

Issue 3 – May 13, 2025

Crop Report



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

Weekly Provincial Summary

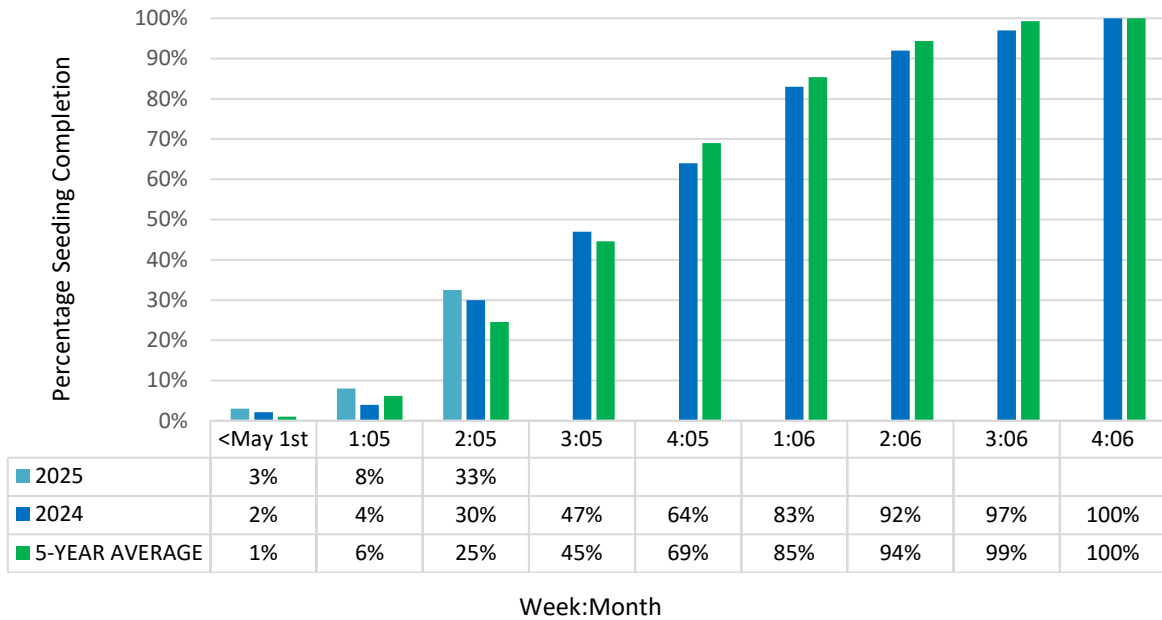
- Agro-Manitoba received variable amounts of precipitation over the past seven days with isolated events reaching the Southwest region in the Carberry and Boissevain areas. Precipitation for the past week ranged from 0 mm to 12.5 mm (Table 1) with most regions receiving less than 3 mm. Boissevain (12.5 mm) received the most precipitation.

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	Cypress River (10.7 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Eastern	Kleefeld (1.5 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Interlake	Riverton (3.2 mm)	Taylor's Point (0 mm)
Northwest	San Clara (2.7 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Southwest	Boissevain (12.5 mm)	Several (0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to May 11 range from 13.8 mm to 24.3 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. All of agro-Manitoba has accumulated less than 20 mm of precipitation since May 1. Accumulations in most areas are far below normal (less than 50%) precipitation since May 1.
- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#).
- Provincial seeding progress is about 32% complete (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Seeding Progression in 2025 Compared to Previous Years



Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye survival looks average to above-average in most regions.
- Spring wheat, oat, and barley acres are almost complete in the Southwest, Central, Eastern and Interlake Regions. Seeding progressed rapidly in the past week.
- Corn planting saw a major jump this week in the Central, Eastern, and Interlake regions. The earliest planted acres are expected to emerge next week.

Oilseeds

- Canola seeding has just started. Sunflowers are over halfway seeded in most regions, and flax is halfway seeded in Central and Interlake regions.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field peas are almost finished in all regions, with the Northwest sitting at 65% seeded.
- Soybean seeding is 25% complete across the province.
- A few dry bean acres have been planted in the Central region.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Planting for corn silage is underway as well as seeding for perennial forages. Fertilization of hay fields is ongoing. Rolling of hayfields for molehills is occurring.

Livestock

- Hay supplies are generally adequate with some producers expecting carry-over. Hay is still available for sale for producers who may need to top up their feed supplies. Some producers are talking about holding onto as much feed as possible in case of a dry summer.
- Warm weather has grass growing across the regions and everything is greening up. Some producers have moved some cows to early spring pastures to get them out of wintering pens. Most are waiting longer for turnout if they can, due to dry conditions, and most are still supplementing.
- Caution should be used when putting out cows to pasture too early, as it will be detrimental to pasture growth for long term productivity, especially with the current drier conditions.
- Producers are checking fence-lines and prepping for the eventual move of cattle to pasture.
- Most water sources for livestock are adequate, however lower than normal levels are being reported for The Pas and Swan River.
- Recent wildfires in northern Manitoba have significantly impacted areas around The Pas, causing extensive damage to pastures and fence lines.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Strong winds and high temperatures are rapidly drying out the topsoil. Smoky conditions persist across the region due to recent wildfires in the northern parts of the province.

Winter wheat and fall rye are progressing well, benefitting from winter moisture and the warm growing conditions. Most fields are beginning to tiller. Several producers have already completed broadleaf weed control, and overall, the winter crops are in average to above-average condition.

Spring wheat seeding is approximately 60–65% complete. Early seeded wheat has emerged and is in the one to two leaf stage. Barley and oat seeding is about 40% complete, with only a few fields beginning to emerge. Corn seeding is estimated at 15–20% complete. Peas are about 75% seeded, and early seeded fields have already emerged.

Soybean planting has begun in some areas and is approximately 5–10% complete. A few producers have also started planting canola, primarily in the southern portion of the region. However, dry conditions have led many to consider delaying seeding until rain arrives. Currently, less than 5% of canola acres have been planted. No flax has been seeded yet. Sunflowers in the southern region are about 20% planted.

Producers continue with pre-seeding burn-off operations when wind conditions allow. Many are expressing concern over the dry soil conditions, noting that any tillage further dries the soil to the same depth as the tillage. As a result, a significant number of seeds are being sown into dry soil. There is also ongoing discussion about delaying canola planting until rainfall occurs. No major insect or disease issues have been reported so far.

Northwest

Spring seeding operations progressed quickly this past week. A mix of progress with spring wheat, field peas, soybeans and canola all being put in the ground. In general, the Swan Valley region is more advanced than the remainder of the region due to drier soil conditions this spring. Weeds and volunteers continue to grow. Pre-seed burn-offs are occurring.

Hot, dry and windy conditions continue to dry out fields.

Wildfires in The Pas are a concern. Many other locations across the region are at high risk and have fire bans in place.

Spring wheat seeding is most advanced in the Swan Valley region, and earliest seeded crops are emerging. Seeding is nicely progressing across the rest of the region including Dauphin/Ste. Rose, The Pas and Roblin. Overall progress across the region is approximately 50%.

Field pea seeding is approximately 60-70% complete across the region. Earliest seeded fields are just starting to emerge.

Soybean seeding is progressing quickly and is approximately 40% complete.

Canola seeding has begun in some areas and is approximately 10-15% complete.

Central

Dry, warm and windy weather conditions over the past week have allowed significant progress in field operations across the Central Region. High winds have made it challenging to carry out field operations, especially spraying.

Substantial progress has been made in the seeding of cereals, peas and corn, with the majority of these crops now seeded. Some of the early seeded cereals are at the one to two leaf stage. Producers have started seeding canola, potato, flax, sunflowers, soybean and edible beans, encouraged by warm soil temperatures.

Winter wheat and fall rye are growing rapidly, and most producers have completed fertilizer applications on these winter cereals. Winter cereal survival is generally good, with most producers reporting 80 to 90 percent survival. Other field operations continue, including soil testing, dry fertilizer spreading, pre-seed spraying and dribble banding of fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia applications, as well as harrowing and cultivating.

Weed emergence is becoming more noticeable. Striped and cruciferous flea beetles are active and feeding on flixweed and emerging volunteer canola. Dingy cutworms and wireworms are active at low levels but are not a concern yet. Colorado beetles have emerged in potato.

Eastern

Strong winds did present some challenges to fertilizer applications as well as pre-emergence burn-off applications. Producers, for the most part were able to carry out applications during the less windy parts of the day. Manure applications are on-going and will likely finish up by the end of the week. With the rain forecast for the end of the week many growers will be pushing to get as many acres planted as possible.

Seeding has progressed rapidly in the region. Wheat seeding is estimated at 90% complete, the remaining fields should go in this week. Other spring cereals like oats and barley are also estimated at 95% complete. Early seeded fields are at the 1-2 leaf stage with many fields emerging.

Corn planting is on-going with approximately 90% complete. Reports are that corn is already sprouting and with warmer temperatures, is expected to emerge this week.

Canola planting got underway this past week. Canola seeding in the region is estimated at 25% complete. Sunflower planting also began this week with an estimate of 50% of the planned acres in the ground.

Soybean acres have also made a huge jump in the past week with an estimated 60% of the crop in the ground. Some producers have stopped rolling planted soybean fields as dry topsoil and strong winds are moving soil in some areas. The field pea acres are 100% complete. The earliest planted fields have emerged.

Interlake

Soil moisture is depleting due to hot weather conditions. General seeding progress moved forward quickly this past week.

Most producers are almost finished seeding everything except soybeans and canola. Spring cereals including wheat, oats, and barley are about 80-90% complete. Spring cereals should be finished in the next week or two with good weather conditions.

Winter wheat and fall rye look good and are well established. They are well rooted with good yield potential.

Canola seeding started this week and is sitting at 25% complete. Sunflower seeding progress is at 90% complete in the St. Andrews area but 65% complete in the North. Soybean seeding progressed very well this past week and is estimated at 40% complete. So far, about 85-90% of pea seeding is complete. Grain corn seeding is at 80% complete for most growers in the South and 60% in the Northern areas.

Winter cereal fertilizer applications are complete. The top dressing of alfalfa, hay, and forage grasses is underway. Weeds have been growing fast with warm temperatures. Flea beetles have been spotted feeding on volunteer canola.