CROP REPORT
Prepared by:
Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives GO Teams & Crops Knowledge Centre
(204) 745-5663 Fax: (204) 745-5690
http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/news
July 27, 2009
Issue No. 13

Southwest Region
Spotty showers throughout the region resulted in 5 to 15 mm of precipitation.
Cereal crop development ranges from filling to starting to flower. Canola crops range in development from flowering to podding. Flax is flowering. Sunflowers are in the bud stage.
Most producers are done spraying fungicide. Producers are monitoring sunflower fields for rust.
First cut of hay is complete with most areas reporting average to below average yields. Rainfall is needed to help the second cut. Pastures are starting to dry down and will require rainfall to help extend the grazing season.
Grasshoppers are the major insect concern at this time as hay crops come off they begin to move into annual crops.

Northwest Region
Intermittent showers over the week brought much needed moisture to the region, particularly around Ste.Rose and Roblin. The precipitation did impact haying operations in some parts of the region.
Cereal crops are 75 to 100% headed out, peas are podding and 25 to 75% of the canola fields are podding. Bertha armyworm counts have been low. Apothecia are present, mostly in areas where canola was planted into canola stubble. Fungicide applications on canola are nearing completion.
Haying progress is approximately 50% complete with the crop being taken off in good condition between the light rain showers. Lower than normal yields are being reported on older stands with newer stands yielding better. Alfalfa weevil damage is still a concern, particularly in the eastern side of the region. Pasture conditions are rated in fair condition with slow regrowth.

Central Region
Thundershowers last Monday brought precipitation ranging from trace amounts up to 50 mm in the Morris area. The remainder of the week was mostly sunny with scattered showers mid-week and on the weekend.
Canola continues to receive fungicide application; the earliest seeded crop is podding and close to being done flowering. Fungicide application to cereals continues, primarily for leaf disease protection as fusarium head blight risk is low. Oats are in flag to full panicle emergence. Spring wheat is in flag to fully flowered; barley is fully headed, and as advanced as soft dough stage.
Soybeans and some edible beans are flowering. Sunflowers range widely in height; most are in early bud stage. Flax also ranges widely from close to budding to almost done flowering. Yellowing due to iron chlorosis, associated with excess moisture, is evident in many fields.
Fall rye is ripening and some winter wheat is starting to turn.
Grasshoppers continue to be a problem in localized areas. Bertha armyworm moth trap counts continue to be low. Sunflower beetles are laying eggs; larvae are feeding but damage is not economic at this point.
Potato growth is variable, with the most advanced fields filling in between rows. Fungicide application continues.
First cut hay crop is almost complete with good yields and variation on quality depending on rain. Second cut alfalfa is growing well; cutting has started. Beef quality hay is almost complete. Pastures are rated in fair to good condition; growth has suffered with cool temperatures and excess moisture.

Eastern Region
Crop development throughout the region is variable. Barley is the most advanced with the majority of fields headed out. Spring wheat fields are about 70% headed. Early seeded canola is finished blooming but over half of the acres are either full flower or the early flowering stage. Fungicide applications on the most
advanced canola are complete and producers are now accessing the economical benefits of spraying the later flowering canola. Soybeans are mostly in the R1 to R2 stage with most fields beginning to green up as saturated soils are drying up. Flax is 25 to 30 cm tall and forming flower buds. Corn development is extremely variable throughout the region with crop height ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 meters. Sunflowers are in the R1 stage.

Hayfield and pastureland conditions are rated as good. First cut hay is complete 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. Feed supply remains a concern with producers.

Interlake Region

Warm daytime temperatures prevailed throughout the past week and scattered showers resulted in some precipitation. The warmer temperatures are aiding the development of grain crops and advancement of the warm season crops such as soybeans and corn. Late seeded greenfeed crops, including cereals and millet, are advancing slowly. The drier conditions have helped the progress of hay crop harvest. Areas suffering from excess moisture are reporting hay yields varying from poor to excellent. There remain areas with water ponding making hay harvest difficult. Feed supply remains a concern with producers.