

Issue 18 – August 26, 2025

Crop Report



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Weekly Provincial Summary

- Isolated rainfall and storm events occurred across the province this week, with weekly accumulations ranging from 0 mm to 111.1 mm (Table 1). Areas of the Central and East regions received more than 30 mm of rain in the past seven days. The highest amount of rainfall was observed at Portage la Prairie with 111.1 mm. Portage la Prairie received 98.5 mm between August 20 and 21.

Table 1. Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (August 18 to 24).

Region	Wettest Location last seven days	Driest Location last seven days
Central	Portage la Prairie (111.1 mm)	Treherne (0.2 mm)
Eastern	Zhoda (77.4 mm)	Dominion City (8.7 mm)
Interlake	Woodlands (36.5 mm)	Poplarfield (2.3 mm)
Northwest	The Pas (31.4 mm)	Grandview (0.8 mm)
Southwest	Neepawa (20.3 mm)	Several (0.0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to August 24 range from 214.1 mm to 319.0 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. It 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 24, 2025 relative to field capacity. Soil moisture is variable across agro-Manitoba with areas within the same regions showing very dry to wet conditions. Areas of the Interlake continue to show dry to very dry conditions. Optimal to wet conditions were prevalent in the Northwest, Southwest, and Central regions on August 24.
- 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 24, 2025. GDD accumulations are 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](#).

Report compiled by Manitoba Agriculture
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Table 2: Percentage of Harvest Completion by Crop and Region to August 25, 2025

Crop	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake	MB AVG
Winter Wheat	90%	60%	95%	80%	80%	85%
Fall Rye	90%	60%	95%	80%	80%	85%
Spring Wheat	15%	5%	30%	10%	20%	18%
Barley	25%	-	30%	7%	15%	20%
Oats	-	-	25%	10%	15%	10%
Field Pea	80%	40%	80%	20%	45%	65%
Canola	-	-	4%	1%	-	1%
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional AVG	9%	4%	16%	6%	11%	10%

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

Cereals

- Winter cereal harvest is nearing completion across the province. Yield estimates for winter wheat range from 50 to 80 bu/acre. Fall rye yields range from 60 to 110 bu/acre.
- Spring wheat yields are averaging from 50 to 60 bu/acre.
- Preliminary oat yields range from 100 to 150 bu/acre and barley from 60 to 70 bu/acre.
- The majority of corn is in the R4 to R5 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

- Swathing and desiccation are ongoing in canola. Canola yields range from 45 to 60 bu/acre.
- Flax is in the brown capsule stage.
- Sunflowers range from full flower to flowering complete.
- Avian Control, a bird repellent, has received an emergency registration in sunflowers for the reduction in damage by blackbirds. Avian Control may result in plant damage such as leaf discoloration and can be applied up to the day of harvest.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field pea yields range from 30 to 75 bu/acre, with an average of approximately 60 bu/acre.
- Dry beans are in the R7 to R8 growth stage.
- The majority of soybeans are in the R5 to R6 growth stage.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- In response to improved moisture conditions pastures continue to rebound helping producers get some additional grazing days. Most producers have pulled back on supplementing cattle, except where pastures were heavily overgrazed.
- Several producers have hay and greenfeed down, but rain showers are keeping them from baling and quality is a concern.
- Beef producer second cut harvest yields are below average and dairies are moving ahead with third cut. So far third cut yields are stronger than second cut.
- Producers continue to cut slough hay and yields look to be average.
- Cereal greenfeed harvest is winding down with average and below average yields and good quality being reported.
- Forage crops continue to be seeded locally, even though MASC's Forage Establishment Insurance deadlines have passed.
- Corn is starting to dent in more advanced fields, with silage harvest about three weeks away.
- As grain harvest progresses, livestock producers continue to bale straw and average yields are being reported.

Livestock

- Cattle on pasture are in good condition, though fly pressure continues to be a concern. Producers continue to monitor foot rot and pneumonia out on pasture.
- Recent rains are helping replenish water sources, but water is still a concern for some areas where producers are moving cattle to different sites or hauling water due to low levels or quality.
- Across Manitoba winter feed supplies are mixed. Some areas are sourcing additional feed while others have a surplus and are selling feed.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Rain showers delayed harvest activities until later in the week. Producers have resumed harvesting winter cereals, peas, and spring cereals. Cool days and evenings have slowed crop dry down. Some producers began swathing over the weekend due to a favourable forecast for the coming week.

The majority of winter cereals have been harvested, with winter wheat yields averaging 75 bu/acre and fall rye averaging 85 bu/acre. Most spring wheat is at full maturity, yields are reported at 50 to 60 bu/acre. Barley harvest has begun in many areas. Corn is in the R4 to R5 stage.

Flax is at the 50% brown boll stage. Early seeded canola and mustard are in early to late ripening stages. Swathing of canola has started. Sunflowers are in the R5.9 stage.

Dry beans are in the R7 to R8 stage. Soybeans are in the R6 stage. Recent rainfall has been timely for soybean development. Pea yields are reported to be averaging 45 to 50 bu/acre.

Northwest

Precipitation in some parts of the region slowed harvest progress. Pre-harvest applications continue as stages are reached and conditions allow.

Winter cereal harvest moves closer to completion in the Swan Valley region, while other areas are nicely underway. Spring wheat is mostly in the hard dough stage and harvest has started across the region. Early yield estimates are 50 to 60 bu/acre with some fields yielding higher.

Field pea harvest continues across the region. Yields range from 30 to 60 bu/acre.

Canola continues to be varied across the region. Most fields are podded and moving towards maturity. Desiccation and swathing have started. Varied stages within some fields is noticeable, where some plants are mature and some are still flowering. This is especially noticeable in areas where parts of the field germinated late due to a lack of spring moisture.

Soybeans are in the R5 to R6 stage, and range in conditions. Some crops have benefited from recent precipitation, while others continue to show lack of moisture symptoms.

Central

Harvest is well underway in the Central region. Most winter cereals have been harvested, along with a notable portion of spring cereals, peas and the first canola fields. Preliminary winter wheat yields have been strong in areas that received adequate moisture, ranging from 60 to 90 bu/acre, with most averaging 70 to 80 bu/acre. Fields with limited rainfall produced lower yields of 40 to 60 bu/acre. Overall wheat quality has been good, though kernel size has been small. Open pollinated fall rye is averaging 60 to 85 bu/acre, while hybrid rye is yielding 80 to 90 bu/acre, with some fields reaching as high as 135 bu/acre.

Spring wheat, barley, and oats are mature. Preliminary oat yields are reported at 100 to 150 bu/acre and spring wheat 45 to 65 bu/acre with averages around 50 to 60 bu/acre.

Corn is mostly at the R5 (dent) stage. Kernel fill has been strong, supported by recent rains. Fields in the southern part of the region are in excellent condition. Across the wider region, crop appearance has improved notably following recent rain and warm temperatures.

Several producers began swathing canola this week. The first harvested fields are reporting preliminary yields of 45 to 55 bu/acre, with some approaching 60 bu/acre. Staging remains variable due to a wide seeding window, with some of the latest fields still at early pod development.

Sunflowers are progressing well, with most fields at late flowering and some at R6. Flax is at the brown capsule stage.

Dry beans are advancing through R7 (full seed) to R8 (beginning maturity), with the earliest fields at mid-maturity (R8.5). Peas are at R7 (full maturity), with harvest underway. Preliminary pea yields are 55 to 60 bu/acre, with

some fields as high as 75 bu/acre. While plant height is shorter than in past years, overall crop condition is better than many producers anticipated given the seasons growing conditions.

Soybeans are largely at R6 (full seed). Recent rains continue to support pod fill.

Eastern

Wet weather over the past week halted harvest progress. Harvest will continue this week as weather allows. Most spring cereals are ready to harvest. Early yield reports have oats averaging 100 bu/acre and spring wheat averaging 55 to 65 bu/acre with a few fields yielding as high as 80 bu/acre. Quality is good.

Corn is at the early dent stage and growing well. Recent rains will help with kernel filling.

Canola ranges from various levels of seed color change to ripe. A few canola fields have been harvested but no yield reports to date. Many fields have been swathed or are being desiccated.

Soybeans are at the R6 growth stage on average. Recent rains continue to help with pod filling in the crop. Some fields with environmental stress are beginning to turn. Field peas are ripe and some have been harvested. No yield data is available at this time.

Interlake

Harvest progress was slow last week due to scattered rain showers and thunderstorms. Winter cereal harvest is nearing completion with reported yields of 50 to 60 bu/acre for winter wheat and 70 to 110 bu/acre for fall rye. Most spring wheat has reached maturity and is ready for harvest.

Spring wheat yields are in the 55 to 75 bu/acre range. Some lodging being reported in spring wheat in the southern Interlake after this past weeks rain. Oat yields range from 90 to 140 bu/acre. Barley yields range from 70 to 80 bu/acre. The majority of corn is in the R3 growth stage. Recent rain is helping with kernel fill and crop advancement.

Peas are at full maturity, with harvest continuing in early seeded fields. Pea yields range from 60 to 75 bu/acre. Most soybeans are in the R6 to R7 stage with some starting to turn, depending on the variety and seeding date.

The majority of canola is ripening and swathing is underway. Later seeded fields are still in the flowering and pod fill stage. Most sunflowers range from full bloom to late flowering. Flax is in full boll development and colour change.