Issue 6 – June 13, 2025

Manitoba Potato Report

[Seasonal Reports] [Weekly Weather Maps] [Potato Production]

Provincial Summary

- Fields planted mid-May or earlier have 50% or over emergence. Later planted fields are now close to emergence.
- The week (June 2 - 8) has been generally warm with daytime around 23ºC (June 2) to around 14ºC (June 8), while the overnight lows ranged from 3 to 9ºC in the potato growing areas; this was accompanied with variable and scattered rainfall across Manitoba.
- Regular weekly reports and other features will be provided, including late blight risk forecasting, updates on disease and insect pests on potatoes, and control recommendations. All reports and information will also be available at http://www.mbpotatoes.ca/index.cfm and archived at Manitoba Potato Reports.

Ag Weather Data

Precipitation and Soil Moisture

- There was varied amounts rainfall in the week from June 2 to 8 scattered across Manitoba (Table 1). Cumulative rainfall May 1 to June 8 is now quite varied, from low of 43% of the normal in Bagot 133% in Carberry (*Table 1*). *http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/weather/pubs/percent-normal-precipitation.pdf.*
- By June 8, the 30cm soil depth moisture (relative to field capacity) became drier compared to last week, and are now generally optimal to dry (*Fig. 1)*. *https://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/weather/pubs/soil-moisture-30cm.pdf*

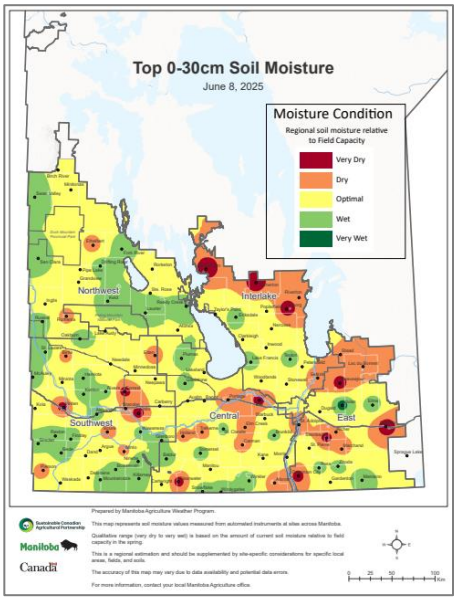

Fig.1. *Current soil moisture (relative to field capacity) at 0-30cm depth indicates many potato growing areas have become drier in the top 30cm compared to last week.*

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Manitoba

Table 1. Manitoba Ag Weather Data – **June 2 – 8**, 2025

Region	Max Temp (ºC)	Min Temp (ºC)	Rainfall (mm) for the week	Rainfall (mm) (Since May 1)	2025 Rainfall (% of normal) Since May 1	GDD (% of normal)
Altona	25.7	6.9	19.1	72	80	131
Austin	25.7	5.4	5.0	54	68	123
Bagot	26.5	4.8	6.9	35	43	123
Carberry EC	25.0	4.0	5.5	107	133	125
Carman	26.5	5.7	15.7	52	55	130
Glenboro	26.5	3.4	5.5	81	102	125
Holland	25.6	3.7	11.3	94	105	122
Morden	x	x	x	x	x	x
Portage EC	26.1	5.8	11.0	52	65	133
Rivers	25.0	3.0	6.3	71	89	126
Shilo	25.7	4.1	11.0	95	122	119
St. Claude	25.1	5.7	12.9	75	79	129
Treherne	25.6	3.5	10.5	78	88	125
Wawanesa	24.9	3.6	7.9	82	99	120
Winkler	26.3	8.7	15.5	83	85	138

X- Data not available

For more Manitoba weather information, visit: *www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/weather*

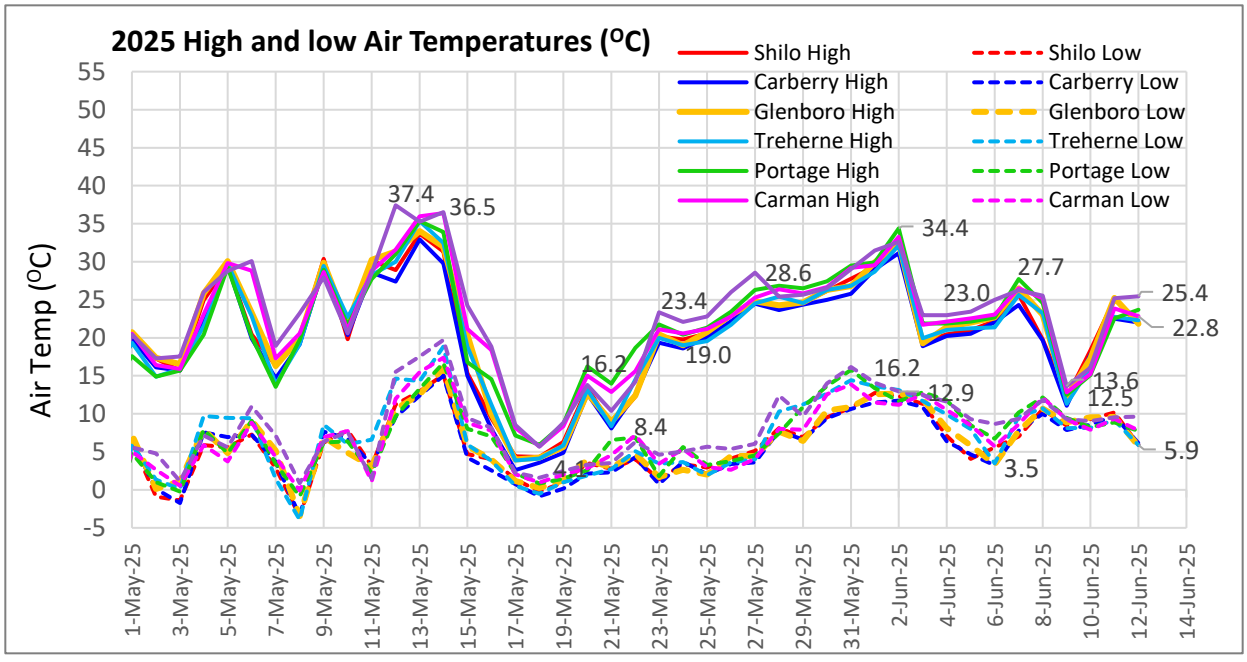

Fig. 2 *The daytime air temperatures were very high from May 12-15 (35-37ºC), followed by a cold snap and then a warming trend reaching above 31 ºC around June 1-2., Temperatures dropped again on June 9 to nearly 13 ºC, followed by over 20 ºC by June 12.*

Temperatures – Air and Soil

- The week (Jun 2 - 8) has been generally warm with daytime around 23ºC (June 2) to around 14ºC (June 8), while the overnight lows ranged from 3 to 9ºC in the potato growing areas. This day-night temperature differential supports tuber initiation. The maximum temperatures in the week ranged from 26.5ºC (Carman and Glenboro) to 3ºC in Rivers. (*Table 1, Fig. 2*).

- Cumulative heat as Growing Degree Days (GDD, base 5^{O}C) from May 1 to Jun 8 continues to be warmer than normal temperatures, ranging from 119% (Shilo) to 138% (Winkler) of normal GDD (Table 1).
- Soil temperatures at 5cm depths on June 8 ranged from 13 to 17^{O}C at the selected weather stations (*www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/weather*). These temperatures will support good emergence.
- There is a forecast for very warm daytime temperatures in high 20s on June 15 (Sunday), and rains are forecast for Jun 16 (Monday).

Crop Progress

- Potato-growing areas have experienced uneven and inconsistent rainfall, however, moisture in 0-30 cm soil profile has become generally drier. Irrigation is now being applied in many fields across Manitoba.
- Emergence in fields planted up to mid-May are near 100%. Later planted fields are close to emergence.
- Hilling and dam/dike operations are in full swing. Some farms have started weed control herbicide applications. Plants are up to 12 inch tall in early planted fields, and hooking to early tuberization has been recorded (Fig.3, 4).
- There was a report of herbicide affected plants scattered in field, indicating seed-borne cause. (Fig. 5).
- There was a report of volunteer potatoes in a RR-corn field – such volunteers were not killed by the glyphosate application (Fig. 6).

Fig.3. *Late April planted fields in Shilo, plants about 8 to 12-inch high. Photos: a: Orla Sheridan (Shilo farms), b: Janelle Lavich (Choice Agri).*

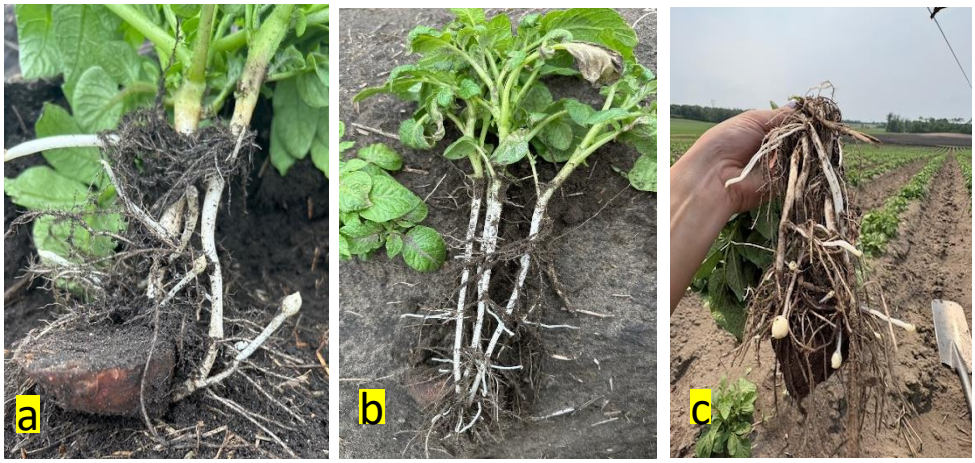

Fig.4. *Tuberization has started in many fields. a: May 9 planted, Shilo. b: May 1 planted, Shilo. c: May 2 planted, MacGregpr. Photos: a: Orla Sheridan (Shilo farms), b; Janelle Lavich (Choice Agri) and c: Shae-Lynn McKinstry (Delta Ag)*

Fig.5. *Cupping of young leaves – apparent injury from herbicide, with no distribution pattern in field - probably seed borne. Photo: Shae-Lynn McKinstry (Delta Ag).*

Fig.6. *A field with corn following potatoes had a lot of volunteer potatoes growing (in yellow circles). Glyphosate on RR-corn used for killing the cover-crop left the potato volunteers untouched. Corn rows are marked with orange lines. Photo: Steve Saunderson (Choice Agri).*

Disease Monitoring

- As part of late blight spore trapping network in Manitoba Spornado traps (passive capture) are being set up on June 16. Spore collection will be done weekly at various sites across potato growing areas of the province.
- Late blight risk forecasting will be provided on a regional basis at www.mbpotatoes.ca. Late blight disease risk values (DSVs are cumulative values starting from June 1. DSV over threshold of 18 in normally considered a stage when late blight control applications are recommended.
- Some potato mop top virus affected potatoes have been reported from storages with 2024 crop.
- P-Days, and SprayCast maps will be available at *http://www.mbpotatoes.ca/index.cfm.*

Insect Pest Monitoring

- We have started setting up suction traps in seed fields. Aphid monitoring using suction and pan traps will start in mid-June in eight seed fields.
- European Corn Borer (ECB) monitoring will be started in early July. The ECB catches in traps have been reducing over the past few years. If ECB catches are low in 2025, the trapping program may be ended.
- Colorado potato beetle (CPB) incidences will be monitored and if possible tested for insecticide resistance. In some areas beetles appear as soon as the potato plants emerge.
- Infestation of plants on cull piles were recorded (Fig.7).

Fig.7. *Colorado potato beetles – adults and egg masses were found on the cull piles. Photo: Vikram Bisht, (Manitoba Agriculture).*

Growers and industry stakeholders, please report or submit for diagnosis, any disease or insect observations of importance. If you suspect late blight in your area, please contact vikram.bisht@gov.mb.ca