

Crop Report – August 25, 2026



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Upcoming Events

- [CropTalk Webinar](#): 9:00 AM, August 26, 2026. Waterhemp update – Kim Brown, Harvest Update, Crop Scouting Panel.
- [Special Crops Field Workshops](#): Sept. 8 (Carman), Sept. 9 (Beausejour), Sept. 17 (Melita).

Weather Report

- The past seven days were drier than previous weeks this growing season. While scattered rain reached parts of the province, the majority saw accumulations less than 5 mm. The Northwest, Eastern, and parts of the Interlake saw larger accumulations near the end of the week. The largest accumulation occurred in Minitonas with 30 mm.
- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to August 23 range from 211 mm to 328 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Since May 1, large 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, Teulon, Petersfield, and Woodlands areas have seen accumulations over 120% 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 23, 2026. GDD accumulations ranged between 1104 and 1533 GDD so far this growing season. Most of southern Manitoba has accumulated more than 1300 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 (August 17 - 23, 2026)

Region	Wettest location last seven days	Driest location last seven days
Central	Austin (4.4 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Eastern	Prawda (22.4 mm)	Menisino (0 mm)
Interlake	Teulon (19.4 mm)	Moosehorn (0.1 mm)
Northwest	Minitonas (30.4 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Southwest	Waskada (11.2 mm)	Several (0 mm)

Table 2: Percentage of Harvest Completion by Crop and Region to August 24, 2026.

Crop	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake	MB AVG
Winter Wheat	50%	50%	99%	95%	10%	66%
Fall Rye	50%	50%	99%	95%	10%	66%
Spring Wheat	3%	-	15%	10%	5%	7%
Barley	2%	-	15%	10%	5%	7%
Oats	2%	-	15%	10%	5%	7%
Field Pea	15%	5%	50%	-	20%	24%
Canola	-	-	5%	-	-	2%
Regional AVG	2%	1%	9%	5%	2%	4%

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

Commodity Reports

Cereals

- Winter cereal harvest nears completion in the Eastern and Central regions, with reported yields being slightly below average.
- Spring cereal harvest has started in most regions, with desiccation and swathing continuing as the crop reaches the appropriate stage.
- Early spring cereal yield reports for the Central, Eastern and Interlake region report below average to average yields.
- Corn ranges from the milk to dough stages.

Oilseeds

- Canola harvest has started in the central region. Most fields across the province are in the seed colour change stage, swathing and desiccation continue.
- The majority of sunflowers range from R6 to R7 stage.

Pulses & Soybeans

- Soybeans range from the R5 to R7 stage.
- Pea harvest has started, with the majority of yields reported as average and good quality.

Forages & Livestock

Forage

- Beef producers have largely completed first-cut hay, with many now working on second cut. Dairy producers are in the final stages of third-cut forage harvest.
- Unsettled weather continues to frustrate producers trying to put up dry hay. Producers making silage have generally been better able to work around unpredictable conditions.
- Cereal silage harvest is largely complete; oats look exceptional and are at the mid-milk stage. Barley is in decent condition with large seed heads. Producers are beginning to shift gears toward cereal crop harvest and baling straw. Straw yields in the Central region are slightly below average.
- Corn silage is generally looking good, with average to above-average yields expected. However, moisture-deficient areas in eastern Manitoba are showing signs of stress, with silage harvest expected to begin within the next week.
- Newly seeded alfalfa stands have established well, although there is some volunteer canola.
- Low-lying areas, including lake hay, remain affected by the excessive July rainfall, with some areas likely still flooded or experiencing forage loss.
- Pastures are generally in good condition, with no widespread reports of feed or pasture shortages. Areas that received recent rainfall have responded well, with improved pasture growth as grasses come out of summer dormancy.
- Dugouts are approximately 70% full in some areas, although algae growth is becoming more noticeable. Water levels remain adequate where rainfall was received but are beginning to decline in drier areas.
- Manure cleanout from winter feeding sites and manure application are underway.
- As producers haul bales home for winter feeding, they are encouraged to feed test their forages to help plan balanced rations and determine whether additional feed ingredients may be needed.

Livestock

- Livestock remain in good condition, generally maintaining good body condition. Adequate pasture and feed are available.
- Foot rot and pinkeye continue to be concerns for some producers. Fly pressure has eased in many areas, and cattle appear comfortable while grazing.
- Some auction marts are reopening this week for their first sales of the fall season.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Most of the Southwest was dry last week, allowing for harvest progress in winter cereals, barley and peas. Weather conditions have been favourable for desiccation, swathing, and harvesting.

Winter wheat and fall rye harvest is ongoing. Spring cereal harvest is estimated to be less than 5% complete, with some spring wheat, barley and oats being harvested. Some grain is being harvested slightly damp and is either being dried or aerated. High humidity and cooler daytime and evening temperatures are keeping some crops green. Approximately 50% of the spring wheat crop has been desiccated.

Canola is turning, and several fields are beginning to show signs of disease, including premature ripening and lodging. Some fields have variable maturity, and some reseeded and hail-damaged fields are delayed.

Soybeans are in the R6 to R7 stage and have responded well to the recent rains.

Corn ranges from R3 to R4. Sunflowers are at the R7 stage.

Northwest

Favourable weather allowed crops to continue developing and some harvest operations to occur.

Fall rye and winter wheat harvest continues and is approximately 50% complete. Spring wheat is mostly in the hard dough stage. Pre-harvest herbicide applications continue as the correct stages are reached.

The majority of the field pea crop has moved into the R7 stage, and harvest has started where crops have reached maturity. Desiccation of field peas continues as stages are reached.

Canola fields continue to range in stages from flowering/podding to maturity. Fields that had excess moisture have patches of delayed growth that are still flowering. Swathing and desiccation has started in some early seeded fields. Sunscald has appeared after previous high temperatures.

The majority of the soybean crop is in the R5 to R6 stage. The soybean crop is looking good in areas where excess moisture didn't delay growth.

Central

Dry conditions allowed producers to make good harvest progress. Overall, producers are keeping pace, with winter cereal harvest nearing completion and significant progress made in spring cereals and peas, and the beginning of canola harvest. Nights have been cool, with heavy dews.

Winter cereal harvest is nearing completion. The earliest spring wheat, oat, and barley fields have been harvested, or desiccated/swathed. Oat, barley and wheat yields are generally slightly below average. High humidity and cooler daytime and evening temperatures are keeping some crops green and immature.

Soybeans are in the R6 to R7 stages and would benefit from additional rainfall. Much of the field pea crop has been harvested, with most remaining fields expected to be completed over the next two weeks. Quality has been good, while yields have been average.

Canola harvest and swathing has begun, although most fields remain in mid to late seed colour change. More canola is being swathed this year than in recent years, likely due to increasing levels of verticillium stripe. Pre-harvest sprouting has been an issue in some fields.

The majority of corn is between the milk and dough stages. The crop would benefit from additional rainfall.

Sunflowers range from mid-R6 to the beginning of the R7 stage.

Eastern

Most areas received minimal rainfall over the past week, with some locations receiving 12 to 22 mm. More rain would help longer season crops continue to develop and mature.

Winter cereal harvest is finishing up and is estimated at 95% complete. Yield reports have been slightly below average. Spring cereal harvest began last week and became more general this week, weather dependent. Barley and oat fields have been desiccated or are being swathed. Early wheat and barley yields have been reported as average at best, more acres need to come off to get a good yield estimate.

Most corn is in the milk to dough stage of kernel development, depending on the hybrid. The crop is continuing to grow well. In areas with less recent rainfall, producers are hopeful that more rain will come as the corn crop continues to develop.

Early canola continues to ripen, most canola is at about 50 to 70% seed colour change. Later seeded or re-seeded fields are starting to change colour. Fields with moisture stress earlier in the year continue to show symptoms. Desiccating of canola is on-going.

Soybeans are at the R6 stage. Overall, fields are looking good. Most producers are hoping for more rain for soybeans, as it will help with the pod filling stage.

Interlake

Harvest is just beginning in the Southern Interlake and some Northern areas, with less than 5% of the crop estimated to be harvested. Progress remains behind schedule, as cool temperatures, rain, and humidity slowed crop development and fieldwork. The majority of fields harvested are winter cereals and peas.

Winter wheat and fall rye harvest is ongoing, however yield reports are not available. Most spring wheat is in the hard dough stage and nearing maturity. Harvest began in the most advanced spring wheat fields last week, yields vary widely based on drown-out. Based on the small amount of acres harvested, spring wheat and barley yields are below average to average, with good quality.

Most grain corn is at the milk stage.

Peas are progressing well, the earliest pea fields have reached R7. Harvest has begun, with early reports showing average to above average yields and good quality.

Soybeans are looking good, with most advanced fields in the R5 to R6 stage.

Canola swathing continues. Later seeded and re-seeded fields are still flowering and pod filling.

Sunflowers range from R5.9 to R6. Flax is at growth stages 10 to 11, with boll colour change underway while later fields are still in the green-boll stage.