

Issue 5 – May 27, 2025

Crop Report



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Weekly Provincial Summary

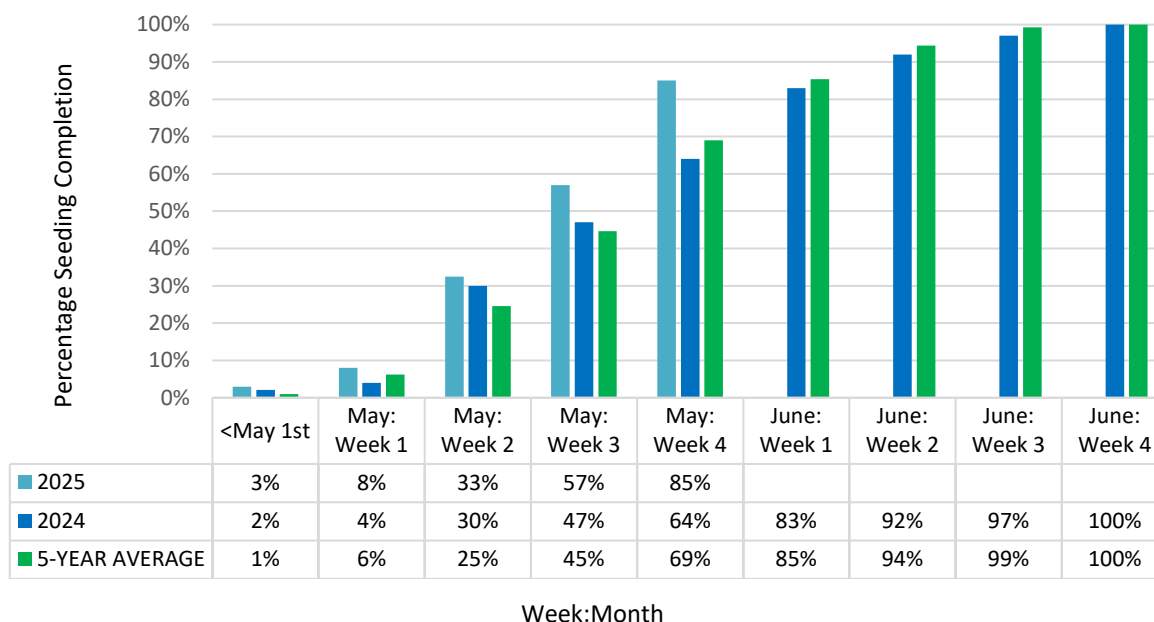
- Isolated events brought variable rain accumulations throughout the province. Precipitation for the past week ranged from 0 mm to 21.8 mm (Table 1). The Interlake only received trace amounts of rain (if any), while the Southwest corner of Manitoba and the western part of the Central region received between 5 and 22 mm.

Table 1. Range of measurements of eight-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions.

Region	Wettest Location last Week	Driest Location last Week
Central	Snowflake, Cypress River (21.8 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Eastern	Gardenton (4.1 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Interlake	Fisher Lake, Lake Francis (0.2 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Northwest	Ruthenia (2.4 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Southwest	Glenboro (18.5 mm)	Wasagaming (1.0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to May 25 range from 31.0 mm to 62.5 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Accumulations over the past eight days brought seasonal accumulations closer to normal in most areas. The East and eastern portions of the Interlake have accumulations under 60% of normal. Accumulations in the Southwest and parts of the Central regions are more than 150% 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 85% complete, which is ahead of the 5-year average at 69% (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Seeding Progression in 2025 Compared to Previous Years



Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye survival and growth looks very good.
- Spring wheat seeding is nearing completion across the province, with earliest seeded fields at the 3-leaf to 1-tiller stage.
- Oats and barley are sitting at 89% seeded across the province.
- Grain and silage corn are sitting at 98% and 94% seeded respectively, with most fields emerged and minor reports of frost damage.

Oilseeds

- Canola seeding is 76% complete across the province, with majority of acres planted this past week.
- Flax is around 54% seeded, and sunflowers sitting close to 83% seeded.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field pea seeding is complete across the province, and most fields have emerged with earliest seeded at the 2-3 node stage.
- Soybeans are at 76% seeded across the province, with many emerging this past week.
- Dry bean acres are at 28% seeded, with Central region sitting at 45%.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Forages are growing and would benefit from rainfall soon, especially with the upcoming higher temperatures being forecasted. Alfalfa fields are more advanced compared to grass due to different root structures being able to access more moisture.
- Majority of corn intended for silage or grazing has been planted with some seeding for cereal silage still underway in some parts of the province.
- Pasture production and infrastructure have been affected by recent wildfires in the southeast part of the province.

Livestock

- Some cattle are being turned out to summer pastures including community pastures. Others are waiting for another week or two to ensure their pastures have sufficient growth to sustain the herd and not to jeopardize season long productivity. Many farms are doing spring vaccinations.
- Dugouts are in better condition than expected given the low levels of moisture, however lower water levels for livestock availability are present at The Pas and Swan River.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Rain showers and warm temperatures provided a significant boost to crop growth and seeding activities. Producers took full advantage of the favorable conditions, which were ideal for planting. Low winds also allowed producers to catch up on spraying activities.

Winter wheat and fall rye are advancing well, with tillering underway. The crops have filled-in rows and now cover the ground. Broadleaf weed control is complete, and overall, winter crops are in average to above-average condition.

Spring wheat seeding is approximately 99% complete, with most fields having emerged and at the 2- to 3-leaf stage. Barley and oats are about 80% complete, with most fields emerged and at the 1- to 3-leaf stage. Barley makes up the majority of the remaining unseeded acres. Corn planting is also around 80% complete, and early seeded corn has begun to emerge. There have been some reports of soil crusting.

Field pea seeding is 100% complete, with most fields now emerged. Soybean planting progressed well over the past week and is currently about 70% complete.

Most producers are planting canola this week, as conditions remain favorable. At present, approximately 60% of canola acres have been planted. Some early-seeded fields have emerged and are at the cotyledon to early first-leaf stage. Flea beetle feeding has been reported in some areas. Flax planting is lagging, with some regions reporting less than 60% completion. Sunflower planting is around 80% complete.

Flea beetle presence continues to vary across the region. The Brandon area has reported a high population of flea beetles, which could pose a risk to emerging canola crops. Other areas have reported lower numbers. Common weeds currently observed include Kochia (ranging from tiny seedlings to the rosette stage), foxtail barley (in

advanced stages), downy brome in isolated areas, flixweed, buckwheat (at the first-leaf stage), volunteer canola (struggling due to flea beetle damage), volunteer wheat, wild oats, and night-flowering catchfly. Diamondback moth numbers remain low in the region.

Northwest

Good seeding progress was made this week due to favorable weather conditions.

Temperatures of 0 degrees or below were seen at many stations over the past eight days.

Fall Rye and Winter Wheat crops are looking good with continued growth.

Spring wheat seeding is approximately 95% complete. Earlier seeded fields are at 3-4 leaf stage.

Field pea seeding is approximately 98% complete across the region. Earliest seeded fields are at V2 stage. Field pea weevil feeding has been noticed in the Swan Valley region.

Soybean seeding continues and is approximately 80-85% complete. Earliest seeded fields are emerging.

Canola seeding is approximately 75% complete. Earliest seeded canola is emerging and is at cotyledon stage. Flea beetle activity has been noticed on volunteer canola plants as they emerge.

Central

Warm, dry, and sunny conditions over the past week have allowed significant progress in field operations across the Central Region. Lower wind speeds have allowed producers to catch up on spray operations.

Minor frost damage has been reported in corn fields, but the crop is not expected to suffer significant setbacks. Winter wheat and fall rye are advancing quickly, with tillering underway and progressing toward stem elongation. Stands appear strong, with rows filled in and broadleaf weed control largely completed.

Spring cereal seeding is nearly finished, with only a few fields remaining. Early seeded fields have reached the 3-leaf stage with one tiller. Herbicide applications are underway.

Most corn has been planted, with remaining acres expected to be seeded in the coming week. Much of the crop has emerged and is at the V1–V2 stage. Light frost damage has been observed in several fields. Since the growing points remain below ground and the frost was light, long-term effects should be minimal. In areas that experienced heavy rainfall, some emergence issues due to soil crusting have been noted.

Canola seeding is largely complete, with the remainder expected to be wrapped up this week. Emerged canola ranges from cotyledon to 2–3 leaf stages. Both crucifer and striped flea beetles have emerged and are actively feeding on canola, volunteer canola, and wild crucifers. While a few producers have applied insecticide, most report that seed treatments are providing adequate protection. With continued warm weather, vulnerable crop stages are expected to pass quickly.

Sunflower planting is complete, and most flax acres have been seeded.

Pea seeding is complete, with much of the crop at the 2-3 node stage. Most soybean acres have been planted, with remaining fields expected to be seeded in the coming week. Initial herbicide applications have begun.

Dingy cutworms and wireworms have been spotted in some fields, though no economic thresholds have been

reached.

Eastern

Producers were again able to make good seeding progress last week. Seeding is estimated at 98% complete across the region. Lack of rainfall is noted in the northeast part of the region.

Spring cereal seeding is estimated at 100% complete, with a few fields of oats to go in yet for greenfeed. Fields are at the 2-3 leaf stage with one tiller. Herbicide spraying is just getting underway. Some growers may wait and do their herbicide and PGR at the same time. Winter wheat continues to look good.

Corn planting is on-going at approximately 98% complete. Many corn fields have emerged and are in the V1 leaf stage with one leaf with a visible collar. A few reports of light frost on some of the corn acres, but the plants appear to be coming back and should not be significantly affected.

Canola seeding in the region is estimated at 98% complete. The last of the acres should be planted in the next few days. Some field edge spraying for flea beetles has begun but most producers are reporting that the seed treatment is providing effective protection. Sunflower planting is estimated at 98% of the planned acres in the ground.

Soybean acres are estimated at 98% complete. Some first pass herbicide spraying has begun in emerged soybeans. The field pea acres are 100% complete. Most fields have emerged and are looking good. Report of hail damage to one field.

Most pre-emergence spraying is complete with producers moving to first application on emerged soybeans and corn. Spring wheat spraying will likely get more general as the week progresses. Overall, the drier field conditions have slowed the growth of weeds, so some producers may hold off on their herbicide timings to allow more weed growth to occur.

Interlake

Dry, warm and sunny conditions throughout the week allowed for excellent progress with seeding and field operations. Overall conditions remain dry. Arborg area had light frost over the weekend.

Seeding is wrapping up. Most areas are reporting over 95% complete. The North Interlake areas report 90% complete, with greenfeed left to be seeded. Some uneven emergence due to inadequate rain but crop is looking decent.

Fall rye and winter wheat have had great survival, and noticeable growth with recent rains. Spring cereals are estimated at 95 to 100% complete. Wheat is emerging up to 2 to 3-leaf stage. Emergence is fairly even. Barley and oats are emerging to early 2-leaf stage.

Canola continues to be planted, with estimates of 70 to 75% complete. Some producers halted canola seeding and resumed in the last few days to avoid flea beetles or frost risk. Early seeded canola is germinating to cotyledon stage and continues to emerge. Sunflower seeding is complete and flax seeding continues.

Pea seeding is 100% complete and early seed fields range from germinating to early second node. Soybeans are 70-80% complete. Grain corn is 100% complete, with the most advanced fields up to early 2 leaf. Corn and soybean have delayed emergence due to cool soils. Silage corn is estimated 80-90% complete.

Rapid weed growth due to environmental conditions. Wild oat patches are growing quickly and visible in fields. Herbicide applications will start in the most advanced cereals later this week.

Reports of flea beetle activity with varying populations throughout the region but no spraying yet. Volunteer canola is seeing heavy flea beetle pressure, as well as early seeded fields. Hotspots are reported in early seeded fields. Areas of highest pressure might require insecticide applications. Top dressing of alfalfa, hay, and forage grasses is complete.