

Crop Report – June 9, 2026



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**Heavy rains near Kenville,
Manitoba, Photo credit Nicole
Clouson**

Upcoming Events

- [CropTalk Webinar](#): Wednesday, June 10 at 9 am
- [Early Scouting School – Corn](#):
 - Wednesday, June 10, 2026 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
New Bothwell - Field Location: (W 7-7-5 E)
 - Thursday, June 11, 2026 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
MacGregor - Field Location: (SW 35-11-10 W)

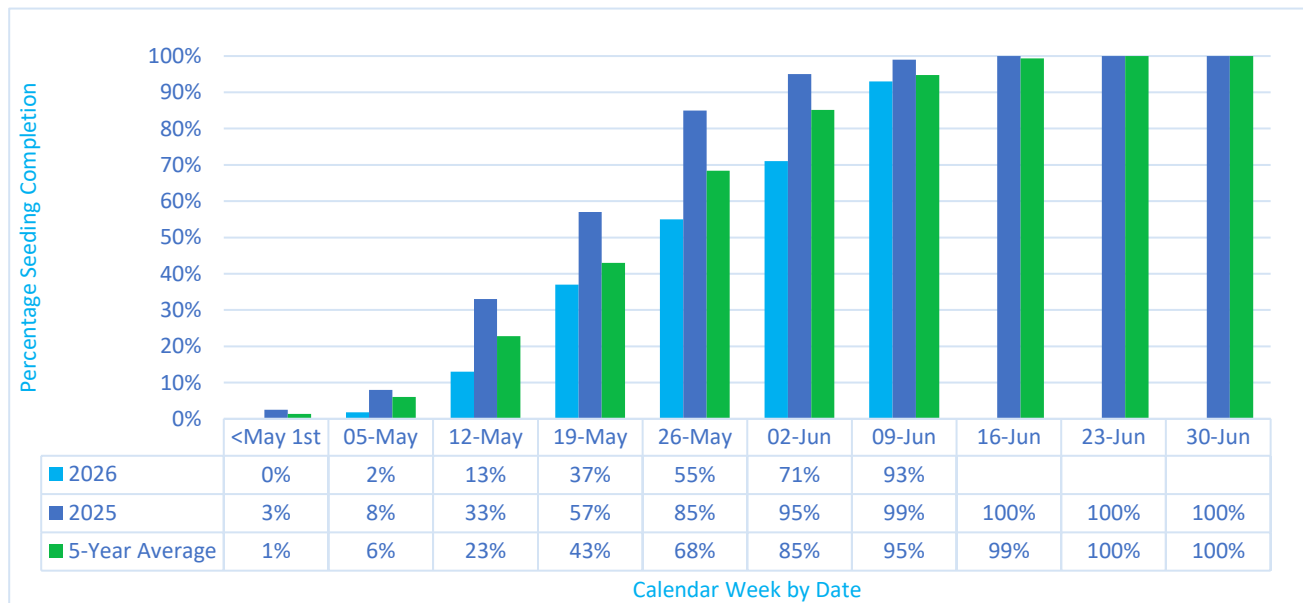
Weather Report

- Precipitation was variable throughout agro-Manitoba over the past seven days. Severe storms occurred in many regions between June 2 and June 4, bringing intense rainfall, strong winds, and hail. Three confirmed tornados were reported by Environment and Climate Change Canada. Tornados were spotted in the Manitou and Carman areas. Areas of the Northwest continued to get precipitation during the later part of the week with heavy rainfalls triggering overland flood warnings.
- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to June 7 range from 54.6 mm to 98.0 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Since May 1, large portions of the Northwest, Interlake, and Central regions have accumulated more than 60 mm of precipitation. Recent precipitation events have brought seasonal accumulations closer to normal for the Central and areas around Riding Mountain National Park regions. The majority of the Eastern region and the Southwest region are well below normal for precipitation accumulations. Southern areas of the Central region, and northern portions of the Interlake and Northwest have exceeded normal accumulations for this time of year.
- Areas around Swan River and Moosehorn area have more than 200% of normal precipitation. Minitonas sits at over 300% of normal precipitation.
- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#).

Table 1. Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions. (June 1 - 7, 2026)

Region	Wettest location last seven days	Driest location last seven days
Central	Winkler (97.2 mm)	Portage and Portage EC (11.9 mm)
Eastern	Dominion City (59.2 mm)	Elma (3.1 mm)
Interlake	Moosehorn (86.6 mm)	Gimli (5.7 mm)
Northwest	Minitonas (139.7 mm)	Laurier (16.9 mm)
Southwest	Forrest (73.3 mm)	Minto, Ninette (6.7 mm)

Seeding Progression in 2026 Compared to Previous Years



Commodity Reports

Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye are mostly in good condition, with some winterkill reported recently and have advanced with warm conditions.
- Spring wheat seeding is mostly complete across the province, with the Northwest sitting at 80% seeded.
- Corn planting is complete.

Oilseeds

- Most regions have completed canola seeding except for the Northwest at 65% complete.
- Majority of sunflower and flax acres have been seeded across the province.

Pulses & Soybeans

- The earliest planted soybeans are at the unifoliate to first trifoliate stage.
- Peas are at the 2nd to 4th node stage.
- Dry bean planting is considered complete. Some reseeded is occurring in the central region due to excess rainfall.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Recent rainfall and warm temperatures resulted in a significant surge in forage growth across much of the province, with pastures and hayland responding well with rapid development.
- Alfalfa stands range from 6–18 inches in height, grass stands are generally around 12 inches, and some fescue and hay fields are beginning to head.
- Corn silage, millet, and other annual forage crops are emerging well, while intercrops such as oat-pea mixtures continue to develop.
- Forage seeding is largely complete in southern areas, while some northern regions continue seeding due to higher soil moisture levels and are expected to finish this week.
- Weekend storms brought heat, humidity, rain, wind, and localized hail. Hail damage was reported in alfalfa fields near Alonsa and more severe damage near Kenton and along the Saskatchewan border, which may impact forage production.
- Excessive moisture has resulted in overland flooding in parts of the Swan Valley region, including the Benito and Minitonas areas. Forage production may be negatively affected in areas experiencing prolonged flooding.
- Low-lying areas remain excessively wet, creating challenging field conditions and potentially delaying the start of haying operations.
- A limited number of dairy operations have begun first-cut alfalfa harvest, while broader harvest activity will depend on weather conditions and continued rainfall forecasts.
- Weed pressure has been reported in some corn-on-corn forage fields in the southwest region.

Livestock

- Most cattle are now on pasture and appear to be thriving under excellent grazing conditions as pasture growth continues to improve.
- Bulls are being turned out with herds for operations targeting March calving.
- Water supplies for livestock remain excellent, with dugouts, sloughs, and other water sources at or near full capacity following recent rainfall.
- Overland flooding and washed-out roads in parts of the Swan Valley region may create challenges accessing some pastures.
- Flies have become a noticeable nuisance in some areas, indicating an early start to insect pressure.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Hot, humid conditions this past weekend saw temperatures more than 10°C above normal. Thunderstorms developed over the weekend, with reports of minor hail in Waskada, along the Saskatchewan border, and in northern areas such as Rossburn, Forrest and Minnedosa. Significant moisture was received across the region; however, most of it came from sudden storm events, resulting in standing water in fields in some locations.

Winter wheat is at flag leaf stage while fall rye is beginning to head out. Spring cereal seeding is approximately 95% complete, with crops emerging and reaching up to the 5-leaf stage. Corn seeding is complete, with plants at the V2–V3 growth stage.

Early seeded flax is approximately 3 inches tall. Canola seeding is also 90% complete, with crops emerging and reaching the early 2-leaf stage. Sunflowers are at V2 stage.

Peas are at the 4-node stage. Soybean seeding is 95% complete, with earliest fields at just emerging to the unifoliate stage.

Northwest

A challenging week in the Northwest region with slower seeding progress. There were cooler temperatures and frequent showers throughout the week, followed by intense precipitation and storms in parts of the region. Storms over the weekend caused damage in fields and roads/bridges washed out in the Swan Valley and San Clara region.

Seeding progress is at a standstill for most of the region with recent precipitation events. There are still unseeded acres across the region. While most fields are saturated, areas that received localized high amounts of precipitation are currently holding water.

Winter wheat and Fall Rye are in mostly good condition, with some winterkill reported recently. Spring wheat seeding continued in most of the region where possible. Earliest seeded wheat is in the seedling stage. Overall spring wheat seeding is approximately 80% complete.

Field Pea seeding also continued. Seeding is approximately 95% complete across the region, with earliest seeded fields in VS-V1 stage.

Canola seeding is underway as conditions allow. Canola seeding is approximately 65% complete.

Soybean seeding is considered complete across the region as the deadline is passed in part of the region and approaching in the rest. Early seeded soybeans have emerged.

Central

Severe thunderstorms between June 4th and 6th brought heavy rainfall, strong winds, and hail. Tornadoes were spotted in the Manitou and Carman areas. In general, the south of the central region received the most rainfall, with Winkler receiving 97.2 mm. The Portage area received the least at 11.9 mm.

Although the rain was welcome after recent warm and dry conditions, many fields were left with standing water which persisted for several days. This has caused some crop damage.

Winter wheat fields are undergoing stem elongation and fall rye is beginning to head. The most advanced spring cereals are at the 3 - 4 leaf stage and tillering and early season herbicide applications are underway. Some limited wireworm feeding has been observed, as well as injury from high windspeeds, sandblasting, and heat stress. Corn is advancing rapidly given the warm temperatures, with most fields between V1 and V2.

The earliest planted soybeans are at the unifoliolate to first trifoliolate stage. Peas are at the 2nd – 4th node stage. Pea leaf weevil feeding is noticeable in the west of the Central region. There are some reports of wireworm feeding below the surface.

Dry bean planting is considered complete, with some reseeding occurring in the region due to excess rainfall.

The most advanced canola is at the 1st leaf stage, but most of the crop is still at the cotyledon stage. Flea beetles are active but have not been an issue yet as seed-based insecticides should still be providing control.

Eastern

The Eastern region saw rainfall this last week ranging from 3 mm to over 40 mm. The Rosa weather station recorded the highest rainfall at 49 mm. The Whitemouth, Elma, and Hadashville areas received the least amount of rain and crops are starting to show the stress. Some growers in the furthest east of the region are holding off spray applications to not further stress the young plants. This timely rain is beneficial and with the warm weather has allowed crops to advance. Seeding progress across the region mostly wrapped up this past week. There are still a few acres to go in but those fields are holding excess moisture and will be seeded as soon as possible.

Winter cereal fields are looking good; the winter wheat crop is in the stem elongation stage. Some early heading was noted in fall rye fields.

Spring wheat seeding is estimated at 100% complete and the earliest wheat fields planted are at the 3-4 leaf stage and tillering. The crop is rapidly growing with the warmer weather this past week.

Corn acres are estimated at 100% complete. Most corn is at the V1 to V2 stage. The crop on average is looking good.

Canola seeding is complete across the region. Sunflower planting is not quite complete as some planned acres remain too wet to plant. The forecasted rain may determine if these final acres are planted.

Soybean planting is estimated at 100% complete. Early planted soybeans are at the unifoliate to first trifoliate stage.

Interlake

The Interlake region saw mixed weather this past week, with early week rain and sunshine giving way to weekend warmth reaching 34°C by Sunday. Rainfall was substantial in some areas, particularly in Moosehorn at 86.6 mm and Fisherton at 46.6 mm, while Teulon at 9.6 mm and Gimli at 5.7 mm received less. Despite temporary seeding delays due to rain, warmer conditions allowed farmers to resume over the weekend.

Seeding is nearly complete across the Interlake with the exception of some late forages and producers finishing soybeans, canola, peas, and corn in wetter fields. Crops are generally looking good and if favorable weather persists, seeding should conclude this week.

Fall rye and winter wheat are thriving, showing good survival and noticeable growth from recent rains. Spring cereal stands are good, but variable field conditions persist. Approximately 99% of cereals are planted, with wheat emerging at the 2-3 leaf stage.

Canola seeding is about 85-90% complete, with early-seeded fields germinating. Sunflowers and flax are 95% seeded. Peas are 90% planted and emerging, with some reaching the second node. Soybeans are 85-90% complete and emerging, while grain corn is 95% complete, with advanced fields at the 1-2 leaf stage. Silage corn is 80% complete. Cool soils delayed corn and soybean emergence.