

Crop Report - May 26, 2026



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Upcoming Events

- [CropTalk Webinar](#): Wednesday, May 27 at 9 am – What's Happening in the Field – Crop Scouting Panel (Lionel Kaskiw, Crop Production Extension Specialist)
- [Weed Seedling Identification Day](#): Wednesday, May 27 at 1:00 pm – Ian M. Morrison Research Station, Carman, MB
- [Early Scouting School – Canola](#): Tuesday, June 2 (near Morris) and Thursday, June 4 (near Minto) at 9:00 am

Weather Report

- Precipitation was variable throughout agro-Manitoba over the past seven days as rains moved through the province. The Interlake and Northwest regions had the highest accumulations over the week ranging 0.6 to 46.4 mm.
- Total Accumulation of Growing Degree Days shows the accumulated growing degree days (GDD) for the period of May 1 – May 24, 2026. GDD accumulations ranged between 52 and 127 GDD so far this growing season. Warming temperatures this past week contributed to increasing GDD.
- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#)

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	Plumas (21.2 mm)	Baldur (4.8 mm)
Eastern	Stead (28.2 mm)	Rosa (4.3 mm)
Interlake	Fisherton (46.4 mm)	Gimli (8.7 mm)
Northwest	Alonsa (30.3 mm)	The Pas (0.6 mm)
Southwest	Hamiota (43.0 mm)	Deloraine (1.5 mm)

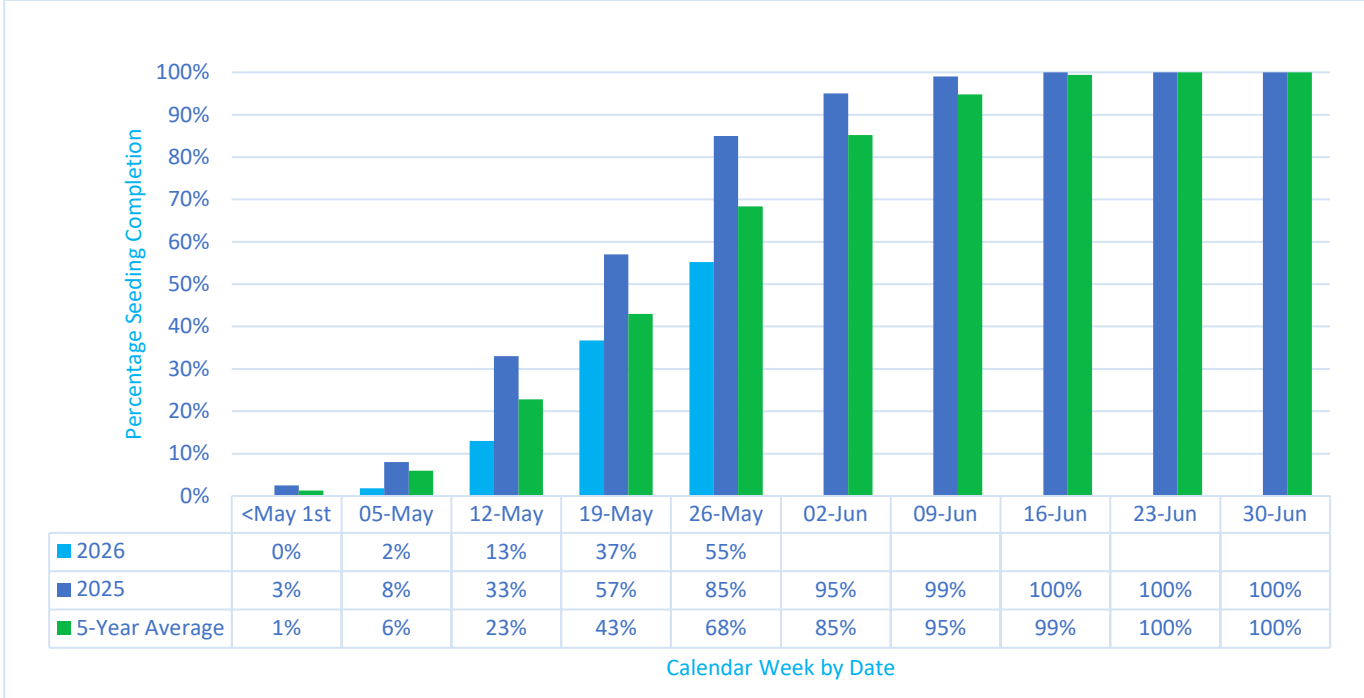


Figure 1. Seeding Progression in 2026 Compared to Previous Years

Commodity Reports

Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye have advanced with warm conditions.
- Spring wheat seeding is 75% complete across the province, with the Northwest sitting at 30% seeded.
- Corn planting has moved ahead significantly in the Southwest, Central, Eastern and Interlake regions.

Oilseeds

- Under half of the provincial canola acres have been seeded, with Central and Eastern regions being furthest along.
- Majority of sunflower acres have been seeded in Central, Eastern, and Interlake regions.

Pulses & Soybeans

- Field pea planting is near complete in the Southwest, Central, and Eastern regions.
- Soybeans have also advanced quickly in seeding particularly in Central, Eastern, and Interlake regions over this past week.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Pastures and hayland across the region are responding well to recent rainfall and warmer temperatures, with forage growth improving significantly and producers expecting rapid growth this week with continued heat.
- Wet conditions are being reported in the Swan River area, while water supplies and dugout levels across regions are excellent, ranging from 85% full to completely full, with no shortages reported.
- Alfalfa stands are approximately 6 inches tall, hayland is actively growing, and fertilizer applied earlier this spring has now been incorporated by recent moisture, supporting stronger early-season forage development.
- Dairy producers have largely completed greenfeed seeding, while beef producers continue seeding operations as conditions allow.
- Seeding operations were temporarily delayed by rainfall across most of the province but are expected to resume quickly with improving weather conditions.
- Annual forage seeding has been delayed but significant progress is anticipated this week.
- Corn and polycrop seeding in southwest Manitoba is reported to be over 50% complete while other areas in the province have just begun
- Better managed pastures, utilizing rotational grazing and proper fertility management, are more advanced than others.

Livestock

- Many producers are waiting until pastures reach the recommended 3–4 leaf stage before turnout.
- Producers are beginning to move cattle and pairs out to pasture and summer grazing sites, though some herds continue to receive supplemental feed as grass growth remains slightly behind grazing demand in some areas.
- Producers are also checking and repairing fence lines in preparation for pasture turnout.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Welcome rain over the past week slowed seeding operations, but producers still made good progress getting crops into the ground. Most northern areas, including Hamiota, Russell, Erickson, and Neepawa, received good amounts of rain and are close to normal moisture levels for this time of year. However, southern areas such as Deloraine, Souris, and Boissevain are still below normal rainfall levels. Daytime temperatures are returning to normal, but nighttime temperatures remained below zero during the past week. The forecast for the coming days looks promising for emerging crops.

Several producers returned to the field last Monday and had a steady week of planting until Thursday, when several areas received rain in varying amounts over the weekend.

Winter wheat and fall rye growth improved with the warmer weather, and producers are preparing for in-crop weed control.

Spring wheat and barley seeding are approximately 75% complete, with areas north of Highway 16 showing the greatest progress. Early seeded wheat and barley are emerging and are at the one to two leaf stage.

Oat seeding is around 60% complete, while canola seeding is approximately 35% complete. Many producers are waiting for more favourable air temperatures before seeding canola. Corn seeding is about 40% complete.

Soybean seeding is 40% complete. Pea seeding is complete, and crops are emerging well. Early seeded flax, soybeans, and canola have emerged and are entering the cotyledon stage. Most other crops are either just emerging or are still being seeded.

Pre-emergent spraying continues, as recent rains and warmer weather have encouraged weed growth. Many farms skipped burn off applications earlier in the month and are only now beginning those operations.

Northwest

A mixed week of weather allowed for some seeding progress and spring field operations to move ahead. However, pockets of the region remain too wet to start, and progress has been delayed by frequent precipitation events.

Spring wheat seeding is underway across most of the region. The earliest seeded wheat has started to emerge, while other fields are experiencing prolonged emergence due to cool soils. Overall, spring wheat seeding is approximately 30% complete.

Field pea seeding is also underway, facing similar challenges as spring wheat. Seeding is approximately 40% complete across the region, with a few of the earliest seeded fields beginning to emerge.

There has been a slow start to canola seeding in most areas of the Northwest region, as some producers are holding off to prioritize soybean seeding to accommodate the upcoming seeding deadline. Canola seeding is approximately 5% complete. Soybean seeding is approximately 5% complete across the region.

Winter wheat and fall rye are in mostly good condition, although some winterkill has been reported recently.

Recent warmer conditions have encouraged weed growth. Herbicide applications are beginning to get underway as temperatures improve, although wet conditions may pose additional challenges.

Central

Temperatures across the Central Region began cool, with most locations falling below zero; however, by the end of the week, nighttime temperatures were considerably warmer. The region experienced rain from Friday to Saturday that brought 6–22 mm, depending on location, providing much-needed moisture to many areas.

Field activity remained extremely busy throughout the week, as producers pushed to complete seeding operations, particularly to get crops seeded before the forecast rain on Friday/Saturday. Most annual crop seeding is now nearing completion across the region, with only edible beans remaining in some areas. Herbicide applications continued during calmer weather windows, though windy conditions have delayed applications at times.

Winter wheat and fall rye continue to progress well, with excellent survival reported throughout the region. The earliest winter wheat fields are advancing quickly under warmer conditions. Overall cereal crop conditions remain

good, although some fields would benefit from additional rainfall in the coming weeks. Spring cereals are emerging and are at the one to two leaf stage.

The earliest seeded corn is now emerging. There is some uneven emergence in some fields seeded into colder soils earlier in the season.

The earliest soybean fields are emerging to the cotyledon stage, and peas are at the 1st to 2nd node stage. Edible bean planting continues and should mostly wrap up over the coming week.

Canola is emerging to the cotyledon stage, and the earliest flax is emerging. Flea beetle activity has increased throughout the region, particularly in emerging canola fields. Producers are actively scouting for feeding damage, as canola remains vulnerable during early growth stages. Cutworm activity has also been reported in isolated areas, with some localized feeding observed in cereals. Producers are encouraged to continue monitoring fields closely for insect pressure and crop staging.

Reports of wind damage and sandblasting on lighter-textured soils continue where precipitation was limited or winds remained intense. Some producers may need to reseed small areas impacted by severe wind erosion earlier in the spring.

Weed growth accelerated significantly with warmer temperatures and recent moisture. Kochia, volunteer canola and cereals, redroot pigweed, lamb's quarters, wild buckwheat, foxtail barley, fleabane, and thistles are all actively growing, and post-emergent herbicide applications are now underway in many crops.

Eastern

Showers and rain slowed seeding progress across the region; however, some progress was made. Some pre-emergence herbicide spraying is ongoing, as producers look to eliminate early emerging weeds before the crops come up.

Winter cereal fields are looking good, are at the 3 to 4 leaf stage and are actively growing.

Spring wheat seeding continues in the region but will likely wrap up this week. Total spring wheat planted acres are estimated at 85% complete for the region. The earliest wheat fields planted are at the 1 to 2 leaf stage and look good despite the cooler weather.

Corn planting made some slight gains this past week, and the total acres planted are estimated at 80%. Reports indicate early planted fields are beginning to germinate underground, but very little has emerged. Growers expect the corn to break the soil surface this week as temperatures warm up. Some growers are concerned about the forecasted high temperatures this week and the effect on young seedling plants.

Canola seeding continued across the region, with total acres estimated at 55% complete. Sunflower planting continues, with the estimated completed acres for the region also at 55%. The limited flax acres in the area are estimated at 75% complete.

Soybean planting continues across the region, with acres complete estimated at 65%. Producers are looking to the warmer temperatures forecasted to help the soybeans emerge more quickly. Field pea planting is wrapped up; of the limited acres in the area, seeded acres are estimated at 100% complete.

While cutworm damage was noted in wheat in the Lac du Bonnet area, no spray applications have been made to date.

Interlake

Over the past week, the region experienced windy conditions and heavy rain. Field conditions across the Interlake region are varied but generally range from wet to optimal.

Despite the challenging weather, producers have achieved notable seeding progress over the last seven days. Across the entire region, seeding is now 81% complete. Many farmers are making excellent headway with their cereal and pulse crops. Some producers are prioritizing soybean seeding, while others are adopting a mixed approach with both canola and soybeans.

Seeding progress is considerably further ahead in the South Interlake. It is estimated that 90% of cereal crops are planted and wheat is starting to emerge. Barley and oats continue to be seeded, with 80% of seeding complete. Soybean planting stands at 70%, canola at 60%, and corn at approximately 90% completion. The expectation for this week is for seeding to speed up as temperatures are forecast to rise into the high 20s.

Intermittent showers have delayed seeding in the Northern areas, resulting in minimal activity over the past week. Seeding began to accelerate in the Arborg area just over the weekend. Currently, cereals are approximately 75% complete, soybeans around 25%, and canola about 10%. Fields remain wet, forcing producers to seed under less than ideal conditions. Some farmers in the RM of Rockwood are reporting no canola seeded, as the field borderlines are too saturated for planting. The expectation is for dry weather this week which will allow for seeding progress.

Winter wheat and fall rye have shown positive greening over the past week and appear to be in good condition, with no reported winterkill. Growth has been somewhat limited by the recent chill. Winter cereals are currently in the 2 to 3 leaf stage.

Weed emergence is becoming increasingly evident across fields, though their growth is somewhat slowed by cooler temperatures. Volunteer cereal and canola growth is also beginning to show in the fields. Many producers are strategically applying pre-seed herbicides when weather permits, to effectively manage weed populations.