

Crop Production

Release:
July 9, 1965
3:00 P. M. (E. D. T.)

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JULY 1, 1965

Corn production is forecast at 3.9 billion bushels, 10 percent above 1964 and two percent larger than the 1959-63 average. Prospective yield is a record high of 68.3 bushels per acre.

All Wheat production is estimated at 1,354 million bushels, 5 percent more than last year and 14 percent more than average.

Winter Wheat production, at 1,070 million bushels, is 5 percent more than last month and 4 percent larger than last year.

Other Spring Wheat production prospects, at 223 million bushels, are 12 percent more than the 1964 crop and 21 percent above average.

Durum Wheat prospects, at 60 million bushels, are 8 percent less than the 1964 crop but 54 percent above average.

Oat production is forecast at 888 million bushels, one percent above last year but 15 percent below average.

Soybean acreage planted is estimated at a record high of 35.6 million acres -- up 12 percent from 1964.

Sugar beet production prospects are 8 percent below the 1964 crop. Acreage is down 9 percent but indicated yield, at 17.1 tons per acre, is up 0.3 tons from the 1964 yield.

Late Summer Potato crop is estimated at 30.8 million hundredweight, 12 percent above the 1964 crop.

Apple production in commercial areas is estimated at 131.5 million bushels, 6 percent less than last year but 7 percent above average.

CHANGES IN DATES OF SOYBEAN REPORTS

Soybean stocks reports previously issued in October now will be issued in September. September 1 soybean stocks on farms will appear in the monthly Crop Production Report to be issued Sept. 10, and the report on off-farm stocks and total soybean stocks is scheduled for release September 23.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service

CrPr 2-2 (7-65)

Crop Reporting Board

Washington, D. C.

YIELD AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES*

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)				
	Average: 1959-63	1964	Indi- cated: July 1, 1965	Average: 1959-63	1964	Indicated June 1, 1965	July 1, 1965	
Corn, grain	bu.:	60.3	62.1	68.3	3,817,311	3,548,604	---	3,912,036
Wheat, all	"	24.5	26.2	27.2	1,189,763	1,290,468	1,282,986	1,353,813
Winter	"	25.6	27.2	28.2	966,560	1,024,888	1,016,587	1,069,969
All spring	"	20.3	23.2	23.8	223,203	265,580	1/266,399	283,844
Durum	"	21.4	28.0	27.3	39,299	65,718	---	60,483
Other spring	"	20.0	21.9	22.9	183,903	199,862	---	223,361
Oats	"	42.7	43.2	45.9	1,043,708	881,891	---	887,674
Barley	"	32.0	37.8	38.3	418,277	403,072	---	364,249
Rye	"	18.4	19.4	20.9	30,724	33,472	---	30,984
Flaxseed	"	9.3	8.6	9.8	27,440	24,408	---	26,943
Rice	100 lb. bag	2/3,582	2/4,095	2/4,063	59,750	73,113	---	72,428
Hay, all	ton	1.74	1.71	1.74	116,739	116,332	---	118,004
Hay, wild	"	.89	.86	.96	9,692	9,264	---	10,469
Hay, alfalfa	"	2.41	2.36	2.35	67,746	69,708	---	69,357
Hay, clover and timothy 3/	"	1.57	1.46	1.47	22,474	18,867	---	18,461
Hay, lespedeza	"	1.20	1.19	1.28	3,514	3,086	---	3,170
Beans, dry edible (Cleaned) 100 lb. bag	bag	2/1,334	2/1,221	2/1,332	19,271	17,809	---	20,718
Peas, dry field	"	2/1,308	2/1,548	2/1,652	4,300	4,738	---	3,751
Potatoes	cwt.:							
Winter	"	180.1	201.7	181.3	4,052	3,691	3,518	3,518
Early spring	"	150.1	154.3	140.1	3,967	4,166	4,936	4,902
Late spring	"	201.0	210.5	207.3	24,477	20,248	25,426	25,059
Early summer	"	146.4	141.5	140.5	13,762	11,492	11,264	11,298
Late summer	"	205.0	196.1	207.6	33,575	27,616	---	30,850
Fall	"	195.1	185.1	4/	190,617	172,190	---	4/
Total	"	192.0	185.0	4/	267,052	239,403	---	4/
Sweetpotatoes	"	79.3	83.8	84.8	16,943	15,294	---	16,444
Tobacco	lb.:	1,780	2,066	2,035	2,092,096	2,226,637	---	2,001,804
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	ton	25.7	25.2	28.1	9,795	14,348	---	14,010
Sugar beets	"	17.6	16.8	17.1	18,544	23,368	---	21,568
Hops	lb.:	1,567	1,637	1,653	46,238	53,378	---	54,380
Pasture	pct.:	5/ 83	5/ 78	5/ 84	---	---	---	---

* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

1/ Based largely on prospective planted acreage reported in March. 2/ Pounds.

3/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay. 4/ First estimate will be published August 10, 1965. 5/ Condition July 1.

CROP PRODUCTION, July 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

NON-CITRUS FRUITS					
CROP	PRODUCTION (In Thousands)				
	Average	1964	Indicated		July 1, 1965
	1959-63		June 1, 1965	July 1, 1965	
Apples, Com'l. crop	bu. : 1/ 122,641	1/ 139,215	---		131,500
Peaches	" : 1/ 75,320	1/ 74,448	83,508		82,449
Pears	" : 1/ 26,183	1/ 29,999	18,269		18,696
Grapes	ton : 1/ 3,252	3,489	---		3,813
Cherries	" : 1/ 222	1/ 394	2/ 273		271
Apricots	" : 1/ 206	1/ 224	231		231

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 2/ Includes forecast for sour cherries in 5 Great Lake States as of June 15.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/				
CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1962	1963	Indicated
	1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges	: 123,147	104,915	92,755	121,460
Grapefruit	: 41,274	34,740	34,210	40,700
Lemons	: 15,908	12,990	19,040	14,610

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

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION						
MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1964	1965	Average	1964	1965
	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63 1/	1964	1965
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
May	: 12,314	12,356	12,300	5,698	5,766	5,760
June	: 11,857	11,820	11,863	5,230	5,396	5,436
Jan. - June Incl.	: 65,539	66,743	66,872	32,626	33,113	33,082

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

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1						
CROP	Average 1959-63		1964		1965	
	Per-	1,000	Per-	1,000	Per-	1,000
	cent 1/	bushels	cent 1/	bushels	cent 1/	bushels
Corn	: 36.9	1,354,577	37.3	1,524,447	35.6	1,264,681
Wheat (old crop)	: 8.7	109,069	6.6	75,477	10.3	133,037
Durum (" ")	: ---	---	3.6	1,828	28.9	18,966
Oats (" ")	: 22.3	250,500	25.7	252,063	25.0	220,697
Barley (" ")	: 14.0	60,530	15.0	60,891	10.1	40,848
Rye (" ")	: 9.4	2,957	5.8	1,701	8.1	2,708
Flaxseed (" ")	: 5.5	1,635	4.6	1,448	10.1	2,461
Soybeans	: 5.5	33,234	10.4	72,738	3.3	22,786
Sorghum	: 8.2	44,681	10.8	63,787	12.7	62,352

1/ Percent of previous year's crop.

CROP PRODUCTION, July 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

HARVESTED ACREAGE, UNITED STATES*

CROP	Harvested		For harvest	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	1965 pct. of 1964
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Corn, grain	63,869	57,142	57,245	100.2
Wheat, all	48,796	49,170	49,846	101.4
Winter	37,681	37,715	37,897	100.5
All spring	11,115	11,455	11,949	104.3
Durum	1,749	2,349	2,214	94.3
Other spring	9,366	9,106	9,735	106.9
Oats	24,558	20,419	19,357	94.8
Barley	13,160	10,670	9,519	89.2
Rye	1,654	1,725	1,481	85.9
Flaxseed	2,956	2,831	2,744	96.9
Rice	1,663	1,786	1,783	99.8
Sorghums	16,847	15,959	16,492	103.3
Cotton 1/	15,927	14,839	14,205	95.7
Hay, all	67,013	67,899	67,939	100.1
Hay, wild	10,858	10,740	10,881	101.3
Hay, alfalfa	28,058	29,506	29,523	100.1
Hay, clover and timothy 2/	14,253	12,965	12,522	96.6
Hay, lespedeza	2,920	2,600	2,482	95.5
Beans, dry edible	1,445	1,458	1,555	106.7
Peas, dry field	328	306	227	74.2
Soybeans for beans	25,896	30,738	34,686	112.8
Peanuts 3/	1,548	1,521	1,548	101.7
Potatoes				
Winter	23	18	19	106.0
Early spring	26	27	35	129.6
Late spring	122	96	121	125.7
Early summer	94	81	80	99.0
Late summer	164	141	149	105.5
Fall	976	930	1,008	108.4
Total	1,390	1,294	1,413	109.2
Sweetpotatoes	214	182	194	106.3
Tobacco	1,174	1,078	983	91.2
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	376	569	498	87.5
Sugar beets	1,055	1,394	1,265	90.7
Hops	29	33	33	100.9

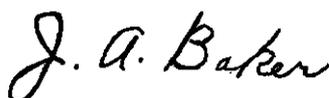
* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

1/ Planted.

2/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

3/ Grown alone for all purposes.

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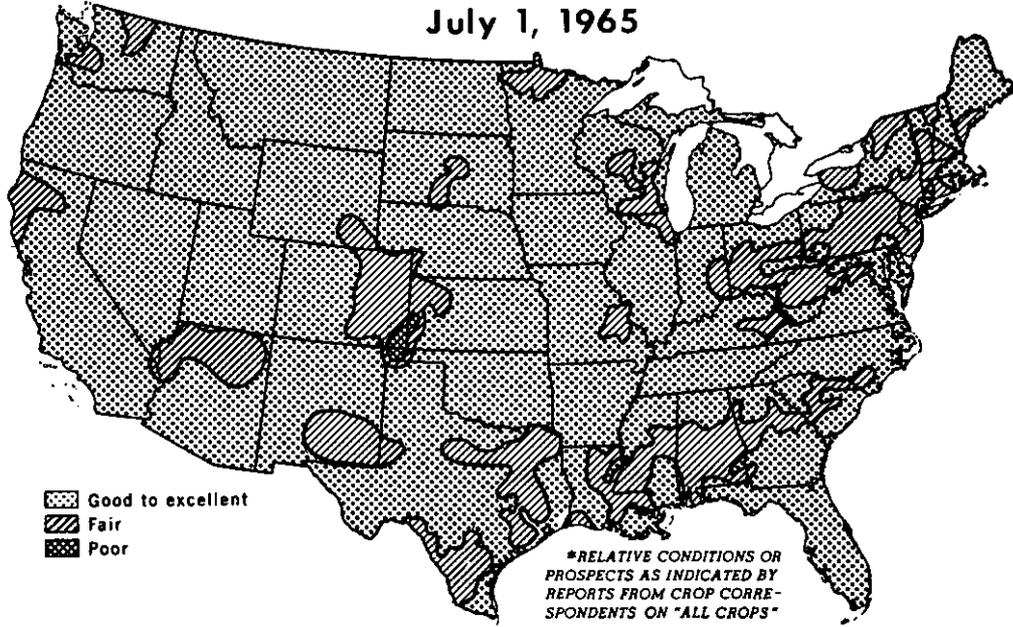
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CROP PROSPECTS*

July 1, 1965

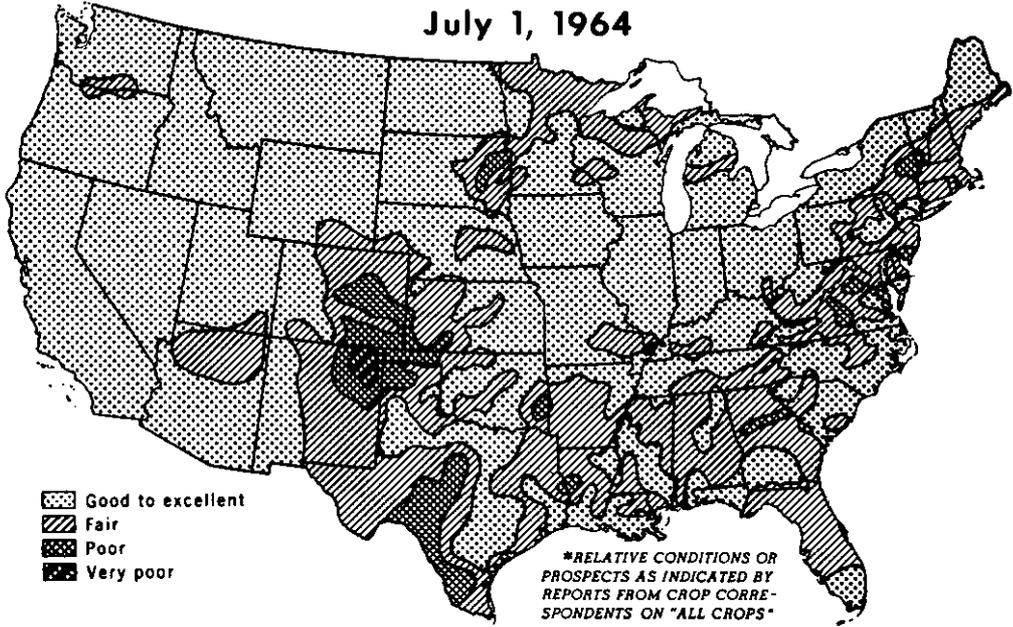


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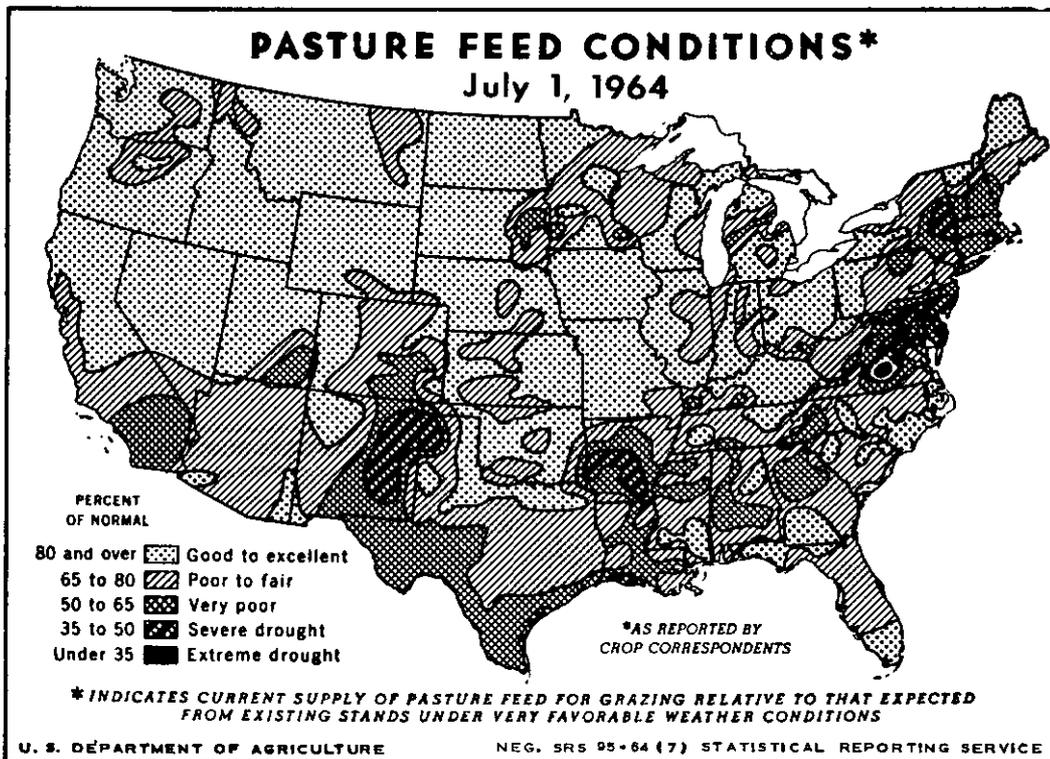
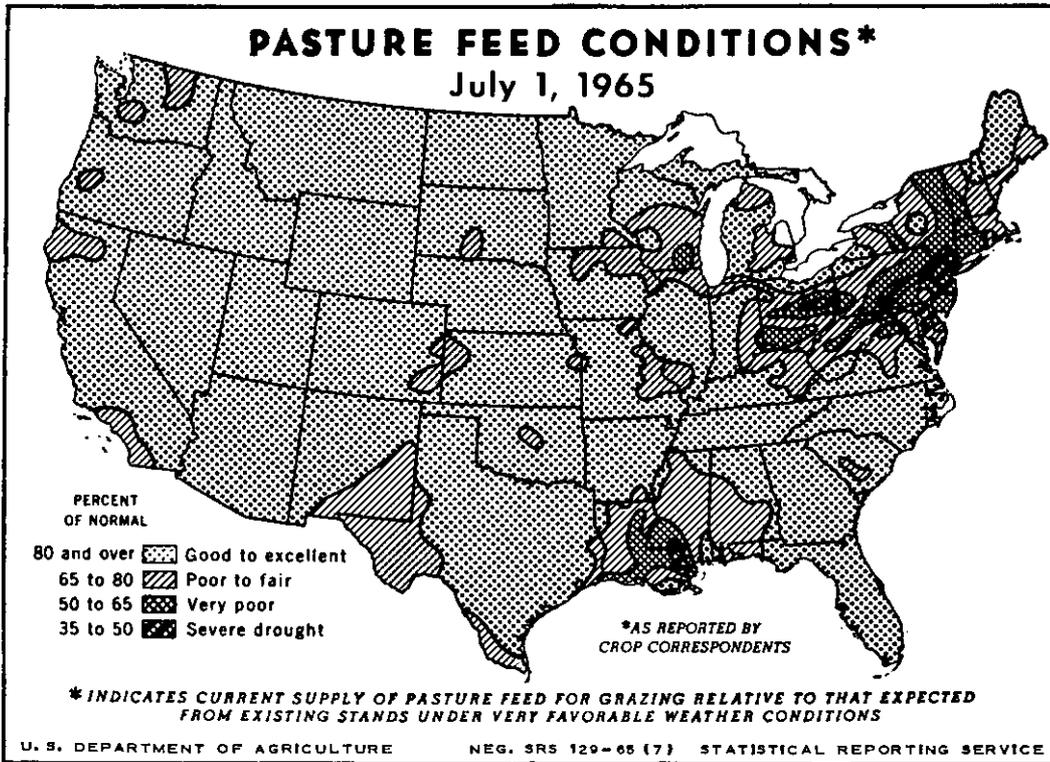
CROP PROSPECTS*

July 1, 1964



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. SRS 94-64 (7) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE



CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1965

Development of 1965 crops is somewhat behind the normal pace. However, July 1 prospects are favorable except in dry areas in the Northeast, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Spring work made a slow start but total planted acreage was slightly more than last year with major expansions in soybeans and winter wheat. Indicated feed grain production is larger than the drought-reduced 1964 output. Prospects for winter wheat improved during June. Milk and egg production during June surpassed both last year and the average.

Total Crop Acreage Slightly Larger

Crops planted for 1965 harvest total 308 million acres -- 1.5 million more than the 1964 total and 2 percent above the record low of 301 million acres planted for 1962 harvest. Total acreage of feed grains declined, although sorghum plantings exceed last year. Farmers were able to plant most intended crop acreages although there were some indicated shifts from spring grains to later seeded crops.

The indicated total acreage for harvest in 1965 shows a smaller gain than planted acreage. Acreage losses after planting are expected to be larger than during the 1964 season particularly for winter wheat. The current estimate of 294 million acres for harvest in 1965 is 1.0 million acres more than last year.

Crop Prospects More Promising Than Year Earlier

Prospects for "all crops" as reported by farmers for their localities are rated as good to excellent over more of the Nation than a year ago (See map page 5). Only a few pockets of poor to fair prospects are scattered in the important North Central Region.

The Northeastern part of the country has the largest area of poor to fair crop prospects. May and June rains were light and scattered in the area from eastern Indiana across central Ohio. Dry soils also plague farmers from West Virginia across Pennsylvania, New Jersey, southeastern New York and southern New England. Early season crops have been damaged and good summer rains will be required for late crops.

Prospects were lowered by an early May dry spell in the southern areas. Moisture supplies are improved, but cool weather has held back development in scattered areas.

The area in eastern Colorado and western Kansas that was critically dry earlier in the season showed up as having "all crop" prospects mostly fair with only small areas of very poor to near failure. Winter grains were damaged extensively, but sorghums and other late planted crops had currently favorable growing conditions. Good to excellent prospects predominated in the western States except for small areas chiefly where winter freezes and floods upset 1965 crop prospects.

Crop Progress Slower than Normal

Development of major crops was quite variable, and progress to July 1 was moderately behind normal. The 1965 spring planting season closely resembled the 1964 pattern. Cool and wet weather until late April kept many farmers from land preparation and early seeding work but planting advanced rapidly in May and progress was near normal in most areas by the end of the month. Frosts in late May extended as far South as northern Illinois and Iowa and some acreages of corn and soybeans were replanted. Some row crop acreage including cotton and sorghum also was replanted because of heavy rains during June, especially in the Central and Southern Plains areas.

Rains slowed harvest of small grains during June. Combining wheat in Texas neared the 90 percent mark by the end of June. It had been about complete a year ago. In Kansas, three-fifths of the crop was combined with usual progress at about the three-quarter point. Although showers and wet fields delayed harvest, small grain heads filled well in late May and through June. Damp weather has also favored development of rust which poses problems in later developing areas from Kansas northward.

Average temperatures continued to be generally lower than usual during June over most of the Nation. Crop development has been slower than normal, but most areas have good moisture supplies. Seasonal summer temperatures should bring a rapid response in crop growth.

Most areas of the Nation have received good rains since late May except from Ohio eastward through the North Atlantic Region where dry soils lowered prospects for spring grains, early cuttings of hay, and pasture growth. Showers have supplied sufficient moisture to keep corn and other late season crops growing, but continued summer rainfall will be needed. Soil moisture reserves are low or non-existent especially in North Atlantic Coastal areas which face the possibility of the fourth consecutive drought year.

Food Grain Output Up 4 Percent

Production of food grains is 4 percent more than last year. Prospects for winter wheat, the dominant food grain, improved during June and 1965 production is 4 percent larger than last year. All spring wheat production is expected to be 7 percent larger as a smaller durum wheat crop was more than offset by an increase in other spring wheat.

The 1965 rice crop is second only to the record high of last year. Rye production is about average, but 7 percent less than last year.

Feed Grain Production Up 8 Percent

Total tonnage of all feed grains is expected to be larger than last year as improved yield prospects more than offset a decline in acreage. Production of the three feed grains estimated

in July -- corn, barley, and oats -- is 8 percent more than the 1964 total. Acreage planted to feed grains in 1965 totaled 3 percent less than last year with sorghum the only crop showing expanded acreage.

Boost In Soybeans Dominates Oilseed Acreage

Soybean acreage continued to expand rapidly, setting a new record of 35.6 million acres -- 12 percent more than last year's previous high. Increases occurred in nearly all producing States.

Cotton acreage declined 4 percent from last year as greater participation in the Domestic allotment program and a reduction in the allotment of American-Egyptian cotton lowered 1965 plantings. Peanut acreage increased 2 percent from 1964, mostly in the southwestern area. The 1965 production of flaxseed may be 10 percent more than last year as higher yield prospects more than offset a 3 percent reduction in acreage.

Tobacco and Sugar Crops Smaller - More Dry Beans

The first forecast of 1965 production of all tobacco is 10 percent smaller than last year and 4 percent less than average. Most of the decline came from a reduced acreage for harvest as the expected average yield is only slightly less than last year's record high.

Sugarcane production in Louisiana and Florida is expected to be 2 percent smaller than last year's record high. Production in Hawaii is less than 1 percent. The indicated production of sugar beets is the third highest of record, exceeded only by the 1963 and 1964 crops.

Dry bean production is currently expected to be 16 percent larger than last year's crop and 8 percent above average. Production of dry peas is expected to be one-fifth smaller than last year although a higher yield per acre partly offsets a sharply reduced acreage.

Hay and Pastures Prospects Bright

Prospects for hay and pasture crops are more favorable than last year and average in most of the Nation except the dry Northeast. Reported pasture condition on July 1 was 84 percent of normal, 6 points higher than a year ago. Ample rains in Central and Southern areas boosted pasture prospects during June, but pasture condition declined during the month in each of the North Atlantic States.

Indicated production of all hay for 1965 is 1 percent greater than both last year and average. Acreage for harvest is unchanged, but yield prospects are above last year in most States except those in the Northeast.

Farm Stocks of Feed Grains and Oilseeds Down

Farm stored feed grains totaled 41.7 million tons on July 1, 17 percent less than a year earlier and 7 percent below average for the date. Disappearance of feed grains from farms during the April-June quarter was less than both last year and average.

Farm stocks of food grains were up sharply. Wheat stocks were 76 percent greater than last year's low farm carry-over and farm holdings of rye were 59 percent larger.

Stocks of soybeans held by farmers were less than one-third the July 1964 total, but flaxseed producers had 70 percent more stocks.

Summer Vegetables Above Last Year

Summer production of fresh market vegetables is 1 percent greater than a year ago, but 2 percent less than average. Summer totals are indicated to be less than last year for cantaloups, snap beans, lettuce and onions. Larger crops are expected for cabbage, carrots, celery, sweetcorn, tomatoes and watermelons.

The 1965 acreage of nine vegetable crops planted for commercial processing totals 5 percent more than last year and 3 percent above average.

Potato and Sweetpotato Acreages Increase

The combined acreage of all seasonal groups of potatoes is 9 percent larger than last year and 2 percent above average. Acreages have been greater than last year for each seasonal group except early summer with the major fall crop acreage up 8 percent. Indicated production of late summer potatoes is more than last year, but below average.

Production of sweetpotatoes is 8 percent above last year's small crop, but 3 percent less than average.

Deciduous Fruit Prospects Above Average

The indicated production of deciduous fruits is 1 percent under last year, but 10 percent above average. Production of apples, pears, and cherries is expected to fall short of last year. All fruits except pears are expected to be above average. A record crop of grapes is in prospect. Sour cherry production is expected to be the second largest of record, exceeded only in 1964. Apple production is forecast at 6 percent below last year most of the reduction is in Central and Western States. Output of peaches in the 9 Southern States is sharply above last year's freeze-damaged crop and more than offsets the smaller crops forecast in many States. Moisture will be necessary for continued favorable development and sizing of fruit in the North Atlantic and North Central States.

Tonnage of almonds, filberts, and walnuts is expected to be 2 percent under last year but 17 percent above average. Almond output is forecast above 1964 and average, but filberts are expected to fall short of last year and average. The walnut crop is indicated to be 5 percent under 1964 but 17 percent above average.

Citrus production during the 1964-65 season is 23 percent above last year but 2 percent below average. Production of all citrus fruits except lemons is above last year.

CORN: Production of corn for grain in 1965 is expected to total 3.9 billion bushels -- 10 percent more than last year's drought reduced crop. A crop of this size would be 2 percent above average but 4 percent below the record 1963 crop. The indicated acreage of corn to be harvested for grain in 1965 is slightly more than last year, but 10 percent less than average. A 1965 yield of 68.3 bushels per acre is forecast, based on crop prospects on July 1. This yield is sharply above the drought-lowered 1964 level of 62.1 bushels, and a bushel above the record high in 1963.

Acreage of corn planted for all purposes totaled 66.2 million acres -- 2 percent less than last year and 10 percent below average. Acreage planted in the important North Central Region was 1 percent below last year. However, within this area acreage expanded in the three central Corn Belt States with the largest corn acreages: Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana, and increased in Wisconsin. It was the same as last year in Ohio, but declined in all other North Central States, more than offsetting the acreage expansions.

Increased corn acreage was indicated in most North and Mid-Atlantic States as farmers try to increase feed and roughage supplies after three dry years. Corn acreage continued to decline in the South Atlantic and South Central Regions, but in most Western States acreage was greater than last year.

The 1965 planting season closely resembled last year. Wet soils in March and April delayed field work, but activity accelerated early in May and planting was completed at about the usual time. Cool, wet weather held progress behind last year in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakota's. Damage from late May frosts extended into northern Iowa and Illinois, where farmers replanted some acreage. Early planted fields became weedy, but cultivation was rapid as soils dried. Topsoils became too dry for optimum growth early in June, especially in Eastern Corn Belt areas, but late June rains brought generally adequate moisture supplies.

Deficient spring rainfall in the North Atlantic area has threatened the corn crop with the fourth potential drought season. Showers have about met current needs, but rains will be needed through the season as soil moisture reserves are low. In southern areas, timely May rains relieved a dry area along the Gulf Coast and continued frequent showers have provided good growing conditions. In Western areas, the crop was delayed by cool weather earlier in the season but prospects are good and water supplies favorable.

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of corn on farms July 1 totaled 1,265 million bushels, down 17 percent from the 1,524 million bushels held a year earlier. Disappearance of corn from farms during the April-June quarter was less than last year especially in the North and South Central regions.

Corn stocks on farms were less than last year in the Central and Western regions. The North and South Atlantic States kept more corn on farms than a year earlier. The West North Central region was the only area with above average corn stocks, exceeding the 1959-63 average by 7 percent.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat is forecast at 1,354 million bushels, 5 percent above last year and 14 percent above average. Yield per harvested acre is estimated at 27.2 bushels, 1.8 bushel above 1964 and 2.7 bushels above average. The acreage of all wheat for harvest as grain is expected to total 49.8 million acres, 1 percent above a year earlier and 2 percent above average.

WINTER WHEAT: The winter wheat crop is now estimated at 1,070 million bushels, 5 percent above the June 1 forecast, 4 percent above 1964 and 11 percent above average. Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 28.2 bushels, the second highest of record. Acreage for harvest as grain is expected to total 37.9 million acres, slightly more than in 1964 and average. June rains slowed harvest and combining was well behind the fast 1964 pace and slightly behind average. By July 1, combining was about half done in Kansas, well along in Illinois, and becoming general in southern Ohio and Indiana. Harvest was virtually complete in Texas and Oklahoma, except in the Panhandle where wet fields caused delays.

The Plains States, where winter wheat made a spectacular recovery as a result of abundant rainfall in May and June, accounted for most of the increase from the June 1 forecast. The rains, which revived some stands that were thought lost, also were very beneficial for filling of heads. Floods and wet field conditions, which promote the spread of stem rust, partially offset the beneficial effects of the rains. Floods along the Arkansas River caused some loss of acreage in Colorado and Kansas, although farmers in Kansas harvested some fields ahead of the on-rushing water. By July 1, rust was becoming apparent in wheat fields from northern Kansas and Colorado, through Nebraska into South Dakota, but it was too early to determine its effect on yields. Early reports on quality of Kansas wheat indicated test weight well above last year, and average. Protein content was below 1964, and average.

In the Corn Belt, June weather was favorable for heading and filling. Complete abandonment from winter damage, was not quite as great as reported earlier because farmers kept some spotty stands.

In the Northeast, June showers supplied sufficient moisture for wheat growth. The crop was maturing rapidly and harvest about to start. In the South, harvest neared completion and yields generally equaled earlier expectations.

Cold weather slowed development of the Montana crop but prospects continue favorable. In the Pacific Northwest, June temperatures were not excessive and there was enough moisture for good development. Early maturing fields were turning color and harvest was expected to start in early July.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: A 1965 crop of 223 million bushels is forecast for spring wheat other than durum, 12 percent more than last year and 21 percent above average.

Production prospects for the 1965 spring wheat crop are uniformly good in all States. The crop developed well, with nearly ideal moisture and temperatures, after some delay in planting because of wet soils.

Spring wheat in North Dakota, although late, made excellent growth with ideal moisture and weather. The Minnesota crop is late but developing well with good moisture supplies. In Montana about fifteen percent of the crop was heading, somewhat less than a year ago. Wet soils delayed planting although development has been very good. Precipitation has been adequate and timely. The Idaho crop also was planted later than usual but is developing well under favorable moisture and temperatures.

Acreage of spring wheat other than durum for grain harvest in 1965 is estimated at 9.7 million compared with 9.1 million acres in 1964 and the average of 9.4 million acres.

DURUM WHEAT: Production of durum wheat for 1965 is estimated at 60 million bushels, 8 percent below 1964 but 54 percent above average. Production prospects for durum wheat in 1965 are good to excellent throughout the major producing areas of the Dakota's and Montana. The North Dakota and Minnesota crops were planted later than usual because of wet soils. Growth has been rapid with favorable growing conditions.

The 1965 crop will be harvested from an estimated 2.2 million acres, 6 percent less than 1964 but 27 percent above average. All of the durum wheat producing States expect to harvest fewer acres than in 1964. The yield per harvested acre is expected to be 27.3 bushels, compared with 28.0 bushels in 1964 and the average of 21.4 bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: July 1 carry-over stocks of old crop wheat totaled 133 million bushels -- an increase of 76 percent from a year earlier and nearly a fourth above average. Farm holdings on July 1 were 10.3 percent of 1964 production. Stocks on farms in the Dakota's, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, and Colorado accounted for 84 percent of the Nation's total.

Disappearance from farms during the April-June quarter totaled 131 million bushels, about two-thirds more than for the same period in 1964 and 8 percent above average.

Durum stocks on farms were 19.0 million bushels, more than 10 times the small July 1, 1964 farm holdings, and 7 percent above the amount stored on farms July 1, 1963.

OATS: Production of oats in 1965 is estimated at 888 million bushels, up slightly from last year but 15 percent below average. The average yield of 45.9 bushels per acre is a record high. The 1964 yield was 43.2 bushels per acre and the average is 42.7 bushels. Yields in most States are above last year and the average.

The crop is in generally good to excellent condition. Most fall seedings came through the winter with a minimum of damage, and soil moisture was generally adequate for good growth. Spring planting was delayed a week or more in many areas because of a late spring and wet soils, especially in the North Central and Pacific Northwest States. Some intended acreage was not seeded in Ohio and Michigan because of wet conditions. Adequate rainfall and ample irrigation water in most Western States resulted in a general increase in seeded acreage and acreage expected for harvest. Some abandoned winter wheat acreage in Colorado and Wyoming was seeded to spring oats.

By July 1, harvest was through or nearing completion in most Southern States with generally better than average yields being realized. Heavy rains in Texas near harvest time caused considerable loss from lodging, but there were record yields in Oklahoma. Crop development in the North Central States was good, but delayed due to late planting. Combining was getting under way in a few southern counties of Kansas and Illinois, but the crop was still in various stages of heading and coloring in most other States. Development in the Western States was also later than usual varying from pre-boot stage to harvest being well under way. Excellent yields are in prospect for most western States.

Acreage for harvest-for-grain is estimated at 19.4 million acres, 5 percent below 1964 and 21 percent below average. Acreage is below last year in most States east of the Mississippi River, most west North Central States, and in Arizona and California. Increased acreage occurred in North Dakota, Texas, and in most inter-mountain States. Planted acreage is 25.1 million acres, 6 percent below last year and 21 percent below average.

OAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of old crop oats on farms July 1 totaled 221 million bushels, 12 percent less than last year and the average. These were the lowest July 1 farm stocks since 1957, in line with the downward trend of oat production in recent years. Iowa was the only major oat producing State with larger farm holdings than a year earlier.

Disappearance from farms during the April-June quarter totaled 182 million bushels, 11 million bushels less than a year earlier.

SOYBEANS: Soybeans planted alone for all purposes in 1965 are estimated at 35.6 million acres, 12 percent more than the previous record acreage of 31.7 million acres in 1964 and 33 percent more than the average of 26.7 million acres. Growers are expected to harvest 34.7 million acres for beans, up 13 percent from a year earlier and 34 percent above average.

Planted acreage increased in nearly all States. Exceptions were in a few North Atlantic and South Atlantic States. By regions, planted acreage in the main producing North Central States is up 12 percent. The South Atlantic and South Central regions are up 11 and 16 percent, respectively.

Among the leading soybean States, Iowa, Missouri, and Minnesota show the sharpest expansions over a year earlier with increases of 15, 13, and 12 percent, respectively. Planted acreage in Illinois, the leading soybean State, is up 3 percent. Acreage in several of the South Atlantic and South Central States show sharp increases over a year earlier.

The soybean crop is in good condition in the North Central Region. Wet weather delayed planting in most States. In Illinois and Indiana planting started late but was completed at about the usual dates. In Iowa and Minnesota planting was considerably later than usual. Planting conditions were favorable in Michigan and Ohio and seeding progressed at about usual rates. Moisture supplies are adequate in most areas of the region including Nebraska, ~~Kansas~~, and the Dakotas. Warmer weather would be beneficial in some of the Northern States.

May planting of soybeans following small grains was delayed in some South Atlantic States, particularly Georgia and Alabama. In the Carolinas and Virginia planting was completed slightly ahead of last year. Condition and stand are good in most areas of this region. In South Carolina rainfall during the first half of June produced a good stand but also caused cultivation problems.

In the South Central Region planting of the 1965 soybean crop ranged from about usual dates in Kentucky and Tennessee to somewhat later than usual in Mississippi and Arkansas. Some replating of the crop was necessary in Arkansas because of heavy rains. Condition and stand in most areas of the South Central Region are good and cultivation is now in progress.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Soybeans stored on farms July 1, 1965 totaled 22.8 million bushels or about a third of the record high level of a year earlier. Farm stocks this year were about two-thirds of average for July 1, the lowest since 1961. The indicated disappearance of 75 million bushels from farms during the 1965 April-June quarter compared with 118.7 million a year earlier, and the average of 94.7 million bushels.

Stocks were well below a year earlier in each of the main producing regions. The North Central States account for 92 percent of the Nation's total farm holdings. Iowa with 9.4 million bushels had the largest farm stocks on July 1 and Illinois, with 3.6 million bushels, was second.

BARLEY: Production of barley in 1965 is expected to total 364 million bushels, down 10 percent from last year and 13 percent below the average. Except for the North Atlantic, smaller production is indicated for all regions mostly because of smaller acreages than last year. The estimated yield per acre, record high at 38.3 bushels, surpasses the previous record, 37.8 bushels realized last year. Estimated yields in most States are at near record or record levels.

By July 1, combining of the fall sown crop neared completion throughout the South Atlantic and South Central States and had begun or was about to in most other States. Planting of the spring crop in most States was delayed due to wet fields, but drying conditions later permitted rapid progress. Adequate soil moisture and favorable weather after seeding resulted in generally good stands and continued good development of the spring planted crop. In the North, combining was proceeding rapidly in southern and central Pennsylvania. Harvest was about one-fourth through in Ohio and Indiana and nearing completion in central Kansas. In Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, development of the spring planted crop was well behind a year ago. In most of the West, the crop is now in good condition following some winter damage and a cold wet early spring. Some flooding, erosion and localized winterkill occurred in Idaho, while unusually cold, dry winds caused damage in Oregon and Washington. In Colorado, some of the abandoned fall sown wheat and barley has been replanted to spring barley and the crop is making good progress. Irrigation water is now adequate in both Idaho and Colorado. In Montana, fields are about two weeks later than last year because of the late planting. In California, harvest was through or nearing completion in all but the coastal region.

The 10.8 million acres seeded to barley last fall and this spring is 11 percent less than last year and 30 percent below average. All regions, except the North Atlantic, show a decrease from last year's planted acreage. Acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 9.5 million acres or 88 percent of that planted. This is 11 percent below last year. Both planted and harvested acres for grain are the smallest acreages of record since 1953.

BARLEY STOCKS: Stocks of old barley on farms July 1 totaled 40.8 million bushels, a third less than a year earlier and the average. Farm stocks were down sharply from a year earlier in the North Central and Western regions but higher in other regions. Two-fifths of the total farm holdings were located in North Dakota. Disappearance during the April-June quarter totaled 66.4 million bushels, 6 percent less than a year earlier and about average. Holdings on July 1 were 10 percent of production compared with 15 percent on July 1 a year ago.

RYE: The 1965 rye crop is forecast at 31.0 million bushels, down 7 percent from a year earlier but 1 percent above average. Rye production is expected to be below last year in all regions except the North Atlantic. North Dakota's production accounts for more than a third of the Nation's rye. It is forecast 4 percent above last year.

The indicated yield is a record high of 20.9 bushels per acre, 0.4 bushels above the previous high in 1962. Yields are above average in all regions. Record yields are forecast for New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Montana.

The acreage seeded to rye last fall and this spring totaled 4.4 million acres, 6 percent less than a year earlier, but 1 percent above average. The North Central region, which accounts for 52 percent of the acreage planted to rye, declined 8 percent from the previous year. Kansas accounted for much of the decline, with their seeded acreage less than two-thirds of a year earlier.

The acreage of rye for harvest as grain is estimated at 1.5 million acres, down 14 percent from 1964 and 10 percent below average. Only 34 percent of the seeded acreage is expected to be harvested for grain compared to 37 percent a year ago. All regions show a decline, in acres for grain. North Dakota, with 32 percent of the acreage for harvest as grain, continues as the leading rye State.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of old crop rye on farms July 1 totaled 2,708,000 bushels, 59 percent more than a year earlier, but 8 percent less than average. All regions, except the North Atlantic, showed larger holdings than a year earlier. Most of the increase was in North Dakota, which accounted for 50 percent of the U.S. total stocks. Disappearance of rye from farms during the April-June quarter totaled 6,695,000 bushels, the largest April-June disappearance since 1956. The 5-year average disappearance is 3,823,000 bushels.

FLAXSEED: Production of flaxseed is expected to be 26.9 million bushels, 10 percent more than last year but 2 percent less than average. Increased prospects result from a 14 percent increase in prospective yield more than offsetting a 3 percent decrease in acreage for harvest. Growers now plan to harvest 2.7 million acres compared with 2.8 million acres in 1964. The prospective yield per acre is 9.8 bushels compared with 8.6 bushels last year and the average of 9.3 bushels per acre.

In the major flaxseed producing area planting was practically finished on July 1. Seeding was spread over a long period due to wet soil in northern areas. Development is erratic. In general the crop is late but no later than in some other recent years. Prospects are good because of adequate soil moisture in the major flax area.

The 3 leading States, the Dakota's and Minnesota, are expected to produce 94 percent of the Nation's crop. In Northeastern North Dakota some of the crop is yellowing because of excessive soil moisture. Only 4 percent of the North Dakota crop was in bloom on July 1, compared with 9 percent in 1964 and 20 percent in 1963. Minnesota flaxseed had 6 percent in bloom compared with 15 percent on July 1 last year. Seeding was finished in the south by mid-June but was delayed to the end of the month in the north. South Dakota because of a plentiful moisture supply, has good stands, although weeds pose a problem.

In the early-planted States, the crop has done well. Harvest is underway in the Imperial Valley in California where growers report record yields. In Texas abandonment was only 4 percent and yield was above average.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Flaxseed stored on farms July 1 totaled 2.5 million bushels, 70 percent above a year earlier and 51 percent above average. Most of these stocks were in the Dakota's and Minnesota. North Dakota accounts for two-thirds of the National total.

Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during April-June was 4.1 million bushels compared with 6.3 million for the same period in 1964 and the average of 5.4 million bushels.

SORGHUMS: Acreage of sorghums planted for all purposes at 17 million acres is 1 percent above last year and 1 percent below average. Plantings turned out one-half million acres below intentions reported in March because growers in Texas and Kansas planted less acreage than originally indicated. Planted acreage increased over 1964 in most North Central and Western States.

Wet fields delayed early planting in most North Central States and dry soils caused delays in the South Atlantic and South Central States. More favorable weather later alleviated these conditions, and near normal planting activity was resumed in all areas. The crop, where emerged, was generally making good progress in all regions.

In Texas, where 36 percent of the acreage is being grown, lack of rains in April and May hurt the dryland acreage in the extreme southern counties. From the Coastal Bend northward to the Red River, yield prospects are unusually promising. Combining was underway by mid-June in the Lower Valley. In the Coastal Bend region, the crop was showing color. It had headed or was about to head across the Blacklands. Favorable soil moisture conditions prevail in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska promoting good germination and stands. In Colorado, recent rains greatly improved soil moisture. Some abandoned winter wheat acreage has been replanted to sorghums. In New Mexico, good stands have been obtained in the dryland areas due to adequate soil moisture.

Acreage harvested for all purposes is indicated at 16.5 million acres, 3 percent larger than last year. The first forecast of sorghum grain production will be published in August.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of sorghum grain on farms on July 1 totaled 62 million bushels, about one and a half million bushels less than a year earlier but 40 percent above the average. Nearly three-fifths of these holdings were under CCC loan or purchase agreement. Of the major sorghum States, farm holdings were up sharply from a year earlier in Nebraska, while stocks in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas were down sharply. Disappearance during the April-June quarter was 36 million bushels, 23 percent less than last year and 44 percent below average.

RICE: Production of rice is expected to total 72.4 million bags, 1 percent below the record 1964 harvest, but 21 percent above average. Acreage for harvest in 1965, at 1.8 million acres, is slightly less than harvested in 1964. The 1965 national rice acreage allotment was virtually unchanged from last year. July 1 crop prospects pointed to a yield of 4,063 pounds per harvested acre, 32 pounds below the record 1964 yield.

Production in the Southern area is expected to total a record 57.8 million bags, 1 percent above 1964. Seeding was on schedule this season with stands generally good. Control of grass and weeds has been effective and fields are generally clean. In Texas, harvest of early varieties is expected to be underway by mid-July. General harvest in the Southern area will be slightly earlier than last year when wet weather delayed seeding.

The condition of the California rice crop is below last year. Planting was delayed by wet weather during the first half of April and winds at seeding time caused some spotty stands. Acreage for harvest in California is indicated 1 percent below last year. This reduction, combined with lower yield prospects, is expected to reduce the California crop 9 percent below last year.

COTTON: Cotton planted in the United States this year is estimated at 14,205,000 acres, 4 percent less than in 1964 and 11 percent less than the 1959-63 average. Upland cotton allotment of 16.2 million acres was the same as in 1964 but heavier participation in the Domestic allotment program than last year and a reduction in the allotment of American-Egyptian cotton account for the decrease in acreage. The sign-up by upland growers to limit plantings this year to about 65 percent of their allotments under the Domestic Allotment Program was heaviest in Southeastern States and Oklahoma, moderate in all other States, but very light in California.

In the Eastern and Central Belts cool, wet weather in March and April delayed land preparation and planting. Soils warmed up in May and planting was rapid. With only limited rainfall during May, soils dried and many growers had to replant. Late May and June rains improved stands and caused rapid plant growth, but stand and growth are somewhat irregular. Excessive June rains in many areas hindered cultivation and increased insect infestations. Late June weather was favorable and the crop was making good progress on July 1.

In Texas, heavy rains in May and June provided moisture for early season growth in central and southern areas and for planting in the northwest. Crop prospects are very good in the Lower Valley and growth is relatively heavy in the Coastal Bend. Plants are fruiting in central areas under favorable moisture conditions. The early irrigated acreage on the High Plains is beginning to square. Cool weather delayed planting in Oklahoma and there was more than average replanting following heavy rains in southwestern Oklahoma. In Arizona and California cool weather and crusting soils resulted in poor germination and considerable replanting. Growth was slow and the crop is two to three weeks late, although otherwise in good condition.

HAY: Hay production during 1965 is expected to total 118 million tons--1 percent above last year and the 5-year average. Acreage for harvest is unchanged from last year and a good yield prospect over most of the Nation is responsible for the production increase. Cool weather early in the season slowed growth of hay crops in most Central and Western States, but generally favorable moisture conditions prevailed and yield prospects in most of those areas are good to excellent. The outlook is poor in the North Atlantic region where moisture shortages, damage from alfalfa weevil, and poor stands following successive dry years has dropped prospects 5 percent below last year's poor crop and 16 percent below average.

Excessive winterkill of legume hays in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota caused some shift to emergency hay crops. Production in the important North Central States is expected to surpass 1964 by 1 percent with increases in Minnesota, Nebraska, and the Dakota's more than offsetting sharp declines in Wisconsin and Iowa.

Acreage of all kinds of hay for harvest this year is forecast at 67.9 million acres, the same as last year but 1 percent above average. Declines in acreage of clover-timothy, lespedeza, and grain hay were offset by increases for alfalfa, wild hay, and other hay.

Estimated production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, 69.4 million tons, is about the same as last year, and 2 percent above the 5-year average. The National uptrend in acreage of alfalfa was slowed by declines in Eastern States because of alfalfa weevil and drought damage to seedings, and by severe winter killing in Wisconsin, Iowa and southern Minnesota. Yields in the North Central States, where two-thirds of the Nation's alfalfa is grown, is forecast at 2.16 tons per acre, compared with 2.17 tons in 1964 and 2.23 tons for the 5-year average.

The 1965 production of clover, timothy and clover grass mixtures is expected to reach 18.5 million tons -- 2 percent below last year and 18 percent below average -- mostly because of the continued decline in acreage in North Atlantic and North Central States. Acreage for harvest this year is set at 12.5 million and compares with 13.0 million last year and 14.3 million for the 5-year average.

Production of Lespedeza hay is forecast at 3.2 million tons -- 3 percent above 1964 but 10 percent under the average. Acreage for harvest was down but favorable weather in South Central States pushed expected yields well above last year and the average.

Wild hay production is estimated at 10.5 million tons. This is 1.2 million tons above 1964 and 0.8 million above average. Because of favorable moisture supplies, expected yields are above last year and average in nearly all producing States. A large production is needed to replenish hay stocks depleted by heavy winter feeding in the Dakota's and nearby States.

PEANUTS: The acreage of peanuts planted is estimated at 1,547,800 acres -- 2 percent above the 1,521,300 acres planted in 1964 but slightly below average.

The Virginia-Carolina area, at 286,000 acres, is down slightly from last year, the reduction occurring in Virginia. North Carolina acreage is unchanged. In the Southeast planted acreage, at 834,500 acres, is up 4,000 acres from a year earlier. South Carolina and Mississippi are unchanged. Georgia and Alabama are up 1 percent; Florida is down 3 percent. In the Southwestern area the 427,300 acres is up strongly from 1964, with increases in all States. Texas is up 8 percent, New Mexico 6 percent and Oklahoma is 1 percent above a year earlier.

Peanuts were in good to excellent condition in most areas as of July 1. Planting was virtually complete by the end of June. Dry May weather retarded growth and caused uneven stands early in the season in the Southeast and hindered growth in the Southwest. June rains in all producing areas increased soil moisture reserves and aided plant growth. Heavy rains in some areas, however, caused light damage.

SUGAR BEETS: The 1965 production of sugar beets -- 21,568,000 tons -- is exceeded only by the past two crops. A crop of this size would be 8 percent less than for the two preceding years but 16 percent above average. Current prospects are for a yield of 17.1 tons per acre. This compares with 16.8 tons last year and the average of 17.6 tons.

Growers planted 1,319,000 acres of sugar beets, a decrease of 10 percent from the 1964 record acreage but 19 percent more than the 1959-63 average. With an allotment of 1,375,000 acres, sugar beets are being grown under acreage controls for the first time since 1960. Growers are expected to harvest 1,265,000 acres of beets, 9 percent less than last year.

Although cool, wet weather delayed planting of sugar beets in the eastern part of the area, most of the crop has made satisfactory growth and the outlook is good. An exception is Michigan where stands are spotted and progress has been poor.

Irrigation water in all irrigated sugar beet areas is ample and no shortages are expected. Heavy rains and flooding in mid-June in Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado destroyed some beets and thinned stands materially but the acreage loss is light. The rains restored irrigation water, and the warm, dry weather since has aided crop development. Sugar beets have developed rapidly in the Northwest and prospects are for a good crop. Harvest is underway in the Imperial Valley of California and will start in the San Joaquin Valley in early July.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED: The Mainland crop of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 14,010,000 tons, 2 percent smaller than the record set last year but 43 percent greater than average. Expected production of 10,622,000 tons in Hawaii, down less than 1 percent from last year, brings the United States total to 24,632,000 tons.

With proportionate shares (acreage allotments) in effect this year, Mainland growers expect to harvest 498,000 acres of sugarcane, 12 percent below last year but about one-third above average. In Hawaii 113,000 acres are expected to be harvested -- a decrease of 3,000 acres from 1964.

Rains during the last three weeks of June benefited Florida sugarcane and accelerated its growth. A relatively dry spring enabled Louisiana growers to keep the crop clean and well cultivated but growth of cane was slow. Although general showers in late June supplied needed moisture, a good rain would be beneficial.

In Hawaii, grinding got underway in early January and 568,930 tons of sugar, raw value, had been produced to June 26, compared with 619,797 tons by June 27, 1964.

DRY BEANS: Production of dry beans is forecast at 20.7 million bags (100 pounds clean basis), 16 percent above last year's crop and 8 percent above average. An expected yield above last year, combined with a larger acreage for harvest, boosted production prospects for the 1965 crop.

The U. S. yield of 1,332 pounds per acre compares with a 1,221 pound yield in 1964 and is about equal to the average. Estimated yields are above average in seven States and below average in five States. The 1965 crop is expected to be harvested from 1.56 million acres compared with 1.46 million acres in 1964 and the average of 1.44 million acres.

In New York and Michigan planting weather was favorable and beans have made a good start, however, dry soils in the important Thumb area of Michigan have slowed germination of late planted beans. Bean planting was done on schedule in Montana and Washington. Wet weather delayed planting in Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, North Dakota, Minnesota, and parts of Colorado. Favorable growing weather since planting and an abundance of irrigation water give promise of near normal yields. Floods and hail damaged some fields on the Eastern Slope of Colorado during the first half of June; some replanting was necessary.

In California, most varieties other than pinks and red kidney had been planted by July 1. Large lima beans in southern California are in good condition. Warmer weather would benefit the crop in other parts of the State. Baby limas are doing well in the Westside district of the San Joaquin Valley but growth has been slower around Sacramento. Generally all varieties of beans in northern California area would benefit from warmer weather.

DRY PEAS: A production of 3.75 million bags (100 pounds clean basis) is forecast for the 1965 dry pea crop. This production, if realized, would be 21 percent smaller than the 1964 crop and 13 percent below average.

This year's prospective yield for the U. S. is 1,652 pounds per acre. The acreage for harvest is estimated at 227,000 acres. While acreage for harvest is 26 percent below last year, the promise of higher yields tempered the drop in prospective production.

Planting was delayed in the Pacific Northwest as well as the Red River areas of North Dakota and Minnesota. Favorable moisture and temperatures in the Northwest following planting brought fields to good stands and by mid-June peas were in full bloom in the Palouse area of Washington and Idaho. Irrigation water is plentiful in the south Idaho production area and the absence of high temperature has favored the crop.

TOBACCO: At about 2 billion pounds, the season's first forecast is for an all tobacco crop 10 percent smaller than last year and 4 percent below the 1959-63 average. Acres for harvest this year are estimated at 983,500 -- 9 percent fewer than in 1964 and the lowest since 1897. Decreases from last year in acreage are expected in all major classes except cigar tobaccos. Excepting Pennsylvania Seedleaf and cigar wrapper, all principal types are under quotas. Basic acreage allotments were cut 5 percent from 1964 for flue-cured; 10 percent for burley, Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured and dark air-cured types, and 15 percent for type 32. Other allotments were unchanged. The expected average yield per acre this season for all types combined is 2,035 pounds, down about 31 pounds from last year's record high.

Plant supplies were adequate in all areas this season except for some local shortages, primarily in Wisconsin. Other than dry soils in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin, transplanting was done under generally

favorable conditions. Most flue-cured areas received heavy rains during the latter half of June and some drowning occurred, particularly in eastern North Carolina. Crop appearance and growing conditions around July 1 were excellent in fire-cured, dark air-cured, Maryland, and major burley areas. In cigar filler and binder areas, conditions were generally favorable but soil conditions were becoming dry.

Flue-cured production is forecast at 1,169 million pounds -- 16 percent below 1964 and 8 percent below average. This estimate represents the total outturn expected from the current crop, regardless of the disposition to be made of leaf produced under the new acreage-poundage program. Brightleaf acreage for harvest is estimated at 568,300 acres, or 9 percent less than in 1964. This level is substantially above the March intentions, and is attributed to the acreage-poundage program, which reduced acreage allotments 5 percent below 1964 rather than 19.5 percent as under the old system. A yield of 2,056 pounds per acre is indicated for the type 11-14 belt, 155 pounds below 1964 but still the second highest of record.

Production of burley is indicated at 619 million pounds, about the same as 1964 but 3 percent above average. Producers plan to harvest about 277,600 acres, 9 percent less than last year. A yield of about 2,231 pounds is probable, a tie with 1963 for the all time high.

Fire-cured production is estimated at 51.8 million pounds compared with 55.1 million a season earlier. Type 21-23 acreage for harvest is estimated at 29,800, down 7 percent from 1964. The expected yield of 1,739 pounds is a record high.

The outlook for the Southern Maryland crop is placed at 37.4 million pounds, which would be harvested from 34,000 acres with a record-high yield of 1,100 pounds. About 41.0 million pounds were produced in 1964 on 39,000 acres -- a yield of about 1,050 pounds.

Poundage of dark air-cured, types 35-37 combined, is forecast at 22.5 million, off 8 percent from last year. Acres to be harvested are estimated at 12,700 -- down 10 percent. A record high yield of 1,772 pounds is indicated.

Among cigar types, filler growers expect to produce about 52.5 million pounds on 30,900 acres for an average yield of 1,700 pounds. Last year, about 51.7 million pounds were produced on 30,700 acres. Binder production, forecast at 25.9 million pounds, will be harvested from about 14,300 acres, yielding an average of about 1,809 pounds. In 1964, 25.6 million pounds were harvested from 13,700 acres. For wrapper, estimated production at 23.3 million pounds and acres at 15,600 are both record high, indicating a yield per acre of 1,494 pounds. In 1964, 21.1 million pounds were produced on 13,800 acres. The yield was record high -- 1,526 pounds per acre.

APPLES: An apple crop of 131.5 million bushels is forecast for 1965, down 6 percent from last year but 7 percent above the 1959-63 average of 122.6 million bushels. All of the Eastern States except New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia expect larger crops than last year. Production is expected to be down in all Central States except

Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas. In the Western States only Colorado and Oregon expect to have crops as large or larger than last year. Of the 5 major apple States which normally account for about 62 percent of the total crop (Washington, New York, Michigan, Virginia, and California), only in New York and Virginia are prospects above last year.

In the Eastern and Central States winter kill of fruit buds was light and late frosts were no problem. Weather during bloom was favorable in the Eastern States and generally trees have a good set. As of July 1 dry weather from Virginia north and east continued to be a problem. Bloom and set were variable in the Central States. Freezes in March and May caused a variable set in Washington. In Oregon, December and March freezes damaged fruit buds in the Milton-Freewater area but other areas have good prospects. In Utah and New Mexico freezing temperatures during May caused considerable damage.

Production of apples in the Eastern States is estimated at 65.4 million bushels, up 2 percent from last year and 8 percent above average. New England States expect a larger crop than last year even though rainfall has been below average in most areas. The dry weather has favored spraying operations and scab and insect damage has been light. Bloom was generally heavy in all areas of New York and the set was good. In the Lake Ontario and Champlain Valley areas moisture conditions have generally been adequate to maintain normal fruit development. Drought conditions in the Hudson Valley hampered fruit development. Trees in New Jersey have a good set and most varieties are sizing well. Harvest of Starr is expected to be well underway by mid-July. In Pennsylvania the set was very good on most varieties, although Yorks, Red Delicious, and Staymans are somewhat lighter than other varieties. Virginia's apple crop is in good condition and sizing of the fruit has been good to date. Prospects for Yorks are down from last year but are more than offset by a better crop of Red Delicious. Harvest of Yellow Transparents started June 24 in the southern areas and July 6 in the North Valley. Rambo harvest will start in the southern Piedmont area about July 26. All varieties in North Carolina have a good set and prospects point to a much larger than average crop. In West Virginia harvest of Yellow Transparent and Lodi varieties began the last week of June.

The forecast for the Central States is 27.9 million bushels, down 10 percent from last year but 12 percent above average. Production in Michigan is expected to be 15.5 million bushels, one million less than last year but well above average. There is a uniform set in most areas and moisture supplies are adequate. Prospects for Delicious apples are down from last year. Summer apples are expected to be in good supply after mid-July. In Ohio limited rainfall has restricted sizing but permitted good control of scab and insects, except for locusts in the Southeast. Harvest of summer varieties started the second week of July in southern Ohio.

In the eight western apple States a crop of 38.2 million bushels is forecast, down 14 percent from last year but 3 percent larger than average.

The crop in Oregon is expected to be larger than last year and no change is expected for Colorado. The other States have fewer apples. The Washington crop is forecast at 24.7 million bushels, down 3 percent from last year but 11 percent above average. In the Yakima Valley, winesaps were hard hit by the December freeze and the Red Delicious crop is also light in many orchards. Golden Delicious have a heavy set and many growers are thinning. Prospects are good in the Wenatchee area where freeze damage was not severe. Sets of Red and Golden Delicious are good but Winesap production will be down. Production in the Wenatchee area is expected to exceed last year. Orchards at Hood River, Oregon came through the winter in good condition and favorable weather during April resulted in a good set. At Milton-Freewater winter and spring freeze damage resulted in a light crop. Other areas of Oregon have near an average crop.

California production is forecast at 7.5 million bushels, 40 percent less than last year and 23 percent below average. The set is spotty because of rains during bloom. Spring rains interfered with spray programs, resulting in some scab infestation. Trees have been affected by mildew and other diseases. The crop is late and picking of Gravensteins is not expected to begin until mid-July or later.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1965 peach crop is expected to total 82.4 million bushels, up 11 percent from last year and 9 percent above average. Most of the increase is in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama, where the annual increase is expected to be 11.6 million bushels, more than offsetting smaller crops expected in many other States. Washington's crop is a near failure because of winter and spring freezes.

California's Clingstone peach crop, used primarily for canning, is estimated at 36.7 million bushels, up 1 percent from last year and 31 percent above average. The estimate excludes peaches eliminated by green drop under provisions of the State Marketing Order. Production of Freestone peaches in California is forecast at 13.5 million bushels compared with 13.7 million bushels in 1964. Harvest of early variety Freestones was underway during June.

The July 1 forecast for the 9 Southern States at 17.2 million bushels although down 2 percent from last month, is more than triple last year's freeze damaged crop. In Georgia, moisture shortage in May resulted in losses of early varieties because of small size. Rain from June 10-17 caused further losses, reducing quality of the fruit, and delaying harvest. Growers couldn't spray effectively and brown rot was prevalent in many areas. Weather was favorable for harvest the last half of June. There was heavy movement of Keystone, Redhaven, Southland, Loring, and Sunhigh varieties at the end of June. In South Carolina, rains during June slowed harvest and caused over-lapping of varieties. By July 1 Redhavens and Beauty Gems moved in volume and Keystones began to ripen, but a gap is expected between Keystones and Southlands. Prospects for Elbertas and later varieties remain good. North Carolina's crop was making satisfactory progress.

In Alabama, June rains helped fruit sizing. Brown-rot was under control and quality, good. In Arkansas, harvest of early varieties was about complete and picking of

mid-season varieties was underway. Soil moisture was adequate and size and quality, above average. Weather conditions in Oklahoma have been favorable for peaches. Trees were loaded with fruit. Picking of early varieties was underway in Texas.

In Virginia, trees had a good set of peaches but moisture was short in the important Frederick and Shenandoah counties and sizing of early varieties may be reduced. Conditions in other areas were generally favorable. Prospects for late varieties are good. Picking of early peaches was expected to start about July 7 in the southern Piedmont. In Pennsylvania, peaches were sizing well although moisture was becoming critical. Harvest of early varieties was expected to start about July 10. In New Jersey a mid-July starting date is expected for early varieties. June showers were beneficial for non-irrigated orchards.

In Michigan fruit development has been good to date, but more moisture is needed. Thinning continued in many orchards. In Indiana, picking started in late June in the southern part of the State. Fruit was of good size but additional moisture will be needed to continue development. Ohio's orchards will furnish production starting about mid-July in southern areas and the last week of the month in other areas. Locusts caused considerable damage in southeastern Ohio.

Idaho's crop was making satisfactory progress. Trees had a good set and fruit size was above normal. In Colorado, the cool, wet June weather slowed development of peaches but did not cause any loss or damage to fruit. Thinning was nearly complete in the major commercial areas. Winter and spring freezes have resulted in a near failure in Washington. Oregon's crop was making good progress with most of this year's production coming from the Willamette Valley and Jackson County.

PEARS: The July 1 pear production estimate of nearly 18.7 million bushels, up slightly from last month, is 38 percent less than last year and 29 percent below average. Production in the Pacific Coast States, which normally produce about 88 percent of the U.S. total, is forecast at 16,111,000 bushels (394,600 tons). This is 39 percent less than last year's crop and 30 percent below average. Bartlett production in these States is estimated at 10,684,000 bushels (260,000 tons) -- about half the 1964 production. Estimated production of "other than Bartlett" pears in these States is 5,427,000 bushels (134,600 tons) -- 2 percent above the previous year and 1 percent above average. Oregon is the only Pacific State with prospects for a larger "other pear" production than last year. Expected production in States other than the Pacific Coast is 26 percent below 1964.

The California Bartlett crop is forecast at 7,084,000 bushels (170,000 tons), less than half last year's crop, but 6 percent above the 1963 production. Harvest of early Bartletts will start about mid-July, somewhat later than usual in order to get maximum sizing. Other type pears are forecast at slightly above 1 million bushels (25,000 tons), 19 percent less than last year.

The Washington Bartlett crop, at 1.4 million bushels, is 62 percent less than last year and 53 percent below average. Weather during June

was favorable and the crop made good progress. Indicated "Other pear" production is also about 1.4 million bushels (34,600 tons), unchanged from last month. June weather favored the development of this crop.

Bartlett production in Oregon is expected to total 2.2 million bushels (55,000 tons), an increase of 5 percent from last month, but still 6 percent below last year. Crop development was good during June in both the Medford and Hood River areas and fruit drop was not as severe as previously anticipated. Some thinning has been necessary. Other type pears in Oregon are estimated at 3 million bushels (75,000 tons), 15 percent more than last year. The crop made good growth during June and prospects continue good in both Medford and Hood River areas. Demands on irrigation have been heavy due to the relatively dry weather since February.

Michigan, the largest pear producing State outside the Pacific Coast, is expecting a crop of 1.2 million bushels. This is 37 percent less than last year's production and 18 percent below average.

GRAPES: The Nation's 1965 grape production estimate is 3,812,700 tons, a record large crop, up 9 percent from 1964 and 17 percent above average. The large crop results from indicated record crops in New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Arizona and a near record crop in California.

The California grape crop, at 3,470,000 tons, is 10 percent larger than last year and only 1 percent below the record crop of 1963. Production of raisin varieties, at 2,200,000 tons, is 8 percent more than last year and 19 percent above average. Weather conditions were favorable except for some cool days which may have slowed bunch growth. Table variety grapes, estimated at 630,000 tons, are 22 percent above last season and 15 percent above average. Harvest of table grapes in the Coachella Valley is nearly complete. Kern County harvest of table grapes was expected to start around July 8. Wine varieties, at 640,000 tons, are up 5 percent from last season and 13 percent above average.

The Arizona crop, principally European types, is forecast at 24,000 tons, well above both last season and average. Harvest of early varieties started during the first week of June and picking of Thompson Seedless began about June 28.

Prospects in the Great Lakes area (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan) are for 257,000 tons, 5 percent more than last year and 23 percent above average. New York expects a record crop, 8 percent above last season and 18 percent above average. A record crop is also indicated for Pennsylvania, with production 18 percent more than last season and 32 percent above average. In Ohio, present prospects indicate a crop 6 percent above last season and 18 percent above average. In Michigan, the crop is estimated 7 percent below last year's large crop, but 27 percent above average.

In both North and South Carolina estimated production is above both last season and average. In Georgia, disease is heavy in some vineyards but production is expected to be above last year. In Arkansas, production prospects are below last year and average. In Washington, grapes suffered from freeze damage and production is expected to be 29 percent less than last season and 27 percent below average.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Plum production in California and Michigan is forecast at a record 133,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year and 36 percent above average. Another record crop is expected in California, but the crop is down sharply in Michigan. In California, harvest of Beauty and Burmosa plums was complete and picking of the Santa Rosa variety well advanced. Good weather prevailed during most of June. Prospects are down in Michigan after last year's heavy crop, although most young orchards have a good set.

The prune crop in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon is forecast at 57,000 tons (fresh basis), 20 percent less than last year and 8 percent below average. Most of the decrease occurred in Washington, where winter and spring freezes weakened buds and damaged blossoms. Prospects are down slightly from last year in Idaho but up a bit in Oregon. Prospects are for a better crop than last year in the Willamette Valley of Oregon but winter and spring frosts reduced prospects in the Milton-Freewater area and Douglas County.

California prune production is estimated at 185,000 tons (dried basis), up 3 percent from last year and a third above average. Most prune orchards bloomed well, but in later areas damp, cold weather restricted bloom and set. Weather has been cool and size growth has been generally satisfactory.

APRICOTS: Apricots production in California, Washington, and Utah is estimated at 231,010 tons, 3 percent larger than last year's production and 12 percent above average. The California crop is estimated at 230,000 tons, up 22,000 tons from last year and more than 37,000 tons above average. Harvest for fresh market is about complete except for intrastate use. Picking for canning was expected to reach a peak the second week of July. There was some drying in the early areas. Because of freezes there are no apricots in the Upper Yakima Valley of Washington and a very light crop in the Lower Valley. Harvest is expected to be over by July 20. In the Wenatchee area a short crop will be harvested, mostly for local sale. Production in Utah was also cut sharply because of spring freezes.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop is now forecast at 75,000 tons, the same as last year's record crop and 53 percent above average. Cool weather during June was favorable for nectarines. The crop is a little earlier than last season and shipments to date are somewhat higher. Quality of the fruit is good except for some damaged by hail in Fresno County.

AVOCADOS: Production of the 1964-65 crop of spring and summer varieties of avocados in California is estimated at 11,000 tons, unchanged from last month. Harvest of this crop is presently in a selective picking stage to give maximum sizing. Harvest of the fall and winter crop was virtually completed in June. The total California crop of 23,000 tons (both seasonal groups) is less than half as large as the 1963-64 crop.

OLIVES: The July 1 condition of California olives was 63 percent of normal, 5 points less than a year earlier. Set of Manzanillos in the San Joaquin Valley is spotty and generally very light. Sevillano and Ascolano varieties have set relatively better crops than the Manzanillos. Olive production was 58,000 tons in 1964; 57,000 tons in 1963, and the average is 49,200 tons.

FIGS: Weather conditions have been favorable for growth and development of California figs. Trees are in good condition and there is a heavy set of regular crop fruit. Caprification of Calimyrnas is completed. Soil moisture conditions are good as there was plenty of ditch water for early irrigation. Warmer weather now and during the next few months would be helpful to this crop.

ALMONDS: The 1965 almond crop is forecast at 76,000 tons in-shell, an increase of 3 percent from last month's forecast. This is 4 percent more than last year and 23 percent above average. Cool weather during June was favorable for nut sizing. There has been no appreciable damage from insects and diseases. June drop was normal except for some lesser varieties which had a heavy drop.

FILBERTS: The filbert crop in Oregon and Washington is forecast at 7,200 tons, 10 percent less than last year and 21 percent below average. The Oregon crop was reduced by poor pollination and spring frosts following a severely cold winter. The crop in Washington experienced some bad weather during bloom along with spring frosts.

WALNUTS: The 1965 walnut crop in California and Oregon is estimated at 85,400 tons, down 5 percent from last year but 17 percent above average. Prospects are poor in all producing areas of Oregon with the nut set sharply below last year. Growing conditions have been good in California although some blight has occurred in minor locations.

CITRUS: The 1964-65 orange crop is expected to total 121 million boxes, 31 percent larger than last year but 1 percent below the 1958-62 average. As of July 1 only 9 percent of the crop remained for harvest--almost all California Valencias. Production of grapefruit is estimated at 40.7 million boxes, 19 percent greater than last season but 1 percent below average. As of July 1 approximately 95 percent of the grapefruit had been harvested.

The lemon forecast remains unchanged from last month at 14.6 million boxes, 23 percent less than last year and 8 percent below average. About 5.9 million boxes of lemons remained for harvest after July 1, compared with 4.2 million remaining last year.

Citrus Crops - Utilization to July 1								
Crop	1963-64 Crop				1964-65 Crop			
	Utilization	Remaining for:	Total	Remaining for:	Utilization	Remaining for:	Total	Remaining for:
	Fresh	Processed	Total	harvest	Fresh	Processed	Total	harvest
	Thousand boxes				Thousand boxes			
Oranges ...	35,515	47,646	83,161	8,579	37,071	73,018	110,089	11,371
Grapefruit	18,946	13,592	32,538	1,842	20,523	18,247	38,770	1,930
Lemons ...	6,204	7,520	13,724	4,216	5,469	3,194	8,663	5,947

Harvest of 1964-65 crop Florida oranges and grapefruit was virtually over by the end of June. Rain during the last 3 weeks of June provided ample soil moisture and trees responded well. Young trees showed much late bloom. New crop (1965-66) fruit was sizing well and droppage has been only moderate. In general prospects were good.

California growers had harvested about 35 percent of the 1964-65 Valencia crop, leaving nearly 11 million boxes for harvest during the balance of summer and fall, compared with 8.3 million a year ago. The sizes of oranges are larger than in other recent years, and the quantity going to processors is greater than usual because of granulation. Harvest of Desert Valleys grapefruit is expected to end by mid-July, and supplies for the remainder of summer will be "other areas" grapefruit. In San Bernardino County grapefruit are small, but in other counties fruit is of better size. Lemon harvest is expected to decline sharply the latter part of July. There is a good set of 1965-66 crop Navel oranges in California. Prospects for new crop Valencias are not as good as for Navels. The set of 1965-66 crop grapefruit is somewhat spotty although there is an increase in acreage. In the Desert Valleys older groves have a lighter crop than the young groves. Lemon trees had a good early set of fruit but the late set has been delayed.

In Texas the water supply is expected to be adequate to keep trees in good condition. Fruit shedding has been light so far this season. Prospects for the 1965-66 Arizona Valencia oranges are good although the set of fruit is generally light.

SWEET CHERRIES: The July 1 forecast of sweet cherries is 87,990 tons, down 26 percent from last year but 2 percent above average. Most of the decrease from last year is the result of smaller production in Washington, Utah, and Montana. Michigan is the only State where production is expected to exceed last year, but crops equal to 1964 are forecast for Pennsylvania and Colorado.

In the Great Lakes area, production is forecast at 29,900 tons, down 2 percent from the June forecast 5 percent below last year but 55 percent above average. In New York harvest was active at the end of June. Small sizes reduced prospective production from earlier forecasts. Pennsylvania's cherries have sized well and harvest was active by the end of June. Harvest started in southwestern Michigan the last week of June. Rain is needed for sizing but excessive moisture could cause cracking. Production in the Western States is forecast at 58,090 tons, down 34 percent from last year and 14 percent below average. Harvest of California's 30,000 ton crop was practically complete at the end of June. In Oregon, picking was active the last half of June. Orchards in the Willamette Valley are turning out good tonnage, but production is very light at The Dalles, Hood River, and La Grande. In Colorado, cool, wet weather in June caused heavy droppage thus reducing earlier expectations. Harvest is expected to be practically complete by mid-July. Idaho's crop has good size and color. Harvest was active at the end of June. In Washington, Montana, and Utah production will be very light because of winter freezes and frost during bloom.

SOUR CHERRIES: The July 1 forecast of production for sour cherries at 182,900 tons is down one-third from last year but is still second only to that record crop and 35 percent above average. All States except Idaho expect lower production than last year. Michigan continues to lead in production and expected to total 120,000 tons or about two-thirds of the Nation's production this year.

In the five Great Lakes States, a crop of 175,600 tons is forecast for 1965. Three of these States -- excepting Wisconsin and Ohio -- produced record crops in 1964. Michigan's crop is progressing normally, but will need July rains for proper sizing. New York's crop is making satisfactory progress. Shortage of moisture reduced size of early varieties but late varieties are expected to size if rain is received. Light harvest was underway in the Hudson Valley at the end of June. In Pennsylvania's Adams and Franklin Counties, trees set a heavy crop of fruit but in Erie and eastern counties the crop was lighter. Limited harvest was underway late in June with volume supplies expected after July 4. In Wisconsin, rainy, cold weather during pollination caused a light set of fruit. Hail and wind on June 20 caused severe damage in many orchards.

In the Western States production is expected to total 7,300 tons, one-third less than last year and 30 percent below average. Idaho's crop has good size and color and active harvest was expected to continue through July 17. In Colorado, hail damage and June droppage reduced prospects below last month's estimate. Unseasonably cool, wet weather delayed harvest. In northern Utah production was expected to be light but fair crops were expected in the central part of the State. Washington's crop was sizing well and excellent quality is in prospect. Harvest was expected to start July 15-20 in the western part of the State. Oregon's light crop made normal progress with harvest expected to start early in July.

HOPS: Production of hops is forecast at 54.4 million pounds, up 2 percent from last year and 18 percent above average. Both acreage for harvest at 32,900 acres and prospective yield at 1,653 pounds per acre are up slightly from last year.

Washington's crop has made good vine growth, but arm development, particularly at the top, has been slow and the vines have a peaked appearance. Cool weather during May in Idaho showed vine growth on Early Clusters and they bloomed before sufficient vine growth was attained. Late Clusters are in good condition and are expected to have above average yields. Growers have been able to check mildew since weather has not been conducive for its development. Growing conditions have been favorable for hops in Oregon and the crop looks good. Fuggles have not developed as well as other varieties. California's growing season has been cool and windy, and with vine growth behind normal, harvest is not expected to start until mid-August.

POTATOES: Production of late summer potatoes in 1965 is forecast at 30,850,000 hundredweight, 12 percent more than 1964 but 8 percent less than the 1959-63 average. Acreage is 6 percent larger than 1964 and expected average yield per acre is 6 percent higher. Most of the indicated increase from 1964 is in

Washington, a 37 percent increase. In the other leading late summer producing States, larger crops are indicated for New Jersey, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorado, and California, while smaller crops than 1964 are expected in Michigan and New York (Long Island).

In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, stands were good but soil moisture has been deficient for best growth-particularly in Rhode Island. Harvest is expected to start after mid-July. Stands and vine growth on Long Island were good, although development of non-irrigated potatoes has been held back by dry weather. In New Jersey, rainfall during June was light and irrigation was active. Light harvest is expected by mid-July and general digging by the end of the month. Late summer potatoes in southeast Pennsylvania were making a fairly good set of tubers but needed moisture on July 1. Digging is expected to start in late July. Maryland and West Virginia potatoes also needed moisture while Virginia and North Carolina late summer potatoes were in good condition. In Indiana, stands were generally good and growers in the Vincennes area were expected to start digging about July 5. The Bay County, Michigan crop is about 10 days later than last year. Harvest of early fields is expected to start in mid-July. Set of tubers and stands are good. Moisture in Minnesota has been adequate for good growth and early summer potatoes are in excellent condition. Harvest in Nebraska will start a little later than last year. Condition of the crop was good except for some hail-damaged acreage in the Kearney area. Cool, wet weather in Colorado slowed growth the first three weeks of June and there has been some rain and hail damage. Shipments are expected to start the last week of July. In Washington, weather conditions to July 1 were very favorable for tuber set and plant growth, and some early Reds were harvested. Volume movement of Reds is expected about mid-July. Digging of Long Whites and Early Gems is expected about mid-July and digging of Russets, the first of August. The California crop is 7 to 10 days late because of cool weather but prospects are very good. Harvest is expected to start in San Joaquin County by mid-July and in the Santa Maria-Guadalupe area in late July.

The acreage of fall potatoes for harvest this year is estimated at 1,008,500 acres, 8 percent more than 1964 but 3 percent less than the record 1961 acreage. The greatest increase from 1964 is in the nine western fall States where the 428,800 acres for harvest are 16 percent more than 1964 and 12 percent more than the five-year average. All States in the area have more acreage than last year. Idaho, the leading State with 280,000 acres, has a 17 percent increase. Increases in other major western potato States range from 7 percent for California to 41 percent for Washington. Growth and condition of potatoes in late June was generally good except for some late June frost damage in the San Luis Valley of Colorado. Planting in most western States was complete by normal dates and subsequent weather has been favorable for growth. Irrigation water supplies are plentiful. In the nine central States, the acreage for fall harvest at 308,600 acres, is 6 percent above 1964 but 3 percent less than average. Michigan has an increase in acreage of 19 percent, the greatest for the central area. Minnesota has 8 percent more acreage for harvest than in 1964; North Dakota, 3 percent; and Ohio 3 percent.

Wisconsin and Indiana have the same size acreage as in 1964 while South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa have less acreage. In Michigan, planting was completed rapidly after a slow start but the crop is a little late. The season in Wisconsin is late and light frosts also set the crop back some. In the Red River Valley, most potatoes were planted later than usual because mid-spring rains delayed field work. Weather, since planting, has been favorable and the crop has made good growth. The eight eastern fall States have 271,100 acres for harvest, 1 percent more than 1964, but 1 percent less than the 5-year average. Maine, with 148,000 acres, has 2 percent more than in 1964. Planting in Maine was completed a few days earlier than usual and the crop has made a good start. Rainfall in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island was short during May and June. Planting on Long Island was completed at about the normal time. Stands are generally good but rainfall has been light. Weather in Upstate New York was favorable for planting and all acreage except some late muck land was planted by the end of May. In Pennsylvania, planting was completed rapidly. Lack of moisture in May and June slowed growth which offset the early planting and general development was about normal by late June. The first forecast of fall production will be August 10.

Early summer potato production is indicated at 11,298,000 hundred-weight, 2 percent less than 1964 and 18 percent less than average. The July 1 forecast is almost the same as a month earlier. The Eastern Shore of Virginia was dry until rains fell about mid-June. The moisture benefited the crop in the northern section but was too late for most of the nearly mature acreage in the southern half of the area. Yields from early diggings in the southern section were low. Maryland prospects were improved by June rains. Prospects declined during June in Delaware as a result of dry weather even though much of that acreage is irrigated. Kentucky has had some dry weather in the main potato area while conditions have been favorable for early summer potatoes in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia.

Light harvest started on the Eastern Shore of Virginia about mid-June and in Tennessee, Kansas, Texas, and California in late June. Volume movement from the Eastern Shore and Texas was expected in early July and from California about mid-July. Harvest in Delaware is expected to start about mid-July and in North Carolina, the last week of July.

Late spring production is estimated at 25,059,000 hundredweight, 24 percent more than 1964 but only 2 percent more than the 5-year average. The estimate is down slightly from June 1 because of lower production in Alabama and Arizona than indicated earlier. Harvest was well along or complete in most areas. Movement from California, which accounts for two-thirds of the late spring crop, was heavy through June with peak volume about mid-month. Shipments were expected to drop sharply in July although movement from the central San Joaquin Valley will continue well into August. In Texas, harvest was nearly completed by July 1. Baldwin County, Alabama harvest was completed in June and harvest in the Sand Mountain area was progressing rapidly by July 1. Harvest in northeast North Carolina is expected to finish about mid-July.

The 1965 early spring crop amounted to 4,902,000 hundredweight, 18 percent more than 1964. Production of winter crop potatoes was 3,518,000 hundredweight, 5 percent less than a year earlier.

SWEETPOTATOES: Production of sweetpotatoes in 1965 is forecast at 16,444,000 hundredweight, 8 percent more than 1964 but 3 percent less than average. The indicated increase from 1964 is the result of a 6 percent increase in acreage and a slightly larger average yield per acre. All States except Kansas, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas had favorable conditions and expect larger crops than in 1964. Most New Jersey acreage was planted by mid-May although there was some acreage planted in June. Irrigation has been active and growth and stands are quite good. On the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia dry, cool weather in May slowed early growth but the crop has made excellent progress following good rains in June. Ample rainfall in North Carolina during June provided favorable conditions for transplanting and growth. In South Carolina, rainfall during June caused some delay in planting but resulted in generally good stands and gave the crop a good start. Growing conditions in Georgia have been favorable. Dry weather during May in Alabama and Louisiana retarded growth on early plantings and delayed completion of planting. June rains improved prospects in both States. Harvest of early planted fields in Louisiana was just getting underway by July 1. Kentucky had some dry weather which limited prospects as of July 1. Growing conditions have been favorable in Tennessee and Arkansas and sweetpotatoes have made a good start. Soil moisture in Texas is adequate and plants have made good growth. Some New Mexico acreage was hail damaged which necessitated replanting but the crop is now in good condition. Cool weather in California following planting provided conditions for even stands although it retarded early growth. Relatively cool weather in June delayed maturity but was beneficial for plant development. First supplies are expected from Riverside and San Bernardino Counties about mid-July and from southern San Joaquin Valley in late July.

PASTURES: Pasture feed conditions were better than usual in most areas of the country on July 1. An important exception was a dry area extending from Ohio, east and northeastward through New England. Reported pasture condition in the United States averaged 84 percent of normal for July 1, 6 points higher than a year earlier. Ample rainfall in the Plains States and the Southeast aided rapid pasture growth during June, while pastures in the Northeast dried up. Relatively cool temperatures during June helped pastures survive in the dry areas, but growth was very short.

In most of the Northeast, the 1965 pasture season through June continued the dry period that began about 3 years ago. Reported pasture condition declined during June in all North Atlantic States. It was 12 to 24 points below the July 1, 1959-63 average for the date in each State. In New Jersey, pasture condition was reported at 47 percent of normal on July 1, the same percentage as in 1957. Heavy supplemental feeding of green-chop, silage and hay was necessary in many Northeastern areas.

The dry area in the Northeast expanded into the South Atlantic through northern Virginia during June. However, July 1 pasture condition was reported above a year earlier except in West Virginia. A week of rainy weather around mid-June soaked the rest of the South Atlantic States, providing ample soil moisture for good growth in the last half of June.

Ohio rainfall continued very light through June and reported pasture condition declined 15 points from June 1 to the lowest July 1 level since 1936. Lack of June rainfall in Indiana, Illinois, and southern Wisconsin also slowed growth. On July 1, pastures were the best of several years in most of the West North Central States. Heavy rains at mid-June almost eliminated drought conditions in western Kansas and Nebraska.

Pasture feed was better than usual for July 1 in most South Central States, except for dry areas in Kentucky, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Reported condition on July 1 was highest for the date in 6 years or more in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

In the West, July 1 reported pasture condition was better than usual for all States except Washington and Oregon, where short soil moisture and cool nights slowed growth in June. Heavy mid-June rains in eastern Colorado and northern New Mexico, stimulated good growth on pastures and ranges damaged by many months of drought. In California, livestock were moved to higher summer ranges during June. On lower elevation ranges dry grass is heavier than usual.

MILK PRODUCTION: June milk production in the United States is estimated at 11,863 million pounds, slightly above both June 1964 and the 1959-63 average for the month. For the first half of 1965, average daily milk production was about 1 percent above the corresponding period last year.

Monthly milk production, June 1965, with comparisons
(In millions of pounds)

State	June average 1959-63	June 1964	May 1965	June 1965	State	June average 1959-63	June 1964	May 1965	June 1965
Maine	1/	73	69	71	S.C.	42	41	44	40
N.H.	1/	35	35	35	Ga.	87	81	86	84
Vt.	1/	194	204	195	Fla.	103	108	119	109
Mass.	1/	70	76	71	Ky.	255	265	270	270
R.I.	1/	9.2	9.6	9.2	Tenn.	223	215	226	224
Conn.	1/	60	67	60	Ala.	88	82	87	84
N.Y.	1,000	1,027	1,104	1,028	Miss.	118	103	108	107
N.J.	99	93	104	90	Ark.	91	82	86	86
Pa.	632	636	705	628	La.	1/	74	85	78
Ohio	489	487	499	465	Okla.	131	117	118	116
Ind.	313	313	305	300	Texas	257	252	273	255
Ill.	408	388	394	386	Mont.	47	43	42	42
Mich.	502	514	513	517	Idaho	159	148	147	144
Wis.	1,814	1,861	1,925	1,882	Wyo.	19.5	18.8	16.5	18.5
Minn.	1,013	1,056	1,138	1,088	Colo.	76	72	78	76
Iowa	603	593	573	572	N.Mex.	1/	24	26	25
Mo.	377	356	354	364	Ariz.	1/	44	48	44
N.Dak.	188	173	174	176	Utah	68	65	68	68
S.Dak.	148	142	147	151	Nev.	10.2	11.1	12.0	11.9
Nebr.	196	175	177	177	Wash.	192	197	195	192
Kans.	174	161	170	164	Oreg.	118	106	109	105
Del.	1/	15.3	17.3	14.4	Calif.	710	749	766	743
Md.	130	129	144	127	Alaska	1/	2.06	1.78	1.78
Va.	180	164	177	168	Hawaii	1/	11.3	12.9	12.7
W.Va.	61	52	52	51	U.S.	11,857	12,300		
N.C.	137	132	143	137			11,820		11,863

1/ Averages not available.

POULTRY AND EGGS: Egg production during June totaled 5,436 million eggs, up 1 percent from June 1964 and up 4 percent from the June average. Numbers of layers on hand during June averaged 1 percent below the previous month but up fractionally from the June average a year earlier. Rate of lay adjusted for change in number of days decreased 2 percent from May to June. Accumulative egg production for the first half of 1965 was 33,082 million eggs, down fractionally from the corresponding period of 1964.

The South Atlantic and South Central regions had record high egg production in June, but in the East North Central States production was a record low. Egg production was up 6 percent from a year earlier in the South Atlantic and 4 percent in the South Central regions. Production was down 3 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the North Atlantic, 1 percent in the East North Central, and down a bit in the West.

Rate of lay per layer during June was 18.75 compared with 18.70 during June 1964. By regions, the West North Central and the South Atlantic showed a 1 percent increase, but the North Atlantic, East North Central, South Central, and West were the same as a year earlier.

The number of layers on hand July 1 in the United States totaled 289,285,000, up 1 percent from the same date last year but down a little from June 1, 1965. Compared to a year earlier layer numbers were up 5 percent in the South Atlantic and the South Central regions. Numbers were down 3 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in both the North Atlantic and East North Central. In the West July 1 layers were the same as a year earlier. The rate of lay in the United States on July 1 was 61.6 eggs per 100 layers. This is about the same as a year earlier but 3 percent less than a month earlier.

Hens and Pullets of Laying Age and Eggs Laid

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	48 States	United States 1/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Hens and Pullets of Laying Age on Farms, July 1								
1959-63 (Av.):	44,440	45,888	62,938	38,883	47,436	40,939	280,524	---
1964	42,643	41,019	51,299	46,209	56,994	47,657	285,821	286,684
1965	42,174	40,490	49,774	48,730	59,776	47,473	288,417	289,285
Eggs Laid per 100 Layers on Farms, July 1								
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1959-63 (Av.):	59.3	61.1	61.9	59.3	56.0	63.1	60.2	---
1964	60.9	62.1	63.3	60.3	58.7	63.8	61.4	61.4
1965	60.9	62.0	63.7	61.4	58.5	63.7	61.6	61.6

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

CROP PRODUCTION, July 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Prices received by producers for all eggs in mid-June averaged 29.9 cents per dozen, up 0.5 cent from a month earlier but down 0.8 cent from a year earlier. Farm chicken prices in mid-June averaged 8.7 cents per pound live weight compared with 8.9 cents per pound a month earlier and 9.0 cents per pound in mid-June 1964. Prices received by producers for broilers during June averaged 15.7 cents, up 0.4 cent from a month earlier and up 1.7 cents from June last year. The average cost of poultry rations for the United States in mid-June was \$3.49 per 100 pounds, 3 cents above both a month earlier and a year earlier. The egg-feed and farm chicken-feed price ratios in mid-June were less favorable to producers than a year earlier, but broiler-feed and the turkey-feed price ratios were more favorable.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES*, 1949-65

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghums	Rye	Rice
	All	For grain					
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres					
1949	85,595	77,106	37,794	9,872	10,789	1,554	1,858
1950	81,818	72,398	39,306	11,155	15,414	1,753	1,637
1951	80,729	71,191	35,233	9,444	13,995	1,722	1,996
1952	80,940	71,353	37,012	8,236	10,737	1,393	1,997
1953	80,459	70,738	37,536	8,680	12,230	1,430	2,159
1954	80,186	68,668	40,551	13,370	18,173	1,795	2,550
1955	79,367	68,462	39,027	14,523	20,837	2,049	1,826
1956	75,247	64,877	33,333	12,852	16,843	1,624	1,569
1957	71,864	63,065	34,065	14,872	25,693	1,718	1,340
1958	72,224	63,549	31,247	14,791	20,089	1,797	1,415
1959	81,902	72,091	27,793	14,918	19,035	1,457	1,586
1960	80,960	71,649	26,646	13,939	19,140	1,684	1,595
1961	66,259	58,449	23,994	12,946	13,989	1,550	1,589
1962	65,204	56,609	22,675	12,430	14,741	1,987	1,773
1963	69,536	60,549	21,683	11,566	17,351	1,594	1,771
1964	69,909	57,142	20,419	10,670	15,959	1,725	1,786
1965 1/	65,730	57,245	19,357	9,519	16,492	1,481	1,783

Year	Wheat			Flaxseed	Cotton	All hay
	Winter	Spring	All			
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres			
1949	54,414	21,496	75,910	5,048	27,439	72,821
1950	43,250	18,357	61,607	4,090	17,843	75,150
1951	40,093	21,780	61,873	3,904	26,949	75,063
1952	50,895	20,235	71,130	3,304	25,921	75,147
1953	46,933	20,907	67,840	4,570	24,341	74,997
1954	39,218	15,138	54,356	5,663	19,251	73,721
1955	33,707	13,583	47,290	4,914	16,928	74,956
1956	35,532	14,236	49,768	5,473	15,615	72,292
1957	31,670	12,084	43,754	4,793	13,558	71,912
1958	41,023	12,024	53,047	3,679	11,849	70,547
1959	39,562	12,219	51,780	2,932	15,117	66,274
1960	39,996	11,900	51,896	3,342	15,309	67,246
1961	40,699	10,852	51,551	2,514	15,634	67,159
1962	33,576	9,965	43,541	2,808	15,569	67,646
1963	34,572	10,637	45,209	3,183	14,212	66,738
1964	37,715	11,455	49,170	2,831	14,060	67,899
1965 1/	37,897	11,949	49,846	2,744	---	67,939

See footnotes on next page.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES*, 1949-65--Continued

Year	Tobacco	Beans : dry : edible	Peas : dry : field	Soybeans : grown : alone	Scybeans : for : beans	Cowpeas : grown : alone	Peanuts : grown : alone
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1949	1,623.2	1,885	354	11,872	10,482	1,266	2,762
1950	1,599.0	1,511	238	15,048	13,807	1,177	2,633
1951	1,779.9	1,403	300	15,176	13,615	905	2,510
1952	1,771.8	1,253	208	15,958	14,435	801	1,838
1953	1,632.9	1,379	258	16,394	14,829	830	1,796
1954	1,667.5	1,533	259	18,541	17,047	899	1,824
1955	1,495.4	1,502	300	19,674	18,620	885	1,882
1956	1,363.5	1,423	366	21,700	20,620	897	1,834
1957	1,121.8	1,379	294	21,938	20,857	763	1,746
1958	1,077.9	1,616	223	25,108	23,993	647	1,702
1959	1,152.7	1,460	348	23,349	22,631	601	1,598
1960	1,141.6	1,434	298	24,449	23,655	490	1,542
1961	1,174.4	1,449	334	27,815	27,008	554	1,539
1962	1,224.1	1,467	339	28,448	27,604	637	1,531
1963	1,175.7	1,416	319	29,459	28,580	547	1,529
1964	1,077.8	1,458	306	31,677	30,738	505	1,521
1965 1/	983.5	1,555	227	35,566	34,686	---	1,548

Year	Sugar : beets	Sugarcane, : all	Potatoes	Sweet- : potatoes	59 crops : harvested	59 crops : planted or grown 2/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1949	687	396.8	1,755.3	472.1	352,286	365,490
1950	925	379.5	1,697.9	489.4	336,437	353,246
1951	691	347.9	1,348.5	312.0	336,079	362,922
1952	665	363.7	1,397.4	321.5	341,313	356,093
1953	745	366.0	1,536.4	343.0	340,660	360,461
1954	876	329.3	1,412.6	332.1	338,184	354,776
1955	740	302.9	1,405.0	341.6	331,902	353,715
1956	785	271.2	1,371.0	275.8	316,244	343,359
1957	878	291.1	1,359.4	273.8	315,564	330,871
1958	891	288.2	1,428.4	255.5	315,712	325,592
1959	905	332.5	1,336.3	256.6	316,533	329,606
1960	957	342.7	1,396.9	196.5	316,248	324,941
1961	1,077	374.4	1,495.9	196.7	295,317	309,614
1962	1,103	411.4	1,376.5	224.3	287,136	301,205
1963	1,235	477.3	1,346.8	196.5	292,373	308,514
1964	1,394	579.0	1,293.8	182.4	293,440	306,248
1965 1/	1,265	3/ 498.0	1,412.8	193.9	4/ 294,402	307,713

* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes crops for which acreage estimates are made excluding duplicated acreages, fruits, and a few minor crops.

3/ For sugar and seed only.

4/ Includes an allowance for buckwheat, sweetclover seed, timothy seed, cowpeas grown alone, sugarcane for sirup, broomcorn, 29 commercial vegetables, and cotton.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1964 and 1965

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Sweetpotatoes	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Maine	15	18	54	54	---	---	---	---
N.H.	12	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	42	44	43	40	---	---	---	---
Mass.	31	33	---	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	38	41	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	690	731	630	598	16	14	---	---
N.J.	131	131	24	21	35	32	12.0	11.5
Pa.	1,201	1,213	598	574	168	175	---	---
Ohio	3,213	3,213	722	686	30	26	---	---
Ind.	4,843	4,988	484	436	24	22	---	---
Ill.	9,465	9,844	1,583	1,298	26	20	---	---
Mich.	2,010	1,910	674	559	38	32	---	---
Wis.	2,647	2,673	2,149	2,106	30	26	---	---
Minn.	5,844	5,786	3,304	3,238	620	663	---	---
Iowa	10,273	10,581	3,224	2,869	7	6	---	---
Mo.	3,483	3,379	522	376	52	40	1.1	1.1
N.Dak.	1,048	912	2,147	2,190	2,752	2,669	---	---
S.Dak.	3,695	3,326	2,698	2,590	250	228	---	---
Nebr.	4,533	4,125	963	857	132	75	---	---
Kans.	1,401	1,261	405	263	581	261	1.5	1.5
Del.	165	195	6	5	20	21	---	---
Md.	544	604	48	44	105	102	3.7	3.9
Va.	723	723	125	110	128	128	19.6	20.6
W.Va.	97	95	37	35	11	12	---	---
N.C.	1,566	1,472	257	244	79	76	20.0	23.0
S.C.	555	500	362	322	24	20	8.0	9.0
Ga.	1,995	1,835	313	269	20	21	13.0	14.0
Fla.	503	458	85	98	---	---	1.7	1.5
Ky.	1,193	1,193	123	123	56	59	1.5	1.3
Tenn.	1,083	1,018	180	200	32	33	4.0	4.4
Ala.	1,306	1,202	262	231	---	---	7.7	8.0
Miss.	745	641	252	227	---	---	12.0	13.0
Ark.	163	111	124	150	21	11	3.7	3.7
La.	238	214	70	70	---	---	52.0	57.0
Okla.	121	98	503	453	633	380	1.2	1.2
Texas	798	638	1,899	1,994	360	288	14.5	14.5
Mont.	57	56	397	401	1,626	1,382	---	---
Idaho	76	78	156	168	603	615	---	---
Wyo.	52	54	124	134	124	125	---	---
Colo.	404	420	156	172	612	459	---	---
N.Mex.	34	38	30	32	53	53	.8	1.1
Ariz.	27	29	22	21	194	206	---	---
Utah	38	36	33	38	142	153	---	---
Nev.	5	7	11	12	15	20	---	---
Wash.	63	60	155	150	548	351	---	---
Oreg.	38	40	223	225	462	425	---	---
Calif.	183	201	393	385	1,547	1,562	8.8	8.4
U. S.	67,393	66,244	26,570	25,068	12,176	10,791	186.8	198.7

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1964 and 1965 - Continued

State	Winter wheat		All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	217	206	---	---	---	---	---	---	217	206
N.J.	50	48	---	---	---	---	---	---	50	48
Pa.	499	439	---	---	---	---	---	---	499	439
Ohio	1,417	1,289	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,417	1,289
Ind.	1,476	1,269	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,476	1,269
Ill.	1,852	1,704	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,852	1,704
Mich.	1,017	875	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,017	875
Wis.	44	40	16	15	---	---	16	15	60	55
Minn.	12	12	929	795	78	63	851	732	941	807
Iowa	95	84	4	---	---	---	4	---	99	84
Mo.	1,621	1,556	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,621	1,556
N.Dak.	55	50	6,362	7,020	1,999	1,959	4,363	5,061	6,417	7,070
S.Dak.	601	583	1,660	1,674	121	104	1,539	1,570	2,261	2,257
Nebr.	3,235	3,461	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,235	3,461
Kans.	10,641	11,492	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,641	11,492
Del.	24	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	22
Md.	153	138	---	---	---	---	---	---	153	138
Va.	235	190	---	---	---	---	---	---	235	190
W.Va.	24	24	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	24
N.C.	329	237	---	---	---	---	---	---	329	237
S.C.	91	68	---	---	---	---	---	---	91	68
Ga.	84	72	---	---	---	---	---	---	84	72
Fla.	55	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	55	35
Ky.	226	233	---	---	---	---	---	---	226	233
Tenn.	174	171	---	---	---	---	---	---	174	171
Ala.	69	65	---	---	---	---	---	---	69	65
Miss.	184	188	---	---	---	---	---	---	184	188
Ark.	479	412	---	---	---	---	---	---	479	412
La.	110	110	---	---	---	---	---	---	110	110
Okla.	4,882	5,321	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,882	5,321
Texas	4,002	4,162	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,002	4,162
Mont.	2,045	2,618	1,959	1,803	193	125	1,766	1,678	4,004	4,421
Idaho	782	860	456	337	---	---	456	337	1,238	1,197
Wyo.	227	250	28	35	---	---	28	35	255	285
Colo.	2,761	2,954	21	32	---	---	21	32	2,782	2,986
N.Mex.	293	296	---	---	---	---	---	---	293	296
Ariz.	38	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	30
Utah	173	178	51	48	---	---	51	48	224	226
Nev.	5	6	16	14	---	---	16	14	21	20
Wash.	1,863	2,161	231	310	---	---	231	310	2,094	2,471
Oreg.	744	744	65	213	---	---	65	213	809	957
Calif.	357	321	7	6	7	6	---	---	364	327
U.S.	43,841	44,974	11,805	12,302	2,398	2,257	9,407	10,045	55,046	57,276

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1964 AND 1965 - Continued

State	Flaxseed ^{1/}		Rice		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N. Y.	---	---	---	---	107	104	---	---	---	23.0
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35.1	32.0
Mich.	---	---	---	---	610	640	---	---	90.1	79.0
Wis.	3	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	481	443	---	---	15	11	8	7	123.4	122.0
Iowa	7	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mo.	---	---	4.8	4.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Dak.	1,760	1,707	---	---	26	23	9	7	52.4	67.0
S. Dak.	571	560	---	---	---	---	---	---	11.0	---
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	76	80	---	---	89.6	72.0
Kans.	---	---	---	---	8	12	---	---	25.2	21.0
Miss.	---	---	50	50	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	---	---	434	434	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ia.	---	---	515	515	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	121	103	464	464	---	---	---	---	26.7	29.0
Mont.	23	23	---	---	12	13	---	---	71.1	61.0
Idaho	---	---	---	---	124	146	115	89	183.3	160.0
Wyo.	---	---	---	---	51	51	---	---	66.1	55.0
Colo.	---	---	---	---	230	246	---	---	190.4	160.0
N. Mex.	---	---	---	---	7	7	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	---	---	12	10	---	---	35.1	33.0
Wash.	---	---	---	---	21	21	175	121	63.9	58.0
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	---	---	15	15	20.7	19.0
Calif.	6	6	329	326	216	226	---	---	364.3	320.0
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11.2	8.3
U. S.	2,972	2,854	1,796.8	1,793.9	1,515	1,590	322	239	1,459.6	1,319.3

^{1/} Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

CORN, GRAIN

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested Average: 1959-63	For harvest: 1964	For harvest: 1965	Average: 1959-63	1964	Indi- cated 1965	Average: 1959-63	1964	Indi- cated 1965
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Vt.	1	1	1	62.6	61.0	60.0	63	61	60
Mass.	2	2	2	64.6	63.0	66.0	142	126	132
Conn.	2	2	2	68.4	65.0	65.0	163	130	130
N.Y.	202	192	209	58.5	57.0	57.0	11,747	10,944	11,913
N.J.	90	73	73	69.6	60.0	64.0	6,257	4,380	4,672
Pa.	876	820	869	59.7	58.0	55.0	52,480	47,560	47,795
Ohio	3,000	2,961	2,961	71.7	65.0	75.0	213,246	192,465	222,075
Ind.	4,655	4,691	4,832	74.7	72.0	87.0	345,475	337,752	420,384
Ill.	9,016	9,114	9,479	76.0	78.0	85.0	680,779	710,892	805,715
Mich.	1,572	1,642	1,576	61.8	62.0	64.0	96,644	101,804	100,864
Wis.	1,664	1,502	1,592	69.3	70.0	70.0	115,231	105,140	111,440
Minn.	5,318	4,612	4,750	59.5	59.0	59.0	313,920	272,108	280,250
Iowa	10,943	9,804	10,098	72.5	77.0	80.0	787,196	754,908	807,840
Mo.	3,472	3,073	3,073	57.2	51.0	62.0	196,833	156,723	190,526
N.Dak.	245	190	200	31.6	30.0	35.0	7,710	5,700	7,000
S.Dak.	2,896	2,594	2,672	37.4	31.0	43.0	109,407	80,414	114,896
Nebr.	5,701	4,116	3,746	53.6	52.0	59.0	303,161	214,032	221,014
Kans.	1,466	1,053	979	46.5	44.0	50.0	67,649	46,332	48,950
Del.	138	153	184	58.0	51.0	58.0	7,925	7,803	10,672
Md.	392	432	501	57.3	63.0	65.0	22,438	27,216	32,565
Va.	563	522	559	49.4	54.0	63.0	27,878	28,188	35,217
W.Va.	85	62	58	51.0	49.0	49.0	4,322	3,038	2,842
N.C.	1,529	1,406	1,308	49.8	59.0	60.0	75,234	82,954	78,480
S.C.	608	515	458	34.9	47.0	47.0	20,712	24,205	21,526
Ga.	1,901	1,668	1,535	33.1	42.0	44.0	62,328	70,056	67,540
Fla.	324	401	389	32.6	30.0	37.0	10,637	12,030	14,393
Ky.	1,315	1,093	1,104	54.4	57.0	62.0	69,977	62,301	68,448
Tenn.	1,153	990	960	42.8	48.0	53.0	48,729	47,520	50,880
Ala.	1,475	1,179	1,085	30.9	40.0	42.0	44,716	47,160	45,570
Miss.	922	689	593	31.9	41.0	41.0	29,126	28,249	24,313
Ark.	261	139	95	33.1	26.0	39.0	8,586	3,614	3,705
Ia.	292	214	193	30.8	31.0	33.0	8,956	6,634	6,369
Okla.	162	91	73	32.2	28.0	37.0	5,265	2,548	2,701
Texas	1,132	734	587	27.8	32.0	33.0	31,251	23,488	19,371
Mont.	4	3	6	51.8	65.0	60.0	230	195	360
Idaho	22	19	20	77.3	78.0	77.0	1,730	1,482	1,540
Wyo.	18	17	18	56.9	68.0	64.0	1,051	1,156	1,152
Colo.	235	190	196	56.8	70.0	68.0	13,201	13,300	13,328
N.Mex.	16	11	17	37.6	57.0	50.0	571	627	850
Ariz.	19	16	17	20.8	30.0	31.0	374	480	527
Utah	3	3	3	62.5	62.0	65.0	201	186	195
Wash.	41	24	26	85.5	89.0	91.0	3,496	2,136	2,366
Oreg.	25	14	16	71.5	73.0	75.0	1,779	1,022	1,200
Calif.	116	115	130	73.8	83.0	79.0	8,494	2,545	10,270
U. S.	63,869	57,142	57,245	60.3	62.1	68.3	3,817,311	3,548,604	3,912,036

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	
	1959-63	1964	1959-63	1964	1959-63	1964	1959-63	1964	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
	acres	acres	acres						
N.Y.	226	203	189	32.8	36.0	35.0	7,359	7,308	6,615
N.J.	41	39	37	31.3	33.0	32.0	1,276	1,287	1,184
Pa.	505	477	425	28.9	31.0	32.0	14,606	14,787	13,600
Ohio	1,355	1,373	1,236	32.1	33.0	31.0	43,715	45,309	38,316
Ind.	1,240	1,410	1,213	34.1	36.5	35.0	42,434	51,465	42,455
Ill.	1,645	1,806	1,589	32.7	37.0	38.0	53,983	66,822	60,382
Mich.	1,055	1,007	836	34.0	39.0	34.0	35,893	39,273	28,424
Wis.	33	43	30	35.8	36.0	28.0	1,191	1,548	840
Minn.	22	11	10	24.0	26.5	22.0	522	292	220
Iowa	104	90	56	25.0	28.0	23.0	2,552	2,520	1,288
Mo.	1,276	1,429	1,186	28.8	32.5	30.0	36,632	46,442	35,580
N.Dak.	---	43	35	---	17.0	21.0	---	731	735
S.Dak.	520	541	438	18.1	26.5	25.0	9,772	14,336	10,950
Nebr.	3,003	2,953	2,894	23.2	25.0	23.0	69,885	73,825	66,562
Kans.	9,720	9,576	9,959	24.1	22.5	25.5	235,298	215,460	253,954
Del.	23	22	21	28.3	34.5	34.0	650	759	714
Md.	142	141	128	27.1	29.5	31.0	3,834	4,160	3,968
Va.	229	215	174	24.5	29.0	29.5	5,654	6,235	5,133
W.Va.	22	20	20	25.2	27.0	29.0	566	540	580
N.C.	311	276	199	25.3	28.0	29.0	7,886	7,728	5,771
S.C.	113	85	64	24.1	27.0	28.0	2,660	2,295	1,792
Ga.	78	74	63	25.1	30.0	29.0	1,950	2,220	1,827
Fla.	1/36	42	23	1/26.0	26.0	26.0	1/928	1,092	598
Ky.	157	160	165	27.3	32.0	34.0	4,276	5,120	5,610
Tenn.	137	150	146	24.6	29.0	29.0	3,354	4,350	4,234
Ala.	47	59	56	24.3	27.0	24.0	1,135	1,593	1,344
Miss.	37	153	153	28.2	30.0	28.0	1,046	4,590	4,284
Ark.	142	445	369	29.3	32.0	29.0	4,191	14,240	10,701
La.	40	66	53	23.8	25.0	23.0	952	1,650	1,219
Okla.	4,229	4,201	4,831	22.0	23.0	29.0	93,838	96,623	140,099
Texas	3,111	3,017	3,319	19.3	20.5	22.0	61,041	61,848	73,018
Mont.	1,874	1,834	2,348	23.1	28.5	28.0	43,130	52,269	65,744
Idaho	668	660	766	30.2	40.0	40.0	20,188	26,400	30,640
Wyo.	208	200	184	21.8	24.0	23.0	4,534	4,800	4,232
Colo.	2,182	1,761	1,409	20.8	15.5	16.0	46,782	27,296	22,544
N.Mex.	234	132	189	20.6	21.0	24.0	4,907	2,772	4,536
Ariz.	39	33	26	41.4	49.0	49.0	1,611	1,617	1,274
Utah	164	155	167	19.5	24.5	24.0	3,162	3,798	4,008
Nev.	3	5	6	35.0	50.0	50.0	122	250	300
Wash.	1,724	1,803	1,983	35.9	42.0	42.0	61,555	75,726	83,286
Oreg.	685	703	612	34.7	36.5	39.0	23,689	25,660	23,868
Calif.	324	302	290	26.0	26.0	26.0	8,357	7,852	7,540
U. S.	37,681	37,715	37,897	25.6	27.2	28.2	966,560	1,024,888	1,069,969
1/1962-63 average									

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	1964	Indi-	
	1959-63:	1964:	1959-63:	1964:	1959-63:	1965:	1964	1965	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	
Wis.	22	15	14	31.5	31.0	34.0	680	465	
Minn.	845	837	720	24.6	22.5	25.0	20,801	18,832	
Iowa	16	4	1/	22.6	23.0	1/	366	92	
N.Dak.	4,537	4,233	4,910	18.8	22.0	22.0	82,894	93,126	
S.Dak.	1,429	1,486	1,531	13.9	14.5	18.0	19,593	21,547	
Mont.	1,724	1,702	1,617	17.0	20.0	21.0	29,248	34,040	
Idaho	408	450	333	45.5	44.0	47.0	18,508	19,800	
Wyo.	29	24	33	20.4	21.0	23.0	594	504	
Colo.	24	16	28	25.3	23.0	28.0	607	368	
Utah	48	48	46	43.2	41.0	44.0	2,070	1,968	
Nev.	13	15	13	35.8	40.0	42.0	482	600	
Wash.	181	216	292	29.9	30.0	31.0	5,493	6,480	
Oreg.	82	60	198	29.9	34.0	33.0	2,431	2,040	
U. S.	9,366	9,106	9,735	20.0	21.9	22.9	183,903	192,862	

1/ Estimates discontinued.

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	1964	Indi-	
	1959-63:	1965:	1959-63:	1964:	1959-63:	1965:	1964	1965	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	
Minn.	37	77	61	26.9	28.0	27.0	1,029	2,156	
N.Dak.	1,415	1,965	1,926	21.8	29.0	28.0	32,397	56,985	
S.Dak.	110	112	101	15.3	15.0	18.0	1,792	1,680	
Mont.	177	188	120	18.8	24.0	23.0	3,539	4,512	
Calif.	9	7	6	59.6	55.0	55.0	542	385	
U. S.	1,749	2,349	2,214	21.4	28.0	27.3	39,299	65,718	

WHEAT: Production by classes, for the United States

Year	Winter		Spring		White	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum	(Winter & Spring)	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Average 1959-63	649,806	184,712	158,073	39,299	157,872	1,189,763
1964	642,430	228,801	172,611	65,718	180,908	1,290,468
1965 1/	717,699	191,129	199,225	60,483	185,277	1,353,813

1/ Indicated July 1, 1965.

CROP PRODUCTION, July 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1

State	Corn			Wheat (old crop)		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	5	4	4	---	---	---
Mass.	32	24	21	---	---	---
Conn.	37	29	26	---	---	---
N.Y.	3,587	2,629	2,079	316	183	292
N.J.	1,887	1,051	1,577	46	24	51
Pa.	17,820	11,189	13,317	643	594	887
Ohio	52,117	49,815	44,267	552	269	680
Ind.	100,375	108,031	77,683	205	273	515
Ill.	233,545	188,041	142,178	413	347	334
Mich.	28,261	30,206	27,487	605	201	2,160
Wis.	33,227	31,542	29,439	200	187	181
Minn.	131,497	187,385	163,265	2,178	1,085	3,192
Iowa	363,095	477,655	422,748	46	29	26
Mo.	49,120	52,972	34,479	535	393	464
N.Dak.	2,829	5,074	2,679	26,187	26,378	48,269
S.Dak.	46,658	60,749	42,619	11,066	8,517	11,645
Nebr.	191,057	227,629	184,068	15,986	9,524	11,812
Kans.	18,573	13,041	8,340	12,579	6,492	14,005
Del.	784	658	234	3	3	2
Md.	3,300	2,912	1,905	58	39	62
Va.	5,108	2,125	4,510	167	81	312
W.Va.	1,021	645	608	75	25	54
N.C.	14,015	10,260	13,273	183	120	193
S.C.	3,678	3,393	3,389	47	19	34
Ga.	7,502	11,204	8,407	27	18	44
Fla.	866	1,058	602	1/ 16	---	---
Ky.	15,103	17,108	10,591	62	22	51
Tenn.	10,166	10,702	9,979	55	52	65
Ala.	6,115	7,336	5,659	12	5	5
Miss.	4,514	3,603	3,672	10	7	9
Ark.	1,388	957	506	20	26	71
La.	1,081	443	597	---	---	---
Okla.	474	207	178	1,129	754	1,449
Texas	2,035	1,208	1,527	620	215	495
Mont.	23	31	10	17,895	12,582	20,889
Idaho	252	275	207	1,552	596	3,003
Wyo.	212	319	301	868	356	955
Colo.	1,885	1,833	1,330	11,437	3,784	4,980
N. Mex.	90	108	138	92	38	14
Ariz.	67	63	48	19	6	5
Utah	10	8	15	378	436	519
Nev.	---	---	---	11	8	8
Wash.	449	343	235	1,408	712	3,699
Oreg.	202	205	102	1,322	997	1,524
Calif.	518	377	382	56	80	82
U. S.	1,354,277	1,524,447	1,264,681	109,069	75,477	133,037

1/ 1963 only.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1 - Continued

State	Oats (old crop)			Soybeans			Sorghum		
	Average	1964	1965	Average	1964	1965	Average	1964	1965
	1959-63			1959-63			1959-63		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	125	138	214	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	85	71	63	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	5,603	4,825	4,099	5	3	3	---	---	---
N.J.	116	119	99	34	25	9	---	---	---
Pa.	4,904	6,479	4,788	14	6	4	---	---	---
Ohio	7,653	8,060	4,712	1,408	2,887	418	---	---	---
Ind.	6,126	5,702	2,450	3,143	4,513	2,005	95	65	40
Ill.	14,797	11,850	7,861	6,456	16,446	3,624	67	26	33
Mich.	7,674	7,095	5,419	207	485	340	---	---	---
Wis.	29,672	26,398	20,116	129	95	19	---	---	---
Minn.	41,897	45,840	43,180	5,836	10,482	2,852	---	---	---
Iowa	38,546	28,980	31,752	10,158	22,898	9,448	841	144	177
Mo.	3,563	2,777	2,945	2,121	3,816	1,174	1,715	627	1,226
N.Dak.	23,614	39,586	39,068	225	230	40	---	---	---
S.Dak.	35,572	40,792	30,676	204	429	121	1,347	1,806	1,882
Nebr.	12,147	8,326	7,783	597	2,232	626	19,046	37,818	42,004
Kans.	2,951	1,754	1,650	426	965	302	12,840	16,255	11,785
Del.	15	7	8	42	18	32	---	---	---
Md.	216	273	203	57	91	21	---	---	---
Va.	297	138	256	160	441	76	17	9	10
W.Va.	158	104	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	618	279	307	338	1,143	160	311	194	291
S.C.	452	336	324	388	1,207	257	24	11	18
Ga.	266	180	328	36	105	120	31	29	22
Fla.	---	---	10	3	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	201	167	201	157	287	117	113	75	25
Tenn.	215	187	134	155	444	202	85	68	60
Ala.	128	58	107	43	66	74	16	16	12
Miss.	133	51	68	350	1,251	123	22	23	21
Ark.	183	22	110	439	2,046	550	30	4	8
La.	49	45	39	56	65	40	---	---	---
Okla.	1,887	1,003	1,410	25	58	20	1,545	1,637	883
Texas	3,220	1,367	2,930	24	4	9	3,854	2,453	2,159
Mont.	2,938	4,900	3,590	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	963	1,397	1,206	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	790	812	504	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	984	496	655	---	---	---	2,022	1,318	472
N.Mex.	17	6	12	---	---	---	275	498	533
Ariz.	5	4	3	---	---	---	234	552	501
Utah	202	187	129	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	6	3	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	467	505	372	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	991	724	780	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	47	20	21	---	---	---	149	159	190
U. S.	250,500	220,697	33,234	72,738	22,786	14,681	63,787	62,352	
		252,063							

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1 - Continued

State	Barley (old crop)			Rye (old crop)			Flaxseed (old crop)		
	Average:	1964	1965	Average:	1964	1965	Average:	1964	1965
	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	92	89	60	22	38	34	---	---	---
N.J.	67	31	26	8	3	3	---	---	---
Pa.	718	398	660	50	61	32	---	---	---
Ohio	198	63	72	38	47	41	---	---	---
Ind.	167	120	76	57	30	32	---	---	---
Ill.	205	101	73	43	21	6	---	---	---
Mich.	310	189	191	85	86	114	---	---	---
Wis.	202	168	27	75	62	72	7	11	5
Minn.	7,475	5,436	2,748	66	45	113	234	142	450
Iowa	129	13	11	9	4	2	6	2	1
Mo.	421	170	102	48	28	57	---	---	---
N. Dak.	21,173	31,315	17,280	837	686	1,362	1,036	986	1,613
S. Dak.	3,986	2,937	1,528	653	122	228	321	270	375
Nebr.	1,689	699	784	433	152	176	---	---	---
Kans.	2,869	546	1,522	159	81	129	---	---	---
Del.	12	8	6	3	1	5	---	---	---
Md.	242	198	165	9	4	7	---	---	---
Va.	332	78	256	7	8	19	---	---	---
W. Va.	53	24	33	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. C.	108	141	144	12	16	39	---	---	---
S. C.	28	20	26	3	2	5	---	---	---
Ga.	3	14	9	5	5	8	---	---	---
Ky.	137	31	61	5	4	2	---	---	---
Tenn.	56	51	56	3	3	7	---	---	---
Ark.	17	5	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	924	496	789	51	34	43	---	---	---
Texas	267	19	210	7	2	5	---	---	---
Mont.	11,187	9,826	7,569	63	56	58	31	37	17
Idaho	1,821	3,147	1,903	9	14	10	---	---	---
Wyo.	728	944	1,008	15	10	10	---	---	---
Colo.	1,916	735	1,071	93	16	25	---	---	---
N. Mex.	57	51	52	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	164	289	483	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	824	1,126	555	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	40	29	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	764	544	336	48	42	52	---	---	---
Oreg.	793	500	489	34	18	12	---	---	---
Calif.	357	340	360	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S.	60,530	60,891	40,848	2,957	1,701	2,708	1,635	1,448	2,461

SOYBEANS

State	Acreage planted ^{1/}			Acreage for beans		
	Average	1964	1965	Harvested	1964	For
	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63	1964	harvest
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N. Y.	6	5	5	4	4	4
N. J.	46	50	49	38	42	42
Pa.	22	15	14	8	8	7
Ohio	1,662	1,882	2,183	1,644	1,860	2,158
Ind.	2,594	2,868	3,011	2,566	2,844	2,986
Ill.	5,327	5,879	6,055	5,288	5,798	6,030
Mich.	291	349	436	285	343	429
Wis.	109	136	160	102	125	149
Minn.	2,271	2,878	3,223	2,247	2,852	3,194
Iowa	3,084	4,231	4,866	3,071	4,218	4,851
Mo.	2,575	2,832	3,200	2,520	2,730	3,140
N. Dak.	166	195	211	158	192	207
S. Dak.	128	257	334	125	252	325
Nebr.	256	504	706	254	495	693
Kans.	713	715	965	694	691	933
Del.	200	206	175	195	196	169
Md.	252	251	221	239	239	213
Va.	372	409	417	346	382	393
W. Va.	6	5	---	---	---	---
N. C.	654	791	925	543	638	766
S. C.	612	783	924	573	746	888
Ga.	112	142	213	79	120	186
Fla.	42	66	75	36	62	71
Ky.	263	318	340	208	260	286
Tenn.	516	654	818	443	586	732
Ala.	166	185	200	143	161	172
Miss.	1,138	1,366	1,653	1,070	1,291	1,575
Ark.	2,616	3,024	3,266	2,583	2,981	3,219
La.	266	449	651	224	423	622
Okla.	158	162	186	138	136	169
Texas	82	70	84	74	63	77
U. S.	26,704	31,677	35,566	25,896	30,738	34,686

^{1/} Grown alone for all purposes.

OATS

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	1964	Indicated	Average	1964	Indicated
	Average:	1964	harvest:	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	49	42	43	46.0	51.0	45.0	2,245	2,142	1,935
Vt.	16	11	9	43.0	48.0	41.0	677	528	369
N.Y.	596	563	535	52.2	52.0	52.0	31,121	29,276	27,820
N.J.	21	16	13	41.8	36.5	33.0	881	584	429
Pa.	629	560	538	46.4	45.0	45.0	29,086	25,200	24,210
Ohio	894	659	633	56.2	55.0	56.0	49,898	36,245	35,448
Ind.	676	348	313	51.7	44.0	52.0	34,256	15,312	16,276
Ill.	1,717	1,123	887	51.6	50.0	55.0	87,084	56,150	48,785
Mich.	785	644	541	47.5	49.5	48.0	37,104	31,878	25,968
Wis.	2,282	2,076	2,055	53.3	51.0	54.0	121,535	105,876	110,270
Minn.	3,476	3,129	3,066	47.3	46.0	49.0	164,496	143,934	150,234
Iowa	3,480	2,352	2,023	43.5	50.0	50.0	151,007	117,600	101,150
Mo.	445	310	208	33.5	38.0	38.0	14,629	11,780	7,904
N.Dak.	1,738	2,019	2,059	34.2	43.0	42.0	61,285	86,817	86,478
S.Dak.	2,493	2,460	2,460	34.2	29.0	41.0	86,899	71,340	100,860
Nebr.	1,088	776	722	30.8	29.5	38.0	33,439	22,892	27,436
Kans.	469	316	212	28.3	29.0	35.0	13,186	9,164	7,420
Del.	6	4	3	40.9	38.0	38.0	230	152	114
Md.	49	40	38	44.3	39.0	45.0	2,177	1,560	1,710
Va.	86	61	53	38.6	42.0	43.0	3,364	2,562	2,279
W.Va.	25	20	19	41.1	36.0	40.0	1,011	720	760
N.C.	244	146	137	35.8	42.0	42.0	8,826	6,132	5,754
S.C.	244	175	149	32.4	37.0	37.0	7,888	6,475	5,513
Ga.	172	130	125	38.1	42.0	43.0	6,515	5,460	5,375
Fla.	15	17	20	31.8	38.0	37.0	476	646	740
Ky.	47	43	41	35.7	39.0	38.0	1,689	1,677	1,558
Tenn.	97	61	58	34.6	40.0	39.0	3,340	2,440	2,262
Ala.	81	55	45	34.1	39.0	35.0	2,792	2,145	1,575
Miss.	148	100	79	39.8	45.0	41.0	6,111	4,500	3,239
Ark.	109	80	88	43.1	55.0	52.0	4,708	4,400	4,576
La.	42	33	28	34.3	39.0	29.0	1,442	1,287	812
Okla.	397	291	253	24.7	28.5	35.0	10,102	8,294	8,855
Texas	873	814	895	23.5	30.0	26.0	20,858	24,420	23,270
Mont.	231	259	259	35.4	38.5	39.0	8,198	9,972	10,101
Idaho	148	130	143	49.8	58.0	55.0	7,341	7,540	7,865
Wyo.	94	94	102	34.4	33.5	34.0	3,248	3,149	3,468
Colo.	110	78	106	37.8	40.0	41.0	4,158	3,120	4,346
N.Mex.	11	6	8	35.0	50.0	38.0	372	300	304
Ariz.	7	6	5	47.2	50.0	52.0	326	300	260
Utah	24	24	30	49.1	49.0	51.0	1,162	1,176	1,530
Nev.	2	3	4	44.4	45.0	46.0	107	135	184
Wash.	117	93	95	47.3	50.0	53.0	5,491	4,650	5,035
Oreg.	180	153	161	42.2	51.0	49.0	7,528	7,803	7,889
Calif.	145	99	96	37.4	42.0	48.0	5,390	4,158	4,608
U. S.	24,558	19,357		43.2			1,043,708	881,891	887,674
		20,419		42.7		45.9			

BARLEY

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Indi-	
	Average	1964	harvest	1959-63	1964	cated	1959-63	1964	cated
	1959-63	1965	1965	1959-63	1965	1965	1959-63	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	22	15	13	35.0	40.0	38.0	774	600	494
N.J.	22	18	18	44.0	48.0	48.0	977	864	864
Pa.	171	163	171	38.1	45.0	45.0	6,561	7,335	7,695
Ohio	48	19	14	37.8	38.0	40.0	1,810	722	560
Ind.	45	20	18	34.3	38.0	38.0	1,535	760	684
Ill.	60	24	19	32.6	34.0	35.0	1,931	816	665
Mich.	66	37	31	37.3	43.0	40.0	2,437	1,591	1,240
Wis.	33	29	25	42.3	42.0	44.0	1,394	1,218	1,100
Minn.	844	604	634	30.9	32.5	33.0	26,036	19,630	20,922
Iowa	20	7	6	36.6	39.0	38.0	715	273	228
Mo.	132	43	22	30.5	34.0	32.0	4,026	1,462	704
N.Dak.	3,166	2,675	2,568	26.2	34.0	34.0	82,640	90,950	87,312
S.Dak.	439	235	221	23.9	25.0	30.0	10,534	5,875	6,630
Nebr.	203	108	54	24.7	22.0	29.0	5,067	2,376	1,566
Kans.	685	406	146	24.0	25.0	27.0	17,244	10,150	3,942
Del.	14	14	15	40.0	45.0	46.0	562	630	690
Md.	88	94	91	39.1	44.0	44.0	3,467	4,136	4,004
Va.	110	115	110	37.6	44.5	43.0	4,193	5,118	4,730
W.Va.	10	9	10	36.7	39.0	41.0	368	351	410
N.C.	67	72	65	35.8	40.0	38.0	2,424	2,880	2,470
S.C.	26	21	18	31.7	36.0	33.0	822	756	594
Ga.	11	17	19	33.8	36.0	32.0	380	612	608
Ky.	64	35	38	32.5	35.0	35.0	2,078	1,225	1,330
Tenn.	38	22	24	26.1	32.0	29.0	980	704	696
Ark.	20	15	8	28.9	33.0	33.0	568	495	264
Okla.	602	506	273	21.2	26.0	32.0	13,098	13,156	8,736
Texas	307	200	150	21.3	21.0	20.0	6,712	4,200	3,000
Mont.	1,667	1,529	1,300	25.8	33.0	32.0	43,394	50,457	41,600
Idaho	601	591	603	36.2	46.0	45.0	21,912	27,186	27,135
Wyo.	108	109	110	33.8	37.0	37.0	3,669	4,033	4,070
Colo.	467	351	326	31.0	30.5	36.0	14,574	10,706	11,736
N.Mex.	38	34	35	43.8	44.0	45.0	1,663	1,496	1,575
Ariz.	145	161	167	65.8	75.0	73.0	9,529	12,075	12,191
Utah	149	136	144	47.9	51.0	53.0	7,170	6,936	7,632
Nev.	11	13	17	43.5	50.0	51.0	495	650	867
Wash.	673	498	319	40.7	45.0	44.0	27,319	22,410	14,036
Oreg.	463	393	358	37.9	41.5	41.0	17,429	16,310	14,678
Calif.	1,524	1,332	1,359	47.2	54.0	49.0	71,776	71,928	66,591
U.S.	13,160	10,670	9,519	32.0	37.8	38.3	418,277	403,072	364,249

RYE

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Average	Indicated	Average	1964	Indicated	
	Average:	harvest:	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965	
	1959-63:	1964	1965	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	18	18	16	25.2	27.0	30.0	456	486	480
N.J.	10	13	14	22.4	23.0	24.0	228	299	336
Pa.	17	18	18	24.4	25.0	25.0	414	450	450
Ohio	27	19	20	23.1	24.0	23.0	616	456	460
Ind.	57	36	34	21.6	22.0	24.0	1,230	792	816
Ill.	57	39	35	20.0	21.0	21.0	1,140	819	735
Mich.	40	40	45	21.5	26.0	24.0	861	1,040	1,080
Wis.	23	24	26	18.3	20.0	16.0	417	480	416
Minn.	71	85	108	18.9	19.0	20.0	1,332	1,615	2,160
Iowa	7	6	6	18.4	20.0	19.0	125	120	114
Mo.	36	30	27	18.8	21.0	20.0	680	630	540
N.Dak.	342	499	474	19.7	21.0	23.0	7,333	10,479	10,902
S.Dak.	189	163	160	17.5	20.0	23.0	3,464	3,260	3,680
Nebr.	176	142	95	15.2	15.5	16.0	2,703	2,201	1,520
Kans.	144	143	57	15.6	15.0	16.0	2,245	2,145	912
Del.	11	14	11	21.5	22.5	22.0	241	315	242
Md.	18	21	19	21.6	23.5	23.0	385	494	437
Va.	19	29	22	19.0	21.5	21.0	368	624	462
N.C.	18	27	22	16.7	18.0	19.0	307	486	418
S.C.	18	28	21	16.8	19.0	18.0	300	532	378
Ga.	25	42	34	17.2	20.0	19.0	432	840	646
Ky.	13	9	10	18.4	18.5	21.0	232	166	210
Tenn.	10	10	10	15.8	17.0	18.0	160	170	180
Okla.	68	66	52	11.1	13.0	15.0	759	858	780
Texas	23	32	35	13.4	15.0	14.0	310	480	490
Mont.	31	18	17	18.0	21.5	25.0	554	387	425
Idaho	8	6	6	31.0	35.0	34.0	243	210	204
Wyo.	7	7	7	16.6	15.0	13.0	109	105	91
Colo.	54	42	20	13.4	10.0	11.0	750	420	220
Wash.	96	82	40	19.9	21.0	18.0	1,899	1,722	720
Oreg.	19	17	20	21.3	23.0	24.0	394	391	480
U. S.	1,654	1,725	1,481	18.4	19.4	20.9	30,724	33,472	30,984

SORGHUMS

State	Acreage					
	Planted		Harvested 1/		For	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	harvest 1965 1/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Ind.	21	15	13	21	15	13
Ill.	13	11	11	13	10	10
Iowa	47	47	53	45	45	52
Mo.	428	316	348	418	308	339
N.Dak.	17	24	17	15	22	16
S.Dak.	310	391	590	297	374	572
Nebr.	1,820	2,334	2,661	1,763	2,251	2,566
Kans.	4,686	4,306	4,091	4,584	4,136	3,971
Va.	21	23	18	19	19	14
N.C.	86	97	79	84	95	77
S.C.	34	30	29	32	29	27
Ga.	52	47	50	49	45	45
Ky.	30	21	21	27	20	20
Tenn.	59	47	49	55	43	46
Ala.	44	51	50	41	48	46
Miss.	54	55	50	51	53	48
Ark.	57	52	64	54	50	62
La.	16	23	23	16	23	23
Okla.	1,163	1,061	902	1,108	985	857
Texas	6,918	6,409	6,153	6,847	6,074	6,074
Wyo.	6	5	7	4	4	6
Colo.	670	766	958	616	623	810
N.Mex.	302	295	298	296	255	293
Ariz.	147	147	187	144	145	184
Calif.	252	289	324	250	287	321
U. S.	17,251	16,862	17,046	16,847	15,959	16,492

1/ Grain, silage and forage.

RICE

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For	Average		Indi-	Average		Indi-
	Average 1959-63	1964	harvest 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	cated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	cated 1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 1/	bags 1/	bags 1/
	acres	acres	acres						
Mo.	4	4.6	4.7	3,700	4,300	4,500	158	198	212
Miss.	46	49	49	3,210	3,750	3,750	1,483	1,838	1,838
Ark.	401	430	430	3,715	4,300	4,300	14,943	18,490	18,490
La.	477	513	513	3,000	3,300	3,400	14,349	16,929	17,442
Texas	433	462	462	3,360	4,250	4,300	14,631	19,635	19,866
Calif.	302	327	324	4,700	4,900	4,500	14,185	16,023	14,580
U. S.	1,863	1,785.6	1,782.7	3,582	4,095	4,063	59,750	73,113	72,428

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

ALL HAY

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	1964	Indicated	Average	1964	Indicated
	Average:	1964	harvest:	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63	1964	1965
	1959-63		1965						
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
	acres	acres	acres						
Maine	465	432	420	1.24	1.10	1.10	575	476	464
N.H.	186	157	148	1.40	1.17	1.22	261	183	180
Vt.	719	679	665	1.59	1.53	1.41	1,143	1,038	935
Mass.	213	192	186	1.74	1.50	1.57	371	288	292
R.I.	21	19	18	1.89	1.58	1.78	39	30	32
Conn.	174	157	153	1.82	1.57	1.67	316	247	255
N.Y.	2,940	2,886	2,858	1.86	1.69	1.70	5,483	4,867	4,855
N.J.	197	194	191	2.04	1.81	1.77	403	351	338
Pa.	2,097	2,123	2,103	1.69	1.55	1.36	3,546	3,291	2,869
Ohio	1,942	1,909	1,921	1.78	1.82	1.71	3,449	3,480	3,290
Ind.	1,348	1,276	1,243	1.86	1.88	1.93	2,504	2,403	2,405
Ill.	2,081	1,906	1,810	2.12	2.14	2.15	4,404	4,081	3,898
Mich.	1,786	1,773	1,815	1.84	1.98	1.91	3,282	3,503	3,462
Wis.	3,908	4,009	3,953	2.43	2.08	1.88	9,481	8,329	7,442
Minn.	3,634	3,489	3,574	2.10	1.94	2.05	7,635	6,771	7,327
Iowa	3,472	3,309	3,050	2.31	2.46	2.11	8,003	8,124	6,431
Mo.	2,836	3,108	3,071	1.56	1.64	1.61	4,420	5,106	4,929
N.Dak.	3,879	3,562	3,662	1.07	1.19	1.35	4,095	4,227	4,954
S.Dak.	4,588	4,645	4,550	1.04	.98	1.24	4,770	4,529	5,654
Nebr.	4,929	5,045	5,096	1.32	1.20	1.29	6,513	6,076	6,557
Kans.	2,128	2,447	2,502	1.92	1.75	2.09	4,074	4,288	5,219
Del.	43	40	39	1.62	1.42	1.46	70	57	57
Md.	387	382	374	1.78	1.59	1.64	689	609	615
Va.	1,189	1,161	1,134	1.43	1.28	1.44	1,713	1,491	1,632
W.Va.	648	645	653	1.36	1.25	1.12	880	808	790
N.C.	735	670	650	1.18	1.31	1.29	870	879	837
S.C.	334	321	292	1.17	1.35	1.35	391	434	394
Ga.	472	558	540	1.35	1.65	1.72	642	921	930
Fla.	98	105	114	1.52	1.65	1.75	156	173	199
Ky.	1,632	1,566	1,644	1.52	1.46	1.51	2,481	2,283	2,482
Tenn.	1,321	1,326	1,350	1.34	1.40	1.46	1,765	1,856	1,974
Ala.	503	544	533	1.18	1.37	1.29	594	744	687
Miss.	621	703	708	1.35	1.52	1.35	840	1,067	955
Ark.	699	701	705	1.24	1.12	1.40	865	788	988
La.	376	409	400	1.48	1.53	1.52	556	626	610
Okla.	1,374	1,652	1,736	1.53	1.48	1.66	2,092	2,450	2,876
Texas	1,817	2,121	2,137	1.23	1.30	1.34	2,226	2,753	2,873
Mont.	2,247	2,297	2,395	1.37	1.47	1.47	3,092	3,384	3,520
Idaho	1,217	1,270	1,268	2.50	2.60	2.50	3,040	3,302	3,166
Wyo.	1,124	1,165	1,153	1.26	1.35	1.36	1,421	1,574	1,566
Colo.	1,558	1,677	1,810	1.80	1.67	1.79	2,813	2,794	3,245
N.Mex.	225	237	257	3.18	3.21	3.33	716	760	856
Ariz.	260	241	234	4.35	4.26	4.67	1,132	1,027	1,092
Utah	562	574	578	2.36	2.40	2.24	1,327	1,378	1,293
Nev.	315	339	343	1.83	1.97	1.92	578	669	657
Wash.	820	863	859	2.17	2.30	2.36	1,780	1,987	2,031
Oreg.	980	1,050	1,085	1.98	2.03	2.03	1,937	2,134	2,199
Calif.	1,912	1,965	1,959	3.82	3.92	3.93	7,305	7,696	7,692
U. S.	67,013	67,899	67,939	1.74	1.71	1.74	116,739	116,332	118,004

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

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	1964	Indi-	Average	1964	Indi-
	Average:	1964	harvest:	Average:	1964	cated	Average:	1964	cated
	:1959-63:	1964	:1965	:1959-63:	1964	:1965	:1959-63:	1964	:1965
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	344	304	295	1.32	1.20	1.20	454	365	354
N.H.	117	98	91	1.47	1.20	1.25	172	118	114
Vt.	399	349	335	1.64	1.55	1.45	654	541	486
Mass.	136	116	111	1.71	1.45	1.50	232	168	166
R.I.	11	11	10	1.86	1.55	1.75	21	17	18
Conn.	91	80	79	1.74	1.45	1.55	158	116	122
N.Y.	1,563	1,402	1,332	1.67	1.45	1.45	2,614	2,033	1,931
N.J.	73	72	70	1.72	1.55	1.50	127	112	105
Pa.	1,217	1,170	1,158	1.51	1.35	1.30	1,844	1,580	1,505
Ohio	1,095	941	894	1.61	1.50	1.50	1,766	1,412	1,341
Ind.	636	533	480	1.64	1.50	1.55	1,042	800	744
Ill.	826	648	590	1.72	1.55	1.70	1,425	1,004	1,003
Mich.	471	380	369	1.46	1.45	1.45	689	551	535
Wis.	961	778	700	2.03	1.55	1.70	1,949	1,206	1,190
Minn.	544	490	416	1.54	1.40	1.60	837	686	666
Iowa	1,131	959	806	1.82	1.85	1.70	2,063	1,774	1,370
Mo.	1,200	1,188	1,164	1.32	1.35	1.30	1,579	1,604	1,513
Nebr.	61	50	50	1.44	1.35	1.50	89	68	75
Kans.	87	71	73	1.55	1.50	1.65	134	106	120
Del.	20	18	18	1.60	1.55	1.60	31	28	29
Md.	211	214	214	1.54	1.35	1.40	325	289	300
Va.	442	440	484	1.30	1.15	1.50	579	506	726
W.Va.	343	344	361	1.29	1.15	1.15	442	396	415
N.C.	145	156	167	1.23	1.35	1.40	178	211	234
Ky.	464	440	502	1.40	1.30	1.40	650	572	703
Tenn.	226	249	279	1.26	1.30	1.50	285	324	418
Ala.	32	31	31	1.10	1.20	1.20	35	37	37
Miss.	62	75	75	1.31	1.40	1.25	82	105	94
Ark.	79	79	83	1.18	1.00	1.40	94	79	116
Mont.	273	289	289	1.32	1.35	1.40	361	390	405
Idaho	122	123	122	1.44	1.60	1.45	176	197	177
Wyo.	131	131	128	1.09	1.30	1.25	143	170	160
Colo.	220	204	212	1.40	1.45	1.55	309	296	329
N.Mex.	13	10	12	1.32	1.20	1.45	17	12	17
Utah	43	45	45	1.56	1.60	1.50	67	72	68
Nev.	47	45	45	1.23	1.50	1.40	58	68	63
Wash.	229	233	233	1.96	2.00	1.95	449	466	454
Oreg.	188	199	199	1.83	1.95	1.80	344	388	358
U. S.	14,253	12,965	12,522	1.57	1.46	1.47	22,474	18,867	18,461

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

State	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY									PASTURE		
	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production			Cond. July 1		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Av.			
	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000	Per-	Per-	Per-
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	cent	cent	cent
Maine	9	11	12	1.88	1.85	1.80	17	20	22	88	73	76
N.H.	13	14	14	2.07	1.80	1.85	27	25	26	88	58	68
Vt.	112	130	136	2.04	2.05	1.85	229	266	252	89	74	67
Mass.	35	37	38	2.25	2.00	2.10	78	74	80	87	55	63
R.I.	4	3	3	2.39	2.15	2.35	10	6	7	88	63	70
Conn.	42	38	37	2.40	2.25	2.35	100	86	87	86	64	63
N.Y.	1,033	1,138	1,184	2.29	2.10	2.10	2,365	2,390	2,486	84	70	68
N.J.	90	88	87	2.56	2.25	2.20	231	198	191	69	55	47
Pa.	765	834	826	2.05	1.90	1.50	1,563	1,585	1,239	80	74	65
Ohio	779	906	960	2.05	2.20	1.95	1,599	1,993	1,872	83	85	69
Ind.	584	626	657	2.19	2.30	2.30	1,279	1,440	1,511	88	83	80
Ill.	1,119	1,117	1,095	2.51	2.60	2.50	2,808	2,904	2,738	85	81	84
Mich.	1,269	1,348	1,402	2.00	2.15	2.05	2,538	2,898	2,874	88	81	83
Wis.	2,820	3,078	2,770	2.61	2.25	2.00	7,352	6,926	5,540	87	76	79
Minn.	2,337	2,383	2,478	2.52	2.25	2.35	5,906	5,362	5,823	87	78	92
Iowa	2,249	2,254	2,119	2.58	2.75	2.30	5,803	6,198	4,874	89	92	85
Mo.	631	767	752	2.64	2.75	2.70	1,662	2,109	2,030	82	86	85
N.Dak.	1,385	1,343	1,410	1.33	1.50	1.65	1,822	2,014	2,326	76	86	95
S.Dak.	2,065	2,134	2,241	1.41	1.30	1.70	2,915	2,774	3,810	82	74	94
Nebr.	1,784	1,831	1,831	2.25	2.10	2.25	4,016	3,845	4,120	88	84	91
Kans.	1,129	1,285	1,285	2.50	2.25	2.70	2,823	2,821	3,470	86	83	94
Del.	6	6	6	2.50	1.75	1.90	14	10	11	76	49	69
Md.	98	98	94	2.59	2.35	2.40	256	230	226	80	56	66
Va.	252	214	171	2.34	1.95	2.10	595	417	359	79	61	86
W.Va.	129	131	124	1.82	1.70	1.60	236	223	198	83	74	72
N.C.	47	28	20	2.12	2.35	2.30	101	66	46	83	72	90
S.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	78	75	84
Ga.	19	15	12	1.99	2.00	2.00	38	30	24	81	68	87
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	83	73	82
Ky.	321	360	367	2.34	2.35	2.15	753	846	789	88	79	83
Tenn.	182	166	153	2.12	2.30	2.20	385	382	337	85	72	90
Ala.	18	14	12	2.04	2.15	2.05	36	30	25	79	68	78
Miss.	10	10	9	2.34	2.30	2.20	23	23	20	75	69	70
Ark.	39	44	48	2.42	2.40	2.60	94	106	125	79	62	90
La.	15	14	13	2.08	1.90	2.50	30	27	32	72	64	71
Okla.	384	520	572	2.42	2.20	2.45	925	1,144	1,401	86	82	92
Texas	165	154	154	2.55	2.70	2.90	418	416	447	77	68	85
Mont.	1,002	1,048	1,090	1.84	1.95	1.90	1,847	2,044	2,071	80	93	95
Idaho	946	998	998	2.83	2.90	2.80	2,679	2,894	2,794	90	93	92
Wyo.	466	486	481	1.77	1.80	1.85	825	875	890	81	88	89
Colo.	836	853	879	2.36	2.20	2.40	1,973	1,877	2,110	76	74	88
N.Mex.	155	167	175	4.11	4.10	4.30	638	685	752	70	56	83
Ariz.	213	201	195	4.86	4.70	5.20	1,034	945	1,014	82	79	88
Utah	437	443	443	2.65	2.70	2.50	1,158	1,196	1,108	77	90	89
Nev.	121	122	124	3.02	3.40	3.20	367	415	397	79	94	91
Wash.	424	457	466	2.57	2.80	2.90	1,092	1,280	1,351	89	89	85
Oreg.	348	389	401	2.90	3.00	3.00	1,011	1,167	1,203	91	88	87
Calif.	1,173	1,203	1,179	5.18	5.30	5.30	6,075	6,376	6,249	78	79	86
	28,058		29,523		2.36		67,746		69,357		78	
U. S.	29,506			2.41		2.35	69,708			83		84

LESPEDEZA HAY

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	1964	Indicated		
	Average	harvest:	1959-63	cated:	1959-63	1964	1965		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Ind.	60	46	46	1.34	1.30	1.30	81	60	60
Ill.	46	45	35	1.18	1.10	1.15	54	50	40
Mo.	420	438	451	1.13	1.15	1.20	474	504	541
Kans.	34	31	33	1.23	1.30	1.45	42	40	48
Del.	11	8	8	1.28	.95	.90	14	8	7
Md.	37	29	25	1.32	1.15	1.30	50	33	32
Va.	209	147	132	1.04	1.05	1.10	227	154	145
W. Va.	10	8	9	1.07	1.00	1.00	11	8	9
N.C.	239	157	135	1.08	1.25	1.25	262	196	169
S.C.	68	51	41	1.04	1.15	1.05	72	59	43
Ga.	64	70	68	1.14	1.30	1.25	73	91	85
Ky.	582	508	503	1.26	1.10	1.30	733	559	654
Tenn.	562	548	510	1.19	1.25	1.35	671	685	688
Ala.	64	67	63	1.09	1.20	1.20	70	80	76
Miss.	146	135	130	1.38	1.50	1.30	202	202	169
Ark.	234	185	170	1.23	1.00	1.35	289	185	230
La.	50	39	34	1.62	1.70	1.70	81	66	58
Okla.	84	88	89	1.26	1.20	1.30	106	106	116
U.S.	2,920	2,600	2,482	1.20	1.19	1.28	3,514	3,086	3,170

WILD HAY

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	1964	Indicated		
	Average	harvest:	1959-63	cated:	1959-63	1964	1965		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Wis.	31	38	50	1.34	1.30	1.35	41	49	68
Minn.	449	411	452	1.19	1.15	1.20	533	473	542
Mo.	173	186	186	1.11	1.15	1.20	192	214	223
N. Dak.	1,734	1,659	1,676	.87	.95	1.10	1,515	1,576	1,844
S. Dak.	2,107	1,899	1,937	.70	.65	.75	1,497	1,234	1,453
Nebr.	2,893	2,902	2,902	.76	.65	.70	2,203	1,886	2,031
Kans.	667	736	751	1.16	1.10	1.35	770	810	1,014
Ark.	106	114	120	1.04	.85	1.25	110	97	150
Okla.	402	432	441	1.20	1.05	1.25	481	454	551
Texas	328	300	270	1.19	1.15	1.30	391	345	351
Mont.	576	588	600	.90	.95	1.00	523	559	600
Idaho	101	100	99	1.17	1.35	1.25	118	135	124
Wyo.	395	426	413	.85	.95	.95	337	405	392
Colo.	292	310	335	1.00	1.00	1.10	292	310	368
N. Mex.	21	19	18	.87	.90	.95	18	17	17
Utah	64	67	69	1.16	1.25	1.25	74	84	86
Nev.	131	160	160	.99	1.05	1.10	132	168	176
Wash.	42	43	42	1.24	1.20	1.20	52	52	50
Oreg.	244	246	256	1.16	1.10	1.15	284	271	294
Calif.	104	104	104	1.23	1.20	1.30	127	125	135
U.S.	10,858	10,740	10,881	.89	.86	.96	9,692	9,264	10,469

PEANUTS

State	Acreage planted ^{1/}			
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	1965 as percent of 1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Virginia	106	106	105	99
North Carolina	181	181	181	100
TOTAL (Va.- N.C. area)	288	287	286	99.7
South Carolina	12	11	11	100
Georgia	517	518	523	101
Florida	91	86	83	97
Alabama	215	212	214	101
Mississippi	5	3.5	3.5	100
TOTAL (S.E. area)	840	830.5	834.5	100.5
Oklahoma	117	126	127	101
Texas	295	270	292	108
New Mexico	7	7.8	8.3	106
TOTAL (S.W. area)	420	403.8	427.3	105.8
UNITED STATES	1,548	1,521.3	1,547.8	101.7

^{1/} Grown alone for all purposes.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage		For harvest: 1965	Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	1964		Average:	1964	Indi-	Average:	1964	Indi-
	Average:	1959-63		1959-63	1964	cated:	1959-63	1964	cated
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
N.Y.	---	---	20.0	---	---	14.0	---	---	280
Ohio	24.0	30.1	29.0	15.0	13.3	15.0	357	401	435
Mich.	71.7	84.8	73.0	15.8	16.3	12.0	1,135	1,386	876
Minn.	94.8	119.5	120.0	12.2	11.1	11.5	1,151	1,325	1,380
N.Dak.	45.5	51.1	66.0	12.5	11.1	12.0	567	568	792
S.Dak.	8.8	10.5	---	12.5	12.0	---	111	126	---
Nebr.	73.2	86.2	68.0	16.4	16.3	15.0	1,204	1,407	1,020
Kans.	12.1	23.5	20.0	16.6	15.5	16.0	201	364	320
Texas	2.0	25.9	28.0	17.5	20.3	20.0	36	525	560
Mont.	60.6	69.6	60.0	15.1	14.0	13.5	914	973	810
Idaho	114.6	174.7	154.0	20.1	16.1	21.0	2,307	2,817	3,234
Wyo.	47.5	64.0	54.0	15.0	13.5	13.5	714	864	729
Colo.	161.4	177.4	150.0	16.7	15.7	16.0	2,695	2,783	2,400
Utah	26.9	32.8	32.0	17.2	13.0	15.5	464	427	496
Wash.	48.2	60.9	56.0	23.6	22.7	24.0	1,153	1,380	1,344
Oreg.	19.8	20.3	19.0	25.3	22.4	24.0	500	454	456
Calif. ^{1/}	236.3	352.8	308.0	20.9	21.0	20.5	4,924	7,418	6,314
Other States	45.2	10.4	7.9	15.8	14.4	15.4	70	150	122
U. S.	1,055.0	1,394.5	1,264.9	17.6	16.8	17.1	18,544	23,368	21,568

^{1/} Relates to year of harvest. Includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage		For harvest: 1965	Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	1964		Average:	1964	Indi-	Average:	1964	Indi-
	Average:	1959-63		1959-63	1964	cated:	1959-63	1964	cated
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Florida	85.8	224.0	188.0	34.6	29.1	30.0	2,910	6,518	5,640
Louisiana	290.2	345.0	310.0	23.5	22.7	27.0	6,885	7,830	8,370
Florida & Louisiana	376.0	569.0	498.0	25.7	25.2	28.1	9,795	14,348	14,010
Hawaii	111.3	115.7	113.0	86.6	92.4	94.0	9,641	10,693	10,622
U. S.	487.2	684.7	611.0	39.8	36.6	40.3	19,436	25,041	24,632

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	Indi-	Indi-	Average	1964	Indi-
	: Average:	: harvest:	: harvest:	: 1959-63:	: cated:	: cated:	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: cated:
	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000				: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: acres	: acres	: acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
New York	: 90	106	101	1,240	1,100	1,200	1,119	1,166	1,212
Michigan	: 544	596	626	1,320	1,250	1,300	7,201	7,450	8,138
Minnesota	: 3/	6	10	3/	650	1,150	3/	39	115
North Dakota	: 3/	17	22	3/	610	1,500	3/	104	330
Nebraska	: 76	72	76	1,640	1,550	1,600	1,243	1,116	1,216
Kansas	: 13	7	11	4/1,040	1,100	1,100	135	77	121
Montana	: 12	11	12	1,740	1,620	1,650	211	178	198
Idaho	: 129	116	145	1,816	1,570	1,950	2,341	1,821	2,828
Wyoming	: 60	50	50	1,504	1,370	1,400	896	685	700
Colorado	: 223	224	240	850	780	880	1,897	1,747	2,112
New Mexico	: 11	6	7	650	700	750	67	42	52
Utah	: 7	10	8	338	300	500	23	30	40
Washington	: 36	21	21	1,768	1,830	1,850	641	384	388
California	:								
Large Lima	: 51	42	46	1,632	1,614	1,700	835	678	782
Baby Lima	: 27	18	14	1,763	1,528	1,750	479	275	245
Other	: 164	156	166	1,328	1,293	1,350	2,172	2,017	2,241
Total Calif.	: 242	216	226	1,441	1,375	1,446	3,487	2,970	3,268
United States	: 1,445	1,458	1,555	1,334	1,221	1,332	19,271	17,809	20,718

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

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	Indi-	Indi-	Average	1964	Indi-
	: Average:	: harvest:	: harvest:	: 1959-63:	: cated:	: cated:	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: cated:
	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000				: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: acres	: acres	: acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Minn.	: 6	4	6	944	800	1,100	53	32	66
N. Dak.	: 7	6	5	1,138	970	1,200	75	58	60
Idaho	: 115	113	86	1,274	1,570	1,500	1,490	1,774	1,290
Wash.	: 177	171	116	1,368	1,600	1,850	2,429	2,736	2,146
Oreg.	: 15	12	14	1,170	1,150	1,350	178	138	189
U.S.	: 328	306	227	1,308	1,548	1,652	4,300	4,738	3,751

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

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Indi-	
	Average:	harvest:	harvest:	1959-63:	cated:	1959-63:	cated:	cated:	
	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wis.	4	3	4	15.5	16.0	16.0	68	48	64
Minn.	536	450	414	11.6	10.0	11.0	6,251	4,500	4,554
Iowa	12	7	8	17.0	16.0	17.0	197	112	136
N.Dak.	1,687	1,680	1,646	8.2	8.0	9.0	13,881	13,440	14,814
S.Dak.	576	552	546	8.9	8.5	11.0	5,125	4,692	6,006
Texas	91	112	99	8.8	11.0	9.5	801	1,232	940
Mont.	24	21	21	7.5	8.0	9.0	189	168	189
Calif.	26	6	6	35.4	36.0	40.0	907	216	240
U.S.	2,956	2,831	2,744	9.3	8.6	9.8	27,440	24,408	26,243

TOBACCO

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Indi-	
	Average:	harvest:	harvest:	1959-63:	cated:	1959-63:	cated:	cated:	
	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Mass.	3,060	3,100	3,300	1,652	1,711	1,696	5,068	5,305	5,598
Conn.	8,260	8,100	8,700	1,524	1,707	1,662	12,552	13,827	14,462
Pa.	30,200	27,000	27,000	1,800	1,700	1,700	54,290	45,900	45,900
Ohio	14,020	13,200	12,500	1,799	1,766	1,975	24,902	23,308	24,690
Ind.	7,500	7,400	6,700	1,908	1,940	2,050	14,416	14,356	13,735
Wis.	13,100	10,900	11,600	1,588	1,821	1,763	20,362	19,845	20,455
Mo.	3,100	3,000	2,700	1,728	1,950	2,000	5,378	5,850	5,400
Md.	38,600	39,000	34,000	933	1,050	1,100	35,956	40,950	37,400
Va.	91,180	82,900	77,000	1,657	2,076	1,839	151,195	172,083	141,600
W.Va.	2,640	2,600	2,400	1,624	1,745	1,850	4,311	4,537	4,440
N.C.	474,840	425,700	387,200	1,818	2,280	2,064	863,604	970,450	799,360
S.C.	81,000	72,000	66,000	1,960	2,170	2,250	158,965	156,240	148,500
Ga.	72,040	64,800	56,500	1,852	1,920	2,032	133,589	124,395	114,812
Fla.	18,480	16,700	15,600	1,660	1,690	1,773	30,665	28,230	27,660
Ky.	234,840	225,100	202,800	1,844	2,003	2,254	436,006	450,797	457,193
Tenn.	80,060	75,600	68,700	1,742	1,979	2,030	139,870	149,624	139,490
Ala.	470	1/ 470	500	1,541	1,565	1,700	726	736	850
La.	296	1/ 240	1/ 280	787	850	925	241	204	259
	1,173,700	1,077,800	983,500	1,780	2,066	2,035	2,092,096	2,226,637	2,001,804
U.S.									

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

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and type	Type No.	Harvested		For harvest		Yield per acre		Production		
		1959-63	1964	1959-63	1964	1959-63	1964	1959-63	1964	
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Average	Indicated	
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED										
Va.	11	70,700	63,000	58,000	1,643	2,165	1,850	116,211	136,395	107,300
N.C.	11	182,800	164,000	149,000	1,680	2,175	1,950	307,550	356,700	290,550
Total Old and Middle Belts	11	253,500	227,000	207,000	1,670	2,172	1,922	423,761	493,095	397,850
Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	225,600	202,000	184,000	1,874	2,375	2,100	422,667	479,750	386,400
N.C.	13	56,100	50,000	45,000	1,985	2,260	2,250	111,482	113,000	101,250
S.C.	13	81,000	72,000	66,000	1,960	2,170	2,250	158,965	156,240	148,500
Total N.C. Border and S.C. Belt	13	137,100	122,000	111,000	1,970	2,207	2,250	270,447	269,240	249,750
Ga.	14	70,800	63,500	55,000	1,859	1,930	2,050	131,801	122,555	112,750
Fla.	14	14,100	12,600	10,800	1,729	1,780	1,950	24,428	22,428	21,060
Ala.	14	470	1/470	500	1,541	1,565	1,700	726	736	850
Total Ga.-Fla. Belt	14	85,380	76,600	66,300	1,836	1,903	2,031	156,956	145,719	134,660
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	701,580	627,600	568,300	1,815	2,211	2,056	1,273,831	1,387,804	1,168,660
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED										
Virginia Belt	21	7,320	7,300	7,400	1,207	1,245	1,300	8,886	9,088	9,620
Ky.	22	6,180	5,700	5,100	1,498	1,760	1,800	9,264	10,032	9,180
Tenn.	22	13,780	12,100	11,000	1,646	1,925	1,950	22,696	23,292	21,450
Total Eastern District	22	19,960	17,800	16,100	1,600	1,872	1,902	31,960	33,324	30,630
Ky.	23	6,240	5,800	5,200	1,518	1,810	1,825	9,500	10,498	9,490
Tenn.	23	1,320	1,200	1,100	1,500	1,800	1,900	1,989	2,160	2,090
Total Western District	23	7,560	7,000	6,300	1,515	1,808	1,838	11,489	12,658	11,580
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	34,840	32,100	29,800	1,501	1,716	1,739	52,335	55,070	51,830
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	9,840	9,500	8,600	1,798	1,840	2,100	17,821	17,480	18,060
Ind.	31	7,500	7,400	6,700	1,908	1,940	2,050	14,416	14,356	13,735
Mo.	31	3,100	3,000	2,700	1,728	1,950	2,000	5,378	5,850	5,400
Va.	31	11,220	10,900	10,000	2,149	2,275	2,300	24,178	24,798	23,000
W.Va.	31	2,640	2,600	2,400	1,624	1,745	1,850	4,311	4,537	4,440
N.C.	31	10,340	9,700	9,200	2,112	2,165	2,300	21,905	21,000	21,160
Ky.	31	211,000	203,000	183,000	1,880	2,025	2,300	399,565	411,075	420,900
Tenn.	31	62,900	60,500	55,000	1,773	1,995	2,050	111,896	120,698	112,750
Total Burley Belt	31	318,540	306,600	277,600	1,870	2,022	2,231	599,471	619,794	619,445
Southern Maryland Belt	32	38,600	39,000	34,000	933	1,050	1,100	35,956	40,950	37,400
Total All Light Air-cured Types	31-32	357,140	345,600	311,600	1,770	1,912	2,108	635,426	660,744	656,845

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE - Continued

Class and type	Type		Acreage		For		Yield per acre		Production	
	No.	Average	Harvested	1964	harvest	1964	Average	1964	1959-63	1964
3B Dark Air-cured			Acrea	Pounds	Acrea	Pounds	Average	Pounds	Average	Pounds
Ky.	35	6,960	6,300	5,700	1,568	1,835	1,875	10,929	11,560	10,688
Tenn.	35	2,060	1,800	1,600	1,595	1,930	2,000	3,289	3,474	3,200
Total One Sucker Belt	35	9,020	8,100	7,300	1,574	1,856	1,902	14,218	15,034	13,888
Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	4,460	4,300	3,800	1,575	1,775	1,825	6,748	7,632	6,935
Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	1,940	1,700	1,500	976	1,060	1,050	1,219	1,802	1,680
Total All Dark Air-cured Types	35-37	15,420	14,100	12,700	1,483	1,735	1,772	22,886	24,468	22,503
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER										
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	30,200	27,000	27,000	1,800	1,700	1,700	54,290	45,900	45,900
Ohio Miami Valley Types	42-44	4,180	3,700	3,900	1,697	1,575	1,700	7,081	5,828	6,630
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	34,380	30,700	30,900	1,787	1,685	1,700	61,371	51,728	52,530
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER										
Connecticut-Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	1,980	1,900	1,900	1,824	2,030	1,975	3,560	3,857	3,752
Mass.	52	1,090	800	800	1,998	2,060	2,075	2,163	1,648	1,660
Conn.	52	264	900	---	1,980	2,100	---	515	210	---
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	1,340	900	800	1,995	2,064	2,075	2,678	1,858	1,660
Total Connecticut Valley Binder	51-52	3,320	2,800	2,700	1,894	2,041	2,004	6,238	5,715	5,412
Southern Wisconsin	54	5,280	4,600	4,900	1,669	1,890	1,850	8,766	8,694	9,065
Northern Wisconsin	55	7,820	6,300	6,700	1,492	1,770	1,700	11,596	11,151	11,390
Total Wisconsin Binder	54-55	13,100	10,900	11,600	1,564	1,821	1,763	20,362	19,845	20,455
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	16,420	13,700	14,300	1,630	1,866	1,809	26,600	25,560	25,867
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER										
Mass.	61	1,980	2,300	2,500	1,462	1,590	1,575	2,905	3,657	3,938
Conn.	61	6,020	6,100	6,800	1,410	1,600	1,575	8,477	9,760	10,710
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	8,000	8,400	9,300	1,423	1,597	1,575	11,382	13,417	14,648
Ga.	62	1,240	1,300	1,500	1,441	1,415	1,375	1,178	1,840	2,062
Fla.	62	4,380	4,100	4,800	1,420	1,415	1,375	6,237	5,802	6,600
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown 2/	62	5,620	5,400	6,300	1,424	1,415	1,375	8,025	7,642	8,662
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	13,620	13,800	15,600	1,425	1,568	1,494	19,406	21,059	23,310
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	64,420	58,200	60,800	1,670	1,690	1,673	107,377	98,347	101,707
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS										
Louisiana Perique	72	296	1/240	1/280	787	850	925	241	204	259
UNITED STATES: Total All Tobacco	All	1,173,700	1,077,800	983,500	1,780	2,066	2,035	2,092,096	2,226,637	2,001,804

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

CROP PRODUCTION, July 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Area and State	APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP ^{1/}			
	Production ^{2/}			
	Average	1963	1964	Indicated
	1959-63	1963	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,818	1,800	1,950	2,100
New Hampshire	1,380	1,370	1,180	1,250
Vermont	1,036	1,000	920	970
Massachusetts	2,820	2,800	2,800	3,000
Rhode Island	172	150	180	200
Connecticut	1,312	1,350	1,280	1,350
New York	20,860	20,400	21,500	23,000
New Jersey	2,760	2,400	2,800	2,700
Pennsylvania	8,940	8,000	11,500	10,000
Delaware	296	290	240	250
Maryland	1,422	1,200	1,560	1,480
Virginia	10,090	9,200	9,800	10,300
West Virginia	5,260	4,600	5,700	5,000
North Carolina	2,360	2,600	2,400	3,800
Total Eastern States	60,526	57,160	63,810	65,400
Central States:				
Ohio	3,260	2,100	4,200	3,500
Indiana	1,726	1,500	2,300	1,700
Illinois	2,240	2,200	2,500	2,400
Michigan	13,160	12,000	16,500	15,500
Wisconsin	1,542	1,400	1,650	1,400
Minnesota	332	295	430	300
Iowa	274	300	300	330
Missouri	1,248	1,250	1,600	1,600
Kansas	206	170	290	230
Kentucky	336	245	500	380
Tennessee	316	180	400	370
Arkansas	215	200	205	210
Total Central States	24,882	21,840	30,875	27,920
Western States:				
Montana	33	35	30	20
Idaho	1,090	1,450	1,450	1,350
Colorado	1,130	1,250	1,600	1,600
New Mexico	481	450	1,200	500
Utah	348	520	430	310
Washington	22,280	31,900	25,500	24,700
Oregon	2,086	2,700	1,920	2,200
California	9,786	8,400	12,400	7,500
Total Western States	37,234	46,705	44,530	38,180
United States	3/ 122,641	125,705	139,215	131,500

^{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 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

PEACHES

State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New Hampshire	20	21	25	4
Massachusetts	131	145	155	40
Rhode Island	12	13	12	6
Connecticut	153	145	170	130
New York	647	540	520	340
New Jersey	2,220	2,000	2,500	2,400
Pennsylvania	2,530	2,000	2,800	2,900
Ohio	678	20	800	500
Indiana	276	10	420	250
Illinois	644	100	825	230
Michigan	2,770	2,000	2,900	2,900
Missouri	374	250	550	400
Kansas	109	50	175	140
Delaware	45	45	45	20
Maryland	449	370	480	480
Virginia	1,350	1,000	1,000	1,150
West Virginia	662	450	750	725
North Carolina	1,360	1,500	250	1,600
South Carolina	6,740	7,800	1,100	7,500
Georgia	4,940	5,400	1,800	4,800
Kentucky	205	25	350	220
Tennessee	154	75	220	230
Alabama	1,130	1,050	300	1,200
Mississippi	290	320	250	250
Arkansas	1,554	1,470	1,100	1,050
Louisiana	140	220	200	85
Oklahoma	144	250	160	225
Texas	602	750	550	480
Idaho	197	200	280	250
Colorado	1,328	400	1,200	1,200
Utah	250	130	380	90
Washington	1,920	1,350	1,800	4/
Oregon	434	330	460	400
California, Freestone	12,876	12,834	13,668	13,543
Total Above	47,351	43,263	38,195	45,738
California Clingstone ^{2/}	27,969	30,586	36,253	36,711
United States	3/ 75,320	73,849	74,448	82,449

^{1/} Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. ^{2/} Mainly for canning. Production in tons: average 1959-63, 671,000; 1963, 734,000; 1964, 870,000; 1965, 881,000. ^{3/} U.S. total for the 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated. ^{4/} The 1965 crop will be a near failure because of winter and spring freezes. Although a few peaches will be produced, the production is too small to warrant a quantitative forecast.

PEARS

State	Production 1/			Indicated 1965
	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Conn.	54	58	64	55
N. Y.	655	720	780	690
Pa.	114	100	140	115
Mich.	1,400	1,300	1,900	1,200
Texas	120	130	85	90
Idaho	61	80	90	85
Colo.	176	150	200	250
Utah	199	315	250	100
Wash.	4,366	5,500	5,080	2,785
Oreg.	4,778	3,400	4,950	5,200
Calif.	13,984	7,625	16,460	8,126
U. S.	2/ 26,183	12,378	29,999	18,696

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

State	Production			Indicated 1965
	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Wash., all	109,150	137,500	127,000	69,600
Bartlett	75,250	95,000	91,500	35,000
Other	33,900	42,500	35,500	34,600
Oreg., all	119,450	85,000	123,750	130,000
Bartlett	52,000	35,000	58,750	55,000
Other	67,450	50,000	65,000	75,000
Calif., all	335,600	183,000	395,000	195,000
Bartlett	303,600	160,000	364,000	170,000
Other	32,000	23,000	31,000	25,000
3 States, all	564,200	405,500	645,750	394,600
Bartlett	430,850	290,000	514,250	260,000
Other	133,350	115,500	131,500	134,600

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

2/ U. S. total for the 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

GRAPES

State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average	1963	1964	Indicated
	1959-63	1963	1964	1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	110,200	107,000	120,000	130,000
New Jersey	872	860	900	900
Pennsylvania	34,000	34,000	38,200	45,000
Ohio	14,360	9,500	16,000	17,000
Michigan	51,200	33,500	70,000	65,000
Iowa	600	350	450	400
Missouri	3,700	2,400	4,100	4,200
North Carolina	950	1,000	1,500	1,700
South Carolina	3,300	5,200	6,100	7,000
Georgia	1,110	1,200	1,000	1,200
Arkansas	6,620	5,300	6,600	6,300
Arizona	11,220	16,500	12,600	24,000
Washington	54,940	76,600	56,400	40,000
California, all	2,957,400	3,500,000	3,155,000	3,470,000
Wine varieties	566,400	624,000	608,000	640,000
Table varieties	547,400	622,000	517,000	630,000
Raisin varieties	1,843,600	2,254,000	2,030,000	2,200,000
Raisins ^{2/}	220,400	266,000	232,375	---
Not dried	943,800	1,124,000	986,000	---
U. S.	^{3/} 3,251,536	3,793,410	3,488,850	3,812,700

^{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 4.49 tons of fresh grapes for 1964; 4.25 tons for 1963; and 4.08 for the 1959-63 average. ^{3/} The 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

AVOCADOS ^{1/}

State and Seasonal group	Production ^{2/}			
	Average	1962	1963	Indicated
	1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, all	49,400	40,000	46,800	23,000
Fall and Winter ^{3/}	^{5/}	27,900	32,200	12,000
Spring and Summer ^{4/}	^{5/}	12,100	14,600	11,000
Florida	6,340	11,700	13,900	13,400
United States	55,740	51,700	60,700	36,400

^{1/} Crop year begins with bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year.

^{2/} Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit. ^{3/} Includes "Fuerte" and other fall and winter varieties. ^{4/} Includes "Hass" and other spring and summer varieties.

^{5/} Not available.

APRICOTS, PLUMS, PRUNES AND NECTARINES

Crop and State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average	1963	1964	Indicated
	1959-63	1963	1964	1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
APRICOTS:				
California	192,800	190,000	208,000	230,000
Washington	10,140	8,600	9,200	600
Utah	3,320	1,700	7,000	410
United States	206,260	200,300	224,200	231,010
PLUMS:				
Michigan	7,340	8,700	11,500	8,000
California	90,400	106,000	116,000	125,000
United States	97,740	114,700	127,500	133,000
PRUNES:				
Idaho	17,880	19,000	23,500	20,000
Washington	17,940	16,300	23,600	11,000
Oregon	26,060	6,300	24,500	26,000
California ^{2/}	139,600	133,000	180,000	185,000
United States	410,880	374,100	521,600	519,500
NECTARINES:				
California	49,000	57,000	75,000	75,000

^{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.

NUTS

Crop and State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average	1963	1964	Indicated
	1959-63	1963	1964	1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
ALMONDS:				
California	61,980	59,700	72,800	76,000
FILBERTS:				
Oregon	8,580	6,600	7,800	7,000
Washington	526	340	230	200
United States	9,106	6,940	8,030	7,200
WALNUTS:				
California	69,260	79,300	86,100	83,000
Oregon	3,940	3,800	3,600	2,400
United States	73,200	83,100	89,700	85,400

^{1/} Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

CROP PRODUCTION, July 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Crop and State	CITRUS FRUITS 1/ PRODUCTION					
	1,000 boxes 2/			Equivalent tons		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVAL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	11,920	15,300	15,000	447,000	574,000	562,000
Fla. All	49,900	27,800	46,200	2,245,800	1,251,000	2,078,000
Temple	3,500	3,400	3,700	157,600	153,000	166,000
Other	46,400	24,400	42,500	2,088,200	1,098,000	1,912,000
Texas	1,365	150	600	61,404	6,750	27,000
Ariz.	510	930	700	19,120	34,900	26,200
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
Total Above						
Varieties	63,900	44,195	62,510	2,782,559	1,867,325	2,693,650
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	17,180	16,700	17,000	644,400	626,000	638,000
Fla.	40,520	30,500	40,000	1,823,000	1,372,000	1,800,000
Texas	803	90	300	36,115	4,050	13,500
Ariz.	744	1,270	1,650	27,900	47,600	61,200
Total						
Valencia	59,247	48,560	58,950	2,531,415	2,049,650	2,513,400
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	29,100	32,000	32,000	1,091,400	1,200,000	1,200,000
Fla.	90,420	58,300	86,200	4,068,800	2,623,000	3,878,000
Texas	2,168	240	900	97,519	10,800	40,500
Ariz.	1,254	2,200	2,350	47,020	82,500	88,100
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
U. S. All						
Oranges	123,147	92,755	121,460	5,313,974	3,916,975	5,207,050
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	32,460	26,300	31,800	1,379,600	1,117,000	1,352,000
Seedless	20,540	19,700	21,600	873,000	837,000	918,000
Pink	7,220	7,600	8,600	306,800	323,000	366,000
White	13,320	12,100	13,000	566,200	514,000	552,000
Other	11,920	6,600	10,200	506,600	280,000	434,000
Texas	3,794	500	2,100	151,760	20,000	84,000
Ariz.	2,358	3,210	2,700	75,420	103,000	86,400
Calif., All	2,662	4,200	4,100	87,400	137,000	133,400
Desert Valleys	1,202	2,500	2,600	38,480	80,000	83,200
Other Areas	1,460	1,700	1,500	48,920	57,000	50,200
U. S. All						
Grapefruit	41,274	34,210	40,700	1,694,180	1,377,000	1,655,800
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,100	17,300	13,500	573,800	658,000	513,000
Ariz.	808	1,740	1,110	30,680	66,100	42,200
U. S. Lemons	15,908	19,040	14,610	604,480	724,100	555,200
LIMES:						
Fla.	314	450	560	12,560	18,000	22,400
Limes - Forecast for 1965			640			25,600
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	620	900	1,000	27,920	40,500	45,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,640	3,600	3,900	173,000	171,000	185,000

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

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California, Desert 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.

CHERRIES

Variety and State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average 1959-63 Tons	1963 Tons	1964 Tons	Indicated 1965 Tons
Sweet Varieties:				
New York	4,860	4,400	8,200	5,500
Pennsylvania	830	350	1,400	1,400
Michigan	13,660	7,300	22,000	23,000
3 Great Lakes States	19,350	12,050	31,600	29,900
Montana	1,438	40	2,300	100
Idaho	1,710	1,300	2,200	1,800
Colorado	536	110	1,100	1,100
Utah	2,060	3,000	3,600	990
Washington	17,320	19,000	22,200	2,100
Oregon	22,560	16,600	25,900	22,000
California	21,600	18,000	30,500	30,000
7 Western States	67,224	58,050	87,800	58,090
United States	27 86,642	70,100	119,400	87,990
Sour Varieties:				
New York	20,340	20,300	32,000	28,000
Pennsylvania	10,020	8,300	17,500	15,500
Ohio	1,290	250	2,500	1,900
Michigan	81,900	37,000	190,000	120,000
Wisconsin	11,520	7,200	21,400	10,200
5 Great Lakes States	125,070	73,050	263,400	175,600
Montana	236	30	500	200
Idaho	1,032	1,100	1,000	1,400
Colorado	1,226	830	1,600	1,500
Utah	2,820	4,100	2,100	1,500
Washington	940	800	740	600
Oregon	4,160	1,200	4,900	2,100
6 Western States	10,414	8,060	10,840	7,300
United States	135,484	81,110	274,240	182,900

^{1/} Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

^{2/} The U.S. total for the 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

CROP PRODUCTION, July 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Seasonal group and State	POTATOES, IRISH								
	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Harvested	Indi-	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Indi-	
	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:	: 1959-63:	: 1964:	: 1965:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	9.4	7.4	10.0	148	160	145	1,378	1,184	1,450
Calif.	13.1	10.9	9.4	204	230	220	2,675	2,507	2,068
Total	22.6	18.3	19.4	180.1	201.7	181.3	4,052	3,691	3,518
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings	22.1	23.8	27.5	155	160	155	3,441	3,808	4,262
-Other	3.2	1.5	3.4	128	125	110	414	188	374
Texas	1.0	1.7	4.1	111	100	65	112	170	266
Total	26.4	27.0	35.0	150.1	154.3	140.1	3,967	4,166	4,902
LATE SPRING:									
N. C.									
8 N.E. Counties:	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	140	1,848	1,104	1,512
Other Counties:	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	120	380	330	384
S. C.	4.7	2.6	2.7	84	75	85	392	195	230
Ga.	.5	.3	.3	65	62	62	31	19	19
Ala.-Baldwin	13.4	14.0	15.0	130	121	117	1,742	1,694	1,755
-Other	7.0	6.3	6.1	85	89	80	596	561	488
Miss.	3.7	2.5	2.2	53	55	55	199	138	121
Ark.	5.0	3.6	3.6	60	55	60	307	198	216
La.	4.2	3.0	3.8	50	51	45	209	153	171
Okla.	1.7	1.1	1.0	64	60	70	112	66	70
Texas	6.2	5.2	6.8	77	75	79	477	390	537
Ariz.	9.2	8.2	11.0	245	240	220	2,252	1,968	2,420
Calif.	49.3	36.8	54.4	323	365	315	15,931	13,432	17,136
Total	121.7	96.2	120.9	201.0	210.5	207.3	24,477	20,248	25,059
EARLY SUMMER:									
Mo.	5.0	4.5	4.5	88	90	90	440	405	405
Kans.	2.4	2.0	1.9	89	90	90	213	180	171
Del.	9.7	8.5	8.0	210	185	205	2,043	1,572	1,640
Md.	3.1	2.7	2.4	131	110	125	403	297	300
Va.-East. Shore:	22.2	20.5	21.5	148	115	115	3,317	2,358	2,472
-Norfolk	1.2	.3	.3	108	90	100	128	27	30
-Other	4.0	3.7	3.8	66	62	70	264	229	266
N. C.	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	120	662	472	516
Ga.	.9	.6	.6	51	45	55	48	27	33
Ky.	10.2	8.0	8.0	67	57	60	690	456	480
Tenn.	8.5	6.5	6.0	80	70	80	683	455	480
Texas	11.6	11.0	11.6	174	200	175	2,017	2,200	2,030
Calif.	9.0	8.4	7.5	317	335	330	2,852	2,814	2,475
Total	93.9	81.2	80.4	146.4	141.5	140.5	13,762	11,492	11,298
LATE SUMMER:									
Mass.	2.1	2.0	1.9	201	185	195	418	370	370
R. I.	1.3	1.2	1.2	180	180	180	241	216	216
N. Y.-L. I.	11.0	10.8	9.6	251	235	255	2,723	2,538	2,448
N. J.	18.2	17.3	16.6	244	200	225	4,432	3,460	3,735
Pa.	3.7	3.2	3.0	193	170	175	726	544	525
Ohio	4.8	4.0	4.0	166	140	140	795	560	560
Ind.	3.5	3.3	3.2	187	192	190	658	634	608
Ill.	3.1	3.1	3.0	87	90	95	270	279	285
Mich.	7.1	7.5	7.4	143	160	150	1,023	1,200	1,110
Wis.	20.5	21.5	23.5	176	170	170	3,608	3,655	3,995

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, July 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Seasonal group and State	POTATOES, IRISH - Continued								
	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre:			Production		
	Harvested	Indi-	Indi-	Average:	Indi-	Average:	Indi-	Average:	Indi-
	Average: 1964	cated:	cated:	1964	cated:	1964	cated:	1964	cated:
1959-63:	1/	1965:	1959-63:	1/	1965:	1959-63:	1/	1965:	
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
LATE SUMMER: Cont.									
Minn.	6.5	7.1	7.2	155	140	140	1,004	994	1,008
Nebr.	3.8	3.3	3.4	149	160	165	559	528	561
Md.	1.5	1.4	1.4	96	85	90	148	119	126
Va.	3.0	2.6	2.7	72	65	85	213	169	230
W. Va.	8.8	7.5	7.5	68	67	60	597	502	450
N. C.	3.0	2.8	3.0	122	135	140	365	378	420
Colo.	16.9	12.2	13.2	201	195	190	3,403	2,379	2,508
N. Mex.	2.7	1.7	2.2	173	170	185	466	289	407
Wash.	18.9	20.5	26.0	308	300	325	5,797	6,150	8,450
Calif.	9.0	7.8	8.6	306	340	330	2,729	2,652	2,838
Total	2163.9	140.8	148.6	205.0	196.1	207.6	23,275	27,616	30,850
FALL:									
Maine	145.0	145.0	148.0	250	275	Aug. 10	36,302	39,875	Aug. 10
N. H.	1.7	1.5	1.5	188	180	"	323	270	"
Vt.	2.4	2.0	2.0	175	180	"	413	360	"
Mass.	5.0	4.8	4.6	213	205	"	1,061	984	"
R. I.	4.2	4.0	4.1	252	190	"	1,059	760	"
Conn.	6.5	6.7	6.5	229	210	"	1,498	1,407	"
N.Y.-L.I.	31.5	27.7	27.4	260	255	"	8,177	7,064	"
-Upstate	42.8	42.0	41.0	213	205	"	9,133	8,610	"
Pa.	35.9	35.8	36.0	193	175	"	6,922	6,265	"
8 Eastern-Fall	275.0	269.5	271.1	236.0	243.4	"	64,887	65,595	"
Ohio	10.6	9.5	9.8	189	190	"	2,001	1,805	"
Ind.	4.2	3.9	3.9	232	245	"	982	956	"
Mich.	40.4	37.5	44.5	174	180	"	7,032	6,750	"
Wis.	31.7	36.5	36.5	198	195	"	6,269	7,118	"
Minn.	100.0	89.0	96.0	122	100	"	12,149	8,900	"
Iowa	3.5	2.8	2.7	133	145	"	471	406	"
N. Dak.	113.2	100.0	103.0	121	102	"	13,705	10,200	"
S. Dak.	6.3	5.0	4.9	90	80	"	562	400	"
Nebr.	9.6	7.7	7.3	193	190	"	1,832	1,463	"
9 Central-Fall	319.6	291.9	308.6	140.9	130.2	"	45,004	37,998	"
Mont.	8.0	7.4	7.8	162	165	"	1,301	1,221	"
Idaho-10 S.W. Co.	3/11.4	19.0	33.0	240	285	"	3/2,732	5,415	"
-Other Co.	232.8	220.0	247.0	197	155	"	45,869	34,100	"
Wyo.	3.8	3.4	3.6	156	150	"	602	510	"
Colo.	38.8	33.0	36.0	221	200	"	8,571	6,600	"
Utah	8.7	8.5	9.0	167	160	"	1,455	1,360	"
Nev.	1.5	.4	.9	198	180	"	280	72	"
Wash.	18.5	17.0	24.0	291	310	"	5,419	5,270	"
Oreg.-Malheur Co.	3/11.8	10.8	12.5	244	260	"	3/2,852	2,808	"
-Other Co.	24.7	24.2	28.0	244	225	"	6,052	5,445	"
Calif.	21.8	25.2	27.0	256	230	"	5,594	5,796	"
9 Western-Fall	3381.9	368.9	428.8	211.3	186.0	"	3780,726	68,597	"
	3/976.4	1,008.5		185.1		"	3/190,617		"
Total	1390.5	930.3	1,412.8	195.1	185.0	"	267,052	172,190	"
U. S.	1,293.8			192.0		"		239,403	

1/ Revised. 2/ Average excludes late summer acreage and production for 1959-61 for Idaho and Oregon. 3/ Average includes late summer acreage and production for 1959-61 for Idaho and Oregon.

PLANTED ACREAGE, IRISH POTATOES, 1964 and 1965					
Seasonal group and State	1964	1965	Seasonal group and State	1964	1965
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres		1,000 acres	1,000 acres
<u>WINTER:</u>			<u>LATE SUMMER:</u> (Cont'd)		
Fla.	7.5	10.1	Wis.	22.0	24.0
Calif.	10.9	9.4	Minn.	7.3	7.4
Total	18.4	19.5	Nebr.	3.5	3.5
<u>EARLY SPRING:</u>			Md.	1.4	1.4
Fla.-Hastings	24.0	27.5	Va.	2.6	2.7
-Other	1.6	3.8	W.Va.	7.5	7.5
Texas	1.7	4.3	N.C.	2.8	3.0
Total	27.3	35.6	Colo.	12.5	13.5
<u>LATE SPRING:</u>			N.Mex.	1.8	2.3
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	9.6	10.8	Wash.	20.5	26.0
-Other Counties	3.0	3.2	Calif.	7.8	8.6
S.C.	3.0	3.0	Total	142.3	150.0
Ga.	.3	.3	<u>FALL:</u>		
Ala.-Baldwin area	14.4	15.3	Maine	145.0	148.0
-Other	6.3	6.1	N.H.	1.5	1.5
Miss.	2.5	2.2	Vt.	2.0	2.0
Ark.	3.6	3.6	Mass.	4.8	4.6
La.	3.2	3.8	R.I.	4.0	4.1
Okla.	1.2	1.1	Conn.	6.7	6.5
Texas	5.2	7.0	N.Y.-L.I.	27.7	27.4
Ariz.	8.2	11.0	-Upstate	42.0	41.0
Calif.	36.8	54.4	Pa.	35.8	36.0
Total	97.3	121.8	8 Eastern-Fall	269.5	271.1
<u>EARLY SUMMER:</u>			Ohio	9.6	9.9
Mo.	4.5	4.5	Ind.	4.0	4.0
Kansas	2.1	2.0	Mich.	38.5	45.0
Del.	8.5	8.0	Wis.	37.0	37.0
Md.	2.7	2.4	Minn.	102.0	101.0
Va.-Eastern Shore	20.5	21.5	Iowa	2.8	2.7
-Norfolk	.3	.3	N.Dak.	114.0	105.0
-Other	3.7	3.8	S.Dak.	5.1	5.0
N.C.	4.5	4.3	Nebr.	8.1	7.7
Ga.	.6	.6	9 Central-Fall	321.1	317.3
Ky.	8.0	8.0	Mont.	7.6	8.0
Tenn.	6.5	6.0	Idaho-10 S.W. Co.	19.1	33.0
Texas	11.3	11.9	-Other Co.	225.0	250.0
Calif.	8.4	7.5	Wyo.	3.6	3.8
Total	81.6	80.8	Colo.	34.0	36.5
<u>LATE SUMMER:</u>			Utah	9.0	9.5
Mass.	2.0	1.9	Nev.	.5	1.0
R.I.	1.2	1.2	Wash.	17.0	24.0
N.Y.-L.I.	10.8	9.6	Oreg.-Malheur Co.	10.8	12.5
N.J.	17.3	16.6	-Other Co.	24.2	28.0
Pa.	3.2	3.0	Calif.	25.2	27.0
Ohio	4.0	4.0	9 Western-Fall	376.0	433.3
Ind.	3.4	3.3	Total	966.6	1,021.7
Ill.	3.1	3.0	U. S.	1,333.5	1,429.4
Mich.	7.6	7.5			

1/ Revised.

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