

CROP PRODUCTION REPORT

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Cereals

Spring Cereals

Majority of Manitoba's cereal crops are in the various stages of grain filling. Symptoms of fusarium head blight and leaf diseases are evident in some fields with level of severity dependent upon variety and whether a fungicide was applied. The cooler temperatures and scattered rainfall is benefitting the grain filling process. However, a return to warmer temperatures would be welcomed.

Winter Cereals

Winter wheat acres are in the final stages of grain filling and preharvest glyphosate applications are occurring. Harvest has started in the Central, Eastern and Interlake Regions. Early reports indicate good quality with yields in the 60 to high 70 bushel per acre range. The ten-year average (2003 to 2012) for winter wheat in Manitoba is 64 bushels per acre.

Edible Beans

White mould is present in various areas of the province in dry beans. The cooler wetter conditions allowed the disease to develop. Growers that recently applied fungicides as a protectant should experience a better level of protection for their crops than those who have not. These fungicides typically do not have

any curative effects but are used for disease prevention. If growers are still considering a fungicide application for disease prevention they need to be aware of what the pre-harvest interval is for the product they want to use.

Pre-harvest intervals vary from product to product so read and follow label directions. If you are spraying a product within that pre-harvest interval it could cause problems with marketing your beans. Growers should also check with their bean buyers to identify any concerns they may have even with approved products.

Grain Corn

Majority of grain corn acres are in the silking stage of development (R1). The cooler temperatures have slowed crop development and a return to warmer temperatures would be of benefit to Manitoba's corn crop. Up to the silking stage, corn development is closely tied to corn heat accumulation. However after silking, development is more dependent on time (calendar days) than CHU accumulation. Typically, days from silk to the dent stage of development (R5) ranges from 35 to 42 days and physiological maturity (R6) ranges from 55 to 65 days after silking.

Hay

Haying conditions are improving somewhat. First cut is still behind schedule by 7 to 10 days with average yields, and average to below average quality due to delayed cutting, and many cases of poor quality from frequent rains on the swaths. Second cut has begun in the East. Silage harvest has begun with average to above average yields reported. Native hay harvest is nearly finished in the East and just starting in the North, however large areas of the WestLake region will go unharvested due to wet conditions.

Soybeans

Soybeans growth is progressing in Manitoba. There are reports of bacterial brown spot, Septoria and sunburn showing up in various areas around the province. These diseases and conditions do not have any economic concerns at this time. Soybean crops generally looks good but progress has slowed with the cooler conditions we are experiencing. There are also some concerns with insect feeding from grasshoppers and green clover worms as defoliators. See the following link for more details.

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/crops/seasonal-reports/insect-report-archive/insect-report-2013-07-30.html>.