Crop Production

National Agricultural Statistics Service
Fact Finding for Agriculture

United States Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Statistics Board

Washington, D.C.

RELEASED: December 12, 1988
3:00 P.M. ET

HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 15.2 million bales, up 3 percent from 1987 and up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast.

ALL DRY EDIBLE BEAN production is forecast at 19.1 million cwt, down 26 percent from last year and 16 percent below two years ago.

BURLEY TOBACCO production is forecast at 459 million pounds, 9 percent above 1987 but unchanged from the November 1 forecast.

ORANGE production is forecast at 215 million boxes, down 1 percent from October 1 but 9 percent above last season.

GRAPEFRUIT production, including California's Desert grapefruit but excluding California's "Other Areas" crop, is 63.7 million boxes, 4 percent below the November 1 forecast but 1 percent greater than last season.

****
* NOTICE *
*
* Requests for a subscription order form covering all available reports *
* should be directed to Agricultural Statistics Board Publications, Room *
* 5829-South Building, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-4021. *
*
* This report and other statistical, economic, marketing and news reports*
* are available electronically as soon as possible following release *
* through USDA's EDI SERVICE. For more information, call or write: *
* Russell Forte, (202) 447-5505, OGPA, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. *
*
* The next issue of this report will be published January 11, 1989 *
****

For Information Call: (202) 447-2127

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY - AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1987	1988	1987	INDICATED 1988
	1,000 ACRES			
ALL COTTON	10,407.2	12,158.8	10,035.3	11,640.9
UPLAND	10,269.3	11,961.0	9,898.7	11,453.9
AMER-PIMA	137.9	197.8	136.6	187.0
DRY EDIBLE BEANS 1/	1,800.6	1,524.4	1,688.4	1,374.0
BURLEY TOBACCO			215.8	223.5

1/ 1987 REVISED.

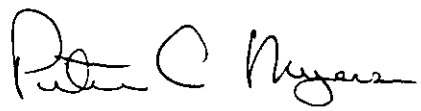
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY - YIELD PER ACRE AND PRODUCTION
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		1987	INDICATED 1988	1987	INDICATED NOV 1, 1988	INDICATED DEC 1, 1988
				1,000		
ALL COTTON	BALE 1/	706	627	14,759.9	14,836.6	15,196.6
UPLAND	" 1/	702	622	14,475.3	14,469.4	14,849.4
AMER-PIMA	" 1/	1,000	891	284.6	367.2	347.2
COTTONSEED	TON			5,769	5,803	5,951
DRY EDIBLE BEANS 2/	CWT 1/	1,535	1,393	25,909	20,011	19,140
BURLEY TOBACCO	LB	1,943	2,053	419,360	458,885	458,885
PECANS	"			262,200	4/283,500	276,800
CITRUS FRUITS 3/				1987-88	1988-89	1988-89
ORANGES	BOX			197,740	4/217,050	215,150

1/ YIELD IN POUNDS. 2/ 1987 REVISED. 3/ SEASON BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR. 4/ OCTOBER 1, 1988.

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

A P P R O V E D:



ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BOARD:
Rich D. Allen, Chairperson,
L. Duane Jewell, Secretary,
Robert L. Addison, Thomas E. Kurtz,
Donald M. Bay, Hugh M. McWilliams,
Arvin R. Budge, Archie J. Olson,
S. Radley Edwards, Darwin E. Ransom,
Robert L. Freie, James L. Smith,
Carol C. House, John D. Witzig.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY - AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1987	1988	1987	INDICATED 1988
	HECTARES			
ALL COTTON	4,211,690	4,920,550	4,061,180	4,710,960
UPLAND	4,155,880	4,840,500	4,005,900	4,635,280
AMER-PIMA	55,810	80,050	55,280	75,680
DRY EDIBLE BEANS 1/	728,680	616,910	683,280	556,040
BURLEY TOBACCO			87,330	90,450

1/ 1987 REVISED.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY - YIELD PER HECTARE AND PRODUCTION
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1987	INDICATED 1988	1987	INDICATED NOV 1, 1988	INDICATED DEC 1, 1988
	METRIC TONS				
ALL COTTON	.79	.70	3,213,590	3,230,290	3,308,670
UPLAND	.79	.70	3,151,630	3,150,340	3,233,080
AMER-PIMA	1.12	1.00	61,960	79,950	75,590
COTTONSEED			5,233,550	5,264,390	5,398,660
DRY EDIBLE BEANS 1/	1.72	1.56	1,175,210	907,680	868,180
BURLEY TOBACCO	2.18	2.30	190,220	208,150	208,150
PECANS			118,930	3/128,590	125,550
CITRUS FRUITS 2/			1987-88	1988-89	1988-89
ORANGES			7,672,100	3/8,425,900	8,347,900

1/ 1987 REVISED. 2/ SEASON BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR. 3/ OCTOBER 1, 1988.

COTTON

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION 1/		
	1987	IND 1988	1987	IND 1988	1986	1987	IND 1988
	1,000 ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 BALES 2/		
UPLAND							
ALA	333.0	360.0	572	507	330.0	397.0	380.0
ARIZ	289.0	349.0	1,410	1,224	675.0	849.0	890.0
ARK	550.0	670.0	786	752	602.0	901.0	1,050.0
CALIF	1,140.0	1,335.0	1,259	1,043	2,245.0	2,989.0	2,900.0
FLA 3/	29.0	28.0	646	600	28.0	39.0	35.0
GA	245.0	320.0	662	525	185.0	338.0	350.0
KANS 3/	.9	.9	480	533	.7	.9	1.0
LA	600.0	615.0	782	741	673.0	977.0	950.0
MISS	1,010.0	1,180.0	829	753	1,190.0	1,745.0	1,850.0
MO	189.0	237.0	838	608	196.0	330.0	300.0
N MEX	62.0	66.0	689	727	62.0	89.0	100.0
N C	95.0	123.0	495	527	109.0	98.0	135.0
OKLA	400.0	390.0	415	345	210.0	346.0	280.0
S C	119.0	142.0	428	490	87.0	106.0	145.0
TENN	435.0	535.0	700	520	396.0	634.0	580.0
TEX	4,400.0	5,100.0	506	461	2,535.0	4,635.0	4,900.0
VA 3/	1.8	3.0	373	544	1.5	1.4	3.4
U S	9,898.7	11,453.9	702	622	9,525.2	14,475.3	14,849.4
AMER-PIMA							
ARIZ	90.8	129.7	1,126	981	148.3	213.0	265.0
CALIF	.9	1.8	1,173	853	.0	2.2	3.2
N MEX	13.9	16.0	642	720	16.6	18.6	24.0
TEX	31.0	39.5	787	668	41.0	50.8	55.0
U S	136.6	187.0	1,000	891	205.9	284.6	347.2
ALL							
ALA	333.0	360.0	572	507	330.0	397.0	380.0
ARIZ	379.8	478.7	1,342	1,158	823.3	1,062.0	1,155.0
ARK	550.0	670.0	786	752	602.0	901.0	1,050.0
CALIF	1,140.9	1,336.8	1,258	1,042	2,245.0	2,991.2	2,903.2
FLA 3/	29.0	28.0	646	600	28.0	39.0	35.0
GA	245.0	320.0	662	525	185.0	338.0	350.0
KANS 3/	.9	.9	480	533	.7	.9	1.0
LA	600.0	615.0	782	741	673.0	977.0	950.0
MISS	1,010.0	1,180.0	829	753	1,190.0	1,745.0	1,850.0
MO	189.0	237.0	838	608	196.0	330.0	300.0
N MEX	75.9	82.0	680	726	78.6	107.6	124.0
N C	95.0	123.0	495	527	109.0	98.0	135.0
OKLA	400.0	390.0	415	345	210.0	346.0	280.0
S C	119.0	142.0	428	490	87.0	106.0	145.0
TENN	435.0	535.0	700	520	396.0	634.0	580.0
TEX	4,431.0	5,139.5	508	463	2,576.0	4,685.8	4,955.0
VA 3/	1.8	3.0	373	544	1.5	1.4	3.4
U S	10,035.3	11,640.9	706	627	9,731.1	14,759.9	15,196.6

1/ PRODUCTION GINNED AND TO BE GINNED. 2/ 480-LB. NET WEIGHT BALES.
3/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

COTTONSEED

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1986	1987	1988
	1,000 TONS		
U S	3,801	5,769	5,951

BURLEY TOBACCO

STATE AND TYPE	AREA HARVESTED 1987	AREA HARVESTED IND 1988	YIELD 1987	YIELD IND 1988	PRODUCTION 1986	PRODUCTION 1987	PRODUCTION IND 1988
	ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS		
TYPE 31							
IND	5,400	5,600	2,050	2,000	12,095	11,070	11,200
KY	140,000	145,000	2,050	2,200	287,000	287,000	319,000
MO 1/	1,700	2,100	2,070	1,700	4,389	3,519	3,570
N C	7,900	8,500	1,785	1,800	14,440	14,102	15,300
OHIO	7,300	8,200	1,640	1,700	13,064	11,972	13,940
TENN	43,000	43,000	1,705	1,800	62,010	73,315	77,400
VA	8,700	9,200	1,815	1,750	12,284	15,790	16,100
W VA 1/	1,800	1,900	1,440	1,250	2,640	2,592	2,375
U S	215,800	223,500	1,943	2,053	407,922	419,360	458,885

1/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

AREA PLANTED, DRY EDIBLE BEANS

STATE	1987 1/	1988	STATE	1987 1/	1988
	1,000 ACRES			1,000 ACRES	
CALIF	172.0	175.0	NEBR	230.0	200.0
COLO	185.0	175.0	N MEX	11.0	9.5
IDAHO	152.0	110.0	N Y	29.0	27.0
KANS	26.0	21.0	N DAK	370.0	400.0
MICH	470.0	260.0	UTAH	6.8	4.5
MINN	75.0	65.0	WASH	36.0	37.0
MONT	5.8	4.4	WYO	32.0	36.0
			U S	1,800.6	1,524.4

1/ REVISED.

AREA PLANTED, DRY EDIBLE LIMA BEANS

STATE	1987 1/	1988
	1,000 ACRES	
LARGE LIMA - CALIF	22.0	32.0
BABY LIMA - CALIF	22.0	29.0

1/ REVISED.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS 1/

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1987 2/	IND 1988	1987 2/	IND 1988	1986	1987 2/	IND 1988
	1,000 ACRES		POUNDS			1,000 CWT	
LARGE LIMA							
CALIF	21.0	31.0	2,070	2,100	385	435	651
BABY LIMA							
CALIF	21.0	28.0	2,310	2,300	637	485	644
OTHER							
CALIF	126.0	110.0	1,760	1,850	1,840	2,218	2,035
ALL							
CALIF	168.0	169.0	1,868	1,970	2,862	3,138	3,330
COLO	180.0	170.0	1,450	1,500	2,701	2,610	2,550
IDAHO	148.0	108.0	1,900	1,850	2,724	2,812	1,998
KANS	25.0	20.0	1,450	1,550	380	363	310
MICH	420.0	170.0	1,220	1,200	2,720	5,124	2,040
MINN	74.0	60.0	1,600	800	1,007	1,184	480
MONT	5.7	4.0	2,190	1,900	97	125	76
NEBR	197.0	193.0	1,780	1,950	4,305	3,507	3,764
N MEX	11.0	9.5	1,930	2,200	3/	212	209
N Y	28.0	25.0	1,500	1,300	434	420	325
N DAK	359.0	370.0	1,400	700	4,340	5,026	2,590
UTAH	6.7	4.5	700	580	41	47	26
WASH	35.0	36.0	2,130	2,060	670	746	742
WYO	31.0	35.0	1,920	2,000	605	595	700
U S	1,688.4	1,374.0	1,535	1,393	22,886	25,909	19,140

1/ EXCLUDES BEANS GROWN FOR GARDEN SEED. 2/ REVISED. 3/ ESTIMATES BEGIN WITH 1987 CROP.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS, PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
THOUSAND HUNDREDWEIGHT, 1986-88 1/

STATE	LARGE LIMA			BABY LIMA			BLACKEYE			GARBANZO		
	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
CALIF	385	435	651	637	485	644	727	1,110	1,186	48	35	52
IDAHO											18	
WASH											39	37
U S	385	435	651	637	485	644	727	1,110	1,186	48	92	89

	NAVY			GREAT NORTHERN			SMALL WHITE			CRANBERRY		
	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
CALIF								48	36			
COLO		33	11	10	4	43	15	38	33			
IDAHO				204	428	278	109	186	140			
KANS		43	6	43	36	27						
MICH	1,495	4,114	1,740				10	129	39	220	205	72
MINN	555	650	220		40							
NEBR	*30*	*54*	*103*	*2,425*	*1,907*	*2,373*		*30*	*12*			
N MEX 2/		54	81									
N DAK	1,435	2,262	1,191									
WASH						26	86	208	235			
WYO				42	65	121						
U S	3,515	7,210	3,352	2,724	2,480	2,868	220	639	495	220	205	72

	SMALL RED			PINK			RED KIDNEY			BLACK TURTLE SOUP		
	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
CALIF				324	94	66	625	813	609			
COLO							33	77	48			
IDAHO	245	231	266	845	640	426	27	37	22			
MICH							225	370	142	620	130	14
MINN							110	140	120			
MONT				29	36	13						
NEBR							50	110	70			
N MEX 2/					27	13						
N Y							311	298	226	97	91	71
WASH	304	163	243	50	27	18						
U S	549	394	509	1,248	824	536	1,381	1,845	1,237	717	221	85

	PINTO			OTHER			TOTAL		
	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
CALIF				*116*	*118*	*86*	*2,862*	*3,138*	*3,330*
COLO	2,642	2,408	2,378	1	50	37	2,701	2,610	2,550
IDAHO	1,131	1,172	808	163	100	58	2,724	2,812	1,998
KANS	337	274	247		10	30	380	363	310
MICH	120	126	11	30	50	22	2,720	5,124	2,040
MINN	332	345	120	10	9	20	1,007	1,184	480
MONT	68	89	63				97	125	76
NEBR	*1,800*	*1,400*	*1,200*		*6*	*6*	4,305	*3,507*	*3,764*
N MEX 2/		131	108			7		212	209
N Y				26	31	28	434	420	325
N DAK	2,820	2,694	1,321	85	70	78	4,340	5,026	2,590
UTAH	41	47	26				41	47	26
WASH	184	249	159	46	60	24	670	746	742
WYO	563	530	579				605	595	700
U S	10,038	9,465	7,020	477	504	396	22,886	25,909	19,140

1/ 1987 REVISED. 2/ ESTIMATES BEGIN WITH 1987 CROP.

PECANS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION UTILIZED 1986	PRODUCTION UTILIZED 1987	PRODUCTION IND 1988
	1,000 POUNDS		
IMPROVED: 1/			
ALA	9,600	13,750	8,800
ARK	900	800	2,300
FLA	3,100	3,100	3,400
GA	100,000	100,000	100,000
LA	4,000	2,500	4,000
MISS	4,500	8,000	8,000
N MEX	27,000	25,000	26,000
N C 2/	1,800	1,200	1,700
OKLA	1,500	1,000	2,000
S C	3,250	2,300	3,100
TEX	27,000	22,000	30,000
U S	182,650	179,650	189,300
NATIVE & SEEDLING:			
ALA	6,400	11,250	2,200
ARK	300	500	700
FLA	2,400	2,400	2,400
GA	20,000	15,000	10,000
LA	26,000	16,500	26,000
MISS	3,000	4,000	5,000
N C 2/	2,200	800	1,800
OKLA	13,500	11,000	25,000
S C	3,250	1,100	1,400
TEX	13,000	20,000	13,000
U S	90,050	82,550	87,500
ALL:			
ALA	16,000	25,000	11,000
ARK	1,200	1,300	3,000
FLA	5,500	5,500	5,800
GA	120,000	115,000	110,000
LA	30,000	19,000	30,000
MISS	7,500	12,000	13,000
N MEX	27,000	25,000	26,000
N C 2/	4,000	2,000	3,500
OKLA	15,000	12,000	27,000
S C	6,500	3,400	4,500
TEX	40,000	42,000	43,000
U S	272,700	262,200	276,800

1/ BUDDED,GRAFTED,OR TOPWORKED VARIETIES. 2/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA TOTAL IN CROP 1987	AREA TOTAL IN CROP 1988	AREA HARVESTED 1987	AREA HARVESTED 1988	FRESH PRODUCTION 1987	FRESH PRODUCTION 1988	FRESH PRODUCTION FORECAST 1988-89
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
OCT	4,070	4,480	2,325	2,300	5,900	5,330	
NOV	4,095	4,550	2,445	2,320	5,940	5,600	
DEC	4,135		2,240		5,990		5,300
JAN		4,120		2,450		4,010	5,000
FEB		4,075		2,285		2,930	4,500
MAR		4,075		2,245		3,150	4,600
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-NOV					50,010	50,660	

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES,EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	1,000	610	750	37	23	28
CALIF	34,500	31,500	35,000	1,294	1,182	1,313
FLA	65,800	78,500	89,000	2,961	3,532	4,005
TEX	500	940	1,200	22	40	51
U S	101,800	111,550	125,950	4,314	4,777	5,397
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ 4/	1,700	1,200	1,650	64	45	62
CALIF	23,400	25,000	26,000	878	937	975
FLA	53,900	59,500	61,000	2,425	2,677	2,745
TEX	375	490	550	16	21	23
U S	79,375	86,190	89,200	3,383	3,680	3,805
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ 4/	2,700	1,810	2,400	101	68	90
CALIF	57,900	56,500	61,000	2,172	2,119	2,288
FLA	119,700	138,000	150,000	5,386	6,209	6,750
TEX	875	1,430	1,750	38	61	74
U S	181,175	197,740	215,150	7,697	8,457	9,202
TEMPLES						
FLA	3,400	3,550	3,800	153	160	171
GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	26,900	29,200	28,500	1,143	1,241	1,211
GRAPEFRUIT,COLORED SEEDLESS						
FLA	20,000	21,900	23,000	850	930	978
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	2,900	2,750	2,500	123	117	106
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ 4/	2,200	1,500	1,300	70	48	42
CALIF 4/ 5/						
DESERT	4,300	4,200	3,900	137	135	125
OTHER AREAS	5,000	4,700		168	158	
TOTAL	9,300	8,900		305	293	
FLA	49,800	53,850	54,000	2,116	2,288	2,295
TEX	1,925	3,800	4,500	77	152	180
U S	63,225	68,050		2,568	2,781	
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/	700	450	550	26	17	21
CALIF 4/	2,230	2,090	1,800	83	78	68
FLA	2,340	2,450	2,700	111	117	128
U S	5,270	4,990	5,050	220	212	217
LEMONS 4/						
ARIZ	7,100	3,650	4,200	270	139	160
CALIF	21,500	17,000	18,500	817	646	703
U S	28,600	20,650	22,700	1,087	785	863
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,000	4,200	3,900	180	189	176

1/ *THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH* YEAR HARVEST IS COMPLETED. 2/ NET LBS PER BOX: ORANGES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-90, TEX-85; GRAPEFRUIT-CALIF DESERT & ARIZ-64, CALIF OTHER-67, FLA-85, TEX-80; LEMONS-76; TANGELOS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-95.
3/ NAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. EARLY AND MID-SEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS. 4/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST
5/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR CALIF GRAPEFRUIT "OTHER AREAS" WILL BE AS OF APR 1.

MONTHLY MARKETINGS - UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES: U.S. monthly marketing percentages for wheat, oats, barley, corn, sorghum, soybeans, flaxseed, sunflower, cotton, and peanuts are based on the 12 months which are used for the U.S. marketing year. These months are consistent with the data used to weight U.S. marketing year average prices. Marketings are based on monthly probability surveys which obtain quantities of the crop purchased from producers and price information. Purchases are not identified by crop production year, but represent the commodity sold during the 12 months of the marketing year. Monthly marketings for hay and dry edible beans are based on estimates derived from State marketing years and thus may extend over a period exceeding 12 months.

CROP MARKETING SEASONS OF SPECIFIED FIELD CROPS

BARLEY: May 1 to April 30 for Arizona; June to May 31 for California; July 1 to June 30 for all other estimated States.

CORN FOR GRAIN: August 1 to July 31 for Georgia and Texas; September 1 to August 31 for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina and Ohio; October 1 to September 30 for all other estimated States.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: September 1 to August 31 for all estimated States.

FLAXSEED: July 1 to June 30 for all estimated States.

HAY: April 1 to March 31 for Arizona; May 1 to April 30 for Arkansas, California, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah; June 1 to May 31 for all other estimated States.

OATS: May 1 to April 30 for Texas; June 1 to May 31 for California, July 1 to June 30 for all other estimated States.

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN: June 1 to May 31 for Texas; August 1 to July 31 for Arkansas and Oklahoma; September 1 to August 31 for Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico; South Dakota; October 1 to September 30 for Colorado and Nebraska.

SOYBEANS: September 1 to August 31 for all estimated States.

SUNFLOWER: September 1 to August 31 for Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.

WHEAT: May 1 to April 30 for Arizona, California, Oklahoma and Texas; June 1 to May 31 for Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri; July 1 to June 30 for all other estimated States.

FARM MARKETING OF FIELD CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS 1/

MONTH	CROP MARKETING YEAR					
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
	PERCENT					
	HAY		FLAXSEED		PEANUTS	
APR	.4	.6				
MAY	4.3	5.5				
JUN	11.0	10.3				
JUL	10.1	10.9	1.9	8.3		
AUG	8.8	9.1	1.5	6.8	.2	.1
SEP	8.6	8.0	12.4	26.5	10.0	18.4
OCT	8.5	8.8	44.3	22.9	48.6	48.1
NOV	8.0	7.4	12.5	4.1	34.9	25.1
DEC	8.3	7.5	8.0	4.2	6.0	7.0
JAN	8.9	7.9	2.4	4.8	.3	1.3
FEB	8.1	7.6	1.9	5.0		
MAR	7.2	8.2	2.2	6.2		
APR	5.4	5.8	2.0	5.1		
MAY	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.5		
JUN			8.5	1.6		
YEAR	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	OATS		WHEAT		BARLEY	
JUN	7.1	7.2	14.2	15.0	7.1	9.5
JUL	21.0	22.7	16.3	15.9	7.1	8.9
AUG	12.2	14.1	9.7	12.6	13.1	14.4
SEP	5.9	9.2	9.2	7.9	11.1	8.9
OCT	3.9	4.8	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.5
NOV	4.5	6.7	5.2	4.9	8.0	7.2
DEC	7.6	6.0	7.1	8.0	8.8	8.4
JAN	9.7	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.7	7.7
FEB	7.7	6.1	6.2	4.9	9.4	6.0
MAR	5.7	6.8	6.3	4.4	8.3	8.7
APR	5.6	3.9	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.3
MAY	9.1	5.9	6.7	7.1	5.5	7.5
YEAR	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	SORGHUM		CORN		COTTON	
AUG					4.5	2.6
SEP	4.5	8.8	6.8	8.5	13.2	12.5
OCT	10.1	11.9	10.2	12.7	13.5	21.5
NOV	21.6	14.4	10.5	7.5	20.7	23.0
DEC	13.4	13.3	8.0	4.9	19.2	13.3
JAN	10.7	15.2	10.5	11.1	11.6	10.2
FEB	5.6	4.5	8.1	8.0	4.0	5.2
MAR	7.2	5.1	8.9	8.5	2.8	3.0
APR	5.1	2.6	9.5	6.0	5.0	2.3
MAY	4.4	4.0	8.1	6.9	3.2	3.2
JUN	4.8	4.9	7.2	10.2	1.3	2.3
JUL	4.9	7.9	5.4	8.5	1.0	.9
AUG	7.7	7.4	6.8	7.2		
YEAR	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	SOYBEANS		DRY EDIBLE BEANS		SUNFLOWER	
SEP	7.0	12.4	14.2	10.5	3.5	4.3
OCT	20.1	23.3	26.9	17.0	12.5	21.4
NOV	12.2	10.0	11.1	9.6	18.5	14.0
DEC	8.3	5.9	10.5	8.1	11.6	9.5
JAN	13.6	13.0	7.6	10.4	5.5	7.2
FEB	6.4	6.5	4.1	6.8	5.0	7.2
MAR	6.7	6.8	4.7	7.9	8.0	9.9
APR	6.9	5.0	4.2	6.9	8.2	4.4
MAY	6.0	5.4	5.4	7.4	7.8	5.5
JUN	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.9	9.6	5.6
JUL	4.4	3.8	3.5	5.8	7.7	4.2
AUG	4.1	3.0	3.5	4.7	2.1	6.8
YEAR	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ REVISED FOR 1986/87.

FARM MARKETINGS OF HAY BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
	PERCENT													
ARIZ 1986-87	12	18	6	9	5	6	8	10	5	5	8	8		
1987-88	14	16	8	9	6	6	6	4	6	5	5	15		
ARK 1986-87		2	13	8	9	10	10	12	6	11	11	7	1	
1987-88		4	13	9	9	10	10	10	5	12	11	5	2	
CALIF 1986-87		12	13	12	10	12	12	6	4	5	4	4	6	
1987-88		15	13	13	11	11	11	4	3	3	4	5	7	
COLO 1986-87			6	6	12	13	10	9	8	8	9	5	5	9
1987-88			4	15	10	10	11	10	6	8	7	8	6	5
GA 1986-87		4	11	4	9	11	12	7	9	12	13	6	2	
1987-88		4	10	4	9	11	12	7	9	13	13	6	2	
IDAHO 1986-87			14	7	9	9	8	9	9	10	8	4	9	4
1987-88			10	8	10	8	10	6	7	9	5	9	10	8
ILL 1986-87			16	12	9	5	3	4	9	11	9	11	6	5
1987-88			15	10	8	6	3	4	8	13	11	11	7	4
IND 1986-87			10	13	10	7	4	4	10	10	9	10	9	4
1987-88			15	12	7	6	5	6	8	11	12	10	4	4
IOWA 1986-87			21	9	8	6	4	4	7	12	9	12	5	3
1987-88			21	9	9	5	4	5	6	12	9	12	5	3
KANS 1986-87		3	7	9	8	7	8	8	12	12	11	9	6	
1987-88		4	7	10	8	7	8	9	11	13	10	8	5	
KY 1986-87		3	14	11	6	6	6	7	11	9	11	11	5	
1987-88		3	13	11	6	7	6	7	9	10	13	11	4	
MICH 1986-87			13	14	6	4	4	4	12	11	11	10	8	3
1987-88			15	12	10	5	6	10	9	8	10	7	6	2
MINN 1986-87			13	7	5	5	3	5	9	13	11	12	11	6
1987-88			7	4	5	5	4	8	9	8	14	17	11	8
MO 1986-87		3	21	6	6	6	3	3	13	9	14	13	3	
1987-88		4	12	11	6	5	6	8	9	12	15	9	3	
MONT 1986-87			3	6	10	5	10	12	12	10	9	10	5	8
1987-88			2	7	9	5	9	11	13	9	10	11	7	7
NEBR 1986-87			5	6	7	7	8	9	14	18	11	7	5	3
1987-88			6	7	8	6	8	9	14	14	9	10	6	3
NEV 1986-87		2	5	14	17	11	10	8	8	8	7	7	3	
1987-88		2	4	12	15	10	11	9	9	8	8	9	3	
N MEX 1986-87		10	17	12	13	9	7	7	2	6	7	8	2	
1987-88		10	15	14	13	11	8	6	5	5	4	4	5	
N Y 1986-87			6	13	8	5	5	9	9	10	11	12	9	3
1987-88			7	13	9	5	5	8	9	10	11	12	8	3
N DAK 1986-87			4	14	8	9	11	16	9	8	6	9	4	2
1987-88			4	5	4	12	16	12	4	8	5	8	10	12
OHIO 1986-87			14	10	8	9	7	10	8	8	5	8	8	5
1987-88			15	11	8	7	6	7	8	9	9	9	6	5
OKLA 1986-87		2	10	26	11	1	7	8	9	5	7	7	7	
1987-88		9	18	18	8	5	8	9	8	8	4	4	1	
OREG 1986-87			10	4	11	11	7	8	11	14	4	6	7	7
1987-88			4	9	8	6	16	15	13	7	13	4	3	2
PA 1986-87			10	10	8	5	5	9	9	11	11	12	6	4
1987-88			10	11	8	5	5	8	9	11	11	12	6	4
S DAK 1986-87			13	2	4	13	19	17	13	3	7	5	1	3
1987-88			7	5	10	4	14	20	10	11	3	8	2	6
TEX 1986-87		8	14	10	7	5	6	6	10	14	10	8	2	
1987-88		7	13	11	7	6	7	6	10	12	10	8	3	
UTAH 1986-87		2	14	16	11	12	7	7	5	9	10	5	2	
1987-88		1	10	13	11	12	5	7	11	8	7	8	7	
WASH 1986-87			11	11	11	12	9	8	8	8	7	6	5	4
1987-88			10	12	11	11	11	8	8	6	8	6	5	4
WIS 1986-87			4	13	3	1	1	17	8	7	19	12	9	6
1987-88			11	8	2	1	2	6	6	5	13	18	17	11
WYO 1986-87			3	7	9	9	10	14	12	10	9	8	6	3
1987-88			1	8	9	8	10	14	12	10	8	10	7	3

FARM MARKETINGS OF BARLEY BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR		MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
		PERCENT													
ARIZ	1986-87	62	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1		
	1987-88	78	4	7	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1		
CALIF	1986-87		12	10	5	5	3	6	11	2	6	11	10	19	
	1987-88		31	14	2	7	3	5	3	3	2	4	10	16	
COLO	1986-87			27	10	7	9	17	10	3	2	4	5	1	5
	1987-88			27	12	4	9	18	13	3	5	2	1	1	5
IDAHO	1986-87			12	17	15	11	12	6	10	5	4	1	4	3
	1987-88			5	29	15	10	7	7	13	4	2	3	2	3
MINN	1986-87			9	7	5	4	6	10	6	7	9	7	14	16
	1987-88			12	9	3	4	8	8	3	5	9	6	13	20
MONT	1986-87			4	6	8	10	10	12	13	16	12	4	2	3
	1987-88			4	9	11	10	6	11	14	6	10	6	6	7
N DAK	1986-87			6	16	12	7	7	8	6	11	8	6	5	8
	1987-88			8	8	5	5	7	9	7	8	12	6	7	18
OREG	1986-87			9	21	11	13	7	9	10	5	4	3	2	6
	1987-88			11	13	12	10	12	9	10	12	3	2	3	3
S DAK	1986-87			8	9	8	6	3	15	5	8	4	5	11	18
	1987-88			15	14	10	6	5	3	3	6	8	6	8	16
UTAH	1986-87			13	15	12	11	7	9	6	5	7	4	6	5
	1987-88			16	27	9	5	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4
WASH	1986-87			2	13	25	19	9	6	10	6	5	3	1	1
	1987-88			3	23	17	15	7	7	7	3	8	4	3	3
WYO	1986-87			17	71	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1987-88			13	70	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

FARM MARKETINGS OF OATS, BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR		MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
		PERCENT													
CALIF	1986-87		11	11	6	8	11	7	8	8	14	4	8	4	
	1987-88		6	5	3	9	15	12	9	10	12	14	4	1	
ILL	1986-87			44	9	2	1	1	6	4	6	6	7	7	7
	1987-88			38	4	7	3	3	2	9	4	12	2	10	6
IND	1986-87			50	15	7	1	1	3	3	5	6	1	2	6
	1987-88			44	11	2	3	1	3	1	10	10	5	5	5
IOWA	1986-87			45	14	5	3	1	3	4	7	4	4	5	5
	1987-88			44	12	8	2	1	2	5	6	6	4	4	6
MICH	1986-87			7	37	4	3	2	8	10	10	7	4	4	4
	1987-88			24	30	12	3	3	3	6	5	4	4	4	2
MINN	1986-87			15	12	6	4	9	11	12	6	4	4	12	5
	1987-88			27	14	6	3	9	4	4	4	7	5	6	11
MONT	1986-87			6	8	11	10	9	17	3	12	8	6	6	4
	1987-88			2	8	11	14	8	12	11	9	7	4	8	6
NEBR	1986-87			32	6	7	4	2	5	14	9	6	5	5	5
	1987-88			33	13	7	2	4	4	9	5	7	6	3	7
N Y	1986-87			8	18	13	11	5	3	10	8	6	3	8	7
	1987-88			9	9	14	7	3	4	20	11	6	10	5	2
N DAK	1986-87			6	10	8	5	7	10	12	9	4	6	11	12
	1987-88			6	16	15	8	13	10	7	5	7	3	5	5
OHIO	1986-87			31	12	4	5	4	8	8	5	6	5	5	7
	1987-88			30	20	13	6	5	4	5	4	5	2	3	3
OREG	1986-87			6	20	7	9	6	11	8	5	5	7	8	8
	1987-88			3	15	9	18	7	10	6	9	7	7	5	4
PA	1986-87			20	13	4	2	6	3	4	7	13	12	10	6
	1987-88			20	8	10	5	5	6	8	16	9	5	5	3
S DAK	1986-87			15	6	4	3	5	10	12	9	6	7	15	8
	1987-88			20	12	8	4	7	9	9	8	6	3	6	8
TEX	1986-87	35	25	12	5	7	3	2	2	2	2	3	2		
	1987-88	16	65	5	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1		
WIS	1986-87			12	17	7	3	3	5	11	9	10	6	8	9
	1987-88			23	14	5	4	4	5	8	10	11	5	6	5

FARM MARKETINGS OF ALL WHEAT, BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR		MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
		PERCENT													
ARIZ	1986-87	41	40	7	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1		
	1987-88	63	15	9	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1		
ARK	1986-87		68	18	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
	1987-88		65	18	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CALIF	1986-87	5	32	12	8	6	5	3	8	8	5	4	4		
	1987-88	20	32	12	6	3	2	4	3	12	4	1	1		
COLO	1986-87			19	10	7	6	6	8	10	9	11	6	5	3
	1987-88			13	11	7	6	6	14	12	6	9	4	6	6
IDAHO	1986-87			6	16	18	8	9	6	9	7	9	2	5	5
	1987-88			2	25	20	12	5	5	9	6	3	5	5	3
ILL	1986-87		52	20	7	3	2	2	2	5	3	2	1	1	
	1987-88		48	17	7	6	1	2	4	7	2	2	2	2	
IND	1986-87			73	7	4	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1
	1987-88			74	7	3	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
KANS	1986-87		16	20	8	9	7	6	6	9	5	5	4	5	
	1987-88		12	24	14	7	7	4	9	9	3	3	4	4	
MICH	1986-87			47	21	4	5	3	3	5	2	2	2	3	3
	1987-88			44	19	19	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
MINN	1986-87			6	11	8	8	4	5	8	7	5	7	15	16
	1987-88			16	16	5	5	8	7	5	7	5	7	10	9
MO	1986-87		59	16	5	3	2	1	3	4	1	3	2	1	
	1987-88		58	8	7	4	2	5	4	6	2	3	1		
MONT	1986-87			4	7	10	6	7	11	10	10	10	8	8	9
	1987-88			5	10	9	11	6	8	13	9	8	7	7	7
NEBR	1986-87			30	7	4	3	2	3	7	6	13	5	9	11
	1987-88			29	12	4	4	2	10	9	9	4	3	3	11
N DAK	1986-87			9	8	12	11	6	10	6	8	6	6	7	11
	1987-88			9	12	9	8	8	9	5	5	7	5	11	12
OHIO	1986-87			65	8	3	2	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	10
	1987-88			60	10	4	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	2	12
OKLA	1986-87	6	28	14	5	6	5	3	7	10	7	7	2		
	1987-88	4	22	12	13	7	8	7	10	7	4	3	3		
OREG	1986-87			8	19	11	13	6	8	10	7	5	3	7	3
	1987-88			8	12	13	8	4	8	15	3	4	9	8	8
S DAK	1986-87			14	14	4	2	8	8	6	8	10	8	12	6
	1987-88			14	14	8	4	4	11	14	6	5	5	8	7
TEX	1986-87	27	37	17	4	2	2	1	4	3	1	1	1		
	1987-88	6	45	26	9	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	1		
WASH	1986-87			4	23	22	11	7	7	8	7	5	2	3	1
	1987-88			2	19	17	12	4	6	15	3	2	7	5	8

FARM MARKETINGS OF FLAXSEED, BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
		PERCENT											
MINN	1986-87	2	2	12	50	10	6	2	2	1	2	2	9
	1987-88	8	7	16	35	2	5	3	3	6	2	8	5
N DAK	1986-87	2	1	9	45	14	9	3	2	2	2	2	9
	1987-88	8	6	27	24	4	4	5	5	7	6	2	2
S DAK	1986-87	2	2	44	34	2	1	1		2	3	2	7
	1987-88	7	18	33	11	4	4	12	5	4	2		

FARM MARKETINGS OF SORGHUM, BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR		JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
		PERCENT															
ARK	1986-87			42	23	8	4	4	4	3	4	4	2	1	1		
	1987-88			27	24	8	1	10	19	2	1	1	1	5	1		
COLO	1986-87					2	16	17	22	4	3	21	7	2	2	3	1
	1987-88					7	23	8	27	1	2	1	4	2	21	1	3
KANS	1986-87				5	10	22	14	10	6	9	6	4	5	5	4	
	1987-88				8	12	16	16	16	5	6	4	6	5	3	3	
MO	1986-87				15	13	14	8	6	8	8	3	3	3	5	14	
	1987-88				44	20	7	3	4	4	5	5	1	3	2	2	
NEBR	1986-87					12	22	12	9	10	6	5	8	8	2	2	4
	1987-88					19	14	7	16	6	6	3	5	6	8	5	5
N MEX	1986-87				1	8	19	26	14	2	4	4	4	12	1	5	
	1987-88				1	4	23	10	18	2	1	1	2	35	1	2	
OKLA	1986-87			1	6	12	22	24	17	3	3	5	1	3	3		
	1987-88			3	5	10	24	23	16	4	4	2	2	5	2		
S DAK	1986-87				2	45	28	5	6	5	1	1	3	2	1	1	
	1987-88				2	5	13	30	10	3	12	4	4	11	3	3	
TEX	1986-87	9	29	12	2	3	18	10	8	3	3	2	1				
	1987-88	2	9	13	4	6	19	18	17	4	4	3	1				

FARM MARKETINGS OF CORN FOR GRAIN BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR		AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
		PERCENT													
COLO	1986-87			9	17	14	17	9	5	6	6	5	5	4	3
	1987-88			9	16	10	14	10	9	6	6	10	3	4	3
GA	1986-87	46	21	5	2	1	2	2	3	5	4	4	5		
	1987-88	18	18	12	2	3	5	6	7	3	6	8	12		
ILL	1986-87		6	9	8	6	12	9	12	12	8	7	5	6	
	1987-88		8	12	4	5	18	8	11	7	8	9	5	5	
IND	1986-87		7	14	13	7	10	10	9	8	6	7	4	5	
	1987-88		7	11	6	4	11	12	10	6	5	11	9	8	
IOWA	1986-87		8	7	8	7	8	7	8	13	10	9	7	8	
	1987-88		10	11	7	4	9	6	8	6	8	12	11	8	
KANS	1986-87		9	13	11	12	10	5	7	7	6	9	5	6	
	1987-88		13	22	10	13	17	8	6	2	2	4	1	2	
KY	1986-87		11	11	4	5	13	8	13	12	8	5	4	6	
	1987-88		13	13	3	5	17	18	8	7	4	5	3	4	
MICH	1986-87			8	14	17	12	10	10	6	5	5	4	3	6
	1987-88			10	19	7	11	8	6	8	4	8	7	6	6
MINN	1986-87			4	10	7	8	7	11	8	10	9	9	12	5
	1987-88			10	7	3	7	9	7	6	8	11	12	11	9
MO	1986-87		12	12	11	13	9	7	8	6	4	5	6	7	
	1987-88		17	15	7	6	12	8	9	5	4	6	4	7	
NEBR	1986-87			8	11	12	14	9	6	7	9	8	5	5	6
	1987-88			9	9	8	12	8	8	7	9	11	8	5	6
N C	1986-87		37	24	5	4	6	5	2	1	3	6	4	3	
	1987-88		33	21	5	3	3	5	4	3	6	5	6	6	
OHIO	1986-87		7	17	14	9	11	8	8	7	6	5	4	4	
	1987-88		11	24	12	5	8	5	6	4	6	8	6	5	
PA	1986-87			15	15	9	4	4	7	9	11	9	6	5	6
	1987-88			10	9	7	9	5	12	10	10	10	9	3	6
S DAK	1986-87			11	21	9	8	4	9	6	6	6	4	7	9
	1987-88			19	10	6	6	6	7	6	5	8	8	7	12
TEX	1986-87	15	11	21	24	14	6	4	1	1	1	1	1		
	1987-88	17	7	16	6	7	10	4	3	3	2	12	13		
WIS	1986-87			7	14	13	10	8	6	7	7	8	5	8	7
	1987-88			11	14	6	6	7	8	6	9	12	9	6	6

FARM MARKETINGS OF SOYBEANS, BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR		SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
		PERCENT											
ALA	1986-87	5	28	31	12	12	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
	1987-88	3	36	18	6	26	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
ARK	1986-87	2	16	18	25	22	4	5	4	1	1	1	1
	1987-88	4	33	22	11	11	4	5	3	2	2	1	2
GA	1986-87	2	21	38	18	7	2	3	3	2	1	2	1
	1987-88	2	34	34	9	6	4	3	2	1	2	2	1
ILL	1986-87	15	13	7	5	17	8	8	9	8	4	3	3
	1987-88	16	15	5	5	20	8	8	5	7	5	3	3
IND	1986-87	9	35	11	6	10	8	6	5	4	2	2	2
	1987-88	28	18	5	3	10	9	5	5	5	5	3	4
IOWA	1986-87	4	19	10	6	11	6	7	8	7	7	8	7
	1987-88	8	21	10	6	11	6	9	6	6	6	6	5
KANS	1986-87	5	12	17	13	20	5	9	5	5	4	2	3
	1987-88	9	28	18	10	12	6	5	3	5	2	1	1
KY	1986-87	3	12	11	12	19	10	16	9	3	2	2	1
	1987-88	9	26	7	4	19	11	8	5	4	2	3	2
LA	1986-87	12	27	18	6	4	2	1	3	6	7	6	8
	1987-88	21	44	13	8	7	2	2	1	1	1		
MICH	1986-87	2	18	20	12	15	6	7	5	5	4	3	3
	1987-88	3	24	26	9	13	5	6	5	4	3	1	1
MINN	1986-87	4	19	9	6	10	7	5	7	9	7	10	7
	1987-88	11	17	6	5	8	6	8	8	8	11	7	5
MISS	1986-87	3	18	17	18	19	10	4	4	2	3	1	1
	1987-88	4	25	16	14	23	6	5	3	1	1	1	1
MO	1986-87	4	10	17	13	19	9	8	7	4	3	3	3
	1987-88	7	32	9	5	15	8	7	5	4	3	3	2
NEBR	1986-87	3	27	18	10	17	6	5	4	3	3	2	2
	1987-88	7	25	12	5	14	6	6	5	5	3	8	4
N C	1986-87		5	18	46	11	5	3	4	3	3	1	1
	1987-88	1	15	46	16	7	4	3	2	2	2	1	1
N D	1986-87	1	13	12	8	15	11	8	5	5	9	10	3
	1987-88	21	29	16	9	7	5	3	2	4	2	1	1
OHIO	1986-87	8	27	11	5	10	6	8	9	6	4	3	3
	1987-88	20	28	8	4	8	5	5	4	7	5	3	3
S C	1986-87	2	9	17	34	17	6	4	4	3	2	1	1
	1987-88	1	7	39	19	10	5	5	4	5	3	1	1
S D	1986-87	4	35	23	4	7	3	4	5	4	4	3	4
	1987-88	14	38	7	4	8	7	6	4	4	4	2	2
TENN	1986-87	3	18	17	24	13	7	5	6	3	2	1	1
	1987-88	2	52	15	6	10	4	3	2	2	2	1	1
TEX	1986-87	5	9	23	17	24	5	4	4	2	2	1	4
	1987-88	2	31	26	15	9	3	3	3	5	1	1	1

FARM MARKETINGS OF DRY EDIBLE BEANS, BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
	PERCENT											
CALIF 1986-87	7	12	12	11	9	7	6	8	9	7	7	5
1987-88	8	10	12	11	10	7	7	7	8	8	6	6
COLO 1986-87	23	25	5	8	7	4	5	4	5	5	5	4
1987-88	9	15	10	7	10	8	10	8	6	6	6	5
IDAHO 1986-87	9	25	9	11	6	5	6	7	6	8	4	4
1987-88	15	21	6	5	7	6	10	8	7	4	7	4
MICH 1986-87	7	26	24	21	10	4	2	1	2	1	1	1
1987-88	3	29	15	9	7	5	4	7	6	5	7	3
MINN 1986-87	30	45	8	4	4	2	2	3	1	1		
1987-88	22	10	5	5	11	5	11	8	12	6	2	3
NEBR 1986-87	11	38	9	9	9	1	5	4	5	3	3	3
1987-88	11	16	7	6	12	4	8	3	11	1	10	11
N Y 1986-87	2	11	13	16	12	11	10	10	6	3	3	3
1987-88	4	13	10	9	11	8	9	13	9	5	5	4
N DAK 1986-87	20	29	9	8	7	5	5	2	5	3	2	5
1987-88	14	12	8	10	15	10	9	7	5	5	2	3
WASH 1986-87	27	21	19	5	4	4	2	3	1	4	6	4
1987-88	12	13	6	9	11	17	9	7	3	7	5	1
WYO 1986-87	13	12	11	11	3	3	2	5	19	11	8	2
1987-88	21	8	6	5	7	1	10	11	19	5	5	2

FARM MARKETINGS OF SUNFLOWER, BY STATES, 1986-87 AND 1987-88
PERCENT OF SALES, BY MONTHS

STATE AND MARKETING YEAR	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
	PERCENT											
MINN 1986-87	3	21	11	5	2	2	3	5	18	16	8	6
1987-88	10	18	13	8	4	6	20	6	3	5	4	3
N DAK 1986-87	3	13	18	12	6	6	6	6	8	11	9	2
1987-88	5	21	11	11	8	8	11	5	5	4	3	8
S DAK 1986-87	7	10	25	11	6	4	16	4	7	7	2	1
1987-88	2	31	36	4	5	6	4	1	2	1	8	

NOVEMBER WEATHER SUMMARY

A series of frontal systems caused substantial precipitation over much of the eastern half of the Nation and the Northwest relieving or ending long-term moisture deficits. These systems brought heavy snow to the mountains of the West, the upper Mississippi Valley and upper Great Lakes. Heavy rain and severe thunderstorms spawned an unusual number of late season tornadoes in the middle and lower Mississippi Valley and the Southeast, with powerful tornadoes raking the Raleigh, North Carolina area. The South Atlantic Coast was relatively dry except for Tropical Storm Keith which drenched Florida with torrential rain. Unseasonably mild weather generally prevailed over the Nation although freezing temperatures penetrated into northern Florida at month's end. (Prepared by the Joint USDA/NOAA Agricultural Weather Facility.)

ROW CROP HARVEST

*Harvest was nearly complete in the central and northern Plains by mid-*November. Rain delayed cotton and soybean harvests in the Delta and eastern Corn Belt the second half of the month. Cotton and soybean harvests were still ahead of normal at month's end.

Corn harvest was 90% complete, 12 points ahead of normal by November 6. Harvest was complete in Iowa and Texas and nearly complete in Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri. By mid-month, harvest was complete or nearly complete in most of the 17 major producing States. In Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, harvest was slowed by rain and was behind normal. Rain continued to slow harvest in the eastern Corn Belt the last half of the month. By month's end, harvest was still behind normal in Michigan and Pennsylvania. On November 27, Michigan's harvest was 85% complete and Pennsylvania's was 76% complete.

By the end of the first week in November, soybean harvest was complete in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota and nearly complete in Illinois, Kansas, and Minnesota. By November 27, harvest in the 19 major producing States was 95% finished, slightly ahead of the 92% average. Rain and wet field conditions slowed harvest in the Delta and eastern Corn Belt the last half of the month. At month's end, Michigan's harvest was 80% finished, 16 points behind normal. In Alabama and Mississippi, harvest was 7 points and 10 points behind normal, respectively. Harvest was ahead of normal in the Southeast. North Carolina's harvest was 63% complete, 8 points ahead of normal. In South Carolina, harvest was 11 points ahead of the 54% average.

Cotton harvest was ahead of normal in all the major producing States except Arizona, Georgia, and South Carolina, in early November. In the 14 major producing States, harvest was 64% complete, 6 points ahead of the average on November 13. Arizona and South Carolina's harvests were 5 points behind normal and Georgia's was 4 points behind. During the third week of November, a killing frost accelerated defoliation in Oklahoma and Texas. California's harvest was slowed by rain but was nearly complete. By November 27, harvest in the major producing States was 75% complete, 5 points ahead of normal. The last week of November, rain slowed harvest in central and eastern Arizona. Texas' harvest was 57% finished, 8 points ahead of the average. Snow delayed harvest in the Plains area. Georgia's harvest was slowed by rain and was 3 points behind the 89% normal. Oklahoma's harvest was 55 percent complete, 25 points ahead of the average.

WINTER WHEAT SEEDING

At the beginning of November, seeding was nearly complete except in the Southeast and California. Seeding was 95 percent (%) finished, 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Condition was mostly good to fair. Lack of moisture slowed crop development in much of the Plains and Pacific Northwest. Russian wheat aphids were a problem in the Northwest. By midmonth, seeding was essentially complete except in the Southeast and California. Condition remained good to fair except in the Pacific Northwest and some Plains States, where it was mostly fair to good. Ninety-two percent of the crop was emerged, 9 points ahead of normal. Warm temperatures increased greenbug populations in portions of Kansas and Texas. Cool temperatures slowed Russian aphid activity in the Northwest. Inadequate moisture continued to limit growth in most of the Plains. Strong winds damaged some of the crop in Colorado. Rain and mild temperatures improved condition in the Corn Belt. Near the end of the month, rain and snow provided needed moisture in portions of the Plains and Pacific Northwest. Greenbugs continued to be a problem in Kansas and Texas. In Texas, central and southern areas remained dry and showed little or no growth. Continued rainfall and mild temperatures benefited the crop in the Corn Belt.

RELIABILITY OF DECEMBER 1 COTTON PRODUCTION FORECAST

The cotton production forecast in this report is based primarily on an objective yield survey made during the last week in November and reports from cotton ginners as of December 1. Some adjustments have been made in harvested acres based on acreage data from ASCS. The objective yield survey provided small plot observations, counts and measurements based on a probability sample. This survey is subject to sampling and non-sampling errors that are common to all surveys. The forecast is also subject to change due to future weather effects and other factors that cannot be measured currently but directly affect production.

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the December 1 cotton production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviations between the December 1 production forecasts and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1968-87 twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 cotton production forecast is 1.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 15.2 million bales will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.8 percent or approximately 274 thousand bales. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.2 percent or approximately 486 thousand bales.

Differences between the December 1 forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 166 thousand bales, ranging from 3 thousand to 399 thousand bales. The December 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 6 times and above 4 times.

COTTON: All cotton production is forecast at 15.2 million bales, up 3 percent from 1987 and up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast. This represents the highest production since 1981 when 15.6 million bales were produced. The Upland production forecast is 14.8 million bales and American-Pima production is expected to total a record high 347 thousand bales. Total area for harvest is estimated at 11.6 million acres, up 16 percent from last year and unchanged from the November estimate. Yields are expected to average 627 pounds per harvested acre, down 79 pounds per acre from 1987's record, but up 15 pounds from November.

Upland cotton production in Texas and Oklahoma is expected to total 5.18 million bales, up 4 percent from last year and up 8 percent from November 1. Following freezing temperatures on the Plains of Texas and in Oklahoma, cotton harvest was active and widespread on the remaining acreage.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) expect to produce 4.73 million bales, 3 percent above last year and up 1 percent from November 1. Harvest is complete in Tennessee and near completion in the remaining States in the area.

Production in the Western States (Arizona, California, and New Mexico) is expected to total 3.89 million bales of Upland cotton, down 1 percent from last year and 2 percent below the November forecast. Harvest is winding down in the area as a result of generally favorable conditions. As of December 4, harvest was 92 percent complete in Arizona and 98 percent in California. Harvest in New Mexico was 80 percent complete.

The Southeastern States (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina) are expected to harvest 1.01 million bales, up 8 percent from last year and 3 percent above November 1. Weather conditions were generally favorable for harvest in the area. As of December 4, cotton harvest was 97 percent complete in Alabama, 93 percent in Georgia, 91 percent in North Carolina, and 97 percent complete in South Carolina.

Bureau of the Census reports 11,698,470 running bales ginned prior to December 1, compared with 11,076,360 bales to the same date last year and 7,491,483 bales in 1986.

COTTONSEED: Production for the 1988 crop, based on a three year average lint-seed ratio, is forecast at 5.95 million tons, 3 percent above the 1987 production of 5.77 million tons.

BURLEY TOBACCO: Production of burley tobacco is forecast at 459 million pounds, 9 percent above 1987 but unchanged from the November 1 forecast. Yield per acre is expected to average 2,053 pounds, 110 pounds more than a year ago.

Burley auction markets opened November 21. Gross sales for the first 10 days totaled 311 million pounds compared with 292 million pounds for the first 10 sales days a year ago.

DRY BEANS: Production of dry edible beans is estimated at 19.1 million cwt, down 26 percent from last year and 16 percent below two years ago. Area for harvest is set at 1.37 million acres, down 19 percent from last year while the average yield is pegged at 1,393 pounds per acre, a drop of 9 percent from last year.

Hopes faded for late fields in Michigan as rains kept harvest equipment out of the fields during November. Production there has sunk to its lowest level since 1917. Harvest is finished in nearly all other States and is drawing to a close in California. Summer drought had earlier devastated fields across the northern part of the U.S. leaving dry bean production at a fraction of last year's output. Michigan and Minnesota production dropped nearly 60 percent and North Dakota dropped nearly 50 percent from last year.

Production of navy beans fell more than half when compared with last year. Black turtle soup and cranberry bean production dropped more than 60 percent. Pintos were off one-fourth; while kidney and pink classes were down one-third. On the up side, a strong showing in Nebraska kept great northern bean production 16 percent above last year. Small reds gained 29 percent; while output of California lima beans were up substantially. Black-eyed (peas) beans also showed a modest gain in California.

PECANS: The December 1 forecast for the pecan crop in the 11 estimating States is 277 million pounds, in-shell basis, 6 percent higher than last year's production and 2 percent above the 1986 crop.

The Georgia forecast is 110 million pounds, 4 percent less than this year's October 1 forecast and the previous year's production. Weather conditions during November were generally favorable for harvest, but progress was slower than normal most of the month. Harvest was about two-thirds complete by December 1. Nut quality is good, but size and weight are less than earlier expected. Drought early in the season is the main cause for the smaller size and lighter weight nuts. Also, some varieties had less nuts in the tops of the trees than first expected. Alabama's forecast of 11.0 million pounds is 56 percent below last year. A heavy 1987 pecan crop combined with drought conditions during the spring months of 1988 caused this substantial drop in production. Louisiana's forecast is 30.0 million pounds, 58 percent above the 1987 crop. The pecan crop was over 50 percent harvested as of December 1. Meat quality has been much lower than expected. The Mississippi crop is placed at 13.0 million pounds, 8 percent above last year. New Mexico pecans are forecast at 26.0 million pounds, 4 percent above last season. Ideal conditions have helped harvest get well underway throughout New Mexico. Quality has been excellent. Oklahoma's crop is forecast at 27.0 million pounds, a 125 percent increase from last year. Harvest accelerated due to the recent cold weather. The South Carolina forecast is 4.50 million pounds, 32 percent above last season. This year's crop appears to be two to three weeks late. Nut size is smaller than usual but meat quality is good. Texas is forecasting 43.0 million pounds, up 2 percent from 1987 production. Harvest has made good progress in most areas. Native yields are down due to dry weather. Improved varieties are yielding higher.

PAPAYAS: Fresh papaya production from Hawaii is forecast at 5.30 million pounds in December, 12 percent lower than December 1987. A decrease in fresh output is expected over the next two months. January production is forecast at 5.00 million pounds followed by 4.50 million pounds in February. An upturn is anticipated in March with output expected to total 4.60 million pounds. November fresh utilization is estimated at 5.60 million pounds, 5 percent higher than October but 6 percent lower than last November. Year-to-date sales were 1 percent greater than the same 11-month period a year ago.

Weather conditions during November were a mixture of sunshine and rain over major producing orchards. Rainfall amounts were higher than normal prompting farmers to implement a steady disease control program.

Area devoted to papaya production totaled 4,550 acres in November, 2 percent more than October and 11 percent more than last November. Harvested area in November 1988 totaling 2,320 acres rose 1 percent over October. Still, this was 5 percent lower than November 1987.

ORANGES: U.S. production is forecast at 215 million boxes, 1 percent below the October 1 forecast but up 9 percent from last season. The forecast of all oranges in Florida is 150 million boxes, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but 9 percent more than last season's crop and 25 percent above 1986-87. The forecast for early and mid-season varieties in Florida is 89.0 million boxes, 13 percent more than last season and 35 percent above the 1986-87 crop. Harvest of Florida early and mid-season oranges is about 5 percent complete. The Valencia forecast, at 61.0 million boxes, is 3 percent greater than last season and 13 percent above the 1986-87 crop.

The California all orange crop forecast, at 61.0 million boxes, is unchanged from October 1 but 8 percent above last season. The forecast for Navel oranges is 35.0 million boxes, the same as the October 1 forecast but 11 percent greater than last season and 1 percent above the 1986-87 production. Harvest of the Navel crop as of December 1 was about 7 percent complete. Fruit quality is good but sizes are small.

California's Valencia forecast of 26.0 million boxes is unchanged from the October 1 forecast, but 4 percent above last season's production and 11 percent greater than the 1986-87 crop. The Texas all orange forecast is 1.75 million boxes, 6 percent above the October 1 forecast and 22 percent greater than last season.

Changes in U.S. production between December 1 and final production have averaged 21.0 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from 1.68 million boxes in 1982-83 to 53.0 million boxes in 1983-84. The freeze that occurred in Florida and Texas during December 1983 was the major cause for the 53.0 million box difference between December 1, 1983 and final production for the 1983-84 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1988-89 forecast of all Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice for Florida is 1.52 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. The forecast is projected to estimate the final yield as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The 1987-88 yield for all fruit used in FCOJ was a record high 1.55342 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix.

GRAPEFRUIT: The U.S. prospects for the 1988-89 season, including California's "Desert" grapefruit but excluding California's "Other Areas" grapefruit, indicate a crop of 63.7 million boxes, 1 percent above the previous season and 9 percent above the 1986-87 season. The California "Other Areas" grapefruit crop, which will be forecast as of April 1, 1989, accounted for 4.70 million boxes harvested last season and 5.00 million boxes in 1986-87.

Florida's grapefruit forecast is 54.0 million boxes, virtually unchanged from last season but 8 percent above the 1986-87 season. The Florida white seedless grapefruit forecast is 28.5 million boxes, 2 percent below last season; colored seedless is 23.0 million boxes, 5 percent above last season and seedy grapefruit at 2.50 million boxes is 9 percent lower than 1987-88.

The California "Desert" grapefruit forecast is 3.90 million boxes, 7 percent below last season. Arizona's grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.30 million boxes, down 13 percent from last season. The Texas grapefruit forecast is 4.50 million boxes, an 18 percent increase from last season.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop forecast is 3.90 million boxes, 7 percent below last season and 2 percent below the 1986-87 crop.

TANGERINES: The U.S. all tangerine forecast is 5.05 million boxes, 1 percent above last season but 4 percent less than the harvest in 1986-87. This forecast includes all varieties of tangerines in Florida (Dancy, Robinson, and Honey), as well as production of California and Arizona tangerines.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple forecast is 3.80 million boxes, 7 percent above last season's production and 12 percent higher than 1986-87.

FLORIDA CITRUS: Most of this State's citrus groves were in good condition during November. The citrus belt was dry when the hard rains of November 22 associated with Tropical Storm Keith soaked the central and northern parts of Florida. Areas in and 30 miles north and south of Lakeland recorded 3-10 inches of soaking moisture which helped fill ponds, streams, and lakes that were at low levels. Most of the early oranges, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines have very good on-tree color break. The majority of this early fruit is now passing maturity tests. Harvest of Navels and Hamlin oranges has been very active in all areas. Movement of all grapefruit averaged near 800,000 boxes per week through November. Harvest of the popular Robinson tangerines was very active in November with movement slowing as supplies were running low at the end of the month.

TEXAS CITRUS: Harvest of both grapefruit and early oranges has moved ahead in the Valley without delay. Shipments of grapefruit are far ahead of last season while orange movement has been about the same as last season. Quality is above average. Prices are holding steady at good levels. Normal grove care operations are occurring. Irrigation has been steady.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT & NUTS: The first significant precipitation since last spring came during November. Harvest of most deciduous tree fruit was near completion by month's end. Table grape harvest ended with Emperor and Ribier the last varieties to be packed. Avocado, date, kiwi, olive, persimmon and pomegranate harvests continued during the month. Picking of new crop Navel oranges started while old crop Valencia harvest neared the end. Tangerine harvest was active during the month with good color being reported. Desert grapefruit and lemon harvest made good progress. Pecan harvest was active. Normal fall cultural practices continued in orchards and vineyards with pruning and application of herbicides and fertilizer the major activities.

TOBACCO, A HISTORIC REVIEW

Tobacco and the peace pipe were American traditions long before the rest of the world knew that either America or tobacco existed. Spanish traders sent it to Europe as early as 1531. Seeds were carried to Europe and the Orient before 1600 and tobacco growing became established in many parts of the world.

Prices of the first tobacco carried into England from the Spanish possessions of the Caribbean area were fabulously high. Retail sales were as high as 90 shillings per pound. In comparison, wheat averaged about 1 shilling per bushel during the 1551 to 1557 period. These high prices were conducive to the establishment and rapid expansion of tobacco growing in the English colonies. Tobacco served as a means of exchange and was used in lieu of gold or currency. Exports increased from 20,000 pounds from the 1618 crop to 500,000 in 1628. By 1669, England imported 9 million pounds from the American colonies.

The expansion in tobacco production in the colonies resulted in reduced prices and recurring depressions. These lower prices made smoking and snuff more popular in England and Europe where it had been a luxury. Colonial Virginia and Maryland growers demanded stringent regulations to limit production and some were instituted. Planting quotas on a per capita basis were established and at least partly enforced. These limits of a specific number of tobacco plants per person was apparently the first attempt at control of production of any agricultural crop in America.

The federal government has operated programs continuously since the early 1930's to support and stabilize tobacco prices. There have been many legislative changes in these programs over the years. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 provided cash payment to growers who restricted production. Marketing quotas were authorized in 1938. Legislation in 1962 permitted lease and transfer of acreage allotments.

In the seventeenth century, colonists usually packed their tobacco in hogsheads, consigned it to an English merchant who sold it on a commission basis and supplied needed manufactured goods in return. During the eighteenth century, a method developed whereby a local British agent purchased the crop and also maintained a 'store' from which planters secured needed supplies. After the Revolutionary War, domestic manufacture first assumed importance. Today, the majority of the crop is marketed to the highest bidder at auction warehouses. Bidders are usually manufacturers or dealers.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has a continuous series of tobacco statistics by States for acreage, yield, production, price and value of production beginning with the 1866 crop.

The tobacco in common use today differs greatly from that the early Virginia settlers found growing in Indian villages along the James, Rappahannock, and other rivers of Tidewater Virginia. This was a strong type belonging to the species Nicotinia Rustica L. and is believed to have originated in Mexico. The English colonists over time adopted the milder and more aromatic varieties of the species Nicotinia Tabacum L. that is believed to have originated in Brazil.

During the eighteenth century, Virginia and Maryland grew the bulk of the country's crop. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, about 100 million tons were exported annually. Soon after the war, culture began to expand into other areas. Today, nearly two-thirds of the production comes from Kentucky and North Carolina. Most of the remainder comes from Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Another 10 States also produce tobacco but their combined total only accounted for 7 percent of the total 1987 national output. These States are Pennsylvania, Florida, Maryland, Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri, Connecticut, West Virginia, Indiana, and Massachusetts.

Tobacco seeds are so small that one ounce contains 300 to 350 thousand seeds. This seed is sown in seed beds. These beds are covered with cloth or plastic. The tobacco plants are transplanted to the fields when they are 6 to 8 inches high. Spacing varies with the type of tobacco but 5000 to 11000 plants per acre is common. Two methods of harvest are employed, "priming" and "stalk cutting". In 'priming', leaves are picked individually from the plant as they mature. Flue-cured and cigar wrapper are harvested in this manner. With 'stalk cutting', the entire plant or salk is cut. Burley, Maryland, fire-cured, dark air-cured and cigar leaf are harvested this way. There are 3 basic methods of curing tobacco. In air-curing, the tobacco is primarily cured with natural air. In flue-curing, air heated at gradually increasing temperatures is used to cure the leaf but the tobacco is not subjected to smoke. Fire-cured tobacco is mostly cured with wood fires and the smoke comes in contact with the leaf.

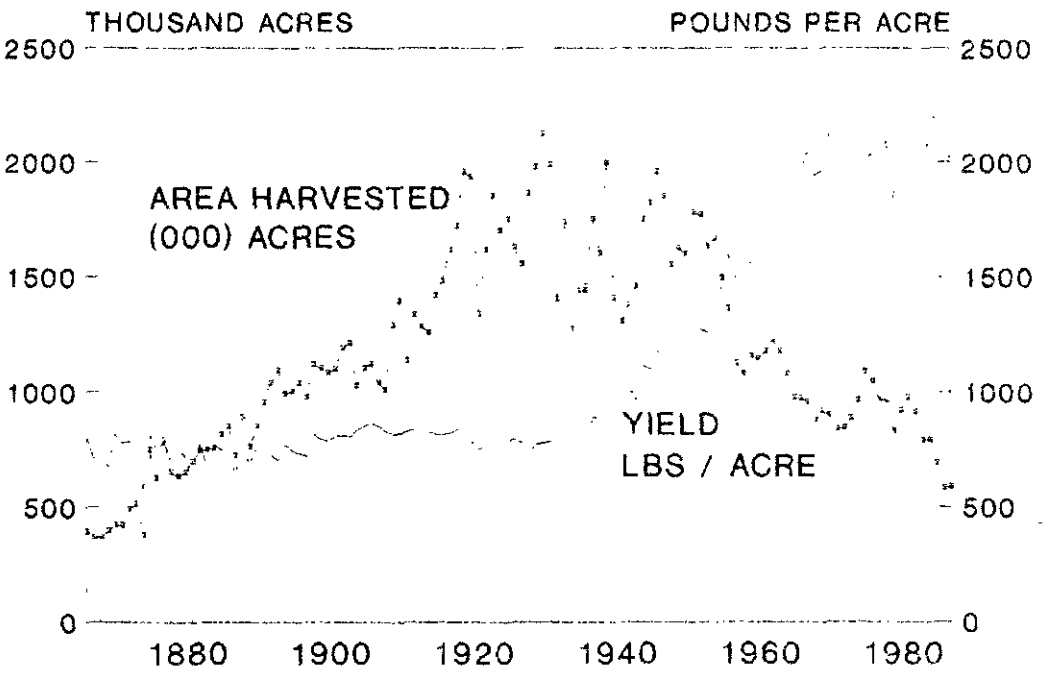
The characteristics of tobacco vary with strain, soil, climate, method of growing, topping, curing, and handling. Tobacco is really a group of crops with each having its distinctive characteristics and uses. Consequently, these individual crops are divided into a complex series of classes, sub classes and types. Beginning with 1919 crop, the NASS series of statistics was expanded from 'All Tobacco' to include detail by type and class. A total of 7 classes and 29 types were established. Over the years, the number of types being produced has declined. Currently, 6 classes and 18 types are included in the NASS estimates.

When estimates by type and class began in 1919 a breakdown of production by types put 33 percent into flue-cured, 21 percent into burley, 20 percent was dark fire-cured, 15 percent was cigar types, 9 percent dark air-cured, and 2 percent was in the remaining types. This distribution has shifted over the years and that in 1987 flue-cured accounted for 58 percent of the total, burley 35 percent and other types 7 percent.

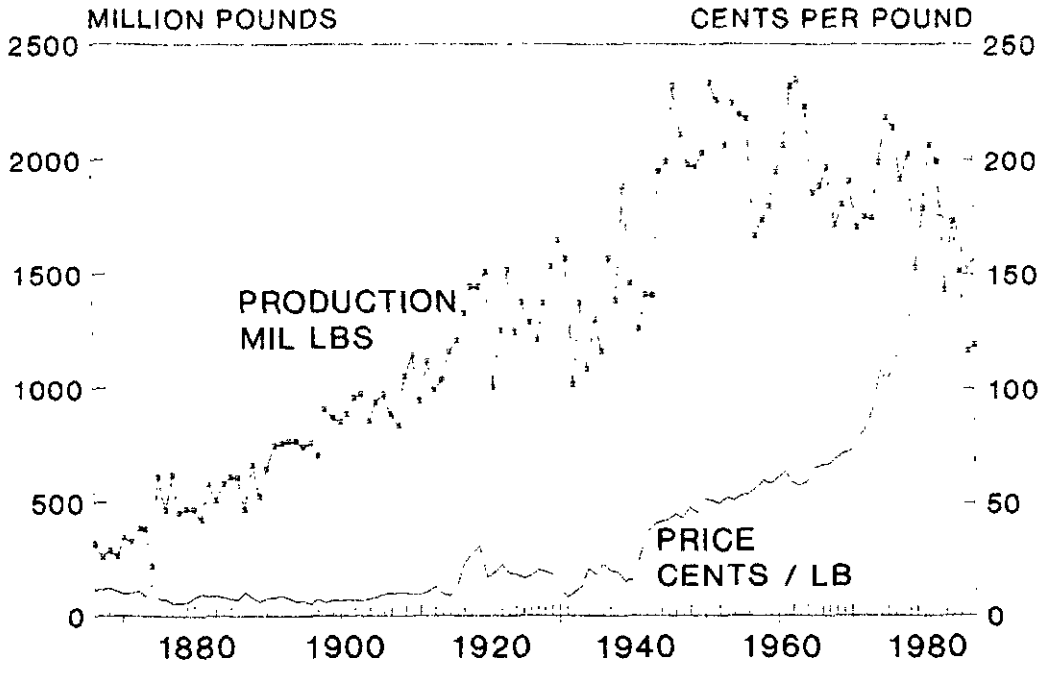
The acreage devoted to tobacco tended upward from 1866 until it leveled out somewhat from 1919 thru 1954 and has tended downward since. Acreage peaked at 2.12 million acres in 1930. On the other hand, yield per acre remained rather static with most years averaging 600 850 pounds per acre from 1866 to the early 1930's. With acreage controls, fertilizer, insecticides and improved varieties; yields began to climb until reaching a plateau of around 2000 pounds where it remains today. The highest average yield per acre was 2197 pounds in 1985 and the lowest was 575 pounds in 1874. The resulting production gradually increased until the late 1940's at which time it leveled out. A decline during the 1980's is apparent. Prices averaged 6 to 12 cents per pound most years from 1866 thru 1915, then rose to 31.2 in 1919, dropped to 8.2 in 1931 and have increased quite steadily since. The lowest average price was 5.4 cents per pound for the 1877 crop and the highest was 180.6 cents for the 1984 crop.

Three of the following charts show tobacco area, production and price over time. The pie chart depicts 1987 production by State.

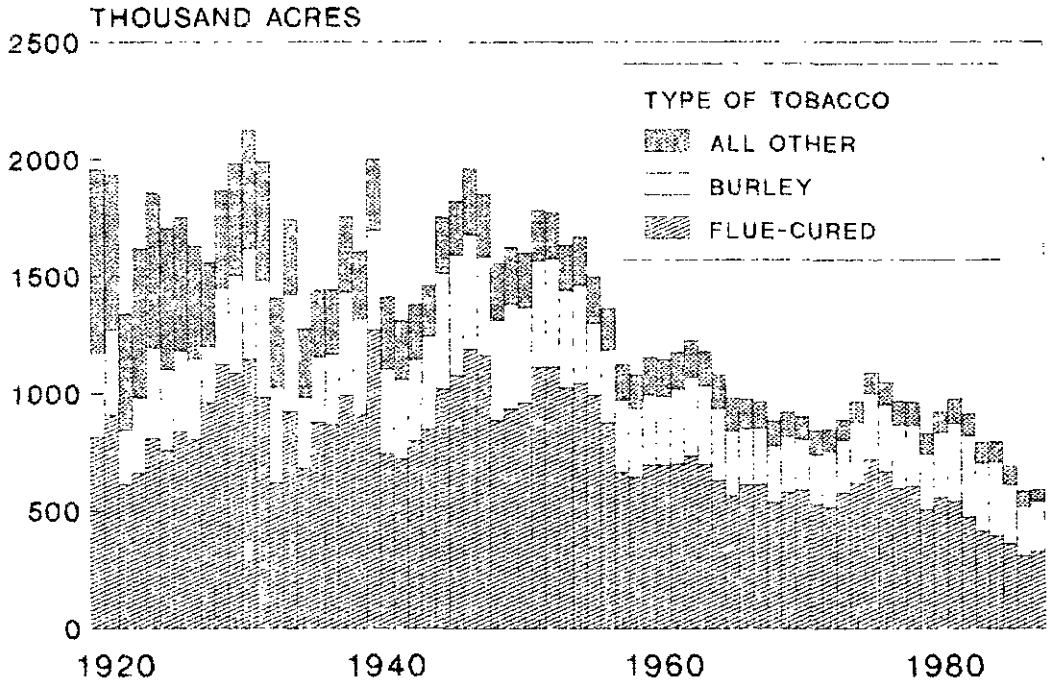
U.S. TOBACCO, 1866 - 1987
AREA AND YIELD



U.S. TOBACCO, 1866 - 1987
PRODUCTION AND PRICE

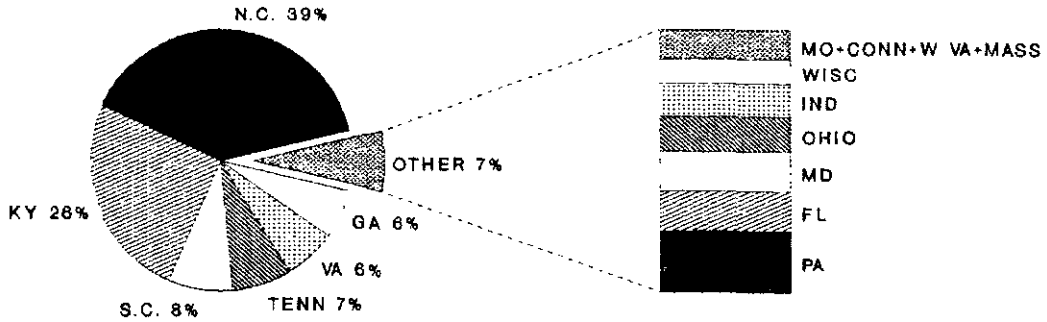


U.S. TOBACCO, 1919 - 1987
AREA - FLUE-CURED, BURLEY AND ALL OTHER



TOBACCO
PRODUCTION BY STATE
1987

PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL



PROPORTION OF THE
REMAINING 7 PERCENT

I N D E X