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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the second of the 1979 series of six telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada, issued by Statistics Canada. Included in this report is the third of a series of eleven telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. Crop correspondents from the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Federal agencies, private crop observers and the grain trade supply the information on which these reports are based. The weather data included in this release are furnished by the Atmospheric Environment Service, Environment Canada.

SUMMARY

Maritime Provinces - Due to wet weather conditions throughout the Maritimes during the past week field work is generally at a standstill. In Prince Edward Island 60 per cent of the potato planting and 75 per cent of the grain seeding has been completed. Apple and pear bloom is heavy in Nova Scotia but conditions for apple scab are favourable. Throughout New Brunswick potato planting is generally at least two-thirds completed and early-seeded grains have emerged.

Quebec - Despite the recent rains seeding operations are nearing completion throughout most of the province. Good germination and growth of early-seeded crops are reported. Hay and pasture growth is generally above average. Warm spring weather is now required to permit good crop development.

Ontario - Recent weather conditions have been characterized by scattered showers and lower than normal temperatures. Warmer weather would be beneficial to the growth of winter wheat and early-seeded spring grains. Some planting of spring grains remains to be completed, particularly in northern regions. Hay and pasture fields are generally making good growth with adequate soil moisture reserves. In southern Ontario much of the corn planting has been completed and early emergence is good. Throughout the remainder of the province, seeding of the corn crop is now general. Soybean planting and the transplanting of tobacco in southern Ontario are now well under way.

Agriculture Division
Crops Section

4-3102-508

(Disponible aussi en français)

Prairie Provinces - Seeding progress varies greatly across the Prairie Provinces. Although progress is minimal throughout much of Manitoba and northern Alberta and Saskatchewan, seeding is virtually complete in many areas of central and western Saskatchewan and southern to central Alberta. Many farmers have changed to earlier maturing crops due to the late spring. Average precipitation has been above normal since April 1 and as a result, soil moisture conditions are generally good. Temperatures have been above normal throughout Saskatchewan and Alberta during the past week resulting in favourable seeding and growing conditions. Early-seeded crops have begun to emerge.

RUST REPORT

Although the course of cereal rust development in Canada in 1979 cannot be predicted at this early date, rust continues to spread in the southern United States. The delay in seeding in western Canada this year is expected to favour the rust and, unless the weather to the south becomes unfavourable for rust development, a good supply of inoculum may be carried into Canada by southerly winds. The wheat varieties grown in the rust areas of western Canada are resistant to stem rust and should not be damaged by this disease, but some of them are susceptible to leaf rust.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

	<u>Unweighted Average Precipitation</u>		
	Per cent variation from normal(2)		
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
April 1, 1979 - May 28, 1979	+ 29	+ 19	+ 2
April 1, 1979 - May 21, 1979	+ 41	+ 30	+ 25
April 1, 1979 - May 14, 1979	+ 58	+ 25	+ 18
April 1, 1978 - May 29, 1978	- 25	+ 14	+ 25

<u>Mean Temperature</u>			
	<u>°C variation from normal(2)</u>		
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
For the week ending May 28, 1979	+ 0.1	+ 2.2	+ 2.8
For the week ending May 21, 1979	- 3.1	- 0.7	- 1.4
For the week ending May 14, 1979	- 7.5	- 6.2	- 3.4
For the week ending May 29, 1978	+ 3.5	+ 2.8	+ 1.5

(1) Source: Atmospheric Environment Service.

(2) Positive sign indicates above normal and negative sign indicates below normal.

British Columbia - Heavy rains near the end of May in the Peace River Block brought a halt to seeding operations. Seeding is only 50 to 60 per cent complete and four to five days of dry weather are required before spring planting can resume. Progress is three weeks later than normal and some farmers are examining the possibility of aerial application of seed. Reports indicate this is one of the most difficult spring planting periods on record for this area of the province. Elsewhere in British Columbia conditions are fair to good. Parts of the central interior are dry while cool weather in April has caused slow growth of pasture and hay crops. The Lower Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island report generally good conditions. First cutting of grass silage and hay is under way with nearly ideal harvesting conditions. Yields have been average to slightly above average. Corn planting was completed in mid-May under favourable weather conditions. Moisture conditions are reported to be good in most areas.

MARITIME PROVINCES

In Prince Edward Island very little field work has been done during the past week because of wet weather. Approximately 60 per cent of the potato crop and 75 per cent of the grain acreage have been seeded. Early-planted potatoes and grain are up and doing well. Tobacco transplanting is just under way and slightly ahead of normal. Forage growth is very good especially where fertility is adequate.

During the past week the weather in Nova Scotia has been generally very wet which has brought seeding and other work on the land to a standstill. About 20 per cent of seeding is completed and early-seeded grain is up. Fruit crops are showing good bloom with light winter injury. Pasture and haylands are showing rapid growth. In the Annapolis Valley apple and pear bloom was generally heavy. Cropping and growing conditions were good until May 23 when heavy rain occurred until May 26. Despite the wet weather pollination appears adequate to set an excellent apple crop. However, conditions are ideal for apple scab spread and development. Blueberry bloom is extremely early but some blight is showing. Early potatoes are above ground but other potato, processing pea and processing bean plantings have been delayed by wet conditions. Soil moisture reserves are better than last year.

Newly-seeded and established forage crops are doing well in the Sussex area of New Brunswick. Alfalfa stands are severely thinned but timothy is exceptionally heavy. Harvesting of haylage should be under way in two weeks. Some corn for silage has not yet been planted. Around Woodstock potatoes, grains and vegetables were two-thirds planted when heavy rain on May 25 and 26 brought operations to a standstill. Early grain has emerged and is doing well. Pasture and hay growth is excellent with a good crop anticipated. Strawberries and apples are in blossom. Rain during the past week in the Perth area has held up the final stages of planting which is now 90 per cent complete. Some early potatoes have emerged. Early-seeded grains are two to three inches high. Growers will be spraying for weed control in about a week. Hayland wintered well and a good crop is apparent. Strawberries are coming into blossom and only minor winter injury is evident.

QUEBEC

In the counties of Rivière du Loup, Kamouraska and Temiscouata seeding is 80 per cent complete. Prospects are for a good hay crop as plant development is two weeks earlier than normal. Current rains have delayed weed spraying operations. At La Pocatière cereal seeding is 90 per cent complete and potato planting 70 per cent. Pastures and haylands are in excellent condition and little winterkill of legumes is reported.

In the Arthabaska area excellent plant growth is reported. Recent rains have further improved crop prospects. Corn, cereals, haylands and pastures are reported in excellent condition. In the counties of Drummond and Yamaska ideal weather has enabled farmers to complete seeding operations. Cereal crops have germinated and corn is in the three-leaf stage. Hay and pastures are showing good growth. Recent rains have benefited all crops. As a result of good spring weather, seeding has been completed for over a week in the area between Granby and Sherbrooke. Plant growth is a week ahead of last year. A moderate increase in the acreage planted for cereals is reported.

Reports from L'Assomption district indicate that poor weather conditions have somewhat altered the schedule of tobacco planting. Tobacco seedlings under glass are showing signs of deterioration and warm, dry weather is urgently needed. In the area around Lac St. Jean good weather in early May allowed farmers to complete 60 per cent of seeding. However, extensive rains in the latter part of the month halted all field work. Early-seeded cereals are 10 cm in height. Pasture and hay growth are excellent. In the Temiscamingue region seeding is less than half completed due to heavy precipitation received during the past four weeks. Hay and pasture growth is poor. Dry, warm weather is urgently needed to ensure normal yields.

ONTARIO

In Essex County of Southern Ontario, two weeks of good weather has permitted planting of 95 per cent of the corn, 75 per cent of the soybeans, and 90 per cent of the processing tomatoes. However, rain during the past five days has delayed completion of these operations. Recent cold weather has slowed growth of potatoes, hay and winter wheat. Ninety per cent of the corn crop has been planted in Kent County and early-seeded varieties are showing above ground. Soybeans are about 80 percent seeded but there has been very little emergence to date. Acreage of spring grains appears to be slightly lower this year. Rain and cool temperatures have slowed growth and some crops are showing signs of stress. Wet weather over the weekend continued to delay spring planting in Middlesex County. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the corn has been seeded and soybean planting is just getting under way. In Norfolk County transplanting of tobacco has commenced while

transplanting of tomatoes has been completed. Cool, wet weather has slowed growth of all horticultural and field crops. Weevils are showing up in alfalfa fields. Haying operations will not commence for at least seven days. Most of the corn crop is planted. Generally cool weather in the Niagara District since May 13 has slowed development of vegetable and fruit crops. Tarnished plant bugs are present but cool weather has been keeping them on the ground. There are no major disease problems.

In Simcoe County of Western Ontario recent weather conditions have been more favourable for field work. Most of the cereals and about 70 per cent of the corn crop have been planted. Hay and pasture growth have been slow due to cooler than normal weather. Soil moisture is at a high level and warm weather is now the principle requirement. Weather has been cold and wet in Bruce County and crops are ten days later than usual. About 95 per cent of the oats, barley and corn have been planted and hay and pastures are growing well. Warm weather is now needed for late-planted crops. Continued wet weather in Waterloo County has further delayed spring work. Corn is growing very slowly while hay and pastures are making good growth. Rains during the past week in Wellington County have slowed planting operations. Early-planted spring grains are growing well due to adequate moisture. Hay and pastures are making good growth. Soil moisture reserves are adequate while some areas are too wet. In Halton County heavy rains are further delaying seeding. Although most of the grain is planted about 35 per cent of the corn is still to be seeded. Vegetable planting is under way while pasture growth is slow.

In Durham County of Central Ontario growth of early-sown grains and hay has been good. Planting of corn and soybeans is late and recent rains will cause further delays. Many corn fields still remain to be ploughed. Pollinating conditions for fruit crops have only been fair to poor due to the cool, wet weather. In Peterborough County seeding conditions have been excellent for the past two weeks and almost all of the grain and about three-quarters of the corn are now planted. Moisture conditions are ideal and growth of hay and pastures is good.

In Carleton County of Eastern Ontario wet weather has delayed the completion of spring seeding, with rain reported every day for the past ten days. While 90 per cent of the spring grain and corn crops are planted and much of it is above ground, the wet, cold weather has slowed growth and turned some of the corn yellow. Hay and pasture crops are growing well. Frequent showers and cloudy weather have delayed seeding operations in Renfrew County during the past month. About one-third of the corn is planted while 75 per cent of the spring grains have been seeded. However, early-seeded grain, fall wheat, hay and pastures are growing well. Alfalfa will soon be in bloom but there are already signs of alfalfa weevil.

A report from Kapuskasing in Northern Ontario indicates that the month of May has been cooler than average, wet and cloudy. Frequent rains have delayed seeding of grains until last week but hay and pasture fields are in good condition. Most cattle are out on pasture. In the Thunder Bay District field work has commenced and some seeding has been done. Hay and pastures are growing well and beef cattle are now out.

MANITOBA

Warm, dry weather has enabled farmers to resume field operations. Seeding progress varies considerably throughout the province. Reports indicate that seeding is five to 25 per cent completed in central areas and 5 to 30 per cent completed in eastern and western areas. Fall rye and pastures are doing well. Early cereals are emerging. In the southwest regions vegetable planting is under way. In certain areas of the province weed growth is reported as heavy.

Reports from the Altona District indicate that dry, warm weather has encouraged heavy weed growth, especially of wild oats and mustard. Field work is under way. Although seeding is not yet general, one-third of the crop has been planted in the drier areas.

Around Somerset seeding is reported as 25 per cent completed. Weeds are beginning to show with wild oats being the greatest problem. Original cropping plans are generally unchanged at this time. Fall rye appears to be in good condition. At Melita seeding is 50 per cent completed, with some emergence of early-seeded crops. Weed growth has been encouraged due to recent hot weather. Pastures and haylands have improved during the last week. There are reports that some cattle are now on pasture.

Our correspondent at Beausejour reports that soil and moisture conditions are generally good. Weeds are sprouting and some wild oat control has been employed. Thirty per cent of the crop has been seeded in the southern areas. Further to the north, seeding is five per cent completed.

Farmers are shifting from corn to rapeseed. Not as much flaxseed as last year is being seeded. Pasture growth is good. At Selkirk seeding is minimal at this time but should become general within a week if warm, dry weather continues. Soil moisture conditions vary from adequate to excessive. Weeds are beginning to appear with wild oats showing the heaviest growth. Pastures have improved and cattle are now grazing.

Reports from Stonewall indicate that seeding is about four per cent completed. Weed and pasture growth has been rapid during the past few days.

In the Brandon area seeding is 70 per cent completed with five per cent emergence. Fall rye wintered well. Hay and pasture growth to date has been slow. Moisture conditions are good. Weed spraying has not yet started.

In the Interlake district, field operations are under way. Seeding is five per cent completed in the Balmoral, Gunton and Teulon areas. Weeds are growing rapidly. Pre-emergent chemicals are now being applied. Corn seeding is completed and seeding of barley, flaxseed and rapeseed should begin this weekend. Wheat seeding is well under way. Pasture growth appears to be excellent. Most cattle are now on pasture. Dry weather is needed at Gimli to dry out the remaining low wet areas. No seeding is yet reported. In the Arborg district, seeding has begun. Weeds are starting to emerge. Pastures are starting to turn green.

Weather has been sunny at Neepawa in the west-central section of the province. Seeding is under way and should be general by the weekend. Seeding of corn, sunflowers and other crops is continuing. Fababeans and lentils are now being planted. Forages are beginning to grow. In some areas warm, dry weather is needed to accelerate drying of low-lying regions. At Minnedosa wet conditions have delayed field operations and as a result, seeding progress varies considerably. Wild oat growth has been reported as heavy and other weeds show good growth. Recent warm weather has stimulated hay and pasture growth.

Around Shoal Lake some fields are still wet. Seeding is now general and is approximately 30 per cent completed. Pastures have made considerable growth but are not yet ready for the grazing of livestock.

Our reporter at Dauphin indicates that some seeding on well-drained soils has started. Recent showers have delayed field operations. Seeding is approximately ten per cent completed. Pastures are in good condition and cattle are now going out to pasture.

SASKATCHEWAN

Seeding is well under way across the province and is progressing rapidly. Although less advanced in the northeastern areas, seeding across the south is generally 40 to 50 per cent complete while the central areas range from 60 to 100 per cent complete. Early-seeded crops are beginning to emerge. Moisture conditions are generally good. Wild oat infestations are becoming apparent. Haylands and pastures are developing well.

In the southeast our reporter at Moosomin indicates that seeding is progressing well with approximately ten good days required to finish. Rapeseed is approximately 50 per cent and flaxseed is approximately 30 per cent seeded. An increase in the area seeded to wheat is anticipated. Moisture conditions are good. Pastures and haylands are doing well. The Moosejaw area received some 85 cm of rain during the past week. Seeding operations were delayed approximately two days. More than half of the seeding remains to be completed on heavy clay soils; however, some farmers have completed seeding operations on lighter soils and seeding should be completed by the weekend if the dry weather continues. Volunteer wheat is evident on summerfallow and stubble fields. Around Indian Head seeding of cereals and rapeseed is about 40 per cent complete. Progress is about two weeks later than normal. Summerfallow fields have excessive moisture while stubble fields appear to have adequate moisture reserves. Pastures and hayfields have about five cm of new growth.

In the southwest around Shaunavon the weather has been warm and dry. No significant precipitation has been received; however, moisture conditions are good. Haylands and pastures are in above-average condition. Approximately 90 per cent of the wheat and 80 per cent of the coarse grains have been seeded. Some farmers have finished seeding and summerfallow operations to control winter annuals and wild oats have begun. Around Swift Current seeding is reported to be complete and early-seeded crops are emerging. Moisture conditions are good to excellent. Pastures are developing well. Cattle are in fair to good condition. Seeding of cereal grains is also reported to be complete around Leader with only small areas of flaxseed remaining to be seeded. Spring moisture is excellent. Early-seeded crops are emerging.

In the east-central part of the province at Balcarres showers and cool weather at the beginning of the week temporarily delayed field operations. Seeding is general and approximately 75 per cent of the grain has been planted. Wild oats are appearing in seeded fields. Very little change is expected in planting intentions although it appears that rapeseed and flaxseed areas may be increased. Pastures are in fair to good condition.

In central Saskatchewan at Drake seeding is approximately 65 per cent complete. With the exception of several days of showers and strong winds the weather has been favourable for seeding. Soil moisture conditions are good. Germination is good on the early-sown cereals. Cattle are now going to pasture. Below-average temperatures in the Craik area have resulted in slow pasture growth despite good moisture conditions. Approximately 70 per cent of the seeding has been done and early-seeded crops are beginning to emerge. Infestations of wild oats are reported. Warm, sunny weather in the Saskatoon area has allowed seeding to resume. Approximately 75 to 80 per cent of the crops have been planted. Some 50 per cent of cereal crops have emerged and are growing well. A few fields of rapeseed are just beginning to emerge. Seeded haylands and pastures are growing well although native pastures are still very short.

In the west-central region around Kindersley seeding is reported to be complete. Growing conditions are good. In the Scott area seeding is over 90 per cent complete. The early-seeded crops have emerged and are growing rapidly. Infestations of weeds, particularly wild oats, are heavy. Some incidence of flea beetle damage on untreated rapeseed fields has been reported. Pastures and hayfields are in good condition.

Seeding is under way in the northeast around Melfort. The weather has been warm and dry. Soil moisture conditions are excellent for germination. A few tent caterpillars are appearing on trees. Winter damage is evident on legumes, grasses and some fields of fall-sown grain.

In the northwest around Meadow Lake our reporter indicates that seeding is progressing well. Approximately 95 per cent of the wheat, 75 per cent of the rapeseed and 70 per cent of the barley and oats have been seeded. Early-seeded crops have emerged and are growing well. Some flea beetle damage to rapeseed crops is evident.

ALBERTA

Favourable weather conditions during the past ten days have allowed excellent progress of spring seeding throughout the province. About 90 per cent of the wheat, 75 per cent of the rapeseed, and about 50 per cent of the oats and barley have been seeded. Spring planting in the south-central and eastern areas of the province is expected to be completed by this weekend; however, northwestern districts and the Peace River District will require another week to ten days. Potatoes, corn and sugar beets are planted and many fields are already showing crop growth. Moisture conditions are generally good, although some worked areas are beginning to dry. Rain and snow in parts of the Peace River District have provided excellent moisture for seed germination but are delaying field operations. Pastures and haylands have started to grow. Winterkill was extensive in winter wheat and approximately 40 to 50 per cent of the winter wheat fields are being reseeded. Fall rye was less severely affected and winterkill to forage crops was generally light. Flea beetles are posing a threat to emerging rapeseed crops in central and eastern Alberta.

In the southeastern region of the province near Medicine Hat some winter wheat fields which suffered winterkill are still being reseeded. Approximately 75 to 85 per cent of all seeding has been completed due to the excellent weather which prevailed during the past week. Pastures are doing well due to sufficient moisture supplies. Livestock are in good condition.

In south-central Alberta most seeding will be completed by the end of this week. Soil moisture supplies continue to be excellent but some surface drying means that showers will be needed soon to hasten germination and to encourage good seedling growth. More than the usual amount of stubbling has occurred this year. From 50 to 70 per cent of the winter wheat has been reseeded in this district and more fields are still expected to be reseeded. Pastures are in excellent condition and the first cut of hay will likely be heavy.

In east-central Alberta near Hanna seeding became general in mid-May and seeding of red spring wheat is now approximately 90 per cent complete. Seeding of coarse grains is done in some areas but is still in progress between Kindersley and Hanna. Pastures and haylands had an excellent start and are now green due to showers throughout the area during the past week. At Stettler only 50 to 60 per cent of the crops have been seeded due to very cool, wet spring weather. Seeding operations should be completed within the next two weeks. Moisture conditions range from good to excellent. Near Wainwright weather conditions during the past two weeks allowed seeding to progress quickly and only a few farmers have not yet completed their seeding operations. Early-seeded crops are now emerging due to beneficial May showers. Haylands and pastures are doing well. Wild oats are a problem in some areas due to the cool spring which made early treatment less effective.

In central Alberta near Red Deer field operations did not become general until mid-May and, as a result, wheat was seeded late. Moisture levels are good but soils are still cold. Pastures are late but in good condition. In the Eckville area seeding progressed rapidly during the past ten days due to ideal weather conditions and, with continued good weather, will be completed within one week. Seeding of wheat and oats is complete; however, seeding of barley and rapeseed is only 60 per cent complete. Early-seeded crops are starting to show. Near Lacombe early-seeded crops are already emerging. Haylands and pastures are growing well due to recent warm weather and excellent moisture conditions. Seeding of barley and rapeseed is only 40 to 45 per cent complete.

In northwestern Alberta near Athabasca temperatures are still below normal. Although moisture levels are excessive, pastures are now supporting grazing. Crops are only about 50 per cent seeded due to the late spring and, as a result, farmers have decreased their wheat acreages in favour of barley and rapeseed.

In the Peace River District near Peace River good drying weather enabled farmers to proceed with their seeding operations last week but, untimely snow and rain on the weekend slowed operations for a few days. In general, 20 to 25 per cent of the crops have been seeded. Some farmers are 50 to 60 per cent finished seeding operations; however, others have not yet started. In the Grande Prairie area seeding is only about 50 per cent completed due to erratic weather which delayed field work. Many farmers have seeded rapeseed and barley instead of wheat because of the late spring. At Beaverlodge cold weather and intermittent rain and snowflurries are slowing seeding operations. About 40 per cent of the seeding is still to be done. At Fairview snow and rain during the past week slowed seeding operations; however, all of the wheat, 75 per cent of the rapeseed, and 50 per cent of the barley and oats have been seeded. With good weather seeding should be nearing completion by June 4.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

On Vancouver Island the weather at the beginning of May was unsettled. However, sunny and warm conditions returned by mid-month. The fruit set is very good for cherries, peaches and apples. Winter moth problems continue on ornamental and fruit trees. It is anticipated that strawberry yields will be slightly higher than last year. Irrigation is needed for seeded vegetable crops to encourage uniform germination. Lettuce, peas and potatoes are growing well. Early potatoes are expected to be ready by June 21. Harvesting of tomatoes is in full swing with a good crop expected. Cucumbers continue to be harvested in volume. The bedding plant season is drawing to a close. Prices are firm and sales brisk.

In the Agassiz area strawberry picking should start about mid-June. Raspberries are in bloom and fruit rot sprays are being applied. Filberts are well developed due to good pollination weather in March. Lettuce harvesting should start in late June. The weather is generally ideal for all crops. Field corn has emerged well. First cutting of haylage is under way and yields are light due to winter and late spring injury.

In the Lower Fraser Valley most crops are planted and emerging. There is about a one-third increase in new seedings of hay and pasture due to severe winterkill. First cutting of hay and grass silage is 75 per cent complete. Warm weather resulted in a sharp increase in growth of hay. First cutting is 75 per cent complete and yield is down. Moisture is badly needed. Late May rains were helpful but inadequate. A reduction in acreage of processing crops resulted in about a 20 per cent increase in corn and grains such as barley, wheat and oats.

In the Okanagan Valley weather during May has been warm and sunny leading to good blossom and pollinization. McIntosh and Tydeman apple production will be lower than in 1978. Red and Golden Delicious varieties and Spartans indicate average crops. The pear set looks good for this time of year.

In the southern interior region of the Okanagan winter and spring cereals are showing excellent growth. Over 90 per cent seeding of corn, forages, field peas and potatoes were completed by mid-May. Hay crops will be ready for first cutting by next week. No winterkill of the alfalfa crop has been reported in the southern interior. Favourable growing weather prevailed during May in all regions.

Continuing cool weather is slowing spring forage growth in the Skeena, Omineca, and Cariboo regions. Soil moisture levels appear adequate for normal production on both forest and grassland ranges.

In the central interior region of British Columbia a damp, cold spring has led to a slow start in forage production. Fertilizer application is virtually complete and there is little evidence of winterkill. If hot, sunny weather is forthcoming good hay yields are anticipated.

At Smithers in the Skeena River Valley cool temperatures during the last half of May delayed growth on all hayland, pastures and ranges. A shortage of hay reserves resulted in cattle being turned out before range was ready. Wet weather has delayed fertilizer application and much field work. Vegetables and potatoes have been planted but growth is slow. Moisture conditions are good but warmer temperatures are needed for growth.

At Fort St. John seeding is at a standstill. Fifty mm of rain on May 27 has delayed field work even further. Seeding is approximately 50 per cent complete. Temperatures remain cool and pasture growth is delayed. Community pastures have not yet opened.

TABLE 1. Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

TABLEAU 1. Données sur les précipitations et la température provinces des Prairies(1)

Province and crop district - Station	Precipitation - Précipitations			Mean temperature, week ending 8 a.m. May 28	
	Week ending 8 a.m. May 28, 1979	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Température moyenne semaine se terminant à 8 h le 28 mai	
Province et district agricole - Station	Semaine se terminant à 8 h le 28 mai, 1979	Total depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	Normales depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	1979	Normal
	mm			°C	Normale
Manitoba:					
1:					
Boissevain	8.0	97.9	89.9	14	13
Pierson	6.3	62.0	81.8	14	13
2:					
Virden	8.8	76.3	74.4	15	13
Brandon	13.6	110.0	75.0	14	13
Cypress River	11.4	140.3	83.1	14	13
3:					
Birtle	10.2	86.1	75.2	14	12
4:					
Rosburn	16.1	88.0	84.0	14	12
Russell	12.0	61.2	60.0	14	12
5:					
Swan River	11.4	82.6	73.0	14	13
6:					
Dauphin	10.5	106.9	81.6	14	13
7:					
Gladstone	4.0	126.0	90.0	14	13
Starbuck	13.0	120.8	104.5	13	14
Portage La Prairie	22.2	143.8	90.1	14	14
8:					
Altona	37.7	172.0	80.8	13	14
Baldur	9.1	117.2	113.1	13	13
Pilot Mound	14.0	125.4	97.7	14	13
Graysville	18.4	157.7	88.6	14	13
Morden	22.2	144.5	93.1	14	14
Roland	21.5	121.1	82.9	13	14
Deerwood	27.6	130.3	102.4	14	14
Plum Coulee	22.7	153.9	102.3	13	14
9:					
Winnipeg	14.0	119.3	87.9	13	13
Steinback	14.4	68.1	98.5	13	13
10:					
Pinawa	9.9	109.3	86.7	11	12
Sprague	13.7	96.0	94.4	12	13
11:					
Stonewall	11.2	95.5	96.4	11	13
12:					
Arborg	7.7	119.8	80.3	12	13
Hodgson	6.2	115.2	89.5	11	13
Gimli	5.4	122.3	83.1	10	13
The Pas	2.6	82.6	59.8	14	12
Grass River	13.0	142.7	75.1	13	13
Thompson	1.2	55.0	84.5	11	..
AVERAGE - MOYENNE	13.1	110.9	86.2	13.2	13.1

See footnote(s) at end of table.
Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2. Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1) - Continued

TABLEAU 2. Données sur les précipitations et la température provinces des Prairies(1) - suite

Province and crop district - Station	Precipitation - Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 28	
	Week ending 8 a.m. May 28, 1979	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Température moyenne semaine se terminant à 8 h le 28 mai	
Province et district agricole - Station	Semaine se terminant à 8 h le 28 mai, 1979	Total depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	Normales depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	1979	Normal
					Normale
				°C	
<u>Saskatchewan:</u>					
1A:					
Carlyle	9.0	81.3	70.5	15	13
Estevan	2.4	129.2	72.9	15	14
Oxbow	7.0	45.2	62.9	15	13
Willmar	..	94.5(2)	..	..	..
1B:					
Broadview	5.9	65.0	68.0	15	12
Moosomin	6.9	83.3	76.3	15	13
2A:					
Yellow Grass	4.4	150.4	67.0	16	13
Weyburn	..	91.8(2)	..	..	..
Midale	3.0	118.6	69.2	15	14
Amulet	..	100.5(2)	..	..	..
2B:					
Moose Jaw	13.1	90.9	63.3	16	14
Regina	4.2	93.1	63.4	16	13
Indian Head	4.4	73.7	67.1	16	13
3AS:					
Ormiston	..	70.6(2)	..	..	..
Cardross	20.2	68.4	70.8	16	13
Rock Glen	10.4	113.3	99.5	15	13
3AN:					
Gravelbourg	..	61.6(2)	..	..	..
Coderre	4.3	61.5	58.7	14	13
Chaplin	6.1	61.6	53.6	16	14
3BS:					
Shaunavon	3.2	70.4	56.2	14	13
Aneroid	1.2	97.9	50.1	14	13
3BN:					
Swift Current	4.0	76.7	61.4	15	13
Pennant	-	52.3	59.4	16	13
Elrose	0.6	61.2	49.9	17	13
4A:					
Maple Creek	..	64.9(2)	..	..	..
Consul	(3)	61.5	48.0	14	13
4B:					
Leader	3.4	86.2	50.6	16	14
5A:					
Melville	..	45.9(2)	..	..	..
Lipton	5.4	76.5	63.0	15	11
Yorkton	9.6	51.5	61.1	15	13
Atwater	10.0	33.5	65.1	15	13

See footnote(s) at end of table.
Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2. Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1) - Continued

TABLEAU 2. Données sur les précipitations et la température provinces des Prairies(1) - suite

Province and crop district - Station	Precipitation - Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 28	
	Week ending 8 a.m. May 28, 1979	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Température moyenne semaine se terminant à 8 h le 28 mai	
Province et district agricole - Station	Semaine se terminant à 8 h le 28 mai, 1979	Total depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	Normales depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	1979	Normal
	mm			°C	Normale
<u>Saskatchewan - Concluded - fin:</u>					
5B:					
Wynyard	17.8	50.6	60.3	14	12
Foam Lake	22.9	67.1	61.1	14	12
Kuroki	13.7	59.7	64.8	15	12
Kamsack, Cote	15.4	46.8	54.9	15	13
6A:					
Davidson	11.8	55.5	60.4	15	13
Strasbourg	24.0	87.6	67.6	16	13
Watrous	8.6	59.4	67.3	15	12
6B:					
Harris	2.0	70.5	53.5	14	13
Outlook	-	65.7	50.1	13	13
Saskatoon	0.5	61.3	52.7	14	13
Elbow	(3)	96.6	57.5	15	13
Tugaske	3.0	78.8	64.1	14	13
Dundurn	(3)	99.3	52.5	17	13
7A:					
Alsask	0.2	54.5	31.4	14	14
Kindersley	-	58.2	45.3	16	13
Rosetown	1.0	43.4	54.6	15	13
7B:					
Macklin	(3)	47.0	49.4	16	13
Denzil	1.0	38.5	56.9	15	13
Scott	..	63.7(2)	..	..	..
Biggar	2.0	56.9	56.4	14	13
8A:					
Hudson Bay	14.5	60.1	62.7	15	12
Prairie River	0.3	47.2	64.0	14	12
Nipawin	7.0	90.3	62.0	16	12
8B:					
Humboldt	17.4	41.8	49.7	14	12
Melfort	10.0	48.9	54.7	15	13
9A:					
North Battleford	3.0	64.4	51.0	16	13
Prince Albert	0.6	69.9	56.3	15	12
9B:					
Meadow Lake	7.2	99.7	57.0	15	11
AVERAGE - MOYENNE	6.3	71.0	59.7	15.0	12.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.
Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.



TABLE 3. Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1) - Concluded

TABLEAU 3. Données sur les précipitations et la température provinces des Prairies(1) - fin

Province and crop district - Station	Precipitation - Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 28	
	Week ending 8 a.m. May 28, 1979	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Température moyenne semaine se terminant à 8 h le 28 mai	
Province et district agricole - Station	Semaine se terminant à 8 h le 28 mai, 1979	Total depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	Normale depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	1979	Normal
					Normale
	mm			°C	
Alberta:					
1:					
Empress	6.6	75.1	33.6	16	17
Foremost	-	105.2	63.6	15	11
Manyberries	..	87.8(2)	..	..	..
Medicine Hat	-	71.9	60.4	18	14
2:					
Brooks	0.2	74.3	58.1	16	11
Gleichen	0.2	61.4	71.8	14	13
Vauxhall	-	50.9	58.2	16	13
Lethbridge	-	83.1	83.5	16	13
Elnora	1.0	49.8	63.7	..	13
Queenstown	..	67.8(2)	..	..	..
3:					
Calgary	-	78.4	76.6	14	11
Cardston	1.5	61.7	94.2	18	12
Pincher Creek	-	119.8	114.3	16	11
Fort MacLeod	-	65.5	88.3	16	13
High River	-	72.7	97.7	13	11
Olds	4.3	119.8	73.0	13	11
4:					
Alliance	-	53.1	51.4	19	12
Coronation	3.0	50.5	49.7	14	12
Hughenden	3.0	23.8	49.7	15	12
Lloydminster	8.6	65.4	54.3	15	12
Stettler	1.2	69.5	55.9	14	12
Vegreville	-	42.8	49.7	14	12
Ranfurly	0.2	37.9	55.4	15	12
Vermilion	1.5	52.6	51.4	15	12
5:					
Edmonton	1.4	65.4	56.7	14	11
Lacombe	2.2	48.4	71.9	14	12
Red Deer	1.2	60.6	67.7	14	12
Rocky Mountain House	1.0	65.6	68.1	12	11
Gwynne	1.0	66.1	66.6	14	12
6:					
Cold Lake	0.6	33.6	56.6	15	12
Campsie	7.0	61.5	61.6	14	11
Edson	3.0	64.9	62.1	13	11
Elk Point	-	44.2	53.6	15	11
Whitecourt	4.2	107.7	73.6	14	11
7:					
Beaverlodge	4.4	60.5	60.0	12	12
Chipewyan	2.2	36.5	37.7	15	11
Ft. Vermilion	46.4	91.6	45.4	17	12
Grande Prairie	2.1	60.0	56.8	13	12
Peace River	8.2	28.7	41.6	13	12
AVERAGE - MOYENNE	3.1	64.3	63.1	14.8	12.0

(1) Source: Atmospheric Environment Service, Environment Canada. - Service de l'environnement atmosphérique, environnement Canada.

(2) Incomplete; not included in average. - Incomplet; non compris dans la moyenne.

(3) Trace.

.. Figures not available. - Nombres indisponibles.

- Nil or zero. - Néant ou zéro.