Southwest Region
Thundershowers brought 10 to 25 mm of rain to some areas of the region; however, the majority of the region is rated as dry.
The majority of cereal crops are in the tillering stage. Canola crops vary in stage from just emerging (reseeded acres) to starting to cabbage. Flax is 3 to 4 inches tall. Sunflowers and corn are growing quickly with the recent heat.
Weed control in cereals is nearly complete and the majority of canola acres should be sprayed by the end of the week. Producers have started spraying flax crops while weed control in sunflower and corn will start this week.
Wheat streak mosaic virus has been reported in some fields. In spring wheat fields where wheat was the previous crop, producers have been spraying for leaf spot diseases caused by Septoria and tan spot.
Cutworm damage is reported with some fields being reseeded. Flea beetle damage is not as severe as canola plants are developing faster due to the warm conditions.
Hayfields are starting to flower and producers will be cutting by the end of the week. Hayfield conditions are rated as poor. Pastures continue to need rainfall. Early grazing pressure has set many pastures back.

Northwest Region
Where field conditions allowed, seeding is complete. There are unseeded acres in the region.
Rainfall occurred across most of the region with the exception of the Roblin and a few other areas. Heavy winds in the Swan River area have caused some plant stress.
The early seeded cereal crops are in the 5 to 6 leaf stage and canola crops range from the 2 to 4 leaf stage.
Herbicide applications are 75% complete in the Roblin and Swan River areas.
There has been little progress on haying and some areas are reporting winter kill in alfalfa. The recent heat has improved pasture conditions.

Central Region
Thunderstorms on June 18 resulted in variable rainfall accumulation with larger precipitation amounts being reported in small isolated areas. Sixty millimeters of precipitation was reported in a small area south of Morden, 40 mm in the Somerset region and 35 mm in a small area near Morris.
Seeding operations continued where field conditions allowed. Reseeding of frost damaged canola acres also continued.
A small number of acres will not be seeded due to excess moisture.

Eastern Region
Seeding is nearly complete as sunny, warm weather allowed for substantial seeding progress. Thunderstorms moved through the region at the end of the week which resulted in variable rainfall accumulation ranging from trace amounts to over half an inch.
Crop development was accelerated by the ideal growing conditions and
the ample supply of soil moisture. Cereal crops vary from emerging to the tillering stage. Canola crops range from cotyledon to small 5 leaf rosettes. Soybean development ranges from unifoliate to second trifoliate leaf stage. Flax is 3 inches tall. Sunflowers range from the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Corn is in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Cutworm damage was reported in corn and sunflowers. Spraying for flea beetles continued.

The winter wheat crop is rated in fair to excellent condition with the crop in the early flag leaf stage. Powdery mildew and leaf spots caused by Septoria and tan spot have been observed.

Hayfields and pasture conditions are rated as good. Up to 25% of first cut hay has been baled with up to another 25% cut.

**Interlake Region**

The warm, dry conditions over the past week helped to advance seeding operations in the northern areas of the region. In the Rural Municipalities of Bifrost, Fisher and Armstrong, there are unseeded acres due to excess moisture. The Oak Hammock Marsh and Winnipeg Beach areas also report unseeded acres. In some fields that were seeded early, soil crusting is causing crop emergence problems. In the south Interlake, crops are showing good growth as a result of the warmer temperatures. Winter wheat and fall rye crops are starting to head, sunflowers are in the 6 leaf stage and corn is in the 3 leaf stage.

Herbicide applications are occurring on early seeded crops. Flea beetles remain a concern and control measures continue where needed. Haying has started in the southern part of the Interlake as alfalfa plants are in the bud stage. Alfalfa seed weevils are starting to emerge so producers should be scouting their fields. With the warmer temperatures, pasture conditions have improved as a result of increased growth.