Crop Market Summary

Week ending Jul 17, 2026

Grain Prices, Can or US$/tonne

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Jul	247.20	238.10	192.35
HRW Wheat	Jul	269.06	251.05	190.15
HRS Wheat	Jul	214.03	240.67	224.69
CWRS Wheat	Spot	323.94	296.09	309.59
CPS Wheat	Spot	299.43	283.12	290.1
Corn	Jul	175.09	171.55	162.39
Oats	Jul	221.92	227.76	253.86

Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US$/tonne or index — 17-Jul-26

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
Soybeans	Jul	438.54	434.04	377.54
Soya Meal	Jul	287.66	271.69	245.75
Soya Oil	Jul	1,629.93	1,541.53	1,157.03
Canola	Jul	784.20	778.80	688.6
Crude Oil(WTI)	Sep	81.33	71.71	62.69
Dollar Index	Sep	100.59	100.57	96.88
S&P 500	Sep	7,495	7,624	6,227
	Dec wheat	257.12	231.58	206.87
	Dec corn	184.05	174.79	168.1

Data in red are 12-month highs, blue 12-month lows, green revised

For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm

COMMENT: US wheat prices were supported by offshore developments including adverse crop conditions in Western Europe and action by both Russia and the Ukraine against shipping. With much of the US corn crop in the critical silking phase of development and soybeans approaching pod setting weather forecasts were influential. Soybean prices were supported by continuing Chinese purchases of US beans and rumours of more.

NEWS Prairie cop reports indicate generally favourable crop development and uncharacteristically any concern has been with excessive soil moisture.

For MB, as of July 14: Rains and isolated thunderstorms brought intense rain through parts of the province.

For SK, as of July 13: Warmer temperatures and limited precipitation allowed crops to catch up. With 68 per cent of spring cereals, 63 per cent of oilseeds and 76 per cent of pulse crops at normal stages of development. Cropland topsoil moisture at 69 percent adequate was down from 80 last week but well above a five-year average of 44.

For AB, as of July 15: Warm and windy weather accelerated crop development with excess moisture a challenge in many areas. Overall good to excellent ratings at 66 percent, up two points from last week, compared to a five-year average of 59. Sub-surface soil moisture was rated at 78 percent good to excellent down from 83 last week but above a five-year average of 54.

US spring seeded crop conditions reported by USDA for July 12 indicated minor improvement in conditions which are slightly above five-year average ratings.
Good or excellent crop condition ratings were placed at 68, 65 and 58 percent, respectively for corn, soybeans and spring wheat, compared with 5-year averages of 64, 63 and 56 percent and with ratings up one percentage point for all three from a week earlier. Corn silking was placed at 34 percent complete compared to a five-year average of 30 and soybean pod setting at 19 percent as opposed to a 13 percent 5-year average. Spring wheat was at 72 percent heading compared to a five-year average of 72.

Harvesting of the US winter wheat crop was reported 67 percent complete compared to a 61 percent 5-year average, with harvesting in the Pacific Northwest just beginning.

The USDA reported 1,769,600 tonnes of new crop soybean export sales during the week ending July 9, about equal to sales for the 4 previous weeks. It included 1,056,000 tonnes destined for China. Daily export sales of 476,000 tonnes to China and 256,634 tonnes to unknown destinations have been announced since then.

OPINION: As US soybean export prospects have a major bearing on the soybean outlook and as result for canola market prospects, the timing of the current surge in Chinese purchases of US soybeans is of some interest. Motivation for purchases more than a few months ahead of delivery must be regarded as speculative. And certainly before South America was a meaningful source of soybeans, there was such motivation for early Chinese purchases. While politics may be an influence, abundant South American supplies are an economic considerations for delays in Chinese purchases in recent years.

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