22-002 no. 9 1973 May 9 c. 3

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

For release May 9, 1973, 3 p.m. Price: \$4.00 for series of

20 Crop Reports

Field Crop Reporting Series - No. 4

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the first of the 1973 series of six telegraphic reports, issued by Statistics Canada covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the first of a series of eleven telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. A selected list of crop correspondents chosen from the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, private crop observers and grain men supply the information on which these reports are based. The weather data included in this release are furnished by the Meteorological Division, Department of Transport.

SUMMARY

Maritime Provinces. — Throughout the Maritime provinces the weather has been cool and wet. In Prince Edward Island at least three or four days of good drying weather are required before field work becomes general. In Nova Scotia very little seeding has been done due to the wet field conditions. Some grain was seeded on April 10 and it is growing well. New Brunswick reports that early potatoes have been planted in warmer areas. Heavy damage has been reported due to flooding along the St. John River Valley. Most growers in the Lower River Valley have lost all plants that were growing in their greenhouses. In the eastern counties some seeding has taken place. However, in the northern counties little field work has taken place, but should commence later this week.

Quebec. — Spring is ahead of normal by one to two weeks throughout Quebec. In the Montreal area, 25 to 40 per cent of field crop seeding has been completed. However, cold temperatures and heavy rains have slowed down field work. Little damage has been reported to hay and pasture crops, with the exception of alfalfa where 30 per cent injury has been observed. Some grain corn has been sowed. Seeding of vegetables commenced at the beginning of April but growth has been inhibited by cold weather.

Agriculture Division Crops Section

Ontario. — A wet fall was followed by a generally mild winter with below-normal snow cover. In February most of the corn and soybeans left unharvested last fall were taken off the field. Winterkill of winter wheat appears to be light in most areas. Seeding of spring grains is mostly completed in western and southern Ontario while seeding operations are now underway in central and eastern areas of the province. In northern Ontario seeding has commenced in the Rainy River and Algoma districts. Early potatoes have been planted while planting of later varieties is now general in Simcoe and Dufferin counties and in most counties in western and central Ontario. Planting of corn has just started in southern and western Ontario.

Prairie Provinces. — Recent rains in Manitoba and Saskatchewan greatly improved moisture supplies while in Alberta conditions are also generally favourable. Southern Alberta farmers have been seeding for almost one month and some early-sown grains are up. Elsewhere in Alberta and throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan only a limited amount of seeding has been done so far. However, operations should become general within one week's time in many districts. Cool weather in all provinces has delayed pasture and weed growth with higher temperatures now needed.

GRASSHOPPER OUTBREAK FORECAST FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES - 1973

Reports from Agriculture Canada indicate that during the past few years, infestations of grasshoppers on the Canadian Prairies have shown steady increases both in area infested and in density of numbers present. Last year weather conditions in the three Prairie Provinces were favourable for egg production and resulted in a full complement of egg pods being laid. Thus, in 1973, the prairies are faced with the most serious threat from grasshoppers in many years which may be compounded if weather conditions this spring and summer prove to be exceptionally favourable for grasshoppers.

In Manitoba the largest and most heavily infested area includes the Red River Valley, extending west to Neepawa and Carberry and north to Plumas. Another major infestation lies in the south-west corner of the province. In Saskatchewan, the largest area of infestation occurs in the central, southern and south-western regions. The heaviest infestations occur in the vicinity of Last Mountain Lake, Kyle, Corinne and Coronach. In Alberta, there are three areas of particular concern. The largest extends broadly from Nanton through Carmanguay, Vauxhall and Taber, then south to Warner and east to Bow Island and Manyberries. A second area lies between a line from Gleichen to Brooks and the Red Deer River. The third area lies along the Saskatchewan border between Schuler and Alsask.

British Columbia. — Spring seeding in British Columbia has progressed under normal temperatures in all areas but precipitation has been generally low. As a result, dry soil conditions are prevalent and crop growth has been affected on non-irrigated land. At the Coast there has been little frost damage although some early potato and lettuce plantings have been set back. Carrot, pea, and corn seeding is well advanced while fruit and berry crops have all produced good bloom. Most pasture and haylands appear in fair condition but growth is light except where irrigation has been practiced.

MARITIME PROVINCES

In the Charlottetown area winter injury to winter wheat, alfalfa and clover appears to be severe. However, fall rye appears to be in good condition. Cold, wet weather has delayed seeding operations. A small acreage of potatoes has been planted on a few well-drained upland fields. Timothy and Brome grass wintered well

and growth is satisfactory. Strawberry plants are generally in good condition. Warm, sunny weather is required to promote soil cultivation and to promote growth. In the O'leary area some potatoes have been planted. Pastures are doing well. To date there have been no cereal nor forage crops planted. Very little winterkill occurred to pastures and hayfields.

In the Amherst area of Nova Scotia the weather has been cool and damp. Some pasture land has been fertilized. Throughout the district field work has been slow this spring. In the area around Truro wet, cool weather the past two weeks has delayed seeding operations. Some winterkill occurred to winter rye on low-lying areas. Small fruits appear to have wintered well but growth has been slow. In the Annapolis Valley recent wet weather has delayed seeding. However, there has been some seeding of potatoes, cereals, and corn. Winter crops appear to be in excellent condition. Pastures and haylands benefited from recent moisture.

In New Brunswick apple pruning operations have been completed and the first sprays are being applied. Straw mulch has been removed from strawberries and plant growth has started. There appears to be no winterkill. Vegetable producers are presently growing transplants in greenhouses. Early crops of peas, rutabagas, carrots and beets have been seeded and some emergence has been reported. In the Lower St. John Basin flooding conditions during the first week of May prevented any soil tilling and seeding. From Fredericton it is reported that pastures are progressing well and that potato planting in some areas is in progress. In the area around Perth favourable weather has permitted farmers to begin work on the land. Some early potatoes have been planted, and the seeding of the remainder of the crop will be general this week. There has been some seeding of grain crops. Grass is showing good early growth.

QUEBEC

Ideal weather conditions occurred from April 16 to 27 in the St. Jean region. Field work has commenced in the Montreal area. Early potato plantings have been completed as well as seedings of carrots and onions. In the Frelighsburg, Farnham and Rougemont areas development of vegetation in the orchards is ten days earlier than normal. A scarcity of strawberry plants is reported as a consequence of damage last year.

In the L'Assomption region, preparation of land for seeding has been interrupted by two weeks of rainy weather. Flue-cured and cigar tobacco were seeded at the usual time in April and development is normal. Vegetation is only beginning in the de la Pocatière region but it is too early to evaluate winter damage.

Normal moisture conditions have been reported in the Sherbrooke region. Pasture crops are in excellent condition. In the better areas 25 to 30 per cent of the herds are on pasture. Thirty per cent of potato plantings has been completed.

In the Normandin region soils are over-saturated with water. Warm, sunny weather will help to promote field work which has not yet started. Some re-seeding of hay crops may be required. Herds are in good condition.

ONTARIO

In Essex county of southern Ontario planting has been delayed due to excessive moisture on a large percentage of fine-textured soils. Corn planting has just started on these soils, while in sandy areas it is almost completed. The outlook for fruit crops is promising as no frost has occurred to damage the blossoms. Seeding of spring grains is 95 per cent completed in Kent county and most fields are showing above ground. Corn planting is just getting underway while early peas are up. Rain on May 8 stopped all field operations and clay soils have not even been cultivated. In Lincoln county most fruit trees appear to have wintered well. Blossoming occurred early but cool, wet weather has delayed full blooming. Strawberries are now coming into bloom. Planting of vegetables has been delayed by cool weather but most early crops have already been seeded. Asparagus and greenhouse tomatoes are now coming on the market and cucumbers are in good supply.

In Simcoe county of western Ontario seeding of spring grains is about 50 per cent completed although very little corn has been planted to date. Winter wheat came through the winter in very good condition and is developing well. New seedings are also growing well as the spring season is running about 20 days earlier than normal. In Bruce county about 50 per cent of the small grains and 10 per cent of the corn have now been seeded. Very little winterkill occurred in wheat or new seedings. Pastures are in good to excellent condition. Wet weather has delayed spring seeding in Waterloo county although field work had got off to an early start and some corn has been planted. Winter wheat and forages wintered well. At the present time 10 days of warm, dry weather could be most beneficial.

In Durham county of central Ontario growth of early-seeded spring grains is reasonably good. Spring ploughing has been slow and only a little corn has been planted to date. Growth of old meadows has been disappointing. Rains during the past week have delayed all field work and what was predicted as an early spring now looks like a late season, especially for small grains, corn and soybeans. Heavy frosts in Peterborough county came early in April and did considerable damage to winter wheat. Legume crops also suffered due to inadequate snow cover and icing. Seeding operations are a week ahead of normal with about 40 per cent of the spring grains planted plus a small amount of corn. Moisture supplies are adequate but growth of hay and pastures has been slow.

In eastern Ontario some corn and spring grains have been seeded. New seedings of alfalfa are in good condition with only a moderate amount of winterkill reported. However, growth of hay and pastures has been slow to date. In the northern half of Dundas county most of the spring grains have been seeded while field work in the southern half is about a week later. Moisture supplies are plentiful. In Renfrew county an early spring resulted in some farmers being able to complete seeding while others are still preparing land. Some of last year's grain corn was picked this spring but rains during the past weekend have now delayed spring ploughing.

A report from Kapuskasing indicates that most areas were free of snow by the end of March which was about three weeks earlier than normal. April was warmer than usual and some cereals were sown in record time by April 11. However, seeding operations were halted by 12 inches of snow which fell during the first few days of May. In the Thunder Bay district cool, wet weather has prevailed during the past week and some areas had 6 inches of snow on May 2. There has been very little growth to date and only a few acres of spring grains have been seeded.

MANITOBA

Field operations have started in all parts of Manitoba and scattered acreages have been seeded. An estimated 5 per cent of the crop is in the ground in the western districts, some 10 to 20 per cent in the eastern areas and less than 5 per cent elsewhere. Pasture and weed growth are both slow. Rainfall last weekend improved conditions and soil moisture is generally adequate except in the Altona and Steinbach areas. However, dug-outs are much lower than normal with water supplies critical in parts of the central region.

The Agriculture Canada Research Station in Winnipeg reports that grasshopper eggs have come through the winter in good condition and a high percentage hatch is anticipated which should take place within the coming week; this will be about the same time that hatching commenced in 1972.

A general rainfall throughout the Vita agricultural area on May 5 will improve pasture growth and help germinate early-seeded crops. About 20 per cent of the seeding has been done in the Dominion City district. Some farmers are waiting for wild oats to germinate while others are using pre-emergence chemicals for weed control. Both pre-emergence weed control chemicals and fertilizers are being used more extensively than usual this season. Winter feed supplies are almost gone with many farmers being obliged to put their cattle out on pasture.

Reports from Altona indicate that seeding has been underway for one month although low temperatures and a severe lack of moisture have retarded activity. Cropping intentions in the district appear to be little changed from last year. There has, however, been an increased use of Treflin and Avadex while fertilizer use has been restricted in some instances by lack of supply. At Morden weekend rainfall improved moisture conditions and early-seeded wheat is now starting to emerge. Soil incorporated herbicides are being applied and there is a greater use of fertilizer this year especially Anhydrous Ammonia. Little weed growth has occurred so far and pastures have not yet turned green because of cool dry weather.

It is expected that seeding of cereals will be general in much of the district this week following the recent rainfall However, sub-soil moisture is very low.

Our reporter in Pilot Mound indicates that surface moisture in the district is now good following the weekend rain. Although there has been little weed growth due to cool weather wild oats are now starting to emerge. Field work is confined to harrowing, light field cultivitation and fertilizer and chemical application with less than 5 per cent of the seeding completed. No major shift in crop acreages is expected in this district this season with heavy concentration on barley, rapeseed and wheat. Pasture growth is very slow because of low temperatures earlier in the month. However, feed supplies are adequate.

In Selkirk district some seeding has been done but most farmers have been waiting for the appearance of wild oats before beginning major field operations. Cool weather has delayed the growth of weeds. Moisture, although limited, is not at a critical level. Since the spring melting approximately one inch of rainfall has fallen with half of that being received last weekend. This stopped all field work. As a result of low temperatures pasture growth has been very slow. At Stonewall, the widespread rain over the weekend put a stop to the limited field work that was underway. So far no seeding has been done in the district but some limited cultivation and harrowing has been done and the application of fertilizers to pastures and hayland is completed. Wild oat growth has started and would appear to be heavy and Canada thistles are also starting to grow. No grasshoppers are reported so far. Cattle are in fair shape and many are now out on native pasture there being a hay shortage in the area.

Moisture levels are high at Portage La Prairie due to recent rain. Seeding is underway in most areas and pasture and hay conditions are good. Some grasshopper trouble is probable.

At Brandon, seeding is general and field work began in mid-April. Surface moisture is good but reserves are low. Since April 1, 2.6 inches of rain have fallen but fall and winter precipitation were below normal. However, the growth of fall rye and forage is average. Winter injury has not been a problem in spite of the lack of snow cover. In the Neepawa district over one inch of rain was received during the weekend and was very badly needed to get pasture growth started. Weed growth this spring has not yet started and many farmers are waiting for wild oats to emerge before starting seeding operations. Although some field work has been done in the district seeding operations are not expected to begin until later this week.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 31 per cent above normal compared with 22 per cent above normal a week ago, 53 per cent above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 24 per cent below normal one year ago. The mean temperature for the week ending May 7 was 4.7 degrees F. below normal compared with 8.8 degrees below normal a week ago, 2.0 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 2.5 degrees below normal for the week ending May 8, 1972.

SASKATCHEWAN

Recent rains have greatly improved moisture conditions throughout the province. Cool weather has retarded the growth of pastures and weeds. Seeding operations are just starting in most localities but should be general in the southwest part of the province next week. Warm weather is urgently required to promote growth.

At Indian Head, field work has not commenced as a result of the cool, damp weather. There has been very little plant growth and warm weather is required. The second highest precipitation for the month of April occurred this spring and has increased the reserve of soil moisture for hay, pasture and stubble crops from very poor to very good.

Reports from Swift Current in the southwest indicate the second highest rainfall for April in the past 88 years. This 2.8 inches of precipitation has resulted in excellent soil moisture conditions. Seeding will be general by the end of this week if weather conditions permit. Pastures are good to excellent and livestock are in good condition with calving approximately 70 per cent completed. Some losses of calves are reported due to scours. At Leader, very little seeding has been accomplished due to the cool, moist weather, however, moisture supplies are very good.

In the Saskatoon area, field work and seeding are just getting underway and are not expected to be general for another week. Soil moisture conditions are good as a result of over 2 inches of rain and snow since April 1. Growth has been retarded due to the low temperatures. Pasture growth has been slow and weeds are just starting to germinate.

At Scott, in the west central area, very little field work has been done to date due to the rain and snow in late April. Moisture conditions are very good but cool weather has slowed pasture and forage growth. There has been very little weed growth. Livestock are being fed because of the poor condition of pastures. Warmer weather is urgently needed.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 was 93 per cent above normal compared with 132 per cent above normal a week ago, 140 per cent above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 9 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 7, 1973, was 4.2 degrees F. below normal compared with 6.6 degrees below normal one week ago, 6.2 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 4.3 degrees below normal for the week ending May 8, 1972.

ALBERTA

Surface and sub-soil moisture conditions are reported good to excellent in all regions of Alberta except the southeastern portion of the province where reports indicate less moisture than in previous years. In the areas of southern Alberta seeding commenced as early as April 9 and became general during the week of April 15. Some early-seeded barley and wheat is about one inch in height. Other southeastern Alberta points report seeding is underway with planting of sugar beets nearing completion. Little seeding has taken place to date in all other regions of the province. However, spring work is somewhat ahead of last year. A period of warm dry weather would see a rapid advancement in field work and seeding should become general by May 15.

In the southwest near Lethbridge moisture reserves are reported to be low. Winter wheat and fall rye survived the winter well and growth is excellent. Seeding of cereals east of Taber is well advanced. Rapeseed is 10 per cent seeded with a slightly reduced acreage anticipated. Sugar beets are 75 per cent seeded. A general rain is needed to advance pastures and avert a stock water shortage. At Claresholm seeding of all grains is getting underway. The weather has been cool and pastures and hay are slow and will need rain soon. Rye and winter wheat came through the winter in good shape but need rain.

In the southcentral part of the province near Brooks seeding is well under-way with some farmers having completed seeding barley, and about one-third completed wheat and oats. Seeding of corn has also begun. Fields of fall rye look good. Livestock are in good condition with an above average calf crop. A general rain would be beneficial. At this time there is sufficient moisture west of Vulcan for germination. The area east of Vulcan will need more rain for 60 per cent germination. Approximately 5 per cent of the wheat has been planted and seeding of all grains will be general by the weekend. Pastureland has started to turn green. Weather in general has been windy, dry and cold. More moisture is required to give the crop a good start.

At Olds in the east-central region spring threshing and field work have just begun. No seeding has been completed but moisture conditions are good.

Reports from Sedgewick in the northeast-central area indicate moisture since May 1 has been 1.5 inches and little seeding has been done. Pastures appear to be good.

Cool, wet weather prevailed at Stettler in the central part of the province, and there is sufficient moisture at this time. Field work is becoming general although stubble fields are too wet for spring work. Livestock are in good condition after a milder than normal winter and calf crop losses are minimal.

In the west-central area near Lacombe harvesting of last year's crop is in progress. Mouse damage is heavy in some fields with some lots being rejected. Field work is just starting and seeding is expected to be general by May 15.

Hay and pastures are showing two inches of growth. Due to the cold late spring field work is just starting in the Eckville area. Harvesting has also started again with yields varying due to mouse damage. The grain is grading lower than last fall. Very little pasture growth is as yet apparent and cattle will be fed fodder supplies for at least one more week. Moisture conditions are plentiful.

In the Peace River District near Beaverlodge fields are generally drying well, and harvesting of the 1972 crop is well underway. Some seeding of new crops has started and spring growth of perennial forages is excellent. Winterkill is considered to be nil. Near Peace River field work is general but is mostly for land preparation and to get the weeds growing. Some planting of wheat has started but most stubble land is too wet. Moisture conditions are considered excellent due to a slow spring melt.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 12 per cent above normal, compared with 35 per cent above normal a week ago, 13 per cent above normal two weeks ago, and in contrast to 21 per cent below normal a year ago. The mean temperature for the week ending May 7 was 1.9 degrees F. below normal, compared with 6.3 degrees below normal a week ago, 2.3 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and 4.2 degrees below normal for the week ending May 8, 1972.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Near Agassiz in the lower Fraser Valley precipitation for the first four months of 1973 was 7.27 inches below the 80 year mean, and the average temperature for this period was 1.0 degree F. above the mean. Spring was early but intermittent rains have delayed some corn seeding. Cereal crops are up and the stands are good. Red raspberries have incurred some damage with a slight reduction in yields forecasted.

At Summerland, in the southern Okanagan, average to heavy fruit crops are expected. The bloom was heavy and 7 to 10 days earlier than average. Pollination conditions were good up to May 6 but the present cool and rainy weather may affect the apple crop in the northern Okanagan Valley.

Prince George, in the central interior region, experienced a mild winter which resulted in an early start for spring forage crops. The early May rains have encouraged the spring growth after experiencing a relatively dry April. Some winterkill of grass and legume crops is evident as a result of the low snowfall and freezing and thawing last winter.

In the Dawson Creek area of the Peace River Block spring seeding of grain crops has commenced and some salvage harvesting of last year's grain crop has been carried out. This work has been delayed by rain which occurred last week. In the area around Fort St. John seeding is just starting. Some mould problems in perennial forage crops have been experienced and some farmers are burning unharvested legume crops. Moisture conditions on rangeland are wet to adequate at present.

- I -

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

			Mean tem- perature			
Province and crop district	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. May 7, 1973	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	week	ending
47 11002		2014-11-1	inches			ees F.
					100	
MANITOBA	Capacitas I		0.77	H ALLES		.,
1	Boissevain	1.00	2.14	1.35	42	46
	Pierson	. 33	2.43	1.35	46	48
2	Baldur	.81	2.17	1.59	43	48
	Pilot Mound	.72	1.89	1.62	42	47
3	Altona	.18	. 79	1.25	48	49
	Deerwood	.51	1.17	1.59	43	50
	Graysville	.68	1.36	1.36	44	49
	Morden	.26	.35(2)	1.67	49	50
	Morris	. 49	. 84	1.29	45	49
	Portage la Prairie	1.06	2.20	1.45	44	49
	Roland	.50	.94(2)	1.48	45	50
4	Stonewall	N.R.	N.R.	1.48	N.R.	49
5	Emerson	.22	.66	1.59	46	48
	Steinbach	.27	.91	N.R.	45	N.R.
	Winnipeg	.66	1.49	1.54	43	48
	Starbuck	.83	1.56	1.49	40	49
6	Pinawa	.20	1.53	1.03	43	46
	Great Falls	N.R.	1.19(2)	1.15	N.R.	47
	Sprague	.26	1.49	1.76	43	47
7	Virden	.33	1.66	1.07	44	48
8	Brandon	1.11	2.60	1.39	42	48
O	Cypress River	1.35	2.69	1.35	42	48
9	Gladstone	1.08	1.60	1.39	N.R.	48
10	Birtle	.20	1.75	1.18	42	47
10	Russell	.15	1.18	.91	42	46
11		.21	2.72	1.39	41	48
11 12	Dauphin Arborg	.62	2.45	1.35	39	46
12	9				42	
1.2	Gimli Conna Pinnan	.43	1.96	1.34		47
13	Swan River	.10	2.32	1.18	42	47 N. D.
	Pasquia	trace	2.45	N.R.	41	N.R.
	The Pas	trace	3.99	1.31	42	44
	Thompson	nil	1.54	N.R.	41	N.R.
MANITOBA AVERAC	GE	. 49	1.80	1.37	43.1	47.8

For footnotes, see page IV.

- II Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district			Pre	Mean tem- perature			
		Station	Week ending 8 a.m.	Total since April 1	Normal since April l	week ending 8 a.m. May 7	
			May 7, 1973		- I Part I	1973	Normal
				inches		deg	rees F.
SASKATCHE	WAN						
1A		Carlyle	trace	2.67	1.11	45	47
		Estevan	.08	1.47	1,26	46	50
		Oxbow	.02	2.85	1.91	43	47
		Willmar	nil	2.16	. 89	N.R.	47
1B		Broadview	.15	1.46	1.08	41	46
		Moosomin	.12	1.97	1.10	41	47
2A		Amulet	.17	2.23	1.24	44	48
		Yellow Grass	.04	1.83	1.14	45	48
		Weyburn	.03	1.31	1.12	45	48
		Midale	.05	1.04	1.05	44	49
2B		Moose Jaw	.13	2.94	1.15	43	49
		Regina	.04	2.33	1.06	44	48
		Francis	N.R.	1.45(2)	.99	N.R.	47
		Indian Head	. 47	2.84	1.08	42	48
3AS		Ormiston	.23	1.77	1.22	45	49
3110		Cardross	.05	1.43	1.22	42	49
		Rock Glen	.37	3.07	1.25	45	47
3AN		Coderre	trace	3.26	1.31	43	47
31111		Gravelbourg	N.R.	2.27(2)	.92	N.R.	49
		Chaplin	trace	3.49	1.04	45	49
3BS		Shaunavon	ni1	1.62	1.12	41	49
3217		Aneroid	.09	2.48	1.26	46	49
		Instow	nil	1.45	1.08	46	48
3BN		Hodgeville	N.R.	1.73(2)	1.28	N.R.	48
00		Swift Current	trace	3.20	1.30	44	48
		Pennant	.08	1.79	1.22	43	49
		Hughton	nil	2.47	1.05	44	49
4A		Maple Creek	nil	2.26(2)	1.19	51	50
		Consul	. 20	.65	1.05	45	48
4B		Abbey	.11	2.09	1.16	43	49
		Leader	trace	1.76	1.12	46	50
5A		Cupar	. 33	3.43	1.08	42	48
		Balcarres	. 38	2.06	1.18	N.R.	47
		Lipton	N.R.	3.21(2)	1.05	N.R.	47
		Yorkton	.19	1.86	1.15	41	47
		Bangor	. 39	.74(2)	1.22	41	46
5B		Wynyard	.28	2.40	1.28	42	46
		Foam Lake	. 36	2.58	1.29	41	47
		Kuroki	. 37	3.18	1.29	43	45
		Kamsack, Cote	.09	1.12	1.06	41	47
6A		Davidson	.11	1.80(2)	1.12	44	48

For footnotes, see page IV.

- III Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

		Precipitation					Mean tem- perature	
Province and crop district	t		eek ending 8 a.m.	Total since April l	Normal since	week ending 8 a.m. May 7		
	APPA LETTA	IV.	May 7, 1973		April 1	1973	Normal	
13 Exertant		11-50		deg	rees F.			
SASKATCHEWAN	- Concluded							
6A	Strasbourg		. 10	2.69	1.12	44	48	
	Watrous		.67	3.18	1.08	43	48	
	Liberty		.14	1.91	1.12	43	48	
6B	Harris		.05	2.61	1.09	45	48	
0.0	Out look		.11	2.34	. 79	43	50	
	Saskatoon		. 18	2.34	1.19	45	49	
	Elbow		nil	1.62	1.03	44	48	
	Tugaske		.02	2.97	1.14	44	48	
	Dundurn		.13	1.62	1.02	45	49	
7A	Kindersley		trace	1.74	. 89	45	48	
//	Rosetown		.06	3.06	1.12	44	48	
7B	Macklin		nil	1.22	.97	44	48	
7.6	Denzil		.06	2.12	1.05	45	48	
	Scott		.02	1.96	1.12	43	47	
	Biggar		.03	2.72	.98	44	49	
8A	Hudson Bay		.45	2.19	1.26	42	45	
ON	Prairie River		.35	3.20	1.54	42	45	
8B	Humboldt		.27	1.65	1.09	42	46	
OB	Melfort		.41	1.52	1.17	42	46	
9A	North Battlefo	ard	.06	1.83	1.09	45	48	
28	Victoire) L u	N.R.	1.86(2)	1.18	N.R.	45	
	Prince Albert		. 36	1.95	1.40	42	47	
9B	Waseca		.43	1.35	1.23	41	48	
90	Meadow Lake		.77	1.99	1.04	43	46	
SASKATCHEWAN	N AVERAGE		. 16	2.18	1.13	43.6	47.8	
ALBERTA								
1	The state of the s		n.4.1	1 00	1.02	49	49	
1	Empress		nil	1.90		49	50	
	Foremost		.01	1.60	1.18	47	49	
	Manyberries		.02	1.02	1.24		52	
	Medicine Hat		.02	1.21	1.27	48		
2	Brooks		trace	1.43	1.13	47	50	
	Gleichen		trace	1.46	1.51	44	49	
	Vauxhall		.02	.91	.98	42	50	
	Raymond		.04	1.19	2.10	46	50	

For footnotes, see page IV.



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

		Pre	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
Province and crop district	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. May 7, 1973	Total since April 1	Normal since April l	week 8 May	ending a.m. y 7	
Anna Tara		rlay 7, 1975		APILL I	1973	Normal	
			inches		deg:	rees F.	
ALBERTA - Concl	uded						
2	Lethbridge	.04	1.04	1.76	47	49	
	Trochu	.05	1.01(2)	1.70	N.R.	48	
	Queenstown	nil	1.69	1.55	45	49	
3	Calgary	. 27	1.14	1.77	45	46	
,	Cardston	nil	1.64	1.85	45	48	
	Pincher Creek	.04	2.87	2.28	45	46	
	Fort MacLeod	nil	.88	1.67	46	50	
	High River	.16	1.20	2.26	41	45	
	01ds	.17	1.89	1.52	43	46	
4	Alliance	.10	1.92	1.13	44	48	
7	Coronation	.23	1.63	1.22	44	48	
	Hughenden	. 20	1.90	1.19	41	48	
	Lloydminster	.02	1.41	1.07	43	47	
	Stettler	trace	1.66	1.06	43	48	
	Vegreville	.10	2.12	.91	45	48	
	Ranfurly	.19	2.11	1.25	45	48	
	Vermilion	.26	1.61	1.09	45	48	
5	Edmonton	.07	1.88	1.43	46	49	
5	Lacombe	.11	1.96	1.72	46	47	
	Red Deer	.15	1.92	1.75	46	47	
	Rocky Mountain House		3.09	1.90	46	46	
	Wetaskiwin	trace	2.34	1.71	44	48	
		.48	.55(2)	1.30	45	47	
6	Campsie	.28	1.68	1.42	43	45	
	Edson Elk Point	.22	1.59	1.11	42	46	
	Whitecourt	.15	2.00	1.56	46	45	
-		.14	. 34	1.11	49	46	
7	Beaverlodge Chipewyan	nil	.50	.75	50	45	
	Ft. Vermilion	nil	.56	. 76	52	45	
	Grande Prairie	.09	.91	.98	50	46	
	High Prairie	.06	1.42	1.21	46	47	
	Peace River	.03	.69	.80	47	45	
	Slave Lake	.49	1.31	1.13	47	45	
	PIGAE PAKE	. 47	1,51	2123		, _	
				=======================================			
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.10	1.53	1.37	45.6	47.5	

N.R. - No report. (1) <u>Source</u>: Meteorological Service of Canada. (2) Incomplete; not included in average.