/acre spring wheat, with some fields exceeding 100 bu/acre. Incidence of fusarium head blight (FHB) and ergot remains low.

Canola swathing and harvest also advanced steadily this week where field conditions allowed. Early yield reports were in the 45–55 bu/acre range, with some top-performing fields nearing 60 bu/acre, particularly in the Pembina Valley where rainfall was timely during critical growth stages.

Corn is largely at the mid-dent (R5) stage, with strong kernel fill supported by recent rains. Producers are hopeful for continued warm weather to carry crops through to black layer maturity. Southern fields are in excellent condition, with tall, well-developed plants.

Sunflowers are progressing well, ranging from late flowering to R6–R7. Recent moisture in parts of the region has contributed to sclerotinia head rot, as well as basal and mid-stalk rots. Flax is at the brown capsule stage and rapidly nearing harvest.

Soybeans are beginning to change colour and lose leaves, with harvest expected to start in 2–3 weeks. Dry beans range from R8.5 (early to mid-maturity) to R9 (full maturity), depending on type and variety. The earliest dry bean fields have been cut and are awaiting harvest. Low levels of white mould are present in both soybean and dry bean crops. While incidence is somewhat higher than recent years, this reflects strong, dense canopies which will support good yield potential.

Pea harvest is complete, with yields averaging 55–60 bushels per acre and some fields exceeding 75 bu/acre. Weed escapes are more noticeable this year, particularly in wheat and canola, where amaranth species, kochia, and lamb's-quarters are present. Cooler temperatures during herbicide applications likely reduced control effectiveness. Producers are encouraged to remain vigilant for herbicide-resistant weeds, including waterhemp.

## **Eastern**

Rain on Monday of the long weekend stopped harvest progress, however a lot of harvest progress was made in the past week. Heavy dews continue across the region with overnight temperatures on the cool side.

The winter cereal crop is estimated at 100% harvested. Winter wheat yields averaged in the low 70 bu/acre range. Fall rye yield averages were around the 60 bu/acre.

The spring cereal crop is estimated at 80% harvested, with yields averaging in the 60-70 bu/acre range. Quality is good with proteins in the 14.5% range. Some bleaching has been reported. Oats acres are about 60% complete with yield reports averaging 120-130 bu/acre. Quality is good. Barley is estimated at 85% complete with yields

averaging in the 110-115 bu/acre range. Wet weather early this week has halted harvest progress. Plans are for harvest to continue this week as weather allows.

Corn is at the dent stage of cob development and is growing well. Recent rains continue to help with kernel filling. Fields in most areas have received enough moisture to finish the crop and producers are hopeful that sunny warm days prevail. However, this week's forecast is looking like more showers and cooler days and nights.

Most of the canola acres have been desiccated or swathed. Canola harvest has begun and is estimated at 10% complete. Early yield average estimates are at average at 45-50+ bu/acre, with more accurate numbers available as the canola harvest progresses.

The average soybean growth stage is R6 to early R7 stages. Recent rains continue help the pod filling of the crop. Some earlier maturing lines are beginning to turn colour as they mature. Field pea crops have been harvested; average yields were in the 75 bu/acre range.

Sunflowers continue to develop and are estimated to be about two weeks away from desiccation timing. Flax acres are all desiccated but harvest has not yet begun.

### **Interlake**

Harvest was in full swing due to favourable weather conditions. Most areas across the region received trace amounts to less than 5mm of rain. Recent precipitation has helped reduce drought stress symptoms in soybeans and corn.

Producers are mainly focused on combining winter cereal and pea crops. Harvest progress for winter wheat and fall rye is at 95% complete. Yields reported for winter wheat and fall rye range from 50-60 bu/acre and 70-110 bu/acre, respectively.

Spring wheat harvest continues, with progress at 50% complete. Yields reported are in the 50-70 bu/acre range with good quality at 12-15% protein, depending on yield. Below-average yields are expected in areas that received minimal rainfall. Many in the southern part of the region report that their cereal harvest is completed.

Oat and barley harvesting is about 40% complete, with yields ranging from 110 to 150 bu/acre. Barley yield reports are 70-80 bu/acre so far. Some oats are reported as light, but most are considered to have adequate weight.

Most corn has reached the R4 to R5 growth stages and is developing well. Silage corn will be ready for harvest in another 2 weeks. Cobs formed appear normal, but in some cases, cobs are small.

Pea harvest is ongoing but near completion, with a yield report of 65+ bu/acre. Most soybeans have reached the R6-R7 stages, but there is variation across the Interlake region; some have started turning yellow-brown and dropping leaves, depending on the variety and seeding date. Seed filling is continuing, with most fields looking good with recent rain.

Canola fields are reaching physiological maturity. Canola desiccation operations are progressing well across the fields. Some canola is already in swath or being harvested this week, while the remaining fields are still standing for straight cutting. Some later-seeded canola fields are still green. Most continue to mature, and the backs of their heads are turning yellow. Sunflower crops are quite short, but the heads are filling out nicely. Flax is maturing and changing colour as it continues to dry and approaches harvest.