Southwest Region
Rainfall over the past week varied from 10 to 50 mm. Good growing conditions helped crops advance and several crops have improved over the past week.
Cereal crops in the Southwest Region are in the heading stage and late seeded crops have tillered and are going into the flag leaf stage. Several producers are spraying some of the late seeded crop for disease as conditions are favourable for disease development. Late seeded greenfeed is in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.
Early seeded canola is going out of bloom and podding. Some of these acres are showing the effects of the earlier wet conditions and recent heat, including thin stands, shorter plant height, and decreased flowering time; yields will likely be impacted. Late seeded crops are flowering and have improved with the recent rains; however, yields will be average at best.
Winter wheat and fall rye are maturing quickly and producers could be harvesting in 2 to 3 weeks depending on the weather. Crops look to average to above average.
Several producers continue to clean up wet and flooded acres.
Haying continues throughout the region. On the land that is dry enough to travel on both yield and quality have been average to above average. However, the overall harvested amount of hay in the region will be below average since many areas either remain flooded or inaccessible.

Northwest Region
Rain and thunderstorms were general through the Northwest Region towards the end of last week. Precipitation amounts ranged from 16 to 70 mm with local reports up to 100 mm and light hail in the Roblin area. Highest rain amounts centered through Roblin, Grandview and Fork River; continuing north eastward into the Westlake area.
Crops in all areas of the region benefited from the rain. High winds have lodged some of the more advanced crop stands. Through the Swan River and Roblin areas, canola is 70 to 90% podded with 5 to 10% into seed development. Cereals are 10 to 15% into dough stage.
From Grandview to Lake Manitoba, canola staging is variable in staging and stand uniformity but advancing to 50% pod stage. Early in the week hot temperatures caused some concern for heat blast on flowering canola. Wheat is heading, flowering and 40% is into early seed development stages.
Variable germination and development of greenfeed acres seeded late into dry soils has improved with the recent rain. Winter wheat is maturing and buckwheat is advanced into blooming stages. Although somewhat variable, silage corn growth has rapidly improved with the heat and recent rains.
Bertha armyworm trap counts are at moderate risk through the Durban area with San Clara counts increasing more than other areas which remain at low levels. Overall disease levels in all areas continues to be lower than average.
First cut haying operations are more than 80% complete under dry conditions. The rain has delayed remaining harvest; some forage had been cut and weathering is reducing quality. Overall yields and quality are average or better. Second growth forages and pastures are benefiting from the timely moisture. Production potentials remain poor for much of the flood impacted low lying or poorly drained native forage and pasture lands adjacent to Lake's Manitoba, Winnipegosis and Dauphin.

Central Region
Sporadic rain mid-week hit the northern part of Central Region with Gladstone receiving 75 mm of precipitation while a few miles away only received 12 mm. Rain showers through the weekend had amounts ranging from 2 to 10 mm. Warm temperatures have advanced crops and have led to heat and moisture stress symptoms in some
crops. Areas with excess moisture are still showing less advanced crop development and plant stresses. Winter wheat fields are being sprayed with preharvest applications. Early seeded canola is finishing flower and podded well while late seeded canola is beginning to flower. Corn tassels are showing on number of fields. Edible beans and soybeans are starting to pod. Cereals are showing maturity with change in color, brought on in some instances by heat stress. Processing potatoes are being irrigated and a number of fields are in full flower. Greenfeed seeding finished past week.

Fungicide applications have slowed given the drier weather conditions. Canola fields coming into flower will be assessed based on potential yield and environmental conditions. Edible bean fields showing good growth have been sprayed for white mold control prior to row closure. Diamondback larvae are feeding on canola leaves with minimal damage. Bertha armyworm trap counts continue to have low numbers. Wheat and barley fields in different areas have damage from thrips and some have been sprayed for control. Soybean aphids have been noted in most fields at low numbers. Greenclover worms in soybeans are eating small holes in leaves. Dairy quality hay was taken off last week with average yields and good quality. Grass hay is almost complete with good yields reported to date. Haying was slowed during the week as high humidity slowed drying time. Recent warm and dry temperatures impacted pastures and rain is needed to promote growth.

**Eastern Region**

Weather in the Eastern Region was sunny and very warm for most of the week. Some isolated and widely dispersed rainfall events did occur and amounts varied with some areas seeing as little as 1 mm. Overall soil moisture was rated as ideal to full throughout the region. The earliest seeded spring wheat is in the soft dough stage with the rest of the crop being somewhere in the milk to soft dough stage. The late seeded crop is in full flag to head emergence. Fungicide applications for fusarium head blight are near completion unless producers decide to make applications to the late seeded crop. Oat fields, with the exception of those seeded very late, are in the grain filling stages. The late seeded oat crop has finished head emergence. Winter wheat fields matured very quickly over the last week. Pre-harvest glyphosate applications began late last week and some producers did try a small amount of harvesting over the weekend; however, the crop was tough with some immature kernels. Harvesting will commence this week and move rapidly if the weather cooperates. Visually, heads infected with fusarium head blight are not as easy to find as in the past few years. In some cases damaged kernels were mistaken for damage from root related disease and moisture stress. The most advanced canola crop has completed flowering and continues pod filling. Soft green seeds are evident. The late seeded crop is in some stage of flowering. Fungicide applications have wrapped up. Some flower blasting has been observed but crop that has completed flowering did not appear to have dramatically lost yield potential. Some spraying for diamond back moth larvae has occurred.

Early seeded flax crops has completed flowering and are filling. The late seeded crop is in the midst of flowering. Soybean crops are flowering and are beginning pod formation. Corn is entering R1 and has begun silking. Sunflowers are in the process of forming heads.

Hay field condition ranges from fair to good across the region. First cut haying continues and is 75% done. Yields in southern areas of the region were reported as 2 tons DM per acre for alfalfa and 1.75 tons per acre 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. Some concern has expressed about low yield potential for the second cut primarily attributed to low rainfall levels.

Pastureland conditions are rated as good but very high levels of bullflies pressuring livestock are noted.

**Interlake Region**

The North Interlake received heavy rain showers on Wednesday with amounts ranging from 5 to 55 mm. The Riverton area received the most precipitation with unconfirmed reports of 100 mm; Lundar area received the least amount of rainfall. Rainfall would be welcomed in the south as crops move toward maturity. Crops are actively growing as warm temperatures prevailed; corn and soybeans are benefitting greatly. Early seeded canola is finished
flowering while late seeded crops are just beginning to flower. Sclerotinia control is taking place on late seeded crops. Early seeded spring wheat is headed and applications for fusarium head blight have begun. Late seeded crops are variable as seed bed quality was generally poor due to wet conditions. Dry, lumpy seed beds, followed by hot dry conditions have left many of these crops with poor emergence and generally poor stands. However, many late broadcast seeded canola fields are looking good. Haying progress has been good over the last 7 to 10 days with only slight delays due to scattered showers. Producers are commenting that many acres that were too wet to harvest in the past few summers are passable this year. Bull rushes, cat tails, and willows are being removed with hopes that grass species will return in these areas. Some of these fields will undergo forage restoration in coming years if weather conditions permit. Pasture conditions have improved with regards to drier lowlands. Higher pastures are mostly in need of rain except in the Arborg/Riverton areas which are in fair shape after the rains last week. Biting insects are still pressuring cattle during the day.