Southwest Region
Most areas in the southwest received rainfall over the past week with totals varying from 25 – 45 mm. Some areas received heavy thundershowers and areas in the northern part of the region reported temperatures close to zero.
Most early seeded cereal crops are heading with the later seeded crops in the flag leaf to early head stage. Most canola crops are flowering with reseeded canola bolting. Flax is flowering in most areas. Sunflowers are prebud (R1) stage and corn is still vegetative. Winter cereals are starting to turn.
Hay crop is coming off and most areas are reporting below average yields. Pastures are holding on since the last rainfall however more rain is required if hot weather is received over the next few days.
There are reports of grasshoppers in some areas. Producers have been spraying for aphids in peas, and barley thrips.

Central Region
The area had rainfall this past week, with amounts ranging from 0 to 15 mm on July 15 with Somerset and Portage getting the higher amounts. Thundershowers went through July 20 with wide variations, from no rain to 20 mm and up to 50 mm in the Morris area.
Canola is being sprayed for sclerotinia, but a few fields are not sprayed because of poor stands due to frost, flea beetles, water ponding, and excess moisture. Cereals are being sprayed for leaf and head disease protection. Staging on canola and cereals has been difficult because of variable staging in some fields.
Herbicide spraying is still taking place on late-seeded fields, with second application on soybean and edible bean fields.
Grasshoppers are being sprayed as necessary: whole fields in some cases, while in others, field margin spraying is adequate for control. Bertha armyworm numbers have increased marginally in the past week, and are still considered low for this time of year.
Potato growth is variable, with the most advanced fields filling in between rows. In Carberry and Treherne, early seeded potato fields have been sprayed with fungicides 2 or 3 times, while later seeded areas are just starting to spray for disease. First cut hay crop is almost complete with good yields, and variation on quality depending on rain. Second cut alfalfa is growing well and being watched for timing to start cutting.

Eastern Region
Rainfall early in the week continues to stress crops through the southeast. Soil moisture conditions are rated as full across the region.
Crop stages through out the region are variable, with cereals ranging for boot stage to heading. Barley is the most advanced with most fields having headed this past week, spring wheat fields are about 50% headed. Early seeded canola is past the 50% bloom stage, but over half of the acres are either in the early flowering stage or just starting to bolt. Fungicide applications on the most advanced canola are complete and producers are now assessing
the economical risks/benefits of not spraying the later flowering canola. Soybeans were mostly in the R1 leaf stage but are extremely short. Iron deficiency chlorosis (IDC) of soybeans is now in its second week as saturated soils continue to inhibit nitrogen uptake. Flax is 20-30 cm tall and starting to bud. Corn development is extremely variable throughout the region with crop height ranging from 0.4 to 1.5 metres.

Hayfield and pastureland conditions were rated as good. First cut hay is wrapping up for the season and the second cut alfalfa is about 1 week behind normal. Alfalfa yields are below average at 1.5 tons/acre and alfalfa/grass stands producing 2 tons/acre.

Major concerns are now focusing on the delay and short stature of the warm season crops. Concerns that the corn, soybeans and sunflowers will require an exceptionally long growing season to reach maturity are worrisome to many growers. The high percentage of winterkill to the alfalfa, the delay with first cut and decreased yield and now the slow growth of the second cut has some producers concerned that they maybe looking at a potential feed shortage.

### Interlake Region

Precipitation was received throughout the Interlake last week with accumulations ranging between 17 and 45 mm. An area south of Stonewall reported up to 75 mm of rain with soils becoming saturated and water ponding in fields. Moisture conditions in the northwest are adequate for now.

In the north, cereals are in the 4-5 leaf stage, and canola is just bolting to early bloom. In the south, fungicide applications on both cereals and canola continue.