Crop Production

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 1966

Winter wheat production is estimated at 1.1 billion bushels, 5 percent more than the December 1965 forecast. Expected production is 8 percent above 1965 and 12 percent above the 1960-64 average.

Corn stocks on farms April 1, 1966 estimated at 2.2 billion bushels, were 12 percent more than April 1, 1965 and 2 percent above average.

Wheat stocks on farms, estimated at 257 million bushels, were down 3 percent from a year earlier but 26 percent above average.

Oat stocks on farms are estimated at 461 million bushels, up 15 percent from last year and 4 percent more than average.

Barley farm stocks totaled 105 million bushels, 1 percent less than last year and 14 percent below average.

Rye stocks on farms, at 9.9 million bushels, were 5 percent more than 1965 stocks and 78 percent above average.

Flaxseed stocks on farms are 10.8 million bushels, 65 percent above last year and 79 percent more than average.

Soybean farm stocks, estimated at 150 million bushels, were up 53 percent from a year earlier and 6 percent above average.

Sorghum Grain stocks totaled a record 136 million bushels, 36 percent more than on April 1, 1965 and 33 percent above average.

Milk production: About 11 billion pounds of milk were produced in March, 5 percent less than March 1965 and 3 percent below average for the month.

Egg production: 5.6 billion eggs were produced in March, 1 percent less than both March 1965 and average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
CrPr 2-2 (4-66)
Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES SUMMARIES

Year	WINTER WHEAT			RYE	PASTURE
	Percent Harvested for grain 1/	Yield per seeded acre (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	CONDITION APRIL 1 (percent)	CONDITION APRIL 1 2/ (percent)
Average 1960-64	88.7	23.5	988,009	86	78
1965	83.5	22.8	1,024,076	84	73
1966	3/ 91.7	3/ 26.3	3/ 1,110,051	91	81

1/ Percent of seeded acreage.
2/ Average for 30 States.
3/ Indicated April 1, 1966.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

Crop	Average 1960-64		1965		1966	
	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels
Corn	55.3	2,107,997	53.7	1,923,015	51.8	2,159,603
Wheat	17.1	204,389	20.5	264,124	19.4	256,794
Durum wheat	---	2/ 19,474	59.1	39,390	70.4	48,497
Oats	42.4	441,940	45.6	401,526	48.1	461,450
Barley	29.2	122,173	26.6	107,019	25.6	105,415
Rye	18.1	5,548	28.3	9,421	29.7	9,897
Flaxseed	21.9	6,011	26.8	6,538	30.6	10,759
Soybeans	22.3	141,024	14.0	98,315	17.8	150,005
Sorghum	18.6	102,360	20.3	99,915	20.4	135,775

1/ Percent of previous year's crop.
2/ 1962-64 average.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop	PRODUCTION			
	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges	115,832	92,755	121,108	134,520
Grapefruit	39,356	34,210	41,030	45,300
Lemons	16,268	19,040	14,610	17,460

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

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal Group	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Av. 1960-64	1965	Ind. 1966	Av. 1960-64	1965	Ind. 1966	Av. 1960-64	1965	Ind. 1966
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	21.0	19.4	25.8	190	189	192	3,990	3,659	4,960
E. Spring	26.7	35.3	38.8	156	139	133	4,172	4,898	5,175
L. Spring	117.1	121.7	125.2	205	206	May 10	23,998	25,106	May 10

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64 1/	1965	1966
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
February	9,634	9,820	9,254	4,996	5,056	4,924
March	10,932	11,155	10,645	5,690	5,682	5,634
Jan.-Mar. Incl.	30,594	31,394	29,764	15,967	16,266	15,966

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

APPROVED:

J. G. Baker

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1966

Wheat wintered with only light damage and prospects for the 1966 crop are good although rains are needed in the Central and Southern Plains areas, according to the Crop Reporting Board. An 8 percent increase from last year is now forecast for winter wheat production. Farm stored feed grains total 13 percent above last year. Wheat stocks on farms are 3 percent smaller than a year earlier, but soybeans held on farms total 53 percent more.

Because March weather was warm across most of the Nation, crop work for the 1966 season is ahead of normal. March precipitation was light and soils dried rapidly. Good spring rains are needed to maintain crop progress. Frosts in late March damaged some peach bloom in southern regions reducing prospects in some localities.

Pastures started growth earlier than last year, but development slowed because of cool and dry weather late in March. Livestock are in generally good condition although losses were severe locally in the Northern Plains because of two March blizzards. March milk production was 5 percent less than last year. Egg production was down 1 percent.

Winter Wheat Crop Up 8 Percent

The April 1 forecast of winter wheat production is 1,110 million bushels -- 8 percent more than last year and 12 percent above average. The indicated yield per seeded acre of 26.3 bushels compared with 22.8 in 1965 and the average of 23.5 bushels. Rye condition on April 1 was 5 points above average.

In the Plains areas grain acreage went into the winter with good growth. In the Northern Plains, the crop is just emerging, but little winter damage is evident. In Central and Southern Plains, grain acreages came through the winter in good condition and spring growth started unusually early. March winds caused some erosion on sandy soils but there was limited damage because of good ground cover from earlier growth. Continued lack of rainfall has reduced surface moisture and a good rain is needed, especially in New Mexico and the Panhandle of Texas.

In the Corn Belt, wheat fall growth was limited because of late seeding. Stands improved during winter and current prospects are very good. Farmers in the South Atlantic States report winter grains in generally good condition, but rain and warmer weather are needed to promote growth. Small grains, and winter grazing crops made excellent growth in the South Central regions until slowed by low temeratures late in March. No permanent damage was reported from the low temperatures. Rye was heading along the Gulf Coast. Grain crops in the Pacific Northwest are in good condition. March snow added moisture in Washington but some areas in Oregon are in need of surface moisture for the start of spring growth.

Farm Stocks of Feed Grains and Oilseeds Up--Wheat Lower

Tonnage of the four feed grains stored on farms on April 1 totaled 13 percent more than a year earlier and 3 percent above average. Farm stocks of sorghum grain were 36 percent larger than last year and 22 percent above the previous high of April 1, 1964.

Farm held corn was 12 percent larger and oats, 15 percent larger than last year, but farm stocks of barley were 1 percent less.

Farm stocks of food grains were 3 percent less than last year, but one fourth above average. Stocks of all wheat were 3 percent less than last year, but durum wheat stocks were 20 percent above the previous record on April 1, 1963.

Stocks of soybeans on farms on April 1 were 53 percent larger than the low April 1965 total, and 6 percent above average. Flaxseed stocks on farms were 65 percent greater than a year ago and 79 percent above average.

Fruit Prospects Favorable

Prospects for the 1966 peach crop are generally good in the nine Southern peach States. Freezing temperatures late in March thinned the crop but total damage was light. In South Carolina, bloom occurred 3 to 5 days later than usual. North Georgia prospects are spotty, but the outlook is good in the important Fort Valley-Montezuma and Brooks County areas. Alabama's Chilton County expects a good crop. California peaches, past full bloom, show a good set.

In California, blooming of other deciduous tree fruits and nuts is running a week to 10 days later than normal. By the end of March, pears and prunes had passed full bloom and cherries were nearing full bloom. Apricots, grapes and almonds are leafing out. Lemons and avocados are in heavy bloom. In Washington and Oregon, fruit and nut trees are near normal development for the season.

Harvest of the 1965-66 citrus crop was active during March. About 59 percent of the oranges and 79 percent of the grapefruit were picked by April 1. Trees in all areas are in good condition.

More Early Spring Vegetables and Potatoes Expected

Expected production of early spring vegetables is 7 percent more than last year and 5 percent above average. Increases are expected for most early spring vegetable crops except asparagus, cabbage and onions.

Early spring potato production is expected to be 6 percent larger than last year and 24 percent above average. Acreage for the late spring potato crop is expected to be 3 percent greater than a year ago.

March Weather Relatively Mild

March weather was mild over most of the Nation except for two major blizzards across the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska. These storms brought hardship and severe livestock losses in some areas, but the melting snows added to reserves of soil moisture for the 1966 season. The Central and Southern Plains received limited precipitation in March and temperatures averaged above normal. Surface soil needs some good spring rains.

In the Central and Eastern Corn Belt States temperatures were spring-like only for the first three weeks of March. Precipitation was below normal but good reserves have maintained adequate soil moisture. March precipitation was light in the Northeast following near or above normal January and February amounts. Surface soils have enough moisture to start the 1966 season, but subsoil reserves are low. Along the South Atlantic coast, little rain fell after the first week of March. Surface soils dried and threats of grass and forest fires were serious. However, good subsoil moisture supplies maintained early growth of pastures and grains.

Along the Gulf Coast from Central Texas eastward, there was too much rain in February and early March, but the areas dried out later in the month. Frost on March 24 damaged some fruit bloom and tender vegetation in the northern parts of the Gulf States. In Western States, March precipitation was light except in some areas of the Pacific Northwest. Mountain snow depths are generally lower than usual and areas irrigated by stream flow may have reduced late season water supplies. Most reservoir storage levels are average or above and water supplies are favorable.

Field Work Ahead of Schedule

Progress in the early season is well ahead of last year and is normal in most areas of the Nation. Farmers were able to do an unusual amount of preseason work last fall and during the winter. In Indiana plowing of land intended for corn and soybeans was 35 percent completed by April 1 compared with 15 percent last year and the average of 5 percent. Seeding of spring oats was 28 percent completed in Ohio and 40 percent in Indiana compared with merely beginning a year earlier. Spring planting also is off to a fast start in the Central Plains areas with 80 percent of intended spring oats and 64 percent of spring barley seeded in Kansas, far ahead of last year and moderately ahead of average.

Field work has progressed rapidly in the South Atlantic area, but some soils were too dry to work in late March. Farmers from Eastern Texas to Georgia had to limit field work early in March because of wet soil but rapid progress was made later and work is about back to normal. In the western part of the Nation soil preparation and planting was rapid in the later half of March.

In the Northern Pacific Coastal areas planting operations were hampered by frequent rains and are slightly behind schedule.

Pastures Improved

Reported pasture condition for the 30 States surveyed on April 1 was 81 percent of normal. This was 8 percentage points above last year and 3 points above average. Pastures started growth with warm temperatures early in March, but growth was slowed by below normal readings late in the month. More moisture is needed for April pasture growth in most southern areas. Range feed condition improved from a month ago in most Western States.

Livestock are reported in generally good condition across the Nation. Calving and lambing has been progressing under generally favorable conditions. Livestock deaths during the two March blizzards were locally severe with greatest losses reported in South Dakota. Some reports were received of higher death rate of new born calves due to weakening of stock during the storm. Feed supplies have been generally adequate for winter needs in all areas of the country.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,110 million bushels, 8 percent larger than the 1965 crop and 12 percent above average. Seeding of the 1966 winter wheat crop began early with favorable moisture but in many areas where fields were too wet progress was slow. Mild fall weather promoted good growth even in late seeded fields. The crop wintered well and on April 1 prospects were unusually favorable in nearly all areas. Production is now forecast 5 percent above the December 1 estimate.

The expected harvest of acreage for grain, 38.6 million, is 91.7 percent of the seeded acreage compared with 83.5 percent harvested in 1965 and the average of 88.7 percent. The indicated yield per seeded acre is 26.3 bushels compared with 22.8 in 1965 and the average of 23.5 bushels. These forecasts are based on growing conditions reported by crop correspondents about April 1. In the past ten years, the average change in U.S. production estimate from April 1 to harvest has been 63 million bushels, ranging from 13 million to 210 million bushels.

In the Great Plains April 1 prospects were much brighter than a year earlier. Wheat had an excellent start last fall and plants developed a good root system. Precipitation was ample, except in the extreme Southern Plains, and the crop wintered with a minimum of damage. Early spring moisture was light from Kansas southward but subsoil reserves permitted good early growth of the crop. Wheat began to show stress from dryness in the area centering in eastern New Mexico and the Panhandle of Texas where moisture was urgently needed to maintain present prospects.

In the Corn Belt weather conditions have been favorable and growers expect an excellent wheat crop. In the South, dry weather last fall retarded early development but conditions have improved since December.

April 1 growth in Montana was more advanced than a year ago and current conditions point to another high-yielding crop. In the Pacific Northwest the crop has been favored with good weather, and growers reported prospects on April 1 as "best in several years."

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: All wheat stocks on farms April 1 totaled 257 million bushels, 7 million bushels below a year earlier but 52 million above average. Trends were mixed in the major wheat States. States in the Northern Plains, Washington, and Idaho showed larger holdings than a year earlier but the Central Plains States showed smaller stocks.

Disappearance of wheat from farms during the January-March quarter was 151 million bushels, 20 percent above last year and 6 percent more than average.

Durum wheat stocks on farms in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana totaled 48 million bushels, the largest since records began in 1962. April 1, 1965 holdings amounted to 39 million bushels. Disappearance from farms during January-March was 8.4 million bushels compared with 7.8 million during the first quarter of 1965.

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: April 1 farm stocks of corn were 12 percent larger than a year earlier and 2 percent above the 5-year average. April 1 stocks of 2,160 million bushels were the second largest of record, but were 6 percent below the record large stocks two years earlier.

Disappearance during the January-March quarter was 10 percent larger than a year earlier and 4 percent above average.

OAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Oats on farms April 1 totaled 461 million bushels, 15 percent more than a year earlier and 4 percent above average. Among the major oat producing States, farm holdings were sharply above a year ago in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Larger stocks in these States result from the bumper 1965 crop.

Disappearance during the January-March quarter this year totaled 219 million bushels compared with a 221 million bushel year-earlier disappearance and the average of 264 million bushels. Movement of farm stocks in North Dakota was hampered due to a severe snow storm in March.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Soybean stocks on farms April 1 totaled 150 million bushels, 53 percent above last year's 98 million and 6 percent above average. Current stocks are 22 percent below the record for the date reached on April 1, 1964. Stocks on farms April 1, 1966 were 18 percent of 1965 production. A year ago farm stocks were 14 percent of 1964 production.

The North Central States accounted for 89 percent of total U. S. stocks on April 1 and were 55 percent more than farm holdings a year earlier. Growers in the South Atlantic Region had slightly more than twice the stocks of a year ago, but farm holdings were down 1 percent in the South Central. Farm stocks totaled 35 million bushels in Iowa and 30 million bushels in Illinois--the major producers.

The January-March disappearance of soybeans from farms totaled 134 million bushels, the highest of record for this quarter. Disappearance for the same period a year ago was 93 million bushels. The average is 82 million. Movement from farms during the January-March quarter ran ahead of last year in all but the South Atlantic States.

RYE: The condition of rye as of April 1 was 91 percent of normal, up 8 percent from a year earlier and 6 percent above average. Condition of the crop was above a year earlier in all regions except the South Atlantic.

Adequate moisture last fall in most producing States permitted good development and allowed the crop to enter the winter in good to excellent condition. The crop is still dormant in most Northern rye States, but winterkill is expected to be light. Spring growth has been retarded in some South Atlantic States due to lack of moisture.

Seeding of rye for all purposes in the fall of 1965 totaled nearly 4.0 million acres, 7 percent less than the 1964 fall seedings and 11 percent below average.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Rye stocks on farms April 1 totaled 9.9 million bushels, the highest April 1 stocks since 1956. Stocks were 5 percent higher than a year ago and 78 percent above average. The Dakotas, with 7.4 million bushels, accounted for three-fourths of the Nation's farm holdings.

Movement of rye from farms during the first three months of 1966 totaled 3.2 million bushels--45 percent above the same period last year, but 12 percent below average. Rye supplies for the 1965-66 marketing season were up 20 percent from the previous year and 12 percent above average.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of barley on April 1 totaled 105 million bushels--1 percent below last year and 14 percent below average. Montana and North Dakota held 58 percent of the National total. Montana stocks were down 8 million bushels from a year earlier, but North Dakota holdings were 8 million bushels higher.

Disappearance of barley stocks during the January-March quarter was 90 million bushels, 7 million bushels more than the comparable period a year earlier and the second largest of record for the January-March quarter. Disappearance was lower than a year earlier in all regions except the West.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of flaxseed on farms April 1 totaled 10.8 million bushels, the largest for this date since 1959. Stocks were 65 percent higher than a year ago and 79 percent above average. North Dakota accounted for 69 percent of the Nation's farm holdings, South Dakota 19 percent and Minnesota 11 percent.

Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during the January-March quarter totaled 3.1 million bushels--54 percent more than this period a year earlier and 5 percent above average. Supplies for the 1965-66 marketing season were 23 percent above a year earlier and the largest since the 1958-59 season.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of sorghum grain on farms on April 1 totaled 136 million bushels, 36 percent more than a year earlier and 33 percent above average. All major producing States have larger holdings than a year ago. Farm stocks in Nebraska and Kansas account for nearly three-fourths of the National total.

Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the January-March quarter amounted to 79 million bushels compared with 56 million during the same period a year ago, and the five year average of 82 million bushels.

PEANUTS, 1965 Crop: Total production for the 1965 crop at 2,503 million pounds is up 14 percent from 1964. Adequate moisture, good growing weather and nearly ideal harvest conditions helped set a record yield of 1,735 pounds--166 pounds above the previous record, last year.

Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 1,442,800 acres in 1965--3 percent more than the 1,405,200 acres in 1964. Acres planted in 1965 totaled 1,549,800 compared with 1,521,300 in 1964.

Production in the Virginia-North Carolina area totaled 698 million pounds--24 percent above last year. A record yield of 2,547 pounds per acre, compares with 2,093 pounds, the previous high set in 1962. Record yields were produced in both States.

In the Southeast production was about 1,282 million pounds--9 percent above the 1964 production of 1,175 million pounds. A record yield of 1,714 surpassed last year's record by 125 pounds.

Production in the Southwest totaled 524 million pounds compared with 468 million pounds in 1964. The record yield of 1,243 pounds per acre is 47 pounds above the previous record set in 1964.

CITRUS: The Nation's 1965-66 orange crop is forecast at 134.5 million boxes, up 11 percent from last season and 16 percent greater than average. Early, Midseason and Navel oranges are expected to total 72.4 million boxes, up 14 percent from last season. Valencia oranges are forecast at 62.1 million boxes, an increase of 7 percent from last season. Harvest of the U. S. orange crop was 59 percent complete at the end of March, compared with 58 percent a year ago.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 45.3 million boxes, 10 percent more than last season and 15 percent greater than average. Harvest of this season's grapefruit was almost four-fifths complete at the end of March. Lemon production is forecast at 17.5 million boxes, 20 percent above last year and 7 percent more than average. Approximately 37 percent of the crop has been harvested.

Florida's tangerine crop is estimated at 3.6 million boxes, 8 percent less than last season. Harvest is virtually complete. Tangelo production in Florida is estimated at 1.2 million boxes, 20 percent more than last year. Only a few late bloom fruit remain for harvest.

The first forecast of Florida's 1966-67 lime crop is 540,000 boxes, 20 percent larger than last season's crop and 48 percent more than the 1959-63 average.

As of April 1, processors had used almost two-thirds of the oranges harvested compared with 64 percent a year ago. Processors have used 54 percent of the grapefruit harvested compared with 49 percent to the same date last season. Lemon harvest was 37 percent complete by April 1. Processors have taken 52 percent of lemons already harvested. Last year processor use accounted for 39 percent of the crop harvested by April 1.

Citrus Crops - Utilization to April 1

Crop	1964-65 Utilization			Remaining for harvest	1965-66 Utilization			Remaining for harvest
	Fresh	Processed	Total		Fresh	Processed	Total	
	Thousand Boxes				Thousand Boxes			
Oranges	25,537	45,132	70,669	50,439	27,520	52,154	79,674	54,846
Grapefruit	15,889	15,049	30,938	10,092	16,461	19,119	35,580	9,720
Lemons	2,673	1,713	4,386	10,224	3,135	3,401	6,536	10,924

Tornado winds moved across Florida on the morning of April 4 at the Tampa-Haines City level but missed most of the unharvested citrus. Some trees (mostly old and marginal) were uprooted or snapped off but total loss is so small that it may not affect next year's crop. Fruit blown from trees was immediately picked up and had no appreciable effect on this year's production.

Florida's citrus trees are in excellent condition. Peak bloom for oranges in the last week of March, was about three weeks later than normal. Picking of early and midseason varieties is virtually complete. Most of the Valencia crop is nearing acceptable maturity. Grapefruit bloom is expected to peak the second week in April, almost a month later than usual.

In California, March weather favored the citrus harvest. Fruit sized well. Harvest of Navel oranges is approximately 75 percent complete. Light harvest of Valencias is underway in the Desert Valleys, and is expected to start in Southern California the latter part of April. Grapefruit harvest in the Desert Valleys is expected to increase during April. In both the Desert Valleys and Other Areas, warm March weather stimulated size growth. Harvest of California's lemon crop is expected to peak about mid-April.

In Arizona, harvest of Valencia oranges is underway with approximately 25 percent of the crop picked by April 1. Grapefruit harvest was moderately active in March. Increased volume is expected in April. Lemon harvest is completed. Arizona's citrus trees are in good condition, apparently undamaged from low temperatures of the winter.

In Texas, grapefruit harvest was active during March. Supplies are expected to decline during April. Picking of Valencia oranges is active. Citrus trees wintered without any freeze damage. Trees were in bloom at the end of March.

PEACHES: The 1966 peach crop in the 9 Southern peach States is expected to be about the same as last year--12 percent above average. Freezing temperatures in all States during late March thinned the crop, but overall damage was light.

Even though North Carolina's early varieties were in bloom, the low temperatures of March 29 were of short duration and there was no apparent damage. South Carolina peach trees bloomed 3 to 5 days later than usual with full bloom occurring March 22 in the Ridge area, March 25 in the Sandhills, and April 1 in the Piedmont area. A general freeze on March 29 caused little overall damage. In Georgia prospects are spotty, but in the important Fort Valley-Montezuma and Brooks County areas prospects are good. Bloom occurred several days later than usual. By March 22 early varieties around Fort Valley were in full bloom.

Alabama peaches were damaged by low temperatures in late January and by a freeze on March 25, but prospects are for a fairly good crop in Chilton County. The Mississippi crop is expected to be about average. Zero temperatures on February 1 and a freeze on March 24 damaged early varieties in northern areas. In Arkansas freezing temperatures March 24 and 25 delayed bloom but caused little damage to peaches.

In Louisiana full bloom occurred about March 25, a week or 10 days late, although earlier than last year. Damage from the freeze on March 24-25 was light. A freeze in Oklahoma on March 24 only partially thinned the crop, and the Texas freeze of March 23-24 caused no serious damage in the two major areas.

AVOCADOS: The first forecast of California's spring and summer avocado production is 22,000 tons, nearly double last year's short crop. The fall and winter production was 32,000 tons. The total estimate for California (both seasonal groups) is 54,000 tons, more than double the previous year's harvest and 11 percent above average. About one-half of the Fuerte crop is harvested and picking of the other fall and winter varieties is nearing completion. Harvest of the spring and summer crops is underway but less than 10 percent had been picked by April 1.

POTATOES: The first forecast of early spring potato production is 5,175,000 hundredweight, 6 percent more than last year's large crop and a record high output. An increase in acreage over 1965 more than offset the expected reduction in average yield per acre. However, prospective production from the record high acreage in the Hastings area of Florida, where over 80 percent of the crop will be produced, is down slightly from last year because of lower yields. The late January freeze severely damaged the early planted acreage in this area. Heavy rains in late February caused some damage to seed pieces. Harvest in the Hastings area is expected to get underway around mid-April but volume will be light until around May 1. The Texas crop is progressing well and harvest is expected to start in early April. Both the acreage and indicated yield are well above last year and production is expected to be about double that of 1965.

The estimate for winter potatoes, at 4,960,000 hundredweight, is down slightly from last month but still more than a third above last year. In the important Dade County area of Florida, harvest was about half completed by April 1 and good supplies are expected throughout the month. In the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area, the "red" crop was nearly all harvested by April 1, but harvest of white varieties will continue through most of April. Harvest of the winter crop in California is nearly complete but light supplies will be available most of April.

The planted acreage of late spring potatoes was just under the January 1 intentions. The expected harvest of 125,200 acres is 3 percent more than harvested last year and the largest late spring acreage since 1961. California, which usually accounts for a little over 40 percent of the late spring acreage, expects to harvest 2,400 acres less than last year. But this decrease is more than offset by increases in Arizona, Texas, North Carolina and Alabama. Nearly all of California's late spring acreage was planted by April 1, although it was delayed somewhat in the important Kern County area by adverse weather. Stands in most fields are good and the crop is making excellent growth. Digging is expected to start in the Edison district about mid-April, a little later than usual. Growers in the Baldwin area of Alabama completed planting in mid-March after much delay because of wet fields. Considerable replanting has been necessary. The Arizona acreage has progressed well after a set-back by an early March frost. In the San Antonio and Pearsall areas of Texas the crop is growing well and in the later Knox-Haskell area, fields are coming up to good stands. In the eight Northeast counties of North Carolina nearly all acreage was planted before April 1 and growing conditions have been excellent.

PASTURES: Pastures emerged from winter in good condition with little winter kill. The dormant season was generally open and mild. Precipitation during the winter was generally above normal in the southeastern quarter of the country and the Gulf States, although below normal in an area west of the Southern Appalachians. In the Northeast drought was alleviated by near normal winter precipitation. It was below normal in the northern section of the West, and sharply above normal in the Southwest. By April 1, most areas of the country needed more precipitation because it was below normal in March. Temperatures in March averaged considerably above normal, but the month ended on the cool side.

Reporters' judgment of pasture feed condition was requested in only 30 States on April 1 this year. Pastures in these States are usually advanced enough by April 1 to observe relative growth conditions. For the 30 States surveyed, pasture feed condition averaged 81 percent of normal on April 1, compared with 73 percent a year earlier and 78 percent, average for the date.

April 1 pasture condition in the five North Central States surveyed was 9 to 13 percentage points above a year earlier and 4 to 7 points above average. Temperatures were warm early in March, but below normal later, which slowed pasture growth.

In the South, more moisture is needed in April for improvement of pasture growth. In Virginia, March temperatures ranged from the 10's to 80's with extremes lasting for short periods. Grasses began new growth but temperatures have not warmed enough to encourage adequate growth for grazing. In South Carolina, pastures are in fair condition, but rain is needed. Grazing has been ample, except in the drier areas. In the South Central States, small grains developed slowly during March; in most areas rain is needed for pasture development. Supplemental feeding was required in most States. In Tennessee, March precipitation set a low record for the month.

In the West, feed supplies were reported adequate and pasture feed condition averaged above a year earlier, except in Nevada and California. Moisture supplies in Arizona on April 1 were the best since 1941. In Washington, two weeks of warm weather brought rapid growth of exposed pastures and ranges. Soil moisture is adequate. In California, rain is needed badly in San Joaquin Valley and from the Central Coast southward.

MILK PRODUCTION: March milk production in the United States is estimated at 10,645 million pounds, 5 percent less than a year earlier and 3 percent below the March 1960-64 average. Milk output has been 5 percent or more below a year earlier for each of the last 4 months. On a daily basis, production increased 4 percent from February to March, compared with a 3 percent increase for these months last year.

Monthly Milk Production, March 1966, with comparisons
(In millions of pounds)

State	March average 1960-64	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1966	Mar. 1966	State	March average 1960-64	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1966	Mar. 1966
Maine	1/	64	55	63	S. C.	46	44	39	44
N.H.	1/	35	30	34	Ga.	85	85	73	84
Vt.	1/	182	147	176	Fla.	120	124	115	130
Mass.	1/	72	61	69	Ky.	196	201	168	205
R.I.	1/	9.3	7.6	8.7	Tenn.	166	162	138	163
Conn.	1/	64	56	64	Ala.	72	73	63	72
N.Y.	957	1,032	844	985	Miss.	96	88	81	90
N.J.	104	100	83	95	Ark.	66	62	53	62
Pa.	630	639	532	632	La.	1/	84	78	86
Ohio	451	445	378	436	Okla.	113	108	103	108
Ind.	275	277	221	261	Texas	265	269	228	263
Ill.	360	357	301	337	Mont.	35	31	27	31
Mich.	462	482	399	451	Idaho	137	127	106	121
Wis.	1,677	1,788	1,451	1,670	Wyo.	14.2	13.4	11.9	13.2
Minn.	1,066	1,115	867	1,007	Colo.	72	72	61	68
Iowa	516	522	402	452	N.Mex.	1/	25	23	25
Mo.	289	255	219	256	Ariz.	1/	47	41	47
N.Dak.	152	139	110	124	Utah	65	63	54	63
S.Dak.	126	132	108	122	Nev.	10.0	11.4	10.0	11.4
Nebr.	161	156	118	135	Wash.	158	151	144	159
Kans.	161	155	129	148	Oreg.	87	77	62	77
Del.	1/	14.5	13.2	14.7	Calif.	706	733	622	715
Md.	130	135	125	137	Alaska	1.83	1.79	1.54	1.67
Va.	148	144	130	142	Hawaii	11.1	13.1	12.7	14.0
W. Va.	49	48	39	45	U. S.	10,932	11,155	9,254	10,645
N. C.	128	127	113	127					

1/ Averages not available.

POULTRY AND EGGS: The Nation's laying flock produced 5,634 million eggs during March, down 1 percent from both March last year and the 1960-64 average (48 State comparison). The number of hens and pullets of laying age during March averaged 296.4 million birds, down slightly from March a year ago and 1 percent below the February 1966 average. Production per layer averaged 19.0 eggs during March -- a 1 percent decline from March 1965. Production per layer adjusted for number of days showed a 4 percent increase from February to March. Egg production for the first three months of 1966 totaled 15,966 million eggs-- a decrease of almost 2 percent from the corresponding 1965 quarter.

March egg production was above March 1965 by 5 percent in the South Atlantic and 3 percent in the South Central and Western regions. The South Atlantic and the Western regions set a record high production for the month. Production decreased 3 percent in the North Atlantic region and 8 percent in the West North Central. The East North Central region decreased 4 percent to the lowest March production of record for the region.

Rate of lay was down in all regions except the East and West North Central regions which registered gains of 1 percent. Rate of lay per layer during the first three months of 1966 was 53.4 eggs, compared with 54.1 eggs during the same period in 1965.

On April 1, the Nation's laying flock totaled 295,281,000 birds, a decrease of 1 percent from March 1 and slightly below April 1, 1965. The number of layers declined from March 1 in all regions except the South Central which was up 1 percent and the West which increased slightly. The April 1 rate of lay nationally was 62.7 eggs per 100 layers, 5 percent above the previous month and 1 percent above April 1 a year earlier.

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

Year	North Atlantic	E.North Central	W.North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	48 States	United States 1/
	HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, APRIL 1							
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1960-64 (Av.)	45,482	47,581	66,349	42,924	51,683	43,507	297,525	---
1965	43,981	43,336	52,972	47,681	59,436	47,591	294,997	295,878
1966	42,972	41,188	48,263	49,955	61,548	50,482	294,408	295,281
	EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, APRIL 1							
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1960-64 (Av.)	60.3	62.9	65.0	62.2	61.1	63.0	62.6	---
1965	61.2	63.1	63.7	62.5	60.3	63.4	62.3	62.3
1966	60.5	63.6	65.5	63.1	61.6	62.2	62.7	62.7

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

State	WINTER WHEAT Production: Average 1960-64	WINTER WHEAT Production: 1965	WINTER WHEAT Production: Indicated 1966	RYE Condition April 1: Average 1960-64	RYE Condition April 1: 1965	RYE Condition April 1: 1966
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent	Percent	Percent
N.Y.	7,297	6,660	6,768	89	86	95
N.J.	1,244	1,295	1,326	89	92	92
Pa.	14,754	14,280	13,361	90	86	93
Ohio	46,583	38,240	44,363	88	84	95
Ind.	46,399	39,304	42,081	91	87	96
Ill.	58,982	56,906	53,820	92	89	95
Mich.	36,631	27,588	28,656	94	92	96
Wis.	1,296	768	1,152	90	87	91
Minn.	458	216	286	92	93	92
Iowa	2,471	779	1,320	94	92	95
Mo.	38,330	32,615	37,464	86	81	91
N.Dak.	1/ 900	520	500	77	81	87
S.Dak.	11,321	6,800	12,324	88	72	94
Nebr.	71,045	56,100	79,900	91	78	95
Kans.	236,041	243,624	265,056	86	80	94
Del.	662	720	600	88	89	90
Md.	3,891	4,092	3,528	89	93	91
Va.	5,632	5,490	5,044	89	94	88
W.Va.	559	551	483	---	---	--
N.C.	7,455	5,249	4,860	87	90	90
S.C.	2,427	1,792	1,586	84	86	86
Ga.	1,959	1,827	1,755	84	87	86
Fla.	1/982	598	660	---	---	--
Ky.	4,477	5,376	5,040	85	89	93
Tenn.	3,489	3,808	3,600	85	84	90
Ala.	1,201	1,300	1,430	---	---	--
Miss.	1,795	4,284	4,475	---	---	--
Ark.	6,345	9,256	11,022	---	---	--
La.	1,128	1,050	1,222	---	---	--
Okla.	95,047	132,916	119,945	83	88	86
Texas	62,436	72,630	63,936	79	73	75
Mont.	44,725	67,541	56,134	86	91	90
Idaho	21,316	32,718	31,413	92	89	96
Wyo.	4,495	2,160	4,860	87	58	90
Colo.	41,284	19,948	67,942	85	56	94
N.Mex.	4,703	4,924	3,848	---	---	--
Ariz.	1,145	1,196	1,216	---	---	--
Utah	3,285	5,075	4,232	---	---	--
Nev.	129	490	600	---	---	--
Wash.	62,939	81,982	90,464	92	83	94
Oreg.	23,645	23,868	24,531	89	84	92
Calif.	8,218	7,540	7,248	---	---	--
U. S.	988,009	1,024,076	1,110,051	86	84	91

1/ Short-time average.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Corn			Wheat		
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	19	18	20	---	---	---
Mass.	67	57	64	---	---	---
Conn.	66	46	37	---	---	---
N.Y.	5,847	5,034	5,166	587	731	400
N.J.	2,983	2,234	2,173	102	206	104
Pa.	27,288	22,829	29,848	1,321	2,070	1,714
Ohio	95,580	80,835	90,128	1,318	1,812	1,530
Ind.	163,658	129,604	177,671	829	1,287	1,179
Ill.	354,667	272,154	347,749	1,038	2,726	854
Mich.	50,323	48,866	44,445	1,555	5,105	2,759
Wis.	61,320	52,570	69,671	369	463	258
Minn.	209,664	187,755	189,076	4,808	6,171	6,637
Iowa	534,815	588,632	608,973	81	40	12
Mo.	88,708	59,555	91,630	937	1,625	1,142
N.Dak.	4,302	4,218	5,366	55,330	93,675	111,418
S.Dak.	69,051	63,527	66,269	18,522	22,913	20,143
Nebr.	250,649	242,878	246,580	27,175	23,624	14,586
Kans.	29,296	14,363	18,638	26,508	25,855	17,054
Del.	1,944	1,405	2,422	7	8	7
Md.	6,704	6,260	8,898	126	83	164
Va.	9,879	9,584	11,995	396	499	549
W.Va.	1,542	1,003	754	122	135	132
N.C.	25,061	27,839	28,938	580	660	367
S.C.	7,823	7,988	7,610	150	69	54
Ga.	18,101	18,915	25,867	78	111	55
Fla.	1,997	802	2,865	1/22	5	---
Ky.	29,065	21,182	28,947	136	256	215
Tenn.	17,630	17,107	16,944	121	174	152
Ala.	12,711	14,620	12,747	17	32	26
Miss.	8,902	7,627	5,568	16	23	30
Ark.	2,388	867	991	45	142	93
La.	1,934	1,327	1,463	6	8	5
Okla.	901	357	493	2,895	4,348	3,987
Texas	4,270	4,228	2,518	1,472	928	1,089
Mont.	70	29	24	28,516	40,869	45,089
Idaho	667	593	437	4,286	6,006	7,435
Wyo.	390	520	293	1,132	1,432	986
Colo.	4,110	2,964	3,799	15,502	7,177	2,705
N.Mex.	176	219	308	202	28	98
Ariz.	114	120	184	38	16	18
Utah	48	46	60	713	980	714
Nev.	---	---	---	55	44	82
Wash.	960	438	468	3,707	5,754	8,172
Oreg.	530	368	355	3,129	5,540	4,545
Calif.	1,778	1,432	1,151	451	494	235
U. S.	2,107,997	1,923,015	2,159,603	204,389	264,124	256,794

1/ 1963-64 average.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Oats			Soybeans			Rye		
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	778	536	424	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	166	121	68	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	10,218	8,490	9,011	16	17	19	50	73	151
N.J.	257	140	91	149	134	216	12	15	13
Pa.	10,620	9,576	9,242	42	18	38	74	90	160
Ohio	15,174	10,511	9,465	9,793	4,604	8,165	71	78	105
Ind.	11,401	6,051	4,892	13,952	9,268	15,737	93	63	55
Ill.	29,901	20,214	17,636	33,129	18,636	29,684	90	15	55
Mich.	14,473	11,476	9,175	1,693	1,132	2,732	115	166	148
Wis.	52,539	42,350	52,276	647	484	860	110	115	104
Minn.	78,149	70,528	97,480	18,149	14,260	19,328	102	178	355
Iowa	68,332	57,624	52,894	32,297	25,460	34,629	20	12	8
Mo.	5,512	4,948	2,926	10,416	6,456	10,519	60	120	63
N.Dak.	39,042	56,760	74,256	768	501	1,139	1,661	5,026	5,768
S.Dak.	55,144	53,505	73,210	795	726	2,151	1,187	1,630	1,642
Nebr.	17,850	15,109	16,173	2,504	2,887	5,545	684	698	454
Kans.	4,549	3,391	2,362	2,297	1,209	2,554	264	300	174
Del.	46	26	18	311	147	171	6	11	4
Md.	530	359	464	450	188	259	19	35	13
Va.	683	564	619	738	458	725	14	37	30
W.Va.	299	238	218	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	1,827	1,452	1,277	1,523	1,308	2,381	26	73	32
S.C.	1,254	1,619	711	2,238	1,544	3,826	8	27	3
Ga.	536	655	341	182	288	758	14	17	7
Fla.	24	32	38	26	32	67	---	---	---
Ky.	344	386	329	976	468	899	14	5	13
Tenn.	515	439	430	948	539	860	8	19	13
Ala.	247	279	168	252	185	183	---	---	---
Miss.	435	315	284	2,830	3,434	2,955	---	---	---
Ark.	409	220	216	3,441	3,667	3,114	---	---	---
La.	123	219	81	215	161	267	---	---	---
Okla.	2,797	2,488	2,470	135	51	155	54	94	84
Texas	3,340	5,128	5,274	110	53	69	13	14	15
Mont.	5,136	6,681	7,264	---	---	---	195	155	125
Idaho	2,114	2,714	2,633	---	---	---	29	21	23
Wyo.	1,467	1,732	1,989	---	---	---	39	32	42
Colo.	1,477	1,017	1,202	---	---	---	210	79	68
N.Mex.	58	39	33	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	46	24	29	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	411	482	668	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	22	40	54	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	1,421	837	821	---	---	---	190	137	42
Oreg.	2,101	2,107	1,950	---	---	---	110	86	128
Calif.	164	104	288	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S.	441,940	401,526	461,450	141,024	98,315	150,005	5,548	9,421	9,897

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Barley			Flaxseed			Sorghum		
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	146	108	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	163	138	37	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	1,610	1,687	2,172	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	318	137	159	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	290	144	103	---	---	---	185	88	140
Ill.	476	228	179	---	---	---	128	112	224
Mich.	741	398	187	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	423	280	275	22	18	16	---	---	---
Minn.	12,465	6,870	7,784	1,016	1,080	1,149	---	---	---
Iowa	237	56	48	27	10	20	779	455	575
Mo.	710	175	113	---	---	---	3,286	1,414	2,753
N.Dak.	43,020	38,199	46,327	3,770	4,166	7,433	---	---	---
S.Dak.	6,424	3,055	3,275	1,117	1,220	2,049	2,584	3,346	5,175
Nebr.	2,115	1,188	437	---	---	---	40,352	60,912	77,427
Kans.	4,372	2,436	878	---	---	---	30,046	21,606	27,342
Del.	39	19	23	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	581	538	470	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	764	819	890	---	---	---	37	49	113
W.Va.	90	88	66	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	372	720	568	---	---	---	757	547	557
S.C.	85	76	32	---	---	---	53	54	45
Ga.	21	37	30	---	---	---	91	91	138
Ky.	254	172	122	---	---	---	221	84	84
Tenn.	130	92	55	---	---	---	225	158	95
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	80	48	33
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	57	40	32
Ark.	47	30	9	---	---	---	57	28	102
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	6	18
Okla.	1,715	1,710	1,298	---	---	---	4,135	1,913	3,588
Texas	435	462	216	---	---	---	13,350	4,317	11,430
Mont.	19,093	23,210	15,210	59	44	92	---	---	---
Idaho	5,426	7,068	7,451	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	1,444	1,694	1,925	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	3,915	1,903	3,294	---	---	---	3,528	2,021	2,221
N.Mex.	176	75	97	---	---	---	805	853	1,097
Ariz.	965	1,208	1,234	---	---	---	617	835	1,502
Utah	1,939	1,387	2,084	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	81	46	85	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	2,979	1,120	606	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	2,806	2,120	2,716	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	5,302	7,326	4,852	---	---	---	974	938	1,084
U.S.	122,173	107,019	105,415	6,011	6,538	10,759	102,360	99,915	135,775

PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Va.	106	106	105	104	101	103
N. C.	181	181	179	176	173	171
Total (Va.-N. C. area)	288	287	284	281	274	274
S. C.	12	11	11.5	11	10	10.5
Ga.	517	518	523	478	480	485
Fla.	91	86	83	48	50	50
Ala.	215	212	214	195	1966	198
Miss.	5	3.5	4	5	3.5	4
Total (S. E. area)	840	830.5	835.5	737	739.5	747.5
Okla.	117	126	130	114	123	128
Texas	295	270	292	279	261	285
N. Mex.	7	7.8	8.3	7	7.7	8.3
Total (S. W. area)	420	403.8	430.3	401	391.7	421.3
U. S.	1,548	1,521.3	1,549.8	1,419	1,405.2	1,442.8

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Va.	1,986	2,080	2,750	206,544	210,080	283,250
N. C.	1,842	2,030	2,425	324,824	351,190	414,675
Total (Va.-N. C. area)	1,894	2,048	2,547	531,738	561,270	697,925
S. C.	1,098	1,450	1,760	12,078	14,500	18,480
Ga.	1,256	1,710	1,850	600,140	820,800	897,250
Fla.	1,214	1,560	1,725	58,246	78,000	86,250
Ala.	1,047	1,325	1,400	203,783	259,700	277,200
Miss.	435	600	600	2,090	2,100	2,400
Total (S. E. area)	1,191	1,589	1,714	876,337	1,175,100	1,281,580
Okla.	1,339	1,500	1,620	153,135	184,500	207,360
Texas	764	1,025	1,050	213,434	267,525	299,250
N. Mex.	2,064	2,120	2,050	14,252	16,324	17,015
Total (S. W. area)	950	1,196	1,243	381,091	468,349	523,625
U. S.	1,262	1,569	1,735	1,789,166	2,204,719	2,503,130

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	PRODUCTION 1,000 boxes 2/ Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Equivalent tons Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
ORANGES: EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	11,600	15,600	19,000	435,000	585,000	712,000
Fla., All	46,040	46,400	51,500	2,072,200	2,088,000	2,317,000
Temple	3,580	3,800	4,500	161,200	171,000	202,000
Other	42,460	42,600	47,000	1,911,000	1,917,000	2,115,000
Texas	1,065	570	900	47,914	25,600	40,500
Ariz.	642	670	970	24,080	25,100	36,400
La.	164	8	4/	7,390	360	4/
Total Above Varieties	59,511	63,248	72,370	2,586,584	2,724,060	3,105,900
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	15,860	16,000	16,000	594,800	600,000	600,000
Fla.	38,840	39,800	44,000	1,747,400	1,791,000	1,980,000
Texas	691	310	350	31,085	14,000	15,800
Ariz.	930	1,750	1,800	34,860	65,600	67,500
Total Valencia	56,321	57,860	62,150	2,408,145	2,470,600	2,663,300
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	27,460	31,600	35,000	1,029,800	1,185,000	1,312,000
Fla.	84,880	86,200	95,500	3,819,600	3,879,000	4,297,000
Texas	1,756	880	1,250	78,999	39,600	56,300
Ariz.	1,572	2,420	2,770	58,940	90,700	103,900
La.	164	8	4/	7,390	360	4/
U. S., All Oranges	115,832	121,108	134,520	4,994,729	5,194,660	5,769,200
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	30,680	31,900	34,000	1,303,800	1,356,000	1,445,000
Seedless	20,560	21,700	23,000	873,800	922,000	977,000
Pink	7,620	8,700	9,000	323,800	370,000	382,000
White	12,940	13,000	14,000	550,000	552,000	595,000
Other	10,120	10,200	11,000	430,000	434,000	468,000
Texas	3,054	2,000	3,800	122,160	80,000	152,000
Ariz.	2,626	2,900	3,200	84,060	92,800	102,000
Calif., All	2,996	4,230	4,300	98,040	138,000	140,300
Desert Valleys	1,576	2,530	2,500	50,440	81,000	80,000
Other areas	1,420	1,700	1,800	47,600	57,000	60,300
U. S., All Grapefruit	39,356	41,030	45,300	1,608,060	1,666,800	1,839,300
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,180	13,500	15,500	577,000	513,000	589,000
Ariz.	1,088	1,110	1,960	41,320	42,200	74,500
U. S. Lemons	16,268	14,610	17,460	618,320	555,200	663,500
LIMES:						
Fla.	364	560	450	14,560	22,400	18,000
Forecast for 1966	—	—	540	—	—	21,600
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	740	1,000	1,200	33,320	45,000	54,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,460	3,900	3,600	164,400	185,000	171,000

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

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

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

4/ Production too small to warrant a quantitative estimate.

AVOCADOS 1/

State and seasonal group	Production 2/			
	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Indicated 1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, All	48,460	46,800	24,000	54,000
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	32,200	12,800	32,000
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	14,600	11,200	22,000
Florida	8,300	13,900	13,400	2,900
United States	56,760	60,700	37,400	56,900

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

PASTURE

State	Condition April 1			State	Condition April 1		
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966		Average 1960-64	1965	1966
	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent
N.J.	81	78	77	Ala.	65	69	72
Ohio	82	79	88	Miss.	63	65	72
Ind.	86	78	91	Ark.	70	62	79
Ill.	86	78	90	La.	66	67	70
Mo.	78	72	85	Okla.	74	69	80
Kans.	83	76	87	Texas	69	65	72
Del.	81	80	80	Colo.	81	61	89
Md.	81	80	84	N.Mex.	76	52	72
Va.	77	80	76	Ariz.	84	90	92
W.Va.	77	74	72	Utah	82	84	88
N.C.	80	82	83	Nev.	77	86	77
S.C.	73	79	77	Wash.	87	78	90
Ga.	74	79	75	Oreg.	86	73	85
Fla.	74	83	79	Calif.	77	83	80
Ky.	76	72	82				
Tenn.	75	72	79	30 States	78	73	81

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966	Yield per harvested acre: Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
WINTER:						
Florida	8.5	10.0	11.2	149	145	130
California	12.5	9.4	14.6	220	235	240
Total	21.0	19.4	25.8	190	189	192
EARLY SPRING:						
Florida - Hastings	22.6	27.8	30.5	162	155	140
- Other	2.8	3.4	3.0	132	95	125
Texas	1.3	4.1	5.3	103	65	100
Total	26.7	35.3	38.8	156	139	133
LATE SPRING:						
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	12.1	10.8	11.7	139	140	May 10
- Other Counties	3.5	3.2	3.2	111	120	"
South Carolina	4.1	2.7	2.7	82	85	"
Georgia	.4	.3	.3	65	62	"
Alabama - Baldwin	13.9	15.0	15.5	130	117	"
- Other	7.0	6.1	6.4	86	91	"
Mississippi	3.3	2.9	3.0	52	60	"
Arkansas	4.5	4.2	4.1	58	63	"
Louisiana	3.8	3.8	4.2	51	42	"
Oklahoma	1.5	1.0	1.0	63	70	"
Texas	6.0	6.3	8.1	77	85	"
Arizona	9.3	11.0	13.0	243	210	"
California	47.7	54.4	52.0	331	315	"
Total	117.1	121.7	125.2	205	206	"

Seasonal group and State	Production: Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
WINTER:			
Florida	1,242	1,450	1,456
California	2,747	2,209	3,504
Total	3,990	3,659	4,960
EARLY SPRING:			
Florida - Hastings	3,665	4,309	4,270
- Other	378	323	375
Texas	130	266	530
Total	4,172	4,898	5,175
LATE SPRING:			
N.C.- 8 N.E. Counties	1,694	1,512	May 10
- Other Counties	386	384	"
South Carolina	340	230	"
Georgia	27	19	"
Alabama - Baldwin	1,805	1,755	"
- Other	611	555	"
Mississippi	173	174	"
Arkansas	265	265	"
Louisiana	194	160	"
Oklahoma	97	70	"
Texas	458	536	"
Arizona	2,256	2,310	"
California	15,692	17,136	"
Total	23,998	25,106	"

MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

State and division	Number of layers on hand during March		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced During March		Jan.-March incl.1/	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
	Thous.	Thous.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	4,076	4,245	1,968	1,953	80	83	235	248
N.H.	1,484	1,520	1,876	2,000	28	30	84	91
Vt.	609	614	2,000	1,968	12.2	12.1	35	36
Mass.	2,466	2,526	1,906	1,885	47	48	142	138
R.I.	364	364	1,891	1,916	6.9	7.0	21	20
Conn.	3,352	3,480	1,860	1,860	62	65	184	191
N.Y.	9,285	9,614	1,857	1,829	172	176	500	510
N.J.	7,473	6,662	1,755	1,693	131	113	369	322
Pa.	15,120	14,311	1,910	1,866	289	267	831	761
N.Atl.	44,229	43,336	1,872	1,848	828	801	2,401	2,317
Ohio	10,922	10,133	1,916	1,972	209	200	602	571
Ind.	10,723	10,028	1,916	1,934	205	194	586	552
Ill.	8,268	8,392	1,897	1,891	157	159	442	442
Mich.	6,207	5,996	1,950	1,938	121	116	348	337
Wis.	7,516	6,838	1,922	1,928	144	132	419	381
E.N.Cent.	43,636	41,387	1,916	1,935	836	801	2,397	2,283
Minn.	11,919	10,199	1,984	1,990	236	203	695	604
Iowa	16,707	15,464	2,015	2,034	337	315	989	893
Mo.	6,293	5,921	1,910	1,947	120	115	330	313
N.Dak.	1,757	1,599	1,736	1,798	31	29	88	82
S.Dak.	6,268	6,038	1,965	1,962	123	118	361	344
Nebr.	6,322	5,570	1,941	1,972	123	110	357	308
Kans.	4,408	4,291	1,965	1,962	87	84	245	225
W.N.Cent.	53,674	49,082	1,969	1,984	1,057	974	3,065	2,769
Del.	614	576	1,804	1,817	11.1	10.5	32	29
Md.	1,318	1,199	1,891	1,804	25	22	70	62
Va.	5,552	5,428	1,872	1,891	104	103	301	293
W.Va.	1,558	1,452	1,863	1,903	29	28	81	78
N.C.	11,376	11,441	1,910	1,897	217	217	599	607
S.C.	5,082	5,077	1,916	1,922	97	98	276	282
Ga.	15,400	16,991	1,882	1,841	290	313	830	874
Fla.	6,694	7,862	2,027	2,015	136	158	386	441
S.Atl.	47,594	50,026	1,910	1,899	909	950	2,575	2,666
Ky.	4,948	4,956	1,810	1,810	90	90	242	240
Tenn.	5,148	4,984	1,767	1,848	91	92	243	245
Ala.	9,929	10,418	1,860	1,872	185	195	538	560
Miss.	10,670	11,782	1,978	1,863	211	219	592	638
Ark.	10,804	11,694	1,891	1,879	204	220	568	601
La.	2,938	3,086	1,810	1,792	53	55	146	147
Okla.	2,524	2,322	1,823	1,863	46	43	130	115
Texas	12,446	12,025	1,798	1,835	224	221	635	607
S.Cent.	59,407	61,267	1,858	1,853	1,104	1,135	3,094	3,153
Mont.	944	952	1,835	1,922	17	18	50	51
Idaho	1,173	1,118	2,040	2,030	24	23	68	65
Wyo.	276	280	1,938	1,906	5.3	5.3	15	15
Colo.	1,291	1,287	1,841	1,814	24	23	68	63
N.Mex.	666	719	1,872	1,869	12.5	13.4	35	38
Ariz.	884	1,001	1,879	1,817	16.6	18.2	48	51
Utah	1,132	1,192	1,934	1,984	22	24	64	66
Nev.	48	42	1,807	1,782	0.9	0.7	2	2
Wash.	4,780	4,748	1,965	2,003	94	95	272	268
Oreg.	2,348	2,388	1,984	1,984	47	47	133	135
Calif.	34,433	36,740	1,941	1,876	668	689	1,930	1,976
West.	47,975	50,467	1,941	1,896	931	957	2,685	2,730
48 States	296,515	295,565	1,911	1,901	5,665	5,618	16,217	15,918
Alaska	38	45	1,910	2,071	0.7	0.9	2	3
Hawaii	836	808	1,922	1,928	16.1	15.6	47	45
U. S.	297,389	296,418	1,911	1,901	5,682	5,634	16,266	15,966

1/ Cumulative State totals based on unrounded monthly data.

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