Southwest Region
Several areas in the region received needed rainfall last week with amounts ranging from 15 to 150 mm.
The majority of the cereal crops are in the flag leaf to early heading stage with some of the early seeded crop finished flowering. The window for fungicide application is closing quickly as the crop advances. Canola crops are flowering with reseeded crops starting to bolt. Flax fields are starting to flower and will be in full bloom by the end of the week. Sunflower and corn crops are 1 meter tall.
First cut of hay is approximately 33% complete with reports of average to below average yields. Young stands are yielding average while older stands are below average in yield. Several producers are reporting alfalfa weevil damage. Pastures welcomed the rainfall but in some areas it may have been too late as the pastures have already turned brown.

Northwest Region
Rainfall ranging from 0 to 58 mm in some areas helped to alleviate the dry soil conditions; most areas received an average of 5 to 15 mm of precipitation. Parts of the region are still reporting dry conditions. Evening temperatures below 5°C were reported over the weekend with some localized areas reporting lower temperatures.
For crop development, 25 to 75% of cereal crops are headed out and 45 to 80% of canola crops are flowering. Monitoring continues for insect pests with bertha armyworm adults present but concern for crop injury is low. Low disease levels are being reported but some fungicide has been applied where conditions warrant.
Haying is underway but behind schedule with cool spring conditions and inclement harvesting weather. Yields are being reported as below average. Alfalfa weevil is present in some fields at Rorketon, Eddystone, Crane River and Winnipegosis with some fields showing major damage.

Rainfall for the area on July 9 ranged from 15 to 60 mm of precipitation with an average of 25 mm across the region. Areas in the Starbuck and Elm Creek region had upwards of 60 mm of rain.
Fungicide applications on canola crops for sclerotinia and on cereal crops for leaf diseases and fusarium head blight is taking place. The variability of crop staging within some fields continues to pose fungicide application timing issues. Herbicide spraying and fertilizer applications are still taking place.
The majority of soybeans are in the 4th to 5th trifoliate stage and early fields are beginning to flower. Corn is growing well and in some fields is 1.2 meters tall.
Insect trap counts for bertha armyworm and diamondback moths are low. Fields should be monitored for localized issues. Grasshoppers are being sprayed in fields where feeding damage warrants it.
First cut alfalfa is almost complete, with good yields and quality being reported. Second cut will benefit from recent rainfalls. Pastures are in good condition due to warmer temperatures and good moisture.

Eastern Region
Thunderstorms moved through the region last week with central and northern areas reporting trace amounts to 60 mm of precipitation. Soil moisture conditions are rated as full across the region.
Crop development continues to vary. Cereal crops range from tillering to heading stage with spring wheat and barley being the most advanced. Applications of fungicides to control leaf diseases and/or fusarium head blight are occurring. Early seeded canola is flowering while later seeded fields are bolting. Fungicide applications on the most advanced crops are occurring. Soybeans are in the 4th trifoliate to flowering (R1) stage. Iron chlorosis is evident in many fields. Flax is 8 inches tall. Corn is 45 to 60 cm tall.
The winter wheat crop is rated in good condition across the region. Hayfield and pastureland conditions are rated as good. Haying progress has been challenged with intermittent rainfall. Yields have been slightly below average with alfalfa stand producing 1.5 dry matter tons/acre and alfalfa/grass stands producing 2 dry matter tons/acre.

Interlake Region
Scattered showers throughout the Interlake last week resulted in accumulations of 10 to 28 mm. The northeast Interlake is experiencing excess moisture, making field operations difficult. In areas northwest of Riverton, hail on July 9 caused damage to crops with assessments still occurring. Cereal crops range from the boot stage to heading depending on seeding date. Some greenfeed crops were seeded in the past week with seeding wrapping up this week. Canola crop development varies between areas and fields, ranging from rosette stage to flowering. Herbicide applications are continuing on the late seeded crops. Fungicide applications to cereals and canola have started. Soybean crops are in the 4th trifoliate leaf stage and sunflowers are in early bud stage. Corn crops are in the V4 stage.

Leafcutter bee release began last week and continues early this week in the north. Alfalfa weevil continue to cause damage to seed and hay fields. Haying operations are on-going across the region. In the RM’s of Gimli, Armstrong, Bifrost, and Fisher, many fields have been cut with the exception of the low areas as standing water is restricting field travel.