

Issue 17 – August 19, 2025

Crop Report



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Weekly Provincial Summary

- Isolated rainfall and storm events occurred across the province this week, with accumulations ranging from 4.0 mm to 107.4 mm (Table 1). The far Northwest region near Swan River and the Interlake, north of Winnipeg, received more than 30 mm of rain in the past seven days. The highest amount of rainfall was observed at Minitonas with 107.4 mm. Minitonas received 81.4 mm on Aug 17 with 37.9 mm falling over just four hours.

Table 1. Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (August 11 to 17).

Region	Wettest Location last seven days	Driest Location last seven days
Central	Starbuck (35.8 mm)	Clearwater (7.8 mm)
Eastern	Lac du Bonnet (35.1 mm)	Prawda (4.6 mm)
Interlake	Stonewall (56.5 mm)	Poplarfield (14.3 mm)
Northwest	Minitonas (107.4 mm)	Laurier (8.5 mm)
Southwest	Bede (32.6 mm)	Waskada (4.0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to August 17 range from 203.7 mm to 300.1 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. The majority of the Southwest and Central regions have accumulated more than 140 mm this growing season. Total precipitation accumulations have increased in the Northwest region, and the majority of the region has now accumulated more than 60% compared to the 30-year average. Parts of the Southwest have accumulated higher than normal precipitation levels since May 1.
- Soil Moisture 0 - 30 cm shows a regional representation of soil moisture conditions for the top 30 cm on August 17, 2025, relative to field capacity. Soil moisture is variable across agro-Manitoba with areas within the same regions showing very dry to wet conditions. Recent rains have improved soil moisture conditions in the Northwest, Southwest, and southern portions of the Interlake. Areas of the Interlake and Eastern regions are showing dry to very dry conditions. Optimal to wet conditions were prevalent in the Northwest, Southwest, and Central regions on August 17.
- Percent Normal Accumulated Growing Degree Days represents the variation of accumulated Growing Degree Days (GDD) from the historical record over a 30-year period from May 1 – August 17, 2025.

Above normal temperatures early in the season have resulted in GDD Accumulations between 100% and 110% of normal for the majority of agro-Manitoba.

- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#).

Table 2: Percentage of Harvest Completion by Crop and Region to August 18, 2025

Crop	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake	MB AVG
Winter Wheat	25%	30%	80%	80%	70%	52%
Fall Rye	25%	30%	80%	80%	70%	52%
Spring Wheat	5%	1%	10%	5%	10%	6%
Barley	-	-	20%	7%	5%	8%
Oats	-	-	10%	5%	5%	4%
Field Pea	10%	20%	30%	20%	15%	19%
Canola	-	-	2%	-	-	-
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional AVG	2%	1%	7%	4%	6%	4%

Crops still unharvested, or negligible acres displayed as – or omitted from this table.

Cereals

- Winter cereal harvest is nearing completion in the Central, Eastern and Interlake regions. Early yield estimates for winter wheat range from 40-60 bu/acre in drier areas to 60-90 bu/acre in areas that received more moisture. Fall rye yields range from 60-90 bu/acre, with some as high as 135 bu/acre.
- Spring wheat harvest has started in all regions of the province. Early yield estimates range from 45 to 75 bu/acre.
- The majority of corn is in the R2 to R3 stage.

Table 3: Spring Wheat Quality Rating by Region

	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake
Excellent	-	20%	30%	20%	20%
Good	90%	60%	50%	60%	70%
Fair	10%	20%	20%	20%	10%
Poor	-	-	-	-	-
Very Poor	-	-	-	-	-

Oilseeds

- Wide range of canola growth stages due to a long seeding window. Late seeded canola is just finished flowering. Harvest has started in early seeded canola in the Central region; preliminary yields are 45 to 55 bu/acre.
- Flax bolls continue to fill with many fields changing colour.
- Sunflowers are flowering, the majority are in the R5 stage and range from full to late flower.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field peas are in the R6 to R7 stage with desiccations underway. Harvest has started in early seeded fields. Early yield reports average 60 bu/acre.
- The majority of soybeans are in the R5 stage, with the most advanced at the R6 stage.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Most areas received much needed rain over the past few days. Pastures have started to green up; however regrowth is slow due to cooler temperatures during the day and overnight. Warmer temperatures will further advance forage regrowth.
- Rain has affected some hay and greenfeed that has been cut and not baled. Many producers have been delayed in getting remaining hay put up due to rainy conditions.
- Overall hay production is average. Some producers have lots of hay and will have second cuts, and others are below average and are looking at grazing hayfields.
- Some dairy operations have completed third cut with below average yield.
- With very little regrowth on second cut hay fields, beef producers need to be mindful of the approaching [critical harvest fall period for alfalfa](#).
- Cereal silage is ongoing with average to below average yields and good quality being reported.
- Corn intended for silage is growing well in most areas of the province.
- Some areas have begun baling straw. The [straw cost calculator based on nutrient removal](#) can help determine straw costs.

Livestock

- Cattle on pasture are in good condition, though fly pressure continues to be a concern. Some cases of foot rot and pneumonia out on pasture.
- Recent rains are helping replenish water sources, but water is still a concern for many areas and some producers are hauling water due to low levels or quality.
- Supplemental feeding is occurring in parts of the province that experienced dry conditions earlier in the season.
- Grasshoppers are damaging some pastures in the North Interlake.
- Many producers are preparing to start feeding, earlier than usual in the fall, and lining up alternative feeds for winter.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Recent rainfall has been beneficial for longer-season crops, but wet conditions have slowed harvest progress. Harvest of fall rye and winter wheat has been limited to areas that did not receive rain. Winter cereal yields are reported as average to slightly below average, depending on moisture levels during the growing season.

Spring cereals are turning, and harvest has begun in some areas. Several wheat fields have received pre-harvest applications. Barley and oats are also maturing, but producers are waiting for improved weather conditions to begin harvest. Some lodging in spring wheat and barley due to recent weather events.

Most canola is in the pod-filling stage, with early-seeded crops beginning to show seed colour change. Some early swathing has started.

Early seeded soybeans are approaching the R5 growth stage. Recent rains have been timely and supportive of crop development; however, cooler temperatures have slowed plant growth and maturity.

Most pea crops have been desiccated, and while some producers have started harvest, most fields are not yet testing dry. So far quality looks good.

Corn is progressing well, with most fields currently at the R2 to R3 stage. Sunflowers are at the R5 stage and showing good crop health.

Northwest

Precipitation across the region slowed harvest progression. Some pre-harvest applications were completed as stages were reached and conditions allowed. Fall rye and winter wheat harvest is underway. Winter cereal harvest is close to complete in the Swan Valley region, while other areas are getting started.

Spring wheat is mostly in the hard dough stage. Pre-harvest applications are underway as appropriate stages are reached. Harvest has started on limited acres. Some lodging has occurred with recent storms.

Field peas are mostly in R7, full maturity. Harvest is underway in the Swan Valley region and soon to follow in other areas when conditions allow.

Canola crops continue to be varied across the region. Most fields are podded and mowing towards maturity.

Soybeans are at the R5 stage and range in condition. Some crops have benefited from recent precipitation, while others continue to show symptoms of lack of moisture.

Central

Harvest is well underway in the Central region, with harvest of most winter cereal crops complete. Early spring wheat, barley, oats, peas and the first fields of canola have also been harvested. Many producers are still preparing for harvest to commence within the next one to two weeks. Rain over the weekend will pause harvest operations in the early part of this week.

Preliminary winter wheat yields on fields, which received the most moisture during the growing season, range from 60 to 90 bu/acre with an average of 80 bu/acre. In fields that received low amounts of rainfall or have sandier soils, yields range from 40 to 60 bu/acre. Overall wheat quality has been good, mostly No. 1, but kernel sizes have been

small. Preliminary yields for fall rye range from 60 to 85 bu/acre for open pollinated varieties and 80 to 90 bu/acre for hybrids, with some fields as high as 135 bu/acre.

Spring cereals range from ripening to ready for swathing or harvest, with some farms already harvesting. Preliminary oat yields range from 110 to 150 bu/acre, and spring wheat 45 to 60 bu/acre. Poor yields are expected in areas where rainfall was insufficient during the growing season. Some of these fields had poor early season root growth, and there are patches showing signs of moisture stress, and in some extreme cases plants have died.

Corn is mostly at the late blister (R2) to late milk (R3) stages. Kernels are filling out nicely along the length of the cob due to recent rains aiding strong crop development. Fields in the southern part of the region are generally in excellent condition, and with recent rains and warmth there has been an improvement across the region.

Several producers swathed canola this week and the first fields were harvested. Preliminary yields range from 45 to 55 bu/acre. Due to a wide seeding window for canola, staging varies significantly between fields and some of the latest fields are still at the very early pod development stages.

Sunflowers are progressing well, with fields mostly at late flower. Flax bolls continue to fill with many fields changing colour.

Pea fields are between R6 to R7 (full maturity). Many pea crops were desiccated this week, and harvest has begun in the earliest planted fields. Preliminary pea yields are around 60 bu/acre, with some fields as high as 75 bu/acre.

The majority of soybeans are at R5 (beginning seed), with the most advanced at R6 (full seed). Soybeans are thriving in areas that received moisture over the past few weeks.

Eastern

Most spring cereals are in the hard dough through ripening stages. Preliminary yields from the earliest harvested spring wheat fields are 45 to 60 bu/acre. Quality is mostly no. 1 with small kernels. These early yields are mostly from the lightest land or areas that matured early due to moisture during the growing season. Winter cereal harvest will likely be completed over the coming week, with preliminary yield reports between 45 to 90 bu/acre, varying greatly depending on the amount of moisture during the growing season.

Corn is at late blister (R2) to early milk (R3) stages. Kernels are filling out nicely along the length of the cob due to recent rains. Some fields continue to look shorter and stayer due to emergence and moisture issues this growing season.

The canola crop continues to vary, but most fields are in the podding stage with the most advanced at around 60% seed colour change and being swathed or desiccated. On average, canola crops look to have good yield potential. In areas with more moisture stress, crops are shorter and appear thinner than expected, now that flowering is complete.

Soybeans are at R5 (beginning seed) on average, with the most advanced reaching R6 (full seed), and late fields at R4. Recent rains continue to help pod filling. Desiccation of some field pea crops continues; if the weather is favourable harvest should begin late this week.

Sunflowers are in the full flower stage and look good, with most fields in the later stages of flowering. Flax bolls continue to fill with some fields starting to change colour.

Interlake

Rainfall over the past week slowed harvest progress but will benefit later seeded crops. Harvest of winter cereals continues with reported yields ranging from 50 to 60 bu/acre for winter wheat and 70 to 110 bu/acre for fall rye.

Spring wheat, oats and barley are in the hard dough stage and continue to ripen. Spring wheat harvest started last week, with reported yields ranging from 55 to 75 bu/acre and 12 to 15% protein. Oat yields range from 90 to 140 bu/acre. Barley yields range from 70 to 80 bu/acre. Most corn is in the R2 growth stage.

The majority of soybeans have reached the R5 to R7 stage, but progress varies across the region. Some fields have started turning, depending on variety and seeding date. Flowering and seed fill continues, with most fields looking good after recent rain. Pea harvest is ongoing with an average yield of 60 bu/acre.

Late seeded canola is still flowering and beginning pod fill, while some early seeded canola is being swathed. Most sunflowers are in full bloom, ranging from R5.5 to R5.7. Flax is in boll fill and some fields are starting to change colour.