Southwest Region
There was minimal rainfall in the Southwest Region over the past week. Producers took advantage of the drier weather to plant greenfeed and spray unseeded land.
Winter wheat crops are heading and majority of fungicide applications have been completed. The crop looks to be average. Fall rye is heading and looks to be average as well.
Cereal crops are in several stages; early seeded crops in the flag leaf to early heading stage and later seeded crops are at the tillering stage. Most weed control has been completed in cereal crops and producers are looking at fungicide control on crops that are showing good yield potential. Overall cereal crops are looking average to below average with several crops being later in development for this time of year.
Canola crops are showing the stress of wet conditions, lack of nutrients, and too much heat. Several crops are bolting and have not cabbaged out. Canola seeded by broadcast seeding methods has not developed a good root system and is showing more stress than conventional seeded crops.
Several producers were planting greenfeed this past week. Haying has started in all areas and weather conditions have allowed producers to put up some good quality feed.

Northwest Region
Favourable weather conditions with seasonal temperatures continue to promote good crop development across the Northwest Region.
Crop development is more advanced through the Swan River and Roblin areas. The majority of wheat is into flag leaf stage and 20% is heading. The majority of canola is at 80% bloom. Crops, through the remainder of the region east of Grandview, are less advanced with widely variable staging. Canola staging ranges from seedling to 20% bloom, wheat is at 55% flag leaf stage. Fields have dried and the crops across the region could benefit from some rain.
Herbicide application is reaching completion with many fungicide application decisions on a field by field basis relative to yield potentials. Unseeded acres are weedy and in many cases are left to aid in drying the land.

Central Region
Thunderstorms went through Central Region resulting in sporadic showers to heavy rain. Somerset received from 10 to 20 mm rain, Morris 20 to 50 mm with large hail and Altona 15 to 35 mm with hail. There was crop damage and some property damage from the hail storms. Past weekend rain amounts varied in region from 15 to 25 mm.
Warm temperatures over the last couple of weeks have advanced crops and dried areas where crop was showing moisture stress. Canola flowering varies depending on seeding dates with early seeded fields close to finished. Late seeded canola is getting larger leaves and starting into bolt stage.
Winter wheat fields are starting to change colour with maturity. Soybeans are in the third to fourth trifoliate stage and starting to show flowers. Edible beans are in the second to third trifoliate stage. Corn

Reported yields are average to above average. Pasture land continues to dry allowing larger areas for cattle to graze.

Swan River area reports cereal leaf beetle larvae in a few wheat fields. Haying operations are general with favourable weather and improved forage development allowing for dry hay. Yields are reported to be average or better. The higher, drying pasture lands, improved and native forage areas are in good condition. The flood-impacted forage and pasture lands production potentials are unchanged.
is at seven to eight leaf stage and growing well. Late seeded or fields with high weed pressure are still receiving herbicide applications. Fungicides are being applied to cereals in flag leaf and for cereals heading out for fusarium head blight suppression. Canola is being sprayed by ground and air for sclerotinia control. Fungicide took priority at the start of week with warm temperatures advancing crop faster than expected.

Diamondback moths numbers remain high in trap counts. Bertha armyworm trap counts are low. Wheat fields north of Rosenort have damage from thrips and are being sprayed.

The past week saw a lot of haying take place with good yields but lower quality. Second cut alfalfa has good growth and should start being cut in 14 days. Pastures continue to maintain adequate growth with rain and warmer temperatures.

Eastern Region
While the weather in the Eastern Region was generally sunny and warm, some intense thunderstorms rolled through the region both early in the week and on the weekend. Reports of hail damage to crops were received from areas in the east and southeast parts of the region including Stuartburn, Ridgeville, Arnaud, Sundown and Piney. Rainfall varied dramatically across the region. Areas of Vita and Beausejour received between 2 and 10 mm on the weekend. Reports of 50 mm or more in the Piney area were also noted. Overall soil moisture was rated as ideal to full throughout the region.

Other than late seeded crop, most of the spring wheat in the region was in full flag leaf stage with some head emergence occurring. The earliest seeded wheat has heads fully emerged and flowering. This early crop has been sprayed for fusarium head blight. The presence of wheat midge north of Beausejour has been reported. The earliest seeded barley has fully emerged heads with the rest of the crop in flag leaf to early head emergence. Oat fields, other than those seeded late, are in flag leaf with head emergence starting to occur. Some drought stress has been noted in cereal crops in the driest areas of the region. The presence of aphids and barley thrips has also been noted in spring cereals for control occurring. Canola crop stage continues to span a wide range with the most advanced crop at 20% flower or even farther along and the late seeded crop ranging between rosette stage and early bolt. Fungicide applications for sclerotinia continued. Excess moisture stress symptoms in crops like oats and late seeded canola showed some improvement last week in areas that had not received any further significant rainfall. Flax development ranges from 8 to 12 inches in height and flowering has started in a number of fields. Soybeans range from the third to the sixth trifoliate stage and flowering has started in the most advanced crop. Soybean demonstrated a number of leaf symptoms this week with the most common being brown spot (Septoria) and bacterial blight. Also some fields appear to be significantly impacted by either root rots or phytophora root rot specifically. Corn growth stage ranges from the V5 to V8 growth stage. Corn growth continues to accelerate given the sunny warm weather. Sunflowers are in the V6 to V8 growth stages. Winter wheat crop conditions are still rated as fair to good across the region. Any outstanding fungicide treatments for fusarium head blight were completed with the majority of crop moving into grain filling. Field color is beginning to turn and some fields in drier areas that had poor root development early on and/or high levels of root rot are demonstrating drought symptoms.

Hay field condition ranges from fair to good across the region. First cut haying continues. Yields in southern areas of the region have been reported as 2 tons DM/acre for alfalfa and 1.75 tons for alfalfa/grass hay. In northern areas hay yields have been reported as about 80% of normal expected yields. Haying will continue this week if the weather allows. Pastureland conditions are rated as good.

Interlake Region
Warm and hot conditions prevailed throughout the past week. Precipitation in the early part of last week varied between areas and ranged from light showers to heavy rain. The Rosser and Meadows area received from 25 to 36 mm of rain whereas other parts of the Interlake received 2 to 9 mm of rain. The recent hot weather is advancing warm season crops like corn and soybeans. The most advanced soybean crops are in the fifth and early sixth trifoliate leaf stage. Soybeans started flowering late last week in the southern areas of the region. Hot temperatures have
caused some herbicide stress on annual crops. Early planted cereal crops are flowering and winter wheat is in the milky dough stage. Surface application of fertilizer on late seeded cereals was active late in the week as rain was forecast for the weekend. Fungicides are being applied to canola to control sclerotinia and to alfalfa seed to control botrytis. Field conditions are variable across the region with some fields remaining too wet while others might appreciate some rain. Seeding of greenfeed crops continues. First cut haying is general across the region where flooding hasn’t impeded field traffic. Second cut harvest has begun on some fields. Pasture conditions have improved with dry weather. Areas affected by flooding or excess moisture, mostly around Lake Manitoba and the inland lakes, remain challenged as cattle cannot access isolated pastures.