Southwest Region

Several areas reported rainfall over the past week with amounts varying from 10 to 50 mm.

The majority of cereal crops are in the dough stage. Producers have started desiccating winter wheat and some producers have started cutting fall rye. Canola crops are finishing flowering and podding; the late seeded and reseeded canola crop is still flowering. Flax crops are finishing flowering with some fields showing color change. Sunflower crops are starting to bud and the odd field is showing flowers. Producers continue to monitor sunflower fields for rust. The early planted corn fields are starting to tassel. Overall moisture condition is considered good and continued warm weather would be beneficial.

Producers continue to monitor grasshopper levels as they move from hayfields and ditches.

Producers are starting second cut of alfalfa with yields being reported as average. Most areas are still reporting tight feed supplies.

Recent rains will help pastures in some areas; however pastures that are under grazing pressure, the rain may not be as beneficial. Some producers have started to supplement feed.

Northwest Region

Precipitation for the past week ranged from 6 mm in Ste. Rose, 25 mm in Roblin and Swan River areas to 30 mm around Dauphin.

Cereal crop are filling with a few early seeded fields beginning to turn color. Where crop development and weather conditions are favorable for disease development, fusarium fungicides are being applied. Majority of the canola crops are podding.

The completion of first cut haying has been a challenge due to inclement weather. Hay yields are ½ to ¾ of normal with declining feed values because of weather and maturing stands. Earlier cut alfalfa fields are showing good regrowth for second cut or grazing, although the delayed growing season will delay harvest. Early seeded cereal fields are being harvested for greenfeed and silage. While recent rainfall has improved pasture conditions, they are still rated as fair.

Central Region

Average to cool temperatures prevailed for most of the week. Small cloudbursts and showers kept conditions humid but precipitation amounts were low. Crop growth has been slow, but the warmer temperature forecast for the upcoming week should result in rapid advancement.

Environmental stresses continue to show up in many crops. Crop damage in areas hit hardest by excess moisture has become more evident.

Canola continues to bloom; the earliest seeded fields are podding and are done flowering. Cereals range from heading to hard dough stage and are relatively free of disease. Low fusarium head blight incidence is reported to date.

Small pin beans are noticeable in edible bean fields. Flowering continues. Fungicide application for white mold is taking place in select fields with good yield potential. Pod formation has started in soybean fields; most fields are flowering. Bacterial blight and root rot diseases are showing up in soybeans. Sunflowers range widely in height, even within fields; staging ranges from R3 to R5. Corn fields are tasselling. Flax crops range from early in flower to being nearly finished flowering. Fall rye is ripe. Winter wheat is turning and preharvest glyphosate applications have begun. Fusarium head blight incidence is low.

Grasshoppers continue to be an issue as damage has occurred in localized areas. Lygus bug monitoring continues in sunflowers. Cereal aphids have been reported; numbers have not warranted insecticide application.

Perennial forage grass seed crops are being cut; combining should start this week.
High humidity and wet weather has caused some problems with haying. Second cut dairy quality hay is 40 to 50% complete. Hay yields are estimated at 2 to 2.5 tonnes/acre for alfalfa and 1.75 tonnes/acre for alfalfa/grass.

**Eastern Region**

Heat accumulation across the region continues to be below normal. Warm season crops are advancing slowly. Sporadic rainfall events resulted in variable accumulations. Soil moisture conditions are rated as full across the region.

Crop development throughout the region remains variable. The majority of barley, spring wheat and oats are at the dough stage although some barley is starting to turn. Winter wheat appears to be about one week away from maturity. Early seeded canola is well into pod fill. Most of the late seeded crop is past 50% bloom stage. Soybeans are in the R2 to R4 stage. Field peas are pod filling. Flax is at the end of flowering and primarily pod filling with the exception of late seeded crops. Corn is just starting to silk on early seeded fields but about 40% of fields have not started to tassel. Sunflowers are at the R4 to R5.5 stage.

Hayfield and pastureland conditions are rated as good. Second cut is underway and yields look to be slightly below normal with alfalfa stands estimated at 1.5 DM tons/acre.

**Interlake Region**

Rainfall over the past week resulted in accumulations ranging from 7 to 60 mm. Fisher Branch area received 33 mm adding to already saturated soils. Moosehorn received 60 mm which was timely rainfall for the northwest portion of the Interlake.

Cereal crops range in development from early soft dough stage for the early seeded fields to milky dough stage for the late seeded fields. North Interlake cereal crops are headed, except for late seeded greenfeed crops. Canola crops range from mid bloom to podded. Corn crops in the south Interlake vary in maturity ranging from the tassels just becoming visible to early silking stage. Warmer weather would be welcome for all crops.

Grass seed crops have finished flowering and are approaching harvest. Alfalfa seed crops are showing seed set.

Haying has been at a standstill for two weeks as scattered showers continue. Prolonged harvesting has led to lower quality feed. Yields are generally below normal. Many fields in the north east portion of the Interlake have ponding water and are too soft for equipment travel. Warm dry weather in the forecast should improve conditions.