Crop Report – October 20, 2026



Crop Pest Report | Crop Weather Report | Reporting Area Map | Seasonal Reports | Weekly Weather Maps

Inside this Report…

Upcoming Events & News
Weather Report
Commodity Reports
Cereals
Oilseeds
Pulses & Soybeans
Forages & Livestock
Regional Comments
Southwest
Northwest
Central
Eastern
Interlake

Upcoming Events & News

- CropTalk Webinar: Soil Moisture – Measurements and Management, 9 a.m. October 21, 2026
- Get the print version of **Seed Manitoba** delivered directly to your door! Sign up for the print edition and/or the Seed Manitoba newsletter here: https://seedmb.ca/subscribe/

Weather Report

- Rain early in the week brought variable precipitation accumulations across Manitoba. Most of the southern portion of the province received 10 to 30 mm of rain. Large areas of the Interlake saw accumulations of less than 5 mm over the past seven days. The highest accumulation of precipitation was at Cartwright with 32.4 mm.

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to October 18 range from 274 mm to 432 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Since May 1, large areas of the Northwest and Southwest regions have accumulated more than 380 mm of precipitation. Seasonal accumulations are well above normal for most of the Northwest, Southwest, and Interlake regions. Large portions of these regions have seen accumulations over 120% of normal. A few localized areas of the Interlake, Central and Eastern regions have seen accumulations below 90% of the 30-year average.

- Total Accumulation of Growing Degree Days shows the accumulated growing degree days (GDD) for the period of May 1 – October 18, 2026. GDD accumulations ranged between 1443 and 2072 GDD so far this growing season. Most of southern Manitoba has accumulated more than 1800 GDD.

To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather viewer

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Table 1. Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (October 12-18, 2026).

Region	Wettest location last eight days	Driest location last eight days
Central	Cartwright (32.4 mm)	Morris (10.3 mm)
Eastern	St. Adolphe (19.2 mm)	Stead (8.9 mm)
Interlake	Selkirk (16.5 mm)	Moosehorn (0.7 mm)
Northwest	McCreary (14.6 mm)	Swan Valley (2.2 mm)
Southwest	Killarney (29.0 mm)	Shoal Lake (7.6 mm)

Table 2: Percentage of Harvest Completion by Crop and Region to October 20, 2026.

Crop	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake	MB AVG
Winter Wheat	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Fall Rye	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Spring Wheat	98%	95%	100%	99%	100%	98%
Barley	100%	95%	100%	99%	100%	99%
Oats	100%	95%	100%	99%	100%	99%
Field Pea	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Canola	85%	90%	99%	99%	95%	92%
Soybean	60%	60%	95%	95%	75%	80%
Dry Bean	60%	-	99%	-	-	99%
Grain Corn	-	-	40%	25%	50%	19%
Silage Corn	75%	75%	100%	99%	95%	74%
Regional AVG	78%	77%	97%	90%	87%	86%

Crops still unharvested, or negligible acres displayed as – or omitted from this table.

Commodity Reports

Note: All yields are reported in comparison to 10-year (2015-2024) averages by region based on MASC published data. For reference, please refer to the regional average tables by crop.

Cereals

- Spring cereal harvest is considered complete in the Central, Eastern and Interlake regions. The majority of spring cereals are yielding average, but yields range from slightly below average to above average across the province. Quality was good in earlier-harvested crops; however, downgrading due to sprouting and weathering is occurring in later-harvested fields.
- Grain corn is in the dent stage. Fields have been harvested in Central, Eastern, and Interlake.
- Silage corn harvest is 74% complete, with the Central and Eastern regions complete.
- Winter cereals are growing well following the recent moisture.

Oilseeds

- Canola harvest progressed quickly over the past week, with yields reported as below average to average. Strong winds and rain have caused lodging in some fields, making harvest conditions difficult. Sprouting, regrowth, pod shatter and pod drop have been an issue in some areas.
- Sunflowers are in the R8 to R9 stage.
- Flax harvest is 60% complete.

Pulses & Soybeans

- The majority of soybeans are in R8. Harvest has progressed to 80% complete, with Central and Eastern regions more than 80% complete. Yield reports are average to above average.
- Pea harvest is considered complete, with the majority of yields reported as being average to good quality.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- While corn silage harvest is nearing completion in southern and eastern regions of the province, chopping is still ongoing in the Northwest region. Yields have been variable across Manitoba.
- In some cases, wet field conditions in the eastern region have resulted in delayed silage harvest, past the optimal moisture stage, resulting in producers evaluating the option to harvest corn acres as grain.
- Haying is largely complete for the season, although some producers are still baling swaths affected by rainfall over the Thanksgiving long weekend, along with some native and slough hay acres.
- Producers are finishing straw baling following grain harvest, including straw from hail-damaged cereal crops. Sprouted wheat and oats have also been reported.
- Straw bales continue to be hauled from fields where conditions permit. Excess soil moisture is preventing access to some fields, with producers waiting for drier conditions or freeze-up to complete outstanding fieldwork.
- Some producers are taking a final cut of alfalfa or grazing fields following the widespread killing frost.
- Dugouts are estimated to be approximately 90% full.
- Manure application and other fall field operations continue where conditions allow. Overall, excess soil moisture is limiting progress in some regions, and some producers are waiting for freeze-up to complete remaining work.

Livestock

- The fall calf run is underway, with weaning well underway and spring-born calves moving through auction markets.
- Pregnancy checking continues, and producers are bringing cattle home from summer and community pastures for the winter.
- Some cow-calf pairs remain on fall pasture, with adequate forage availability reported.
- Pen conditions are gradually drying following rainfall last week.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Producers were back harvesting in most areas on the weekend. Rain, followed by cool evenings and extremely wet mornings, limited crop drying. Strong winds aided in drying standing crops, but the swathed crop is still higher in moisture and needs more time to dry. Soybean harvest continued in the region. Field work and fall fertilizer applications have started in most areas as producers waited for crops to dry.

Spring wheat harvest is approximately 98% complete, with yields holding up but quality declining. The remaining crop will likely be feed grade.

Barley harvest is approximately 100% complete, with average to above-average yields. Recently harvested crops have been downgraded due to sprouting, color, and low-test weight. Most of the crop is being graded as feed.
Oat harvest is approximately 100% complete, with average yields being reported.
Canola harvest is approximately 85% complete. Reports indicate average yields and good quality. The biggest challenges are difficult harvesting conditions caused by disease, lodging and wet fields.

Soybeans harvest is 60% complete with average to above-average yields being reported.

Corn silage is being done as weather permits. Sunflowers are at R8 and ready for desiccation. Silage harvest is approximately 40% complete, and producers are moving quickly. Silage fields appear to be slightly drier than those with small grain crops.

Northwest

Some mixed weather, with mostly sunny afternoons, allowed for further progress this week. A day of rain and cool weather interrupted the week, with windy conditions following on the weekend. The entire Region received precipitation this week with the wettest location recorded at McCreary station at 14.6mm.

Post harvest operations such as fall fertilizer and anhydrous applications continue across the region. There are some fields that had patches too wet to harvest and/or delayed growth that will need follow-up. There are also areas in fields that were wet throughout the season requiring some attention due to weed growth.

Fall rye and winter wheat harvest is complete. Seeded winter wheat and fall rye are in good condition.

Field pea harvest has been completed. Reported yields have been mixed, ranging from below average to average.

Spring wheat harvest is approximately 95% complete across the region. Reported yields have been mixed, depending on how the crop fared through the season. Yields range widely from below average to above average so far. Later harvested fields have had below average yields at 25-35 bu/acre.

Harvest progress in canola continued this week with approximately 90% of the crop harvested. Yields have been below average to average for the most part.

Soybean harvest continues and is approximately 80% complete across the region with average to above average yields. Reported yields so far are 35-45 bu/ac.

Central

The region had many days of efficient harvest over the past week. Most harvest activity was focused on corn, with producers also harvesting the remaining acres of soybean and sunflower.

Spring cereal harvest is complete. Yields were mostly average; however, this year, much of the harvested grain required additional drying, had lodging issues, or experienced a decline in quality. Pre-harvest sprouting and low falling numbers were common, especially around Portage la Prairie and in the west of the region. Several delayed harvested fields received Grade No. 3.

Barley yields were slightly above average, but several fields were likewise downgraded to feed where harvest could not be completed in a timely manner.

Oat test weights were lower than typical, likely due to lower soil moisture during critical development stages. Oats had fields remaining green for longer than typical this year, delaying harvest for many producers.

Soybean harvest is almost complete, with most of the remaining acres expected to be harvested over the coming week. Yields range from average to a little above average. Many fields had areas of soybeans maturing at different rates, which made decisions regarding harvest timing difficult. There has been some pre-harvest sprouting in fields that experienced delayed harvest due to excess moisture, and more green seed in harvested crops than is typically reported.

Edible bean harvest is complete. Yields have been average, but several producers were negatively impacted by heavy June/July rains. Quality is good, except for darkening on pinto beans.

Almost all canola is harvested, with most remaining acres in the north/west of the region. Pre-harvest sprouting has been an issue in some fields this year, and grain buyers have reported a greater incidence of green seed. In general, yields have been lower than in recent years. Pod shattering has been a common issue, with the winds shaking the plants and causing the pods to drop off. Many fields have a strong carpet of volunteer canola.

Flax harvest is complete. Overall, flax crops are good, aside from areas that experienced waterlogging early in the season, which have yielded very poorly.

Sunflower harvest continues. Yields are above average. There is a lot of sclerotinia head/stem rot, and there has been some limited blackbird feeding.

Most of the harvest activities this week were corn related. Substantial progress was made over the past week. Yield reports are above average. The corn crop appears to have fared relatively well despite the dry conditions experienced earlier in the season and is likely the only major grain crop that has benefited from some of the end of season rainfall. Blackbirds are feeding on cobs.

Corn silage harvest is complete, with average to above-average yields. High plant moisture and kernel integrity are concerns for this year's crop. Other fall activities are well underway, including harrowing, cultivating, ditching, and applying fall fertilizers.

Fall rye, winter wheat and cover crops established well and look very healthy. They have benefited from the moist fall conditions.

Eastern

The Eastern region saw rainfall this last week ranging from 8.9 mm to 19.2 mm. Since the rain events, dry weather has come and good harvest progress was made. Most producers were focused on the corn harvest this past week and going forward. With a sunny forecast for most of the week, growers are hoping to get a lot accomplished.

Wheat harvest is estimated at 99% complete. Oat and barley harvest are estimated at 99% complete. All spring cereal yields have been reported as average at best. Damage from drowned out areas of fields earlier this growing season have brought yields down.

Corn hybrids in the region are at physiological maturity and continue to dry down with the sunny forecast. Harvesting of corn has become the focus of many farms this past week, estimated at 25% complete. Yield reports are above the 10-year average for the area. As more acres are harvested, we will get a better yield average. Initial quality of the corn is good with bushel weights in the 52-53 lb range. Corn harvest will continue in the coming weeks with the drying of the corn being the slowest part of the harvest operation.

Canola harvest is estimated at 95% of acres harvested, with many farms finished. Yields are below average to average (field dependent). Early season moisture stress and heat during flowering is being blamed for the lower-than-average yields.

Soybean harvest continued this past week in the region. Harvest completion is estimated at 95%. Yield estimates vary but in general are above the 10-year average. With a favorable forecast, growers are hoping to wrap up the remaining acres this week.

Sunflower harvest is on-going in the region with above average yields compared to the 10-year average. Sunflower harvest is estimated at 25% complete for the region.

Fall field work is ongoing with many farms caught up with cultivation and drainage ditching. Producers continue to use harvest weather delays to get caught up on their fall field work. Fall fertilization has begun in the region with phosphorus, potassium, and anhydrous ammonia beginning early this week.

Interlake

Harvest operations progressed well across most of the region, supported by generally favorable weather conditions. Seasonal moisture levels remain above normal due to excess rainfall received earlier in the growing season. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts to 16.5 mm, with the highest total recorded in the Selkirk area. Cool temperatures continued to support both harvest activities and fall field operations.

Overall harvest progress in the Interlake is estimated at 87% complete. Harvest of cereal crops and field peas is complete, while remaining efforts are focused on canola, soybeans, flax, sunflowers, silage and grain corn. Fall field activities, including tillage, manure application, and straw management, continued where conditions permitted.

Harvest of winter wheat, fall rye, spring wheat, barley, and oats are complete throughout the region. Yields are generally reported as average to slightly above average, with grain quality ranging from fair to good. Some quality reductions were noted in later-harvested fields due to weather conditions and pre-harvest sprouting.

Grain corn harvest is 50% complete, with yields reported as slightly above average to above average. Corn silage harvest is approximately 95% complete, with average to above-average yields reported.

Canola harvest is approximately 95% complete across the region. Yield reports range from below average to above average, depending on local moisture conditions and seasonal impacts. Quality concerns include lodging, pod shatter, and regrowth in some fields. Flax and sunflower harvests continue to advance, with yields generally reported as slightly above average.

Soybean harvest progressed steadily during the week at 75% complete, with yields ranging from average to slightly above average and crop quality remaining generally good. Field pea harvest is complete, with above-average yields and good quality reported across most areas.

No significant disease or insect issues were reported during the reporting period. Crop quality concerns remain primarily weather-related in most fields. Post-harvest weed control operations continue where field conditions allow. Hay and straw baling activities are ongoing, and livestock producers report adequate feed supplies heading into the winter season. Weather permitting, harvest and fall fieldwork are expected to advance significantly over the coming week.