

Crop Production

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 1965

Winter wheat production is estimated at 1 billion bushels, about the same as the December 1964 forecast. Expected production is 1 percent more than in 1964 and 7 percent above the 1959-63 average.

Corn stocks on farms April 1, 1965 estimated at 1.9 billion bushels, were 17 percent less than April 1, 1964 and 5 percent below average.

Wheat stocks on farms, estimated at 264 million bushels, were up 72 percent from a year earlier and 15 percent above average.

Oat stocks on farms are estimated at 403 million bushels, down 10 percent from last year and 14 percent less than average.

Barley farm stocks totaled 107 million bushels, 19 percent below last year and 15 percent below average.

Rye stocks on farms, at 9.4 million bushels, were nearly three times as much as the low 1964 stocks and more than one-third above average.

Flaxseed stocks on farms are 6.5 million bushels, 15 percent below last year and 7 percent below average.

Soybean farm stocks, estimated at 98 million bushels, were down 49 percent from a year earlier and 24 percent below average.

Sorghum stocks totaled 99 million bushels, down 11 percent from April 1, 1964 and 1 percent below average.

Milk production: About 11 billion pounds were produced in March, slightly more than March 1964 and 3 percent above average for the month.

Egg production: Nearly 5.7 billion eggs were produced in March, 1 percent less than March 1964 and average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
CrPr 2-2 (4-65)

Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C.

CROP PRODUCTION, April 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Year	WINTER WHEAT			RYE	PASTURE
	Percent	Yield per	Production	CONDITION	CONDITION
	harvested	seeded acre	(1,000)	APRIL 1	APRIL 1
	for grain 1/	(bushels)	bushels)	(percent)	(percent)
Average 1959-63	89.4	22.9	966,560	86	82
1964	87.2	23.7	1,024,888	85	77
1965	<u>2/85.6</u>	<u>2/23.0</u>	<u>2/1,037,402</u>	84	76

1/ Percent of seeded acreage.

2/ Indicated April 1, 1965.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

Crop	Average 1959-63		1964		1965	
	Percent	1,000	Percent	1,000	Percent	1,000
	1/	bushels	1/	bushels	1/	bushels
Corn	54.6	2,005,747	56.0	2,292,056	53.5	1,897,147
Wheat	18.3	230,392	13.4	153,433	20.5	264,243
Durum wheat	---	---	21.1	10,824	59.0	38,806
Oats	41.6	469,253	45.5	445,331	45.7	402,735
Barley	29.2	126,839	32.5	131,625	26.6	107,202
Rye	21.5	6,785	11.8	3,437	28.1	9,403
Flaxseed	23.7	7,012	24.8	7,723	26.8	6,537
Soybeans	21.1	127,921	27.4	191,397	14.0	97,750
Sorghum	18.2	99,642	18.9	111,036	20.1	98,689

1/ Percent of previous year's crop.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1962	1963	Indicated
	1958-62			1964
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
Oranges	123,147	104,915	92,755	119,110
Grapefruit	41,274	34,740	34,210	40,100
Lemons	15,908	12,990	18,040	14,110

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal Group	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Av. 1959-63	1964	Ind. 1965	Av. 1959-63	1964	Ind. 1965	Av. 1959-63	1964	Ind. 1965
	: 1,000 acres	: 1,000 acres	: 1,000 acres	: Cwt.	: Cwt.	: Cwt.	: 1,000 cwt.	: 1,000 cwt.	: 1,000 cwt.
Winter ..	22.6	18.3	19.4	180.1	201.7	181.3	4,052	3,691	3,518
E. Spring:	26.4	27.0	35.0	150.1	154.9	136.6	3,967	4,183	4,782
L. Spring:	121.7	96.2	121.2	201.0	210.5	May 11	24,477	20,248	May 11

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63 1/2	1964	1965
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
February	9,474	9,937	9,796	4,997	5,195	5,070
March	10,832	11,099	11,155	5,746	5,765	5,687
Jan.-Mar. Incl.	30,243	31,184	31,293	16,055	16,298	16,305

1/ Data for Alaska and Hawaii not available for inclusion in average.

APPROVED:

John A. Schmittker

By Designation of the Secretary of Agriculture

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1965

Winter wheat progress was held back by cool weather in March, but prospects for the 1965 crop are relatively good, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Current indications are for a 1 percent increase in production from last year. Farm stored feed grains total 16 percent less than last year. Wheat stocks are 72 percent larger but farm holdings of soybeans are only about half as large as the April 1, 1964 record.

March weather was cold over most of the Nation, and crop progress is lagging. Moisture conditions are improved except in the critically dry area centering in eastern Colorado. Peach and other fruit prospects are generally good for the 1965 crop.

Pastures have developed slowly and are providing only limited early season forage. Livestock are in generally good condition although extra care was needed to prevent excessive loss of young animals during cold March weather. March milk production was slightly larger, but egg production was 1 percent less than a year earlier.

Winter Grain Prospects Generally Favorable

Winter wheat production is now expected to total 1,037 million bushels, 1 percent more than last year and 7 percent above average. The estimated yield per seeded acre of 23.0 bushels compares with 23.7 last year and the 1959-63 average of 22.9 bushels.

Winter grains were either snow covered or dormant in the Northern Plains areas during March. The condition of the crop is questionable until spring growth starts because the crop entered the winter with limited fall growth. Fall seeded grains had an average winter in Kansas; central and eastern areas have had adequate moisture, but dry counties near Colorado need rain. Eastern Colorado and the Panhandles of Oklahoma and Texas received only limited moisture in March. Wheat has been able to hang on. Winds were generally lighter than usual and the dry soils blew less than anticipated. Outside of the dry Western areas, Oklahoma and Texas wheat prospects are promising. Winter barley and oats suffered more losses than wheat and sizeable acreage losses are expected.

In the Corn Belt, wheat had not started to grow except in southern areas. Improved moisture conditions offer good prospects with the coming of warm weather. Small grains came through in good shape in the South Central and South Atlantic areas. Growth has been about normal but wet soils have hampered topdressing. Grain crops are in need of moisture in the Pacific Northwest to improve stooling and strengthen the stands. An exceptionally large acreage has been reworked and reseeded in areas eroded by winter floods.

Farm Stocks of Feed Grains and Oilseeds Down - Food Grains Up

Total tonnage of the four feed grains stored on farms April 1 was 16 percent less than a year earlier and 7 percent below average. Corn declined 17 percent and sorghum 11 percent from the record high farm holdings of a year earlier.

Farm stocks of food grains were 74 percent more than last year and 15 percent above average. Stocks of all wheat on farms were 72 percent larger because of increases in both durum and other wheat. Rye stocks were nearly three times last year's low level. Oilseed stocks on farms were down sharply mostly because of a 49 percent drop in soybeans and 15 percent in flaxseed.

Fruit Prospects Good

Prospects for the 1965 southern peach crop are up sharply from last year's freeze-damaged crop. Cold weather during March delayed blooming and minimized losses. Except for the Pacific Northwest, other fruit areas have gone through the winter without serious losses, although in the midwestern States a late March freeze caused some damage to early fruit buds. In the Pacific Northwest warm temperatures early in March caused early bud development. As a result, fruit was heavily damaged by sub-freezing temperatures on March 17th and 25th. Heaviest losses occurred in cherries, peaches, and apricots. Bartlett pears in the Yakima Valley also were damaged. Washington apricots, cherries, and peaches had already been seriously damaged by a December cold spell. California's almonds, avocados, apricots, peaches, nectarines, pears, and plums bloomed during March. Almond trees were past full bloom and cherries in or past full bloom by April 1.

Total production of citrus for 1964-65 is expected to be 21 percent greater than last year. The indicated orange crop is 28 percent and the grapefruit crop 17 percent larger, but production of lemons is down 22 percent. By April 1 growers had picked 59 percent of the oranges and 77 percent of the grapefruit, leaving about 48 million boxes of oranges and over 9 million boxes of grapefruit to be harvested. A year ago 42 million boxes of oranges and over 7 million boxes of grapefruit were harvested after April 1.

More Potatoes - Less Vegetable Production

Spring potato production is expected to be larger than last year with sharp acreage increases more than offsetting lower yield prospects for the early spring crop. Late spring acreage is expected to be one-fourth larger than in 1964.

Indicated production of early spring vegetables is 7 percent less than both last year and average. Declines are indicated for most spring vegetables except sweet corn.

March Was Cold and Wet

March temperatures averaged below normal over all of the Nation except northern New England, southern Florida, and Pacific Coastal areas. A widespread area from the Continental Divide to the Appalachians was much below normal with the coldest March in at least 50 years recorded in eastern Montana and Wyoming and western areas of the Dakotas. Freezing temperatures extended to the Gulf Coast during each week of the month causing scattered damage to tender early vegetable crops and some thinning of peach bloom. A cold wave on March 17 brought record lows for this late in the season to the Pacific Northwest resulting in damage to fruit bloom and setting back other crops.

March was a wet month in the Southeast and in an area centering in Minnesota. Wet weather was also prevalent in the northern Mountain area and in Arizona. Washington and Oregon were unusually dry and sunny with March precipitation only one-fourth to one-third normal. New England also was dry. The critically dry area in eastern Colorado, western Kansas, and the Panhandles of Oklahoma and Texas received only limited moisture in March. March winds were light and crops were able to hold on with minor losses during the month.

Crop Progress Behind Schedule

Winter hung on across the northern half of the Nation during March. Snow cover in the North Central Region extended as far south as mid-Iowa at the end of the month. Seed bed preparations got off to a good start last fall, but the usual spring operations are behind schedule. Seeding of oats was just getting under way in southern Illinois and Indiana. In Kansas only 15 percent of the intended acreage of spring oats was seeded compared to the usual 60 percent, causing some concern. However, with modern equipment farmers can catch up rapidly when the weather breaks.

Crop work is about at a normal pace in Texas, but wet soils from eastern Texas to the Atlantic have hampered field work. Gulf Coastal areas dried out late in the month and farmers were able to start spring planting. Tobacco beds have made good growth but transplanting has lagged. In the Pacific Northwest, the first half of March was sunny and farmers made good progress until interrupted by cold and snow in late March. Cool weather delayed farming operations in the Southwest but March rains improved the outlook for the season. Irrigation water supplies are good in central and northern Mountain areas, but additional moisture from spring and summer rains will be needed in the Southwestern areas.

Pastures Develop Slowly

Reported pasture condition for the Nation on April 1 was 76 percent of normal. This was 1 point below last year and 6 points less than average. The open fall in 1964 permitted livestock to graze pasture crops closely. Cold weather in March and limited moisture in some areas held back the early spring recovery. Wheat pastures furnished some forage in March, but supplemental feeding has continued in most areas. Warmer weather improved range prospects in Northern Plains and Mountain areas, but Southern areas are dependent on spring rains.

Livestock are in generally good condition in all areas of the Nation. Hay and roughage shortages are reported locally but are not widespread in spite of extended supplemental feeding. Cold and wet weather has required more care of young animals to prevent heavy losses. Mud and cold, stormy weather lowered March gains in feed lots.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,037 million bushels, 1 percent larger than the 1964 crop and 7 percent above the 1959-63 average. The April 1 estimate is about the same as indicated last December 1. Planting of the 1965 crop started slowly last fall because of dry soils but was completed at about the usual time. Early development was slow and the crop entered the winter with limited top growth. However, in most areas, the crop came through the winter without serious losses. High winds in late February and early March caused some damage in the critically dry area of western Kansas, eastern Colorado and the Panhandles of Oklahoma and Texas. Wheat in the Pacific Northwest was subjected to flooding and erosion from heavy rains in late January with some re-seeding necessary. Except for these two areas, the crop wintered well and April 1 prospects are generally favorable.

The indicated yield per seeded acre is 23.0 bushels compared with 23.7 in 1964 and the average of 22.9 bushels. This forecast is based on growing conditions about April 1 as reported by crop correspondents. In the past ten years, the average change in the United States production estimate from April 1 to harvest has been 66 million bushels, ranging between 14 million and 210 million bushels.

The acreage expected to be harvested for grain, 38.6 million acres, is 85.6 percent of the seeded acreage compared with 87.2 percent harvested in 1964 and the average of 89.4 percent.

From the Great Plains eastward, wheat was favored by ample winter precipitation with enough snow cover in northern areas to protect dormant plants during the coldest weather. Cold weather has retarded early development but with adequate moisture and warmer weather growth should be good.

Wheat prospects in the Plains States are quite variable. In the eastern part of the Plains wheat is promising and farmers optimistic about yields. Moisture shortages have plagued the area from the Panhandle of Texas northward through eastern Colorado, western Kansas, and Nebraska into South Dakota during the entire season. High winds in late February and early March caused some damage in this area and many fields were chiseled to combat further wind erosion. Light precipitation in late March kept hopes alive but timely spring rains will be needed to produce a fair dryland crop.

In Montana, Washington, and Idaho, record production was indicated on April 1, mostly because of a sharply increased acreage.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of all wheat on farms April 1 totaled 264 million bushels, 72 percent more than a year earlier and 15 percent above average. These are the largest farm stocks for the date since 1958.

All of the 14 major producing States show a substantial increase in stocks. Disappearance of wheat during the January-March quarter was 126 million bushels, 19 percent less than last year and 14 percent below average.

Durum wheat stocks on farms in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana totaled 39 million bushels, nearly 4 times a year earlier but only slightly less than the 40 million on farms April 1, 1963. Disappearance from farms during the January-March quarter totaled 8 million bushels.

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of corn on farms April 1 this year totaled 1,897 million bushels, 17 percent less than a year earlier, and the smallest for this date since 1959. Stocks on farms included about 53 percent of the 1964 production. The current stocks are 5 percent below the 5-year average.

About 91 percent of the Nation's stocks were held in the Corn Belt, but all these States had smaller stocks than a year earlier. Farm stocks of corn in these States totaled 1,719 million bushels, 19 percent less than April 1, 1964. Corn production in this region last year, however, was 15 percent below the 1963 production. The North and South Atlantic States had slight to substantial increases in corn stocks over April 1 last year and the Western Region had about the same stocks as a year earlier.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the January-March period of this year totaled 887 million bushels, 7 percent below disappearance for the corresponding quarter in 1964 and 4 percent below average.

OAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Oats on farms April 1 totaled 403 million bushels, 10 percent less than a year earlier and 14 percent below average. This is the smallest stocks on farms April 1 since 1948, reflecting the downward trend in production in recent years. Among the major oat producing States, only North Dakota had larger farm holdings than a year earlier.

Disappearance during the January-March quarter this year totaled 221 million bushels, 21 million bushels less than a year earlier. This is the smallest disappearance for this quarter since 1937, largely because of the smaller supplies this year. Also, seed held on farms April 1 was above normal in several areas where spring planting has been delayed.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Soybean stocks on farms April 1 totaled 98 million bushels, 49 percent below last year's record high of 191 million and 24 percent below average. Stocks on farms April 1 represent 14 percent of 1964 production. A year ago farm stocks were 27 percent of the 1963 production.

Growers in the North Central States accounted for 87 percent of the U. S. total farm stocks on April 1 and had 50 percent smaller farm holdings than a year earlier. Growers in the South Atlantic States also had 50 percent less stocks than a year ago and farm holdings were off 36 percent in the South Central States. Farm stocks totaled 19 million bushels in Illinois and 25 million bushels in Iowa--the major producers.

The January-March disappearance of soybeans from farms totaled 93 million bushels; for the same quarter a year ago it was 70 million bushels; the average is 83 million. Movement during the January-March period ran ahead of last year in the North Central and South Atlantic States but it was less than in the same period a year earlier in the South Central States.

RYE: The condition of rye as of April 1 was 84 percent of normal, down 1 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent below average. Condition of the crop was below a year earlier in the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western regions but above last year in the South Atlantic and South Central regions.

Dry fall weather limited development of rye in many areas, but late fall rains allowed the crop to enter the winter in generally good condition. The crop is still dormant in most Northern rye States, but winterkill is expected to be light as snow cover was adequate during severe winter temperatures. Some losses from wind damage have been reported in Kansas and Nebraska.

Seedings of rye for all purposes in the fall of 1964 totaled nearly 4.4 million acres, 6 percent less than a year earlier, but 1 percent more than average.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Rye stocks on farms April 1 -- 9.4 million bushels -- were nearly three times the low level of a year earlier but only a third above average. These stocks were 27 percent of the supply for the 1964-65 marketing season. The Dakotas and Nebraska, with 7.3 million bushels, accounted for three-fourths of the Nation's farm holdings. Movement from farms during the first three months of 1965 totaled 2.2 million bushels, a little above last year but well below average. Rye supplies for the 1964-65 marketing season were up 12 percent from the previous year and slightly above average.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of barley on farms on April 1 totaled 107 million bushels, 19 percent below a year earlier and 15 percent less than average. Increased feeding requirements this winter in many North Central States coupled with a smaller 1964 production and carryover accounts for much of the decreased holdings. Reductions from a year earlier were sharpest in North Dakota and Minnesota.

Disappearance from farms during the January-March quarter totaled 83 million bushels, 12 million bushels greater than last year, and the third largest disappearance of record. All regions showed a larger disappearance than a year earlier.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of flaxseed on farms April 1, 1965 were 6.5 million bushels, 15 percent less than a year earlier and 7 percent below average. North Dakota accounted for almost two-thirds of the farm holdings, most of the balance was in Minnesota and South Dakota.

Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during the first three months of 1965 was 2.0 million bushels, 26 percent less than in the same period of 1964. Supplies for the 1964-65 marketing season were 21 percent below a year earlier.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of sorghum grain on farms on April 1 totaled 99 million bushels, 11 percent less than a year earlier and 1 percent below the average. Of the total farm stocks, slightly less than half were under CCC loan or purchase agreement -- about the same proportion as a year earlier. Holdings in Nebraska, where 61 percent of the farms stocks are located, were up from a year earlier while in Kansas and Texas, the other two major sorghum States, farm stocks were down sharply.

Disappearance from farms during the January-March quarter amounted to 56 million bushels, 30 percent less than last year and 33 percent below average.

CITRUS: The 1964-65 orange crop forecast is 119 million boxes, 28 percent greater than last season but 3 percent below average. In both Florida and California the crop is exceeding early season forecasts. The Early, Midseason, and Navel crop estimate of 62.5 million boxes is 41 percent above last year, and the Valencia crop of 56.6 million boxes is up 17 percent. About 59 percent of the orange crop had been picked by April 1.

Production of grapefruit is forecast at 40.1 million boxes, 17 percent greater than last year but 3 percent below average. Both Florida and Texas have a larger crop than last year. By April 1 approximately 77 percent of the grapefruit had been picked. The United States lemon forecast remains unchanged from last month at 14.1 million boxes, down 22 percent from last year and 11 percent below average.

The Florida tangerine crop is estimated at 3.9 million boxes, 8 percent greater than the 1963-64 crop. Harvest was virtually complete

by April 1. The new crop (1965-66) lime production in Florida is forecast at 640,000 boxes, a record high, 14 percent above last year's crop and more than double the 1958-62 average.

As of April 1 processors used more of both oranges and grapefruit than a year earlier. Fresh market use of oranges also was greater this season but the quantity of grapefruit used for fresh market was about the same.

Citrus Crops - Utilization to April 1

Crop	1963-64				1964-65			
	Utilization		Remaining		Utilization		Remaining	
	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest
	Thousand Boxes				Thousand Boxes			
Oranges	21,739	27,945	49,684	42,056	25,537	45,132	70,669	48,441
Grapefruit	15,784	11,301	27,085	7,295	15,889	15,049	30,938	9,162
Lemons	2,888	3,689	6,577	10,973	2,673	1,713	4,386	9,724

In Florida growing conditions during March were generally favorable, although by the end of the month additional rainfall was needed. Because of early maturity, processors are taking Valencias in increasing volume. Harvest of grapefruit was seasonally heavy during March and by the end of the month less than 15 percent of the crop remained on the trees.

California's Navel orange crop is turning out better than expected because of good size growth. Harvest is expected to be complete by the end of April in the main districts. Valencias have also sized well, but in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties sizes of grapefruit are below normal. In central California the Valencia crop is coloring well and maturity is far enough advanced that some picking can begin in April.

The new crop (1965-66) citrus bloom is underway. In Florida bloom commenced in February and is expected to extend well into April. The peak bloom for oranges occurred about mid-March and most groves had reached the petal fall stage by April 1, but a good many grapefruit trees had not yet bloomed. Tangerines show heavy new growth and are blooming but had not reached the mid-point of their bloom by the end of March. California groves are generally in good condition. There was some budding and blooming in the earliest districts by the end of March. Arizona citrus has a heavy 1965-66 bloom with most groves in or near full bloom by April 1. In Texas bloom became rather general during the last half of March. Cold weather during March did not damage citrus.

PEACHES: The 1965 peach crop in 9 Southern States is expected to be sharply above last year. Cold weather during March held trees dormant from freezing temperatures throughout the area in the latter part of March and losses generally have been light and spotted. As of April 1, the outlook for Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas was for an average crop. Last year's production in those States was cut to about one-fourth of an average crop by the freeze on March 29 and 30, 1964.

In the Carolinas, cold weather delayed bloom as much as two weeks later than usual. On March 20 and 21 temperatures dropped as low as 18 degrees in South Carolina, and some buds were killed; however, enough buds remained undamaged for a good crop of peaches. In Georgia, continuous cold weather slowed bud development. In the Fort Valley area early varieties were blooming around mid-March. Leading varieties, however, did not reach full bloom until March 26-30, about two weeks later than normal. Freezing weather occurred several times in Georgia peach areas during March, but damage was light because of the lateness of the crop.

Freeze losses in Alabama generally have been limited to some desirable thinning. Early blooms were killed, but in Chilton County trees did not reach full bloom until the end of March. In Louisiana, late March freezes damaged buds. An early appraisal indicates enough buds survived to produce a fairly good crop. Arkansas' crop was thinned by a late March freeze. Losses were not heavy and prospects as of April 1 were generally good. In Oklahoma and Texas a late freeze caught early varieties in the swollen bud or early bloom stage. Losses were generally heavy in early varieties, but later varieties escaped serious damage.

AVOCADOS: The first forecast of California's spring and summer avocado production is 10,000 tons 32 percent below last year's harvest. The fall and winter production is 12,000 tons. The total crop for California (both seasonal groups) is 22,000 tons, less than half the 46,800 tons harvested last year. Harvest of fall and winter varieties is more than three-fourths complete. Picking of spring and summer varieties is under way.

POTATOES: The first forecast of early spring potato production is 4,782,000 hundredweight, 14 percent more than 1964. An increase in acreage for harvest more than offset the indicated reduction in average yield per acre. The indicated production for the Hastings area of Florida, where most of the early spring crop is grown, is up 8 percent from 1964. Older plantings in Hastings were damaged by winds the last of February and first half of March, but growth in late March was good. Younger plantings have made favorable progress. There were a few potatoes harvested by April 1 and volume movement is expected about mid-April. In other Florida areas, production is expected to be more than twice as large as 1964. Harvest in the Balm area was expected to start in early April and in the Everglades area in late April. Potatoes in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas were damaged by a freeze in late February. Prospective yield per acre is about half the 1964 level although production because of the large increase in acreage is estimated more than one-third larger than last year. Harvest is not expected to start before late April.

The acreage of late spring potatoes planted was 7 percent above January 1 intentions. The 121,200 acres indicated for harvest are 26 percent more than in 1964. The California acreage, 54,400 -- 48 percent more than in 1964 -- accounts for most of the increase. There are also acreage increases in Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

Planting in California was accomplished on a normal time schedule. Growth has been good and stands are generally good. Digging in the Edison district is expected to start by mid-April, and in the Arvin district, about ten days later. Good supplies should be available about May 10. The Arizona crop generally is in good condition, although some early fields were set back by frost in mid-February. Harvest is expected to begin the first week of May. Cold weather in March slowed growth in south Texas and delayed planting in other Texas areas. Harvest in the Pearsall area is expected to begin in late April, later in other areas. Commercial acreage in Louisiana was planted about on schedule but cold weather and frost retarded development. In Alabama, cool, wet weather delayed completion of planting. Growth in the Baldwin area was good the latter part of March, and harvest is expected to start about May 1. In South Carolina, excessive rains in February and March prolonged planting and retarded growth. Planting in North Carolina was completed in late March with soil moisture supplies favorable.

The production forecast for winter potatoes, at 3,518,000 hundred-weight, is down from a month ago and is 5 percent less than 1964. Supplies from Dade County, Florida were heavy by mid-March and will continue until mid-April. Harvest of reds in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area was about completed by April 1 but digging of whites continues. In California, digging of winter crop potatoes continued quite active into March but was nearing completion in most areas by April 1.

PASTURES: National prospects for pasture feed were relatively poor on April 1. Generally, pastures were heavily grazed in the fall when unusually mild open weather continued later than usual. Because of heavy grazing, and moisture shortages in many areas, pastures went into the winter in poor condition. In most areas of the country winter and early spring precipitation has restored topsoil moisture. However, temperatures averaged below normal for most of the Nation in March, slowing new growth in southern areas and delaying growth in the North.

On April 1, reported condition of pastures averaged 76 percent of normal for the United States. This is 1 point below the same date last year, and 6 points less than the April 1 average. In northern areas, reported pasture condition on April 1 represents mainly prospects based on the current soil-moisture and weather situation.

In the South, pastures had begun to grow by April 1 but were generally late because of below normal temperatures. Pasture feed also was short because of drought conditions and heavy grazing last fall which left pastures in weakened condition. However, rapid growth is expected this spring when temperatures moderate because there is adequate to abundant soil moisture in most areas.

Pasture feed prospects varied sharply in the West, from areas where moisture shortages continued from last fall to areas of near ideal moisture conditions. However, spring growth has been delayed by lower than normal March temperatures. Roughage shortages and heavy supplemental feeding were reported in some areas.

In the North Central States, pasture grasses were generally dormant on April 1. Below normal temperatures persisted during most of March along with above normal precipitation. Spring pasture feed is expected later than usual.

In the North Atlantic States, farmers generally are looking forward to pasture feed as some areas report shortages of hay and silage. Pastures entered the winter with soil moisture shortages and a rather open winter resulted in some winter kill of improved pastures. Above normal precipitation was received in March, but below normal temperatures delayed development in the southern-most States of this region.

MILK PRODUCTION: March milk production in the United States is estimated at 11,155 million pounds, slightly above a year earlier and 3 percent more than the 1959-63 average for the month. For the first quarter of 1965, average daily milk production was about 1 percent above the corresponding period of 1964.

Monthly Milk Production, March 1965, with comparisons
(In millions of pounds)

State	March : average: 1959-63	Mar. : 1964	Feb. : 1965	Mar. : 1965	State	March : average: 1959-63	Mar. : 1964	Feb. : 1965	Mar. : 1965
Maine	1/	64	55	61	S.C.	47	45	39	44
N.H.	1/	33	28	33	Ga.	86	83	73	85
Vt.	1/	175	150	177	Fla.	117	123	110	122
Mass.	1/	71	63	71	Ky.	193	203	168	203
R.I.	1/	9.4	8.1	9.2	Tenn.	167	157	136	163
Conn.	1/	61	55	63	Ala.	74	69	64	69
N.Y.	934	984	882	1,024	Miss.	98	89	79	90
N.J.	104	100	86	100	Ark.	68	62	55	63
Pa.	618	644	536	639	La.	1/	81	76	88
Ohio	441	464	397	439	Okla.	116	108	99	104
Ind.	270	287	239	280	Texas	267	264	234	269
Ill.	361	367	308	356	Mont.	35	33	30	32
Mich.	447	484	420	470	Idaho	138	127	111	130
Wis.	1,654	1,747	1,544	1,808	Wyo.	14.5	13.6	12.4	13.5
Minn.	1,051	1,116	1,012	1,126	Colo.	72	72	67	72
Iowa	514	536	495	527	N.Mex.	1/	24	22	24
Mo.	290	276	232	259	Ariz.	1/	46	43	48
N.Dak.	153	150	126	139	Utah	66	61	55	61
S.Dak.	126	130	123	135	Nev.	9.6	10.3	10.2	11.2
Nebr.	164	155	128	149	Wash.	158	150	141	154
Kans.	163	157	139	154	Oreg.	88	80	63	79
Del.	1/	15.3	12.9	14.5	Calif.	699	707	649	732
Md.	128	133	118	130	Alaska	1/	1.85	1.61	1.79
Va.	149	145	132	142	Hawaii	1/	11.2	10.9	12.6
W.Va.	51	46	42	48	U. S.	10,832	11,099	9,796	11,155
N.C.	127	128	116	130					

1/ Averages not available.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: The Nation's laying flock produced 5,687 million eggs during March, down 1 percent from March last year and the 1959-63 average. Egg production was down 8 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the East North Central, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic States. These decreases from a year earlier were partially

offset by increases of 2 percent in the South Central and West regions and a slight gain in the South Atlantic States. Aggregate egg production, January through March, was a little above the same months last year.

Rate of lay per layer during March was 19.10 eggs, compared with the March 1964 rate of 19.24. Rate of lay was down 1 percent in all regions except the North Atlantic and West, which registered gains of 1 percent. Rate of lay per layer on hand during the first three months of 1964 was 54.0 eggs, compared with 54.1 eggs during the same period in 1965.

There was an average of 297.7 million layers in the Nation's laying flock during March--one percent fewer than March 1964. There were increases from a year earlier of 1 percent in the South Atlantic, 2 percent in the West, and 3 percent in the South Central but decreases of 1 percent in the East North Central, 2 percent in the North Atlantic, and 6 percent in the West North Central region.

On April 1, the Nation's laying flock totaled 296.3 million birds, 1 percent below both a month and a year earlier. Layer numbers were slightly larger than a month earlier in the South Central and South Atlantic region, but down 1 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central, and 2 percent in the West North Central and West regions. The April 1, 1965 rate of lay was 62.3 eggs per 100 layers compared with 63.3 a year earlier.

HENS AND FULLETS OF LAYING AGE AND EGGS LAID
PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, APRIL 1

Year	: North : Atlantic	: E. North : Central	: W. North : Central	: South : Atlantic	: South : Central	: Western	: 48 : States	: United : States	1/
: HENS AND FULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, APRIL 1									
	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	
1959-63 (Av.)	: 47,071	: 50,018	: 71,390	: 40,731	: 49,892	: 41,529	: 300,631	: ---	
1964	: 44,292	: 43,586	: 56,909	: 47,811	: 57,611	: 47,042	: 297,251	: 298,113	
1965	: 43,297	: 42,986	: 53,621	: 48,445	: 59,502	: 47,558	: 295,409	: 296,288	
: EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, APRIL 1									
	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number	
1959-63 (Av.)	: 60.2	: 62.8	: 65.2	: 61.9	: 60.7	: 63.4	: 62.6	: ---	
1964	: 61.3	: 63.6	: 65.0	: 63.7	: 62.5	: 63.2	: 63.3	: 63.3	
1965	: 61.2	: 63.1	: 63.7	: 62.6	: 60.3	: 63.4	: 62.3	: 62.3	

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Prices received by producers for eggs averaged 30.7 cents per dozen in mid-March 1965, 0.1 cent above a month earlier but 3.4 cents below mid-March 1964. Farm chicken prices in mid-March averaged 9.2 cents per pound live weight, up 0.5 cent from a month earlier but 0.8 cent below a year earlier.

The average cost of poultry rations in mid-March was \$3.43 per 100 pounds, the same as a month earlier and the 1957-59 March average. Chick starter averaged \$5.00 per 100 pounds in mid-March--a nickel less than a year earlier. The egg-feed and farm chicken-feed price ratios were less favorable to producers than a year earlier. Slight improvement was noted from a month earlier.

CROP PRODUCTION, April 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

State	WINTER WHEAT			RYE		
	Average	Production		Average	Condition April 1	
		1959-63	1964		1965	1964
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent	Percent	Percent
N.Y.	7,359	7,308	6,386	88	91	86
N.J.	1,276	1,287	1,200	88	91	92
Pa.	14,606	14,787	12,731	88	91	86
Ohio	43,715	45,309	41,613	88	81	84
Ind.	42,434	51,465	45,684	91	88	87
Ill.	53,983	66,822	63,048	92	92	89
Mich.	35,893	39,273	32,220	94	93	92
Wis.	1,191	1,548	1,470	91	86	87
Minn.	522	292	276	90	90	93
Iowa	2,552	2,520	2,000	94	92	92
Mo.	36,632	46,442	43,568	86	83	81
N.Dak.	---	731	850	77	75	81
S.Dak.	9,772	14,336	9,616	84	85	72
Nebr.	69,885	73,825	69,220	89	89	78
Kans.	235,298	215,460	241,332	87	85	80
Del.	650	759	609	87	93	89
Md.	3,834	4,160	3,726	88	90	93
Va.	5,654	6,235	5,050	89	91	94
W.Va.	566	540	529	--	--	--
N.C.	7,886	7,728	5,140	87	89	90
S.C.	2,660	2,295	1,750	83	88	86
Ga.	1,950	2,220	1,978	84	86	87
Fla.	1/ 928	1,092	630	---	---	---
Ky.	4,276	5,120	4,480	86	76	89
Tenn.	3,354	4,350	3,840	85	85	84
Ala.	1,135	1,593	1,430	--	--	--
Miss.	1,046	4,590	4,646	--	--	--
Ark.	4,191	14,240	11,206	--	--	--
La.	952	1,650	1,540	--	--	--
Okla.	93,838	96,623	117,062	82	83	88
Texas	61,041	61,848	66,592	74	80	73
Mont.	43,130	52,269	65,450	88	81	91
Idaho	20,188	26,400	27,520	92	92	89
Wyo.	4,534	4,800	3,750	88	77	58
Colo.	46,782	27,296	23,632	89	74	56
N.Mex.	4,907	2,772	3,020	--	--	--
Ariz.	1,611	1,617	1,260	--	--	--
Utah	3,162	3,798	3,675	--	--	--
Nev.	122	250	270	--	--	--
Wash.	61,555	75,726	79,957	91	91	83
Oreg.	23,689	25,660	20,306	89	89	84
Calif.	8,357	7,852	7,140	--	--	--
U. S.	966,560	1,024,888	1,037,402	86	85	84

1/ Short-time average.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Corn			Wheat		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	19	19	18	---	---	---
Mass.	71	66	57	---	---	---
Conn.	71	51	46	---	---	---
N.Y.	6,031	5,377	5,034	794	365	731
N.J.	3,319	2,059	2,234	144	48	206
Pa.	30,270	19,727	22,829	1,553	1,040	2,070
Ohio	94,188	95,102	80,835	1,602	807	1,812
Ind.	154,681	180,051	128,346	1,130	545	1,287
Ill.	345,360	330,953	270,139	1,539	695	2,673
Mich.	48,959	52,356	48,866	2,221	604	5,105
Wis.	52,531	53,621	52,570	416	311	463
Minn.	190,577	258,096	187,755	5,439	3,688	6,171
Iowa	487,184	651,348	573,730	136	44	39
Mo.	86,248	87,608	59,555	1,183	590	1,625
N.Dak.	4,231	6,201	4,218	57,661	50,243	93,522
S.Dak.	62,898	91,123	63,527	20,347	17,621	22,913
Nebr.	231,852	284,536	235,435	30,828	20,317	23,624
Kans.	30,623	21,735	14,363	32,608	11,129	25,855
Del.	2,025	1,470	1,405	7	6	8
Md.	7,631	4,368	6,260	137	118	83
Va.	11,508	4,958	9,584	442	201	499
W.Va.	1,809	1,075	1,003	150	84	135
N.C.	25,907	23,678	27,375	647	240	696
S.C.	8,368	7,238	7,988	158	57	69
Ga.	17,899	23,154	18,915	79	74	111
Fla.	1,254	2,117	842	1/39	5	5
Ky.	28,797	32,728	21,182	149	65	256
Tenn.	18,628	17,836	17,107	133	88	174
Ala.	14,172	12,716	14,620	28	14	32
Miss.	10,046	7,483	7,627	21	13	23
Ark.	2,852	1,735	867	47	52	142
La.	2,160	1,402	1,327	6	7	8
Okla.	1,108	413	357	3,136	2,262	4,348
Texas	2,039	2,658	4,228	1,803	429	928
Mont.	58	110	29	33,240	24,265	40,869
Idaho	614	729	593	4,259	4,371	6,006
Wyo.	314	559	520	1,456	916	1,432
Colo.	4,590	3,055	3,192	17,570	5,120	7,469
N.Mex.	198	182	219	217	95	28
Ariz.	115	168	120	49	24	16
Utah	51	26	46	748	654	980
Nev.	---	---	---	50	66	42
Wash.	981	528	384	4,114	3,562	5,754
Oreg.	594	439	368	3,462	2,278	5,540
Calif.	2,217	1,132	1,432	674	320	494
U. S.	2,005,747	2,292,056	1,897,147	230,392	153,433	264,243

1/ 1963 only.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Oats			Soybeans			Rye		
	Average	1964	1965	Average	1964	1965	Average	1964	1965
	1959-63	1,000	1,000	1959-63	1,000	1,000	1959-63	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	784	633	536	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	169	127	121	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	10,479	9,650	8,490	16	16	17	49	65	73
N.J.	261	238	140	144	124	134	18	6	15
Pa.	10,282	12,634	9,576	44	19	18	81	108	90
Ohio	15,716	15,616	10,511	9,127	11,135	4,604	74	95	78
Ind.	12,535	10,203	5,512	12,798	17,299	9,357	95	72	63
Ill.	32,538	26,861	20,214	30,160	46,049	18,844	94	62	16
Mich.	16,211	13,481	11,476	1,737	2,148	1,132	123	152	166
Wis.	56,833	50,396	42,350	685	668	484	106	110	115
Minn.	80,642	84,890	70,528	16,709	24,459	14,260	159	75	178
Iowa	75,796	59,220	58,800	28,581	47,977	24,802	27	14	12
Mo.	5,776	5,408	4,948	9,773	12,084	6,456	87	35	120
N.Dak.	37,461	54,866	57,299	843	775	484	2,076	1,201	5,030
S.Dak.	57,750	58,922	53,505	731	1,359	726	1,568	365	1,630
Nebr.	19,848	15,612	15,109	2,096	3,653	2,732	831	284	660
Kans.	4,685	3,612	3,391	2,167	2,413	1,209	353	114	300
Del.	52	20	26	271	404	147	8	3	11
Md.	489	546	359	427	501	188	18	22	35
Va.	739	394	564	624	931	458	14	15	37
W.Va.	294	300	238	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	2,021	698	1,472	1,321	2,286	1,276	25	25	73
S.C.	1,338	784	1,619	1,813	3,380	1,544	8	5	27
Ga.	598	405	655	137	345	288	14	11	17
Fla.	25	26	32	33	22	32	---	---	---
Ky.	353	334	386	760	1,433	468	14	17	5
Tenn.	580	332	439	1,118	554	539	8	5	19
Ala.	265	138	279	217	328	185	---	---	---
Miss.	476	102	315	1,911	6,006	3,434	---	---	---
Ark.	472	89	220	3,240	4,604	3,667	---	---	---
La.	121	109	219	185	260	161	---	---	---
Okla.	3,836	1,528	2,488	140	98	51	89	46	94
Texas	5,207	1,778	5,128	113	67	53	17	10	14
Mont.	5,037	6,861	6,681	---	---	---	189	150	155
Idaho	2,015	2,484	2,714	---	---	---	27	28	21
Wyo.	1,478	1,557	1,732	---	---	---	39	32	32
Colo.	1,712	816	1,030	---	---	---	239	51	76
N.Mex.	57	39	39	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	51	20	24	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	457	408	482	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	25	15	40	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	1,454	1,122	837	---	---	---	215	151	155
Oreg.	2,076	1,956	2,107	---	---	---	108	108	86
Calif.	239	101	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S.	469,253	445,331	402,735	127,921	191,397	97,750	6,785	3,437	9,403

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Barley			Flaxseed			Sorghum		
	Average:	1964	1965	Average:	1964	1965	Average:	1964	1965
	1959-63:			1959-63:			1959-63:		
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	190	148	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	193	86	138	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	1,825	1,328	1,687	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	393	167	137	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	334	216	137	---	---	---	217	136	100
Ill.	504	317	196	---	---	---	190	70	112
Mich.	854	567	398	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	511	350	280	18	45	18	---	---	---
Minn.	13,748	12,165	6,870	1,124	1,208	1,080	---	---	---
Iowa	313	67	66	43	16	11	1,717	240	442
Mo.	862	298	175	---	---	---	4,743	940	1,414
N.Dak.	42,519	58,455	38,199	4,416	4,930	4,166	---	---	---
S.Dak.	7,417	4,895	3,055	1,344	1,440	1,220	2,388	3,612	3,346
Nebr.	2,493	1,464	1,188	---	---	---	35,323	55,676	59,739
Kans.	2,067	1,341	2,436	---	---	---	29,319	32,510	21,606
Del.	44	25	19	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	646	331	538	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	876	287	819	---	---	---	41	33	49
W.Va.	103	61	88	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	382	305	720	---	---	---	830	570	734
S.C.	89	46	76	---	---	---	65	34	54
Ga.	15	41	37	---	---	---	108	87	91
Ky.	265	186	172	---	---	---	274	191	84
Tenn.	136	87	92	---	---	---	296	177	158
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	103	66	48
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	80	46	40
Ark.	44	31	30	---	---	---	134	12	28
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	19	4	6
Okla.	2,080	709	1,710	---	---	---	4,083	3,711	1,913
Texas	662	189	462	---	---	---	13,639	7,359	4,317
Mont.	20,403	21,438	23,210	67	84	42	---	---	---
Idaho	4,868	6,867	7,068	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	1,420	1,518	1,694	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	4,323	1,653	2,248	---	---	---	3,682	2,965	1,769
N.Mex.	172	120	75	---	---	---	841	747	853
Ariz.	857	965	1,208	---	---	---	591	897	835
Utah	1,814	2,494	1,387	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	88	53	46	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	2,885	2,722	1,120	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	2,837	2,831	2,120	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	4,603	6,802	7,193	---	---	---	---	---	---
U.S.	126,839	131,625	107,202	7,012	7,723	6,537	99,642	111,036	98,689

PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS

State	Acreage planted ^{1/}			Acreage harvested		
	Average	1963	1964	Average	1963	1964
	1958-62			1958-62		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	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	11	11	11	10
Ga.	529	513	518	484	478	480
Fla.	94	87	86	49	49	50
Ala.	219	212	212	198	195	196
Miss.	6	4	3.5	5	4	3.5
Total (S. E. area)	861	828	830.5	747	737	739.5
Okla.	119	120	126	115	117	123
Texas	306	287	270	287	268	261
N. Mex.	7	7.3	7.8	7	7.2	7.7
Total (S. W. area)	433	414.3	403.8	411	392.2	391.7
U. S.	1,582	1,529.3	1,521.3	1,440	1,409.2	1,405.2

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1963	1964	Average	1963	1964
	1958-62			1958-62		
				1,000	1,000	1,000
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Va.	2,000	2,030	2,080	208,420	211,120	210,080
N. C.	1,802	2,060	2,030	318,528	362,560	351,190
Total (Va.- N. C. area)	1,872	2,049	2,048	527,828	573,680	561,270
S. C.	1,082	1,140	1,450	12,326	12,540	14,500
Ga.	1,176	1,560	1,710	569,324	745,680	820,800
Fla.	1,160	1,390	1,560	56,272	68,110	78,000
Ala.	1,016	1,215	1,325	200,706	236,925	259,700
Miss.	430	425	600	2,230	1,700	2,100
Total (S. E. area)	1,126	1,445	1,589	840,858	1,064,955	1,175,100
Okla.	1,267	1,450	1,500	145,801	169,650	184,500
Texas	764	730	1,025	219,128	195,640	267,525
N. Mex.	1,968	2,550	2,120	13,312	18,360	16,324
Total (S. W. area)	924	978	1,196	378,871	383,650	468,349
U. S.	1,214	1,435	1,569	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,204,719

^{1/} Grown alone for all purposes.

Crop and State	CITRUS FRUITS 1/					
	P R O D U C T I O N					
	1,000 boxes 2/		Equivalent tons			
	Average	1963	Indicated	Average	1963	Indicated
	1958-62	1963	1964	1958-62	1963	1964
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVAL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	11,920	15,300	15,000	447,000	574,000	562,000
Fla., All	49,900	27,800	46,200	2,245,800	1,251,000	2,078,000
Temple	3,500	3,400	3,700	157,600	153,000	166,000
Other	46,400	24,400	42,500	2,088,200	1,098,000	1,912,000
Texas	1,365	150	600	61,404	6,750	27,000
Ariz.	510	930	700	19,120	34,900	26,200
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
Total Above Varieties	63,900	44,195	62,510	2,782,559	1,867,325	2,693,650
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	17,180	16,700	16,000	644,400	626,000	600,000
Fla.	40,520	30,500	39,000	1,823,000	1,372,000	1,755,000
Texas	803	90	300	36,115	4,050	13,500
Ariz.	744	1,270	1,300	27,900	47,600	48,800
Total Valencia	59,247	48,560	56,600	2,531,415	2,049,650	2,417,300
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	29,100	32,000	31,000	1,091,400	1,200,000	1,162,000
Fla.	90,420	58,300	85,200	4,068,800	2,623,000	3,833,000
Texas	2,168	240	900	97,519	10,800	40,500
Ariz.	1,254	2,200	2,000	47,020	82,500	75,000
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
U. S., All Oranges	123,147	92,755	119,110	5,313,974	3,916,975	5,110,950
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	8,500	306,800	323,000	361,000
White	13,320	12,100	12,000	566,200	514,000	510,000
Other	11,920	6,600	11,000	506,600	280,000	468,000
Texas	3,794	500	2,100	151,760	20,000	84,000
Ariz.	2,358	3,210	2,800	75,420	103,000	89,600
Calif., All	2,662	4,200	3,700	87,400	137,000	120,600
Desert Valleys	1,202	2,500	2,200	38,480	80,000	70,400
Other Areas	1,460	1,700	1,500	48,920	57,000	50,200
U. S., All Grapefruit	41,274	34,210	40,100	1,694,180	1,377,000	1,633,200
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,100	16,300	13,000	573,800	620,000	494,000
Ariz.	808	1,740	1,110	30,680	66,100	42,200
U. S. Lemons	15,908	18,040	14,110	604,480	686,100	536,200
LIMES:						
Fla.	314	450	560	12,560	18,000	22,400
Forecast for 1965	---	---	640	---	---	25,600
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	620	900	1,000	27,920	40,500	45,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,640	3,600	3,900	173,000	171,000	185,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. Includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity.

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 Valley 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.

AVOCADOS 1/

State and Seasonal group	Production 2/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Indicated 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, All	49,400	40,000	46,800	22,000
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	27,900	32,200	12,000
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	12,100	14,600	10,000
Florida	6,340	11,700	13,900	14,300
United States	55,740	51,700	60,700	36,300

1/ Crop year begins with bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. 2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ Includes "Fuerte" and other fall and winter varieties. 4/ Includes "Hass" and other spring and summer varieties. 5/ Not available.

PASTURE

Condition April 1			Condition April 1				
State	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	State	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent
Maine	94	90	77	N.C.	80	81	82
N.H.	93	88	79	S.C.	73	76	79
Vt.	97	91	84	Ga.	74	76	79
Mass.	94	91	84	Fla.	75	78	83
R.I.	95	90	84	Ky.	76	74	72
Conn.	91	85	83	Tenn.	76	75	72
N.Y.	90	91	84	Ala.	67	65	69
N.J.	80	81	78	Miss.	63	67	65
Pa.	83	81	80	Ark.	71	70	62
Ohio	83	77	79	La.	67	68	67
Ind.	87	83	78	Okla.	76	64	69
Ill.	87	82	78	Texas	68	70	65
Mich.	93	89	91	Mont.	74	78	80
Wis.	91	80	88	Idaho	89	86	84
Minn.	88	87	87	Wyo.	80	73	67
Iowa	93	84	85	Colo.	84	71	61
Mo.	80	71	72	N.Mex.	78	60	52
N.Dak.	66	68	72	Ariz.	85	74	90
S.Dak.	77	79	65	Utah	83	80	84
Nebr.	87	82	73	Nev.	77	80	86
Kans.	86	72	76	Wash.	87	86	78
Del.	81	84	80	Oreg.	87	85	73
Md.	81	78	80	Calif.	77	70	83
Va.	76	78	80				
W.Va.	76	76	74	U.S.	82	77	76

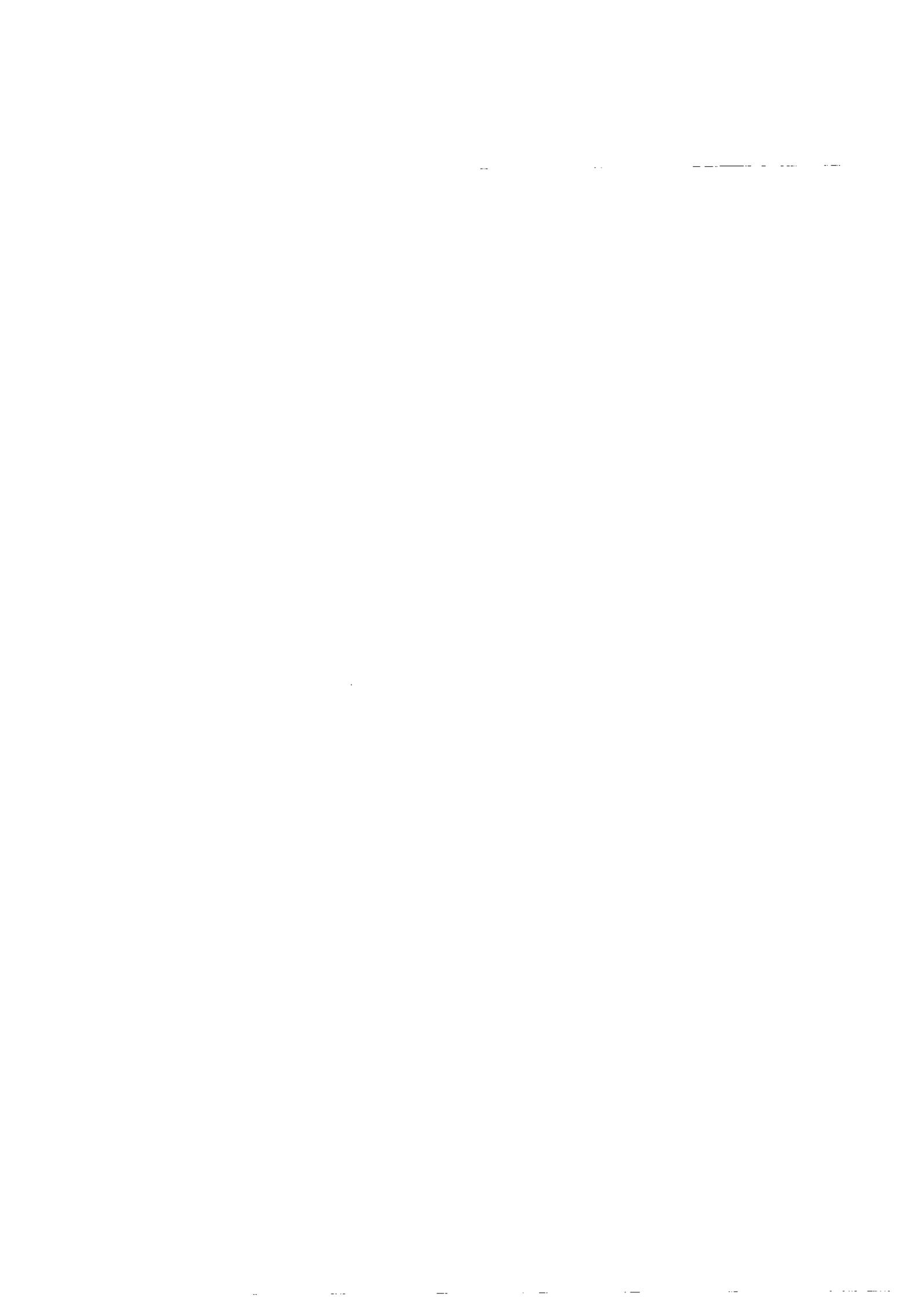
POTATOES, IRISH						
Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000			
WINTER:	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Florida	9.4	7.4	10.0	148	160	145
California	13.1	10.9	9.4	204	230	220
Total	22.6	18.3	19.4	180.1	201.7	181.3
EARLY SPRING:						
Florida - Hastings	22.1	23.8	27.5	155	160	150
- Other	3.2	1.5	3.4	128	125	115
Texas	1.0	1.7	4.1	111	110	65
Total	26.4	27.0	35.0	150.1	154.9	136.6
LATE SPRING:						
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	May 11
-Other Counties	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	"
South Carolina	4.7	2.6	2.7	84	75	"
Georgia	.5	.3	.2	65	62	"
Alabama - Baldwin	13.4	14.0	15.0	130	121	"
- Other	7.0	6.3	6.2	85	89	"
Mississippi	3.7	2.5	2.5	53	55	"
Arkansas	5.0	3.6	3.6	60	55	"
Louisiana	4.2	3.0	3.4	50	51	"
Oklahoma	1.7	1.1	1.0	64	60	"
Texas	6.2	5.2	6.8	77	75	"
Arizona	9.2	8.2	11.4	245	240	"
California	49.3	36.8	54.4	323	365	"
Total	121.7	96.2	121.2	201.0	210.5	"
Seasonal group and State	P r o d u c t i o n					
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965			
	1,000	1,000	1,000			
WINTER:	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.			
Florida	1,378	1,184	1,450			
California	2,675	2,507	2,068			
Total	4,052	3,691	3,518			
EARLY SPRING:						
Florida - Hastings	3,441	3,808	4,125			
- Other	414	188	391			
Texas	112	187	266			
Total	3,967	4,183	4,782			
LATE SPRING:						
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	1,848	1,104	May 11			
-Other Counties	380	330	"			
South Carolina	392	195	"			
Georgia	31	19	"			
Alabama - Baldwin	1,742	1,694	"			
- Other	596	561	"			
Mississippi	199	138	"			
Arkansas	307	198	"			
Louisiana	209	153	"			
Oklahoma	112	66	"			
Texas	477	390	"			
Arizona	2,252	1,968	"			
California	15,931	13,432	"			
Total	24,477	20,248	"			

CROP PRODUCTION, April 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

State and division	MARCH EGG PRODUCTION							
	Number of layers on:		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
	hand during March 1964	hand during March 1965	1964	1965	During March 1964	During March 1965	Jan.-March 1964	Jan.-March 1965
	Thous.	Thous.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	4,076	4,076	1,990	1,968	81	80	239	235
N.H.	1,533	1,484	1,938	1,876	30	28	89	84
Vt.	674	656	1,984	2,000	13.4	13.1	39	38
Mass.	2,704	2,552	1,897	1,906	51	49	154	146
R.I.	378	364	1,906	1,891	7.2	6.9	21	21
Conn.	3,482	3,352	1,876	1,860	65	62	193	184
N.Y.	8,618	9,285	1,835	1,857	158	172	465	500
N.J.	8,534	7,473	1,686	1,755	144	131	406	369
Pa.	14,548	14,384	1,916	1,910	279	275	795	808
N.Atl.	44,547	43,626	1,859	1,873	828	817	2,401	2,385
Ohio	11,206	10,922	1,925	1,916	216	209	612	602
Ind.	10,304	10,255	1,950	1,916	201	196	572	559
Ill.	8,883	8,436	1,947	1,897	173	160	488	455
Mich.	5,760	6,207	1,956	1,950	113	121	327	348
Wis.	7,518	7,480	1,928	1,922	145	144	438	419
E.N.Cent.	43,671	43,300	1,942	1,917	848	830	2,437	2,383
Minn.	13,181	12,168	1,968	1,984	259	241	783	706
Iowa	17,398	16,707	2,080	2,015	362	337	1,043	989
Mo.	7,266	6,342	1,897	1,910	138	121	370	331
N.Dak.	2,042	1,832	1,832	1,736	37	32	102	92
S.Dak.	6,674	6,268	2,012	1,965	134	123	389	361
Nebr.	6,778	6,446	2,043	1,941	138	125	387	360
Kans.	4,588	4,408	1,947	1,965	89	87	248	245
W.N.Cent.	57,927	54,171	1,997	1,968	1,157	1,066	3,322	3,084
Del.	636	614	1,786	1,804	11.4	11.1	32	32
Md.	1,361	1,318	1,829	1,891	25	25	69	70
Va.	5,774	5,540	1,903	1,872	110	104	306	301
W.Va.	1,602	1,558	1,882	1,863	30	29	82	81
N.C.	11,234	11,376	1,941	1,910	218	217	613	599
S.C.	4,924	5,082	1,866	1,916	92	97	258	276
Ga.	15,362	15,400	1,903	1,882	292	290	813	830
Fla.	6,993	7,464	2,046	2,027	143	151	404	429
S.Atl.	47,886	48,352	1,923	1,911	921	924	2,577	2,618
Ky.	4,868	5,007	1,779	1,804	87	90	223	252
Tenn.	4,966	5,148	1,835	1,767	91	91	236	243
Ala.	9,756	9,929	1,860	1,860	181	185	518	538
Miss.	9,487	10,670	1,965	1,978	186	211	506	592
Ark.	10,327	10,804	1,978	1,891	204	204	551	568
La.	2,798	2,938	1,832	1,810	51	53	137	146
Okla.	2,658	2,494	1,838	1,823	49	45	129	129
Texas	12,790	12,446	1,848	1,798	236	224	644	635
S.Cent.	57,650	59,436	1,882	1,856	1,085	1,103	2,944	3,103
Mont.	923	944	1,910	1,835	18	17	50	50
Idaho	1,173	1,173	1,968	2,040	23	24	66	68
Wyo.	294	276	1,941	1,938	5.7	5.3	16	15
Colo.	1,269	1,258	1,866	1,841	24	23	64	66
N.Mex.	756	666	1,801	1,872	13.6	12.5	37	35
Ariz.	900	884	1,872	1,879	16.8	16.6	47	48
Utah	1,280	1,132	1,919	1,934	25	22	71	64
Nev.	50	48	1,903	1,807	1.0	0.9	3	2
Wash.	4,587	4,780	1,916	1,965	88	94	260	272
Oreg.	2,444	2,348	2,003	1,984	49	47	141	133
Calif.	33,433	34,433	1,928	1,941	645	668	1,815	1,930
West.	47,109	47,942	1,930	1,940	909	930	2,570	2,683
48 States	298,790	296,827	1,924	1,910	5,748	5,670	16,251	16,256
Alaska	26	36	1,477	1,910	0.4	0.7	1	2
Hawaii	844	836	1,934	1,922	16.3	16.1	46	47
U.S.	299,660	297,692	1,924	1,910	5,765	5,687	16,298	16,305

1/ Cumulative State totals based on unrounded monthly data.





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