Weekly Provincial Summary

- Seeding progress in Manitoba is estimated to be 92% complete. The Central and Interlake Regions are 98% complete, followed by the Northwest Region at 95%, Interlake Region at 90% and Southwest Region at 85 to 90% complete.
- Majority of Manitoba received precipitation and accumulations varied from 3 mm up to 60 mm.
- Stand establishment has generally been good to excellent for most crop types. However, reseeding of fields has occurred due to factors such as wind damage, insect activity, disease, seed placement and dry soil conditions at time of seeding.
- Weed control operations were hampered by weather conditions over the past week and will remain a priority for producers as crops continue to advance.
- Pasture and hayland has benefited from the recent precipitation and a return to warmer temperatures would help maintain growth.

Southwest Region

The Southwest Region received 10 to 50 mm of precipitation as heavy rainfall events, along with high winds, occurred over the weekend. Frost was recorded in the Carberry area but no crop damage was reported.

Winter wheat and fall rye continue to develop. The most advanced fields are heading; however, majority of acres are in the flag leaf stage. Producers will be prepared to apply a fungicide for fusarium head blight suppression and leaf disease control.

Seeding in the Southwest Region is approximately 85 to 90% complete. Some localized areas are not as advanced as the regional average due to continuing wet conditions. Seeding of cereal crops are 90% complete with some of the early seeded crop being sprayed for weeds. Canola is 80% complete and flax 70% complete with early seeded fields starting to emerge. Flea beetle damage to canola crops that have just started to emerge was reported.

Pastures will benefit from the recent rainfall. Warm weather is needed to maintain pasture growth as many producers have put cattle out to pastures earlier than in previous years.

Northwest Region

Below seasonal temperatures, northerly winds and precipitation amounts from 30 to 75 mm of rain/light snowfall predominated through the Northwest Region. Soil moisture levels vary from adequate to wet with ponding in some fields. Higher amounts of moisture impacted the northern areas through Swan River.

Seeding progress remains at approximately 95% complete as little progress was made over the past week. Wheat development ranges from 75% of the seeded acres in the emerging to seedling stage and 25% in the tillering stages. Canola development is at 45% emerging and 40% at various early seedling stages. In some cases, canola fields saw variable emergence due to either crusting or deep seeding into dry soils. The unsettled weather conditions and the very light frost mid-week has slowed rate of plant growth and development. However, no frost damage has been reported.

Weed development has also slowed. In-crop herbicide treatments on spring wheat have just begun. Limited pre-seed and pre-germination herbicide burn-off applications continue. There also is an increase in the number of
reports, scattered across the Region, of flea beetle control on early-seeded canola.
Forage and pasture growth continues slowly. Moisture levels are rated as good to wet in some areas and warmer temperatures are needed for continued growth. More livestock are being moved to pasture.

Central Region
Much of the Central Region received 12 to 20 mm of rain; however, higher amounts were recorded with 25 to 50 mm in Starbuck, 45 mm in Pembina, 35 mm in Oakville and up to 60 mm north of Carman and near Elm Creek. Hail was also reported in Holland, Portage la Prairie and Morden areas; crop damage is currently being assessed. Temperatures did drop close to freezing in areas such as Treherne and Gladstone but there are no reports of damage. High winds last week resulted in herbicide application delays. In some fields crops and weeds are close to the upper range of proper timing.
Most fall rye has headed. Heading has begun in winter wheat; staging ranges from early flag leaf to early head emergence. Isolated cases of wheat streak mosaic and barley yellow dwarf have been confirmed. Most fields have lush, thick stands and monitoring continues for leaf diseases. Some tan spot and powdery mildew is evident below the canopy.
Seeding is essentially complete in the Central Region although some edible bean and soybean acres are still being seeded. Re-seeding continues as result of patchy germination or poor stands due to a variety of reasons including dry conditions, deep seeding, seedling diseases, wind damage and insect damage.
Cereal crop staging ranges from 1 to 2 leaves on the late seeded cereals while most acres are in the 3 to 5 leaf stage and tillering. Herbicide applications continue when conditions allow. Stands are generally good, although some stand thinning has been observed due to root rots, deep seeding or stranded seed in dry soil.
Canola development ranges from emerging to the four leaf stage, with some more advanced fields cabbaging over. Canola continues to be re-seeded in a number of areas due to damage from wind, flea beetles or seedling blights. A few fields were sprayed last week for flea beetle control but activity has declined with the change in weather. Recent rains have also allowed some stands to fill in.
Corn is emerging to three leaf stage with very little change in growth from last week due to cooler conditions. Some purpling due to stress conditions is evident and leaves have been affected by wind damage. With a return to warmer conditions corn acres should improve.
Soybeans are emerging with the majority of acres in cotyledon to unifoliate stage, with some as advanced as the first trifoliate. Most soybean acres were rolled after seeding. Fields that were not rolled after seeding are now being rolled once the beans are up.
Some reports of cutworms requiring control measures in corn and sunflower fields. Leafhoppers are being found in many winter wheat fields.
Hay and pastures are generally growing well but warmer temperatures are required to maintain good growth. Stands are rated as poor in areas around Lake Manitoba that were impacted by excess moisture. Cattle continue to be moved to pasture. Water supply for livestock is adequate in most areas.

Eastern Region
Significant rainfall occurred in the Eastern Region with accumulations varying from only 3 mm to as much as 45 mm. The bulk of the rainfall occurred over the weekend with northern areas of the region receiving the highest accumulations in localized thunderstorms. As a result, topsoil moisture conditions on the majority of annual cropland are rated as adequate or surplus. However, drier conditions are still noted in southern parts of the region.
Fall seeded cereal stands continue to demonstrate good condition and have moved into the boot stage of development. Weed control applications are done.
Spring seeding progress is estimated at 98% complete. The very last of the soybean acres are expected to be finished this week if weather conditions allow. Cereals, canola, flax and field peas are in the seeding stage. Sunflowers are in the cotyledon stage. About 60% of soybeans have emerged and most of the corn ranges from V1 to V5 stage. In general, the condition of annual crops is rated as good. Flea beetles in canola to be a concern on
early seeded canola and producers continue to monitor canola acres. Weed control applications were hampered by windy and wet conditions. Some spraying by plane did occur in northern areas on early seeded cereals that were approaching the upper range of herbicide timing. Majority of hayland is rated as fair to good in the northern areas and fair to poor in the southern areas. Pasture conditions are generally rated as fair although some poorer areas persist. Hay and pasturelands would benefit from warmer temperatures to take advantage of recent rainfall. Topsoil moisture conditions on the majority of hay and pasture lands is rated as adequate to short with some areas in the south still drier than normal.

**Interlake Region**

Scattered showers mixed with thunderstorms fell throughout the week across the Interlake Region. Precipitation amounts ranged from 25 to 50 mm, with isolated areas receiving up to 75 mm. In the Arnes area on Wednesday, an intense system bringing hail and heavy rain with high winds caused crop damage; extent of damage is currently being determined. Frost was experienced in the Arborg and Moosehorn areas on Saturday morning with impact to crops still being assessed.

Seeding and spraying progress was hampered by cool, wet weather during the week although some seeding took place in localized areas on Saturday. Herbicide application on cereals has been general in the southern areas of the region.

Winter wheat development is variable with most advanced crops in the flag leaf stage. Spring wheat is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage, while canola is cotyledon to 2 leaf stage. Producers continue to monitor canola crops as flea beetle damage is apparent.

Forage crops are advancing well. Pasture growth is slow and would benefit from warmer weather. Cattle continue to be moved to pasture as on-farm feed stocks are low. There have been reports of lower than normal water levels in dugouts across the region but the recent rainfall should help to replenish dugouts in some areas.