

Issue 16 – August 12, 2025

Crop Report



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Weekly Provincial Summary

- Isolated rainfall and storm events occurred across the southern portion of the province this week, with accumulations ranging from 5.8 mm to 145.6 mm (Table 1). Some storms were accompanied by heavy rains and strong winds. Tornadoes (causing minimal damage) were confirmed by the Northern Tornadoes Project near Dugald (August 6), Birds Hill (August 6), and Grande-Clairiere (August 5). Much of the Northwest, Southwest, and southern portions of the Interlake regions received more than 30 mm of precipitation over the past seven days. The highest amount of rainfall was observed at Ethelbert with 145.6 mm.

Table 1. Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (August 4 to 10).

Region	Wettest Location last seven days	Driest Location last seven days
Central	Portage (60.4 mm)	Deerwood (15.1 mm)
Eastern	Winnipeg (44.7 mm)	Elma (5.8 mm)
Interlake	Lake Francis (81.3 mm)	Gimli (6.6 mm)
Northwest	Ethelbert (145.6 mm)	Reedy Creek (11.3 mm)
Southwest	Oakburn (100.7 mm)	Wawanesa (14.8 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to August 10 range from 191.8 mm to 282.9 mm (Table 2) and are based on 30-year historical data. The majority of the Southwest, Central, and Eastern regions have accumulated more than 100 mm this growing season. Total precipitation accumulations have improved in the Northwest region and in parts of the Interlake. The majority of the Northwest region has now accumulated more than 50% compared to the 30-year average. Parts of the Southwest have accumulated higher than normal precipitation levels since May 1.

Table 2. Summary of measurement of total accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (May 1 – August 10, 2025)

Region	Range of Normals (mm)	Percent of Stations Above Normal (%)	Wettest Location this Season (mm, % norm.)	Driest Location this Season (mm, % norm.)
Central	211.7 → 282.9	3	Winkler (248, 95%)	Elie (119, 50%)

Eastern	219.5 → 278.2	0	Gardenton (192, 73%)	Pinawa (108, 42%)
Interlake	191.8 → 265.9	0	Lake Francis (175, 83%)	Fisher Branch (61, 28%)
Northwest	209.6 → 264.9	0	Ethelbert (257, 97%)	Laurier (97, 46%)
Southwest	194.8 → 257.9	21	Neepawa (283, 118%)	Newdale (121, 55%)

- 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 10, 2025. Above normal temperatures early in the season have resulted in GDD Accumulations between 100% and 115% of normal for the majority of agro-Manitoba.
- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#).

Cereals

- Harvest has started in winter wheat and fall rye.
- Spring cereals range from soft to hard dough stage and pre-harvest applications continue as appropriate stages are reached. Harvest has started in wheat and barley in the Central region.
- The latest seeded corn is tasseling, while the majority ranges from R1 to blister stage.

Table 3: Spring Wheat Quality Rating by Region

	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake
Excellent	10%	20%	30%	20%	20%
Good	80%	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. Earliest seeded canola is fully podded and at approximately 30% seed colour change. Swathing started in canola in the Central region.
- Flax is moving out of the flowering stage with bolls turning colour in the earliest fields.
- Sunflowers are flowering, the majority are in the R5 stage.

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field peas are in the R6 to R7 stage with desiccations underway. Harvest has started in early seeded fields.
- The majority of soybeans are in the R4 to R5 stage.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Most areas received much needed rain, pastures have started to green up and it will help in extending grazing time in most areas.
- Rain has affected some hay and greenfeed that has been cut and not baled. The hot and humid conditions made it difficult for crops to dry down and subsequent rain made it worse.
- 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.
- 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 and greenfeed is ongoing with average to below average yields reported.
- Corn intended for silage is growing well in most areas of the province.

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.
- Dugout water levels are low in many areas due to limited moisture and many producers have begun hauling water due to low levels or quality.
- Pasture conditions are variable across the province. Many sites have limited regrowth due to lack of moisture while others are browning off or are affected by grasshoppers.
- Many producers are supplementing feeding in parts of the province that are experiencing dry conditions.
- Many producers are preparing to start feeding, earlier than usual in the fall, and lining up alternative feeds for winter.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Most areas received precipitation over the last week, benefiting longer-season crops. Hail was reported in the Boissevain and Ninette areas.

Some winter cereals were harvested, and many fields received a pre-harvest application. Last week's rain slowed harvest progress. Spring cereals are beginning to turn, with later-seeded fields in the head-fill stage.

Most canola is out of bloom and pods are filling. Heat and dry conditions have shortened the flowering period; however, recent rains will aid in pod fill and development.

Flax is moving out of the flowering stage and appears healthy, with no major issues reported. Moisture will help with boll formation and seed set. Sunflower fields have begun blooming and are at the R5 stage in most areas.

Early seeded soybeans are approaching the R4 to R5 growth stages. The recent rain was timely and beneficial for development. Sudden growth syndrome has been noticed in soybeans this year, due to fluctuations in temperature.

Most peas are turning with some fields ready for desiccation. A few early-seeded fields were harvested in the southwest corner of the province.

Corn is tasseling, with some later-planted fields just beginning to tassel. Most fields are in good condition, though crops on lighter soil are showing signs of moisture and heat stress. No reports of silage harvest yet.

Northwest

Another week of warm temperatures and smoky conditions, and unsettled weather, over the weekend, brought varying amounts of precipitation. High wind speeds and heavy rain caused lodging in some cereal crops. Harvest is paused while fields dry up.

Fall rye and winter wheat harvest has started. Spring wheat crops range from soft to hard dough stage, pre-harvest applications continue as appropriate stages are reached.

Field peas continue in the R6 to R7 stage with desiccations underway. Field pea harvest has started.

Canola crops are varied across the region. Most fields are wrapping up flowering stage and are podded. Sunscald symptoms are evident with recent high temperatures, as well as pod abortion.

Most soybean crops are at the R4 stage and range in condition. While some fields look average, some show signs of moisture stress. Recent precipitation may benefit some crops.

Central

Rainfall accumulations varied across the Central region over the past week, aiding in the development of corn and soybean crops. Harvest is well underway, with winter wheat and fall rye harvested over the past week, as well as the earliest spring cereals and peas. Most producers are preparing for harvest to commence within the next one to two weeks.

Preliminary winter cereal yields were poor in regions that received low amounts of rainfall during the growing season, particularly in areas with sandy soils. However, preliminary yields were better than expected.

Spring wheat, barley and oats are at late dough to ripening. The first spring wheat and barley fields were harvested this week. 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. For the most part, fusarium head blight and foliar disease pressure in cereals appears to be low, as does the presence of ergot bodies.

Corn is progressing through the grain fill stages, with most fields beyond tasselling and silking stages. Fields in the southern part of the region are generally in excellent condition. Corn in the mid to northern part of the region appears less healthy, due to lower rainfall over the season. With recent rains and warm conditions, there was an improvement in corn appearance across the region.

Several producers swathed canola this week. Due to a wide seeding window, staging varies significantly between fields. Some of the latest seeded fields are still at the end of flowering, to early pod development stages. Continued moisture will be important to keep the yield potential up, as pods continue to fill in these fields.

Sunflowers are progressing well, with fields mostly in full to late flower. Flax boles continue to fill with many fields changing colour.

Pea fields are between R6 and R7 (full maturity). Many pea crops received desiccation applications this week. Harvest has begun for earliest planted pea fields.

Most soybean fields are at R4 (full pod) stage, a few of the earliest fields have reached R5. Soybeans are thriving where moisture was received in the past few weeks. Low levels of white mould have appeared in some soybean fields. Leaf disease pressure is low for the most part.

Eastern

Rain received over the past week will aid in the development of corn and soybean crops. Overall, field conditions are looking good in the area. Wet conditions this past week delayed harvest.

Most spring cereals are in the soft to hard dough stage. Early reports of the first spring wheat harvest have come in, from the furthest eastern part of the region, with no yield reports at this time. Some barley and fall rye are desiccated and will be harvested this week, weather permitting.

Corn is at the blister stage and is growing well. Recent rains continue to help with cob filling. Some fields continue to look shorter and stagey due to emergence and moisture issues this growing season.

The canola crop continues to vary, but most fields are in the podding stage and beginning to change colour. 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 the R4 stage, on average, with some of the most advanced fields at the R5 stage. Desiccation of some field pea crops continues and harvest should begin later this week, weather dependent.

Sunflowers are in full flower and look good. Flax boles continue to fill with some fields starting to change colour.

Interlake

Rainfall over the past week will benefit later seeded crops. Producers are preparing for harvest, with early seeded crops nearing maturity in many areas.

Harvest has started in winter cereals but was paused due to recent rains. Preliminary winter wheat yields are in the 50 bu/acre range and fall rye ranges from 70 to 110 bu/acre. Cereals are changing quickly, with preharvest treatments and swathing underway. Spring cereals are in the hard dough stage. The recent rains aided in corn grain fill. Most corn is nearing early R2 stage.

Soybeans are growing rapidly with the heat and moisture. Most are in the R4 to R5 stage. The majority of field peas are in the R6 to R7 stage and some desiccation has occurred. Pea harvest has started in some areas with yields at approximately 43 bu/acre with good quality.

Flowering in late seeded canola is mostly complete. Early seeded canola is beginning to change colour. Sunflowers are in full bloom. Flax is in boll fill and some fields are starting to change colour.