

crop production



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CROP REPORT HIGHLIGHTS AS OF APRIL 1, 1974

Citrus production is up 1 percent from March 1 but 4 percent less than last season. Production prospects increased during March for oranges and Florida temples but declined slightly for tangelos and tangerines. Grapefruit and lemon prospects are unchanged from last month.

Orange production is forecast at 215 million boxes, an increase of 1 percent (3.1 million boxes) from March 1 but 4 percent (9.3 million boxes) below last season's record. Harvest was approximately 56 percent complete by April 1 compared with about 51 percent at the same time last year.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 64.1 million boxes, unchanged from the March 1 forecast but 2 percent (1.1 million boxes) below the 1972-73 crop. About two-thirds of this season's crop was harvested by April 1.

Lemon production at 17.4 million boxes is the same as last month but 22 percent (4.8 million boxes) less than last season's record. Harvest is about 60 percent complete.

Spring potato production forecast of 22.7 million cwt. is 7 percent more than the 21.2 million cwt. produced last year and 8 percent more than 1972.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2 (4-74)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 1974

Orange harvest continues to be ahead of last season with early and midseason varieties virtually harvested. Grapefruit harvest is progressing about the same rate as last season. In Florida most of the citrus counties received heavy rain in late March. In California, rain slowed lemon picking. Harvest of navel oranges and desert grapefruit is active while picking of Valencia oranges and other area grapefruit is getting underway.

Planting of spring potato acreage was nearly complete by the end of March. Acreage in most areas is progressing satisfactorily. Harvest in early areas will begin about mid-April. Volume supplies should be available during May.

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Crop Reporting Board which consists of commodity statisticians from the Statistical Reporting Service's field offices and Washington headquarters.

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William Ewin

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CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop	1972-73	Indicated 1973-74	
		March 1	April 1
		1,000 boxes	
Oranges	224,260	211,900	215,000
Grapefruit	65,240	64,100	64,100
Lemons	22,200	17,400	17,400

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

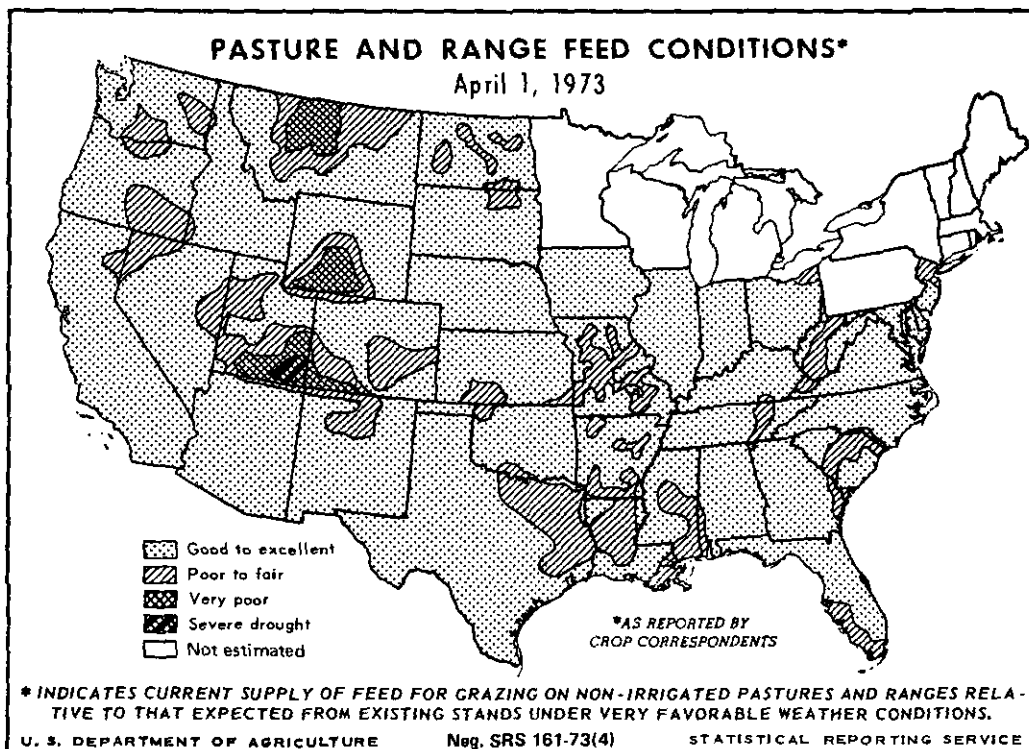
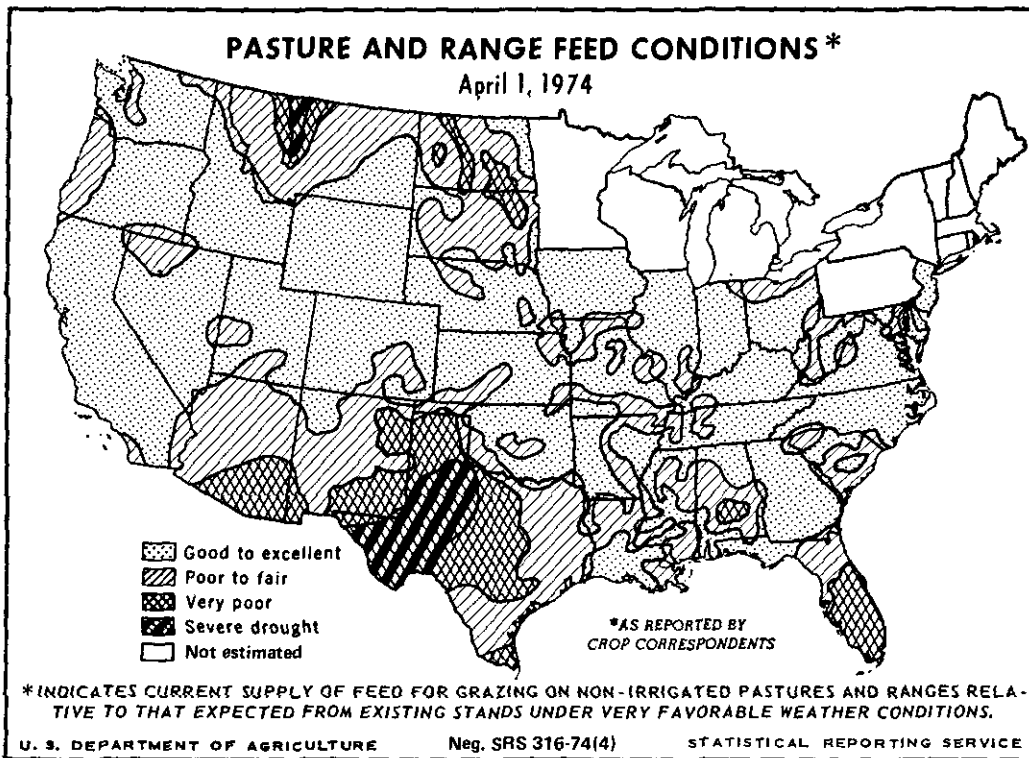
IRISH POTATOES

Seasonal group	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	
	Harvested 1973	For harv. 1974	1973	Ind. 1974	1973	Indicated 1974
	1,000 acres		Cwt.		1,000 cwt.	
Spring	98.9	100.7	214	225	21,213	22,670

PASTURE AND RANGE

Item	Average 1963-72	1973	1974
			Percent
Condition April 1/	75	86	79

1/ Average for 30 States.



March Warm With Variable Precipitation

March temperatures averaged warmer than normal over the entire Nation except for portions of States along the Canadian Border from North Dakota to Maine where colder than normal readings prevailed. Almost all of the southern half of the Nation averaged over 6° warmer than the normal March average temperature while most areas in the northern half averaged about 3° above normal. The month began much warmer than normal across the Country. Readings reached the 70's from south Dakota to Indiana on March 3. Generally wide-spread warmer-than-normal weather persisted until midmonth.

thawing Corn Belt soils and stimulating growth of southern Plains winter wheat. Buds on peach trees in the Central States swelled earlier than usual causing growers to worry about the risk of freeze damage. Their fears were confirmed when bitter cold during the third week spread over the Nation sending temperatures in many areas plummeting to record lows for the first week of spring. This cold spell pushed freezing temperatures deep into the South causing moderate to severe damage to peaches in the mid-Mississippi and Ohio River Valley States and hurting tender young truck crops and gardens. The month ended as it had begun--warmer than normal.

March precipitation varied greatly across the country from less than half of normal in the South and Southwest to more than twice normal amounts over much of the Northwest. Above normal precipitation fell throughout the North Atlantic States, the northwest half of the Western States, including the northern two-thirds of California, and scattered parts of the Corn Belt and Southern Great Plains including parts of drought-plagued northwest Texas. Precipitation, however, was below normal over the South Atlantic States, most of the South Central States and the southeast half of the Western States. The first week brought good rains to the Southern Great Plains. Up to 2 inches fell on Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri. Northwest Texas received the first significant rain in months with amounts ranging from 0.3 to over one inch. Violent weather began to ripple across the country from the Rockies to the Atlantic Coast shortly before mid-March. Rapidly changing weather systems typical of early spring triggered successive waves of thunderstorms, high winds, tornadoes, hail, and torrential rains during the remainder of the month. In late March, freak snowstorms occurred in the mid-Atlantic States. Norfolk, Va. got a whopping 7 inches of snow while Greensboro, N. C. received 4 inches of snow. Very little flooding was reported at month's end in contrast to a year earlier when extensive flooding occurred on streams feeding into the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.

Winter Wheat In Good Condition--Moisture Adequate

The Nation's winter wheat crop generally made good growth during March reflecting above normal temperatures early in the month and good moisture conditions. The major exception was in southwest Oklahoma and northwest Texas where moisture has been short all season. By April 1, the winter wheat crop was considered to be in good condition in most areas with adequate moisture and very little damage reported as a result of freezing temperatures during late March. Development of the U. S. crop is near normal and harvest is expected to start at about the usual dates.

In Kansas, the Nation's leading wheat State, condition of the crop improved during March as general rains were received over much of the State. Moisture condition is good although not up to last year's level. Cold, snowy weather during the 1st week of April slowed growth but development was considered normal with 10% of the acreage jointing. The bulk of the Oklahoma crop is rated good but stress from lack of moisture is evident in the Panhandle and extreme Southwest. The tops of plants were burned by the March freeze but actual damage was light. The most damage occurred in early jointing and heavily fertilized fields. Crop maturity is about equal to last year. The Texas wheat crop made fair to good growth and prospects are generally fair to good. On the Texas High Plains, which have been plagued by droughty conditions all season, prospects are fair for irrigated wheat but mostly poor for dryland wheat.

Elsewhere, the Nation's winter wheat crop has had favorable conditions all season. In the Northwest, which was plagued by drought last year, moisture and other conditions affecting growth have been good. The Washington crop is in good shape with ideal moisture conditions. In Oregon, conditions vary from fair in the west to good in the east where little winterkill occurred. Montana winter wheat is rated fair to good with sufficient soil moisture in the northwest part, but short to adequate elsewhere.

Colorado winter wheat is in good to excellent condition, while the Nebraska crop has adequate moisture and is in good condition. From Missouri to Ohio winter wheat is in fair to good condition but recent freezing weather damaged the crop in some areas.

Fieldwork Progress Rapid in South But Slow in North Central States

Fieldwork continued active in the South Atlantic States with only minor delays from rain throughout most of March. Good progress was made and most land is ready to plant when warmer weather arrives. In the South Central States, few rains and above normal temperatures created ideal weather conditions for fieldwork. Farmers were able to make excellent headway in preparing land for spring planting. Progress in most States was well ahead of a year earlier. Tennessee is the notable exception as frequent rainfall has caused delays and planting will be one or two weeks later than normal but comparable with the late season of last year. Plowing for row crops in Oklahoma is well advanced for this time of year with final seedbed preparation for cotton, sorghums, peanuts and soybeans underway. Texas farmers made rapid progress planting cotton, corn, sorghum and rice from the Blacklands to the Lower Rio Grande Valley. In Arkansas, seedbed preparation for planting rice and cotton crops is about complete. Land preparation in Mississippi by late March was more than 50 percent complete compared with only about one-fourth complete a year earlier.

In the North Central States, fieldwork started on a limited scale in drier areas but snow, rain and wet soils held fieldwork to a standstill most of the month. Tilling, spreading fertilizer and seeding of legumes has been confined to localized areas on sandy or well-drained soils. Most Corn Belt farmers made excellent progress with fall plowing last year and are in good shape to put the finishing touches on fieldwork this spring as weather permits. By April 1, spring plowing and small grain seeding was underway in the southern parts of South Dakota and Iowa and was well along in Kansas and Nebraska.

Early March warm temperatures in the North Atlantic States brought hopes of an early spring but winterlike weather returned to most of the area making conditions unfavorable for outdoor farm work. Very little maple sirup was made.

In the Western States, fieldwork generally started in early March and made fair progress although frequent rains slowed operations in the Northwestern States and in northern California. Liming, fertilizing and spring wheat seeding began in early March in Washington, but cool wet weather interrupted progress during the month. Rainfall over the northern half of California halted most fieldwork as March ended. Frequent but light precipitation delayed or slowed seeding in most eastern Colorado areas during March, but planting progress of early crops was ahead of last year's slow pace by April 1. Tillage operations were active in the lighter soils of southwest and southcentral Idaho at midmonth but rains slowed work during the latter part of March. In Arizona, preparations for planting cotton were completed in most areas and planting was well underway in warmer areas.

ORANGES: The Nation's 1973-74 orange crop is expected to total 215 million boxes, up 1 percent from March 1 but 4 percent below the 1972-73 record. Production in Florida is forecast at 164 million boxes, up 2 million boxes from March 1 but 3 percent below last season's record crop. Prospects in California indicate a crop of 41 million boxes, an increase of 1 million boxes from March 1 but 3 percent below last season. Texas production at 6.6 million boxes is up 2 percent from March 1 but 11 percent below last season. Arizona prospects at 3.4 million boxes are unchanged from last month and 33 percent less than last season.

Harvest of oranges in the U. S. is ahead of last season with approximately 56 percent harvested as of April 1 compared with about 51 percent at the same time last season. In Florida harvest was virtually completed on early and midseason oranges by the end of March and Valencia harvest was 6 percent complete. In Texas harvest was rapidly nearing completion by April 1. Most fresh market packing houses plan to stop shipping by the middle of April. The juice plants are operating at full capacity and are expected to continue operating into May. In Arizona, the orange harvest is increasing with about one-fourth of the Valencia oranges picked. In California harvest of navels is about 80 percent complete. Light picking of Valencias has started as the crop nears maturity.

U. S. April 1 orange forecasts have differed from actual production on an average of 3.2 million boxes during the past 9 seasons, ranging from .2 million boxes in 1972-73 to 8.5 million boxes in 1970-71.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD:

The all orange juice yield for 1973-74 is projected at 1.31 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. Final yield from the 1972-73 crop was 1.33 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

Crop	1972-73				1973-74			
	Utilization			Remaining:	Utilization			Remaining
	Fresh	Processed	Total	For	Fresh	Processed	Total	For
				Harvest				Harvest
	Thousand Boxes							
Oranges	23,320	91,575	114,895	109,365	24,341	95,421	119,762	95,238
Grapefruit	17,949	23,674	41,623	23,617	18,089	25,149	43,238	20,862
Lemons	6,184	6,767	12,951	9,249	6,124	3,931	10,055	7,345

As of the first of April, 119.8 million boxes of oranges or about 56 percent of the U. S. crop had been harvested. This compares with 114.9 million boxes or about one-half the crop harvested by this time a year earlier. Processors had used 80 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1, the same proportion as a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 67 percent complete by April 1, about the same rate as last year when 64 percent had been harvested by April 1. To date 58 percent of the crop harvested has been utilized by processors compared with 57 percent a year earlier.

About 58 percent of the lemons had been picked by April 1, the same as a year ago. Processors have utilized 39 percent of the crop, compared with 52 percent by April 1 last year.

Grapefruit: U. S. grapefruit production is forecast at 64.1 million boxes, 2 percent less than last season, and unchanged from the March 1 forecast in all States. Prospects in Florida at 46 million boxes remain 1 percent above last season. The Texas crop, at 11 million boxes, is 7 percent below last season. California and Arizona forecasts are down 13 percent and 9 percent, respectively, from a year ago.

The Nation's grapefruit harvest was two-thirds complete by April 1 and continues to progress at about the same rate as last season. Harvest in Florida is about 70 percent complete. The rate of harvest averaged over 2 million boxes per week during March. In Texas, harvest is well ahead of last year with over 90 percent of the crop picked. Arizona harvest continues behind last season with about one-fourth of the crop now picked. Harvest in the California Desert Valleys is about one-fifth complete.

Changes in U. S. grapefruit production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.7 million boxes over the past 9 seasons, ranging from .4 million boxes in 1972-73 to 4.1 million boxes in the 1968-69 season.

LEMONS: The combined California and Arizona crop at 17.4 million boxes is unchanged from last month, but 22 percent below last season's record. California production is 18 percent below last season. The Arizona harvest is complete with production set at 2.9 million boxes, 37 percent below last season.

TANGELOS: Florida's tangelo harvest, which is now complete is set at 4.1 million boxes, 2 percent less than last month but 17 percent above last season.

TANGERINES: The tangerine crop in Florida, Arizona and California is forecast at 4.3 million boxes, down 2 percent from last month and 16 percent below last season. Harvest is virtually complete.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop, at 5.2 million boxes, is up 4 percent from last month and 2 percent more than last season. Harvest is more than 90 percent complete with movement now seasonally declining.

POTATOES: The first forecast of the 1974 spring potato crop at 22.7 million cwt., is 7 percent more than the 1973 production of 21.2 million cwt. and 8 percent above the 1972 crop of 21.0 million cwt. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 100,700, up 2 percent from the 98,900 acres harvested in 1973, and 5 percent above the 1972 crop.

Most of the spring potato acreage was planted by the end of March. Rains in late March delayed field work and slowed development in Florida and North Carolina. The Alabama crop is forecast at 1.6 million cwt., 25 percent larger than the 1.3 million cwt. harvested in 1973. Plantings are making good progress following a mild winter. The California crop is forecast at 12.6 million cwt., 12 percent larger than the 1973 production of nearly 11.3 million cwt. Planting progressed rapidly and was virtually complete by the end of March. Acreage for harvest is placed at 35,500 compared with 34,700 acres harvested in 1973. First harvest is expected in the Edison district of Kern County just after mid-April. Production in the Hastings, Florida, area is forecast at 3.0 million cwt., which compares with a 1973 crop of 3.4 million cwt. and the 1972 crop of 3.0 million cwt. Fields have made fair progress since the cold weather in February; however, volume supplies are not expected until late April or early May. Production in North Carolina is forecast at 1.3 million cwt. compared with 1.6 million cwt. harvested in 1973. Spring planting progressed rapidly but wet weather during the last of March slowed crop development. Yield prospects are about average. In Texas, production at 851,000 cwt. is up from the 838,000 cwt. harvested in 1973. Harvest in the Lower Rio Grande Valley will start about mid-April. The San Antonio-Winter Garden area should begin in late April.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The pasture and range feed condition in 37 States reporting on April 1 is rated as poor to fair. The reported condition for this year is 79 percent, compared with 86 percent for April 1, 1973.

Pasture condition is largely influenced by lowered grazing conditions in the Southwest, the Dakota's and Florida. Much of western Texas has severe drought conditions. Conditions in the remainder of the United States are generally good.

April 1, Pasture and Range Feed Condition, By States
35-49, severe drought; 50-64, very poor; 65-79, poor to fair; 80 and over, good to excellent

State	Average 1963-72	1973	1974	State	Average 1963-72	1973	1974
Ala.	68	84	78	Nev.	80	89	91
Ariz.	77	96	67	N. J.	79	78	86
Ark.	74	86	84	New Mex.	72	93	62
Calif.	77	94	89	N. C.	82	88	89
Colo.	76	80	84	N. Dak.	1/	82	68
Del.	81	84	89	Ohio	82	86	82
Fla.	74	81	64	Okla.	74	86	82
Ga.	76	86	82	Oreg.	82	82	86
Idaho	1/	84	90	S. C.	77	84	75
Ill.	86	89	85	S. Dak.	1/	88	72
Ind.	85	91	89	Tenn.	76	86	83
Iowa	1/	89	86	Texas	68	83	64
Kans.	78	91	84	Utah	82	76	86
Ky.	79	93	90	Va.	80	91	92
La.	71	78	80	Wash.	84	83	87
Md.	79	80	77	W. Va.	75	84	79
Miss.	68	78	80	Wyo.	1/	80	87
Mo.	79	85	82				
Mont.	1/	76	71	30 States 2/	75	86	79
Nebr.	1/	91	86	37 States		86	79

1/ Data not available.

2/ States for which comparable data are available.

Citrus Fruits, Production ^{1/}

Crop and State	1971-72	1972-73	Indicated	1971-72	1972-73	Indicated
	1,000 boxes ^{2/}			Equivalent tons		
			1973-74			1973-74
<u>Oranges:</u>						
Early, Midseason & Navel Varieties ^{3/} :						
Arizona	900	1,060	400	33,800	39,800	15,000
California	22,300	18,700	21,000	836,000	701,000	788,000
Florida	68,800	90,000	92,000	3,096,000	4,050,000	4,140,000
Texas	3,800	5,000	4,300	171,000	225,000	194,000
Total Above Varieties	95,800	114,760	117,700	4,136,800	5,015,800	5,137,000
<u>Valencias:</u>						
Arizona	4,000	4,000	3,000	150,000	150,000	113,000
California	21,100	23,400	20,000	791,000	878,000	750,000
Florida	68,200	79,700	72,000	3,069,000	3,587,000	3,240,000
Texas	2,000	2,400	2,300	90,000	108,000	104,000
Total Valencias	95,300	109,500	97,300	4,100,000	4,723,000	4,207,000
<u>All Oranges:</u>						
Arizona	4,900	5,060	3,400	183,800	189,800	128,000
California	43,400	42,100	41,000	1,627,000	1,579,000	1,538,000
Florida	137,000	169,700	164,000	6,165,000	7,637,000	7,380,000
Texas	5,800	7,400	6,600	261,000	333,000	298,000
U. S., All Oranges	191,100	224,260	215,000	8,236,800	9,738,800	9,344,000
<u>Grapefruit:</u>						
Arizona	2,540	2,640	2,400	81,300	84,500	76,800
California, All	5,400	5,400	4,700	175,700	176,400	153,300
Desert Valleys	3,200	3,000	2,800	102,000	96,000	89,600
Other Areas	2,200	2,400	1,900	73,700	80,400	63,700
Florida, All	47,000	45,400	46,000	1,998,000	1,930,000	1,955,000
Pink Seedless	12,300	11,700	12,000	523,000	497,000	510,000
White Seedless	23,800	23,500	24,000	1,012,000	999,000	1,020,000
Other	10,900	10,200	10,000	463,000	434,000	425,000
Texas	9,200	11,800	11,000	368,000	472,000	440,000
U. S., All Grapefruit	64,140	65,240	64,100	2,623,000	2,662,900	2,625,100
<u>Lemons:</u>						
Arizona	3,080	4,600	2,900	117,000	175,000	110,000
California	13,600	17,600	14,500	517,000	669,000	551,000
U. S. Lemons	16,680	22,200	17,400	634,000	844,000	661,000
<u>Tangelos:</u>						
Florida	3,900	3,500	4,100	176,000	158,000	185,000
<u>Tangerines:</u>						
Arizona	570	530	400	21,400	19,900	15,000
California	1,260	1,600	1,100	47,300	60,000	41,300
Florida	3,200	3,000	2,800	152,000	143,000	133,000
Total Tangerines	5,030	5,130	4,300	220,700	222,900	189,300
<u>Temples:</u>						
Florida	5,300	5,100	5,200	239,000	230,000	234,000

^{1/} The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. ^{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.; Tangelos - 90 lbs.; Tangerines - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs.; and Temples - 90 lbs. ^{3/} Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas, including small quantities of Tangerines in Texas.

Irish Potatoes

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For	1972	1973	Indi- cated 1974	1972	1973	Indi- cated 1974
	1972	1973	harvest 1974						
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
Winter	15.4	14.0	13.6	151	204	204	2,327	2,853	2,768
Spring: 2/									
Alabama	9.0	11.0	12.5	155	118	130	1,395	1,298	1,625
Arizona	8.0	9.9	9.4	300	210	250	2,400	2,079	2,350
Arkansas	1.4	1/	1/	65	1/	1/	91	1/	1/
California	31.2	34.7	35.5	355	325	355	11,076	11,278	12,603
Fla.-Hastings	21.1	19.0	19.0	142	180	160	2,996	3,420	3,040
Other	1.8	2.1	2.8	140	150	140	252	315	392
Louisiana	2.7	2.3	2.8	75	83	100	203	191	280
Mississippi	2.0	2.0	2.0	85	85	90	170	170	180
North Carolina	11.0	11.2	9.3	146	145	145	1,606	1,624	1,349
Texas	7.6	6.7	7.4	108	125	115	822	838	851
Total	95.8	98.9	100.7	219	214	225	21,011	21,213	22,670
Summer: 3/									
Alabama	8.0	8.0	July 11	130	125	July 11	1,040	1,000	July 11
California	7.3	9.5	"	354	320	"	2,584	3,040	"
Colorado	7.6	6.5	"	275	220	"	2,090	1,430	"
Delaware	6.5	6.8	"	190	195	"	1,235	1,326	"
Illinois	2.0	1.8	"	200	155	"	400	279	"
Indiana	.9	1.0	"	150	130	"	135	130	"
Iowa	3.1	2.6	"	220	175	"	682	455	"
Kansas	1.0	1/	"	95	1/	"	95	1/	"
Kentucky	2.3	1/	"	65	1/	"	150	1/	"
Maryland	2.1	2.0	July 11	167	160	July 11	351	320	July 11
Michigan	8.8	8.0	"	200	140	"	1,760	1,120	"
Minnesota	7.2	7.4	"	250	250	"	1,800	1,850	"
Missouri	.6	1/	"	110	1/	"	66	1/	"
Nebraska	2.5	2.4	"	170	170	"	425	408	"
New Jersey	10.8	9.3	"	195	185	"	2,106	1,721	"
New Mexico	3.2	3.2	"	275	260	"	880	832	"
North Carolina	3.1	3.0	"	128	120	"	397	360	"
Ohio	2.7	2.8	"	170	150	"	459	420	"
Tennessee	3.9	4.2	"	95	80	"	371	336	"
Texas	14.3	12.0	"	165	245	"	2,360	2,940	"
Virginia	29.3	31.0	"	141	105	"	4,131	3,255	"
West Virginia	3.7	3.6	"	70	71	"	259	256	"
Total	130.9	125.1	"	182	172	"	23,776	21,478	"

1/ Estimates discontinued after 1972.

2/ 1974 Spring Planted acreage revised April 1 as follows: California 35,500; Florida-Other 2,800; Total Spring 101,500.

3/ 1973 revised.

PEANUTS: The revised estimate of the peanut crop for 1973 is 3,474 million pounds (net weight), 6 percent above the record large 1972 crop. A record high yield per harvested acre of 2,323 pounds in 1973 exceeded the 1972 yield by 120 pounds. The 1973 revised production is up 26 million pounds from the estimate released in the Annual Crop Summary in January 1974.

A total of 1,530,200 acres were planted for all purposes in 1973, down 2,600 acres from a year earlier. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 1,495,700 acres in 1973, 9,300 acres more than in 1972. The season was one of optimum conditions for obtaining full maturity of the crop. Weather conditions were excellent for digging, curing, and harvesting in the Virginia-North Carolina area and the southeast. In the southwest, the crop progressed very well throughout most of the growing season. Yields were reduced as a result of wet weather in October and November causing shattering of peanuts in windrows.

In the Virginia-North Carolina areas, production was a record high 789 million pounds, 24 percent above 1972 and 4 percent above the previous record of 758 million pounds, produced in 1970. A record high yield of 2,933 pounds per acre surpassed by 115 pounds the previous record set in 1970 and was 560 pounds more than last year. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 269,000, up 1,000 acres from a year earlier.

Peanut production in the southeast area is estimated at a record 1,941 million pounds, 2 percent above the previous record of 1,895 million pounds established in 1972. A record high yield of 2,451 pounds exceeded by 47 pounds the previous record set in 1972 as Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi had record yields. Acreage harvested totaled 792,000 acres, 3,500 above the previous year.

The southwest peanut crop, at 744 million pounds, was virtually unchanged from 1972. The 1973 yield per acre, at 1,711 pounds, was down 19 pounds from a year earlier. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 434,700 acres compared with 429,900 acres in 1972. Oklahoma had a record high yield and production in 1973.

Peanuts

State and area	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested		
	1971	1972	1973 1/	1971	1972	1973 1/
	1,000 acres					
Ala.	199	201	204	194	197	200
Fla.	74	71	68	54	54	55
Ga.	518	520	520	510	512	512
Miss.	9.5	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	9.5
N. Mex.	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.7
N. C.	170	169	168	155	166	166
Okla.	122	122	123	119	115	118
S. C.	15.3	15.8	15.9	15	15.5	15.5
Texas	310	313	311	297	307	309
Va.	103	103	103	93	102	103
U. S.	1,528.9	1,532.8	1,530.2	1,454.5	1,486.4	1,495.7
	Yield per acre			Production		
	1971	1972	1973 1/	1971	1972	1973 1/
	Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Ala.	2,070	1,870	2,000	401,580	368,390	400,000
Fla.	2,590	2,550	2,735	139,860	137,700	150,425
Ga.	2,490	2,620	2,625	1,269,900	1,341,440	1,344,000
Miss.	1,735	1,600	1,750	16,483	16,000	16,625
N. Mex.	2,070	2,590	2,460	16,560	20,461	18,942
N. C.	2,100	2,230	2,810	325,500	370,180	466,460
Okla.	1,840	2,110	2,150	218,960	242,650	253,700
S. C.	2,000	2,050	1,940	30,000	31,775	30,070
Texas	1,235	1,565	1,525	366,795	480,455	471,225
Va.	2,360	2,605	3,130	219,480	265,710	322,390
U. S.	2,066	2,203	2,323	3,005,118	3,274,761	3,473,837

1/ Revised