Crop Production

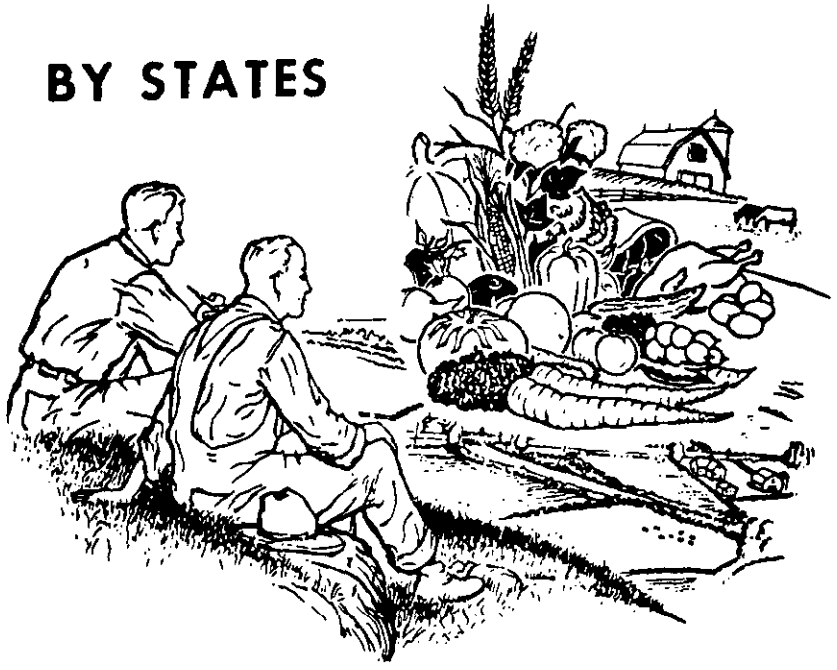
1964 ANNUAL SUMMARY

Acreage

Yield

Production

BY STATES



DECEMBER 18, 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service • Crop Reporting Board
CR-PR 2-1(64) Washington, D.C.

I N D E X

This report includes the revised estimates for 1963 and preliminary estimates for 1964. Further revisions of 1963 estimates generally will not be made until after the 1965 Census data are available. The 1964 estimates of crop production are subject to revision in December 1965, although certain crops such as potatoes, maple products, sugar beets, tobacco, peanuts, popcorn, broomcorn, fruit and nuts may be revised at the beginning of the 1965 crop year.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service makes this report on CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED 1/ (In thousands)				PRODUCTION 1/ (In thousands)		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Unit	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
Corn, grain	64,469	60,549	57,142	Bu.	3,670,215	4,091,685	3,548,604
Corn, forage	2,097	1,344	1,251		---	---	---
Corn, silage	6,744	7,643	8,516	Tons	64,009	81,865	81,987
Wheat, all	50,363	45,209	49,170	Bu.	1,252,847	1,142,013	1,290,468
Winter	38,971	34,572	37,715	Bu.	1,019,570	908,488	1,024,888
All spring	11,392	10,637	11,455	Bu.	233,277	233,525	265,580
Durum	1,531	1,992	2,349	Bu.	33,384	51,247	65,718
Other spring	9,861	8,645	9,106	Bu.	199,893	182,278	199,862
Oats	26,471	21,683	20,419	Bu.	1,128,110	979,400	881,891
Soybeans for beans	24,978	28,580	30,738	Bu.	603,447	699,363	699,882
Barley	13,805	11,566	10,670	Bu.	432,635	405,577	403,072
Rye	1,695	1,594	1,725	Bu.	31,518	29,215	33,472
Buckwheat	55	40	41	Bu.	990	828	820
Flaxseed	3,055	3,183	2,831	Bu.	28,691	31,151	24,408
Rice	1,591	1,771	1,786	Bags 2/	54,648	70,269	73,113
Popcorn	185	109	170	Lb.	416,889	271,690	368,010
Sorghum grain	14,002	13,582	11,930	Bu.	549,105	587,909	490,253
Sorghum forage	2,052	2,491	2,875	Tons 3/	3,870	4,511	4,011
Sorghum silage	1,334	1,278	1,154	Tons 4/	12,604	12,532	10,349
Cotton, lint	14,696	14,212	14,058	Bales	13,905	15,334	15,356
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	5,758	6,192	6,333
Hay, all	67,774	66,738	67,899	Tons	117,540	116,095	116,332
Hay, wild	10,991	10,553	10,740	Tons	9,821	9,438	9,264
Alfalfa seed	703	946	712	Lb.	131,923	160,388	142,273
Red clover seed	989	870	806	Lb.	77,131	72,985	78,394
Sweetclover seed	123	134	114	Lb.	23,748	26,930	23,909
Lespedeza seed	434	296	288	Lb.	94,292	58,370	55,050
Timothy seed	228	166	209	Lb.	33,627	21,940	31,980
Beans, dry	1,485	1,416	1,458	Bags 5/	19,006	20,612	17,809
Peas, dry	308	319	306	Bags 5/	3,881	4,759	4,738
Cowpeas for peas	155	131	97	Bu.	1,373	1,296	860
Peanuts harvested for nuts	1,440	1,409	1,397	Lb.	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,167,060
Velvetbeans 6/	110	63	53	Tons	54	32	29
Potatoes							
Winter	25	20	18	Cwt.	4,273	3,866	3,691
Early spring	27	28	27	Cwt.	3,881	5,134	4,183
Late spring	130	113	96	Cwt.	24,442	23,847	20,248
Early summer	98	87	81	Cwt.	14,039	12,622	11,492
Late summer	153	142	145	Cwt.	30,359	28,920	28,515
Fall	974	956	940	Cwt.	189,091	197,341	174,740
Total	1,407	1,347	1,308	Cwt.	266,086	271,730	242,869
Sweetpotatoes	226	196	182	Cwt.	17,291	15,831	15,294
Tobacco	1,154	1,176	1,080	Lb.	1,970,630	2,343,230	2,229,972
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	443	579	686	Tons	17,468	24,073	25,179
Sugarcane sirup	12	10	10	Gal.	3,418	2,957	3,110
Sugar beets	987	1,235	1,398	Tons	16,909	23,328	23,184
Maple sirup	---	---	---	Gal.	7/ 1,323	7/ 1,115	7/ 1,533

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1/ (In thousands)				PRODUCTION 1/ (In thousands)		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Unit	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
Broomcorn	162	174	143	Tons	27	28	22
Hops	30	33	33	Lb.	45,635	51,422	53,378
Apples, com'l. crop	---	---	---	Bu.	8/122,997	8/125,505	8/140,345
Peaches	---	---	---	Bu.	8/74,816	8/73,849	8/74,544
Pears	---	---	---	Bu.	8/27,987	19,378	8/29,977
Grapes	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 3,097	3,793	3,505
Cherries	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 230	8/ 151	8/ 369
Plums	---	---	---	Tons	89	8/ 115	8/ 128
Prunes, dried	---	---	---	Tons	135	133	171
Prunes, other than dried	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 55	41	8/ 64
Cranberries	21			Bbl.	8/1,264	1,254	1,293
Apricots	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 188	200	8/ 221
Avocados	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 56	61	9/
Dates	---	---	---	Tons	23	22	22
Figs	---	---	---	Tons	68	63	68
Nectarines	---	---	---	Tons	44	57	74
Olives (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 51	57	60
Oranges	---	---	---	Boxes	8/123,147	8/92,755	113,210
Grapefruit	---	---	---	Boxes	8/ 41,274	8/34,210	40,600
Lemons	---	---	---	Boxes	15,908	18,040	13,800
Limes	---	---	---	Boxes	314	450	520
Tangelos	---	---	---	Boxes	620	900	850
Tangerines	---	---	---	Boxes	8/3,640	3,600	4,200
Tung Nuts	---	---	---	Tons	87	74	109
Almonds	---	---	---	Tons	54	60	72
Filberts	---	---	---	Tons	9	7	8
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	164,680	362,800	137,000
Walnuts	---	---	---	Tons	74	83	84
Com'l vegetables							
For fresh market	1,828	1,749	1,726	Cwt.	213,402	221,166	213,869
For processing	1,643	1,605	1,595	Tons	7,868	7,998	8,046
Total 59 Crops 10/	306,189	292,373	293,324		---	---	---

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii data except for commercial vegetables and sugarcane. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Dry weight. 4/ Green weight. 5/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). 6/ All purposes. 7/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. 8/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 9/ Not available. 10/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii acreage totals, crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE 1/			
	Unit	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
Corn, grain	Bu.	57.3	67.6	62.1
Corn, silage	Tons	9.50	10.71	9.63
Wheat, all	Bu.	24.9	25.3	26.2
Winter	Bu.	26.1	26.3	27.2
All spring	Bu.	20.6	22.0	23.2
Durum	Bu.	21.0	25.7	28.0
Other spring	Bu.	20.5	21.1	21.9

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE 1/ Average 1958-62	1963	1964
Oats	Bu.	42.7	45.2	43.2
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	24.1	24.5	22.8
Barley	Bu.	31.4	35.1	37.8
Rye	Bu.	18.4	18.3	19.4
Buckwheat	Bu.	18.2	20.7	20.0
Flaxseed	Bu.	9.4	9.8	8.6
Rice	Lb.	3,421	3,968	4,095
Popcorn	Lb.	2,242	2,502	2,160
Sorghum grain	Bu.	39.8	43.3	41.1
Sorghum forage	Tons 2/	1.89	1.81	1.40
Sorghum silage	Tons 3/	9.47	9.81	8.97
Cotton, lint	Lb.	454	517	524
Hay, all	Tons	1.73	1.74	1.71
Hay, wild	Tons	.89	.89	.86
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	189	170	200
Red clover seed	Lb.	78	84	97
Sweetclover seed	Lb.	194	202	210
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	216	197	191
Timothy seed	Lb.	146	132	153
Beans, dry	Lb.	1,282	1,456	1,221
Peas, dry	Lb.	1,249	1,492	1,548
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	8.9	9.9	8.9
Peanuts harvested for nuts	Lb.	1,214	1,435	1,551
Velvetbeans 4/	Lb.	986	1,016	1,094
Cranberries	Bbl.	59.9	61.9	62.5
Potatoes				
Winter	Cwt.	170.8	190.4	201.7
Early spring	Cwt.	144.1	180.8	154.9
Late spring	Cwt.	189.9	210.3	210.5
Early summer	Cwt.	144.0	145.1	141.5
Late summer	Cwt.	199.0	203.9	196.7
Fall	Cwt.	194.0	206.4	185.9
Total	Cwt.	189.0	201.8	185.8
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	76.9	80.6	83.8
Tobacco	Lb.	1,704	1,993	2,066
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	Tons	39.4	41.6	36.7
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	275	302	311
Sugar beets	Tons	17.2	18.9	16.6
Broomcorn	Lb.	335	324	310
Hops	Lb.	1,542	1,573	1,637

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii data except for sugarcane.
2/ Dry weight.
3/ Green weight.
4/ All purposes.

A P P R O V E D:

J. A. Baker

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1964 Crop Season Not As Good As Last Year

The 1964 crop season takes second place only to last year in total crop production although drought conditions threatened to cause major losses in some areas during the growing period, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Mid-summer moisture shortages and high temperatures lowered yields of the major row crops in the important North Central Region. Wheat production turned out better than last year and the 1964 season favored cotton, peanuts, and other crops in the southern part of the country. The all-crop production index of 109 for 1964 (1957-59 = 100) is 3 points (3 percent) below the 1963 level, but above all earlier years.

Average Yields Per Acre Decline

The uptrend in crop yields per acre was interrupted in 1964 for many crops. Lower yields were indicated for most of the late season crops especially those whose production centers in the North Central Region. Corn, sorghum, soybeans, oats, flax, hay, and sugar beets are among the crops with lower yields in 1964 than in 1963. Several crops including cotton, peanuts, rice, tobacco, and barley set new highs for yield per acre in 1964. Wheat and rye yields were larger than 1963, but not at record levels. The composite index covering yields per acre of 28 major crops declined to 114 for 1964. This is 2 percent (2 points) below the record high in 1963, but 2 points above 1962 and exceeds all earlier years.

Total Planted Acreage Down 1 Percent

Acreage of the 59 major crops planted or grown in 1964 totaled 306 million acres - 1 percent less than the 309 million acres planted in 1963, but nearly 2 percent more than the record low of 301 million acres planted in 1962. Planting work was delayed by frequent heavy rains in early spring. Favorable May and June weather permitted farmers to seed most of the intended acreage except in scattered areas when dry soils hampered seeding of late crops.

Feed grain acreages planted in 1964 totaled 6 percent less than last year with reductions in each of the four crops. Seedings of all wheat were 4 percent larger with winter wheat 3 percent more and spring wheat 7 percent greater than in 1963. Soybean acreage continued to expand with the record 1964 seeded acreage 8 percent larger than the previous high last year.

Total Acreage Harvested Up Slightly

Total acreage harvested for the 59 major crops in 1964 was 293 million acres -- slightly more than the 292 million harvested in 1963. The increase in acreage harvested in spite of a decrease in plantings reflects smaller losses of acreage especially in the small grain crops. Farmers cut more acreage for hay in 1964, both tame and wild hay, to meet roughage needs especially in areas where yields were lowered by dry weather. Acreage for silage and forage also increased for both corn and sorghum indicating the need to maintain roughage supplies.

Acreage Losses Less Than in 1963

Acreage lost after planting was less in 1964 totaling 4 percent of the planted acreage compared with 5 percent in 1963. Much of the decline in acreage losses occurred in the small grain crops. In spite of severe conditions in the Southern Plains, actual abandonment of wheat and other grain acreage was less than in 1963. Adverse weather in some other areas resulted in lowering of yields and some diversion of crops to secondary uses, but acreage losses were about the usual level.

Crop Season Less Favorable Especially in Mid-Continent

The 1964 season has been characterized by more widespread moisture shortages than in recent years. The important North Central Region had yield potentials lowered this year while this area escaped most of the adverse weather during the 1963 season. The Southern Plains area and the North Atlantic States also had crop damage from dry conditions during 1964.

Winter damage to fall seeded grains was light, but spring rains missed an area in western Kansas, southeastern Colorado, northwestern New Mexico, and the panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas. Acreage abandonment or diversion was heavy in this area for the second consecutive year and yields were lowered in surrounding areas. Weather was favorable for harvest of winter wheat except in some northern areas.

Planting of spring crops got off to a slow start as heavy rains in late March and in April kept soils too soggy to work. Seeding of spring grains was delayed and some acreage, mostly for oats, was unseeded or diverted to other uses. May sunshine dried soils and planting of row crops was rushed. Soils became hard to work late in May, but early June rainfall permitted farmers to complete planting in most areas.

Summer rainfall was below normal over most of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of the Gulf and South Atlantic Coastal areas. One severely dry area centered in the Southern Plains near the junction of Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma. During the summer a branch of this dry area stretched eastward into the Ohio

River Valley. Another branch circled northward into southern Minnesota and Wisconsin. Above normal temperatures in late July and early August accentuated the need for moisture during the ear forming period for corn and the blooming period for soybeans. Potential yields were lowered. Rains and cooler weather in late August brought some relief and helped late fields. Yields varied greatly within short distances because of the scattered shower patterns of summer rainfall.

Another seriously dry area covered parts of the Northeast giving this section of the country itsthird consecutive dry year. Crops were damaged in an area from northern Virginia to New England with hay and pasture production suffering the most severe setbacks.

The Mountain and Pacific States got a slow start on the 1964 crop year as the spring months were cool. Warmer summer temperatures improved prospects, but frosts came early in Northern areas damaging some crops, especially potatoes and dry beans. Water supplies were adequate for irrigation and summer rainfall added to the moisture supplies except in the southwest.

Feed Grain Production 13 Percent Smaller

Production of the four feed grains in 1964 totaled 136.9 million tons, 13 percent less than the 1963 total of 156.4 million tons. Smaller production totals were recorded for each of the four crops. Acreage harvested for the four feed grains was 7 percent less than last year with declines for each of the feed grains. Yields per acre were lower than in 1963 for each feed grain except barley. Production declines from last year were 13 percent for corn, 17 percent for sorghum, 10 percent for oats, and 1 percent for barley. The composite feed grain yield of 1.37 tons per acre was 6 percent less than last year's record of 1.46 tons. The 1964 tonnage per acre was the third high of record exceeded only in 1962 and 1963.

Food Grain Production 12 Percent Larger

Food grains produced in 1964 totaled 43.3 million tons, 12 percent more than the 1963 total of 38.6 million tons. All food grains increased from last year except buckwheat. Total acreage harvested was 8 percent larger than in 1963 with increases for each crop. Production of winter wheat, the major food grain, was 13 percent greater than last year and 1 percent above average. Total spring wheat production was 14 percent more than in 1963 with durum showing a 28 percent increase and other spring wheat 10 percent.

Rice production set a new record for the third consecutive year. A higher yield and a small increase in harvested acreage pushed 1964 rice production to 4 percent more than last year. Rye output was 15 percent larger than the small 1963 crop and 6 percent more than average. Buckwheat production declined 1 percent from last year, and was 17 percent less than average.

Oilseed Production About the Same as 1963

Total oilseed production for 1964 was practically the same as a year earlier. Soybean output held about steady and an increase in cottonseed and peanut production was offset by a decline in flaxseed. Soybean acreage increased 8 percent from 1963, but a lower yield per acre held the 1964 production to about the same level as last year.

Cottonseed production was 2 percent larger than last year as a high yield per acre more than offset a 1 percent smaller acreage. A record high yield of peanuts also more than offset an acreage decline to push the 1964 total 7 percent above last year. Flaxseed output dropped 22 percent because of an 11 percent smaller acreage and a lower yield per acre.

Hay and Corn Silage Equal 1963 - Less Sorghum Silage

Production of all kinds of hay totaled 116.3 million tons in 1964 -- about the same as last year, but 1 percent less than average. Production estimates include hay cut on acreage diverted under Government Control Programs in counties where this practice was permitted.

Total acreage cut for hay was 2 percent more than a year earlier, but this increase was offset by a lower yield per acre. In general, hay production was less than last year in the Northeast, North Central, and Western Regions, but more hay was produced in Southern areas. Production of alfalfa, the Nation's number 1 hay crop, was 1 percent larger than in 1963.

Production of corn silage in 1964 totaled practically the same as last year. Farmers used 11 percent more corn acreage to fill silos, but this increase was offset by a lower yield of 9.6 tons per acre -- a drop from last year's record high of 10.7 tons. Sorghum silage tonnage was 17 percent smaller and sorghum forage production was 11 percent less than in 1963.

Tobacco Total 5 Percent Less

Production of all types of tobacco in 1964 totaled 2,230 million pounds -- 5 percent less than last year's record output. The average yield of 2,066 pounds per acre reached a new record surpassing last year's high of 1,993 pounds and exceeding a ton per acre for the first time. Growing conditions were generally favorable except in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and West Virginia. Flue-cured production in 1964 was 1 percent larger than last year as a record high yield more than offset an acreage reduction. Burley output is expected to be 16 percent less than 1963 because of a lower yield and a 9 percent smaller acreage.

Sugar Crops Exceed Last Year

Production of sugarcane in mainland areas totaled 14.2 million tons--the fourth consecutive record crop--exceeding last year's high by 9 percent. The larger production was the result of increase in acreage.

The yield per acre in Florida was about the same as last year, but the Louisiana yield was lower chiefly because of hurricane damage in October. The Hawaii total of 10.3 million tons was also a record high.

The 1964 production of sugar beets of 23.2 million tons was slightly less than last year's record high. Growers harvested a record acreage in 1964, 13 percent more than 1963, but a lower yield more than offset the increase in acreage. Maple sirup production was 37 percent more than last year and the largest production since 1957.

Popcorn and Dry Bean Crops Below Average, Dry Peas Above

Production of popcorn in 1964 was 35 percent larger than last year, but 12 percent less than average. The acreage of popcorn harvested was 57 percent greater than last year, but the yield per acre averaged 2,160 pounds compared with 2,502 for 1963.

Dry bean production in 1964 was 14 percent smaller than last year's record and 6 percent less than average. Farmers harvested 3 percent more acres, but yields per acre were less than last year in all States except Washington. Production of dry peas in 1964 was about the same as last year, but 22 percent more than average. Harvested acreage was the smallest since 1960, but the yield per acre was the highest of record.

Seed Crops Total 5 Percent Larger

Production of 25 kinds of seeds for hay, pasture, turf and winter cover totaled 5 percent more than last year and average. Increases from last year were indicated for 15 kinds of seed and decreases for 10 others. Record high yields per acre were reported for 6 seed crops and good yields were indicated for many others. Total acreage harvested for all seed crops was 7 percent smaller than last year.

Production of the six hay and pasture legume seeds was 7 percent less than last year. Acreage was less for each of the six crops and red clover was the only legume seed with a production increase. Seed production of the six important hay and pasture grasses was 40 percent larger and turf grass seed output was 20 percent more than in 1963. Production of winter cover crop seeds totaled 17 percent larger than last year.

Potato Crop Smallest in Past 7 Years

Potato production in 1964, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, totaled 11 percent smaller than last year and the smallest crop since 1957. The average yield was 8 percent less than the record high of last year and potato acreage harvested was 3 percent smaller. Each seasonal group had smaller crops than in 1963 with the late spring crop the smallest of record.

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1964 was 3 percent smaller than last year and 12 percent less than average. Acreage harvested was a record low.

Fresh Vegetables Down 3 Percent - Processing Total Up

Production of the 27 principal fresh market vegetables and melons in 1964 was 3 percent less than last year, but slightly more than average. Record low production totals were indicated for asparagus, snap beans, and beets. Other important crops with less 1964 output were cantaloups, carrots, celery, sweet corn, lettuce, and watermelons. Record high tonnages of artichokes, cucumbers, and garlic were produced in 1964 and tomato output was larger than in 1963.

Production of the 10 principal vegetable crops grown for processing totaled 1 percent more than in 1963, but 14 percent less than the record large 1962 output. The increase from 1963 was the result of a 12 percent larger tonnage of tomatoes since the processing tonnage of each of the other crops was smaller.

1964 A Good Fruit Year

Production of non-citrus fruits in 1964 was 7 percent greater than in 1963 and 13 percent above average. All crops except grapes, dates, and avocados were larger than last year. Sour cherries, nectarines, and plums were record highs. The grape crop was second only to last year's record high and the sweet cherry crop was also the second largest of record. The apple crop was the largest since 1937 although early season prospects were lowered by limited sizing of the fruit. A freeze the last of March severely damaged the peach crop in the southeastern part of the U. S. with North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama producing only 20 percent as many peaches as they harvested in 1963. In most of the rest of the country, the peach crop was near or above average with the California Clingstone crop the largest ever produced. In the Great Lakes region, record large crops of both sour cherries and sweet cherries were produced.

As of December 1, total 1964-65 citrus production prospects were up 18 percent from last year with prospects for larger crops of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and limes. Growers expect fewer lemons and tangelos. The orange crop is 22 percent larger than last year with a much larger Florida output, but fewer oranges in California. Production of grapefruit is expected to be 19 percent greater than the 1963-64 crop.

Production of edible nuts (almonds, filberts, pecans, and walnuts) in 1964 was 30 percent below last year's record tonnage. The pecan crop was not much more than one-third as large as last year's record crop but the almond, filbert, and walnut crops were each larger than in 1963. Production of both almonds and walnuts was above average.

CORN: Production of corn for grain in 1964 totaled 3,549 million bushels, 13 percent less than last year's record high and 3 percent less than average. Acreage harvested for grain in 1964 was 6 percent less than lastyear and the average yield per acre of 62.1 bushels fell below the peak yield

of 67.6 bushels per acre in 1963. Although down rather sharply from last year, the 1964 yield is still the third highest of record, being surpassed only by 1962 and 1963.

Corn planted for all purposes in 1964 totaled 67.4 million acres -- 4 percent less than last year. The 1964 acreage was 9 percent less than the 1958-62 average and 18 percent smaller than the 1959-60 base years for the Feed Grain Program. Corn harvested for all purposes in 1964 was 66.9 million acres, also 4 percent less than last year. Adverse weather caused some shifting of acreage from grain to silage, but acreage entirely abandoned was not much greater than in 1963.

Corn production dropped below last year in the North and South Central areas, but exceeded 1963 in the Western and North and South Atlantic States. Most of the Corn Belt had a deficiency of soil moisture at the end of last winter. Heavy April rainfall brought a surplus of moisture and delayed field work. Soils dried rapidly in May and planting was speedily completed at about the usual time. Scattered rainfall patterns during the early summer left many areas approaching the critically dry point in late July. Above normal temperatures in late July and early August caught much of the corn acreage at the critical ear forming period and reduced potential yields. Rains the latter half of August stopped further deterioration and improved prospects for late fields. Fall weather was generally dry and killing frosts held off until most acreage was mature. Excellent harvest weather enabled farmers to move corn from the fields at a rapid pace and only scattered fields remained to be picked by the end of November.

Parts of the North Atlantic States suffered from drought for the third consecutive year. An early frost also caused some shift from grain to silage. However, a larger corn for grain harvest in Pennsylvania pushed the Regional total above a year earlier. In the South Atlantic and South Central States, an early season dry spell was followed by adequate to excessive moisture except in Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Record yields per acre were reported in several Atlantic and Gulf Coast States. In Western areas, planting was delayed by cool spring weather, but a good season followed except for dry areas on the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains.

Total tonnage of corn silage in 1964 was slightly larger than the previous year. Acreage cut for silage (8.5 million) was 11 percent larger than in 1963, but this increase was practically offset by a reduction in yield per acre. Corn acreage used for forage continued to decline. The 1.25 million acres used for this purpose in 1964 is 7 percent less than last year.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat was 1,290 million bushels, 13 percent above 1963 and 3 percent above average. The 1964 crop was harvested from 49.2 million acres with an average yield per acre of 26.2 bushels. In 1963 45.2 million acres were harvested with a yield of 25.3 bushels.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1964 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Land seeded to wheat for the 1964 crop totaled 55.0 million acres, 4 percent above 1963 and 1 percent above average. The 1964 crop was seeded with national and farm acreage allotments in effect but with compliance on a voluntary basis.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat in 1964 was 1,025 million bushels, 13 percent more than 1963 and 1 percent above average. The yield per harvested acre was 27.2 bushels, the third highest of record. The 1964 winter wheat crop was seeded on 43.2 million acres compared with 42.0 million acres a year earlier and the average of 42.4 million acres. Acres harvested for grain in 1964 totaled 37.7 million acres representing 87.2 percent of the acreage seeded.

Seeding of the 1964 winter wheat crop was delayed in many areas by dry soils but November rains and late fall permitted the crop to go into the winter in generally good to fair conditions. The winter was relatively mild with limited moisture and winterkill was a minimum. Generous late winter and early spring precipitation over the eastern half of the United States boosted prospects with final yield outturns at record to near record levels.

Dry conditions continued to persist over much of the western half of the U. S. until the arrival of late May and early June rains. These rains came too late to be of much help to the crop in the Southern Plains but helped fill heads in later maturing areas and brought a sharp recovery in the Pacific Northwest. Yields in most Western States set new record highs but were below average in the important producing States of Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: Production of all spring wheat totaled 266 million bushels in 1964, 14 percent more than both last year and the 1958-62 average. Acreage seeded this year, 11.8 million acres, was 800,000 acres above a year earlier. Abandonment in 1964 amounted to 3.0 percent of the planted acreage, below the 3.4 percent last year. Harvested acreage, 11.5 million acres, was 8 percent more than last year's 10.6 million acres, but only slightly above the average of 11.4 million acres.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM: The 1964 crop of spring wheat other than durum totaled 200 million bushels, 18 million bushels above last year's crop and about the same as the 1958-62 average production. The three Pacific Northwest States and the Dakotas were the only States showing more production than a year earlier and only North Dakota, Montana, Washington, and Nevada had above average production.

Although growth and development was slow early in the season, timely rains and warm temperatures during June favored rapid progress. Hot winds across the Dakotas and Montana during

July hastened maturity and limited per acre yields. Some additional reduction in yield occurred from rain during harvest in areas of North Dakota and Minnesota and from frost on some late planted acreage in Idaho. Harvest of the 1964 crop was complete by October 1 except at higher elevations and eastern Idaho.

This year's crop averaged 21.9 bushels per acre compared with the 1963 yield of 21.1 and the average of 20.5 bushels. Idaho, Oregon, Iowa, and the Dakotas showed a higher yield than last year with Oregon a record high.

Harvested acreage totaled 9,106,000 acres this year, 5 percent above last year, but 8 percent below average. Acreage planted in 1964 was 9,407,000 acres, an increase of 448,000 acres over last year. Of the acreage planted, 3.2 percent was abandoned this year, slightly lower than the 3.5 percent in 1963.

DURUM WHEAT: The 1964 production of durum wheat, at 65.7 million bushels, is 28 percent more than the 1963 crop and nearly double the average. All States except California had increased production over a year earlier and all were above average except California and South Dakota.

The growing season was generally favorable with per acre yields in the Dakotas and Montana above a year earlier. Yields in Minnesota and California were below 1963 but near average. The average yield for all producing States is 28.0 bushels per acre, 2.3 bushels above last year and 7.0 bushels above average.

Harvested acreage this year totaled 2,349,000 acres compared with 1,992,000 acres in 1963 and the average of 1,531,000 acres. Acreage seeded at 2,398,000, was above last year by 351,000 acres. Abandonment of the 1964 planted acreage was 2.0 percent, below the 2.7 percent in 1963.

OATS: The 1964 oat crop totaled 882 million bushels, 10 percent less than last year's production and 22 percent below average. The decline is the result of lower average yield per acre and a continued decrease in acreage.

Oats were harvested from 20.4 million acres in 1964, down 6 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 1882. All major oat producing States show less acres than last year except North Dakota and Texas.

Yield per acre for the United States at 43.2 bushels is less than the record high 45.2 bushels realized in 1963. Unfavorable spring planting and growing conditions existed in many important oat producing States of the North Central area. Wet weather delayed planting in several of these States, and some adverse dry conditions

contributed to the lower yields. However, in Iowa and North Dakota, the season was more favorable and oat yields were substantially above average. Southern areas also benefited from good growing conditions and reached high average yields.

Abandonment and diversion to other uses of the 1964 oat acreage was 23.2 percent compared with 24.6 percent in 1963.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1964 totaled 700 million bushels, slightly more than the 1963 crop as an 8 percent increase in acres harvested for beans was offset by a lower yield per acre. The 1964 yield of 22.8 bushels per acre is down from the 24.5 bushel yield realized last year and the lowest since 1956.

Growers planted a record 31.8 million acres for all purposes, 7 percent more than the previous high planted last year. The acres harvested for beans totaled 30.7 million acres and accounted for 96.7 percent of the total planted acres, about the same percentage as a year earlier.

By regions, production and yield were below a year earlier in the North Central and North Atlantic States but above last year in the South Central and South Atlantic regions. The acreage was up from last year in the three main producing areas with the North Central States having the largest increases.

The season started slow as early field work and seedings were delayed by wet soils over much of the U. S. soybean area. Progress of planting picked up after mid-May and completion of planting was a little earlier than usual in the North Central States although later than 1963. In the Southern States, plantings through the early part of June were at a normal pace but late plantings, especially those following other crops, were delayed by dry soils and in some cases intended acreages did not get planted.

High temperatures and a lack of sufficient moisture in some areas while the crop was blooming were primary factors in the disappointing yields this year. Prospects were dim by August 1 in some areas of the North Central States due to dry weather, but were still good through the heart of the region, although moisture was needed. High temperatures and continued dry weather in August cut prospects sharply. Rain the last of August benefited late beans but was too late to benefit much of the earlier maturing acreage. The August rains were beneficial in the South Central States where the crop was less advanced. Moisture conditions were more favorable through the season in the South Atlantic States from Virginia southward and good to excellent yields were realized. States to the north, however, were plagued with dry weather.

Harvest of the crop made good progress in the North Central States and was nearly complete by November 1. The South Central States had most of the crop combined by December 1 although final operations were delayed by wet weather the latter part of November. Progress in the South Atlantic States was about normal although later than last year's rapid pace and some beans remained to be harvested on December 1.

BARLEY: Barley production totaled 403 million bushels in 1964, down 2.5 million bushels or about 1 percent from 1963. All of the decrease occurred in the North Central region where over 1 million fewer acres were planted than a year earlier.

There were 10.7 million acres harvested for grain in 1964, nearly 8 percent less than in 1963 and 23 percent below average. About 88 percent of the planted acreage was harvested for grain this year compared to 82 percent in 1963. Weather conditions, generally favorable for developing the barley crop, resulted in a record high yield of 37.8 bushels per acre, 2.7 bushels above the previous record high in both 1962 and 1963. All areas realized better yields than last year.

The winter barley crop got off to a good start and winter-kill was relatively light. Spring barley was seeded about the usual time with only minor delays from spring rains. Hot weather in July hastened maturity and reduced quality in parts of the North Central region.

RYE: The 1964 production of rye was nearly 33.5 million bushels, 15 percent above the short 1963 crop and 6 percent more than the average production of 31.5 million bushels. Increases were small but rather general throughout the South. Declines in the East North Central States were offset by generally steady to higher yields and increased acreages in the important growing areas from Minnesota and the Dakotas southward through Nebraska and Kansas. The North Central States accounted for nearly three-fourths of the entire production.

The 1964 crop was harvested from 1,725,000 acres, 8 percent more than a year earlier. Yield per acre averaged 19.4 bushels, about 1 bushel above both 1963 and average. Land seeded to 1964 crop rye totaled 4,627,000 acres, nearly one-fourth million above 1963. A little more than a third of the acres seeded to rye was harvested for grain in 1964. The remainder was used mostly for pasture, hay, or as a cover crop for plowing under as green manure.

Conditions for rye were favorable in the important Plains States, but elsewhere a lack of moisture led to late seedings and rather sparse winter vegetative growth. Spring moisture favored rapid development and harvest operations moved along without much delay, resulting in a better than average yield.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat in 1964 totaled 820,000 bushels and held near the level of recent years. Yields and acreage have been holding at about the same levels for the last five years.

Conditions in May and June were favorable for timely planting of major spring crops and minimized the acreage devoted to buckwheat. All States had about the same acreage as a year earlier and yields showed little fluctuation from 1963. The crop was planted on time under favorable conditions, but the New York and Michigan acreage encountered dry soils during early seasonal development. Mid-season rains and cooler temperatures carried the crop to favorable maturity and harvest was accomplished in good time.

BROOMCORN: Dry weather persisted over the broomcorn growing areas of southeastern Colorado and New Mexico, further reducing the below-average crop estimated as of September 1. This year's crop at 22,200 tons, is down 3,200 tons from the September 1 forecast and 21 percent below the 28,100 tons produced in 1963.

The decrease in production from last year for the United States results from a sharp reduction in acres harvested and a slightly lower yield. Production was sharply below 1963 in Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma largely because of drought conditions during the growing season. Texas, with timely spring rains, produced a crop over 2 1/2 times the 1963 crop and was the leading State in 1964 production. Harvested acreage this year is estimated at 143,100 acres, 18 percent less than in 1963 and the smallest since the record low of 139,100 acres in 1960. Yield per acre at 310 pounds is 14 pounds below last year and 25 pounds less than average. Abandonment was heavy, nearly 20 percent of the planted acreage was not harvested.

POPCORN: Popcorn production in 1964 was 35 percent above 1963 but 12 percent below the 1958-62 average. The 1964 production is estimated at 368 million pounds of ear corn compared with 272 million pounds in 1963 and the average of 417 million pounds. Growers planted 176,000 acres in 1964, harvesting 170,000 acres--57 percent more than in 1963 but 8 percent less than average.

The national yield per acre of 2,160 pounds of ear corn compares with 2,502 pounds harvested in 1963 and the average of 2,242 pounds. Yields per acre in the main producing States this year were generally below 1963 except in Iowa and Nebraska where they averaged slightly above 1963.

The U. S. yield per harvested acre this year was the lowest since 1959 and was considerably below those produced during the past three years. Growing conditions early in the season were generally favorable in most areas. As the season progressed, dry weather adversely affected the crop in many areas of important producing States, lowering yields considerably from earlier prospects. However, important producing areas in Iowa had favorable growing weather and almost ideal harvesting weather, which resulted in popcorn of good quality.

Iowa, with 91 million pounds, is the leading producing State in 1964, followed by Indiana with 80 million pounds, and Illinois with 52 million pounds. Nebraska produced more than twice as much as in 1963 because of more acreage and better yields per acre. Production in the "other States" group was up considerably from last year but these States account for only about 3 percent of the national total. Weather conditions were generally favorable for harvest in most areas with harvest well advanced on November 1 this year.

RICE: With harvest completed, the 1964 record rice crop is an accomplished fact. Production in 1964 totaled 73,113,000 bags of rough rice, 4 percent above the previous record last year and 34 percent greater than average. The record rice crop this year resulted from a combination of higher yields and a small increase in harvested acreage.

The 1,796,800 acres seeded was about 1 percent above plantings in 1963. Harvested acreage totaled 1,785,600 acres - up nearly 1 percent from the previous year. Allotments were unchanged, but growers planted a higher proportion of the alloted acreage.

Per acre yields averaged 4,095 pounds, 127 pounds above the yield last year, and 674 pounds above average. Yields were above 1963 in Missouri, Texas, and California; unchanged in Arkansas, slightly lower in Louisiana and down 150 pounds in Mississippi. The crop was produced under generally favorable conditions throughout the season. Growers in Arkansas experienced some delay in planting because of rains. Lodging hampered harvest and reduced yields in some Arkansas and Mississippi fields.

Production in the Southern rice States totaled 57,090,000 bags, 1.5 percent above the 1963 crop of 56,256,000 bags. Production in California totaled 16,023,000 bags, 14 percent above the 1963 outturn.

SORGHUM: Sorghum grain production totaled 490 million bushels, down 17 percent from last year. Each of the major producing States--Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska--together accounting for 83 percent of the crop--produced less than in 1963. Hot, dry weather during much of the growing season in these States resulted in many poor dryland fields, and more acreage than usual was utilized for forage and pasture. Both acreage harvested for grain, at 11.9 million acres, and average yield, at 41.1 bushels per acre, were down from last year. The higher yield in Texas than in 1963 resulted from much of the poor yielding acreage being diverted to uses other than grain. In areas other than the Plains, growing conditions were more favorable, and there was a good grain crop.

Acreage planted to sorghums for all purposes totaled 16.9 million acres, down about 1 million acres from last year, partly because of increased participation in the 1964 Feed Grain Program.

Sorghum used for forage and pasture totaled 2.9 million acres, the highest for this use in recent years mostly resulting from the diversion of drought damaged grain fields to forage and the need to supplement pasture feed and replenish hay supplies.

Sorghum silage was harvested from 1.2 million acres, down 10 percent from last year. The average yield was 8.97 tons per acre compared with 9.81 tons per acre a year earlier.

HAY: Production of all kinds of hay in 1964 totaled 116.3 million tons, slightly above 1963, but 1 percent below the 1958-62 average. Production estimates include hay cut on acres diverted under the Soil Bank and the Feed Grain Programs, as authorized in disaster-designated areas. Production held at about last year's level because increased acreage was offset by decreased yield. Acres harvested totaled 67.9 million acres--up 2 percent from 1963 and about the same as average. The U. S. yield per acre is estimated at 1.71 tons--down 2 percent from last year and 1 percent below average.

Although hay production was near normal for the Nation as a whole, output varied across the country. In the North Atlantic Region, where moisture shortages persisted all season, production is down 8 percent from last

year's short crop, and down 13 percent from average. Early growth was slow but favorable in the North Central States, but mid-season dryness reduced earlier expectations. Output was helped by late season rainfall and extra cuttings, but final yields were below last year and average.

In the Mid-Atlantic, moisture shortages persisted and yields are below average, although well above a year ago. The season was much more favorable in the Southern Regions. Yields in the South Atlantic Region were up 15 percent from last year's drought depressed levels and near average. Favorable conditions in the South Central Region stimulated hay output above last year and average. Moisture supplies were generally timely and adequate across the whole region except for western Texas and Oklahoma. Yield per acre in the Western Region was down from last year but above average. Early growth was slow because of cool weather but generally yielded well. Final yields, however, were down from 1963 because of mid-season moisture shortages and because a short season reduced cuttings in some areas. All Western States had above average yields except Colorado.

Production of each type of hay shows varied trends. Wild hay production is down 2 percent from last year and 6 percent below average. Yield was down 3 percent from last year's average crop to more than offset the increased acreage. Moisture shortages in the leading States, South Dakota and Nebraska, reduced yields below last year and average. Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is up 1 percent from last year as a 3 percent increase in acreage more than offset a small decrease in yield. Mid-season dryness in the important North Central region held yields below last year and average. Clover-timothy, alone and mixed, production is down 8 percent from 1963 and down 19 percent from average, accounted for about equally by decreased acreage and yield. Lespedeza production is up 2 percent from last year because of increased acreage -- yield per acre is unchanged. Yields in the South Atlantic Region recovered sharply from last year's short crop, but moisture shortages in Kentucky and Arkansas resulted in depressed yields. The output of all other types of hay is up 8 percent from last year, mainly because of increased acreage of grain and miscellaneous types of hay.

HOPS: The 1964 production of hops totaled 53,378,000 pounds, 4 percent greater than last year and 17 percent above average. Production was not greatly different from early season expectations because increases in Washington, Oregon, and California nearly offset the sharp decrease in Idaho. For the second year in a row production in Washington reached a new high--acreage was also the highest of record. The Idaho crop was down 17 percent from last year's record high even though there was an increase in acreage. The California crop was also down (10 percent) but production in Oregon was up. Yields in both California and Oregon were well above average.

Washington's season was relatively cool and windier than usual, but hops made good growth. Foliage was light in many yards, but vines set good clusters and heavy hops developed. Although hops got off to a late start in the spring and at harvest time some of the late Clusters were hurt by light frosts, yards produced above average yields--the best since 1956.

In Idaho weather conditions were unfavorable for hops throughout most of the season. A cool, wet spring, mildew, and wind hampered the crop. A severe wind storm on July 29 caused extensive damage. Vines were blown down in many yards and nearly every yard had some windwhip injury.

In both Oregon and California the growing season was favorable for hops, and mildew was no great problem. Oregon had high winds during late July but losses were light. Yields in Oregon turned out to be the highest of record, and in California were the second highest.

TOBACCO: Production of all tobacco is placed at 2,230 million pounds (farm sales weight basis) -- 23 million higher than expected on November 1. Poundage totaled about 2,343 million last year, the highest ever, and averaged 1,971 million during the 1958-62 period.

An average yield of 2,066 pounds per acre was realized this year, marking the first time that the ton average has been reached. The 1964 yield compares with 1,993 pounds last year, the previous high, and the 5-year average of 1,704 pounds.

Growers harvested 1,079,600 acres of all types of tobacco this year. Excepting 1958, when 1,077,900 acres were harvested, the 1964 total harvested acreage was the lowest since 1908. Harvested acreage totaled 1,175,700 in 1963 and the average is 1,154,140 acres.

Weather conditions this season over most of the Nation's tobacco belt were generally favorable. Virtually an ideal season prevailed in North Carolina and Virginia--major flue-cured States--and in Tennessee, a principal producer of burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured types. In South Carolina excessive moisture during much of the season curtailed flue-cured poundage. In Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and West Virginia extremely hot weather in early August and severely dry conditions throughout much of the growing season, reduced the potential of burley. During the growing season, dry soil conditions developed in most cigar tobacco areas, but timely rains relieved conditions in most localities before appreciable damage occurred.

The flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,382 million pounds, up 18 million from the November 1 outlook, nearly 1 percent above the 1,371 million pounds last year and 14 percent above average. The average yield indicated for brightleaf this season is 2,203 pounds per acre, a new record that broke the ton mark for the first time. Reflecting a cut in basic allotments, the 627,600 acres of types 11-14 harvested this year is the lowest since 1932, 10 percent below 1963 and 9 percent below average.

The 1964 burley crop is expected to weigh 631 million pounds, 16 percent below last year's record 755 million pounds, but 17 percent above average. The yield is indicated at 2,058 pounds compared with 2,231 in 1963, the all-time high, and the 5-year average of 1,738 pounds. Burley was harvested from 306,800 acres this season, 9 percent below the 338,500 acres harvested in 1963 and about 1 percent below average. Basic acreage allotments for burley were cut 10 percent from last year.

Southern Maryland, type 32, production is estimated at 39.0 million pounds. This compares with 34.0 million (revised) produced in 1963 and the 5-year average of 35.3 million. A yield of 1,000 pounds is expected compared with 985 pounds in 1963 (revised) and 916 for the average. Acreage harvested, at 39,000, is 13 percent higher than in 1963 when dry weather curtailed plantings. Basic allotments were unchanged in 1964.

End-of-season indications point to a 53.7-million pound fire-cured crop, compared with 55.9 million produced the previous season and the 49.8 million average. A record yield of 1,647 pounds is expected, 17 pounds above the 1,630 pounds last year. The 5-year average is 1,453 pounds. The fire-cured crop was harvested from 32,600 acres -- the second lowest of record -- 31,100 acres were harvested in 1958. Last year's harvested acreage was 34,300 and the 5-year average is 34,200.

Poundage of dark air-cured, types 35-37, is estimated at 23.0 million, 9 percent below that raised in 1963 but 7 percent above average. The indicated yield of 1,631 pounds is second only to the record, 1,654 pounds last year. The 5-year average is 1,404 pounds. About 14,100 acres were harvested this season -- the lowest in 46 years of record -- compared with 15,300 acres last year, and the average of 15,200 acres.

Comprising 49.0 million pounds of Pennsylvania Seedleaf and 5.9 million of Miami Valley types, the cigar filler crop is estimated at 54.9 million pounds -- 6 percent below last year's 58.6 million (revised) and 9 percent below average. An average yield of 1,726 pounds is indicated for types 41-44 combined. Last year's yield was 1,837 pounds; the 5-year average is 1,744. This season's crop was harvested from about 31,800 acres compared with 31,900 in 1963 and the average of 34,600.

Cigar binder output is placed at 24.4 million pounds -- 18.7 million in Wisconsin and 5.7 in the Connecticut River Valley. Last year, these areas totaled 23.9 million pounds. The average is 27.3 million. A record-high yield of 1,778 pounds is indicated for binder. The 1963 yield is recorded at 1,763 pounds and the average at 1,622 pounds. Total binder acreage of 13,700 compares with 13,500 harvested last year and the average of 16,900 acres.

Cigar wrapper growers produced about 20.9 million pounds this season -- 13.3 million of type 61 and 7.6 million of type 62. Poundage from the Connecticut Valley is substantially above any previous year. Type 61-62 leaf from last year's crop weighed 18.7 million pounds and averaged 19.0 million from 1958 through 1962. There was an all-time high yield of about 1,514 pounds for wrapper types combined, in 1964. Acreage harvested in 1964 increased to 13,800 from 12,900 in 1963. The average is 13,620.

DRY BEANS: Dry bean production in 1964 totaled 17,809,000 bags - 14 percent below last year's record, 6 percent less than average and the lowest since 1957. The 1964 yield of 1,221 pounds per acre is down 16 percent from a year earlier and 5 percent below average. Yields were below a year earlier in all States except Washington, where they equaled last year.

Dry bean estimates initiated for North Dakota and Minnesota and estimates for these relatively new producing areas are included beginning with the 1964 crop. Comparable data are not available for 1963 or earlier years.

Farmers planted 1,515,000 acres in 1964, 4 percent more than a year earlier, but 1 percent below average. Planted acreages were above 1963 in New York, Michigan, Idaho, Colorado and Utah. New York showed the sharpest increase, up 24 percent from last year. Harvested acreage was 1,458,000 acres, 3 percent above 1963 but 2 percent below average.

Planting was delayed by cool, wet weather in the Northwest, but was near average in other areas. Irrigation water was generally adequate for beans, but in most dryland areas there were periods of high temperatures and insufficient moisture. Moisture shortages were especially critical in the Northeast. Early frosts caused some damage in virtually all except the Southwest and extreme Western areas - with heavy damage in Idaho. Pick-out was heavy in Idaho because of shriveling and discoloration. Wet weather in Michigan caused windrowed beans to sprout, but harvesting conditions were generally favorable in other dry bean States.

Production by classes shows that Pea beans (Navy) continue to lead with an estimated 6,465,000 bags -- 36 percent of all classes. Virtually all of the Pea bean crop is grown in Michigan. Pinto beans are the second largest class with a production of 3,781,000 bags, accounting for 21 percent of the total. Colorado produces nearly half of the 1964 Pinto production. Red Kidneys, with a production of 1,765,000 bags, moved up to third position, replacing Great Northerns. Great Northern production declined 24 percent from 1963 to 1,711,000 bags, and now ranks fourth. Production for these four classes of beans accounted for 77 percent of the total 1964 dry bean production.

DRY PEAS: Production of dry peas in 1964, excluding Austrian peas, totaled 4,738,000 bags, about the same as the 1963 production, but 22 percent above the 1958-62 average. "Alaska" peas (including other smooth green kinds) are the leading class with production of 3,001,000 bags - up 1 percent from a year earlier. Production of "Canada" peas (including First and Best and other smooth white and yellow kinds) totaled 985,000 bags, up 19 percent from 1963. "Other" kinds of peas, mostly wrinkled peas for seed, with a production of 752,000 bags are down 22 percent from last year. Acres planted in 1964 totaled 322,000--5 percent less than in 1963 and 2 percent below average. There were 306,000 harvested acres, the lowest since 1960.

Average yield for the United States in 1964 was 1,548 pounds per acre--the highest of record dating back to 1928. It is 4 percent more than the previous high of 1,492 pounds set last year and is 24 percent above average. This is the third consecutive year of record yields. Washington and Idaho, the leading dry pea producing States, were favored with cool temperatures and adequate moisture during most of the summer. Washington had a record yield of 1,600 pounds per acre while the Idaho yield of 1,570 pounds was exceeded only by the 1,650 pounds in 1963.

VELVET BEANS: Velvet bean acreage in 1964 continued the downward trend underway since 1940 and reached a new low of 53,000 acres, compared with 63,000 acres grown in 1963 and is 52 percent below the 1958-62 average.

Production of velvet beans in the hull, including both grazed and picked, is estimated at 29,000 tons compared with 32,000 tons in 1963. Per acre yields were at an all time record high and averaged 1,094 pounds compared with 1,016 last year.

Most velvet beans are grown interplanted with corn and the crop is used almost entirely for grazing.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas for dry peas totaled 860,000 bushels in 1964, the lowest production of record because both acres harvested for peas and yield were below last year. The 97,000 acres harvested for dry peas is a record low and continues the downward trend in cowpea acreage. The yield of 8.9 bushels per acre is one bushel lower than a year earlier.

The total equivalent solid acreage of 521,000 acres is down 8 percent from 1963 with most producing States registering declines. A total of 68,000 acres was harvested for hay, 11 percent less than last year while acres for "other purposes", at 356,000 acres, were down only 1 percent from a year earlier. The "other purpose" acreage, which accounts for two-thirds of the equivalent solid acreage, includes peas harvested green, grazed, plowed under, and abandoned.

MUNG BEANS: Production of Mung beans in Oklahoma is estimated at 7,980,000 pounds--13 percent below last year and 3 percent below average. Growers planted 30,000 acres, sharply below the acreage planted in recent years. Early planted fields were hurt by hot, dry weather during the first part of the summer, but good growing conditions prevailed during the latter part of the season. Favorable maturing and harvesting conditions resulted in generally excellent quality beans.

PEANUTS: The 1964 production of peanuts is estimated at 2,167 million pounds, 7 percent above last year and the largest crop since 1948. There were record high yields in all States except Virginia, Mississippi, and New Mexico. The 1964 yield for the United States was a record 1,551 pounds per acre and exceeded the previous high last year by 116 pounds.

Acreage harvested for nuts in 1964 totaled 1,397,200 acres compared with 1,409,200 in 1963. Declines from 1963 occurred in Texas, Virginia, North Carolina, and Mississippi, but slightly larger acreages were harvested in Georgia, Florida, Oklahoma, and New Mexico.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, the 1964 production was 580 million pounds compared with 574 million last year. Heavy fall rains resulted in some loss of acreage and smaller yields than expected. Despite these losses, there was a record high yield per acre in North Carolina and the Virginia yield was second highest of record.

The Southeast production is placed at 1,157 million pounds, nearly 9 percent above 1963 and 38 percent above average. Record yields in all major Southeastern States resulted from adequate rainfall and generally good weather during harvest.

Production in the Southwest is placed at 430 million pounds, 12 percent above last year and 13 percent above average. The crop got off to a poor start because of dry soils, but timely rains resulted in the best yielding crop of record.

COTTON: Production of cotton from the 1964 crop is estimated at 15,356,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight) fractionally above the 15,334,000 bales produced last year, and the largest since 1953. The outturn in California, and all States in the Southeast and Delta except Louisiana and Missouri, is expected to exceed 1963. Production averaged 13,905,000 bales during the 1958-62 period.

The Bureau of the Census reported 12,396,462 running bales ginned to December 1--about 81 percent of the crop. Last year, 84 percent was ginned by December 1 and the 5-year average for the date is 86 percent.

With record or near record yields indicated for all States, the 1964 average of 524 pounds of lint per harvested acre for the Nation exceeds the 1963 yield of 517 pounds, the previous high, and the average of 454 pounds. Cotton will be harvested from about 14,058,000 acres this season --13,951,000 Upland and 107,000 American-Egyptian.

The forecast of 15,356,000 bales of 500-pounds gross weight indicates ginnings for the season of 15,317,000 running bales, and cottonseed production of 6,333,000 tons, based on estimated bale weights and average seed-lint ratios, respectively.

FLAXSEED: Flaxseed production of 24.4 million bushels in 1964 is down 22 percent from last year and down 15 percent from average. The 2.8 million acres harvested is down 11 percent from 1963. The yield per acre, at 8.6 bushels, is down 12 percent largely because late plantings in the principal flaxseed area, the Dakotas and Minnesota, did not mature favorably in the cool late summer and fall weather.

Planting was generally timely in the southern part of the main flax area and progressed normally. In the northern part, however, seeding was delayed in many sections because of surplus soil moisture. In many of these late planted fields, development was slow, stands were uneven and sometimes "yellowed" and weeds were a serious problem. The growing season across the whole flax region was generally dry until mid-August and development was slow, particularly the late plantings. Yields turned out somewhat better than expected in South Dakota, but were depressed by late season conditions in Minnesota and North Dakota. Wet weather caused some harvesting loss of the early flax, while cool temperatures prevented full development of late plantings. In California and Texas the season was about normal with final yields slightly above average.

MAPLE SIRUP: Maple sirup producers made 1,533,000 gallons of sirup this spring, 37 percent more than last season and the largest production since 1957.

New York, with 512,000 gallons, was first in maple sirup production while Vermont, usually the leading State, followed closely with 486,000 gallons. Last year the production in each of the two States was 368,000 gallons.

The 1964 maple sirup season was generally favorable but conditions varied widely. Vermont experienced unusually good production except in the Northeast where the season was very poor. Many producers in the central maple producing area commented that the season was one of the best in years. The weather was conducive to a good sap flow and there were a number of well-spaced--although not long--runs. The season was the longest since 1961. In contrast to last year, the absence of deep snow in central and eastern areas permitted the season to open early; however, heavy snow in isolated sections of Pennsylvania and Maryland kept producers from opening camps in time to collect the first run of sap. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, March temperatures were too cold for sap flow, April brought few alternations of freezing and thawing, and the temperatures rose rapidly--making a short, poor season. Some producers in these States did not tap their trees because of the poor crop prospects. Most of the sap this spring was of average-to-low sweetness but produced good quality sirup.

SUGAR BEETS: The 1964 production of sugar beets is estimated at 23,184,000 tons, about 1 percent below last year's record high. The United States average yield was 16.6 tons per acre compared with 18.9 tons in 1963. Yields were down in all major producing States except Ohio and Michigan.

Growers planted 1,460,500 acres to sugar beets in 1964, a record high 14 percent above the preceding year. There were 1,398,400 acres harvested, also a record high, compared with 1,234,900 acres in 1963. Abandonment was only slightly above last year.

Cool, wet weather delayed planting over much of the sugar beet growing area and there was some replanting in nearly all States. The early part of the growing season remained cool over much of the area, but beets recovered nicely with warmer weather. Irrigation water was short during the growing season in Wyoming and southern Colorado but sufficient in other irrigated areas. Rainfall was generally adequate in the dryland sugar beet areas, although there were localized dry spells. In the Northwest, the crop developed slowly because of cool weather in August. The growing season was good in California where all sugar beets are irrigated. Harvest weather was ideal over much of the sugar beet area although slowed somewhat by wet soils in Minnesota and North Dakota. Harvest in California was interrupted by fall rains where a large acreage overwintering in the ground will be harvested next spring.

The estimated production of refined sugar from sugar beets and sugarcane produced in the United States in 1964 is 5,261,000 tons, 234,000 tons larger than last year's output. This production of refined sugar consists of 3,037,000 tons from sugarbeets, up 5 percent; 1,122,000 tons from mainland sugarcane, up 2 percent; and 1,102,000 tons from Hawaii sugarcane, up 7 percent from last year.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: The mainland production of sugarcane for sugar -- 14,171,000 tons -- is 9 percent larger than for 1963 and the fourth consecutive record high production. Production in Hawaii of 10,296,000 tons, also a record, brings the United States crop to 24,467,000 tons, 6 percent more than harvested last year. The increase in production is the result of expanded acres, as yields in Florida and Hawaii are about last year's level and the Louisiana yield is lower.

The United States sugarcane crop was produced on 657,600 acres, an increase of 21 percent from the preceding year. The sharpest increase was in Florida where growers are harvesting 223,600 acres this year, compared with 142,500 last year.

Normal temperatures and ample moisture during most of the growing season favored sugarcane. Stands were good, and the crop in all areas made excellent progress through September. In early October, just before the start of harvest, Hurricane Hilda flattened most of the Lousisiana cane, breaking and twisting a small part of the crop. While warm, dry weather following the storm caused the cane to become more upright and made mechanical harvesting possible, the rate of harvest was greatly impeded with some hand salvaging necessary. Practically all of the acreage is expected to be harvested but losses in tonnage of cane, sucrose content, and from increased harvesting costs are substantial. However, sucrose content and purity have improved as harvest progressed. About 60 percent of the Louisiana crop was harvested by December 1.

Wind damage from two hurricanes that crossed much of the Florida sugarcane acreage lowered the sucrose content but did not reduce yield below earlier expectations. Harvest in Hawaii was virtually complete by the end of November.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Estimated production of sugarcane sirup in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana is 3,110,000 gallons, 5 percent more than the 2,957,000 gallons produced in 1963. Acreage of sugarcane harvested for sirup -- 10,000 acres -- is up 200 acres from last year, but 19 percent below average. The indicated yield of sirup per acre is 311 gallons, compared with 302 last year.

APPLES: The 1964 commercial apple crop totaled 140.3 million bushels. This is 12 percent above the 1963 crop and 14 percent higher than the 1958-62 average. Production in the Eastern States accounted for 62.9 million bushels or 45 percent of the national total crop, Western States 44.5 million bushels or 32 percent, and Central States 32.9 million bushels or 23 percent.

Washington was the leading State with 26.0 million bushels and New York with 22.5 million bushels ranked second. Michigan was third with 18.5 million bushels and California with 12.0 million bushels was fourth. These States accounted for 56 percent of the Nation's crop compared with 58 percent in 1963.

Production was above last year in all Eastern States except the New England States and North Carolina. Drought conditions limited sizing of apples in most Eastern States, thus reducing early season prospects. Weather was generally

favorable for harvest but a greater than usual amount of fruit was left unharvested. There was heavy movement of small-sized fruit to processors.

All Central States harvested a larger crop than last year. Michigan's crop of 18.5 million bushels accounted for more than half the total production for that section. Moisture was generally adequate in Michigan's commercial apple area throughout the season and fruit sized and colored well. Trees in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio set a heavy crop of apples but summer and early fall drought resulted in small-sized fruit.

Total production in the Western States at 44.5 million bushels was 2.1 million bushels under last year, because of a 5.9 million bushel decrease in Washington. This was only partially offset by an increase of 3.6 million bushels in California, which produced a record high crop in 1964. In Washington, spring freezes resulted in light crops in parts of the Upper Yakima Valley, especially in the Tieton, Cowiche, and West Valley areas. Crops were generally good in the Lower Yakima Valley. Growing conditions in Washington were favorable during July and August but cool temperatures during late September and October slowed growth, resulting in the crop running heavy to medium sizes with few large-sized apples. California's weather was favorable throughout the season with timely rains in commercial apple areas and no extended period of high temperatures.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1964 peach crop totaled 74.5 million bushels, 1 percent above last year, but slightly below average. A record crop of Clingstone peaches in California more than offset the short crop in South Central and South Atlantic States. Excluding California's Clingstone crop which is used primarily for canning, the U.S. crop was 38.3 million bushels, down 11 percent from 1963 and 21 percent below average. Most of the reduction from last year was because of lowered production in the 9 Southern peach States -- down about two-thirds from both last year and average.

The light crop in the 9 Southern States resulted from a freeze on the nights of March 29 and 30, 1964. Damage was most severe in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama, where production amounted to only about one-fifth of the 1963 crop. Losses in the other Southern States, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi were spotted and total production in these States was down 25 percent from 1963.

California's Clingstone crop totaled 36.3 million bushels, up 19 percent from 1963 and 39 percent above average. Expanded bearing acreage and favorable growing weather were the major factors contributing to the record production. Peaches eliminated under the "green drop" program of the State Clingstone Peach Marketing Order are not included in this estimate.

The Freestone crop in California totaled 13.3 million bushels, 4 percent above last year and 6 percent more than average. The record California crop of Freestone peaches was 14.0 million bushels in 1946.

Production in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New England was above both last year and average. In the North Central States, this year's crop was more than double that in 1963 and 2 percent above average. Michigan is the leading peach State in the North Central area. Virginia's crop was unchanged from 1963, but about one-third less than average. All Western States had larger crops than in 1963.

PEARS: Production of pears in the United States during 1964 totaled 30.0 million bushels, 55 percent larger than last year's exceptionally small crop and 7 percent above the 5-year average. The Pacific Coast States, California, Washington, and Oregon, produced 26.4 million bushels (643,750 tons) -- 88 percent of the Nation's 1964 crop -- a little larger proportion than last year and equal to the average. Regionally, only Washington had a crop smaller than last year.

Bartlett pear production in the Pacific Coast States totaled 21.4 million bushels (519,000 tons), compared with 11.9 million bushels (290,000 tons) last year and the 19.1 million bushels (462,350 tons) average. Production of "other than Bartlett" pears amounted to 5.0 million bushels (124,750 tons), up 7 percent from last year but 10 percent below average.

California was the leading State in pear production with a 16.8 million bushel (403,000 tons) crop in 1964, more than double last year's crop of 7.6 million bushels (183,000 tons). Bartletts accounted for 92 percent of this year's California crop. Pear trees in California had a good bloom and weather was favorable for setting fruit. Conditions continued favorable throughout the growing season. Harvest of Bartletts was underway at the end of July, earlier than usual, with movement from later Districts continuing into September.

Oregon's crop of 4.9 million bushels (122,500 tons) was up 44 percent from last year but 4 percent below average. Most of the increase was because of a much larger crop of Bartletts, accounting for about half of Oregon's total production this year. Production was above last season in the Medford area but late April frosts resulted in lighter crops in the Hood River and Willamette areas.

Washington's crop of 4.7 million bushels (118,250 tons) was down 14 percent from 1963, but 12 percent above average. Almost three-fourths of Washington's crop was Bartletts. Cold, windy weather and frosts during full bloom resulted in poor pollination of both Bartletts and "other " pears. Cool weather, persisting throughout most of the growing season, slowed growth and resulted in a heavy percentage of small pears at harvesttime.

Michigan's crop of 1.9 million bushels, the largest of record, was up 46 percent from last year and 32 percent above average. Although there was a heavy June drop, some hand thinning was necessary in addition to earlier chemical thinning. Despite the thinning, much small fruit was left unharvested.

Production in Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania was above both last year and average. Trees in these States set a heavy crop of fruit, but continued dry weather reduced sizes.

GRAPES: Production of grapes in 1964 was 3.5 million tons, 8 percent less than the record crop of last year, but 13 percent above average. Production of European type grapes in California and Arizona totaled 3.2 million tons, down 10 percent from 1963, but 13 percent above average. Production in these two States accounted for 91 percent of the U. S. total, compared with 93 percent in 1963 and the average of 91 percent. Production in other States, largely American type grapes, was 327,350 tons, up 18 percent from 1963 and 16 percent above average.

California's production in 1964 was 3,165,000 tons, down 10 percent from last year, but 13 percent above average. Production of table varieties in California was 525,000 tons, down 16 percent from 1963 and 1 percent below average. Wine varieties totaled 610,000 tons, 2 percent less than last year, but 9 percent more than average. Production of raisin variety grapes in California was 2,030,000 tons, down 10 percent from 1963, but 18 percent above average. Slightly more than one-half the raisin variety production was made into raisins, which amounted to 237,800 tons (dried basis), 11 percent less than last year, but 16 percent above average. Most varieties got off to a slow start in the spring and bunch counts were down for raisin and table varieties. April frosts damaged the wine varieties in the North Coast area, but this was offset to some extent by the excellent crop harvested in central and southern California. Weather during the growing season was very favorable. The raisin lay season was slow getting underway as the sugar content was low, but once the lay was started weather was favorable except for one shower. Some late season table varieties that were being held for fresh market had to be moved to the crushers after the rains started in October. Arizona production was 12,500 tons compared with 16,500 tons in 1963 and the average of 9,060 tons. Rains at harvest time caused the loss of much fruit and the crop was sharply below early season expectations.

The 1964 Washington crop totaled 56,400 tons, down 26 percent from the record of 1963, but 12 percent above average. Vines had a good set. However, fewer berries per bunch than a year earlier plus a cloudy, cool, and wet summer caused the decline in production. Sugar content was slightly below normal.

The New York crop was 120,000 tons, up 12 percent from last year and 10 percent above average. Production did not come up to earlier expectations because of lack of berry size. Pennsylvania produced a large crop--39,000 tons, second only to the record high of 40,000 tons in 1961. A crop of 75,000 tons of grapes was harvested in Michigan in 1964. This was somewhat better than expected early in the season and was more than double last year's short crop. Grape production in the other Northeastern and Central States was well above last year. Production in the Carolinas was above last year and well above average, but Georgia's production was down from last year and below average.

SOUR CHERRIES: The Nation's 1964 sour cherry crop totaled 254,220 tons, 44 percent above the previous record of 1962, more than three times as large as the 1963 crop, and 82 percent above average. Larger than average crops were picked in all sour cherry producing States except Utah and Washington. Weather conditions in most areas were nearly ideal during the season resulting in the record crop. In the Great Lakes States the crop was so large that processing facilities could not handle the entire crop. This, plus other factors resulted in some economic abandonment. Also, rains at the peak of harvest in many areas caused a sizeable tonnage to split or turn soft. Such unsound fruit is not included in the production estimate.

Michigan produced a record 170,000 tons of sour cherries in 1964, about four and one-half times as large as the short crop of 1963 and 45 percent above the previous record in 1962. Michigan crop was two-thirds of the U. S.total compared with less than half last year. New York was the second largest

producer with 31,000 tons, up 53 percent from the previous year and only 200 tons less than the record crops in 1955 and 1961. Pennsylvania's production of 18,000 tons was more than double last year's crop and 5,000 tons above the 1955 record. Wisconsin's crop of 21,400 tons was nearly triple the previous year's crop. Although Ohio produced only 2,500 tons, it was nearly ten times as large as the short crop in 1963.

Sour cherry production in the 6 western States totaled 11,320 tons, up 40 percent from last year and 3 percent above average. The tonnage in Utah and Washington was below a year earlier because of spring frosts and unfavorable weather during bloom.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in 1964 totaled 115,200 tons, 64 percent more than the short crop of 1963, 27 percent above average, and the second largest of record. It was exceeded only by the 1949 crop of 136,390 tons. All sweet cherry producing States had larger crops than last year and all except Oregon produced above average crops. In New York and Montana an above normal part of the crop was not harvested because of economic factors. In addition to the quantities accounted for in the production estimates there was some split, soft and otherwise unsound fruit left on the trees in some States. In nearly all areas, the weather during bloom and set was conducive to a good crop. In Oregon, production was curtailed because of some spring frosts and cool, damp weather during bloom.

In New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan production totaled 31,400 tons, more than two and one-half times the short crop of last year and 49 percent above average. Michigan's crop of 22,000 tons and New York's crop of 8,000 tons were record highs. California was the leading sweet cherry producing State with 30,500 tons, the largest crop since 1957 -- 69 percent above 1963 and 47 percent above average. Oregon's crop totaled 23,000 tons, 39 percent greater than last year, while Washington's production of 21,300 tons was 12 percent above last year.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: A record production of plums in California and Michigan -- a high for each of the States -- totaled 127,500 tons, 11 percent more than last year's record crop and 44 percent above the 5-year average. In California, the crop got off to a good start with heavy pollination and a good set. Growing conditions and temperatures were nearly ideal throughout the season, resulting in a record crop of 116,000 tons. Conditions also were very good throughout the season in Michigan, where a record crop of 11,500 tons was produced. These increases are partly because of increased bearing acreage in both States.

Production of all prunes in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon totaled 67,400 tons, an increase of 62 percent from 1963 and 5 percent above average. Production totaling 23,500 tons was up nearly one-fourth from last year in Idaho. The Idaho trees wintered in excellent condition and weather was favorable throughout most of the growing season. However after a rainy period in late summer, late varieties split and shriveled. Much of this type fruit was diverted to processors but they could not handle the entire volume and 43 percent (10,105 tons) of the crop was left on trees. An additional 7 percent (1,607 tons) had to be discarded after being harvested. In contrast, early

varieties picked before the rains, were of excellent quality, size, and color. Washington's crop totaled 22,900 tons, up 40 percent from last year, and Oregon's crop of 21,000 tons was more than 3 times the 1963 crop. The crop in both States bloomed and grew under generally favorable conditions. Preliminary utilization estimates for these three States indicate 25,603 tons (38%) were sold fresh, 23,823 tons (35%) canned, 3,300 tons (5%) dried, and 310 tons (less than 1%) frozen. The remainder is a small allowance for home use in each of the States, some excess cullage in Idaho and Washington, and the unharvested production in Idaho.

In California, the dried prune crop totaled 170,000 tons (dried basis), up 28 percent above 1963, and 29 percent above average. Trees bloomed well and had a heavy set. Growing conditions were favorable throughout the season resulting in a heavy crop. Some cracking occurred and there were some small sizes where the set was extremely heavy. All dried prunes, California and Oregon combined, totaled 170,900 tons (dried basis), 28 percent more than in 1963.

APRICOTS: The 1964 production of apricots in California, Washington, and Utah totaled 221,000 tons, 10 percent more than last year and 18 percent above the 5-year average. All States had a larger crop than last year. In California, where 205,000 tons were produced, weather was favorable for pollination and a good crop was set. Quality of fruit for canning was not as good as last year, but apricots for drying were of good quality and size. Production in Washington totaled 9,000 tons, 400 tons more than last year but less than average. Utah's crop totaled 7,000 tons, more than 4 times as large as the short crop of 1963 and nearly double the average.

AVOCADOS: As of December 1 the Florida avocado crop was estimated at 14,300 tons, up 3 percent from last year and more than double the 1958-62 average. Trees were in excellent condition and fruit had sized well. Most of the mid-season type fruit had been picked and growers were harvesting the late varieties. About 65 percent of Florida's avocado crop had been harvested by December 1. California's Fall and Winter avocado crop was forecast at 10,500 tons, not quite one-third as large as last year.

DATES: California's date crop is estimated at 21,800 tons, slightly below the 1963 crop of 22,100 tons and 4 percent less than average. Quality is good and cullage is expected below last season. Harvest was more than half completed early in December.

FIGS: Production of figs in California is estimated at 67,500 tons (fresh basis), 7 percent above 1963 but slightly below the 5-year average. Dried fig production is expected to total 19,400 tons (dried basis), 5 percent more than 1963 but 1 percent less than average.

Growing conditions were generally favorable for the dried crop, and overall quality is good. Production of figs not dried is estimated at 9,300 tons (fresh basis), up 22 percent from last year and 6 percent above average.

NECTARINES: California's nectarine crop is estimated at 74,000 tons, 30 percent above 1963 and 67 percent more than average. The 1964 crop was a record high for the second year in a row. Weather was ideal from bloom through harvest.

OLIVES: The 1964 olive crop in California is estimated at 60,000 tons, up 5 percent from 1963 and 17 percent above average. Fruit set was variable throughout the State and dry weather slowed growth. Rain in some districts shortly after picking started helped the remaining fruit to size. Harvest for canning was complete at the end of November. Picking of black ripes and olives for oil will be active the last half of December and into 1965.

ALMONDS: California's almond crop is estimated at 72,000 tons (in shell basis), 19 percent above 1963 and 33 percent greater than the 5-year average. Weather was favorable throughout the growing season and nuts from the heavy spring set nearly all matured. As a result of the heavy set, nuts ran heavy to small "candy bar size" meats.

FILBERTS: Production of filberts in Oregon and Washington is estimated at 8,400 tons, an increase of 21 percent from 1963 but 9 percent below the 1958-62 average. Ninety-five percent of this year's production is in Oregon and 5 percent in Washington. A late spring in both States resulted in the nuts maturing somewhat later than usual. Dry weather prevailed during most of October enabling harvest to progress rapidly.

WALNUTS: Estimated production of walnuts for 1964 is 83,800 tons, slightly above the 1963 crop of 83,100 tons and 13 percent more than average. California's production of 80,000 tons is 3 percent below the record crop of 82,200 tons in 1958. Production in Oregon is unchanged from last year, but 15 percent below average. Growing conditions were excellent for the California crop except for warm temperatures late in the growing season which held down size of later varieties.

TUNG NUTS: The 1964 tung nut crop is expected to total 108,700 tons, 48 percent larger than in 1963 and 25 percent above average. Production in Florida is down from last year's near average crop because of the March 31 freeze which occurred when tung trees were in bloom, and because some of the nuts were blown off by Hurricane Dora the first part of September. Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama had a generally good season for tung nuts with production up rather sharply from last year.

PECANS: The U. S. pecan crop is estimated at 137.0 million pounds, 62 percent less than last year's record 362.8 million pounds and 17 percent below the 5-year average. Oklahoma and New Mexico are the only States that expect a crop larger than last year.

Production of wild and seedling varieties is estimated at 88.1 million pounds or 64 percent of the total, compared with 42

percent in 1963, and an average of 47 percent. This year's large percentage of wild and seedling results from short crops of improved varieties in Georgia and Alabama.

Production in States east of the Mississippi is estimated at 41.0 million pounds for 1964, less than one-fifth the 1963 crop of 224.8 million pounds and less than one-half the 5-year average. In States west of the Mississippi, the 1964 crop is expected to total 96.0 million pounds, 30 percent less than the 1963 crop, but 36 percent above average.

An ice storm in central Georgia during January 1964 reduced bearing surface and cold wet weather during pollination limited the set. In Alabama, Florida and Mississippi, trees set a light crop of nuts. There was a heavy drop because of insects and dry weather early in the season. In the Carolinas, where weather conditions were generally unfavorable for the season, a late March freeze damaged early growth and dry weather during bloom resulted in a light set.

In Oklahoma, trees came through the bloom without any freeze damage and set a good crop of nuts. Dry weather during June and July slowed development but late August and September rains were beneficial. The Texas crop is spotted, where fairly good crops are expected in central and eastern regions and along the Red River. In Bexar and adjoining counties prospects also are fair, but the crop is short in the Edwards Plateau and the Upper Coast. Trees in Louisiana and Arkansas set a fairly good crop and nuts developed satisfactorily throughout the season.

BUSH BERRIES: Production of bush berries (red and black raspberries, blackberries, blueberries, currants, boysenberries and youngberries, and loganberries) in Washington and Oregon amounted to 72.6 million pounds in 1964, one percent above 1963 and 9 percent more than average. Red raspberries accounted for 42 percent of the total in 1964 and 46 percent of the total in 1963. Tame blackberries made up 38 percent in 1964. The acreage of bush berries harvested in 1964 was 14,950, up 910 acres from 1963. Acreage of nearly all berries was up from last year in both States--exceptions were: black raspberries in Washington, unchanged; currants in Washington, down 20 acres; and loganberries in Oregon, down 30 acres. The increased production resulted mostly from more acres being harvested because most yields were down from last year.

Processors received 69 million pounds or 95 percent of the 7 berries estimated, compared with 68.3 million pounds in 1963.

Red raspberries: The 1964 production of red raspberries in Washington and Oregon was 30.4 million pounds, down 8 percent from 1963. Acreage harvested was up from last year in both States but yield per acre was down sharply. Rains at harvest time caused much mold, rot, and soft berries in both States. Final output of the crop was much below earlier expectations due to the loss of berries at harvest time. Processors took 94 percent of the 1964 production compared with 96 percent in 1963.

Black raspberries: Increased acreage in 1964 and an increase in yields in Oregon more than offset reduced yields in Washington to give a total production of 4.4 million pounds, up 14 percent from 1963 but 18 percent below average. Processors used all but 102,000 pounds of the 1964 production.

Tame blackberries: The 1964 production of tame blackberries in Washington and Oregon was 27.8 million pounds, up 17 percent from the previous year and 11 percent above average. Oregon accounted for all of the increase. Acreage for harvest was up in both States but the yield per acre was down in Washington more than offsetting the acreage increase there. The Washington crop was damaged by frost in some areas. Deliveries to the processors accounted for 27.4 million pounds or 99 percent of the crop in the two States.

"Other" bush berries: Production of blueberries in Washington was less than a year ago but well above average. Acreage was up slightly but yields were down sharply from 1963. Currant production in Washington was up 5 percent despite a small reduction in acreage.

Increased acreage and improved yields of boysenberries and youngberries in Oregon pushed the 1964 production above a year earlier but it was still substantially below average. The 1964 production of Loganberries was below last year in Oregon as both the acreage and yield was down.

CRANBERRIES: Production of cranberries in 1964 totaled 1,292,800 barrels, up 3 percent from last year and 2 percent above average. A sharp increase from 1963 in New Jersey's output, plus a moderate increase in Massachusetts and Wisconsin, more than offset a decline in production in Washington and Oregon. Massachusetts, with 650,000 barrels, was the leading producer and accounted for one-half the total U. S. output.

The Massachusetts crop got off to a good start with a heavy bloom and favorable conditions for pollination. There was some damage from spring frosts and by vines being under water for extended periods when the bogs were flooded for frost protection. Berries were well distributed deep down in the vines. Rainfall was below normal through most of the summer but late August rains along with cool weather added color and size. Harvest started September 3, a few days earlier than usual. Harvested acreage at 11,700 is the same as last year. The yield per acre of 55.6 barrels is up 1.2 barrels from 1963.

The New Jersey crop of 136,000 barrels is more than double last year's production and 39 percent larger than average. The final output was much above earlier expectations. There was no winter vine damage and very little spring frost damage. The lack of spring frost damage together with a heavy set of berries resulted in growers harvesting bogs--out of production in most other seasons. Acreage harvested was up from 2,600 acres in 1963 to 3,100 acres and the yields per acre increased from 25.3 barrels in 1963 to 44 barrels per acre in 1964.

Wisconsin produced 405,000 barrels in 1964, up about one percent (5,000 barrels) from last year, but 5,200 barrels below average. Winter damage was slight, but some spring frost damage occurred in the southern

areas. The set was average to heavy and berry sizes generally ranged from average to large. The acreage harvested in Wisconsin was down 100 acres from last year to 4,300 acres this year. The yield per acre at 94.2 barrels is up 4 percent from 1963, but still below average.

Production of cranberries in Washington was 67,000 barrels, down 40 percent from 1963 and 16 percent below average. Oregon's production was 34,800 barrels, 14 percent less than last year's crop and 7 percent less than average. The crop was smaller in the Northwest because of poor pollinating weather, a poor set and a cool, damp growing season. In Washington, the harvest started later than usual because of the cool spring. Oregon's berries were smaller than normal because of the late bloom and cool summer temperatures. Acreage harvested in Washington was unchanged from last year at 1,000 acres, but was up 10 acres in Oregon to 580 acres.

CITRUS: Based on conditions as of December 1, the 1964-65 orange crop is forecast at 113 million boxes, up 22 percent from last year although 8 percent below average. The increase is primarily in Florida, although Texas also shows greater production than last season. The U.S. forecast for Early, Midseason, and Navel varieties is 58.1 million boxes--31 percent above last year, but 9 percent below average. Although prospects for these varieties in Florida declined 2 million boxes from a month earlier because of poor sizing, the crop is still nearly 15 million boxes larger than last year. California's Navel crop also is below expectations of November 1. The U.S. Valencia crop forecast of 55.1 million boxes, is 14 percent larger than last year's production, but 7 percent below average. Most of the increase is in Florida. California is the only State that expects fewer Valencias than last year.

The grapefruit crop for 1964-65 is forecast at 40.6 million boxes, up 19 percent from last year and only 2 percent below average. Although prospects in Florida are down from November 1 because of poor sizing, production is expected to be about 5 million boxes greater than the 1963-64 crop. Texas expects an increase of nearly 2 million boxes above last year, but in Arizona and California indicated production is down slightly.

The lemon forecast is 13.8 million boxes, about three-fourths as large as last year and 13 percent below average. In both California and Arizona the crop is smaller than during the 1963-64 season.

Production of Florida tangerines is forecast at 4.2 million boxes, 17 percent above last year and 15 percent above average. Production of tangelos in Florida is estimated at 850,000 boxes, down 50,000 from last year, although 37 percent above average.

Florida's lime crop is expected to total 520,000 boxes, up 16 percent from last year and 66 percent above average.

POTATOES: Production of potatoes in the United States excluding Hawaii and Alaska was 242,869,000 hundredweight in 1964, 11 percent less than 1963 production and the smallest crop since 1957. Most of the reduction from 1963 was because of lower yields, although acreage was also smaller. The average yield, at 185.8 hundredweight per acre, was 8 percent less than the 1963 record high and was the lowest since 1960. There were 1,307,500 acres harvested in 1964, 3 percent less than 1963 and the smallest acreage in nearly a century since 1867. All seasonal groups shared in the decline in production and the spring, summer, and fall seasons have been marked by good demand and high prices. This encouraged growers of spring and summer potatoes in some areas to harvest and market their crops as soon as potatoes reached market size contributing to the reduction in yields.

The winter crop totaled 3,691,000 hundredweight, 5 percent less than 1963 and 14 percent less than the 1958-62 average. Yields per acre in both California and Florida were larger than a year earlier, but the higher yields were more than offset by a 10 percent reduction in acreage. California, with two-thirds of the winter crop production had normal growing conditions and harvest was at a moderate rate. The season in Florida for winter potatoes was generally favorable with only minor setbacks from late November winds in the Everglades area and mid-January frost in Dade County. About 20 percent of the winter acreage in Florida was white skinned varieties.

Early spring production of potatoes was 4,183,000 hundredweight, 19 percent less than 1963. The average yield per acre was down substantially from 1963 and the acreage was down moderately. In the Hastings area of Florida, where about 90 percent of the early spring crop is grown, plantings were delayed by frequent, heavy rains and cold weather during January and February. Some replanting was necessary and some stands were thin. Favorable growing conditions in March and April largely overcame the slow start. Demand was good and harvest was rapid as potatoes reached maturity. About one-third of the acreage was harvested by the last of April when heavy rains damaged the remaining acreage and caused some loss of potatoes. The small acreage in Texas was planted "on time" and had a favorable growing season with above average yields.

The late spring potato crop amounted to 20,248,000 hundredweight, 15 percent below 1963 and the smallest of record. There was a general reduction in acreage with the sharpest reduction in the high yielding States of California and Arizona. Record high yields in California offset lower yields than in 1963 in most of the other late spring States. Excessive rain and cool weather throughout the southeast delayed planting and early growth. Many stands were thin in North and South Carolina and Georgia. Potato vines in South Carolina were frozen back in late March and yields on part of that acreage were sharply reduced. Growth of late spring potatoes was good during April in most areas. However, dry weather in May and June throughout the southeast limited sizing, particularly in the

later areas. Heaviest damage from the dry weather occurred in northeast North Carolina where production was down 37 percent from 1963. In California and Arizona, planting and early growth was also delayed by cold weather. Temperatures continued cooler than normal in those States through the spring and early summer and potatoes made very good growth. California with 38 percent of the total late spring acreage produced 66 percent of the total late spring production.

Production of early summer potatoes, amounting to 11,492,000 hundredweight, was 9 percent less than 1963. There was a 7 percent reduction in the acreage of early summer potatoes. In addition, yields were generally lower than 1963 in central and eastern areas. Planting in central and eastern States was later than usual as a result of wet, cool weather in March and April. The cold weather also slowed early growth. Moisture supplies were short during May and June in most of these areas with heaviest damage on the Eastern Shore of Virginia where one-fourth of the total early summer acreage was grown. In that area, tubers were generally small. In Delaware, acreage was irrigated and a good crop was grown even though yields were reduced somewhat by the lack of rainfall. The season in Texas was favorable with planting at normal dates and growth good. The California crop was planted about the usual time and temperatures through much of the growing period were cooler than normal which promoted good growth and high yields.

Late summer potato production is estimated at 28,515,000 hundredweight, 1 percent below 1963. In the eastern late summer potato areas of New Jersey, southeast Pennsylvania, Long Island, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, rainfall throughout the season was light and growth was retarded. Irrigation facilities, used in most of New Jersey and on most of Long Island to full capacity, only partially offset the effects of the dry weather. Ohio yields also were reduced by dry weather. Moisture supplies and weather condition were mostly favorable in Indiana and Michigan. Much of the Wisconsin acreage was affected by late spring frosts, cold temperatures, and dry weather during the early part of the season followed by hot, dry weather in July. In Minnesota, growth was slowed in the summer by a shortage of moisture. The Nebraska crop was set back by late spring frosts but later growth was good. The season and yields in Colorado were about normal. The California crop was delayed early in the season, but later growth was excellent and the yield per acre equaled the previous record high. In Washington, potatoes got off to a slow start because of the unusually dry spring. In all late summer States, favorable prices encouraged rapid marketings. Harvest was well along by September 1 and nearing completion by October 1.

Production of fall potatoes totaled 174,740,000 hundredweight, 11 percent less than 1963 and the smallest crop since 1959, mainly because of lower yields in most areas. There was also a 2 percent reduction in the acreage harvested.

In the eastern States, the fall crop was slightly larger than 1963. An increase in Maine more than offset smaller crops in most other States. Planting was completed earlier than usual; moisture and temperatures during the growing season were very favorable for rapid growth; and good fall weather made for rapid harvest of a high yielding, high quality crop. In other New England States, moisture was short during most of the season and yields were affected. Eastern New York including Long Island, and eastern Pennsylvania also had poor moisture. Irrigation on Long Island partially offset the dry weather. Western New York and Pennsylvania had favorable growing conditions. Harvest in all eastern States was completed on schedule.

The fall crop in the central States was 16 percent less than 1963. Substantial reductions for Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska--where yields and harvested acreages were below 1963--more than offset increases in other central States. Most of the acreage reduction in North Dakota and Minnesota was from heavy rains in late June which caused considerable loss of acreage. Late spring frosts in June occurred in some sections of Wisconsin and set the crop back. Wisconsin was short of moisture in June. During July, weather was hot and dry in much of Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, and South Dakota. The moisture shortage extended into the Red River Valley during early August reducing yields. Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan had temporary moisture shortages, but the growing season was mostly favorable. Early fall frosts in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin caused spotted damage and limited yields in the areas affected. Rainy weather during September in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin delayed harvest considerably. Hard freezes in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota in early October resulted in some frost damage to unharvested potatoes. This caused a heavier than usual cull-out or shrinkage, particularly in Wisconsin and Michigan. Other central States had generally favorable harvest weather.

In the western States, fall potato production was 18 percent less than 1963. The average yield per acre was down 19 percent--more than offsetting a small increase in acreage. Most western States had an unusually late spring and early killing frosts affected much of the acreage in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, and California. Eastern Idaho was most affected by the short growing season with some sections in the Upper Snake River Valley having extremely low yields. The average yield for "other" Idaho counties (excluding the 10 southwest counties) at 160 hundredweight per acre was the lowest since 1949 and 60 hundredweight below 1963. In contrast, yields in the 10 southwest counties were good and averaged above a year earlier. Montana and Wyoming had normal seasons and yields were near average, but below the 1963 high level. The Colorado crop was a little late, but prospects were good until late August when frosts occurred over most of the San Luis Valley. Damage varied but yields on most of the acreage were lowered from the earlier potential. Utah and Nevada had some reduction in yields from early fall frosts. California and Oregon were materially affected by the late, cold spring and

the early killing frosts in the fall. In Washington, planting and early growth were slow because of cool weather. Washington escaped the late August and early September frosts and the late growth was better than in most of the other western States. All western areas had a favorable harvest season and potatoes went into storage in good condition.

SWEETPOTATOES: Sweetpotato production in 1964 amounted to 15,294,000 hundredweight, 3 percent less than 1963, and 12 percent below average. The acreage harvested, at 182,400 acres, was 7 percent less than 1963 and the smallest of record. This reduction was partly offset by a higher average yield per acre. Only Virginia, Louisiana, and Texas had larger production than in 1963; Maryland and Georgia equalled 1963 crops; and the other 14 producing States each had less.

Early growth of sweetpotatoes generally was slow and development to July 1 was behind normal in most areas. In the East and much of the South Central area, dry weather during May and June caused some delay in transplanting and growth was retarded. The California crop was late because of a cool spring. In New Mexico, hail about mid-June necessitated some replanting and materially affected production.

In New Jersey, moisture was short most of the season and the average yield per acre dropped to the lowest level since 1947. Rains in July in the other Atlantic Coast and in the Southern States, as far west as Louisiana, provided needed moisture. Growth of sweetpotatoes was good in most of these States the remainder of the season. Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas had a dry period in July but rains in August and September provided moisture for late growth.

Heavy rains in the Carolinas the first two weeks of October slowed digging, and in North Carolina resulted in some lost production. Otherwise, in all areas, the fall season was generally favorable for harvest.

BANANAS: Hawaii's banana crop totaled 9.1 million pounds in 1964, up 46 percent from 1963 and 26 percent above average. Weather conditions were favorable for planting and harvesting operations during 1964. Rain was adequate and orchards made excellent progress.

COFFEE: Production of coffee (parchment) in Hawaii for the 1964-65 season is estimated at 13.5 million pounds, more than double the 1963-64 crop of 6.7 million pounds and 15 percent above average. Heavy flowering started in mid-January and continued through March. Frequent light showers throughout the flowering period were beneficial.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1964 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

PAPAYAS: The 1964 production of papayas in Hawaii is estimated at 24.6 million pounds, the highest of record, sharply above last year's crop of 14.1 million pounds and the average of 14.4 million pounds. Growing conditions were generally ideal and proper control measures kept disease losses to a minimum. The largest expansion in acreage was on the Island of Hawaii.

MACADAMIA NUTS: Hawaii's crop of macadamia nuts is expected to total 6.6 million pounds, the highest of record, 9 percent above the 1963 crop and more than double the average of 2.8 million pounds. Production has been increasing over the years because of both increased plantings and young trees coming into heavier bearing.

TARO: Acreage and production of taro in Hawaii were smaller than for 1963, continuing the gradual decline of recent years. The production of 9,220,000 pounds is 4 percent less than last year and 6 percent below average. Acreage totaled 470 compared with 480 last year and the average of 540 acres.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964

Year	Corn, grain	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat		
						Winter	Spring	All
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	77,106	37,794	9,872	6,602	131,374	54,414	21,496	75,910
1950	72,398	39,306	11,155	10,346	133,205	43,250	18,357	61,607
1951	71,191	35,233	9,424	8,544	124,392	40,093	21,780	61,873
1952	71,353	37,012	8,236	5,326	121,927	50,895	20,235	71,130
1953	70,738	37,536	8,680	6,295	123,249	46,933	20,907	67,840
1954	68,668	40,551	13,370	11,718	134,307	39,218	15,138	54,356
1955	68,462	39,027	14,523	12,891	134,903	33,707	13,583	47,290
1956	64,877	33,333	12,852	9,209	120,271	35,532	14,236	49,768
1957	63,065	34,065	14,872	19,682	131,684	31,670	12,084	43,754
1958	63,549	31,247	14,791	16,524	126,111	41,023	12,024	53,047
1959	72,091	27,793	14,918	15,402	130,204	39,562	12,219	51,781
1960	71,649	26,646	13,939	15,592	127,826	39,996	11,900	51,896
1961	58,449	23,994	12,946	10,957	106,346	40,699	10,852	51,551
1962	56,609	22,675	12,430	11,536	103,250	33,576	9,965	43,541
1963	60,549	21,683	11,566	13,582	107,380	34,572	10,637	45,209
1964	57,142	20,419	10,670	11,930	100,161	37,715	11,455	49,170

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Corn	
							Silage	Forage
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	1,554	269	1,858	79,591	5,048	27,439	4,513	3,976
1950	1,753	253	1,637	65,250	4,090	17,843	4,937	4,483
1951	1,722	199	1,996	65,790	3,904	26,949	4,809	4,729
1952	1,393	163	1,997	74,683	3,304	25,921	5,361	4,226
1953	1,430	178	2,159	71,607	4,570	24,341	6,102	3,619
1954	1,795	150	2,550	58,851	5,663	19,251	7,114	4,404
1955	2,049	107	1,826	51,272	4,914	16,928	6,961	3,944
1956	1,624	100	1,569	53,061	5,473	15,615	6,535	3,835
1957	1,718	98	1,340	46,910	4,793	13,558	6,122	2,677
1958	1,797	86	1,415	56,345	3,679	11,849	6,284	2,391
1959	1,457	60	1,586	54,884	2,932	15,117	7,017	2,794
1960	1,684	46	1,595	55,221	3,342	15,309	7,176	2,135
1961	1,550	46	1,589	54,736	2,514	15,634	6,201	1,609
1962	1,987	37	1,773	47,338	2,808	15,569	7,041	1,554
1963	1,594	40	1,771	48,614	3,183	14,212	7,643	1,344
1964	1,725	41	1,786	52,722	2,831	14,058	8,516	1,251

See footnotes at end of table.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964 - Continued

Year	Sorghum		All hay	Alfalfa seed 2/	Red clover seed 2/	Sweet-clover seed	Lespedeza seed 2/
	Silage	Forage					
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	513	3,621	72,821	1,103.4	1,360.5	357.8	1,060.5
1950	706	4,304	75,150	936.6	2,564.3	550.2	747.6
1951	855	4,550	75,063	909.0	1,473.0	303.9	648.8
1952	794	4,578	75,147	1,361.0	1,707.7	270.3	673.0
1953	1,083	4,814	74,997	950.2	1,449.3	221.3	502.0
1954	1,359	5,053	73,721	1,048.5	900.1	266.1	561.5
1955	1,758	6,142	74,956	1,392.5	1,319.0	254.3	833.5
1956	1,463	6,136	72,292	921.5	1,003.6	220.0	670.0
1957	1,989	3,991	71,912	890.8	966.2	187.6	608.0
1958	1,418	2,118	70,547	844.7	1,054.2	149.1	595.0
1959	1,345	2,265	66,274	723.8	1,160.6	136.4	493.0
1960	1,384	2,164	67,246	710.4	1,017.1	130.5	360.0
1961	1,314	1,718	67,159	637.7	821.7	91.0	398.0
1962	1,211	1,994	67,646	600.6	892.8	106.7	326.5
1963	1,278	2,491	66,738	946.0	869.8	133.5	296.0
1964	1,154	2,875	67,899	711.5	806.2	114.0	288.0

Year	Timothy seed	Tobacco	Broomcorn	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts harvested for nuts
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	326.0	1,623.2	291	1,885	354	10,482	416	2,308
1950	445.0	1,599.0	216	1,511	238	13,807	412	2,262
1951	294.5	1,779.9	268	1,403	300	13,615	318	1,982
1952	245.8	1,771.8	263	1,253	208	14,435	270	1,443
1953	235.5	1,632.9	268	1,379	258	14,829	287	1,515
1954	251.0	1,667.5	260	1,533	259	17,047	267	1,387
1955	318.5	1,495.4	315	1,502	300	18,620	343	1,669
1956	206.5	1,363.5	202	1,423	366	20,620	211	1,384
1957	277.0	1,121.8	273	1,379	294	20,857	188	1,481
1958	191.5	1,077.9	192	1,616	223	23,993	179	1,516
1959	317.5	1,152.7	169	1,460	348	22,631	188	1,453
1960	288.0	1,141.6	139	1,434	298	23,655	140	1,410
1961	173.0	1,174.4	148	1,449	334	27,008	133	1,410
1962	167.7	1,224.1	159	1,467	339	27,604	135	1,412
1963	166.0	1,175.7	174	1,416	319	28,580	131	1,409
1964	209.0	1,079.6	143	1,458	306	30,738	97	1,397

See footnotes at end of table.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964 - Continued

Year	Sugar beets	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet potatoes	Commercial vegetables		59 crops harvested 5/	59 crops planted or grown 6/
					Processing 3/	Fresh market 4/		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	687	396.8	1,755.3	472.1	1,737	2,140	352,286	365,490
1950	925	379.5	1,697.9	489.4	1,606	2,149	336,437	353,246
1951	691	347.9	1,348.5	312.0	1,864	1,954	336,079	362,922
1952	665	363.7	1,397.4	321.5	1,817	1,970	341,313	356,093
1953	745	366.0	1,536.4	343.0	1,827	2,045	340,660	360,461
1954	876	329.3	1,412.6	332.1	1,708	2,076	338,184	354,776
1955	740	302.9	1,405.0	341.6	1,694	2,027	331,902	353,715
1956	785	271.2	1,371.0	275.8	1,812	1,978	316,244	343,359
1957	878	291.1	1,359.4	273.8	1,741	1,945	315,564	330,871
1958	891	288.2	1,428.4	255.5	1,630	1,952	315,712	325,592
1959	905	332.5	1,336.3	256.6	1,574	1,860	316,533	329,606
1960	957	342.7	1,396.9	196.5	1,571	1,826	316,248	324,941
1961	1,077	374.4	1,495.9	196.7	1,722	1,758	295,317	309,614
1962	1,103	411.4	1,376.5	224.3	1,716	1,731	287,136	301,205
1963	1,235	477.3	1,346.8	196.5	1,605	1,747	292,373	308,784
1964	1,398	581.0	1,307.5	182.4	1,595	1,723	293,324	306,134

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Acreage partially duplicated.

3/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos (included through 1953), spinach and tomatoes.

4/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons (included through 1953), Honey Dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Acreage for harvest, including mature acreage abandoned or only partially harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

5/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns including sorghum sirup through 1959 but omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts harvested for nuts, has been deducted. Other crops not included are hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreage shown includes some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

6/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreage planted and not harvested.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964

Year	Corn, grain	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Pounds	Bushels	Bushels
1949	38.2	32.3	24.0	22.5	1,703	14.5	11.6
1950	38.2	34.8	27.2	22.6	1,699	16.5	12.2
1951	36.9	36.3	27.3	19.1	1,685	16.0	12.5
1952	41.8	32.9	27.7	17.0	1,820	18.4	11.6
1953	40.7	30.7	28.4	18.4	1,757	17.3	13.2
1954	39.4	34.8	28.4	20.1	1,699	18.1	14.5
1955	42.0	38.3	27.8	18.8	1,792	19.8	14.2
1956	47.4	34.5	29.3	22.2	1,984	20.2	13.1
1957	48.3	37.9	29.8	28.8	2,011	21.8	16.6
1958	52.8	44.8	32.3	35.2	2,286	27.5	18.5
1959	53.1	37.9	28.3	36.0	2,298	21.7	15.8
1960	54.5	43.4	30.9	39.8	2,435	26.2	19.6
1961	62.0	42.2	30.6	43.8	2,645	24.0	17.7
1962	64.2	45.0	35.1	44.2	2,768	25.1	20.5
1963	67.6	45.2	35.1	43.3	2,914	25.3	18.3
1964	62.1	43.2	37.8	41.1	2,733	26.2	19.4

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field
	Bushels	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Pounds	Pounds
1949	8.5	2,194	282	1,213	1.33	1,054	825
1950	9.8	2,371	269	1,269	1.38	1,001	1,291
1951	8.9	2,309	269	1,310	1.46	1,128	1,177
1952	9.1	2,413	280	1,273	1.42	1,191	1,184
1953	8.2	2,447	324	1,261	1.44	1,196	1,183
1954	7.3	2,517	341	1,346	1.46	1,105	1,200
1955	8.2	3,061	417	1,466	1.50	1,110	891
1956	8.6	3,151	409	1,596	1.49	1,211	1,362
1957	5.2	3,204	388	1,486	1.67	1,136	1,228
1958	10.2	3,164	466	1,611	1.70	1,194	1,195
1959	7.2	3,382	461	1,558	1.67	1,297	1,436
1960	9.1	3,423	446	1,703	1.76	1,249	1,088
1961	8.8	3,411	438	1,755	1.74	1,400	1,061
1962	11.5	3,726	457	1,891	1.80	1,268	1,463
1963	9.8	3,968	517	1,993	1.74	1,456	1,492
1964	8.6	4,095	524	2,060	1.71	1,221	1,548

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964 - Continued

Year	Peanuts harvested for nuts	Potatoes	Sweetpotatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 Citrus fruits 2/
	Pounds	Cwt.	Cwt.	Bushels	Tons	Tons
1949	808	137.3	52.5	22.3	14.8	8.02
1950	900	152.6	55.7	21.7	14.6	9.29
1951	837	145.2	51.3	20.8	15.2	9.50
1952	940	151.1	49.9	20.7	15.3	9.30
1953	1,039	150.8	55.4	18.2	16.2	10.37
1954	727	155.4	51.8	20.0	16.1	9.79
1955	928	162.1	63.3	20.1	16.5	9.97
1956	1,161	179.3	63.0	21.8	16.6	10.16
1957	969	178.4	65.9	23.2	17.7	9.15
1958	1,197	186.9	68.8	24.2	17.0	10.46
1959	1,092	183.9	73.5	23.5	18.8	9.97
1960	1,266	184.3	78.6	23.5	17.2	9.39
1961	1,234	196.3	77.3	25.2	16.4	10.24
1962	1,282	193.8	86.3	24.2	16.5	7.72
1963	1,435	201.8	80.6	24.5	18.9	8.87
1964	1,551	185.8	83.8	22.8	16.6	9.37

Year	7 deciduous fruits 3/	Yields as percent of 1957-59 average: 18 field crops 4/	10 fruit crops 5/	28 crops 6/
	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1949	4.23	73.0	78.9	73.5
1950	3.96	75.6	79.5	76.0
1951	4.58	74.8	85.5	75.5
1952	4.38	78.8	82.7	79.3
1953	4.41	78.8	88.3	79.4
1954	4.71	79.8	92.3	80.6
1955	5.09	86.9	95.2	87.5
1956	5.32	91.1	99.5	91.7
1957	5.33	94.3	93.6	94.3
1958	5.66	105.5	101.9	105.3
1959	6.00	100.2	104.5	100.5
1960	5.51	106.1	96.5	105.4
1961	5.95	108.9	104.9	108.6
1962	6.01	113.4	94.4	112.1
1963	6.14	117.2	100.0	116.1
1964	6.44	114.2	105.9	113.6

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, and lemons. 3/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 4/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative value during the period. Corn yield included, based on equivalent bushels of corn on acreage used for silage and forage as well as for grain. 5/ As composite of yields per acre of citrus fruits and deciduous fruits as shown. 6/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1957-59 period.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964

Year	Corn, grain	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons
1949	2,946,206	1,220,118	237,071	148,494	111,864
1950	2,764,071	1,369,199	303,772	233,536	113,131
1951	2,628,937	1,277,647	257,213	162,863	104,785
1952	2,980,793	1,217,433	228,168	90,741	110,958
1953	2,881,801	1,153,205	246,723	115,719	108,302
1954	2,707,913	1,409,601	379,254	235,575	114,074
1955	2,872,959	1,495,978	403,065	242,638	120,847
1956	3,075,336	1,151,398	376,661	204,881	119,308
1957	3,045,355	1,289,880	442,761	567,506	132,424
1958	3,356,205	1,401,410	477,368	581,012	144,122
1959	3,824,598	1,052,059	422,383	555,211	149,605
1960	3,908,070	1,155,312	431,309	619,867	155,618
1961	3,625,530	1,011,398	395,669	479,751	140,626
1962	3,636,673	1,020,371	436,448	509,685	142,899
1963	4,091,685	979,400	405,577	587,909	156,432
1964	3,548,604	881,891	403,072	490,253	136,872

Year	Wheat			Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bags	1,000 tons
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,769	35,616
1950	740,637	278,707	1,019,344	21,403	4,424	38,820	33,226
1951	650,822	337,339	988,161	21,517	3,296	46,089	32,630
1952	1,065,220	241,220	1,306,440	16,146	3,232	48,193	42,133
1953	885,032	288,039	1,173,071	18,894	3,199	52,834	38,440
1954	801,369	182,531	983,900	25,963	2,692	64,193	33,519
1955	705,636	231,458	937,094	29,089	1,822	55,902	31,766
1956	740,592	264,805	1,005,397	21,288	1,832	49,459	33,275
1957	711,798	243,942	955,740	28,516	1,664	42,935	31,657
1958	1,173,538	283,897	1,457,435	33,182	1,533	44,760	46,927
1959	917,752	203,366	1,121,118	23,076	1,012	53,647	36,986
1960	1,110,557	246,715	1,357,272	33,052	810	54,591	44,392
1961	1,075,005	159,738	1,234,743	27,476	864	54,198	40,542
1962	820,998	272,669	1,093,667	40,803	729	66,045	37,271
1963	908,488	233,525	1,142,013	29,215	828	70,269	38,611
1964	1,024,888	265,580	1,290,468	33,472	820	73,113	43,327

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964 - Continued

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Corn silage	Sorghum	
		Lint	Seed			Forage	Silage
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bales	1,000 tons	1,000 pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	40,386	5,632	3,640
1950	40,236	10,014	4,105	2,029,557	41,002	6,567	5,176
1951	34,696	15,149	6,286	2,331,585	38,949	6,072	5,858
1952	30,184	15,139	6,190	2,256,073	43,174	4,069	4,218
1953	37,656	16,465	6,748	2,059,230	47,855	5,535	6,506
1954	41,274	13,697	5,709	2,243,735	52,559	5,172	7,603
1955	40,415	14,721	6,043	2,192,852	52,974	6,725	9,643
1956	47,037	13,310	5,407	2,175,556	54,571	4,457	9,194
1957	25,113	10,964	4,609	1,667,544	54,072	6,729	16,560
1958	37,409	11,512	4,798	1,736,418	55,612	4,209	13,155
1959	21,237	14,558	5,991	1,796,415	59,708	3,835	11,611
1960	30,402	14,272	5,886	1,944,175	65,386	3,859	12,547
1961	22,178	14,318	5,978	2,061,392	65,110	3,413	12,996
1962	32,230	14,867	6,139	2,314,751	74,229	4,035	12,712
1963	31,151	15,334	6,192	2,343,230	81,865	4,511	12,532
1964	24,408	15,356	6,333	2,229,972	81,987	4,011	10,349

Year	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Peanuts harvested for nuts	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes
	1,000 tons	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
1949	96,990	19,863	2,920	1,864,780	234,194	240,950	24,804
1950	103,820	15,123	3,072	2,035,285	299,249	259,112	27,269
1951	109,502	15,828	3,530	1,658,885	283,777	195,776	15,998
1952	106,386	14,917	2,463	1,355,800	298,839	211,095	16,040
1953	108,245	16,498	3,052	1,574,175	269,169	231,679	18,998
1954	107,834	16,939	3,107	1,008,495	341,075	219,547	17,198
1955	112,807	16,672	2,673	1,548,326	373,682	227,696	21,608
1956	107,978	17,234	4,984	1,607,462	449,251	245,792	17,381
1957	120,043	15,670	3,610	1,435,549	483,425	242,522	18,057
1958	120,100	19,287	2,665	1,814,242	580,250	266,897	17,571
1959	110,978	18,939	4,997	1,587,799	532,899	245,799	18,865
1960	118,236	17,917	3,241	1,786,266	555,307	257,435	15,445
1961	116,819	20,287	3,543	1,739,600	679,566	293,594	15,213
1962	121,566	18,599	4,959	1,809,880	669,211	266,703	19,362
1963	116,095	20,612	4,759	2,022,285	699,363	271,730	15,831
1964	116,332	17,809	4,738	2,167,060	699,882	242,869	15,294

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964 - Continued

Year	Alfalfa seed 2/	Red clover seed 2/	Sweet-clover seed 2/	Lespedeza seed 2/	Timothy seed 2/	5 seed crops 2/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1949	117,355	78,804	55,735	240,750	40,090	532,734
1950	108,339	149,074	84,451	148,540	63,915	554,319
1951	109,164	87,539	47,578	134,705	40,297	419,283
1952	185,928	99,431	43,015	134,610	33,404	496,388
1953	140,058	86,382	36,024	75,645	32,335	370,444
1954	163,949	55,827	45,505	90,545	37,435	393,261
1955	212,390	81,402	48,292	169,370	49,952	561,406
1956	165,840	77,627	36,570	130,660	27,805	438,502
1957	161,050	73,046	30,705	127,350	40,860	433,011
1958	151,100	73,463	25,991	132,755	25,690	408,999
1959	126,594	88,378	27,807	109,450	47,003	399,232
1960	136,458	88,483	27,694	72,735	45,845	371,215
1961	126,115	65,275	17,885	81,920	25,825	317,020
1962	119,348	70,055	19,364	74,600	23,774	307,141
1963	160,388	72,985	26,930	58,370	21,940	340,613
1964	142,273	78,394	23,909	55,050	31,980	331,606

Year	Sugarcane		Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Sugar and seed	Sirup						
	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	6,541	9,745	10,196	62.8	43.3	88.1	10.8	205.0
1950	6,944	8,775	13,535	62.3	37.7	64.3	6.6	170.9
1951	6,118	5,510	10,482	78.4	42.7	77.4	6.7	205.2
1952	7,605	5,540	10,169	75.7	36.4	83.8	11.8	207.7
1953	7,619	4,805	12,084	107.1	38.6	59.2	4.9	209.8
1954	7,339	4,730	14,082	47.3	43.2	75.4	8.6	174.5
1955	7,248	4,990	12,228	73.6	38.3	77.4	7.7	197.0
1956	6,483	3,965	12,993	87.2	58.6	71.8	3.0	220.6
1957	6,750	3,135	15,505	70.8	37.5	66.6	12.5	187.4
1958	6,681	3,617	15,150	86.7	19.8	88.7	7.5	202.7
1959	7,318	3,676	17,015	72.5	82.8	62.7	10.1	228.1
1960	7,720	3,558	16,421	93.8	53.0	72.8	9.0	228.6
1961	9,991	3,425	17,704	123.4	66.4	67.5	11.8	269.1
1962	10,074	2,813	18,254	35.4	48.0	79.9	7.8	171.1
1963	13,871	2,957	23,328	181.4	60.3	83.1	6.9	331.7
1964	14,709	3,110	23,184	68.5	72.0	83.8	8.4	232.7

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-64 - Continued

Year	Oranges (Including tangerines) 3/		Tangelos 3/	Grapefruit 3/	Lemons 3/	Limes 3/	6 Citrus fruits 3/
	California Valencias 4/	Others 5/					
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 tons
1949	26,230	82,245	---	36,500	11,360	260	6,480
1950	30,600	91,110	---	46,580	13,450	280	7,537
1951	25,810	96,780	---	40,500	12,800	260	7,368
1952	29,400	95,680	---	38,360	12,590	320	7,329
1953	17,940	112,930	---	48,370	16,130	370	8,220
1954	24,090	111,635	218	42,190	14,000	380	8,012
1955	23,200	113,815	235	45,380	13,100	400	8,175
1956	20,500	116,205	320	44,790	16,200	400	8,278
1957	14,100	97,155	350	39,780	16,900	350	7,047
1958	23,300	110,530	300	43,800	17,240	200	8,112
1959	17,300	112,260	550	41,620	18,230	320	7,938
1960	16,000	105,535	500	43,300	14,340	310	7,545
1961	13,100	128,995	1,000	42,910	16,740	340	8,600
1962	16,200	90,715	750	34,740	12,990	400	6,562
1963	16,700	79,655	900	34,210	18,040	450	6,209
1964	14,500	102,910	850	40,600	13,800	520	7,300

Year	Apples, Commercial Counties only	Peaches	Pears	Grapes	8 other tree fruits 6/
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	134,309	68,672	32,303	2,614	1,242
1950	123,769	49,954	27,969	2,678	1,121
1951	111,799	63,203	28,494	3,378	1,266
1952	94,085	62,432	29,211	3,156	1,083
1953	95,778	64,427	27,507	2,690	1,169
1954	111,878	61,659	29,326	2,563	1,173
1955	106,263	51,650	29,132	3,242	1,243
1956	101,315	69,539	31,623	2,911	1,255
1957	119,258	62,077	31,005	2,595	1,216
1958	127,485	71,332	28,396	3,023	902
1959	126,847	75,031	29,542	3,137	1,194
1960	108,515	74,315	25,621	2,997	1,098
1961	126,565	77,895	27,080	3,092	1,185
1962	125,575	75,509	29,294	3,239	1,225
1963	125,505	73,849	19,378	3,793	1,078
1964	140,345	74,544	29,977	3,505	1,437

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1964 - Continued

Year	Cranberries	Strawberries	20 fruits	Commercial Vegetables	
				Processing 7/	Fresh market 8/
	1,000 barrels	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	841	156	16,197	5,446	9,346
1950	983	197	16,436	5,220	10,010
1951	910	203	17,159	7,222	9,502
1952	804	208	16,287	6,708	9,681
1953	1,203	214	16,874	6,634	10,455
1954	1,018	206	16,886	5,901	10,355
1955	1,026	223	17,438	6,178	10,473
1956	988	274	17,641	8,376	10,731
1957	1,050	275	16,295	6,809	10,143
1958	1,166	266	17,828	7,496	10,534
1959	1,252	239	18,138	6,944	10,312
1960	1,341	233	16,953	7,373	11,019
1961	1,236	255	18,764	8,176	10,700
1962	1,324	263	16,897	9,348	10,709
1963	1,254	255	16,659	7,998	11,042
1964	1,293	275	18,472	8,046	10,675

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Clean seed.

3/ Produced from bloom of year shown.

4/ Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom.

5/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. Tangerine estimates shown separate on page 99 .

6/ Includes cherries, plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, nectarines, olives, and avocados. For 1964, avocados include the Florida crop and only the Fall and Winter varieties in California.

7/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos (included through 1953), spinach, and tomatoes.

8/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports: artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons (included through 1953), Honey Dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Includes some quantities not marketed.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1949-64 (1957-59=100)

Year	Feed grains 1/	Hay & forage 2/	Food grains 3/	Vege-tables 4/	Fruits & Nuts 5/	Sugar crops 6/	Cotton 7/	Tobacco	Oil crops 8/	All crops 9/
1949	80	83	92	94	98	76	131	114	61	92
1950	81	89	86	96	98	94	82	117	71	89
1951	75	92	85	89	100	74	124	135	65	91
1952	79	90	109	90	97	76	124	130	63	95
1953	77	92	100	95	98	85	134	119	63	94
1954	81	92	88	93	99	95	111	130	71	93
1955	86	98	83	96	99	86	120	127	78	96
1956	85	94	87	102	103	86	108	126	92	95
1957	93	101	82	98	94	98	89	96	91	93
1958	101	102	121	102	102	96	93	100	111	104
1959	106	97	97	100	104	106	118	104	98	103
1960	109	103	115	103	98	102	116	112	105	108
1961	99	102	106	110	109	115	116	119	122	107
1962	100	105	98	108	98	119	121	134	123	107
1963	110	105	102	111	102	152	124	135	129	112
1964	97	105	114	106	109	155	124	129	128	109

1/ Corn, oats, barley, and sorghum. 2/ All hay, corn silage, sorghum forage, and sorghum silage. 3/ All wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice. 4/ Irish potatoes, sweet-potatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, vegetables for processing, and vegetables for fresh market. 5/ Fruits, berries, and tree nuts. 6/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, sorghum sirup (included through 1959) and maple sirup. 7/ Cotton lint and cottonseed. 8/ Soybeans, peanuts harvested for nuts, flaxseed, tung nuts, and peanuts hogged. 9/ Includes production of farm gardens, hay, pasture, and cover crop seed, and miscellaneous crops (cowpeas, hops, broomcorn, popcorn, peppermint and spearmint), not included in separate crop groups shown.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1949-64

Year	6 citrus fruits 1/	8 major deciduous fruits 2/	7 minor fruits 3/	3 tree nuts 4/	24 fruits and tree nuts
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	811.4	2,259.7	81.9	263.3	3,416.3
1950	815.0	2,190.8	81.3	259.0	3,346.1
1951	780.4	2,097.6	80.3	258.3	3,216.6
1952	792.3	2,001.8	81.2	259.0	3,134.3
1953	797.0	1,921.2	82.7	258.2	3,059.1
1954	823.7	1,848.4	85.1	252.8	3,010.0
1955	825.8	1,785.1	86.6	248.3	2,945.8
1956	821.3	1,736.1	86.5	244.7	2,888.6
1957	776.8	1,695.8	86.8	247.0	2,806.4
1958	783.1	1,693.4	88.0	249.8	2,814.3
1959	801.6	1,689.7	89.2	250.2	2,830.7
1960	810.1	1,692.0	89.4	251.2	2,842.7
1961	845.3	1,685.0	90.9	250.6	2,871.8
1962	854.7	1,692.3	90.9	254.8	2,892.7
1963	703.1	1,704.5	91.3	257.1	2,756.0
1964	783.0	1,707.4	91.7	263.7	2,845.8

1/ Oranges, tangerines, tangelos, grapefruit, lemons and limes. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, nectarines, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS BY STATES, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS*

State	Harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) 1/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	698	663	649
New Hampshire	210	186	173
Vermont	798	753	734
Massachusetts	276	257	250
Rhode Island	33	33	32
Connecticut	239	226	220
New York	4,865	4,774	4,741
New Jersey	642	612	612
Pennsylvania	4,830	4,735	4,686
Ohio	9,355	9,208	9,213
Indiana	10,829	10,755	10,846
Illinois	20,412	20,083	20,298
Michigan	6,790	6,698	6,688
Wisconsin	9,514	9,318	9,324
Minnesota	18,511	17,931	17,785
Iowa	21,918	21,064	20,323
Missouri	12,023	11,614	11,860
North Dakota	18,806	17,788	18,099
South Dakota	14,996	14,225	14,473
Nebraska	17,789	17,105	16,432
Kansas	20,536	19,146	19,139
Delaware	483	506	506
Maryland	1,526	1,555	1,591
Virginia	3,036	2,767	2,971
West Virginia	845	809	800
North Carolina	4,874	4,469	4,526
South Carolina	2,793	2,656	2,662
Georgia	4,569	4,241	4,168
Florida	1,117	1,209	1,337
Kentucky	3,890	3,597	3,524
Tennessee	4,045	3,858	3,883
Alabama	3,586	3,211	3,176
Mississippi	4,522	4,481	4,577
Arkansas	5,523	5,756	6,135
Louisiana	2,366	2,479	2,636
Oklahoma	9,147	7,917	8,653
Texas	22,382	19,839	19,868
Montana	8,251	8,138	7,992
Idaho	3,773	3,780	3,861
Wyoming	1,758	1,785	1,771
Colorado	6,223	5,365	5,476
New Mexico	1,101	1,085	923
Arizona	1,150	1,052	1,086
Utah	1,073	1,021	1,037
Nevada	366	377	386
Washington	4,138	4,105	4,046
Oregon	2,706	2,612	2,600
California	6,879	6,530	6,555
United States	306,193	292,373	293,324

* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

1/ For individual crops see page 58 to 108.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1963 and 1964

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Winter wheat 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	12	15	58	54	---	---	---	---
N. H.	11	12	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	42	42	43	43	---	---	---	---
Mass.	28	31	---	---	---	---	---	---
R. I.	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	37	38	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Y.	670	690	624	630	17	16	226	217
N. J.	138	131	27	24	39	35	45	50
Pa.	1,213	1,201	617	598	187	168	504	499
Ohio	3,150	3,213	839	722	44	30	1,446	1,417
Ind.	4,748	4,843	598	484	40	24	1,354	1,476
Ill.	9,189	9,465	1,884	1,583	46	26	1,798	1,852
Mich.	1,933	2,010	757	674	49	38	1,078	1,017
Wis.	2,570	2,647	2,215	2,149	29	30	42	44
Minn.	6,042	5,844	3,515	3,304	738	620	19	12
Iowa	11,155	10,273	3,504	3,224	7	7	98	95
Mo.	3,702	3,483	549	522	95	52	1,374	1,621
N. Dak.	1,059	1,048	2,045	2,147	3,398	2,752	---	55
S. Dak.	3,770	3,695	2,725	2,698	368	250	595	601
Nebr.	5,462	4,533	1,047	963	153	132	3,335	3,235
Kans.	1,730	1,401	426	405	708	581	10,641	10,641
Del.	160	165	7	6	20	20	23	24
Md.	518	544	51	48	105	105	150	153
Va.	731	723	121	125	116	128	203	235
W. Va.	97	97	45	37	11	11	23	24
N. C.	1,598	1,566	334	257	76	79	270	329
S. C.	588	555	411	362	23	24	75	91
Ga.	2,145	1,995	368	313	16	20	75	84
Fla.	470	503	91	85	---	---	55	55
Ky.	1,205	1,193	126	123	72	56	213	226
Tenn.	1,062	1,083	250	180	47	32	150	174
Ala.	1,404	1,306	331	262	---	---	63	69
Miss.	804	745	400	252	---	---	55	184
Ark.	194	163	174	124	38	21	190	479
La.	267	238	93	70	---	---	97	110
Okla.	155	121	565	503	745	633	4,740	4,882
Texas	962	798	2,208	1,899	450	360	3,848	4,002
Mont.	66	57	378	397	1,642	1,626	2,087	2,045
Idaho	78	76	162	156	641	603	759	782
Wyo.	55	52	128	124	131	124	239	227
Colo.	404	404	162	156	624	612	2,681	2,761
N. Mex.	32	34	35	30	56	53	284	293
Ariz.	26	27	20	22	181	194	31	38
Utah	36	38	30	33	156	142	165	173
Nev.	5	5	10	11	15	15	5	5
Wash.	66	63	165	155	964	548	1,863	1,863
Oreg.	42	38	237	223	481	462	744	744
Calif.	158	183	374	393	1,611	1,547	340	357
U. S.	69,292	67,393	28,749	26,570	14,139	12,176	41,983	43,241

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1963 and 1964 - Continued

State	All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N. Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	226	217
N. J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	45	50
Pa.	---	---	---	---	---	---	504	499
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,446	1,417
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,354	1,476
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,798	1,852
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,078	1,017
Wis.	16	16	---	---	16	16	58	60
Minn.	870	929	52	78	818	851	889	941
Iowa	10	4	---	---	10	4	108	99
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,374	1,621
N. Dak.	5,849	6,362	1,694	1,999	4,155	4,363	5,849	6,417
S. Dak.	1,522	1,660	110	121	1,412	1,539	2,117	2,261
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,335	3,235
Kans.	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,641	10,641
Del.	---	---	---	---	---	---	23	24
Md.	---	---	---	---	---	---	150	153
Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	203	235
W. Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	23	24
N. C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	270	329
S. C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	75	91
Ga.	---	---	---	---	---	---	75	84
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	55	55
Ky.	---	---	---	---	---	---	213	226
Tenn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	150	174
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	63	69
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	55	184
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	190	479
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	97	110
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,740	4,882
Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,848	4,002
Mont.	2,029	1,959	180	193	1,849	1,766	4,116	4,004
Idaho	371	456	---	---	371	456	1,130	1,238
Wyo.	35	28	---	---	35	28	274	255
Colo.	24	21	---	---	24	21	2,705	2,782
N. Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	284	293
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	38
Utah	50	51	---	---	50	51	215	224
Nev.	16	16	---	---	16	16	21	21
Wash.	141	231	---	---	141	231	2,004	2,094
Oreg.	62	65	---	---	62	65	806	809
Calif.	11	7	11	7	---	---	351	364
U. S.	11,006	11,805	2,047	2,398	8,959	9,407	52,989	55,046

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1963 and 1964 --Continued

State	Rye 2/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 1/		Cotton	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964 3/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	130	130	16	15	---	---	---	---
N.J.	90	93	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	43	51	10	11	---	---	---	---
Ohio	127	121	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	209	194	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	182	195	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	231	199	14	14	---	---	---	---
Wis.	31	53	6	7	7	3	---	---
Minn.	102	106	---	---	633	481	---	---
Iowa	25	26	---	---	11	7	---	---
Mo.	162	156	---	---	---	---	352	356
N.Dak.	442	566	---	---	1,893	1,760	---	---
S.Dak.	197	185	---	---	614	571	---	---
Nebr.	300	297	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kans.	344	378	---	---	---	---	---	---
Del.	47	49	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	98	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	225	259	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	133	136	---	---	---	---	390	395
S.C.	73	80	---	---	---	---	550	549
Ga.	130	156	---	---	---	---	653	647
Ky.	112	102	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	61	61	---	---	---	---	515	512
Ala	---	---	---	---	---	---	848	847
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,485	1,498
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,269	1,275
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	535	534
Okla.	312	321	---	---	---	---	620	614
Texas	162	170	---	---	189	121	6,225	6,225
Mont.	50	36	---	---	33	23	---	---
Idaho	17	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	32	31	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	128	156	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	204	197
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	396	381
Wash.	112	124	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	90	82	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	---	---	---	---	11	6	749	760
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	52	53
U. S.	4,397	4,627	46	47	3,391	2,972	14,843	14,843

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1963 and 1964 -- Continued

State	Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes		Rice		Popcorn	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	142.0	145.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. H.	1.6	1.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	2.1	2.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	6.6	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
R. I.	5.1	5.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	6.5	6.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Y.	81.0	80.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. J.	17.0	17.3	13.0	12.0	---	---	---	---
Pa.	38.0	39.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	14.5	13.6	---	---	---	---	8.7	16.5
Ind.	7.7	7.3	---	---	---	---	27.0	49.0
Ill.	3.1	3.1	---	---	---	---	13.0	20.5
Mich.	46.8	46.1	---	---	---	---	3.8	4.8
Wis.	54.0	59.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	112.1	109.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa	3.0	2.8	---	---	---	---	25.0	38.0
Mo.	4.5	4.5	1.1	1.1	5	4.8	7.0	8.2
N. Dak.	116.0	114.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
S. Dak.	5.6	5.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	13.0	11.2	---	---	---	---	9.0	20.0
Kans.	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.5	---	---	2.6	2.7
Del.	9.5	8.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.7	---	---	---	---
Va.	29.4	27.1	20.0	19.6	---	---	---	---
W. Va.	8.0	7.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. C.	21.7	19.9	21.0	20.0	---	---	---	---
S. C.	3.5	3.0	8.5	8.0	---	---	---	---
Ga.	1.3	.9	13.0	13.0	---	---	---	---
Fla.	35.2	33.1	1.7	1.7	---	---	---	---
Ky.	9.0	8.0	1.9	1.5	---	---	12.8	18.9
Tenn.	7.5	6.5	5.0	4.0	---	---	---	---
Ala.	21.3	20.7	8.6	7.7	---	---	---	---
Miss.	3.0	2.5	14.0	12.0	50	50	---	---
Ark.	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.7	430	434	---	---
La.	4.6	3.2	61.0	52.0	512	515	---	---
Okla.	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	---	---	---	---
Texas	19.3	18.2	14.5	14.5	462	464	---	---
Mont.	8.1	7.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	242.5	251.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	3.4	3.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	50.0	49.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Mex.	2.5	1.8	1.3	.8	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	10.2	8.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	9.0	9.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	1.8	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	35.0	40.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	35.0	36.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	98.5	89.5	8.7	8.8	326	329	---	---
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.0	6.0
U.S.	1,361.7	1,347.2	204.4	186.8	1,785	1,796.8	112.9	175.6

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1963 and 1964 --Continued

State	Sorghums, all		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugarbeets	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N. Y.	---	---	86	107	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	31.0	35.1
Ind.	13	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	9	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	---	---	581	610	---	---	82.6	90.1
Minn.	---	---	---	15	7	8	120.5	122.6
Iowa	20	47	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mo.	304	316	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Dak.	13	24	---	26	6	9	51.2	52.4
S. Dak.	310	391	---	---	---	---	12.8	11.5
Nebr.	2,202	2,334	85	76	---	---	85.8	89.3
Kans.	5,066	4,306	11	8	---	---	20.2	25.1
Va.	17	23	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. C.	75	97	---	---	---	---	---	---
S. C.	31	30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	45	47	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	19	21	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	47	47	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	42	51	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	58	55	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	42	52	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	22	23	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,234	1,061	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	6,818	6,409	---	---	---	---	---	26.7
Mont.	---	---	12	12	---	---	66.7	71.7
Idaho	---	---	120	124	119	115	149.7	183.4
Wyo.	5	5	54	51	---	---	58.7	65.3
Colo.	716	766	221	230	10	---	183.8	190.7
N. Mex.	328	295	7	7	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	140	147	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	10	12	---	---	26.2	35.2
Wash.	---	---	26	21	182	175	60.0	63.4
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	14	15	19.8	21.2
Calif.	256	289	237	216	---	---	305.8	365.6
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.2	11.2
U. S.	17,832	16,862	1,450	1,515	338	322	1,285.0	1,460.5

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. For planted acreage of potatoes by seasonal groups, see page 106. 2/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.
3/ Estimated December 1.

CORN, GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	1	1	1	62.2	63.0	61.0	62	63	61
Mass.	2	2	2	64.2	66.0	63.0	154	132	126
Conn.	3	2	2	67.2	73.0	65.0	174	146	130
N.Y.	203	206	192	57.9	58.0	57.0	11,690	11,948	10,944
N.J.	95	73	73	72.4	60.0	60.0	6,846	4,380	4,380
Pa.	901	812	820	62.3	53.0	58.0	56,267	43,036	47,560
Ohio	3,019	2,903	2,961	68.1	78.0	65.0	203,935	226,434	192,465
Ind.	4,593	4,599	4,691	69.9	87.0	72.0	319,519	400,113	337,752
Ill.	8,895	8,849	9,114	72.8	85.0	78.0	644,113	752,165	710,892
Mich.	1,553	1,549	1,642	60.0	65.0	62.0	92,769	100,685	101,804
Wis.	1,662	1,502	1,502	66.6	70.0	70.0	111,063	105,140	105,140
Minn.	5,261	5,124	4,612	56.9	69.0	59.0	297,428	353,556	272,108
Iowa	10,768	10,656	9,804	69.4	81.5	77.0	742,626	868,464	754,908
Mo.	3,424	3,340	3,073	55.8	61.0	51.0	189,554	203,740	156,723
N.Dak.	265	275	190	28.6	41.0	30.0	7,405	11,275	5,700
S.Dak.	2,916	3,164	2,594	33.4	48.0	31.0	97,322	151,872	80,414
Nebr.	5,768	5,081	4,116	52.6	56.0	52.0	301,487	284,536	214,032
Kans.	1,510	1,350	1,053	45.7	46.0	44.0	68,426	62,100	46,332
Del.	134	146	153	59.8	53.0	51.0	7,940	7,738	7,803
Md.	389	400	432	59.3	52.0	63.0	23,014	20,800	27,216
Va.	599	454	522	52.2	39.0	54.0	31,058	17,706	28,188
W.Va.	94	64	62	52.2	48.0	49.0	4,885	3,072	3,038
N.C.	1,584	1,435	1,406	47.4	55.0	59.0	74,138	78,925	82,954
S.C.	665	526	515	32.3	43.0	47.0	21,048	22,618	24,205
Ga.	1,975	1,737	1,668	30.5	43.0	42.0	60,044	74,691	70,056
Fla.	312	378	401	29.6	40.0	30.0	9,198	15,120	12,030
Ky.	1,374	1,127	1,093	50.6	66.0	57.0	68,458	74,382	62,301
Tenn.	1,224	980	990	40.0	52.0	48.0	48,683	50,960	47,520
Ala.	1,583	1,254	1,179	29.3	39.0	40.0	46,057	48,906	47,160
Miss.	1,027	749	689	30.6	37.0	41.0	31,349	27,713	28,249
Ark.	310	176	139	32.5	34.0	26.0	10,005	5,984	3,614
La.	333	238	214	30.0	31.0	31.0	9,895	7,378	6,634
Okla.	184	123	91	32.8	28.0	28.0	6,021	3,444	2,548
Texas	1,291	863	734	27.1	28.0	32.0	34,543	24,164	23,488
Mont.	4	8	3	47.6	55.0	65.0	183	440	195
Idaho	23	20	19	75.6	81.0	78.0	1,725	1,620	1,482
Wyo.	17	19	17	53.1	70.0	68.0	938	1,330	1,156
Colo.	267	188	190	53.3	65.0	70.0	14,063	12,220	13,300
N.Mex.	18	12	11	35.0	41.0	57.0	618	492	627
Ariz.	20	15	16	20.0	28.0	30.0	405	420	480
Utah	3	2	3	60.7	64.0	62.0	208	128	186
Wash.	44	30	24	82.9	88.0	89.0	3,598	2,640	2,136
Oreg.	26	19	14	70.3	77.0	73.0	1,842	1,463	1,022
Calif.	132	98	115	72.4	77.0	83.0	9,448	7,546	9,545
U. S.	64,469	60,549	57,142	57.3	67.6	62.1	3,670,215	4,091,685	3,548,604

CORN, SILAGE AND FORAGE

State	Silage									Forage 1/	
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Acreage	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	10	12	15	12.0	12.5	14.5	121	150	218	---	---
N.H.	10	11	12	12.7	12.0	13.0	132	132	156	---	---
Vt.	46	41	41	10.8	11.0	11.8	489	451	484	---	---
Mass.	23	26	29	12.0	12.5	12.0	278	325	348	---	---
R.I.	5	6	6	10.7	12.5	11.0	56	75	66	---	---
Conn.	32	35	36	13.0	15.5	14.0	411	542	504	---	---
N.Y.	419	449	481	10.8	12.0	11.0	4,500	5,388	5,291	10	12
N.J.	40	62	54	10.9	10.0	9.5	440	620	513	2	3
Pa.	273	381	358	11.3	10.5	11.0	3,058	4,000	3,938	11	14
Ohio	179	228	228	11.5	12.0	12.2	2,076	2,736	2,782	10	15
Ind.	119	121	121	12.6	15.0	13.5	1,507	1,815	1,634	19	22
Ill.	251	287	293	12.5	14.5	13.5	3,125	4,162	3,956	35	39
Mich.	319	349	335	9.9	10.5	11.0	3,147	3,664	3,685	23	21
Wis.	1,013	1,044	1,117	10.5	10.8	10.2	10,523	11,275	11,393	14	18
Minn.	851	822	1,134	9.2	10.9	8.6	7,767	8,960	9,752	36	57
Iowa	285	402	394	12.5	14.0	13.5	3,555	5,628	5,319	86	54
Mo.	146	298	349	9.4	10.0	9.0	1,362	2,980	3,141	28	26
N.Dak.	734	652	691	3.8	5.5	4.0	2,815	3,586	2,764	111	147
S.Dak.	611	474	886	5.4	8.0	5.0	3,080	3,792	4,430	94	140
Nebr.	163	283	334	10.1	9.5	9.5	1,662	2,688	3,173	37	33
Kans.	179	312	293	9.3	9.5	8.5	1,662	2,964	2,490	31	25
Del.	5	10	9	10.6	9.5	8.5	57	95	76	2	1
Md.	67	111	105	12.1	11.0	10.5	799	1,221	1,102	5	5
Va.	93	252	189	12.4	8.5	11.0	1,152	2,142	2,079	22	10
W.Va.	21	29	31	11.2	10.5	11.0	236	304	341	3	3
N.C.	90	112	112	10.9	11.0	12.0	985	1,232	1,344	43	40
S.C.	19	24	16	9.9	10.0	10.0	185	240	160	34	18
Ga.	47	69	70	7.8	9.0	9.0	367	621	630	322	241
Fla.	11	11	12	9.2	10.0	10.0	101	110	120	75	79
Ky.	57	60	81	11.7	14.0	12.5	675	840	1,012	10	11
Tenn.	45	55	65	10.6	13.0	11.5	486	715	748	18	19
Ala.	18	30	31	7.6	8.5	8.5	134	255	264	112	88
Miss.	20	28	26	10.7	10.0	11.0	217	280	286	16	15
Ark.	7	12	13	7.4	7.5	6.5	51	90	84	4	7
La.	10	5	6	8.9	10.0	9.0	93	50	54	19	11
Okla.	11	23	21	6.8	6.5	7.0	74	150	147	4	5
Texas	39	48	40	10.1	11.0	10.5	388	528	420	46	20
Mont.	53	38	36	8.5	12.5	10.5	448	475	378	19	15
Idaho	52	56	55	16.0	17.5	17.0	834	980	935	1	1
Wyo.	31	26	26	9.6	11.0	9.5	302	286	247	8	7
Colo.	159	180	178	13.1	14.0	14.0	2,074	2,520	2,492	19	15
N.Mex.	12	15	17	13.7	15.0	16.5	163	225	280	4	4
Ariz.	8	7	8	13.5	16.5	18.0	108	116	144	2	2
Utah	38	30	31	14.4	17.0	16.0	547	510	496	3	3
Nev.	4	5	5	13.9	17.0	16.0	59	85	80	---	---
Wash.	25	35	38	15.1	18.0	17.0	386	630	646	1	1
Oreg.	22	20	23	13.8	16.0	15.0	305	320	345	2	1
Calif.	71	57	65	14.3	16.0	16.0	1,015	912	1,040	3	3
U.S.	6,744	7,643	8,516	9.50	10.71	9.63	64,009	81,865	81,987	1,344	1,251

1/ Includes corn hogged, grazed and that cut and fed without removing ears.

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	239	203	203	32.6	36.0	36.0	7,767	7,308	7,308
N.J.	43	35	39	32.6	27.5	33.0	1,410	962	1,287
Pa.	521	487	477	28.8	30.5	31.0	15,019	14,854	14,787
Ohio	1,359	1,415	1,373	30.7	38.0	33.0	41,864	53,770	45,309
Ind.	1,230	1,330	1,410	32.3	41.0	36.5	39,727	54,530	51,465
Ill.	1,637	1,737	1,806	31.0	40.0	36.0	50,759	69,480	66,822
Mich.	1,061	1,060	1,007	34.0	38.0	39.0	36,121	40,280	39,273
Wis.	56	56	58	33.8	37.1	34.7	1,878	2,076	2,013
Minn.	889	877	925	26.1	24.7	23.0	23,082	21,697	21,280
Iowa	133	105	94	25.5	27.6	27.8	3,390	2,928	2,612
Mo.	1,327	1,191	1,429	27.8	33.0	32.5	36,869	39,303	46,442
N.Dak.	6,098	5,644	6,241	19.7	22.3	24.2	119,644	125,608	150,842
S.Dak.	2,123	2,013	2,139	16.9	14.6	17.6	36,428	29,368	37,563
Nebr.	3,107	2,953	2,953	25.5	21.5	25.0	80,006	63,490	73,825
Kans.	10,081	8,627	9,576	25.5	21.5	22.5	257,670	185,480	215,460
Del.	24	21	22	27.6	28.0	34.5	670	588	759
Md.	146	138	141	26.8	28.5	29.5	3,911	3,933	4,160
Va.	240	179	215	25.2	22.5	29.0	6,080	4,028	6,235
W.Va.	24	19	20	25.2	26.0	27.0	607	494	540
N.C.	327	226	276	24.7	26.5	28.0	8,127	5,989	7,728
S.C.	125	70	85	23.1	27.0	27.0	2,850	1,890	2,295
Ga.	79	66	74	24.3	28.0	30.0	1,902	1,848	2,220
Fla.	1/ 31	40	42	1/25.0	27.0	26.0	1/ 775	1,080	1,092
Ky.	159	145	160	26.0	30.0	32.0	4,144	4,350	5,120
Tenn.	138	125	150	23.1	28.0	29.0	3,199	3,500	4,350
Ala.	59	39	59	24.2	23.5	27.0	1,412	916	1,593
Miss.	51	42	153	25.4	31.1	30.0	1,166	1,302	4,590
Ark.	132	168	445	27.1	31.1	32.0	3,617	5,208	14,240
La.	38	53	66	21.2	28.0	25.0	782	1,484	1,650
Okla.	4,399	3,591	4,201	23.0	21.0	23.0	101,844	75,411	96,623
Texas	3,292	2,321	3,017	19.9	18.5	20.5	66,334	42,938	61,848
Mont.	3,885	3,817	3,724	20.1	23.5	24.4	78,320	89,869	90,821
Idaho	1,107	1,053	1,110	35.5	37.7	41.6	39,219	39,738	46,200
Wyo.	249	241	224	22.9	21.1	23.7	5,746	5,091	5,304
Colo.	2,397	1,697	1,777	23.3	13.1	15.6	56,378	22,261	27,664
N.Mex.	234	200	132	20.7	19.0	21.0	4,921	3,800	2,772
Ariz.	58	27	33	39.0	44.0	49.0	2,154	1,188	1,617
Utah	227	192	203	23.3	28.4	28.4	5,247	5,447	5,766
Nev.	17	19	20	34.6	43.2	42.5	591	820	850
Wash.	1,925	1,903	2,019	34.8	37.4	40.7	66,793	71,234	82,206
Oreg.	778	768	763	33.6	37.1	36.3	26,053	28,481	27,700
Calif.	345	316	309	26.3	25.3	26.7	8,992	7,991	8,237
U. S.	50,363		49,170		25.3		1,252,847		1,290,468
		45,209		24.9		26.2		1,142,013	

1/ 1962 only.

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	239	203	203	32.6	36.0	36.0	7,767	7,308	7,308
N.J.	43	35	39	32.6	27.5	33.0	1,410	962	1,287
Pa.	521	487	477	28.8	30.5	31.0	15,019	14,854	14,787
Ohio	1,359	1,415	1,373	30.7	38.0	33.0	41,864	53,770	45,309
Ind.	1,230	1,330	1,410	32.3	41.0	36.5	39,727	54,530	51,465
Ill.	1,637	1,737	1,806	31.0	40.0	37.0	50,759	69,480	66,822
Mich.	1,061	1,060	1,007	34.0	38.0	39.0	36,121	40,280	39,273
Wis.	31	41	43	35.7	38.0	36.0	1,097	1,558	1,548
Minn.	25	14	11	25.5	23.5	26.5	648	329	292
Iowa	116	95	90	25.7	28.5	28.0	2,989	2,708	2,520
Mo.	1,327	1,191	1,429	27.8	33.0	32.5	36,869	39,303	46,442
N.Dak.	---	---	43	---	---	17.0	---	---	731
S.Dak.	517	515	541	21.2	19.0	26.5	11,265	9,785	14,336
Nebr.	3,099	2,953	2,953	25.5	21.5	25.0	79,858	63,490	73,825
Kans.	10,081	8,627	9,576	25.5	21.5	22.5	257,670	185,480	215,460
Del.	24	21	22	27.6	28.0	34.5	670	588	759
Md.	146	138	141	26.8	28.5	29.5	3,911	3,933	4,160
Va.	240	179	215	25.2	22.5	29.0	6,080	4,028	6,235
W.Va.	24	19	20	25.2	26.0	27.0	607	494	540
N.C.	327	226	276	24.7	26.5	28.0	8,127	5,989	7,728
S.C.	125	70	85	23.1	27.0	27.0	2,850	1,890	2,295
Ga.	79	66	74	24.3	28.0	30.0	1,902	1,848	2,220
Fla.	1/ 31	40	42	1/25.0	27.0	26.0	1/ 775	1,080	1,092
Ky.	159	145	160	26.0	30.0	32.0	4,144	4,350	5,120
Tenn.	138	125	150	23.1	28.0	29.0	3,199	3,500	4,350
Ala.	59	39	59	24.2	23.5	27.0	1,412	916	1,593
Miss.	51	42	153	25.4	31.0	30.0	1,166	1,302	4,590
Ark.	132	168	445	27.1	31.0	32.0	3,617	5,208	14,240
La.	38	53	66	21.2	28.0	25.0	782	1,484	1,650
Okla.	4,399	3,591	4,201	23.0	21.0	23.0	101,844	75,411	96,623
Texas	3,292	2,321	3,017	19.9	18.5	20.5	66,334	42,938	61,848
Mont.	1,966	1,891	1,834	23.4	26.0	28.5	46,206	49,166	52,269
Idaho	665	687	660	28.8	36.0	40.0	19,139	24,732	26,400
Wyo.	219	211	200	23.2	21.0	24.0	5,143	4,431	4,800
Colo.	2,367	1,677	1,761	23.3	13.0	15.5	55,677	21,801	27,296
N.Mex.	233	200	132	20.7	19.0	21.0	4,892	3,800	2,772
Ariz.	58	27	33	39.0	44.0	49.0	2,154	1,188	1,617
Utah	175	146	155	17.9	22.5	24.5	3,088	3,285	3,798
Nev.	4	4	5	34.4	40.0	50.0	134	160	250
Wash.	1,737	1,768	1,803	35.5	38.0	42.0	61,323	67,184	75,726
Oreg.	688	710	703	34.2	37.5	36.5	23,425	26,625	25,660
Calif.	337	305	302	25.6	24.0	26.0	8,526	7,320	7,852
U. S.	38,971	34,572	37,715	26.1	26.3	27.2	1,019,570	908,488	1,024,888

1/ 1962 only.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wis.	25	15	15	31.4	34.5	31.0	781	518	465
Minn.	833	813	837	26.0	24.5	22.5	21,581	19,918	18,832
Iowa	17	10	4	23.8	22.0	23.0	400	220	92
N.Dak.	4,859	3,993	4,233	19.3	20.5	22.0	92,302	81,856	93,126
S.Dak.	1,504	1,389	1,486	15.5	13.0	14.5	23,378	18,057	21,547
Mont.	1,768	1,755	1,702	16.5	21.0	20.0	29,177	36,855	34,040
Idaho	442	366	450	45.8	41.0	44.0	20,080	15,006	19,800
Wyo.	30	30	24	20.4	22.0	21.0	603	660	504
Colo.	30	20	16	24.5	23.0	23.0	701	460	368
Utah	52	46	48	41.7	47.0	41.0	2,159	2,162	1,968
Nev.	13	15	15	34.6	44.0	40.0	457	660	600
Wash.	188	135	216	28.5	30.0	30.0	5,469	4,050	6,480
Oreg.	90	58	60	29.3	32.0	34.0	2,628	1,856	2,040
U.S.	9,861	8,645	9,106	20.2	21.1	21.9	199,893	182,278	199,862

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Minn.	31	50	77	27.1	29.0	28.0	853	1,450	2,156
N.Dak.	1,239	1,651	1,965	21.3	26.5	29.0	27,342	43,752	56,985
S.Dak	103	109	112	16.7	14.0	15.0	1,785	1,526	1,680
Mont.	151	171	188	18.5	22.5	24.0	2,937	3,848	4,512
Calif.	8	11	7	57.0	61.0	55.0	466	671	385
U. S.	1,531	1,992	2,349	21.0	25.7	28.0	33,384	51,247	65,718

WHEAT: Production by Classes, for the United States

Year	Winter		Spring		White (winter & spring)	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum		
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Average 1958-62	708,179	179,479	172,344	33,385	159,459	1,252,847
1963	544,504	218,350	161,437	51,247	166,475	1,142,013
1964	642,430	228,801	172,611	65,718	180,908	1,290,468

OATS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	51	46	42	46.2	43.0	51.0	2,342	1,978	2,142
Vt.	16	13	11	43.2	39.0	48.0	703	507	528
N.Y.	612	569	563	51.8	53.0	52.0	31,730	30,157	29,276
N.J.	23	18	16	40.7	44.0	36.5	915	792	584
Pa.	647	589	560	44.1	55.0	45.0	28,523	32,395	25,200
Ohio	952	775	659	53.6	65.0	55.0	50,930	50,375	36,245
Ind.	767	484	348	49.5	62.0	44.0	37,873	30,008	15,312
Ill.	1,925	1,386	1,123	51.2	57.0	50.0	97,980	79,002	56,150
Mich.	848	724	644	47.9	49.0	49.5	40,566	35,476	31,878
Wis.	2,361	2,162	2,076	54.4	55.5	51.0	128,781	119,991	105,876
Minn.	3,577	3,329	3,129	47.9	51.0	46.0	171,969	169,779	143,934
Iowa	3,885	2,800	2,352	43.6	45.0	50.0	169,687	126,000	117,600
Mo.	507	348	310	31.5	42.0	38.0	15,911	14,616	11,780
N.Dak.	1,756	1,852	2,019	34.5	37.5	43.0	62,542	69,450	86,817
S.Dak.	2,600	2,590	2,460	35.0	35.0	29.0	93,159	90,650	71,340
Nebr.	1,182	913	776	32.1	28.5	29.5	37,895	26,020	22,892
Kans.	504	344	316	27.5	30.0	29.0	13,805	10,320	9,164
Del.	6	4	4	41.8	34.0	38.0	249	136	152
Md.	51	42	40	41.8	50.0	39.0	2,139	2,100	1,560
Va.	95	58	61	39.2	34.0	42.0	3,717	1,972	2,562
W.Va.	25	23	20	38.8	45.0	36.0	971	1,035	720
N.C.	281	150	146	35.8	31.0	42.0	9,979	4,650	6,132
S.C.	277	175	175	32.4	32.0	37.0	8,957	5,600	6,475
Ga.	198	125	130	38.0	36.0	42.0	7,397	4,500	5,460
Fla.	16	16	17	31.4	32.0	38.0	493	512	646
Ky.	49	44	43	34.3	38.0	39.0	1,683	1,672	1,677
Tenn.	111	61	61	34.0	34.0	40.0	3,750	2,074	2,440
Ala.	87	50	55	34.7	29.0	39.0	3,008	1,450	2,145
Miss.	161	70	100	40.6	29.0	45.0	6,583	2,030	4,500
Ark.	138	57	80	41.1	39.0	55.0	5,424	2,223	4,400
La.	45	30	33	32.9	33.0	39.0	1,473	990	1,287
Okla.	505	217	291	26.4	22.0	28.5	13,783	4,774	8,294
Texas	1,049	667	814	25.4	20.5	30.0	27,387	13,674	24,420
Mont.	233	242	259	34.9	40.5	38.5	8,168	9,801	9,972
Idaho	160	135	130	48.1	57.5	58.0	7,680	7,762	7,540
Wyo.	97	94	94	34.8	36.0	33.5	3,399	3,384	3,149
Colo.	123	81	78	37.5	36.0	40.0	4,596	2,916	3,120
N.Mex.	11	8	6	33.6	35.0	50.0	383	280	300
Ariz.	8	4	6	44.2	50.0	50.0	342	200	300
Utah	26	22	24	47.9	53.0	49.0	1,248	1,166	1,176
Nev.	3	2	3	43.6	44.0	45.0	121	88	135
Wash.	131	102	93	44.7	55.0	50.0	5,797	5,610	4,650
Oreg.	208	161	153	40.4	45.0	51.0	8,232	7,245	7,803
Calif.	163	101	99	35.6	40.0	42.0	5,773	4,040	4,158
U. S.	26,471	21,683	20,419	42.7	45.2	43.2	1,128,110	979,400	881,891

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	4	4	4	18.4	16.0	17.0	67	64	68
N.J.	36	46	42	24.6	18.0	14.5	880	828	609
Pa.	9	6	8	22.5	19.0	18.5	198	114	148
Ohio	1,579	1,755	1,860	25.7	23.5	22.5	40,649	41,242	41,850
Ind.	2,469	2,735	2,844	27.2	27.5	23.5	67,272	75,212	66,834
Ill.	5,186	5,575	5,798	27.4	29.5	25.0	142,410	164,462	144,950
Mich.	274	330	343	23.2	21.0	22.0	6,381	6,930	7,546
Wis.	106	109	125	17.3	17.5	15.5	1,812	1,908	1,938
Minn.	2,388	2,377	2,852	19.7	24.5	20.0	46,742	58,236	57,040
Iowa	2,979	3,575	4,218	26.7	30.5	28.0	79,838	109,038	118,104
Mo.	2,416	2,650	2,730	23.2	24.0	21.5	55,937	63,600	58,695
N.Dak.	179	151	192	13.3	19.0	14.0	2,382	2,869	2,688
S.Dak.	147	149	252	15.8	24.0	16.0	2,198	3,576	4,032
Nebr.	224	356	495	26.7	28.5	23.0	5,977	10,146	11,385
Kans.	612	832	691	20.7	14.5	17.5	12,417	12,064	12,092
Del.	186	204	196	22.6	18.0	12.5	4,194	3,672	2,450
Md.	227	246	239	24.0	18.5	17.5	5,388	4,551	4,182
Va.	329	350	382	21.3	14.0	20.0	6,988	4,900	7,640
N.C.	507	608	638	22.8	23.5	25.0	11,592	14,288	15,950
S.C.	511	710	746	18.6	17.0	23.0	9,616	12,070	17,158
Ga.	75	91	120	16.0	16.5	20.0	1,196	1,502	2,400
Fla.	36	45	62	25.4	25.0	26.0	921	1,125	1,612
Ky.	194	234	260	23.4	24.5	22.5	4,549	5,733	5,850
Tenn.	397	528	586	22.7	21.0	23.0	8,978	11,088	13,478
Ala.	137	156	161	22.5	21.0	23.0	3,081	3,276	3,703
Miss.	981	1,317	1,291	21.9	19.0	19.0	21,413	25,023	24,529
Ark.	2,407	2,923	2,981	21.6	17.5	20.5	51,749	51,152	61,110
La.	197	296	423	23.1	22.0	19.0	4,566	6,512	8,037
Okla.	117	150	136	19.0	13.0	15.0	2,188	1,950	2,040
Texas	70	72	63	26.8	31.0	28.0	1,869	2,232	1,764
U. S.	24,978	28,580	30,738	24.1	24.5	22.8	603,447	699,363	699,882

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	18	15	14	18.6	22.5	21.0	334	338	294
Pa.	14	9	10	20.7	22.0	22.0	280	198	220
Mich.	8	10	10	15.2	19.0	18.0	116	190	180
Wis.	10	6	7	16.3	17.0	18.0	159	102	126
U. S.	55	40	41	18.2	20.7	20.0	990	828	820

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N. Y.	27	16	15	36.0	37.0	40.0	975	592	600
N. J.	24	17	18	45.6	36.0	48.0	1,093	612	864
Pa.	184	177	163	38.6	37.5	45.0	7,154	6,638	7,335
Ohio	59	29	19	38.0	36.0	38.0	2,238	1,044	722
Ind.	53	32	20	33.0	37.5	38.0	1,729	1,200	760
Ill.	73	40	24	31.2	36.0	34.0	2,258	1,440	816
Mich.	73	45	37	37.5	42.0	43.0	2,747	1,890	1,591
Wis.	35	28	29	41.7	50.0	42.0	1,481	1,400	1,218
Minn.	872	719	604	30.9	36.0	32.5	27,051	25,884	19,630
Iowa	25	7	7	36.8	37.0	39.0	899	259	273
Mo.	176	71	43	30.1	30.0	34.0	5,229	2,130	1,462
N. Dak.	3,297	3,262	2,675	25.4	32.0	34.0	83,704	104,384	90,950
S. Dak.	471	356	235	25.0	25.0	25.0	11,883	8,900	5,875
Nebr.	229	115	108	26.4	19.0	22.0	5,972	2,185	2,376
Kans.	765	276	406	25.9	18.0	25.0	19,957	4,968	10,150
Del.	15	11	14	38.7	38.0	45.0	566	418	630
Md.	89	87	94	38.6	38.0	44.0	3,431	3,306	4,136
Va.	115	90	115	38.9	29.0	44.5	4,473	2,610	5,118
W. Va.	11	9	9	37.5	34.0	39.0	398	306	351
N. C.	67	64	72	35.5	34.0	40.0	2,385	2,176	2,880
S. C.	28	20	21	31.1	33.0	36.0	882	660	756
Ga.	10	13	17	33.0	35.0	36.0	345	455	612
Ky.	71	47	35	31.8	33.0	35.0	2,251	1,551	1,225
Tenn.	42	28	22	25.5	26.0	32.0	1,065	728	704
Ark.	19	18	15	27.0	29.0	33.0	522	522	495
Okla.	636	383	506	23.2	18.5	26.0	14,850	7,086	13,156
Texas	359	180	200	22.1	21.0	21.0	8,161	3,780	4,200
Mont.	1,681	1,514	1,529	26.7	29.5	33.0	45,225	44,663	50,457
Idaho	596	622	591	34.2	46.0	46.0	20,481	28,612	27,186
Wyo.	107	114	109	34.0	36.0	37.0	3,625	4,104	4,033
Colo.	491	328	351	31.5	28.0	30.5	15,470	9,184	10,706
N. Mex.	36	35	34	41.8	49.0	44.0	1,515	1,715	1,496
Ariz.	143	144	161	65.0	67.0	75.0	9,301	9,648	12,075
Utah	152	149	136	45.6	54.0	51.0	6,946	8,046	6,936
Nev.	12	12	13	42.1	49.0	50.0	495	588	650
Wash.	680	664	498	38.9	41.0	45.0	26,374	27,224	22,410
Oreg.	494	427	393	36.9	39.0	41.5	18,076	16,653	16,310
Calif.	1,589	1,417	1,332	45.2	48.0	54.0	71,397	68,016	71,928
U. S.	13,805	11,566	10,670	31.4	35.1	37.8	432,635	405,577	403,072

RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N. Y.	18	20	18	24.8	27.0	27.0	438	540	486
N. J.	11	11	13	23.0	21.0	23.0	249	231	299
Pa.	19	18	18	24.4	26.0	25.0	456	468	450
Ohio	28	26	19	22.3	26.0	24.0	626	676	456
Ind.	59	50	36	20.8	24.0	22.0	1,230	1,200	792
Ill.	58	49	39	19.3	21.0	21.0	1,120	1,029	819
Mich.	41	44	40	21.2	23.0	26.0	861	1,012	1,040
Wis.	24	20	24	16.9	22.0	20.0	407	440	480
Minn.	67	79	85	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,266	1,501	1,615
Iowa	8	6	6	18.4	20.0	20.0	153	120	120
Mo.	40	33	30	18.2	21.0	21.0	721	693	630
N. Dak.	333	399	499	19.1	21.5	21.0	6,928	8,578	10,479
S. Dak.	202	157	163	19.0	15.5	20.0	4,008	2,434	3,260
Nebr.	178	158	142	16.3	12.0	15.5	2,905	1,896	2,201
Kans.	152	130	143	16.6	12.5	15.0	2,508	1,625	2,145
Del.	12	11	14	20.4	21.0	22.5	242	231	315
Md.	18	19	21	20.5	23.0	23.5	364	437	494
Va.	19	21	29	19.2	18.0	21.5	361	378	624
N. C.	19	18	27	16.0	17.5	18.0	303	315	486
S. C.	17	19	28	16.2	18.5	19.0	273	352	532
Ga.	23	27	42	16.2	20.0	20.0	369	540	840
Ky.	13	11	9	18.4	19.0	18.5	247	209	166
Tenn.	10	9	10	15.2	16.5	17.0	158	148	170
Okla.	73	69	66	11.1	11.0	13.0	819	759	858
Texas	23	27	32	13.9	12.5	15.0	321	338	480
Mont.	30	22	18	17.9	17.0	21.5	542	374	387
Idaho	7	9	6	29.8	31.0	35.0	217	279	210
Wyo.	6	7	7	16.6	15.0	15.0	106	105	105
Colo.	56	28	42	14.5	9.5	10.0	817	266	420
Wash.	104	82	82	19.6	20.5	21.0	2,026	1,681	1,722
Oreg.	21	15	17	19.4	24.0	23.0	392	360	391
U. S.	1,695	1,594	1,725	18.4	18.3	19.4	31,518	29,215	33,472

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Tons	Tons
Ill.	800	700	700	680	800	800	260	300	300
Kans.	2,780	2,000	1,400	317	280	280	420	300	200
Okla.	42,200	42,000	38,000	415	405	375	8,780	8,500	7,100
Texas	29,200	20,000	30,000	337	280	485	5,080	2,800	7,300
Colo.	47,800	65,000	58,000	279	250	180	6,760	8,100	5,200
N. Mex.	38,800	44,000	15,000	304	370	280	5,960	8,100	2,100
U. S.	161,580	173,700	143,100	335	324	310	27,260	28,100	22,200

POPCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 1/			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Ohio	17,700	8,500	16,000	2,680	3,000	2,400	47,545	25,500	38,400
Ind.	35,400	27,000	40,000	2,380	2,900	2,000	85,060	78,300	80,000
Ill.	25,400	12,000	20,000	2,380	2,800	2,600	60,460	33,600	52,000
Mich.	5,720	3,700	4,300	1,940	2,100	1,300	11,126	7,770	5,590
Iowa	30,680	24,000	37,000	2,302	2,400	2,450	70,150	57,600	90,650
Mo.	12,120	6,500	8,000	2,060	2,300	2,000	25,124	14,950	16,000
Nebr.	20,020	8,400	19,000	2,310	2,100	2,200	46,583	17,640	41,800
Kans.	5,660	2,400	2,500	1,720	1,400	1,700	9,671	3,360	4,250
Ky.	21,600	12,400	18,500	1,970	2,100	1,600	43,090	26,040	29,600
Other States	10,788	3,700	5,100	1,733	1,873	1,906	18,079	6,930	9,720
U. S.	185,088	108,600	170,400	2,242	2,502	2,160	416,889	271,690	368,010

1/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to a bushel.

RICE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/
Mo.	4	4.8	4.6	3,480	4,200	4,300	141	202	198
Miss.	44	49	49	2,990	3,900	3,750	1,320	1,911	1,838
Ark.	383	426	430	3,445	4,300	4,300	13,262	18,318	18,490
La.	457	508	513	2,865	3,325	3,300	13,133	16,891	16,929
Texas	417	459	462	3,155	4,125	4,250	13,194	18,934	19,635
Calif.	287	324	327	4,725	4,325	4,900	13,598	14,013	16,023
U. S.	1,591	1,770.8	1,785.6	3,421	3,968	4,095	54,648	70,269	73,113

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Ind.	18	8	8	56.6	68.0	50.0	1,003	544	400
Ill.	12	5	6	55.6	64.0	62.0	652	320	372
Iowa	77	10	23	57.4	60.0	64.0	4,246	600	1,472
Mo.	388	209	205	45.2	50.0	46.0	17,432	10,450	9,430
S. Dak.	159	171	205	32.3	44.0	34.0	5,074	7,524	6,970
Nebr.	1,513	1,910	1,986	51.5	55.0	47.0	78,038	105,050	93,342
Kans.	3,592	3,789	3,069	38.1	39.0	32.0	135,405	147,771	98,208
Va.	8	6	6	35.3	39.0	41.0	276	234	246
N. C.	72	53	68	36.9	43.0	45.0	2,590	2,279	3,060
S. C.	9	5	6	24.4	27.0	30.0	213	135	180
Ga.	23	10	13	24.4	29.0	28.0	571	290	364
Ky.	22	8	5	46.4	52.0	42.0	1,023	416	210
Tenn.	34	17	13	34.6	40.0	42.0	1,141	680	546
Ala.	20	12	11	24.8	26.0	22.0	485	312	242
Miss.	22	13	8	32.6	35.0	38.0	709	455	304
Ark.	34	6	10	27.5	25.0	28.0	981	150	280
La.	9	3	4	26.4	26.0	30.0	229	78	120
Okla.	700	740	577	28.2	29.5	25.5	19,633	21,830	14,714
Texas	6,368	5,772	4,906	38.2	42.5	44.0	239,690	245,310	215,864
Colo.	366	270	251	27.3	30.5	23.5	9,664	8,235	5,898
N. Mex.	218	235	172	41.7	53.0	62.0	8,881	12,455	10,664
Ariz.	106	103	121	58.7	67.0	69.0	6,260	6,901	8,349
Calif.	232	227	257	64.7	70.0	74.0	14,909	15,890	19,018
U. S.	14,002	13,582	11,930	39.8	43.3	41.1	549,105	587,909	490,253

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/
Ind.	8	5	7	12.4	13.0	14.0	101	65	98
Ill.	5	4	4	12.2	14.0	13.0	60	56	52
Iowa	26	8	16	13.4	14.0	15.5	330	112	248
Mo.	81	50	42	10.6	10.0	11.0	870	500	462
N. Dak.	6	6	9	3.4	6.0	4.8	22	36	43
S. Dak.	63	66	80	6.4	9.0	6.5	424	594	520
Nebr.	84	117	128	10.0	10.5	9.0	853	1,228	1,152
Kans.	526	582	448	9.7	9.6	7.6	5,093	5,587	3,405
Va.	10	4	6	10.4	7.0	9.0	100	28	54
N. C.	13	13	15	9.1	8.5	10.5	117	110	158
S. C.	14	12	9	7.7	8.0	9.0	109	96	81
Ga.	14	15	16	8.2	9.0	9.0	112	135	144
Ky.	7	4	4	10.6	13.0	12.0	71	52	48
Tenn.	19	10	9	9.0	10.5	11.0	171	105	99
Ala.	17	14	21	9.6	10.5	10.0	160	147	210
Miss.	26	25	24	10.0	13.0	12.0	266	325	288
Ark.	25	18	17	9.7	9.0	9.0	237	162	153
La.	5	8	9	9.6	10.0	10.0	44	80	90
Okla.	113	69	55	7.7	7.0	7.0	860	483	385
Texas	174	136	147	8.3	8.5	10.0	1,431	1,156	1,470
Colo.	32	40	24	6.9	8.5	7.0	227	340	168
N. Mex.	20	23	24	10.6	15.0	13.0	215	345	312
Ariz.	32	29	17	15.2	15.5	16.0	487	450	272
Calif.	15	20	23	15.7	17.0	19.0	244	340	437
U. S.	1,334	1,278	1,154	9.47	9.81	8.97	12,604	12,532	10,349

1/ Green weight.

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/
Iowa	4	2	6	3.50	4.00	4.50	15	8	27
Mo.	53	40	61	2.76	2.70	3.00	146	108	183
N. Dak.	8	6	13	1.34	1.55	1.45	11	9	19
S. Dak.	76	65	89	1.60	2.10	1.60	120	136	142
Nebr.	100	97	137	1.98	2.20	1.50	199	213	206
Kans.	446	553	619	2.60	2.80	1.60	1,155	1,548	990
Va.	3	4	7	1.95	1.00	2.00	5	4	14
N. C.	6	8	12	1.86	1.60	2.50	10	13	30
S. C.	10	13	14	1.42	1.70	1.50	14	22	21
Ga.	15	18	16	1.56	1.70	1.65	23	31	26
Ky.	9	6	11	2.40	2.80	2.30	22	17	25
Tenn.	13	16	21	2.20	2.30	2.35	29	37	49
Ala.	12	13	16	1.57	1.70	1.70	19	22	27
Miss.	11	18	21	2.42	1.70	2.10	27	31	44
Ark.	18	16	23	2.33	2.30	2.10	43	37	48
La.	5	11	10	1.66	2.00	2.00	8	22	20
Okla.	311	350	353	1.77	1.60	1.50	547	560	530
Texas	630	841	1,021	1.69	1.40	1.20	1,054	1,177	1,225
Wyo.	4	4	4	1.12	1.90	.90	5	8	4
Colo.	245	332	348	1.08	1.00	.70	262	332	244
N. Mex.	58	65	59	1.86	2.00	1.50	107	130	88
Ariz.	8	6	7	2.20	3.00	3.00	17	18	21
Calif.	8	7	7	3.60	4.00	4.00	30	28	28
U. S.	2,052	2,491	2,875	1.89	1.81	1.40	3,870	4,511	4,011

1/ Dry weight.

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	477	450	432	1.24	1.20	1.10	591	539	476
N.H.	195	171	157	1.41	1.29	1.17	275	220	183
Vt.	732	696	679	1.59	1.57	1.53	1,164	1,094	1,038
Mass.	220	202	192	1.74	1.72	1.50	383	347	288
R.I.	21	20	19	1.92	1.75	1.58	40	35	30
Conn.	179	165	157	1.84	1.87	1.57	329	308	247
N.Y.	2,956	2,952	2,886	1.86	1.90	1.69	5,510	5,602	4,867
N.J.	201	194	194	2.12	1.80	1.81	425	350	351
Pa.	2,106	2,113	2,123	1.74	1.52	1.55	3,674	3,217	3,291
Ohio	1,904	1,907	1,909	1.78	1.75	1.82	3,526	3,341	3,480
Ind.	1,386	1,298	1,276	1.82	1.89	1.88	2,522	2,450	2,403
Ill.	2,168	1,961	1,906	2.11	2.07	2.14	4,572	4,067	4,081
Mich.	1,819	1,750	1,773	1.78	1.83	1.98	3,228	3,202	3,503
Wis.	3,868	4,009	4,009	2.42	2.09	2.08	9,362	8,390	8,329
Minn.	3,632	3,531	3,489	2.03	2.27	1.94	7,391	8,001	6,771
Iowa	3,569	3,363	3,309	2.28	2.35	2.46	8,126	7,889	8,124
Mo.	2,916	2,925	3,108	1.59	1.51	1.64	4,637	4,406	5,106
N.Dak.	3,944	3,446	3,562	1.03	1.22	1.19	4,035	4,221	4,227
S.Dak.	4,758	4,293	4,645	1.00	1.19	.98	4,786	5,108	4,529
Nebr.	4,996	4,901	5,045	1.34	1.28	1.20	6,726	6,279	6,076
Kans.	2,104	2,259	2,447	2.01	1.65	1.75	4,238	3,734	4,288
Del.	45	43	40	1.71	1.35	1.42	76	58	57
Md.	402	378	382	1.89	1.46	1.59	761	552	609
Va.	1,241	1,072	1,161	1.55	.91	1.28	1,922	976	1,491
W.Va.	655	651	645	1.39	1.25	1.25	910	815	808
N.C.	788	678	670	1.21	1.10	1.31	955	748	879
S.C.	355	332	321	1.16	1.16	1.35	409	386	434
Ga.	477	540	558	1.28	1.56	1.65	606	844	921
Fla.	100	105	105	1.57	1.61	1.65	157	169	173
Ky.	1,660	1,632	1,566	1.50	1.61	1.46	2,495	2,633	2,283
Tenn.	1,354	1,384	1,326	1.32	1.40	1.40	1,788	1,932	1,856
Ala.	525	533	544	1.15	1.26	1.37	604	674	744
Miss.	627	671	703	1.33	1.46	1.52	838	982	1,067
Ark.	725	666	701	1.29	1.09	1.12	936	727	788
Ia.	380	391	409	1.45	1.54	1.53	553	602	626
Okla.	1,339	1,484	1,652	1.56	1.37	1.48	2,088	2,027	2,450
Texas	1,752	1,976	2,121	1.27	1.11	1.30	2,217	2,196	2,753
Mont.	2,209	2,361	2,297	1.35	1.51	1.47	2,989	3,561	3,384
Idaho	1,212	1,235	1,270	2.50	2.61	2.60	3,027	3,229	3,302
Wyo.	1,122	1,157	1,165	1.27	1.35	1.35	1,427	1,567	1,574
Colo.	1,520	1,661	1,677	1.82	1.71	1.67	2,774	2,847	2,794
N.Mex.	222	233	237	3.08	3.41	3.21	685	795	760
Ariz.	266	232	241	4.22	4.61	4.26	1,123	1,070	1,027
Utah	565	570	574	2.35	2.42	2.40	1,329	1,380	1,378
Nev.	324	332	339	1.79	1.95	1.97	579	649	669
Wash.	808	854	863	2.14	2.31	2.30	1,729	1,976	1,987
Oreg.	968	1,011	1,050	1.94	2.11	2.03	1,874	2,137	2,134
Calif.	1,904	1,950	1,965	3.75	3.98	3.92	7,148	7,763	7,696
U. S.	67,774	66,738	67,899	1.73	1.74	1.71	117,540	116,095	116,332

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	8	11	11	1.83	1.85	1.85	15	20	20
N.H.	13	14	14	2.08	1.90	1.80	27	27	25
Vt.	109	116	130	2.06	2.00	2.05	225	232	266
Mass.	37	36	37	2.25	2.20	2.00	82	79	74
R.I.	4	4	3	2.42	2.25	2.15	10	9	6
Conn.	45	39	38	2.40	2.50	2.25	108	98	86
N.Y.	1,006	1,094	1,138	2.29	2.30	2.10	2,305	2,516	2,390
N.J.	93	86	88	2.66	2.25	2.25	247	194	198
Pa.	751	802	834	2.14	1.75	1.90	1,605	1,404	1,585
Ohio	785	824	906	2.03	2.05	2.20	1,594	1,689	1,993
Ind.	587	602	626	2.15	2.25	2.30	1,261	1,354	1,440
Ill.	1,149	1,117	1,117	2.48	2.50	2.60	2,846	2,792	2,904
Mich.	1,275	1,272	1,348	1.93	2.00	2.15	2,459	2,544	2,898
Wis.	2,724	2,988	3,078	2.60	2.20	2.25	7,115	6,574	6,926
Minn.	2,302	2,407	2,383	2.44	2.65	2.25	5,634	6,379	5,362
Iowa	2,294	2,254	2,254	2.54	2.65	2.75	5,822	5,973	6,198
Mo.	623	697	767	2.70	2.55	2.75	1,683	1,777	2,109
N.Dak.	1,424	1,232	1,343	1.30	1.50	1.50	1,837	1,848	2,014
S.Dak.	2,113	2,113	2,134	1.36	1.60	1.30	2,874	3,381	2,774
Nebr.	1,842	1,831	1,831	2.26	2.20	2.10	4,165	4,028	3,845
Kans.	1,147	1,201	1,285	2.57	2.20	2.25	2,955	2,642	2,891
Del.	6	6	6	2.61	1.80	1.75	15	11	10
Md.	100	94	98	2.77	2.10	2.35	279	197	230
Va.	258	225	214	2.60	1.30	1.95	671	292	417
W.Va.	132	126	131	1.85	1.70	1.70	244	214	223
N.C.	57	31	28	2.18	1.90	2.35	124	59	66
Ga.	21	16	15	1.98	2.10	2.00	41	34	30
Ky.	314	340	360	2.30	2.50	2.35	723	850	846
Tenn.	184	175	166	2.08	2.30	2.30	383	402	382
Ala.	19	15	14	2.02	2.25	2.15	38	34	30
Miss.	10	11	10	2.20	2.80	2.30	21	31	23
Ark.	38	43	44	2.44	2.15	2.40	93	92	106
La.	15	14	14	2.16	1.80	1.90	33	25	27
Okla.	365	464	520	2.45	2.15	2.20	896	998	1,144
Texas	176	147	154	2.54	2.60	2.70	446	382	416
Mont.	993	1,048	1,048	1.82	1.95	1.95	1,808	2,044	2,044
Idaho	937	969	998	2.84	2.95	2.90	2,660	2,859	2,894
Wyo.	471	463	486	1.76	1.95	1.80	829	903	875
Colo.	834	845	853	2.36	2.30	2.20	1,970	1,944	1,877
N.Mex.	155	159	167	3.94	4.50	4.10	610	716	685
Ariz.	215	193	201	4.74	5.10	4.70	1,021	984	945
Utah	438	443	443	2.65	2.70	2.70	1,161	1,196	1,196
Nev.	121	121	122	2.98	3.30	3.40	362	399	415
Wash.	418	444	457	2.52	2.80	2.80	1,055	1,243	1,280
Oreg.	335	378	389	2.86	3.10	3.00	959	1,172	1,167
Calif.	1,167	1,168	1,203	5.10	5.40	5.30	5,949	6,307	6,376
U. S.	28,111	28,678	29,506	2.39	2.40	2.36	67,261	68,948	69,708

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, AND MIXTURES OF CLOVER AND GRASSES FOR HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	358	327	304	1.32	1.30	1.20	473	425	365
N.H.	125	107	98	1.48	1.35	1.20	185	144	118
Vt.	415	375	349	1.63	1.65	1.55	676	619	541
Mass.	138	128	116	1.71	1.70	1.45	236	218	168
R.I.	11	11	11	1.88	1.70	1.55	22	19	17
Conn.	91	88	80	1.76	1.80	1.45	159	158	116
N.Y.	1,603	1,508	1,402	1.68	1.70	1.45	2,693	2,564	2,033
N.J.	74	74	72	1.78	1.50	1.55	131	111	112
Pa.	1,240	1,194	1,170	1.55	1.40	1.35	1,929	1,672	1,580
Ohio	1,131	1,012	941	1.63	1.55	1.50	1,845	1,569	1,412
Ind.	661	579	533	1.62	1.60	1.50	1,068	926	800
Ill.	867	720	648	1.77	1.55	1.55	1,535	1,116	1,004
Mich.	497	432	380	1.44	1.40	1.45	714	605	551
Wis.	1,017	874	778	2.04	1.85	1.55	2,064	1,617	1,206
Minn.	566	505	490	1.54	1.60	1.40	873	808	686
Iowa	1,187	1,009	959	1.83	1.75	1.85	2,173	1,766	1,774
Mo.	1,137	1,250	1,188	1.36	1.20	1.35	1,541	1,500	1,604
Nebr.	58	60	50	1.49	1.35	1.35	86	81	68
Kans.	84	83	71	1.62	1.45	1.50	135	120	106
Del.	20	18	18	1.70	1.40	1.55	34	25	28
Md.	218	210	214	1.65	1.25	1.35	361	262	289
Va.	450	415	440	1.42	.80	1.15	640	332	506
W.Va.	346	351	344	1.33	1.15	1.15	460	404	396
N.C.	146	144	156	1.25	1.20	1.35	183	173	211
Ky.	467	480	440	1.39	1.45	1.30	649	696	572
Tenn.	228	249	249	1.25	1.35	1.30	285	336	324
Ala.	34	31	31	1.09	1.20	1.20	37	37	37
Miss.	62	72	75	1.31	1.45	1.40	81	104	105
Ark.	79	74	79	1.29	.80	1.00	102	59	79
Mont.	271	286	289	1.30	1.45	1.35	353	415	390
Idaho	125	122	123	1.45	1.45	1.60	181	177	197
Wyo.	135	131	131	1.10	1.15	1.30	148	151	170
Colo.	225	204	204	1.40	1.30	1.45	315	265	296
N.Mex.	13	12	10	1.31	1.25	1.20	17	15	12
Utah	45	43	45	1.54	1.70	1.60	69	73	72
Nev.	46	46	45	1.23	1.40	1.50	57	64	68
Wash.	226	238	233	1.96	2.00	2.00	444	476	466
Oreg.	186	193	199	1.81	1.85	1.95	336	357	388
U. S.	14,580	13,655	12,965	1.60	1.50	1.46	23,296	20,459	18,867

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

GRAIN HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	5	6	6	1.52	1.55	1.40	7	9	8
N.H.	3	2	2	1.73	1.65	1.60	5	3	3
Vt.	22	16	19	1.72	1.60	1.70	38	26	32
Mass.	4	3	4	1.84	1.90	1.50	7	6	6
R.I.	1	1	1	1.86	1.70	1.60	2	2	2
Conn.	3	3	3	1.73	1.80	1.40	6	5	4
N.Y.	41	43	48	1.77	1.80	1.50	72	77	72
Wis.	31	38	38	1.40	1.35	1.35	43	51	51
Minn.	46	32	40	1.33	1.40	1.30	59	45	52
Iowa	36	52	44	1.35	1.40	1.45	49	73	64
Mo.	187	199	219	1.26	1.25	1.30	237	249	285
N.Dak.	340	130	135	1.01	1.25	1.25	292	162	169
S.Dak.	197	90	150	.89	.95	.85	143	86	128
Nebr.	84	93	112	1.05	.95	1.00	88	88	112
Kans.	66	73	75	1.35	.95	1.10	89	69	82
Va.	60	70	88	1.25	1.10	1.25	75	77	110
W.Va.	14	16	11	1.23	1.35	1.20	18	22	13
N.C.	91	74	80	1.20	1.00	1.30	110	74	104
S.C.	115	110	105	.98	.90	1.10	113	99	116
Ga.	75	55	50	1.06	1.10	1.20	80	60	60
Ky.	71	62	62	1.19	1.30	1.20	85	81	74
Tenn.	127	120	108	1.17	1.15	1.30	148	138	140
Ala.	68	48	63	1.11	.95	1.20	74	46	76
Miss.	81	72	74	1.20	1.20	1.35	97	86	100
Ark.	41	20	34	1.02	.95	1.15	42	19	39
La.	29	31	30	1.28	1.25	1.45	37	39	44
Okla.	155	99	144	1.05	.90	1.05	164	89	151
Texas	305	255	370	.94	.80	1.15	293	204	426
Mont.	237	182	186	.94	1.30	1.15	222	237	214
Idaho	28	28	28	1.45	1.55	1.65	40	43	46
Wyo.	58	55	55	.96	1.00	1.10	56	55	60
Colo.	73	130	140	1.25	1.00	.95	92	130	133
N.Mex.	18	24	21	1.27	1.30	1.25	23	31	26
Ariz.	40	29	30	2.00	2.25	2.05	80	65	62
Utah	13	16	15	1.42	1.70	1.30	18	27	20
Nev.	10	11	8	1.50	1.50	1.60	15	16	13
Wash.	69	77	79	1.36	1.35	1.35	94	104	107
Oreg.	111	110	106	1.34	1.50	1.40	149	165	148
Calif.	424	458	449	1.66	2.00	1.80	704	916	808
U. S.	3,381	2,933	3,232	1.18	1.29	1.29	3,965	3,774	4,160

State	COWPEAS FOR HAY									COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1/		
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Av. 1958-62	1963	1964	Av. 1958-62	1963	1964	Av. 1958-62	1963	1964	Av. 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N. C.	9	6	4	0.97	1.00	1.00	9	6	4	22	23	23
S. C.	39	27	21	.88	.85	.90	35	23	19	34	17	22
Ga.	10	6	11	.86	1.00	.95	8	6	10	69	56	48
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28	23	20
Tenn.	5	5	5	1.08	1.20	1.10	5	6	6	16	15	19
Ala.	3	2	2	.97	1.05	1.05	3	2	2	15	12	11
Miss.	4	3	4	1.20	1.30	1.30	5	4	5	15	10	11
Ark.	3	2	2	.99	.95	.90	3	2	2	6	4	4
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	14	14
Okla.	13	16	12	.95	.95	.90	12	15	11	44	46	30
Texas	6	9	7	.74	.70	.70	4	6	5	136	141	154
U.S.	92	76	68	.92	.92	.94	85	70	64	404	361	356

1/ Includes small acreage used for silage and abandoned.

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Wis.	32	40	38	1.35	1.40	1.30	44	56	49
Minn.	462	411	411	1.16	1.25	1.15	535	514	473
Mo.	168	182	186	1.17	1.05	1.15	197	191	214
N. Dak.	1,766	1,659	1,659	.83	1.00	.95	1,475	1,659	1,576
S. Dak.	2,240	1,844	1,899	.69	.75	.65	1,572	1,383	1,234
Nebr.	2,915	2,817	2,902	.78	.70	.65	2,277	1,972	1,886
Kans.	634	701	736	1.26	.90	1.10	795	631	810
Ark.	108	105	114	1.14	.85	.85	124	89	97
Okla.	391	415	432	1.27	.95	1.05	495	394	454
Texas	307	326	300	1.21	1.10	1.15	372	359	345
Mont.	562	626	588	.87	1.05	.95	492	657	559
Idaho	104	98	100	1.16	1.30	1.35	121	127	135
Wyo.	386	435	426	.86	.90	.95	332	392	405
Colo.	292	282	310	1.01	.95	1.00	295	268	310
N. Mex.	20	20	19	.89	.75	.90	18	15	17
Utah	65	63	67	1.14	1.20	1.25	74	76	84
Nev.	141	150	160	.97	1.10	1.05	139	165	168
Wash.	41	43	43	1.25	1.25	1.20	52	54	52
Oreg.	251	230	246	1.14	1.25	1.10	287	288	271
Calif.	105	106	104	1.21	1.40	1.20	127	148	125
U. S.	10,991	10,553	10,740	.89	.89	.86	9,821	9,438	9,264

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

State	SOYBEANS FOR HAY									SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1/		
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Av. 1958-62	1963	1964	Av. 1958-62	1963	1964	Av. 1958-62	1963	1964	Av. 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	1	1
N.J.	1	1	1	1.78	1.60	1.20	2	2	1	7	6	7
Pa.	3	2	2	1.63	1.40	1.50	4	3	3	14	9	5
Ohio	8	8	7	1.54	1.40	1.25	12	11	9	11	12	15
Ind.	18	16	14	1.51	1.60	1.45	28	26	20	24	7	10
Ill.	13	15	21	1.39	1.45	1.20	19	22	25	30	30	60
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	6	6
Wis.	5	6	9	1.78	1.60	1.35	9	10	12	3	2	2
Minn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	21	26
Iowa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11	11	13
Mo.	19	23	28	1.35	1.40	1.35	26	32	38	59	24	74
N. Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	9	3
S. Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	2	5
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	4	9
Kans.	3	5	8	1.47	1.20	1.20	4	6	10	13	24	16
Del.	3	5	4	1.62	1.45	1.35	5	7	5	1	1	6
Md.	4	5	3	1.89	1.55	1.35	8	8	4	9	5	9
Va.	15	38	24	1.43	1.00	1.45	21	38	35	16	15	7
W.Va.	4	4	3	1.64	1.60	1.60	6	6	5	2	2	2
N.C.	63	108	113	1.23	1.30	1.35	78	140	153	64	52	52
S.C.	28	40	36	1.17	1.00	1.35	32	40	49	50	26	24
Ga.	15	18	17	1.10	1.20	1.15	17	22	20	55	62	44
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	6	4
Ky.	49	48	48	1.79	1.95	1.60	88	94	77	6	7	10
Tenn.	66	70	64	1.56	1.60	1.50	102	112	96	23	9	9
Ala.	22	21	21	1.11	1.20	1.15	24	25	24	5	4	3
Miss.	56	50	55	1.48	1.60	1.65	83	80	91	32	20	24
Ark.	21	30	24	1.29	1.15	1.15	26	34	28	19	12	19
La.	7	8	8	1.40	1.45	1.50	9	12	12	91	59	48
Okla.	6	22	17	1.16	1.00	1.00	7	22	17	7	19	9
Texas	3	4	4	1.03	1.25	1.00	3	5	4	6	4	3
U. S.	434	547	531	1.42	1.38	1.39	618	757	738	618	471	525

1/ Includes acreage used for silage and abandoned.

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Ind.	66	50	46	1.35	1.30	1.30	89	65	60
Ill.	55	39	45	1.22	1.10	1.10	68	43	50
Mo.	590	313	438	1.18	1.10	1.15	720	344	504
Kans.	39	20	31	1.33	1.00	1.30	52	20	40
Del.	12	10	8	1.40	1.00	.95	16	10	8
Md.	42	31	29	1.41	1.10	1.15	60	34	33
Va.	254	99	147	1.15	.65	1.05	292	64	154
W.Va.	11	9	8	1.10	1.00	1.00	12	9	8
N.C.	269	171	157	1.14	.90	1.25	309	154	196
S.C.	85	51	51	1.07	1.00	1.15	92	51	59
Ga.	69	65	70	1.12	1.25	1.30	77	81	91
Ky.	610	558	508	1.27	1.30	1.10	776	725	559
Tenn.	581	583	548	1.18	1.25	1.25	687	729	685
Ala.	72	70	67	1.07	1.25	1.20	78	88	80
Miss.	151	150	135	1.36	1.50	1.50	206	225	202
Ark.	251	206	185	1.29	1.10	1.00	325	227	185
La.	55	41	39	1.61	1.60	1.70	88	66	66
Okla.	82	78	88	1.28	1.10	1.20	105	86	106
U. S.	3,292	2,544	2,600	1.22	1.19	1.19	4,054	3,021	3,086

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, in "other hay".

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Va.	41	44	22	0.83	0.85	0.90	34	37	20
N.C.	96	83	52	.86	.90	.95	82	75	49
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	138	127	74	.85	.88	.93	117	112	69
S.C.	6	4	3	.69	.75	.70	4	3	2
Ga.	66	90	82	.64	.68	.65	42	61	53
Fla.	21	23	17	.82	.90	.90	17	21	15
Ala.	86	102	85	.70	.75	.75	60	76	64
Miss.	3	2	2	.82	.70	.90	2	1	2
Total (S.E. area)	181	221	189	.69	.73	.72	126	162	136
Okla.	41	75	64	.54	.60	.65	23	45	42
Texas	132	197	144	.53	.50	.50	70	98	72
N.Mex.	1	1	1	.86	.80	.90	1	1	1
Total (S.W. area)	176	273	209	.54	.53	.55	95	144	115
U. S.	495	621	472	.68	.67	.68	338	418	320

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	106	106	111	0.91	0.80	0.75	96	85	83
N.H.	53	48	43	1.08	.95	.85	57	46	37
Vt.	186	189	181	1.21	1.15	1.10	225	217	199
Mass.	41	35	35	1.38	1.25	1.15	57	44	40
R.I.	4	4	4	1.45	1.35	1.20	6	5	5
Conn.	40	35	36	1.39	1.35	1.15	56	47	41
N.Y.	306	307	298	1.42	1.45	1.25	435	445	372
N.J.	33	33	33	1.34	1.30	1.20	45	43	40
Pa.	111	115	117	1.22	1.20	1.05	136	138	123
Ohio	60	63	55	1.24	1.15	1.20	75	72	66
Ind.	54	51	57	1.41	1.55	1.45	76	79	83
Ill.	83	70	75	1.25	1.35	1.30	104	94	98
Mich.	47	46	45	1.18	1.15	1.20	55	53	54
Wis.	60	63	68	1.47	1.30	1.25	87	82	85
Minn.	256	176	165	1.19	1.45	1.20	290	255	198
Iowa	50	48	52	1.56	1.60	1.70	78	77	88
Mo.	191	261	282	1.23	1.20	1.25	234	313	352
N.Dak.	414	425	425	1.03	1.30	1.10	432	552	468
S.Dak.	207	246	462	.93	1.05	.85	197	258	393
Nebr.	98	100	150	1.12	1.10	1.10	110	110	165
Kans.	131	176	241	1.59	1.40	1.45	208	246	349
Del.	4	4	4	1.44	1.35	1.40	5	5	6
Md.	37	38	38	1.44	1.35	1.40	53	51	53
Va.	164	181	226	1.15	.75	1.10	189	136	249
W.Va.	148	145	148	1.15	1.10	1.10	170	160	163
N.C.	56	61	80	1.09	1.10	1.20	61	67	96
S.C.	82	100	105	1.61	1.70	1.80	133	170	189
Ga.	222	290	313	1.53	2.00	2.10	341	580	657
Fla.	79	82	88	1.77	1.80	1.80	140	148	158
Ky.	149	144	148	1.17	1.30	1.05	174	187	155
Tenn.	163	182	186	1.08	1.15	1.20	176	209	223
Ala.	223	244	261	1.30	1.50	1.65	290	366	431
Miss.	260	311	348	1.31	1.45	1.55	342	451	539
Ark.	182	186	219	1.20	1.10	1.15	219	205	252
La.	274	297	318	1.41	1.55	1.50	385	460	477
Okla.	287	315	375	1.34	1.20	1.40	385	378	525
Texas	824	1,038	1,142	1.25	1.10	1.30	1,029	1,142	1,485
Mont.	146	219	186	.77	.95	.95	114	208	177
Idaho	18	18	21	1.40	1.30	1.45	25	23	30
Wyo.	72	73	67	.84	.90	.95	61	66	64
Colo.	95	200	170	1.05	1.20	1.05	103	240	178
N.Mex.	15	17	19	1.13	1.00	1.00	17	17	19
Ariz.	10	10	10	2.10	2.10	2.05	21	21	20
Utah	4	5	4	1.46	1.50	1.50	7	8	6
Nev.	5	4	4	1.28	1.30	1.30	6	5	5
Wash.	53	52	51	1.61	1.90	1.60	85	99	82
Oreg.	85	100	110	1.68	1.55	1.45	142	155	160
Calif.	210	218	209	1.76	1.80	1.85	369	392	387
U. S.	6,398	7,131	7,785	1.27	1.29	1.30	8,102	9,210	10,125

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Idaho	3,360	4,000	4,100	1,818	1,770	1,430	6,109	7,080	5,863
Wash.	16,960	20,600	20,700	1,550	1,560	1,690	26,246	32,136	34,983
Oreg.	4,320	4,000	4,300	1,308	1,350	1,490	5,586	5,400	6,407
Calif.	4,960	4,100	3,500	1,551	1,660	1,750	7,694	6,806	6,125
U. S.	29,600	32,700	32,600	1,542	1,573	1,637	45,635	51,422	53,378

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Mass.	3,000	2,800	3,100	1,618	1,721	1,735	4,862	4,905	5,380
Conn.	8,340	7,800	8,100	1,478	1,667	1,674	12,301	13,004	13,562
Pa.	30,600	28,000	28,000	1,770	1,850	1,750	54,130	51,800	49,000
Ohio	13,520	14,300	13,400	1,603	2,107	1,801	21,858	30,134	24,130
Ind.	7,280	8,100	7,400	1,769	2,205	2,000	12,958	17,860	14,800
Wis.	13,560	10,700	10,900	1,565	1,680	1,713	21,139	17,979	18,675
Mo.	2,960	3,300	3,000	1,580	1,965	1,900	4,718	6,484	5,700
Md.	38,500	34,500	39,000	916	985	1,000	35,278	33,982	39,000
Va.	90,100	89,000	83,000	1,641	1,726	2,024	148,006	153,620	168,012
W. Va.	2,520	2,800	2,600	1,499	2,010	1,700	3,795	5,628	4,420
N. C.	468,200	471,500	425,800	1,761	2,006	2,281	825,536	945,795	971,410
S. C.	80,200	80,000	72,000	1,899	2,030	2,150	152,705	162,400	154,800
Ga.	69,540	71,700	64,800	1,757	2,013	1,920	122,940	144,316	124,395
Fla.	17,900	17,900	16,700	1,598	1,731	1,679	28,741	30,978	28,041
Ky.	229,200	248,400	225,300	1,687	2,268	2,058	388,599	563,384	463,772
Tenn.	78,000	84,100	75,800	1,691	1,902	1,899	132,194	159,936	143,937
Ala.	428	1/ 470	1/ 480	1,504	1,670	1,530	647	785	734
La.	280	300	1/ 240	762	800	850	223	240	204
U. S.	1,154,140	1,079,600	1,175,700	1,704	1,992	2,066	1,970,630	2,229,972	2,343,230

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED:										
Va.	11	69,900	69,000	63,000	1,626	1,725	2,100	113,726	119,025	132,300
N. C.	11	179,000	182,000	164,000	1,636	1,790	2,150	293,576	325,780	352,600
Total Old and Middle Belts	11	248,900	251,000	227,000	1,633	1,772	2,136	407,302	444,805	484,900
Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	223,600	223,000	202,000	1,811	2,140	2,375	404,968	477,220	479,750
N. C.	13	55,600	55,500	50,000	1,909	2,120	2,350	106,394	117,660	117,500
S. C.	13	80,200	80,000	72,000	1,899	2,030	2,150	152,705	162,400	154,800
Total N.C. Border and S.C. Belt	13	135,800	135,500	122,000	1,903	2,067	2,232	259,099	280,060	272,300
Ga.	14	68,300	70,500	63,500	1,763	2,025	1,930	121,171	142,762	122,555
Fla.	14	13,520	14,000	12,600	1,657	1,845	1,765	22,559	25,830	22,239
Ala.	14	428	1/ 470	1/ 480	1,504	1,670	1,530	647	785	734
Total Georgia - Florida Belt	14	82,260	85,000	76,600	1,744	1,993	1,900	144,376	169,377	145,528
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	690,560	694,500	627,600	1,758	1,975	2,203	1,215,746	1,371,462	1,382,478
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED:										
Virginia Belt	21	7,360	6,600	7,400	1,296	940	1,350	9,529	6,204	9,990
Ky.	22	6,040	6,200	5,800	1,378	1,780	1,650	8,355	11,036	9,570
Tenn.	22	13,620	13,600	12,200	1,587	1,850	1,800	21,645	25,160	21,960
Total Eastern District	22	19,660	19,800	18,000	1,523	1,828	1,752	30,000	36,196	31,530
Ky.	23	5,940	6,500	5,900	1,420	1,710	1,675	8,497	11,115	9,882
Tenn.	23	1,240	1,400	1,300	1,428	1,720	1,750	1,779	2,408	2,275
Total Western District	23	7,180	7,900	7,200	1,421	1,712	1,688	10,276	13,523	12,157
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	34,200	34,300	32,600	1,453	1,630	1,647	49,805	55,923	53,677
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED:										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	9,520	10,400	9,600	1,631	2,245	1,900	15,633	23,348	18,240
Ind.	31	7,280	8,100	7,400	1,769	2,205	2,000	12,958	17,860	14,800
Mo.	31	2,960	3,300	3,000	1,580	1,965	1,900	4,718	6,484	5,700
Va.	31	10,880	11,900	10,900	2,079	2,290	2,200	22,686	27,251	23,980
W. Va.	31	2,520	2,800	2,600	1,499	2,010	1,700	3,795	5,628	4,420
N. C.	31	10,000	11,000	9,800	2,055	2,285	2,200	20,598	25,135	21,560
Ky.	31	206,000	224,000	203,000	1,717	2,325	2,100	355,503	520,800	426,300
Tenn.	31	61,100	67,000	60,500	1,725	1,920	1,925	105,656	128,640	116,462
Total Burley Belt	31	310,260	338,500	306,800	1,738	2,231	2,058	541,547	755,146	631,462
Southern Maryland Belt	32	38,500	34,500	39,000	916	985	1,000	35,278	33,982	39,000
Total All Light Air-cured Types	31-32	348,760	373,000	345,800	1,647	2,116	1,939	576,825	789,128	670,462

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (Continued)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
3B Dark Air-cured										
Kentucky	35	6,860	7,100	6,400	1,480	1,770	1,700	10,171	12,567	10,880
Tennessee	35	2,040	2,100	1,800	1,525	1,775	1,800	3,114	3,728	3,240
Total One Sucker Belt	35	8,900	9,200	8,200	1,490	1,771	1,722	13,285	16,295	14,120
Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	4,360	4,600	4,200	1,384	1,710	1,700	6,073	7,866	7,140
Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	1,960	1,500	1,700	1,058	760	1,025	2,066	1,140	1,742
Total All Dark Air-cured Types	35-37	15,220	15,300	14,100	1,404	1,654	1,631	21,424	25,301	23,002
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:										
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	30,600	28,000	28,000	1,770	1,850	1,750	54,130	51,800	49,000
Ohio Miami Valley Types	42-44	4,000	3,900	3,800	1,516	1,740	1,550	6,224	6,786	5,890
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	34,600	31,900	31,800	1,744	1,837	1,726	60,354	58,586	54,890
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:										
Connecticut-Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	2,020	1,800	1,800	1,774	2,050	1,975	3,542	3,690	3,555
Mass.	52	1,060	1/ 850	800	1,996	2,100	2,125	2,098	1,785	1,700
Conn.	52	258	200	200	1,952	2,200	2,150	497	440	430
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	1,320	1,000	1,000	1,988	2,119	2,130	2,596	2,225	2,130
Total Connecticut Valley Binder	51-52	3,340	2,800	2,800	1,857	2,075	2,030	6,138	5,915	5,685
Southern Wisconsin	54	5,400	4,600	4,600	1,649	1,800	1,800	8,878	8,280	8,280
Northern Wisconsin	55	8,160	6,100	6,300	1,508	1,590	1,650	12,262	9,699	10,395
Total Wisconsin Binder	54-55	13,560	10,700	10,900	1,565	1,680	1,713	21,139	17,979	18,675
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	16,900	13,500	13,700	1,622	1,763	1,778	27,277	23,894	24,360
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER:										
Mass.	61	1,940	2,000	2,300	1,418	1,560	1,600	2,763	3,120	3,680
Conn.	61	6,060	5,800	6,100	1,364	1,530	1,570	8,262	8,874	9,577
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	8,000	7,800	8,400	1,378	1,538	1,578	11,025	11,994	13,257
Ga.	62	1,240	2/1,200	2/1,300	1,426	1,295	1,415	1,769	1,554	1,840
Fla.	62	4,380	2/3,900	2/4,100	1,406	1,320	1,415	6,183	5,148	5,802
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	5,620	2/5,100	2/5,400	1,410	1,314	1,415	7,952	6,702	7,642
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	13,620	12,900	13,800	1,392	1,449	1,514	18,977	18,696	20,899
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	65,120	58,300	59,300	1,639	1,734	1,689	106,609	101,176	100,149
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:										
Louisiana Perique	72	280	300	1/ 240	762	800	850	223	240	204
UNITED STATES: Total All Tobacco	All	1,154,140	1,175,700	1,079,600	1,704	1,993	2,066	1,970,630	2,343,230	2,229,972

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and United States totals.
2/ Includes fire-cured wrapper.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
New York	97	82	106	1,234	1,180	1,100	1,188	968	1,166
Michigan	537	573	596	1,215	1,500	1,250	6,527	8,595	7,450
Minnesota	3/	3/	6	3/	3/	650	3/	3/	39
North Dakota	3/	3/	17	3/	3/	610	3/	3/	104
Nebraska	76	77	72	1,550	1,900	1,550	1,168	1,463	1,116
Kansas	11	9	7	4/987	1,200	1,100	114	108	77
Montana	13	11	11	1,672	1,940	1,620	213	213	178
Idaho	134	120	116	1,832	1,780	1,570	2,453	2,136	1,821
Wyoming	64	53	50	1,468	1,680	1,370	949	890	685
Colorado	230	215	224	796	1,020	780	1,834	2,193	1,747
New Mexico	13	6	6	614	880	700	82	53	42
Utah	7	8	10	320	540	300	23	43	30
Washington	46	25	21	1,786	1,830	1,830	830	458	384
California									
Large Lima	55	48	42	1,638	1,627	1,614	898	781	678
Baby Lima	26	30	18	1,727	1,800	1,528	442	540	275
Other	174	159	156	1,307	1,365	1,293	2,267	2,171	2,017
Total Calif.	254	237	216	1,421	1,473	1,375	3,606	3,492	2,970
United States	1,485	1,416	1,458	1,282	1,456	1,221	19,006	20,612	17,809

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).
3/ Not available.
4/ Short-time average.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
Minnesota	5	5	4	954	1,050	800	52	52	32
North Dakota	6	5	6	1,198	1,100	970	72	55	58
Idaho	108	113	113	1,224	1,650	1,570	1,332	1,864	1,774
Colorado	9	4	3/	976	1,080	3/	84	43	3/
Washington	165	178	171	1,292	1,440	1,600	2,163	2,563	2,736
Oregon	15	14	12	1,190	1,300	1,150	169	182	138
United States	308	319	306	1,249	1,492	1,548	3,881	4,759	4,738

1/ Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).
3/ Estimates discontinued.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, clean basis)

State	Peas (Navy)		Great Northern		Small White		Flat Small White		White Marrow		Pinto	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
New York	33	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	26	—	—
Michigan	7,575	6,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	110
Minnesota 1/	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
North Dakota 1/	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
Nebraska	—	—	1,292	936	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	180
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	77
Montana	—	—	24	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	163
Idaho	1	—	598	521	—	—	8	8	—	—	1,010	774
Wyoming	—	—	334	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	556	462
Colorado	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,188	1,739
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	42
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	30
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	33	—	—	120	73
California	—	—	—	—	561	455	11	20	—	—	—	—
United States	7,609	6,465	2,253	1,711	561	455	47	61	22	26	4,353	3,781

State	Red Kidney		Pink		Small Red		Cranberry		Yelloweye		Black Turtle Soup	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
New York	774	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2/	103	308
Michigan	700	750	—	—	—	—	93	80	80	40	—	—
Minnesota 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	21	45	—	26	156	189	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	42	95	251	171	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	196	220	290	228	20	12	11	8	—	—	—	—
United States	1,691	1,765	332	349	427	372	104	88	88	40	103	308

State	Large Lima		Baby Lima		Blackeye, Cal.		Garbanzo		Other		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	52	968	1,166
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	35	8,595	7,450
Minnesota 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
North Dakota 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,463	1,116
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	77
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	178
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	258	2,136	1,821
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	890	685
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2,193	1,747
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	42
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	30
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	12	458	384
California	781	678	540	275	770	787	55	42	257	245	3,492	2,970
United States	781	678	540	275	770	787	55	42	676	606	20,612	17,809

1/ Estimates not available for the 1963 crop
2/ Included in "Other."

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, clean basis)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First & Best, and other yellow and white kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Idaho	1,090	1,187	155	184	619	403	1,864	1,774
Colorado	—	—	43	3/	—	—	43	—
Washington	1,774	1,774	456	647	333	315	2,563	2,736
Oregon	97	40	70	64	15	34	182	138
Minnesota	—	—	52	32	—	—	52	32
North Dakota	—	—	55	58	—	—	55	58
United States	2,961	3,001	831	985	967	752	4,759	4,738

1/ Not including Austrian winter peas. 2/ Principally wrinkled kinds.
3/ Estimates discontinued.

PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS 1/

State	Acreage planted 2/			Acreage harvested		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Va.	106	106	106	104	104	101
N. C.	182	181	181	177	176	173
Total (Va.- N. C. area)	289	287	287	282	280	274
S. C.	13	12	12	11	11	11
Ga.	529	513	518	484	478	480
Fla.	94	87	86	49	49	50
Ala.	219	212	212	198	195	195
Miss.	6	4	3.5	5	4	3.5
Total (S. E. area)	861	828	831.5	747	737	739.5
Okla.	119	120	122	115	117	119
Texas	306	287	267	287	268	257
N. Mex.	7	7.3	7.8	7	7.2	7.7
Total (S. W. area)	433	414.3	396.8	411	392.2	383.7
U. S.	1,582	1,529.3	1,515.3	1,440	1,409.2	1,397.2

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Va.	2,000	2,030	2,150	208,420	211,120	217,150
N. C.	1,802	2,060	2,100	318,528	362,560	363,300
Total (Va.- N. C. area)	1,872	2,049	2,118	527,828	573,680	580,450
S. C.	1,082	1,140	1,350	12,326	12,540	14,850
Ga.	1,176	1,560	1,680	569,324	745,680	806,400
Fla.	1,160	1,390	1,500	56,272	68,110	75,000
Ala.	1,016	1,215	1,325	200,706	236,925	258,375
Miss.	430	425	600	2,230	1,700	2,100
Total (S. E. area)	1,126	1,445	1,564	840,858	1,064,955	1,156,725
Okla.	1,267	1,450	1,480	145,801	169,650	176,120
Texas	764	730	920	219,128	195,640	236,440
N. Mex.	1,968	2,550	2,250	13,312	18,360	17,325
Total (S. W. area)	924	978	1,120	378,871	383,650	429,885
U. S.	1,214	1,435	1,551	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,167,060

1/ Formerly termed "Peanuts Picked and Threshed."
2/ Grown alone for all purposes.

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	6	5	5	---	---	---	6	5	5
N.J.	44	53	50	---	---	---	44	53	50
Pa.	26	17	15	---	---	---	26	17	15
Ohio	1,598	1,775	1,882	---	---	---	1,598	1,775	1,882
Ind.	2,511	2,758	2,868	---	---	---	2,511	2,758	2,868
Ill.	5,229	5,620	5,879	---	---	---	5,229	5,620	5,879
Mich.	283	336	349	---	---	---	283	336	349
Wis.	113	117	136	---	---	---	113	117	136
Minn.	2,417	2,398	2,878	---	---	---	2,417	2,398	2,878
Iowa	2,992	3,586	4,231	---	---	---	2,992	3,586	4,231
Mo.	2,495	2,697	2,832	---	---	---	2,495	2,697	2,832
N.Dak.	188	160	195	---	---	---	188	160	195
S.Dak.	151	151	257	---	---	---	151	151	257
Nebr.	226	360	504	---	---	---	226	360	504
Kans.	628	861	715	---	---	---	628	861	715
Del.	191	210	206	---	---	---	191	210	206
Md.	240	256	251	---	---	---	240	256	251
Va.	350	397	409	19	12	8	360	403	413
W.Va.	6	6	5	---	---	---	6	6	5
N.C.	609	753	791	50	30	24	634	768	803
S.C.	550	746	783	76	60	46	588	776	806
Ga.	106	130	142	78	82	78	145	171	181
Fla.	41	51	66	---	---	---	41	51	66
Ky.	250	289	318	---	---	---	250	289	318
Tenn.	473	600	654	25	14	10	485	607	659
Ala.	164	181	185	---	---	---	164	181	185
Miss.	1,057	1,380	1,366	26	14	8	1,070	1,387	1,370
Ark.	2,439	2,965	3,024	---	---	---	2,446	2,965	3,024
La.	244	330	449	102	66	60	295	363	479
Okla.	131	191	162	---	---	---	131	191	162
Texas	79	80	70	---	---	---	79	80	70
U. S.	25,834	29,459	31,677	393	278	234	26,030	29,598	31,794

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Ga.	72	43	30	1,096	1,260	1,220	39	27	18
Fla.	17	10	10	656	500	650	6	2	3
Ala.	16	10	13	829	690	1,200	7	3	8
U. S.	110	63	53	986	1,016	1,094	54	32	29

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.C.	33	33	30	10	6	4	38	36	32
S.C.	83	52	52	23	12	10	95	58	57
Ga.	95	78	76	20	10	10	105	83	81
Fla.	27	23	20	---	---	---	28	23	20
Tenn.	25	25	28	---	---	---	26	25	28
Ala.	27	21	20	---	---	---	27	21	20
Miss.	23	17	16	16	10	9	31	22	20
Ark.	15	9	8	---	---	---	16	9	8
La.	20	16	16	5	4	---	23	18	16
Okla.	74	74	50	---	---	---	74	74	50
Texas	160	199	189	---	---	---	186	199	189
U.S.	586	547	505	129	42	33	651	568	521

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.C.	7	7	5	7.3	8.0	7.5	48	56	38
S.C.	21	14	14	6.7	6.5	6.5	140	91	91
Ga.	26	21	22	7.1	8.0	8.0	185	168	176
Tenn.	6	5	4	10.0	10.0	10.0	55	50	40
Ala.	10	7	7	9.2	11.0	9.5	92	77	66
Miss.	12	9	5	9.1	12.0	13.5	110	108	68
Ark.	6	3	2	8.0	8.0	7.5	52	24	15
La.	5	4	2	9.4	11.0	11.0	47	44	22
Okla.	17	12	8	8.5	7.5	8.0	145	90	64
Texas	44	49	28	11.3	12.0	10.0	490	588	280
U.S.	155	131	97	8.9	9.9	8.9	1,373	1,296	860

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre			Production 1/ 500-lb. gross wt. bales		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 est.	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 est.	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 est.
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
N.C.	368	375	380	362	449	480	273	352	380
S.C.	525	536	538	366	405	491	398	454	550
Ga.	615	639	633	384	453	470	485	605	620
Tenn.	500	504	500	531	621	648	554	654	675
Ala.	806	832	830	386	511	518	645	886	895
Mo.	375	343	347	530	630	574	420	452	415
Miss.	1,457	1,438	1,460	482	709	736	1,478	2,129	2,240
Ark.	1,271	1,230	1,242	502	582	611	1,342	1,496	1,580
La.	494	519	520	446	628	549	463	681	595
Okla.	584	590	575	304	273	267	366	336	320
Texas	6,226	5,850	5,675	349	362	349	4,516	4,417	4,125
N.Mex.	195	190	138	732	682	664	297	271	260
Ariz.	397	387	375	980	1,037	1,069	814	839	835
Calif.	836	730	744	1,041	1,124	1,174	1,815	1,714	1,820
Other States 2/	48	49	51	388	461	439	39	48	46
U. S.	14,696	14,212	14,058	454	517	524	13,905	15,334	15,356
Other States									
Va.	14.0	14.0	14.7	350	400	457	10.0	11.7	14.0
Fla.	21.9	23.8	24.0	305	384	340	13.8	19.1	17.0
Ill.	1.8	2.1	2.5	326	469	442	1.3	2.1	2.3
Ky.	6.8	6.2	6.2	519	688	542	7.5	8.9	7.0
Nev.	3.3	3.3	3.1	857	841	914	6.0	5.8	5.9
Amer.-Egypt. 3/									
Texas	25.0	48.5	37.5	538	533	512	28.2	54.0	40.0
N.Mex.	14.5	28.7	21.9	456	520	526	13.8	31.2	24.0
Ariz.	31.1	61.7	47.0	560	602	654	37.0	78.0	64.0
Calif.	.4	.9	.7	419	753	667	.4	1.4	1.0
Total A.-E.	71.1	139.8	107.1	530	562	578	79.4	164.6	129.0

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately.

3/ Included in State and United States totals.

COTTONSEED

State	Production			State	Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/		Average 1958-62	1963	1964 4/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons		1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
N.C.	113	140	157	Okla.	149	134	130
S.C.	165	183	228	Texas	1,910	1,811	1,738
Ga.	200	246	257	N.Mex.	122	112	107
Tenn.	229	263	277	Ariz.	339	342	349
Ala.	262	354	361	Calif.	721	669	725
Mo.	176	184	173	Other			
Miss.	606	853	911	States 2/	16	19	19
Ark.	557	607	654				
La.	194	275	247	U. S.	5,758	6,192	6,333

1/ Based on 1959-63 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.
2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wis.	4	7	3	15.5	16.0	16.0	68	112	48
Minn.	521	592	450	11.9	12.0	10.0	6,229	7,104	4,500
Iowa	12	10	7	17.6	15.5	16.0	218	155	112
N.Dak.	1,800	1,806	1,680	8.0	9.1	8.0	14,479	16,435	13,440
S.Dak.	589	600	552	9.4	10.0	8.5	5,587	6,000	4,692
Texas	71	127	112	10.2	5.0	11.0	742	635	1,232
Mont.	24	31	21	7.4	10.0	8.0	188	310	168
Calif.	33	10	6	34.7	40.0	36.0	1,155	400	216
U.S.	3,055	3,183	2,831	9.4	9.8	8.6	28,691	31,151	24,408

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.
Okla.	32	35	30	21	23	21	383	400	380	8,198	9,200	7,980

MAPLE SIRUP 1/

State	Production			State	Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964		Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons		1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Maine	9	8	10	Ohio	109	83	115
N.H.	40	36	51	Mich.	77	52	96
Vt.	450	368	486	Wis.	85	65	65
Mass.	37	39	55	Minn.	6	5	5
N.Y.	409	368	512	Md.	13	10	14
Pa.	89	81	124	U.S.	1,323	1,115	1,533

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on non-farm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Ohio	22.5	29.1	30.1	15.2	13.1	13.3	343	381	400
Mich.	70.4	78.1	84.8	15.9	15.0	16.4	1,123	1,175	1,391
Minn.	85.7	118.1	119.6	12.0	13.2	11.1	1,017	1,555	1,328
N.Dak.	42.9	50.5	51.1	12.2	13.8	11.1	521	696	567
S.Dak.	7.4	12.4	11.0	12.1	14.9	11.5	88	185	126
Nebr.	68.8	83.1	86.1	15.5	19.2	16.3	1,066	1,594	1,403
Kans.	10.0	19.0	23.4	16.4	15.9	15.6	165	303	365
Texas	1/	1/	25.9	1/	1/	20.8	1/	1/	539
Mont.	58.6	65.7	70.2	14.5	17.8	14.0	848	1,170	983
Idaho	102.9	145.6	175.7	20.0	22.1	16.4	2,045	3,212	2,881
Wyo.	43.5	57.6	63.3	14.7	17.4	13.6	633	1,000	861
Colo.	155.6	170.8	177.9	16.4	18.2	15.7	2,549	3,103	2,793
Utah	28.2	24.9	33.2	16.2	18.4	13.0	459	457	432
Wash.	43.2	59.4	60.6	23.1	26.1	22.0	1,006	1,548	1,333
Oreg.	19.8	19.3	20.8	25.2	27.6	21.8	498	532	453
Calif. 2/	215.8	292.0	354.3	20.4	21.5	20.2	4,388	6,278	7,157
Other States	1/5.8	9.3	10.4	1/16.8	14.9	16.5	1/97	139	172
U.S.	986.6	1,234.9	1,398.4	17.2	18.9	16.6	16,909	23,328	23,184

1/ Texas included in "Other States."
2/ Relates to year of harvest.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
FOR SUGAR:									
Fla.	60.0	142.5	223.6	35.9	31.2	31.5	2,143	4,446	7,043
La.	251.1	295.5	324.0	22.2	28.9	22.0	5,594	8,554	7,128
Fla. & La.	311.1	438.0	547.6	24.8	29.7	25.9	7,736	13,000	14,171
Hawaii	103.0	107.4	110.0	87.4	93.4	93.6	8,998	10,034	10,296
U. S.	414.1	545.4	657.6	40.4	42.2	37.2	16,734	23,034	24,467
FOR SEED:									
Fla.	2.8	8.0	2.4	35.9	31.2	31.5	99	250	76
La.	23.5	21.5	21.0	22.2	28.9	22.0	521	621	462
Fla. & La.	26.3	29.5	23.4	23.4	29.5	23.0	620	871	538
Hawaii	---	4.0	4.8	---	42.0	36.2	---	168	174
U. S.	---	33.5	28.2	---	31.0	25.2	---	1,039	712
FOR SUGAR AND SEED:									
Fla.	62.8	150.5	226.0	35.9	31.2	31.5	2,242	4,696	7,119
La.	274.6	317.0	345.0	22.2	28.9	22.0	6,115	9,175	7,590
Fla. & La.	337.4	467.5	571.0	24.7	29.7	25.8	8,357	13,871	14,709
Hawaii 1/	105.8	111.4	114.8	86.2	91.6	91.2	9,111	10,202	10,470
U. S. 1/	443.2	578.9	685.8	39.4	41.6	36.7	17,468	24,073	25,179

1/ Averages do not include cane for seed in Hawaii in 1958.

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.
Ga.	3.1	2.5	2.5	205	240	270	635	600	675
Ala.	2.9	2.3	2.3	119	110	115	346	253	264
Miss.	2.3	1.6	1.5	140	125	140	322	200	210
La.	4.1	3.4	3.7	514	560	530	2,116	1,904	1,961
U. S.	12.4	9.8	10.0	275	302	311	3,418	2,957	3,110

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/

Source	Sugar, Raw Value			Sugar, Refined basis			Molasses 2/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.
Sugarcane									
Fla. & La.	707	1,183	1,200	661	1,105	1,122	54,027	92,561	108,578
Hawaii	978	1,101	1,179	914	1,029	1,102	54,780	55,373	57,220
U.S.	1,685	2,284	2,379	1,574	2,134	2,224	108,807	147,934	165,798
Sugarbeets									
U.S.	2,396	3,096	3,250	2,239	2,893	3,037	---	---	---
Cane & beets									
U.S.	4,081	5,380	5,629	3,813	5,027	5,261	---	---	---

1/ Based largely on data from ASCS. 2/ Blackstrap (80° Brix), high test molasses from frozen cane, and edible.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,784	1,900	1,800	1,950
New Hampshire	1,426	1,400	1,370	1,180
Vermont	1,068	1,200	1,000	920
Massachusetts	2,800	2,900	2,800	2,800
Rhode Island	170	180	150	180
Connecticut	1,258	1,220	1,350	1,280
New York	21,180	22,300	20,400	22,500
New Jersey	2,780	2,800	2,400	2,700
Pennsylvania	8,920	9,400	8,000	10,000
Delaware	294	280	290	220
Maryland	1,452	1,350	1,200	1,480
Virginia	10,470	9,650	9,000	9,800
West Virginia	5,420	5,200	4,600	5,300
North Carolina	2,280	2,700	2,600	2,600
Total Eastern States	61,302	62,480	56,960	62,910
Central States:				
Ohio	3,540	3,700	2,100	4,200
Indiana	1,802	2,000	1,500	2,300
Illinois	2,228	2,100	2,200	2,500
Michigan	13,300	13,000	12,000	18,500
Wisconsin	1,518	1,400	1,400	1,650
Minnesota	343	380	295	430
Iowa	250	260	300	300
Missouri	1,192	1,250	1,250	1,600
Kansas	208	180	170	290
Kentucky	372	375	245	500
Tennessee	356	400	180	400
Arkansas	225	225	200	205
Total Central States	3/ 25,371	25,270	21,840	32,875
Western States:				
Montana	36	25	35	30
Idaho	1,050	1,000	1,450	1,400
Colorado	1,138	1,300	1,250	1,700
New Mexico	539	570	450	1,200
Utah	310	430	520	430
Washington	21,400	21,400	31,900	26,000
Oregon	1,952	2,200	2,700	1,800
California	9,900	10,900	8,400	12,000
Total Western States	36,325	37,825	46,705	44,560
United States	3/ 122,997	125,575	125,505	140,345

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ For economic abandonment, see page 101.
3/ Includes production for States no longer estimated.

PEACHES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New Hampshire	21	24	21	25
Massachusetts	131	140	145	155
Rhode Island	13	10	13	12
Connecticut	160	160	145	170
New York	739	550	540	530
New Jersey	2,320	2,300	2,000	2,500
Pennsylvania	2,720	2,600	2,000	2,900
Ohio	888	700	20	800
Indiana	384	120	10	490
Illinois	838	650	100	825
Michigan	3,070	1,600	2,000	3,000
Missouri	409	350	250	550
Kansas	126	95	50	175
Delaware	48	45	45	45
Maryland	473	450	370	480
Virginia	1,510	1,200	1,000	1,000
West Virginia	740	700	450	750
North Carolina	1,330	1,400	1,500	250
South Carolina	6,260	6,600	7,800	1,100
Georgia	4,840	4,500	5,400	1,800
Kentucky	255	245	25	350
Tennessee	171	160	75	220
Alabama	1,120	900	1,050	300
Mississippi	298	200	320	250
Arkansas	1,670	1,020	1,470	1,100
Louisiana	125	40	220	200
Oklahoma	146	50	250	160
Texas	604	220	750	550
Idaho	233	25	200	280
Colorado	1,624	1,800	400	1,300
Utah	302	310	130	380
Washington	2,070	2,300	1,350	1,850
Oregon	458	500	330	460
California, Freestone	12,626	12,918	12,834	13,334
Total above	48,756	44,882	43,263	38,291
California, Clingstone 2/	26,060	30,627	30,586	36,253
United States	3/ 74,816	75,509	73,849	74,544

1/ For economic abandonment see page 101.
2/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Average 1958-62, 625,000; 1962, 735,000; 1963, 734,000; 1964, 870,000.
3/ Includes production for States no longer estimated.

PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Connecticut	54	55	58	64
New York	651	630	720	750
Pennsylvania	120	120	100	140
Michigan	1,440	1,500	1,300	1,900
Texas	121	40	130	85
Idaho	65	55	80	85
Colorado	196	220	150	240
Utah	202	220	315	290
Washington	4,206	4,370	5,500	4,730
Oregon	5,110	6,250	3,400	4,900
California	15,351	15,834	7,625	16,793
United States	2/27,987	29,294	19,378	29,977

PEARS: Production in tons by varieties, California, Washington, and Oregon

State		Average 1958-62	1962	1963	1964
		Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Washington,	all	105,150	109,250	137,500	118,250
	Bartlett	72,000	78,000	95,000	87,000
	Other	33,150	31,250	42,500	31,250
Oregon,	all	127,750	156,250	85,000	122,500
	Bartlett	55,950	73,750	35,000	60,000
	Other	71,800	82,500	50,000	62,500
California,	all	368,400	380,000	183,000	403,000
	Bartlett	334,400	348,000	160,000	372,000
	Other	34,000	32,000	23,000	31,000
3 States,	all	601,300	645,500	405,500	643,750
	Bartlett	462,350	499,750	290,000	519,000
	Other	138,950	145,750	115,500	124,750

1/ Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in other States. For economic abandonment, see page 101.

2/ Includes production for States no longer estimated.

GRAPES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	109,000	107,000	107,000	120,000
New Jersey	880	900	860	900
Pennsylvania	33,000	34,500	34,000	39,000
Ohio	15,980	17,500	9,500	16,000
Michigan	54,900	68,000	33,500	75,000
Iowa	750	550	350	450
Missouri	4,060	4,100	2,400	5,000
North Carolina	970	950	1,000	1,400
South Carolina	2,600	4,000	5,200	6,000
Georgia	1,150	1,000	1,200	1,000
Arkansas	7,460	8,300	5,300	6,200
Arizona	9,060	12,100	16,500	12,500
Washington	50,320	52,000	76,600	56,400
California, all	2,805,600	2,928,000	3,500,000	3,165,000
Wine varieties	557,600	643,000	624,000	610,000
Table varieties	529,000	578,000	622,000	525,000
Raisin varieties	1,719,000	1,707,000	2,254,000	2,030,000
Raisins 2/	204,400	191,000	266,000	237,800
Not dried	896,400	918,000	1,124,000	960,000
United States	3/ 3,097,430	3,238,900	3,793,410	3,504,850

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 107.
2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins is equivalent to 4.50 tons of fresh grapes for 1964; 4.25 tons for 1963; 4.13 tons for 1962; and 4.02 tons for the 1958-62 average.
3/ Includes production for States no longer estimated.

TUNG NUTS

State	Production 1/					
	Average 1958-62	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Georgia	148	2/	140	2/	2/	2/
Florida	20,600	2,300	30,900	5,800	20,900	14,000
Alabama	1,920	400	2,200	500	2,200	2,700
Mississippi	49,940	29,000	62,200	13,000	38,100	68,000
Louisiana 3/	14,240	10,900	16,100	3,500	12,300	24,000
United States	86,848	42,600	111,540	22,800	73,500	108,700

1/ Air-dried nuts in the husk.
2/ Production negligible.
3/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

CHERRIES

Variety and State	Production 1/ Average 1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Sweet Varieties:				
New York	5,200	4,500	4,400	8,000
Pennsylvania	980	1,100	350	1,400
Michigan	14,900	19,000	7,300	22,000
3 Great Lakes States	21,080	24,600	12,050	31,400
Montana	1,866	2,400	40	2,100
Idaho	2,000	2,300	1,300	2,200
Colorado	734	800	110	1,100
Utah	2,320	2,900	3,000	3,600
Washington	17,320	21,000	19,000	21,300
Oregon	24,340	33,000	16,600	23,000
California	20,700	23,500	18,000	30,500
7 Western States	69,280	85,900	58,050	83,800
United States	2/ 90,472	110,500	70,100	115,200
Sour Varieties:				
New York	20,680	19,700	20,300	31,000
Pennsylvania	10,600	11,000	8,300	18,000
Ohio	1,620	1,500	250	2,500
Michigan	84,400	117,000	37,000	170,000
Wisconsin	11,680	13,000	7,200	21,400
5 Great Lakes States	128,980	162,200	73,050	242,900
Montana	290	240	30	480
Idaho	1,124	1,300	1,100	1,200
Colorado	1,390	1,000	830	1,600
Utah	2,460	3,700	4,100	2,300
Washington	1,120	1,100	800	740
Oregon	4,580	7,200	1,200	5,000
6 Western States	10,964	14,540	8,060	11,320
United States	139,944	176,740	81,110	254,220

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 102.
2/ Includes production for States no longer estimated.

PRUNES: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

State and Season	Production		Farm disposition:		Utilization of sales			
	Total 1/	Having value 1/	Home use	Sales	Fresh sales	Dried	Processed Canned 2/	Frozen
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
				Fresh Basis				
IDAHO								
Av. 1958-62	17,900	17,900	380	17,520	16,306	---	1,214	2/
1963	19,000	19,000	330	18,670	12,180	2/	6,490	---
1964	23,500	11,788	252	11,536	6,403	2/	5,133	---
WASHINGTON								
Av. 1958-62	17,380	16,535	430	16,105	11,794	2/	4,311	2/
1963	16,300	15,360	400	14,960	8,200	2/	6,760	2/
1964	22,900	22,400	500	21,900	11,500	2/	10,400	2/
OREGON								
Av. 1958-62	28,740	28,740	1,520	27,220	3,766	3/9,390	13,564	500
1963	6,300	6,300	500	5,800	5,000	3/455	265	80
1964	21,000	21,000	1,400	19,600	7,700	3/3,300	8,290	310
				Dried Basis				
CALIFORNIA								
Av. 1958-62	132,200	132,200	140	132,060	---	132,060	---	---
1963	133,000	133,000	100	132,900	---	132,900	---	---
1964	170,000	170,000	100	169,900	---	169,900	---	---
				Fresh Basis				
UNITED STATES:								
Av. 1958-62	394,520	393,675	2,680	390,995	31,866	3/339,540	19,089	500
1963	374,100	373,160	1,480	371,680	25,380	3/332,705	13,515	80
1964	492,400	480,188	2,402	477,786	25,603	3/428,050	23,823	310

1/ Differences between production and production having value are economic abandonment.

2/ Some quantities frozen, dried, or otherwise processed are included with canned to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

3/ Equivalent fresh basis: The drying ratio in Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in California the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds fresh to 1 pound dried. The dried tonnage sales figures are: Oregon: Average 1958-62--2,785 tons; 1963--147; 1964--1,000; United States: Average 1958-62--134,845 tons; 1963--133,047; 1964--170,900.

PLUMS

State	Production 1/ Average 1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	Fresh Basis			
Michigan	7,160	6,500	8,700	11,500
California	81,400	84,000	106,000	116,000
United States	88,560	90,500	114,700	127,500

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 108.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
APRICOTS:				
Calif.	172,800	154,000	190,000	205,000
Wash.	11,320	10,100	8,600	9,000
Utah	3,940	2,100	1,700	7,000
United States	188,060	166,200	200,300	221,000
AVOCADOS: 2/				
Calif.	49,400	40,000	46,800	6/
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	27,900	32,200	10,500
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	12,100	14,600	6/
Fla.	6,340	11,700	13,900	14,300
United States	55,740	51,700	60,700	6/
DATES:				
Calif.	22,660	24,200	22,100	21,800
FIGS:				
Calif., all 7/	67,680	70,600	63,100	67,500
Dried 8/	19,640	20,200	18,500	19,400
Not dried	8,760	10,000	7,600	9,300
NECTARINES:				
Calif.	44,400	51,000	57,000	74,000
OLIVES:				
Calif.	51,400	52,000	57,000	60,000
ALMONDS:				
Calif.	54,000	48,000	60,300	72,000
FILBERTS:				
Oreg.	8,680	7,300	6,600	8,000
Wash.	546	480	340	400
United States	9,226	7,780	6,940	8,400
WALNUTS, ENGLISH:				
Calif.	69,840	77,000	79,300	80,000
Oreg.	4,480	2,900	3,800	3,800
United States	74,320	79,900	83,100	83,800

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 102.
2/ Crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. 3/ Includes "Fuerte" and other fall and winter varieties. 4/ Includes "Hass" and other spring and summer varieties. 5/ Not available. 6/ First forecast for California "Spring and Summer" varieties and California, "All" to be released April 9, 1965. 7/ Equivalent fresh basis. 8/ Dried basis.

BUSH BERRIES: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

Crop and State	Acreage Harvested		Yield per acre		Production 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
RED RASPBERRIES						
Washington	2,550	2,900	7,100	6,000	18,105	17,400
Oregon	2,600	2,700	5,700	4,800	14,820	12,960
Total 2 States	5,150	5,600	6,393	5,421	32,925	30,360
BLACK RASPBERRIES						
Washington	160	160	1,750	1,600	280	256
Oregon	2,400	2,600	1,500	1,600	3,600	4,160
Total 2 States	2,560	2,760	1,516	1,600	3,880	4,416
TAME BLACKBERRIES						
Washington	610	660	8,150	7,100	4,972	4,680
Oregon	3,300	3,500	5,700	6,600	18,810	23,100
Total 2 States	3,910	4,160	6,082	6,678	23,782	27,780
BLUEBERRIES						
Washington	610	620	7,000	5,400	4,270	3,350
CURRANTS						
Washington	260	240	4,500	5,100	1,170	1,224
BOYSENBERRIES AND YOUNGBERRIES						
Oregon	1,100	1,150	3,200	3,300	3,520	3,795
LOGANBERRIES						
Oregon	450	420	4,800	4,000	2,160	1,680

Crop and State	Sales			
	For Processing		For Fresh Market	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
RED RASPBERRIES				
Washington	17,535	16,200	420	467
Oregon	14,130	12,300	690	660
Total 2 States	31,665	28,500	1,110	1,127
BLACK RASPBERRIES				
Washington	271	254	4	2
Oregon	3,500	4,060	100	100
Total 2 States	3,771	4,314	104	102
TAME BLACKBERRIES				
Washington	4,850	4,594	25	14
Oregon	18,540	22,830	270	270
Total 2 States	23,390	27,424	295	284
BLUEBERRIES				
Washington	3,040	2,470	1,160	830
CURRANTS				
Washington	1,169	1,210	1	4
BOYSENBERRIES AND YOUNGBERRIES				
Oregon	3,120	3,420	400	375
LOGANBERRIES				
Oregon	2,100	1,640	60	40

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 102.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	PRODUCTION 1,000 boxes 2/ Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	PRODUCTION Equivalent tons Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	11,920	15,300	14,000	447,000	574,000	525,000
Fla., all	49,900	27,800	42,600	2,245,800	1,251,000	1,917,000
Temple	3,500	3,400	3,600	157,600	153,000	162,000
Other	46,400	24,400	39,000	2,088,200	1,098,000	1,755,000
Texas	1,365	150	675	61,404	6,750	30,400
Ariz.	510	930	800	19,120	34,900	30,000
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
Total Above Varieties	63,900	44,195	58,085	2,782,559	1,867,325	2,502,850
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	17,180	16,700	14,500	644,400	626,000	544,000
Fla.	40,520	30,500	39,000	1,823,000	1,372,000	1,755,000
Texas	803	90	325	36,115	4,050	14,600
Ariz.	744	1,270	1,300	27,900	47,600	48,800
Total Valencia	59,247	48,560	55,125	2,531,415	2,049,650	2,362,400
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	29,100	32,000	28,500	1,091,400	1,200,000	1,069,000
Fla.	90,420	58,300	81,600	4,068,800	2,623,000	3,672,000
Texas	2,168	240	1,000	97,519	10,800	45,000
Ariz.	1,254	2,200	2,100	47,020	82,500	78,800
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
U.S., All Oranges	123,147	92,755	113,210	5,313,974	3,916,975	4,865,250
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., all	32,460	26,300	31,500	1,379,600	1,117,000	1,339,000
Seedless	20,540	19,700	20,500	873,000	837,000	871,000
Pink	7,220	7,600	8,000	306,800	323,000	340,000
White	13,320	12,100	12,500	566,200	514,000	531,000
Other	11,920	6,600	11,000	506,600	280,000	468,000
Texas	3,794	500	2,400	151,760	20,000	96,000
Ariz.	2,358	3,210	2,900	75,420	103,000	92,800
Calif., all	2,662	4,200	3,800	87,400	137,000	124,000
Desert Valleys	1,202	2,500	2,200	38,480	80,000	70,400
Other Areas	1,460	1,700	1,600	48,920	57,000	53,600
U.S., all Grapefruit	41,274	34,210	40,600	1,694,180	1,377,000	1,651,800
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,100	16,300	12,500	573,800	620,000	475,000
Ariz.	808	1,740	1,300	30,680	66,100	49,400
U. S. Lemons	15,908	18,040	13,800	604,480	686,100	524,400
LIMES:						
Fla.	314	450	520	12,560	18,000	20,800
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	620	900	850	27,920	40,500	38,200
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,640	3,600	4,200	173,000	171,000	200,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For economic abandonment, see page 102.

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit - California, Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida 85 lbs. and Texas 80 lbs.; Lemons - 76 lbs.; Limes - 80 lbs.; Tangelos - 90 lbs. and Tangerines - 95 lbs.

3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.

PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Wild and seedling pecans		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N. C.	1,774	3,500	1,600	396	900	400
S. C.	4,320	8,900	1,600	940	1,700	400
Ga.	35,720	95,000	9,000	8,380	17,000	3,000
Fla.	2,020	4,400	1,500	1,400	2,400	1,500
Ala.	20,800	51,900	8,000	4,300	9,100	2,000
Miss.	6,380	15,500	5,800	7,560	14,500	6,200
Ark.	1,160	3,200	900	4,190	7,800	3,600
La.	3,560	9,500	6,000	14,240	39,500	24,000
Okla.	1,320	1,000	3,000	15,620	15,000	27,000
Texas	4,020	10,000	5,000	20,580	46,000	20,000
N. Mex.	6,000	6,000	6,500	---	---	---
U. S.	87,074	208,900	48,900	77,606	153,900	88,100

State	Production		
	All pecans		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N. C.	2,170	4,400	2,000
S. C.	5,260	10,600	2,000
Ga.	44,100	112,000	12,000
Fla.	3,420	6,800	3,000
Ala.	25,100	61,000	10,000
Miss.	13,940	30,000	12,000
Ark.	5,350	11,000	4,500
La.	17,800	49,000	30,000
Okla.	16,940	16,000	30,000
Texas	24,600	56,000	25,000
N. Mex.	6,000	6,000	6,500
U. S.	164,680	362,800	137,000

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	12,560	11,700	11,700	51.1	54.4	55.6	638,600	637,000	650,000
N. J.	2,800	2,600	3,100	34.9	25.3	44.0	98,000	65,800	136,000
Wis.	4,200	4,400	4,300	97.7	90.9	94.2	410,200	400,000	405,000
Wash.	1,000	1,000	1,000	78.5	111.0	67.0	79,600	111,000	67,000
Oreg.	546	570	580	68.5	71.4	60.0	37,380	40,700	34,800
U. S.	21,106	20,270	20,680	59.9	61.9	62.5	1,263,780	1,254,500	1,292,800

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 101.

NONCITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP:						
N. Y.	—	360	360	—	—	—
N. J.	—	—	27	—	—	—
Pa.	—	—	100	—	—	—
Del.	—	—	15	—	—	—
Md.	—	—	20	—	—	—
Va.	—	—	100	—	—	—
W.Va.	—	—	53	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	168	—	—	—
Ind.	—	—	46	—	—	—
Mich.	—	—	370	—	—	—
Wis.	28	—	66	—	—	—
Minn.	—	—	43	—	—	—
Mo.	—	—	48	—	—	—
Kans.	—	—	9	—	—	—
Ky.	10	—	10	—	—	—
Tenn.	10	—	10	—	—	—
Mont.	—	—	—	—	5	—
N. Mex.	27	50	108	—	—	—
Utah	—	10	—	—	—	—
Wash.	—	300	—	—	—	—
Calif.	—	—	120	—	—	—
Total	75	720	1,673	—	5	—
PEACHES:						
Md.	—	—	—	20	—	—
S. C.	100	—	—	150	—	—
Ga.	195	200	—	205	270	—
Ark.	—	80	—	—	—	—
Okla.	—	50	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	56	—	—	9
Colo.	—	20	—	434	30	—
Utah	15	—	—	—	—	—
Wash.	200	—	50	220	190	280
Calif. (Clingstone)	—	—	—	3,350	1,925	3,134
Total	510	350	106	4,379	2,415	3,423
PEARS:						
Mich.	—	—	80	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	15	—	—
Wash., Bartlett	—	—	—	86	80	—
Oreg., Bartlett	—	—	—	34	16	40
Total	—	—	80	135	96	40
CRANBERRIES:	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	—	—	—	1/ 140,000	1/ 4,000	—
N. J.	—	—	—	1/ 1,000	—	—
Wis.	—	—	—	1/ 2,000	40,000	—
Total	—	—	—	143,000	44,000	—
APRICOTS:	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Utah	—	—	1,000	—	—	—
Wash.	—	—	100	600	650	600
Total	—	—	1,100	600	650	600

See footnotes at end of table.

NONCITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT - Continued

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
PLUMS:	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Calif.	—	1,000	1,000	2,000	4,000	4,000
PRUNES						
Idaho	—	—	10,105	—	—	1,607
Wash.	300	—	—	1,500	940	500
Total	300	—	10,105	1,500	940	2,107
CHERRIES:						
Sweet Varieties:						
N. Y.	—	—	320	—	—	—
Mont.	—	—	30	—	—	—
Idaho	—	120	—	—	200	—
Colo.	—	20	—	—	—	—
Wash.	—	—	—	2,000	500	500
Oreg.	—	—	—	—	100	—
Total	—	140	350	2,000	800	500
Sour Varieties:						
N. Y.	1,100	—	2,480	—	—	—
Pa.	400	—	500	200	—	—
Ohio	50	—	—	50	—	—
Mich.	4,000	—	24,500	2,300	—	—
Wis.	900	—	3,300	450	—	—
Mont.	—	—	70	—	—	—
Colo.	—	—	—	95	20	—
Utah	—	—	230	—	—	—
Wash.	—	—	—	50	—	—
Oreg.	—	—	800	—	—	—
Total	6,450	—	31,880	3,145	20	—
GRAPES:						
S. C.	140	—	—	60	—	—
Calif., Raisin	—	—	—	—	2/61,000	—
Total	140	—	—	60	2/61,000	—
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
RED RASPBERRIES:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Wash.	—	150	733	—	—	—
BLACK RASPBERRIES:						
Wash.	—	5	—	—	—	—
TAME BLACKBERRIES:						
Wash.	—	97	72	—	—	—
BLUEBERRIES:						
Wash.	—	70	50	—	—	—
CURRANTS:						
Wash.	—	—	10	—	—	—

1/ Cranberries dumped, used for charity, or used for experimental purposes under provisions of the Cranberry Marketing Order. 2/ Fresh basis—dried equivalent was 14,000 tons of rain damaged raisins lost in the field.

CITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT 1/

Crop and State	1,000 boxes			Equivalent tons		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
ORANGES:						
Calif., all	330	550	—	12,375	20,625	—
Navel & Misc.	230	250	—	8,625	9,375	—
Valencia	100	300	—	3,750	11,250	—
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Calif., all						
Desert Valleys	2	3	—	64	96	—

1/ Fruit unharvested for economic reasons, donated to charity, or eliminated from production.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1958-62	Acreage harvested: 1963	Acreage harvested: 1964	Yield per harv. acre: Average 1958-62	Yield per harv. acre: 1963	Yield per harv. acre: 1964	Production: Average 1958-62	Production: 1963	Production: 1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	10.5	8.3	7.4	136	155	160	1,380	1,286	1,184
Calif.	14.9	12.0	10.9	196	215	230	2,894	2,580	2,507
Total	25.4	20.3	18.3	170.8	190.4	201.7	4,273	3,866	3,691
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings	22.3	24.6	23.8	148	190	160	3,296	4,674	3,808
-Other	3.9	2.2	1.5	127	140	125	498	1/308	188
Texas	.8	1.6	1.7	107	95	110	86	152	187
Total	27.0	28.4	27.0	144.1	180.8	154.9	3,881	5,134	4,183
LATE SPRING:									
N. C.									
8 N.E. Counties	14.0	10.6	9.6	134	165	115	1,878	1,749	1,104
Other Counties	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	110	412	384	330
S. C.	5.3	3.5	2.6	80	95	75	423	332	195
Ga.	.6	.5	.3	65	65	62	38	32	19
Ala.-Baldwin	13.8	15.0	14.0	131	125	121	1,809	1/1,875	1,694
-Other	7.2	6.3	6.3	80	100	89	582	630	561
Miss.	4.3	3.0	2.5	52	55	55	224	165	138
Ark.	5.7	4.1	3.6	59	55	55	334	226	198
La.	4.3	4.4	3.0	50	43	51	215	189	153
Okla.	2.0	1.2	1.1	65	65	60	127	78	66
Texas	6.7	5.8	5.2	73	85	75	489	493	390
Ariz.	9.2	9.6	8.2	231	255	240	2,118	2,448	1,968
Calif.	52.3	46.2	36.8	305	330	365	15,792	15,246	13,432
Total	129.7	113.4	96.2	189.9	210.3	210.5	24,442	23,847	20,248
EARLY SUMMER:									
Mo.	5.3	4.5	4.5	89	85	90	472	382	405
Kans.	2.6	2.1	2.0	91	90	90	241	189	180
Del.	9.8	9.5	8.5	213	200	185	2,093	1,900	1,572
Md.	3.1	3.0	2.7	133	120	110	417	360	297
Va.-Eastern Shore	21.8	22.5	20.5	148	135	115	3,263	3,038	2,358
-Norfolk	1.5	.5	.3	107	90	90	159	45	27
-Other	4.3	3.6	3.7	69	52	62	293	187	229
N. C.	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	105	688	562	472
Ga.	1.1	.8	.6	48	60	45	53	48	27
Ky.	10.7	9.0	8.0	68	61	57	736	549	456
Tenn.	9.0	7.5	6.5	76	84	70	681	630	455
Texas	11.6	11.5	11.0	170	175	200	1,968	2,012	2,200
Calif.	9.8	8.0	8.4	305	340	335	2,974	2,720	2,814
Total	97.6	87.0	81.2	144.0	145.1	141.5	14,039	12,622	11,492
LATE SUMMER:									
Mass.	2.1	1.9	2.0	199	200	185	422	380	370
R. I.	1.4	1.2	1.2	175	190	180	242	228	216
N. Y.-L. I.	11.3	10.9	10.8	249	250	235	2,778	2,725	2,538
N. J.	18.7	17.0	17.3	240	250	200	4,479	4,250	3,460
Pa.	3.9	3.3	3.2	194	185	170	767	610	544
Ohio	5.0	4.4	4.0	163	160	140	820	704	560
Ind.	3.4	3.5	3.2	174	205	195	598	718	624
Ill.	3.1	3.1	3.1	89	85	90	275	264	279
Mich.	6.8	7.7	7.5	141	150	160	960	1,155	1,200
Wis.	20.0	23.0	25.0	173	165	170	3,464	3,795	4,250

See footnotes at end of table.

POTATOES, IRISH - Continued

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Average: 1958-62	1963	1964	Average: 1958-62	1963	1964	Average: 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
LATE SUMMER:-Con.									
Minn.	6.3	6.8	7.1	155	150	140	974	1,020	994
Nebr.	3.9	3.9	3.3	145	145	160	555	566	528
Md.	1.7	1.4	1.4	95	95	85	161	133	119
Va.	3.1	2.8	2.6	73	65	65	227	182	169
W. Va.	9.4	8.0	7.5	68	65	67	636	520	502
N. C.	3.1	3.0	2.8	113	140	135	356	420	378
Colo. 2/	17.0	12.6	12.5	208	192	195	3,509	2,419	2,438
N. Mex.	2.9	2.4	1.7	170	185	170	486	444	289
Wash.	19.9	17.0	21.0	292	340	305	5,785	5,780	6,405
Calif.	9.7	7.9	7.8	297	330	340	2,869	2,607	2,652
Total 3/	4/152.8	141.8	145.0	199.0	203.9	196.7	4/30,359	28,920	28,515
FALL:									
Maine	146.0	142.0	145.0	247	265	275	36,097	37,630	39,875
N. H.	1.8	1.6	1.5	188	190	180	334	304	270
Vt.	2.5	2.1	2.0	176	175	180	433	368	360
Mass.	5.0	4.7	4.8	209	220	205	1,054	1,034	984
R. I.	4.2	3.9	4.0	244	265	190	1,036	1,034	760
Conn.	6.6	6.5	6.7	231	225	210	1,515	1,462	1,407
N. Y.-L. I.	33.7	26.1	27.7	257	265	260	8,644	6,916	7,202
-Upstate	42.8	44.0	42.0	209	230	205	8,957	10,120	8,610
Pa.	36.3	34.7	35.8	192	195	175	6,963	6,766	6,265
8 Eastern-Fall	278.8	265.6	269.5	233.2	247.1	243.9	65,034	65,634	65,733
Ohio	11.1	10.0	9.5	186	180	190	2,060	1,800	1,805
Ind.	4.4	4.0	3.9	225	215	220	985	860	858
Mich.	41.2	38.5	37.5	174	175	180	7,172	6,738	6,750
Wis.	31.6	30.0	33.0	191	190	195	6,043	5,700	6,435
Minn.	95.8	101.0	89.0	122	130	100	11,603	13,130	8,900
Iowa	3.8	3.0	2.8	131	130	145	501	390	406
N. Dak.	111.4	114.0	100.0	126	117	102	13,978	13,338	10,200
S. Dak.	6.8	5.5	5.0	88	100	75	586	550	375
Nebr.	10.5	8.5	7.3	182	215	190	1,882	1,828	1,387
9 Central-Fall	316.6	314.5	288.0	141.7	141.0	128.9	44,811	44,334	37,116
Mont.	8.1	7.9	7.4	156	180	165	1,265	1,422	1,221
Idaho-10 SW. Co.3/	5/ 11.2	12.1	19.0	234	255	280	5/ 2,624	3,086	5,320
-Other Co.	227.4	229.0	227.0	196	220	160	44,398	50,380	36,320
Wyo.	4.3	3.2	3.4	154	170	150	658	544	510
Colo. 2/	40.8	36.0	36.0	220	235	195	8,990	8,460	7,020
Utah	9.0	8.5	8.5	163	175	160	1,467	1,488	1,360
Nev.	1.4	1.7	.4	200	210	180	274	357	72
Wash.	18.9	18.0	19.0	277	330	300	5,271	5,940	5,700
Oreg.-Malheur Co.3/	5/ 12.5	9.0	10.0	240	260	250	5/ 2,984	2,340	2,500
-Other Co.	24.9	26.0	26.0	243	265	230	6,078	6,890	5,980
Calif.	20.3	24.4	25.6	258	265	230	5,236	6,466	5,888
9 Western-Fall	5/378.9	375.8	382.3	209.1	232.5	188.0	5/79,246	87,373	71,891
		955.9		194.0		185.9		197,341	
Total	5/974.3		939.8		206.4		5/189,091		174,740
		1,346.8		189.0		185.8		271,730	
U. S.	1,406.8	1,307.5		201.8			266,086		242,869

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (1,000 hundredweight): 1963- Early Spring, Florida, other - 13; Late Spring, Alabama, Baldwin area - 320. 2/ Seasonal grouping revised from 1959 to date. San Luis Valley is classified as fall and all other areas as late summer. 3/ Late summer crop for Idaho and Oregon reclassified as fall beginning with 1962. 4/ Average excludes late summer acreage and production for 1958-61 for Idaho and Oregon. 5/ Average includes late summer acreage and production for 1958-61 for Idaho and Oregon.

POTATOES, IRISH by States

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Maine	146.0	142.0	145.0	247	265	275	36,097	37,630	39,875
N.H.	1.8	1.6	1.5	188	190	180	334	304	270
Vt.	2.5	2.1	2.0	176	175	180	433	368	360
Mass.	7.2	6.6	6.8	206	214	199	1,476	1,414	1,354
R.I.	5.6	5.1	5.2	227	247	188	1,278	1,262	976
Conn.	6.6	6.5	6.7	231	225	210	1,515	1,462	1,407
N.Y.	87.8	81.0	80.5	232	244	228	20,379	19,761	18,350
N.J.	18.7	17.0	17.3	240	250	200	4,479	4,250	3,460
Pa.	40.2	38.0	39.0	192	194	175	7,730	7,376	6,809
Ohio	16.2	14.4	13.5	179	174	175	2,880	2,504	2,365
Ind.	7.8	7.5	7.1	203	210	209	1,583	1,578	1,482
Ill.	3.1	3.1	3.1	89	85	90	275	264	279
Mich.	48.0	46.2	45.0	170	171	177	8,133	7,893	7,950
Wis.	51.6	53.0	58.0	184	179	184	9,507	9,495	10,685
Minn.	102.1	107.8	96.1	124	131	103	12,577	14,150	9,894
Iowa	3.8	3.0	2.8	131	130	145	501	390	406
Mo.	5.3	4.5	4.5	89	85	90	472	382	405
N.Dak.	111.4	114.0	100.0	126	117	102	13,978	13,338	10,200
S.Dak.	6.8	5.5	5.0	88	100	75	586	550	375
Nebr.	14.3	12.4	10.6	172	193	181	2,438	2,394	1,915
Kans.	2.6	2.1	2.0	91	90	90	241	189	180
Del.	9.8	9.5	8.5	213	200	185	2,093	1,900	1,572
Md.	4.8	4.4	4.1	120	112	101	578	493	416
Va.	30.7	29.4	27.1	128	117	103	3,942	3,452	2,783
W.Va.	9.4	8.0	7.5	68	65	67	636	520	502
N.C.	28.5	21.3	19.9	118	146	115	3,329	3,115	2,284
S.C.	5.3	3.5	2.6	80	95	75	423	332	195
Ga.	1.7	1.3	.9	54	62	51	92	80	46
Fla.	36.7	35.1	32.7	142	179	158	5,174	6,268	5,180
Ky.	10.7	9.0	8.0	68	61	57	737	549	456
Tenn.	9.0	7.5	6.5	76	84	70	681	630	455
Ala.	20.9	21.3	20.3	114	118	111	2,391	2,505	2,255
Miss.	4.3	3.0	2.5	52	55	55	224	165	138
Ark.	5.7	4.1	3.6	59	55	55	334	226	198
La.	4.3	4.4	3.0	50	43	51	215	189	153
Okla.	2.0	1.2	1.1	65	65	60	127	78	66
Texas	19.1	18.9	17.9	134	141	155	2,543	2,657	2,777
Mont.	8.1	7.9	7.4	156	180	165	1,265	1,422	1,221
Idaho	238.6	241.1	246.0	197	222	169	47,021	53,466	41,640
Wyo.	4.3	3.2	3.4	154	170	150	658	544	510
Colo.	57.8	48.6	48.5	216	224	195	12,499	10,879	9,458
N.Mex.	2.9	2.4	1.7	170	185	170	486	444	289
Ariz.	9.2	9.6	8.2	231	255	240	2,118	2,448	1,968
Utah	9.0	8.5	8.5	163	175	160	1,467	1,488	1,360
Nev.	1.4	1.7	.4	200	210	180	274	357	72
Wash.	38.8	35.0	40.0	285	335	303	11,056	11,720	12,105
Oreg.	37.4	35.0	36.0	242	264	236	9,062	9,230	8,480
Calif.	107.1	98.5	89.5	279	301	305	29,765	29,619	27,293
U. S.	1,406.8	1,346.8	1,307.5	189.0	201.8	185.8	266,086	271,730	242,869

PLANTED ACREAGE, IRISH POTATOES, 1963 and 1964

Seasonal group and State	1963	1964	Seasonal group and State	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres		1,000 acres	1,000 acres
WINTER:			LATE SUMMER: (Cont.)		
Fla.	8.4	7.5	Wis.	23.5	25.5
Calif.	12.0	10.9	Minn.	7.1	7.3
Total	20.4	18.4	Nebr.	4.0	3.5
EARLY SPRING:			Md.	1.4	1.4
Fla.-Hastings	24.6	24.0	Va.	2.8	2.6
-Other	2.2	1.6	W.Va.	8.0	7.5
Texas	1.8	1.7	N.C.	3.0	2.8
Total	28.6	27.3	Colo. 1/	13.0	12.8
LATE SPRING:			N.Mex.	2.5	1.8
N.C.			Wash.	17.0	21.0
8 N.E. Counties	11.0	9.6	Calif.	7.9	7.8
Other Counties	3.2	3.0	Total	143.4	146.5
S.C.	3.5	3.0	FALL:		
Ga.	.5	.3	Maine	142.0	145.0
Ala.-Baldwin area	15.0	14.4	N.H.	1.6	1.5
-Other	6.3	6.3	Vt.	2.1	2.0
Miss.	3.0	2.5	Mass.	4.7	4.8
Ark.	4.1	3.6	R.I.	3.9	4.0
La.	4.6	3.2	Conn.	6.5	6.7
Okla.	1.3	1.2	N.Y. - L.I.	26.1	27.7
Texas	5.8	5.2	- Upstate	44.0	42.0
Ariz.	10.2	8.2	Pa.	34.7	35.8
Calif.	46.2	36.8	8 Eastern - Fall	265.6	269.5
Total	114.7	97.3	Ohio	10.1	9.6
EARLY SUMMER:			Ind.	4.1	4.0
Mo.	4.5	4.5	Mich.	39.0	38.5
Kans.	2.4	2.1	Wis.	30.5	33.5
Del.	9.5	8.5	Minn.	105.0	102.0
Md.	3.0	2.7	Iowa	3.0	2.8
Va.-Eastern Shore	22.5	20.5	N.Dak.	116.0	114.0
-Norfolk	.5	.3	S.Dak.	5.6	5.1
-Other	3.6	3.7	Nebr.	9.0	7.7
N.C.	4.5	4.5	9 Central - Fall	322.3	317.2
Ga.	.8	.6	Mont.	8.1	7.6
Ky.	9.0	8.0	Idaho-10 S.W.Co. 2/	12.5	19.1
Tenn.	7.5	6.5	-Other Co.	230.0	232.0
Texas	11.7	11.3	Wyo.	3.4	3.6
Calif.	8.0	8.4	Colo. 1/	37.0	37.0
Total	87.5	81.6	Utah	9.0	9.0
LATE SUMMER:			Nev.	1.8	.5
Mass.	1.9	2.0	Wash.	18.0	19.0
R.I.	1.2	1.2	Oreg.-Malheur Co. 2/	9.0	10.0
N.Y.-L.I.	10.9	10.8	-Other Co.	26.0	26.0
N.J.	17.0	17.3	Calif.	24.4	25.6
Pa.	3.3	3.2	9 Western - Fall	379.2	389.4
Ohio	4.4	4.0			
Ind.	3.6	3.3	Total	967.1	976.1
Ill.	3.1	3.1			
Mich.	7.8	7.6	U. S.	1,361.7	1,347.2

1/ Seasonal groupings revised. San Luis Valley is classified as fall and all other areas as late summer.

2/ Late summer crop for Idaho and Oregon reclassified as fall.

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
N. J.	14.4	13.0	12.0	101	100	74	1,445	1,300	888
Mo.	1.2	1.1	1.1	97	90	80	118	99	88
Kans.	1.3	1.4	1.4	82	100	85	105	140	119
Md.	4.2	3.7	3.7	138	130	130	578	481	481
Va.	18.9	20.0	19.6	107	90	110	2,027	1,800	2,156
N. C.	27.0	21.0	19.0	99	130	135	2,627	2,730	2,565
S. C.	10.2	8.5	8.0	58	65	65	583	552	520
Ga.	14.4	12.0	12.0	67	85	85	971	1,020	1,020
Fla.	2.0	1.7	1.7	46	50	45	91	85	76
Ky.	2.4	1.9	1.5	62	63	61	150	120	92
Tenn.	6.5	5.0	4.0	80	85	90	522	425	360
Ala.	11.3	8.6	7.7	56	58	60	629	499	462
Miss.	16.2	14.0	12.0	58	60	65	939	840	780
Ark.	4.5	4.3	3.7	69	65	60	305	280	222
La.	60.6	55.0	51.0	64	63	70	3,868	3,465	3,570
Okla.	1.7	1.5	1.1	63	60	60	106	90	66
Texas	17.4	14.0	13.5	71	70	80	1,232	980	1,080
N. Mex.	1/ 1.5	1.1	.6	1/ 94	90	75	1/ 144	99	45
Calif.	10.6	8.7	8.8	83	95	80	878	826	704
U. S.	225.9	196.5	182.4	76.9	80.6	83.8	17,291	15,831	15,294

1/ Short-time average.

HAWAII 1/

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Acres	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Bananas	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,246	6,245	9,100
Coffee, Parchment	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,746	6,651	13,500
Macadamia Nuts	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,759	2/6,015	2/6,570
Papayas	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,401	2/14,100	2/24,585
Taro	3/540	3/480	3/470	18.4	20.1	19.6	9,837	9,640	9,220

1/ Other crops in appropriate tables.
2/ Production includes some quantities not marketed on account of economic conditions as follows: Macadamia nuts, 4,000 pounds in 1963 and 100,000 pounds in 1964; Papayas, 25,000 pounds in 1963 and 2,835,000 pounds in 1964.
3/ Average monthly estimates in cultivation.

ALASKA

Crop	Acreage harvested		Yield per harvested acre		Production	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Oats	1,000	500	45.0	60.0	45,000	30,000
Barley	2,200	1,400	30.0	37.0	66,000	52,000
			Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
All Silage	7,800	6,800	4.67	5.09	36,400	34,600
All Hay	6,500	7,100	1.18	1.24	7,700	8,800
			Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Potatoes	760	730	185	193	140,600	140,900

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