

Minnesota Agriculture Department: State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Minn. Hist. Soc.

JAN 13 1961

Immediate Release

January 10, 1961

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
JANUARY 1, 1961

Feed supplies on Minnesota farms are up from a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Hay tonnage is sharply higher as is oats. Stocks of wheat--a food grain--are one and three-fourths greater than last year's stocks. Rye and soybeans are the only grains with a smaller supply on farms than on January 1, 1960.

Grain corn in farm storage on January 1, 1961 totaled 266 million bushels, a record high for January 1. A year ago, 259 million bushels of corn were stored by farmers. While the quantity was large in both years, the keeping quality was poor as moisture content was extremely high in both years. For the present, this year's crop in storage is safe from further deterioration but large quantities must be dried or fed before warmer weather arrives to avoid spoiling.

Oats in farm graneries amounted to 138 million bushels, 21 million more than on January 1, 1960. The record high holding on January 1 occurred in 1946 when 155 million bushels were on farms.

The on-farm wheat supply of 10.6 million bushels was the highest since 1952, and 4.5 million above a year earlier. Wheat prices have been running about the same as in 1958, which was the lowest price for many years. Barley stocks of 19.7 million bushels were slightly above January 1, 1960.

Rye stocks amounted to 195,000 bushels, nearly as small as the record low of 192,000 bushels in 1953. WHILE PRODUCTION WAS SMALL, THE CROP WAS OF EXCELLENT QUALITY AS MOST OF THE RYE WAS WELL FILLED BEFORE THE HOT, dry spell last summer. Flaxseed supplies on farms were up sharply from a year ago, reflecting the large increase in acreage and the second highest yield. Soybean supplies were considerably below January 1, 1960--18.8 million compared with 22.5 million.

The first cutting of hay in the State was a record or near record crop in most areas. Second and third cuttings were reduced by lack of rain but the total tonnage was the largest ever produced. Consequently, stocks on hand January 1, 1961 of 5,146,000 tons were sharply up from a year ago and exceeded all other years since records were started in 1938.

Milk production in Minnesota in December 1960 was 835 million pounds--2 percent greater than last December. Both production per cow and milk cow numbers were higher than December 1959.

Egg production in December continued below the same month a year ago for the 15th consecutive month. Eggs laid in December totaled 326 million--34 million less than a year earlier.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Minnesota Annual Farm Census - 1960

Errata - Page 5

Please make the following corrections:

The correct acreage planted or to be planted in 1960 of Sugar beets and Potatoes respectively for Mahnomen County is 0 and 297 acres, and the acres planted of Sugar beets and Potatoes respectively for Polk County is 30,270 and 30,798 acres.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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January 13, 1961

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: Sheep and lambs on feed in Minnesota on January 1, 1961 totaled 251,000 head, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is an increase of 10 percent over the 228,000 head reported on feed a year earlier and the largest number of sheep and lambs on feed on January 1 since 1953. Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs into the State during the September through December 1960 period were 18 percent above the number for the same period a year previous. The relatively large number of inshipments can be attributed to an abundant supply of cheap feed available for livestock consumption. Prices of slaughter lambs on the Denver and Omaha markets during the September-December period were down from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: The number of sheep and lambs on feed for market on January 1 was 2 percent less than last year. The number is estimated at 4,255,000 head -- 66,000 head less than a year earlier. The average price of good and choice feeder lambs at Denver averaged $16.48 per 100 pounds for the week ending October 8, 1960. Prices were about the same in late December averaging $16.50 at Denver during the week ending December 31, 1960. Weather conditions to January 1 in most parts of the country were favorable. Forage in the West was significantly improved during November. Wheat pasture has been mostly good for fall and winter grazing in the Southern and Central Plains, but wet fields have limited grazing to some extent. Feed supplies were generally abundant in the Corn Belt.

In the North Central States 2,540,000 sheep and lambs were on feed, less than one percent below the 2,552,000 head on feed January 1, 1960. The sharpest decline was in Nebraska where numbers were 13 percent below the previous year. Other decreases were: South Dakota, 6 percent; and Illinois, 3 percent. States showing no change were Ohio, Michigan, and Iowa. Increases were as follows: Indiana, Minnesota, and North Dakota, each 10 percent; Kansas, 7 percent; Wisconsin and Missouri, each 5 percent. Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs into 8 of the Corn Belt States for which data are available totaled 2,216,572 head from July through November 1960. This was 12 percent more than for the same period of 1959.

Sheep and lambs on feed in the 11 Western States totaled 1,409,000 head -- 6 percent less than the 1,494,000 head on feed a year earlier. In Colorado, the main feeding State, the 540,000 head on feed January 1 was 3 percent less than the 555,000 head on feed a year earlier. In California the number of sheep and lambs on feed at 289,000 head was 20 percent less than the 361,000 head on feed on January 1, 1960.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Sheep and Lambs on Feed January 1, 1955-61 1/

State and Division	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1961 percent of 1960
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent
New York	20	20	20	21	23	23	25	109
Ohio	211	211	205	201	221	239	239	100
Indiana	77	86	92	88	66	74	81	110
Illinois	161	185	207	180	180	157	152	97
Michigan	90	98	90	88	85	87	87	100
Wisconsin	62	61	60	62	62	60	63	105
Minnesota	225	218	229	211	207	228	251	110
Iowa	441	401	453	476	500	520	520	100
Missouri	130	112	130	114	142	129	135	105
North Dakota	80	122	118	110	105	100	110	110
South Dakota	230	218	218	255	255	235	221	94
Nebraska	588	453	507	451	456	461	401	87
Kansas	239	160	150	225	380	262	280	107
N. Central	2,534	2,325	2,459	2,461	2,659	2,552	2,540	100
Alabama		42	23	6				
Oklahoma	60	61	42	41	59	52	90	173
Texas	305	290	273	191	241	200	191	96
Montana	150	183	108	118	124	105	107	102
Idaho	95	95	120	80	110	82	79	96
Wyoming	133	130	115	135	135	112	118	105
Colorado	542	510	550	504	540	555	540	97
New Mexico	63	71	23	42	79	58	43	74
Arizona	65	60	51	26	29	34	46	135
Utah	98	89	94	66	81	87	87	100
Nevada	11	13	16	16	16	12	12	100
Washington	32	28	25	25	30	35	35	100
Oregon	25	30	35	43	54	53	53	100
California	312	320	352	275	318	361	289	80
West	1,526	1,529	1,489	1,330	1,516	1,494	1,409	94
United States	4,445	4,267	4,306	4,050	4,498	4,321	4,225	98

1/ Sheep and lambs on feed are considered to be animals intended for slaughter that are being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates or are being run on succulent pastures and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

January 18, 1961

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in Minnesota on January 1, 1961 totaled 495,000 head, 19 percent more than the 416,000 head on feed a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The number on feed is a record high for the State and 38 percent above the January 1, 1955-59 average of 359,000 head.

Minnesota cattle feeders placed 398,000 head of cattle and calves on feed during October-December, 30 percent more than the 306,000 placed during the same period a year earlier. Of these placements 2,000 head were marketed prior to January 1, 1961. Total marketings of fed cattle during the fourth quarter totaled 155,000 head, 11 percent more than the 140,000 head marketed during the same period a year earlier. During the period, fed cattle marketings were less than half of total cattle marketings since the latter includes large numbers of dairy stock, grass fed and other types. Feeders expect to market 135,000 fed cattle and calves during the next three months (January-March) or 27 percent of the total number on feed. If intentions are carried out, marketings for this quarter will be 8 percent above the 125,000 head marketed during the same period last year.

Of the number on feed January 1, 64 percent were steers and steer calves compared with 67 percent a year earlier. Heifer and heifer calves accounted for 36 percent of the total compared with 33 percent last year. Cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds totaled 403,000 head or 81 percent of the total number on feed compared with 329,000 head and 79 percent of total a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: A total of 7,583,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed for market in the 26 major feeding States on January 1, 1961. This number, a record high, was 6 percent above the 7,173,000 head on feed in these States January 1, 1960, and up seasonally from the 5,127,000 head on feed October 1, 1960. The October 1 to January 1 increase was 48 percent, compared with 43 percent a year earlier. In addition, 367,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed for market in the 11 Southeastern States January 1, 1961. This compares with 362,000 head January 1, 1960, the first date that cattle on feed estimates were available in these States. The 26 States, plus the 11 Southeastern States, give a 37-State total of 7,950,000 head of cattle and calves on feed January 1 this year, compared with 7,535,000 head the same date a year earlier.

Cattle and calves on feed in the North Central States January 1, this year totaled 5,141,000 head--6 percent higher than the 4,848,000 head on January 1 last year. Iowa, the leading State, was down 1 percent, but Illinois, the second ranking State on January 1, was up 6 percent, and Nebraska, the third ranking State, was up slightly. All other States in the region, except Michigan which was down 5 percent, were unchanged or higher compared with a year earlier.

There were 2,029,000 head of cattle and calves on feed January 1, 1961, in the 11 Western States, up 5 percent from the 1,925,000 head on feed in these States January 1 last year. Eight States were up and three were down compared with a year earlier. California, the leading Western State, had a 7 percent increase, and Colorado, the second ranking Western State, showed a 2 percent gain. Other increases ranged from 2 percent in Wyoming to 16 percent in Utah.

During the October-December quarter, 5,595,000 head of cattle and calves were placed on feed in the 26 States, 7 percent more than in the same period in 1959. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States (for which data are available) during October and November this year were up 3 percent from the same two months in 1959--16 percent more in October, but 12 percent less in November.

Reports from cattle feeders in the 26 States indicate that they intend to market 44 percent of the January 1 number on feed during January, February, and March. This would be 3,323,000 head of fed cattle, 6 percent above the marketings of 3,125,000 head during the first quarter of 1960 from the January 1 inventory. From the total of anticipated marketings during the quarter, cattle feeders reported that they expect to sell 30 percent in January, 34 percent in February, and 36 percent in March.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1961

Weight Groups				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	329	403	79	81
900-1100 Lbs.	73	79	18	16
Over 1100 Lbs.	14	13	3	3
Total	416	495	100	100

Kinds				
Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent	
Steers	279	317	67	64
Heifers	137	178	33	36
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	416	495	100	100

Length of Time on Feed				
Time	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	304	396	73	80
3-6 Months	62	59	15	12
Over 6 Months	50	40	12	8
Total	416	495	100	100

Marketings				
Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent	
January-March	125	135	30	27
After March	291	360	70	73
Total	416	495	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1961, WITH COMPARISONS

State	January 1, 1960	October 1, 1960	January 1, 1961	January 1, 1961 as percent of January 1, 1960
	- 1,000 Head -			Percent
Pennsylvania	83	48	89	107
Ohio	209	94	209	100
Indiana	189	96	195	103
Illinois	688	368	729	106
Michigan	133	62	126	95
Wisconsin	121	68	121	100
Minnesota	416	252	495	119
Iowa	1,510	1,065	1,495	99
Missouri	270	174	302	112
North Dakota	125	64	175	140
South Dakota	247	135	289	117
Nebraska	665	504	668	100
Kansas	275	230	337	123
North Central States	4,848	3,112	5,141	106
Oklahoma	69	49	74	107
Texas	248	206	250	101
Montana	70	41	77	110
Idaho	138	83	143	104
Wyoming	55	26	56	102
Colorado	404	367	414	102
New Mexico	54	42	53	98
Arizona	265	202	208	112
Utah	61	37	71	116
Nevada	32	10	30	94
Washington	115	96	106	92
Oregon	66	48	69	105
California	665	760	712	107
Western States	1,925	1,712	2,029	105
26 State Total	7,173	5,127	7,583	106
United States	7,535		7,950	106

1/ Expected marketings

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release: January 19, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
DECEMBER 1960

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,273,000 poults during December 1960 compared with the output of 719,000 poults in December 1959, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The annual hatch of all breeds in 1960 totaled 21,030,000 poults, 14 percent more than the output of 18,487,000 birds for 1959. The number of heavy white poults hatched during last year was 5 percent above the annual production in 1959, while the heavy bronze hatch was up 24 percent, and the light breed hatch was 28 percent more than a year earlier. On January 1, 1961, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,586,000 heavy white, 634,000 bronze, and 442,000 light breed turkey eggs. On the same date a year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,095,000 heavy white; 451,000 bronze, and 166,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota in mid-December were 54 cents for heavy whites, 65 cents for heavy bronze, and 41 cents for light breeds. On December 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, heavy bronze 62 cents, and light breeds 40 cents. The December 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 10.1 was down from the ratio of 10.5 a year ago, and cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-December was $2.67 per cwt., 9 cents below mid-December 1959.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of turkey poults during December in the U. S. was considerably larger than in December 1959. Production of heavy white breeds totaled 1,914,000, up 55 percent from December 1959. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) at 1,614,000 was up 88 percent. For the year 1960, the hatch of all heavy breed poults totaled 80,726,000, 10 percent more than in 1959. Heavy white production was up 16 percent. Other heavy breed production was up 7 percent.

The number of light breed poults in December 1960 totaled 746,000 -- up 33 percent from December 1959. The hatch for the year totaled 11,568,000, compared with 15,756,000 in 1959, down 27 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on January 1, 1961 indicate that the number of poults hatched in January, all breeds, will be considerably larger than in January 1960.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1959-60

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1959	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1960	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1959	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1960	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1959	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1960	United States: Heavy Breeds 1959	United States: Heavy Breeds 1960	United States: Light Breeds 1959	United States: Light Breeds 1960
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	606	654	107	318	133	103	2,424	3,110	1,540	545
Feb.	535	840	533	971	132	115	4,548	6,889	1,360	781
March	899	1,028	1,594	1,989	209	170	11,271	13,540	1,769	958
April	1,144	1,073	1,829	1,909	182	167	16,121	16,058	1,943	1,063
May	1,364	1,225	1,484	1,546	237	188	16,833	15,663	2,434	1,551
June	1,359	1,124	517	726	289	303	11,592	11,185	2,160	1,613
July	1,095	1,002	14	91	277	308	4,309	4,852	1,856	1,556
Aug.	715	1/ 713	0	2/	203	264	1,090	1,686	1,068	1,124
Sept.	547	1/ 647	0	2/	124	224	818	990	387	629
Oct.	622	1/ 775	0	2/	94	242	977	1,314	317	442
Nov.	1/ 764	1/ 788	2/	2/	88	254	1,568	1,911	363	560
Dec.	1/ 717	1/1,002	2/	2/	74	,271	2,095	3,528	559	746
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	972	1,095	166	451	206	166	3,285	4,189	1,916	698
Feb.	963	1,497	938	1,605	239	194	7,216	10,381	2,094	1,156
March	1,456	1,644	2,387	3,040	320	246	17,008	19,860	2,694	1,397
April	1,902	1,775	2,929	3,135	296	278	25,956	25,378	3,114	1,669
May	2,113	1,958	2,558	2,735	330	301	27,959	26,050	3,708	2,180
June	2,433	1,912	1,097	1,474	470	445	21,381	21,443	3,508	2,598
July	1,931	1,792	34	218	429	446	8,620	10,582	3,165	2,558
Aug.	1,299	1/1,310	0	2/	358	423	2,137	3,311	1,902	1,737
Sept.	974	1/1,102	0	2/	234	373	1,503	1,741	734	1,062
Oct.	922	1/1,211	0	2/	170	333	1,518	2,101	541	634
Nov.	1/1,143	1/1,214	2/	2/	163	375	2,350	2,871	540	812
Dec.	1/1,107	1/1,555	2/	2/	122	379	3,068	4,837	711	866
Jan.'61		1,586		634		442		7,468		1,092

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

MINNESOTA: During the week ending January 14, Minnesota hatcheries produced 229,000 heavy white, 82,000 heavy bronze and 70,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy white poults was 13 percent above last week and 51 percent greater than last year. Other heavy breed production increased markedly from last week and was approximately twice as great as last year, while the light breed hatch held steady compared to last week and was nearly 3 times greater than the same time last year.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 27 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 22 percent the previous week and 15 percent for the comparable week in 1960.

Settings of 484,000 heavy white eggs for the week increased 8 percent from the previous week and totaled 32 percent more than the week ending January 16, 1960. Other heavy breed settings were about the same as last week and as last year. Light breed settings of 89,000 decreased 16 percent from the 106,000 eggs set last week, but were 51 percent above the 59,000 eggs set for the week ending January 16, 1960.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 356,000 heavy white; 501,000 bronze and other heavy breed poults; and 172,000 light breeds during the week ending January 14. Heavy white production decreased slightly from the previous week, but was 50 percent above the comparable period last year. The bronze hatch exceeded the previous week by 30 percent and was about twice as great as for the week ending January 16, 1960. Light breed production was nearly the same as last week and was 83 percent more than the same period last year.

The 10 State settings during the week totaled 865,000 heavy white; 1,649,000 other heavy (mostly bronze); and 244,000 light breed eggs. The settings for heavy white and other heavy breeds exceeded the totals in previous weeks and continued much greater than a year ago. Light breed settings decreased 22 percent from last week and were 2 percent below the comparable week last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960*	Minnesota 1961*	1961* Calif.	1961* Va.	1961* Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1960*	Ten State Total 1961*
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Dec. 24	130	203	88	#	64	172	355
Dec. 31	133	202	101	28	28	252	359
Jan. 7	147	202	105	30	43	213	380
Jan. 14	152	229	68	24	35	237	356
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Dec. 17	284	395	137	46	73	424	651
Dec. 24	225	440	89	#	98	363	627
Dec. 31	329	411	117	61	60	456	649
Jan. 7	344	447	127	67	66	477	707
Jan. 14	367	484	189	77	115	515	865
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Dec. 24	#	#	231	#	92	147	323
Dec. 31	#	44	232	#	60	212	336
Jan. 7	58	49	260	#	77	231	386
Jan. 14	38	82	284	#	135	242	501
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Dec. 17	#	129	411	#	196	380	736
Dec. 24	174	#	330	0	552	618	882
Dec. 31	147	181	418	#	430	745	1,029
Jan. 7	211	327	501	#	621	1,141	1,449
Jan. 14	332	330	545	#	774	1,318	1,649
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Dec. 24	23	65	0	25	58	103	148
Dec. 31	16	59	0	38	64	168	161
Jan. 7	36	69	0	36	63	99	168
Jan. 14	25	70	14	42	46	94	172
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Dec. 17	48	113	0	65	61	160	239
Dec. 24	#	106	0	56	59	142	221
Dec. 31	39	99	0	71	71	201	241
Jan. 7	#	106	30	93	85	153	314
Jan. 14	59	89	3	92	60	250	244

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries. * The data for 1959 & 1960 during weeks in December.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
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531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release: January 19, 1961

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota turkey growers plan to raise 18,021,000 turkeys in 1961, compared with 14,417,000 raised in 1960, an increase of 25 percent, based on intentions reported in early January to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. By types, growers intend to raise 9,099,000 heavy white turkeys -- 33 percent more than in 1960, 7,242,000 heavy bronze -- 20 percent more than in 1960, and 1,680,000 beltsville whites and other light breeds -- 9 percent more than last year.

Included in the heavy white totals are crosses of beltsville with heavy white strains. Heavy white varieties can be grown out to maturity or sold at an earlier age for use in the broiler trade. In the past, a large number of them have been sold into broiler trade channels. The January grower survey indicated that about 45 percent of the heavy white turkeys raised in Minnesota in 1960 were marketed as fryer-roasters. In addition, most of the beltsville and other light breeds raised in 1960 were marketed as fryer-roasters.

UNITED STATES: Turkey growers in the U. S. intend to produce 20 percent more turkeys in 1961 than last year. They plan increases of 22 percent in the heavy breeds and 5 percent in the light breeds, with heavy whites up 34 percent, and other heavy breeds up 17 percent. If growers carry out their intentions, about 99 million turkeys will be raised, compared with 82.3 million in 1960. All regions of the country plan increases -- the West North Central 22 percent, the East North Central, the South Atlantic, and the West 21 percent, the South Central 16 percent, and the North Atlantic region 11 percent.

Heavy breed growers intend to raise 88,795,000 turkeys in 1961 -- 22 percent more than in 1960. The current year's heavy breed total includes 29,018,000 heavy white breed turkeys, and 59,777,000 bronze and other heavy breed turkeys. The intended production of heavy whites is up 34 percent and heavy bronze 17 percent more than 1960.

Light breed growers plan to raise 10,246,000 light breed turkeys, compared with 9,788,000 in 1960 -- an increase of 5 percent. Growers in two regions plan decreases from 1960 -- 55 percent in the West, and 7 percent in the South Central region. Increases planned are 14 percent in the North Atlantic and 13 percent in the West North Central and South Atlantic regions. Growers in the East North Central region plan to raise about the same number of light breed turkeys as they did in 1960.

The actual number of turkeys raised in 1961 may vary from January 1, 1961 intentions, the difference depending on growers' reactions to this report, price of feed, supply and price of hatching eggs and poults, and prices received for turkeys during the next few months. Growers intended to produce 6 percent more turkeys in 1960 than 1959. The crop turned out to be about the same as raised in 1959. During 1960, the supply of poults was short of the demand. There were about 8 percent less breeders on hand January 1, 1960, than on January 1, 1959. Testings of all heavy breed turkeys during the period July through December 1960 at 3,131,104 were the largest of record -- up 43 percent from this period in 1959 and 25 percent above the previous high for these months in 1956. Feed supplies were plentiful during 1960 and prices received for live turkeys were generally higher throughout 1960 than in 1959. The turkey-feed price relationship in 1960 averaged more favorable to producers than in 1959, except for the last month of the year.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Intentions to Raise Turkeys in 1961

State	Number raised in 1960 1/			Intended for raising in 1961			Total turkeys 1961 as % of 1960
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	
	Thousands			Thousands			Percent
Maine	45	2	47	40	5	45	96
N.H.	95	0	95	104	0	104	109
Vt.	29	0	29	27	0	27	93
Mass.	343	6	349	447	7	454	130
R.I.	26	1	27	29	1	30	111
Conn.	240	6	246	255	6	261	106
N.Y.	584	7	591	613	9	622	105
N.J.	148	15	163	166	13	179	110
Pa.	1,056	175	1,231	1,150	200	1,350	110
N.Atl.	2,566	212	2,778	2,831	241	3,072	111
Ohio	2,102	854	2,956	2,352	811	3,163	107
Ind.	2,601	329	2,930	3,513	368	3,881	132
Ill.	924	62	986	1,007	78	1,085	110
Mich.	718	90	808	800	75	875	108
Wis.	4,027	12	4,039	5,155	15	5,170	128
E.N.Cent.	10,372	1,347	11,719	12,827	1,347	14,174	121
Minn.	12,876	1,541	14,417	16,341	1,680	18,021	125
Iowa	6,810	865	7,675	8,198	1,012	9,210	120
Mo.	3,796	491	4,287	4,801	344	5,145	120
N.Dak.	832	6	838	979	10	989	118
S.Dak.	811	105	916	757	352	1,109	121
Nebr.	1,130	15	1,145	1,175	19	1,194	104
Kans.	830	47	877	936	55	991	113
W.N.Cent.	27,085	3,070	30,155	33,187	3,472	36,659	122
Del.	89	155	244	93	194	287	118
Md.	157	11	168	188	11	199	118
Va.	1,536	2,864	4,400	2,121	3,270	5,391	123
W.Va.	327	554	881	370	573	943	107
N.C.	1,692	18	1,710	2,294	27	2,321	136
S.C.	707	10	717	801	16	817	114
Ga.	314	49	363	319	80	399	110
Fla.	61	171	232	47	171	218	94
S.Atl.	4,883	3,832	8,715	6,233	4,342	10,575	121
Ky.	314	7	321	340	8	348	108
Tenn.	101	1	102	90	5	95	93
Ala.	247	27	274	303	27	330	120
Miss.	171	4	175	175	2	177	101
Ark.	1,946	132	2,078	2,133	132	2,265	109
La.	22	3	25	19	3	22	88
Okla.	1,115	90	1,205	1,213	90	1,303	108
Texas	3,710	240	3,950	4,667	204	4,891	124
S.Cent.	7,626	504	8,130	8,960	471	9,431	116
Mont.	9	0	9	9	0	9	100
Idaho	218	41	259	236	48	284	110
Colo.	1,518	25	1,543	1,759	15	1,774	115
N. Mex.	64	6	70	54	6	60	86
Ariz.	96	0	96	106	0	106	110
Utah	2,855	100	2,955	4,051	95	4,146	140
Wash.	518	7	525	590	14	604	115
Oreg.	1,261	149	1,410	1,321	119	1,440	102
Calif.	13,483	492	13,975	16,625	74	16,699	119
West. 2/	20,026	823	20,849	24,757	373	25,130	121
U. S.	72,558	9,788	82,346	88,795	10,246	99,041	120

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes Wyoming and Nevada to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release — January 26, 1961

GRAIN STOCKS - JANUARY 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all storage positions on January 1 of 411 million bushels were 9 percent above last year and the highest of record according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks were up 26 million bushels and on farm stocks were 7 million bushels above a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 145 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 9.2 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 62.5 million in country elevators, 72.1 million in Commodity Credit Corporation bins, and 1.0 million in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms). Country elevators accounted for over 15 million bushels of the increase in off-farm stocks, CCC holdings were up nearly 9 million bushels, and terminal stocks were 1.6 million higher than a year earlier.

Total wheat stocks of 88.5 million bushels in all positions were 11 percent higher than a year earlier. Stocks in off-farm positions amounted to 77.9 million bushels, 6 percent above the 73.5 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were mostly stored at terminal points with nearly 64 million bushels in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas; 9.6 million bushels in country elevators, and 3.7 million bushels at country processors. Farm stocks amounted to 10.6 million bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions amounted to 150 million bushels, 18 percent higher than a year earlier. A large proportion was stored on farms. Less than 12 million bushels were stored off farms with slightly over 7 million bushels stored in country elevators and 4.2 million bushels held in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas. Farm stocks totaled 138 million bushels compared with 118 million bushels a year earlier.

Barley supplies totaled 43 million bushels, 8 percent below the 47 million bushels on hand January 1, 1960. Farm stocks of 19.7 million bushels were about the same as a year earlier. Of the off-farm stocks of 23.6 million bushels, about 14.6 million were held in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas. Country elevators held 5.3 million bushels, country processors accounted for 2.2 million bushels and 1.5 million bushels were stored in CCC bins.

Rye stocks of 4.1 million bushels were 26 percent above those held on January 1, 1960. Over 95 percent of the total rye stocks were in off-farm storage. Of the nearly 4 million bushels held off farm, 3.5 million were in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal elevators and country processors held 323,000 bushels.

January 1, 1961 stocks of soybeans in all positions amounted to 39 million bushels, about 8 million bushels less than a year earlier. Of the 20.4 million bushels held off farms, 9.7 million bushels were in country elevators. About 19 million bushels were on farms.

Flaxseed stocks of 8.0 million bushels were 31 percent above the 6.1 million bushels held a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 6.1 million bushels with 3.5 million held in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth and 2.1 million bushels were stored in country elevators. About one-half million bushels were stored at country processing points. Farm stocks of flax amounted to 1.9 million bushels.

UNITED STATES: Corn in all storage positions on January 1 totaled a record 4,700 million bushels, 307 million bushels above a year ago. Farm stocks at 3,060 million bushels were slightly above January 1, 1960 and stocks in interior mills, elevators and warehouses at 952 million bushels were up 20 percent. Nearly nine-tenths of the off-farm stocks were owned by CCC and more than a tenth of the farm stocks were under Government loan including reseal and purchase agreement. Disappearance during the October-December quarter was 1,038 million bushels compared with 1,046 million during the last quarter of 1959.

Wheat stocks at 2,066 million bushels in all storage positions were a January 1 record for the third successive year--10 percent above a year earlier and 60 percent above average. The large stocks result from carryover of old crops nearly equalling the large 1960 production. Disappearance of wheat from all storage positions during the October-December quarter was 279 million bushels, about 9 percent greater than the same quarter a year earlier.

Oats stocks in all storage positions on January 1 totaled 851 million bushels and were 10 percent larger than a year earlier but 6 percent below average for the date. January 1 farm stocks, at 766 million bushels, were 10 percent above a year ago but 7 percent below average.

Barley stored in all positions on January 1 amounted to 352 million bushels, 10 million bushels below holdings a year earlier. Stocks on farms were 202 million bushels, slightly above January 1, 1960. Off-farm stocks at 150 million bushels were down 8 percent from a year earlier. About a third of the total January 1 stocks were under loan to or owned by CCC, slightly more than a year ago.

Rye stocks of 25.7 million bushels stored in all positions on October 1 were the largest since 1956 for that date. Total stocks were a fourth above January 1 a year ago and average, with about 14 percent of the stocks owned by CCC or under CCC loan.

Soybean stocks of 424 million bushels in all storage positions on January 1 were the third highest of record for the date. The current stocks are exceeded only by the 452 million of a year ago and the 471 million bushels on hand January 1, 1959. Most of the reduction from last year was in farm storage as the off-farm storage was nearly as large as a year earlier.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on January 1 totaled 21.6 million bushels. This is about one-third above the record low stocks of a year ago. Off-farm stocks were 38 percent above January 1, 1960 while farm stocks were 31 percent larger. January 1 stocks indicate a disappearance during the half-year July-December, 1960 of 12.5 million bushels from a supply of 34.1 million bushels (carryover of 3.0 million plus the 1960 production of 31.1 million bushels). During the period, 9.5 million bushels were processed and exports totaled 3.4 million bushels. This accounts for 12.9 million bushels.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, January 1, 1960-1961 - Thousand Bushels

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Corn	7,581	9,229	999	1,019	47,263	62,512	63,376	72,078
Wheat	59,583	63,827	3,516	3,730	9,735	9,579	651	760
Oats	3,589	4,211	33	20	5,428	7,140	393	278
Barley	18,401	14,585	1,487	2,181	6,014	5,317	1,488	1,481
Rye	2,522	3,511	405	323	73	77	16	24
Soybeans	8,588	10,711	*	*	15,928	9,736	-	-
Flaxseed	4,320	3,492	*	491	595	2,134	-	-

* Included in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas to avoid possibility of disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - January 1, 1960-1961

Commodity	On Farm		Off Farm 1/		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA						
Corn	258,712	265,962	119,224	144,838	377,936	410,800
Wheat	6,145	10,617	73,485	77,896	79,630	88,513
Oats	117,608	138,251	9,443	11,649	127,051	149,900
Barley	19,610	19,722	27,390	23,564	47,000	43,286
Rye	268	195	3,016	3,935	3,284	4,130
Soybeans	22,500	18,810	24,516	20,447	47,016	39,257
Flaxseed	1,204	1,898	4,915	6,117	6,119	8,015
UNITED STATES						
Corn	3,031,325	3,059,874	1,362,051	1,640,454	4,393,376	4,700,328
Wheat	329,691	421,469	1,546,140	1,644,677	1,875,831	2,066,146
Oats	695,042	765,926	75,796	84,948	770,838	850,874
Barley	198,852	202,107	163,079	149,944	361,931	352,051
Rye	7,281	11,441	12,755	14,278	20,036	25,719
Soybeans	196,222	172,444	255,677	252,049	451,899	424,493
Flaxseed	7,273	9,520	8,750	12,041	16,023	21,561

1/ Includes all CCC-owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State Funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Harold V. Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, January 1, 1960-1961

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	25,138	27,181	34,119	36,410	6,063	8,431	26,123	27,267
Ohio	48,979	60,021	204,488	223,474	4,178	6,810	30,777	42,361
Ind.	80,349	96,371	310,949	343,130	1,789	3,856	22,118	31,948
Ill.	314,530	361,334	819,545	880,902	4,481	9,131	60,303	68,834
Mich.	17,886	21,152	105,016	98,652	867	849	27,619	27,838
Wis.	15,138	17,843	124,523	108,760	2,478	2,644	98,553	80,679
Minn.	119,224	144,838	377,936	410,800	9,443	11,649	127,051	149,900
Iowa	418,001	495,109	1,100,955	1,132,016	8,336	8,379	128,493	118,465
Mo.	42,138	53,017	193,900	201,194	2,693	1,955	14,499	14,030
N. D.	2,770	3,157	8,425	9,945	4,113	3,822	40,447	55,878
S. D.	62,221	65,746	124,676	166,701	5,949	5,107	50,944	90,472
Nebr.	145,198	204,224	447,358	527,792	1,435	2,137	25,059	35,725
Kans.	20,137	27,201	68,924	82,299	775	849	10,418	10,606
Mont.	19	21	120	93	212	268	6,421	6,342
Idaho	256	258	1,621	1,115	1,517	1,144	4,625	4,484
Wash.	693	1,893	3,606	3,842	3,754	2,129	6,943	4,265
Oreg.	357	212	1,733	1,885	4,535	3,976	8,240	7,220
Calif.	2,936	2,430	7,447	4,942	1,256	1,197	2,497	2,107
Other States	46,081	58,446	458,035	466,376	11,922	10,615	72,708	72,453
UNITED STATES	1,362,051	1,640,454	4,393,376	4,700,328	75,796	84,948	770,838	850,874

State	Barley				Rye			
N. Y.	1,826	2,049	2,091	2,339	884	493	934	579
Ohio	96	198	823	1,011	74	31	180	146
Ind.	95	78	753	558	38	86	256	285
Ill.	1,844	2,006	2,414	2,670	2,444	*	2,614	*
Mich.	333	*	1,965	*	48	31	365	242
Wis.	18,257	14,675	19,411	15,411	656	1,313	807	1,441
Minn.	27,390	23,564	47,000	43,286	3,016	3,935	3,284	4,130
Iowa	*	*	*	*	121	158	165	194
Mo.	2,311	1,667	3,955	3,289	543	497	611	668
N. D.	27,708	25,695	82,428	80,941	1,161	859	2,525	4,325
S. D.	2,969	3,308	8,804	15,409	996	1,256	2,409	4,125
Nebr.	439	340	4,077	4,412	249	334	1,166	1,515
Kans.	2,029	2,734	11,181	12,604	303	534	714	1,231
Mont.	8,659	7,943	47,517	37,673	30	74	212	331
Idaho	3,864	3,579	11,476	9,116	21	22	47	50
Wash.	25,370	21,263	30,242	26,207	1,123	1,103	1,432	1,376
Oreg.	13,912	9,582	18,948	14,449	123	114	237	235
Calif.	16,757	15,511	27,721	31,353	2	3	31	35
Other States	2,220	15,752	41,125	51,323	923	3,435	2,047	4,811
UNITED STATES	163,079	149,944	361,931	352,051	12,755	14,278	20,036	25,719

* Included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, January 1, 1960-1961

State	Off-Farm 1/		Total All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	49,424	46,668	52,052	49,103
Ohio	17,399	17,910	20,946	23,160
Indiana	6,144	7,523	8,754	11,289
Illinois	20,765	19,340	25,081	23,269
Michigan	7,779	10,176	16,396	19,675
Wisconsin	27,346	25,049	28,143	25,620
Minnesota	73,485	77,896	79,630	88,513
Iowa	8,884	8,645	9,083	8,764
Missouri	43,758	46,440	45,656	48,699
N. Dakota	58,780	68,700	126,149	157,950
S. Dakota	35,084	39,872	54,198	74,951
Nebraska	137,866	162,383	175,378	210,382
Kansas	494,381	524,974	536,321	591,821
Montana	32,092	31,948	82,060	87,610
Idaho	17,377	12,695	30,201	21,102
Washington	82,950	59,821	92,708	66,982
Oregon	45,379	33,695	50,787	39,800
California	6,307	5,285	8,225	6,137
Other States	380,940	445,657	434,063	511,319
UNITED STATES	1,546,140	1,644,677	1,875,831	2,066,146

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, January 1, 1960-1961

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	20,185	19,010	32,697	30,139	--	--	--	--
Ind.	*	16,856	*	38,579	--	--	--	--
Ill.	56,423	56,962	108,795	100,923	--	--	--	--
Wis.	--	--	--	--	772	243	802	274
Minn.	24,516	20,447	47,016	39,257	4,915	6,117	6,119	8,015
Iowa	43,679	32,051	75,696	62,994	8	95	60	161
Mo.	*	*	*	*	--	--	--	--
N. D.	--	--	--	--	1,523	3,916	6,159	9,585
S. D.	838	321	1,626	1,137	330	927	1,566	2,613
N. C.	4,240	5,247	6,185	8,168	--	--	--	--
Tenn.	13,531	14,941	15,648	15,781	--	--	--	--
Miss.	9,843	10,622	14,412	14,503	--	--	--	--
Ark.	16,727	18,599	25,246	27,174	--	--	--	--
Mont.	--	--	--	--	10	24	97	183
Calif.	--	--	--	--	325	116	351	116
Other States	65,695	56,993	124,578	85,838	867	603	869	614
UNITED STATES	255,677	252,049	451,899	424,493	8,750	12,041	16,023	21,561

* Included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

January 30, 1961

HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1960

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's beekeepers produced 26,724,000 pounds of honey during 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The 26,724,000 pounds produced in 1960 were 8 percent less than the 1959 production of 29,150,000 pounds. Colonies numbered 262,000, a slight decrease from the 265,000 colonies reported in 1959, but 7 percent higher than the 1954-1958 average of 245,000 colonies. The yield per colony for 1960 was 102 pounds, down 7 percent from the 1959 yield per colony of 110 pounds, but 12 percent above the 1954-1958 average of 91 pounds.

The average price for honey sold, wholesale and retail combined, was 16.1 cents per pound compared to 15.2 cents in 1959. Extracted honey sold in all sized containers averaged 15 cents per pound wholesale and 25 cents per pound retail. The wholesale and the retail price of extracted honey was up 1 cent and 3 cents respectively from their 1959 prices. Beeswax prices declined to 43 cents per pound from 44 cents per pound in 1959.

Minnesota's 1960 honey crop is valued at $4,303,000 and beeswax at $207,000. This represents a decrease in value of $128,000 for honey and $11,000 for beeswax, or a total decline of $139,000 from the 1959 level.

Minnesota's apiarists had 8,017,000 pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December 1960. This represents a decrease of 17 percent from the 9,620,000 pounds of honey on hand in mid-December of the previous year.

UNITED STATES: Honey production in 1960 totaled 260,128,000 pounds, 5 percent more than the 247,523,000 pounds produced in 1959, and 9 percent more than the 1954-58 average production. The 1960 crop was the third largest in the 21 years of record, with production 4 percent less than the record 1952 crop, and 2 percent less than in 1958, the second largest crop. The increase in production from 1959 resulted from more production per colony since the number of colonies was practically the same, 5,430,000 in 1960 compared with 5,438,000 in 1959. Yield per colony averaged 47.9 pounds in 1960, compared with 45.5 pounds in 1959, and the 1954-58 average of 44.4 pounds. Beekeepers reported approximately 57 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December 1960, 22 percent of the production. A year earlier, stocks totaled 63 million pounds.

The 5 percent increase in honey production from 1959 to 1960 resulted from increases of 21 percent in the Western region, 28 percent in the South Atlantic, 13 percent in the South Central, and 10 percent in the North Atlantic States. These increases were partially offset by a 13 percent decrease in production in the West North Central region and a 7 percent decrease in the East North Central. A substantial part of the production change in each region resulted from yield changes, since changes in colony numbers were relatively small. The 10 leading honey States which produced 59 percent of the 1960 crop were California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Texas, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Iowa. Although the order was different, these 10 States were the leading honey producing States in 1959, with 58 percent of the crop in that year.

Beeswax production in 1960 totaled 4,728,000 pounds, up 7 percent from the 1959 production of 4,417,000 pounds, and 8 percent above the 1954-58 average.

Beekeepers received an average of 17.8 cents per pound for honey sold during 1960, or 5 percent more than the 17.0 cents in 1959. All extracted honey in wholesale lots averaged 14.4 cents per pound compared with 13.7 cents in 1959. Extracted honey sold at wholesale in 60-pound containers averaged 13.0 cents per pound in 1960 compared with 12.5 cents in 1959. Beeswax prices to beekeepers averaged 43.9 cents per pound in 1960 compared with 44.3 cents in 1959.

Demand for good grades of honey was fairly active during most of the year and price increases were quite general. Extracted honey in wholesale lots, the most popular type of sale, brought an average of 14.4 cents per pound in 1960, compared with 13.7 cents in 1959. Extracted honey in retail lots averaged 26.4 cents in 1960, compared with 25.1 cents for 1959 sales. Chunk honey in wholesale lots increased from 26.8 cents in 1959 to 28.0 cents in 1960, and in retail lots from 33.6 in 1959 to 35.2 cents in 1960. Comb honey in wholesale lots averaged 33.7 cents, and in retail lots 38.6 cents per pound in 1960, compared with 32.9 and 36.6 cents per pound, respectively, in 1959. Beeswax prices generally were little changed from the previous year and averaged 43.9 cents per pound in 1960, compared with 44.3 in 1959.

Karl Moe, Agr'l. Statistician

Roy A. Bodin, Agr'l. Statistician

NUMBER OF COLONIES, HONEY PRODUCTION PER COLONY AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF HONEY, BY STATES - 1958-1960

State and Division	Colonies of Bees			Honey Production per Colony			Total Honey Production		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
	Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Maine	7	6	6	18	17	21	126	102	126
N. H.	9	8	8	30	33	32	270	264	256
Vt.	11	11	11	37	52	44	407	572	484
Mass.	19	18	18	16	19	16	304	342	288
R. I.	2	2	2	18	21	19	36	42	38
Conn.	15	13	14	19	25	16	285	325	224
N. Y.	197	187	191	44	52	64	8,668	9,724	12,224
N. J.	31	33	34	26	30	33	806	990	1,122
Pa.	143	143	152	24	35	29	3,432	5,005	4,408
N. Atl.	434	421	436	33.0	41.2	44.0	14,334	17,366	19,170
Ohio	301	268	273	18	45	42	5,418	12,060	11,466
Ind.	184	178	182	28	56	52	5,152	9,968	9,464
Ill.	163	153	151	33	48	48	5,379	7,344	7,248
Mich.	155	144	138	55	77	70	8,525	11,088	9,660
Wis.	196	192	182	77	83	81	15,092	15,936	14,742
E.N.C.	999	935	926	39.6	60.3	56.8	39,566	56,396	52,580
Minn.	250	265	262	110	110	102	27,500	29,150	26,724
Iowa	164	154	148	64	97	60	10,496	14,938	8,880
Mo.	122	128	131	31	28	22	3,782	3,584	2,882
N.D.	28	32	33	108	93	94	3,024	2,976	3,102
S.D.	49	59	67	165	85	110	8,085	5,015	7,370
Nebr.	63	61	65	90	96	64	5,670	5,856	4,160
Kans.	43	43	44	41	45	42	1,763	1,935	1,848
W.N.C.	719	742	750	83.9	85.5	73.3	60,320	63,454	54,966
Del.	3	3	3	26	27	27	78	81	81
Md.	29	30	30	26	27	27	754	810	810
Va.	139	136	129	21	22	25	2,919	2,992	3,225
W.Va.	103	103	109	16	18	21	1,648	1,854	2,289
N.C.	183	196	186	14	19	27	2,562	3,724	5,022
S.C.	58	59	55	24	19	24	1,392	1,121	1,320
Ga.	213	213	207	31	25	30	6,603	5,325	6,210
Fla.	274	277	277	57	51	70	15,618	14,127	19,390
S.Atl.	1,002	1,017	996	31.5	29.5	38.5	31,574	30,034	38,347
Ky.	118	118	114	24	15	16	2,832	1,770	1,824
Tenn.	155	160	152	19	16	17	2,945	2,560	2,584
Ala.	191	191	193	19	16	22	3,629	3,056	4,246
Miss.	73	78	80	28	28	32	2,044	2,184	2,560
Ark.	88	89	85	22	21	22	1,936	1,869	1,870
La.	88	92	93	29	24	32	2,552	2,208	2,976
Okla.	46	45	51	35	22	45	1,610	990	2,295
Texas	261	269	274	50	52	51	13,050	13,988	13,974
S. C.	1,020	1,042	1,042	30.0	27.5	31.0	30,598	28,625	32,329
Mont.	78	82	83	80	90	71	6,240	7,380	5,893
Idaho	186	195	201	62	44	40	11,532	8,580	8,040
Wyo.	37	37	38	97	67	60	3,589	2,479	2,280
Colo.	67	68	65	72	51	47	4,824	3,468	3,055
N. M.	11	11	11	95	64	48	1,045	704	528
Ariz.	95	100	104	75	70	74	7,125	7,000	7,696
Utah	54	54	52	50	33	34	2,700	1,782	1,768
Nev.	9	9	9	63	40	46	567	360	414
Wash.	97	100	100	53	44	44	5,141	4,400	4,400
Oreg.	53	55	53	34	33	30	1,802	1,815	1,590
Calif.	552	570	564	80	24	48	44,720	13,680	27,072
West.	1,246	1,281	1,280	71.7	40.3	49.0	89,285	51,648	62,736
U. S.	5,420	5,438	5,430	49.0	45.5	47.9	265,677	247,523	260,128

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR HONEY -- 1959 and 1960

Divisions	Extracted Honey				Comb				All Honey	
	Wholesale		Retail		Wholesale		Retail			
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Cents									
Minnesota	14	15	22	25	31	32	36	40	15.2	16.1
North Atlantic	15.9	15.7	31.1	32.1	35.7	36.8	43.6	45.7	20.4	20.2
East North Central	14.2	14.8	23.3	24.2	32.7	33.1	36.3	38.7	17.3	18.1
West North Central	13.9	14.9	22.8	24.6	31.8	32.4	35.4	37.4	15.5	16.3
South Atlantic	15.2	16.1	30.4	31.8	31.8	33.2	35.8	38.0	22.3	23.0
South Central	13.2	14.3	27.7	29.2	30.1	30.2	35.0	36.0	19.0	20.3
West	11.9	12.9	20.2	20.7	32.4	34.9	--	37.0	13.1	13.8
UNITED STATES	13.7	14.4	25.1	26.4	32.2	33.7	36.6	38.6	17.0	17.8

1960 Preliminary.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

FEB 14 1961

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-January, 1961

January 31, 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 79 in mid-January was unchanged from a month earlier but 6 points above a year ago, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month the crop price index was up 3 points and meat animals increased 4 points while dairy products were off 3 points and poultry and eggs dropped 11 points. Compared with January, 1960, the poultry and eggs and livestock groups were considerably higher and dairy products increased slightly, while the crop index was unchanged.

The crop index advanced during the month ending in mid-January because of the large increase in the soybean price and moderate gains for corn, oats, rye and hay. Prices for other crops remained the same except potatoes which declined 5 cents per cwt. Compared with a year ago, averages were lower for practically all crops, especially flaxseed which was 63 cents a bushel less. Soybeans was the only crop with a higher level than January last year. It averaged 27 cents more per bushel.

The livestock index was above a month earlier as prices increased for all meat animals. Hogs continued to show a significant gain compared with a year earlier. The current average of $16.60 per cwt. is above the low level of $12.20 in January 1960.

In recent months the dairy products index has decreased because of the seasonal decline in price for whole milk. However, butterfat in cream has remained the same during this period. The current average of $3.20 per cwt. for whole milk is 5 cents more than January 1960 and butterfat in cream at 66 cents per pound was 1 cent higher.

The poultry index decreased substantially during the month as egg prices dropped 6 cents a dozen. However, the average of 28 cents per dozen remained considerably higher than last year's low level of 19 cents. Turkeys at 25 cents per pound liveweight were 2 cents lower than the previous month and 1 cent less than January 1960.

Table 1. - Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-1949 = 100	Jan. 15 Av. 1953-57	Jan. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961
All Farm Products	82	79	79	73	79	79
Crops	80	59	62	62	59	62
Livestock	80	94	94	80	88	92
Dairy Products	93	90	87	89	93	90
Poultry and Eggs	78	67	64	52	78	67

1/Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2.-Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States
1910-14 = 100

Index or Ratio	Jan. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961
Prices Received	231	241	244	232	242	241
Prices Paid 1/	284	290	298	299	298	301
Parity Ratio	81	83	82	78	81	80

1/Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3.-PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			JANUARY 15, 1961			
		JAN. 15 1960	DEC. 15 1960	JAN. 15 1961	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
				-DOLLARS-				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.94	1.88	1.88	1.81	1.82	1.80	1.79
CORN	BU.	.77	.74	.77	.90	.83	.79	.963
OATS	BU.	.62	.53	.54	.60	.44	.51	..598
BARLEY	BU.	.86	.82	.82	.70	.72	.74	.820
RYE	BU.	.94	.82	.84	.90	.74	.79	.810
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.21	2.58	2.58	2.60	2.43	2.53	2.47
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.91	1.98	2.18	2.22	2.05	2.11	2.23
POTATOES	CWT.	1.55	1.30	1.25	2.05	1.30	1.55	1.89
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	20.50	16.40	17.10	15.00	14.50	16.80	21.30
HOGS	CWT.	12.20	16.10	16.60	16.30	16.00	16.20	16.50
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	19.90	20.00	20.90	23.50	19.70	21.50	20.80
CATTLE, STEERS AND HEIFERS	CWT.	23.30	23.20	23.60	25.10	23.40	24.60	23.80
CALVES	CWT.	26.00	23.10	24.40	26.60	25.70	26.60	23.50
SHEEP	CWT.	5.40	5.20	6.20	4.90	4.30	3.90	5.53
LAMBS	CWT.	18.80	15.90	17.10	16.20	16.00	15.80	16.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	225.00	230.00	240.00	225.00	220.00	215.00	219.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.65	.66	.66	.64	.61	.62	.602
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.30	3.20	3.75	3.65	3.45	4.47
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.26	.27	.25	.25	.25	.26	.254
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.095	.090	.095	.075	.090	.125
EGGS	DOZ.	.190	.340	.280	.287	.270	.290	.366
WOOL	LB.	.44	.38	.39	.36	.41	.41	.393
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.95	2.95	2.95	3.75	3.30	3.55	3.65
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	4.75	4.95	5.20	5.30	5.50	5.40	5.19
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	3.90	4.00	3.55	4.40	4.40	4.29
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	4.00	3.60	3.85	3.95	4.15	4.10	4.01
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.80	4.70	5.10	5.10	5.20	4.95	4.98
BRAN	CWT.	2.55	2.55	2.80	3.10	2.90	2.95	3.05
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.65	4.35	4.55	4.55	4.35	4.45	4.32
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS								
HOG-CORN 1/		15.8	21.8	21.6	18.1	19.3	20.5	17.1
BEEF-CORN 1/		30.3	31.4	30.6	27.9	28.2	31.1	24.7
EGG-FEED 2/		6.8	12.7	10.3	10.6	9.9	11.4	11.7
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.3	3.6	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.5	3.8

1/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 2/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS. 3/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

February 10, 1961

MINNESOTA MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION REPORT
JANUARY 1961

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled a record 960 million pounds in January, a record high for the month, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 1 percent above the same month last year and 24 percent above the 10 year average for January of 777 million pounds. Production per cow during January 1961 of 755 pounds is the same as that of a year ago, but 32 percent above the average for January.

EGG PRODUCTION: Production of eggs by Minnesota chicken flocks totaled 340 million eggs during January, up 4 percent from the 326 million eggs produced last month, but down 7 percent from the January 1960 production of 366 million eggs. The number of layers on farms during January was 1 percent less than December the preceding month and 8 percent less than January a year ago. The average number of eggs per layer increased 2 percent from December last month and 1 percent over January 1960 to set a new record for the month.

Al Torvi
Agricultural Statistician

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FEB 17 1961

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

February 14, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT ON LIVESTOCK NUMBERS, MINNESOTA JANUARY 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: Cattle and calf numbers on Minnesota farms, January 1, 1961 were 2 percent larger than a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Other species showing percentage increases were sheep and lambs up 5 percent, and turkeys up 30 percent. Hog and chicken numbers, however, showed 6 and 5 percent decreases respectively, compared to the previous year.

The cattle and calf inventory on January 1, 1961 totaled 4,054,000 head, a record number on Minnesota farms and 2 percent more than the number on hand January 1, 1960. Included in the all cattle total are 1,407,000 head of cows and heifers two years old and older kept for milk. This is the same number as was on farms a year earlier. Also included are 352,000 beef cows--5 percent more than on January 1, 1960. Of the total cattle inventory, 495,000 were on grain feed for market, a 19 percent increase compared to a year earlier.

Sheep and lamb numbers at 1,051,000 head showed a 5 percent increase over a year ago. This is the largest number on Minnesota farms since 1946. The expansion occurred in both sheep and lambs on feed and stock sheep. Total sheep numbers at the beginning of 1961 consisted of 251,000 sheep and lambs on grain feed and 800,000 stock sheep.

Hogs of all ages totaled 3,378,000 head, a decrease of 6 percent from the 3,594,000 on farms a year earlier. Sows and gilts kept for breeding numbered 576,000 compared with 530,000 a year ago. This follows expressed intentions of farmers last December to increase spring farrowings.

The number of chickens on farms January 1, 1961 totaled 18,825,000, 5 percent below a year earlier and the lowest number since 1938. The number of pullets showed a 12 percent decrease while hens were 10 percent above the previous year. Turkey breeder hen inventories increased from 445,000 on January 1, 1960 to 580,000 on January 1, 1961.

The value of Minnesota's principal livestock and poultry numbers on January 1, 1961 was 722.3 million dollars, 8 percent more than the 670.8 million dollar value a year ago. With the exception of milk cows and stock sheep all species showed higher values per head. Cattle and calves were the leading species dollar-wise showing a total value of 579.7 million dollars. Following in order were: hogs 99.7 million; chickens 23.5 million; sheep and lambs 16.0 million; and turkeys 3.4 million dollars.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

UNITED STATES: Cattle numbers on January 1, 1961, at 97.1 million head, were up 1 percent from the revised estimate of 96.2 million head a year earlier. Milk cow numbers declined 1 percent to 19.3 million head, the smallest number since 1909. Beef cow numbers increased 2 percent and the total of all other classes were up from a year earlier. Hog numbers, at 55.3 million head, were 6 percent below January 1, 1960, due to the decrease in the 1960 pig crop. Inventories of all sheep and lambs were down 1 percent from a year earlier. Chicken inventories decreased 3 percent from January 1, 1960, while turkeys increased 21 percent. The total inventory value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1961 was $15.5 billion--up 2 percent from the same date last year.

The average value per head compared with a year ago shows cattle down 2 percent; milk cows down 1 percent; and stock sheep 12 percent lower. Percentage increases in the average value per head were shown by hogs up 46 percent; chickens up 18 percent; and turkeys 1 percent higher.

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1961, WITH COMPARISONS

CLASS	NUMBER - JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL FARM VALUE		
	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961
	THOUSAND HEAD			DOLLARS			THOUSAND DOLLARS		
MINNESOTA									
CATTLE, ALL	3,717	3,975	4,054	136.00	142.00	143.00	501,364	564,450	579,722
MILK COWS 2+ 1/	1,488	1,407	1,407	197.00	210.00	210.00	290,812	295,470	295,470
HOGS	3,477	3,594	3,378	33.20	19.80	29.50	115,030	71,161	99,651
SHEEP, ALL	918	999	1,051	--	--	--	16,697	15,216	16,005
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	707	771	800	18.30	15.30	15.30	12,859	11,796	12,240
CHICKENS	23,811	19,905	18,825	1.26	.88	1.25	29,980	17,516	23,531
TURKEYS 3/	331	575	745	5.40	4.20	4.50	1,728	2,415	3,352
TOTAL 4/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	664,799	670,758	722,261
UNITED STATES									
CATTLE, ALL	90,789	96,236	97,139	122.00	137.00	134.00	11,009,038	13,149,812	13,046,092
MILK COWS 1/	22,602	19,527	19,291	182.00	210.00	208.00	4,128,890	4,102,483	4,003,572
HOGS	54,748	59,026	55,305	28.80	18.50	27.00	1,575,329	1,091,896	1,491,527
SHEEP, ALL	31,291	33,170	32,932	--	--	--	580,439	545,684	479,934
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	27,170	28,849	28,677	18.60	16.50	14.60	505,796	477,350	418,687
CHICKENS	403,607	369,484	357,910	1.32	1.06	1.25	534,514	390,733	446,589
TURKEYS 3/	5,333	5,633	6,640	5.75	4.89	4.94	30,512	27,547	33,764
TOTAL 4/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	13,729,825	15,205,672	15,497,906

1/ MILK COWS INCLUDED IN "ALL CATTLE".
2/ SHEEP KEPT MAINLY FOR STOCK OR BREEDING PURPOSES, INCLUDED IN "ALL SHEEP".
3/ DOES NOT INCLUDE "TURKEY FRYERS".
4/ INCLUDES: CATTLE, HOGS, ALL SHEEP, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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Immediate Release

February 14, 1961

TURKEY BREEDER HENS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: Turkey breeder hens in Minnesota flocks on January 1 were 30 percent higher than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Supply flocks totaled 580,000 hens, consisting of 270,000 heavy whites, 225,000 other heavies (principally bronze) and 85,000 light breed birds. Heavy white breeding hens were up 50 percent and bronze, 25 percent, while the light breeds were unchanged from the previous January. The light breeds include hens to be used for heavy-light white breed crosses.

UNITED STATES: Breeder hens on farms January 1, 1961 totaled 4,229,000, compared with 3,327,000 a year earlier--an increase of 27 percent. Heavy breed hens were estimated at 3,787,000, compared with 2,904,000 on hand January 1, 1960--an increase of 30 percent. Light breed hens were estimated at 442,000, up 4 percent from January 1, 1960. Compared to a year earlier, testings for pullorum disease from July through December 1960 were up 43 percent for heavy breeds and 4 percent for light breeds. Heavy white breeds, which accounted for 32 percent of all heavies tested July-December 1960, were 80 percent above the corresponding period of 1959.

In October 1960, breeder flock owners in the 15 of the most important States indicated their intentions to keep 26 percent more heavy breed hens than the previous year. Their intentions to keep light breed hens was for about the same number as in the 1960 hatching season. This compares with 30 percent more heavy breed hens and 4 percent more light breed hens on hand January 1, 1961 than a year earlier. Growers, as of January 1, indicated they intended to raise 20 percent more turkeys during 1961 than were raised during 1960. They planned an increase of 22 percent in heavy breeds and a 5 percent increase in light breeds. The number of breeder hens on hand January 1 will be adequate to meet the intentions of growers to produce a larger turkey crop than was produced in 1960.

The number of heavy breed hens on January 1, 1961 was above a year earlier in all regions of the country. Increases were 36 percent in the South Atlantic, 34 percent in the West, 33 percent in the West North Central, 27 percent in the East North Central, 25 percent in the South Central, and 3 percent in the North Atlantic region. The 10 leading States, which account for 76 percent of all heavy breed hens in the Nation, ranked in the order of importance are California, Minnesota, Texas, Oregon, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Number of light breed hens on farms January 1 was 4 percent more than on January 1, 1960. Increases from a year earlier of 50 percent in the North Atlantic, 16 percent in the South Atlantic, and 11 percent in the West North Central more than offset decreases of 15 percent in the West, 14 percent in the South Central, and 5 percent in the East North Central States. The 10 leading States, with 89 percent of the light breed hens, are Virginia, Minnesota, Ohio, Texas, Iowa, Oregon, West Virginia, Missouri, California, and Florida.

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

TURKEYS: BREEDER HENS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

State and division	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds		
	1960	1961	1961 as percent of 1960	1960	1961	1961 as percent of 1960
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Maine	2	1	50	---	---	---
N. H.	16	16	100	---	---	---
Vt.	3	2	67	---	---	---
Mass.	22	25	114	---	---	---
R. I.	1	1	100	---	---	---
Conn.	21	21	100	1	1	100
N. Y.	28	30	107	---	---	---
N. J.	7	7	100	---	1	---
Pa.	37	38	103	3	4	133
N. Atl.	137	141	103	4	6	150
Ohio	99	132	133	48	44	92
Ind.	24	36	150	3	4	133
Ill.	32	31	97	3	3	100
Mich.	64	83	130	3	3	100
Wis.	84	104	124	2	2	100
E. N. Cent.	303	386	127	59	56	95
Minn.	360	495	138	85	85	100
Iowa	177	201	114	20	30	150
Mo.	126	172	137	15	18	120
N. Dak.	28	43	154	---	---	---
S. Dak.	17	18	106	1	1	100
Nebr.	27	35	130	1	1	100
Kans.	35	62	177	1	2	200
W. N. Cent.	770	1,026	133	123	137	111
Del.	1	2	200	---	---	---
Md.	8	9	112	---	---	---
Va.	54	90	167	99	116	117
W. Va.	6	6	100	21	21	100
N. C.	65	98	151	---	---	---
S. C.	37	43	116	1	1	100
Ga.	22	21	95	1	3	300
Fla.	12	9	75	9	11	122
S. Atl.	205	278	136	131	152	116
Ky.	48	68	142	---	---	---
Tenn.	15	14	93	---	---	---
Ala.	18	22	122	3	3	100
Miss.	19	19	100	3	2	67
Ark.	47	70	149	7	5	71
La.	14	14	100	---	---	---
Okla.	53	56	106	4	6	150
Texas	211	269	127	42	35	83
S. Cent.	425	532	125	59	51	86
Mont.	2	2	100	---	---	---
Idaho	6	7	117	3	1	33
Wyo.	2	2	100	---	---	---
Colo.	10	14	140	1	1	100
N. Mex.	7	8	114	---	---	---
Ariz.	9	7	78	---	---	---
Utah	46	54	117	---	3	---
Nev.	0	0	---	---	---	---
Wash.	30	26	87	---	---	---
Oreg.	147	208	141	23	23	100
Calif.	805	1,096	136	20	12	60
West.	1,064	1,424	134	47	40	85
UNITED STATES	2,904	3,787	130	423	442	104

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

FEB 28 1961

Immediate Release

February 21, 1961

1960 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1960 calf crop totaled 1,550,000 head, virtaully the same number as the 1,549,000 born a year earlier, but 3 percent less than the 10-year average. According to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture, this is the second lowest number born on Minnesota farms since 1952. The slight increase in calves born compared to a year ago followed the small increase in the number of cows, 2 years old and over, on farms at the beginning of the year.

The number of calves born during 1960 expressed as a percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1960, was 89 percent, the same as a year earlier, but 2 points below the 10 year average. Numbers of cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, on January 1 totaled 1,742,000 head. Of these cows and heifers, 1,407,000 head were kept for milk, 1 percent less than a year earlier. Beef cows, however, at 335,000 head were 5 percent above the previous year.

UNITED STATES: The 1960 calf crop totaled 39,280,000 head, 1 percent more than the 1959 calf crop of 38,938,000 head. The increase for 1960 was the second year of increase after the 1955 through 1958 downtrend in calf crops. The 1960 calf crop was 1 percent above the 1949-58 average of 38,886,000 head. All regions except the South Atlantic show larger calf crops in 1960.

The increased calf crop in 1960 compared with the previous year was due primarily to a larger number of cows and heifers on farms. Cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1960 totaled 45,871,000 head, compared with 45,244,000 head January 1, 1959 and by January 1, 1961 the number had increased to 46,275,000 head.

The number of calves born in 1960, expressed as a percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1960, at 86 percent, was the same as for 1959 and the 1949-58 average. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all heifers which give birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that die or are slaughtered before calving. This percentage is calculated to show trend in productivity over a period of time, and may fluctuate from year to year due to variation in cow slaughter and trends in breeding herd replacement.

The 16,007,000 head calf crop in the North Central States was slightly higher than in 1959, but 3 percent below the 10-year average. The East North Central States had virtually the same size calf crop as in 1959 and the West North Central States had a slightly larger calf crop. The 1960 calf crop for this region was 89 percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and older the first of the year, the same percentage as in 1959.

In the South Atlantic States the 1960 calf crop, at 2,966,000 head, was 2 percent below 1959. However, in the South Central States the calf crop last year was 10,540,000 head--3 percent higher than in 1959. The calf crop as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and older was 77 percent (down 1 point) in the South Atlantic States and 83 percent, unchanged from a year earlier, in the South Central States.

The 1960 calf crop in the Western States totaled 6,943,000 head and exceeded the 1959 calf crop of 6,889,000 head by 1 percent. The calf crop as a percent of cows 2 years old and older was 86 percent compared with 88 percent in 1959.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Calf Crop: 1959 and 1960

State and Division	Cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as percent of cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older, Jan. 1 1/			Calves born		
	10-year average 1949-58	1959	1960	10-year average 1949-58	1959	1960	10-year average 1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Maine	127	114	113	85	83	85	108	95	96
N. H.	70	61	60	84	85	87	59	52	52
Vt.	303	291	288	82	85	85	248	247	245
Mass.	126	104	104	82	83	85	103	86	88
R. I.	19	17	16	81	76	79	16	13	13
Conn.	118	103	100	81	80	83	96	82	83
N. Y.	1,470	1,417	1,409	86	84	86	1,261	1,190	1,212
N. J.	157	147	144	79	79	81	124	116	117
Pa.	1,059	1,074	1,068	85	86	86	902	924	918
N. A.	3,449	3,328	3,302	84	84	86	2,915	2,805	2,824
Ohio	1,140	1,039	1,025	86	85	86	978	883	882
Ind.	940	839	825	89	87	87	839	730	718
Ill.	1,442	1,321	1,316	90	88	88	1,294	1,162	1,158
Mich.	977	825	824	85	85	85	830	701	700
Wis.	2,532	2,532	2,525	91	89	90	2,310	2,253	2,272
E.N.C.	7,031	6,556	6,515	89	87	88	6,251	5,729	5,730
Minn.	1,746	1,740	1,742	91	89	89	1,591	1,549	1,550
Iowa	1,955	1,936	1,936	94	92	91	1,838	1,781	1,762
Mo.	1,808	1,826	1,858	91	90	89	1,651	1,643	1,654
N. Dak.	886	952	953	90	91	89	792	866	848
S. Dak.	1,411	1,529	1,531	90	91	93	1,270	1,391	1,424
Nebr.	1,791	1,821	1,855	90	90	89	1,623	1,647	1,660
Kans.	1,692	1,511	1,585	89	90	87	1,514	1,360	1,379
W.N.C.	11,288	11,315	11,460	91	90	90	10,279	10,237	10,277
N. C.	18,320	17,871	17,975	90	89	89	16,530	15,966	16,007
Del.	41	36	35	79	80	78	32	29	27
Md.	282	280	279	84	84	83	237	235	232
Va.	731	721	753	83	85	84	606	613	633
W. Va.	324	299	300	84	84	85	272	251	255
N. C.	503	512	507	78	80	77	391	410	390
S. C.	289	296	299	78	79	77	225	234	230
Ga.	716	755	748	80	80	80	572	604	598
Fla.	890	962	954	65	67	63	583	645	601
S. A.	3,776	3,861	3,875	77	78	77	2,918	3,021	2,966
Ky.	949	1,045	1,076	88	91	88	837	951	947
Tenn.	958	985	1,024	87	88	86	832	867	881
Ala.	891	934	939	78	80	81	697	747	761
Miss.	1,185	1,244	1,233	74	74	75	878	921	925
Ark.	798	791	795	81	80	81	642	633	644
La.	1,028	1,089	1,081	79	77	78	808	839	843
Okla.	1,588	1,597	1,679	88	88	87	1,402	1,405	1,461
Texas	4,674	4,636	4,855	84	84	84	3,950	3,894	4,078
S. C.	12,072	12,321	12,682	83	83	83	10,048	10,257	10,540
Mont.	1,081	1,181	1,201	91	90	90	989	1,063	1,081
Idaho	527	602	613	88	90	88	466	542	539
Wyo.	549	572	585	85	90	87	468	515	509
Colo.	880	886	900	88	88	89	770	780	801
N. Mex.	678	649	671	81	86	84	552	558	564
Ariz.	454	386	396	79	80	75	359	309	297
Utah	339	351	360	86	87	88	292	305	317
Nev.	296	278	281	77	79	80	228	220	225
Wash.	504	524	544	87	90	85	439	472	462
Oreg.	647	702	734	84	88	85	547	618	624
Calif.	1,615	1,732	1,752	84	87	87	1,366	1,507	1,524
West.	7,570	7,863	8,037	85	88	86	6,476	6,889	6,943
UNITED STATES	45,187	45,244	45,871	86	86	86	38,886	38,938	39,280

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms and ranches January 1.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

FEB 28 1961

Immediate Release: February 24, 1961

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
JANUARY 1961

MINNESOTA: Commercial chick hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,060,000 chicks during January 1961 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is an increase of 57 percent from the 675,000 chicks hatched during January a year ago. The current hatch consists of 460,000 egg-type chicks and 600,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chicks hatched were up 61 percent from the January hatch a year ago, and the number of broiler-type chicks hatched increased 54 percent above the 390,000 hatched during January 1960.

Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on February 1, 1961 showed an increase of 52 percent from a year ago. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 was 94 percent above a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on January 1, 1961 per 100 straight run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.00. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $41.00 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $55.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-January 1961 was $2.72 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.67 a month ago and $2.78 in mid-January 1960. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on January 15, 1961 was 10.3 compared to 6.8 a year ago, indicating a considerably more favorable price relationship for egg producers than a year earlier.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries 1/

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler Type		
	1960	1961	Pct. Change from 1960	1960	1961	Pct. Change from 1960
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	285	460	+61	390	600	+54
February	1,345			410		
March	6,200			480		
April	10,900			520		
May	11,400			466		
June	1,500			460		
July	104			390		
August	90			430		
September	30			350		
October	80			275		
November	187			310		
December	220			455		

1/ Preliminary data.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the U. S. produced 200, 128,000 chicks during January, up 9 percent from January 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 167,222,000, up 4 percent from January last year. Egg-type chicks hatched in January 1961 totaled 32,906,000, up 39 percent from the record low hatch of January last year but 8 percent below the hatch of January 1959. Eggs in incubators on February 1, 1961 of broiler chicks increased 9 percent from last year, while egg-type eggs in incubators increased 44 percent.

BROILER AND EGG TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During January			
	Broiler-type		Egg-type	
	1960 1/	1961 1/	1960 1/	1961 1/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,200	1,300	800	1,700
Indiana	5,480	4,650	1,144	1,968
Illinois	654	737	896	1,313
Michigan	520	470	410	900
Wisconsin	1,435	1,768	183	325
E. N. C.	9,289	8,925	3,433	6,206
Minnesota	390	600	285	460
Iowa	400	435	420	610
Missouri	6,119	5,931	255	324
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	52	95
Nebraska	71	170	195	485
Kansas	270	230	230	195
W. N. C.	7,250	7,366	1,437	2,169
UNITED STATES	160,709	167,222	23,687	32,906

1/ Preliminary.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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Immediate Release

February 24, 1961

1960 LAMB CROP

MINNESOTA: The 1960 lamb crop in Minnesota totaled 724,000 head, 4 percent more than a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the largest number of lambs saved for any year since 1946 and is above the 10-year average (1949-58) by 18 percent.

The percentage lamb crop (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes, one year old and over on January 1) is 118, the same as the previous year, but 5 points above the 10-year average. Breeding ewes one year old and over on January 1, 1960 totaled 614,000 head, 4 percent above a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1960 lamb crop totaled 21,323,000 head, 1 percent larger than the 21,120,000 lambs produced in 1959 and 10 percent above the 1949-58 average. The larger lamb crop resulted from a 3 percent increase in the number of ewes on hand, since the lamb crop percentage was down 2 points. The 1960 lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes, 1 year of age or older on farms and ranches January 1) was 95 which is 2 points below the previous year but 3 points above the average. The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1960 was 3 percent above 1959 and ewe lambs under 1 year old were approximately the same as for January 1, 1959.

The 1960 lamb crop in the 13 Western sheep States (11 Western, South Dakota, and Texas) totaled 13,906,000 head--3 percent above the 13,467,000 lambs produced in 1959 and 13 percent above average. The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1960 was 5 percent above 1959, while the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes, at 91, was 1 point below a year earlier. In Texas, where approximately 15 percent of the Nation's lambs are produced, the 1960 lamb crop was 4 percent above 1959 and 14 percent above average.

The lamb crop of 7,417,000 head in the 35 Native sheep States (excludes the 13 Western States) was 3 percent below 1959, but 6 percent above average. A decline in both the number of breeding ewes and the lambing percentage resulted in the smaller lamb crop. The number of ewes 1 year and older on farms January 1 was 2 percent below 1959 and the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes was 104--2 points below a year earlier.

1/On reverse side. Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western Sheep States

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

LAMB CROP 1959 AND 1960

State and Div.	Breeding ewes 1 Yr. and older, January 1			Lambs saved per 100 ewes: 1 Yr. and older Jan. 1 1/			Lambs saved 1/		
	10-Yr.Av. 1949-58	1959	1960	10-Yr.Av. 1949-58	1959	1960	10-YrAv. 1949-58	1959	1960
	Thous. Head			Number			Thous. Head		
Maine	20	25	26	98	108	104	19	27	27
N. H.	5	5	5	98	100	100	5	5	5
Vt.	8	9	9	93	89	100	7	8	9
Mass.	8	8	8	95	100	100	7	8	8
R. I.	2	2	2	90	100	100	2	2	2
Conn.	6	5	5	90	100	100	6	5	5
N. Y.	107	121	116	108	109	103	115	132	119
N. J.	10	11	11	88	100	109	9	11	12
Pa.	156	169	169	93	95	96	146	161	163
N.A.	321	355	351	98	101	100	315	359	350
Ohio	782	780	757	99	101	94	778	786	712
Ind.	323	357	350	110	107	103	356	383	362
Ill.	381	446	437	110	104	110	419	465	480
Mich.	264	258	258	104	109	101	275	282	261
Wis.	168	172	165	112	110	115	190	189	189
E.N.C.	1,920	2,013	1,967	105	105	102	2,017	2,105	2,004
Minn.	544	590	614	113	118	118	616	696	724
Iowa	696	913	922	108	106	107	750	969	986
Mo.	650	568	540	104	104	103	677	592	554
N.Dak.	362	485	480	106	110	112	387	533	540
S.Dak.	770	1,134	1,207	99	108	105	772	1,224	1,269
Nebr.	185	284	295	106	102	101	197	288	297
Kans.	336	402	422	101	97	90	338	388	380
W.N.C.	3,545	4,376	4,480	105	107	106	3,737	4,690	4,750
N.C.	5,464	6,389	6,447	105	106	105	5,755	6,795	6,754
Del.	2	4	4	100	100	100	2	4	4
Md.	34	31	30	105	103	100	35	32	30
Va.	254	265	257	112	112	108	285	298	278
W.Va.	246	232	227	106	106	106	261	247	240
N.C.	34	43	42	106	98	98	36	42	41
S.C.	4	9	8	94	89	75	4	8	6
Ga.	14	25	19	83	84	84	12	21	16
Fla.	3	5	5	96	100	100	3	5	5
S.A.	591	614	592	108	107	105	638	657	620
Ky.	500	456	420	115	117	115	576	532	481
Tenn.	218	219	199	104	102	94	227	221	188
Ala.	28	27	25	87	85	88	24	23	22
Miss.	53	55	49	84	84	71	45	46	35
Ark.	38	40	35	91	95	89	35	38	31
La.	69	67	65	67	70	63	46	47	41
Okla.	115	166	166	98	96	99	113	159	164
Texas	3,871	3,613	3,942	72	84	80	2,776	3,035	3,154
S.C.	4,894	4,643	4,901	79	88	84	3,843	4,101	4,116
Mont.	1,257	1,278	1,331	88	94	93	1,106	1,201	1,238
Idaho	856	884	902	111	112	113	950	990	1,019
Wyo.	1,592	1,651	1,773	82	85	88	1,310	1,403	1,560
Colo.	1,046	1,143	1,200	96	102	102	1,009	1,166	1,224
N.Mex.	989	881	874	77	85	80	759	753	701
Ariz.	316	332	347	83	84	84	262	279	293
Utah	1,138	1,109	1,065	85	88	88	970	976	937
Nev.	361	291	274	86	89	87	309	259	238
Wash.	218	211	234	113	115	113	246	243	264
Oreg.	638	728	699	98	99	99	625	721	692
Calif.	1,358	1,323	1,416	92	92	93	1,256	1,217	1,317
West	9,768	9,831	10,115	90	94	94	8,803	9,208	9,483
U.S.	21,038	21,832	22,406	92	97	95	19,354	21,120	21,323

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release: February 24, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
JANUARY 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,779,000 poults during January 1961, about two-thirds more than the output of 1,075,000 in January 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current January total includes 1,017,000 heavy white, 474,000 bronze and other heavies, and 288,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy white and of bronze increased from the comparable month last year by 56 percent and 49 percent, respectively. The light breed production was almost 3 times greater than the January 1960 hatch.

On February 1, 1961 eggs in incubators consisted of 1,868,000 heavy white, 2,061,000 bronze, and 383,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,497,000 heavy white, 1,605,000 bronze, and 194,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on January 15 was 55 cents for heavy whites, 63 cents for bronze, and 42 cents for light breeds. On January 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents, bronze 64 cents, and light breeds 40 cents. The January 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 9.2 was down from the ratio of 9.4 of a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-January was $2.72 per cwt., 6 cents below mid-January 1960.

UNITED STATES: The January hatch of turkey poults in the U. S. was considerably larger than in January 1960. Production of heavy white breeds totaled 2,209,000, up 87 percent from January 1960 and the production of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) at 3,065,000 was up 59 percent.

The number of light breed poults hatched in January 1961 totaled 926,000 -- up 70 percent from January 1960.

Turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 1961 amounted to 4,498,000 heavy white; 10,858,000 other heavy breeds; and 1,282,000 light breed eggs. For the same period last year, settings were 2,583,000 heavy white; 7,798,000 bronze; and 1,156,000 light breed eggs.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-61

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1960	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1961	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1960	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1961	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1960	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1961	United States: Heavy Breeds 1960	United States: Heavy Breeds 1961	United States: Light Breeds 1960	United States: Light Breeds 1961
			Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,110	5,274	545	926
Feb.	840		971		115		6,889		781	
Mar.	1,028		1,989		170		13,540		958	
Apr.	1,073		1,909		167		16,058		1,063	
May	1,225		1,546		188		15,663		1,551	
June	1,124		726		303		11,185		1,613	
July	1,002		91		308		4,852		1,556	
Aug.	1/ 714		2/		264		1,686		1,124	
Sept.	1/ 647		2/		224		990		629	
Oct.	1/ 775		2/		242		1,314		442	
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,911		560	
Dec.	1/ 1,002		2/		271		3,528		746	
			Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands							
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,868	1,605	2,061	194	383	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
Mar.	1,644		3,040		246		19,860		1,397	
Apr.	1,775		3,135		278		25,378		1,669	
May	1,958		2,735		301		26,050		2,180	
June	1,912		1,474		445		21,443		2,598	
July	1,792		218		446		10,582		2,558	
Aug.	1,296		2/		423		3,311		1,737	
Sept.	1,102		2/		373		1,741		1,062	
Oct.	1,211		2/		354		2,101		634	
Nov.	1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec.	1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds.
2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 18, 1961

MINNESOTA: During the week ending February 18, Minnesota hatcheries produced 211,000 heavy white; 313,000 heavy bronze; and 64,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy white poults dropped below the week before and was 2 percent less than last year. In contrast, heavy bronze production jumped up 77 percent from last week and was 38 percent greater than the corresponding week in 1960. The light breed hatch increased from a week earlier and continued much more than a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, one-fourth were shipped out of the State. This was the same proportion as the previous week and compares with one-third last year. Heavy white settings continued upward seasonally. The total of 708,000 eggs for the current week compares with 580,000 the previous week and 453,000 eggs during the week ending February 20, 1960. Heavy bronze settings totaling 819,000 eggs, declined somewhat from a week earlier but were 6 percent above a year ago. Light breed settings of 85,000 about equalled last week, but totaled above the 66,000 eggs set during the week ending February 20, 1960.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 441,000 heavy white poults, 1,269,000 heavy bronze, and 192,000 light breeds during the week ending February 18. Heavy white production dropped back 8 percent from the previous week, but totaled 57 percent greater than the comparable period last year. The bronze hatch exceeded the previous week by 23 percent and was 13 percent above the week ending February 20, 1960. Light breed production increased about one-fifth from last week and was up 6 percent from the same period last year.

The 10 State settings during the week totaled 1,291,000 heavy white, 3,238,000 other heavy (mostly bronze), and 306,000 light breed eggs. The settings of heavy white and heavy bronze continued to increase seasonally and totaled more than a year ago. Light breed settings were down 8 percent from a week earlier but exceeded a year ago by 5 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	1961 Calif.	1961 Va.	1961 Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1960	Ten State Total 1961
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Jan. 28	173	245	87	31	41	247	404
Feb. 4	177	215	76	33	38	243	362
Feb. 11	193	266	116	37	59	268	478
Feb. 18	215	211	127	26	77	281	441
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Jan. 21	398	394	193	62	112	516	761
Jan. 28	384	498	197	77	156	609	928
Feb. 4	379	572	172	71	210	603	1,025
Feb. 11	463	580	156	82	194	803	1,012
Feb. 18	453	708	185	83	315	784	1,291
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Jan. 28	89	121	250	#	288	511	659
Feb. 4	123	196	292	#	397	722	885
Feb. 11	190	177	344	#	508	798	1,029
Feb. 18	226	313	385	0	571	1,124	1,269
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Jan. 21	403	520	701	0	939	1,865	2,160
Jan. 28	595	680	627	#	1,000	2,260	2,307
Feb. 4	668	816	779	0	1,313	2,389	2,908
Feb. 11	735	861	763	#	1,407	2,833	3,031
Feb. 18	776	819	1,021	#	1,398	3,075	3,238
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Jan. 28	22	60	18	45	53	131	176
Feb. 4	#	60	18	57	72	104	207
Feb. 11	31	57	2	58	46	162	163
Feb. 18	29	64	0	63	65	181	192
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Jan. 21	50	115	0	100	94	278	309
Jan. 28	62	88	2	120	59	304	269
Feb. 4	75	71	0	88	114	366	273
Feb. 11	41	84	16	128	104	303	332
Feb. 18	66	85	0	141	80	292	306

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

February 28, 1961

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1960

MINNESOTA: The amount of wool shorn in Minnesota in 1960 was 6,575,000 pounds, 1 percent above the 6,479,000 pounds purchased the previous year and the highest yearly production since 1945. According to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture, sheep and lambs shorn in 1960 totaled 837,000 head or 3 percent more than a year earlier. The 1960 fleece weight of 7.9 pounds compares with 8.0 pounds for the previous year. This slight decrease is a result of a lower fleece weight of stock sheep. However, this was partially offset by a heavier fleece weight for fed sheep.

Total value of wool production during 1960 was 2,959,000 dollars or 238 thousand dollars above the production value for a year earlier. The average price received by growers for shorn wool during the 1960 marketing year was 45 cents per pound, 3 cents more than the 42 cents per pound received in 1959.

UNITED STATES: Production of wool in 1960, shorn and pulled, totaled 300 million pounds, grease basis. This was 2 percent above the 1959 production of 294 million pounds and 12 percent above the 1949-58 average production of 268 million pounds. Shorn wool production at 267 million pounds was 3 percent above the 260 million pounds produced in 1959 and 15 percent more than the 10-year average production of 233 million pounds. Pulled wool production in 1960 amounted to 33.6 million pounds compared with 34.5 million pounds in 1959 and the 10-year average of 35.9 million pounds.

A total of 31.2 million head of sheep and lambs were shorn in 1960 compared with 30.8 million head in 1959--a 1 percent increase. An average of 27.8 million head were shorn during the 1949-58 period. The weight per fleece in 1960 was 8.55 pounds compared with 8.45 pounds a year earlier and the record high of 8.57 pounds in 1955.

Pulled wool production in 1960 was down 3 percent from 1959. Commercial slaughter of sheep and lambs the past year was 5 percent above 1959. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.26 pounds compared with 3.33 pounds in 1959.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool from April 1960 through January 1961 was 43.2 cents per pound. The average value per pound of wool produced in 1959 was 43.2 cents and the 10-year average was 54.8 cents. Total value of shorn wool produced in 1960 was about $115 million--2 percent more than the $112 million value for the 1959 production.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Wool Production and Value, by States, 1959-1960

State and Div.	Sheep Shorn 1/		Weight per fleece 2/		Production		Price per lb.		Value 5/	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959 3/	1960 4/	1959	1960
	1,000 Head		Pounds		1,000 Pounds		Cents		1,000 Dollars	
Ohio	1,120	1,081	8.1	8.1	9,024	8,755	45	47	4,061	4,115
Ind.	452	437	7.6	7.8	3,457	3,408	41	47	1,417	1,602
Ill.	591	634	7.7	7.6	4,573	4,787	39	45	1,783	2,154
Mich.	375	368	8.4	8.3	3,140	3,068	44	50	1,382	1,534
Wis.	211	223	8.3	7.7	1,756	1,718	44	47	773	807
E.N.C.	2,749	2,743	7.98	7.92	21,950	21,736	42.9	47.0	9,416	10,212
MINN.	814	837	8.0	7.9	6,479	6,575	42	45	2,721	2,959
Iowa	1,499	1,387	7.5	7.8	11,271	10,776	42	45	4,734	4,849
Mo.	774	707	7.5	7.6	5,807	5,406	41	44	2,381	2,379
N.D.	628	588	9.7	9.6	6,072	5,645	43	45	2,611	2,540
S.D.	1,583	1,569	9.2	9.5	14,497	14,841	45	45	6,524	6,678
Nebr.	668	723	7.1	6.9	4,712	4,970	40	40	1,885	1,988
Kans.	575	599	8.1	8.1	4,678	4,841	36	38	1,684	1,840
W.N.C.	6,541	6,410	8.18	8.28	53,516	53,054	42.1	43.8	22,540	23,233
N.C.	9,290	9,153	8.12	8.17	75,466	74,790	42.3	44.7	31,956	33,445
Mont.	1,641	1,679	10.1	10.1	16,621	17,041	46	44	7,646	7,498
Idaho	1,058	1,073	10.1	10.5	10,727	11,304	44	43	4,720	4,861
Wyo.	2,095	2,188	10.2	10.4	21,386	22,839	43	39	9,196	8,907
Colo.	1,457	1,625	9.3	9.1	13,589	14,808	43	43	5,843	6,367
N.M.	1,145	1,113	9.3	9.3	10,621	10,368	40	38	4,248	3,940
Ariz.	430	447	7.1	7.2	3,067	3,204	35	34	1,073	1,089
Utah	1,238	1,203	9.7	9.9	12,045	11,950	43	39	5,179	4,660
Nev.	337	314	9.0	8.9	3,024	2,786	42	39	1,270	1,087
Wash.	304	327	9.2	9.1	2,793	2,992	42	45	1,173	1,346
Oreg.	903	901	8.4	8.4	7,542	7,542	47	46	3,545	3,469
Calif.	2,684	2,443	7.1	8.1	19,014	19,803	43	44	8,176	8,713
WEST.	13,292	13,313	9.06	9.36	120,429	124,637	43.2	41.7	52,069	51,937
Pa.	228	230	7.4	7.3	1,687	1,679	46	51	776	856
N.ATL.	452	448	7.43	7.33	3,359	3,282	46.0	50.3	1,546	1,652
S.ATL.	697	675	5.78	5.72	4,030	3,861	47.7	53.0	1,921	2,048
Texas	5,766	6,358	8.4	8.2	48,231	51,980	44	43	21,222	22,351
S.C.	7,032	7,571	8.06	7.92	56,655	59,993	43.8	43.4	24,836	26,053
UNITED STATES	30,763	31,160	8.45	8.55	259,939	266,563	43.2	43.2	112,328	115,135

1/ Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards.
2/ For Texas and California the weight per fleece is the amount of wool shorn per sheep and lamb during the year.
3/ Average price is for marketing season April through March.
4/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1960 through January 1961.
5/ 1960 production multiplied by April - January average price.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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MAR 14 1961

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MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-February, 1961

March 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 80 in mid-February was up 1 point from a month earlier and 7 points more than a year ago according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month the poultry and eggs index and the crop price group were both up 3 points while dairy products were off 3 points and meat animals remained unchanged. All groups of farm products were higher than February 1960 especially poultry and eggs and the livestock group.

The crop index advanced during the month ending in mid-February partly because of the large price increases for soybeans and flaxseed. Smaller gains occurred for corn, barley and hay. Prices for wheat and rye each declined 1 cent per bushel and potatoes decreased 5 cents per cwt. while oats remained unchanged. Compared with a year ago, averages were lower for most crops, especially flaxseed which was 33 cents a bushel less and potatoes which averaged 30 cents lower per cwt. Soybeans and corn were the only crops at a higher level than February last year. Soybeans averaged 54 cents more per bushel and corn was up 3 cents.

The price of cattle decreased from a month ago but this decline was offset by price increases for hogs, calves, sheep and lambs. Hogs continued to show a significent gain compared with a year earlier. The current average of $17.90 per cwt. liveweight is above the low level of $13.10 in February 1960. Beef cattle at $19.30 per cwt. compares with $20.30 a year ago.

In recent months the dairy products index has decreased because of the seasonal decline in the price of whole milk. However, butterfat in cream has remained the same during this period. The current average of $3.15 per cwt. for whole milk was 5 cents more than February 1960 and butterfat in cream at 66 cents per pound was 2 cents higher.

The poultry index increased somewhat during the month as egg prices averaged 3 cents more per dozen than in January. The average of 31 cents per dozen was considerably higher than last year's low level of 20 cents. Turkeys at 23 cents per pound liveweight were 2 cents lower than the previous month and 3 cents less than January 1960.

Table 1. - Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index (1947-1949 = 100)	Feb. 15 Av. 1953-57	Feb. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961
All Farm Products	82	81	79	73	79	80
Crops	79	61	62	61	62	65
Livestock	81	97	93	83	91	91
Dairy Products	91	89	87	88	92	89
Poultry and Eggs	81	68	66	54	67	70

1/Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota

Table 2.- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States
1910-14 = 100

Index or Ratio	Feb. 15 1957	Feb. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961
Prices Received	229	246	243	233	241	244
Prices Paid 1/	285	291	297	299	301	302
Parity Ratio	80	85	82	78	80	81

1/Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3.-PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			FEBRUARY 15, 1961			
		FEB. 15 1960	JAN. 15 1961	FEB. 15 1961	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
		- DOLLARS -						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.93	1.88	1.87	1.80	1.82	1.79	1.81
CORN	BU.	.76	.77	.79	.93	.82	.81	1.00
OATS	BU.	.60	.54	.54	.60	.44	.51	.692
BARLEY	BU.	.84	.82	.84	.71	.72	.73	.859
RYE	BU.	.92	.84	.83	.90	.74	.78	.834
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.06	2.58	2.73	2.69	2.56	2.65	2.61
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.89	2.18	2.43	2.48	2.30	2.35	2.48
POTATOES	CWT.	1.50	1.25	1.20	2.00	1.20	1.50	1.80
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	21.00	17.10	17.60	15.60	15.00	16.10	21.20
HOGS	CWT.	13.10	16.60	17.90	17.70	16.80	17.20	17.60
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.30	20.80	19.30	22.70	19.70	21.50	20.70
CATTLE, STEERS AND HEIFERS	CWT.	23.90	23.60	22.20	24.00	22.60	24.00	23.20
CALVES	CWT.	26.30	24.40	26.10	24.70	25.10	26.60	23.90
SHEEP	CWT.	5.60	6.20	6.60	4.90	4.70	4.20	5.82
LAMBS	CWT.	20.10	17.10	17.40	16.40	16.70	16.80	16.80
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	240.00	245.00	230.00	215.00	230.00	224.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.66	.66	.64	.63	.63	.607
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.10	3.25	3.15	3.65	3.60	3.40	4.35
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.26	.25	.23	.24	.23	.25	.237
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.070	.090	.080	.085	.068	.080	.127
EGGS	DOZ.	.200	.280	.310	.318	.290	.320	.394
WOOL	LB.	.44	.39	.40	.39	.39	.41	.399
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.95	2.95	3.00	3.70	3.35	3.50	3.69
HOG FEED 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.15	5.20	5.20	5.40	5.50	5.40	5.27
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.45	4.45	4.35	4.33
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	3.95	3.85	3.95	4.00	4.25	4.25	4.12
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.75	5.10	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.10	5.17
BRAN	CWT.	2.50	2.80	2.75	3.00	2.80	3.05	3.05
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.60	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.35	4.45	4.33
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS								
HOG-CORN 1/		17.2	21.6	22.7	19.0	20.5	21.2	17.6
BEEF-CORN 1/		31.4	30.6	28.1	25.8	27.6	29.6	23.2
EGG-FEED 2/		7.2	10.3	11.3	11.8	10.6	12.5	11.8
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.5	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.1	3.8

1/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 2/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS. 3/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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MAR 14 1961

Immediate Release

March 13, 1961

MINNESOTA AND U. S. MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION FEBRUARY 1961

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 934 million pounds in February 1961, down 4 percent from the 972 million pounds in February last year which was the record for the month. This decrease was due chiefly to the extra day in February last year. Following the usual January to February decline, total production in February was 26 million pounds lower than a month earlier according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

Total milk produced on U. S. farms in February was 9,381 million pounds, 2 percent less than the 9,580 million pounds produced in February last year which had 29 days, but 7 percent above the average for the month. All leading milk producing States except New York showed a decrease in February production compared to a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION: February production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 299 million, 33 million less than a year ago and 41 million below the January total. Flocks of less than 800 layers accounted for 74 percent of the total eggs laid. Eggs laid per 100 layers was 1,784.

The Nation's farm flocks laid 4,856 million eggs in February, compared with 5,155 million eggs in February last year--a decrease of 6 percent. The decrease in February egg production was partially due to the fact that February last year (leap year) had 29 days. Decreases in egg production from a year earlier were 11 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central, 7 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the South Central, and 2 percent in the South Atlantic States. In the West, February egg production was 5 percent above last year. The rate of egg production in February was 16.34 eggs per layer, compared with the February 1960 rate of 16.67 and the 1950-59 average of 15.10. The one less day in February this year was responsible for the reduction in the monthly rate of lay. On the basis of 28 days the February 1961 rate would have been about 2 percent above the February 1960 rate. Compared with last year, the number of eggs laid per layer in February was down 7 percent in the North Atlantic, 4 percent in the East North Central, 2 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the West. Number of eggs per layer was up 1 percent in the West North Central and South Central States. Farmers had an average of 297,222,000 layers on hand during February--4 percent less than during February a year earlier and the lowest of record for the month. Decreases from last year were 7 percent in the East North Central and in the West North Central, 6 percent in the South Central, and 4 percent in the North Atlantic region. In the West, layer numbers were up 6 percent, while in the South Atlantic region there was no change.

Al Torvi
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MAR 21 1961

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

March 16, 1961

SOWS FARROWING, MINNESOTA, AND NINE CORN BELT STATES*

MINNESOTA: Sows farrowing spring pigs in Minnesota this year will total 510,000 head--an increase of 8 percent over the spring of 1960 but 13 percent below the 1950-59 average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This information is based on March 1 reports from livestock farmers who reported the number of sows farrowed in the December-February period and those expected to farrow in the remainder of the spring farrowing period--March through May.

By quarterly periods, the total of 510,000 sows farrowing in the spring of 1960 includes 162,000 sows that farrowed in the December-February period and 348,000 that were expected to farrow between March 1 and June 1. The December 1 to March 1 farrow is 20 percent above the same period a year earlier. The intended farrowings for the March 1-June 1 period were 3 percent higher than the number of sows farrowed for that period in 1960. Of the sows farrowing spring pigs, about 32 percent farrowed in the months of December, January, and February--a substantially higher percentage than the 10-year average of 16 percent.

For Minnesota, intentions to keep sows for farrow during the June-August period show farmers expect a total of 219,000 sows to farrow. This is the same number that farrowed during the same period a year earlier.

Hogs of all ages on Minnesota farms on March 1 numbered 3,385,000 head, 7 percent more than a year ago. By age groups, hogs six months and older totaled 1,185,000--down 8 percent; 3 to 6 months, 1,040,000--up 16 percent; and pigs under three months, 1,160,000--up 18 percent over March 1 the previous year.

The following tables include information for Minnesota and other important producing States:

SOWS FARROWED AND TO FARROW

State	Spring Sows: Total (Dec.-May) 1/			December-February 1/			March-May			June-August Intentions		
	1960	1961 2/	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961 3/	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961 3/	Pct. Chg.
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Ohio	321	347	108	127	137	108	194	210	108	165	172	104
Ind.	544	582	107	280	286	102	264	296	112	326	336	103
Ill.	867	902	104	318	330	104	549	572	104	409	409	100
Wis.	278	286	103	92	97	105	186	189	102	131	131	100
MINN.	472	510	108	135	162	120	337	348	103	219	219	100
Iowa	1,510	1,616	107	398	452	114	1,112	1,164	105	602	660	110
Mo.	442	477	108	165	172	104	277	305	110	206	216	105
S. D.	225	263	117	36	42	117	189	221	117	59	70	119
Nebr.	310	381	123	86	95	110	224	286	128	104	114	110
Kans.	133	160	120	54	58	107	79	102	129	50	60	120
Total Ten States	5,102	5,524	108	1,691	1,831	108	3,411	3,693	108	2,271	2,387	105

1/ December preceding year.
2/ Sum of December through February farrowings and March through May intentions to farrow. 3/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.

* THE SPECIAL MARCH 1 SURVEY ON HOG PRODUCTION CONDUCTED IN THE 10 STATES WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY STATE FUNDS MATCHED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT OF 1946.

HOGS ON FARMS IN 10 STATES: The number of all hogs and pigs on March 1, 1961 in the 10 States with comparable data totaled 40,790,000 head. This was 4 percent more than the 39,318,000 head a year earlier. All states except Wisconsin showed increases, ranging from 1 percent in Missouri to 10 percent in Nebraska. Wisconsin showed a 2 percent decrease. Hogs and pigs 6 months old and over totaled 13,512,000 head, 3 percent less than a year earlier. The number of pigs under 6 months of age in the 10 States was 8 percent higher than the number on farms March 1, 1960.

HOGS ON FARMS MARCH 1

State	All Hogs			Six Months and Older			Three to Six Months		
	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Ohio	2,512	2,638	105	656	654	100	991	1,064	107
Indiana	5,057	5,259	104	1,492	1,539	103	1,555	1,664	107
Illinois	7,057	7,057	100	2,357	2,247	95	2,520	2,510	100
Wisconsin	1,813	1,777	98	571	540	95	612	579	95
Minnesota	3,164	3,385	107	1,284	1,185	92	900	1,040	116
Iowa	11,555	12,017	104	4,820	4,627	96	3,815	4,080	107
Missouri	3,780	3,818	101	1,120	1,018	91	1,550	1,620	105
S. Dak.	1,055	1,203	114	522	548	105	289	370	128
Nebraska	2,227	2,450	110	837	855	102	800	915	114
Kansas	1,098	1,186	108	319	299	94	422	485	115
Total 10 States	39,313	40,790	104	13,978	13,512	97	13,454	14,327	106

MILK PRODUCTION TRENDS IN MINNESOTA

TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1954-1961

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL
	MILLION POUNDS												
1954	769	760	884	863	911	920	736	576	474	484	546	690	8,615
1955	759	738	849	854	971	915	743	606	507	531	600	760	8,833
1956	853	871	967	934	992	956	776	625	507	528	596	764	9,369
1957	862	848	994	980	1,045	987	805	650	513	542	603	764	9,598
1958	881	859	981	962	1,022	1,000	826	632	531	582	660	817	9,753
1959	950	917	1,040	1,012	1,044	984	811	614	537	574	655	832	9,970
1960	952	972	1,036	1,011	1,063	1,018	822	620	538	596	665	845	10,158
1961	960	934											

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

March 20, 1961

INTENDED CROP ACREAGES FOR 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota farmers intend to plant 6,747,000 acres of corn this spring. This is 1 percent more than the acreage planted last spring, but 3 percent below the 1959 record acreage planted. This information is based on reports on planting intentions made about March 1 to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. These reports also indicate changes in the acreage of other crops are planned. Additional changes may be made in the acreage finally planted, depending on pending feed grain legislation in the Nation level. Increases in acreages are also indicated for spring wheat (other than durum), 7 percent; soybeans, 8 percent; sugar beets, 10 percent; late summer and fall potatoes, 16 percent; and dry field peas, 25 percent. Decreases are planned for durum wheat, 7 percent; oats, 1 percent; flax, 7 percent; and hay, 1 percent. No change is indicated for barley acreage.

Soybean acreage is expected to total 2,280,000 acres, 8 percent above the 2,111,000 acres planted in 1960. The intended acreage is 27 percent below the record of 3,129,000 acres planted in 1958. Spring wheat (other than durum) will be planted on 7 percent more acres than last year and durum wheat on 7 percent less acreage. If present plans are followed, 27,000 acres of durum and 988,000 acres of other spring wheat will be planted.

A decline of 7 percent in flax acreage is in prospect. Planned acreage will total 549,000 compared with 590,000 acres planted in 1960. Acreage of oats will be down 1 percent if farmers hold to planting intentions. Intended acreage is 3,912,000 compared with 3,952,000 acres planted last year. Total acreage is rather small when compared with the 1952 acreage of 5,341,000 which was the highest of record in the last decade.

Sugar beet acreage is being increased to 89,000 compared with 81,000 acres planted last year--an increase of 10 percent. Processing capacity may be the limiting factor. Potato acreage--late summer and fall crops combined--is expected to total 124,900 acres which is 16 percent more than the 107,700 acres planted in 1960.

Reports from farmers indicate a 1 percent decrease in the acres of hay to be harvested. The total acreage of hay to be harvested is 3,444,000 compared with 3,479,000 acres harvested last year.

UNITED STATES: March 1 plans of the Nation's crop producers indicate about the same total crop plantings for 1961 harvest as last year. However, growers' plans were reported before much was known about the proposed feed grain program and generally do not reflect changes which might occur if such a program is put in operation. Feed grain acreage is now expected to show a slight decline from last year but food grains are expected to occupy a larger acreage. Soybeans registered the largest individual major crop gain with planted acreage expected to increase sharply above last year. Acreage of crops to be cut for hay is expected to decline slightly from last year. Not considering changes that might result from a feed grain program, total acreage of crops planted or to be planted or grown in 1961 now looks to be about 330 million acres, about the same as the 1960 level.

If March 1 planting intentions are carried out it is expected that feed grains would be planted on 149 million acres, 1 percent less than in 1960 and nearly 5 percent less than average. Corn and barley acreages show minor declines from last year but a significant decline is indicated for sorghums. Oats are the only feed grain registering an increase as larger plantings, primarily in the heavy producing North Central States, are expected to push total acreage slightly above the low level of 1960. Prospective corn acreage is below last year. The Corn Belt and North Atlantic regions are holding near the level of last year but other regions show a general decline with the South Central States leading the downward movement.

The total acreage devoted to food grains moved nearly 1 percent above the 1960 crop as increased plantings of winter wheat and durum wheat more than offset a 3 percent decline in other spring wheat. Total WHEAT plantings are now indicated at 56.1 million acres. Rye plantings show little change from last year and rice seedings are expected to be almost the same as 1960.

Soybeans are expected to make the most spectacular acreage shift with growers expecting to plant a record 26.4 million acres--nearly a tenth above last year and 6 percent above the previous peak. Increases over last year are rather uniform in all producing areas with the important producing North Central States expecting a gain of 9 percent over 1960. Flaxseed acreage is expected to decline 10 percent to the lowest level since 1946 with all States except Texas showing less acres than last year. North Dakota farmers, accounting for nearly three-fifths of the Nation's acreage, report intentions to plant a tenth less acres.

Sugar beet growers expect to make the greatest percentage increase for any crop over last year as the lifting of allotments is expected to push the acreage to a record 1.1 million acres. This would be 11 percent above last year and a fourth above average. Potato acreage shows a significant 5 percent increase above 1960.

The indicated acreages of 1961 in Minnesota and the United States, based on March 1 intentions are as follows:

Crops	Average 1950-59	Acreage Planted 1960	Acreage Planted Ind. 1961	1961 as percent of 1960
	Thousand Acres			Percent
MINNESOTA:				
Corn, All	5,749	6,680	6,747	101
Durum Wheat	43	29	27	93
Other Spring Wheat	809	923	988	107
Oats	4,769	3,952	3,912	99
Barley	1,113	897	897	100
Flax	967	590	549	93
Soybeans, All Purposes	1,991	2,111	2,280	108
Potatoes, All	88.8	107.7	124.9	116
Hay, All Harvested	3,752	3,479	3,444	99
Sugar Beets	68.7	81.0	89.0	110
UNITED STATES:				
Corn, All	80,429	82,906	82,405	99.4
Durum Wheat	1,996	1,683	1,749	103.9
Other Spring Wheat	14,905	10,737	10,452	97.3
Oats	42,765	32,337	32,480	100.4
Barley	13,835	15,641	15,427	98.6
Flax	4,653	3,527	3,179	90.1
Soybeans, All Purposes	19,259	24,275	26,426	108.9
Potatoes, All	1,470.3	1,457.0	1,534.4	105.3
Hay, All Harvested	73,791	69,294	68,747	99.2
Sugar Beets	868.3	976.8	1,087.4	111.3

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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release: March 23, 1961

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
FEBRUARY 1961

MINNESOTA: Commercial chick hatcheries in Minnesota produced 2,560,000 chicks during February 1961 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is an increase of 40 percent over the 1,835,000 chicks hatched during February a year ago. The current hatch consists of 2,000,000 egg-type chicks and 560,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chicks hatched were up 39 percent from the February hatch a year ago, and the number of broiler-type chicks hatched increased 42 percent over the 395,000 hatched in February 1960.

Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on March 1, 1961 showed an increase of 18 percent from a year ago. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 was 61 percent above a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on February 1, 1961 per 100 straight run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.00. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $38.00 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks $51.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February was $2.74 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.72 a month ago and $2.76 a year earlier. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on February 15, 1961 was 11.3 compared to 7.2 a year ago, indicating a considerably more favorable price relationship for egg producers.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler Type		
	1960 1/	1961 2/	Pct. Change from 1960	1960 1/	1961 2/	Pct. Change from 1960
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	350	460	+31	390	600	+54
February	1,440	2,000	+39	395	560	+42
March	5,510			470		
April	10,400			485		
May	9,430			455		
June	1,520			455		
July	95			385		
August	125			430		
September	35			350		
October	85			275		
November	185			310		
December	230			455		

1/ Revised data.
2/ Preliminary data.

Karl Moe
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HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS FEBRUARY 1961

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the U. S. produced 221,341,000 chicks during February, up 12 percent from February 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 172,982,000, up 8 percent from February last year. Eggs in incubators on March 1, 1961, indicate that the March hatch of broiler chicks will also be larger than a year ago. Production of broiler chicks totaled 340,470,000 during January and February 1961, compared with 318,672,000 during these months in 1960 — an increase of 7 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in February 1961 totaled 48,359,000, up 27 percent from the record low hatch of February last year; but 21 percent below the hatch of February 1959. Eggs in incubators on March 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in March will also be larger than the relatively small March hatch of last year. The production of egg-type chicks during the first two months of 1961 totaled 81,265,000, up 32 percent from these months in 1960; but 16 percent below the hatch for these months in 1959.

BROILER AND EGG TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During February			
	Broiler-type		Egg-type	
	1960 1/	1961 2/	1960 1/	1961 2/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,300	1,100	1,800	2,200
Indiana	5,387	4,562	1,911	2,668
Illinois	726	668	2,350	2,631
Michigan	440	400	900	1,200
Wisconsin	1,598	1,600	693	850
E. N. C.	9,451	8,330	7,654	9,549
Minnesota	395	560	1,440	2,000
Iowa	360	430	1,560	2,850
Missouri	5,126	5,678	757	1,151
North Dakota	3/	3/	30	35
South Dakota	3/	3/	319	500
Nebraska	168	133	903	1,321
Kansas	260	250	633	840
W. N. C.	3/ 6,319	3/ 7,058	5,642	8,697
UNITED STATES	159,547	172,982	38,225	48,359

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release: March 23, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
FEBRUARY 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 2,410,000 poults during February 1961, about one-fourth more than the output of 1,926,000 in February 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current February total includes 979,000 heavy white, 1,206,000 bronze and other heavies, and 225,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy white and of bronze increased from the comparable month last year by 17 percent and 24 percent, respectively. The light breed production was almost 2 times greater than the February 1960 hatch.

On March 1, 1961 eggs in incubators consisted of 2,603,000 heavy white, 3,281,000 bronze, and 294,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,644,000 heavy white, 3,040,000 bronze, and 246,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on February 15 was 55 cents for heavy whites, 62 cents for bronze, and 40 cents for light breeds. On February 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, bronze 61 cents, and light breeds 38 cents. The February 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 8.4 was down from the ratio of 9.4 of a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February was $2.74 per cwt., 2 cents below mid-February 1960.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of heavy white poults in the U. S. during February totaled 2,519,000, up 63 percent from February 1960. Other heavy breed poults hatched, mostly broad-breasted bronze, totaled 6,788,000, up 26 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 806,000, down 3 percent from February 1960. For the first two months of 1961 the hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 70 percent from a year earlier, other heavy breeds were up 35 percent, and the hatch of light breeds was up 21 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on March 1, 1961, indicate that the numbers of heavy breeds hatched in March will be larger than in March 1960. The hatch of light breed poults will be about the same as in March last year.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-61

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites		Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy		Minnesota: Light Breeds		United States: Heavy Breeds		United States: Light Breeds	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,110	5,274	545	926
Feb.	840	979	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
Mar.	1,028		1,989		170		13,540		958	
Apr.	1,073		1,909		167		16,058		1,063	
May	1,225		1,546		188		15,663		1,551	
June	1,124		726		303		11,185		1,613	
July	1,002		91		308		4,852		1,556	
Aug.	1/ 714		2/		264		1,686		1,124	
Sept.	1/ 647		2/		224		990		629	
Oct.	1/ 775		2/		242		1,314		442	
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,911		560	
Dec.	1/ 1,002		2/		271		3,528		746	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,868	1,605	2,061	194	383	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
Mar.	1,644	2,603	3,040	3,281	246	294	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
Apr.	1,775		3,135		278		25,378		1,669	
May	1,958		2,735		301		26,050		2,180	
June	1,912		1,474		445		21,443		2,598	
July	1,792		218		446		10,582		2,558	
Aug.	1/ 1,296		2/		423		3,311		1,737	
Sept.	1/ 1,102		2/		373		1,741		1,062	
Oct.	1/ 1,211		2/		354		2,101		634	
Nov.	1/ 1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec.	1/ 1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

MINNESOTA: During the week ending March 18, Minnesota hatcheries produced 401,000 heavy white; 501,000 heavy bronze; and 53,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy white poults was 35 percent more than the week before and 62 percent more than the comparable week last year. Heavy bronze production was about 12 percent greater than the corresponding week in 1960. The light hatch increased 15 percent from a week earlier and was 32 percent above the same week last year.

Shipments of poults out-of-State amounted to 29 percent of the total hatch for the week compared with 19 percent last week and 16 percent during the same week last year.

The total of 648,000 heavy white eggs set for the current week compares with 600,000 the previous week and 454,000 eggs during the week ending March 19, 1960. Heavy bronze settings of 965,000 eggs, continued the upward seasonal trend and totaled 23 percent above a year ago. Light breed settings of 81,000 increased from last week and were also slightly above the 79,000 eggs set during the week ending March 19, 1960.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 724,000 heavy white, 2,086,000 heavy bronze, and 183,000 light breed poults during the week ending March 18. Heavy white production increased 30 percent from the previous week, and continued more than last year. The hatch of heavy bronze exceeded the previous week by 8 percent and was 11 percent above the week ending March 19, 1960. Light breed production declined 15 percent from last week but was 3 percent greater than the same period last year.

The ten State total eggs set during the week amounted to 1,274,000 heavy white, 4,298,000 other heavy (mostly bronze), and 431,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white settings remained substantially above 1960. The settings of heavy bronze eggs continued to increase seasonally and totaled 21 percent greater than a year ago. Light breed settings were up 2 percent from a week earlier and above a year ago by 34 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	1961 Calif.	1961 Va.	1961 Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1960	Ten State Total 1961
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Feb. 25	216	250	100	34	94	348	478
March 4	224	303	103	25	109	353	540
March 11	273	298	99	39	120	457	556
March 18	247	401	103	40	180	442	724
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Feb. 18	453	708	185	83	315	787	1,291
Feb. 25	354	696	251	64	310	750	1,321
March 4	364	681	161	99	358	743	1,299
March 11	465	600	211	74	398	985	1,283
March 18	454	648	178	97	351	892	1,274
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Feb. 25	340	398	403	#	646	1,313	1,447
March 4	384	481	504	0	823	1,440	1,808
March 11	438	523	473	#	927	1,787	1,923
March 18	448	501	666	#	919	1,878	2,086
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Feb. 18	776	819	1,021	#	1,398	3,112	3,238
Feb. 25	826	771	969	#	1,548	3,090	3,288
March 4	797	897	1,108	#	1,678	3,429	3,683
March 11	733	963	1,109	27	1,887	3,507	3,986
March 18	782	965	1,197	#	2,136	3,564	4,298
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Feb. 25	38	53	2	79	39	202	173
March 4	36	39	0	65	58	227	162
March 11	25	46	11	80	79	201	216
March 18	40	53	0	86	44	178	183
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Feb. 18	66	85	0	141	80	292	306
Feb. 25	68	52	15	170	85	334	322
March 4	58	75	21	174	71	243	341
March 11	71	62	48	188	123	395	421
March 18	79	81	27	209	114	322	431

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT April 3, 1961
Mid-March, 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 81 in mid-March was up 1 point from a month earlier and 3 points more than a year ago according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month the crop price index increased 2 points and the meat animal group was up 1 point. This offset the effect of dairy products which were off 1 point and poultry and eggs which decreased 2 points. All groups of farm products were higher than March 1960 except the dairy products group which was unchanged.

The crop index advanced during the month ending in mid-March as prices for most grains, hay, and potatoes were higher. Corn, wheat, and barley each increased 1 cent per bushel while rye and flaxseed advanced 6 cents and soybeans was 16 cents more. Soybeans, corn, barley and rye were the crops with a higher level than March last year. Soybeans averaged 70 cents more per bushel, corn and rye were up 3 cents and barley increased 2 cents. Prices for other crops were below last year especially flaxseed which was 13 cents a bushel less and potatoes which averaged 75 cents lower per cwt.

The livestock index was slightly above a month earlier as prices advanced for cattle and calves. The increase was partly offset by price declines for hogs and sheep and lambs. Hogs continued to show a gain compared with a year earlier. The mid-March average of $17.50 per cwt. liveweight is above the $15.50 in March 1960. Beef cattle at $19.80 per cwt. compares with $20.90 a year ago.

In recent months the dairy products index has decreased because of the seasonal decline in price for whole milk. However, butterfat in cream has remained the same during this period. The current average of $3.10 per cwt. for whole milk equalled the March 1960 price while butterfat in cream at 66 cents per pound was 2 cents higher.

The poultry index decreased somewhat during the month as egg prices averaged 1 cent less per dozen. The average of 30 cents per dozen was somewhat higher than last year's level of 26 cents. Turkeys at 22 cents per pound liveweight were 1 cent lower than the previous month and 5 cents less than March 1960.

Table 1. - Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-1949 = 100	Mar. 15 Av. 1953-57	March 15: 1958	March 15: 1959	March 15: 1960	Feb. 15 : 1961	March 15 1961
All farm products	84	85	79	78	80	81
Crops	80	63	63	62	65	67
Livestock	84	101	93	90	91	92
Dairy Products	91	88	85	88	89	88
Poultry and Eggs	82	85	65	64	70	68

1/Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota

Table 2.-Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States
1910-14 = 100

Index or Ratio	Mar. 15 : 1957	Mar. 15 : 1958	Mar. 15 : 1959	Mar. 15 : 1960	Feb. 15 : 1961	Mar. 15 : 1961
Prices Received	230	257	244	241	244	243
Prices Paid 1/	286	293	297	300	302	302
Parity Ratio	80	88	82	80	81	80

1/Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3.-PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			MARCH 15, 1961			
		MAR. 15 1960	FEB. 15 1961	MAR. 15 1961	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
				-DOLLARS-				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.94	1.87	1.88	1.81	1.82	1.78	1.80
CORN	BU.	.77	.79	.80	.93	.84	.82	1.01
OATS	BU.	.61	.54	.54	.60	.44	.50	.593
BARLEY	BU.	.83	.84	.65	.71	.72	.72	.847
RYE	BU.	.86	.83	.89	.90	.79	.83	.845
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.92	2.73	2.79	2.70	2.64	2.74	2.68
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.89	2.43	2.59	2.61	2.45	2.50	2.68
POTATOES	CWT.	2.00	1.20	1.25	-	-	-	-
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	21.00	17.60	18.00	15.00	15.00	15.80	20.60
HOGS	CWT.	15.50	17.90	17.50	17.30	16.80	16.90	17.10
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.90	19.30	19.80	22.70	20.20	21.10	20.90
CATTLE, STEERS AND HEIFERS	CWT.	23.80	22.20	22.10	23.80	22.60	23.20	23.10
CALVES	CWT.	27.00	26.10	27.00	22.80	24.80	25.80	24.40
SHEEP	CWT.	6.20	6.60	6.30	5.10	4.70	4.50	5.96
LAMBS	CWT.	22.20	17.40	16.80	16.40	16.10	16.20	16.60
MILK COWS	HEAD	240.00	245.00	250.00	230.00	215.00	225.00	224.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.66	.66	.63	.63	.63	.603
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.10	3.15	3.10	3.60	3.50	3.35	4.20
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.27	.23	.22	.24	.23	.24	.236
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.070	.080	.080	.080	.068	.080	.131
EGGS	DOZ.	.260	.310	.300	.293	.270	.290	.367
WOOL	LB.	.44	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41	.402
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.00	3.00	3.70	3.30	3.50	3.71
HOG FEED 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.10	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.50	5.70	5.45
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.00	4.05	4.05	4.55	4.40	4.45	4.37
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	3.90	3.95	4.25	4.35	4.35	4.45	4.37
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.80	5.30	5.50	5.60	5.50	5.30	5.35
BRAN	CWT.	2.60	2.75	2.75	2.95	2.80	3.00	3.02
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.60	4.55	4.65	4.65	4.40	4.50	4.34
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS								
HOG-CORN 1/		20.1	22.7	21.9	18.6	20.0	20.6	16.9
BEEF-CORN 1/		30.9	28.1	27.6	25.6	26.9	28.3	22.9
EGG-FEED 2/		9.4	11.3	10.9	10.7	9.9	11.2	10.9
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.9

1/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY.
2/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS. 3/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

APR 13 1961

Immediate Release

April 11, 1961

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT - APRIL 1, 1961

Below-normal temperatures during the last week of March curtailed field work and spring seeding in west central Minnesota, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Spring field work had not begun in other areas of the State. It now looks like spring seeding will not get fully underway before the week of April 16. This would be about the same time as last year.

Snow cover was light through the winter. Soil moisture is short in the west central areas, although adequate for spring planting.

On April 1, hayland, pasture and winter grains were still dormant. Winter wheat and rye condition was the highest of record. Production of winter wheat to be harvested in 1961 is estimated at 595,000 bushels -- 95,000 above the 1960 production but considerably below the 10-year average.

Corn supplies on Minnesota farms as of April 1 amounted to 189 million bushels which were record stocks for this date. The 1950-59 average is 133 million bushels. A total of 91 million bushels of oats were in farm storage on April 1, 15 million bushels more than a year earlier and 7 million more than average.

Farm stocks of barley totaled 15 million bushels, 1 million more than a year earlier. Average stocks on farms for this date are 12 million bushels. There were 97,000 bushels of rye stored on farms compared with 193,000 on April 1, 1960 and the average of 456,000 bushels. Farm wheat supplies totaled 8.2 million bushels compared with 4.8 million bushels and the average of 5.7 million bushels.

April 1 soybean stocks on farms were 9.2 million bushels compared with 17.5 million bushels a year earlier and the average of 10.5 million bushels. Flaxseed stocks on April 1 totaled 1.4 million bushels compared with 903,000 bushels a year earlier.

March production of milk on Minnesota farms totaled 1,055 million pounds--2 percent above the 1,036 million pounds produced a year ago, and 18 percent above the 1950-59 March average of 892 million pounds. Production per cow during the month averaged 830 pounds, 1 percent above March last year and 26 percent above the 10-year average for March. March production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 332 million eggs, 1 percent below last year. Average rate of lay was 65.3 percent compared with 63.1 percent last year.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Dairy and Food

APR 21 1961

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

April 18, 1961

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, APRIL 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on feed in Minnesota on April 1, 1961 was 473,000 head, 9 percent more than were reported on feed a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. For the first time since 1958 the April 1 number on feed has fallen below January 1. This decrease was only 1 percentage point but indicates a shift in the seasonal pattern of feeding.

Inspected inshipments of feeder cattle and calves into Minnesota during the first quarter of the year totaled 133,000 head, 2 percent more than the number shipped into the State during the same 3-month period a year earlier. Minnesota farmers placed 126,000 head of cattle and calves in feedlots during the January-March period or 13 percent less than a year previous. Of these placements, only 1 percent were marketed as fat cattle before April 1, 1961. Marketings of fed cattle during the January-March period totaled 131,000 head, 3 percent more than for the same period in 1959.

Minnesota cattle feeders expect to market 169,000 fed cattle and calves during the next 3 months (April-June) or 36 percent of the total number on feed. If intentions are carried out, marketings for this quarter would be 19 percent above the 142,000 head marketed during the same 3-month period last year.

Of the number on feed April 1 in Minnesota, 64 percent were steers and steer calves compared with 66 percent a year earlier. Heifer and heifer calves accounted for the balance in both years. Cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds totaled 347,000 head or 73 percent of the total number on feed. This compares with 76 percent a year ago and 332,000 head.

UNITED STATES: On April 1, 1961, a total of 7,015,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed for market in the 26 major feeding States. This number was 5 percent higher than the 6,671,000 head on feed in these States April 1 last year, but down seasonally from the 7,587,000 head on feed January 1, 1961. The number on feed declined 8 percent from January 1 to April 1 this year, compared with a 7 percent decline during the same period in 1960. About two-thirds of the increase shown in number on feed this April over a year earlier was in cattle weighing 900 pounds and over.

The number of cattle and calves on feed in the North Central States April 1, 1961 totaled 4,962,000 head--up 3 percent from the 4,831,000 head on feed April 1 last year. Iowa, the leading State, was down 5 percent, but Illinois was up 5 percent, and Nebraska was down slightly. Cattle and calves on feed April 1 this year in the 11 Western States totaled 1,692,000 head, compared with 1,554,000 head April 1, 1960--a 9 percent increase. California, the leading Western State, was up 16 percent; Colorado, the second ranking Western State, was 1 percent higher; and Arizona, third in rank, showed a 21 percent increase from last April 1.

Cattle and calves placed on feed during January through March this year totaled 2,692,000 head, 3 percent less than the 2,762,000 head during the same period in 1960. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States (for which data are available) during January and February this year were up 22 percent from the same two months in 1960. Fed cattle marketings during January, February and March 1961 amounted to 3,264,000 head, the same as during these three months in 1960. Marketings were down 1 percent in the North Central States, but were 3 percent higher in the Western States.

Cattle feeders in the 26 States intend to market 48 percent or 3,336,000 head of the April 1 inventory number during April, May and June. If intentions are carried out, the marketings would be 7 percent above the 3,105,000 head marketed the second quarter of 1960 from the April 1 inventory. A breakdown by months of total anticipated marketings of the April 1 inventory during the quarter shows 38 percent to be marketed in April, 32 percent in May, and 30 percent in June. Expected marketings as published are based upon the usual relationship between survey data and actual marketings.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, APRIL 1, 1961

Weight Groups					Kinds				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total		Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961		1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	332	347	77	73	Steers	286	303	66	64
900-1100 Lbs.	79	96	18	20	Heifers	148	170	34	36
Over 1100 Lbs.	23	30	5	7	Other	-	-	-	-
Total	434	473	100	100	Total	434	473	100	100

Length of Time on Feed					Expected Month of Marketing				
Time	Number		Percent of Total		Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961		1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	143	125	33	26	April-June	142	169	33	36
3-6 Months	261	315	60	67	After June	292	304	67	64
Over 6 Months	30	33	7	7					
Total	434	473	100	100	Total	434	473	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, APRIL 1, 1961, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	April 1, 1960	January 1, 1961	April 1, 1961	April 1, 1961 as percent of April 1, 1960
	1,000 Head			Percent
Pennsylvania	76	89	78	103
Ohio	184	209	191	104
Indiana	162	195	170	105
Illinois	653	729	686	105
Michigan	129	126	134	104
Wisconsin	121	121	122	101
Minnesota	434	478	473	109
Iowa	1,650	1,495	1,568	95
Missouri	249	297	242	97
North Dakota	100	175	150	150
South Dakota	232	289	274	118
Nebraska	680	690	677	100
Kansas	237	337	275	116
North Central States	4,831	5,141	4,962	103
Oklahoma	49	74	65	133
Texas	161	254	218	135
Montana	57	77	58	102
Idaho	115	143	113	98
Wyoming	47	56	44	94
Colorado	359	414	362	101
New Mexico	45	53	49	109
Arizona	207	298	251	121
Utah	50	71	54	108
Nevada	17	30	16	94
Washington	100	106	107	107
Oregon	55	69	56	102
California	502	712	582	116
Western States	1,554	2,029	1,692	109
26 State Total	6,671	7,587	7,015	105

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for the slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release: April 20, 1961

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
MARCH 1961

MINNESOTA: Commercial chick hatcheries in Minnesota produced 7,735,000 chicks during March according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 29 percent more than the 5,980,000 chicks hatched during March 1960. The current hatch consists of 6,900,000 egg-type and 835,000 broiler-type chicks. Compared with a year earlier egg-type chicks were up 25 percent, and the broiler hatch was 78 percent larger.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on March 15 for egg-type pure bred pullet chicks averaged $36.00 per 100 -- down $1.00 from a year earlier, and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks at $48.00 were off $2.00. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-March was $2.74 per 100 pounds the same as a month earlier and down 2 cents from mid-March 1960. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on March 15 was 10.9 compared with 9.4 a year ago and 11.3 on February 15, 1961.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler Type		
	1960	1961 1/	Pct. Change from 1960	1960	1961 1/	Pct. Change from 1960
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	350	460	+31	390	600	+54
February	1,440	2,000	+39	395	560	+42
March	5,510	6,900	+25	470	835	+78
April	10,400			485		
May	9,430			455		
June	1,520			455		
July	95			385		
August	125			430		
September	35			350		
October	85			275		
November	185			310		
December	230			455		

1/ Preliminary data.

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Francis J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
in Charge

UNITED STATES: Chick output by hatcheries in the U. S. during March totaled 299,604,000, up 21 percent from March 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks in March was at a record high level, up 18 percent from March last year. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the production of broiler chicks in April will also be much larger than a year ago. Production of broiler chicks during January through March totaled 549,616,000, compared with 495,476,000 during these months in 1960 -- an increase of 11 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in March 1961 totaled 90,458,000, up 26 percent from March 1960, but 23 percent below the hatch of March 1959. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in April will be larger than the relatively small April hatch of last year. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first three months of 1961 totaled 171,723,000, up 29 percent from these months in 1960, but 20 percent below the production during these months in 1959.

BROILER AND EGG TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During March			
	Broiler-type		Egg-type	
	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,450	1,500	3,800	4,500
Indiana	6,666	5,711	4,344	6,023
Illinois	827	832	4,404	5,269
Michigan	510	500	1,680	1,950
Wisconsin	1,583	1,670	1,899	2,400
E. N. C.	11,036	10,213	16,127	20,142
Minnesota	470	835	5,510	6,900
Iowa	410	580	6,950	9,850
Missouri	4,852	6,591	2,205	3,714
North Dakota	2/	2/	393	570
South Dakota	2/	2/	2,181	3,000
Nebraska	135	280	2,660	4,165
Kansas	259	500	1,741	2,500
W. N. C.	2/ 6,136	2/ 8,871	21,640	30,699
UNITED STATES	176,804	209,146	71,561	90,458

1/ Preliminary.
2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota.

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Dairy and Food

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release: April 20, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
MARCH 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 4,031,000 poults during March 1961, which is 26 percent more than the output of 3,187,000 in March 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current March total includes 1,595,000 heavy white, 2,243,000 bronze and other heavies, and 193,000 light breed poults. The January-March output of all breeds amounted to 8,220,000 poults or one-third more than the same period last year. The heavy white total for the first 3 months was 43 percent greater than the same period last year and heavy bronze was one-fifth more; while light breed production exceeded last year by four-fifths.

On April 1, 1961 eggs in incubators consisted of 2,482,000 heavy white, 4,027,000 bronze, and 293,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,775,000 heavy white, 3,135,000 bronze, and 278,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on March 15 was 55 cents for heavy whites, 62 cents for bronze, and 41 cents for light breeds. On March 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, bronze 60 cents, and light breeds 37 cents. The March 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 8.0 was down from the ratio of 9.8 of a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-March was $2.74 per cwt., 2 cents below mid-March 1960.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of heavy white breed poults during March in the U. S. totaled 4,552,000 -- up 70 percent from March 1960. Other heavy breed poults, mostly broadbreasted bronze, totaled 12,749,000, up 13 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,064,000, up 7 percent from March 1960. For the first three months of 1961 the hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 70 percent from a year earlier, other heavy breeds were up 22 percent, and the hatch of light breeds was up 15 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds) during January through March of 1961 totaled 34,678,000, compared with 26,443,000 during these months in 1960, an increase of 31 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) in April will be larger than in April 1960.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-61

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	979	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
Mar.	1,028	1,595	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
Apr.	1,073		1,909		167		16,596		1,101	
May	1,225		1,546		188		16,118		1,626	
June	1,124		726		303		11,491		1,701	
July	1,002		91		308		5,018		1,633	
Aug.	1/ 714		2/		264		1,720		1,131	
Sept.	1/ 647		2/		224		1,014		596	
Oct.	1/ 775		2/		242		1,385		468	
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,989		608	
Dec.	1/ 1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,868	1,605	2,061	194	383	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
Mar.	1,644	2,603	3,040	3,281	246	294	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
Apr.	1,775	2,482	3,135	4,027	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958		2,735		301		26,050		2,180	
June	1,912		1,474		445		21,443		2,598	
July	1,792		218		446		10,582		2,558	
Aug.	1/ 1,296		2/		423		3,311		1,737	
Sept.	1/ 1,102		2/		373		1,741		1,062	
Oct.	1/ 1,211		2/		354		2,101		634	
Nov.	1/ 1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec.	1/ 1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — WEEK ENDING APRIL 15, 1961

MINNESOTA: During the week ending April 15, Minnesota hatcheries produced 371,000 heavy white, 542,000 bronze and 47,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy whites was up somewhat from the previous week and remained substantially above last year's level. The bronze hatch was down somewhat from the previous week but was about one-fifth more than the corresponding week in 1960. Light breed poults totaled above the 37,000 a week earlier and the 45,000 a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 27 percent were shipped out of the State. This proportion was unchanged from the week before but more than the 21 percent for the week ending April 16, 1960.

Settings for the current week totaled 770,000 heavy white, 942,000 heavy bronze and 84,000 light breed turkey eggs. The heavy white and bronze settings continue substantially ahead of 1960. The total heavy white eggs set during the past 4 weeks was 49 percent greater than the same period last year; while the bronze eggs totaled 31 percent more.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 706,000 heavy white, 2,496,000 other heavy, and 278,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending April 16. Heavy white production continues considerably above a year ago -- the current week's total being 39 percent greater. The heavy bronze hatch was 19 percent more than in 1960, while light breed production was up 49 percent from a year ago.

Hatcherymen in the 10 States this past week placed 51 percent more heavy white eggs in their incubators than during the same week in 1960. Settings of other heavy breed eggs were up 16 percent and light breeds were 19 percent over the corresponding week a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	1961 Calif.	1961 Va.	1961 Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1960	Ten State Total 1961
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
March 25	196	397	138	31	198	428	764
April 1	212	380	109	44	205	427	738
April 8	260	336	106	36	224	549	702
April 15	259	371	88	47	200	509	706
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
March 18	454	648	178	97	351	892	1,274
March 25	455	655	247	96	339	923	1,337
April 1	416	578	138	97	352	958	1,165
April 8	500	753	181	92	403	991	1,429
April 15	474	770	103	96	561	1,013	1,530
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
March 25	494	484	581	#	936	1,880	2,001
April 1	467	536	664	#	952	2,014	2,152
April 8	431	575	657	20	1,113	2,099	2,365
April 15	448	542	760	#	1,194	2,089	2,496
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
March 18	782	955	1,197	#	2,137	3,564	4,289
March 25	834	1,033	1,162	#	2,055	3,862	4,250
April 1	781	1,070	1,072	#	2,049	3,482	4,191
April 8	726	919	1,165	#	2,163	3,719	4,247
April 15	690	942	1,093	27	2,141	3,611	4,203
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
March 25	51	34	11	101	61	207	207
April 1	39	50	13	109	50	156	222
April 8	43	37	40	120	101	234	298
April 15	45	47	21	144	66	187	278
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
March 18	79	81	27	209	114	322	431
March 25	67	80	31	217	100	414	428
April 1	61	68	39	250	208	371	565
April 8	58	84	29	362	140	497	615
April 15	92	84	56	280	193	516	613

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Francis J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

April 26, 1961

GRAIN STOCKS - APRIL 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all storage positions in the State of 333 million bushels were 8 percent above last year and the highest of record for April 1, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks were up 17.6 million bushels and farm stocks were 8.2 million bushels above a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 145 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 12.2 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; 61 million in country elevators; 71 million bushels in CCC bins and 0.7 million bushels in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms). Country elevators accounted for 10.6 million bushels of the increase of off-farm stocks, CCC holdings were up nearly 9.5 million bushels, but terminal area stocks were 2.5 million bushels below those held a year earlier.

Total wheat stocks of 94 million bushels in all positions were 15 percent higher than a year earlier. Stocks in off-farm positions amounted to 86 million bushels, 12 percent above the 77 million bushels on hand last year. Off-farm stocks are mostly held in terminal elevators with 69 million bushels in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas; 12.1 million bushels were held in country elevators and 3.8 million bushels by country processors. Farm stocks amounted to 8.2 million bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions amounted to 105 million bushels, 22 percent above the 86 million bushels held a year earlier. Nearly 87 percent or 91 million bushels were stored on farms. Off-farm storage amounted to 14 million bushels with 7.6 million stored in country elevators and 5.9 million held in the Twin City and Duluth terminal areas.

Barley supplies totaled 40 million bushels, 3 percent above the 39 million bushels on hand April 1, 1960. Farm stocks amounted to 15.2 million bushels compared with 14.2 million on hand a year earlier. Of the off-farm stocks of 24.6 million bushels, 15.7 million were stored at terminal points in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, 5.5 million were held in country elevators, country processors accounted for 1.9 million bushels and 1.5 million bushels were stored in CCC bins.

Rye stocks of 4.4 million bushels were 70 percent above the 2.6 million bushels held on April 1, 1960. Farm storage totaled 97,000 bushels. Of the 4.3 million bushels held off farm, 3.9 million were in the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth terminal elevators.

April 1, 1961 stocks of soybeans in all positions amounted to 26.3 million bushels, 25 percent less than the 35.2 million bushels held a year earlier. Of the 17.1 million bushels in off-farm storage, 7.6 million bushels were held in terminal elevators in the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth area, 6.4 million bushels were held in country elevators; and 3 million bushels were held by country processors. Stocks on farms amounted to 9.2 million bushels, 53 percent less than the 17.5 million bushels held on farms a year earlier.

Flaxseed stocks of 6.7 million bushels were 93 percent above the 3.5 million bushels held on April 1, 1960. On farm storage amounted to 1.4 million bushels. Off-farm stocks totaled 5.2 million bushels with 3.8 million held in the terminal areas of the Twin Cities and Duluth and .9 million bushels stored in country elevators, 0.6 million were held by country processors.

UNITED STATES: Wheat stocks in all storage positions April 1 were a record for the third consecutive year. These holdings at 1,706 million bushels were 9 percent above a year earlier and 66 percent above average. Stocks of 258 million on farms show a greater percentage increase than stocks in commercial storage. Disappearance of wheat from all positions during the January-March quarter was a record 362 million bushels, up sharply from the 314 million during the same quarter a year ago, and reflecting the heavy export movement.

Corn stored in all positions on April 1 reached a new high of 3,649 million bushels, 286 million bushels more than the previous record in April 1960. Stocks in off-farm positions were 20 percent larger than last year while farm stocks increased one percent. Corn in interior mills, elevators and warehouses totaled 897 million bushels, 18 percent above a year earlier. Corn owned by or under loan to the Government comprised 91 percent of the off-farm stocks of nearly 1,580 million bushels. Farm stocks totaled 2,070 million bushels of which 34 percent were under CCC loan compared to 27 percent for April 1 last year.

Oats stored in all positions totaled 559 million bushels, 15 percent above the small holdings last April and about equal the average. April 1 farm stocks at 483 million bushels were up 14 percent and the 76 million bushels in off-farm storage was nearly a fourth larger than a year ago.

Barley stocks in all storage positions on April 1, at 245 million bushels, were nearly the same as a year earlier but about a third above average. Farm stocks were estimated at 126 million bushels, 5 percent larger than a year earlier but off-farm holdings were 5 percent below those of last April.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 264 million bushels, down about 14 percent from April 1, 1960 but still the third highest of record for the date. The reduction from last year was due entirely to the sharply lower farm stocks as the off-farm stocks were 15 percent above a year earlier.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on April 1, at 15.4 million bushels were more than 50 percent above the record low stocks of 9.8 million bushels a year ago. Current stocks indicate a disappearance during the period July 1960-March 1961 of 18.7 million bushels from a supply of 34.1 million bushels (carryover of 3.0 million plus the 1960 production of 31.1 million bushels). During the period 14.3 million bushels were processed and exports totaled 3.4 million bushels.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, April 1, 1960-1961 (Thousand Bushels)

Commodity	Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Corn	14,647	12,194	690	689	49,990	60,594	61,667	71,129
Wheat	63,016	69,234	3,668	3,764	9,410	12,071	754	760
Oats	3,971	5,914	64	160	5,665	7,610	298	278
Barley	17,062	15,669	1,275	1,928	4,618	5,477	1,394	1,481
Rye	1,936	3,868	375	332	60	72	9	24
Soybeans	7,307	7,602	*	3,032	10,372	6,431	-	-
Flaxseed	2,201	3,752	*	613	358	868	-	-

* Included in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas to avoid possibility of disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - April 1, 1960-61

Crop	On Farm		Off Farm 1/		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	180,497	188,647	126,994	144,606	307,491	333,253
Wheat	4,779	8,228	76,848	85,829	81,627	94,057
Oats	76,197	90,905	9,998	13,962	86,195	104,867
Barley	14,210	15,240	24,349	24,555	38,559	39,795
Rye	193	97	2,380	4,296	2,573	4,393
Soybeans	17,500	9,196	17,679	17,065	35,179	26,261
Flaxseed	903	1,442	2,559	5,233	3,462	6,675
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	2,044,359	2,069,800	1,319,189	1,579,696	3,363,548	3,649,496
Wheat	204,478	257,823	1,357,752	1,448,091	1,562,230	1,705,914
Oats	423,898	482,942	61,540	75,764	485,438	558,706
Barley	120,806	126,407	124,879	118,305	245,685	244,712
Rye	5,185	7,356	8,781	12,749	13,966	20,105
Soybeans	141,283	72,534	166,645	191,811	307,928	264,345
Flaxseed	5,392	5,396	4,421	9,991	9,813	15,387

1/ Includes all CCC-owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Stocks of Grain, Selected States, April 1, 1960-1961

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	- Thousand Bushels -				- Thousand Bushels -			
N. Y.	21,613	21,878	27,560	28,145	2,562	3,858	13,414	13,571
Ohio	43,245	53,188	146,918	162,157	3,071	5,274	16,882	25,683
Ind.	74,174	97,306	213,166	250,227	1,384	2,611	11,382	18,323
Ill.	306,204	353,798	660,370	711,423	4,128	7,212	34,740	40,278
Mich.	17,150	21,552	74,528	73,890	784	1,178	16,986	16,922
Wis.	14,598	20,176	87,521	74,092	4,568	4,885	60,932	51,489
Minn.	126,994	144,606	307,491	333,253	9,998	13,962	86,195	104,867
Iowa	420,078	489,182	906,781	963,160	7,379	7,529	88,110	83,111
Mo.	36,080	47,228	137,255	144,602	2,388	1,615	9,007	8,615
N. D.	2,596	3,236	6,215	7,881	4,008	6,007	27,704	42,249
S. D.	61,858	66,483	101,924	141,613	5,103	4,413	38,953	68,714
Nebr.	141,120	188,226	366,945	420,280	1,251	1,281	17,213	22,812
Kans.	15,729	22,053	49,732	58,785	527	623	6,247	5,645
Mont.	15	22	70	60	199	298	3,895	4,232
Idaho	249	206	897	706	1,017	848	2,941	2,326
Wash.	578	806	2,085	2,198	1,996	1,455	3,477	2,763
Oreg.	187	131	942	993	2,848	3,700	4,546	5,678
Calif.	2,342	1,791	5,999	3,299	667	899	874	1,094
Other States	34,379	47,828	267,149	272,732	7,662	8,116	41,940	40,334
UNITED STATES	1,319,189	1,579,696	3,363,548	3,649,496	61,540	75,764	485,438	558,706

	Barley				Rye			
N. Y.	682	902	814	1,043	475	*	492	*
Ohio	95	134	394	595	55	21	113	90
Ind.	84	35	485	327	41	54	138	160
Ill.	710	1,018	1,056	1,521	1,261	1,997	1,378	2,088
Mich.	*	*	*	*	37	22	181	113
Wis.	18,646	13,618	19,447	14,078	730	1,815	838	1,908
Minn.	24,349	24,555	38,559	39,795	2,380	4,296	2,573	4,393
Iowa	*	*	*	*	49	91	80	115
Mo.	1,276	1,451	2,240	2,459	470	179	526	265
N. D.	23,593	23,954	62,353	64,788	996	509	2,032	2,509
S. D.	2,744	2,841	8,103	12,403	970	1,060	2,145	3,398
Nebr.	394	323	2,728	2,630	117	243	891	962
Kans.	1,123	1,494	6,157	6,619	223	509	473	950
Mont.	6,235	6,943	27,995	24,862	14	44	166	250
Idaho	2,292	1,955	7,367	5,397	11	9	19	17
Wash.	15,880	13,168	18,857	15,758	520	988	726	1,170
Oreg.	7,467	6,995	9,307	10,402	38	33	122	109
Calif.	12,168	8,905	15,594	13,727	2	2	14	15
Other States	7,141	10,014	24,229	28,308	392	877	1,059	1,593
UNITED STATES	124,879	118,305	245,685	244,712	8,781	12,749	13,966	20,105

* Unallocated - included in other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, April 1, 1960-1961

State	Off-Farm 1/		Total All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	27,133	31,461	27,906	32,199
Ohio	8,518	10,960	9,485	12,535
Indiana	2,884	4,349	3,537	4,977
Illinois	9,182	12,235	10,045	13,391
Michigan	5,838	7,732	6,915	10,107
Wisconsin	30,519	26,691	31,075	27,111
Minnesota	76,848	85,829	81,627	94,057
Iowa	8,646	9,046	8,746	9,136
Missouri	39,865	43,137	41,003	43,890
North Dakota	54,155	70,399	102,973	136,699
South Dakota	34,705	38,432	50,178	66,126
Nebraska	141,671	160,617	172,363	194,045
Kansas	458,851	483,434	479,821	518,311
Montana	24,528	29,637	58,633	63,829
Idaho	12,450	8,540	18,435	10,992
Washington	63,938	48,083	68,442	50,687
Oregon	36,676	27,458	40,376	30,908
California	4,989	3,812	5,948	4,044
Other States	316,356	346,239	344,722	382,870
UNITED STATES	1,357,752	1,448,091	1,562,230	1,705,914

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, April 1, 1960-1961

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	13,172	15,170	23,108	20,542	-	-	-	-
Ind.	*	10,639	*	19,196	-	-	-	-
Ill.	34,324	46,772	71,733	60,995	-	-	-	-
Wis.	-	-	-	-	135	2,346	149	2,360
Minn.	17,679	17,065	35,179	26,261	2,559	5,233	3,462	6,675
Iowa	29,500	21,245	55,867	35,427	4	57	31	96
N. D.	-	-	-	-	1,104	1,606	4,446	4,283
S. D.	431	202	1,030	661	262	513	1,326	1,637
N. C.	3,572	3,398	4,698	4,460	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	7,080	12,516	8,743	12,936	-	-	-	-
Miss.	4,830	5,603	6,957	6,828	-	-	-	-
Ark.	10,362	*	14,621	*	-	-	-	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	8	15	50	115
Calif.	-	-	-	-	75	89	75	89
Other States	45,645	59,201	85,992	77,039	274	132	274	132
UNITED STATES	166,645	191,811	307,928	264,345	4,421	9,991	9,813	15,387

* Included in other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAY 8 1961

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT

April 28, 1961
Mid-April, 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 81 in mid-April was unchanged from a month earlier but 1 point more than a year ago according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month the crop price index increased 4 points. This was offset by the effect of meat animals and dairy products which were off 2 points and poultry and eggs which decreased 8 points. Compared with a year ago the crop index was up 5 points and dairy products increased 4 points while the poultry group was 12 points lower and meat animals remained unchanged.

The crop index advanced during the month ending in mid-April partly because of the large increase in the soybean prices. Smaller gains occurred for barley, flaxseed and potatoes. Prices for corn declined 1 cent per bushel and rye was 3 cents less while wheat and oats were unchanged. Compared with a year ago, averages were lower for practically all crops. Soybeans and barley were the only crops with a higher level than April last year. Soybeans averaged $1.09 more per bushel and barley was up 3 cents.

The livestock index was down 2 points from a month earlier as prices decreased for hogs, calves, sheep and lambs. The decline was partly offset by the price increase for cattle. Hogs continued to show a gain compared with a year earlier. The mid-April average of $16.90 per cwt. liveweight is above the $15.60 in April 1960. Beef cattle at $20.00 per cwt. compares with $21.00 a year ago.

In recent months the dairy products index has decreased because of the seasonal decline in price for whole milk. However, butterfat in cream has remained the same during this period. The current average of $3.20 per cwt. for whole milk is 15 cents more than April 1960 and butterfat in cream at 66 cents per pound was 3 cents higher.

The poultry index decreased during the month as egg prices averaged 4 cents less per dozen. The average of 26 cents per dozen was also 4 cents below last year's level. Turkeys at 20 cents per pound liveweight were 2 cents lower than the previous month and 7 cents less than April 1960.

Table 1. - Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index (1947-1949 = 100)	Apr. 15 Av. 1953-57	Apr. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961
All farm products	85	85	79	80	81	81
Crops	83	68	66	66	67	71
Livestock	87	103	96	90	92	90
Dairy Products	88	84	85	86	92	90
Poultry and Eggs	78	72	50	72	68	60

1/Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2.-Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States
1910-14 = 100

Index or Ratio	Apr. 15 1957	Apr. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961
Prices Received	232	256	244	242	243	239
Prices Paid 1/	286	294	298	302	302	302
Parity Ratio	81	87	82	80	80	79

1/Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3.-PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			APRIL 15, 1961			
		APR. 15 1960	MAR. 15 1961	APR. 15 1961	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
				-DOLLARS-				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.96	1.88	1.88	1.79	1.82	1.78	1.74
CORN	BU.	.85	.80	.79	.90	.82	.80	.965
OATS	BU.	.61	.54	.54	.60	.44	.50	.581
BARLEY	BU.	.84	.85	.87	.71	.74	.73	.847
RYE	BU.	.91	.89	.86	.90	.75	.78	.825
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.04	2.79	2.86	2.80	2.71	2.80	2.75
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.92	2.59	3.01	3.04	2.87	2.89	3.02
POTATOES	CWT.	2.40	1.25	1.40	1.75	1.40	1.65	1.86
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	21.70	18.00	17.50	14.60	14.50	14.40	20.00
HOGS	CWT.	15.60	17.50	16.90	17.00	16.70	16.70	16.90
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	21.00	19.80	20.00	22.50	19.70	21.10	20.60
CATTLE, STEERS AND HEIFERS	CWT.	24.10	22.10	21.80	23.40	21.50	23.00	22.70
CALVES	CWT.	25.00	27.00	25.10	24.80	24.80	26.10	24.10
SHEEP	CWT.	6.10	6.30	5.40	5.10	4.70	4.70	5.89
LAMBS	CWT.	20.80	16.80	16.30	16.20	15.70	15.80	16.10
MILK COWS	HEAD	245.00	250.00	255.00	230.00	230.00	225.00	226.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.66	.66	.63	.62	.62	.605
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.05	3.25	3.20	3.50	3.45	3.35	4.00
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.27	.22	.20	.22	.23	.25	.221
EGGS	DOZ.	.300	.300	.260	.261	.240	.260	.334
WOOL	LB.	.45	.40	.41	.41	.41	.41	.411
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.075	.080	.080	.080	.065	.075	.127
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.00	3.00	2.95	3.75	3.45	3.55	3.66
HOG FEED 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.20	5.40	5.50	5.60	-	-	5.51
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.10	4.05	4.10	4.60	4.45	4.50	4.37
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	3.95	4.25	4.65	4.60	4.55	4.65	4.63
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.10	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.40	4.25	5.34
BRAN	CWT.	2.80	2.75	2.70	2.90	2.75	2.95	2.95
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.60	4.65	4.75	4.70	4.40	4.50	4.37
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		18.4	21.9	21.4	18.9	20.4	20.9	17.5
BEEF-CORN 1/		28.4	27.6	27.6	26.0	26.2	28.8	23.5
EGG-FEED 2/		10.6	10.9	9.4	9.6	8.8	10.0	10.0
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.8

1/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALU TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 2/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS. 3/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

MAY 10 1961

Immediate Release

May 5, 1961

COW BREEDS IN MINNESOTA

Holstein cows are the most popular dairy breed in Minnesota. The total number of milk cows, 2 years old and over, on January 1, 1961, was 1,407,000 head. Of these, 81 percent were reported as Holstein or about 1,140,000 head. Popularity of the Holstein breed, however, varies by district, ranging from 54 percent in the north central District to 85 percent in the central District. The second most prevalent dairy breed is Guernsey followed by Milking Shorthorn, Brown Swiss, and Jersey, in that order. The Guernsey breed is the most popular in the eastern part of the State. Other dairy breeds, crossbreeds and mixed breeds, make up a very small percentage of the total.

The leading beef cow breed in the State is Hereford with a reported total of nearly 57 percent of all beef cows. On January 1, 1961, there were 352,000 cows on farms, 2 years and over, not kept for milk. Nearly 200,000 of these were Herefords. The second most popular breed of beef cows is Aberdeen-Angus with slightly over 18 percent of the total. By district, the Angus breed varies from 8 percent in the central District to 35 percent in the northwest District. In the northwest area the Angus breed is nearly as popular as the Hereford. Shorthorn ranks a close third for the State showing 15 percent of the total with the southwest area showing a high percentage of that breed. Cross breeds at 5½ percent are of minor importance. The most prevalent cross-breed is Hereford-Shorthorn followed by Angus-Holstein

The 1961 cow breed survey was based on a sample of about 5,000 livestock producers in the State of Minnesota. The survey for 1961 relating to breeds was the first of its kind made in Minnesota, so trend comparisons cannot be made with earlier years. The 1920 U. S. Census, however, enumerated the number of pure bred cattle. These figures are not directly comparable with the 1961 series. However, according to the 1920 Census, Holstein cattle were the most popular dairy breed on that basis followed by Guernsey and Jersey in that order. Shorthorn was the ranking beef breed followed by Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus.

Percent of dairy cows, 2 years old and over, by type of breed, on farms, Minnesota, January 1, 1961

District	Holstein	Guernsey	Milking Shorthorn	Brown Swiss	Jersey	Other dairy breeds 1/	Cross breeds 2/	Mixed dairy breeds 3/	Total
	- Percent -								
N.W. 1	77	8	9	2	1	1	-	2	100.0
N.C. 2	54	20	6	2	7	-	5	6	100.0
N.E. 3	61	24	-	4	-	1	2	8	100.0
W.C. 4	84	6	2	1	4	1	1	1	100.0
Cent. 5	85	8	1	3	2	1	-	-	100.0
E.C. 6	79	15	1	2	2	-	1	-	100.0
S.W. 7	78	7	8	2	2	-	2	1	100.0
S.C. 8	82	8	2	4	3	-	1	-	100.0
S.E. 9	81	10	2	4	1	1	1	-	100.0
State	81.0	9.4	2.9	2.6	2.0	.4	.8	.9	100.0

Percent of beef cows, 2 years old and over, by type of breed, on farms, Minnesota, January 1, 1961

District	Hereford	Angus	Shorthorn	Other beef breeds 4/	Cross breeds 5/	Mixed beef breeds 3/	Total
	- Percent -						
N.W. 1	39	35	8	2	8	8	100.0
N.C. 2	65	22	2	2	2	7	100.0
N.E. 3	73	-	-	-	17	10	100.0
W.C. 4	58	18	17	-	4	3	100.0
Cent. 5	86	8	3	1	2	-	100.0
E.C. 6	67	13	15	-	5	-	100.0
S.W. 7	53	14	27	-	4	2	100.0
S.C. 8	58	25	14	-	2	1	100.0
S.E. 9	55	12	19	1	9	4	100.0
State	56.7	18.5	15.1	.9	5.5	3.3	100.0

1/ MOSTLY AYRSHIRE AND DUAL PURPOSE COWS USED FOR MILK PRODUCTION. 2/ CROSSES OF IMPORTANCE ARE: HOLSTEIN-GUERNSEY, HOLSTEIN-BROWN SWISS, AND HOLSTEIN-JERSEY. ALSO INCLUDES SOME DAIRY BREEDS CROSSED WITH BEEF BREEDS. 3/ CONTAINS MORE THAN TWO BREEDS. 4/ MOSTLY RED POLL AND GALLOWAY. 5/ CROSSES OF IMPORTANCE ARE: HEREFORD-SHORTHORN AND ANGUS-HOLSTEIN. ALSO INCLUDES SOME BEEF BREEDS CROSSED WITH DAIRY BREEDS.

R. J. CANNON, AGR'L STATISTICIAN

FRANCIS J. GRAHAM, AGR'L STATISTICIAN

AGE OF COWS IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1961

Nearly 65 percent of the 1,407,000 dairy cows in Minnesota on January 1, 1961 or about 909,000 head were from 2 through 5 years of age. This age group varies only slightly by districts, with the southwestern district showing the most deviation. The survey indicates 32 percent dairy cows are in the age group 6 years through 9 years and about 3 percent are 10 years old and older.

Of the 352,000 beef cows on Minnesota farms January 1, 1961, 52 percent of the total or 183,000 head were 2 years old but under 6 years. This is less, percentagewise than for the same age group of dairy cows. It is an indication that beef cow farmers place less emphasis on age as a production factor than dairy farmers. The survey shows 40 percent of all beef cows were in the 6 years old but less than 10 year group and 8 percent were 10 years old and over.

DISTRICT	DAIRY COWS				BEEF COWS			
	2 - 5 YRS.	6 - 9 YRS.	10 YRS. +	TOTAL	2 - 5 YRS.	6 - 9 YRS.	10 YRS. +	TOTAL
	Percent of Total				Percent of Total			
N.W. Dist. 1	62	34	4	100.0	52	40	8	100.0
N.C. Dist. 2	58	39	3	100.0	64	23	13	100.0
N.E. Dist. 3	57	35	8	100.0	100	--	--	100.0
W.C. Dist. 4	66	32	2	100.0	56	35	9	100.0
Cent. Dist.5	63	33	4	100.0	51	42	7	100.0
E.C. Dist. 6	62	34	4	100.0	61	36	3	100.0
S.W. Dist. 7	74	24	2	100.0	51	42	7	100.0
S.C. Dist. 8	68	29	3	100.0	49	44	7	100.0
S.E. Dist. 9	65	31	4	100.0	49	41	10	100.0
State	64.6	31.9	3.5	100.0	52.0	39.7	8.3	100.0

METHODS OF COW INSEMINATION IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1961

Of the milk cow herds in Minnesota on January 1, 1961, slightly over 86 percent are bred exclusively by either the aritificial method or the herd sire method. In about 14 percent of the herds, both methods are employed. Of those herds in which only one method is used, 40 percent are bred with a herd sire and 60 percent are bred artificially.

The beef cow breeding methods are in considerable contrast with those used on dairy animals. In only 1.4 percent of the beef cow herds are both methods being used, while in 98.6 percent either artificial insemination or a herd sire are being employed. Of those beef cow herds where just one method is used, nearly 94 percent are being bred with a herd sire and slightly over 6 percent are artificially inseminated.

METHODS OF COW INSEMINATION IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1961

DISTRICTS	MILK COW HERDS						BEEF COW HERDS					
	USING BOTH ART. IN. & HERD SIRE	USING EITHER ART. IN. OR HERD SIRE	TOTAL	PCT. USING ONLY ONE METHOD (EITHER ART. IN. OR HERD SIRE)			USING BOTH ART. IN. & HERD SIRE	USING EITHER ART. IN. OR HERD SIRE	TOTAL	PCT. USING ONLY ONE METHOD (EITHER ART. IN. OR HERD SIRE)		
				HERD SIRE	ART. IN.	TOTAL				HERD SIRE	ART. IN.	TOTAL
	PERCENT				PERCENT		PERCENT				PERCENT	
N. W. 1	14	86	100.0	49	51	100.0	2	98	100.0	91	9	100.0
N. C. 2	9	91	100.0	50	50	100.0	-	100	100.0	90	10	100.0
N. E. 3	-	100	100.0	60	40	100.0	-	100	100.0	83	17	100.0
W. C. 4	15	85	100.0	45	55	100.0	3	97	100.0	95	5	100.0
CENT. 5	16	84	100.0	36	64	100.0	2	98	100.0	89	11	100.0
E. C. 6	16	84	100.0	32	68	100.0	-	100	100.0	86	14	100.0
S. W. 7	8	92	100.0	38	62	100.0	-	100	100.0	98	2	100.0
S. C. 8	12	88	100.0	48	52	100.0	2	98	100.0	94	6	100.0
S. E. 9	13	87	100.0	65	65	100.0	-	100	100.0	97	3	100.0
STATE	13.7	86.3	100.0	40.5	59.5	100.0	1.4	98.6	100.0	93.7	6.3	100.0

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

MAY 24 1961

Immediate Release

May 10, 1961

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - MAY 1, 1961

Small grain seeding progressed rather slowly during most of April due to wet fields or below-normal temperatures. As of May 1, however, progress was about a week ahead of last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Small grain seeding was started late in March in some central and west central counties. General rains and late season snows during the first half of April limited the amount of seeding and plowing. Weather was favorable during the third week and some seeding was accomplished, but generally on the lighter and better drained soils. During the last week of April, however, light rains occurred on several days, as well as light snows in the northern areas coupled with temperatures 7 to 15 degrees below normal. This limited spring field work. Statewide, on April 29, two-fifths of the spring wheat and oats had been seeded compared with one-fifth a year earlier. About 20 percent of the barley was in the ground compared with 5 percent seeded by that date a year earlier. Flax seeding was about 10 percent completed compared with 5 percent the previous year.

Winter wheat and rye were in very good condition, but growth to May 1 was slow. Some winter wheat and rye were still dormant in northern areas. Soil moisture is adequate over the State so crops should grow rapidly when warmer weather arrives. Based on the May 1 condition the winter wheat acreage should produce 575,000 bushels. The 1960 production was 500,000 bushels, but was harvested from 20,000 acres compared with 23,000 acres for harvest this year. Rye condition of 92 percent was 1 point below last year. Average condition is 90 percent. Estimates of rye production are not made until July 1.

Prospects are good for pastures this year as moisture conditions are now plentiful for early season needs. Pasture condition was 83 percent compared with the ten-year (1950-59) average of 82. To date, pastures have provided little or no feed and it will likely be in mid-May or later before pastures will provide all or nearly all of the forage requirement. Stocks of hay on farms on May 1 totaled 1,211,000 tons, 379,000 tons more than on hand last year and 248,000 tons above average. Hay and silage supplies were plentiful for the State but individual farmers are buying hay from neighbors. Hay prices are about $4.00 per ton below a year earlier.

Production of milk on Minnesota farms during April totaled 1,030 million pounds, decreasing seasonally 2 percent from the March total of 1,055 million pounds, but 2 percent above the 1,011 million pounds for April last year. Milk production per cow increased 1 percent compared to April last year.

April production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 313 million -- 19 million less than the previous month and 5 million less than April 1960. Flocks of less than 800 layers accounted for 75 percent of the total eggs laid. The average rate of lay was 65.0 percent compared with 65.3 percent the previous month and 64.3 percent in April 1960. Average number of layers during April totaled 16,054,000 -- down 3 percent from the 16,511,000 layers for the comparable month last year.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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May 11, 1961

MAPLE SIRUP REPORT - 1961

MINNESOTA: Production of maple sirup in Minnesota for the 1961 season was 7,000 gallons, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 75 percent above the 4,000 gallons produced last year, but 30 percent below the (1950-59) average production of 10,000 gallons.

The 1961 season averaged 30 days in length. This compares to 19 days last year and 25 days in 1959. Reporters indicated that the quality was the best in a number of years.

The average price received by Minnesota producers for this year's maple sirup crop was $5.35 per gallon, down slightly from the $5.55 per gallon last year. The value of the 1961 crop is $37,000 compared with $22,000 for the 1960 crop.

UNITED STATES: Production of maple sirup in 1961 is estimated at 1,510,000 gallons -- the largest since 1957. This is about 34 percent above the 1,123,000 gallons (revised) produced in 1960 but 3 percent below the 1950-59 average. Excepting Maine, estimated production in all States is considerably above last year.

In virtually all areas the season got under way a little earlier than normal and considerably earlier than last year. Closing at about the usual time, the current season was the longest since 1954. Open weather and light snow cover brought out a number of new producers and many old producers put out more buckets than a year ago. Sirup quality was generally good to excellent.

New England producers reported fairly good early runs but cold weather in March and April interrupted production and tended to prolong the season. Cool weather helped to hold down bacteria in sap buckets and sirup quality remained high throughout the season. New York experienced fairly good early runs in some sections. Cold weather in March retarded production but generally good runs again occurred in April. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan the season was generally favorable but was affected on occasions by warm temperatures. Some bacteria growth developed but in general, quality was good. Good sap runs were realized during the latter part of the season. In Maryland, runs were small but generally continuous from late February to mid-April. Wisconsin and Minnesota producers, with a heavy flow of sap and high quality sirup, had the best season in years.

This year's maple sirup crop sold at an average price of $4.81 per gallon compared with $4.95 last year. The value of the 1961 production is $7,259,000 compared with $5,567,000 for the crop produced in 1960.

MAPLE SIRUP

State	Sirup Made 1/			Price		Value	
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 gallons			Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
Maine	15	9	8	6.15	6.30	55	50
N. H.	50	39	43	5.85	5.75	228	247
Vt.	608	451	544	4.80	4.70	2,165	2,557
Mass.	44	34	44	5.25	5.30	178	233
N. Y.	426	326	470	4.70	4.50	1,532	2,115
Pa.	102	54	90	4.90	4.70	265	423
Ohio	129	76	99	5.65	5.40	429	535
Mich.	87	65	82	5.65	5.60	367	459
Wis.	80	57	105	5.10	5.00	291	525
Minn.	10	4	7	5.55	5.35	22	37
Md.	14	8	18	4.35	4.35	35	78
U. S.	1,564	1,123	1,510	4.95	4.81	5,567	7,259

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

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531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

MAY 3 1961

Immediate Release

May 18, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
April 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 4,124,000 poults during April 1961, which is 31 percent more than the output of 3,149,000 in April 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current April total includes 1,523,000 heavy white, 2,417,000 bronze and other heavies, and 184,000 light breed poults. The January-April output of all breeds amounted to 12,344,000 poults or about one-third more than the same period last year. The heavy white total for the first 4 months was 42 percent greater than the same period last year and heavy bronze were 22 percent more, while light breed production exceeded last year by three-fifths.

On May 1, 1961 eggs in incubators consisted of 3,099,000 heavy white, 3,571,000 bronze, and 328,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier eggs in incubators totaled 1,958,000 heavy white, 2,735,000 bronze, and 301,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on April 15 was 56 cents for heavy whites, 62 cents for bronze, and 40 cents for light breeds. On April 15 a year earlier heavy whites averaged 53 cents, bronze 62 cents, and light breeds 38 cents. The April 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 7.2 was down from the ratio of 9.6 of a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $2.76 per cwt., 6 cents below mid-April 1960.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of heavy white breed poults in the U. S. during April totaled 4,908,000, up 45 percent from April 1960. Other heavy breed poults, mostly broad breasted bronze, totaled 15,069,000, up 14 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,570,000, up 43 percent from April 1960. For the first four months of 1961 the hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 60 percent from a year earlier, other heavy breeds were up 19 percent, and the hatch of light breeds was up 24 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds) during January through April of 1961 totaled 56,225,000, compared with 44,140,000 during these months in 1960--an increase of 27 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) in May will be larger than in May 1960.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-61

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	979	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
March	1,028	1,595	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
April	1,073	1,523	1,909	2,417	167	184	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570
May	1,225		1,546		188		16,118		1,626	
June	1,124		726		303		11,491		1,701	
July	1,002		91		308		5,018		1,633	
Aug.	1/ 714		2/		264		1,720		1,131	
Sept.	1/ 647		2/		224		1,014		596	
Oct.	1/ 775		2/		242		1,385		468	
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,989		608	
Dec.	1/ 1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,868	1,605	2,061	194	383	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
March	1,644	2,603	3,040	3,281	246	294	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
April	1,775	2,482	3,135	4,027	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958	3,099	2,735	3,571	301	328	26,907	34,136	2,362	2,815
June	1,912		1,474		445		21,443		2,598	
July	1,792		218		446		10,582		2,558	
Aug.	1/ 1,296		2/		423		3,311		1,737	
Sept.	1/ 1,102		2/		373		1,741		1,062	
Oct.	1/ 1,211		2/		354		2,101		634	
Nov.	1/ 1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec.	1/ 1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — WEEK ENDING MAY 18, 1961

MINNESOTA: During the week ending May 13, Minnesota hatcheries produced 419,000 heavy white, 480,000 bronze, and 50,000 light breed poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy whites almost equalled the hatch during the previous week, but continued substantially above last year's level. The bronze hatch declined somewhat from a week earlier, but was one-third more than the corresponding week in 1960. Light breeds totaled more than the 43,000 poults a week earlier, and were above the 45,000 a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 31 percent were shipped out of the State. This proportion compared with 23 percent the week before and 16 percent for the week ending May 14, 1960

Settings for the current week totaled 817,000 heavy white, 588,000 heavy bronze, and 119,000 light breed turkey eggs. The heavy white and bronze settings continue substantially ahead of 1960. The total heavy white eggs set during the most recent four weeks was 66 percent greater than the same period last year, while the bronze eggs totaled 31 percent more.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 838,000 heavy white, 2,297,000 other heavy, and 344,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending May 13. Heavy white production continues above a year ago -- the current week's total being 46 percent greater. The heavy bronze hatch was 14 percent more than the corresponding week in 1960, while light breed production was up 8 percent from a year ago.

Hatcherymen in the 10 States this past week placed 50 percent more heavy white eggs in their incubators than during the same week in 1960. Settings of other heavy breed eggs (mostly bronze) were up 24 percent and light breeds were 16 percent over the corresponding week a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota	1961				Ten State Total	
	1960	1961	Calif.	Va.	Other States 1/	1960	1961
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
April 22	249	365	150	42	209	497	766
April 29	244	336	78	51	219	542	684
May 6	297	422	92	51	216	578	781
May 13	266	419	52	56	311	574	838
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
April 15	474	770	103	96	561	1,013	1,530
April 22	530	778	149	125	499	952	1,551
April 29	454	790	115	75	463	1,004	1,443
May 6	490	782	216	107	445	1,047	1,550
May 13	436	817	89	114	465	993	1,485
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
April 22	472	572	685	#	1,176	2,238	2,433
April 29	425	572	651	26	1,097	2,036	2,346
May 6	390	513	653	23	1,195	2,040	2,384
May 13	360	480	611	#	1,206	2,008	2,297
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
April 15	690	956	1,093	27	2,133	3,611	4,209
April 22	656	883	1,304	52	1,998	3,563	4,237
April 29	663	813	1,184	70	2,057	3,378	4,124
May 6	484	707	1,089	81	1,850	3,110	3,727
May 13	477	588	1,243	103	1,603	2,863	3,537
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
April 22	31	47	20	143	57	291	267
April 29	37	39	26	165	122	329	352
May 6	35	43	17	223	71	304	354
May 13	45	50	30	165	99	320	344
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
April 15	92	84	56	280	193	516	613
April 22	78	72	48	230	150	473	500
April 29	73	88	47	261	176	471	572
May 6	103	130	50	296	206	512	682
May 13	115	119	35	255	294	605	703

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
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May 18, 1961

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
APRIL 1961

MINNESOTA: Commercial chick hatcheries in Minnesota produced 11,345,000 chicks during April, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 4 percent more than the 10,885,000 chicks hatched during April 1960. The current hatch consists of 10,600,000 egg-type and 745,000 broiler-type chicks. Compared with a year earlier egg-type were up 2 percent while broiler-type chicks hatched were 54 percent greater.

Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on May 1, 1961 showed a decrease of 19 percent from a year ago. The number of broiler-tyre eggs in incubators on May 1 was 72 percent above a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on April 1, 1961 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $35.50 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks $48.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $2.76 per 100 pounds compared to $2.74 a month ago and $2.82 a year earlier. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on April 15, 1961 was 9.4 compared to 10.9 a month ago and 10.6 a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1960	1961 1/	Pct. Change from 1960	1960	1961 1/	Pct. Change from 1960
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
January	350	460	+ 31	390	600	+ 54
February	1,440	2,000	+ 39	395	560	+ 42
March	5,510	6,900	+ 25	470	835	+ 78
April	10,400	10,600	+ 2	485	745	+ 54
May	9,430			455		
June	1,520			455		
July	95			385		
August	125			430		
September	35			350		
October	85			275		
November	185			310		
December	230			455		

1/ Preliminary data.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

UNITED STATES: Chick output by hatcheries in the U. S. during April was estimated at 319,669,000, up 18 percent from April 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks was at a record high level, up 25 percent from April last year. Eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate that the production of broiler chicks in May will also be larger than a year ago. Production of broiler-type chicks, January through April, totaled 765,935,000, compared with 668,407,000 during these months in 1960--an increase of 15 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in April totaled 103,350,000, up 6 percent from April 1960. Eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in May will be smaller than the May hatch of last year. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first four months of 1961 totaled 275,073,000, up 19 percent from these months in 1960, but 20 percent below the production of these months in 1959.

BROILER AND EGG TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During April			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,400	1,300	4,800	4,600
Indiana	5,302	6,026	5,466	5,916
Illinois	695	922	5,821	6,550
Michigan	510	600	2,130	2,000
Wisconsin	1,511	1,700	3,033	3,300
East North Central	9,418	10,548	21,250	22,366
Minnesota	485	745	10,400	10,600
Iowa	510	465	14,450	14,750
Missouri	5,500	6,864	3,886	4,429
North Dakota	2/	2/	950	1,300
South Dakota	2/	2/	3,940	4,350
Nebraska	132	206	4,584	5,412
Kansas	250	370	2,582	2,830
West North Central	2/ 6,914	2/ 8,739	40,792	43,671
UNITED STATES	172,931	216,319	97,524	103,350

1/ Preliminary.
2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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HD1775
.M6A2

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JUN 6 1961

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-May 1961

May 31, 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 80 in mid-May was down 1 point from a month earlier, but equal to a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month the crop price index increased 2 points, but this was more than offset by the effect of meat animals which declined 3 points and poultry and eggs which decreased 1 point. The dairy products group was unchanged from April this year. Compared with a year ago the crop index was up 6 points and dairy products was 5 points higher, while the poultry group was 6 points lower and meat animals declined 5 points.

The crop index advanced during the month ending mid-May as prices were higher for most grains. The only crops that averaged less than a month ago were soybeans, hay and potatoes. Compared with a year earlier, soybeans and barley were the only crops at a higher level. Soybeans at $2.91 per bushel were up 99 cents and barley at 89 cents increased a nickel. Flaxseed, potatoes and hay prices were considerably less than a year ago.

The livestock index was declined 3 points from a month earlier as prices decreased for hogs, cattle, sheep and lambs. The decline was partly offset by the price increase for calves. Hogs continued to show a gain compared with a year earlier. The mid-May average of $16.10 per cwt. liveweight is above the $15.50 in May 1960. Beef cattle at $19.30 per cwt. compares with $21.60 a year ago.

The price for whole milk and butterfat in cream remained the same as in April, but averaged more than last year. The whole milk price at $3.25 compares with $3.05 in May 1960, while butterfat in cream at 66 cents per pound was up 2 cents.

Prices for eggs averaged 26 cents during mid-May or no change from the previous month and a year ago. Turkeys at 20 cents per pound liveweight remained unchanged from a month ago but averaged 6 cents below May 1960.

Table 1 -- Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-1949 = 100	May 15 Av. 1953-57	May 15 1958	May 15 1959	May 15 1960	April 15 1961	May 15 1961
All farm products	85	86	79	80	81	80
Crops	84	69	68	67	71	73
Livestock	88	106	96	92	90	87
Dairy Products	88	84	84	87	92	92
Poultry and Eggs	75	72	46	65	60	59

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States

1910-14 = 100

Index or Ratio	May 15 1957	May 15 1958	May 15 1959	May 15 1960	Apr. 15 1961	May 15 1961
Prices Received	233	256	244	240	239	236
Prices Paid 1/	287	295	298	301	302	302
Parity Ratio	81	87	82	80	79	78

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			MAY 15, 1961			
		MAY 15 1960	APR. 15 1961	MAY 15 1961	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
				-DOLLARS-				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.98	1.88	1.91	1.75	1.86	1.81	1.76
CORN	BU.	.95	.79	.90	.98	.89	.87	1.02
OATS	BU.	.62	.54	.57	.62	.46	.53	.518
BARLEY	BU.	.84	.87	.89	.71	.76	.76	.835
RYE	BU.	.91	.86	.89	.90	.79	.83	.841
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.15	2.86	2.87	2.84	2.72	2.82	2.75
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.92	3.01	2.91	2.94	2.78	2.84	2.96
POTATOES	CWT.	2.00	1.40	1.30	--	--	--	--
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	20.00	17.50	16.60	14.60	14.50	15.50	19.80
HOGS	CWT.	15.50	16.90	16.10	15.60	15.60	15.90	16.00
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	21.60	20.00	19.30	21.40	19.30	20.70	19.80
CATTLE, STEERS AND HEIFERS	CWT.	23.90	21.80	20.80	--	--	--	--
CALVES	CWT.	27.50	25.10	27.00	23.20	24.10	25.30	23.60
SHEEP	CWT.	5.10	5.40	4.80	4.90	4.20	4.30	5.44
LAMBS	CWT.	21.00	16.30	14.30	15.70	13.70	15.50	15.60
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	255.00	250.00	230.00	220.00	215.00	224.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.66	.66	.63	.62	.62	.604
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.05	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.35	3.30	3.69
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.26	.20	.20	.22	.22	.22	.215
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.080	.080	.070	.070	.075	.070	.112
EGGS	DOZ.	.260	.260	.260	.264	.260	.270	.320
WOOL	LB.	.46	.41	.42	.43	.42	.42	.425
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.95	2.95	3.05	3.80	3.50	3.55	3.66
HOG FEED 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.10	5.50	5.70	5.90	--	--	5.73
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.10	4.15	4.70	4.50	4.50	4.43
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	3.85	4.65	4.80	4.85	4.90	4.95	4.89
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.95	5.50	6.00	5.80	--	--	5.68
BRAN	CWT.	2.60	2.70	2.75	3.00	2.75	2.95	3.00
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.55	4.75	4.85	4.80	4.45	4.55	4.53
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.3	21.4	17.9	15.9	17.5	18.3	15.7
BEEF-CORN 1/		25.2	27.6	23.1	--	--	--	--
EGG-FEED 2/		9.1	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.3	10.2	9.4
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.8	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.3

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS. 3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JUN 14 1961

Immediate Release

June 12, 1961

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT, JUNE 1, 1961

Below-normal temperatures over the State during April and May have slowed germination of spring seeded grains and delayed pasture growth, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. General rains during the first three weeks of May in all but the northwestern part of the State slowed field preparation, seeding and planting. Soil moisture was adequate to excessive in all areas of the State except the northwest district which includes the Red River Valley counties. Here it was extremely dry and seeding and planting have been delayed. There has been some wind damage and soil blowing in the northwest.

As of June 1, 10 percent of the barley and 40 percent of the flax acreage remained to be seeded, mostly in the northwest district. Usually seeding of these crops is about completed by this date. Wild oats infestation was heavy in the northwest counties which delayed flax seeding until control measures could be carried out. Oats seeding was complete by June 1. Spring grains and winter wheat and rye were reported in good condition. Excessive moisture in some areas caused drowning out of crops.

Spring wheat is making good progress but the principal spring wheat area in the State has been rather deficient in moisture. Production of spring wheat other than durum is expected to total 23,712,000 bushels, 6 percent less than the 25,245,000 bushels produced in 1960. Acreage of spring wheat, other than durum, is above last year but expected yield is below a year earlier. Durum wheat production is expected to total 621,000 bushels, 22 percent less than the 798,000 bushels produced in 1960. Both acreage and expected yield are below a year earlier. Winter grains responded to warmer temperatures during the latter part of May and are reported in good condition. Winter wheat production is estimated at 575,000 bushels, 15 percent above the 500,000 bushels produced last year. The increase is due to the larger acreage since the indicated yield at 25 bushels per acre is the same as a year earlier. Rye is reported in very good condition with some fields heading on June 1. The June 1 condition was reported at 91 which was 1 point below the condition reported a year ago, but 6 points above the 1950-59 average.

Corn planting was over 70 percent complete on June 1 compared with about 50 percent planted by that date a year earlier. Planting had progressed more rapidly in the three southern districts and the west and central part of the State. Less than half of the acreage was planted in the east central and northwest part of the State.

Soybean planting was about one-third done on June 1 compared with about 15 percent planted by that date a year earlier. Normally about 60 percent of the acreage is planted by this date. About one-half of the soybean acreage was planted in the southeast area and 40 percent in the south central. Only one-third of the planting was done in the central counties and 20 percent in the west central.

Growth of hay was slow during May due to the below normal temperatures. Warmer weather during the last week of the month improved the outlook for hay and pastures.

By June 1 over three-fourths of the potato planting was completed as well as two-thirds of the canning pea and half of the sweet corn acreage for processing.

Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1,061 million pounds during May, up seasonally 3 percent from April but about the same as in May 1960. The production of milk per cow during May was 835 pounds compared to 810 pounds last month and 840 pounds in May last year.

Eggs produced in Minnesota during May totaled 311 million. This compares with 313 the previous month and 319 million produced in May 1960. Average number of layers during May totaled 15,438,000 -- down 4 percent from the previous month and slightly below the 15,772,000 layers for the comparable month last year. The average rate of lay for the month was 65 percent, practically the same as last month and May a year ago.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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JUN 23 1961

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

June 21, 1961

LIVESTOCK REPORT - JUNE 1961 1/

MINNESOTA: Hog producers in the State farrowed 503,000 sows during the spring of 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 4 percent more than the 484,000 farrowed during the same period a year earlier. Total pigs saved during the December-May period were 3,707,000 head, 6 percent more than the number saved the previous year. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.37, which is at the highest level of record. Within the spring farrowing period, December-February farrowings totaled 147,000 head, a 6 percent increase over last year. March-May sows at 356,000 head were 3 percent above the year previous.

Minnesota hog raisers on June 1 intended to farrow 390,000 sows during the fall period (June-November) or 1 percent above the 386,000 farrowed last year. If these intentions are carried out, this will be the largest fall farrow of record. Within the fall farrowing period sows farrowing the next 3 months are expected to total 219,000, or the same as a year earlier.

The number of all hogs on Minnesota farms on June 1 at 4,405,000 head is 5 percent above last year. Of these, 815,000 are 6 months old and over, the same number as on Minnesota farms the year previous.

UNITED STATES: Pigs saved during the spring of 1961 at 50,456,000 head were 7 percent above the previous year. For the fall period, reports indicate the number of sows farrowing will be 2 percent above a year earlier. If these intentions materialize and the average number of pigs are saved per litter, the 1961 fall pig crop will total 42,500,000 head. The total pigs saved for the year will be 5 percent above 1960.

Pigs on Farms and Spring Sows

State	Six Months and Older			All Hogs and Pigs			Spring Sows (Dec.-May) 2/		
	1960	1961	% of '60	1960	1961	% of '60	1960	1961	% of '60
	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.
Ohio	626	622	99	2,856	2,913	102	321	324	101
Indiana	1,180	1,218	103	4,996	5,146	103	544	555	102
Illinois	1,700	1,785	105	7,525	8,235	109	867	919	106
Wisconsin	429	416	97	2,296	2,273	99	278	275	99
Minnesota	815	815	100	4,195	4,405	105	484	503	104
Iowa	3,468	3,710	107	14,253	15,250	107	1,510	1,601	106
Missouri	978	885	90	3,913	4,070	104	442	469	106
So. Dakota	317	363	115	1,867	2,278	122	225	270	120
Nebraska	708	698	99	2,823	3,218	114	310	356	115
Kansas	302	324	107	1,192	1,430	120	133	157	118
TEN STATES	10,523	10,836	103	45,916	49,218	107	5,114	5,429	106

Fall Sows to Farrow

State	June-August			September-November			June-November		
	1960	1961 3/		1960	1961 3/		1960	1961 3/	
	(000)	(000)	% of '60	(000)	(000)	% of '60	(000)	(000)	% of '60
Ohio	165	166	101	158	151	96	323	317	98
Indiana	326	327	100	222	237	107	548	564	103
Illinois	409	421	103	365	415	114	774	836	108
Wisconsin	131	125	95	106	103	97	237	228	96
Minnesota	219	219	100	167	171	102	386	390	101
Iowa	584	620	106	572	594	104	1,156	1,214	105
Missouri	206	227	110	248	245	99	454	472	104
So. Dakota	59	67	114	58	68	117	117	135	115
Nebraska	104	113	109	138	144	104	242	257	106
Kansas	50	60	120	70	78	111	120	138	115
TEN STATES	2,253	2,345	104	2,104	2,206	105	4,357	4,551	104

1/ This information is based on reports made by livestock producers about June 1 to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service cooperating with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers.
2/ December preceding year.
3/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.

R. J. Cannon, Agr'l. Statistician F. J. Graham, Agr'l. Statistician

UNITED STATES: Livestock and Livestock Products Situation --

The following statements have been extracted from current Situation Reports and other publications of the Economic Research Service, U.S.D.A.

- - - -

CATTLE: Cattle slaughter in January-March was 2 percent larger than a year ago. Cow and steer slaughter was close to early 1960 rates, although cow slaughter late in this quarter was down from a year earlier. Heifer slaughter has been above a year earlier for over a year. Calf slaughter the first 3 months this year was 1 percent smaller than in January-March 1960, but heavier average dressed weights boosted veal output above a year earlier.

Recent developments in slaughter are more nearly in line with the level of cattle numbers and the current phase of the cattle cycle. This information provides a better basis for forecasting developments the rest of this year. Cattle slaughter last fall was undoubtedly smaller than anticipated when it became increasingly apparent that cattle inventories were not as high as estimated earlier and the danger of demoralized marketings was postponed, if not almost eliminated. Cattle slaughter early this year was above the same months in 1960, largely due to the pressure of bigger inventories, limited winter feeds in some areas but good wheat pastures in others and prior commitments. Heifer slaughter, for example, has continued large since it would be uneconomical to remove heifers from feed lots to add to breeding herds. Cow slaughter had shown signs of increasing significantly, but has now fallen below year-earlier rates. These slaughter trends indicate renewed optimism among cattle producers and, if continued, will result in further increases in the breeding herd.

DAIRY: Milk production in the United States in May is estimated at 12,278 million pounds, about 1 percent more than in May 1960. Production increased 10 percent from April to May, compared with the 10-year average increase of 15 percent between these months. For the first 5 months of 1961, milk production totaled one-half of one percent more than in 1960. Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters averaged 25.32 pounds on June 1, about 2 percent above the previous record high for the date set in 1960.

Farmers fed grain and concentrates at a record rate of 6.50 pounds per milk cow on June 1, or 6 percent above the previous June 1 high set last year. Dairy pastures averaged 85 percent of normal on June 1, compared with the excellent condition of 89 percent for the corresponding date last year. Condition was the same as on May 1 this year. The 10-year average seasonal gain during May is 3 percentage points.

POULTRY: Through April, 19 percent more replacement chicks were hatched in 1961 than in 1960. May 1 eggs in incubators, indicative of the size of the hatch in the first 3 weeks of the month, were down 14 percent from 1960. This suggests that to late May the cumulative 1961 hatch will be 9 percent above last year. By the end of May, 69 percent of the 1960 calendar year hatch was already accomplished, and 80 percent of the 1959 hatch. The turndown now apparent in the 1961 hatch suggests that the hatch this year will be earlier than in 1960, but later than in 1959.

These hatchery figures suggest that after mid-year the 1961 laying flock will be larger than last year. By mid-year, January-and February-hatched pullets will be laying. Afterward, the flock will include the larger additions of March-and April-hatched pullets, and thus the increase in flock size is likely to become progressively larger as the year advances. Since the last half of each year is the period of greatest year-to-year increase in rate of lay, flock size and rate of lay will combine to limit considerably the amount of the seasonal drop in egg supply later this year. As a corollary, the seasonal egg price rise is also likely to be less than usual.

SHEEP AND LAMBS: Lamb prices declined persistently last summer, and thus far this year have failed to make a sustained recovery. The relatively low prices for lambs are due largely to heavy receipts, but they also reflect a sluggish demand. Commercial lamb slaughter during the final three quarters of 1960, and thus far in 1961, averaged about 10 percent above a year earlier. Heavy slaughter this year has postponed the usual seasonal price rise. Weekly slaughter in federally inspected plants during February through April was often over 1/5 larger than a year earlier.

Sheep production has increased enough during the past 10 years to supply consumers with nearly the same quantity of lamb and mutton per person--4-4½ pounds. From 1950 through 1957 yearly average price for slaughter lambs and steers tended to follow similar patterns. Since that time steer prices have increased relative to lambs despite an increase in beef supplies per person. Civilian lamb and mutton consumption per person increased 2 percent in 1960 over 1959. Choice lambs at Chicago averaged $1.26 per 100 pounds lower. Beef consumption rose 5 percent and Choice steers were down only $1.59.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JUN 23 1961

Immediate Release: June 22, 1961

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
MAY 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota commercial chick hatcheries produced 8,935,000 chicks during May, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This represents a decrease of 10 percent from the 9,885,000 chicks hatched during May of last year.

The current hatch consists of 8,200,000 egg-type chicks and 735,000 broilers. Compared with May last year, egg-type chicks were down 13 percent but broiler-type chicks had increased 62 percent. Production of egg-type chicks during the first 5 months of 1961 totaled 28,160,000 compared with 27,130,000 during this period last year -- an increase of 4 percent. Output of broiler-type chicks, January through May 1961, totaled 3,475,000 compared with 2,195,000 during these months in 1960 -- an increase of 58 percent.

Hatchery reports on eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate the egg-type hatch in June will be at approximately the same level as the comparable period last year; while the broiler-type hatch will be about doubled.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on May 1, 1961 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $35.00 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks $48.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $2.86 per 100 pounds -- the same as a year earlier, but up 10 cents from last month. The current Minnesota egg-feed ratio of 9.1 was the same as in mid-May 1960, but down from the 9.4 figure of a month ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1960	1961 1/	Pct. Change from 1960	1960	1961 1/	Pct. Change from 1960
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
January	350	460	+ 31	390	600	+ 54
February	1,440	2,000	+ 39	395	560	+ 42
March	5,510	6,900	+ 25	470	835	+ 78
April	10,400	10,600	+ 2	485	745	+ 54
May	9,430	8,200	- 13	455	735	+ 62
June	1,520			455		
July	95			385		
August	125			430		
September	35			350		
October	85			275		
November	185			310		
December	230			455		

1/ Preliminary data.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

UNITED STATES: Chick output by hatcheries in the U. S. during May was estimated at 297,838,000, up 1 percent from May 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks, up 9 percent from May last year was at a record level for the month. Eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the June hatch of broiler-type chicks may be slightly larger than the hatch in June last year. Production of broiler-type chicks January through May totaled 978,694,000, compared with 863,489,000 during these months in 1960 -- an increase of 13 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in May totaled 85,079,000, down 15 percent from May 1960. Eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in June will be considerably smaller than a year earlier.

BROILER AND EGG TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	Broiler-type				Egg-type			
	May		Jan. through May		May		Jan. through May	
	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				Thousands			
Ohio	1,600	1,650	6,950	6,850	4,850	3,800	16,100	16,800
Indiana	5,637	5,861	28,008	26,810	5,365	4,516	18,135	21,091
Illinois	1,021	776	3,946	3,935	5,122	4,924	18,556	20,687
Michigan	220	600	2,160	2,570	1,745	1,750	6,905	7,800
Wisconsin	1,941	1,700	8,068	8,438	2,518	2,200	8,350	9,075
East North Central	10,419	10,587	49,132	48,603	19,600	17,190	68,046	75,453
Minnesota	455	735	2,195	3,475	9,430	8,200	27,130	28,160
Iowa	610	580	2,340	2,490	16,400	13,400	39,780	41,460
Missouri	5,186	6,929	25,955	31,993	5,003	5,392	12,075	15,010
N. Dakota	2/	2/	2/	2/	1,000	1,200	2,373	3,105
S. Dakota	2/	2/	2/	2/	4,248	3,600	10,758	11,545
Nebraska	337	219	944	1,008	5,565	4,080	13,913	15,463
Kansas	306	330	1,363	1,680	2,237	1,400	7,369	7,765
West North Central 2/	7,047	2/8,902	2/33,007	2/40,936	43,883	37,272	113,398	122,508
UNITED STATES	195,082	212,759	863,489	978,694	99,682	85,079	330,329	360,152

1/ Preliminary.
2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota.

Egg-type chicks hatched during the first five months of 1961 totaled 360,152,000, up 9 percent from these months in 1960 but 16 percent below the production of these months in 1959.

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JUN 23 1961

Immediate Release: June 22, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS

MAY 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 4,093,000 poults during May 1961, which is 38 percent more than the output of 2,959,000 in May 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current May total includes 1,908,000 heavy white; 1,954,000 bronze and other heavies; and 231,000 light breed poults. The January-May output of all breeds amounted to 16,437,000 or about one-third more than the same period last year. The heavy white total for the first 5 months was 46 percent greater than the same period last year and heavy bronze were 23 percent more, while light breed production exceeded last year by 50 percent.

On June 1, 1961 eggs in incubators consisted of 3,226,000 heavy white; 1,586,000 bronze; and 471,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier eggs in incubators totaled 1,912,000 heavy white; 1,474,000 bronze; and 445,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on May 15 was 55 cents for heavy whites, 60 cents for bronze, and 40 cents for light breeds. On May 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 51 cents, bronze 61 cents, and light breeds 38 cents. The May 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 7.0 was down from the ratio of 9.1 a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $2.86 per cwt., the same as mid-May 1960.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of heavy breed poults in the U. S. during May totaled 19,993,000, up 24 percent from May 1960. The hatch of heavy white breeds was up 45 percent and the hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) was up 18 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,923,000, up 18 percent from May 1960. For the first five months of 1961 the hatch of heavy breed poults was up 27 percent from a year earlier. The hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 56 percent, other heavy breeds were up 18 percent. The hatch of light breeds was up 22 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds) during January through May totaled 78,141,000, compared with 61,884,000 during these months in 1960 -- an increase of 26 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) in June will be larger than in June 1960.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-1961

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched-Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	979	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
March	1,028	1,595	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
April	1,073	1,523	1,909	2,417	167	184	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570
May	1,225	1,908	1,546	1,954	188	231	16,118	19,993	1,626	1,923
June	1,124		726		303		11,491		1,701	
July	1,002		91		308		5,018		1,633	
Aug.	1/ 714		2/		264		1,720		1,131	
Sept.	1/ 647		2/		224		1,014		596	
Oct.	1/ 775		2/		242		1,385		468	
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,989		608	
Dec.	1/ 1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,868	1,605	2,061	194	383	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
March	1,644	2,603	3,040	3,281	246	294	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
April	1,775	2,482	3,135	4,027	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958	3,099	2,735	3,571	301	328	26,907	34,136	2,362	2,815
June	1,912	3,226	1,474	1,586	445	471	20,786	26,066	2,780	3,018
July	1,792		218		446		10,582		2,558	
Aug.	1/ 1,296		2/		423		3,311		1,737	
Sept.	1/ 1,102		2/		373		1,741		1,062	
Oct.	1/ 1,211		2/		354		2,101		634	
Nov.	1/ 1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec.	1/ 1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1961

MINNESOTA: During the week ending June 17, Minnesota hatcheries produced 446,000 heavy white, 178,000 bronze, and 71,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy whites was 13 percent below the hatch during the previous week but continued substantially above last year's level. The bronze hatch continued the seasonal downtrend but the total was slightly above the same week in 1960. Light breeds totaled below the 73,000 poults hatched a week earlier but were above the 68,000 a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 21 percent were shipped out of the State. This proportion compared with 34 percent the week before and 28 percent for the week ending June 18, 1960.

Settings for the current week totaled 736,000 heavy white, 29,000 heavy bronze, and 95,000 light breed turkey eggs. The heavy white settings continue substantially ahead of 1960. During the most recent four weeks heavy white eggs totaled 64 percent greater than the same period last year, while light breeds were down 3 percent. Bronze eggs in incubators continue to decline rapidly compared with recent weeks since most hatcherymen have discontinued bronze settings this season.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 779,000 heavy white, 1,511,000 other heavy, and 343,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending June 17. Heavy white production continues above a year ago -- the current week's total being 34 percent greater. The heavy bronze hatch was 14 percent more than the corresponding week in 1960, while light breed production was up 3 percent.

Hatcherymen in the 10 States this past week placed 35 percent more heavy white eggs in their incubators than during the same week in 1960. Other heavy breed eggs (mostly bronze) were up 22 percent, and light breed settings were 4 percent above the corresponding week a year earlier.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	1961 Calif.	1961 Va.	1961 Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1960	Ten State Total 1961
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 27	241	439	56	37	270	542	802
June 3	271	446	107	56	225	565	834
June 10	247	510	36	58	222	555	826
June 17	280	446	55	45	233	580	779
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 20	525	803	101	96	447	1,100	1,447
May 27	464	798	124	103	390	1,041	1,415
June 3	483	828	93	111	348	946	1,380
June 10	485	709	76	86	312	848	1,183
June 17	437	736	91	86	227	842	1,140
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 27	350	412	625	36	1,000	1,856	2,073
June 3	241	336	559	43	929	1,609	1,867
June 10	233	237	661	52	836	1,463	1,786
June 17	173	178	565	31	737	1,322	1,511
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 20	378	373	1,051	80	1,510	2,752	3,014
May 27	261	222	1,189	80	1,302	2,433	2,793
June 3	192	175	1,126	55	1,040	2,506	2,396
June 10	94	90	968	75	714	1,581	1,847
June 17	21	29	856	60	495	1,182	1,440
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 27	45	51	40	161	135	297	387
June 3	66	79	26	172	152	305	429
June 10	72	73	19	153	148	339	393
June 17	68	71	9	140	123	334	343
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 20	110	117	20	245	215	621	597
May 27	114	121	18	255	227	577	621
June 3	110	102	13	290	244	604	649
June 10	113	112	9	366	255	584	742
June 17	108	95	0	313	216	602	624

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon.

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service
560 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT

June 30, 1961
Mid-June 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 78 in mid-June was down 2 points from a month earlier and 1 point below a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month the crop price index and the meat animal group decreased 2 points and poultry and eggs were down 3 points while the dairy products group was unchanged. Compared with a year ago the crop index was up 4 points and dairy products was 7 points higher while the meat animal group was 7 points lower and poultry and eggs were down 2 points.

The crop index declined during the month ending mid-June due to the sharp drop in price of soybeans and moderate decreases for barley, rye and hay. The crops that averaged more than a month ago were wheat, corn, and flaxseed while oats was unchanged. Compared with a year earlier, soybeans and barley were the only crops at a higher level. Soybeans at $2.56 per bushel were up sharply 67 cents and barley at 86 cents increased only a penny. All other crops were below last year's prices.

The livestock index declined 2 points from a month earlier as prices decreased for hogs, calves and sheep. The decline was partly offset by the price increase for lambs. The value for beef cattle was unchanged from May this year. Hog prices showed a decrease compared with a year earlier. The mid-June average of $15.50 per cwt. liveweight is below the $16.00 in June 1960. Beef cattle at $19.30 per cwt. compared with $21.40 a year ago.

The prices for whole milk and butterfat in cream remained the same as in May, but averaged more than last year. The whole milk price at $3.30 compares with $3.05 in June 1960, while butterfat in cream at 66 cents per pound was up 3 cents.

Prices for eggs averaging 24 cents during mid-June decreased 2 cents a dozen from the previous month but was 1 cent above a year ago. Turkeys at 19 cents per pound liveweight were 1 cent below a month ago and averaged 5 cents less than June 1960.

Table 1 — Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-1949 = 100	June 15 Av. 1953-57	June 15 1958	June 15 1959	June 15 1960	May 15 1961	June 15 1961
All farm products	84	87	78	79	80	78
Crops	83	70	68	67	73	71
Livestock	88	108	94	92	87	85
Dairy Products	87	83	84	86	92	93
Poultry and eggs	75	70	47	49	59	56

1/Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2 — Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States
1910-14 = 100

Index or Ratio	June 15 1957	June 15 1958	June 15 1959	June 15 1960	May 15 1961	June 15 1961
Prices Received	233	251	242	235	236	234
Prices Paid 1/	286	294	298	299	302	300
Parity Ratio	81	85	81	79	78	78

1/Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			JUNE 15, 1961			
		JUNE 15: 1960	MAY 15 : 1961	JUNE 15 : 1961	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
				- DOLLARS -				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.98	1.91	1.94	1.72	1.91	1.83	1.72
CORN	BU.	.99	.90	.94	1.00	.90	.90	1.03
OATS	BU.	.61	.57	.57	.63	.46	.54	.626
BARLEY	BU.	.85	.89	.86	.71	.74	.75	.868
RYE	BU.	.89	.89	.84	.90	.75	.79	.934
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.92	2.87	2.90	2.82	2.75	2.83	2.79
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.89	2.91	2.56	2.63	2.46	2.50	2.60
POTATOES	CWT.	-	1.30	-	-	-	-	1.69
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	18.80	16.60	16.00	14.60	14.50	13.70	19.10
HOGS	CWT.	16.00	15.10	15.50	15.50	15.30	15.50	15.70
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	21.40	19.30	19.30	21.00	18.60	20.00	19.40
CATTLE, STEERS AND HEIFERS	CWT.	23.00	20.80	20.20	21.60	20.40	21.30	21.10
CALVES	CWT.	27.00	27.00	25.00	23.90	23.60	25.00	23.10
SHEEP	CWT.	5.30	4.80	3.50	4.60	4.20	3.80	4.88
LAMBS	CWT.	20.40	14.50	14.90	16.70	14.80	16.00	15.90
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	250.00	245.00	225.00	215.00	215.00	228.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.66	.660	.630	.620	.620	.604
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.05	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.25	3.35	3.88
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.24	.20	.19	.20	.21	.20	.205
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.090	.070	.070	.070	.070	.065	.106
EGGS	DOZ.	.230	.360	.240	.248	.240	.260	.308
WOOL	LB.	.46	.42	.45	.44	.42	.42	.423
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.05	3.05	3.65	3.30	3.50	3.62
HOG FEED 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.10	5.70	5.60	5.70	-	-	5.64
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.00	4.15	4.05	4.60	4.45	4.40	4.40
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	3.85	4.80	4.65	4.60	4.90	4.85	4.73
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.90	6.00	5.80	5.70	-	-	5.68
BRAN	CWT.	2.55	2.75	2.65	2.90	2.75	2.65	2.90
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.55	4.85	4.70	4.70	4.45	-	4.47
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.2	17.9	16.5	15.5	17.0	17.2	15.2
BEEF-CORN 1/		23.2	23.1	21.5	21.6	22.7	23.7	20.5
EGG-FEED 2/		8.0	9.1	8.4	8.9	8.7	9.8	9.1
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.1

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS. 3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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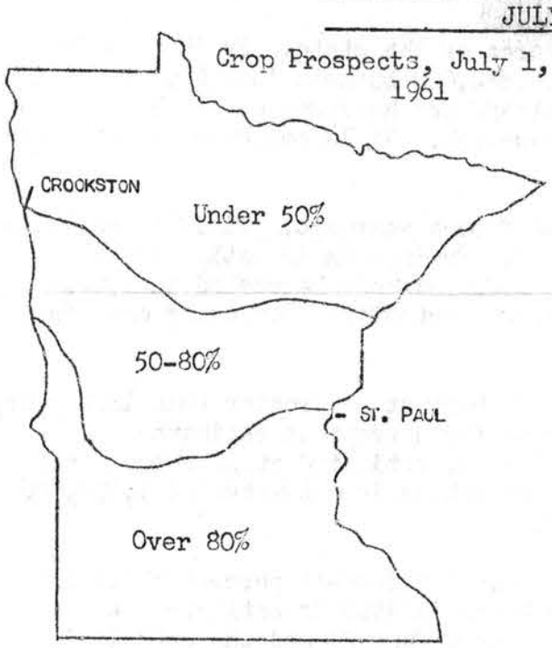
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

July 11, 1961

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
JULY 1, 1961



Drouth conditions prevail over the northern half of the State but crop prospects are good to excellent in the southern half, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

Soil moisture was adequate during June in the southern quarter of the State but moisture supplies grew progressively shorter to the north. Small grains and hay crops were most seriously affected by dry conditions. Temperatures during June generally averaged above normal and crop growth and development was excellent in the area with sufficient soil moisture.

The 1961 planting season was prolonged due to late season snow and cold weather. Seeding and planting generally averaged ahead of last year but later than normal. Spring wheat and oats seeding was generally completed by the last week in May. Barley was all seeded by June 1 except for 10 percent of the acreage in the northwest district. Corn and soybean planting was virtually completed by mid-June. By July 1, corn averaged 17 inches compared with 11 inches the previous year.

This year farmers planted less corn due to participation in the 1961 feed grain program. Oats and flaxseed acreage was also reduced from a year earlier. Other spring wheat and winter wheat planted acreages were increased while durum acreage was the same as last year. Soybean, hay, potato, sugar beet, rye and dry field pea acreages were all increased while barley planted acreage was the same as a year earlier.

The total acreage of major crops for harvest on July 1 was estimated at 17,854,000 acres - 6 percent less than the 18,933,000 acres harvested in 1960. Corn acreage continues to lead in importance with 5,709,000 acres for harvest followed by hay, 3,664,000 acres; oats, 3,517,000 acres; soybeans, 2,320,000 acres; wheat, 980,000 acres; barley, 847,000 and flax, 520,000 acres for harvest; potatoes, 120,100 acres, sugar beets, 96,000 acres and rye, 71,000 acres.

Based on acreages for harvest and yield prospects on July 1, the all grains production index is 114 (1947-49=100), 21 points below last year's record index of 135. The feed grain index at 111 is 23 points below last year. Food grain index at 85 is 38 points below a year earlier. Oilseed crops index at 169 is 7 points above last year (assuming an average yield for soybeans this year). All hay index at 121 is 18 points below the 1960 index of 139.

Corn--the State's leading crop--made good progress before July 1. Planting started later than recent years but planting was completed during the first week of June, about three weeks earlier than in 1960. Temperatures averaged above normal most of June so germination and growth have been excellent in the principal grain corn area. Moisture has been below normal in the northern half of the State so timely rainfall will be needed in this area to produce a corn crop. Corn averaged 17 inches in height compared with 11 inches last year by July 1. Planted acres of corn totaled 5,800,000 compared with 6,824,000 acres planted in 1960 or a decrease of 15 percent. Corn acres for harvest are estimated at 5,709,000 of which 4,968,000 will be harvested for grain. The 1960 all corn acres harvested totaled 6,797,000 of which 5,845,000 were harvested for grain.

Oats prospects are good in the southern third of the State, fair in the central third across Minnesota and poor in the northern third. Seeding started during the first week of April and was completed in late May, a week to 10 days ahead of 1960. Oats started to head by June 20 and was about 60 percent headed by July 1. The crop headed on short straw in the dry area and the heads did not fill properly. Grain production outlook is estimated at 151,231,000 bushels, compared with 189,385,000 bushels harvested in 1960. Oat acreage for harvest is estimated at 3,517,000 compared with 3,865,000 acres harvested for grain in 1960.

Most of the wheat acreage is in the drouth area of the State and the all-wheat yield is estimated at 18.0 bushels compared to 27.4 bushels last year. Total wheat production is estimated at 17.6 million bushels compared with 26.0 million in 1960. Production by kinds are spring wheat (other than durum) 16,632,000 bushels, durum, 324,000 bushels and winter wheat, 667,000 bushels. Winter wheat production is above a year earlier due to increased acreage. Yield per acre is estimated at 23 bushels compared with 25 bushels last year.

Barley acreage, like wheat, is in the dry area of the State. Production is estimated at 18,634,000 bushels compared with 29,882,000 bushels in 1960. Planted acreage is the same as in 1960, however, the acreage for harvest and yield are both lower than last year resulting in the lower production. Yield per acre is estimated at 22 bushels compared with 33.5 last year.

Flax acreage for harvest is down 11 percent from a year ago. Yield is estimated at 10 bushels compared with 13 bushels in 1960. Production is estimated at 5,200,000 bushels--32 percent less than the 7,592,000 bushels harvested in 1960. Germination and growth are poor in the northwestern part of the State and only fair in the important west central flax area.

Yield prospects are lower but rye acreage for harvest is greater than last year, resulting in higher production this year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 71,000 acres compared with 58,000 last year. Yield is estimated at 18 bushels compared with a 21 bushel yield last year. Total production is estimated at 1,278,000 bushels compared with 1,218,000 bushels in 1960.

Soybean planted acreage is estimated at 2,351,000 acres--11 percent above the 2,118,000 acres planted last year. Acreage for beans in 1960 is estimated at 2,320,000 acres. Soybean planting was completed about June 20 and the crop is in good condition in the southern half of the State which is the main soybean area. Soybeans averaged 8 inches in height by July 1 and had not started to bloom.

Potato fields are beginning to show the effect of dry weather in the important Red River Valley potato area. Total production is estimated at 10,544,000 hundredweight compared with 13,351,000 hundredweight a year earlier. Potato planted acreage is estimated at 129,200 acres compared with 108,400 acres planted in 1960. Yield prospects for the important fall crop are estimated at 85 hundredweight compared with 125 last year--a decrease of 32 percent.

Sugar beet production is estimated at 1,056,000 tons--4 percent more than last year. Yield is estimated at 11.0 tons per acre compared with 12.6 tons in 1960.

First crop hay yielded well in the southern third of the State but yields over the rest of the State were reduced by drouth. Quality was excellent since most of the crop was harvested without rain damage. Production is estimated at 6,601,000 tons compared with 7,589,000 tons last year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 3,664,000 acres compared with 3,510,000 acres last year. The estimate of acres harvested includes some allowance for hay cut from soil bank and diverted feed grain program acres in drouth disaster counties.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of July 1, 1961 compared with 1960 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1950-59	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1960	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1961	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1950-59	YIELD PER ACRE 1960	YIELD PER ACRE INDICATED 1961	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1950-59	PRODUCTION 1960	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1961
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,802	5,845	4,968	50.6	54.0	55.0	244,672	315,630	273,240
WINTER WHEAT	46	20	29	22.1	25.0	23.0	987	500	667
DURUM WHEAT	40	29	27	16.6	27.5	12.0	704	798	324
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	786	897	924	20.0	27.5	18.0	15,498	24,668	16,632
OATS	4,626	3,865	3,517	40.6	49.0	43.0	185,321	189,385	151,231
BARLEY	1,073	892	847	27.6	33.5	22.0	29,450	29,882	18,634
RYE	111	58	71	15.6	21.0	18.0	1,688	1,218	1,278
FLAXSEED	898	584	520	9.8	13.0	10.0	8,657	7,592	5,200
SOYBEANS	1,936	2,090	2,320	19.2	20.0	20.0	37,484	41,800	46,400
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.4	6.3	6.1	132.0	155.0	140.0	711	976	854
FALL	77.8	99.0	114.0	112.0	125.0	85.0	8,714	12,375	9,690
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	64.5	80.8	96.0	11.2	12.6	11.0	728	1,018	1,056
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,764	3,510	3,664	1.84	2.16	1.83	6,900	7,589	6,601

HAROLD EDWARDS
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

F. J. GRAHAM
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

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July 1961

FARM USE OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER, MINNESOTA, 1960

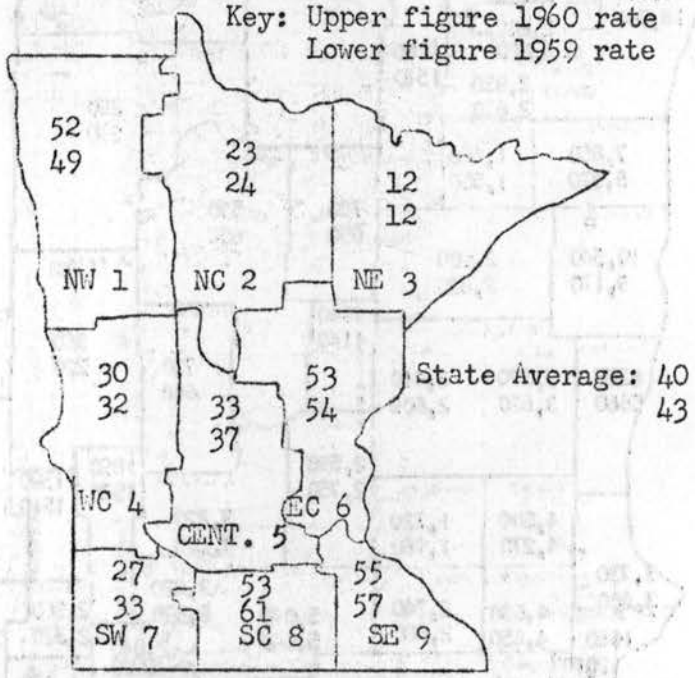
The Minnesota State Farm Censuses, as taken by local assessors in 1959 and 1960, included a section on the quantity of commercial fertilizer applied to farm lands. Each census was taken in the middle of the calendar year and the data collected on fertilizers covers the time period from July 1 of the previous year to July 1 of the year in which the census was taken. Commercial fertilizer, as referred to in this report, may be thought of as largely all fertilizer that is purchased for crops, since only a small amount is used on pasture and other noncrop land. Limestone and other materials used as soil conditioners are not included. Because of the problems involved in the collection and analysis of data on commercial fertilizer, most stock should be given to changes in the quantity used rather than the actual quantity used for 1959 and 1960. However, these data do serve to show the importance of commercial fertilizer usage in various areas of the State.

The total amount of all commercial fertilizer used on farms in Minnesota for 1960 was 390,310 tons, compared with 418,229 tons for 1959. This represents a decrease of 7 percent in fertilizer usage. In general, more fertilizer was used in the Red River Valley and a few counties in central Minnesota in 1960 than in 1959. The rest of the State, and especially southern Minnesota, applied less fertilizer in 1960 than in the previous year. Very wet weather and soil conditions hampered fieldwork in the fall of 1959 and the spring of 1960. This probably was an important factor in the decline of fertilizer usage in 1960 as compared with 1959. Dry fertilizer applied in 1960 of 363,800 tons decreased from 385,930 tons in 1959; liquid fertilizer of 20,970 tons decreased from 24,413 tons; and gaseous fertilizer of 5,540 tons decreased from 7,886 tons.

Rate of Dry Fertilizer Applications by Districts

Average Pounds Applied Per Crop Acre 1/

Key: Upper figure 1960 rate
Lower figure 1959 rate



Data presented in Table 1 lists the quantity of fertilizer used by crop reporting districts and by physical state (dry, liquid or gas) of fertilizer at time of application. On the State outline maps are shown by districts the number of pounds of fertilizer applied per crop acre 1/ in 1960 versus 1959 and the quantity of dry fertilizer used by county for each year based on the information collected from farmers mostly in May of 1959 and 1960.

TABLE 1: COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER APPLIED FOR 1960

CROP RPTG. DIST.	CROP ACRES 1/ (000)	COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER: ALL FERTI-LIZER-TON: (TON)	DRY (TON)	LIQUID (TON)	GAS (TON)
N.W. 1	2,780	74,470	72,340	2,050	80
N.C. 2	270	3,120	3,110	10	-
N.E. 3	68	400	400	-	-
W.C. 4	3,534	55,190	52,340	2,120	730
CENT. 5	3,048	54,770	50,890	2,960	920
E.C. 6	770	21,990	20,410	1,260	320
S.W. 7	2,819	40,630	37,790	2,580	260
S.C. 8	2,849	84,270	74,990	7,220	2,060
S.E. 9	1,884	55,470	51,530	2,770	1,170
TOTAL	18,022	390,310	363,800	20,970	5,540

1/ STATE FARM CENSUS TOTAL ACREAGE OF CROPS, INCLUDING CORN, OATS, BARLEY, DURUM WHEAT, OTHER SPRING WHEAT, SOYBEANS, FLAX, SUGAR BEETS, BUCKWHEAT, ALL POTATOES, RYE, WINTER WHEAT, ALL TAME HAY, PEAS, SWEET CORN, CABBAGE, ONIONS.

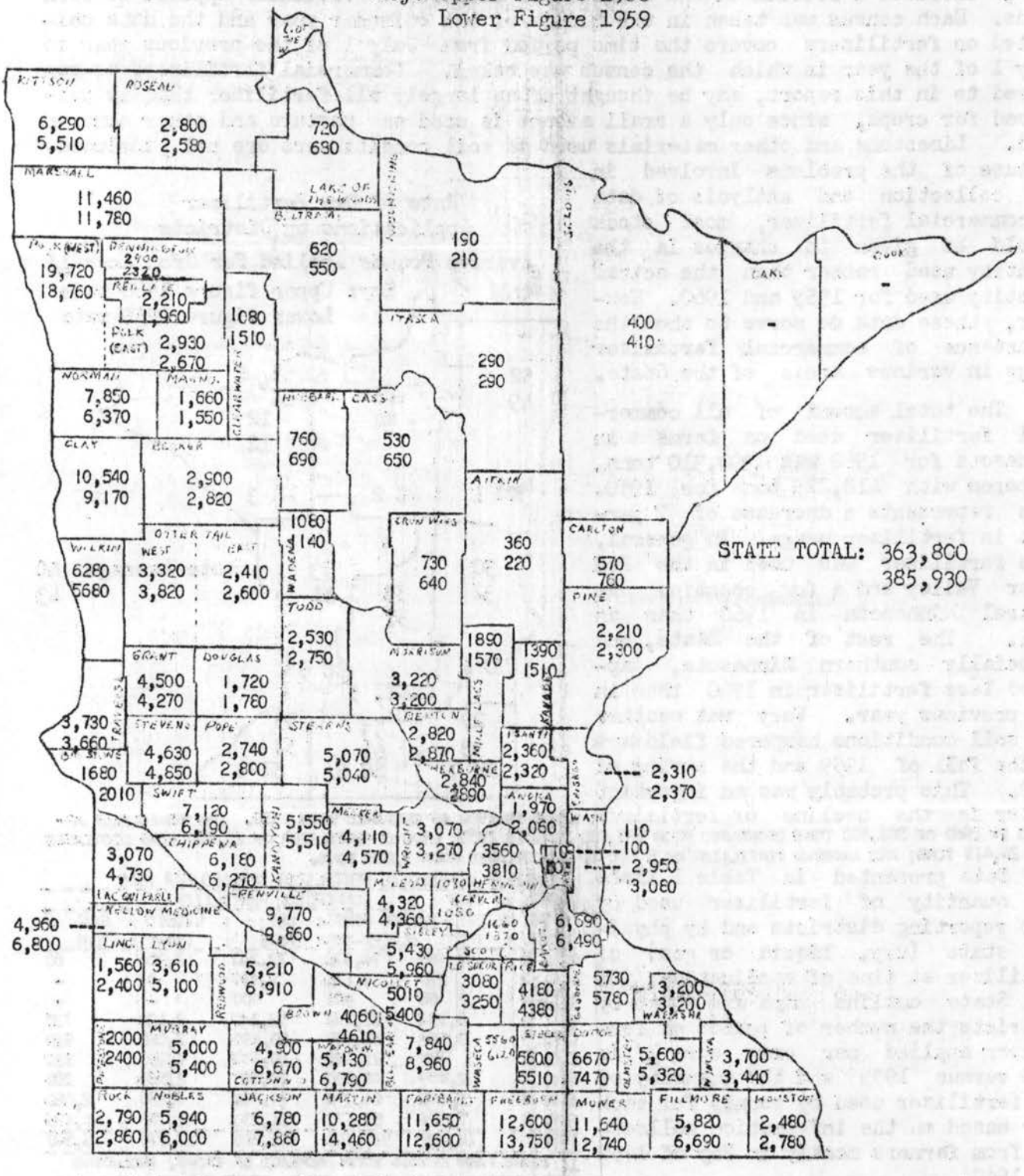
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DRY FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTION

Tons Used by Each County

Key: Upper Figure 1960
Lower Figure 1959



STATE TOTAL: 363,800
385,930

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

July 12, 1961

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS, MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION JULY 1, 1961

GRAIN STOCKS: Grain in storage on Minnesota farms on July 1, 1961 totaled 198 million bushels -- 11 percent above the 179 million bushels on hand a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Grain corn in farm storage totaled 136 million bushels compared with 120 million in 1960 and the 1950-59 average of 95 million bushels. Soybean stocks on farms July 1 totaled 1.7 million bushels compared with 6.2 million a year earlier and the record of 8.6 million in 1959. Supplies of wheat on farms totaled 2.5 million bushels -- 8 percent above the 2.3 million bushels on hand last year. Barley stocks of 8.4 million bushels on farms were 2 percent less than the 8.5 million bushels last year. Farm stored supplies of oats totaled 49 million bushels compared with 41 million bushels on hand July 1, 1960 -- an increase of 19 percent. Rye and flaxseed stocks totaled 341 thousand bushels compared with 143 thousand bushels last July 1.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1,016 million pounds in June 1961, slightly less than the record of 1,018 million pounds produced in June 1960. The number of milk cows on farms totaled 1,278,000 head compared to 1,265,000 head in June 1960. Milk production per cow was 795 pounds, 10 pounds less than in June last year.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production in Minnesota totaled 286 million eggs during June 1961 -- 8 percent less than the previous month, but 1 percent above June 1960. The average number of layers during June totaled 14,821,000. This compares with 15,438,000 during May 1961 and 14,869,000 in June last year. The rate of lay for the month was 64 percent -- down 1 percent from the previous month, but about the same as the comparable period last year.

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* S21
.A63
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

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Immediate Release: July 20, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
JUNE 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 2,958,000 poults during June 1961, which is 37 percent more than the output of 2,153,000 in June 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current total includes 1,923,000 heavy white; 732,000 bronze and other heavies; and 303,000 light breed poults. The January-June output of all breeds amounted to 19,395,000 or 34 percent more than the same period last year. The heavy white total for the first 6 months was 50 percent greater than the same period last year and heavy bronze were 21 percent more, while light breed production exceeded last year by 36 percent.

On July 1, 1961 eggs in incubators consisted of 2,737,000 heavy white; 177,000 bronze; and 420,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier eggs in incubators totaled 1,792,000 heavy white; 218,000 bronze; and 446,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on June 15 was 56 cents for heavy whites, 63 cents for bronze, and 42 cents for light breeds. On June 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents, bronze 61 cents, and light breeds 44 cents. The June 15 turkey-feed price ratio at 6.7 was down from the ratio of 8.4 a year ago. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $2.84 per cwt., compared with $2.86 cwt. a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of heavy breed poults in the U. S. during June totaled 13,746,000. This was 20 percent above the hatch in June 1960. The hatch of heavy white breeds was up 39 percent -- the hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) was up 12 percent. The hatch of light breed poults during June totaled 1,889,000, up 11 percent. Since the first of the year turkey hatcheries have produced 93,776,000 poults, up 25 percent from the comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output of heavy white breeds was 24,381,000, up 52 percent; other heavy breeds, 61,217,000, up 17 percent; light breeds, 8,178,000, up 19 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on July 1 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) in July will be larger than in July 1960.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-1961

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites		Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy		Minnesota: Light Breeds		United States: Heavy Breeds		United States: Light Breeds	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	979	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
March	1,028	1,595	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
April	1,073	1,523	1,909	2,417	167	184	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570
May	1,225	1,908	1,546	1,954	188	231	16,118	19,993	1,626	1,923
June	1,124	1,923	726	732	303	303	11,491	13,746	1,701	1,889
July	1,002		91		308		5,018		1,633	
Aug.	1/ 714		2/		264		1,720		1,131	
Sept.	1/ 647		2/		224		1,014		596	
Oct.	1/ 775		2/		242		1,385		468	
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,989		608	
Dec.	1/ 1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,868	1,605	2,061	194	383	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
March	1,644	2,603	3,040	3,281	246	294	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
April	1,775	2,482	3,135	4,027	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958	3,099	2,735	3,571	301	328	26,907	34,136	2,362	2,815
June	1,912	3,226	1,474	1,586	445	471	20,786	26,066	2,780	3,018
July	1,792	2,737	218	177	446	420	10,330	12,370	2,673	2,891
Aug.	1/ 1,296		2/		423		3,311		1,737	
Sept.	1/ 1,102		2/		373		1,741		1,062	
Oct.	1/ 1,211		2/		354		2,101		634	
Nov.	1/ 1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec.	1/ 1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING JULY 15, 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 389,000 heavy whites; 13,000 bronze; and 56,000 light breed turkeys during the week ending July 15. Heavy white production was 11 percent more than a week earlier, and 74 percent above the comparable period last year. The other heavy hatch (primarily bronze) has dropped to the usual seasonal low point for the year. Production of light breeds totaled less than the 65,000 poults a week earlier and was below the 67,000 poults hatched during the corresponding week last year.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 43 percent were shipped out of State. This compares with 38 percent the previous week and 43 percent for the same week last year.

The set for the week totaled 547,000 heavy white and 93,000 light breeds. This compares with 344,000 heavy white and 104,000 light breed eggs set during the week ending July 16, 1960.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcherymen in five of the important turkey States produced 522,000 heavy white; 447,000 other heavy; and 298,000 light breed poults during the week ending July 15. Compared with the corresponding week in 1960, turkey output increased by 37 percent for heavy whites, 23 percent for other heavy, but decreased 3 percent for light breed poults.

The five State settings totaled 624,000 heavy white; 136,000 bronze; and 402,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 15. Heavy white settings were 35 percent above the same week last year. Other heavy breed (mostly bronze) settings were 21 percent less than the same period a year ago, while light breed eggs set showed a 25 percent increase.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	Calif.	Va.	Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1960	Ten State Total 1961
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
June 24	256	408	62	58	184	528	712
July 1	260	429	67	#	2/127	3/429	3/623
July 8	251	351	43	#	2/112	3/373	3/506
July 15	224	389	39	#	2/94	3/381	3/522
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
June 17	437	736	91	86	227	842	1,140
June 24	437	696	131	62	184	709	1,073
July 1	413	558	115	#	2/136	3/608	3/ 809
July 8	352	571	99	#	2/77	3/545	3/747
July 15	344	547	19	#	2/58	3/461	3/624
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
June 24	120	101	602	39	590	1,148	1,332
July 1	87	84	543	25	2/158	3/ 809	3/ 810
July 8	34	33	402	29	2/124	3/489	3/588
July 15	8	13	360	24	2/ 50	3/364	3/447
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
June 17	21	29	856	60	485	1,182	1,430
June 24	36	16	630	21	313	687	980
July 1	18	#	315	30	2/ 50	3/329	3/395
July 8	#	#	225	#	2/ 32	3/225	3/257
July 15	#	0	130	0	2/6	3/172	3/136
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
June 24	74	73	13	150	141	330	377
July 1	71	61	6	169	2/ 91	3/303	3/327
July 8	72	65	#	203	2/100	3/300	3/368
July 15	67	56	0	175	2/ 67	3/308	3/298
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
June 17	108	95	0	313	216	602	624
June 24	110	107	8	317	188	529	620
July 1	117	106	#	225	2/145	3/513	3/476
July 8	102	107	11	230	2/132	3/401	3/480
July 15	104	93	#	186	2/123	3/322	3/402

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries. 2/ Includes data for Ohio & Mo. 3/ Five State Total includes Ohio, Minn., Va., and Calif.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release: July 20, 1961

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
JUNE 1961

: This is the last release of this :
: type covering monthly production :
: of chicks until January 1962. :

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by Minnesota hatcheries during June totaled 2,255,000 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is an increase of 14 percent over the 1,975,000 chicks hatched during June 1960. The current hatch consists of 1,300,000 egg-type chicks, and 955,000 broiler-type chicks. Compared with a year ago, egg-type chicks were down 14 percent and broiler-type chicks were up 110 percent.

Production of egg-type chicks January through June totaled 29,460,000 compared with 28,650,000 during the same period in 1960, or an increase of 3 percent. However with the exception of 1960, this year's egg-type hatch is the smallest since records on this group were begun in 1955.

In sharp contrast the January-June broiler-type chick production of 4,430,000 is the largest of record for the 6 month period, and is 67 percent above the same period for last year.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on June 1 per 100 egg-type purebred chicks averaged $35.00 and for hybrids $47.50. Broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50 per 100. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $2.84 per 100 pounds, down 2 cents from both May and a year ago. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on June 15 was 8.4 compared with 8.0 a year ago indicating a slightly more favorable situation for egg producers than in mid-June 1960.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1960	1961 1/	Pct. Change from 1960	1960	1961 1/	Pct. Change from 1960
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
January	350	460	+ 31	390	600	+ 54
February	1,440	2,000	+ 39	395	560	+ 42
March	5,510	6,900	+ 25	470	835	+ 78
April	10,400	10,600	+ 2	485	745	+ 54
May	9,430	8,200	- 13	455	735	+ 62
June	1,520	1,300	- 14	455	955	+110
July	95			385		
August	125			430		
September	35			350		
October	85			275		
November	185			310		
December	230			455		

1/ Preliminary data.

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HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS — JUNE 1961

UNITED STATES: Chick output by hatcheries in the U. S. during June was estimated at 229,896,000, compared with 228,956,000 in June 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks at 196,504,000 was up 6 percent from June 1960 and at a record high level for the month. Eggs in incubators on July 1 indicate the hatch in July will also be above that of last year. Production of broiler-type chicks January through June totaled 1,175,198,000 compared with 1,048,838,000 during this period in 1960 — up 12 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in June totaled 33,392,000, down 23 percent from June 1960. During the first six months of 1961, the hatch of egg-type chicks totaled 393,544,000, up 5 percent from these months in 1960 but 14 percent below the production of this period in 1959. Eggs in incubators July 1 indicate a smaller egg-type hatch during July than last year.

BROILER AND EGG TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	Broiler-type: June		Broiler-type: Jan. through June		Egg-type: June		Egg-type: Jan. through June	
	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				Thousands			
Ohio	1,600	1,500	8,550	8,350	2,200	1,500	18,300	18,300
Indiana	6,046	5,196	34,054	32,006	3,297	2,905	21,432	23,996
Illinois	777	725	4,723	4,660	1,743	1,175	20,299	21,862
Michigan	600	500	2,760	3,070	800	900	7,705	8,700
Wisconsin	1,739	1,610	9,807	10,048	771	490	9,121	9,565
East North Central	10,762	9,531	59,894	58,134	8,811	6,970	76,857	82,423
Minnesota	455	955	2,650	4,430	1,520	1,300	28,650	29,460
Iowa	450	415	2,790	2,905	3,300	1,700	43,080	43,160
Missouri	5,411	6,705	31,366	38,698	2,788	1,691	14,863	16,701
N. Dakota	2/	2/	2/	2/	219	130	2,592	3,235
S. Dakota	2/	2/	2/	2/	871	450	11,629	11,995
Nebraska	297	179	1,241	1,187	1,602	654	15,515	16,117
Kansas	317	320	1,680	2,000	587	380	7,956	8,145
West North Central	2/ 7,030	2/ 8,654	2/ 40,037	2/ 49,590	10,887	6,305	124,285	128,813
UNITED STATES	185,349	196,504	1,048,838	1,175,198	43,607	33,392	373,936	393,544

1/ Preliminary.
2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1, Minn.

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

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Immediate Release: July 20, 1961

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JULY 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on feed in Minnesota on July 1 was 392,000 head, 10 percent more than a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The April-July seasonal decline of 17 percent in the number on feed compares with 18 percent during the same period in 1960 and 16 percent in 1959.

Inspected inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the 3 month (April-June) period totaled 75,000 head, down 1 percent from the total shipped in for the same period a year earlier. Minnesota farmers placed 68,000 head of cattle and calves in feedlots during the April-June period or 5 percent more than a year earlier. Of these placements about 1 percent were marketed as fat cattle before June 1, 1961. Marketings of fed cattle during the second quarter totaled 149,000 head, 4 percent more than the marketing total for the same period in 1960.

Minnesota cattle feeders expect to market 196,000 fed cattle and calves during the next 3 months (July-September) or 50 percent of the total number on feed. If intentions are carried out, marketings for this quarter would be 8 percent above the 182,000 head marketed during the same 3 month period last year.

Of the number on feed July 1 in Minnesota, 60 percent were steers and steer calves compared with 64 percent a year earlier. Heifer and heifer calves accounted for 40 percent of the total compared with 36 percent the previous year. Cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds totaled 289,000 head or 74 percent of the total number on feed. This compares with 255,000 a year ago and 72 percent of the total.

UNITED STATES: A total of 5,752,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed for market in the 26 major feeding States on July 1, 1961. This number was 2 percent higher than the 5,652,000 head on feed in these States July 1, 1960, but down seasonally from the 7,015,000 head on feed April 1 this year. The April 1 to July 1 decline in numbers on feed was 18 percent this year compared with 15 percent during the same period last year.

Cattle and calves on feed in the North Central States July 1 at 3,897,000 head were 3 percent above the 3,767,000 head July 1 last year. Iowa, the leading State, was unchanged from a year earlier, Illinois was 5 percent higher, but Nebraska decreased 6 percent. All other States in this region, except Missouri which was down 3 percent, were unchanged or higher compared with July 1, 1960.

On July 1, 1961 there were 1,574,000 head of cattle and calves on feed in the 11 Western States compared with 1,628,000 head last July 1 — a decrease of 3 percent. Two States were higher, two were unchanged and 7 were lower compared with July 1, 1960. California, the leading Western State, was down 3 percent and Arizona was off 11 percent compared with July 1 last year. Colorado and Washington, both showing a 6 percent increase, were the only States in this region higher than a year earlier.

The number of cattle and calves placed on feed during April through June totaled 2,212,000 head compared with 2,164,000 head the same period last year— a 2 percent increase. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States (for which data are available) during April and May this year were up 10 percent from the same two months in 1960.

During the April through June period this year marketings of fed cattle amounted to 3,475,000 head, up 9 percent from the 3,183,000 head marketed during April-June 1960. Marketings were up 14 percent in the Western States and 6 percent higher in the North Central States.

Reports from cattle feeders in the 26 States indicate they intend to market 57 percent of the July 1 inventory or 3,297,000 head during July, August and September. If intentions are carried out, the marketings would be 3 percent above the 3,210,000 head marketed the third quarter of last year from the July 1 inventory.

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CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JULY 1, 1961

Weight Groups					Kinds				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total		Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961		1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	255	289	72	74	Steers	228	235	64	60
900-1100 Lbs.	83	82	23	21	Heifers	128	157	36	40
Over 1100 Lbs.	18	21	5	5	Other	-	-	-	-
Total	356	392	100	100	Total	356	392	100	100

Length of Time on Feed					Expected Month of Marketing				
Time	Number		Percent of Total		Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961		1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	64	67	18	17	July-September	182	196	51	50
3-6 Months	107	102	30	26	Later	174	196	49	50
Over 6 Months	185	223	52	57					
Total	356	392	100	100	Total	356	392	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, JULY 1, 1961, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	July 1, 1960	April 1, 1961	July 1, 1961	July 1, 1961 as percent of July 1, 1960
	1,000 head			Percent
Pennsylvania	52	78	55	106
Ohio	122	191	122	100
Indiana	118	170	132	112
Illinois	476	686	500	105
Michigan	89	134	93	104
Wisconsin	80	122	81	101
Minnesota	356	473	392	110
Iowa	1,385	1,568	1,385	100
Missouri	190	242	184	97
North Dakota	68	150	105	154
South Dakota	183	274	220	120
Nebraska	532	677	499	94
Kansas	168	275	184	110
North Central States	3,767	4,962	3,897	103
Oklahoma	32	65	46	144
Texas	173	218	180	104
Montana	44	58	43	98
Idaho	89	113	69	78
Wyoming	26	44	24	92
Colorado	311	362	331	106
New Mexico	47	49	38	81
Arizona	209	251	187	89
Utah	35	54	32	91
Nevada	6	16	6	100
Washington	87	107	92	106
Oregon	34	56	34	100
California	740	582	718	97
Western States	1,628	1,692	1,574	97
26 State Total	5,652	7,015	5,752	102

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for the slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

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AUG 15 1961

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release: July 24, 1961

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1961 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: A 1961 calf crop of 1,583,000 head is expected for Minnesota, 2 percent more than the number born in 1960 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A calf crop of this size would be only slightly less than the 10-year average of 1,594,000 head.

The larger 1961 calf crop is a result of a 1 percent increase in the number of cows and heifers on farms and a slightly higher calving rate. The 1961 percentage calf crop (number of calves born per 100 cows and heifers, two years old and over on January 1) is 90 percent, one point higher than the previous year but one point below the 10-year average.

UNITED STATES: The 1961 calf crop is expected to total 39,658,000 head. A calf crop this size is 1 percent more than both the 1960 calf crop and the 1950-59 average, and the largest since 1957.

The larger calf crop this year is the result of more cows and heifers on farms. Cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1961 totaled 46,275,000 head, up 1 percent from the 45,871,000 head on January 1, 1960. The number of calves born and expected to be born this year expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1 is 86 percent, the same as both 1960 and the 10-year average. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate, since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all heifers which give birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that die or are slaughtered before calving. This percentage is calculated to show trend in productivity over a period of time and may fluctuate from year to year due to variation in cow slaughter and trends in breeding herd replacement.

A calf crop of 16,212,000 head is expected for the North Central States -- 1 percent higher than in 1960, but 3 percent below the 1950-59 average. The East North Central States expect 5,730,000 calves, the same as last year, but the West North Central States show a crop of 10,482,000 calves, 2 percent above 1960. The expected 1961 calf crop for the North Central Region is 90 percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1961, up 1 point from 1960.

In the South Atlantic States the 1961 calf crop, at 2,942,000 head, is down 24,000 head or 1 percent from 1960. In the South Central States the calf crop for the year is expected to total 10,692,000 head, 1 percent higher than last year. The calf crop in the South Atlantic States, as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and older was 77 percent -- the same as a year earlier. In the South Central States, it was 82 percent, down 1 point from a year earlier.

The 1961 calf crop in the Western States is estimated at 6,991,000 head compared with 6,943,000 head in 1960. The 10-year average calf crop for this region is 6,620,000 head. The number of calves born and to be born as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1 is 87 percent -- 1 point higher than last year.

In this region the calf crop for 1961 is expected to total 2,821,000 head, down 3,000 head from a year earlier. The calf crop as a percent of cows 2 years old and older was 84 percent, off 2 points from last year.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

CALF CROP REPORT, JULY 1961, BY STATES

State and Division	Cows and heifers 2 years and older January 1			Calves born as percent of cows & heifers 2 yrs. & older, Jan. 1, 1/			Calves born		
	10-year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-year Average 1950-59	1960	1961 2/
	1,000 Head			Percent			1,000 Head		
Maine	126	113	115	85	85	81	107	96	93
N. H.	69	60	60	84	87	87	58	52	52
Vt.	303	288	291	82	85	85	249	245	247
Mass.	124	104	105	82	85	84	101	88	88
R. I.	19	16	15	80	79	80	15	13	12
Conn.	117	100	102	81	83	78	95	83	80
N. Y.	1,469	1,409	1,433	86	86	84	1,260	1,212	1,204
N. J.	156	144	143	79	81	80	124	117	114
Pa.	1,066	1,068	1,082	85	86	86	908	918	931
N. Atl.	3,449	3,302	3,346	84	86	84	2,917	2,824	2,821
Ohio	1,130	1,025	1,025	86	86	84	969	882	861
Ind.	934	825	823	89	87	88	830	718	724
Ill.	1,439	1,316	1,297	90	88	88	1,290	1,158	1,141
Mich.	961	824	807	85	85	88	815	700	710
Wis.	2,545	2,525	2,549	91	90	90	2,320	2,272	2,294
E. N. Cent.	7,010	6,515	6,501	89	88	88	6,224	5,730	5,730
Minn.	1,752	1,742	1,759	91	89	90	1,594	1,550	1,583
Iowa	1,971	1,936	1,942	94	91	92	1,855	1,762	1,787
Mo.	1,839	1,858	1,878	91	89	90	1,677	1,654	1,690
N.Dak.	907	953	967	90	89	90	812	848	870
S.Dak.	1,452	1,531	1,561	90	93	93	1,307	1,424	1,452
Nebr.	1,820	1,855	1,866	91	89	90	1,658	1,660	1,679
Kans.	1,694	1,585	1,615	89	87	88	1,516	1,379	1,421
W. N. Cent.	11,435	11,460	11,588	91	90	90	10,418	10,277	10,482
North Cent.	18,445	17,975	18,089	90	89	90	16,642	16,007	16,212
Del.	41	35	33	79	78	81	32	27	27
Md.	285	279	281	84	83	84	240	232	236
Va.	742	753	766	83	84	83	616	633	636
W. Va.	323	300	302	84	85	84	271	255	254
N. C.	514	507	499	78	77	78	401	390	389
S. C.	298	299	297	78	77	78	232	230	232
Ga.	738	748	741	80	80	80	590	598	593
Fla.	923	954	912	66	63	63	608	601	575
S. Atl.	3,864	3,875	3,831	77	77	77	2,990	2,966	2,942
Ky.	972	1,076	1,111	88	88	88	862	947	978
Tenn.	977	1,024	1,047	87	86	87	848	881	911
Ala.	920	939	931	78	81	80	721	761	745
Miss.	1,223	1,233	1,214	74	75	76	908	925	923
Ark.	816	795	803	80	81	79	655	644	634
La.	1,062	1,081	1,108	78	78	78	834	843	864
Okla.	1,616	1,679	1,765	88	87	85	1,424	1,461	1,500
Texas	4,700	4,855	4,984	85	84	83	3,985	4,078	4,137
S. Cent.	12,287	12,682	12,963	83	83	82	10,237	10,540	10,692
Mont.	1,112	1,201	1,198	91	90	92	1,016	1,081	1,102
Idaho	544	613	606	89	88	90	485	539	545
Wyo.	555	585	589	87	87	86	483	509	507
Colo.	889	900	919	88	89	88	782	801	809
N. Mex.	678	671	676	82	84	83	556	564	561
Ariz.	451	396	374	79	75	76	356	297	284
Utah	346	360	369	86	88	86	299	317	317
Nev.	296	281	283	77	80	81	229	225	229
Wash.	511	544	550	88	85	87	448	462	478
Oreg.	662	734	732	85	85	87	564	624	637
Calif.	1,646	1,752	1,750	85	87	87	1,402	1,524	1,522
West.	7,689	8,037	8,046	86	86	87	6,620	6,943	6,991
UNITED STATES	45,734	45,871	46,275	86	86	86	39,405	39,280	39,658

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms January 1.

2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

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Immediate Release: July 25, 1961

CHICKENS RAISED - 1961

MINNESOTA: The number of young chickens raised on Minnesota farms in 1961 is estimated at 17,884,000 -- 1 percent above the 17,707,000 raised in 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This year's estimate is 68 percent of the 1950-59 average of 26,355,000; and with the exception of 1960 is the smallest number since 1924, the year these data began. Minnesota continues to rank as the third most important State in the production of farm chickens, exceeded only by California and Iowa.

UNITED STATES: The number of young chickens raised in 1961 is expected to total 346,026,000 -- 4 percent more than the record low number raised in 1960. All regions of the country except the North Atlantic showed increases from last year. Indicated increases were 12 percent in the South Central, 5 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic, 4 percent in the West North Central and 2 percent in the Western region. In the North Atlantic States a 2 percent decrease is expected.

These estimates are based on reports as of June 1 obtained through the cooperation of rural mail carriers covering 170,000 farms in all parts of the country and supplemented by later information from crop correspondents and reports from commercial hatcheries.

Egg-type chicks hatched January through June 1961 totaled 393,544,000 -- 5 percent above the same period last year. The hatch January through March was up 29 percent. In April, the largest hatching month, the increase was 6 percent. A very small May hatch, down 15 percent from 1960 and the June hatch, down 23 percent, resulted in an accumulative January-June hatch of only 5 percent above a year earlier. The larger hatch and the related increase in chickens raised will result in a larger number of pullets on hand January 1, 1962 than at the beginning of this year. In January farmers intended to buy 12 percent more chicks than a year earlier but as shown by the monthly hatch they sharply revised their plans in May.

Prices received by farmers for eggs were above the corresponding month a year earlier from April 1960 through March 1961. Egg prices from mid-April through mid-June 1961 were below the same months last year. Prices paid by poultrymen for feed during this entire period has not differed greatly from the prices paid during the corresponding months a year earlier. The increase in number of chickens raised reflects the higher egg prices of last fall and early this spring.

The number of layers in flocks on July 1 was 276,756,000, about the same number as on July 1, 1960. However, during the first 6 months of 1961, the number of layers on farms was below a year earlier and the lowest of record for several years. Total egg production January through June 1961 was 2 percent below the same period of 1960. The laying flock on January 1, 1962 is expected to be about 2 percent larger than on January 1, 1961.

Commercial broiler production is not included in these estimates of chickens raised on farms.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Chickens: Number Raised on Farms

State and Division	1950-59 Average	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/	1961 as % of 1960
	Thousands						Percent
Maine	6,615	6,227	6,352	6,288	6,099	5,855	96
N. H.	4,335	3,407	3,032	2,789	2,622	2,543	97
Vt.	1,726	1,361	1,198	1,042	979	901	92
Mass.	6,414	4,947	5,046	4,440	3,907	3,790	97
R. I.	762	580	615	547	492	453	92
Conn.	5,855	4,831	4,976	4,578	4,166	3,749	90
N. Y.	13,656	10,539	11,171	8,937	7,328	7,475	102
N. J.	12,791	11,101	11,101	9,325	7,460	7,609	102
Pa.	26,354	20,025	21,627	20,329	16,670	16,170	97
N. Atl.	78,508	63,018	65,118	58,275	49,723	48,545	98
Ohio	18,262	13,339	14,806	12,585	9,816	10,405	106
Ind.	20,719	15,563	16,341	14,543	13,089	14,005	107
Ill.	22,756	16,102	16,102	13,526	10,821	10,929	101
Mich.	13,818	10,004	10,704	7,814	5,704	6,274	110
Wis.	17,390	12,400	13,888	9,305	7,537	7,612	101
E. N. Cent.	92,945	67,408	71,841	57,773	46,967	49,225	105
Minn.	26,355	20,830	23,954	21,080	17,707	17,884	101
Iowa	37,619	30,155	32,869	28,596	26,308	26,308	100
Mo.	22,001	15,905	15,746	12,754	11,096	11,984	108
N.Dak.	5,813	4,873	5,019	4,266	3,413	3,925	115
S.Dak.	11,451	9,310	10,427	8,967	7,712	8,329	108
Nebr.	17,038	12,107	12,591	11,080	9,418	10,077	107
Kans.	15,965	11,299	11,977	9,821	8,348	8,682	104
W. N. Cent.	136,243	104,479	112,583	96,564	84,002	87,189	104
Del.	1,276	1,017	1,058	995	1,045	1,055	101
Md.	3,712	2,668	2,721	2,394	1,867	1,923	103
Va.	8,197	6,251	7,251	7,324	6,225	6,412	103
W. Va.	3,175	2,364	2,459	2,189	1,817	1,890	104
N. C.	17,020	16,816	17,489	16,615	13,957	14,515	104
S. C.	6,687	5,605	6,558	6,951	7,229	7,807	108
Ga.	13,235	13,588	15,762	16,550	12,909	13,554	105
Fla.	4,929	4,316	4,748	5,223	4,857	5,391	111
S. Atl.	58,233	52,625	58,046	58,241	49,906	52,547	105
Ky.	12,062	8,519	8,349	7,765	6,212	6,647	107
Tenn.	11,788	8,624	8,624	7,934	5,950	6,426	108
Ala.	9,326	7,403	8,958	9,585	7,956	9,627	121
Miss.	8,213	6,422	7,450	8,940	6,258	7,510	120
Ark.	7,404	4,646	6,504	7,284	6,191	6,996	113
La.	5,813	5,371	4,673	4,720	4,295	4,252	99
Okla.	8,203	5,098	4,894	3,964	3,369	3,773	112
Texas	20,032	14,830	16,906	16,061	14,134	15,547	110
S. Cent.	82,842	60,913	66,358	66,253	54,365	60,778	112
Mont.	2,900	2,354	2,354	1,930	1,640	1,804	110
Idaho	2,642	2,218	2,063	1,960	1,725	1,708	99
Wyo.	749	510	510	434	317	317	100
Colo.	3,331	2,298	2,137	1,838	1,342	1,409	105
N. Mex.	973	693	693	693	658	691	105
Ariz.	884	837	988	1,037	902	956	106
Utah	2,402	1,700	1,615	1,518	1,412	1,384	98
Nev.	168	124	115	105	97	99	102
Wash.	6,227	4,412	4,500	4,275	4,190	4,232	101
Oreg.	4,778	4,396	3,912	3,638	3,347	3,046	91
Calif.	28,461	25,779	28,615	31,476	31,161	32,096	103
West.	52,515	45,321	47,502	48,904	46,791	47,742	102
U. S.	502,285	393,764	421,448	386,010	331,754	346,026	104

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

July 25, 1961

GRAIN STOCKS - JULY 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State totaled 264 million bushels, 13 percent above the 235 million bushels on hand a year earlier and were the highest July 1 stocks of record, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks were 15.5 million bushels and farm stocks were 14.1 million bushels above a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 129 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 4.6 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 56.2 million in country elevators, 67.3 million in CCC bins and 0.6 million in country processing points. Country elevators accounted for 9.2 million bushels of the increase in off-farm stocks, CCC stocks were up 6.9 million bushels, but terminal area and country processor stocks were 0.6 million bushels below those held a year earlier.

Total wheat stocks of 79 million bushels in all positions were 8 percent above the 73 million bushels held a year earlier. Stocks in off-farm positions amounted to 76 million bushels, 8 percent above the 71 million bushels on hand July 1, 1960. Off-farm stocks are mostly held in the terminal elevators with 61.2 million bushels held in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas; 11.4 million bushels were held in country elevators and 3.1 million by country processors. Farm stocks amounted to 2.5 million bushels.

Oat stocks totaled 60 million bushels, 22 percent above the 49 million bushels on hand July 1, 1960. About 82 percent or 49 million bushels were held on farms. Off-farm storage amounted to 11 million bushels with about half held by country elevators and half in the Twin City and Duluth terminal areas.

Stocks of barley totaled 28 million bushels, 7 percent less than the 30 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Farm supplies amounted to 8.4 million and off-farm stocks 19.6 million bushels. Of the off-farm stocks, 10.2 million bushels were held in the terminal areas; 6.3 million by country elevators; and 1.6 million by country processors and 1.5 million bushels were held in CCC bins.

Rye stocks of 3.8 million bushels were 71 percent above the 2.2 million bushels held on July 1, 1960. Of the 3.8 million bushels held off-farms, 3.7 million bushels were held in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth.

July 1, 1961 stocks of soybeans in all positions amounted to 9 million bushels, 43 percent less than the 15.7 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Of the 7.3 million bushels of off-farm storage, 3.3 million bushels were held in the terminal areas, 2.0 million were held by country processors and 2.0 million bushels were held in country elevators. Stocks on farms amounted to 1.7 million bushels compared with 6.3 million bushels on hand July 1, 1960.

Flaxseed stocks of 2.5 million bushels were almost 3 times the 0.9 million bushels on hand a year earlier. The off-farm storage totaled 2.2 million bushels with 1.7 million held in the Twin City-Duluth terminal areas.

UNITED STATES: Corn stocks in all storage positions July 1 reached a new high of 2,809 million bushels, exceeding by 11 percent the previous record set a year earlier. Corn held in mills, elevators and warehouses was 777 million bushels, an increase of 13 percent from a year ago. Stocks in all off-farm positions totaled 1,370 million bushels with about nine-tenths owned or under warehouse loan to CCC. Farm stocks of corn of 1,439 million bushels were 11 percent greater than a year earlier. About one-half of the farm stored grains were under CCC loans, including reseal and purchase agreements.

Wheat stocks stored in all positions on July 1 totaled 1,407 million bushels and were a record high for the third consecutive year. These carryover stocks were 7 percent larger than the previous year and 81 percent above average. Total stocks were 4 percent larger than the 1960 production with over 90 percent of the stocks either Government owned or under CCC loan. Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,271 million bushels were the largest of record and 4 percent above a year earlier.

Oat stocks in all storage positions on July 1 totaled 324 million bushels, 21 percent above last July and 14 percent above average. Stocks on farms of 267 million bushels were 18 percent above a year earlier and off-farm stocks at 57 million bushels were 41 percent larger.

Barley stocks on July 1 at 152 million bushels were 9 percent below a year earlier but 37 percent above average. Farm stocks of 64 million bushels were up 15 percent from a year ago but the 88 million bushels stored off-farms were about a fifth less.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on July 1 totaled 94 million bushels, down sharply from the 136 million bushels on hand a year ago and the lowest for the date since July 1957. Most stocks are in the off-farm positions as farm stocks on July 1 amounted to only 11.5 million bushels.

Carryover stocks of flaxseed in all storage positions on July 1 at 5.4 million bushels were more than 80 percent above the record low stocks of 3.0 million bushels a year earlier. However, with that exception the July 1 stocks were the lowest for the date since 1956. Nearly three-fourths of the total stocks were in off-farm positions. Minnesota accounts for 46 percent of the total stocks with most of the balance in Wisconsin and North Dakota.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, July 1, 1960-1961 - Thousand Bushels

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Corn	5,180	4,600	578	557	46,952	56,182	60,495	67,335
Wheat	58,198	61,279	2,527	3,085	9,415	11,356	765	760
Oats	2,467	5,266	26	12	4,822	5,150	284	266
Barley	12,530	10,278	1,249	1,610	6,403	6,264	1,417	1,485
Rye	1,988	3,656	138	105	72	52	9	-
Soybeans	1,450	3,360	1,406	1,978	6,523	1,992	-	-
Flaxseed	643	1,908	1/	1/	151	249	-	-

1/ Included in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas to avoid possibility of disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - July 1, 1960-1961

Commodity	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	121,584	135,721	113,205	128,674	234,789	264,395
Wheat	2,225	2,467	70,905	76,480	73,130	78,947
Oats	41,411	49,240	7,599	10,694	49,010	59,934
Barley	8,526	8,367	21,599	19,637	30,125	28,004
Rye	43	37	2,207	3,813	2,250	3,850
Soybeans	6,338	1,672	9,379	7,330	15,717	9,002
Flaxseed	100	304	794	2,157	894	2,461
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	1,293,369	1,439,059	1,228,702	1,369,660	2,522,071	2,808,719
Wheat	95,935	135,893	1,217,583	1,270,673	1,313,518	1,406,566
Oats	227,006	266,868	40,305	56,972	267,311	323,840
Barley	55,878	64,188	111,511	87,933	167,389	152,121
Rye	1,865	4,492	8,634	9,646	10,499	14,138
Soybeans	41,758	11,503	94,155	82,616	135,913	94,119
Flaxseed	832	1,413	2,130	3,951	2,962	5,364

1/ Includes all CCC-owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, July 1, 1960-61

State	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 Bushels		1,000 Bushels	
New York	20,776	28,737	21,005	29,106
Ohio	2,096	2,570	2,406	3,070
Indiana	1,009	1,418	1,167	1,540
Illinois	2,011	4,522	2,227	4,984
Michigan	3,963	3,194	4,319	4,035
Wisconsin	26,105	26,905	26,334	27,022
Minnesota	70,905	76,480	73,130	78,947
Iowa	7,429	6,658	7,462	6,718
Missouri	32,493	34,900	32,873	35,276
North Dakota	58,849	71,573	79,322	102,173
South Dakota	38,432	39,892	47,393	56,037
Nebraska	142,845	150,764	158,532	170,478
Kansas	432,113	443,610	439,524	460,963
Montana	29,522	26,401	46,676	48,794
Idaho	6,673	3,670	7,534	5,168
Washington	42,356	30,979	43,892	32,281
Oregon	29,945	20,320	31,232	21,385
California	5,322	5,357	5,366	5,398
Other States	264,739	292,723	283,124	313,191
UNITED STATES	1,217,583	1,270,673	1,313,518	1,406,566

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, July 1, 1960-61

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 Bushels				1,000 Bushels			
Ohio	5,544	6,393	7,726	7,339	--	--	--	--
Ind.	3,742	5,678	8,509	7,634	--	--	--	--
Ill.	20,579	20,964	31,802	22,903	--	--	--	--
Wis.	--	--	--	--	84	922	89	928
Minn.	9,379	7,330	15,717	9,002	794	2,157	894	2,461
Iowa	22,885	9,315	32,929	11,342	3	11	5	14
N. Dak.	--	--	--	--	613	701	1,221	1,529
S. Dak.	340	90	530	158	101	96	204	326
N. C.	1,953	1,540	2,094	1,897	--	--	--	--
Tenn.	4,760	5,627	4,844	5,714	--	--	--	--
Miss.	979	630	1,413	836	--	--	--	--
Ark.	2,874	*	3,144	*	--	--	--	--
Mont.	--	--	--	--	5	6	19	48
Calif.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other States	21,120	25,049	27,205	27,294	530	58	530	58
UNITED STATES	94,155	82,616	135,913	94,119	2,130	3,951	2,962	5,364

* Other States and unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, July 1, 1960-61

State	Rye				Shelled and Bar Corn			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 Bushels				1,000 Bushels			
N. Y.	434	854	446	871	21,258	18,924	25,452	22,351
Ohio	6	14	35	48	39,220	46,987	91,930	106,798
Ind.	18	20	66	86	68,747	86,576	153,983	193,388
Ill.	835	*	872	*	281,572	305,765	504,565	548,680
Mich.	21	15	127	73	15,217	18,580	44,697	44,936
Wis.	482	864	568	942	11,687	18,354	55,650	48,734
Minn.	2,207	3,813	2,250	3,850	113,205	128,674	234,789	264,395
Iowa	106	*	116	*	397,034	422,104	744,209	800,649
Mo.	392	191	420	238	35,407	42,610	89,017	90,940
N. Dak.	953	507	1,198	1,907	2,335	2,848	4,301	5,974
S. Dak.	1,856	345	2,049	1,775	60,541	62,411	91,641	128,361
Nebr.	156	247	661	804	135,750	156,235	320,227	362,142
Kans.	216	290	334	504	15,146	20,556	33,311	43,318
Mont.	51	20	91	137	11	11	30	34
Idaho	*	1	*	7	161	83	312	298
Wash.	506	259	571	291	507	543	1,165	1,298
Oreg.	25	17	51	31	174	108	282	495
Calif.	2	1	2	1	1,310	992	1,666	1,366
Other States	368	2,188	642	2,573	29,420	37,299	124,844	144,562
UNITED STATES	8,634	9,646	10,499	14,138	1,228,702	1,369,660	2,522,071	2,808,719

State	Oats				Barley			
N. Y.	1,014	*	7,840	*	613	876	679	964
Ohio	1,717	3,614	8,152	15,859	109	143	237	306
Ind.	885	1,595	5,274	10,641	79	16	294	127
Ill.	2,899	6,358	16,404	24,728	573	823	685	1,065
Mich.	572	819	9,650	7,718	196	186	524	421
Wis.	1,341	2,859	33,012	22,603	13,429	9,783	13,718	9,959
Minn.	7,599	10,694	49,010	59,934	21,599	19,637	30,125	28,004
Iowa	4,375	5,622	47,557	46,738	*	*	*	*
Mo.	1,270	2,378	5,239	6,744	1,280	1,546	1,759	2,040
N. Dak.	3,642	3,283	17,228	25,767	27,030	25,195	45,001	48,386
S. Dak.	5,036	2,528	26,502	43,548	4,360	2,983	7,099	8,212
Nebr.	915	1,199	10,493	15,840	410	277	2,318	2,141
Kans.	446	306	3,878	3,750	1,430	1,257	4,207	4,679
Mont.	144	253	2,654	2,587	9,250	6,394	19,945	15,604
Idaho	465	405	1,341	1,326	840	812	2,896	2,136
Wash.	1,163	837	1,628	1,371	10,394	6,756	11,238	7,591
Oreg.	2,694	2,956	3,398	3,827	6,010	2,312	6,697	2,888
Calif.	465	836	493	862	7,804	3,492	8,152	3,857
Other States	3,663	10,430	17,558	29,997	6,100	5,445	11,815	13,747
UNITED STATES	40,305	56,972	267,311	323,840	111,511	87,933	167,389	152,121

* Unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

July 26, 1961

1961 LAMB CROP

MINNESOTA: The 1961 lamb crop in Minnesota totaled 751,000 head, 4 percent more than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the most lambs saved for any year since 1945 and is 18 percent above the 10-year average (1950-59).

The percentage lamb crop (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes, one year old and over on January 1) is 118, the same as the year previous but 4 points above the 10-year average of 114. Breeding ewes one year old and over on hand January 1, 1961 totaled 639,000 head, 4 percent above a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1961 lamb crop totaled 21,532,000 head, 1 percent larger than the 21,323,000 lambs produced in 1960 and 10 percent above the 1950-59 average. The 13 Western sheep States (11 Western States, South Dakota and Texas) produced 2 percent more lambs in 1961 than in 1960 and 14 percent more than average. The lamb crop in the 35 native sheep States (excludes the 13 Western States) is 2 percent smaller than last year but 2 percent above average. In Texas, where approximately 15 percent of the Nation's lambs are produced, the 1961 crop is 4 percent above 1960 and 18 percent above average.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes, 1 year old or older on farms and ranches January 1) this year is 95, the same as a year earlier but 2 points above the average. The Western States lambing percentage at 91 is also unchanged from a year earlier, but the lambing percentage in the native States at 105 is 1 point above last year. The Texas lambing percentage at 79 compares with 80 in 1960 and the average of 73.

The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1961 was 1 percent above 1960, but ewe lambs under 1 year old were 11 percent below January 1, 1960.

The 1961 lamb crop in the 13 Western States totaled 14,248,000 head--2 percent above the 13,906,000 lambs saved in 1960 and 14 percent above average. The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1961 was 2 percent above 1960. The number of early lambs (dropped before March 15) in the Western States was 3 percent more than a year earlier.

The lamb crop at 7,284,000 head in the 35 native sheep States is 2 percent below 1960, but 2 percent above average. A decline in the number of breeding ewes more than offset the increase in the lambing percentage resulting in the smaller lamb crop. In the 35 native States the lamb crop was smaller in 20 States, unchanged in 5 States, and larger in 10 States.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

LAMB CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1961

State and Division	Breeding ewes 1 year and older January 1		Lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year and older: January 1 1/		Lambs Saved 1/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 head		Number		1,000 head	
N. Atlantic	351	335	100	101	350	337
Ohio	757	690	94	98	712	673
Indiana	350	350	103	106	362	370
Illinois	437	437	110	106	480	464
Michigan	258	243	101	101	261	246
Wisconsin	165	165	115	117	189	193
E. N. Cent.	1,967	1,885	102	103	2,004	1,946
Minnesota	614	639	118	118	724	751
Iowa	922	894	107	108	986	965
Missouri	540	497	103	98	554	488
N. Dakota	480	499	112	110	540	549
S. Dakota	1,207	1,286	105	103	1,269	1,322
Nebraska	295	316	101	107	297	338
Kansas	422	435	90	95	380	415
W. N. Cent.	4,480	4,566	106	106	4,750	4,828
N. Central	6,447	6,451	105	105	6,754	6,774
Delaware	4	4	100	100	4	4
Maryland	30	27	100	107	30	29
Virginia	257	239	108	111	278	265
W. Virginia	227	220	106	106	240	234
N. Carolina	42	42	98	102	41	43
S. Carolina	8	8	75	88	6	7
Georgia	19	15	84	73	16	11
Florida	5	5	100	100	5	5
S. Atlantic	592	560	105	107	620	598
Kentucky	420	374	115	115	481	430
Tennessee	199	171	94	102	188	174
Alabama	25	21	88	90	22	19
Mississippi	49	40	71	85	35	34
Arkansas	35	36	89	94	31	34
Louisiana	65	61	63	75	41	46
Oklahoma	166	163	99	98	164	160
Texas	3,942	4,139	80	79	3,154	3,270
S. Central	4,901	5,005	84	83	4,116	4,167
Montana	1,331	1,291	93	94	1,238	1,214
Idaho	902	920	113	113	1,019	1,040
Wyoming	1,773	1,791	88	89	1,560	1,594
Colorado	1,200	1,188	102	100	1,224	1,188
N. Mexico	874	918	80	84	701	770
Arizona	347	343	84	85	293	292
Utah	1,065	1,022	88	89	937	910
Nevada	274	268	87	89	238	239
Washington	234	239	113	116	264	277
Oregon	699	734	99	100	692	734
California	1,416	1,487	93	94	1,317	1,398
Western	10,115	10,201	94	95	9,433	9,656
UNITED STATES	22,406	22,552	95	95	21,323	21,532

1/ Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western Sheep States.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

July 28, 1961

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION - 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1961 wool production is estimated at 6,491,000 pounds, 1 percent below last year but 16 percent above the 10-year average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Decreased production this year is due to fewer sheep being shorn as the fleece weight of 8.0 pounds was 0.1 greater than last year. An estimated 815,000 head of sheep were shorn or are expected to be shorn. This is 3 percent less than the number shorn in 1960.

Prices received by Minnesota farmers for their wool this spring and summer have averaged about 3 cents per pound less than a year ago.

UNITED STATES:

WOOL CLIP DOWN 1 PERCENT: Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1961 is estimated at 263,591,000 pounds (grease basis). Wool production at this level is 1 percent below the 266,563,000 pounds for 1960 but 11 percent higher than the 1950-59 average. This year's shorn wool production is equivalent to 118,616,000 pounds clean basis, compared with 119,953,000 pounds clean basis for 1960.

The total number of sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1961, estimated at 30,956,000 head, is 1 percent below last year but 10 percent above the 10-year average. The average weight per fleece, 8.52 pounds, compares with 8.55 pounds last year and the 1950-59 average of 8.40 pounds.

WESTERN STATES UNCHANGED: In the 13 Western sheep States (11 Western States, South Dakota and Texas) shorn wool production is estimated at 192,214,000 pounds (grease basis) -- approximately the same as the 1960 clip but 14 percent above the 10-year average. Wool production was smaller in 7 of these States and larger in 6.

Sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1961 at 21,465,000 head are 1 percent up from 1960 and 12 percent higher than the average. The average fleece weight for these States, 8.95 pounds this year, is below last year's 9.01 pounds.

Texas, the leading sheep State, expects a wool crop of 54,349,000 pounds -- up 5 percent from 1960 and 19 percent above average. All of this increase is due to more sheep shorn, since the average weight per fleece is unchanged. Shorn wool production in Wyoming, the second leading State, is down 2 percent from 1960.

NATIVE STATES DOWN 5 PERCENT: A wool clip of 71,377,000 pounds is expected this year in the 35 native on "fleece" wool States (excludes 13 Western States). This is down 5 percent from last year, but is 5 percent above average. The smaller production for 1961 is the result of both a decline in weight per fleece -- 7.52 pounds this year and 7.57 pounds last -- and a decline in sheep shorn, 4 percent fewer than last year.

Of the native sheep States, 23 show a decline in wool production compared with 1960, 3 States are unchanged and 9 States expect a larger wool clip this year.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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In Charge

WOOL SHORN 1960 AND 1961, BY STATES

State and Division	Number Sheep Shorn 1/			Weight per fleece 2/			Wool Production		
	10-year average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-year average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-year average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 head			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Maine	26	32	32	6.8	6.8	6.8	180	218	218
N. H.	8	7	7	6.6	6.7	6.7	50	47	47
Vermont	10	11	10	7.1	7.3	7.3	72	80	73
Mass.	10	11	11	7.0	7.0	6.8	73	77	75
R. I.	2	2	2	6.4	6.8	6.6	13	14	13
Conn.	7	6	6	6.8	6.6	7.0	49	40	42
New York	134	136	123	7.5	7.6	7.6	1,009	1,033	934
New Jersey	12	13	14	7.2	7.2	7.2	89	94	101
Pa.	223	230	221	7.5	7.3	7.2	1,679	1,679	1,591
N. Atl.	433	448	426	7.42	7.33	7.26	3,213	3,282	3,094
Ohio	1,050	1,081	969	8.4	8.1	8.1	8,795	8,755	7,806
Ind.	426	437	432	7.5	7.8	7.5	3,198	3,408	3,222
Ill.	555	634	605	7.9	7.6	7.6	4,378	4,787	4,577
Mich.	348	368	326	8.3	8.3	8.4	2,871	3,068	2,726
Wis.	218	223	223	7.9	7.7	7.6	1,725	1,718	1,699
E. N. C.	2,597	2,743	2,555	8.08	7.92	7.84	20,966	21,736	20,030
Minn.	706	837	815	7.9	7.9	8.0	5,593	6,575	6,491
Iowa	1,068	1,387	1,344	7.9	7.8	7.5	8,406	10,776	10,078
Mo.	841	707	643	7.4	7.6	7.6	6,191	5,406	4,898
N. Dak.	477	588	617	9.3	9.6	9.3	4,428	5,645	5,744
S. Dak.	1,049	1,569	1,596	9.1	9.5	9.7	9,601	14,841	15,441
Nebr.	512	723	735	7.6	6.9	7.1	3,845	4,970	5,250
Kans.	473	599	631	8.3	8.1	8.0	3,901	4,841	5,048
W. N. C.	5,127	6,410	6,381	8.18	8.28	8.30	41,967	53,054	52,950
N. Cent.	7,724	9,153	8,936	8.15	8.17	8.17	62,933	74,790	72,980
Del.	4	5	5	6.6	6.5	6.5	23	32	32
Md.	39	33	31	6.6	6.5	6.8	258	214	211
Va.	290	293	275	5.6	5.7	5.9	1,632	1,670	1,622
W. Va.	279	255	248	5.4	5.5	5.5	1,503	1,403	1,364
N. C.	42	49	48	5.8	5.7	6.0	248	279	288
S. C.	7	10	10	6.1	6.4	6.6	44	64	66
Ga.	21	24	19	6.1	6.9	6.7	134	166	127
Fla.	4	6	6	4.6	5.5	3.5	19	33	21
S. Atl.	686	675	642	5.62	5.72	5.81	3,861	3,861	3,731
Ky.	572	526	453	6.7	7.1	6.7	3,842	3,735	3,035
Tenn.	253	225	194	5.6	5.5	5.6	1,412	1,238	1,086
Ala.	42	31	26	5.8	6.0	5.7	234	186	148
Miss.	70	62	53	5.3	5.3	5.5	368	329	292
Ark.	44	41	43	6.1	6.7	6.5	274	275	280
La.	91	79	88	4.1	4.6	4.5	374	363	396
Okla.	162	249	226	8.4	7.6	7.9	1,357	1,887	1,776
Texas	5,789	6,358	6,599	7.9	8.2	8.2	45,863	51,980	54,349
S. Cent.	7,023	7,571	7,682	7.66	7.92	7.99	53,725	59,993	61,362
Mont.	1,518	1,679	1,560	10.0	10.1	10.3	15,140	17,041	15,991
Idaho	1,000	1,073	1,073	10.2	10.5	10.0	10,199	11,304	10,746
Wyo.	1,905	2,188	2,124	10.5	10.4	10.5	20,009	22,839	22,388
Colo.	1,278	1,625	1,729	9.3	9.1	9.1	11,862	14,808	15,661
N. Mex.	1,199	1,113	1,120	9.3	9.3	8.8	11,097	10,368	9,824
Ariz.	403	447	467	7.3	7.2	6.9	2,927	3,204	3,243
Utah	1,263	1,203	1,153	9.7	9.9	10.0	12,257	11,950	11,586
Nev.	402	314	299	9.3	8.9	9.5	3,742	2,786	2,831
Wash.	296	327	328	9.3	9.1	9.1	2,739	2,992	2,984
Oreg.	750	901	918	8.7	8.4	8.2	6,491	7,542	7,494
Calif.	2,371	2,443	2,499	7.2	8.1	7.9	17,068	19,803	19,676
Western	12,385	13,313	13,270	9.17	9.36	9.23	113,531	124,637	122,424
UNITED STATES	28,251	31,160	30,956	8.40	8.55	8.52	237,262	266,563	263,591

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

2/ For Texas and California the weight per fleece is the average per animal and not the average per shearing since some sheep are shorn more than once each year.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

July 28, 1961

HONEY REPORT - JULY 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota bee colonies numbered 278,000 on July 1, 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 6 percent more than the 262,000 colonies on July 1, 1960, and 12 percent more than the 1955-59 average of 249,000 colonies.

Minnesota, with 36 percent of the West North Central States colonies, ranks first in the region. Nationally, Minnesota, with approximately 5 percent of the total colonies, advanced to 4th place, gaining this position from Texas. California, Florida and Ohio hold the first three positions.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 15 percent of the colonies entering the winter months compared with 30 percent a year earlier. Of those beekeepers reporting losses, 42 percent reported losses due to "starvation"; 7 percent, "winter killing"; 24 percent, "queenless"; 23 percent, "other causes"; and 1 percent each in the "foul brood", "spray poison", "Dysentery" and "rodents" categories.

Condition of colonies on July 1 was reported at 88 percent, 3 points above last year. Nectar plant condition July 1 was 76 percent--down 15 points from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of colonies of bees on hand July 1 totaled 5,517,000, about 2 percent above the number on hand a year earlier. Colony numbers were above last year in all regions of the country except the North Atlantic and West. Increases were 5 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the South Central States. The number of colonies in the North Atlantic region decreased 1 percent, while in the West colony numbers were about the same as a year earlier. The sharp increase in colony numbers in the North Central States was principally due to the low winter losses which were the lowest of record.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 13 percent of the colonies entering the winter compared with 16 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 17 percent in the North Atlantic, 15 percent in the West, 14 percent in the West North Central, 12 percent in the South Atlantic, 11 percent in the South Central, and 9 percent in the East North Central. Over 4,600 reports were received on causes of winter and spring losses. Reported causes of losses were 31 percent from starvation, 15 percent from winter killing, 21 percent queenless, 5 percent from insects, 4 percent from foul brood, 2 percent from spray poison, 1 percent from rodents, and 21 percent from other causes.

The condition of colonies on July 1 was reported at 86 percent, the same as reported last year. Compared with July 1 a year ago, increases in the North Central and South Atlantic States were offset by decreases in the South Central and West.

The July 1 reported condition of nectar plants was 78 percent, compared with 79 percent a year earlier. In the West North Central States, where 21 percent of the U. S. honey crop was produced last year, condition of nectar plants was reported at 83 percent compared with 90 percent a year earlier. Nectar plant condition was low over most of this area because of extremely dry weather. Drouth conditions prevailed in North Dakota, the northern two-thirds of Minnesota and most of South Dakota. July rains in Minnesota and Iowa have improved prospects. In the West, normally the largest honey producing area, nectar plant condition was 66 percent compared with 71 percent a year earlier. Severe drouth in southern California was responsible for the poor condition of nectar plants reported at 54 percent for the State. Dry, hot weather in Montana and in many areas of Idaho and Wyoming have hurt nectar plants.

In the East North Central States condition of nectar plants reported at 84 percent is the same as a year earlier. Clover bloom in Ohio and Indiana is very good. Plant development is later than usual in Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Condition of nectar plants is good in the South Atlantic region, with the exception of West Virginia where cold, rainy weather retarded plant development. In Florida, the largest producing State in the region, condition of plants is above last year in north and west Florida, but central and south Florida are below last year. Virginia and Maryland have good crop prospects.

Honey crop prospects in the South Central region are good except in Texas. Crop prospects in Texas may be well below normal.

In the North Atlantic region the season is late and in addition bees have been handicapped by many cool and wet days.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State and Division	Colonies of Bees: 1960	Colonies of Bees: 1961 1/	1961 as percent of 1960	Colonies lost winter and spring of 1960-1961	Condition of colonies July 1, 1961	Condition of nectar plants July 1, 1961
	Thousands		Percent	Percent 2/	Percent of normal	
Maine	6	6	100	28	89	88
New Hampshire	8	8	100	21	93	85
Vermont	11	11	100	14	88	90
Massachusetts	18	16	89	25	86	84
Rhode Island	2	2	100	30	92	92
Connecticut	14	12	86	30	89	90
New York	191	193	101	13	86	85
New Jersey	34	33	97	18	84	87
Pennsylvania	152	150	99	20	87	84
North Atlantic	436	431	99	17	87	85
Ohio	273	281	103	7	88	86
Indiana	182	187	103	10	88	88
Illinois	151	159	105	10	87	84
Michigan	138	144	104	7	86	82
Wisconsin	182	197	108	11	90	80
East North Central	926	968	105	9	88	84
Minnesota	262	278	106	15	88	76
Iowa	148	141	95	16	88	87
Missouri	131	134	102	14	92	93
North Dakota	33	35	106	13	80	57
South Dakota	67	74	111	10	91	88
Nebraska	65	72	111	14	92	91
Kansas	44	43	98	12	86	84
West North Central	750	777	104	14	89	83
Delaware	3	4	133	17	93	85
Maryland	30	31	104	16	91	96
Virginia	129	129	100	14	88	85
West Virginia	109	98	90	26	76	75
North Carolina	186	197	106	11	87	82
South Carolina	55	57	104	6	88	74
Georgia	207	215	104	6	90	84
Florida	277	283	102	11	88	78
South Atlantic	996	1,014	102	12	87	81
Kentucky	114	104	91	24	86	80
Tennessee	152	157	103	14	84	83
Alabama	193	197	102	4	91	83
Mississippi	80	84	105	5	96	80
Arkansas	85	83	98	19	85	84
Louisiana	93	101	109	7	88	83
Oklahoma	51	52	102	13	84	76
Texas	274	274	100	11	78	72
South Central	1,042	1,052	101	11	85	79
Montana	83	81	98	13	85	66
Idaho	201	201	100	17	87	79
Wyoming	38	37	97	13	90	78
Colorado	65	65	100	12	85	79
New Mexico	11	10	91	25	90	78
Arizona	104	106	102	11	78	71
Utah	52	52	100	12	80	68
Nevada	9	9	100	19	85	86
Washington	100	100	100	17	86	80
Oregon	53	56	106	15	89	84
California	564	558	99	15	78	54
Western	1,280	1,275	100	15	82	66
UNITED STATES	5,430	5,517	102	13	86	78

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

AUG 15 1961

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

HD1775
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Immediate Release

August 10, 1961

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
August 1, 1961

Adequate moisture and near normal temperatures during July stimulated growth of corn, soybeans, potatoes, and sugar beets according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Temperatures averaged above normal during the last week of July but averaged 2 to 4 degrees below earlier in the month. Rain fell over the State on July 10 and continued off and on until July 15. Also, rain occurred on several days of the next week over most of the State. This alleviated the drouth conditions over the northern half of the State but came too late for the small grain crop. Small grains in the dry area headed on short straw and stands were thin. Crop prospects improved during July for later maturing crops and most crop probable yields are above that indicated on July 1.

The index of crop production, based on August 1 conditions, was 127, (1947-49=100) exceeded by the 1960 index of 139 and 1956 index of 132. Compared with 1960, the feed grain, food grain and hay indexes were lower, while the oil crops, potatoes and sugar beets were higher. The index for all grains combined is 123, twelve points lower than last year. Most crop prospects were up from July 1 and the net effect increased the crop production index 8 points.

The condition of corn was reported higher in all districts over that reported a month earlier. General rains over the State in mid-July relieved the drouth-stricken counties, but the grain corn area was outside the area of severe drouth. The south central district received heavy rains the last day or two in July. Also, some hail damage occurred in scattered localities, generally in the southern half of the State. Temperatures during July averaged below normal but with adequate moisture, plant growth has been excellent. Hot, humid corn weather will be needed during August and September to produce the expected yield. The outlook on August 1 was for a corn for grain crop of 298 million bushels, 18 million bushels below last year, but 53 million bushels above the 10-year (1950-59) average. The anticipated average yield of 60 bushels is the highest of record and compares with 54 bushels last year and the average of 50.6 bushels.

The weather has been favorable for soybeans and the reported condition is about the same as that reported for corn. The drouth area, which was of real concern last month, was generally outside the main soybean area. Plant growth has been excellent and by July 22, plants averaged 19 inches in height compared with 13 inches a year earlier. By August 1 soybeans were mostly in the blooming stage or beyond with about one-fourth of the crop forming pods. Stage of development was about comparable with 1960. Total production is estimated at 51.0 million bushels, 9.2 million bushels above last year and 13.5 million bushels above average. Expected yield is 22 bushels per acre.

Oats production of 151 million bushels is 38 million bushels below last year's production and 34 million bushels below average. Prospective yield is estimated at 43 bushels, unchanged from a month ago but 6 bushels below the 1960 yield. About one-third of the oats had been swathed by August 1 with most progress in west central and southeastern counties. These areas had less rain and lower humidity, thus better harvesting conditions. Yield and quality were good except in the areas which were in drouth disaster condition a month earlier.

Production of barley is now estimated at 20.3 million bushels, 32 percent below the 29.9 million bushels harvested last year. Probable yield per acre is expected to be 24 bushels compared with 33.5 bushels in 1960. About half of the barley had been cut and 15 percent combined by August 1. In the northwest district, which has over 60 percent of the acreage, about one-fifth of the acreage had been swathed but very little threshed by August 1. The rains which occurred July 10-15 in the drouth area as the crop was filling, improved the yield some but stands were thin and the crop headed on short straw.

All wheat production is estimated at 19.6 million bushels. This is 25 percent less than the 26.0 million bushels produced in 1960 but 2.4 million bushels above average. Wheat production by classes is as follows: spring wheat, other than durum, 18,480,000 bushels; durum, 378,000 bushels; winter, 696,000 bushels. Over three-fourths of the winter wheat had been cut, but spring wheat was just turning ripe and very little cut by August 1.

Rye production is estimated at 1,349,000 bushels--11 percent more than the 1960 production. The increase in production is due to increased acreage. Yield is estimated at 19 bushels per acre compared with 21 bushels in 1960.

Flaxseed production of 5.2 million bushels is 32 percent below the 7.6 million bushel production in 1960. Yield per acre is estimated at 10 bushels which is about average and compares with the 13 bushel yield in 1960. By August 1 over half of the flax was turning ripe in the southwest and one-third in the west central district. In the northwest, only a few early fields were turning ripe.

Sugar beet prospects improved during July. The beets responded to the mid-July rains in the northwest district which is the main production area. Production is forecast at 1,152,000 tons, 13 percent above last year's production of 1,018,000 tons.

Fall potato prospects in the Red River Valley improved after the mid-July rains. Timely rainfall will be needed during August, however, in the Valley to sustain present prospects. The crop in the Hollandale area is in good condition. Late Summer potatoes grown in the area north of the Twin Cities made good progress during July as rainfall was plentiful. Digging late summer potatoes was underway by August 1, but the crop was about 10 days later than usual due to the slow spring. A total crop of 14.6 million hundredweight is expected—10 percent above the 13.4 million hundredweight produced in 1960. Average production is 9.4 million hundredweight. Of the 14.6 total production, 13.7 million hundredweight are fall potatoes and 0.9 late summer varieties.

Total hay production for 1961 is estimated at 6.7 million tons, 12 percent less than the 7.6 million ton production in 1960.

Apple production outlook continued good, although some hail damage was reported. Total production is estimated at 350,000 bushels, 70,000 bushels above production in 1960.

Milk production amounted to 763 million pounds in July; was 7 percent below the 822 million pounds produced in July a year earlier. Pastures showed some recovery in condition after the mid-July rains, but improvement was slow in the northern half of the State which had suffered from the early summer drouth.

Production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 270 million during July--down 6 percent from the 286 million produced the previous month, but up 1 percent from the July 1960 production of 268 million eggs. The number of layers on farms during July was 1 percent less than in July a year ago. The rate of lay for the month was 61 percent--down from 64 percent the previous month, but up slightly from the 60 percent a year ago.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of August 1, 1961 compared with 1960 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1950-59	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1960	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1961	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1950-59	YIELD PER ACRE 1960	YIELD PER ACRE INDICATED 1961	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1950-59	PRODUCTION 1960	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1961
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,802	5,845	4,968	50.6	54.0	60.0	244,672	315,630	298,080
WINTER WHEAT	46	20	29	22.1	25.0	24.0	987	500	696
DURUM WHEAT	40	29	27	16.6	27.5	14.0	704	798	378
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	786	897	924	20.0	27.5	20.0	15,498	24,668	18,480
OATS	4,626	3,865	3,517	40.6	49.0	43.0	185,321	189,385	151,231
BARLEY	1,073	892	847	27.6	33.5	24.0	29,450	29,882	20,328
RYE	111	58	71	15.6	21.0	19.0	1,688	1,218	1,349
FLAXSEED	898	584	520	9.8	13.0	10.0	8,657	7,592	5,200
SOYBEANS	1,940	2,090	2,320	19.4	20.0	22.0	37,543	41,800	51,040
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.4	6.3	6.1	132.0	155.0	155.0	711	976	946
FALL	77.8	99.0	114.0	112.0	125.0	120.0	8,714	12,375	13,680
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	64.5	80.8	96.0	11.2	12.6	12.0	728	1,018	1,152
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,764	3,510	3,664	1.84	2.16	1.82	6,900	7,589	6,663

HAROLD EDWARDS
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

F. J. GRAHAM
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN IN CHARGE

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
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Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

AUG 15 1961

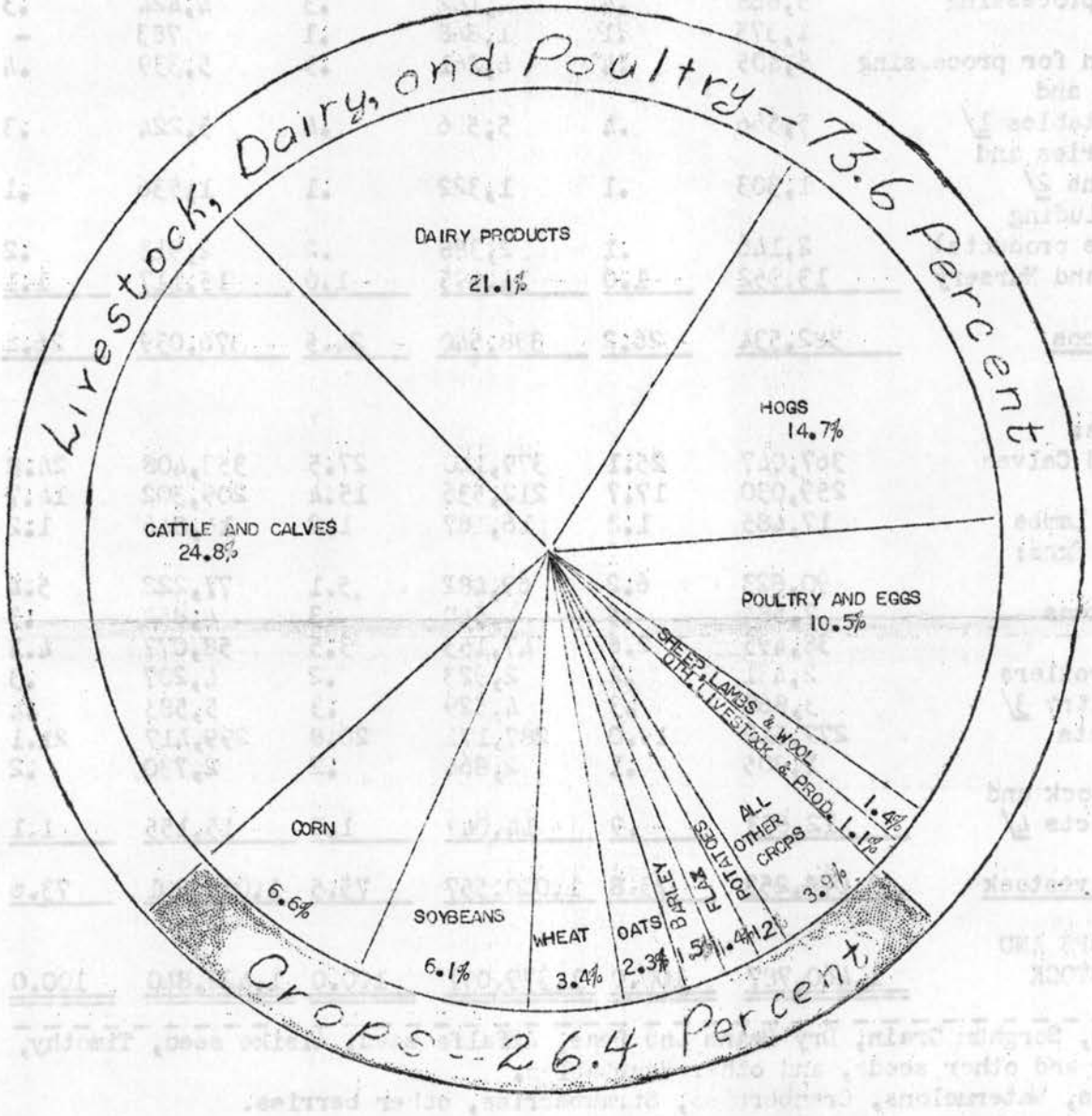
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Immediate Release

August 11, 1961

1960 CASH FARM INCOME -- MINNESOTA

Cattle and calves continue to account for one-fourth of the State's cash farm income and dairy products one-fifth, according to the summary released by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The total cash income from crops and livestock at 1.4 billion dollars is 3 percent more than 1959, but 3 percent smaller than received by farmers in 1958. The proportion accounted for by livestock declined slightly as cash receipts from cattle, calves, and hogs were down. Increases in dollars and in percents were most grains and potatoes. The following chart and the table on the back of this sheet bring up to date Table 81, page 68, Minnesota Agricultural Statistics, 1961.



Minnesota Cash Farm Income -- 1960
(Cash receipts from farm marketings)

SEE BACK OF SHEET FOR DETAILS -- 1958, 1959, AND 1960

Income: Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, Minnesota, 1958, 1959 and 1960

Commodity	1958 Dollars	1958 Pct. of total	1959 Dollars	1959 Pct. of total	1960 Dollars	1960 Pct. of total
CROPS:	1,000	Pct.	1,000	Pct.	1,000	Pct.
Feed Grains:						
Corn	107,330	7.3	89,270	6.5	93,339	6.6
Oats	30,045	2.0	27,393	2.0	32,603	2.3
Barley	20,177	1.4	21,412	1.6	21,100	1.5
Food Grains:						
Wheat	39,895	2.7	44,760	3.2	48,372	3.4
Rye	1,053	.1	1,069	.1	861	.1
Oil Crops:						
Flax	13,891	1.0	16,846	1.2	20,625	1.4
Soybeans	100,168	6.9	74,874	5.4	86,443	6.1
All Hay	7,170	.5	7,260	.5	9,081	.6
Sugar Beets	12,141	.8	8,300	.6	10,546	.7
Red Clover Seed	1,147	.1	868	.1	976	.1
Vegetable Crops:						
Potatoes	13,902	.9	9,896	.7	16,757	1.2
Peas for processing	5,868	.4	4,182	.3	4,424	.3
Onions	1,375	.1	1,848	.1	783	-
Sweet Corn for processing	5,405	.4	6,261	.5	5,339	.4
Other Crops and Vegetables 1/	5,566	.4	5,596	.4	5,224	.3
Fruits, Berries and Melons 2/	1,303	.1	1,322	.1	1,536	.1
Forest (Including Maple products)	2,146	.1	2,388	.2	2,913	.2
Greenhouse and Nursery	13,952	1.0	14,495	1.0	15,117	1.1
Total Crops	382,534	26.2	338,540	24.5	376,039	26.4
LIVESTOCK:						
Meat Animals:						
Cattle and Calves	367,047	25.1	379,140	27.5	353,408	24.8
Hogs	259,030	17.7	212,536	15.4	209,302	14.7
Sheep and Lambs	17,485	1.2	16,167	1.2	16,846	1.2
Poultry and Eggs:						
Eggs	90,823	6.2	69,482	5.1	77,222	5.4
Farm Chickens	7,584	.5	4,540	.3	4,854	.3
Turkeys	38,495	2.6	47,153	3.5	58,077	4.1
Chicken Broilers	2,431	.2	2,923	.2	4,207	.3
Other Poultry 3/	3,868	.3	4,529	.3	5,583	.4
Dairy Products	277,512	19.0	287,174	20.8	299,417	21.1
Wool	1,305	.1	2,864	.2	2,730	.2
Other Livestock and Products 4/	12,673	.9	14,049	1.0	15,155	1.1
Total Livestock	1,078,253	73.8	1,040,557	75.5	1,046,801	73.6
TOTAL ALL CROPS AND LIVESTOCK	1,460,787	100.0	1,379,097	100.0	1,422,840	100.0

1/ Buckwheat, Sorghum Grain, Dry Beans and Peas, Alfalfa seed, Alsike seed, Timothy, Sweet Clover and other seeds, and other Vegetables.
2/ Cantaloups, Watermelons, Cranberries, Strawberries, other berries.
3/ Turkey eggs, other poultry.
4/ Beeswax, Honey, Horses and Mules, other livestock.

F. J. Graham, Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.
Minnesota Department of Agriculture

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Immediate Release

August 17, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS JULY 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,876,000 poults during July 1961, which is 34 percent more than the output of 1,401,000 in July 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current total includes 1,536,000 heavy white; 71,000 bronze and other heavies; and 269,000 light breed poults. The output of all breeds for the first 7 months amounted to 21,270,000 or 34 percent more than the same period last year. The heavy white total was 51 percent greater than the January-July period last year and heavy bronze were 20 percent more, while light breed production exceeded last year by 25 percent.

On August 1, 1961 eggs in incubators consisted of 2,172,000 heavy breeds (mostly heavy white) and 381,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier eggs in incubators totaled 1,296,000 heavy breeds and 423,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on July 15 was 54 cents for heavy whites, 64 cents for bronze, and 41 cents for light breeds. On July 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, bronze 60 cents, and light breeds 42 cents. The July 15 turkey-feed price ratio at 6.1 was down from the ratio of 8.2 a year ago. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-July was $2.94 per cwt. compared with $2.82 cwt. a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of heavy breed poults in the U. S. during July totaled 5,784,000. This was 15 percent above the hatch in July 1960. Output of heavy white breeds was 2,991,000--up 30 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) was 2,793,000--up 3 percent. Output of light breeds totaled 1,770,000--up 8 percent from July 1960.

Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 101,330,000--up 24 percent from the comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output of heavy white breeds was 27,372,000, up 49 percent; other heavy breeds 64,010,000, up 17 percent; and light breeds 9,948,000, up 17 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on August 1, indicate that the hatch of heavy white breed poults in August will be larger than in August 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds and light breeds is expected to be smaller than in August 1960.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-1961

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	980	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
March	1,028	1,602	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
April	1,073	1,523	1,909	2,419	167	183	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570
May	1,225	1,908	1,546	1,954	188	231	16,118	19,993	1,626	1,923
June	1,124	1,923	726	732	303	303	11,491	13,746	1,701	1,889
July	1,002	1,536	91	71	308	269	5,018	5,784	1,633	1,770
Aug.	1/ 714		2/		264		1,720		1,131	
Sept.	1/ 647		2/		224		1,014		596	
Oct.	1/ 775		2/		242		1,385		468	
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,989		608	
Dec.	1/ 1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,892	1,605	2,086	194	398	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
March	1,644	2,608	3,040	3,401	246	304	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
April	1,775	2,546	3,135	4,033	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958	3,054	2,735	3,544	301	335	26,907	34,136	2,362	2,815
June	1,912	3,335	1,474	1,522	445	471	20,786	26,066	2,780	3,018
July	1,792	2,737	218	177	446	420	10,330	12,370	2,673	2,891
Aug.	1/ 1,296	1/2,172	2/	2/	423	381	3,309	3,863	1,953	1,881
Sept.	1/ 1,102		2/		373		1,741		1,062	
Oct.	1/ 1,211		2/		354		2,101		634	
Nov.	1/ 1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec.	1/ 1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds.
2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — WEEK ENDING AUGUST 12, 1961

MINNESOTA: Turkey poult production in Minnesota for the week ending August 12 was 283,000 heavy whites and 59,000 light breeds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The heavy white hatch during the week was the same as the previous week, but was 71 percent above the comparable period last year. Light breed hatchings equalled a week earlier, but were 1,000 less than last year.

Twenty percent of the hatch for the week ending August 12 was shipped to other States as compared to 28 percent last week and 22 percent shipped during the corresponding week last year.

The total of 375,000 heavy white eggs placed in incubators during the week ending August 12 was 16 percent below a week earlier but 42 percent greater than the comparable week a year ago. The light breed eggs set of 46,000 compared with 92,000 set August 13, 1960.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcherymen in five important turkey States produced 311,000 heavy white, 65,000 other heavy and 204,000 light breed poults during the week ending August 12. The heavy white hatch was 47,000 poults less than a week earlier but 91,000 above a year ago. The bronze output decreased 23 percent from the previous week and was 8 percent below the corresponding week last year. Light breeds were down 20 percent from last week.

Turkey eggs set in the five States totaled 377,000 heavy whites, 42,000 other heavy and 137,000 light breeds. Heavy white settings were 34 percent above the same week last year. Other heavy breed (mostly bronze) are at a seasonal low point for the year. The light breed set was 42 percent below the 237,000 set during the week ending August 13, 1960.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week	Minnesota		1961				Five State Total	
	1960	1961	Calif.	Va.	Other States 1/		1960	1961
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
July 22	223	372	52	#	80		341	504
July 29	204	290	50	#	59		278	399
Aug. 5	183	288	41	#	29		271	358
Aug. 12	168	288	7	#	16		220	311
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
July 15	344	547	19	#	65		461	631
July 22	317	572	54	#	33		385	659
July 29	281	499	29	#	14		340	542
Aug. 5	296	446	8	#	7		336	461
Aug. 12	265	375	2	0	0		282	377
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
July 22	17	#	244	#	48		207	292
July 29	7	#	108	11	14		131	133
Aug. 5	#	0	74	#	10		95	84
Aug. 12	#	0	60	#	5		71	65
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
July 15	#	0	119	7	6		172	132
July 22	#	#	80	0	8		113	88
July 29	#	0	67	0	0		56	67
Aug. 5	#	0	24	0	0		34	24
Aug. 12	0	0	42	0	0		14	42
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
July 22	69	62	#	162	81		251	305
July 29	71	58	#	117	72		290	247
Aug. 5	63	59	#	121	75		223	255
Aug. 12	60	59	#	79	66		179	204
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
July 15	104	93	#	186	123		322	402
July 22	112	99	#	128	81		438	308
July 29	106	89	0	150	112		349	351
Aug. 5	#	#	0	45	123		282	168
Aug. 12	92	46	3	#	88		237	137

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio and Missouri.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

August 29, 1961

TIMOTHY SEED PRODUCTION - 1961

MINNESOTA: Production of timothy seed in Minnesota in 1961 is expected to total 3,920,000 pounds, 1,970,000 pounds below last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Despite the sharp decline, the 1961 production is still 636,000 pounds above the 1950-59 average. This year's production is expected to be harvested from 28,000 acres compared to 38,000 acres last year and 21,100 acres for the 10-year average. Dry conditions in the principal producing northwestern counties reduced the acreage considerably. Many fields intended for seed were instead harvested for hay.

The average date harvest began this year was August 3 compared with August 9 last year. Dry weather rushed the crop to maturity with poor fill and short heads. The average yield was 140 pounds per acre, 15 pounds below last year and 12 pounds below average.

UNITED STATES: Production of timothy seed in 1961 is forecast at 27,859,000 pounds. Except for the small crops in 1956 and 1958, the current production is the smallest in 13 years. It is 39 percent below last year's outturn of 45,845,000 pounds, and 30 percent under the 1950-59 average. All States shared in the decline, which ranged from 11 percent in Pennsylvania to 54 percent in Iowa.

Acreage harvested and to be harvested this year is estimated at 194,800 acres. 32 percent less than a year ago and the lowest in three years. Major factors contributing to the sharp decline were low prices, a large carryover, low yields, idling of timothy meadows by the Feed Grain Program, and need for hay in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri.

Yield prospects were favorable until frequent heavy showers near harvest-time shattered out much seed, especially in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Because of droughty conditions, seed heads were short in Minnesota. The U. S. yield of 143 pounds per acre is 16 pounds below last year's high yield, but it is close to the 10-year average of 142 pounds.

Imports of timothy seed during the year ending June 30, 1961 totaled 993,600 pounds and were all from Canada. This compares with 1,149,100 pounds imported a year earlier. Exports during the past fiscal year were 3,735,764 pounds, the largest since 1951, and compare with 3,448,035 pounds for the year ending June 30, 1960.

Carryover of old-crop seed on June 30, 1961 totaled 26,421,000 pounds (17,204,000 by dealers and 9,217,000 by growers), and was nearly twice than a year earlier and the largest since 1945. This carryover, together with the 1961 production, combine to an initial supply of 54,280,000 pounds, 9 percent less than last year's total of 59,522,000 pounds but 6 percent more than the 10-year average of 51,222,200 pounds.

Harvesting of seed began about 7 days earlier than usual in Minnesota, but it was two days later than usual in other States in the western half of the North Central area, and a week later in States east of Illinois. Average dates on which harvesting began this year were as follows: July 28 in Missouri; July 30 in Illinois; August 3 in Iowa and Minnesota; August 7 in Indiana; August 9 in Ohio; and August 10 in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

TIMOTHY SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production-clean seed		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Pa.	7,630	7,000	6,000	112	125	130	870	875	780
Ohio	61,400	49,000	34,000	140	175	140	8,758	8,575	4,760
Ind.	14,300	14,000	13,000	119	140	125	1,735	1,960	1,625
Ill.	15,100	13,000	8,000	122	140	110	1,856	1,820	880
Wis.	11,150	8,000	4,800	118	130	130	1,338	1,040	624
Minn.	21,100	38,000	28,000	152	155	140	3,284	5,890	3,920
Iowa	56,700	49,000	24,000	154	165	155	8,764	8,085	3,720
Mo.	90,900	110,000	77,000	144	160	150	13,266	17,600	11,550
United States	278,280	288,000	194,800	142	159	143	39,870	45,845	27,859

Timothy-Seed Supply: Average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

Item	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	39,869,600	45,845,000	27,859,000
Farm carry-over	3,028,200	3,751,000	9,217,000
Dealer carry-over	8,324,400	9,926,000	17,204,000
Supply (production plus carry-over)	51,222,200	59,522,000	54,280,000

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

WEEKLY WEATHER, CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT

Supplement — August 29, 1961

PROBABILITY OF AUTUMNAL FROSTS IN MINNESOTA 1/

All farmers and agricultural interests are now primarily concerned with the danger of frosts and freezing temperatures that will injure such crops as corn, soybeans, potatoes and late horticultural products. In some years, the problem of soft corn has been directly related to the autumn frosts. This report presents data which can be used in evaluating the risk of frost damage during the fall.

The table below lists the number of years in 50 that the first frost is likely to occur before that date shown in various sections of the State. For example, at Morris, Stevens County, the risk of frost on or before September 1 is only one year in 50. However, later in the season, by October 1, the frost risk has increased so that, in 34 years out of 50, a frost is likely to occur by this date.

The Number of Years in 50 that the First Frost is Likely to Occur before Dates Shown

Station	County	September			October		
		1	10	20	1	10	20
		Years in 50			Years in 50		
Hallock	Kittson	5	10	32	48		
Crookston	Polk		4	20	38	45	
Detroit Lakes	Becker	3	9	20	41	49	
Pine River Dam	Cass	4	13	27	44		
Pokegama Dam	Pine	9	18	39	48		
Duluth	St. Louis		1	4	23	32	43
Morris	Stevens	1	3	12	34	44	
Montevideo	Chippewa			6	30	39	47
Pipestone	Pipestone	2	3	13	33	40	
Worthington	Nobles			7	26	36	44
New Ulm	Brown			9	31	41	
Mora	Kanabec	1	6	17	42	48	
St. Cloud	Stearns		3	12	31	43	
Minneapolis	Hennepin			2	11	22	34
Zumbrota	Goodhue	1	2	14	38	45	
Winnebago	Faribault		1	6	25	38	44
Grand Meadow	Mower	1	2	12	29	41	
Winona	Winona		1	5	17	27	37

1/ Prepared by the Weather Bureau State Climatologist, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

MEAN FALL DATE OF THE FIRST TEMPERATURE OCCURRENCE OF 32°F, 28°F, AND 24°F THROUGHOUT MINNESOTA

STATION AND DISTRICT	32°F	28°F	24°F
DISTRICT 1			
ADA	SEPT. 20	SEPT. 30	OCT. 8
ARGYLE	SEPT. 17	SEPT. 29	OCT. 7
CROOKSTON	SEPT. 21	OCT. 1	OCT. 11
DETROIT LAKES	SEPT. 22	OCT. 3	OCT. 14
FOSSTON	SEPT. 16	SEPT. 30	OCT. 9
HALLOCK	SEPT. 15	SEPT. 26	OCT. 2
MOORHEAD	SEPT. 28	OCT. 8	OCT. 16
RED LAKE FALLS	SEPT. 16	SEPT. 27	OCT. 7
RED LAKE INDIAN AGCY.	SEPT. 23	SEPT. 30	OCT. 16
ROSEAU	SEPT. 13	SEPT. 23	OCT. 6
WARROAD	SEPT. 19	SEPT. 30	OCT. 9
DISTRICT 2			
BAUDETTE	SEPT. 15	SEPT. 28	OCT. 6
BEMIDJI	SEPT. 13	SEPT. 28	OCT. 3
BIG FALLS	SEPT. 7	SEPT. 18	OCT. 4
GRAND RAPIDS	SEPT. 9	SEPT. 23	OCT. 3
GULL LAKE DAM	SEPT. 26	OCT. 7	OCT. 20
ITASCA	SEPT. 9	SEPT. 24	OCT. 5
LEECH LAKE DAM	SEPT. 16	SEPT. 28	OCT. 10
PARK RAPIDS	SEPT. 20	OCT. 3	OCT. 9
PINE RIVER DAM	SEPT. 14	SEPT. 28	OCT. 10
WALKER	SEPT. 28	OCT. 8	OCT. 21
WINNIBIGOSHISH	SEPT. 27	OCT. 5	OCT. 23
DISTRICT 3			
BABBITT	SEPT. 24	OCT. 8	OCT. 16
DULUTH AIRPORT	SEPT. 24	OCT. 6	OCT. 17
DULUTH (CITY)	OCT. 3	OCT. 14	OCT. 28
GRAND MARAIS	SEPT. 29	OCT. 13	OCT. 25
MAHONING MINE	SEPT. 24	OCT. 5	OCT. 21
MEADOWLANDS	AUG. 31	SEPT. 16	OCT. 2
TWO HARBORS	OCT. 5	OCT. 17	OCT. 31
VIRGINIA	SEPT. 18	SEPT. 29	OCT. 9
DISTRICT 4			
ALEXANDRIA	SEPT. 30	OCT. 8	OCT. 25
ARTICHOKE LAKE	SEPT. 27	OCT. 8	OCT. 15
BEARDSLEY	SEPT. 23	OCT. 2	OCT. 12
CAMPBELL	SEPT. 22	SEPT. 30	OCT. 7
CANBY	OCT. 2	OCT. 10	OCT. 22
FERGUS FALLS	SEPT. 25	OCT. 6	OCT. 18
GLENWOOD	OCT. 1	OCT. 1	OCT. 25
MILAN	SEPT. 25	OCT. 5	OCT. 17
MONTEVIDEO	OCT. 1	OCT. 13	OCT. 24
MORRIS	SEPT. 25	OCT. 2	OCT. 14
WHEATON	SEPT. 25	OCT. 3	OCT. 15
DISTRICT 5			
BIRD ISLAND	SEPT. 30	OCT. 10	OCT. 22
LITTLE FALLS	SEPT. 26	OCT. 7	OCT. 18
NEW LONDON	SEPT. 30	OCT. 9	OCT. 24
ST. CLOUD	SEPT. 29	OCT. 13	SEPT. 21
WADENA	SEPT. 21	SEPT. 30	OCT. 12
WILLMAR	SEPT. 29	OCT. 7	OCT. 23
DISTRICT 6			
BRAINERD	SEPT. 24	SEPT. 30	OCT. 14
CAMBRIDGE	SEPT. 26	OCT. 5	OCT. 17
CLOQUET	SEPT. 6	SEPT. 23	OCT. 6
HINCKLEY	SEPT. 24	OCT. 3	OCT. 14
MAPLE PLAIN	OCT. 5	OCT. 14	OCT. 26
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL	OCT. 13	OCT. 25	NOV. 2
MOOSE LAKE	SEPT. 13	SEPT. 27	OCT. 13
MORA	SEPT. 26	OCT. 2	OCT. 17
POKEGAMA DAM	SEPT. 11	SEPT. 25	OCT. 7
SANDY LAKE DAM	SEPT. 19	SEPT. 30	OCT. 10
MILACA	SEPT. 25	OCT. 8	OCT. 18
DISTRICT 7			
PIPESTONE	OCT. 1	OCT. 9	OCT. 22
REDWOOD FALLS	OCT. 3	OCT. 15	OCT. 28
TRACY	OCT. 6	OCT. 15	OCT. 28
WORTHINGTON	OCT. 4	OCT. 16	OCT. 23
DISTRICT 8			
ALBERT LEA	OCT. 6	OCT. 21	OCT. 28
FAIRMONT	OCT. 8	OCT. 18	OCT. 27
NEW ULM	SEPT. 27	OCT. 6	OCT. 21
ST. PETER	SEPT. 30	OCT. 12	OCT. 23
SPRINGFIELD	OCT. 7	OCT. 15	OCT. 24
WASECA	SEPT. 29	OCT. 10	OCT. 23
WINNEBAGO	OCT. 6	OCT. 18	OCT. 27
FARIBAULT	OCT. 5	OCT. 17	OCT. 25
DISTRICT 9			
FARMINGTON	OCT. 1	OCT. 10	OCT. 22
GRAND MEADOW	SEPT. 29	OCT. 11	OCT. 25
WINONA	OCT. 9	OCT. 22	NOV. 2
ZUMBROTA	SEPT. 30	OCT. 7	OCT. 19

PREPARED BY THE WEATHER BUREAU STATE CLIMATOLOGIST, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

SEP 1 1961

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

August 30, 1961

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-August 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 83 in mid-August was up 3 points from a month earlier and 4 points above a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month, the price index for meat animals increased 7 points, poultry and eggs gained 4 points and dairy products increased 1 point, while the crops index decreased 2 points. Compared with a year ago, the crop index and dairy products were each 7 points higher, while the poultry and poultry products and meat animal groups increased 2 points.

The crop index dropped below a month ago as prices for most of these commodities declined. The only exceptions were barley and soybeans, which advanced 8 cents and 4 cents a bushel, respectively, during the month. Compared with a year earlier, corn and potatoes were the only crops at a lower price level. The most significant increases from August 1960 were flaxseed--up 62 cents, and soybeans, which increased 59 cents a bushel.

All livestock prices were higher than a month earlier except calves, which averaged 60 cents per cwt. lower. The mid-August price for hogs at $17.50 per cwt. liveweight compares with $16.40 in August 1960. The beef cattle average at $20.30 per cwt. is the same as a year ago.

The price for whole milk was $3.40 per cwt. in August. This is a nickel higher than in July and 25 cents more than last year. Butterfat in cream, at 66 cents per pound, was unchanged from last month but 3 cents above a year ago.

Prices for eggs, averaging 29 cents during mid-August, increased 2 cents a dozen from the previous month and was 4 cents above a year ago. Turkeys, at 19 cents per pound liveweight, were 1 cent above a month ago but averaged 5 cents less than August 1960.

Table 1 -- Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-1949=100	Aug. 15 Av. 1953-57	August 15: 1958	August 15: 1959	August 15: 1960	July 15 : 1961	August 15 1961
All farm products	85	85	78	79	80	83
Crops	80	66	69	66	75	73
Livestock	88	104	89	90	85	92
Dairy Products	91	87	89	88	94	95
Poultry and Eggs	81	69	52	61	59	63

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States

	August 15: 1957	August 15: 1958	August 15: 1959	August 15: 1960	July 15 : 1961	August 15 1961
Prices Received	242	250	239	234	237	241
Prices Paid 1/	286	293	297	298	300	301
Parity Ratio	85	85	80	79	79	80

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA AUG. 15, 1960	MINNESOTA JULY 15, 1961	MINNESOTA AUG. 15, 1961	IOWA AUGUST 15, 1961	NORTH DAKOTA AUGUST 15, 1961	SOUTH DAKOTA AUGUST 15, 1961	UNITED STATES AUGUST 15, 1961
		-- DOLLARS --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.86	2.05	2.03	1.81	2.13	1.94	1.82
CORN	BU.	.99	.97	.94	1.00	.94	.93	1.04
OATS	BU.	.54	.62	.56	.63	.52	.54	.603
BARLEY	BU.	.82	.98	1.06	.75	.93	.89	.951
RYE	BU.	.85	1.00	.99	1.00	.86	.93	.986
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.83	3.56	3.45	3.42	3.30	3.40	3.41
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.93	2.48	2.52	2.53	2.36	2.46	2.49
POTATOES	CWT.	2.00	2.50	1.50	2.50	--	2.00	1.64
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	15.00	17.00	16.60	15.60	15.90	16.20	19.50
HOGS	CWT.	16.40	16.10	17.50	17.30	16.50	16.80	17.20
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.30	18.50	20.30	22.20	19.40	21.00	20.20
CATTLE, STEERS AND HEIFERS	CWT.	22.30	19.80	22.00	23.00	21.40	22.80	22.30
CALVES	CWT.	24.30	26.10	25.50	23.00	23.70	25.30	23.30
SHEEP	CWT.	4.90	3.50	5.20	4.80	3.80	4.00	4.78
LAMBS	CWT.	17.70	16.40	16.60	16.90	15.00	15.90	15.90
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	245.00	250.00	225.00	220.00	220.00	225.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.66	.66	.64	.61	.62	.605
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.35	3.40	3.50	3.35	3.50	4.19
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.240	.180	.190	.190	.200	.200	.198
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.100	.060	.070	.060	.060	.065	.095
EGGS	DOZ.	.250	.270	.29	.286	.250	.260	.350
WOOL	LB.	.39	.41	.39	.38	.40	.42	.412
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.00	3.05	3.55	3.40	3.25	3.61
HOG FEED 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.00	5.60	5.65	5.80	--	--	5.66
LAYING MASH	CWT.	3.95	4.10	4.15	4.60	4.60	4.45	4.39
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	3.75	4.60	4.65	4.60	4.90	4.80	4.69
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.85	5.90	6.20	6.10	--	--	5.87
BRAN	CWT.	2.45	2.55	2.50	2.80	2.70	2.80	2.82
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.45	4.70	4.70	4.70	--	--	4.48
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.6	16.6	18.6	17.3	17.6	18.1	16.5
BEEF-CORN 1/		22.5	20.4	23.4	23.0	22.8	24.5	21.4
EGG-FEED 2/		9.1	9.2	10.0	10.2	8.5	9.6	10.3
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		3.6	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release: August 31, 1961

TURKEYS RAISED -- 1961

MINNESOTA: The 1961 turkey crop in Minnesota is estimated at a record high of 19,132,000 birds, 32 percent above the previous high of 14,541,000 turkeys raised in 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A crop of this size is 6 percent greater than indicated by producers on January 1, 1961 when they planned to raise 18,021,000 birds.

By types, growers have raised or will raise 10,101,000 heavy white turkeys in 1961, 43 percent more than in 1960, 7,009,000 heavy bronze -- a 17 percent increase, and 2,022,000 beltsville whites and other light breeds -- 35 percent more than last year.

Included in the heavy white totals are crosses of beltsville with heavy white strains. Heavy white varieties can be grown out to maturity or sold at an earlier age for use in the fryer-roaster trade. In the past, a large number of them have been sold into broiler trade channels. In 1960 about two-fifths of the heavy white turkeys raised in Minnesota were marketed as fryer-roasters. In addition, most of the beltsville and other light breeds raised were marketed as fryer-roasters.

The number of turkey poults hatched in Minnesota during the year starting September 1960 and ending August 1961 was up 36 percent compared with the same period a year earlier. Shipments of poults into the State, numbering about 1-1/5 million, were more than twice as great as last year. Poults shipped out of the State during the period numbered 7-1/5 million, 64 percent above a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Turkeys raised in 1961 will total 106.9 million birds -- 26 percent above the previous record crop of 1960. The number of heavy breed turkeys being raised is up 27 percent from last year, with heavy white breeds up 47 percent and bronze and other heavy breeds up 18 percent. Light breed turkeys, which will account for only 12 percent of the total raised this year, are up 21 percent from 1960. Minnesota is the leading State with 19.1 million being raised this year. California is a close second, with 18.0 million being raised.

Heavy breed turkeys raised are expected to total 94.3 million, compared with 74.4 million a year earlier. By regions, increases from last year were 32 percent in the East North Central, 29 percent in the West North Central and in the South Atlantic, 25 percent in the South Central and in the West, and 7 percent in the North Atlantic States. The heavy white turkey crop this year is expected to be 34 percent of all heavies, compared with 30 percent in 1960. By geographic regions, heavy whites as a percent of all heavies are 63 percent in the North Atlantic, 56 percent in the East North Central, 42 percent in the South Atlantic, 40 percent in the West North Central, 20 percent in the South Central, and 14 percent in the Western region.

Light breed turkeys being raised total 12.5 million, up 21 percent from 1960. Increases in light breed production were 40 percent in the West North Central, 15 percent in the East North Central, 14 percent in the West, 13 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central, and 4 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Turkeys raised in 1961 are considered to be from poults hatched September 1960 through August 1961. The early season hatch, September 1960 through February 1961, was 44 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. The hatch from March through July 1961 was up only 21 percent from last year. Eggs in incubators August 1, were 9 percent more than on August 1, 1960.

From January through November 1960, the turkey-feed price relationship averaged more favorable to producers than during the same period of 1959. From December to date this feed ratio has been considerably less favorable to producers than a year earlier.

In this report, light breed turkeys include Beltsville Small White, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. Heavy breed turkeys include Heavy White, other heavy breeds and crosses with light breeds.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Turkeys: Number Raised on Farms

State and Division	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds			Total All Breeds		
	1960	1961	1961 as % of 1960	1960	1961	1961 as % of 1960	1960	1961	1961 as % of 1960
	Thous.		Percent	Thous.		Percent	Thous.		Percent
Maine	77	47	61	3	0	--	80	47	59
N.H.	108	95	88	0	0	--	108	95	88
Vt.	28	36	129	0	0	--	28	36	129
Mass.	355	456	128	7	7	100	362	463	128
R.I.	24	22	92	0	0	--	24	22	92
Conn.	230	297	129	5	25	500	235	322	137
N.Y.	714	750	105	8	23	288	722	773	107
N.J.	151	178	118	15	14	93	166	192	116
Pa.	1,376	1,390	101	229	210	92	1,605	1,600	100
N. A.	3,063	3,271	107	267	279	104	3,330	3,550	107
Ohio	2,199	2,517	114	949	1,072	113	3,148	3,589	114
Ind.	2,821	3,691	131	1/271	304	112	3,092	3,995	129
Ill.	975	1,138	117	62	164	265	1,037	1,302	126
Mich.	1,108	1,284	116	150	100	67	1,258	1,384	110
Wis.	4,058	6,080	150	21	38	181	4,079	6,118	150
E. N. C.	11,161	14,710	132	1,452	1,678	115	12,614	16,388	130
Minn.	13,044	17,110	131	1,497	2,022	135	14,541	19,132	132
Iowa	6,765	8,508	126	910	937	103	7,675	9,445	123
Mo.	3,777	4,764	126	508	935	184	4,285	5,699	133
N.Dak.	823	1,282	156	4	8	200	827	1,290	156
S.Dak.	747	743	99	108	326	302	855	1,069	125
Nebr.	1,097	1,293	118	18	43	239	1,115	1,336	120
Kans.	810	1,151	142	55	74	135	865	1,225	142
W. N. C.	27,063	34,851	129	3,100	4,345	140	30,163	39,196	130
Del.	119	116	97	161	117	73	280	233	83
Md.	159	165	104	11	14	127	170	179	105
Va.	1,536	1,729	113	3,118	3,623	116	4,654	5,352	115
W.Va.	343	330	96	580	562	97	923	892	97
N.C.	1,779	2,539	143	21	16	76	1,800	2,555	142
S.C.	614	883	144	14	24	171	628	907	144
Ga.	372	554	149	58	116	200	430	670	156
Fla.	44	67	152	162	182	112	206	249	121
S. A.	4,966	6,383	129	4,125	4,654	113	9,091	11,037	121
Ky.	350	761	217	8	3	38	358	764	213
Tenn.	126	143	113	3	1	33	129	144	112
Ala.	279	311	111	21	19	90	300	330	110
Miss.	140	146	104	4	4	100	144	150	104
Ark.	1,970	2,454	125	162	400	247	2,132	2,854	134
La.	55	52	95	3	3	100	58	55	95
Okla.	1,159	1,488	128	106	93	88	1,265	1,581	125
Texas	3,670	4,310	117	270	130	48	3,940	4,440	113
S. C.	7,749	9,665	125	577	652	113	8,326	10,318	124
Mont.	8	15	188	0	1	--	8	16	200
Idaho	214	244	114	38	5	13	252	249	99
Wyo.	9	9	100	4	4	100	13	13	100
Colo.	1,460	1,885	129	19	23	121	1,479	1,908	129
N.Mex.	68	34	50	5	4	80	73	38	52
Ariz.	97	107	110	0	0	--	97	107	110
Utah	2,706	3,558	131	95	166	175	2,801	3,724	133
Nev.	1	1	100	0	0	--	1	1	100
Wash.	518	476	92	7	10	143	525	486	93
Oreg.	1,248	1,589	127	167	213	128	1,415	1,802	127
Calif.	14,044	17,525	125	492	514	104	14,536	18,039	124
West.	20,373	25,443	125	827	940	114	21,200	26,383	124
U. S.	74,375	94,323	127	10,349	12,549	121	84,724	106,872	126

1/ Revised.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

SEP 21 1961
HD1775
.M6A2

Immediate Release

September 11, 1961

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
September 1, 1961

Crop prospects for 1961 improved during August, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Temperatures during August generally averaged near normal to above. During the last week of the month, temperatures averaged up to 20 degrees above normal, which hastened maturity of corn and soybeans. Precipitation averaged below normal during the month. General rains occurred over the State on the 13th and 19th of August with heaviest amounts in the south central area. The northwest and west central areas were in need of moisture as these areas have been dry all season. Small grain harvest generally turned out better than expected. Potato prospects in the Red River Valley declined during August due to short moisture supplies. Harvest was just getting underway by September 1. Sugar beet prospects improved slightly during August.

The index of crop production, based on September 1 conditions, was 132 (1947-49=100), 5 points above August 1 but 7 points lower than last year's record production index. Compared with last month, crop production increased for all major crops except potatoes. The feed grain index at 126 is 8 points below last year's index of 134 but 1 point above 1958 and 1959. At 106 the food grain index is 12 points above a month earlier, due to wheat yielding better than expected. However, it is still 17 points below 1960. The oil crops index at 194 is 32 points above a year earlier and 9 points above last month, due to a higher flax yield than expected and improved soybean prospects.

Corn for grain prospects are for a record yield of 63.0 bushels, 4½ above the previous record of 58.5 bushels established in 1956. Best prospects are in the south central and southeastern counties. About one-fourth of the corn had dented by September 1, which was a few days ahead of last year. Over three-fourths was in the dough stage or beyond. The hot, humid weather during the last several days of August was the kind of weather needed to bring the corn along to maturity. Conditions in the west central district declined during August, due to prolonged drouthy conditions. Prospects on September 1 were for a crop of 313 million bushels of corn for grain, 1 percent less than the 316 million bushels produced in 1960 but 28 percent above the 1950-59 average.

Soybean yields are also expected at record levels. Prospects improved over a month earlier. Moisture has been generally adequate all season in the principal soybean area with the exception of some west central counties where it has been on the dry side. The mid-August rains were timely and the beans filled well. Total production is estimated at 53.4 million bushels, 2.3 million more than a month earlier. Last year it was 41.8 million bushels, while the 10-year average is 37.5 million bushels. The average yield per acre on September 1 was 23.0 bushels per acre, a record yield. The previous high yield was 21.5 bushels in 1957.

Small grain harvest (wheat, oats and barley) moved along rapidly during August and was about complete by September 1, except a little in the northwest district. About half of the flax had been combined by the end of August. Yields of all small grains, except winter wheat, turned out better than expected a month earlier. Yields in the northern half of the State were quite varied due to the extremely dry spring and rainfall was widely scattered. Where fields received timely rains, yields were excellent. All small grain yields are below 1960 but above average.

Production of oats is estimated at 155 million bushels, 35 million bushels below last year and 31 million bushels below average. Yield for 1961 is estimated at 44 bushels, 5 bushels below the 1960 yield. Harvest was completed by late August. Conditions generally were unfavorable for harvest in the south central and southeastern counties due to frequent showers after the crop was swathed. Combining was delayed resulting in both lower yield and quality.

Barley yield was much better than expected a month ago and production is now expected to total 24.6 million bushels. This is about 5 million bushels below both last year and the 10-year average. Yield per acre is estimated at 29 bushels compared with 33.5 bushels last year.

All wheat production is estimated at 22.4 million bushels, 3.5 million lower than in 1960 but 5.2 million bushels greater than average. Total spring wheat production amounted to 21,738 thousand bushels, 21,252 thousand was other spring and 486 thousand durum. Winter wheat production at 696 thousand bushels is 169 thousand bushels above last year's production but 291 thousand bushels below average. Both other spring wheat and durum yielded better than expected last month. Yield for other spring is now estimated at 23 bushels and durum, 18 bushels--up 3 and 4 bushels, respectively from a month earlier. Winter wheat yield at 24 bushels is the same as

estimated last month. Rye production is estimated at 1,349,000 bushels—11 percent above the 1960 production. The increase in production is due to increased acreage. Yield is estimated at 19 bushels per acre compared with 21 bushels last year.

The flax crop in Minnesota is expected to total 5.7 million bushels, down 1.9 million bushels from a year earlier. More than two-thirds of the flax had been cut and two-fifths combined by September 1. In the northwest, only 10 percent was cut by September 1. Based on September 1 prospects, a yield of 11 bushels is expected compared with 13 bushels in 1960. Average yield is 9.8 bushels.

Fall potato production should total 12.5 million hundredweight, down from a month ago but 1 percent above last year's production of 12.4 million hundredweight. Weather was hot and dry during August in the principal potato area. The lack of moisture effected both the set and slowed growth of the tubers. Some potatoes are being dug now and harvest will be in full swing after mid-September. The late summer potato crop totaled 976 thousand hundredweight, the same production as 1960. Sugar beet prospects improved slightly during the month and 1,200,000 ton production is forecast compared with 1,018,000 tons in 1960. This is a record production for the State.

All hay production is now estimated at 6.7 million tons, down 12 percent from the 7.6 million ton produced last year and 3 percent below average.

The forecast of 350,000 bushels of apples is the same as on August 1. Harvest of Summer varieties is completed. Considerable hail damage has been reported in some orchards.

August milk production on Minnesota farms was estimated at 640 million pounds, 3 percent higher than the 620 million pounds produced during August last year but seasonally down 25 percent from the 850 million pounds produced in July this year. Average milk production per cow increased from 490 pounds in August last year to 500 pounds in August this year.

Eggs produced in Minnesota during August totaled 247 million. This compares with 270 million the previous month and 248 million produced during August 1960. Average number of layers for the month of August totaled 14,191,000--approximately the same as the previous month but 1 percent above the comparable period of last year. The rate of lay was 56 percent--down 5 percent from the previous month and 1 percent below the comparable period in 1960.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of September 1, 1961 compared with 1960 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1950-59	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1960	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1961	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1950-59	YIELD PER ACRE 1960	YIELD PER ACRE INDICATED 1961	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1950-59	PRODUCTION 1960	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1961
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,802	5,845	4,968	50.6	54.0	63.0	244,672	315,630	312,984
WINTER WHEAT	46	20	29	22.1	25.0	24.0	987	500	696
DURUM WHEAT	40	29	27	16.6	27.5	18.0	704	798	486
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	786	897	924	20.0	27.5	23.0	15,498	24,668	21,252
OATS	4,626	3,865	3,517	40.5	49.0	44.0	185,321	189,385	154,748
BARLEY	1,073	892	847	27.6	33.5	29.0	29,450	29,882	24,563
RYE	111	53	71	15.6	21.0	19.0	1,688	1,218	1,349
FLAXSEED	898	584	520	9.8	13.0	11.0	8,657	7,592	5,720
SOYBEANS	1,940	2,090	2,320	19.4	20.0	23.0	37,543	41,800	53,360
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.4	6.3	6.1	132.0	155.0	160.0	711	976	976
FALL	77.8	99.0	114.0	112.0	125.0	110.0	8,714	12,375	12,540
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	64.5	80.8	95.0	11.2	12.6	12.5	728	1,018	1,200
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,764	3,510	3,664	1.84	2.16	1.83	6,900	7,589	6,703

HAROLD EDWARDS
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

F. J. GRAHAM
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN IN CHARGE

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

September 13, 1961

1961 SWEETCLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Sweetclover seed production in Minnesota for 1961 is expected to be the smallest crop of record dating back to 1924, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production is forecast at 2,572,000 pounds of clean seed, 36 percent less than last year's small crop of 4,025,000 pounds and 72 percent below the 10-year average. Low prices and drouthy conditions were important factors contributing to this sharp reduction.

Growers expected to harvest 10,500 acres for seed this year, down sharply from last year when 17,500 acres were harvested. Yield per acre, however, at 245 pounds, is the highest of record and compares with 230 pounds in 1960 and the 10-year average of 200 pounds. The average date on which harvest began this year was August 14, somewhat earlier than in other recent years. In 1960, harvest began, on the average, on August 19, and in 1959, on August 24.

UNITED STATES: The 1961 production of sweetclover seed is forecast at 16,662,000 pounds. This is the smallest crop of record. It is 40 percent less than last year's total of 27,694,000 pounds and 61 percent below the 1950-59 average. Low prices, acres entered in the feed grain program, and drouthy conditions in parts of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Colorado were the chief factors contributing to the drastic reduction. Other noteworthy factors influencing the long-time downward trend in domestic production were insects and relatively large imports in recent years. The decline this year was shared by all States.

Acreage harvested and to be harvested for seed this year is estimated at 81,600 acres, down 37 percent from the 130,500 acres harvested last year. The current decline extends the down trend in acreage into the seventh consecutive year. All States harvested less acres than last year with reductions of 50 percent occurring in North Dakota, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Other significant drops, down 25 to 44 percent, were indicated for Texas, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri and Colorado.

Wet weather delayed harvest and rains shattered out some seed in Michigan, Ohio and Illinois. The U. S. yield of 204 pounds per acre is 8 pounds less than last year but it is 34 pounds above average.

Carryover on June 30, 1961, of 1960 and older crop seed, totaled 9,443,000 pounds (5,131,000 by dealers and 4,312,000 by growers). This compares with 18,881,000 pounds (13,144,000 dealers and 5,737,000 growers) last year and the average of 18,194,100 pounds. Initial supply (1961 production plus carryover) is indicated at 26,105,000 pounds, 44 percent less than a year ago and the smallest of record.

Imports of sweetclover seed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961 totaled 10,393,000 pounds (all from Canada) and compare with 10,053,400 pounds a year earlier. Although export data are not available, exports have been negligible for many years. Assuming that exports were not significant, domestic disappearance of sweetclover seed during the 1960-61 production and marketing year approximated 47.5 million pounds, 41 percent more than the relatively small total of 33.8 million pounds used a year earlier.

Sweetclover Seed: Acreage harvested, yield per acre and production, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Ohio	12,300	13,000	12,000	176	240	200	2,184	3,120	2,400
Ind.	3,210	1,600	1/	122	105	1/	384	168	1/
Ill.	11,900	6,000	3,500	115	140	140	1,349	840	490
Mich.	6,100	5,000	3,000	150	160	130	906	800	390
Minn.	46,100	17,500	10,500	200	230	245	9,083	4,025	2,572
Iowa	5,300	1,700	1/	136	160	1/	722	272	1/
Mo.	4,950	2,800	2,100	142	170	180	666	476	378
N. Dak.	10,750	4,000	2,000	159	250	190	1,692	1,000	380
S. Dak.	21,800	15,000	13,000	174	220	210	3,760	3,300	2,730
Nebr.	26,200	11,000	8,000	178	230	230	4,627	2,530	1,840
Kans.	29,900	24,000	12,000	135	175	170	3,832	4,200	2,040
Okla.	15,650	8,000	4,000	105	125	120	1,640	1,000	480
Texas	45,600	18,000	10,000	186	300	270	8,204	5,400	2,700
Wyo.	3,260	900	1/	260	270	1/	779	243	1/
Colo.	6,370	2,000	1,500	230	160	175	1,471	320	262
UNITED STATES	255,920	130,500	81,600	170	212	204	42,594	27,694	16,662

1/ Negligible production, estimates discontinued.

Sweetclover Seed Supply: United States, average 1950-59 annual 1960 and 1961

Item	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	42,593,800	27,694,000	16,662,000
Farm carryover	6,971,400	5,737,000	4,312,000
Dealer carryover	11,222,700	13,144,000	5,131,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	60,787,900	46,575,000	26,105,000

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statisti i

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Servicd

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

September 12, 1961

Dear Sir:

A limited number of bulletins entitled "Minnesota's Chicken Industry" have just been printed. It has been prepared as a supplement to an earlier publication - "Minnesota's Chicken and Egg Industry, June 1955". Annual data summarized includes chicken inventories, egg production, chicks hatched, etc.

Other items covered are prices received for eggs and chickens, prices paid for feed and baby chicks, commercial broiler data, and county estimates on layers and egg production.

If you desire a copy of this bulletin, you may return this notice and indicate your desire.

Very truly yours,

Francis J. Graham

Francis J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

I would like a copy of "Minnesota's Chicken Industry" ☐

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.
SEP 21 1961
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Immediate Release

September 18, 1961

SOWS FARROWING TEN CORN BELT STATES
September 1, 1961*

MINNESOTA: The number of fall sows farrowed or to farrow June 1 through November 30 in Minnesota is expected to total 390,000 head, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is one percent more than were farrowed for the same period in 1960, and the same as last June's intentions when farmers also planned a one percent increase. For the State, early fall farrowings, June through August, were 219,000 head, the same as farrowed for the same period last year. Hog producers intend to have 163,000 sows farrow during the period December 1961 through February 1962. This will be an increase of 11 percent over a year earlier.

The number of all hogs on Minnesota farms on September 1 at 4,590,000 head was 5 percent above last year. Of these, 890,000 are 6 months old and over, 10 percent more than the year previous.

TEN CORN BELT STATES: Expected fall sow farrowings for 1961 were reported to be 2 percent more than the previous fall for the ten Corn Belt States (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas). Prospects are now that the fall sows farrowed in these States will be 2 percent less than indicated by last June's intentions. For the ten States, June-August farrowings were the same as a year earlier, while September-November farfowings were estimated at 5 percent above the same period last year. An increase of 4 percent from a year earlier in the number of sows farrowing is forecast for the coming December-February period.

Sows Farrowed and to Farrow

State	Total June-Nov.			Fall Sows: June thru August			Fall Sows: Sept. thru November			Dec. thru Feb. 1/ (Intentions)		
	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.
	Thous. Head		Pct.	Thous. Head		Pct.	Thous. Head		Pct.	Thous. Head		Pct.
MINN.	386	390	101	219	219	100	167	171	102	147	163	111
Ohio	323	313	97	165	160	97	158	153	97	134	130	97
Ind.	548	543	99	326	316	97	222	227	102	276	282	102
Ill.	774	820	106	409	405	99	365	415	114	328	341	104
Wis.	237	225	95	131	117	89	106	108	102	87	89	102
Iowa	1,156	1,179	102	584	585	100	572	594	104	443	455	103
Mo.	454	468	103	206	218	106	248	250	101	169	179	106
S.D.	117	129	110	59	64	108	58	65	112	40	44	110
Nebr.	242	257	106	104	113	109	138	144	104	85	96	113
Kans.	120	133	111	50	60	120	70	73	104	59	66	112
Total Ten States	4,357	4,457	102	2,253	2,257	100	2,104	2,200	105	1,768	1,845	104

1/ December preceding year.

* The special September 1 survey on hog production conducted in the ten States was made possible by State funds matched under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

The number of all hogs on farms September 1 in the ten Corn Belt States was 50,191,000 head, 6 percent more than a year previous. Hogs 6 months old and over totaled 10,078,000 head, 7 percent more than a year earlier.

Hogs on Farms, September 1

State	Total all hogs and pigs			6 months and older			3 to 6 months		
	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.	1960	1961	Pct. Chg.
	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.
MINN.	4,371	4,590	105	811	890	110	2,050	2,190	107
Ohio	3,040	3,070	101	587	616	105	1,255	1,279	102
Ind.	5,584	5,752	103	1,474	1,485	101	1,750	1,908	109
Ill.	7,700	8,293	108	1,520	1,663	109	3,340	3,745	112
Wis.	2,524	2,474	98	509	491	96	1,183	1,196	101
Iowa	14,267	14,980	105	2,562	2,880	112	7,595	8,000	105
Mo.	3,962	4,279	108	922	929	101	1,640	1,825	111
S.D.	1,846	2,215	120	244	285	117	1,210	1,490	123
Nebr.	2,720	3,182	117	525	540	103	1,490	1,852	124
Kans.	1,149	1,356	118	285	299	105	524	652	124
Total Ten States	47,163	50,191	106	9,439	10,078	107	22,037	24,137	110

Trends in Milk Production

The number of milk cows on Minnesota farms in June 1961 at 1,278,000 head was 1 percent above June 1960. Production per cow for the first 6 months in 1961 dropped from last year's level. This drop partially offset the increase in the number of milk cows and limited the increase in total milk production to less than 1 percent for the 6 month period.

Ten Leading Counties in Milk Production, Dairy Plant Receipts, Creamery Butter Manufactured, Minnesota, 1960

Milk Production		Dairy Plant Receipts - 1960 1/				Butter Manufactured	
County	1960	County	Total milk equiv. 2/	Milk	Cream	County	1960
	Mil. Lbs.		Mil. Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.		Thous. Lbs.
1. Stearns	553	Stearns	473	87	13	Otter Tail	14,890
2. OtterTail	441	Carver	397	100	0	Stearns	14,042
3. Wright	344	Otter Tail	381	81	19	Wright	12,213
4. Goodhue	320	Hennepin	375	100	0	Morrison	11,930
5. McLeod	284	McLeod	307	100	0	Olmsted	10,540
6. Todd	274	Morrison	299	93	7	Todd	10,053
7. Carver	269	Goodhue	274	98	2	Goodhue	9,691
8. Fillmore	258	Wright	269	99	1	Sibley	9,461
9. Morrison	253	Olmsted	257	98	2	Fillmore	9,049
10. Winona	240	Meeker	247	96	4	McLeod	8,755
STATE	10,158	STATE	9,715	90	10	STATE	324,599

1/ Receipts of milk and cream from Minnesota farmers.
2/ Whole milk receipts and milk equivalent of cream fat receipts.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

SEP 26 1961

Immediate Release: September 21, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
AUGUST 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,424,000 poults during August 1961, which is 46 percent more than the output of 978,000 in August 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current total includes 1,209,000 heavy breed (mostly heavy white) and 215,000 light breed poults. The output of all breeds for the first 8 months amounted to 22,704,000 or 35 percent more than the same period last year. The heavy white total was 53 percent greater than the January-August period last year and heavy bronze were 21 percent more, while light breed production exceeded last year by 18 percent.

On September 1, 1961 eggs in incubators consisted of 1,365,000 heavy whites and 132,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,102,000 heavy whites and 373,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on August 15, was 53 cents for heavy whites, 64 cents for bronze, and 40 cents for light breeds. On August 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 53 cents, bronze 60 cents, and light breeds 42 cents. The August 15 turkey-feed price ratio at 6.6 was down from the ratio of 8.7 a year ago. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-August was $2.90 per cwt. compared with $2.76 cwt. a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Heavy white breed poult production in the U. S. during August of 1,672,000 was 27 percent larger than in August 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 273,000 was 33 percent less than the hatch in August last year. Output of light breeds in August totaled 1,017,000 -- down 10 percent from August 1960. Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 104,292,000 -- up 23 percent from the comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output (January through August) of heavy white breeds was 29,044,000 -- up 48 percent; other heavy breeds, 64,283,000 -- up 16 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on September 1 indicate that the hatch of heavy breed poults in September will be slightly larger than in September 1960. The hatch of light breed poults is expected to be considerably smaller than in September 1960.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-1961

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Poults Hatched -- Thousands										
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	980	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
March	1,028	1,602	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
April	1,073	1,523	1,909	2,419	167	183	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570
May	1,225	1,908	1,546	1,954	188	231	16,118	19,993	1,626	1,923
June	1,124	1,923	726	732	303	303	11,491	13,746	1,701	1,889
July	1,002	1,536	91	71	308	269	5,018	5,784	1,633	1,770
Aug. 1/	714	1/1,209	2/	2/	264	215	1,720	1,945	1,131	1,017
Sept. 1/	647		2/		224		1,014		596	
Oct. 1/	775		2/		242		1,385		468	
Nov. 1/	788		2/		254		1,989		608	
Dec. 1/	1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,892	1,605	2,086	194	398	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
March	1,644	2,608	3,040	3,401	246	304	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
April	1,775	2,546	3,135	4,033	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958	3,054	2,735	3,544	301	335	26,907	34,136	2,362	2,815
June	1,912	3,335	1,474	1,522	445	471	20,786	26,066	2,780	3,018
July	1,792	2,737	218	177	446	420	10,330	12,370	2,673	2,891
Aug. 1/	1,296	1/2,172	2/	2/	423	381	3,309	3,863	1,953	1,881
Sept. 1/	1,102	1,365	2/	0	373	132	1,829	2,060	1,018	542
Oct. 1/	1,211		2/		354		2,101		634	
Nov. 1/	1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec. 1/	1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1961

MINNESOTA: Turkey poults hatched in Minnesota for the week ending September 16 totaled 179,000 heavy white and a small undisclosed number of light breeds. Heavy white production for the week was 27 percent above a year ago but down 10 percent from the previous week.

About 35 percent of the hatch for the week ending September 16 was shipped to other States as compared with 55 percent the previous week and 16 percent in the corresponding week a year ago.

The 316,000 heavy white eggs set in incubators during the week of September 16 was 4 percent higher than a year earlier but 2 percent less than in the previous week.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five important turkey States produced 193,000 heavy white, 13,000 bronze and 35,000 light breed poults during the week ending September 16. The heavy white hatch was down slightly from a week earlier, but 16 percent above a year ago. Bronze production was at the seasonal low. The light breed hatch was down sharply from the previous week and was only one-third as large as in 1960.

Eggs set in the five States totaled 355,000 heavy white, 26,000 other heavy and 38,000 light breeds. Heavy white settings were 6 percent higher than a year ago, while those for the bronze and light breeds were substantially lower. Settings for the heavy whites were up, while the light breeds (Beltsville primarily) were down from the previous week. The number of bronze eggs placed in incubators was up for the second successive week as the usual seasonal upswing began.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	1961 Calif.	1961 Va.	1961 Other States 1/	Five State Total 1960	Five State Total 1961
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 26	139	260	15	#	5	164	280
September 2	147	217	#	#	4	170	221
September 9	142	198	1	0	0	149	199
September 16	141	179	14	0	0	166	193
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 19	261	325	#	0	4	302	329
August 26	280	306	2	0	0	294	308
September 2	272	325	14	0	0	286	339
September 9	274	323	24	0	0	296	347
September 16	305	316	39	0	0	334	355
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 26	#	0	32	0	0	22	32
September 2	#	0	9	0	0	15	9
September 9	0	0	25	0	0	5	25
September 16	0	0	13	0	0	6	13
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 19	0	0	15	0	0	13	15
August 26	0	0	47	0	0	10	47
September 2	#	0	16	0	0	45	16
September 9	#	0	21	0	0	31	21
September 16	#	0	26	0	26	47	26
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 26	60	47	0	71	56	179	174
September 2	51	#	0	21	69	153	90
September 9	51	28	1	#	48	127	77
September 16	62	#	#	0	35	105	35
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 19	109	#	#	0	68	199	68
August 26	92	#	0	0	53	147	53
September 2	71	#	0	0	67	134	67
September 9	91	#	0	0	55	142	55
September 16	83	#	0	0	38	104	38

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio and Missouri.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician.

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In Charge.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

OCT 3 1961

Immediate Release

September 29, 1961

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-September 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 82 in mid-September was down 1 point from a month earlier but 3 points above a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month, the price index for meat animals was unchanged, poultry and eggs declined 7 points, crops decreased 1 point and the dairy products index increased 2 points. Compared with a year ago, the price indexes for all commodity groups were higher except poultry and poultry products which was substantially lower

The crop index dropped below a month ago due to the sharp drop in price for soybeans and smaller declines for flaxseed and potatoes. The price for corn remained the same as in mid-August but wheat, oats, barley, rye and hay averaged higher. As compared with a year earlier, corn and potatoes were the only crops at a lower price level. The most significant increases from September 1960 were flaxseed--up 69 cents and soybeans, up 37 cents a bushel.

Hogs were the only livestock species showing a price increase from a month earlier. The mid-September price for hogs at $17.60 per cwt. was 10 cents more than mid-August this year and $2.10 above September 1960. The beef cattle average, at $20.30 per cwt., was unchanged from a month earlier but 30 cents above a year ago.

The price for whole milk was $3.50 per cwt. in September. This is a dime higher than in August and 15 cents more than last year. Butterfat in cream, at 66 cents per pound, was unchanged from last month but 1 cent above a year ago.

Prices for eggs, averaging 26 cents during mid-September, declined 3 cents a dozen from the previous month and were 5 cents below a year ago. Turkeys, at 17 cents per pound liveweight, were 2 cents less than a month ago and averaged 8 cents less than in September 1960.

Table 1 — Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-1949=100	Sept. 15 Av: 1953-57	Sept. 15: 1958	Sept. 15 : 1959	Sept. 15 : 1960	Aug. 15 : 1961	Sept. 15 : 1961
All Farm Products	83	86	79	79	83	82
Crops	76	64	67	64	73	72
Livestock	85	103	87	87	92	92
Dairy Products	95	91	94	94	95	97
Poultry and Eggs	81	78	61	71	63	56

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2 — Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States

Index or Ratio	Sept. 15 : 1957	Sept. 15 : 1958	Sept. 15 : 1959	Sept. 15 : 1960	Aug. 15 : 1961	Sept. 15 : 1961
Prices Received	240	254	240	238	241	242
Prices Paid 1/	286	294	296	298	301	301
Parity Ratio	84	86	81	80	80	80

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			IOWA	SEPTEMBER 15, 1961		
		SEPT. 15: 1960	AUG. 15: 1961	SEPT. 15: 1961		NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
				DOLLARS				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.85	2.03	2.07	1.84	2.25	2.00	1.86
CORN	BU.	.96	.94	.94	.99	.90	.92	1.04
OATS	BU.	.54	.56	.61	.64	.56	.57	.640
BARLEY	BU.	.81	1.06	1.10	.80	.97	.91	.968
RYE	BU.	.86	.99	1.01	1.05	.88	.93	1.02
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.73	3.45	3.42	3.37	3.28	3.39	3.35
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.90	2.52	2.27	2.28	2.17	2.13	2.24
POTATOES	CWT.	1.60	1.50	1.25	2.10	1.10	1.60	1.50
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	15.00	16.60	17.10	14.80	16.40	16.50	19.70
HOGS	CWT.	15.50	17.50	17.60	17.60	16.60	17.00	17.50
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	20.00	20.30	20.30	22.10	19.50	20.90	20.20
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.00	22.00	22.30	23.00	21.60	22.50	20.20
CALVES	CWT.	23.20	25.50	23.00	24.00	24.20	26.20	23.40
SHEEP	CWT.	4.90	5.20	4.70	4.60	3.80	3.70	4.79
LAMBS	CWT.	16.90	16.60	15.70	16.50	15.40	15.30	15.60
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	250.00	250.00	235.00	220.00	210.00	224.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.65	.66	.66	.64	.62	.61	.606
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.35	3.40	3.50	3.65	3.45	3.60	4.35
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.250	.190	.170	.160	.180	.180	1.84
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.100	.070	.060	.060	.050	.055	.086
EGGS	DOZ.	.310	.290	.260	.276	.250	.250	.354
WOOL	LB.	.40	.39	.38	.39	.41	.41	.41
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.90	3.05	2.95	3.50	3.45	3.50	3.59
HOG FEED 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.00	5.60	5.60	5.80	--	--	5.65
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.00	4.15	4.15	4.50	4.60	4.40	4.36
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	3.75	4.65	4.60	4.55	4.80	4.80	4.66
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.85	6.20	6.00	5.90	--	--	5.76
BRAN	CWT.	2.45	2.50	2.45	2.80	2.65	2.80	2.80
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.45	4.70	4.60	4.70	--	--	4.43
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.1	18.6	18.7	17.8	18.4	18.5	16.8
BEEF-CORN 1/		22.9	23.4	23.7	23.2	24.0	24.5	19.4
EGG-FEED 2/		11.1	10.0	8.8	9.9	8.3	9.1	10.4
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		3.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.5

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture — Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release — October 6, 1961

1961 Alsike Clover Seed Forecast

MINNESOTA: The 1961 Alsike clover seed crop in Minnesota is forecast at 400,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This year's production is about 29 percent of the 1,400,000 pounds produced in 1960. Production in the last 10 years has averaged 2,007,000 pounds.

Most of the alsike is harvested in northwest and north central Minnesota, areas that were dry this summer. Although the State's acreage was only 40 percent of last year, Minnesota and Idaho are still the leading States with 4,000 acres each. The total alsike acreage harvested in the United States is only 13,500.— four times as much acreage was harvested in Minnesota alone in 1945. Yield per acre was only 100 pounds as compared with 140 pounds in 1960. The dry weather caused farmers to utilize some of the acreage intended for seed for hay and pasture. Demand for alsike clover has slackened considerably in recent years causing many farmers to quit producing it.

UNITED STATES: This year's crop of alsike clover is forecast at 2,836,000 pounds, 40 percent below a year earlier and 74 percent less than the 1950-59 average. The current crop is the smallest of record and extends the downtrend in production to four consecutive years. The largest declines occurred in Minnesota and California, down 71 and 70 percent respectively. Lesser declines are forecast for Idaho--down 25 percent, Illionois--down 17 percent, and Oregon--down 16 percent. Droughty conditions in Minnesota, low prices offered growers for seed, a large carryover, and competition from imported seed were given as the primary reasons for the declines this year. Because of these and other factors, growers harvested fewer acres than last year. Yields, however, were down only slightly.

The harvested acreage totaled 13,500 acres, the smallest of record dating back to 1919 and compares with 22,200 acres last year and the average of 58,220 acres. Droughty conditions in northern Minnesota reduced acreage as some stands intended for seed were cut for hay or pastured. Hot dry weather in northern Idaho lowered yield prospects and considerable acreage was turned under in mid-summer.

The U. S. yield of 210 pounds compares with 213 pounds of last year and the average of 195 pounds. Yields were above last year's levels in Oregon and California, but lower in all other States. Idaho's yield was down 6 percent and yields in the Corn Belt States were down within a range of 14 to 29 percent.

The average dates on which harvesting began this year in the main producing States were August 7 in Minnesota, August 26 in Idaho, and September 15 in Oregon. These dates are about 2 weeks earlier than last year in Minnesota but from 1 to 3 days later in Idaho and Oregon.

Mid-year carryover of old crop alsike clover seed by dealers and growers exceeded production for the third successive year. Holdings on June 30, 1961 totaled 6,683,000 pounds (5,107,000 dealers and 1,576,000 growers) and compare with 6,288,000 pounds (4,468,000 dealers and 1,820,000 growers) a year earlier, and the average of 5,393,400 pounds. The initial supply (1961 production plus carryover) for 1961-62 plantings is indicated at 9,519,000 pounds, 14 percent less than the 11,020,000 pounds available a year ago and 42 percent less than the 10-year average.

Imports of alsike clover seed during the year ending June 30, 1961 totaled 3,219,600 pounds and all were from Canada. These were the largest imports since 1955 and compare with 1,366,500 pounds brought in during the previous year. Exports during the last fiscal year, at 110,000 pounds, were the smallest since 1944 and compare with 388,000 pounds for the year ending June 30, 1960.

The domestic disappearance of alsike clover seed during the year ending June 30, 1961 is indicated at 7,447,000 pounds, the smallest of record, and compares with 7,950,000 pounds a year earlier and the average of 12,339,500 pounds.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Ohio	6,620	1,800	2,100	63	70	60	452	126	126
Ill.	2,510	1,000	1,000	82	90	75	200	90	75
Wis.	5,200	700	---	114	100	---	599	70	---
Minn.	15,800	10,000	4,000	126	140	100	2,007	1,400	400
Idaho	12,400	5,000	4,000	225	320	300	2,699	1,600	1,200
Oreg.	8,000	3,000	2,200	390	370	425	3,162	1,110	935
Calif.	3,690	700	200	410	480	500	1,528	336	100
UNITED STATES	58,220	22,200	13,500	195	213	210	10,903	4,732	2,836

Alsike Clover Seed Supply: United States, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

Item	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	10,902,800	4,732,000	2,836,000
Farm Carryover	1,129,200	1,820,000	1,576,000
Dealer and Government carryover	4,264,200	4,468,000	5,107,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	16,296,200	11,020,000	9,519,000

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

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Immediate Release

October 6, 1961

1961 Red Clover Seed Forecast

MINNESOTA: The 1961 red clover seed crop in Minnesota is forecast at 3,300,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is sharply lower than last year's crop of 6,050,000 pounds and the smallest since 1944. The 1950-59 average is 5,173,000 pounds.

This year's seed was harvested from 33,000 acres compared with 55,000 in 1960. The 10-year average is 75,500 acres and the acreage has not been as low as this year since 1938. Yields ran lower than in 1960. The average this year was 100 pounds while a year ago the yield was 110 pounds. The 10-year average is 70 pounds.

Drouth affected the crop in the north reducing acreage and yield. Winter-kill was also a reason given by reporters for the acreage decrease. The dry weather of June and July caused farmers to divert to hay and pasture, fields originally intended for seed. Low prices are also reasons given for the reduction in acreage.

UNITED STATES: The 1961 red clover seed crop is forecast at 68,887,000 pounds, down 23 percent from last year's total of 88,932,000 pounds and 21 percent below the 1950-59 average of 87,217,000 pounds. The bulk of the reduction occurred in the Corn Belt and in the West, but larger crops in prospect in Indiana, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Washington. The chief reasons for the decline this year were the disappointing income for the 1960 seed crop, large carryover, the effects of the feed grain program, and droughty conditions in the northwestern part of the Corn Belt.

Iowa's crop is less than one-half of last year's small production. Minnesota's prospective crop is down 45 percent largely because of drought in June and July and resulting need for hay. Illinois is down 43 percent from last year's large outturn; and red clover seed crops in Wisconsin, Michigan and Missouri are down 38 percent, 23 percent and 22 percent respectively. In the West, where the bulk of the certified red clover seed is produced, declines were also significant, down 46 percent in California, 25 percent in Idaho and 18 percent in Oregon, but production in Washington was expected to be 20 percent above last year.

The U. S. acreage of red clover harvested for seed this year is forecast at 852,800 acres, the smallest total since 1937, and compares with 1,027,100 acres last year and the average of 1,359,808 acres. Declines were most marked in Iowa, California and Minnesota; and increases were largest in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Yields per acre were equal to or exceeded the 1960 turnout in all States except Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and California; and were above average in each State except Ohio and Iowa. Growth of the second cutting of clover was about normal in most States but many fields were weedy. Set of seed was good in the Atlantic Area, especially in Kentucky, where yields were the highest in two and one-half decades. The U. S. yield of 81 pounds per acre is 6 pounds below last year's record high yield but 15 pounds above the 10-year average.

Rains delayed the combining of seed about one week in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas, but in most of the other States harvesting got underway close to normal dates. Average beginning dates of harvest this year were reported as follows: August 29-30 in Illinois, Virginia and Maryland; September 1-2 in Missouri and Kansas;

September 5-6 in Oregon and Kentucky; September 9 in California and Washington; September 11-13 in Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska; September 15-16 in Ohio, Idaho and Montana; September 18 in Michigan and Minnesota; September 19-20 in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin; and September 27 in New York.

Initial supply (1961 production plus June 30, 1961 carryover by dealers and growers) of red clover seed for use this fall and next spring is indicated at 102,317,000 pounds, 15 percent less than last year's total of 119,712,000 pounds and 12 percent below the average of 116,217,500 pounds.

Imports of red clover seed during the year ending June 30, 1961 were the largest in five years. They totaled 4,967,000 pounds (4,965,800 from Canada--62,400 U. S. seed returned; 1,100 the Netherlands; and 100 Japan) and compared with 2,809,500 pounds imported a year earlier. Statistics on exports are not available for red clover seed. However, a sizable portion of the total of 6,515,000 pounds of "other clovers" exclusive of alsike and Ladino exported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961 was red clover. This total compares with 3,540,000 pounds of "other clovers" exported a year earlier.

Red Clover Seed: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N. Y.	12,500	12,000	10,000	74	90	90	962	1,080	900
Pa.	30,100	15,000	22,000	56	65	65	1,725	975	1,430
Ohio	186,600	117,000	117,000	54	61	54	10,119	7,137	6,318
Ind.	149,600	119,000	137,000	52	65	75	7,830	7,735	10,275
Ill.	216,200	197,000	138,000	52	80	65	11,176	15,760	8,970
Mich.	147,500	70,000	53,000	61	64	65	9,002	4,480	3,445
Wis.	94,000	55,000	38,000	59	72	65	5,536	3,960	2,470
Minn.	75,500	55,000	33,000	70	110	100	5,173	6,050	3,300
Iowa	175,100	90,000	45,000	47	49	44	8,274	4,410	1,980
Mo.	117,700	135,000	122,000	67	98	85	7,985	13,230	10,370
Nebr.	29,350	22,000	14,000	44	60	60	1,256	1,320	840
Kans.	29,750	40,000	30,000	54	90	84	1,552	3,600	2,520
Md.	11,700	10,000	15,000	54	65	70	645	650	1,050
Va.	10,000	13,000	15,500	55	70	70	561	910	1,085
Ky.	17,300	16,000	18,000	68	80	85	1,211	1,280	1,530
Mont.	3,200	1,200	800	189	220	220	578	264	176
Idaho	30,650	29,000	20,000	308	300	325	9,100	8,700	6,500
Wash.	3,720	3,600	4,100	185	190	200	667	684	820
Oreg.	17,000	23,000	18,000	182	200	210	3,064	4,600	3,780
Calif.	2,338	4,300	2,400	297	490	470	803	2,107	1,128
UNITED STATES[1]	1,359,808	1,027,100	852,800	66	87	81	87,217	88,932	68,887

Red Clover Seed Supply: United States, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

Item	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production.	87,216,900	88,932,000	68,887,000
Farm carryover.	15,256,200	16,030,000	18,799,000
Dealer plus Government carryover	13,744,400	14,750,000	14,631,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	116,217,500	119,712,000	102,317,000

Robert Marquardt, Agr'l Statistician Francis J. Graham, Agr'l Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

October 10, 1961

HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS - 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota is the leading State in honey production this year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production in 1961 totaled 28,634,000 pounds, 7 percent above the 26,724,000 pounds produced in 1960. The honey crop increase is the result of a greater number of colonies and a slightly higher yield per colony this year than the previous year. Colonies at the beginning of the main honey flow numbered 278,000 or 6 percent more than a year ago. Yield per colony is estimated to be 103 pounds, 1 pound more than the 102 pounds produced per colony in 1960.

Minnesota's honey stocks on hand September 15 amounted to 11,167,000 pounds, compared with 11,554,000 pounds at the same time last year. Minnesota, with only 5 percent of the Nation's colonies, produced nearly 11 percent of the 1961 honey crop for the United States.

UNITED STATES: The 1961 honey crop is now estimated at 275,979,000 pounds--6 percent more than the 260,128,000 pounds produced in 1960 and 13 percent more than the 1955-59 average production. Honey production in 1961 was a record large crop, exceeding the previous record of 1952 by about 1 percent. Production per colony averaged 50.0 pounds, compared with 47.9 last year and the 1955-59 average of 45.5 pounds. On September 15, beekeepers had about 104 million pounds of honey on hand for sale. This was 38 percent of the estimated 1961 production.

Honey production was above last year in all regions of the country except in the North Atlantic and South Central which were down 14 and 3 percent, respectively, from 1960. Increases from last year were 29 percent in the West North Central, 3 percent in the East North Central and 2 percent in each the South Atlantic and Western regions.

In the North Atlantic States and in Ohio, the cool, wet spring and early summer restricted bee activity. However, weather conditions during the remainder of the season were favorable for honey production. In the East North Central region honey production was well above average as the season was particularly favorable for nectar flow. Yield per colony was the highest of record in Wisconsin and the highest since 1941 in Illinois. In Iowa and southern Minnesota a good crop of excellent quality honey was obtained. In northern Minnesota, northwestern South Dakota, eastern Montana and in North Dakota nectar plants were hurt by drouth conditions which prevailed during the main season. A good nectar flow was received in Nebraska from sweet clover. Weather conditions in the southern part of the Appalachian Mountain area were unfavorable for honey production. The citrus flow in Florida was poor this year as the blooms were short lived due to hot weather. However, in north and west Florida conditions were favorable for plant growth and nectar flow. Yield per colony in Georgia was a record high. In Texas a poor flow was obtained from cotton. A very good yield was obtained in Idaho despite the fact that honey plants in southern Idaho were hurt by a shortage of moisture. In southern California the honey crop was very poor due to drouth conditions. Honey produced in California from sage and buckwheat was the poorest in several years.

The ten leading honey producing States in 1961 (in order of production) were: Minnesota, California, Florida, Wisconsin, Texas, Iowa, Ohio, South Dakota, Idaho and New York. These States accounted for about 57 percent of the Nation's crop.

Yields per colony increased from 73.3 pounds last year to 91.2 in the West North Central region, from 38.5 to 38.6 in the South Atlantic, and from 49.0 to 50.3 in the West. Production per colony decreased from 1960 yield of 44.0 to 38.2 in the North Atlantic, from 56.8 to 55.7 in the East North Central and from 31.0 to 29.9 in the South Central regions.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers on September 15 totaled 104,457,000 pounds, compared with 93,575,000 pounds a year earlier. These stocks amounted to 38 percent of production. By regions, stocks as a percent of production were 38 percent in the North Atlantic, 49 percent in the East North Central, about 34 percent in the West North Central, 28 percent in the South Atlantic, 22 percent in the South Central, and 46 percent in the Western States.

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1961 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

State and Division	Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey production		Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1961
	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds
Maine	6	6	21	23	126	318	43
N. H.	8	8	32	29	256	232	63
Vermont	11	11	44	55	484	605	254
Mass.	18	16	16	17	288	272	82
R. I.	2	2	19	20	38	40	12
Conn.	14	12	16	17	224	204	82
New York	191	193	64	49	12,224	9,457	3,783
New Jersey	34	33	33	40	1,122	1,320	686
Pa.	152	150	29	28	4,408	4,200	1,260
N. Atlantic	436	431	44.0	38.2	19,170	16,468	6,265
Ohio	273	281	42	44	11,466	12,364	4,946
Indiana	182	187	52	38	9,464	7,106	2,842
Illinois	151	159	48	49	7,248	7,791	4,753
Michigan	138	144	70	62	9,660	8,928	3,839
Wisconsin	182	197	81	90	14,742	17,730	10,106
E. N. C.	926	968	56.8	55.7	52,580	53,919	26,486
Minnesota	262	278	102	103	26,724	28,634	11,167
Iowa	148	141	60	90	8,880	12,690	5,076
Missouri	131	134	22	29	2,882	3,886	1,010
N. Dakota	33	35	94	97	3,102	3,395	985
S. Dakota	67	74	110	160	7,370	11,840	2,131
Nebraska	65	72	64	115	4,160	8,280	3,560
Kansas	44	43	42	49	1,848	2,107	506
W. N. C.	750	777	73.3	91.2	54,966	70,832	24,435
Delaware	3	4	27	33	81	132	59
Maryland	30	31	27	35	810	1,085	488
Virginia	129	129	25	30	3,225	3,870	1,432
W. Va.	109	98	21	18	2,289	1,764	353
N. C.	186	197	27	19	5,022	3,743	936
S. C.	55	57	24	23	1,320	1,311	288
Georgia	207	215	30	33	6,210	7,095	1,419
Florida	277	283	70	71	19,390	20,093	6,028
S. Atlantic	996	1,014	38.5	38.6	38,347	39,093	11,003
Kentucky	114	104	16	24	1,824	2,496	649
Tenn.	152	157	17	21	2,584	3,297	791
Alabama	193	197	22	17	4,246	3,349	770
Miss.	80	84	32	30	2,560	2,520	756
Arkansas	85	83	22	24	1,870	1,992	319
La.	93	101	32	31	2,976	3,131	1,065
Okla.	51	52	45	30	2,295	1,560	312
Texas	274	274	51	48	13,974	13,152	2,367
S. Central	1,042	1,052	31.0	29.9	32,329	31,497	7,029
Montana	83	81	71	66	5,893	5,346	3,315
Idaho	201	201	40	54	8,040	10,854	5,753
Wyoming	38	37	60	92	2,280	3,404	1,702
Colorado	65	65	47	73	3,055	4,745	2,372
N. Mexico	11	10	48	70	528	700	280
Arizona	104	106	74	70	7,696	7,420	2,226
Utah	52	52	34	54	1,768	2,808	1,404
Nevada	9	9	46	87	414	783	509
Wash.	100	100	44	45	4,400	4,500	1,530
Oregon	53	56	30	33	1,590	1,848	573
Calif.	564	558	48	39	27,072	21,762	9,575
Western	1,280	1,275	49.0	50.3	62,736	64,170	29,239
U. S.	5,430	5,517	47.9	50.0	260,128	275,979	104,457

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

October 10, 1961

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
OCTOBER 1, 1961

Above-normal temperatures during the first half of September helped in bringing Minnesota corn and soybean crops along to maturity prior to the killing frost on September 28, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The last two weeks of September were generally cool and wet but the first 10 days in October were warm, windy and dry--excellent for bringing down moisture in corn and soybeans. Intermittent rainfall during the last half of September delayed flax harvest in the northwest district. Potato harvest in the Red River Valley was also delayed by rains and muddy fields. Rainfall was beneficial to hayland, pastures, and new seedings.

The 1961 index (as of October 1) of total crop output of 134 (1947-49=100) is exceeded only by last year's index of 139. The previous record production of 132 occurred in 1956. The feed grain index is 8 points below 1960; food grains 17 points below last year, but the oil crops index is 33 points above a year ago, resulting in the grain crop index being 5 points below the 1960 crop. Potato production is 1 percent above last year and sugar beet production 18 percent higher than a year earlier. The all hay index is 10 points below a year earlier.

Corn made rapid advancement toward maturity during the first half of September. Below-normal temperatures and rain during much of the last half did not stop growth. The hard freeze on September 28 stopped growth over the State. Most corn was mature and very little suffered frost damage. By October 1 only about one percent of the acreage had been picked--mostly for seed or current feeding. Weather after October 1 has been ideal for drying corn and picking should become quite general by mid-October. Field chopping moved along slowly during September due to rain and wet fields, but by October 1 about 90 percent of the silage corn had been harvested. Corn for grain production this year is expected to total 313 million bushels, 1 percent less than the 316 million bushels produced in 1960, but 28 percent above the 1950-59 average. The average of 63 bushels is a record yield per acre for Minnesota. It exceeds last year's yield by 9 bushels. The previous record yield was 58.5 bushels per acre in 1956.

A soybean crop of 53.4 million bushels is forecast for 1961. This is 11.6 million bushels above last year. Soybeans matured rapidly during the first half of September and by October 1 over nine-tenths of the soybean acreage had shed leaves and 10 percent had been combined. The frost over the State on the 28th ended the heavy weed growth in fields and will aid in combining. Yield per acre is forecast at 23 bushels which is a record for the State. The previous high yield was 21.5 bushels occurring in both 1954 and 1957. Production is 28 percent above last year due to increased acreage and record yields, but 1961 production was exceeded in both 1957 and 1958.

Small grain harvest was nearly completed by September 1 with the exception of flax. By mid-September, the flax in the west central and southwest districts was about all combined. Frequent showers in the northwest district during the last half of September delayed combining. By October 1, nearly half of the flax remained to be combined in northwest counties but combining moved along rapidly during the first 10 days of October. Flaxseed production is estimated at 5,980,000 bushels, compared with 7,592,000 bushels last year. Durum wheat production of 486,000 bushels, compares with 798,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average production of 704,000 bushels. Durum wheat yield is expected to average 18 bushels, compared with 27.5 the previous year. Production of spring wheat other than durum is forecast at 21,252,000 bushels, compared with 24,668,000 bushels in 1960. Acreage is above last year but yield per acre is estimated at 23 bushels, compared with 27.5 last year. The winter wheat harvest totaled 696,000 bushels, compared with 500,000 bushels last year.

Oats, barley and rye production is unchanged from a month ago. Production of oats this year amounted to 154,748,000 bushels, 34.6 million bushels below the 1960 production. Both acreage and yield per acre were below last year. Barley production totaled 24,563,000 bushels, 5.3 million bushels lower than 1960 production. Both acreage and yield were below last year. The rye crop of 1,349,000 bushels was 11 percent above the 1,218,000 bushels produced in 1960. Yield per acre at 19 bushels was 2 bushels below the 1960 yield. The increased production resulted from sharply increased acreage.

Potato harvest is running about 10 days later than normal. In the Red River Valley dry conditions during the growing season caused poor tuber set and development. Heavy rainfall and freezing temperatures in late September hampered harvest operations. In southern Minnesota digging progress was rapid during the month and both yield and quality were good. Production of the Fall crop is estimated at 12,540,000 hundredweight, only slightly above the 12,375,000 hundredweight produced in 1960. Acreage was sharply higher but lower yield was offsetting to hold production at the 1960 level. Yield is estimated at 110 hundredweight, compared with 125 hundredweight produced in 1960. Production of Late Summer potatoes is estimated at 976,000 hundredweight, the same as the 1960 production.

Hay production is estimated at 7,058,000 tons, 531,000 tons less than 1960 production but 158,000 tons above average. Alfalfa yield turned out better than expected earlier, resulting in the total hay production estimate being slightly above last month's estimate.

Production of apples in commercial counties is estimated at 350,000 bushels, unchanged from a month ago. This is 70,000 bushels above 1960 production. Rain and cool weather during the last half of September and frost at the end of the month aided in sizing and coloring remaining varieties. Harvest was about half completed by October 1.

The supply of grain corn on farms on October 1 from 1960 and earlier crop year production is 73 million bushels, 15 million bushels above last year's holdings. Stocks of old crop soybeans on farms amounted to 209,000 bushels, compared with 333,000 bushels on hand a year earlier.

Oats stored on farms, including this year's crop, totaled 139 million bushels, 27 million bushels below stocks held last year. Barley stocks totaled 20 million bushels compared with 25 million bushels held on October 1, 1960.

Stocks of wheat amounted to 7 million bushels, compared with 13 million last year. Rye on farms amounted to 337,000 bushels, compared with 304,000 bushels in 1960. Flax stocks on farms amounted to 1.8 million bushels, compared with 2.4 million bushels on farms on October 1, 1960.

September milk production on Minnesota farms was estimated at 551 million pounds, 2 percent higher than the 538 million pounds produced during September last year but seasonally down 14 percent from the 640 million pounds produced in August this year. Average milk production per cow increased from 425 pounds in September last year to 430 pounds in September this year.

September production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 231 million--16 million less than the previous month, but 5 million more than September 1960. Flocks of less than 800 layers accounted for 74 percent of the total eggs laid. The average rate of lay was 52.1 percent, compared with 56.1 percent the previous month and 51.5 percent in September 1960. Average number of layers totaled 14,769,000--up 4 percent from the previous month and 149,000 more than the 14,620,000 layers for September 1960.

c Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of October 1, 1961 compared with 1960 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED: AVERAGE 1950-59	ACREAGE HARVESTED: 1960	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1961	YIELD PER ACRE: AVERAGE 1950-59	YIELD PER ACRE: 1960	YIELD PER ACRE: INDICATED 1961	PRODUCTION: AVERAGE 1950-59	PRODUCTION: 1960	PRODUCTION: INDICATED 1961
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,802	5,845	4,968	50.6	54.0	63.0	244,672	315,630	312,984
WINTER WHEAT	46	20	29	22.1	25.0	24.0	987	500	696
DURUM WHEAT	40	29	27	16.6	27.5	18.0	704	798	486
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	786	897	924	20.0	27.5	23.0	15,498	24,668	21,252
OATS	4,626	3,865	3,517	40.6	49.0	44.0	185,321	189,385	154,748
BARLEY	1,073	892	847	27.6	33.5	29.0	29,450	29,882	24,563
RYE	111	58	71	15.6	21.0	19.0	1,688	1,218	1,349
FLAXSEED	898	584	520	9.8	13.0	11.5	8,657	7,592	5,980
SOYBEANS	1,940	2,090	2,320	19.4	20.0	23.0	37,543	41,800	53,360
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.4	6.3	6.1	132.0	155.0	160.0	711	976	976
FALL	77.8	99.0	114.0	112.0	125.0	110.0	8,714	12,375	12,540
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	64.5	80.8	96.0	11.2	12.6	12.5	728	1,018	1,200
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,764	3,510	3,664	1.84	2.16	1.93	6,900	7,589	7,058

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

October 18, 1961

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on feed in Minnesota on October 1 totaled 297,000 head, 18 percent more than a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The July to October seasonal decline of 24 percent in the number on feed compares with 29 percent for the same period in 1960 and 26 percent in 1959.

Inspected inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the 3-month (July-September) period totaled 135,000 head, 17 percent less than the total shipped in for the same period a year earlier. Minnesota cattle feeders placed 94,000 head of cattle and calves in feedlots during the July-September period or 19 percent more than last year. Of these placements, 2,000 head were marketed as fat cattle before October 1, 1961. Marketings of fed cattle during the third quarter totaled 189,000 head, 3 percent more than for the same period in 1960.

Minnesota cattle feeders expect to market 170,000 fed cattle and calves during the next three months (October-December) or 57 percent of the total number on feed. If intentions are carried out, marketings for this quarter will be 17 percent above the 145,000 head marketed during the same three-month period last year.

Of the number on feed October 1 in Minnesota, 61 percent were steers and steer calves compared with 62 percent a year earlier. Heifer and heifer calves accounted for 38 percent of the total or the same percent as the previous year. Cows and others make up the remaining 1 percent. Cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds totaled 169,000 head or 57 percent of the total number on feed. This compares with 146,000 a year ago and 58 percent of the total.

UNITED STATES: On October 1, 1961, a total of 5,551,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed for market in the 26 major feeding States. This was 8 percent higher than the 5,127,000 head on feed in these States on October 1 last year, but down seasonally from the 5,764,000 head on feed July 1 this year. The number on feed declined 4 percent from July 1 to October 1 this year, compared with a 9 percent decline during the same period in 1960. Cattle and calves which had been on feed less than 3 months accounted for most of the increase in number on feed over a year earlier.

The number of cattle and calves on feed October 1, 1961 in the North Central States totaled 3,545,000 head--up 14 percent from the 3,112,000 head on feed October 1 a year earlier. Iowa, the leading State, was up 12 percent, Nebraska was up 22 percent, and Illinois increased 14 percent. All other States in this region, except Missouri which was down 1 percent, were higher compared with last year. South Dakota, with 28 percent more cattle on feed than a year earlier, showed the largest increase in this region.

In the 11 Western States there were 2 percent fewer cattle and calves on feed October 1 than a year earlier--1,678,000 head this October 1 compared with 1,712,000 head October 1, 1960. California, the leading Western State, was down 1 percent and Colorado, the second ranking Western State, declined 13 percent, Idaho and Wyoming were also lower, down 6 percent and 31 percent respectively, from a year earlier. Utah was unchanged from October 1, 1960. Other States in this region showed increases ranging up to 18 percent in Washington.

Cattle and calves placed on feed during July through September this year totaled 3,172,000 head, 14 percent more than the 2,777,000 head placed during the same period in 1960. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States (for which data are available) during July and August this year were up 14 percent from the same two months last year. Marketings of fed cattle during July through September amounted to 3,385,000 head, 3 percent more than a year earlier. Marketings were only slightly higher in the North Central States but were up 4 percent in the Western States.

Reports from cattle feeders in the 26 States indicate they intend to market 56 percent of the October 1 inventory, or 3,109,000 head during October, November and December. If intentions are carried out, the marketings would be 5 percent above the 2,958,000 head marketed in the fourth quarter of 1960 from the October 1, 1960 number on feed. A breakdown by months of anticipated marketings of the October 1 inventory during the fourth quarter of 1961 shows 39 percent to be marketed in October, 30 percent in November and 31 percent in December.

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CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 1, 1961

Weight Groups					Kinds				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total		Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961		1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	146	169	58	57	Steers	156	181	62	61
900-1,100 Lbs.	91	107	36	36	Heifers	96	113	38	38
Over 1,100 Lbs.	15	21	6	7	Other	-	3	-	1
Total	252	297	100	100	Total	252	297	100	100

Length of Time on Feed					Expected Month of Marketing				
Time	Number		Percent of Total		Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961		1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	78	92	31	31	Oct.-Dec.	145	170	58	57
3-6 Months	50	56	20	19	Later	107	127	42	43
Over 6 Months	124	149	49	50					
Total	252	297	100	100	Total	252	297	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, OCTOBER 1, 1961, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	October 1, 1960	July 1, 1961	October 1, 1961	October 1, 1961 as percent of October 1, 1960
	1,000 head			Percent
Pennsylvania	48	55	50	104
Ohio	94	122	103	110
Indiana	96	132	113	118
Illinois	368	500	420	114
Michigan	62	93	65	105
Wisconsin	68	81	79	116
Minnesota	252	392	297	118
Iowa	1,065	1,385	1,193	112
Missouri	174	184	172	99
North Dakota	64	105	70	109
South Dakota	135	220	173	128
Nebraska	504	513	617	122
Kansas	230	180	243	106
North Central States	3,112	3,907	3,545	114
Oklahoma	49	46	59	120
Texas	206	183	219	106
Montana	41	43	44	107
Idaho	83	69	78	94
Wyoming	26	24	18	69
Colorado	367	331	321	87
New Mexico	42	38	47	112
Arizona	202	185	205	101
Utah	37	32	37	100
Nevada	10	6	11	110
Washington	96	92	113	118
Oregon	48	35	50	104
California	760	718	754	99
Western States	1,712	1,573	1,678	98
16 State Total	5,127	5,764	5,551	108

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for the slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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Immediate Release

October 19, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
September 1961

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 864,000 poults during September 1961--down 1 percent from the output of 871,000 in September 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current total includes 780,000 heavy breeds (all heavy white), and 84,000 light breed poults. The output of all breeds for the first 9 months totaled 23,568,000 or 33 percent more than the same period last year. Comparisons of production for the first 9 months of 1960 and 1961 showed heavy whites, up 50 percent; other heavies up 21 percent; and light breeds up 8 percent.

On October 1, 1961, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,085,000 heavy whites and 102,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,211,000 heavy whites and 354,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received for poults on September 15 were 52 cents for heavy whites, and 38 cents for light breeds. On September 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents and light breeds 44 cents. The mid-September turkey-feed price ratio at 5.8 was down sharply from the ratio of 9.0 a year ago. Standard poultry ration averaged $2.94 per cwt. for the mid-month which compares with $2.79 in mid-September 1960.

UNITED STATES: Heavy white breed poult production during September of 1,011,000 was 10 percent larger than in September 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 173,000 was 82 percent larger than the relatively small hatch of 95,000 in September 1960. Output of light breed poults in September totaled 326,000--down 45 percent from September 1960. Since the first of the year, hatcheries have produced 105,802,000 poults--up 23 percent from comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output (January through September) of heavy white breeds was 30,055,000--up 46 percent; other heavy breeds, 64,456,000--up 16 percent; and light breeds, 11,291,000--up 10 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate that the hatch of poults in October (all breeds) will be smaller than in October 1960.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-1961

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	980	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
March	1,028	1,602	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
April	1,073	1,523	1,909	2,419	167	183	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570
May	1,225	1,908	1,546	1,954	188	231	16,118	19,993	1,626	1,923
June	1,124	1,923	726	732	303	303	11,491	13,746	1,701	1,889
July	1,002	1,536	91	71	308	269	5,018	5,784	1,633	1,770
Aug.	1/ 714	1,209	2/	2/	264	215	1,720	1,945	1,131	1,017
Sept.	1/ 647	780	2/	0	224	84	1,014	1,184	596	326
Oct.	1/ 775		2/		242		1,385		468	
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,989		608	
Dec.	1/1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,892	1,605	2,086	194	398	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
March	1,644	2,608	3,040	3,401	246	304	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
April	1,775	2,546	3,135	4,033	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958	3,054	2,735	3,544	301	335	26,907	34,136	2,362	2,815
June	1,912	3,335	1,474	1,522	445	471	20,786	26,066	2,780	3,018
July	1,792	2,737	218	177	446	420	10,330	12,370	2,673	2,891
Aug.	1/ 1,296	1/2,172	2/	2/	423	381	3,309	3,863	1,953	1,881
Sept.	1/ 1,102	1,365	2/	0	373	132	1,829	2,060	1,018	542
Oct.	1/ 1,211	1,085	2/	0	354	102	2,424	1,951	661	323
Nov.	1/ 1,230		2/		378		2,871		812	
Dec.	1/ 1,571		2/		379		4,837		866	

1/ Total of heavy breeds.
2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 14, 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 188,000 heavy whites and a small undisclosed number of light breeds. Heavy white production was 6 percent above both the previous week and the week ending October 15, 1960.

Shipments of poults out-of-State totaled 20 percent of the total hatch for the week. This compares with 39 percent the previous week and 32 percent for the same week last year.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 272,000 - 8 percent above a week earlier, but 14 percent below the comparable week last year.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five important turkey States produced 213,000 heavy whites; 14,000 other heavy; and 19,000 light breed poults. Heavy white production increased 10 percent from the previous week, and totaled 8 percent greater than the comparable period last year. Other heavy poults hatched, though the same as for each of the previous two weeks, were 42 percent below the week ending October 15, 1960. Light breed production dropped back 42 percent from the previous week and was down 71 percent from the same period last year.

Eggs set in the five States totaled 351,000 heavy whites; 60,000 other heavy; and 54,000 light breeds. The heavy white set was 1,000 fewer than the previous week and 6,000 below the corresponding week last year. Bronze eggs were up sharply from the previous week as the seasonal up swing began. California, the largest bronze producing State, accounted for all of the bronze eggs in the five State area. The light breed set compares with 51,000 eggs set a week ago and 151,000 for the week of October 15, 1960.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	Calif. 1961	Va. 1961	Other States 1/ 1961	Five State Total 1960	Five State Total 1961
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
September 23	155	165	13	0	0	162	178
September 30	159	176	11	0	0	165	187
October 7	158	177	16	0	0	173	193
October 14	177	188	25	0	0	197	213
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
September 16	305	316	39	0	0	334	355
September 23	287	240	93	0	0	296	333
September 30	281	206	98	0	0	314	304
October 7	271	253	99	0	0	319	352
October 14	315	272	#	#	79	357	351
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
September 23	0	0	17	0	0	4	17
September 30	#	0	14	0	0	19	14
October 7	#	0	14	0	0	15	14
October 14	#	0	14	0	0	24	14
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
September 16	#	0	26	0	0	47	26
September 23	#	0	18	0	0	62	18
September 30	#	0	34	0	0	84	34
October 7	0	0	49	0	0	105	49
October 14	0	0	60	0	0	94	60
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
September 23	54	#	0	0	28	86	28
September 30	41	#	0	0	36	78	36
October 7	55	#	0	#	33	86	33
October 14	52	#	0	0	19	65	19
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
September 16	83	#	0	0	38	104	38
September 23	84	#	0	0	44	104	44
September 30	100	#	0	0	44	144	44
October 7	97	#	0	#	51	130	51
October 14	84	#	0	#	54	151	54

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio and Missouri.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release: October 23, 1961

OCT 30 1961

TURKEY BREEDER HENS 1962 HATCHING SEASON INTENTIONS

MINNESOTA: The number of turkey breeder hens in Minnesota supply flocks at the beginning of the 1962 laying season is expected to be 6 percent less than the number at the start of the 1961 season. This information is based on October 1 intentions as reported by hatchery operators to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Every breed indicated decreases for the year — 1 percent for heavy whites, 8 percent for bronze, and 15 percent for the light breeds.

In Minnesota, many eggs from heavy white and light breed hens are used for the production of poults for the fryer-roaster trade.

In 1960 about two-fifths of the heavy white turkeys raised in Minnesota were marketed as fryer-roasters. In addition, most of the beltsville and other light breeds raised were marketed as fryer-roasters.

15 STATE TOTAL: Turkey breeder flock owners in 15 of the most important States expect to hold about the same number of heavy breed hens but 24 percent less light breed hens at the beginning of the 1962 hatching season than retained a year earlier. These 15 States accounted for 81 percent of all breeder hens on hand January 1, 1961. Compared with the 1961 season, turkey breeders plan to have 18 percent more heavy white breed hens but 8 percent less bronze and other heavy.

Testings for pullorum disease July through September 1961 were down 1 percent from the same period last year for heavy breeds and down 44 percent for lights. Testings of heavy white breeds in this period were up 20 percent, nearly offsetting a decrease of 16 percent in bronze and other heavy breeds. Previous years' October 1 intentions to hold heavy breed hens compared with the changes in number of hens on hand in the United States the following January 1 were: October 1, 1956 intentions 16 percent increase, following January 1, 15 percent increase; in 1957 intentions 4 percent decrease, January 1, 8 percent decrease; in 1958 intentions 7 percent increase, January 1, 7 percent increase; in 1959 intentions 2 percent decrease, January 1, 5 percent decrease; and in 1960 intentions 26 percent increase, January 1, 30 percent increase.

Breeders in California report that their present intentions are to retain 90 percent more heavy white breeder hens than last year. This 90 percent increase accounts for most of the 18 percent increase in heavy whites recorded in the national total. Breeders indicated decreases for other heavy breed hens in 9 States, ranging from 5 percent in both New York and Pennsylvania to 25 percent in Missouri. Oklahoma, Iowa, Michigan and Ohio expect increases in other heavy holdings of 20, 7, 5 and 2 percent respectively, while Wisconsin and Oregon expect about the same numbers as last year. The two most important States in the population of light breed hens, Virginia and Minnesota, expect to reduce holdings of lights by 25 and 15 percent, respectively.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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TURKEY BREEDER HEN INTENTIONS -- 1962 HATCHING SEASON

State	Intentions to hold turkey breeder hens at beginning of 1962 season as percent of holdings a year earlier		
	Heavy Breeds		Beltsville and other light
	Heavy White	Bronze and other heavy	
	Percent	Percent	Percent
New York	100	95	1/
Pennsylvania	90	95	90
Ohio	100	102	80
Michigan	98	105	1/
Wisconsin	98	100	1/
Minnesota	99	92	85
Iowa	80	107	85
Missouri	130	75	85
Virginia	92	83	75
South Carolina	1/	80	1/
Oklahoma	109	120	67
Texas	100	90	40
Washington	1/	80	1/
Oregon	130	100	75
California	190	90	80
Total 15 States	118	92	76

1/ Not shown to avoid disclosing individual operation.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

OCT 30 1961

Immediate Release

October 23, 1961

1961 ALFALFA SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Production of alfalfa seed in Minnesota for 1961 is estimated at 1,260,000 pounds, 6 percent more than last year and 2 percent above average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production totaled more than last year because of the sharp increase in yield per acre. Acreage harvested was 25 percent lower than a year earlier.

Yield per acre is expected to average 120 pounds, compared with 85 harvested in 1960 and the 10-year average of 50 pounds.

UNITED STATES: Production of alfalfa seed this year in the United States is forecast at 122,275,000 pounds, the smallest crop since 1951. It is 10 percent below last year's revised total of 136,458,000 pounds and 20 percent below the 1950-59 average of 152,441,200 pounds. California continues to rule as the leading alfalfa seed producing State and is followed in order by Idaho, Washington, Utah and Oregon.

The current forecast includes estimates for Nevada for the first time as seed production in that State has reached significant volume and represents mostly certified seed. The U. S. estimates include seed grown for domestic use as well as seed grown specifically for foreign countries.

Reductions from last year occurred in a majority of States and were the result of several factors which lowered both the acreage cut for seed and the yields per acre. In California where two-fifths of the Nation's crop was produced this year, the reduction was due mainly to low prices and disappointing yields of several certified varieties last year. Drouthy conditions created a need for hay in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and parts of Minnesota, Wyoming and Utah. Less acres than last year were saved for seed in each of these States. Grasshoppers and other insects were also troublesome. Wet weather at pollination time and also during the harvesting season lowered yields in the States from Nebraska southward to Texas. However, the declines in the foregoing States and areas were partly offset by larger crops in most of the Western States and in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Acreage harvested for seed this year is estimated at 639,800, or 10 percent less than the 710,400 acres harvested last year and the smallest total since 1942. The U. S. yield of 191 pounds per acre compares with last year's record high of 192 pounds, and the average of 154 pounds.

Carryover of alfalfa seed from 1960 and older crops on June 30, 1961, is estimated at 38,068,000 pounds (28,281,000 by dealers and 9,787,000 by growers). This compares with last year's stocks of 41,887,000 pounds (33,827,000 dealers and 8,060,000 growers) and the 10-year average of 51,568,600 pounds.

Initial supply (1961 production plus June 30, 1961 carryover) of alfalfa seed for 1961-62 seedings is indicated at 160,343,000 pounds, one-tenth less than last year's comparable total of 178,345,000 pounds, and about one-fifth below the average of 204,009,800 pounds.

Domestic disappearance or usage of alfalfa seed during the year ending June 30, 1961 is indicated at 132,754,000 pounds, 2 percent more than the total of 129,863,000 pounds a year earlier.

Alfalfa Seed: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production - average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

State	Acreage Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production-clean seed		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Pounds		
Ohio	6,500	1,400	1,400	49	45	45	314	63	63
Michigan	19,400	7,000	4,200	48	55	56	906	385	235
Wisconsin	12,000	3,000	3,000	57	55	70	683	165	210
Minnesota	25,200	14,000	10,500	50	85	120	1,231	1,190	1,260
No. Dakota	59,400	44,000	29,000	41	60	50	2,500	2,640	1,450
So. Dakota	150,900	101,000	76,000	49	70	60	7,730	7,070	4,560
Nebraska	101,200	65,000	57,000	78	85	75	8,330	5,525	4,275
Kansas	108,400	90,000	72,000	91	125	72	10,990	11,250	5,184
Oklahoma	73,600	35,000	41,000	114	140	100	8,092	4,900	4,100
Texas	21,700	6,000	5,400	138	160	160	2,960	960	864
Montana	73,600	53,000	42,000	88	100	85	6,440	5,300	3,570
Wyoming	21,750	9,000	6,500	106	80	85	2,327	720	552
Colorado	22,700	12,000	15,000	132	140	130	2,936	1,680	1,950
New Mexico	6,370	3,000	5,500	278	235	275	1,762	705	1,512
Arizona	32,150	20,000	24,000	214	190	180	6,954	3,800	4,320
Utah	55,000	45,000	40,000	195	185	200	10,650	8,325	8,000
Nevada	1/ 1,300	1,000	2,800	1/ 310	300	350	1/ 403	300	980
Washington	23,600	19,000	23,000	492	450	460	11,698	8,550	10,580
Oregon	7,950	11,000	12,500	325	540	540	2,570	5,940	6,750
California	139,000	141,000	134,000	406	390	365	56,942	54,990	48,910
Idaho	34,200	30,000	35,000	184	400	370	6,272	12,000	12,950
U. S.	997,860	710,400	639,800	154	192	191	152,441	136,458	122,275

Alfalfa-Seed Supply: Average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

Item	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Pounds		
Production	152,441,200	136,458,000	122,275,000
Farm carryover	13,900,900	8,060,000	9,787,000
Dealer plus Government carryover	37,667,700	33,827,000	28,281,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	204,009,800	178,345,000	160,343,000

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

October 25, 1961

GRAIN STOCKS - OCTOBER 1, 1961

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State totaled 200 million bushels on October 1, 9 percent above last year holdings, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On-farm stocks were 15 million bushels above holdings a year earlier while off-farm storage was 2.5 million bushels above last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 128 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 57.0 million in country elevators, 1.9 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 0.7 million in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms) and 68.1 million bushels in Commodity Credit Corporation bin sites.

Total wheat supplies in all positions at 93 million bushels were 5 million bushels below last October's record holdings. Wheat held on the farm totaled 7.4 million bushels, compared with 13.2 million bushels on farms a year earlier. The 86 million bushels of wheat in off-farm positions totaled 1 million bushels higher than a year earlier and were stored in the following positions: 69 million in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area, 13 million in country elevators, and 4 million at country processing points. Wheat in CCC bins totaled 170,000 bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions amounted to 157 million bushels, 15 percent less than the 184 million bushels in storage on October 1, 1960. Nearly all the decrease occurred in on-farm stocks, down 27 million bushels from the 167 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Oats off-farm stocks totaled 18 million bushels with 10 million in terminal elevators and nearly 8 million in country elevators. CCC holdings amounted to only 262,000 bushels.

Barley stocks of 50 million bushels in all positions were 4.5 million bushels below those held a year earlier due to less stocks on farms. On-farm holdings totaled 20.1 million bushels compared to 24.8 million bushels a year earlier. Off-farm stocks of 29.6 million bushels were just slightly higher than holdings a year earlier. Stocks in the Twin Cities and Duluth terminal areas amounted to 17.6 million bushels, 8 million bushels in country elevators, 2.5 million held by country processors, and 1.5 million bushels in CCC bins.

Stocks of rye in all positions totaled 6.2 million bushels, 21 percent above the 5.1 million bushels held a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 5.9 million bushels of which 5.4 million were held in Twin City and Duluth terminal area. Country processors held 287,000 bushels and country elevators 192,000 bushels. On-farm holdings amounted to 337,000, compared with 304,000 bushels a year earlier.

October 1 stocks of old crop soybeans in all positions amounted to 512,000, compared with 1,301,000 bushels on hand October 1, 1960. On-farm stocks amounted to 209,000 bushels and 303,000 bushels held off-farms. Of the off-farm stocks, 159,000 bushels were held in country elevators, 144,000 bushels by country processors and the terminal area.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions at 6,799,000 bushels were 22 percent below the 8,738,000 bushels held a year earlier. Flax in off-farm locations amounted to 5,005,000 bushels of which 3,180,000 bushels were held in the terminal area, 1,331,000 bushels in country elevators, and 494,000 bushels held by country processors.

UNITED STATES: Old corn in all storage positions established a new record of 1,998 million bushels, 12 percent larger than the previous October 1 high of a year ago. Farm stocks of 569 million bushels were 26 percent greater than last year's total of 452 million bushels. Only 44 percent of the farm stored corn was under CCC loan (reseal) while a year earlier nine-tenths of the farm stocks were under loan. Stocks in off-farm positions totaled 1,429 million bushels, 7 percent above a year ago. CCC owned more bushels of corn than a year earlier but the percent of off-farm corn stocks controlled by the Government declined from 95 percent on October 1, 1960 to 93 percent on October 1, 1961. Disappearance of corn from all storage positions during July-September 1961 set a new record for the quarter.

Wheat stocks of 2,342 million bushels stored in all positions were practically the same as a year earlier but 43 percent larger than average. The stocks total was nearly double the 1961 production, reflecting a large carryover of old wheat on July 1. Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,887 million bushels were the largest of record.

Oats stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 957 million bushels, 11 percent less than the quantity on hand last October 1 and 17 percent below average. These total stocks are the smallest for this date since records were started in 1943 and reflect the small 1961 production.

Barley stored in all positions on October 1 totaled 424 million bushels, a tenth less than the total stocks a year earlier, but 17 percent above the 10-year average. Farm stocks of 232 million bushels were 17 percent smaller than on October 1, 1960, but off-farm storages held slightly more barley than a year ago. The CCC owned or had under loan about a third of the off-farm stocks and nearly a fifth of the farm stocks were under Government loan, including reseals and purchase agreements.

Rye stocks in all storage positions at 28.9 million bushels were nearly a fifth below a year ago, but 7 percent above average. Farm stocks of 13.7 million bushels were 23 percent less than a year earlier and off-farm stocks of 15.2 million bushels were down 15 percent.

Soybean carryover stocks in all storage positions on October 1 were estimated at 6.0 million bushels. This small carryover is only about one-fourth the 23.2 million bushels on hand a year earlier and the smallest October 1 stocks since 1956. Most of the stocks were in the off-farm positions as only 1.6 million bushels were on farms.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 17.8 million bushels. This is about one-third less than the 26.1 million bushels on hand a year ago and the smallest stocks for the date since records began in 1947. Of the total stocks, 8.4 million bushels were stored on farms and 9.4 million bushels were in off-farm positions. Current stocks indicate a disappearance during the period July-September of 8.9 million bushels from a supply of 26.7 million (carryover of 5.3 million plus new crop of 21.4 million bushels).

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, October 1, 1960-61 (Thousand Bushels)

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Corn	2,230	1,898	684	712	56,755	57,010	65,565	68,118
Wheat	68,461	69,365	4,011	3,687	11,764	12,769	766	170
Oats	8,069	10,232	21	14	8,916	7,453	284	262
Barley	19,052	17,622	2,254	2,506	6,663	7,984	1,481	1,487
Rye	4,309	5,415	397	287	116	192	24	-
Soybeans	1/	1/	530	144	414	159	19	-
Flaxseed	3,357	3,180	724	494	2,303	1,331	-	-

1/ Included in country processors to avoid possibility of disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - October 1, 1960-1961

Commodity	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	57,752	72,595	125,234	127,738	182,986	200,333
Wheat	13,243	7,403	85,002	85,991	98,245	93,394
Oats	166,659	139,273	17,290	17,961	183,949	157,234
Barley	24,802	20,142	29,450	29,599	54,252	49,741
Rye	304	337	4,846	5,894	5,150	6,231
Soybeans	338	209	963	303	1,301	512
Flaxseed	2,354	1,794	6,384	5,005	8,738	6,799
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	451,965	569,002	1,335,001	1,428,592	1,786,966	1,997,594
Wheat	546,855	454,139	1,794,910	1,887,426	2,341,765	2,341,565
Oats	957,626	844,378	121,272	112,909	1,078,898	957,287
Barley	280,975	232,180	188,150	191,886	469,125	424,066
Rye	17,817	13,739	17,798	15,162	35,615	28,901
Soybeans	3,404	1,635	19,814	4,355	23,218	5,990
Flaxseed	12,564	8,374	13,555	9,427	26,119	17,801

1/ Includes all CCC-owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

Stocks of Grain, Selected States, October 1, 1960-61

State	Shelled and Ear Corn (old crop)				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 bushels				1,000 bushels			
N. Y.	19,872	21,408	21,397	22,944	5,806	8,908	34,151	35,537
Ohio	37,421	41,528	49,500	61,082	11,315	8,057	55,785	35,315
Ind.	78,233	91,615	92,439	120,902	5,274	3,766	40,031	26,090
Ill.	305,784	317,254	345,136	367,861	14,745	13,784	86,389	77,780
Mich.	16,695	17,632	27,504	26,266	1,499	1,355	35,995	37,377
Wis.	13,553	13,860	35,535	29,050	6,468	3,499	105,189	113,058
Minn.	125,234	127,738	182,986	200,333	17,290	17,961	183,949	157,234
Iowa	422,827	455,639	580,634	610,147	14,974	14,801	150,315	129,659
Mo.	49,178	40,911	65,261	57,722	3,498	3,257	18,693	16,669
N. D.	2,584	3,006	3,967	4,971	4,658	4,062	72,110	47,103
S. D.	59,623	64,231	75,795	95,408	6,828	4,444	109,932	99,099
Nebr.	169,640	191,066	236,433	311,995	1,836	2,063	39,300	38,178
Kans.	15,426	23,293	20,512	32,712	944	580	12,709	13,437
Okla.	57	67	321	412	940	1,311	11,310	12,673
Texas	272	777	1,073	2,015	2,768	3,145	16,728	15,716
Mont.	15	33	23	34	269	298	8,251	5,228
Idaho	146	36	222	128	1,799	1,218	6,041	5,648
Colo.	1,536	1,370	2,238	1,867	528	445	5,136	4,093
Ariz.	10	6	48	41	57	60	201	214
Wash.	211	232	312	374	1,998	1,899	5,980	5,536
Oreg.	59	46	118	148	4,765	4,830	8,832	8,728
Calif.	991	757	1,003	757	2,238	2,329	3,721	4,233
Unallocated and Others*	15,634	16,087	44,509	50,425	10,775	10,837	68,150	68,682
UNITED STATES	1,335,001	1,428,592	1,786,966	1,997,594	121,272	112,909	1,078,898	957,287

State	Rye				Barley			
N. Y.	378	682	611	882	1,056	610	1,648	1,140
Ohio	43	57	371	385	270	270	1,570	1,553
Ind.	159	150	757	869	312	108	1,049	968
Ill.	2,840	1,751	3,233	2,241	2,648	3,114	3,675	4,191
Mich.	81	76	436	360	330	425	2,090	1,900
Wis.	2,068	534	2,335	779	19,345	19,308	20,294	20,273
Minn.	4,846	5,894	5,150	6,231	29,450	29,599	54,252	49,741
Iowa	237	*	297	*	*	*	*	*
Mo.	511	283	901	758	1,317	1,206	3,337	3,487
N. D.	1,073	937	5,073	3,084	28,970	29,254	102,541	65,723
S. D.	1,625	691	4,791	2,767	3,690	3,526	17,734	14,399
Nebr.	518	528	2,295	2,076	756	797	6,278	6,082
Kans.	529	594	1,663	1,503	2,698	7,141	15,794	22,824
Okla.	18	22	584	279	3,690	7,961	11,499	15,259
Texas	147	164	240	219	4,348	6,348	7,108	8,635
Mont.	85	133	551	659	9,218	7,611	51,665	40,570
Idaho	46	28	151	185	5,889	6,462	14,164	16,093
Colo.	123	63	1,034	677	4,088	4,753	17,973	16,181
Ariz.	-	-	-	-	3,755	5,545	6,368	11,461
Wash.	1,414	1,274	2,172	1,800	25,534	21,961	33,889	30,433
Oreg.	175	93	394	367	12,463	9,466	18,879	15,971
Calif.	4	-	4	-	23,030	20,834	48,565	48,309
Unallocated and Others*	878	1,208	2,572	2,780	5,293	5,587	28,753	28,873
UNITED STATES	17,798	15,162	35,615	28,901	188,150	191,886	469,125	424,066

* Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, October 1, 1960-61

State	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	
New York	40,129	49,892	43,081	53,874
Ohio	29,473	37,628	40,469	45,984
Indiana	14,329	14,249	21,224	21,136
Illinois	30,796	33,712	37,730	41,696
Michigan	12,081	16,573	25,538	30,367
Wisconsin	29,185	35,561	29,968	36,383
Minnesota	85,002	85,991	98,245	93,394
Iowa	12,335	10,086	12,663	10,428
Missouri	57,202	55,681	62,473	62,258
North Dakota	76,344	66,143	178,344	116,624
South Dakota	40,525	41,934	80,196	72,283
Nebraska	170,793	174,482	223,934	223,720
Kansas	536,625	587,661	634,957	676,284
Oklahoma	176,404	164,971	194,598	182,885
Texas	163,214	219,052	168,732	226,869
Montana	36,982	33,952	104,162	85,562
Idaho	19,594	12,679	31,201	25,294
Colorado	48,010	49,972	91,650	96,082
Arizona	775	459	869	549
Washington	80,063	54,802	93,083	66,024
Oregon	39,928	26,827	48,981	35,357
California	7,439	10,396	9,470	11,931
Unallocated and Others*	87,682	104,723	110,197	126,581
UNITED STATES	1,794,910	1,887,426	2,341,765	2,341,565

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, October 1, 1960-61

State	Soybeans (old crop)				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 bushels				1,000 bushels			
Ohio	137	208	319	397	-	-	-	-
Ind.	363	553	542	683	-	-	-	-
Ill.	2,781	605	3,654	864	-	-	-	-
Wis.	-	-	-	-	966	383	1,011	423
Minn.	963	303	1,301	512	6,384	5,005	8,738	6,799
Iowa	10,097	348	10,725	551	111	72	203	137
Mo.	594	*	1,093	*	-	-	-	-
N. D.	-	-	-	-	4,092	2,376	12,071	7,241
S. D.	324	103	340	120	1,172	1,074	3,011	2,592
N. C.	474	98	568	217	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	*	11	*	54	-	-	-	-
Miss.	3	15	68	56	-	-	-	-
Ark.	6	*	60	*	-	-	-	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	25	8	228	23
Calif.	-	-	-	-	391	342	410	371
Other States*	4,072	2,111	4,548	2,536	414	167	447	215
UNITED STATES	19,814	4,355	23,218	5,990	13,555	9,427	26,119	17,801

* Included in unallocated and other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

October 31, 1961

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-October 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 80 in mid-October was down 2 points from a month earlier but showed no change from a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month, the price index for meat animals declined 5 points, crops decreased 3 points, while the dairy products index increased 2 points and poultry and eggs were up 3 points. Compared with a year ago, the price indexes for crops and dairy products were 7 points and 4 points higher, respectively, while poultry and poultry products were substantially lower and meat animals only slightly less.

The crop index dropped below a month ago due to the moderate drop in the price of soybeans and flaxseed and smaller declines for corn and oats. The price for wheat, barley, rye, potatoes and hay averaged higher than in mid-September. As compared with a year earlier, potatoes were the only crop at a lower price level. The most significant increases from October 1960 were flaxseed--up 72 cents and barley--up 30 cents a bushel. Soybeans, wheat and rye also averaged considerably more than a year ago.

Calves, at $24.10 per cwt., were the only livestock species showing a price increase from a month earlier. The mid-October price for hogs, at $16.00 per cwt., was $1.60 under mid-September this year and 60 cents less than in October 1960. Beef cattle averaged $19.70 per cwt., 60 cents below a month earlier but 30 cents above a year ago.

The price for whole milk was $3.55 per cwt. in October. This is 5 cents higher than in September and 15 cents more than last year. Butterfat in cream, at 67 cents per pound, was up 1 cent from both last month and a year ago.

Prices for eggs, averaging 28 cents during mid-September, increased 2 cents a dozen over the previous month but were 8 cents below a year ago. Turkeys, at 16 cents per pound liveweight, were 1 cent less than a month ago and averaged 10 cents less than in October 1960.

Table 1 -- Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-1949=100	Oct. 15 Av. 1953-57	Oct. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1960	Sept. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961
All Farm Products	80	82	75	80	82	80
Crops	73	62	65	62	72	69
Livestock	78	98	81	88	92	87
Dairy Products	96	91	96	95	97	99
Poultry and Eggs	81	65	53	80	56	59

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States

Index or Ratio	Oct. 15 1957	Oct. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1960	Sept. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961
Prices Received	236	250	236	241	242	240
Prices Paid 1/	287	294	296	296	301	301
Parity Ratio	82	85	80	81	80	80

1/ Includes interest, taxes and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

Table 3 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Commodity-Feed Price Ratios

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			October 15, 1961			
		Oct. 15, 1960	Sept. 15, 1961	Oct. 15, 1961	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.87	2.07	2.11	1.84	2.29	2.05	1.87
CORN	BU.	.90	.94	.92	.96	.97	.90	1.02
OATS	BU.	.53	.61	.60	.64	.55	.57	.637
BARLEY	BU.	.84	1.10	1.14	.80	.99	.96	.986
RYE	BU.	.86	1.01	1.06	1.15	.93	.98	1.04
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.61	3.42	3.33	3.35	3.17	3.28	3.23
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.87	2.27	2.15	2.17	2.05	2.07	2.20
POTATOES	CWT.	1.32	1.23	1.26	1.50	1.15	1.50	1.28
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	15.50	17.10	17.60	15.30	17.90	17.50	20.20
HOGS	CWT.	16.60	17.60	16.00	16.20	15.50	15.70	16.40
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	19.40	20.30	19.70	22.10	19.50	21.00	20.10
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	21.90	22.30	22.10	23.20	22.30	22.50	22.30
CALVES	CWT.	22.40	23.00	24.10	23.80	24.60	25.80	23.60
SHEEP	CWT.	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.40	3.80	4.00	4.92
LAMBS	CWT.	16.90	15.70	15.50	16.50	15.00	15.20	15.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	250.00	250.00	230.00	210.00	210.00	224.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.66	.67	.64	.62	.62	.609
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.40	3.50	3.55	3.80	3.60	3.65	4.51
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.260	.170	.160	.150	.170	.180	.174
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.090	.060	.060	.045	.055	.050	.081
EGGS	DOZ.	.360	.260	.280	.291	.270	.260	.370
WOOL	LB.	.420	.380	.380	.370	.410	.410	.406
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.95	2.95	3.45	3.40	3.40	3.57
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.00	5.60	5.40	5.50	--	--	5.36
LAYING MASH	CWT.	3.95	4.15	4.00	4.40	4.55	4.35	4.30
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	3.75	4.60	4.05	4.10	4.60	4.45	4.25
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.80	6.00	5.60	5.50	--	--	5.49
BRAN	CWT.	2.40	2.45	2.45	2.80	2.65	2.85	2.81
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.40	4.60	4.50	4.55	--	--	4.33
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		18.4	18.7	17.4	16.9	16.0	17.4	16.1
BEEF-CORN 1/		24.3	23.7	24.0	24.2	23.0	25.0	21.9
EGG-FEED 2/		13.1	8.8	9.7	10.7	8.9	9.6	11.1
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		3.3	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.4

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

November 9, 1961

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
NOVEMBER 1, 1961

Harvesting of late maturing crops moved along rapidly during October, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A hard freeze late in September ended the growing season. Warm, dry weather during the first week of October aided in reducing moisture in corn and soybeans. Above-normal rainfall over the State on October 10 and 11 was again followed by above-normal temperatures and generally good harvesting weather. By November 4, virtually all the soybeans were harvested and nearly three-fourths of the corn was picked.

The total crop production index of 135 (1947-49=100) on November 1 was surpassed only by the 1960 crop production index of 139. Oilseed, potato and sugar beet production were all higher than last year contributing to the near record crop production index. The index of all grains is 132 compared with the 1960 record of 135. The feed grain index at 127 is 7 points or 5 percent below the 1960 record of 134 due to the reduced production of oats and barley. Corn production is slightly above last year due to record yields on the reduced 1961 acreage. The total food grains index of 107 is down sharply from the 1960 record index of 123. At 203 the oil crops index was 25 percent above the 1960 index of 162 but below the 1956 record index of 205. The potato index is 142, as against 139 last year; sugar beets, 320 compared with 261 in 1960 and the all hay index of 129 is 7 percent below last season's index.

Corn harvest became quite general in mid-October and by November 4 over three-quarters of the State's corn acreage was picked. This compares with about two-thirds picked by this date last year. In the central and northwestern districts over 80 percent of the corn was harvested by November 4, while the southeast and southwest districts were about two-thirds complete. Yield per acre of corn for grain is the highest of record and is now estimated at 64 bushels per acre, 10 bushels above last year. The previous record yield was 58.5 bushels established in 1956. Yields were very good in most areas of the State. Rains in mid-July were in time to prevent severe damage to corn from the early season drouth which threatened all crops in much of the northern three-fourths of the State. For the State, the 1961 corn for grain crop is expected to total 317,952,000 bushels, less than 1 percent above the 315,630,000 bushels produced in 1960 but 30 percent above the 244,672,000 bushel 1950-59 average.

Soybean harvest started in late September and was virtually complete by the end of October. Average yield per acre is now estimated at 24 bushels, compared with 20 bushels last year. The previous record yield was 21.5 bushels per acre obtained in both 1954 and 1957. Production is forecast at 55,680,000 bushels, a record State production.

Practically all of the Minnesota potato crop was under cover by the end of October. Freezing weather during late September and during October may hurt the keeping quality of some potatoes. Wet ground and freezing temperatures hampered digging operations.

Sugar beet lifting was about completed by November 1. Yield is now estimated at 13 tons per acre, slightly above last year's yield of 12.6 tons. Production is expected to total 1,248,000 tons compared with 1,018,000 tons in 1960, and the average of 728,000 tons.

Apple production in commercial counties totaled 370,000 bushels, 32 percent above 1960. Harvest was about completed by November 1 and generally, quality and color were good, although hail damage was reported in some orchards.

Egg production in Minnesota during October totaled 252 million -- 21 million more than the previous month and 10 million more than in October 1960. The average rate of lay was 53 percent compared with 52 percent the previous month and 50 percent in October 1960.

Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 597 million pounds in October, slightly above last year but up 4 percent from October 1959. The increase in number of milk cows from October last year just compensated for the decrease in milk production per cow during the month. Fall freshenings were slightly behind last year's level at this time.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of November 1, 1961 compared with 1960 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	Acreage			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Average 1950-59	1960							
	Thousand Acres			Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
Corn for Grain	4,802	5,845	4,968	50.6	54.0	64.0	244,672	315,630	317,952
Winter Wheat	46	20	29	22.1	25.0	24.0	987	500	696
Durum Wheat	40	29	27	16.6	27.5	18.0	704	798	486
Other Spring Wheat	786	897	924	20.0	27.5	23.0	15,498	24,668	21,252
Oats	4,626	3,865	3,517	40.6	49.0	44.0	185,321	189,385	154,748
Barley	1,073	892	847	27.6	33.5	29.0	29,450	29,882	24,563
Rye	111	58	71	15.6	21.0	19.0	1,688	1,218	1,349
Flaxseed	898	584	520	9.8	13.0	11.5	8,657	7,592	5,980
Soybeans	1,940	2,090	2,320	19.4	20.0	24.0	37,543	41,800	55,680
Potatoes (cwt.)									
Late Summer	5.4	6.3	6.1	132.0	155.0	160.0	711	976	976
Fall	77.8	99.0	114.0	112.0	125.0	115.0	8,714	12,375	13,110
Sugar Beets (tons)	64.5	80.8	96.0	11.2	12.6	13.0	728	1,018	1,248
Hay, All (tons)	3,764	3,510	3,664	1.84	2.16	1.93	6,900	7,589	7,058

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release. November 24, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
October 1961

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 763,000 poults during October 1961--down 25 percent from the output of 1,017,000 in October 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current total includes 689,000 heavy breeds (all heavy whites), and 74,000 light breed poults. The output of all breeds for the first 10 months totaled 24,331,000 or 30 percent more than the same period last year. Comparisons of production for the first 10 months of 1960 and 1961 showed heavy whites up 45 percent; other heavies up 21 percent; and light breeds down 1 percent.

On November 1, 1961, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,049,000 heavy whites and 122,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,230,000 heavy breeds (mostly heavy whites) and 378,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received for poults on October 15 were 52 cents for heavy whites, and 38 cents for light breeds. On October 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents and light breeds 41 cents. The mid-October turkey-feed price ratio at 5.6 was down sharply from the ratio of 9.5 a year ago. Standard poultry ration averaged $2.88 per cwt. for the mid-month which compares with $2.75 in mid-October 1960.

UNITED STATES: Heavy white breed poult production in the U. S. during October of 1,113,000 was 5 percent larger than in October 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 218,000 was 32 percent less than the hatch in October 1960. Light breed poults hatched in October 1961 totaled 222,000--down 53 percent from a year earlier. Total all poults hatched in October at 1,553,000 was 16 percent less than the total hatch in October 1960. Since the first of the year, hatcheries have produced 107,355,000 poults--up 22 percent from comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output (January through October) of heavy white breeds was 31,168,000, up 44 percent; other heavy breeds, 64,674,000--up 16 percent; and light breeds, 11,513,000--up 8 percent. Eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate the November hatch of heavy white breeds to be about the same as the hatch in November last year. The indication for other heavy and light breed hatches is for considerably smaller hatches than in November last year.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-1961

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	980	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
March	1,028	1,602	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
April	1,073	1,523	1,909	2,419	167	183	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570
May	1,225	1,908	1,546	1,954	188	231	16,118	19,993	1,626	1,923
June	1,124	1,923	726	732	303	303	11,491	13,746	1,701	1,889
July	1,002	1,536	91	71	308	269	5,018	5,784	1,633	1,770
Aug.	1/ 714	1/ 1,209	2/	2/	264	215	1,720	1,945	1,131	1,017
Sept.	1/ 647	780	2/	0	224	84	1,014	1,184	596	326
Oct.	1/ 775	689	2/	0	242	74	1,385	1,331	468	222
Nov.	1/ 788		2/		254		1,989		608	
Dec.	1/ 1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,892	1,605	2,086	194	398	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
March	1,644	2,608	3,040	3,401	246	304	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
April	1,775	2,546	3,135	4,033	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958	3,054	2,735	3,544	301	335	26,907	34,136	2,362	2,815
June	1,912	3,335	1,474	1,522	445	471	20,786	26,066	2,780	3,018
July	1,792	2,737	218	177	446	420	10,330	12,370	2,673	2,891
Aug.	1/ 1,296	1/ 2,172	2/	2/	423	381	3,309	3,863	1,953	1,881
Sept.	1/ 1,102	1,365	2/	0	373	132	1,829	2,060	1,018	543
Oct.	1/ 1,211	1,085	2/	0	354	102	2,424	1,951	651	323
Nov.	1/ 1,230	1,049	2/	0	378	122	3,321	2,760	891	512
Dec.	1/ 1,571		2/		379		4,837		856	

1/ Total of heavy breeds.
2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 18, 1961

MINNESOTA: Heavy white breed poult production for the week ending November 18 of 174,000 was 18 percent larger than the previous week and 1,000 more than the comparable period last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

Shipments of poults out of State totaled 19 percent of the total hatch for the week. This compares with 23 percent a week earlier and 21 percent for the week ending November 19, 1960.

Settings of heavy white eggs for the week ending November 18, totaled 306,000--up 18 percent from the previous week, but 12 percent less than the 347,000 set during the comparable week a year earlier.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five important turkey States produced 289,000 heavy white; 45,000 other heavy; and 24,000 light breed poults. The heavy white hatch, a record high for the past five weeks, was 46 percent above last year's level at this time, and increased 41 percent from the previous week. The number of other heavy breed poults (all produced in California) was up seasonally 36 percent from the previous week, but remained considerably below last year's level. Light breed production, at 22 percent of the level a year ago, decreased by 9,000 poults from the previous week.

The five State settings during the week totaled 533,000 heavy white; 161,000 other heavy; and 48,000 light breed eggs. Compared with last year at this time, the heavy white set was up 9 percent, other heavy was down 61 percent, and light breeds decreased 80 percent. For all breeds combined, eggs set during the week, at 742,000, was down 35 percent from a year earlier.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	1961 Calif.	1961 Va.	1961 Other States 1/	Five State Total 1960	Five State Total 1961
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 28	159	121	65	0	0	181	186
November 4	162	153	72	0	0	189	225
November 11	191	148	#	#	57	212	205
November 18	173	174	#	0	115	198	289
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 21	292	307	#	0	173	336	480
October 28	281	209	162	#	20	363	391
November 4	384	274	#	0	147	472	421
November 11	385	260	172	#	33	557	465
November 18	347	306	#	0	227	491	533
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 28	#	0	17	0	0	53	17
November 4	0	0	21	0	0	65	21
November 11	0	0	33	0	0	53	33
November 18	#	0	45	0	0	76	45
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 21	#	0	86	0	0	124	86
October 28	#	0	113	0	0	205	113
November 4	#	0	91	0	0	235	91
November 11	#	0	72	0	0	310	72
November 18	#	0	#	0	161	413	161
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 28	61	#	0	0	24	88	24
November 4	60	#	0	#	35	82	35
November 11	52	#	0	#	33	99	33
November 18	59	#	0	#	24	110	24
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 21	94	#	0	#	22	178	22
October 28	100	#	0	#	33	193	33
November 4	104	#	#	0	39	209	39
November 11	84	#	9	#	43	217	52
November 18	95	#	9	#	39	240	48

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio and Missouri.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
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560 State Office Building
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MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-November 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 79 in mid-November was down 1 point from both the previous month and a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month the price index decreased 2 points for livestock, while dairy products, poultry products and crops declined only 1 point. Compared with a year ago, the price indexes for crops and dairy products were 9 points and 2 points higher, respectively, while poultry and poultry products were substantially lower and meat animals only slightly less.

The crop index dropped below a month ago due to the drop in prices for corn, flaxseed, potatoes and hay. However, the price of wheat, oats, barley, rye and soybeans averaged higher than in mid-October. As compared with a year earlier, potatoes were the only crop at a lower price level. The most significant increases over November 1960 were flaxseed, up 70 cents; barley and soybeans, both up 33 cents; rye, up 28 cents; wheat, up 26 cents; and corn, up 10 cents per bushel.

Sheep, at $5.40, were the only livestock species showing a price increase from a month earlier. The mid-November price for hogs, at $15.50 per cwt., was $.50 under mid-October this year and $1.00 less than in November 1960. All cattle averaged $19.30 per cwt., 40 cents below the previous month, but 30 cents above a year earlier.

The price for whole milk was $3.50 per cwt. in November. This is 4 cents less than in October, but 10 cents more than last year. Butterfat in cream, at 66 cents per pound, averaged the same as a year ago but was up 1 cent from the previous month.

Prices for eggs, averaging 27 cents during mid-November, decreased 1 cent a dozen from the previous month and were 13 cents below a year ago. Turkeys, at 16 cents per pound liveweight, were the same as a month ago but averaged 9 cents less than in November 1960.

Table 1 -- Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-1949=100	Nov. 15 Av. 1953-57	Nov. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961
All Farm Products	79	80	75	80	80	79
Crops	73	59	66	59	69	68
Livestock	74	97	76	86	87	85
Dairy Products	95	90	100	95	98	97
Poultry and Eggs	80	64	54	86	59	58

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States

Index or Ratio	Nov. 15 1957	Nov. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961
Prices Received	235	247	232	241	240	238
Prices Paid 1/	287	294	296	297	301	301
Parity Ratio	82	84	78	81	80	79

1/ Includes interest, taxes and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

Table 3 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Commodity-Feed Price Ratios

Minnesota — November 15, 1961

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		Nov. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961				
		Dollars						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.88	2.11	2.14	1.85	2.30	2.05	1.87
CORN	BU.	.74	.92	.84	.87	.90	.83	.938
OATS	BU.	.52	.60	.61	.64	.55	.58	.643
BARLEY	BU.	.82	1.14	1.15	.80	1.01	.95	1.00
RYE	BU.	.83	1.06	1.11	1.10	.97	1.02	1.05
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.51	3.33	3.21	3.25	3.07	3.15	3.12
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.93	2.15	2.26	2.29	2.15	2.21	2.27
POTATOES	CWT.	1.30	1.26	1.10	1.50	1.05	1.30	1.24
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.70	17.60	17.20	15.40	18.10	17.60	20.50
HOGS	CWT.	16.50	16.00	15.50	15.50	14.60	15.00	15.70
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	19.00	19.70	19.30	22.30	19.30	21.00	19.90
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	21.90	22.10	22.30	23.70	22.30	23.20	22.70
CALVES	CWT.	20.80	24.10	21.80	23.80	24.40	26.80	23.70
SHEEP	CWT.	4.20	4.60	5.40	4.40	4.00	4.00	5.14
LAMBS	CWT.	16.10	15.50	15.00	15.90	14.50	14.60	15.10
MILK COWS	HEAD	240.00	250.00	245.00	230.00	215.00	215.00	223.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.660	.670	.660	.640	.620	.610	.607
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.40	3.54	3.50	3.80	3.60	3.75	4.53
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.250	.160	.160	.150	.170	.170	.184
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.095	.060	.060	.050	.050	.050	.088
EGGS	DOZ.	.400	.280	.270	.279	.280	.250	.360
WOOL	LB.	.430	.380	.380	.370	.400	.410	.450
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.95	2.95	3.55	3.55	3.45	3.61
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	4.95	5.40	5.40	5.60	5.50	5.50	5.44
LAYING MASH	CWT.	3.95	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.55	4.30	4.32
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	3.60	4.05	4.15	4.15	4.50	4.30	4.36
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.70	5.60	5.30	5.40	--	--	5.32
BRAN	CWT.	2.50	2.45	2.55	2.90	2.70	2.85	2.94
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.35	4.50	4.55	4.60	4.55	4.45	4.32
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		22.3	17.4	18.5	17.8	16.2	18.1	16.7
BEEF-CORN 1/		29.6	24.0	26.5	27.2	24.8	28.0	24.2
EGG-FEED 2/		14.9	9.7	9.4	10.3	9.2	9.3	10.8
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		3.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.6

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG AND STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

December 11, 1961

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION IN MINNESOTA
DECEMBER 1, 1961

MILK PRODUCTION: Minnesota farm milk production totaled a record high of 688 million pounds in November, 3 million pounds over November a year ago and 120 million pounds (21 percent) over the 1950-59 November average. Milk production for January through November 1961 totals 9,382 million pounds, 1 percent above the production of 9,313 million pounds in the same period last year and 15 percent above the 1950-59 average production of 8,169 million pounds for the 11 month period. Production per cow amounted to 535 pounds for November, which compares to 540 pounds per cow in November last year and the average of 423 pounds.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production on Minnesota farms during November 1961 totaled 273 million eggs, 6 million less eggs than the comparable period last year and 21 million more than the previous month. The number of layers on hand in November compared with a year earlier declined for the seventh consecutive year, down 4 percent from November last year. Production per layer continued a long term upward trend with a 2 percent increase over November 1960. The total egg production for the first 11 months was 2 percent below the comparable period last year.

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Minn. Hist. Soc.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

December 18, 1961

MINNESOTA - ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY - 1961

Total crop production in Minnesota for 1961 was a record high, despite unfavorable weather conditions in the early part of the season, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1960-61 winter snow cover was light and the season started out with short soil moisture conditions. A late season snow and cold weather delayed spring field work but soil moisture was generally adequate for planting with the exception of late planted crops in the northwest district.

Precipitation was mostly adequate all season in the southern third of the State, but short in the northern two-thirds. Drouth conditions prevailed through June and early July. Long awaited rains fell over the dry areas on July 10 and continued intermittently through the 15th. Yields of small grains and hays were reduced due to the drouth but the rains were timely for corn and soybeans which went on to produce record yields. A hard freeze on September 28 ended the growing season for fall maturing crops. The corn crop was close to maturity and very little suffered frost damage. Soybean harvest was about complete by the end of October, as well as three-fourths of the corn harvest.

The total crop production index of 141 (1947-49=100) exceeds last year's record by 2 percent and is 12 percent above the 1959 index of 126. The all grain crops index of 136 compares with the previous record of 135 established last year. Feed grain tonnage was down, resulting in an index of 131 compared to 134 last year. A smaller wheat crop reduced the food grain index to 117 compared with 123 a year earlier. Flaxseed production was down but soybean acreage was up and yield a record high. This resulted in an oil crop index of 206, 30 percent above last year's index of 159.

The acreage of corn harvested for grain was 14 percent below the previous year's acreage but excellent weather conditions throughout the season in the principal corn area resulted in record high yields and production. Corn for grain production of 324 million bushels exceeds 1960 production by 8.6 million bushels and was the largest crop ever produced by Minnesota farmers. Average yield of 64.5 bushels per acre was a record high and was 10.5 bushels above 1960.

The soybean harvest totaled 56,184,000 bushels compared with 40,755,000 bushels in 1960. Acreage harvested was 12 percent above the previous year and in addition the average yield per acre of 24 bushels was a record -- 4.5 bushels above last year. Soil moisture and weather were good all season in the main soybean area. The pod set was excellent and weather factors were favorable through maturity and harvest.

Minnesota growers produced 14,082,000 hundredweight of potatoes -- 5 percent more than the 13,351,000 hundredweight in 1960. Fall potatoes totaled 13,090,000 hundredweight, while the late summer crop totaled 992,000 hundredweight. Hot, dry conditions during August reduced the yield in the Red River Valley, while growers in southern Minnesota had good weather all season and obtained high yields and a good quality crop. Harvest was completed before the end of October in spite of delaying rains and some freezing temperatures. Abandonment was minor but gradeout is well above normal in the Valley.

Oats production of 159,988,000 bushels was 16 percent below the 1960 production of 189,385,000 bushels. The 10-year (1950-59) average production is 185,321,000 bushels. Average yield of 46 bushels per acre was 3 bushels below last year. Oats suffered damage from the early season drouth in some localities in the northern two-thirds of the State. Barley production of 27,300,000 bushels was 9 percent below 1960 production of 29,882,000. Acreage harvested was above the previous year but the average yield of 30 bushels was 3.5 bushels below the previous year.

All wheat production of 24,560,000 bushels was 5 percent below last year's production of 25,966,000 bushels. Yield per acre of winter wheat, at 27.5 bushels, was above the 1960 average yield of 25.0, but other spring and durum yields, at 24.0 and 22.0 bushels, were 3.5 and 5.5 bushels, respectively, below 1960 yields, reflecting the early season drouth conditions in the spring wheat area. The bulk of Minnesota's wheat is spring wheat other than durum. Of the total wheat harvested, 23,256,000 bushels were other spring, 616,000 durum and 688,000 bushels winter wheat.

The rye crop of 1,406,000 bushels was 15 percent above the 1,218,000 bushels produced in 1960. The increase was due to more acreage harvested as the average yield of 19.0 bushels was 2 bushels below the previous year. Flax production amounted to 6,444,000 bushels, 15 percent below 1960 production. Both acreage and yield were below the previous year, reflecting the early season drouth conditions. Sugar

beet production amounted to 1,262,000 tons, 24 percent above the 1960 production of 1,018,000 tons. Average yield was 13.0 tons compared with 12.6 tons in 1960.

Hay production totaled 7,601,000 tons compared with 7,589,000 tons harvested in 1960. This includes an allowance for hay cut on acres from the soil bank or under the feed grain program, as authorized in disaster-designated areas. Average yield per acre was 1.90 tons compared with 2.16 tons in 1960. All tame hay production amounted to 7,073,000 tons, while wild hay was 528,000 tons.

The dry field pea crop totaled 69,000 hundredweight and the commercial apple harvest was 370,000 bushels.

CROP SUMMARY FOR 1961, MINNESOTA, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

CROPS	Acreage Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Thousand Acres			Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
Corn for Grain	4,802	5,845	5,027	50.6	54.0	64.5	244,672	315,630	324,242
Other Spring Wheat	786	897	969	20.0	27.5	24.0	15,498	24,668	23,256
Durum Wheat	40	29	28	16.6	27.5	22.0	704	798	616
Winter Wheat	46	20	25	22.1	25.0	27.5	987	500	688
All Wheat	872	946	1,022	20.0	27.4	24.0	17,188	25,966	24,560
Oats	4,626	3,865	3,478	40.6	49.0	46.0	185,321	189,385	159,988
Barley	1,073	892	910	27.6	33.5	30.0	29,450	29,882	27,300
Rye	111	58	74	15.6	21.0	19.0	1,688	1,218	1,406
Flaxseed	898	584	537	9.8	13.0	12.0	8,657	7,592	6,444
Soybeans for Beans	1,940	2,090	2,341	19.2	19.5	24.0	37,543	40,755	56,184
Potatoes (cwt.)									
Late Summer	5.4	6.3	6.4	132.0	155.0	155.0	711	976	992
Fall	77.8	99.0	119.0	112.0	125.0	110.0	8,714	12,375	13,090
Sugar Beets (tons)	64.5	80.8	97.1	11.2	12.6	13.0	728	1,018	1,262
Hay, All (tons)	3,764	3,510	3,997	1.84	2.16	1.90	6,900	7,589	7,601
Tame (tons)	3,079	3,056	3,538	1.99	2.30	2.00	6,131	7,044	7,073
Wild (tons)	685	454	459	1.13	1.20	1.15	769	545	528
Apples 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	280	370

1/ Vegetable and seed summaries in separate releases.

2/ For Commercial counties: Carver, Hennepin, Washington, Rice, Dakota, Fillmore, Houston, Olmsted, Wabasha and Winona.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minn.

DEC 29 1961

Immediate Release

December 20, 1961

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE ACREAGE SEEDED FOR 1962 HARVEST
ANNUAL SEED SUMMARY - 1961

WINTER GRAINS: Winter wheat acreage continues to decline but rye acreage seeded this fall is the same as in 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Only 20,000 acres of winter wheat were seeded this year for harvest in 1962. This compares with 26,000 acres seeded last year or a decline of 23 percent. The 20,000 acres seeded this fall is the lowest acreage of record and a sharp decline from the record high in 1937 of 329,000 acres. This past fall was favorable for sowing winter grains and moisture was adequate for germination. Prospects are for a good crop, although weather conditions through the winter and spring will be an important yield factor. Based on present conditions, the winter wheat crop is forecast at 560,000 bushels. Production in 1961 totaled 688,000 bushels.

Rye was sown on 104,000 acres this fall, the same as a year earlier. The 10 year (1950-59) average seeded acreage is 133,000.

GRASS AND LEGUME SEEDS: Conditions this past season were far from ideal in the principal seed producing areas. Drouthy conditions existed until mid-July, resulting in poor fill and small heads. Yields varied considerably, depending on the type of soil. As a result of the drouthy conditions, some acreage originally intended for seed was diverted to hay.

SEED SUMMARY FOR 1961, MINNESOTA, WITH COMPARISONS

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION-CLEAN SEED		
	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961
	THOUSAND ACRES			POUNDS			THOUSAND POUNDS		
ALFALFA SEED	25.2	14.0	13.0	50	85	100	1,231	1,190	1,300
ALSIKE CLOVER SEED	15.8	10.0	4.0	126	140	100	2,007	1,400	400
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS							3,288	150	40
RED CLOVERSEED	75.5	55.0	31.0	70	110	100	5,173	6,050	3,100
SWEET CLOVERSEED	46.1	17.5	10.5	200	230	245	9,083	4,025	2,572
TIMOTHY SEED	21.1	38.0	28.0	152	155	130	3,284	5,890	3,640

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

December 21, 1961

PIG CROP REPORT - DECEMBER 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota farmers are expected to farrow 513,000 sows in the spring of 1962 (December through May). The total is 1 percent more than the 508,000 farrowed for the same period a year earlier and 6 percent above the number of sows farrowing in the spring of 1960. This information is based upon reports received from farmers in early December by the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service in cooperation with the Post Office Department. Farmers report 163,000 sows to farrow during the winter quarter (December-February). This is an increase of 10 percent over the 148,000 sows farrowed the same period last year. For the March-May months, farmers expect to have 350,000 sows farrow, 3 percent less than the 360,000 farrowed during the same quarter the previous year.

Minnesota's 1961 fall pig crop (June through November) totaled 2,693,000 head, 1 percent less than in 1960. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.05 the same as a year earlier. For 1961 the combined spring and fall pig crops totaled 6,437,000, which is 4 percent more than in 1960.

Sows farrowing June through August numbered 211,000, a decrease of 4 percent compared with the same months in 1960. For the period September through November, sows farrowed were reported at 171,000 -- 2 percent above the previous year.

The number of hogs on Minnesota farms December 1 was estimated at 4,042,000 head, 2 percent more than on hand a year earlier. Of these the number over 6 months of age was reported at 1,462,000 head or an increase of 6 percent above last year.

UNITED STATES: For 1961 the pig crop is 5 percent larger than last year. The spring crop was up 7 percent, and the fall crop showed a 4 percent increase. Reports received from farmers indicate 3 percent more sows will farrow this coming spring than a year earlier.

Pigs on Farms and Fall Sows

State	Six Months and Older			All Hogs and Pigs			Fall Sows (June-Nov.)		
	1960	1961	% of 1960	1960	1961	% of 1960	1960	1961	% of 1960
	1,000 Head		Pct.	1,000 Head		Pct.	1,000 Head		Pct.
Ohio	679	707	104	2,866	2,952	103	307	313	102
Ind.	1,296	1,326	102	5,035	5,236	104	537	548	102
Ill.	2,622	2,836	108	7,802	8,426	108	774	820	106
Wisc.	673	670	100	2,068	2,130	103	237	237	100
MINN.	1,373	1,462	106	3,963	4,042	102	386	382	99
Iowa	5,401	5,710	106	13,490	14,130	105	1,156	1,202	104
Mo.	1,284	1,327	103	4,350	4,437	102	454	454	100
S.Dak.	762	891	117	1,558	1,745	112	117	124	106
Nebr.	1,167	1,346	115	2,812	3,121	111	242	261	108
Kans.	425	500	118	1,249	1,411	113	120	133	111
TEN STATES	15,682	16,775	107	45,193	47,630	105	4,330	4,474	103

Spring Sows to Farrow

State	December 1/ - February			March-May			December 1/ - May		
	1961	1962 2/		1961	1962 2/		1961	1962 2/	
	(000)	(000)	% of '61	(000)	(000)	% of '61	(000)	(000)	% of '61
Ohio	133	130	98	185	194	105	318	324	102
Ind.	276	294	107	279	294	105	555	588	106
Ill.	328	341	104	591	606	103	919	947	103
Wisc.	87	85	98	188	173	92	275	258	94
Minn.	148	163	110	360	350	97	508	513	101
Iowa	443	475	107	1,158	1,238	107	1,601	1,713	107
Mo.	169	183	108	300	305	102	469	488	104
S.Dak.	38	45	118	225	234	104	263	279	106
Nebr.	87	96	110	278	291	105	365	387	106
Kans.	59	66	112	98	104	106	157	170	108
TEN STATES	1,768	1,878	106	3,662	3,789	103	5,430	5,667	104

1/ December preceding year. 2/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.

R.J. Cannon, Agr'l Statistician

F.J.Graham, Agr'l Statistician

MINNESOTA -- ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY - 1961

Total crop production in Minnesota for 1961 was a record high, despite unfavorable weather conditions in the early part of the season. The 1960-61 winter snow cover was light and the season started out with short soil moisture conditions. A late season snow and cold weather delayed spring field work but soil moisture was generally adequate for planting with the exception of late planted crops in the northwest district.

Precipitation was mostly adequate all season in the southern third of the State, but short in the northern two-thirds. Drouth conditions prevailed through June and early July. Long awaited rains fell over the dry areas on July 10 and continued intermittently through the 15th. Yields of small grains and hays were reduced due to the drouth but the rains were timely for corn and soybeans which went on to produce record yields. A hard freeze on September 28 ended the growing season for fall maturing crops. The corn crop was close to maturity and very little suffered frost damage. Soybean harvest was about complete by the end of October, as well as three-fourths of the corn harvest.

The total crop production index of 141 (1947-49=100) exceeds last year's record by 2 percent and is 12 percent above the 1959 index of 126. The all grain crops index of 136 compares with the previous record of 135 established last year. Feed grain tonnage was down, resulting in an index of 131 compared to 134 last year. A smaller wheat crop reduced the food grain index to 117 compared with 123 a year earlier. Flaxseed production was down but soybean acreage was up and yield a record high. This resulted in an oil crop index of 206, 30 percent above last year's index of 159.

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The soybean harvest totaled 56,184,000 bushels compared with 40,755,000 bushels in 1960. Acreage harvested was 12 percent above the previous year and in addition the average yield per acre of 24 bushels was a record -- 4.5 bushels above last year. Soil moisture and weather were good all season in the main soybean area. The pod set was excellent and weather factors were favorable through maturity and harvest.

Oats production of 159,988,000 bushels was 16 percent below the 1960 production of 189,385,000 bushels. The 10-year (1950-59) average production is 185,321,000 bushels. Average yield of 46 bushels per acre was 3 bushels below last year. Oats suffered damage from the early season drouth in some localities in the northern two-thirds of the State. Barley production of 27,200,000 bushels was 9 percent below 1960 production of 29,882,000. Acreage harvested was above the previous year but the average yield of 30 bushels was 3.5 bushels below the previous year.

CROP SUMMARY FOR 1961, MINNESOTA, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

CROPS	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961	AVERAGE 1950-59	1960	1961
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,802	5,845	5,027	50.6	54.0	64.5	244,672	315,630	324,242
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	786	897	969	20.0	27.5	24.0	15,498	24,668	23,256
DURUM WHEAT	40	29	28	16.6	27.5	22.0	704	798	616
WINTER WHEAT	46	20	25	22.1	25.0	27.5	987	500	688
ALL WHEAT	872	946	1,022	20.0	27.4	24.0	17,188	25,966	24,560
OATS	4,626	3,865	3,478	40.6	49.0	46.0	185,321	189,385	159,988
BARLEY	1,073	892	910	27.6	38.5	30.0	29,450	29,882	27,300
RYE	111	58	74	15.6	21.0	19.0	1,688	1,218	1,406
FLAXSEED	898	584	537	9.8	13.0	12.0	8,657	7,592	6,444
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	1,940	2,090	2,341	19.2	19.5	24.0	37,543	40,755	56,184
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.4	6.3	6.4	132.0	155.0	155.0	711	976	992
FALL	77.8	99.0	119.0	112.0	125.0	110.0	8,714	12,375	13,090
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	64.5	80.8	97.1	11.2	12.6	13.0	728	1,018	1,262
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,764	3,510	3,997	1.84	2.16	1.90	6,900	7,589	7,601
TAME (TONS)	3,079	3,056	3,538	1.99	2.30	2.00	6,131	7,044	7,073
WILD (TONS)	685	454	459	1.13	1.20	1.15	769	545	528
APPLES 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	280	370

1/ VEGETABLE AND SEED SUMMARIES IN SEPARATE RELEASES.

2/ FOR COMMERCIAL COUNTIES: CARVER, HENNEPIN, WASHINGTON, RICE, DAKOTA, FILLMORE, HOUSTON, OLMSTED, WABASHA AND WINONA.

HAROLD EDWARDS
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

F. J. GRAHAM
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
IN CHARGE

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

DEC 29 1961

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

December 21, 1961

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
November 1961

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 730,000 poults during November 1961--down 30 percent from the output of 1,042,000 in November 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current total includes 632,000 heavy breeds (all heavy whites), and 98,000 light breed poults. The output of all breeds for the first 11 months totaled 25,061,000 or 35 percent more than the same period last year. Comparisons of production for the first 11 months of 1960 and 1961 showed heavy whites up 58 percent and light breeds down 7 percent.

On December 1, 1961, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,310,000 heavy whites and 97,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,571,000 heavy breeds (mostly heavy whites) and 379,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received for poults on November 15 were 49 cents for heavy whites, and 38 cents for light breeds. On November 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents and light breeds 41 cents. The mid-November turkey-feed price ratio at 5.6 was down sharply from the ratio of 9.3 a year ago. Standard poultry ration averaged $2.86 per cwt. for the mid-month which compares with $2.68 in mid-November 1960.

UNITED STATES: Heavy white breed poult production in the U. S. during November of 1,334,000 was 4 percent larger than in November 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 381,000 was 46 percent below the hatch of November 1960. Light breed poult hatch in November 1961 totaled 280,000--54 percent less than a year earlier. Total all poults hatched in November at 1,995,000 was 23 percent less than in November 1960. Eggs in incubators on December 1 indicate that the December hatch of heavy white breeds will be about the same or slightly less than the hatch in December last year. The indications for other heavy and light breed hatches are for considerably smaller hatches than in December last year. Since the first of the year, hatcheries have produced 109,350,000 poults--up 21 percent from the comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output (January through November) of heavy white breeds was 32,502,000--up 42 percent; other heavy breeds, 65,055,000--up 15 percent; and light breed poults 11,793,000--up 4 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1960-1961

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	654	1,017	318	474	103	288	3,155	5,274	601	926
Feb.	840	980	971	1,206	115	225	6,924	9,307	832	806
March	1,028	1,602	1,989	2,243	170	193	13,933	17,301	998	1,064
April	1,073	1,523	1,909	2,419	167	183	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570
May	1,225	1,908	1,546	1,954	188	231	16,118	19,993	1,626	1,923
June	1,124	1,923	726	732	303	303	11,491	13,746	1,701	1,889
July	1,002	1,536	91	71	308	269	5,018	5,784	1,633	1,770
Aug.	1/ 714	1/1,209	2/	2/	264	215	1,720	1,945	1,131	1,017
Sept.	1/ 647	780	2/	0	224	84	1,014	1,184	596	326
Oct.	1/ 775	689	2/	0	242	74	1,385	1,331	468	222
Nov.	1/ 788	632	2/	0	254	98	1,989	1,715	608	280
Dec.	1/1,002		2/		271		3,547		873	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,095	1,591	477	666	170	451	4,189	7,468	698	1,092
Feb.	1,497	1,892	1,605	2,086	194	398	10,381	15,356	1,156	1,282
March	1,644	2,608	3,040	3,401	246	304	21,450	25,634	1,524	1,530
April	1,775	2,546	3,135	4,033	278	293	26,534	32,089	1,800	2,293
May	1,958	3,054	2,735	3,544	301	335	26,907	34,136	2,362	2,815
June	1,912	3,335	1,474	1,522	445	471	20,786	26,066	2,780	3,018
July	1,792	2,737	218	177	446	420	10,330	12,370	2,673	2,891
Aug.	1/1,296	1/2,172	2/	2/	423	381	3,309	3,863	1,953	1,881
Sept.	1/1,102	1,365	2/	0	373	132	1,829	2,060	1,018	542
Oct.	1/1,211	1,085	2/	0	354	102	2,424	1,951	661	323
Nov.	1/1,230	1,049	2/	0	378	122	3,221	2,760	891	312
Dec.	1/1,571	1,310	2/	0	379	97	5,531	3,815	1,204	480

1/ Total of heavy breeds.
2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 16, 1961

MINNESOTA: During the week ending December 16, Minnesota hatcheries produced 162,000 heavy white poults. Production of heavy white poults increased 20 percent from a week ago, but was 19 percent less than the same week last year.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 35 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 50 percent the previous week and 35 percent for the week ending December 17, 1960.

Settings of 373,000 heavy white eggs for the week were down 7 percent from the previous week and 4 percent below the same week a year earlier.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 321,000 heavy white and 53,000 light breed poults during the week ending December 16. Heavy white production was up 6 percent from the previous week, but 1 percent below the same week a year ago. Light breed hatchings increased 51 percent from the previous week, but were down 69 percent from a year earlier.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 652,000 heavy white and 227,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) breed eggs. The heavy white set showed an increase of 4 percent compared with the same week last year, but was slightly less than a week ago. Bronze settings declined 23 percent from the previous week's level and were 73 percent below the corresponding week in 1960.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1960	Minnesota 1961	1961 Calif.	1961 Va.	1961 Other States 1/	Five State Total 1960	Five State Total 1961
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
November 25	165	115	117	#	11	220	243
December 2	209	150	#	0	106	261	256
December 9	221	135	120	#	21	319	276
December 16	199	162	129	#	10	290	301
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
November 18	347	306	#	0	227	491	533
November 25	340	419	139	#	37	545	595
December 2	359	346	175	#	47	550	568
December 9	340	403	181	#	46	521	630
December 16	387	373	171	#	63	564	607
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
November 25	#	0	77	0	0	130	77
December 2	#	0	59	0	0	145	59
December 9	#	0	49	0	0	181	49
December 16	#	0	105	0	0	239	105
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
November 18	#	0	#	0	195	413	195
November 25	#	0	112	0	0	395	112
December 2	#	0	143	0	0	455	143
December 9	94	0	210	0	0	454	210
December 16	143	0	200	0	0	660	200
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
November 25	62	#	4	#	32	118	36
December 2	67	#	6	0	54	136	60
December 9	56	#	7	#	28	144	35
December 16	62	#	7	#	46	159	53
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
November 18	95	#	9	#	39	240	48
November 25	102	#	21	#	65	235	86
December 2	93	#	0	20	37	286	57
December 9	124	#	0	#	66	301	66
December 16	117	#	0	#	70	255	70

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio and Missouri.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

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Minn. Hist. Soc.
JAN 15 1962

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

December 29, 1961

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-December 1961

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 80 in mid-December was up 1 point from both the previous month and a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month the price index decreased 2 points for both dairy products and poultry and poultry products, while the crops group was unchanged and meat animals gained 5 points. Compared with a year ago, the price indexes for crops, dairy products and meat animals were 9 points, 2 points, and 1 point higher, respectively, while poultry and poultry products were substantially lower.

Crop price changes were mixed during the month ending in mid-December. Prices advanced for wheat, oats, flaxseed, soybeans and hay, while corn, barley, rye, and potatoes averaged below mid-November. As compared with a year earlier, the only crop at a lower price level was potatoes. The most significant increase over December 1960 was flaxseed, which advanced 68 cents. Other crops with substantially higher price levels than last year were barley, soybeans, wheat, and rye.

Sheep, at $5.30, were the only livestock species showing a price decrease from a month earlier. The mid-December price for hogs, at $15.80 per cwt., was 30 cents above mid-November this year but 50 cents less than in December 1960. All cattle averaged $20.80 per cwt., $1.50 above the previous month and 80 cents more than a year earlier.

The price for whole milk was $3.45 per cwt. in December. This is 8 cents less than in November but 10 cents more than last year. Butterfat in cream, at 67 cents per pound, was up 1 cent from both the previous month and a year ago.

Prices for eggs, averaging 25 cents during mid-December, decreased 2 cents a dozen from a month earlier and were 9 cents below a year ago. Turkeys, at 16 cents per pound liveweight, were the same as in mid-November but averaged 11 cents less than in December 1960.

Table 1 -- Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers 1/

Index 1947-49=100	Dec. 15 Av. 1953-57	Dec. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961
All Farm Products	79	80	72	79	79	80
Crops	74	63	62	59	68	68
Livestock	76	95	76	89	85	90
Dairy Products	92	89	92	94	98	96
Poultry and Eggs	77	62	56	78	58	56

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota.

Table 2 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio, United States

Index or Ratio	Dec. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961
Prices Received	237	244	230	242	238	240
Prices Paid 1/	288	295	296	298	301	302
Parity Ratio	82	83	78	81	79	79

1/ Includes interest, taxes and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

Table 3 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Commodity-Feed Price Ratios

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		Dec. 15, 1960	Nov. 15, 1961	Dec. 15, 1961	December 15, 1961			
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.88	2.14	2.18	1.84	2.34	2.09	1.89
CORN	BU.	.74	.84	.83	.87	.90	.85	.947
OATS	BU.	.53	.61	.63	.66	.58	.60	.659
BARLEY	BU.	.82	1.15	1.13	.80	1.00	.95	1.01
RYE	BU.	.82	1.11	1.08	1.05	.96	1.01	1.05
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.58	3.21	3.26	3.30	3.10	3.17	3.16
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.98	2.26	2.27	2.33	2.16	2.25	2.30
POTATOES	CWT.	1.25	1.10	1.00	1.30	1.05	1.25	1.17
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.40	17.20	18.10	15.80	16.80	18.00	20.70
HOGS	CWT.	16.30	15.50	15.80	16.00	14.80	15.40	16.10
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.00	19.30	20.80	22.70	19.30	21.10	20.50
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	23.20	22.30	23.60	24.20	22.50	23.80	23.20
CALVES	CWT.	23.10	21.80	24.90	24.10	25.90	25.60	24.10
SHEEP	CWT.	5.20	5.40	5.30	4.40	3.90	4.10	5.37
LAMBS	CWT.	15.90	15.00	16.20	15.90	14.90	15.20	15.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	230.00	245.00	250.00	225.00	215.00	220.00	224.00
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.66	.67	.64	.63	.62	.611
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.35	3.53	3.45	3.75	3.40	3.70	4.40
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.270	.160	.160	.150	.160	.150	.136
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.095	.060	.055	.055	.050	.050	.057
EGGS	DOZ.	.340	.270	.250	.264	.240	.240	.330
WOOL	LB.	.420	.380	.380	.380	.410	.420	.408
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.95	2.95	3.00	3.60	3.55	3.55	3.65
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	4.95	5.40	5.40	5.50	-	-	5.44
LAYING MASH	CWT.	3.90	4.00	4.05	4.55	4.60	4.40	4.41
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	3.60	4.15	4.10	4.15	4.50	4.30	4.35
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.70	5.30	5.20	5.30	-	-	5.30
BRAN	CWT.	2.55	2.55	2.75	3.00	2.75	2.85	3.05
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.35	4.55	4.60	4.60	-	-	4.41
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		22.0	18.5	19.0	18.4	16.4	18.1	17.0
BEEF-CORN 1/		31.4	26.5	28.4	27.8	25.1	28.0	24.5
EGG-FEED 2/		12.7	9.4	8.6	9.6	7.8	8.7	10.4
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		3.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.9

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEERS AND HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT.

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