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Field Crop Reporting Series - No. 11

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - PRAIRIE PROVINCES

This is the seventh of the 1966 series of eleven telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering 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.

Advanced Preliminary Estimates of Specified Crop and Summerfallow Acreages,
Prairie Provinces, 1966

Advanced preliminary estimates for the Prairie Provinces of acreage seeded to all types of wheat, durum wheat, oats for all purposes, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed and acres in summerfallow in 1966 appear on page 2 of this report. Also included are revised acreage, yield and production estimates for the 1965 Prairie flaxseed crop. All of these estimates are subject to change upon the completion of tabulation of the 1966 acreage survey returns and on receipt of more complete disposition data on 1965 crops. The 1966 acreage estimates are based on returns from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' annual June survey. Agricultural statisticians in each of the provinces have co-operated in determining the estimates.

Shifts in land use in the Prairie Provinces in 1966 were substantial. Farmers made significant adjustments in cropping practices in response to good reserve soil moisture at seeding time and prospective markets. The acreage seeded to all types of wheat in the Prairie Provinces in 1966 reached a record 29,780,000 acres, some 7 per cent larger than the area seeded in 1965. Durum wheat acreage included in the above total and estimated at 1,135,000 increased some 35 per cent from the previous year. Combined acreage in oats and barley, the major feed grains at 13,070,000 acres registered an increase of 6 per cent over the previous year. acreage at 6,200,000 is down 6 per cent and continued the trend of recent years but the acreage sown to barley, at 6,870,000, is up 20 per cent and more than offset the decline in oat acreage. All rye acreage at 583,000 is down 16 per cent from a year earlier. The two major oilseed crops, flaxseed and rapeseed also registered declines with flaxseed at 2,029,000 being down 10 per cent and rapeseed at 1,388,000 being down a moderate 3 per cent. A major part of the increased acreage available for planting to wheat and barley came from a sharp reduction in summerfallow acreage. The area to be summerfallowed in 1966 at 24,800,000 acres is some 7 per cent less than the previous year and the smallest since 1956. With generally

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

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Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Acreages 1966 with Comparisons - Prairie Provinces

Crops	Average 1954-63	1964	1965	1966	1966 as 3
PRAIRIE PROVINCES		a	cres		0 7 /G
Wheat (incl. durum)	23,682,800	29,080,000	27,790,000	29,780,000	107
Oats	7,978,200	6,544,000	6,610,000	6,200,000	94
Barley	7,446,000	5,217,000	5,741,000	6,870,000	120
Fall rye	396,600	519,000	588,000	483,000	82
Spring rye	130,400	100,900	103,000	100,000	97
All rye	527,000	619,900	691,000	583,000	84
laxseed	2,153,800	1,916,000		2,029,000	90
Rapeseed	443,100(1)	791,000	1,435,000	1,388,000	97
Summerfallow	26,179,300	26,375,000	26,580,000	24,800,000	93
MANITOBA					
Wheat (incl. durum)	2,567,200	3,385,000	3,240,000	3,480,000	107
Dats	1,760,100	1,764,000	1,630,000	1,620,000	99
Barley	1,319,600	497,000	601,000	830,000	138
Fall rye	80,100	146,000	148,000	133,000	90
Spring rye	6,400	3,000	3,000	3,000	100
All rye	86,500	149,000	151,000	136,000	90
Flaxseed	669,600	1,025,000	1,350,000(2)	1,220,000	90
Rapeseed	24,500	84,000	145,000	158,000	109
Summerfallow	3,178,300	2,880,000	2,900,000	2,600,000	90
SASKATCHEWAN					
Wheat (incl. durum)	15,624,900	19,200,000	18,500,000	19,700,000	106
Dats	3,191,600	2,040,000	2,330,000	2,130,000	91
Barley	2,758,500	1,400,000	1,750,000	2,200,000	126
Fall rye	205,300	216,000	263,000	215,000	82
Spring rye	98,300	73,000		73,000	95
All rye	303,600	289,000	,	288,000	85
Flaxseed	1,059,000	521,000	-	475,000	85
Rapeseed	297,200	303,000		620,000	112
Summerfallow	15,708,700		16,800,000	15,700,000	93
ALBERTA					
Wheat (incl. durum)	5,490,700	6,495,000	6,050,000	6,600,000	109
Oats	3,026,500	2,740,000	2,650,000	2,450,000	92
Barley	3,367,900	3,320,000	3,390,000	3,840,000	113
all rye	111,200	157,000	177,000	135,000	76
Spring rye	25,700	24,900	23,000	24,000	104
All rye	136,900	181,900	200,000	159,000	80
laxseed	425,200	370,000	355,000(2)	334,000	94
Rapeseed	121,400	404,000	735,000	610,000	83
Summerfallow	7,292,300	6,680,000	6,880,000	6,500,000	94

⁽¹⁾ Composed of 10 year 1954-63 average in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and 9 year 1955-63 average in Alberta.

⁽²⁾ Revised.

Preliminary Estimate of <u>Durum Wheat</u> Acreages 1966 with Comparisons - Prairie Provinces

Province	Average 1954-1963	1964	1965	1966	1966 as % of 1965
		ac:	res		%
Manitoba	78,000	120,000	40,000	60,000	150
Saskatchewan	1,287,700	1,541,000	725,000	975,000	134
Alberta	218,300	227,000	75,000	100,000	133
Prairie Provinces	1,584,000	1,888,000	840,000	1,135,000	135

Details of <u>Revisions</u> by Provinces, in Area, Yield and Production - Prairie Provinces, 1965

Province and crop	Area	Yield per acre	Production
	- acres -	- bushels -	- bushels -
Flaxseed	1,350,000	12.0	16,200,000
Flaxseed Saskatchewan	560,000	13.0	7,300,000
Flaxseed	355,000	13.8	4,900,000
Prairie Provinces Flaxseed	2,265,000	12.5	28,400,000

adequate soil moisture reserves at seeding time many farmers increased their area under crops and increased their inputs of commercial fertilizer.

The acreage seeded to all wheat at 29,780,000 registered increases in each of the Prairie Provinces in 1966 and is some 26 per cent larger than the 1954-1963 average. The Manitoba acreage at 3,480,000 is up 7 per cent, the Saskatchewan acreage at 19,700,000 is up 6 per cent while the Alberta level of 6,600,000 is up 9 per cent from that sown in 1965. Durum wheat plantings, included in the above totals, reached 1,135,000 acres and increases occurred in each of the Prairie Provinces. This represents a 35 per cent increase over the previous season but the level is some 28 per cent below the ten-year average of 1,584,000. The acreage seeded to oats (1) for all purposes totalled 6,200,000 acres, some 6 per cent below the 1965 level of 6,610,000 and 22 per cent below the 10-year average of 7,978,200. Decreases in 1966 acreage occurred in all three Prairie Provinces. The acreage in

Manitoba at 1,620,000 in 1966 registered a one per cent decrease from the 1,630,000 acres the previous year while the Saskatchewan acreage at 2,130,000 this year declined by 9 per cent from the 2,330,000 seeded in 1965. In Alberta, acreage this season of 2,450,000 is 8 per cent below that of the previous year. The increase in the area seeded to barley in 1966 is 20 per cent larger than the 1965 acreage of 5,741,000. This level is 8 per cent below the 1954-1963 average. In Manitoba current barley acreage at 830,000 is 38 per cent larger than the 1965 acreage of 601,000 while the current Saskatchewan acreage of 2,200,000 registered an increase of 26 per cent over the 1965 level of 1,750,000. In Alberta the 1966 acreage of 3,840,000 is 13 per cent above the 3,390,000 acres of the previous year.

Fall and spring sown rye were planted on 583,000 acres which represents a decrease of 16 per cent under the 1965 acreage of 691,000 but is 11 per cent above the 1954-63 average of 527,000.

Decreases occurred in the acreage seeded to flaxseed and rapeseed. The 1966 flaxseed area at 2,029,000 is 10 per cent below the revised estimate of 2,265,000 acres seeded in 1965 and 6 per cent below the 10-year average of 2,153,800. A decrease was registered in each of the Prairie Provinces with the 1966 Manitoba acreage at 1,220,000 down 10 per cent, the Saskatchewan area at 475,000 down 15 per cent and the Alberta acreage at 334,000 down 6 per cent from that seeded in 1965.

The Prairie rapeseed area at 1,388,000 registered a decrease of 3 per cent under last year's record 1,435,000. The Alberta acreage at 610,000 is down 17 per cent from the 1965 level of 735,000. In Saskatchewan 620,000 acres were planted this spring which represents an increase of 12 per cent over the 1965 level of 555,000, while in Manitoba the increase was 9 per cent bringing the current level to 158,000 acres in contrast to 145,000 the previous season.

The area of improved land to be summerfallowed in 1966 at 24,800,000 is 7 per cent below the 1965 level of 26,580,000 and 5 per cent below the ten year average. The Alberta acreage of 6,500,000 is 6 per cent smaller than the preceding year and the Saskatchewan level of 15,700,000 acres is 7 per cent less. The Manitoba acreage at 2,600,000 for 1966 is down 10 per cent from the previous year.

(1) Includes oats for grain and for all other purposes. An estimate of oats to be harvested for grain will be published on September 2 in Crop Report No. 17.

SUMMARY

Prairie Provinces Crops generally continue to make favourable progress throughout wide areas of the Prairie Provinces. Growth has been rapid due to warm weather and adequate moisture in most districts. In the Peace River area of Alberta recent rains have brought some relief and improved crop prospects, but an area in the east-central region of the province is still badly in need of rain. In contrast, flood damage has been experienced in the Red River Valley of Manitoba. Throughout most of the prairies crops are now heading but are somewhat later than normal. Haying is general and yields vary from fair to good.

Manitoba Crops are generally in good condition in most areas of Manitoba. Moisture conditions are favourable to excessive except in the section from Melita to Hamiota. A heavy week end rain in the Red River Valley caused extensive crop damage in an area of approximately 200 square miles bordered by Brunkild, Homewood, Roland, and Lowe Farm. Losses of approximately 10 per cent are reported in the Altona and St. Pierre districts. Throughout the eastern half of the province flax yellowing is common. Rapeseed and mustard are in blossom and sunflowers and corn are progressing well. Sugar beet growers have completed more than half of the thinning. Haying is general with good yields in the western part of the province, while in the Red River Valley quality is poor and heavy losses are reported.

Saskatchewan With favourable moisture conditions and higher temperatures, crops made rapid growth in Saskatchewan during the past week. The average height of wheat is 17 inches and coarse grains 15 inches compared with 16 and 13 a year ago. However, the development of the crop is still later than normal. Only 15 per cent of the wheat is headed compared with 20 per cent a year ago and 55 per cent two years ago. Damage to date from all sources has been comparatively light.

Alberta Crop prospects in Alberta continue to be good in southern and west-central portions of the province. However, conditions are fair to poor for the whole of the east-central region and are especially critical in the Ripley, Viking and Vegreville areas. In the Peace River country recent rains have helped to relieve the dry conditions but is is unlikely that recent precipitation will provide more than a fair crop. Canning peas are being harvested in the south and special crops are doing well. The sugar beet crop is progressing favourably with little or no irrigation necessary up to the present time. Yields of hay from the first crop are light throughout the province owing to an absence of sufficient moisture earlier in the season. Pasture conditions are normal in most areas.

RUST REPORT FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station in Winnipeg reports that wheat rust is the only cereal rust observed in western Canada so far this year. It has increased in the Winnipeg area during the last week and traces can now be found easily in early fields. Weather conditions have been favourable for the continued development of rust, and there is still time for damaging infection to develop, especially in late fields.

MANITOBA

Recent rains added from 2.13 to 4.5 inches of moisture to the already soggy land in the Vita area. As a result most crops are turning yellow and the rank growth of hay is difficult to cure. Reports indicate that a considerable amount may have to be burned, and reliance placed on a second cut of alfalfa.

Reports from Pilot Mound indicate excellent moisture conditions, and crop prospects are generally very favourable. Early-seeded grain fields are now fully headed. Spraying for weed control is practically finished and haying is generally under way. Pastures are good. Considerable growth of buckwheat and millet has occurred in some fields. There has been no hail damage in the district so far this season. At Somerset a heavy rain one week ago caused considerable soil erosion and flooding in low lying areas. Because of poor stands due to heavy rains and wind at emergence as well as heavy weed growth, some flax and rapeseed fields have

been ploughed under. However, the general crop picture is fairly good. Haying is somewhat late due to heavy rain in the last week of June, but the crop is excellent. Spraying has been nearly completed, but some fields had to be omitted because of quick crop growth and poor spraying weather.

At Melita in the southwest corner of the province there have been a few scattered showers and, although the crops are not suffering so far, moisture is required to keep the late crops growing and to fill out the early-sown grain. Stands are fair to heavy with the early-seeded fields headed or heading. Farmers have started haymaking, with yields fair to good. As the water is high in the marshes, marsh hay production will be restricted.

East of Winnipeg, at Beauséjour, crops are on the late side, but advancing rapidly. Some root rot damage occurred in early-seeded poorly drained fields. There have also been two instances of wireworm damage reported. Hay yields are good. In the northern portion of the Selkirk area excess rain caused some drowning out of low lying crops, and delayed spraying and haying operations. On well-drained soils, however, crop conditions are generally excellent and the occasional field is now coming into head. Haymaking is under way, with an abundant crop. At Stonewall frequent rains and hot weather have promoted luxurious crop growth. Some flooding of crop land is reported, but conditions are not serious. Hay and pastures are excellent, but weather conditions have delayed haying activities. Weed growth is heavy on unsprayed fields. Livestock insects, mosquitoes and tabanidae are numerous.

Reports from Brandon indicate that rain would be very beneficial as soil moisture supplies are being rapidly depleted with the high temperatures of the past two weeks. Some deterioration of the crop on stubble and in late-sown fields is reported. Hay yields are average, turning out somewhat better than had been anticipated earlier. The corn crop is above average. Pastures are holding up reasonably well, but rain will be needed soon. Farther west at Virden, field crops and hay are growing vigorously. Some wheat has headed and much of the rapeseed has flowered. Wild millet is a severe problem in most late-seeded fields. Corn appears excellent. Haying is in full swing with a good crop in prospect.

In the southern part of the Interlake area, spraying is almost completed and rains during the last week have provided ample moisture for field crops. However, haying has been held up and only about 10 per cent of this work has been done. Farther north at Arborg wet weather has made conditions poor for haying. There is some water in low lying areas, and in some locations flax is yellowing from excess moisture. Some grasshopper infestation is reported with movement out of old hay land to adjacent crops. In general crop prospects are fair.

In the west-central part of the province, Shoal Lake reports very hot, dry weather during the last week with daytime temperatures in the 80's. Early-seeded wheat and barley are well headed, but straw is short. Rapeseed crops vary from excellent to very poor with uneven germination and weed growth the main problems. A good soaking rain is needed to fill out the heads. Haying is becoming general and reports so far indicate that yields will not be very heavy. Pasture conditions have improved over previous reports. At Russell, wheat and barley are heading and haying is in progress with a very good crop being cut. Moisture is good.

In the Dauphin area early crops are heading and rapeseed is in flower. Moisture conditions are good with excess water lying in low spots. Some wind and hail damage is reported. Haying is in full swing with an average to good crop reported. At Swan River warm, showery weather prevailed during the past week. Crop conditions are very good, and haying is now general. Red turnip beetle has been appearing in rapeseed fields. At The Pas heavy showers brought 5 inches of moisture throughout the week. As a result flooding has occurred with crops drowned out in low areas. The water table is very high with pumps operating. Some hail is reported also with 100 per cent damage in an area one-half mile wide and three miles long.

The Research Station, Carada Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, reports that scattered infestations of redback cutworm have caused damage in sugar beet fields. The full extent of the damage has not yet been assessed.

The Canadian Hail Underwriters Association reports hail storms on July 4 in the Souris, Reston and Gilbert Plains areas and on July 8 in the Sifton district.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 13 per cent above normal, compared with 14 per cent above normal a week ago, 5 per cent below normal two weeks ago, and 18 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 11 was 3.6 degrees above normal, compared with 7.5 degrees above normal a week ago, 3.1 degrees above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 4.8 degrees below normal for the week ending July 12, 1965.

SASKATCHEWAN

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head in the southeast part of Saskatchewan reports that high temperatures of 85 to 90 degrees during the past week have promoted very rapid growth and development of all grain and hay crops. Moisture conditions are still very good but additional rain will be required in the next week to sustain the heavy growth. Early-seeded cereal crops are now fully headed. Haying operations are well under way and yield prospects are good. Weed growth is generally well under control on summerfallow fields. A severe hailstorm around McLean and Qu'Appelle caused damage of up to 80 per cent. However, the area covered was not extensive. There is no evidence of rust in the area as yet. Farther south at Yellow Grass crops are holding well despite the hot, dry weather. In this district only three and one-half inches of moisture have been received to date this growing season. Most crops are beginning to head and straw will be short. Some early-seeded and stubble fields are showing signs of deterioration, but most summerfallow crops are still in excellent condition. However, a good rain is needed at once.

In the south-central section of the province at Big Beaver the weather has been hot and dry and because of the lack of moisture during the past week, our correspondent estimates that yields will be about the 15-bushel level for wheat. Summerfallow fields are in good condition. Pasture lands are starting to burn and although the hay crop is small, this will be supplemented by a good carryover from last year. At Gravelbourg conditions have not changed much from last week. Crops are heading out rapidly because of the hot, dry weather. Rain is needed to help fill the heavy stand. There has been no insect nor hail damage. Haying operations are under way and yields are lower than last year.

At Val Marie in the southwest part of the province crops are normal for this time of year. Wheat averages 26 inches in height, barley 24 and oats 27. Rain is needed now to aid development. Haying is well under way. Crops are growing well at Eastend and the weather during the past week has been warm and dry. Haying is progressing and pastures are still good. There has been no insect damage to date.

The Experimental Farm at Swift Current indicates that with the hot, dry weather of the past week crops have grown rapidly. Early-seeded wheat has headed. Crops are at least a week later than normal but look good. Moisture reserves are still adequate but are being used up rather rapidly. Fall rye is filling well and average yields are expected. The hay crop is light. Pastures and livestock are in good condition. Hot weather is bringing crops along very well at Leader. Most fields are headed and the stand is very heavy.

At Melville in the east-central part of the province early crops are heading and haying is getting under way. Pasture lands are good. Rainfall from April 1 to date at 4.18 inches is well below last year's total of 6.98 and the long-term average of 5.72. Farther east at Togo heavy, lush growth characterizes all crops which are heading and developing well. Seasonal weather from now on should assure bumper yields. Haying is in full progress and pastures are good. With favourable conditions during the past week, late-sown crops have shown great improvement in the Sturgis district. Most of the wheat has headed or is heading and coarse grains are beginning to head. Most rapeseed fields are in blossom and the stand is excellent. Summerfallow operations have been quite successful and a good kill of weeds has been obtained. Haying operations are in full swing. The moisture situation is good.

Crops are growing well in the Saskatoon area of central Saskatchewan. Wheat averages about 30 inches in height and is about half headed out. Some late-seeded crops, however, are short and thin, There have been no serious disease nor insect problems. Tame hay stands are exceptionally good and native pastures are fair. Haying is now in progress. Most summerfallows are in good condition. Crop' conditions are good at Craik. About 60 per cent of the wheat has headed and the balance is in the shot blade stage. Pastures are good. One-quarter of an inch of rain was received during the past week and crops are not immediately in need of additional moisture.

At Rosetown in the west-central part of the province about 50 per cent of the wheat is heading and early-sown flax is in bloom. There has been some hail south' of town at Hughton and also northwest at Herschel. Otherwise, crops look good and farmers are busy putting up hay and working on summerfallows. The district has received 6.51 inches of rain since April 1. The Experimental Farm at Scott reports that crops are progressing rapidly. Early-sown wheat is heading and moisture conditions are fair to good. Showers over the past two weeks have provided 1.16 inches of moisture. There have been reports of hail in the district. Haying is in progress and average yields are expected. Pastures and livestock are in fair condition.

From the northeast part of the province the Experimental Farm at Melfort reports that the recent hot weather has benefited all crops. It has also facilitated haying operations which are progressing favourably. Early-seeded wheat and barley are starting to head and rape fields are in full flower. A light infestation of leaf horne disease is reported on barley but other crops are free. The general crop outlook for the region is very good at this data. At Nipawin very warm

weather and frequent rain showers have produced very heavy growth throughout the district. Fifty per cent of the wheat is headed and some of the early fields are in flower. Other cereal crops are in shot blade. Some fields of rape are in flower. The hay crop is very good and haying is well under way. There has been some hail damage in the district.

At Meota in the northwestern part of the province crops are good but rain is needed as stubble crops are beginning to burn. Rainfall since April 1 has totalled only 3.67 inches which is well below the long-time average of 5.26 inches. Hay crops are excellent.

The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Association reports the following hail storms: July 3, Cactus Lake, Richlea, Fiske, Herschel; July 4, Torquay, Outram, Grenfell, Kuroki, July 7 Salvador, Reward, Redfield, Traynor, Biggar, Asquith, Vanscoy; July 8, Kerrobert, Stranraer, Dodsland, Elrose, Hughton, Leross; July 9, Eskbank, Marquis, Disley, Tregarva, Zehner, McLean, Davin, Odessa; July 10, Blaine Lake. The Canadian Hail Underwriters Association reports the following storms: July 7, Oban to Arelee, Vanscoy area; July 8, Cactus Lake to Kerrobert to Dodsland to Valley Centre, Wartime to Hughton, Lucky Lake area; July 9, Perdue area, Tuxford, Disley, Pilot Butte, Indian Head areas; July 10, Redberry area.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 2 per cent below normal, compared with normal a week ago, 6 per cent above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 35 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 11 was 3.0 degrees above normal, compared with 3.6 degrees above normal a week ago, 2.1 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 3.7 degrees below normal for the week ending July 12, 1965.

ALBERTA

In the southeast part of Alberta at Manyberries no rain has been received since the last report but all crops and pastures are looking good. However, rain is needed within one week to maintain present crop prospects. Fall rye is ripening and oats and grains are now coming into head. A good hay crop is now being cut and baled. To the north at Medicine Hat moisture is fair to good but rain is needed soon to support the heavy stands. A good rye crop is assured.

Wheat, oats and barley are 12 to 18 inches in height. Wheat is 65 per cent headed. Hay and pasture crops and livestock are in good condition. Beets and special crops also look promising. To the southwest at Lethbridge some hail has been reported. However, the cereal crop outlook remains excellent. Some of the winter wheat is now turning colour and mustard is in full bloom with flax just coming into the bloom stage. Pasture and hay crops are very good. Early potatoes are in bloom and canning corn stands are fair. The early pea harvest has started. More heat is required for crops generally. At Cardston most crops including hay and pasture are very good. No damage of any kind has been reported and the warm weather is ideal for crop development. To the north at Claresholm fall-sown crops have headed and are all very heavy. Spring grains are two weeks late and are now coming into the shot blade stage. Westerly winds have been received over the past three days but crops do not appear to be suffering because of adequate soil moisture. A heavy rain received at the end of June will make this a big wheat crop. No hail damage has been reported this season.

In the south-central region at Brooks most of the wheat and barley has headed and some of the barley is already well filled. All crops are growing rapidly. with some of the flax in bloom. Fall rye is nearly ready for harvest. Many farmers are resorting to irrigation as more rain is needed to counter the loss of moisture from recent hot winds. At Vulcan eight and one-half inches of moisture have been received since May 1. All wheat is in the shot blade stage with some heads showing and about 20 per cent of the barley is now headed. Haying is under way at present. All crops are looking good and growing rapidly. In the central part of the province at Hanna 2.1 inches of moisture was received since the last report. Crops look good but are late. Wheat is about 16 inches in height and is now all headed with medium sized heads. More moisture would be beneficial to crops as the weather is getting quite warm. Some improvement has been noted in the pasture and hay crops and haying operations started this week. To the west at Calgary moisture conditions remain very good. Some barley and early wheat fields have now headed and the growth is very heavy. Crop prospects in this area could hardly be improved upon. To the north at Olds hot weather has brought crops along rapidly. Wheat and barley are beginning to head. The cutting of heavy stands of hay has just started. Crop prospects remain good.

In the northeast central area at Sedgewick spotty showers gave up to one inch of rain. Crops are from 8 to 12 inches in height. The rapeseed crop has suffered badly. To the north at Vermilion moisture is needed badly. However, 0.22 inch of rain was received this past week which was a considerable help to the crop. Crops are generally 75 per cent of normal. Haying is going on at the present time with only a light crop being taken off.

To the southwest at Stettler recent rain, amounting to two inches, has favourably improved crop conditions. Most of the wheat is in the shot blade stage and at least 2 per cent is now headed. No damage from hail has been reported. Haying has commenced and yield is down from last year by 25 per cent. In the west central part of the province at Red Deer good growing weather has rapidly advanced crops. Early-sown fields are heading and rapeseed is coming into bloom. Hay is 50 per cent cut but only a moderate crop is expected. Weed growth on summerfallowed land is heavy. Some hail damage has been reported over scattered areas.

At Edmonton weekend rains from one-half to three-quarters of an inch fell giving much needed moisture to crops. Early crops are now heading and prospects are good. The Experimental Farm at Lacombe in the west-central part of the province reports that crop conditions are generally good but rain will be needed soon to maintain present favourable conditions. Only 0.10 inch of rain was received this past week. An average crop of hay is now 50 per cent harvested. Wheat and barley are now heading. To the south at Eckville moisture conditions are reported as ideal. Haying has commenced and summerfallowed land is in good condition. Crop prospects are above average. However, warm, dry weather is needed.

To the northeast at Bonnyville a fairly general rain over the past two days has caught much of the first-cut hay in the fields. However, the additional moisture will help pasture conditions and promote a second-cut of hay. Crop yields in the area are already severely reduced because earlier showers had bypassed the area. Some crops have already been ploughed under.

In the Peace River Area at Beaverlodge it continues to be dry with no improvement in late-seeded crops. Early-seeded cereals have headed and prospects are for only a fair crop. Up to 90 per cent hail damage was reported over a limited area. To the north at Berwyn showers over the past two weeks have improved the general moisture situation. Wheat is heading on short straw. Barley is quite thin and oats are both short and thin. Rapeseed and pastures show signs of recovering. The hay crop has been poor resulting in low yields. However, second growth is now appearing. At the extreme north at Fort Vermilion additional rain received over the past week has added to the much needed moisture reserve. About 60 per cent of the wheat crop is now in head with stands ranging from 12 to 18 inches in height and growth ranges from light to heavy. The barley crop is extremely variable with some of the early-sown barley well into head, while other fields are only four inches tall with considerable second growth. The oat crop ranges from 16 to 18 inches in height and some of the early-sown oats are beginning to head. Rapeseed stands have improved considerably with the recent rains. The major concern now is whether the second growth will mature. Some flax is beginning to bloom with the majority of the flax at 12 to 15 inches tall and of average density. Having operations have been at a standstill over the past week because of the rain. However, the land is drying quickly and it is expected that farmers will begin haying in one or two days. By next week haying should be general if the good weather holds.

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board reports isolated storms at Camrose on July 5. A large storm on July 7 stretching from Tomahawk to the Saskatchewan border covered an area of 20 miles wide at Ponoka. Pockets of severe damage were reported at Westrose, Ponoka, Lacombe, Wetaskiwin, Bashaw, Stettler, Halkirk, Irma and Provost. Isolated storms on July 8 were also received at Trochu, Alliance, Galahad and on July 9 at Chauvin and on July 10 at Camrose and Kerriemuir.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 4 per cent below normal compared to normal a week ago, 10 per cent below normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 43 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 11 was 1.5 degrees above normal in contrast to 1.1 degrees below normal a week ago, 3.0 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 1.8 degrees below normal for the week ending July 12, 1965

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Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

- I -

		Prec	Mean tem- perature				
Province and crop district	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. July 11, 1966	Total since	Normal since April 1	week en 8 a.m July 1		
				APILI		1966 Norma	
MANITOBA			inches		deg	rees F.	
1	Boissevain	. 22	7.22	7.69	69	66	
	Pierson	.02	5.81	7.16	71	67	
	Waskada	. 23	5.07	7.48	70	68	
2	Baldur	N.R.	9.46(2)	7.60	N.R.	68	
	Pilot Mound	.54	8.86	7.38	70	66	
3	Altona	. 58	10.33	6.72	74	69	
	Deerwood	. 21	9.45	7.30	73	69	
	Graysville	.15	11.53	6.92	72	68	
	Gretna	1.07	9.03	7.04	72	68	
	Morden	2.18	9.26	7.39	73	69	
	Morris	.62	11.14	6.93	73	70	
	Portage la Prairie	.02	7.77	8.57	72	69	
	Roland	. 54	10.08	7.20	70	69	
4	Stonewall	1.09	8.59	7.62	70	67	
5	Emerson	2.39	11.44	6.98	72	68	
	Steinbach	1.30	10.58	7.20	70	67	
	Winnipeg	1.01	7.70	7.26	68	68	
	Starbuck	.39	10.34	7.20	72	68	
6	Seven Sisters Falls		7.58	7.20	70	68	
	Great Falls	.71	6.04	5.49	69	68	
	Sprague	1.02	11.67	7.59	68	65	
7	Rivers	trace	4.78	7.59	72	66	
	Virden	nil	5.94	7.16	72	67	
8	Brandon	.05	6.14	7.66	71	66	
	Cypress River	.04	8.54	7.42	71	68	
9	Gladstone	.47	6.75	7.70	N.R.	67	
10	Birtle	.82	7.64	7.38	68	65	
10	Rossburn	N.R.	6.13(2)	6.90	N.R.	64	
	Russell	.86	7.32	6.23	67	65	
11	Dauphin	1.32	6.67	7.65	70	67	
12	Arborg	1.34	8.28	7.30	69	66	
J. 60	Gimli	.96	7.03	7.30	70	67	
	Steep Rock	1.41	6.45	6.95	73	65	
13	Swan River	.61	6.81	6.73	71	64	
T)	The Pas	3.46	8.25	5.83	68	65	
14	Grass River	.62	6.75	7.70	69	66	
MANI	TOBA AVERAGE	. 80	8.14	7.21	70.6	67.0	

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

		Pre	cipitation		Mean tem- perature	
Province and crop district	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. July 11, 196	Total since	Normal since April 1	8 Jul	ending a.m. y 11
					1966	Normal
			inches		deg	rees F.
SASKATCHEWAN						
1A	Carlyle	.38	4.98	6.57	69	66
	Estevan	.08	4.51	6.88	69	67
	0xbow	N.R.	4.90(2)	6.48	N.R.	65
	Willmar	.51	5.24	7.10	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Broadview	. 54	4.74	7.50	67	64
	Moosomin	nil	3.59(2)	7.45	70	65
2A	Yellow Grass	nil	3.26	6.52	70	66
	Weyburn	trace	3.56	6.50	71	65
	Midale	.01	2.95	6.47	66	67
2B	Moose Jaw	trace	5.16	6.25	72	67
	Regina	.11	6.93	6.54	67	65
	Francis	.37	3.48	6.07	69	65
•	Qu'Appelle	.43	5.70	6.90	67	64
	Indian Head	.22	6.75	6.40	69	65
3AS	Ormiston	. 14	3.83	6.90	71	65
	Cardross	nil	5.17	6.74	70	66
	Ceylon	trace	4.45	6.80	66	64
3AN	Chaplin	.01	5.72	5.82	69	66
	Gravelbourg	.01	4.99	5.72	68	65
3BS	Shaunavon	nil	7.61	5.91	69	65
	Pambrun	nil	6.16	6.40	68	66
	Climax	N.R.	4.21(2)	5.30	N.R.	N.R.
	Aneroid	nil	6.18	5.59	69	65
	Instow	nil	6.75	6.15	66	65
3BN	Swift Current	trace	8.00	6.45	68	65
	Pennant	.37	7.09	6.14	67	66
	Hodgeville	. 47	5.18(2)	6.30	67	65
	Hughton	1.24	9.47	5.26	68	66
4A	Maple Creek	nil	6.66	5.57	69	67
	Consul	nil	4.76	4.62	65	64
4B	Abbey	.02	6.88(2)	5.60	68	65
	Leader	N.R.	9.13(2)	5.24	N.R.	67
5A	Cupar	.10	8.37	6.30	69	66
	Balcarres	N.R.	4.45(2)	6.80	N.R.	N.R.
	Lipton	. 24	6.16	6.70	68	65
	Melville	.83	4.73	6.90	69	64
	Yorkton	1.65	6.59	6.40	70	64
	Bangor	.02	4.21	7.10	70	64
5B	Wynyard	. 11	6.21	6.06	68	64
	Foam Lake	N.R.	5.87(2)	6.32	N.R.	63
	Kuroki	. 69	6.22	6.60	66	63
	Lintlaw	. 67	6.20	6.82	66	62
	Kamsack	. 25	6.23	6.01	67	64

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

		Prec	ipitation			Mean tem- perature	
Province and crop district	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. July 11, 1966	Total since April l	Normal since April l	8 Jul	ending a.m. y 11	
		0017 11, 1700	inches		1966	Normal rees F.	
O A OL A TICHELLAN	0		Thenes		acg	ices [.	
SASKATCHEWAN	- Continued Davidson	2.2	5.47(2)	6.34	68	65	
6A		.33 N.R.	3.62(2)	6.25		64	
	Imperial			6.83	N.R.		
	Strasbourg	. 15	7.52 9.70		67 68	64	
(D	Watrous	.10		5.85	67	65 66	
6B	Harris		6.81	5.37			
(7)	Outlook	.16	5.96	5.17	6 9	67	
6B	Rosthern	.88	6.10	5.39	65	66	
	Saskatoon	. 56	7.60	4.99	68	66	
	E1 bow	.15	5.04	6.18	68	65	
	Tugaske	.65	6.71	6.62	68	65	
	Dundurn	.23	6.56	5.29	69	66	
7A	Alsask	.95	6.51	4.71	67	66	
	Kindersley	.04	5.34	4.51	69	66	
	Rosetown	.18	7.52	5.44	66	66	
7B	Macklin	1.68	5.50	5.03	67	64	
	Denzil	1.72	5.96	5.20	66	64	
	Scott	N.R.	3.64(2)	5.37	N.R.	63	
	Biggar	1.07	8.66	5.40	67	65	
8A	Hudson Bay	1.10	6.97	6.39	67	63	
	Prairie River	. 80	6.03	6.80	66	63	
8B	Humboldt	. 44	8.24	5.61	65	64	
	Melfort	.49	6.53	5.97	66	64	
9A	North Battleford	.79	5.08	5.13	69	65	
	Victoire	.82	3.79	5.75	67	61	
	Prince Albert	. 74	5.83	5.58	67	64	
	Island Falls	1.17	6.40	5.77	66	62	
9B	Waseca	1.55	4.09	5.77	65	63	
	St. Walburg	.90	3.19	4.90	66	62	
SASK	ATCHEWAN AVERAGE	. 43	5.94	6.05	67.8	64.8	
ALBERTA							
1	Empress	nil	4.62	5.14	66	66	
	Foremost	nil	7.67	5.77	67	66	
	Hanna	.22	5.84	5.55	66	64	
	Manyberries	N.R.	5.65(2)	5.48	N.R.	66	
	Medicine Hat	trace	6.40	5.40	70	68	
2	Brooks	nil	5.99	5.24	68	66	
-	Drumheller	trace	7.16	5.22	68	63	
	Gleichen	nil	8.69	6.46	65	64	
	Hays	nil	8.00	5.10	68	67	
	Rainier	.01	7.62	5.46	67	66	
			7.02	5.40		00	



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

		Pr	ecipitation			an tem- rature
Province a crop distr	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. July 11, 19	since	Normal since April 1	8	k ending a.m. ly ll Norma
-			inches			grees F.
ALBERTA	- Concluded					
	Vauxhall	trace	8.12	5.10	66	65
	Raymond	trace	11.69	6.39	66	66
	Lethbridge	.03	12.20	6.87	67	65
	Trochu Equity	.03	6.19	6.16	65	64
	Vulcan	N.R.	10.26(2)	7.09	N.R.	65
3	Calgary	. 20	10.30	7.59	63	62
	Cardston	nil	11.10	8.00	65	63
	Pincher Creek	trace	8.73	8.64	63	62
	Fort MacLeod	nil	7.47	7.85	66	66
	High River	N.R.	7.87(2)	8.51	N.R.	60
	Magrath	nil	9.33(2)	8.10	67	64
	Olds	nil	9.16	7.90	65	61
4	Alliance	.70	4.16	5.48	66	63
	Coronation	.10	3.86	5.07	67	63
	Hughenden	.36	3.32	5.51	65	63
	Lloydminster	1.89	3.24	5.38	65	64
	Stettler	.52	5.63	6.31	65	63
	Vegreville	.71	2.05	5.67	66	
	Ranfurly	.82	2.42	6.11	66	63
	Vermilion	.38	2.82	5.33		63
5	Edmonton	.75	5.58	7.18	65 62	62
2	Lacombe	.10	4.51	7.10	64	62
	Red Deer	.04	7.10	7.20	62	62
	Rocky Mountain H		8.98	8.60	61	
	Wetaskiwin	.63	5.43	7.27	63	60
6	Athabasca	II.R.	5.73(2)	6.37	N.R.	63
Q	Campsie	N.R.				
	Edson	1.45	5.28(2) 8.19	7.12	N.R. 62	60
	Elk Point	.21	3.57		64	58
	Lac la Biche	.30	4.47	6.14 5.93	64	61
	Smith	1.02	4.86	7.60		62
	Whitecourt	1.31	8.18	7.16	63 61	60
7	Beaverlodge	.89	4.78		59	59 60
/	Fairview	. 58	4.16	5.45		
	Ft. Vermilion			5.52	61	65
		.43	4.00	4.42	64	61
	Grande Prairie	.34	5.37	5.55	60	60
	High Prairie	. 43	2.87	6.17	61	60
	Peace River	1.00	4.76	4.48	61	60
	Rycroft	.10	3.18	5.60	59	60
	Wagner	.59	3.83	5.44	61	60
A	LBERTA AVERAGE	. 37	6.10	6.34	64.3	62.8

N.R. - No report.

Source: Meteorological Service of Canada. Incomplete; not included in average. (1)