

Crop Report – June 2, 2026



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Upcoming Events

- [CropTalk Webinar](#): Wednesday, June 3 at 9 am
- [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. Many areas received only small amounts of rain. Isolated rain events brought higher accumulations to the East, parts of the Interlake, and parts of the Southwest regions. Teulon had the highest accumulation over the week with 14.5 mm.
- Total Accumulation of Growing Degree Days shows the accumulated growing degree days (GDD) for the period of May 1 – May 31, 2026. GDD accumulations ranged between 160 and 253 GDD so far this growing season. Warmer than normal temperatures this past week contributed to a significant increase in 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	Austin (4.2 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Eastern	Pinawa (10.4 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Interlake	Teulon (14.5 mm)	Fisherton (0.1 mm)
Northwest	Alonsa (1.9 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Southwest	Boissevain (9.2 mm)	Several (1.5 mm)

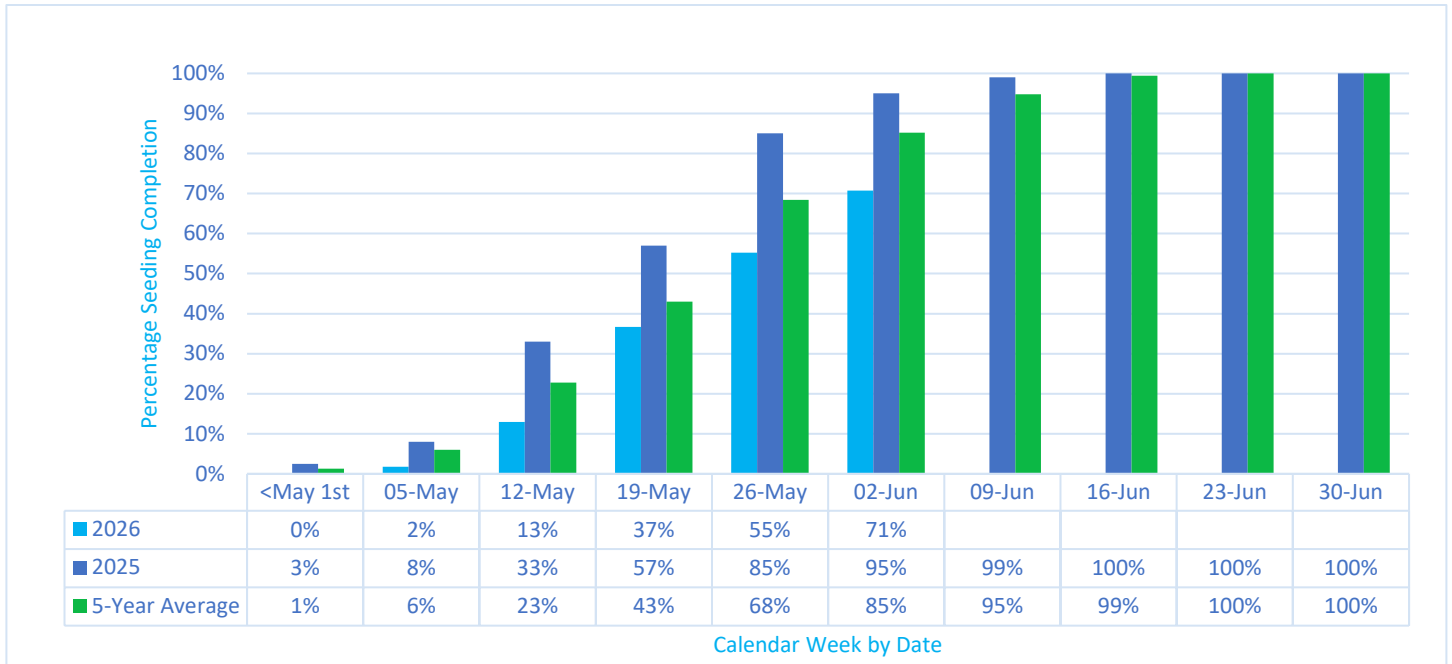


Figure 1. Seeding Progression in 2026 Compared to Previous Years

Commodity Reports

Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye have advanced with warm conditions.
- Spring wheat seeding is on average 88% complete across the province, with the Northwest sitting at 55% seeded.
- Corn planting has moved ahead significantly in the Southwest, Central, Eastern and Interlake regions.

Oilseeds

- Approximately 60% of the canola acres have been seeded.
- Majority of sunflower and flax acres have been seeded across the province.

Pulses & Soybeans

- Field pea planting is considered complete in the Southwest, Central, and Eastern regions.
- Soybeans advanced to 64% seeded this week quickly in the Central, Eastern, and Interlake regions.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Good progress was made seeding annual forages and planting corn, ranging from 75–100% complete in many areas and most remaining acres expected to be finished this week.
- Earlier planted corn has been slow to emerge in some areas.
- Fencing projects are underway in preparation for grazing.
- Feed supplies remaining in yards are rapidly dwindling for some operations, and limited winter feed carryover has some producers already arranging additional feed purchases for fall and winter.
- Parts of the northern Interlake remain excessively wet, with some seeding delayed and portions of pastures still underwater.

Livestock

- Producers continue to process, vaccinate, and move herds to summer grazing areas as pasture conditions improve.
- Some producers are delaying turnout and maintaining cattle on sacrifice pastures with supplemental feeding until forage growth is adequate.
- Livestock water supplies remain adequate, supported by strong dugout levels.
- Cattle marketings continue at a slower pace as the spring sale season winds down, with cull cow volumes remaining active and prices continuing to be favourable.
- Fly and tick activity is increasing, and producers are beginning to implement insect and parasite control programs.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Another hot, dry, and windy week across the region. Producers made excellent planting progress, with several completing their 2026 spring seeding operations. Very little rainfall was received in the Southwest Region last week, aside from a few scattered showers, providing ideal conditions for seeding. Temperatures remained above normal, with daytime highs exceeding 30°C for most of the week and nighttime temperatures remaining in the double digits. Crops are benefiting from these favourable growing conditions.

Winter wheat and fall rye advanced well, with producers actively conducting in-crop weed control operations. Cereal seeding is approximately 90% complete, although some areas north of Highway 16 still have cereals left to plant. Producers are quickly transitioning to in-crop weed control as warm conditions are promoting rapid crop growth, while weeds are developing just as quickly. There have been some reports of wireworm damage, as well as crop injury caused by high winds in certain areas.

Pea seeding is complete, with most fields emerged. Producers are either applying herbicides or preparing to begin applications.

Canola seeding is approximately 65–70% complete. Early seeded fields have emerged, and producers are beginning to monitor for insect damage, as hot conditions are favourable for flea beetle activity. Flax planting is 60% complete.

Soybean planting is approximately 65% complete, with some acreage shifting from cereals and oilseeds to soybeans.

Corn planting is 90% complete, with several producers utilizing custom planting services. Early seeded corn has emerged, and warm conditions are supporting rapid development.

Recent rainfall has triggered a strong flush of weeds, making early control important. Most burn-off herbicide applications were completed under ideal conditions, resulting in few weed escapes. Insect monitoring traps have been deployed, and low numbers of diamondback moths have been reported across the region.

Northwest

Hot, drying conditions allowed for good progress across the region this week in all crops. Some areas still remain too wet to seed. There were several days with temperatures in the mid to high 30's and the lowest overnight temperature was recorded at The Pas station at 4.2 degrees. There was very little precipitation across the region, with the Alonsa station recording 1.9mm.

Seeding progress was mixed with the focus on soybean seeding to target the approaching MASC deadlines.

Spring wheat seeding continues in most of the region. Some of the earliest seeded wheat has emerged and is in 2 leaf stage. Overall spring wheat seeding is approximately 55% complete.

Field pea seeding is also underway. Seeding is approximately 90% complete across the region, with a few of the earliest seeded fields emerged.

Canola seeding is underway while more of the focus has been the soybean crop. Canola seeding is approximately 25% complete. Soybean seeding is approximately 90% complete across the region, with some prioritizing their acres to fit the approaching seeding deadline. Some of the first seeded soybeans have started to emerge.

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

Central

The last week of May was hot and dry with most locations receiving little to no rain. Most days, temperatures peaked in the 30s. High temperatures have resulted in some heat stress issues, including color banding in spring cereals, a result of extreme differences in night and daytime temperatures. Producers are looking forward to the forecasted cooler temperatures in the mid – high 20s and possible rain showers next week.

Seeding is nearing completion, with approximately 90% of acres seeded. Progress varies from close to 100% in the south, to approximately 95% around Carman to around 85% around Portage la Prairie.

Many producers have moved on from seeding to in-crop herbicide applications during calmer weather windows. Windy conditions have at times delayed intended applications.

Corn is advancing rapidly given the warm temperatures, with most fields between VE and V1, but rapidly approaching V2. There is some uneven emergence in some fields seeded into colder soils earlier in the season. Early season herbicide applications are underway in corn.

Soybean fields are emerging to the cotyledon stage. Peas are at the 2nd – 3rd node stage. Pea leaf weevil feeding is noticeable in the west of the central region. Some reports of wireworm feeding below the surface.

Spring cereals are at the 2 – 3 leaf stage and early season herbicide applications are underway. Some limited wireworm feeding has been observed, as well as injury from high windspeeds, sandblasting, and heat stress.

Canola is at the cotyledon stage. Flea beetles are active but have not been an issue yet as seed-based insecticides should still be providing control. However, insecticides can be effective in hot weather, so producers should remain vigilant and regularly scout early-stage canola.

Winter wheat fields are advancing quickly under warmer conditions, and have about 5 leaves, tillering, and have begun stem elongation.

Weed growth accelerated significantly with warmer temperatures. Kochia, volunteer canola and cereals, redroot pigweed, lamb's quarters, wild buckwheat, foxtail barley, fleabane, and thistles are all actively growing, but post-emergent herbicide applications are now underway in many crops. It is now consistently warm enough that producers will start to see warm season grasses and amaranth species such as redroot pigweed and palmer amaranth species begin to emerge.

Eastern

Rainfall accumulations across the Eastern region were limited last week with most locations receiving no rainfall. The Beausejour weather station recorded the highest rainfall at 9 mm. This week's daytime temperatures were very warm, which was an abrupt change from earlier in May. Growers are hopeful for some rainfall in the next week as most crops could use some rain.

Seeding progress across the region was very good this past week. The warmer forecast held and producers took advantage to get as much as they could planted. Some in-crop herbicide spraying is beginning as producers look to eliminate as many weeds as possible to give the crop a good chance to get ahead.

Winter cereals look good and are at the 4-5 leaf stage and tillering. The crop has begun stem elongation.

Spring wheat seeding is wrapping up in the region. Total spring wheat planted acres is estimated at 98% complete. The earliest wheat fields planted are at the 2-3 leaf stage and look good with the warmer weather this past week.

Corn planting made good gains this past week, the total acres planted is estimated at 95%. Corn is at the VE to V1 stage. In-crop herbicide applications are beginning in both wheat and corn as producers try and stay on top of the weeds.

Canola seeding is close to complete across the region with total acres estimated at 95% complete. The warmer temperatures have sped up germination and early in-field spraying is beginning to stay on top of the rapid weed growth. Sunflower planting is estimated to be 100% complete across the region. The limited flax acres in the area are estimated at 100% complete.

Soybean planting made big gains this past week across the region. The acres complete is estimated at 90%. Early planted soybeans have emerged with more to follow this week. Field pea seeded acres are estimated at 100% complete, with the crop looking good.

Producers will watch their canola fields closely this week for flea beetle damage. Reports have come in of some feeding damage, and a bit of re-seeding is occurring in fields that were seeded in very early May.

Interlake

Last week's weather in the Interlake region was predominantly warm and sunny, which aided steady progress in seeding operations. Soil temperatures at seeding depth are consistently above 20°C, with daily highs ranging from 22 to 34°C. While most areas received light rainfall, with Teulon experiencing the most at 14.5 mm, the combination of strong winds, high temperatures, and high humidity has resulted in increasingly dry field conditions.

Seeding is now estimated to be 90% to 94% complete across the region, although field conditions vary. Some farmers in the Northern part of the region faced delays due to saturated soil. The strong winds and warm temperatures have dried the soil surface, leading to visible dust, particularly on rolled fields.

Seeding of spring cereals is nearly complete, at approximately 95%. Early planted spring wheat is now at the 1-2 leaf stage. Winter wheat and fall rye are in excellent condition and well-established, suggesting strong yield potential.

Canola seeding is estimated at 80% complete, and soybean seeding is estimated at 80% complete. Pea seeding is at 70% complete, with early fields beginning to emerge. Sunflower seeding is 90% complete, and corn planting is approximately 95% complete in most parts of the Interlake.

Weed spraying has begun in spring cereal crops, though applications are being delayed due to minimal weed growth, attributed to recent weather conditions. Spot treatment for wild oats is being done in specific areas within canola and soybean fields.

In some locations, volunteer cereal and canola growth is extensive. However, some producers are delaying post-emergent spraying due to low weed pressure and windy conditions. Future rainfall is predicted to increase weed growth and pressure.

Monitoring of diamondback moth and true armyworm populations through insect traps is ongoing. Current trap counts indicate lower numbers of diamondback moths across the Interlake region so far. Flea beetles are becoming more noticeable, feeding on volunteer canola. No significant insect damage or issues have been reported. Fertilizer applications for winter cereals are well underway, and top dressing for alfalfa, hay, and forage grasses is in progress.