

Crop Production

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DECEMBER 1, 1964

The Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/				
CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1962	1963	Indicated
	1958-62	1962	1963	1964
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
Oranges	123,147	104,915	92,755	113,210
Grapefruit	41,274	34,740	34,210	40,600
Lemons	15,908	12,990	18,040	13,800

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

POTATOES, IRISH 1965 CROP									
Seasonal:	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED			PER ACRE					
group	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
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Winter	22.6	18.3	18.5	180.1	201.7	195.6	4,052	3,691	3,618
	:Acreage planted:			:Inten-:			:Yield per planted acre:		
	:tions :						Production		
E. Spring:	26.5	27.3	30.8	149.6	153.2	---	3,967	4,183	Apr. 9

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION						
MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1963	1964	Average	1963	1964
	1958-62			1958-62 1/		
	Million	Million	Million	Millions	Millions	Millions
	pounds	pounds	pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
October	9,489	9,557	9,652	4,921	5,140	5,268
November	9,054	9,205	9,370	4,928	5,104	5,167
Jan. -Nov. Incl. :	114,406	115,077	116,030	57,015	57,904	59,177

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

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1964

Early November weather favored field work and most crops were harvested before late November cold waves halted outdoor work. Rain and snow at the end of the month partially relieved topsoil moisture shortages, but had little effect on subsoil reserves. Winter grains have limited growth except in Oklahoma-Texas areas which received good November rain. Citrus production is forecast 18 percent larger than last year.

Citrus Prospects Above Last Year

Total citrus production is up 18 percent from last year with prospects for larger crops of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and limes. Growers expect fewer lemons and tangelos. The orange crop is 22 percent larger than last year with both the Early, Midseason, and Navel varieties and the Valencias up sharply. The Florida crop is much larger than last year's, but California has fewer oranges. Production of grapefruit is expected to be 19 percent greater than the 1963-64 crop, mostly in Florida, although the Texas crop is also larger. Harvest of oranges and grapefruit is progressing in all citrus States although generally later than last year.

Subsoil Moisture Shortages Persist

November remained warm and dry over most of the Nation until mid-month. Cooler air brought rain and snow across the northern half of the country during the last ten days of the month with heavy snows and record breaking low temperatures at the month's end. Surface soil moisture was improved and stock ponds started to fill but little relief was indicated for subsoil moisture shortages.

Above normal November rainfall covered much of the Southern Plains area. Winter grain growth was stimulated and greatly improved conditions are reported in Oklahoma, Texas, and most of Kansas. Most of the rains missed an area spreading from eastern Colorado through northern Kansas over much of Nebraska and eastern South Dakota. Soils remained critically dry in this area and winter precipitation will be essential.

In the South Atlantic and South Central States scattered heavy showers hampered field activity in some areas especially in Mississippi and parts of the Carolinas but November weather was generally favorable over most of the area. In the Mountain States, November brought frequent showers and above normal precipitation. Snow cover at higher levels is unusually heavy for so early in the season.

Harvest Well Advanced in North

Farmers in the North Central and North Atlantic areas took full advantage of the favorable early November weather and most crops were harvested before cold and snow arrived. Only scattered fields remained unharvested by the end of the month. Fall plowing for next season's crops made fairly good progress although hampered by dry soils.

In the South Atlantic and most of the South Central States, harvest operations were progressing favorably. Some delays followed heavier rains and progress is slower than last year in some areas. Cotton picking and peanut harvest lagged in the Oklahoma-Texas areas where November showers kept soils soggy until the last week of the month.

Frequent rains and generally cool weather also hampered harvest operations in much of the western area of the Nation. For example, cotton picking was 55 percent finished in Arizona by the end of November compared with 63 percent a year earlier.

Winter Wheat Growth Limited

Mild weather early in November was welcome for harvest work, but dry topsoils delayed development of winter grain crops. Rain and snow in the latter half of the month brought needed moisture, but the extremely low temperatures prevented growth. Snow cover was generally adequate to prevent freezing damage during the cold waves, but much of the winter wheat acreage in the Central and Northern Plains and across the Corn Belt is entering the winter with limited top growth.

In the important Southern Plains area, condition appears more favorable. Texas, Oklahoma, and most of the central and eastern Kansas area received good November rains. Late season development has been rapid and good top growth is reported in most of this area. A much less favorable report is indicated for eastern Colorado and northwestern Kansas. Wheat seedings in this area received limited rainfall and dry topsoils have deterred the development of crown roots and limited top growth. Ground cover is light and wheat fields are subject to wind damage unless winter precipitation firms the soils or snow cover provides protection.

In the Pacific Northwest most winter grain acreage benefited from November precipitation. Heavy snows covered some fields before the ground was frozen--a condition that could lead to snow mold damage--but no abnormal losses are indicated at present.

Winter Grazing Prospects Improve in Southwest

Wheat growth improved rapidly with November rainfall and grazing prospects brightened especially in Oklahoma and Texas. Less acreage than last year was being pastured at the end of November because growth occurred later in the season.

In the North Central and Northeastern areas, farmers made full use of crop residues early in November because regular pasture fields remained dry. South Central and South Atlantic States had relatively favorable winter pasture prospects because weather was generally favorable for seeding winter grains and other grazing crops.

In the Mountain and Pacific States November precipitation improved grazing prospects. However, unusually heavy snow cover on ranges at higher elevations necessitated extensive supplemental feeding in these areas.

More Winter Vegetables - Less Potatoes

A 2 percent increase in 1965 winter vegetable production is indicated by the December 1 estimates for crops, which usually account for more than half of the total winter output. Increases in winter production are indicated for broccoli, celery, and spinach, but small decreases are expected in artichokes and lettuce. An acreage increase is indicated for escarole, but small decreases are expected for winter cabbage and carrots.

Production forecasts for 1965 winter potatoes indicate a crop 2 percent smaller than 1964 and 11 percent less than average. The California crop is smaller than last year because of reduced acreage but Florida acreage and production will be larger. Growers of early spring potatoes indicate an increase of 13 percent in acreage from last year because of larger acreages in both Florida and Texas.

Milk and Egg Production Increase

United States milk production in November was 9,370 million pounds, about 2 percent more than a year earlier and a new high for November. Average daily milk production increased slightly from October to November this year -- for the first time on record.

Egg production during November totaled 5,167 million eggs, 1 percent more than November 1963 and 5 percent above average. Rate of lay was 1 percent above a year earlier and layer numbers were about the same.

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

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

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

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

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

Florida citrus trees remained in fairly good condition during November even though most of the citrus belt was very dry up to the last week of the month when scattered rains occurred. Some leaf wilt was beginning to show, the last part of the month, particularly on young trees, and some fruit was softening. Dry soil conditions have limited fruit sizing, particularly Early and Midseason oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines. Fruit droppage is about as projected earlier in the season. Grapefruit groves in the Indian River area generally are in good condition because that area had sufficient moisture. However, in the interior area effects of dry weather were showing up by late November. Although rains the last week of November were helpful, grapefruit sizes are expected to remain smaller than usual. The grapefruit have shown a heavy drop of fruit in some areas, but overall droppage of both grapefruit and oranges is in line with earlier expectations.

Harvest of oranges is ahead of last season, but that of grapefruit is behind. Tangelos in general have not shown much effect from dry weather. By December 1 about half of the tangelos had been harvested. Tangerines are maturing about two weeks later than last year. Fruit sizes are small, but color is about as expected for this time of year.

California Navel oranges show a rather spotty set. Harvest has been held back because of lack of maturity and muddy groves caused by heavy rains about mid-November. Fruit sizes are considerably above normal. There has been much color and size picking because of the delayed maturity. The mid-November rains were especially helpful to Valencia oranges since some of the groves are in areas that have had a below normal supply of irrigation water. Valencia trees have a lighter set of fruit than last season but size growth has been good so far this year. Cold weather of short duration occurred about mid-November without causing serious injury to the crop. Conditions generally have been favorable for development of the Desert Valleys grapefruit crop. Harvest began near the end of November but is expected to remain quite light until after mid-March. The mid-November cold weather caused some damage to California's small -- button sized, and pencil sized -- lemons but mid-November rains will help sizing of the rest of the lemons.

Movement of Texas citrus was fairly light during November, but is expected to become much heavier during December. Fruit sizes are good.

In Arizona, Navel oranges are the only citrus crop sizing properly. Navel trees had a lighter set of fruit than did the other citrus. Picking started early in November but has been slow to date. Valencias have not sized as well as expected but picking will not start for another two months. Wet ground and cold weather during November interfered with the harvest of Arizona grapefruit. The average size of lemons harvested to date has been much smaller than expected, and the set of fruit was not as good as most growers thought earlier in the season. Harvest in the Yuma area is expected to be finished by late December.

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

POTATOES: Production of 1965 winter potatoes is forecast at 3,618,000 hundredweight, 2 percent less than the 1964 crop and 11 percent below the 5-year average. Growing conditions in both California and Florida have been good and yields are expected to equal last year's favorable yields in both States. The California forecast, at 2,162,000 hundredweight, is 14 percent less than 1964 because of reduced acreage. Harvest is just beginning in the Perris-Hemet district of Riverside County where condition is above average. Frost in the Kern district on November 20 killed vines but growth had been good and yields are expected to be average or above. Digging in Kern County will become active the last half of December. The Florida forecast, at 1,456,000 hundredweight, is 23 percent larger than 1964 production because of increased acreage. Harvest will get underway about mid-December in the Everglades and will be somewhat later in other sections.

Growers of early spring potatoes intend to plant 30,800 acres for harvest in 1965, an increase of 13 percent. In the Hastings area of Florida, intentions are to plant 26,500 acres, 10 percent more than last year. In other Florida areas, a 12 percent increase in plantings to 1,800 acres is indicated. Texas growers expect to plant 2,500 acres, 47 percent more than a year earlier. Planting in both Florida and Texas is expected to start in late December.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production in the United States during November totaled 5,167 million eggs 1 percent more than November 1963 and 5 percent more than the 1958-62 average. Rate of lay was 1 percent above a year earlier and a record high for the month. Layer numbers during November were about the same as a year earlier but up 1 percent from a month earlier. In the first eleven months of 1964 egg production was 59,177 million eggs, 2 percent above January-November 1963.

November egg production continued at record highs in the South Atlantic, South Central, and Western States. Production was up 9 percent from a year earlier in the South Central and 4 percent in both the South Atlantic and Western States. Compared to a year earlier, output was 4 percent less in the East North Central and West North Central States and 1 percent less in the North Atlantic States.

Production per layer averaged 16.86 eggs during November, 1 percent more than November last year and the highest of record for the month. Compared with a year earlier, rate of lay was up 4 percent in the South Central region and up 1 percent in each North Atlantic, West North Central, and South Atlantic regions. The West was down 1 percent while the East North Central showed only a fractional increase. Nationally, the rate of lay per hundred layers on December 1 averaged 56.1 eggs, up slightly from December 1, 1963 and a record high for the date.

The number of layers in the Nation during November averaged 306.5 million birds, up fractionally from November last year and 1 percent above October 1964. On December 1, layer numbers were 307.6 million, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. The seasonal increase from November 1 to December 1 was smaller this year than last. Layers on hand during November and on December 1 continued at record highs in the South Atlantic and Western States.

Pullets not of laying age on December 1, 1964 are estimated at 49,380,000, up 7 percent from a year earlier. Pullet numbers increased 14 percent in the South Atlantic, 12 percent in the east North Central, 9 percent in the South Central and 7 percent in the West. In the North Atlantic States, a 3 percent decrease occurred and in the West North Central there was a 1 percent decrease.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on December 1 totaled 357,002,000, and increase of 1 percent from December 1, 1963. Regional increases of 6 percent in the West and 5 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States offset decreases of 5 percent in the West North Central, 3 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the East North Central regions.

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

Year	: North :Atlantic:	:E. North: :Central:	:W. North: :Central:	: South :Atlantic:	: South :Central:	:Western: :States	: 48 : States	: United : States ^{1/}
: HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1								
	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>
1958-62 (Av.)	: 50,854	: 53,470	: 76,899	: 41,328	: 50,762	: 41,225	: 314,539	: ---
1963	: 46,562	: 46,183	: 59,974	: 48,088	: 57,750	: 48,138	: 306,695	: 307,527
1964	: 45,306	: 44,443	: 56,513	: 49,575	: 60,027	: 50,879	: 306,743	: 307,622
: PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1								
1958-62 (Av.)	: 6,107	: 4,290	: 6,935	: 7,770	: 8,282	: 7,332	: 40,716	: ---
1963	: 5,791	: 5,132	: 5,568	: 11,479	: 10,045	: 7,732	: 45,747	: 45,955
1964	: 5,593	: 5,751	: 5,529	: 13,101	: 10,905	: 8,292	: 49,171	: 49,380
: POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 ^{2/}								
1958-62 (Av.)	: 56,961	: 57,761	: 83,834	: 49,098	: 59,044	: 48,557	: 355,254	: ---
1963	: 52,353	: 51,315	: 65,542	: 59,567	: 67,795	: 55,870	: 352,442	: 353,482
1964	: 50,899	: 50,194	: 62,042	: 62,676	: 70,932	: 59,171	: 355,914	: 357,002
: EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1								
	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>
1958-62 (Av.)	: 55.5	: 56.5	: 53.3	: 52.9	: 44.7	: 57.8	: 53.4	: ---
1963	: 56.3	: 57.5	: 55.6	: 56.5	: 52.0	: 59.1	: 56.0	: 56.0
1964	: 56.7	: 57.6	: 56.0	: 56.0	: 53.2	: 57.7	: 56.1	: 56.1

^{1/} Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

^{2/} Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Prices received in mid-November by producers for eggs averaged 34.0 cents per dozen, 0.6 cent below a month earlier and 2.3 cents below a year earlier. Producers of commercial broilers received 14.5 cents per pound live weight during November, the same as a month earlier but 0.1 cent above a year earlier. Farm chicken prices in mid-November averaged 8.8 cents per pound live weight, 0.2 cent above a month earlier but 0.8 cent below a year earlier. Farm price of turkeys in mid-November averaged 21.2 cents per pound live weight, 1.8 cents below a year earlier.

The average price of the farm poultry ration in mid-November 1964 was \$3.41 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.52 in mid-November a year earlier. Broiler grower feed cost averaged \$4.78 per 100 pounds, a decrease of 1 cent from a year earlier. Turkey grower feed in mid-November averaged \$4.78 per 100 pounds--4 cents less than a year earlier. The egg-feed, turkey-feed, and farm chicken-feed price ratios in mid-November were less favorable to producers than a year earlier. Broiler-feed price ratio in mid-November was the same as in mid-November 1963.

MILK PRODUCTION: United States milk production in November was 9,370 million pounds. This is about 2 percent more than a year earlier and a new record high for November. Average daily milk production increased slightly during October for the first time on record.

Monthly milk production on farms,
November 1964, with comparisons
(In millions of pounds)

State	Nov. average 1958-62	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1964	Nov. 1964	State average 1958-62	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1964	Nov. 1964
Maine	1/	58	65	58	S.C.	44	43	45
N.H.	1/	31	33	31	Ga.	82	74	81
Vt.	1/	148	154	149	Fla.	106	111	118
Mass.	1/	65	64	64	Ky.	180	185	213
R.I.	1/	8.6	8.7	8.2	Tenn.	158	148	176
Conn.	1/	56	58	55	Ala.	72	69	77
N.Y.	756	784	828	819	Miss.	91	84	94
N.J.	89	86	86	84	Ark.	71	60	62
Pa.	511	525	537	524	Ia.	1/	77	84
Ohio	411	408	419	400	Okla.	113	102	107
Ind.	240	250	272	256	Texas	233	232	249
Ill.	310	302	302	303	Mont.	33	31	30
Mich.	411	442	476	457	Idaho	114	113	117
Wis.	1,254	1,335	1,375	1,354	Wyo.	13.2	12.7	13.5
Minn.	681	706	658	765	Colo.	65	66	68
Iowa	406	414	443	431	N.Mex.	1/	23	25
Mo.	253	241	268	233	Ariz.	1/	40	44
N.Dak.	102	98	107	98	Utah	58	58	59
S.Dak.	91	91	92	93	Nev.	8.9	9.6	10.8
Nebr.	128	124	134	122	Wash.	146	153	163
Kans.	152	155	152	150	Oreg.	74	69	75
Del.	1/	13.3	14.0	13.0	Calif.	631	646	706
Md.	118	122	131	122	Alaska	1/	1.8	1.9
Va.	156	152	166	149	Hawaii	1/	10.7	12.0
W.Va.	50	45	47	45	U.S.	9,054	9,205	9,652
N.C.	126	126	131	126				9,370

1/ Averages not available.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

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

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

POTATOES, IRISH 1965 CROP									
Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	harvest:	Average:	1964	Indi- cated	Average:	1964	Indi- cated
	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965	1959-63:	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Winter:									
Florida	9.4	7.4	9.1	148	160	160	1,378	1,184	1,456
California	13.1	10.9	9.4	204	230	230	2,675	2,507	2,162
Total	22.6	18.3	18.5	180.1	201.7	195.6	4,052	3,691	3,618

POTATOES, IRISH 1965 CROP - Continued									
Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per			Production		
	planted	Inten-	tions	Average:	1964	1965	Average:	1964	1965
	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63	1964	1965	1959-63	1964	1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
E. Spring:									
Florida									
Hastings	22.2	24.0	26.5	146	159	---	3,441	3,808	Apr. 9
Other	3.3	1.6	1.8	126	118	---	414	188	"
Texas	1.1	1.7	2.5	109	110	---	112	187	"
Total	26.5	27.3	30.8	149.4	153.2	---	3,967	4,183	"

AVOCADOS ^{1/}				
State	Average		Production ^{2/}	
	1958-62	1962	1963	Preliminary 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, All	49,400	40,000	46,800	6/
Fall and Winter ^{3/}	5/	27,900	32,200	10,500
Spring and Summer ^{4/}	5/	12,100	14,600	6/
Florida	6,340	11,700	13,900	14,300
United States	55,740	51,700	60,700	6/

^{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. ^{6/} First forecast for California "Spring and Summer" varieties and California, "All" to be released April 9.

CROP PRODUCTION, December 1964

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

State and division	November Egg Production							
	Number of layers on hand during Nov.		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
	1963	1964	1963	1964	During November		Jan.-Nov incl. 1/	
	Thou.	Thou.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	4,176	4,268	1,818	1,824	76	78	816	868
N.H.	1,604	1,592	1,848	1,824	30	29	305	318
Vt.	702	705	1,776	1,824	12.5	12.9	138	142
Mass.	2,768	2,787	1,812	1,815	50	51	533	555
R.I.	392	394	1,755	1,764	6.9	7.0	74	76
Conn.	3,608	3,626	1,743	1,800	63	65	667	706
N.Y.	9,077	9,015	1,710	1,710	155	154	1,651	1,722
N.J.	9,023	8,022	1,551	1,572	140	126	1,679	1,507
Pa.	14,954	14,942	1,656	1,668	248	249	2,855	2,872
N. Atl.	46,304	45,351	1,687	1,702	781	772	8,718	8,766
Ohio	11,288	11,257	1,731	1,755	195	198	2,232	2,215
Ind.	10,568	10,690	1,686	1,656	178	177	2,060	2,038
Ill.	9,798	8,576	1,644	1,602	161	137	1,870	1,711
Mich.	6,143	6,182	1,737	1,770	107	109	1,154	1,201
Wis.	8,236	7,373	1,752	1,794	144	132	1,631	1,484
E. N. Cent.	46,033	44,078	1,705	1,708	785	753	8,947	8,649
Minn.	13,229	12,376	1,758	1,758	233	218	2,663	2,544
Iowa	17,472	17,222	1,686	1,695	295	292	3,609	3,493
Mo.	7,213	6,434	1,464	1,473	106	95	1,373	1,265
N. Dak.	2,150	2,000	1,263	1,326	27	27	356	361
S. Dak.	6,854	6,376	1,611	1,560	110	99	1,324	1,260
Nebr.	7,096	6,680	1,488	1,575	106	105	1,331	1,283
Kans.	4,939	4,815	1,518	1,554	75	75	893	860
W. N. Cent.	58,953	55,903	1,615	1,630	952	911	11,549	11,066
Del.	647	624	1,548	1,710	10.0	10.7	113	118
Md.	1,372	1,439	1,545	1,620	21	23	249	253
Va.	6,248	6,158	1,620	1,674	101	103	1,149	1,146
W. Va.	1,634	1,558	1,542	1,590	25	25	303	300
N.C.	11,298	11,378	1,689	1,686	191	192	2,125	2,187
S.C.	4,870	4,996	1,680	1,689	82	84	935	963
Ga.	15,328	16,008	1,626	1,620	249	259	2,758	3,026
Fla.	6,803	7,439	1,830	1,812	124	135	1,282	1,519
S. Atl.	48,200	49,600	1,666	1,677	803	832	8,914	9,512
Ky.	4,834	4,858	1,398	1,422	68	69	847	861
Tenn.	5,014	5,252	1,461	1,422	73	75	852	897
Ala.	9,824	10,501	1,710	1,713	170	180	1,773	1,989
Miss.	9,224	10,628	1,668	1,764	154	205	1,676	1,983
Ark.	10,016	10,286	1,650	1,641	165	169	1,674	2,006
La.	2,814	2,862	1,440	1,470	41	42	465	498
Okla.	2,720	2,721	1,410	1,533	38	42	482	490
Texas	12,954	12,958	1,536	1,584	199	205	2,292	2,384
S. Cent.	57,400	60,066	1,582	1,643	908	987	10,061	11,108
Mont.	991	1,008	1,491	1,518	15	15	179	173
Idaho	1,200	1,191	1,662	1,755	20	21	230	238
Wyo.	306	285	1,641	1,560	5.0	4.4	53	56
Colo.	1,286	1,178	1,542	1,536	20	18	245	236
N. Mex.	746	718	1,584	1,464	11.8	10.5	148	139
Ariz.	820	898	1,710	1,650	14.0	14.8	151	167
Utah	1,333	1,170	1,806	1,770	24	21	274	252
Nev.	52	49	1,530	1,290	0.8	0.6	10	9
Wash.	4,743	5,010	1,800	1,803	85	90	963	983
Oreg.	2,586	2,550	1,764	1,746	46	45	518	506
Calif.	34,096	36,583	1,812	1,794	618	656	6,784	7,141
West.	48,164	50,640	1,786	1,769	860	896	9,555	9,900
48 States	305,054	305,638	1,668	1,685	5,089	5,151	57,744	59,001
Alaska	27	30	1,512	1,824	0.4	0.5	5	4
Hawaii	796	852	1,770	1,794	14.1	15.3	155	172
U. S.	305,877	306,520	1,669	1,686	5,104	5,167	57,904	59,177

1/ Cumulative State totals based on unrounded monthly data.

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