Crop Production

Release:
November 10, 1964
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1964

Corn prospects are down 1 percent from October 1, to 3,541 million bushels, 13 percent below 1963 and 4 percent less than the 1958-62 average.

Soybean production at 702 million bushels is slightly more than the record high crop of 1963 and 16 percent above average.

Sorghum grain production is forecast at 483 million bushels, 1 percent smaller than last month, 17 percent below 1963, and 12 percent less than average.

Rice production is estimated at a record high of 72.2 million 100-pound bags, 3 percent more than last year and 32 percent more than average.

Fall Potatoes are estimated at 177 million hundredweight, 10 percent less than the 1963 crop and 7 percent below average.

Apple production at 138 million bushels, is 10 percent above last year's crop and 12 percent more than average.

Pecan prospects at 122 million pounds, are one-third the record 1963 crop and about 26 percent below average.

Cranberries are estimated at 1.3 million barrels, 3 percent more than in 1963 and 2 percent more than average.

Milk production during October is estimated at 9,652 million pounds, up 1 percent from 1963 and 2 percent above average.

Eggs laid during October are estimated at 5,268 million, 4 percent more than September and a record high for the month.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
CrPr 2-2 (11-64)
Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C.

CROP PRODUCTION, November 1964 — Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

YIELD AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES*

CROP		YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)			
		Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated Nov. 1, 1964 1/	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated Oct. 1, 1964	Indicated Nov. 1, 1964 1/
Corn, grain	bu.	57.3	67.3	60.6	3,670,215	4,081,791	3,564,368	3,541,061
Wheat, all	"	24.9	25.1	26.2	1,252,847	1,137,641	1,285,962	1,285,962
Winter	"	26.1	26.1	27.2	1,019,570	904,828	1,018,929	1,018,929
All spring	"	20.6	21.9	23.1	233,277	232,813	267,033	267,033
Durum	"	21.0	25.7	27.0	33,384	49,763	61,027	61,027
Other spring	"	20.5	21.0	22.1	199,893	183,050	206,006	206,006
Oats	"	42.7	45.1	43.1	1,128,110	980,910	892,552	892,552
Barley	"	31.4	34.7	36.2	432,635	399,921	388,491	388,491
Rye	"	18.4	18.3	19.5	31,518	29,407	34,404	34,404
Flaxseed	"	9.4	9.7	9.3	28,591	31,481	27,159	27,159
Rice	100 lb. bag	2/ 3,421	2/ 3,962	2/ 4,073	54,648	70,083	72,483	72,219
Sorghum grain	bu.	39.8	43.3	40.9	549,105	583,466	487,435	482,749
Cotton	bale	2/ 454	2/ 516	2/ 528	13,905	15,327	15,274	15,444
Hay, all	ton	1.73	1.75	1.70	117,540	116,525	115,204	115,204
Hay, wild	"	.89	.89	.85	9,821	9,276	9,149	9,149
Hay, alfalfa	"	2.39	2.41	2.36	67,261	69,216	68,954	68,954
Hay, clover and timothy 3/	"	1.60	1.51	1.47	23,296	20,837	19,760	19,760
Hay, lespedeza	"	1.22	1.19	1.17	4,054	3,015	2,948	2,948
Beans, dry edible (Cleaned)	100 lb. bag	2/ 1,282	2/ 1,453	2/ 1,248	19,006	20,710	18,115	18,075
Peas, dry field (Cleaned)	100 lb. bag	2/ 1,249	2/ 1,493	2/ 1,484	3,881	4,749	4,644	4,644
Soybeans for beans	bu.	24.1	24.5	22.7	603,447	701,455	690,502	701,503
Peanuts 4/	lb.	1,214	1,435	1,589	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,148,225	2,192,775
Potatoes:	cwt.							
Winter	"	170.8	190.4	200.5	4,273	3,866	3,690	3,690
Early spring	"	144.1	180.8	155.8	3,881	5,134	4,239	4,239
Late spring	"	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247	19,247
Early summer	"	144.0	145.1	136.5	14,039	12,622	11,068	11,068
Late summer	"	199.0	203.9	192.4	30,359	28,920	28,994	28,994
Fall	"	194.0	206.4	185.7	189,091	197,341	178,618	176,716
Total	"	189.0	201.8	184.0	266,086	271,730	245,856	243,954
Sweetpotatoes	"	76.9	80.4	83.2	17,291	16,137	16,034	15,725
Tobacco	lb.	1,704	1,989	2,052	1,970,630	2,336,568	2,138,170	2,206,497
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	ton	24.7	29.6	26.9	8,357	13,838	17,091	15,057
Sugar beets	"	17.2	18.9	17.3	16,909	23,352	24,636	24,168
Broomcorn	"	2/ 335	2/ 324	2/ 311	27	28	25	25
Hops	lb.	1,542	1,573	1,651	45,635	51,422	53,827	53,827
Pasture	pct.	5/ 81	5/ 60	5/ 55	---	---	---	---

* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

1/ Estimates for wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, hay, dry field peas, winter, early spring, late spring, early summer potatoes, broomcorn, and hops are not based on current indications, but are brought forward from previous reports.
2/ Pounds. 3/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay. 4/ Harvested for nuts. 5/ Condition November 1.

NON-CITRUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP		PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964 1/
Apples, Com'l. Crop	bu.	2/122,997	2/125,505	138,175
Peaches	"	2/ 74,816	2/ 73,789	74,093
Pears	"	2/ 27,987	19,378	30,193
Grapes	ton	2/ 3,097	3,793	3,479
Cherries	"	2/ 230	2/ 151	354
Apricots	"	2/ 188	200	220
Cranberries	bbl.	1,264	1,254	1,293
Pecans	lb.	164,680	362,800	122,500

1/ Estimates for peaches, cherries, and apricots are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports.
2/ Includes some quantities not harvested.

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62 1/	1963	1964
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
September	9,450	9,558	9,626	4,679	4,912	5,048
October	9,489	9,557	9,652	4,921	5,140	5,268
Jan.-Oct. Incl.	105,352	105,872	106,660	52,087	52,800	54,010

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

CROP PRODUCTION, November 1964 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

HARVESTED ACREAGE, UNITED STATES*

CROP	Harvested		For harvest	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1964 pct. of 1963
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Corn, grain	64,469	60,654	58,399	96.3
Wheat, all	50,363	45,256	49,041	108.4
Winter	38,971	34,622	37,475	108.2
All spring	11,392	10,634	11,566	108.8
Durum	1,531	1,936	2,262	116.8
Other spring	9,861	8,698	9,304	107.0
Oats	26,471	21,757	20,694	95.1
Barley	13,805	11,538	10,722	92.9
Rye	1,695	1,611	1,767	109.7
Flaxseed	3,055	3,238	2,921	90.2
Sorghum grain	14,002	13,488	11,804	87.5
Rice	1,591	1,769	1,773	100.2
Cotton	14,696	14,212	14,034	98.7
Hay, all	67,774	66,728	67,579	101.3
Hay, wild	10,991	10,466	10,738	102.6
Hay, alfalfa	28,111	28,661	29,236	102.0
Hay, clover and timothy 1/	14,580	13,761	13,400	97.4
Hay, lespedeza	3,292	2,539	2,523	99.4
Beans, dry edible	1,485	1,425	1,448	101.6
Peas, dry field	308	318	313	98.4
Soybeans for beans	24,978	28,628	30,884	107.9
Peanuts 2/	1,440	1,409	1,380	97.9
Potatoes:				
Winter	25	20	18	90.6
Early spring	27	28	27	95.8
Late spring	130	113	97	85.7
Early summer	98	87	81	93.2
Late summer	153	142	151	106.3
Fall	974	956	952	99.5
Total	1,407	1,347	1,326	98.5
Sweetpotatoes	226	201	189	94.2
Tobacco	1,154	1,175	1,075	91.5
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	337	468	559	119.6
Sugar beets	987	1,236	1,399	113.2
Broomcorn	162	174	163	94.0
Hops	30	33	33	99.7

* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

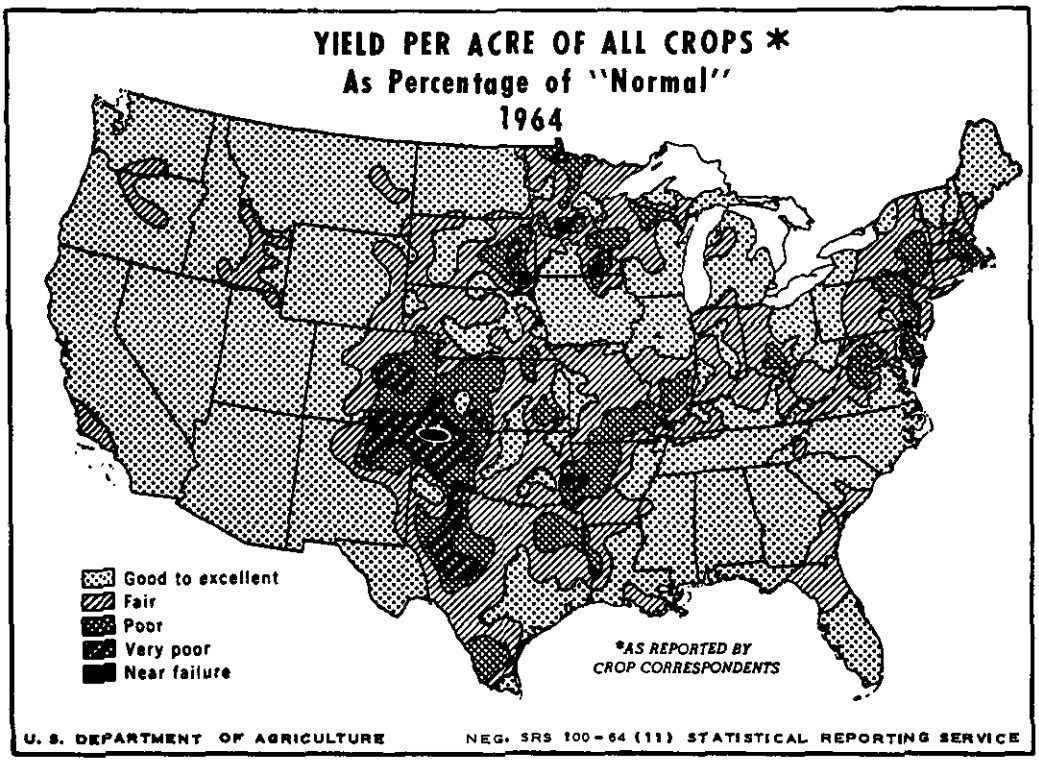
1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza Hay.

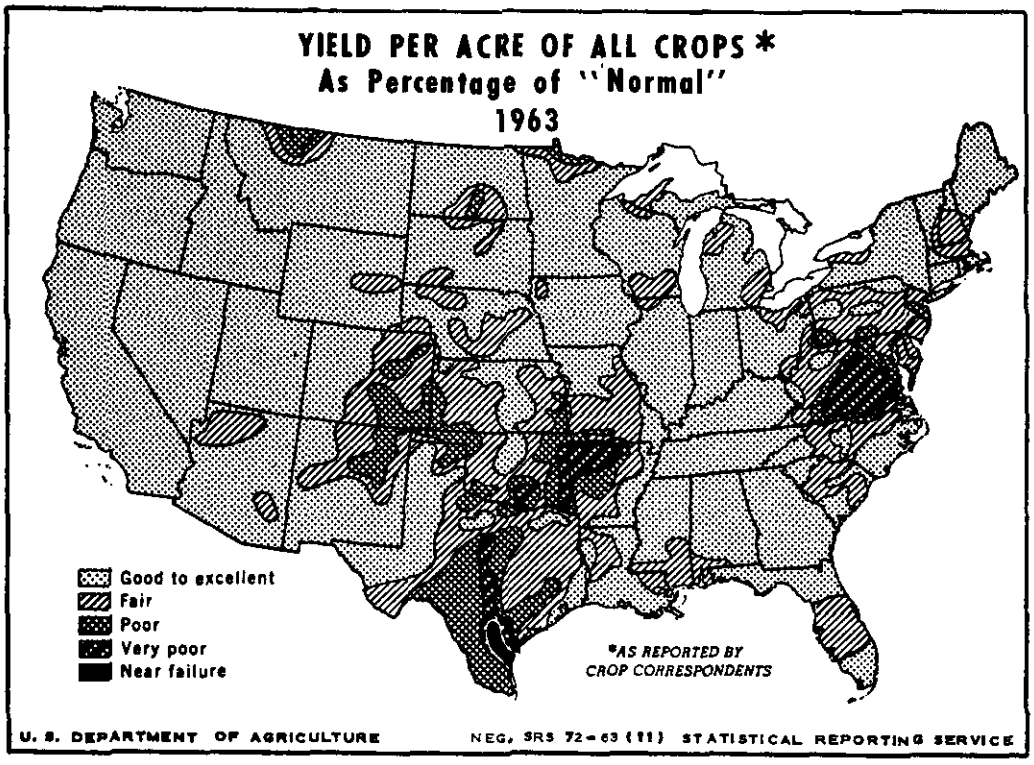
2/ Harvested for nuts.

APPROVED:

Dorothy H. Jacobson

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE


YIELD PER ACRE OF ALL CROPS *
As Percentage of "Normal"
1964
Good to excellent
Fair
Poor
Very poor
Near failure
*AS REPORTED BY
CROP CORRESPONDENTS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 100-64 (11) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE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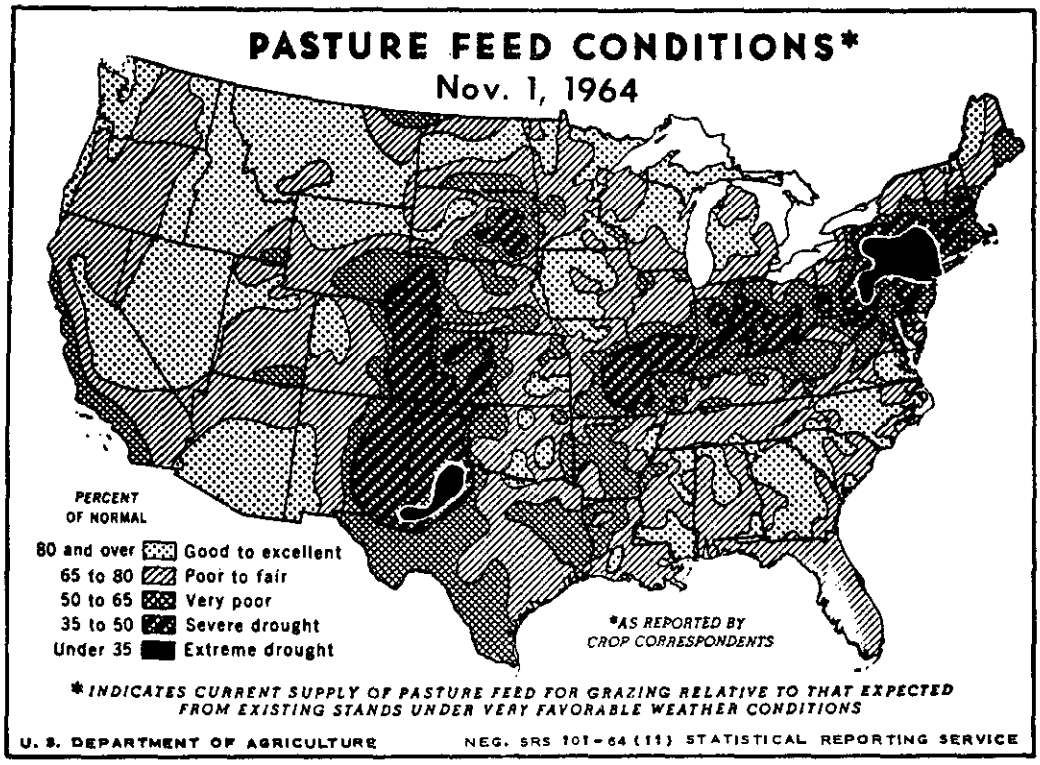
PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*
Nov. 1, 1964
PERCENT OF NORMAL
80 and over Good to excellent
65 to 80 Poor to fair
50 to 65 Very poor
35 to 50 Severe drought
Under 35 Extreme drought
*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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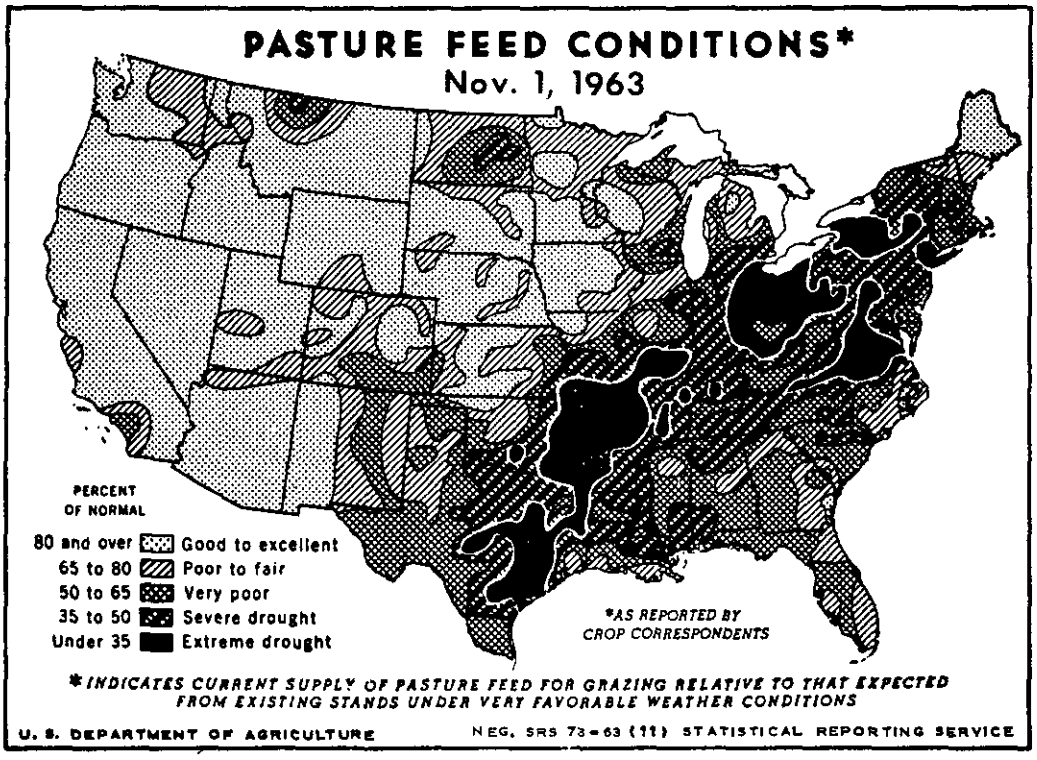
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 73-63 (11) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1964

Smaller Feed Grain Production - More Oilseeds

Production estimates of corn and sorghum each declined 1 percent from October 1, but oilseed crop prospects increased, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Soybean prospects increased 3 million bushels and about equal last year's record crop. Cotton prospects improved 1 percent and peanuts 2 percent during October. Tobacco production increased 3 percent. Estimated total production of sugarcane dropped 12 percent because of hurricane damage in Louisiana. Harvest activities progressed slowly during the cool weather early in October, but speeded up under favorable weather late in the month.

The all crops production index remained the same as in the previous two months. The November 1 index of 109 is 3 points (3 percent) below the 1963 level. The composite yield index covering 28 major crops also held at the level of the previous two months and at 113, is 3 percent less than the 1963 high of 116.

Feed Grain Production Lower

Tonnage of the four feed grains is expected to total 136 million tons - 1 million less than last month's estimate. The 1964 total is 13 percent less than the 1963 output of 156 million tons and 7 percent less than average. Harvest progress was a little behind the early 1963 season, but was equal or ahead of the usual pace. Yields were variable and did not fulfill earlier expectations in some areas. Corn production is expected to total 3,541 million bushels - nearly 1 percent less than last month's forecast and 13 percent less than the record 4,082 million bushels in 1963. Lower sorghum yields than expected in Nebraska and Colorado reduced the estimate of sorghum grain 1 percent from a month ago. The current estimate of 483 million bushels is 17 percent less than last year and 12 percent less than average. The latest estimate of 1964 production of oats is 9 percent less than last year and barley output is 3 percent less than in 1963.

Oilseed Output Increase

Total oilseed prospects increased during October because soybean, cotton, and peanut prospects improved. The November estimate of 702 million bushels of soybeans is about the same as the 1963 crop and compares with 699 million forecast last month. Better than expected yields in the North Central area increased the soybean estimate. The expected yield of 22.7 bushels per acre is less than last year's 24.5 bushels, but an expansion in acreage will offset the lower yield.

The cotton crop continued to develop in October and the current estimate of 15.4 million bales is 1 percent larger than both a month ago and last year. With record or near record yields in most States, the 1964 average of 528 pounds of lint per acre tops the previous high of 516 pounds in 1963. Cottonseed production is indicated at 6,372,000 tons compared with 6,197,000 in 1963.

Peanut production prospects increased during October despite losses in Virginia, North Carolina, and New Mexico. Higher yields in other producing States pushed the 1964 crop total to 2,193 million pounds, 8 percent above last year. A record yield of 1,589 pounds per acre is now expected, exceeding the previous peak of 1,435 in 1963.

October Generally Cool and Dry

October temperatures averaged below normal over all of the Nation east of the Rocky Mountains and in the Pacific Northwest. Temperatures were abnormally cool early in the month but rose to above normal at the end of October. Freezing temperatures extended as far South as the northern parts of the Gulf States during the second week of the month. Damage to crops was limited because most fields were mature. The growing season ended earlier in 1964 than in 1963 for most areas in the Northern half of the country.

Rainfall was below normal over most of the Nation during October. However, areas affected by the passage of Hurricane Hilda early in October and Hurricane Isbell about mid month, received excessive amounts of rainfall with locally damaging floods. Late September rains temporarily relieved soil moisture shortages, but limited October precipitation was insufficient to maintain favorable soil moisture levels over most of the Nation, except the Southeastern coastal areas. Fortunately, the below normal temperatures lowered the moisture needs and prevented irreparable damage to crops and seedings.

Harvest activities progressed well during October, although grain dried slowly during the cool temperatures. In general, the harvest pace was slightly ahead of normal but somewhat later than the early 1963 season. In the Corn Belt, about 70 percent of the corn was picked by November 1 and soybean combining was in the wind up stage.

In the Southern areas of the Nation, the effects of Hurricanes Hilda and Isbell slowed harvest operations. Wind damage was relatively minor, but added to harvest work. Wet soils caused delays and some crops

were lost from local flooding. The heavy rains along the South Atlantic coast about mid-October caused some losses, especially to peanuts, in the Virginia-Carolina area. Cotton harvest was rapid the last two weeks of the month and was about 80 percent complete in States from Arkansas eastward. Oklahoma and Texas cotton growers were holding back to give late bolls a chance to mature, and awaiting a frost to speed defoliation. Corn, sorghum, and soybean harvest activity picked up following the peak of cotton and peanut harvest.

In Western areas, crops made about normal progress. Cotton harvest was getting under way, but the crop has been a little behind normal most of the season. Showers late in October slowed activity in California, but the added moisture was welcome for fall seedings.

Winter Wheat Growth Slow

Seeding of winter wheat was very active in the major producing States following favorable rains late in September. Most of the fields show good germination and early fields are up to a good stand. Later fields show poor growth and all fields need rain to stimulate rooting and growth before winter sets in. A soil moisture survey in Kansas shows the lowest moisture reserve in eight years. Fields are holding up well despite the dryness as cool weather has lowered the strain on the plants. Little wheat pasture is available in Kansas but some pasturing of early fields where stands permit is reported in Oklahoma and Texas. Late fields need rain and the Panhandle area of both States is very dry. This dry condition stretches northward through eastern Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Wheat growers are hoping for general rains soon to provide fall growth and soil cover to prevent wind erosion during the winter season.

In the Corn Belt, seeding of winter grains made good progress. Soil moisture was adequate to germinate most early fields and stands are better than last year. Late fields are spotty and growth has been slow. However, in the southeast seeding of winter grains progressed under favorable conditions following two years when dry soils hampered seeding. In the Pacific areas, wheat made slow progress, but was helped by rains at the end of October and in early November.

Rice and Dry Bean Prospects About Steady

Indicated yields of rice were reduced by wind and rain in Arkansas and Mississippi, but prospects remained unchanged in other areas. Damage in Louisiana from Hurricane Hilda was negligible and most of the crop was harvested. The expected 1964 rice crop of 72.2 million bags is a record high, 3 percent more than last year and one-third more than average. Combining was complete by November 1 except for a few scattered fields and some second cutting in Louisiana and Texas.

The estimated dry bean production of 18.1 million bags declined slightly during October due chiefly to frost damage in Idaho. The indicated 1964 crop is 13 percent less than last year and 5 percent smaller than average. Harvest progressed rapidly and was virtually complete in all areas except California where it has passed the 90 percent mark.

Tobacco Improved - Sugar Crops Decline

Production of all types of tobacco is expected to reach 2,206 million pounds -- 3 percent more than last month's estimate, but 6 percent less than last year's record high of 2,337 million pounds. The change from a month ago resulted from increases in flue-cured, burley, and cigar filler types which more than offset a small decline in Maryland type 32.

Prospective production of sugarcane on the mainland was reduced 12 percent as about one-fifth of the Louisiana crop was lost from damage in the wake of Hurricane Hilda. Florida prospects remain unchanged. The 1964 crop of 15.1 million tons is still 9 percent larger than the previous high in 1963.

Sugar beet prospects also declined during the month as moisture shortages and cool weather lowered anticipated tonnages. The current estimate of 24.2 million tons is 2 percent less than a month earlier, but 3 percent more than the record 1963 crop.

Pastures Below Average But Better Than Last Year

Pasture condition for the Nation was reported at 65 percent of normal on November 1 -- 16 points below the 1958-62 average, but 5 points above November 1 last year. Pastures continued very short in the North Atlantic States with pasture condition reported from 19 to 40 points below average, but somewhat better than last year. In the South Atlantic and South Central States,,pastures were generally better than last year and sharply improved in Virginia. Excessive rainfall hampered use of pastures in the Carolinas, although better than average condition was reported. Shortage of rainfall reduced pasture condition in the North Central and Plains States. Increased use of crop residues and supplemental roughage was common. Pasture also deteriorated in the Western States and reported condition was below a year ago in all States except Arizona.

Crop reporters' rating of the supplies of hay and forage available for the 1964 feeding season indicate that supplies are generally less than last year in the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western States. In the North Atlantic States roughage supplies were rated about two-thirds to three-fourths of normal. Supplies in the North Central States were reported at 80 to 90 percent of normal although below the favorable levels of last year. Reported supplies varied rather widely in the South Atlantic and South Central areas, but quantities available were above last year in all States in these regions except Kentucky and Tennessee. In the Western States, roughage supplies were rated less than last year in all States except Arizona and California.

Apple Prospects Decline - More Citrus Expected

Total production of non-citrus fruit is expected to be 6 percent greater than last year and 12 percent above average. Expected tonnage is off from last month because apples failed to achieve expected size. All crops except grapes are larger than last year and only the peach crop was below average.

Indicated tonnage of citrus is 25 percent greater than last year with orange production (excluding California Valencias) up one-third and grapefruit (excluding California's "other areas") up about one-fourth. More tangerines are in prospect for this season than in 1963-64, but fewer tangelos. The lemon crop is expected to be 22 percent less than last year. Harvest of new crop oranges and grapefruit is underway but is still relatively light in all citrus States.

Production of edible nuts is expected to be one-third smaller than last year's record large tonnage although 2 percent above average. There are more almonds, filberts, and walnuts than in 1963 but the pecan crop is only one-third as large as last year.

Fall Vegetable Output Smaller

Production of fall vegetables is expected to total 1 percent less than last year and 2 percent smaller than average. The sharpest drop from last year was indicated for snap beans partly because of damage to Florida acreage from Hurricane Isbell. Other crops showing declines from a year ago are broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce. Hurricane Isbell also reduced prospects for tomatoes in Florida, but the 1964 late fall crop is expected to be 18 percent larger than last year.

Smaller Fall Potato and Sweetpotato Crops

Production of fall potatoes is now expected to be 10 percent less than 1963. The current estimate is 1 percent less than a month ago because prospects did not hold to earlier indications in each producing region. Production prospects in the Eastern States are 1 percent more than last year, but the Central area expects a 14 percent smaller crop, and the Western crop is 17 percent less than last year. Total production of all seasonal groups for 1964 is estimated at 10 percent less than last year and the smallest potato crop since 1957.

Indicated production of sweetpotatoes also declined during October. The present estimate is 2 percent less than last month's forecast and 3 percent less than 1963.

More Milk - Record Egg Output

Milk production in the United States during October, 9,652 million pounds, was 1 percent more than a year earlier and 2 percent more than the 1958-62 average for the month. On a daily basis, October production was 3 percent less than September - about the same seasonal decline as in 1963.

October egg production totaled 5,268 million eggs, 2 percent more than last year and a record high for the month. Layer numbers were 1 percent larger than a year earlier and rate of lay reached a new high for the month. Egg production continued to set new records in the South Atlantic, South Central, and Western States. Production was the same as last year in the North Atlantic area, but declined 3 percent in the North Central States.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION AND YIELD,
UNITED STATES, 1949-64 (1957-59=100)

Year	PRODUCTION									YIELD
	All crops 1/	Feed grains	Hay & forage	Food grains	Vege-tables	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops	28 crops 2/
1949	92	80	83	92	94	76	131	114	61	74
1950	89	81	89	86	96	94	82	117	71	76
1951	91	75	92	85	89	74	124	135	65	76
1952	95	79	90	109	90	76	124	130	63	79
1953	94	77	92	100	95	85	134	119	63	79
1954	93	81	92	88	93	95	111	130	71	81
1955	96	86	98	83	96	86	120	127	78	87
1956	95	85	94	87	102	86	108	126	92	92
1957	93	93	101	82	98	98	89	96	91	94
1958	104	101	102	121	102	96	93	100	111	105
1959	103	106	97	97	100	106	118	104	98	101
1960	108	109	103	115	103	102	116	112	105	105
1961	107	99	102	106	110	115	116	119	122	109
1962	107	100	105	98	108	119	121	134	123	112
1963 3/	112	110	105	102	109	152	126	131	129	116
1964 4/	109	96	102	113	104	160	125	127	130	113

1/ Includes fruits and nuts, some other crops not in separate groups shown, and farm gardens. 2/ Computed from yields of 18 field crops per acre harvested and yields of 10 fruit crops per acre of bearing age combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1957-59 period. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Indicated.

CORN FOR GRAIN: Corn prospects declined during October as harvest progressed and yields were a little lower than expected earlier in some areas. The November 1 estimate of 3,541 million bushels of corn for grain is nearly 1 percent less than last month, 13 percent below the record large 1963 crop, and 4 percent less than average. The indicated yield of 60.6 bushels per acre compares with 61.0 estimated last month. The 1964 yield is 6.7 bushels less than the 1963 high of 67.3 bushels but exceeds the 1957-62 average of 57.3 bushels per acre.

Rainfall was light over most of the Corn Belt during October but below normal temperatures slowed drying of grain. Harvest operations moved ahead rapidly in eastern Corn Belt areas as continued dry weather lowered moisture early. Harvest in Indiana was about two-thirds complete by November 1 compared to the normal of about one-half finished at this time. In Illinois, harvest was about a week ahead of last year and two weeks ahead of normal. Harvesting did not start as early in western areas of the Corn Belt, but by November 1 progress was about normal as warm weather speeded activity late in October. Moisture content of over 400 samples of corn gathered in Iowa about October 10 averaged 24.5 percent compared with 20.2 percent a year earlier and the 1953-62 average of 24.6 percent.

In other sections of the country, corn prospects generally held at earlier levels except for areas in North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana where excessive rainfall from hurricane activity caused some flooding losses and limited damage from wind. Harvest progress was about normal in southern areas. Late October weather was nearly ideal and farmers shifted to corn work as cotton and peanut harvest neared completion.

SOYBEANS: The prospective 1964 soybean production is 702 million bushels, based on November 1 reports. This is about the same as last year's crop, up slightly from prospects a month earlier, and 16 percent above average. The expected yield of 22.7 bushels per acre is less than last year's yield of 24.5 bushels, and the average of 24.1 bushels per acre.

By regions, production is up from a month ago in the North Central States, about the same as a month ago in the South Central States, and lower in the Atlantic States.

Gains in Illinois and Missouri, where yields turned out better than expected earlier, were responsible for the increase in the main North Central Region. These gains more than offset losses in the Dakotas and Wisconsin. Yields remained the same as a month earlier in the other States. Harvest in the area was virtually complete by November 1, except in Kansas where about one-fifth of the acreage remained for harvest and in Missouri where harvest was in the final stages.

Prospective production was unchanged from a month earlier in most South Central States. A decline in Louisiana was partially offset by a brighter outlook in Oklahoma. October was generally favorable for harvesting and maturing the crop in the region. The harvest was about one-third complete in Arkansas while most States ranged between half and three-quarters complete. Harvest was getting underway on the high plains of Texas and nearing completion in Oklahoma.

In the South Atlantic States, excellent prospects in North Carolina and southward were maintained during the month with record yields expected in the Carolinas and Georgia. Prospects declined in Virginia and northward to New Jersey. Heavier damage than anticipated earlier from the summer drought and some damage to late fields by early October freezes combined to reduce prospects there. Harvesting progress by November 1 varied in the region, ranging from about 5 percent complete in South Carolina to about one-fourth complete in Virginia

RICE: Production of rice is estimated at 72.2 million bags (100 pounds equivalent), slightly below the October 1 forecast but still the largest crop of record. The reduction from October 1 is the result of lower yields in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Wind and rain in late September and early October in Arkansas and Mississippi caused lodging and some losses in yields, reducing production in the Southern area. Yields in Texas, Louisiana, and Missouri were unchanged from a month earlier. Production in the area is now estimated at 56.0 million bags, 1 percent above 1963. Favorable harvest weather prevailed during most of October. By November 1 combining in the South was nearly complete except for a few fields in Arkansas and Mississippi and some second cutting in Texas and Louisiana.

California rice prospects were unchanged and the production estimate continues at a record 16.2 million bags. Harvest is complete except for a few scattered fields.

SORGHUM GRAIN: The November 1 estimate of sorghum grain production is 483 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month, and 12 percent below the average. Most of the change occurred in Nebraska and Colorado where crop prospects were further reduced as a result of the effects of dry weather prevailing most of the season. The United States yield is indicated at 40.9 bushels per acre compared with 43.3 bushels last year and the average of 39.8 bushels per acre.

Combining, aided by nearly ideal weather during October, was well advanced in most States except New Mexico, Arizona, and California where about half the acreage remained to be harvested. In Texas, where combining was about 90 percent complete, most of the acreage remaining was in the Northern Low Plains and High Plains. About 80 percent of the Kansas acreage has been combined, well ahead of average, but behind last year. Some acreage still needed a killing freeze to facilitate harvest. In Nebraska about 10 percent of the crop remains to be combined. Yields were disappointing in much of the important producing south central part of the State, but were unusually good in the northwest section. Wet fields in Oklahoma slowed harvest and over 30 percent still remained to be combined. Yields are generally uniform throughout most of the State.

PEANUTS: The November 1 forecast of 2,193 million pounds of farmers' stock peanuts is 8 percent above the 1963 production of 2,022 million pounds and 25 percent above average. Prospects declined during October in Virginia, North Carolina, and New Mexico, but in all other States production estimates are higher than a month earlier. The indicated yield for the United States is a record high 1,589 pounds per acre.

Production in the Virginia-Carolina area, forecast at 612 million pounds, is down 5 percent from a month earlier, but 7 percent above the 574 million pounds obtained last year. Heavy rains during the first half of October and an early frost around mid-month resulted in unusually high harvesting losses in the area. Despite these losses a record high yield is expected in North Carolina.

In the Southeastern area, production is forecast at 1,154 million pounds, up 46 million pounds from last month. The estimated production is 8 percent above last year and 37 percent above average. Record high yields were obtained in all Southeastern States. The forecast yield of 1,675 pounds per acre in Georgia is 115 pounds above the previous record high of 1,560 pounds obtained in 1963. Harvest was nearly complete in all areas by November 1.

Production in the Southwestern area is now estimated at 427 million pounds, up 7 percent from the October 1 forecast and 11 percent above last year. The outlook in Oklahoma was unchanged during the month, but as the Texas harvest got underway, yields turned out much better than farmers anticipated. The decline in New Mexico is mainly attributed to early digging to avoid pod discoloration.

DRY BEANS: The 1964 dry bean production is estimated at 18.1 million bags (100 pounds clean basis), about the same as a month ago, but 13 percent below the 1963 production and 5 percent less than the 1958-62 average.

The expected yield of 1,248 pounds per acre is the lowest since 1958. The 1964 yield is 14 percent below last year's yield of 1,453 pounds and 3 percent less than the 5-year average of 1,282 pounds per acre.

Harvesting of dry beans progressed rapidly during October because of favorable weather in most areas. By November 1 harvesting was more than 90 percent complete in California and virtually complete in all other dry bean States.

Frost in Idaho during September and October caused serious discoloration and shriveling of beans. Pick out in Idaho is expected to run considerably above average and is reflected in the lower November 1 estimate of production. Although frost and rain caused some damage during early October in Michigan, this was more than offset by the favorable harvest weather which followed. In other dry bean States, the crop is generally of good quality with clean out near normal.

SUGAR BEETS: The sugar beet crop is estimated at 24,168,000 tons, 2 percent less than the October 1 forecast. This production is 3.5 percent more than the record crop harvested last year and 43 percent more than average.

With most of the crop harvested, yields failed to come up to earlier expectations in Ohio, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Colorado, and the extreme Northwest. Cooler than normal temperatures prevailed during the growing season and beets did not put on the anticipated tonnage. Prospects improved in California as harvest progressed and in Utah beets continued to size during mild October weather.

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Harvest progressed at a rapid pace under favorable weather conditions in most areas. By the end of October harvest was complete in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wyoming and nearing completion in many other areas. About 80 percent of the Colorado crop had been lifted by November 1 and harvest was expected to be completed by November 10. In California, harvest of spring-planted beets was nearing completion in the southern San Joaquin Valley and past the half-way point in other areas. Rain the last week of October delayed digging of beets in Idaho where about half of the crop has been harvested. Above-normal October temperatures in the eastern part of the sugar beet belt slowed harvest and caused hot spots in piled beets in Ohio. In Michigan the nights were cool enough to keep down temperatures in storage piles and beets have been stored under ideal conditions.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED: The loss of about 20 percent of the Louisiana sugarcane production caused by Hurricane Hilda lowered prospective production on the mainland to 15,057,000 tons -- a reduction of 2,034,000 tons from the October 1 forecast. Despite the loss, mainland production is 9 percent larger than the previous record-high set last year and 80 percent more than average. Production of 10,465,000 tons in Hawaii brings the United States crop to 25,522,000 tons, compared with 24,040,000 last year.

Harvest of sugarcane got underway in Louisiana in mid-October and is now in full swing, with about 15 percent of the crop harvested by the end of October. Weather has been ideal since Hurricane Hilda flattened most of the cane in early October. Harvest progress has been better than expected and most of the crop will probably be cut with mechanical harvesters. However, harvest is slowed by not being able to cut cane in both directions and considerable hand scrapping is necessary. Some badly-twisted cane--only a small part of the crop--will have to be cut entirely by hand. Although practically all of the crop is expected to be harvested, loss in tonnage will be substantial because of heavier topping and light weight of the cane. The lack of maturity in the whipped, broken, and twisted cane is resulting in extremely low sucrose content and purity.

Growth of cane in Florida has been good despite two hurricanes, and prospective production remains at the level of the past two months. About half of the mills have started harvest with all expected to be operating by December 1. As of October 31, ten of the 26 mills in Hawaii had completed grinding their 1964 crop.

TOBACCO: At 2,206 million pounds, estimated production of all types of tobacco as of November 1 is 68 million pounds, 3 percent above the 2,138 million forecast a month earlier. Increases of 46 million pounds in flue-cured tobacco, 21 million in burley, and 1.5 million in cigar filler--countered by a decrease of a million pounds in type 32--accounted for most of the change. All tobacco production reached a record high of about 2,337 million pounds last year and averaged 1,971 million during the 1958-62 period.

The presently indicated yield of 2,052 pounds per acre would be the highest ever, and an increase of 63 pounds from the forecast on October 1. Last year's yield was 1,989 pounds, the previous high, and the 5-year average is 1,704 pounds.

The flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,364 million pounds, up 46 million from October 1. Despite a 10 percent cut in acreage, indicated production is only 7 million pounds or one-half of one percent below 1963. The 5-year average is 1,216 million pounds. The combined average yield indicated for the brightleaf belt this season is 2,180 pounds, a new record, breaking the ton level for the first time. The 1963 yield was 1,975 pounds, the average is 1,758.

At 629 million pounds--up 21 million from a month ago--the burley forecast on November 1 indicated less damage from drought over much of the belt than expected earlier. The 1963 crop was an all-time high of 755 million pounds. The 1958-62 average for the belt is 542 million pounds. The prospective yield is 2,053 pounds per acre this season compared with 2,231 in 1963, the highest ever, and the 5-year average of 1,738 pounds.

A 38.0-million pound estimate was made for the Southern Maryland, type 32, area as of November 1, compared with 39 million a month earlier, and the 1958-62 averaged 35.3 million. A yield of 975 pounds is expected from the 1964 crop, 59 pounds below average.

Based on November 1 indications, cured leaf from the fire-cured crop will weigh about 53.6 million pounds, slightly above the 53.5 million indicated on October 1. The current estimate compares with 55.9 million pounds in 1963 and the average of 49.8 million. A record yield of 1,645 pounds is expected compared with 1,630 pounds in 1963. The 5-year average is 1,453 pounds.

Production of dark air-cured, types 35-37, is estimated at 22.4 million pounds. In 1963 cured leaf from these types weighed 25.3 million pounds and the average is 21.4 million. The expected average yield of 1,615 pounds per acre for all dark air-cured types, will be second only to last year's record high of 1,654 pounds.

Cigar filler production is estimated at 54.0 million pounds--48.1 million of Seedleaf and 5.9 million of Miami Valley types. Combined filler production totaled about 56.7 million pounds last year and the average is 60.4 million. Yield per acre for types 41-44 is indicated at 1,812 pounds compared with 1,836 last year, and the average of 1,744 pounds.

Cigar binder poundage is estimated at 24.6 million pounds--about 18.9 million in Wisconsin and 5.7 in the Connecticut River Valley. Last season, binder production in these areas totaled 23.7 million pounds. The average is 27.3 million. A yield of 1,760 pounds is indicated for binder, about the same as last year. The average is 1,622 pounds.

Growers of cigar wrapper tobaccos produced about 20.6 million pounds this season--13.1 million of type 61 and 7.5 million of type 62.

Record high poundage from the Connecticut Valley is indicated. Types 61-62 production totaled 18.7 million pounds last year. The average is 19.0 million pounds. For the two types combined, a record high yield of 1,506 pounds is indicated. The 1963 yield was 1,449 pounds and the 5-year average is 1,392 pounds.

COTTON: November 1 prospects indicate a 1964 Cotton crop of 15,444,000 bales, up 170,000 bales, 1.1 percent from a month ago. Following a slow start, harvest moved forward rapidly during the latter half of October with yields per acre in most States turning out about the same to slightly higher than estimated a month ago. The indicated crop for this year compares with 15,327,000 bales in 1963 and the average of 13,905,000 bales.

With record or near record yields expected in all States, the 1964 yield of 528 pounds per acre tops the 1963 yield of 516 pounds, the previous high, and compares with the 5-year average of 454 pounds.

In Southeastern States, rainy weather extending into mid-October delayed harvesting of an already late crop. Increased use of defoliants and machine harvesters, however, allowed rapid progress during the last half of the month. Although rains damaged cotton in some fields, growers are still realizing unusually high outturns. Tropical storm Hilda, which hit southern areas of Mississippi and Louisiana on October 3, knocked out considerable unharvested cotton but losses were comparatively light since harvesting was well advanced prior to the storm. Conditions in the two-State area since the storm have been good to ideal. In other central producing States nearly ideal harvesting conditions prevailed during most of the month.

By November 1, harvest was complete in central and south Texas and neared completion in the Blacklands. In northwest Texas, harvest moved at a slow pace during October with a few fields defoliated for strippers, but most farmers are waiting for frost to defoliate plants. The California crop is a little late in growth and progress of harvest but continues in good condition. In Arizona, warm weather during October kept the late crop growing and prospects improved slightly.

For the United States about 58.8 percent of the crop was ginned to November 1 compared with 65.8 percent a year earlier and the average of 62.4 percent. Cottonseed production is indicated at 6,372,000 tons compared with 6,197,000 tons in 1963 based on average seed-lint ratios.

APPLES: The 1964 apple crop is estimated at 138.2 million bushels, 10 percent more than last year and 12 percent above the 1958-62 average. Small sizes and a heavier than usual fall drop has resulted in a shorter crop than was in prospect earlier in the season. The heavy set of fruit in most major commercial areas, followed by an unusually dry summer and fall, reduced sizes. Frost around the first of October caused a heavy drop in several of the Eastern States. Weather has been favorable for harvest in all commercial areas.

In the Eastern States, 62.9 million bushels are expected to be harvested, up 6.0 million bushels from last year. Harvest is practically completed in the North Atlantic States. A few Romes remain to be picked in New York. Splitting of Stayman apples in New Jersey, and a heavy drop because of changing weather has resulted in an unusually large diversion to cider production. The Pennsylvania crop ran heavy to small sizes and a larger than usual part of the crop is being processed. In Maryland, late varieties sized nicely following September rain. Picking will continue into November. In Virginia, frost and freezing temperatures on October 11 and 12 defoliated trees and stopped growth of fruit, resulting in a heavy drop, particularly for Staymans and Yorks. Open, mild weather prevailed the last half of October and harvest was active. Picking is about complete in West Virginia. Harvest will continue into November in North Carolina.

In the Central States, production is expected to total 32.9 million bushels compared with last year's crop of 21.8 million bushels. Michigan's crop of 18.5 million bushels accounts for over half of the increase. Harvest of the Michigan crop was nearly complete by the end of October. In the northwest area picking will continue into November. In Ohio and Illinois, fruit has been running heavy to small sizes. Freezing temperatures and dry weather caused late varieties to have a heavy drop of fruit.

In the Western States, production is estimated at 42.4 million bushels, 9 percent below last year's crop, but 17 percent above the 1958-62 average. A shorter crop than last year is expected in all Western States except California, Colorado and New Mexico. In Washington, cool weather and smaller fruit than last year are the major factors contributing to the reduction and have prevented the crop holding up to early season expectations. Fruit is running heavy in the desirable commercial range with few extra large or extremely small sizes. Color and quality are excellent. In Oregon, rainy weather and a shortage of labor slowed harvest. Frost damage during spring bloom caused production to be below last year. Harvest of the California apple crop is still active with Rome and Newtowns comprising most of the volume. Recent rains are expected to increase sizes. In Colorado, picking was nearly 80 percent complete at the end of October. In Montana, Idaho, and Utah, harvest is nearing completion. Quality and color of fruit in these States are generally good but sizes are running somewhat smaller than usual.

PEARS: The 1964 pear crop is expected to total 30.2 million bushels, 56 percent above last year and 8 percent above the 1958-62 average. Most States show an increase over last year's short crop. California's production of Bartletts was more than double the 1963 crop.

Pear production in the three Pacific Coast States (California, Washington, and Oregon) accounts for 87 percent of the total crop this year compared with 85 percent last year and the average of 88 percent. Production in these three States for 1964 is estimated at 26,339,000 bushels (641,750 tons) of which 81 percent or 21,381,000 bushels (519,000 tons) are Bartletts. Harvest was drawing to a close by late October. In the Medford area of Oregon, picking was completed by early October but continued into late October in the Hood River area. Winter pear production in Oregon fell short of early season estimates. In New York harvest of late varieties was completed in early October. Dry weather continued right through to the end of harvest and sizes on late varieties were generally small. Pennsylvania's crop was harvested by the end of September. In Michigan, harvest was completed by mid-October.

GRAPES: The estimated production of grapes for the United States is 3,479,450 tons, 8 percent below the record 1963 crop, but 12 percent above average. Production in the Great Lakes States is up 31 percent from last year, but in the Western States production is down 10 percent.

Production in California, comprising 90 percent of the U.S crop is forecast at 3,145,000 tons, down 10 percent from the record 1963 crop. Raisin variety production is expected to total 2,050,000 tons, 9 percent below last year. A good quality crop of raisins was produced this year. Thompson Seedless were shipped heavily for table use. The production of table variety grapes is estimated at 510,000 tons, 18 percent below 1963. October rains stopped harvest for fresh shipment. Most of the tonnage picked after the rain will be delivered to wineries. The wine variety grape crop is expected to total 585,000 tons, 6 percent below 1963. Crushing of the wine variety is about complete for the season.

Harvest was completed in Central and Eastern States by the end of October.

CITRUS: The 1964-65 orange forecast, excluding California Valencias, is 101 million boxes, up one-third from last year, primarily because of Florida's rapid recovery from the 1962 freeze. Early, Midseason, and Navel orange production is forecast at 60.6 million boxes, 37 percent greater than last year but 5 percent below average. An increase over last year of nearly 17 million boxes is forecast for Florida, and Texas is expected to be up one-half million boxes. Prospects are for fewer Navel, and other early and midseason oranges in California, Arizona, and Louisiana. The first forecast of California Valencia production will not be available until December 10, but Valencia production in Florida, Texas, and Arizona is forecast at 40.6 million boxes, up 28 percent from last year's production in those 3 States, although 3 percent below average.

Production of grapefruit, excluding California's "other areas", is forecast at 41.0 million boxes, 26 percent greater than last year and 3 percent above average.

The U. S. lemon crop is expected to be 22 percent smaller than last year. The forecast is for a crop of 14.1 million boxes, nearly 4 million less than during the 1963-64 season, and about 2 million below average.

The Florida tangerine crop is forecast at 4.4 million boxes, up 22 percent from last year and 21 percent above average. Production of tangelos in Florida is expected to be down 6 percent from last year to 850,000 boxes, but 37 percent above average.

Florida's citrus trees are generally in good condition although by late October a shortage of soil moisture was noticeable in the interior of the State, particularly on the lower ridge. The Indian River area has had plenty of moisture. Fruit sizes are smaller than last year for both oranges and grapefruit, but there is a much heavier set of fruit than a year ago, especially for oranges. A period of cool weather during October helped size and color of the fruit. Fruit droppage for oranges is not excessive, although up seasonally from last month. Harvest of citrus increased sharply during October, but by the end of the month the total movement of grapefruit this season was still well below that of a year earlier when size and maturity were well advanced. Indian River grapefruit have sized much better than grapefruit in the rest of the State, but they also showed heavier droppage. Harvest of tangelos is increasing but is about two weeks later than a year ago.

Tangerine trees are generally in excellent condition since most of them have not been affected by dry weather. Set varies greatly from tree to tree and between groves. Harvest is expected to be in fair volume in time for the Thanksgiving market.

California's new crop of Navel oranges continues to make good size growth in all districts. Harvest began in small volume about November 2 in Kern County, but full movement in the rest of central California is not expected until after mid-November. Fruit sizes are expected to be larger than usual. Valencias continue to make good development and fruit are expected to be larger than last season's small sizes. California's lemon trees had a poor early bloom but the late bloom was considerably better.

In Arizona there was a heavier than normal drop of Navel oranges in the spring, but fruit have sized well since then. Although the Navel crop is late, some harvest was expected to start November 9. Light harvest of grapefruit was also expected to start about the same date. Grapefruit trees have a good set of fruit but sizes will be smaller than usual. The crop has been slow to color. Picking of lemons has made good progress in the Yuma area, but was just making a good start in the Phoenix area by November 1.

Texas citrus is in good condition. Fruit are sizing well and is coloring. Picking of oranges and grapefruit started early in October although the main harvest will not get underway until late in November.

PECANS: The November 1 estimate of the pecan crop is 122.5 million pounds, up 1.5 million pounds from last month. This is about one-third the size of last year's record crop and 26 percent below average. Only Oklahoma and New Mexico expect larger crops than last year.

Harvest is underway in most States but will not become general until after mid-November. The crop is light because of poor pollinating weather and a wet growing season which limited the spray program. There was more disease and insect damage than usual. The U.S. production of improved pecans is expected to total 46.3 million pounds, less than one-fourth the production of last year and slightly more than half an average crop. Seedling production is estimated at 76.2 million pounds, about half of last year's production, but only slightly below average.

WALNUTS: Production of walnuts in California and Oregon is forecast at 84,200 tons, up 1 percent from last year and 13 percent above the 1958-62 average. In California, harvest is about 60 percent complete. Slow maturity has delayed harvest in southern California. In Oregon, nuts have been slow to drop and harvest was just starting at the end of October. Nuts are generally small in both States.

ALMONDS: California's almond crop is estimated at 70,000 tons, up 16 percent from last year and 30 percent above average. Late October rains delayed completion of harvest. Quality of meats is good but the shelling percentage is below last year.

FILBERTS: Production of filberts in Washington and Oregon is expected to total 8,400 tons. This is 21 percent above last year, but 9 percent below the 1958-62 average. Picking was in full swing by mid-October and dry weather enabled harvest to progress rapidly. Sizes are running heavy to medium and large with few jumbos and giants.

FIGS: The warm, dry weather during October was favorable for the completion of drying of figs and good quality is expected. Volume of canned fresh figs has been about average.

AVOCADOS: California's 1964-65 "fall and winter" avocado crop is forecast at 10,000 tons, less than one-third of last year's crop of 32,200 tons. The small prospective production this season is the result of a light set because of cold weather during the blooming period. This estimate of California avocados includes Fuerte and other varieties that will be picked during the fall and winter. The first estimate for spring and summer maturing varieties, including Hass, will be published as of April 1, 1965. Florida's avocado crop is estimated at 14,300 tons, up 3 percent from last year and more than double the 1958-62 average. Harvest of early varieties is well advanced and mid-season maturing varieties are being picked. Production of late varieties is expected to be below last season.

OLIVES: The condition of the California olive crop was reported at 68 percent on November 1, compared with 65 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 61 percent. Harvest for canning is expected to be finished by the third week of November. Canning tonnage will probably be less than in 1963, but total production may exceed last year.

CRANBERRIES: The 1964 cranberry crop is estimated at 1,292,800 barrels, up 9,100 barrels from the October 1 forecast, 3 percent above last year, and 2 percent larger than average. An increase in production prospects during the past month in New Jersey more than offset reduced production in Washington and Oregon. Production in Massachusetts, the leading cranberry State, is expected to total 650,000 barrels, 2 percent more than the 1963 crop and average. Harvest of the crop is complete, but a little more frost damage than usual occurred. Color of the crop is good but the berries are smaller than a year ago. Production in New Jersey is exceeding earlier expectations. There was a very heavy set of berries but they did not begin to size adequately until September just before harvest. September rains were near or above average in the cranberry areas and additional rains fell in October. Also, because of the relatively frost free spring and fall, many bogs not usually cared for were harvested. Harvest was completed during the first week of November. In Oregon and Washington the crop failed to size as had been expected earlier. Harvest was expected to be completed early in November in the Northwest.

POTATOES: Fall potato production is estimated at 176,716,000 hundredweight, 1 percent less than forecast on October 1 and 10 percent less than 1963 production. This is the smallest fall potato crop since 1960.

The estimated production of fall potatoes for the 8 eastern States, at 66,152,000 hundredweight, is 1 percent less than a month earlier but 1 percent above 1963. Most of the reduction from October 1 is in Pennsylvania. The New England crop was harvested under very favorable conditions. In Maine, harvest of an excellent crop was virtually complete by mid-October. Harvest in both Upstate and Long Island New York areas was almost complete by November 1. There was some October frost damage to unharvested muckland potatoes in Upstate New York; otherwise, the New York crop went into storage in good condition. In Pennsylvania, harvest in the west was delayed by rain in early October but was almost complete by November 1. In the eastern part of the State harvest was over by late October.

For the 9 central States, production, at 38,020,000 hundredweight, is 2 percent less than the October 1 forecast and 14 percent less than 1963. Smaller crops than estimated a month ago are indicated for Michigan and North Dakota. The Indiana estimate is up from October 1 but all other central States are unchanged. Harvest in the central States was complete or nearing completion by November 1. Low temperatures during the period October 7 to 11 in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota resulted in some frost damage to unharvested potatoes. This will result in a heavier than usual cull-out or shrinkage in these potatoes and the supply of marketable potatoes is expected to be reduced by the freeze damage even though production (potatoes hauled from the field) was not greatly affected.

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Production estimated for the 9 Western States, at 72,544,000 hundredweight, is 1 percent less than forecast October 1 and 17 percent less than 1963. The southwest Idaho crop was better than expected and the only western section with an increase over October 1. More than offsetting that increase is a reduction of 1.2 million hundredweight in the estimate for "other" Idaho areas where a late spring and an early fall killing frost resulted in an unusually short growing season. Utah and Nevada estimates are also lower than a month ago. Other Western States are unchanged. October weather was generally favorable for harvest in the Western States and digging was nearing completion by November 1. Potatoes, generally, went into storage in good condition.

Total potato production for all seasonal groups is estimated at 243,954,000 hundredweight compared with 271,730,000 in 1963. The 1964 crop is the smallest since 1957.

There are 18,500 acres of winter crop potatoes for harvest in 1965 compared with 18,400 harvested in 1964 and the 1959-63 average of 22,600 acres. The acreage in Florida, at 9,100 acres, is 21 percent above the 7,500 acres harvested in 1964 and 11 percent above the intentions reported on September 1. About 65 percent of the 1965 acreage will be red varieties and 35 percent whites. Planting in the Everglades was completed in early October. There was some setback but no serious damage from the mid-October hurricane in that area. California growers planted 9,400 acres for harvest compared with 10,900 acres harvested in 1964 and 11,800 acres intended on September 1. Plantings generally have made good growth. Harvest has started in the Perris-Hemet areas of Riverside County and digging in the southern San Joaquin Valley will begin about the first of December.

SWEETPOTATOES: The estimate of sweetpotato production, at 15,725,000 hundredweight, is 2 percent less than the October 1 forecast and 3 percent less than 1963 production. Harvested yields were lower than estimated October 1 in New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas, and New Mexico.

October weather was favorable for harvest except in North and South Carolina where heavy rains the first two weeks slowed digging and also resulted in some loss of production in North Carolina. By November 1, digging in Louisiana was about three-fourths complete. Dry weather in Louisiana from October 1 to the end of the month dried fields and limited losses from the heavy rains which accompanied Hurricane "Hilda". Harvest in California was active the first of November in the San Joaquin Valley and in San Diego, San Bernardino, Orange, and Riverside Counties. Digging in the important Atwater-Livingston area in Merced County was still active but past peak. The New Jersey harvest progressed rapidly during October under ideal harvesting conditions and was tapering off by November 1. In other States, harvest was completed or nearing completion by November 1.

PASTURES: For most of the Nation, October was generally dry, limiting improvement of pasture feed condition. October temperatures averaged above normal

in the Rocky Mountain area and westward in contrast to below normal for the remainder of the country. During October, most areas received less than normal quantities of precipitation. Exceptions were parts of California, eastern Gulf States, and most of the South Atlantic Region. November 1 pasture feed condition, at 65 percent of normal, was 4 points below a month earlier and 16 points under the 1958-62 average for the date. However, pastures were somewhat better than the national average of 60 percent for November 1 last year.

Pasture feed continued very short through October in the North Atlantic States. There were drought conditions in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, and very poor conditions generally in the New England States. Pasture condition in these States ranged from 19 to 40 percentage points below the 5-year average for the date, but was somewhat better than last year's condition. Livestock received comparatively little feed from pastures during October. However, short roughage supplies prompted dairymen to allow cattle to forage in meadows and harvested corn fields.

November pasture feed condition in the South Atlantic States was much improved from a year ago, with increases ranging from 9 points in Delaware to 37 in Virginia. Late September and early October rains improved pasture condition in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. Some areas in the Carolinas suffered from excessive soil moisture in October, but pastures supplied better than average grazing for the month.

Continued shortage of rainfall in October caused pasture feed supplies to dwindle in the North Central States as the growing season neared the end. Although livestock were allowed to supplement pasture feed with gleanings from stalk fields, increased feeding of grains and supplemental roughage was common. New seedings of small grains had not made sufficient growth to supply much forage but the feed supply is deemed generally adequate. In the Plains States, rain is needed to make dormant range feed more palatable.

Pastures in the South Central States on November 1 were greatly improved from the same date last year. Gains ranged from 16 percentage points in Kentucky to 33 in Arkansas. However, condition in most States was below October 1 and substantially below the 5-year average for November 1. Prospects for pasture feed were good in early October as a result of late September and early October rains, but heavy frost about the 10th of the month slowed growth in some States and dry weather prevailed in most of the area until late October. Light showers brought some relief near the end of the month. More rain is needed for growth of small grains.

Pastures deteriorated generally during October in the Western States. By November 1, condition as a percent of normal was below a year earlier except in Arizona. Drought still persisted in Eastern Colorado and very little pasture feed was available throughout the Eastern slope area. In other areas -- except for parts of California -- rainfall was light during October and there was little growth of late maturing grasses. However, temperatures were mild and favored extensive gleaning of crop residues.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production in the United States during October is estimated at 9,652 million pounds -- 1 percent more than a year earlier and 2 percent above the 1958-62 average for the month. On a daily basis, October production was down 3 percent from September, about the same seasonal decline as in 1963.

Monthly milk production on farms, October 1964, with comparisons

(In millions of pounds)

State	Oct. average 1958-62	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1964	Oct. 1964	State	Oct. average 1958-62	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1964	Oct. 1964
Maine	1/	67	64	65	S.C.	46	45	43	45
N.H.	1/	33	32	33	Ga.	87	81	83	81
Vt.	1/	158	151	154	Fla.	105	111	109	118
Mass.	1/	66	62	64	Ky.	208	214	238	213
R.I.	1/	9.1	8.5	8.7	Tenn.	184	176	201	176
Conn.	1/	59	57	58	Ala.	79	76	79	77
N.Y.	804	808	794	828	Miss.	102	95	100	94
N.J.	92	89	86	86	Ark.	75	63	70	62
Pa.	537	541	547	537	Ia.	1/	83	83	84
Ohio	440	421	430	419	Okla.	117	108	108	107
Ind.	264	262	280	272	Texas	239	242	245	249
Ill.	330	308	303	302	Mont.	35	32	31	30
Mich.	438	467	464	476	Idaho	121	122	123	117
Wis.	1,290	1,379	1,311	1,375	Wyo.	14.5	13.8	13.9	13.5
Minn.	597	618	614	658	Colo.	67	68	65	68
Iowa	432	436	443	443	N.Mex.	1/	24	23	25
Mo.	283	269	295	268	Ariz.	1/	41	42	44
N.Dak.	111	105	116	107	Utah	61	61	59	59
S.Dak.	95	94	99	92	Nev.	9.3	10.1	10.5	10.8
Nebr.	139	135	134	134	Wash.	155	159	163	163
Kans.	153	156	146	152	Oreg.	83	77	81	75
Del.	1/	14.1	14.4	14.0	Calif.	661	676	704	706
Md.	131	133	135	131	Alaska	1/	1.9	1.9	1.9
Va.	174	162	168	166	Hawaii	1/	10.9	11.3	12.0
W.Va.	55	49	47	47					
N.C.	132	128	138	131	U.S.	9,489	9,557	9,626	9,652

1/ Averages not available.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: The Nation's laying flocks produced an estimated 5,268 million eggs during October -- 4 percent more than September and a record high for the month. Rate of lay was a record high for the month. Layer numbers in October were 1 percent above a year earlier and 2 percent above the previous month. In the first 10 months of 1964, production was 54,010 million eggs, 2 percent above January-October 1963.

October egg production continued at record highs in the South Atlantic, South Central and Western States. Production was up 9 percent from a year earlier in the South Central, 6 percent in the South Atlantic and 4 percent in the West. Output was 3 percent less than October 1963 in both the East North Central and West North Central States. The North Atlantic States showed no change.

Production per layer averaged 17.33 eggs during October, the highest of record for the month. Rate of lay was up from a year earlier in all regions.

Increases were 3 percent in each the South Central and the South Atlantic States, 2 percent in the North Atlantic, and 1 percent in the East North Central and West North Central States. Production per layer was up less than 1 percent in the Western States. Nationally, the rate of lay per 100 layers on November 1 averaged 55.9 eggs, a record for the date.

The laying flock of the Nation averaged 304.0 million birds during October, up 1 percent from October last year and 2 percent above September 1964. On November 1, layers numbered 305.4 million birds. The seasonal increase from October 1 to November 1 was smaller this year than last year. The average number of layers during October and on November 1, continued at a record high in the South Atlantic and Western States.

Pullets not of laying age on November 1, 1964, totaled 59,059,000, up 5 percent from a year earlier but seasonally down 26 percent from a month earlier. Pullet numbers increased 13 percent over a year earlier in the South Atlantic, 12 percent in the South Central States, 9 percent in the West, and 6 percent in the East North Central States. There was a decrease of 6 percent in the North Atlantic region, and a 7 percent decrease in the West North Central.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms November 1 totaled 364,472,000, up 1 percent form a year earlier. Regional increases of 6 percent in the South Central and 5 percent each in the South Atlantic and Western regions, more than offset decreases of 5 percent in the West North Central, 3 percent in the East North Central, and 2 percent in the North Atlantic States.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1

Year	N. Atlantic	E. N. Central	W. N. Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	48 States	United States 1/
	HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1							
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1958-62 (Av.)	50,581	52,787	73,825	40,636	50,046	41,222	309,097	---
1963	46,048	45,885	57,933	48,315	57,047	48,191	303,419	304,234
1964	45,396	43,713	55,293	49,623	60,101	50,401	304,527	305,413
	PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1							
1958-62 (Av.)	8,175	7,198	13,431	9,101	9,434	7,377	54,716	---
1963	7,702	7,047	10,441	12,160	10,428	8,224	56,002	56,217
1964	7,261	7,442	9,726	13,751	11,709	8,934	58,823	59,059
	POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1 2/							
1958-62 (Av.)	58,756	59,986	87,257	49,737	59,479	48,599	363,813	---
1963	53,750	52,932	68,374	60,475	67,475	56,415	359,421	360,451
1964	52,657	51,155	65,019	63,374	71,810	59,335	363,350	364,472
	EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1							
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1958-62 (Av.)	54.3	53.6	48.9	52.5	46.8	58.7	52.0	---
1963	56.1	56.2	51.9	54.8	53.2	59.8	55.2	55.2
1964	56.7	56.4	52.5	55.8	54.4	60.2	55.9	55.9

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.
2/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Prices received by producers for eggs averaged 34.6 cents per dozen in mid-October 1964, down 0.2 cent from a month earlier and 1.2 cents lower than a year earlier. Producers of commercial broilers received 14.5 cents per pound live weight during October, down 0.2 cent from a month earlier but 0.4 cent above a year earlier. Farm chicken prices in mid-October averaged 8.6 cents per pound live weight, down 0.2 cent from a month earlier and down 0.7 cent from a year earlier. Farm prices of turkeys in mid-October averaged 20.4 cents per pound live weight, 2.0 cents less than a year earlier.

The average cost of the farm poultry ration in mid-October 1964 was $3.43 per 100 pounds, compared with $3.55 in mid-October 1963. Broiler grower feed average cost was $4.81 per 100 pounds, 4 cents less than a year earlier. Turkey grower feed averaged $4.86 per 100 pounds, 3 cents higher than a year earlier. The egg-feed price ratio in mid-October was the same as in mid-October 1963. The broiler-feed price ratio was more favorable to producers. The farm-chicken and turkey-feed price ratios were less favorable.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CORN, GRAIN

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	62.2	63.0	59.0	62	63	59
Mass.	64.2	66.0	56.0	154	132	112
Conn.	67.2	73.0	65.0	174	146	130
N.Y.	57.9	58.0	54.0	11,690	11,948	11,880
N.J.	72.4	60.0	55.0	6,846	4,380	4,345
Pa.	62.3	53.0	56.0	56,267	43,036	51,856
Ohio	68.1	78.0	66.0	203,935	226,434	191,598
Ind.	69.9	87.0	74.0	319,519	403,854	343,508
Ill.	72.8	85.0	78.0	644,113	752,165	697,086
Mich.	60.0	65.0	63.0	92,769	100,685	100,485
Wis.	66.6	70.0	70.0	111,063	105,140	112,490
Minn.	56.9	69.0	56.0	297,428	353,556	278,320
Iowa	69.4	80.0	76.0	742,626	860,320	743,736
Mo.	55.8	61.0	48.0	189,554	203,740	157,104
N.Dak.	28.6	41.0	22.0	7,405	11,767	6,116
S.Dak.	33.4	48.0	27.0	97,322	151,872	81,999
Nebr.	52.6	56.0	50.0	301,487	287,392	213,000
Kans.	45.7	46.0	38.0	68,426	62,100	46,170
Del.	59.8	53.0	53.0	7,940	7,738	8,056
Md.	59.3	52.0	60.0	23,014	20,800	26,400
Va.	52.2	39.0	51.0	31,058	17,706	29,427
W.Va.	52.2	48.0	47.0	4,885	3,072	3,196
N.C.	47.4	54.0	60.0	74,138	74,088	83,160
S.C.	32.3	43.0	45.0	21,048	22,618	22,725
Ga.	30.5	43.0	42.0	60,044	74,691	67,116
Fla.	29.6	38.0	32.0	9,198	13,414	13,344
Ky.	50.6	66.0	54.0	68,458	74,382	60,264
Tenn.	40.0	51.0	50.0	48,683	49,980	50,000
Ala.	29.3	39.0	41.0	46,057	48,906	47,314
Miss.	30.6	37.0	42.0	31,349	27,713	28,308
Ark.	32.5	34.0	25.0	10,005	5,984	3,875
La.	30.0	31.0	31.0	9,895	7,378	6,572
Okla.	32.8	28.0	29.0	6,021	3,444	2,784
Texas	27.1	28.0	32.0	34,543	24,164	22,912
Mont.	47.6	55.0	55.0	183	440	275
Idaho	75.6	81.0	78.0	1,725	1,620	1,638
Wyo.	53.1	70.0	60.0	938	1,330	1,140
Colo.	53.3	61.0	54.0	14,063	11,590	10,260
N.Mex.	35.0	41.0	40.0	618	492	520
Ariz.	20.0	28.0	30.0	405	420	450
Utah	60.7	64.0	64.0	208	128	128
Wash.	82.9	90.0	89.0	3,598	2,700	2,670
Oreg.	70.3	77.0	70.0	1,842	1,463	980
Calif.	72.4	80.0	83.0	9,448	6,800	7,553
U. S.	57.3	67.3	60.3	3,670,215	4,081,791	3,541,061

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	18.4	16.0	18.0	67	64	72
N.J.	24.6	18.0	14.0	880	828	630
Pa.	22.5	19.0	19.0	198	114	95
Ohio	25.7	24.0	22.0	40,649	42,120	39,776
Ind.	27.2	27.5	23.5	67,272	74,470	66,176
Ill.	27.4	29.5	25.0	142,410	164,462	143,550
Mich.	23.2	21.0	22.0	6,381	6,930	8,206
Wis.	17.3	17.5	15.5	1,812	1,908	1,860
Minn.	19.7	24.5	19.5	46,742	58,236	55,868
Iowa	26.7	30.0	27.5	79,838	109,290	115,198
Mo.	23.2	24.5	22.0	55,937	65,586	61,842
N.Dak.	13.3	19.0	14.0	2,382	3,040	2,730
S.Dak.	15.8	24.0	16.0	2,198	3,576	4,000
Nebr.	26.7	28.5	23.0	5,977	9,291	10,787
Kans.	20.7	14.5	16.0	12,417	12,064	13,232
Del.	22.6	18.0	13.0	4,194	3,672	2,574
Md.	24.0	18.5	17.0	5,388	4,551	3,961
Va.	21.3	14.0	21.0	6,988	4,900	7,938
N.C.	22.8	24.0	26.0	11,592	14,328	16,614
S.C.	18.6	17.0	21.0	9,616	12,070	15,666
Ga.	16.0	16.5	19.0	1,196	1,502	1,824
Fla.	25.4	25.0	26.0	921	1,125	1,612
Ky.	23.4	24.5	22.0	4,549	5,733	6,182
Tenn.	22.7	21.0	24.0	8,978	11,088	13,560
Ala.	22.5	21.0	23.0	3,081	3,276	3,542
Miss.	21.9	19.0	20.0	21,413	25,023	27,140
Ark.	21.6	17.5	21.0	51,749	51,152	63,840
La.	23.1	22.0	22.0	4,566	6,512	8,800
Okla.	19.0	13.0	15.0	2,188	1,950	2,100
Texas	26.8	31.0	28.0	1,869	2,604	2,128
U.S.	24.1	24.5	22.7	603,447	701,465	701,503

RICE

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/
Mo.	3,480	4,200	4,300	141	202	215
Miss.	2,990	3,900	3,700	1,320	1,911	1,813
Ark.	3,445	4,250	4,300	13,262	18,105	18,490
La.	2,865	3,325	3,300	13,133	16,891	16,764
Texas	3,155	4,025	4,100	13,194	18,394	18,737
Calif.	4,725	4,500	5,000	13,598	14,580	16,200
U.S.	3,421	3,962	4,073	54,648	70,083	72,219

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Ind.	56.6	68.0	63.0	1,003	680	693
Ill.	55.6	64.0	55.0	652	320	275
Iowa	57.4	60.0	61.0	4,246	540	1,525
Mo.	45.2	50.0	46.0	17,432	10,450	9,430
S. Dak.	32.3	44.0	34.0	5,074	7,524	6,222
Nebr.	51.5	54.5	47.0	78,038	102,406	95,363
Kans.	38.1	39.0	30.0	135,405	144,300	86,580
Va.	35.3	39.0	38.0	276	234	304
N. C.	36.9	39.0	45.0	2,590	1,833	2,700
S. C.	24.4	27.0	29.0	213	135	145
Ga.	24.4	29.0	30.0	571	290	360
Ky.	46.4	52.0	40.0	1,023	416	440
Tenn.	34.6	40.0	40.0	1,141	680	720
Ala.	24.8	26.0	25.0	485	312	450
Miss.	32.6	35.0	35.0	709	455	385
Ark.	27.5	25.0	28.0	981	150	168
La.	26.4	26.0	25.0	229	78	125
Okla.	28.2	29.5	25.0	19,633	21,830	14,800
Texas	38.2	42.5	45.0	239,690	245,310	218,160
Colo.	27.3	30.5	25.0	9,664	9,242	8,325
N. Mex.	41.7	58.0	57.0	8,881	13,630	9,633
Ariz.	58.7	67.0	65.0	6,260	6,901	7,150
Calif.	64.7	70.0	74.0	14,909	15,750	18,796
U. S.	39.8	43.3	40.9	549,105	583,466	482,749

PASTURE

State	Condition November 1			State	Condition November 1		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964		Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent
Maine	89	70	70	W. Va.	79	47	60
N. H.	92	59	54	N. C.	78	58	81
Vt.	90	59	68	S. C.	71	59	79
Mass.	90	53	53	Ga.	72	62	80
R. I.	93	55	61	Fla.	77	62	78
Conn.	87	59	50	Ky.	81	44	60
N. Y.	83	35	43	Tenn.	78	44	74
N. J.	76	46	36	Ala.	74	50	76
Pa.	75	38	49	Miss.	77	51	76
Ohio	80	25	52	Ark.	79	30	63
Ind.	86	45	54	La.	78	52	71
Ill.	85	55	57	Okla.	86	49	68
Mich.	87	57	79	Texas	84	44	63
Wis.	85	69	77	Mont.	73	86	82
Minn.	79	83	75	Idaho	85	90	83
Iowa	92	83	82	Wyo.	76	85	67
Mo.	79	49	60	Colo.	79	75	51
N. Dak.	64	65	71	N. Mex.	82	74	53
S. Dak.	70	86	58	Ariz.	82	83	86
Nebr.	83	84	64	Utah	73	85	77
Kans.	87	69	64	Nev.	78	91	83
Del.	77	52	61	Wash.	79	89	88
Md.	74	48	62	Oreg.	84	91	77
Va.	79	30	67	Calif.	76	87	73
				U. S.	81	60	65

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and Type	Type No.	Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1958–62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958–62	1963	Preliminary 1964
		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED:							
Va.	11	1,626	1,725	2,050	113,726	119,025	129,150
N.C.	11	1,636	1,790	2,125	293,576	325,780	348,500
Total Old and Middle Belts	11	1,633	1,772	2,104	407,302	444,805	477,650
Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	1,811	2,140	2,325	404,968	477,220	467,325
N.C.	13	1,909	2,120	2,350	106,394	117,660	117,500
S.C.	13	1,899	2,030	2,200	152,705	162,400	156,200
Total N.C. Border and S.C. Belt	13	1,903	2,067	2,262	259,099	280,060	273,700
Ga.	14	1,763	2,025	1,930	121,171	142,762	122,555
Fla.	14	1,657	1,845	1,750	22,559	25,830	22,225
Ala.	14	1,504	1,670	1,530	647	785	734
Total Georgia – Florida Belt	14	1,744	1,993	1,898	144,376	169,377	145,514
Total All Flue-cured Types	11–14	1,758	1,975	2,180	1,215,746	1,371,462	1,364,189
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED:							
Virginia Belt	21	1,296	940	1,350	9,529	6,204	9,720
Ky.	22	1,378	1,780	1,650	8,355	11,036	9,405
Tenn.	22	1,587	1,850	1,800	21,645	25,160	22,320
Total Eastern District	22	1,523	1,828	1,753	30,000	36,196	31,725
Ky.	23	1,420	1,710	1,650	8,497	11,115	9,900
Tenn.	23	1,428	1,720	1,750	1,779	2,408	2,275
Total Western District	23	1,421	1,712	1,668	10,276	13,523	12,175
Total All Fire-cured Types	21–23	1,453	1,630	1,645	49,805	55,923	53,620
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED:							
3A Light Air-cured							
Ohio	31	1,631	2,245	1,900	15,633	23,348	17,860
Ind.	31	1,769	2,205	2,000	12,958	17,860	14,600
Mo.	31	1,580	1,965	2,050	4,718	6,484	6,150
Va.	31	2,079	2,290	2,200	22,686	27,251	23,760
W. Va.	31	1,499	2,010	1,550	3,795	5,628	4,030
N.C.	31	2,055	2,285	2,200	20,598	25,135	22,220
Ky.	31	1,717	2,325	2,100	355,503	520,800	424,200
Tenn.	31	1,725	1,920	1,900	105,656	128,640	115,900
Total Burley Belt	31	1,738	2,231	2,053	541,547	755,146	628,720
Southern Maryland Belt	32	916	850	975	35,278	29,325	38,025
Total All Light Air-cured Types	31–32	1,647	2,103	1,931	576,825	784,471	666,745

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE - Continued

Class and Type	Type No.	Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
3B Dark Air-cured							
Kentucky	35	1,480	1,770	1,675	10,171	12,567	10,720
Tennessee	35	1,525	1,775	1,750	3,114	3,728	3,325
Total One Sucker Belt	35	1,490	1,771	1,692	13,285	16,295	14,045
Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	1,384	1,710	1,650	6,073	7,866	6,930
Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	1,058	760	1,050	2,066	1,140	1,470
Total All Dark Air-cured Types	35-37	1,404	1,654	1,615	21,424	25,301	22,445
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:							
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	1,770	1,850	1,850	54,130	49,950	48,100
Ohio Miami Valley Types	42-44	1,516	1,740	1,550	6,224	6,786	5,890
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	1,744	1,836	1,812	60,354	56,736	53,990
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:							
Connecticut - Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	1,774	1,980	1,975	3,542	3,564	3,555
Mass.	52	1,996	2,220	2,150	2,098	1,776	1,720
Conn.	52	1,952	2,100	2,050	497	420	410
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	1,988	2,196	2,130	2,596	2,196	2,130
Total Connecticut Valley Binder	51-52	1,857	2,057	2,030	6,138	5,760	5,685
Southern Wisconsin	54	1,649	1,800	1,750	8,878	8,280	8,400
Northern Wisconsin	55	1,508	1,590	1,650	12,262	9,699	10,560
Total Wisconsin Binder	54-55	1,565	1,680	1,693	21,139	17,979	18,960
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	1,622	1,758	1,760	27,277	23,739	24,645
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER:							
Mass.	61	1,418	1,560	1,575	2,763	3,120	3,622
Conn.	61	1,364	1,530	1,550	8,262	8,874	9,455
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	1,378	1,538	1,557	11,025	11,994	13,077
Ga.	62	1,426	1,295	1,430	1,769	1,554	1,716
Fla.	62	1,406	1,320	1,425	6,183	5,148	5,842
Total Georgia - Florida Shade-grown	62	1,410	1,314	1,426	7,952	6,702	7,558
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	1,392	1,449	1,506	18,977	18,696	20,635
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	1,639	1,731	1,726	106,609	99,171	99,270
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:							
Louisiana Perique	72	762	800	650	223	240	228
UNITED STATES: Total All Tobacco	All	1,704	1,989	2,052	1,970,630	2,336,568	2,206,497

PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS 1/

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Va.	2,000	2,030	2,100	208,420	211,120	216,300
N.C.	1,802	2,060	2,250	318,528	362,560	396,000
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	1,872	2,049	2,195	527,828	573,680	612,300
S.C.	1,082	1,140	1,300	12,326	12,540	14,300
Ga.	1,176	1,560	1,675	569,324	745,680	804,000
Fla.	1,160	1,390	1,540	56,272	68,110	75,460
Ala.	1,016	1,215	1,325	200,706	236,925	258,375
Miss.	430	425	500	2,230	1,700	1,750
Total (S.E. area)	1,126	1,445	1,562	840,858	1,064,955	1,153,885
Okla.	1,267	1,450	1,550	145,801	169,650	184,450
Texas	764	730	950	219,128	195,640	224,200
N.Mex.	1,968	2,550	2,300	13,312	18,360	17,940
Total (S.W. area)	924	978	1,176	378,871	383,650	426,590
U. S.	1,214	1,435	1,589	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,192,775

1/ Formerly termed "Peanuts Picked and Threshed."

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
New York	1,234	1,200	1,260	1,188	984	1,197
Michigan	1,215	1,480	1,200	6,527	8,480	7,152
Total N.E.	1,219	1,445	1,208	7,726	9,464	8,349
Nebraska	1,550	1,900	1,550	1,168	1,520	1,178
Montana	1,672	1,870	1,500	213	224	195
Idaho	1,832	1,780	1,500	2,453	2,136	1,875
Wyoming	1,468	1,680	1,500	949	890	735
Washington	1,786	1,850	1,850	830	481	444
Total N.W.	1,687	1,804	1,543	5,614	5,251	4,427
Kansas	3/987	1,300	950	114	130	66
Colorado	796	1,040	880	1,834	2,236	1,971
New Mexico	614	1,100	900	82	88	63
Utah	320	540	350	23	49	35
Total S.W.	780	1,034	861	2,060	2,503	2,135
California						
Large Lima	1,638	1,627	1,650	898	781	693
Baby Lima	1,727	1,800	1,650	442	540	314
Other	1,307	1,365	1,340	2,267	2,171	2,157
Total Calif.	1,421	1,473	1,425	3,606	3,492	3,164
United States	1,282	1,453	1,248	19,006	20,710	18,075

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).
3/ 1960-62 average.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Ohio	15.2	13.1	14.0	343	381	420
Mich.	15.9	15.0	16.5	1,123	1,175	1,386
Minn.	12.0	13.2	11.0	1,017	1,555	1,320
N.Dak.	12.2	13.8	11.5	521	696	586
S.Dak.	12.1	14.9	12.0	88	186	132
Nebr.	15.5	19.2	17.0	1,066	1,594	1,445
Kans.	16.4	15.9	17.0	165	303	408
Texas	1/	1/	22.0	1/	1/	572
Mont.	14.5	17.8	15.0	848	1,170	1,050
Idaho	20.0	22.1	17.0	2,045	3,212	2,992
Wyo.	14.7	17.4	15.0	633	999	960
Colo.	16.4	18.2	16.0	2,549	3,103	2,912
Utah	16.2	18.4	17.0	459	457	578
Wash.	23.1	26.1	23.0	1,006	1,548	1,426
Oreg.	25.2	27.6	23.0	498	532	483
Calif. 2/	20.4	21.5	21.0	4,388	6,302	7,329
Other States	1/ 16.8	1/ 14.9	16.7	1/ 97	1/ 139	169
U. S.	17.2	18.9	17.3	16,909	23,352	24,168

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

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Florida	35.9	31.0	33.0	2,242	4,663	7,260
Louisiana	22.2	28.9	23.0	6,115	9,175	7,797
Florida & Louisiana	24.7	29.6	26.9	8,357	13,838	15,057
Hawaii 1/	86.2	91.6	91.0	9,111	10,202	10,465
United States 1/	39.4	41.5	37.9	17,468	24,040	25,522

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

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Preliminary 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	2,850
Rhode Island	170	180	150	180
Connecticut	1,258	1,220	1,350	1,250
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	200
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	330
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	25,371	25,270	21,840	32,905
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	23,800
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	42,360
United States	3/122,997	125,575	125,505	138,175

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.
3/ The 1958-62 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Preliminary 1964
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Conn.	54	55	58	64
N. Y.	651	630	720	750
Pa.	120	120	100	140
Mich.	1,440	1,500	1,300	2,200
Texas	121	40	130	85
Idaho	65	55	80	85
Colo.	196	220	150	240
Utah	202	220	315	290
Wash.	4,206	4,370	5,500	4,730
Oreg.	5,110	6,250	3,400	4,900
Calif.	15,351	15,834	7,625	16,709
U. S.	2/27,987	29,294	19,378	30,193

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

State	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Wash., 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
Oreg., 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
Calif., all	368,400	380,000	183,000	401,000
Bartlett	334,400	348,000	160,000	372,000
Other	34,000	32,000	23,000	29,000
3 States, all	601,300	645,500	405,500	641,750
Bartlett	462,350	499,750	290,000	519,000
Other	138,950	145,750	115,500	122,750

1/ Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in other States. Production includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

2/ U. S. total for the 1958-62 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

GRAPES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	109,000	107,000	107,000	110,000
New Jersey	880	900	860	900
Pennsylvania	33,000	34,500	34,000	39,000
Ohio	15,980	17,500	9,500	17,000
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	60,000
California, all	2,805,600	2,928,000	3,500,000	3,145,000
Wine varieties	557,600	643,000	624,000	585,000
Table varieties	529,000	578,000	622,000	510,000
Raisin varieties	1,719,000	1,707,000	2,254,000	2,050,000
Raisins 2/	204,400	191,000	266,000	---
Not dried	896,400	918,000	1,124,000	---
United States	3/3,097,430	3,238,900	3,793,410	3,479,450

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.
2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins is equivalent to 4.25 tons of fresh grapes for 1963; 4.13 tons for 1962; and 4.02 tons for the 1958-62 average.
3/ The 1958-62 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

PRUNES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Idaho	17,900	16,700	19,000	23,500
Washington	17,380	21,600	16,300	21,000
Oregon	28,740	48,000	6,300	20,000
California 2/	132,200	148,000	133,000	165,000
United States	394,520	456,300	374,100	477,000

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.
2/ Dried basis: The drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
AVOCADOS 2/:				
California, All	49,400	40,000	46,800	6/
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	27,900	32,200	10,000
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	12,100	14,600	6/
Florida	6,340	11,700	13,900	14,300
United States	55,740	51,700	60,700	6/
ALMONDS:				
California	54,000	48,000	60,300	70,000
FILBERTS:				
Oregon	8,680	7,300	6,600	8,000
Washington	546	480	340	400
United States	9,226	7,780	6,940	8,400
WALNUTS:				
California	69,840	77,000	79,300	80,000
Oregon	4,480	2,900	3,800	4,200
United States	74,320	79,900	83,100	84,200

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.
2/ Crop year begins with bloom of the year shown and ends with 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 1.

CRANBERRIES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962 2/	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	638,600	778,000	637,000	650,000
N. J.	98,000	103,000	65,800	136,000
Wis.	410,200	360,000	400,000	405,000
Wash.	79,600	54,000	111,000	67,000
Oreg.	37,380	29,500	40,700	34,800
United States	1,263,780	1,324,500	1,254,500	1,292,800

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.
2/ Includes cranberries dumped, used for charity, or used for experimental purposes under provisions of the Cranberry Marketing Order.

PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Wild and seedling pecans		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 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	2,000	940	1,700	500
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	7,000	4,300	9,100	3,000
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	5,000	14,240	39,500	15,000
Okla.	1,320	1,000	2,000	15,620	15,000	23,000
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	46,300	77,606	153,900	76,200

State	Production		
	All pecans		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Preliminary 1964
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N.C.	2,170	4,400	2,000
S.C.	5,260	10,600	2,500
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	20,000
Okla.	16,940	16,000	25,000
Texas	24,600	56,000	25,000
N.Mex.	6,000	6,000	6,500
U. S.	164,680	362,800	122,500

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	PRODUCTION 1,000 boxes 2/ Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Equivalent tons Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	11,920	15,300	14,500	447,000	574,000	544,000
Fla., All	49,900	27,800	44,600	2,245,800	1,251,000	2,007,000
Temple	3,500	3,400	3,600	157,600	153,000	162,000
Other	46,400	24,400	41,000	2,088,200	1,098,000	1,845,000
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	60,585	2,782,559	1,867,325	2,611,850
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	17,180	16,400	4/	644,400	615,000	4/
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	49,000
Total Valencia	59,247	48,260	—	2,531,415	2,038,650	—
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	29,100	31,700	—	1,091,400	1,189,000	—
Fla.	90,420	58,300	83,600	4,068,800	2,623,000	3,762,000
Texas	2,168	240	1,000	97,519	10,800	45,000
Ariz.	1,254	2,200	2,100	47,020	82,500	79,000
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
U. S., All Oranges	123,147	92,455	—	5,313,974	3,905,975	—
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	32,460	26,300	33,500	1,379,600	1,117,000	1,424,000
Seedless	20,540	19,700	22,000	873,000	837,000	935,000
Pink	7,220	7,600	8,500	306,800	323,000	361,000
White	13,320	12,100	13,500	566,200	514,000	574,000
Other	11,920	6,600	11,500	506,600	280,000	489,000
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	3,900	—	87,400	126,900	—
Desert Valleys	1,202	2,500	2,200	38,480	80,000	70,400
Other Areas	1,460	1,400	4/	48,920	46,900	4/
U. S., All Grapefruit	41,274	33,910	—	1,694,180	1,366,900	—
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,100	16,300	12,500	573,800	620,000	475,000
Ariz.	808	1,740	1,600	30,680	66,100	60,800
U. S. Lemons	15,908	18,040	14,100	604,480	686,100	535,800
LIMES:						
Fla.	314	450	500	12,560	18,000	20,000
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	620	900	850	27,920	40,500	38,200
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,640	3,600	4,400	173,000	171,000	209,000

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 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.

4/ The first forecast for California Valencia oranges and California grapefruit, "other areas", will be as of December 1.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage Harvested Average 1958-62	Acreage Harvested 1963	Acreage For harvest 1964	Yield per harv. acre Average 1958-62	Yield per harv. acre 1963	Yield per harv. acre Preliminary 1964	Production Average 1958-62	Production 1963	Production Preliminary 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	7.5	136	155	165	1,380	1,286	1,238
Calif.	14.9	12.0	10.9	196	215	225	2,894	2,580	2,452
Total	25.4	20.3	18.4	170.8	190.4	200.5	4,273	3,866	3,690
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings	22.3	24.6	24.0	148	190	160	3,296	4,674	3,840
-Other	3.9	2.2	1.5	127	140	130	498	1/308	195
Texas	.8	1.6	1.7	107	95	120	86	152	204
Total	27.0	28.4	27.2	144.1	180.8	155.8	3,881	5,134	4,239
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	100	412	384	300
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	6.6	80	100	85	582	630	561
Miss.	4.3	3.0	2.5	52	55	50	224	165	125
Ark.	5.7	4.1	4.0	59	55	50	334	226	200
La.	4.3	4.4	3.5	50	43	55	215	189	192
Okla.	2.0	1.2	1.1	65	65	67	127	78	74
Texas	6.7	5.8	5.2	73	85	75	489	493	390
Ariz.	9.2	9.6	8.2	231	255	260	2,118	2,448	2,132
Calif.	52.3	46.2	36.6	305	330	335	15,792	15,246	12,261
Total	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
EARLY SUMMER:									
Mo.	5.3	4.5	4.0	89	85	90	472	382	360
Kans.	2.6	2.1	2.0	91	90	90	241	189	180
Del.	9.8	9.5	9.0	213	200	175	2,093	1,900	1,575
Md.	3.1	3.0	2.7	133	120	90	417	360	243
Va.-Eastern Shore	21.8	22.5	21.0	148	135	110	3,263	3,038	2,310
-Norfolk	1.5	.5	.4	107	90	90	159	45	36
-Other	4.3	3.6	3.4	69	52	45	293	187	153
N. C.	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	100	688	562	450
Ga.	1.1	.8	.6	48	60	50	53	48	30
Ky.	10.7	9.0	8.0	68	61	62	736	549	496
Tenn.	9.0	7.5	6.5	76	84	70	681	630	455
Texas	11.6	11.5	11.0	170	175	180	1,968	2,012	1,980
Calif.	9.8	8.0	8.0	305	340	350	2,974	2,720	2,800
Total	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	136.5	14,039	12,622	11,068
LATE SUMMER:									
Mass.	2.1	1.9	1.9	199	200	175	422	380	332
R. I.	1.4	1.2	1.2	175	190	180	242	228	216
N.Y.-L.I.	11.3	10.9	11.3	249	250	225	2,778	2,725	2,542
N. J.	18.7	17.0	17.3	240	250	205	4,479	4,250	3,546
Pa.	3.9	3.3	3.6	194	185	185	767	610	666
Ohio	5.0	4.4	4.2	163	160	160	820	704	672
Ind.	3.4	3.5	3.1	174	205	200	598	718	620
Ill.	3.1	3.1	3.1	89	85	90	275	264	279
Mich.	6.8	7.7	7.6	141	150	160	960	1,155	1,216
Wis.	20.0	23.0	27.0	173	165	160	3,464	3,795	4,320

See footnotes at end of table.

POTATOES, IRISH--Continued

Seasonal group and State	Acreage Harvested Average 1958-62	Acreage Harvested 1963	Acreage For harvest 1964	Yield per harv. acre Average 1958-62	Yield per harv. acre 1963	Yield per harv. acre Preliminary 1964	Production Average 1958-62	Production 1963	Production Preliminary 1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
L.SUMMER-Cont.									
Minn.	6.3	6.8	6.5	155	150	140	974	1,020	910
Nebr.	3.9	3.9	3.4	145	145	160	555	566	544
Md.	1.7	1.4	1.3	95	95	65	161	133	84
Va.	3.1	2.8	2.7	73	65	70	227	182	189
W. Va.	9.4	8.0	9.0	68	65	65	636	520	585
N. C.	3.1	3.0	2.8	113	140	140	351	420	392
Colo. 2/	17.0	12.6	13.5	208	192	190	3,509	2,419	2,565
N. Mex.	2.9	2.4	1.7	170	185	185	486	444	314
Wash.	19.9	17.0	22.0	292	340	295	5,785	5,780	6,490
Calif.	9.7	7.9	7.5	297	330	335	2,869	2,607	2,512
Total 3/	4/152.8	141.8	150.7	199.0	203.9	192.4	4/30,359	28,920	28,994
FALL:									
Maine	146.0	142.0	143.0	247	265	280	36,097	37,630	40,040
N. H.	1.8	1.6	1.5	188	190	180	334	304	270
Vt.	2.5	2.1	2.0	176	175	175	433	368	350
Mass.	5.0	4.7	4.7	209	220	205	1,054	1,034	964
R. I.	4.2	3.9	4.2	244	265	190	1,036	1,034	798
Conn.	6.6	6.5	6.9	231	225	210	1,515	1,462	1,449
N. Y.-L. I.	33.7	26.1	27.2	257	265	245	8,644	6,916	6,664
-Upstate	42.8	44.0	43.0	209	230	215	8,957	10,120	9,245
Pa.	36.3	34.7	35.4	192	195	180	6,963	6,766	6,372
8 East.-Fall	278.8	265.6	267.9	233.2	247.1	246.9	65,034	65,634	66,152
Ohio	11.1	10.0	10.0	186	180	190	2,060	1,800	1,900
Ind.	4.4	4.0	3.5	225	215	205	985	860	718
Mich.	41.2	38.5	40.0	174	175	190	7,172	6,738	7,600
Wis.	31.6	30.0	29.0	191	190	180	6,043	5,700	5,220
Minn.	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	105	11,603	13,130	9,870
Iowa	3.8	3.0	2.8	131	130	125	501	390	350
N. Dak.	111.4	114.0	106.0	126	117	100	13,978	13,338	10,600
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 Cent.-Fall	316.6	314.5	297.6	141.7	141.0	127.8	44,811	44,334	38,020
Mont.	8.1	7.9	7.6	156	180	175	1,265	1,422	1,330
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	231.0	196	220	160	44,398	50,380	36,960
Wyo.	4.3	3.2	3.4	154	170	170	658	544	578
Colo. 2/	40.8	36.0	36.0	220	235	205	8,990	8,460	7,380
Utah	9.0	8.5	8.5	163	175	155	1,467	1,488	1,318
Nev.	1.4	1.7	.9	200	210	150	274	357	135
Wash.	18.9	18.0	18.0	277	330	300	5,271	5,940	5,400
Oreg.-Malheur Co.3/	5/ 12.5	9.0	9.0	240	260	255	5/2,984	2,340	2,295
-Other Co.	24.9	26.0	27.0	243	265	220	6,078	6,890	5,940
Calif.	20.3	24.4	25.6	258	265	230	5,236	6,466	5,888
9 West.-Fall	5/378.9	375.8	386.0	209.1	232.5	187.9	5/79,246	87,373	72,544
	5/974.3		951.5		206.4		5/189,091		176,716
Total	955.9			194.0		185.7	197,341		
	1,406.8		1,326.1		201.8		266,086		243,954
U. S.		1,346.8			189.0			271,730	

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (1,000 hundredweight): 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 1965 CROP

Seasonal group and State	Acreage: Harvested: Average 1959-63	Acreage: Harvested: 1964	Acreage: For harvest 1965	Yield per harv. acre: Average 1959-63	Yield per harv. acre: 1964	Yield per harv. acre: Indicated 1965	Production: Average 1959-63	Production: 1964	Production: Indicated 1965
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter:									
Florida	9.4	7.5	9.1	148	165	Dec. 10	1,378	1,238	Dec. 10
California	13.1	10.9	9.4	204	225	Dec. 10	2,675	2,452	Dec. 10
Total	22.6	18.4	18.5	180.1	200.5	Dec. 10	4,052	3,690	Dec. 10

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Yield per acre: Average 1958-62	Yield per acre: 1963	Yield per acre: Preliminary 1964	Production: Average 1958-62	Production: 1963	Production: Preliminary 1964
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
N. J.	101	100	70	1,445	1,300	840
Mo.	97	90	80	118	99	88
Kans.	82	100	85	105	140	119
Md.	138	135	125	578	540	500
Va.	107	90	115	2,027	1,800	2,277
N. C.	99	125	130	2,627	2,625	2,860
S. C.	58	65	65	583	552	533
Ga.	67	85	85	971	1,020	1,020
Fla.	46	50	45	91	85	76
Ky.	62	63	63	150	120	94
Tenn.	80	85	85	522	425	340
Ala.	56	58	60	629	499	480
Miss.	58	60	65	939	840	845
Ark.	69	65	60	305	280	240
La.	64	65	68	3,868	3,770	3,536
Okla.	63	60	60	106	90	72
Texas	71	70	75	1,232	980	1,012
N. Mex.	1/94	90	50	1/144	99	45
Calif.	83	90	85	878	873	748
U. S.	76.9	80.4	83.2	17,291	16,137	15,725

1/ Short-time average.

October Egg Production

State and division	Number of layers on hand during Oct.		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced During October		Jan.-Oct. incl. 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thou.	Thou.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	4,135	4,247	1,844	1,844	76	78	740	790
N.H.	1,573	1,600	1,876	1,854	30	30	275	289
Vt.	695	694	1,841	1,885	12.8	13.1	125	130
Mass.	2,740	2,744	1,792	1,876	49	51	483	504
R.I.	388	390	1,761	1,792	6.8	7.0	67	69
Conn.	3,554	3,608	1,786	1,844	63	67	604	641
N.Y.	9,006	8,966	1,736	1,767	156	158	1,496	1,568
N.J.	9,194	8,106	1,652	1,674	152	136	1,539	1,381
Pa.	14,719	14,904	1,724	1,742	254	260	2,607	2,623
N. Atl.	46,004	45,259	1,739	1,768	800	800	7,936	7,995
Ohio	11,289	11,130	1,699	1,767	192	197	2,037	2,017
Ind.	10,326	10,533	1,699	1,658	175	175	1,882	1,861
Ill.	9,697	8,500	1,680	1,665	163	142	1,709	1,574
Mich.	6,088	6,074	1,755	1,844	107	112	1,047	1,092
Wis.	7,883	7,122	1,748	1,755	138	125	1,487	1,352
E. N.Cent.	45,283	43,359	1,711	1,732	775	751	8,162	7,896
Minn.	12,700	12,118	1,730	1,686	220	204	2,430	2,326
Iowa	16,852	17,052	1,631	1,662	275	283	3,314	3,201
Mo.	7,115	6,386	1,491	1,531	106	98	1,267	1,170
N.Dak.	2,100	1,967	1,262	1,364	27	27	329	334
S.Dak.	6,528	6,200	1,624	1,572	106	97	1,214	1,161
Nebr.	6,932	6,426	1,507	1,618	104	104	1,225	1,178
Kans.	4,861	4,700	1,513	1,569	73	74	818	785
W. N.Cent.	57,078	54,849	1,596	1,617	911	887	10,597	10,155
Del.	648	624	1,624	1,748	10.5	10.9	103	107
Md.	1,365	1,439	1,628	1,646	22	24	228	230
Va.	6,300	6,086	1,683	1,708	106	104	1,048	1,043
W.Va.	1,604	1,542	1,612	1,677	26	26	278	275
N.C.	11,299	11,447	1,680	1,686	190	193	1,934	1,995
S.C.	4,810	5,024	1,674	1,720	81	86	853	879
Ga.	15,163	16,150	1,662	1,714	252	277	2,509	2,767
Fla.	6,759	7,329	1,841	1,934	124	142	1,158	1,384
S. Atl.	47,948	49,641	1,694	1,738	812	863	8,111	8,680
Ky.	4,677	4,868	1,513	1,500	71	73	779	792
Tenn.	5,014	5,252	1,519	1,519	76	80	779	822
Ala.	9,588	10,434	1,730	1,786	166	186	1,603	1,809
Miss.	9,137	10,317	1,733	1,860	158	192	1,522	1,778
Ark.	9,588	10,359	1,717	1,705	165	177	1,509	1,837
La.	2,784	2,830	1,491	1,562	42	44	424	456
Okla.	2,673	2,721	1,547	1,612	41	44	444	448
Texas	13,118	13,176	1,593	1,655	209	218	2,093	2,179
S. Cent.	56,579	59,957	1,640	1,691	928	1,014	9,153	10,121
Mont.	974	957	1,513	1,544	15	15	164	158
Idaho	1,154	1,164	1,730	1,829	20	21	210	217
Wyo.	297	282	1,686	1,624	5.0	4.6	48	51
Colo.	1,302	1,167	1,655	1,674	22	20	225	218
N.Mex.	721	724	1,720	1,606	12.4	11.6	136	128
Ariz.	805	882	1,767	1,736	14.2	15.3	137	152
Utah	1,314	1,164	1,891	1,860	25	22	250	231
Nev.	51	46	1,658	1,488	0.8	0.7	9	8
Wash.	4,791	4,980	1,900	1,885	91	94	878	893
Oreg.	2,604	2,498	1,844	1,841	48	46	472	461
Calif.	34,079	36,221	1,897	1,897	646	687	6,166	6,485
West.	48,092	50,085	1,869	1,871	899	937	8,695	9,002
48 States	300,984	303,150	1,703	1,732	5,125	5,252	52,654	53,849
Alaska	27	28	1,615	1,823	0.4	0.5	5	4
Hawaii	780	850	1,848	1,857	14.4	15.8	141	157
U. S.	301,791	304,028	1,703	1,733	5,140	5,268	52,800	54,010

1/ Cumulative State Totals based on unrounded monthly data.

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