

Issue 7 – June 10, 2025

Crop Report



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

Weekly Provincial Summary

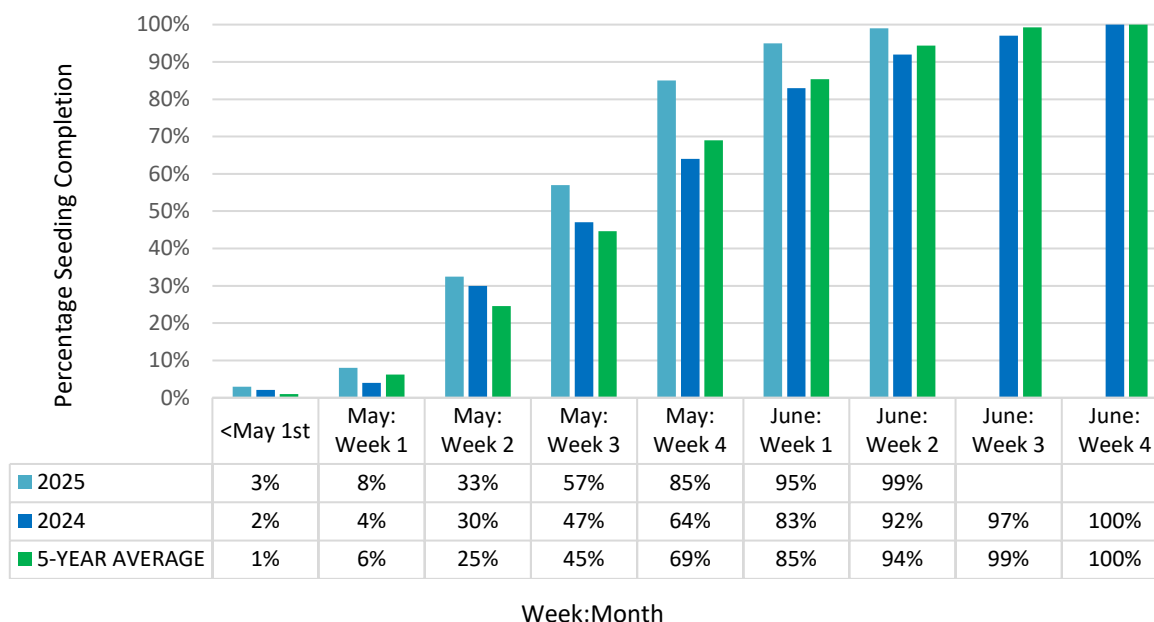
- Variable rain accumulations were observed in all parts of the province over the past several days. Isolated rainfall and thunderstorms resulted in precipitation for the past week ranging from 2.1 mm to 42.6 mm (Table 1).

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	Deerwood (21.1 mm)	Austin (5.0 mm)
Eastern	Vivian (42.6 mm)	Beausejour (13.0 mm)
Interlake	Petersfield (30.0 mm)	Moosehorn (5.6 mm)
Northwest	Keld (24.0 mm)	Alonsa (2.6 mm)
Southwest	Russell (28.8 mm)	Eden (2.1 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to June 8 range from 56.6 mm to 102.4 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Lack of precipitation this season has resulted in the East, Interlake, and large parts of the Northwest having accumulations under 60% of normal. Accumulations in the Southwest and parts of the Central regions are up to 130% of the 30-year average since May 1.
- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#).
- Provincial seeding progress is about 99% complete, which is ahead of the 5-year average of 94% (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Seeding Progression in 2025 Compared to Previous Years



Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye growth is good, with most advanced winter wheat heading, and fall rye flowering.
- Earliest seeded spring wheat fields are at the beginning of stem elongation, majority at 4 to 5 leaf and tillering.
- Oats and barley are at the 3 to 5 leaf stage and tillering.
- Majority of corn fields range from V2 to V4.

Oilseeds

- Canola ranges from just emerging to early rosette, majority are at the 4 leaf stage. There is some flea beetle feeding, but most crops are outgrowing the damage.
- Flax and sunflower seeding is complete, and crops have emerged.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field peas range from the 4 to 7 node stage.
- Most advanced soybeans are at the 2nd trifoliate. Some iron deficiency chlorosis is present in soybeans.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Alfalfa is in the bud stage and grasses are beginning to head out. It is expected that some beef producers may begin first cut this coming weekend. The hay crop is looking like it will yield lower than average. Alfalfa tends to be faring better than grasses, under current conditions, due to different root structures.
- Most dairies have almost completed first cut. In parts of the province where rain has been sparse, some dairies have harvested their winter wheat and fall rye crops as greenfeed rather than grain as was originally intended.
- After a dry, windy week, producers were starting to get concerned about pasture and hay growth especially on lighter soils. However, rain received over the weekend may help improve forage conditions.

Livestock

- Most cattle are out on pasture. Pastures appear to be doing well, however regional differences based on rainfall are becoming obvious. Those pastures that have been fortunate to receive rain are growing well, whereas the drier areas and places that received later frosts are stunted.
- Dugouts are lower than usual, for this time of year, but still contain water. The recent rainfall should help replenish water sources.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Seeding is complete. Rainfall this past weekend will help the remaining crops emerge. Another week of windy weather limited spraying to early mornings and evenings.

Winter cereals are heading. Most spring wheat is at the 4 to 5 leaf stage and tillering. Barley and oats are in the 3 to 5 leaf stage and tillering.

Peas are at the 5 to 6 node stage, with weed control completed in most fields. Soybeans have emerged.

Canola planting was completed this week and most fields have emerged. Some early-seeded canola fields are in the 3 to 5 leaf stage and beginning to cabbage. While some flea beetle feeding has been reported, most crops are outgrowing the damage. A few areas have reported spraying.

Flax has emerged. Sunflowers are at the 2 leaf stage.

Pre-emergent herbicide applications are about 20% complete, mostly in early seeded cereal and corn crops. Some reports of wire worm damage in the southwest corner of the region.

Northwest

Seeding is nearing completion. The entire Northwest region welcomed precipitation over the weekend. Midweek overnight temperatures hovered just above 0°C in many areas, with Gilbert Plains recording the lowest overnight temperature of -0.6°C.

Fall rye and winter wheat range from early to full head emergence. Spring wheat seeding is 99% complete. Earlier seeded fields are in the tillering stage. In crop herbicide applications are ongoing.

Field pea seeding is 99% complete. Field pea weevil feeding has been noticed in several areas. Soybean seeding is complete. Earliest seeded fields are moving towards 1st trifoliate.

Canola seeding continues and is approximately 95% complete. Earliest seeded canola is at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Flea beetle pressure is being monitored closely, some localized areas have seen increased pressure and required additional control.

Central

Producers applied herbicides, and completed seeding the remaining acres of dry beans, cereals, and reseeded canola at the beginning of last week, ahead of the rains over the weekend. The cooler temperatures and rainfall will aid in crop growth and establishment. Some crops continue to show the effects of soil crusting, frost injury and heavy winds; however, in most cases crops are recovering without significant setbacks.

Winter wheat and fall rye are advancing quickly, with earliest fall rye flowering. Early seeded spring wheat is at the beginning of stem elongation. Herbicide applications are ongoing with most farms having completed one pass. The majority of corn is in the V2 to V4 stage. Initial herbicide applications are mostly completed.

Canola ranges from cotyledon to the 6 leaf stage, with the majority at the 4 leaf stage. Some canola has been reseeded due to environmental conditions and localized flea beetle pressure. Both crucifer and striped flea beetles have emerged and are actively feeding on canola. While a few producers have applied insecticide, most report that seed treatments are providing adequate protection. Herbicide applications have begun.

The majority of peas are at the 4 to 7 node stage. The most advanced soybean crops are at the 2nd trifoliate; however, some fields are just emerging. Initial herbicide applications are nearing completion. Some iron deficiency chlorosis is present, particularly fields that received the most rainfall.

Weed emergence continues, with new flushes appearing due to rainfall over the past weeks. Wireworms have been observed feeding, at times reaching economic thresholds with some spraying taking place in localized flax, soybean and canola fields.

Eastern

Seeding is estimated as complete across the region. Producers are thankful for the rain received over the past week. Winter wheat is in the flag leaf stage. Fall rye crops have headed. Spring cereals are at the 3 to 4 leaf stage with 2 to 3 tillers. Corn is in the V2 to V4 stage.

Canola ranges from just emerging to rosette, with the average crop in the 4 leaf stage. Herbicide applications have begun but most acres are yet to be covered. Limited field edge spraying for flea beetles has occurred.

The earlier planted soybeans are in the 2nd trifoliate stage and growing well. Minor iron deficiency chlorosis has been seen in a few fields. Field peas continue to grow well.

Producers are wrapping up first pass herbicide application on soybeans and corn. Spring wheat herbicide application is on-going, and canola spraying is expected to become more general this week as conditions allow.

Interlake

Rainfall was received over the past week, and nighttime temperatures as low as -1°C were reported. Seeding is complete in the Interlake region. Good growth is noticeable in many crops with recent warm temperatures. In drier regions of the Interlake, some fields have uneven emergence due to dry topsoil. Strong winds continue to dry out topsoil and delay spraying. Good progress has been made with herbicide applications this past week.

Winter wheat ranges from heads starting to emerge to heads fully emerged and flowering. Fall rye is flowering. Winter cereals remain in good to excellent condition. Spring cereals range from 2 to 6 leaf and tillering. The most advanced fields are starting to fill in quickly. Corn continues to emerge and is as advanced as V2 to V3.

Canola ranges from emerging to rosette. Emergence has been inconsistent in some canola fields, but the recent rains have helped fill in the gaps. Producers continue to monitor for flea beetles, with only a few fields receiving insecticides. Reports of frost in canola on peat land in the North Interlake including Riverton, Fisher Branch and north of Ashern. Sunflower and flax seeding is complete, and crops have emerged.

The majority of soybeans are in the cotyledon to unifoliate stage. The most advanced fields are in 2nd trifoliate. Peas range from the 3 to 6 node growth stages.