

CROP PRODUCTION REPORT

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[Seasonal Reports](#)

July 29, 2013

Canola

Crop stages range from 20% flower to early stages of pod ripening. Blackleg was identified in many fields in Manitoba with most severe cases showing stem girdling, causing plants to wilt and fall over at the base. Diamondback, lygus bugs and flea beetles were found in fields. Economic thresholds are developed and need to be used for determining if insecticide spraying should occur. Scouting and staging for swathing timing should be occurring after the final flowers are off the canola. Target for swathing timing is 50 to 60% seed color change to brown-black seeds.

Edible Beans

Dry bean acres are expected to drop this year as compared to 2012. In 2012 acres were 135,000 acres planted in Manitoba. For 2013 projected edible beans acres are expected to be close to 100,000 acre planted in Manitoba. MASC will be coming out for their seeded acres report soon. Generally the edible bean crop looks good with a few reports of bacterial blight on some fields. No economic loss at this point. Pod development is progressing well and will benefit from the cooler weather and rainfall that has been occurring during the last week.

Flax

Crop staging ranges from flowering to early ripening stages. Fusarium wilt has been confirmed

in field, causing plant death in the areas affected. With heavy rains some flax is starting to lodge.

Fruit Crops

Strawberry (June bearing) harvesting complete for most regions of the province. Renovations have started and weed control applications. Expect day-neutral strawberry harvest to start by mid-August. Raspberry harvesting continues with above average yields for most fields. Saskatoon harvesting winding up for most orchards. Average to above average yields. High incidences of Saskatoon Juniper Rust in some orchards, for more info on this disease see: <http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/crops/fruit/bld01s01.html#diseases>

Peas

The cooler more moderate temperatures and light rainfall over this past week continued to benefit pod filling of most pea crops and helped reduce disease pressure over this past week. The majority of field peas are now coming out of flower and are in the pod stage of development with excellent seed set being noted. *Mycosphaerella* blight continues to be the primary disease being reported. Some lodging has occurred across much of the southwestern portion of the Southwest region however the majority of pea crops throughout the remaining portion of the pea growing areas are still standing well.

Soybeans

Soybean growth slowed with the cool conditions during the last week. Generally the crop looks good but there are reports of root rots and Iron Chlorosis showing up on fields around the province. No economic losses at this point but growers need to be aware that soybeans grown in a short crop rotation cycle will increase the risk of root rots and other diseases. An interesting note there has been a report of frost damage in the eastern part of Manitoba on the weekend of July 20 (with cool nights across Manitoba) on a peat soil. Damaged was noted on the leaves but growing point seems to be fine. This damage was on a very small acreage with no concerns around the rest of the province. Peat soils are often cooler since they do not retain heat as well as clay soils.

Sunflowers

Crop staging at R1 to R5. There have been incidences found of downy mildew and basal stalk rot. Bud moth frass has been seen on axils of sunflower plants, lygus bugs and banded sunflower moth have also been seen in fields. Insect scouting and control measures for seed head insects is between R 5.1 and R 5.5, remember to use the economic thresholds for deciding on control measures! Fungicide timing for Head Rot Control is R5.1 with a second application timing 10 to 14 days after the first application if conditions warrant.