

Crop Report – August 18, 2026



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

Inside this Report...

Upcoming Events
Weather Report
Commodity Reports
Cereals
Oilseeds
Pulses & Soybeans
Forages & Livestock
Regional Comments
Southwest
Northwest
Central
Eastern
Interlake

Upcoming Events

- **Canola Disease Identification Workshops:** Aug. 19 (Hamiota), Aug. 25 (Roblin). See [agenda for details](#) and field locations.

Weather Report

- A large system brought significant rains to much of the Southwest region and parts of the Interlake. Scattered rains were observed throughout the Northwest and Central regions. The largest accumulations occurred in the Southwest with Reston receiving 111 mm of rain over August 14 and 15.
- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to August 16 range from 202 mm to 307 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Since May 1, areas of the Northwest, Southwest, and Interlake regions have accumulated more than 300 mm of precipitation. Seasonal accumulations are above normal for the majority of the Northwest and Southwest regions. The southern Interlake in the Stonewall, Petersfield, and Woodlands areas have seen accumulations over 150% of normal. A few localized areas of the Interlake, Central and Eastern regions have seen accumulations below 80% of the 30-year average.
- Total Accumulation of Growing Degree Days shows the accumulated growing degree days (GDD) for the period of May 1 – August 16, 2026. GDD accumulations ranged between 1036 and 1442 GDD so far, this growing season. Most of southern Manitoba has accumulated more than 1250 GDD.

To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#)

Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (August 10 – 16, 2026)

Region	Wettest location last seven days	Driest location last seven days
Central	Elie (41.7 mm)	Gretna (1.3 mm)
Eastern	Stead (77.8 mm)	Menisino (0 mm)
Interlake	Teulon (63.4 mm)	Moosehorn (9.0 mm)
Northwest	McCreary (37.4 mm)	Swan Valley (6.2 mm)
Southwest	Reston (111.0 mm)	Killarney (14.9 mm)

Commodity Reports

Cereals

- Harvest is ongoing in winter cereals, with the Eastern and Central region reporting harvest is 75% complete.
- Spring cereal harvest has started, desiccation and swathings continue across the province as the crop reaches the appropriate stage.
- Spring wheat harvest has started in the Central region and is expected to start this week in the Eastern region. The majority of spring wheat is at the hard dough stage.
- Barley harvest has started, with minimal yield reports at this time.
- Oat harvest has started in the Central and Eastern regions.
- The majority of corn is in the milk stage (R3).

Oilseeds

- Harvest has started in the earliest canola fields in the Central region. Swathing continues across the province, with many fields in early to mid-seed colour change. Late planted and re-seeded canola ranges from flowering to podding.
- The majority of sunflowers range from the R5.9 to R6 stage.
- Flax is showing boll colour change, with late plantings in the green boll stage.

Pulses & Soybeans

- The majority of soybeans are in the R5 to R6 stage.
- Pea harvest has started, with reported yields average to above average with good quality.

Forages & Livestock

Forage

- Haying has progressed, with producers at varying stages of first, second and third-cut harvest. Most first-cut hay is complete, with some producers working on second cut and others preparing for third-cut alfalfa. Cooler temperatures and heavy overnight dews have slowed forage dry-down times. Hay yields are

generally good to above average. Second-cut yields have been lower than first cut in some areas, although quality has generally been better.

- By the end of the week, all of Agro Manitoba will be within the [Critical Fall Harvest Period for Alfalfa](#), and producers are reminded that harvesting during this period, particularly before a killing frost, can increase the risk of winterkill.
- Producers continue to harvest annual crops for silage and greenfeed, with most greenfeed operations nearing completion across the south, central and eastern regions. Yields from these regions are reported to be average to above average while some yields reported in the Northern region (6.75 ton/ac) are slightly below average.
- Annual forage crops are performing well, with oats reported as exceptional and barley producing large seed heads. Newly seeded alfalfa stands are establishing well.
- Dairy producers in the Central and Eastern region are harvesting third-cut forage, with many farms nearing completion.
- Baling cereal straw is ongoing across the province with yields reported to be slightly below average in the central Region.
- Corn development is progressing well overall, with the potential for an above-average silage crop. However, crops in drier areas are showing stress, which may reduce silage yields.
- Some dairy operations have begun harvesting their corn silage in the eastern region.

Livestock

- Recent rainfall over the weekend improved pasture conditions, replenished dugouts and encouraged forage regrowth after hot, and in some areas, dry conditions. The improved conditions allowed producers to move cattle to areas with better grass, where forage supplies had become limited.
- Pastures are showing signs of summer dormancy, and forage growth has slowed. Dry conditions in parts of the eastern region are further limiting productivity. Overall, pasture conditions range from satisfactory to good.
- Dugout levels vary considerably depending on recent rainfall, ranging from approximately one-third to full capacity, with some areas reporting levels of 75 per cent or higher.
- Foot rot continues to be a concern, along with a few cases of pneumonia and pink eye reported in some herds.
- Insect and fly pressure remain a concern, although fly pressure appears to be easing.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Harvest began in some areas of the Southwest early last week, but rainfall in the middle of the week brought all fieldwork to a stop. Most areas reported rainfall amounts of 50 to 100 mm. Much of this moisture was beneficial for late season crops such as corn and soybeans, given the extended dry spell. Conditions are beginning to dry, but several areas of fields still have standing water, along with significant crop lodging. Local creeks and rivers are returning to normal flows.

Winter wheat and fall rye harvest continues. Barley harvest began this week, and some producers started swathing. Spring wheat desiccation began in some areas.

Soybeans are in the late R5 to R6 stage. Dry beans are at the R7 stage.

Pea harvest has started in the southern portion of the region. Yields to date have been average to above average, with good quality. The heavy rains caused lodging, which will make the remaining pea harvest difficult and may affect quality.

Canola is beginning to turn, with some seed colour change in the lower pods. Early seeded flax is in the late boll stage, with some colour change occurring, while later plantings are at the green-boll stage.

Corn is at the milk stage (R3). Sunflowers are at the R6 stage.

Some blackbirds and starlings are beginning to feed on early stands of canola, oats, hemp and sunflower. Large flocks do not appear to be as prevalent this season.

Northwest

Unsettled weather moved in across most of the region towards weeks end bringing precipitation. Overnight temperatures cooled this week with most of the region at or below 10°C, lowest over night temperature was recorded at Inglis station at 4.1°C.

Fall rye and winter wheat harvest is underway. Pre-harvest herbicide applications are mostly complete in winter cereals. Spring wheat ranges from the soft to hard dough stage, with some later seeded fields continuing to catch up. Some lodging has occurred.

Field peas are mostly in the R6 stage, with some early seeded fields at R7.

Canola continues to be at a range of growth stages, with most crops in the podding stage. Fields that experienced excess moisture have patches of delayed growth that are still flowering. Sunscald has appeared after previous high temperatures.

The majority of the soybean crop is in the R4 stage.

Central

Rain fell throughout the Central region, providing a benefit to corn and soybean crops.

Harvest is ongoing for winter wheat and fall rye, with harvest estimated to be 75% complete. The earliest spring wheat, oat and barley fields are being harvested. Barley yields range from below average to above average, with areas that received more rainfall earlier in the season having lower yields. Desiccation and swathing continues in spring cereals.

Soybeans range from the R5 to R6 stage. Harvest has started in the earliest pea fields, with more fields expected this week.

Harvest has started in the earliest canola fields. The majority of the canola is in mid-seed colour change, and swathing continues in later fields.

The majority of corn is in the milk stage. Sunflowers range from the R5.9 stage to R6 stage.

Eastern

Rain fell throughout much of the Eastern region this week. Producers in areas with rainfall are thankful as it will help long season crops such as corn and soybean.

Winter cereal harvest is ongoing and estimated at 75% complete. Yield reports were slightly below average. Spring wheat fields are ripe and have been desiccated. Harvest will begin early this week and become more general over the next weeks. Barley and oats have been desiccated or are being swathed. Harvest has started but no early yields were reported. Cereal crops continue to look very good other than the field drain and low-lying areas where crop loss has occurred.

Most of the 76 to 78 day corn is in the milk stage. The crop is continuing to grow well with the recent moisture.

Early planted canola is very close to ripe. Most of the canola is at about 40 to 50 percent seed colour change. Later seeded or re-seeded fields are in the pod development stage.

Soybeans are at the early R6 stage. Overall, fields are looking good and the rainfall over the past week will help with pod filling.

Sunflowers are in full bloom and are looking good. The limited flax areas in the region are turning colour.

Interlake

Recent rainfall slowed harvest activities but was beneficial in drier areas for corn and soybeans. Drains and ditches in areas that received high amounts of rainfall have standing water again. Crops are developing well and field conditions are showing significant improvement, especially in the Southwestern parts of the Interlake.

Winter wheat and fall rye harvest has started in the Southern part of the region, with no yield estimates to date. Winter cereal harvest will soon be widespread throughout the majority of the region.

Most spring cereals are in the hard dough stage. Oats are being swathed in some areas and desiccation has started in spring wheat. Recent rainfall caused some lodging in cereal crops.

Grain corn has shown strong growth, with most fields in the milk stage.

Pea crops are mostly at the R6 stage. Peas are in excellent condition with well-formed pods.

Soybeans are looking good, with most advanced fields in the R4 to R5 stage.

The earliest canola fields are ripening and some have been swathed. Fields seeded late, are finishing the flowering stage. In some areas of the south Interlake, late-seeded and re-seeded canola is now podding. Reseeded canola is thriving in areas that have received adequate rainfall.

Sunflowers are at the R5.5 to R6 stage.