

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

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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

JAN 12 1962

Immediate Release

January 10, 1962

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
January 1, 1962

Feed grains and hay supplies on Minnesota farms are below a year earlier with the exception of corn, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Stocks of corn and soybeans are above those held a year earlier but all other grain and hay stocks are below those held on January 1, 1961.

Grain corn in farm storage on January 1, 1962 totaled 302 million bushels, a record high for January 1. A year earlier holdings stood at 271 million bushels. Corn production in 1961 was a record high due to favorable yields while acreage harvested was 14 percent below 1960. The crop was virtually all mature at harvest time, thus keeping quality is good.

Oats stored on farms amounted to 117 million bushels compared with 138 million a year earlier. The record high holdings on January 1 occurred in 1946 when 155 million bushels were on farms.

Wheat supplies on farms of 6.4 million bushels compare with 10.4 million bushels at this time last year. Barley stocks of 17.7 million bushels were 10 percent below the 19.7 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Both wheat and barley production in 1961 were below 1960.

Rye stocks amounted to 140,000 bushels compared with 195,000 bushels on farms last year. Flaxseed supplies on farms totaled 1.4 million as against 1.9 million last year. Flax production in 1961 was 15 percent below 1960. Soybeans stored on farms totaled 30 million bushels, sharply higher than the 18 million a year earlier. Production in 1961 was 38 percent above 1960 due to increased acreage and a record high yield.

Hay supplies on farms on January 1, 1962 totaled 5,017,000 tons, down slightly from the 5,160,000 tons on hand last year. Quality of hay is below last year due to the early season drouth. Hay cut from soil bank land was reported to be of poor quality.

Egg production on Minnesota farms during December 1961 totaled 305 million eggs, 30 million less than in the comparable month last year but 32 million more than in the previous month. The number of layers on hand was down 7 percent compared with a year earlier. Total egg production during 1961 was 3 percent below 1960.

December milk production for the State totaled 871 million pounds. This is up seasonally 27 percent from November and is also 3 percent above the 845 million pounds produced in December 1960. The increase in production over a year ago is due to slight increases in both the rate of production and number of milk cows. The 12 month total for 1961 is 10,253 million pounds, 1 percent more than the 10,158 million pounds produced in 1960.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

January 15, 1962

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: Sheep and lambs on feed in Minnesota on January 1, 1962 totaled 248,000 head, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a decrease of 1 percent from the 251,000 head on feed a year earlier and represents the first decrease of January 1 numbers since 1959. Feeder sheep and lambs shipped into the State during the September through December 1961 period were 1 percent below the number for the same period a year previous. Prices of slaughter animals for the fall months on the Denver and Omaha markets have generally been lower than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of sheep and lambs on feed for market on January 1 was 6 percent less than last year. The number is estimated at 4,165,000 head--246,000 head less than a year earlier. The price of good and choice feed lambs at Denver averaged $14.92 per 100 pounds for the week ending October 14, 1961. Prices were higher in late December averaging $15.62 at Denver during the week ending December 30, 1961. Weather conditions to January 1 in most parts of the country were unfavorable. Forage in some of the West was snow covered during parts of December. Wheat pasture development has been slow in the Southern and Central Plains. Feed supplies were generally abundant in the Corn Belt.

In the North Central States 2,423,000 sheep and lambs were on feed on January 1, 1962, 8 percent below the 2,641,000 head on feed January 1, 1961. The sharpest percentage decline was in Missouri where numbers were 22 percent below the previous year. Other decreases were: Wisconsin, 20 percent; Iowa, 16 percent; Ohio and Nebraska, each 15 percent; Indiana and South Dakota, each 12 percent; Michigan and Minnesota, each 1 percent. Increases were as follows: North Dakota, 13 percent; Kansas, 12 percent; and Illinois, 7 percent. Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs into 8 of the Corn Belt States for which data are available totaled 1,970,701 head from July through November 1961. This was 11 percent less than for the same period of 1960.

Sheep and lambs on feed in the 11 Western States totaled 1,449,000 head--1 percent more than the 1,435,000 head on feed a year earlier. Decreases were shown in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and Washington. All other Western States showed an increase from a year earlier, except Nevada which was unchanged. In Colorado, the main feeding State in the West, the 540,000 head on feed January 1, 1962 was 5 percent less than the 570,000 on feed a year earlier. California, the second largest Western feeding State, had 302,000 head on feed on January 1, 1962. This was 4 percent more than the 289,000 on feed January 1 a year earlier. Changes from a year earlier for States outside the Corn Belt and Western regions were as follows: Texas down 5 percent; Oklahoma, down 36 percent and New York unchanged.

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Sheep and Lambs on Feed January 1, 1956-62 1/

State and Division	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1962 percent of 1961
	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	21	23	23	22	22	100
Ohio	211	205	201	221	239	220	187	85
Indiana	86	92	88	66	74	75	66	88
Illinois	185	207	180	180	157	152	163	107
Michigan	98	90	88	85	87	87	86	99
Wisconsin	61	60	62	62	60	63	50	80
Minnesota	218	229	211	207	228	251	248	99
Iowa	401	453	476	500	520	565	474	84
Missouri	112	130	114	142	129	135	105	78
North Dakota	122	118	110	105	100	110	124	113
South Dakota	218	218	255	255	235	260	229	88
Nebraska	453	507	451	456	461	443	377	85
Kansas	160	150	225	380	262	280	314	112
North Central	2,325	2,459	2,461	2,659	2,552	2,641	2,423	92
Alabama	42	23	6					
Oklahoma	61	42	41	59	52	83	53	64
Texas	290	273	191	241	200	230	218	95
Montana	183	108	118	124	105	107	98	92
Idaho	95	120	80	110	82	79	95	120
Wyoming	130	115	135	135	112	118	105	89
Colorado	510	550	504	540	555	570	540	95
New Mexico	71	23	42	79	58	45	52	115
Arizona	60	51	26	29	34	46	76	165
Utah	89	94	66	81	87	78	82	105
Nevada	13	16	16	16	12	8	8	100
Washington	28	25	25	30	35	35	27	77
Oregon	30	35	43	54	53	60	64	107
California	320	352	275	318	361	289	302	104
West	1,529	1,489	1,330	1,516	1,494	1,435	1,449	101
United States	4,267	4,306	4,050	4,498	4,321	4,411	4,165	94

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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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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January 18, 1962

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in Minnesota on January 1, 1962 totaled 440,000 head, 8 percent less than the 478,000 head on feed a year earlier. According to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture this number represents the first decrease for January since 1958. The estimate, however, is 16 percent above the January 1, 1956-60 average of 378,000 head.

Minnesota cattle feeders placed 313,000 head of cattle and calves on feed during October-December, 16 percent less than during the same period a year earlier. Of these placements, 3,000 were marketed prior to January 1, 1962. Total marketings of fed cattle during the fourth quarter totaled 170,000 head, 16 percent more than the 147,000 head marketed during the same period a year earlier. During the period, fed cattle marketings were less than half of the total cattle marketings since the latter includes large numbers of dairy stock, grass fed, and other types. Feeders expect to market 140,000 fed cattle and calves during the next three months (January-March) or 32 percent of the total number on feed. If intentions are carried out, marketings for the quarter will be 8 percent above the 130,000 marketed during the same period a year previous.

Of the number on feed January 1, 62 percent were steers and steer calves, compared with 64 percent a year earlier. Heifer and heifer calves accounted for 37 percent of the total compared with 36 percent last year. The remaining 1 percent of the total on feed were cows. Cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds totaled 333,000 head or 76 percent of the total number on feed compared with 390,000 and 82 percent a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: On January 1, 1962, there were 7,833,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the 26 major feeding States. This was 2 percent above the 7,645,000 head on feed in these States the same date a year earlier. There were 5,597,000 head on feed October 1, 1961--9 percent above October 1, 1960. The seasonal increase in numbers on feed from October 1 to January 1 was 40 percent compared with a 49 percent increase a year earlier. In 37 States (26 States plus 11 Southeastern), for which comparable January 1 data are available, a total of 8,251,000 head of cattle and calves was on feed January 1 this year compared with 8,007,000 head January 1, 1961. In addition, there were 36,000 head of cattle and calves on feed in Maryland and New York January 1, 1962--the first time number on feed data have been available in these States.

Cattle and calves on feed in North Central States January 1, this year totaled 5,254,000 head--1 percent above the 5,200,000 head on feed January 1 last year. Increases were shown for Nebraska, South Dakota, Kansas, Indiana, and Michigan. Declines occurred in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and North Dakota. Illinois and Wisconsin numbers were unchanged from January 1 last year.

A total of 2,081,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed January 1, 1962, in 11 Western Statss--3 percent more than a year earlier. Six States were up and five were down compared with January 1 last year. California, the leading Western State, had 8 percent more cattle on feed, but in Colorado, the second ranking State in this region, numbers were down 4 percent from last January.

Cattle and calves placed on feed in the 26 States during the October-December quarter totaled 5,663,000 head, compared with 5,643,000 head in the same period in 1960. Marketings of fed cattle from October through December in the 26 States totaled 3,427,000 head, up 10 percent from the same period in 1960. The North Central States, with a 13 percent gain in marketings accounted for most of this increase, as marketings for the Western States were up only 1 percent.

Reports from cattle feeders in the 26 States indicate they intend to market 42 percent of the January 1 inventory, or 3,327,000 head, during January, February, and March. If intentions are carried out, the marketings would be 3 percent above the 3,227,000 head marketed in the first quarter of 1961 from the January 1, 1961 number on feed. A breakdown by months of anticipated marketings of the January 1 inventory during the first quarter of 1962 shows 34 percent to be marketed in January, 33 percent in February, and 33 percent in March.

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CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1962

Weight Groups				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	390	333	82	76
900-1,100 Lbs.	76	87	16	20
Over 1,100 Lbs.	12	20	2	4
Total	478	440	100	100

Kinds				
Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent	
Steers	306	273	64	62
Heifers	172	163	36	37
Other	-	4	-	1
Total	478	440	100	100

Length of Time on Feed				
Time	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	371	310	78	70
3 - 6 Months	69	84	14	19
Over 6 Months	38	46	8	11
Total	478	440	100	100

Expected Month of Marketings				
Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent	
January-March	130	140	27	32
After March	348	300	73	68
Total	478	440	100	100

1/ Expected marketings.

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1962, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

STATE	January 1, 1961	October 1, 1961	January 1, 1962	Jan. 1, 1962 as percent of Jan. 1, 1961
	1,000 Head			Percent
Pennsylvania	89	50	89	100
Ohio	209	103	192	92
Indiana	195	121	197	101
Illinois	729	420	729	100
Michigan	126	67	138	110
Wisconsin	121	79	121	100
Minnesota	478	297	440	92
Iowa	1,540	1,193	1,525	99
Missouri	297	172	255	86
North Dakota	175	70	140	80
South Dakota	294	200	325	111
Nebraska	699	617	845	121
Kansas	337	243	347	103
North Central States	5,200	3,582	5,254	101
Oklahoma	74	63	86	116
Texas	254	219	323	127
Montana	77	44	75	97
Idaho	143	78	121	85
Wyoming	56	18	49	88
Colorado	414	324	397	96
New Mexico	53	47	64	121
Arizona	293	205	310	106
Utah	71	37	76	107
Nevada	30	11	24	80
Washington	106	113	118	111
Oregon	69	50	71	103
California	716	756	776	108
Western States	2,028	1,683	2,081	103
26 States 2/	7,645	5,597	7,833	102
37 States 3/	8,007		8,251	103
39 States 4/			8,287	

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

2/ States in quarterly program since 1959.

3/ Includes 28 States plus 9 South Atlantic and South Central States having comparable January 1, 1961 and 1962 data.

4/ Includes 37 States plus New York and Maryland.

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Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

January 19, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
December 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 843,000 poults during December 1961 compared with the output of 1,273,000 poults in December 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The annual hatch of all breeds in 1961 totaled 25,904,000 poults, 23 percent more than the output of 21,031,000 birds for 1960. Comparisons of production for the years 1960 and 1961 showed heavy whites up 34 percent, heavy bronze up 21 percent, and light breeds down 15 percent. On January 1, 1962, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,485,000 1/ heavy white, and 136,000 light breed turkey eggs. On the same date a year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,591,000 heavy white, 666,000 bronze and 451,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota in mid-December were 51 cents for heavy whites, and 38 cents for light breeds. On December 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, heavy bronze 65 cents, and light breeds 41 cents. The December 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 5.5 was down sharply from the ratio of 10.1 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-December was $2.89 per cwt., 22 cents above mid-December 1960.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of turkey poults during December 1961 was considerably less than in December 1960. Production of heavy white breeds totaled 1,794,000--down 7 percent from December 1960. Other heavy breed poults produced at 581,000 were down 64 percent. For the year 1961, the hatch of all heavy breeds totaled 99,932,000, 21 percent more than in 1960. Heavy white production was up 38 percent. Other heavy breed production was up 13 percent. The number of light breed poults hatched in December 1961 totaled 327,000--down 63 percent from December 1960. The hatch for the year totaled 12,120,000, about the same as in 1960. Eggs in incubators on January 1, 1962 indicate that the hatch of heavy white breeds will be about the same as in January last year. The indications for other heavy and light breeds are for considerably smaller hatches than in January 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	632	2/	0	254	98	1,989	1,715	608	280
Dec.	1/1,002	777	2/	0	271	66	3,547	2,375	873	327
	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
Jan. 1962		1/1,485		2/		136		4,797		549

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 13, Minnesota hatcheries produced 211,000 heavy white poults. Production of heavy white poults decreased slightly from a week ago and was 8 percent less than the comparable week last year. No other heavy breed poults were hatched--this compares with 82,000 hatched during the same week last year.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 29 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 42 percent the previous week and 27 percent for the week ending January 14, 1961.

Settings of 332,000 heavy white eggs for the week increased 72 percent from a week earlier but were down 31 percent from the same week a year ago. Other heavy breed eggs set at 129,000 were 59 percent less than for the corresponsing period in 1961. The light breed set for the week, about one-half of last year's level at this time, totaled 58,000.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 348,000 heavy white, 139,000 bronze and other heavy breed poults, and 52,000 light breeds during the week ending January 13. Heavy white production, the same as last week, was 2 percent below the corresponding period a year ago. Bronze hatchings decreased 22 percent from the previous week and were 72 percent below the week ending January 14, 1961. Light breeds totaled 9 percent less than the previous week and were 70 percent below the same period last year.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 650,000 heavy white, 735,000 other heavy (mostly bronze), and 160,000 light breed eggs. The heavy white set showed a decrease of 25 percent compared with the same week last year but was 3 percent more than a week ago. Bronze increased 31 percent from a week ago but was 56 percent below the corresponding week in 1961. The light breed set, 41 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, increased 84 percent from the previous week.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota		1962*			Ten State Total	
	1961*	1962*	Calif.	Va.	Other States 1/	1961*	1962*
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
December 23	203	218	88	#	47	357	353
December 30	202	188	89	#	52	333	329
January 6	202	212	93	#	43	345	348
January 13	229	211	80	30	27	356	348
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
December 16	387	373	179	#	108	629	660
December 23	440	356	230	#	101	700	687
December 30	424	325	237	#	117	661	679
January 6	447	193	310	66	64	714	633
January 13	484	332	222	#	96	869	650
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
December 23	#	0	43	0	11	313	54
December 30	44	0	84	0	30	329	114
January 6	49	0	130	0	49	391	179
January 13	82	0	123	0	16	501	139
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
December 16	143	0	194	0	27	843	221
December 23	#	#	#	0	358	962	358
December 30	199	#	284	0	87	1,015	371
January 6	327	84	287	0	189	1,435	560
January 13	315	129	379	0	227	1,652	735
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
December 23	65	#	16	#	47	188	63
December 30	59	#	9	#	41	195	50
January 6	69	#	0	#	57	203	57
January 13	70	#	0	#	52	172	52
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
December 16	117	#	0	#	79	272	79
December 23	106	#	11	#	101	286	112
December 30	104	#	10	#	112	278	122
January 6	106	#	7	#	80	334	87
January 13	104	58	0	#	102	271	160

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 December relate to 1960 and 1961.

TURKEYS TESTED

	During December					
	Heavy White		Other Heavy		Light Breeds	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Minnesota.	89,864	57,209	46,602	21,046	12,727	1,022
West North Central . . .	124,194	77,749	177,927	91,733	18,029	4,727
United States.	264,210	196,995	584,137	382,581	62,899	32,717

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January 19, 1962

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS

MINNESOTA: Minnesota turkey growers plan to raise 17,219,000 turkeys in 1962, compared with 19,132,000 raised in 1961, a decrease of 10 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 breed types, growers intend to raise 9,213,000 heavy white turkeys -- 9 percent less than in 1961; 6,308,000 heavy bronze -- 10 percent less than in 1961; and 1,698,000 beltsville whites and other light breeds -- down 16 percent from the previous year.

Included in the heavy white totals are classes 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. The January grower survey indicated that about one half of the heavy white turkeys raised in Minnesota in 1961 were marketed as fryer-roasters. Of the 1961 crop of beltsville and other light breeds, approximately 91 percent were marketed as fryer-roasters.

UNITED STATES: Turkey growers intend to produce 12 percent fewer turkeys in 1962 than last year. Growers plan decreases of 19 percent in light breeds and 11 percent in the heavy breeds, with heavy whites down 3 percent and other heavy breeds down 15 percent from 1961. If growers carry out their intentions, about 94 million turkeys will be raised, compared with 107 million in 1961. Decreases are planned in all regions of the country--the South Atlantic down 17 percent, the West North Central 15 percent, the South Central 12 percent, the East North Central 9 percent, the West 7 percent, and the North Atlantic 6 percent.

Growers intend to raise 84,123,000 heavy breed turkeys in 1962--11 percent less than last year. They plan to raise 31,561,000 heavy white breed turkeys, compared with 32,466,000 last year, a decrease of 3 percent. According to present plans heavy white breeds will account for about 38 percent of all heavies raised in 1962, compared with 34 percent in 1961 and 30 percent in 1960. All regions show decreases in heavy white breeds except the South Central and the West. Decreases planned are 11 percent in the West North Central, 9 percent in the North Atlantic, 7 percent in the East North Central, and 5 percent in the South Atlantic regions. These decreases were partially offset by planned increases of 37 percent in the West and 2 percent in the South Central States.

Growers plan to raise 52,562,000 bronze and other heavy breed turkeys this year, compared with 61,857,000 last year--a decrease of 15 percent. By geographic regions decreases were 18 percent in the West North Central, 15 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central, 14 percent in the West, 13 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Light breed growers plan to raise 10,188,000 light breed turkeys, compared with 12,549,000 in 1961--a decrease of 19 percent. Growers in the North Atlantic region plan a r percent increase. All other regions plan decreases as follows: South Atlantic 27 percent; South Central 26 percent; West 20 percent; West North Central 16 percent; and East North Central 6 percent.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

Intentions to raise turkeys in 1962

State and division	Number raised in 1961 1/			Intended for raising in 1962			Total turkeys 1962 as % of 1961
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Maine	47	0	47	43	0	43	91
N. H.	95	0	95	84	0	84	88
Vt.	36	0	36	31	0	31	86
Mass.	456	7	463	426	5	431	93
R. I.	22	0	22	20	0	20	91
Conn.	297	25	322	270	23	293	91
N. Y.	750	23	773	628	55	683	88
N. J.	178	14	192	151	12	163	85
Pa.	1,390	210	1,600	1,375	197	1,572	98
N. A.	3,271	279	3,550	3,028	292	3,320	94
Ohio	2,517	1,072	3,589	2,038	804	2,842	79
Ind.	3,691	304	3,995	3,368	413	3,781	95
Ill.	1,138	164	1,302	1,084	166	1,250	96
Mich.	1,284	100	1,384	892	160	1,052	76
Wis.	6,080	38	6,118	5,960	40	6,000	98
E. N. C.	14,710	1,678	16,388	13,342	1,583	14,925	91
Minn.	17,110	2,022	19,132	15,521	1,698	17,219	90
Iowa	8,508	937	9,445	7,014	825	7,839	83
Mo.	4,764	935	5,699	3,662	748	4,410	77
N. Dak.	1,282	8	1,290	1,055	3	1,058	82
S. Dak.	743	326	1,069	519	336	855	80
Nebr.	1,293	43	1,336	1,048	19	1,067	80
Kans.	1,151	74	1,225	860	35	895	73
W. N. C.	34,851	4,345	39,196	29,679	3,664	33,343	85
Del.	116	117	233	112	88	200	86
Md.	165	14	179	168	9	177	99
Va.	1,729	3,623	5,352	1,764	2,536	4,300	80
W. Va.	330	562	892	316	478	794	89
N. C.	2,539	16	2,555	2,070	9	2,079	81
S. C.	883	24	907	694	24	718	79
Ga.	554	116	670	507	90	597	89
Fla.	67	182	249	67	176	243	98
S. A.	6,383	4,654	11,037	5,698	3,410	9,108	83
Ky.	761	3	764	764	5	769	101
Tenn.	143	1	144	114	1	115	80
Ala.	311	19	330	233	17	250	76
Miss.	146	4	150	151	4	155	103
Ark.	2,454	400	2,854	2,131	320	2,451	86
La.	52	3	55	46	3	49	89
Okla.	1,488	93	1,581	1,239	65	1,304	82
Texas	4,310	130	4,440	3,900	70	3,970	89
S. C.	9,665	653	10,318	8,578	485	9,063	88
Mont.	15	1	16	14	0	14	88
Idaho	244	5	249	320	0	320	129
Wyo.	9	4	13	7	4	11	85
Colo.	1,885	23	1,908	1,878	30	1,908	100
N. Mex.	34	4	38	22	3	25	66
Ariz.	107	0	107	202	0	202	189
Utah	3,558	166	3,724	3,558	120	3,678	99
Nev.	1	0	1	1	0	1	100
Wash.	476	10	486	454	8	462	95
Oreg.	1,589	213	1,802	1,462	234	1,696	94
Calif.	17,525	514	18,039	15,880	355	16,235	90
West	25,443	940	26,383	23,798	754	24,552	93
U. S.	94,323	12,549	106,872	84,123	10,188	94,311	88

1/ Preliminary.

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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

January 25, 1962

GRAIN STOCKS - JANUARY 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions totaled 435 million bushels on January 1, nearly 5 percent above last year's holdings, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On-farm stocks were 30 million bushels above holdings a year earlier, while off-farm storage was 12 million bushels below last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 133 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 53 million bushels in country elevators, 6.5 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 1.1 million in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms) and 72 million in Commodity Credit Corporation bin sites.

Total wheat supplies in all positions at 82.7 million bushels were 5.6 million bushels below last January's record holdings. Wheat held on farms totaled 6.4 million bushels, compared with 10.4 million bushels on farms a year earlier. The 76.3 million bushels of wheat in off-farm positions were 1.6 million bushels less than a year earlier and were stored in the following positions: 61.6 million bushels in the Twin City-Duluth terminal areas, 10.4 million in country elevators and 4.1 million at country processing points. Wheat in CCC bins totaled 151,000 bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions amounted to 130 million bushels, 14 percent less than the 150 million bushels in storage on January 1, 1961. All the decrease occurred in on-farm stocks, down 21 million bushels from the 138 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Oats off-farm stocks totaled 12.8 million bushels with 6.2 million bushels in terminal elevators, 6.3 million in country elevators. CCC holdings amounted to 262,000 bushels.

Barley stocks of 43 million bushels in all positions were about the same as those held a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were up by 2 million bushels, while on-farm holdings were down by a like amount. Of the 25.7 million bushels in off-farm positions, 15 million were in terminal storage, about twice the amount stored in country elevators. Nearly all of the increase in off-farm stocks came in country points.

Rye stored in all positions amounted to 3.9 million bushels, 5 percent less than a year earlier. Disappearance in the October-December quarter was more than twice as large in the same period a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 3.8 million bushels and, as usual, nearly all of this was in the terminal areas. Farm storage of 141,000 bushels was down 54,000 bushels from January 1, 1961.

Total soybean stocks of 48 million bushels were appreciably higher than a year ago. Last year only 39 million bushels were in elevators or granaries. All of the increase came in on-farm storage as the commercial warehouses, plus CCC bins, were down over 2 million bushels. Off-farm storage amounted to 18.1 million bushels, of which 1.2 million were in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminals, while nearly all of the remainder was housed in country elevators. On-farm stocks amounted to 30 million bushels, compared to 18 million a year earlier.

Flax stocks in all storage positions, at 5.8 million bushels, were down sharply from the 8.0 million bushels on hand January 1 a year ago. Flax in off-farm locations amounted to 4.4 million bushels, of which 2.7 million were held in the terminal areas, 0.3 million by country processors, and 1.4 million in country elevators. On-farm stocks, at 1.4 million bushels, were down 0.5 million bushels from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Corn stocks in all storage positions on January 1, at 4,494 million bushels, were 4 percent less than a year earlier but 43 percent above the January 1 average stocks. Off-farm stocks, at 1,472 million bushels, were a tenth below January 1 a year ago but the 3,022 million bushels stored on farms was only slightly smaller. Over four-fifths of the off-farm stocks were owned by CCC and about 15 percent of the farm stocks were under Government loan, including reseals and purchase agreements. The smaller 1961 production, combined with heavy disappearance, resulted in smaller January 1 stocks, in spite of a record high carryover of old corn on October 1. Disappearance of corn during the October-December quarter, at 1,138 million bushels, is a record high for any quarter and compares with 1,008 million bushels for the fourth quarter last year.

All wheat stocks of 2,005 million bushels stored in all positions were 3 percent below a year earlier but 44 percent larger than average. The stocks totaled was nearly two-thirds larger than the 1961 production as carryover stocks contributed heavily to the total wheat stocks. Off-farm stocks of 1,646 million bushels were the largest of record but only fractionally above a year earlier. More than two-thirds of the total stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan. Durum wheat stocks were estimated at 18.4 million bushels with the off-

farm stocks totaling 7 million bushels.

Oats stocks in all storage positions on January 1, at 774 million bushels, were 9 percent smaller than a year earlier and 14 percent below average for the date. Farm stocks of 694 million bushels were 9 percent below those of last January and 15 percent below average. Off-farm storages held 80 million bushels of oats, 6 percent less than a year earlier. Disappearance during the October-December quarter, at 198 million bushels, is the smallest for this quarter since records were started in 1943.

Barley stored in all positions on January 1 totaled 333 million bushels, 7 percent less than a year earlier but nearly a fifth above average. Farm holdings of 179 million bushels were down 13 percent from last January but stocks in off-farm storages, at 154 million bushels, were slightly higher. Disappearance of barley during the October-December quarter totaled 101 million bushels, compared with 115 million bushels for the same quarter last year.

Rye stocks in all positions, at 18.8 million bushels, were 27 percent below a year earlier and 8 percent below average. Farm stocks of 7.0 million bushels were the smallest January 1 holdings since 1954.

Soybean stocks of 525 million bushels in all storage positions on January 1, 1962 were the highest of record for the date--nearly a fourth larger than last year and a tenth larger than the previous record of January 1, 1959. Most of the increase over last year was in stocks on farms. The off-farm stocks of 262 million bushels were only 4 percent above a year earlier, while the farm stocks, at 263 million bushels, were 53 percent above January 1, 1961.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on January 1 totaled 15.7 million bushels, 5.7 million bushels below holdings a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were 26 percent below a year earlier, while farm stocks were down 28 percent from January 1, 1961.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, January 1, 1961-1962 - Thousand Bushels

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Corn	9,229	6,491	1,019	1,134	62,512	53,456	72,078	72,193
Wheat	63,827	61,606	3,730	4,063	9,579	10,446	760	151
Oats	4,211	6,234	20	16	7,140	6,285	278	262
Barley	14,585	14,949	2,181	2,167	5,317	7,345	1,481	1,278
Rye	3,511	3,519	323	211	77	58	24	-
Soybeans	7,547	1,241	3,164	922	9,736	15,917	-	-
Flaxseed	3,492	2,731	491	253	2,134	1,381	-	-

Grain Stocks - January 1, 1961-1962

Commodity	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA						
Corn	271,442	301,545	144,838	133,274	416,280	434,819
Wheat	10,386	6,386	77,896	76,266	88,282	82,652
Oats	138,251	116,791	11,649	12,797	149,900	129,588
Barley	19,722	17,745	23,564	25,739	43,286	43,484
Rye	195	141	3,935	3,788	4,130	3,929
Soybeans	18,340	30,339	20,447	18,080	38,787	48,419
Flaxseed	1,898	1,418	6,117	4,365	8,015	5,783
UNITED STATES						
Corn	3,046,724	3,022,290	1,640,573	1,471,628	4,687,297	4,493,918
Wheat	422,055	358,558	1,645,964	1,646,024	2,068,019	2,004,582
Oats	766,452	694,330	85,124	80,049	851,576	774,379
Barley	205,722	179,394	152,534	153,723	358,256	333,117
Rye	11,647	7,042	14,205	11,721	25,852	18,763
Soybeans	171,936	263,156	252,033	261,561	423,969	524,717
Flaxseed	9,261	6,698	12,148	9,004	21,409	15,702

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

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, January 1, 1961-1962

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	27,181	15,427	36,752	24,891	8,431	7,904	28,366	29,085
Ohio	60,021	49,602	211,850	186,651	6,810	4,806	41,612	28,022
Ind.	96,371	97,728	345,110	341,682	3,856	1,971	31,948	19,806
Ill.	361,334	332,076	884,149	848,999	9,131	7,858	71,022	67,216
Mich.	21,152	21,541	91,131	104,051	849	976	26,994	25,912
Wis.	17,843	16,260	111,153	118,580	2,644	3,521	77,464	99,745
Minn.	144,838	133,274	416,280	434,819	11,649	12,797	149,900	129,588
Iowa	495,109	448,210	1,159,494	1,120,737	8,379	9,740	123,753	113,754
Mo.	53,017	38,341	200,109	164,628	1,955	2,224	14,006	13,121
N. D.	3,271	2,572	10,059	6,948	3,956	3,490	56,198	32,829
S. D.	65,746	66,609	168,869	161,653	5,107	2,708	90,472	77,957
Nebr.	204,224	176,437	534,328	500,536	2,137	1,918	35,725	29,233
Kans.	27,201	23,936	81,358	65,096	849	488	10,606	10,699
Mont.	26	25	105	159	310	275	6,936	5,156
Idaho	258	74	1,178	1,164	1,144	1,068	4,828	4,082
Wash.	1,893	565	3,706	1,666	2,129	1,657	4,508	4,106
Oreg.	212	234	1,715	1,376	3,976	4,288	6,953	7,130
Calif.	2,430	1,583	4,770	4,305	1,197	1,942	1,913	2,630
Other States	58,446	47,134	425,181	405,927	10,615	10,418	68,372	74,308
UNITED STATES	1,640,573	1,471,628	4,687,297	4,493,918	85,124	80,049	851,576	774,379

State	Barley				Rye			
N. Y.	2,049	1,563	2,358	1,992	493	517	599	642
Ohio	198	150	895	910	31	17	146	141
Ind.	78	81	558	708	86	73	285	253
Ill.	2,006	2,342	2,725	3,414	*	1,673	*	1,864
Mich.	*	*	*	*	31	26	225	208
Wis.	15,306	16,757	15,962	17,385	1,313	781	1,441	931
Minn.	23,564	25,739	43,286	43,484	3,935	3,788	4,130	3,929
Iowa	*	*	*	*	158	*	194	*
Mo.	1,667	1,360	3,328	2,928	497	214	668	337
N. D.	26,177	25,294	84,601	60,941	787	494	4,253	2,339
S. D.	3,308	2,441	15,409	11,552	1,256	272	4,013	1,580
Nebr.	340	708	4,255	5,244	334	449	1,702	1,155
Kans.	2,734	6,177	12,604	18,676	534	584	1,290	845
Mont.	8,700	7,753	37,932	32,277	73	153	345	401
Idaho	3,579	3,680	9,703	10,954	22	11	96	113
Wash.	21,263	17,305	26,329	22,731	1,103	1,112	1,428	1,376
Oreg.	9,582	6,683	14,518	11,547	114	103	242	259
Calif.	15,511	14,475	32,291	27,763	3	-	3	-
Other States	16,472	21,215	51,502	60,611	3,435	1,454	4,792	2,390
UNITED STATES	152,534	153,723	358,256	333,117	14,205	11,721	25,852	18,763

* 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, 1961-1962

State	Off-Farm 1/		Total All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	46,668	55,675	49,103	58,127
Ohio	17,910	26,781	22,908	33,104
Indiana	7,523	15,378	11,173	19,893
Illinois	19,340	21,018	23,227	27,762
Michigan	10,176	30,777	19,596	42,376
Wisconsin	25,049	21,467	25,615	22,112
Minnesota	77,896	76,266	88,282	82,652
Iowa	8,645	8,113	8,762	8,354
Missouri	46,440	48,323	48,699	51,771
North Dakota	69,518	59,019	158,768	110,347
South Dakota	39,872	37,627	74,930	62,687
Nebraska	162,383	166,516	210,382	208,284
Kansas	524,974	566,639	592,680	635,069
Montana	32,417	28,929	87,995	70,005
Idaho	12,695	8,732	21,681	17,794
Washington	59,821	35,562	66,982	43,300
Oregon	33,695	18,898	39,819	24,555
California	5,285	7,243	6,179	7,592
Other States	445,657	413,061	511,238	478,798
UNITED STATES	1,645,964	1,646,024	2,068,019	2,004,582

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, January 1, 1961-1962

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	19,010	19,679	29,661	36,555	-	-	-	-
Ind.	16,856	20,006	38,374	47,756	-	-	-	-
Ill.	56,962	69,153	100,923	134,238	-	-	-	-
Mich.	*	1,481	*	4,815	-	-	-	-
Wis.	*	874	*	1,801	243	542	274	580
Minn.	20,447	18,080	38,787	48,419	6,117	4,365	8,015	5,783
Iowa	32,051	32,507	63,863	87,489	95	60	163	123
Mo.	*	13,597	*	33,906	-	-	-	-
N. D.	*	895	*	2,427	3,957	2,503	9,376	6,049
S. D.	321	216	1,137	1,206	927	831	2,613	2,439
Nebr.	*	1,950	*	5,906	-	-	-	-
Kans.	*	5,950	*	10,786	-	-	-	-
Va.	*	3,903	*	5,530	-	-	-	-
N. C.	5,247	4,730	7,945	8,022	-	-	-	-
S. C.	*	4,090	*	9,910	-	-	-	-
Ky.	*	4,353	*	6,011	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	14,941	9,466	15,827	11,198	-	-	-	-
Miss.	10,622	11,272	14,451	15,970	-	-	-	-
Ark.	18,599	20,998	26,693	29,657	-	-	-	-
La.	*	6,039	*	6,465	-	-	-	-
Okla.	*	810	*	1,300	-	-	-	-
Texas	*	1,693	*	2,028	-	-	-	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	29	5	177	14
Calif.	-	-	-	-	177	132	177	132
Other States	56,977	9,819	86,308	13,322	603	566	614	582
UNITED STATES	252,033	261,561	423,969	524,717	12,148	9,004	21,409	15,702

* Included in Other States.

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
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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Immediate Release

January 29, 1962

HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1961

MINNESOTA: Minnesota is the leading State in honey production, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1961 honey crop totaled 29,432,000 pounds - 10 percent more than the 26,724,000 pounds produced in 1960 and 22 percent more than the 1955-59 average production of 24,212,000 pounds. Honey production in 1961, the largest crop since records were started in 1939, exceeds 1959, the previous record year, by one percent. Colonies numbered 283,000 - an increase of 8 percent over 1960 and 14 percent more than the 1955-59 average of 249,000 colonies. The yield per colony for 1961 was 104 pounds - up 2 percent from the 1960 yield of 102 pounds and 7 percent above the 1955-59 average of 97 pounds.

The average price for honey sold, wholesale and retail combined, was 16.1 cents per pound - the same as the previous year. Extracted honey sold in all container sizes averaged 15 cents per pound wholesale and 25 cents per pound retail. Beeswax prices increased to 44 cents per pound, 1 cent above a year earlier.

Minnesota's 1961 honey crop is valued at $4,739,000 and beeswax at $259,000. This represents an increase in value of $436,000 for honey and $52,000 for beeswax, or a total increase of $488,000 over the 1960 level.

Minnesota's honey producers had 10,596,000 pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December 1961 compared with 8,017,000 pounds a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1961 honey production was above 1960 in all regions of the country except in the North Atlantic and the South Atlantic States. In the North Atlantic region a 17 percent decrease occurred, while in the South Atlantic there was no change. Increases were 26 percent in the West North Central, 4 percent in the East North Central, 3 percent in the West, and 2 percent in the South Central States. The 10 leading honey producing States in 1961 (in order of production) were: Minnesota, California, Florida, Wisconsin, Texas, Idaho, Iowa, South Dakota, Ohio, and Illinois. These States accounted for 57 percent of the Nation's crop.

Most of the important States which had significant increases in production from 1960 to 1961 are located in the North Central part of the country. The States with significant increases from a year earlier were Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho, and Colorado. In the North Atlantic region, cool, wet weather during the spring and early summer restricted bee activity. However, conditions during the late summer were favorable for nectar flow. The fall honey flow proved disappointing in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. In the East North Central States, yield per colony was well above average as the season was particularly favorable for honey production. Yield per colony was the highest of record in Illinois and Wisconsin. In Iowa and southern Minnesota a good crop of excellent quality honey was produced. Dry, hot summer weather reduced nectar flow in northwestern South Dakota, eastern Montana and in North Dakota. The fall flow, however, was good in this area. In Florida the citrus flow was poor this year as blooms were short lived due to hot weather. However, in north and west Florida and in southern Georgia conditions were favorable to plant growth and nectar flow. In Texas a poor yield was obtained from cotton plants. An excellent yield was obtained in Idaho despite the fact that honey plants in southern Idaho were hurt by a moisture shortage. In California, yield per colony was well below average. A very poor crop was obtained in southern California due to drouth conditions. Honey production from California sage and buckwheat was the smallest crop in several years.

Prices received by beekeepers for honey sold during 1961 averaged 18.0 cents per pound compared with 17.8 cents received in 1960. These estimates relate to all wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey from both large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots averaged 14.6 cents per pound in 1961, compared with 14.4 a year earlier. Such sales in 60-pound or larger containers averaged 13.2 cents in 1961 and 12.9 in 1960. Wholesale sales of chunk and comb honey averaged 28.4 and 34.4 cents per pound in 1961 compared with 28.0 and 33.7 cents, respectively, in 1960. Prices for retail sales of comb honey also increased from 38.6 cents in 1960 to 38.8 cents in 1961. Partially offsetting were slightly lower prices for retail sales of extracted and chunk honey. Prices for retail sales of extracted honey averaged 26.2 cents per pound in 1961 compared with 26.4 in 1960, and retail sales of chunk honey averaged 34.9 cents in 1961 compared with 35.2 in 1960. Beeswax prices generally were little changed from the previous year and averaged 44.1 cents per pound in 1961 compared with 44.0 in 1960.

Karl Moe
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NUMBER OF COLONIES, HONEY PRODUCTION PER COLONY AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF HONEY, BY STATES - 1959-1961

State and Division	Colonies of Bees			Honey Production per Colony			Total Honey Production		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
	Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Maine	6	6	6	17	21	25	102	126	150
New Hampshire	8	8	8	33	32	34	264	256	272
Vermont	11	11	11	52	44	49	572	484	539
Massachusetts	18	18	16	19	16	18	342	288	288
Rhode Island	2	2	2	21	19	22	42	38	44
Connecticut	13	14	12	25	16	22	325	224	264
New York	187	191	193	52	64	46	9,724	12,224	8,878
New Jersey	33	34	33	30	33	41	990	1,122	1,353
Pennsylvania	143	152	150	35	29	28	5,005	4,408	4,200
North Atlantic	421	436	431	41.2	44.0	37.1	17,366	19,170	15,988
Ohio	268	273	281	45	42	38	12,060	11,466	10,678
Indiana	178	182	187	56	52	43	9,968	9,464	8,041
Illinois	153	151	159	48	48	57	7,344	7,248	9,063
Michigan 1/	108	104	109	84	72	61	9,072	7,488	6,649
Wisconsin	192	182	197	83	81	92	15,936	14,742	18,124
E. North Central 1/	899	892	933	60.5	56.5	56.3	54,380	50,408	52,555
Minnesota	265	262	283	110	102	104	29,150	26,724	29,432
Iowa	154	148	144	97	60	84	14,938	8,880	12,096
Missouri	128	131	134	28	22	27	3,584	2,882	3,618
North Dakota	32	33	36	93	94	104	2,976	3,102	3,744
South Dakota	59	67	74	85	110	145	5,015	7,370	10,730
Nebraska	61	65	72	96	64	110	5,856	4,160	7,920
Kansas	43	44	43	45	42	46	1,935	1,848	1,978
W. North Central	742	750	786	85.5	73.3	88.4	63,454	54,966	69,518
Delaware	3	3	4	27	27	33	81	81	132
Maryland	30	30	31	27	27	33	810	810	1,023
Virginia	136	129	129	22	25	29	2,992	3,225	3,741
West Virginia	103	109	98	18	21	17	1,854	2,289	1,666
N. Carolina	196	186	197	19	27	23	3,724	5,022	4,531
S. Carolina	59	55	57	19	24	19	1,121	1,320	1,083
Georgia	213	207	215	25	30	31	5,325	6,210	6,665
Florida	277	277	283	51	70	69	14,127	19,390	19,527
South Atlantic	1,017	996	1,014	29.5	38.5	37.8	30,034	38,347	38,368
Kentucky	118	114	104	15	16	22	1,770	1,824	2,288
Tennessee	160	152	157	16	17	21	2,560	2,584	3,297
Alabama	191	193	197	16	22	20	3,056	4,246	3,940
Mississippi	78	80	84	28	32	31	2,184	2,560	2,604
Arkansas	89	85	85	21	22	25	1,869	1,870	2,125
Louisiana	92	93	101	24	32	31	2,208	2,976	3,131
Oklahoma	45	51	52	22	45	35	990	2,295	1,820
Texas	269	274	274	52	51	50	13,988	13,974	13,700
South Central	1,042	1,042	1,054	27.5	31.0	31.2	28,625	32,329	32,905
Montana	82	83	81	90	71	73	7,380	5,893	5,913
Idaho	195	201	205	44	40	62	8,580	8,040	12,710
Wyoming	37	38	35	67	60	92	2,479	2,280	3,220
Colorado	68	65	63	51	47	76	3,468	3,055	4,788
New Mexico	11	11	10	64	48	70	704	528	700
Arizona	100	104	104	70	74	66	7,000	7,696	6,864
Utah	54	52	52	33	34	57	1,782	1,768	2,964
Nevada	9	9	8	40	46	89	360	414	712
Washington	100	100	100	44	44	47	4,400	4,400	4,700
Oregon	55	53	56	33	30	33	1,815	1,590	1,848
California	570	564	581	24	48	35	13,680	27,072	20,335
Western	1,281	1,280	1,295	40.3	42.0	50.0	51,648	62,736	64,754
United States 1/	5,402	5,396	5,513	45.4	47.8	49.7	245,507	257,956	274,088

1/ REVISED 1959-1960

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR HONEY - 1960 and 1961

Divisions	Extracted Honey				Comb				All Honey	
	Wholesale		Retail		Wholesale		Retail			
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Cents									
Minnesota	15	15	25	25	32	34	40	41	16.1	16.1
North Atlantic	15.7	16.1	32.1	33.1	36.8	37.6	45.7	46.6	20.2	21.5
East North Central	14.9	15.3	24.2	24.1	33.1	34.0	38.7	39.6	18.2	18.7
West North Central	14.9	14.8	24.6	24.5	32.4	32.9	37.4	37.7	16.3	16.2
South Atlantic	16.1	14.9	31.8	31.6	33.2	33.5	38.0	37.5	23.0	22.6
South Central	14.3	15.0	29.2	28.6	30.2	31.6	36.0	36.4	20.3	21.0
Western	12.9	13.3	20.7	20.7	34.9	35.9	37.0	37.0	13.8	14.3
United States	14.4	14.6	26.4	26.2	33.7	34.4	38.6	38.8	17.8	18.0

1961 Preliminary.

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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

January 30, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-January 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 81 in mid-January was up 1 point from the previous month and 2 points more than 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 increased 2 points for both crops and livestock, while poultry and poultry products gained 4 points. In contrast, dairy products declined 2 points. Compared with a year ago, the price indexes for crops and dairy products were 7 points and 3 points higher, respectively, while livestock was unchanged and poultry and poultry products were substantially lower.

Most crop prices advanced during the month ending in mid-January. Prices were higher for wheat, corn, barley, soybeans and hay, while flaxseed and potatoes averaged below mid-December. Prices were unchanged for oats and rye. As compared with a year earlier, potatoes were the only crop at a lower price level. The most significant increase over January 1961 was flaxseed, which had advanced 65 cents. Other crops at substantially higher price levels than last year were barley, wheat and rye.

The mid-January price for hogs, at $16.50 per cwt., was 70 cents above mid-December but 10 cents less than in January 1961. All cattle averaged $20.70 per cwt., 10 cents less than both the previous month and a year earlier. Prices for calves, sheep and lambs were higher than both a month earlier and a year ago.

The price for whole milk in January was $3.40 per cwt. This is 6 cents less than in December but 15 cents more than last year. Milkfat in cream, at 67 cents per pound, was unchanged from the previous month but 1 cent above January 1961.

Prices for eggs, averaging 27 cents during mid-January, increased 2 cents a dozen from a month earlier but were 1 cent below a year ago. Turkeys, at 17 cents per pound liveweight, advanced 1 cent during the month. However, they averaged 8 cents less than in January 1961.

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

Index 1947-49=100	Jan. 15 Av. 1954-58	Jan. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962
All Farm Products	80	79	73	79	80	81
Crops	74	62	62	62	68	69
Livestock	81	94	80	91	90	91
Dairy Products	91	87	89	92	97	95
Poultry and Eggs	73	64	52	67	56	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

Index or Ratio	Jan. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962
Prices Received	241	244	233	241	240	242
Prices Paid 1/	290	298	299	301	302	304
Parity Ratio	83	82	78	80	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			January 15, 1962			
		Jan. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.88	2.18	2.19	1.87	2.36	2.13	1.87
CORN	BU.	.77	.83	.84	.88	.90	.85	.951
OATS	BU.	.54	.63	.63	.67	.57	.61	.665
BARLEY	BU.	.82	1.13	1.16	.80	1.01	.95	1.03
RYE	BU.	.84	1.08	1.08	1.00	.95	1.02	1.02
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.58	3.26	3.23	3.26	3.08	3.17	3.1
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.18	2.27	2.29	2.34	2.16	2.26	2.32
POTATOES	CWT.	1.25	1.00	.95	1.45	.90	1.20	1.13
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.10	18.10	18.40	20.30	17.20	18.00	21.60
HOGS	CWT.	16.60	15.80	16.50	16.30	15.60	16.00	16.50
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.80	20.80	20.70	22.70	19.80	21.30	27.70
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	23.60	23.60	23.50	24.20	22.70	24.20	28.40
CALVES	CWT.	24.40	24.90	26.70	24.90	25.10	26.80	24.70
SHEEP	CWT.	6.20	5.30	6.30	5.20	4.00	4.20	5.82
LAMBS	CWT.	17.10	16.20	17.20	16.20	15.70	16.00	16.10
MILK COWS	HEAD	240.00	250.00	250.00	230.00	205.00	225.00	224.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.67	.67	.64	.63	.62	.610
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.25	3.46	3.40	3.65	3.50	3.60	4.36
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.250	.160	.170	.160	.170	.170	.182
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.090	.055	.055	.055	.059	.055	.101
EGGS	DOZ.	.260	.250	.270	.269	.230	.240	.354
WOOL	LB.	.440	.380	.380	.360	.400	.420	.411
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.00	3.00	3.60	3.60	3.55	3.71
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.20	5.40	5.50	5.60	-	-	5.49
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.00	4.05	4.10	4.60	4.50	4.35	4.36
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	3.85	4.10	4.15	4.20	4.50	4.35	4.36
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.10	5.20	5.50	5.50	-	-	5.45
BRAN	CWT.	2.80	2.75	2.85	3.10	2.80	3.00	3.15
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.55	4.60	4.60	4.65	-	-	4.48
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		21.6	19.0	19.6	18.5	17.3	18.8	17.4
BEEF-CORN 1/		30.6	28.4	28.0	27.5	25.2	28.5	24.6
EGG-FEED 2/		10.3	8.6	9.2	9.7	7.5	8.7	10.4
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		3.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.0

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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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

February 9, 1962

MINNESOTA MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION REPORT
JANUARY 1962

MINNESOTA: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 990 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 2 percent above the same month last year and 23 percent above the 10-year average for January of 804 million pounds. Production per cow during January 1962 of 770 pounds was up 1 percent from January a year ago and 29 percent above the January average.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production by Minnesota chicken flocks totaled 320 million eggs during January, down 5 percent from the January 1961 production of 342 million eggs. The average number of layers on farms during January totaled 16,688,000 -- 706,000 fewer than the comparable period last year. Rate of lay was slightly below last January.

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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

February 14, 1962

ANNUAL REPORT ON LIVESTOCK NUMBERS, MINNESOTA
January 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: Cattle numbers in Minnesota on January 1, 1962, were 4 percent above a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the fourth successive year showing an increase and puts January cattle inventories at the highest of record. Milk cow numbers were up from last year by 1 percent and hog inventories were 2 percent higher, while all sheep numbers were down 4 percent. Poultry numbers were below last year's level with chickens being down 5 percent and turkey breeder hens off 13 percent.

Cattle inventories on January 1, 1962 totaled 4,258,000 head, 4 percent more than the number on January 1, 1961. Included in the cattle inventories are 1,435,000 head of cows and heifers two years old and older kept for milk. This is an increase of 1 percent and represents a second consecutive yearly increase in milk cows. Also included are 383,000 beef cows -- 8 percent more than on January 1, 1961. Of the total cattle inventory, 440,000 were on grain feed for market, an 8 percent decrease compared with a year earlier.

Hogs of all ages totaled 3,519,000 head, an increase of 2 percent over the 3,450,000 on farms a year earlier. Sows and gilts kept for breeding numbered 563,000 compared with 557,000 a year previous. This follows expressed intentions of farmers last December to increase spring farrowings.

All sheep and lamb numbers at 1,024,000 head showed a 4 percent decrease from a year ago. Stock sheep totaled 776,000, down 5 percent from the 817,000 on Minnesota farms on January 1, 1961. Included in the total number were 248,000 sheep and lambs on feed on January 1, 1962. This number compares with 251,000 a year earlier and represents a slight decrease in sheep and lamb feeding for the State.

The number of chickens on farms January 1, 1962 totaled 17,957,000, 5 percent below a year earlier and the lowest number since 1938. The number of pullets showed a 3 percent decrease, while hens were 10 percent below the previous year. Turkey breeder hen inventories decreased from 620,000 on January 1, 1961 to 540,000 on January 1, 1962. This represents a 13 percent decrease from the year previous.

The value of Minnesota's principal livestock and poultry numbers on January 1, 1962 was 769.8 million dollars, 5 percent more than the 730.8 million dollar value a year earlier. Per head value for all cattle and milk cows were above the previous year. Hog value was the same, while all others showed lower values per head when compared with January 1, 1961. Cattle and calves were the leading species dollar-wise, showing a total value of 630.2 million dollars. Following in order were hogs, 103.8 million; chickens, 19.8 million; sheep and lambs, 13.9 million; and turkeys, 2.2 million dollars.

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F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

UNITED STATES: Cattle numbers on January 1, 1962, at 99.5 million head, were the highest of record and 2 percent above the 97.3 million head a year earlier. Milk cow numbers declined 1 percent to 19.2 million head, the smallest number since 1909. Beef cow numbers increased 4 percent and the total of all other classes was up from a year earlier. Hog numbers, at 57.0 million head, were 3 percent above January 1, 1961. The number of all sheep and lambs was 31.4 million, down 5 percent. Chicken inventories increased 1 percent to 365.5 million head, while turkeys decreased 6 percent to 6.4 million head. The total inventory value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1962 was $16.3 billion --up 5 percent from a year earlier.

The average value per head compared with a year earlier shows cattle with an increase of 4 percent, milk cows up 2 percent, and hogs, up 1 percent. Percentage decreases in the average value per head were shown by stock sheep, down 12 percent; chickens, off 9 percent; and turkeys, 23 percent below the previous year.

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1962, WITH COMPARISONS

CLASS	NUMBER - JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL FARM VALUE		
	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962
	THOUSAND HEAD			DOLLARS			THOUSAND DOLLARS		
MINNESOTA									
CATTLE, ALL	3,790	4,094	4,258	137.00	143.00	148.00	512,421	585,442	630,184
MILK COWS 2+ 1/	1,481	1,421	1,435	198.00	210.00	220.00	291,694	298,410	315,700
HOGS	3,494	3,450	3,519	31.90	29.50	29.50	111,042	101,775	103,810
SHEEP, ALL	994	1,068	1,024	-	-	-	16,934	16,265	13,870
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	727	817	776	18.20	15.30	13.40	13,068	12,500	10,398
CHICKENS	23,215	18,942	17,957	1.21	1.25	1.10	28,292	23,678	19,753
TURKEYS 3/	368	805	675	5.24	4.50	3.30	1,849	3,622	2,228
TOTAL 4/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	670,538	730,782	769,845
UNITED STATES									
CATTLE, ALL	92,616	97,319	99,500	124.00	134.00	140.00	11,361,016	13,070,641	13,910,784
MILK COWS 2+ 1/	22,370	19,342	19,215	185.00	207.00	211.00	4,117,277	4,013,379	4,059,126
HOGS	54,757	55,443	56,982	28.00	27.10	27.50	1,524,527	1,504,105	1,565,068
SHEEP, ALL	31,626	32,967	31,446	-	-	-	581,772	480,273	407,140
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	27,437	28,556	27,281	18.40	14.60	12.90	506,909	416,897	351,822
CHICKENS	394,900	360,576	365,477	1.29	1.25	1.14	511,288	449,939	417,419
TURKEYS 3/	5,384	6,770	6,352	5.60	4.91	3.79	30,019	33,252	24,087
TOTAL 4/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	14,008,622	15,538,210	16,324,498

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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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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February 15, 1962

TURKEY BREEDER HENS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: Turkey breeder hens in Minnesota flocks on January 1 were 13 percent lower than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Supply flocks totaled 540,000 hens, which consisted of 265,000 heavy whites, 210,000 other heavies (principally bronze) and 65,000 light breed birds. Compared to a year earlier, decreases amounted to 15 percent for heavy whites, 7 percent for bronze (other heavy breeds) and 24 percent for light breeds. The light breeds include hens to be used for heavy-light white breed crosses.

UNITED STATES: Breeder hens on farms January 1, 1962 totaled 3,828,000, compared with 4,342,000 on January 1, 1961 -- a decrease of 12 percent. Heavy breed hens were estimated at 3,487,000, compared with 3,889,000 on hand a year earlier -- a decrease of 10 percent. Light breed hens totaled 341,000, down 25 percent from January 1, 1961. Compared to a year earlier, testings for pullorum disease from July through December 1961 were down 14 percent for heavy breeds and down 44 percent for light breeds. Heavy white breeds, which accounted for 38 percent of all heavies tested July-December 1961, were 1 percent above the corresponding period of 1960.

In October 1961, turkey breeder flock owners in 15 of the most important States expected to hold about the same number of heavy breed hens, but 24 percent less light breed hens than were retained a year earlier. This compares with the January 1, 1962 inventory of 10 percent less heavy breed hens than a year earlier and 25 percent less light breed hens. Growers, as of January 1, 1962, indicated they intended to raise 12 percent less turkeys during 1962 than were raised in 1961. They planned a decrease of 11 percent in heavy breeds and 19 percent in light breeds. If growers do not raise more than they intended as of January 1, the number of breeder hens appears adequate to supply the poults needed.

The number of heavy breed hens on farms January 1, 1962 was below a year earlier in all regions of the country. Decreases were 13 percent in the West North Central, 12 percent in the South Central, 11 percent in the West, 8 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the North Atlantic, and 1 percent in the East North Central regions. The 10 leading States, which accounted for 76 percent of all heavy breed hens in the Nation, ranked in order of importance were California, Minnesota, Texas, Iowa, Oregon, Wisconsin, Missouri, Ohio, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Number of light breed hens on January 1 were below a year earlier in all regions except the North Atlantic which showed no change. Decreases were 68 percent in the South Central, 32 percent in the West, 22 percent in the South Atlantic, 21 percent in the East North Central, and 15 percent in the West North Central regions. The 10 leading States, with 89 percent of the light breed hens, were Virginia, Minnesota, Ohio, Iowa, Missouri, West Virginia, Oregon, Florida, Michigan, and California.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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In Charge

TURKEYS: BREEDER HENS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

State and Division	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds		
	1961	1962	1962 as percent of 1961	1961	1962	1962 as percent of 1961
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Maine	1	0	—	--	--	--
New Hampshire	16	15	94	--	--	--
Vermont	2	2	100	--	--	--
Massachusetts	25	23	92	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1	0	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	18	14	78	1	1	100
New York	30	28	93	--	--	--
New Jersey	10	11	110	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	38	41	108	4	4	100
NORTH ATLANTIC	141	134	95	5	5	100
Ohio	116	116	100	58	41	71
Indiana	36	36	100	4	4	100
Illinois	33	33	100	2	2	100
Michigan	85	71	84	7	9	129
Wisconsin	136	146	107	2	2	100
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	406	402	99	73	58	79
Minnesota	535	475	89	85	65	76
Iowa	210	191	91	30	28	93
Missouri	172	132	77	24	26	108
North Dakota	43	44	102	--	--	--
South Dakota	18	6	33	1	0	--
Nebraska	39	33	85	1	1	100
Kansas	62	60	97	2	2	100
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1,079	941	87	143	122	85
Delaware	2	2	100	--	--	--
Maryland	9	10	111	--	--	--
Virginia	90	89	99	112	80	71
West Virginia	7	8	114	21	21	100
North Carolina	122	104	85	--	--	--
South Carolina	43	38	88	1	1	100
Georgia	21	20	95	3	2	67
Florida	9	8	89	11	11	100
SOUTH ATLANTIC	303	279	92	148	115	78
Kentucky	63	59	94	--	--	--
Tennessee	14	14	100	--	--	--
Alabama	22	21	95	3	2	67
Mississippi	19	18	95	2	1	50
Arkansas	70	62	89	5	4	80
Louisiana	14	12	86	--	--	--
Oklahoma	56	54	96	5	3	60
Texas	255	209	82	29	4	14
SOUTH CENTRAL	513	449	88	44	14	32
Montana & Idaho 1/	9	15	167	1	1	100
Wyoming	2	2	100	--	--	--
Colorado	14	20	143	1	1	100
New Mexico	8	4	50	--	--	--
Arizona	7	5	71	--	--	--
Utah	54	26	48	3	2	67
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	24	23	96	--	--	--
Oregon	208	175	84	23	17	74
California	1,121	1,012	90	12	6	50
WESTERN	1,447	1,282	89	40	27	68
UNITED STATES	3,889	3,487	90	453	341	75

1/ Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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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

MAR 2 1962

Immediate Release

February 21, 1962

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
January 1962

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,402,000 chicks during January 1962, an increase of 32 percent from the 1,060,000 chicks hatched during the comparable period a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The current hatch consists of 390,000 egg-type and 1,012,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type chicks decreased 15 percent from the January level a year ago, and was down 19 percent from the January (1956-60) average of 482,000 chicks. Broiler production, up 69 percent from this same period last year, was approximately 4 times greater than the January (1956-60) average of 238,000 chicks.

Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on February 1, 1962 showed a decrease of 11 percent from a year ago, while the number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 was up 12 percent.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on January 1, 1962 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks, averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $38.00 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $50.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February 1962 was $2.92 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.89 a month ago and $2.72 in mid-January 1961. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on January 15 was 9.2, compared to 10.3 a year ago and 8.6 a month ago.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1961 1/	1962	Pct. Change from 1961	1961 1/	1962	Pct. Change from 1961
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	460	390	-15	600	1,012	+69
February	2,000			560		
March	6,900			835		
April	10,600			745		
May	8,200			735		
June	1,300			955		
July	264			800		
August	261			1,124		
September	156			955		
October	240			1,046		
November	190			903		
December	330			831		

1/ Preliminary data (Final data will be available March 16, 1962).

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries produced 203,363,000 chicks during January -- up 1 percent from January 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 173,009,000 -- up 3 percent from January last year. Eggs in incubators on February 1, 1962 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in February 1962 will be smaller than in February a year ago. Egg-type chick production in January totaled 30,354,000 -- down 8 percent from the hatch in January 1961. Eggs in incubators on February 1 indicate that the hatch in February this year will be well below the hatch in February 1961.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During January			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1961 1/	1962 1/	1961 1/	1962 1/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,300	1,000	1,700	1,500
Indiana	4,650	4,199	1,968	1,887
Illinois	737	360	1,313	1,478
Michigan	470	400	900	700
Wisconsin	1,768	1,200	325	400
E. N. Central	8,925	7,159	6,206	5,965
Minnesota	600	1,012	460	390
Iowa	435	375	610	490
Missouri	5,931	5,243	324	380
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	95	65
Nebraska	170	54	485	538
Kansas	230	280	195	180
W. N. Central	7,366	6,964	2,169	2,043
UNITED STATES	167,488	173,009	32,906	30,354

1/ Preliminary.

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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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February 21, 1962

1961 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1961 calf crop totaled 1,599,000 head, 2 percent more than the 1,568,000 born a year earlier, but only slightly above the 10-year average. According to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture, this is the 3rd consecutive yearly increase. The larger number of calves born, compared with the previous year, is due to a similar increase in the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over.

The number of calves born during 1961 expressed as a percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1961 was 90 percent, the same as a year earlier but 1 point below the 10 year average. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1 totaled 1,777,000 head. Of these cows and heifers 1,435,000 head were kept for milk, 1 percent more than a year earlier. Beef cows at 383,000 showed an 8 percent increase.

UNITED STATES: The 1961 calf crop totaled 39,911,000 head--1 percent more than the 39,353,000 calves born in 1960, and 1 percent more than the 1950-59 average. The calf crop in 1961 was the largest since 1957, and the third consecutive year of increase.

The larger calf crop in 1961 compared with the previous year was due primarily to the larger number of cows and heifers on farms. There were 46,370,000 head of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1961, compared with 45,871,000 head January 1, 1960. By January 1, 1962 the number had increased to 47,326,000 head.

The number of calves born in 1961 expressed as a percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1961 was 86 percent, the same as 1960 and the 1950-59 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 majority of the States in the North Central States had larger calf crops in 1961 than in the previous year. Kansas with a 6 percent greater calf crop showed the largest increase in this region. Other increases were North Dakota up 4 percent; Minnesota, Missouri and South Dakota up 2 percent respectively; and Indiana and Iowa each 1 percent higher and Nebraska up slightly. Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin were unchanged from 1960 and Ohio was down 1 percent.

In the South Atlantic Region, 5 States had larger 1961 calf crops, 2 were lower and 1 was unchanged. Florida and Virginia up 2 percent and Maryland up 3 percent showed the largest increases. In the South Central Region all States except Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas had larger calf crops in 1961. Texas and Oklahoma, the largest cattle States in this area, were up 1 percent and 4 percent respectively.

In 1961, all Western States, except Wyoming, Utah and California, had larger calf crops compared with 1960. Arizona and Washington both showed 7 percent more calves born, the largest increases in this region. The 1961 calf crop in California was 1 percent smaller than the previous year.

New York, the major cattle State in the North Atlantic States had a 1 percent smaller calf crop in 1961, but Pennsylvania and Vermont, the next largest cattle States, had larger calf crops compared with 1960.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Calf Crop: 1960 and 1961

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 1950-59	1960	1961	10-year average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-year average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Maine	126	113	115	85	85	84	107	96	97
N. H.	69	60	61	84	88	87	58	53	53
Vt.	303	288	291	82	85	87	249	245	253
Mass.	124	104	106	82	85	82	101	88	87
R. I.	19	16	15	80	79	82	15	13	12
Conn.	177	100	102	81	83	81	95	83	83
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	87	908	918	941
Ohio	1,130	1,025	1,025	86	86	85	969	882	871
Ind.	934	825	823	89	87	88	830	718	724
Ill.	1,439	1,316	1,316	90	88	88	1,290	1,158	1,158
Mich.	961	824	815	85	86	87	815	709	709
Wis.	2,546	2,525	2,525	91	90	90	2,320	2,272	2,272
Minn.	1,752	1,742	1,777	91	90	90	1,594	1,568	1,599
Iowa	1,971	1,936	1,929	94	90	91	1,855	1,742	1,755
Mo.	1,839	1,858	1,878	91	89	90	1,677	1,654	1,690
N. Dak.	907	953	963	90	89	92	812	848	886
S. Dak.	1,452	1,531	1,561	90	93	93	1,307	1,424	1,452
Nebr.	1,820	1,855	1,885	91	91	90	1,658	1,689	1,695
Kans.	1,694	1,585	1,640	89	88	90	1,516	1,395	1,476
Del.	41	35	33	79	78	79	32	27	26
Md.	285	279	281	84	83	85	240	232	239
Va.	742	753	766	83	84	84	616	633	643
W. Va.	323	300	300	84	85	85	271	255	255
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	81	590	598	600
Fla.	923	954	912	66	63	67	608	601	611
Ky.	972	1,076	1,111	88	88	90	862	947	1,000
Tenn.	977	1,024	1,047	87	86	88	848	881	921
Ala.	920	939	931	78	81	81	721	761	754
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	86	1,424	1,461	1,518
Texas	4,700	4,855	4,984	85	84	83	3,985	4,078	4,137
Mont.	1,112	1,201	1,214	91	90	91	1,016	1,081	1,105
Idaho	544	613	608	89	88	90	485	539	547
Wyo.	555	585	577	87	87	88	483	509	508
Colo.	889	900	927	88	90	88	782	810	816
N. Mex.	678	671	676	82	84	84	556	564	568
Ariz.	451	396	391	79	75	81	356	297	317
Utah	346	360	362	86	88	85	299	317	308
Nev.	296	281	290	77	80	78	229	225	226
Wash.	511	544	566	88	87	89	448	473	504
Oreg.	662	734	732	85	85	86	564	624	630
Calif.	1,646	1,752	1,750	85	87	86	1,402	1,524	1,505
Total 48 Sts.	45,734	45,871	46,370	86	86	86	39,405	39,353	39,911
Alaska	---	---	4.2	--	--	83	---	---	3.5

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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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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February 23, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
January 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 999,000 poults during January 1962 -- 44 percent less than the output of 1,779,000 in January 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current January total includes 855,000 heavy white, 48,000 bronze (other heavy), and 96,000 light breed poults. This compares with last year's production figures of 1,017,000 heavy white, 474,000 bronze, and 288,000 light breeds.

On February 1, 1962, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,255,000 heavy white, 767,000 bronze (other heavy breeds), and 217,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,892,000 heavy white, 2,086,000 bronze, and 398,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on January 15 were 50 cents for heavy whites, 62 cents for bronze, and 38 cents for light breeds. On January 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents, bronze 63 cents, and light breeds 42 cents. The January 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 5.8 was down sharply from the ratio of 9.2 of a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-January was $2.92 per cwt., 20 cents below mid-January 1961.

UNITED STATES: Poult production in January 1962 was considerably less than in January 1961. Compared with January 1961, heavy white breed poult production of 1,974,000 was down 11 percent. Other heavy breed poult production, at 1,171,000, was down 62 percent, and light breed production, at 370,000, was down 60 percent. The hatch of turkey poults (all breeds) for the past 4 months, October, November, December 1961, and January 1962 was 35 percent less than during this period a year earlier. Eggs in incubators on February 1, 1962 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) will be considerably less than in February 1961.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	855	474	48	288	96	5,274	3,145	926	370
Feb.	980		1,206		225		9,307		806	
March	1,602		2,243		193		17,301		1,064	
April	1,523		2,419		183		19,977		1,570	
May	1,908		1,954		231		19,993		1,923	
June	2,094		574		342		13,746		1,889	
July	1,545		70		267		5,784		1,770	
Aug. 1/	1,209		2/		223		1,945		1,017	
Sept.	780		0		136		1,184		326	
Oct.	689		0		125		1,331		222	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,715		280	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,375		327	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,255	2,086	767	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608		3,401		304		25,634		1,530	
April	2,546		4,033		293		32,089		2,293	
May	3,054		3,544		335		34,136		2,815	
June	3,335		1,522		471		26,066		3,018	
July	2,538		324		381		12,370		2,891	
Aug. 1/	2,200		2/		385		3,863		1,881	
Sept.	1,380		0		213		2,060		542	
Oct.	1,085		0		182		1,951		323	
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		480	

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

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 145,000 heavy white and 84,000 other heavy (bronze) poults. Production of heavy white poults, 31 percent below last year's level at this time, was also 24 percent below a week earlier. The bronze output, the same as the previous week, was 73 percent below the 313,000 hatched during the week ending February 18, 1961.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 19 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 27 percent the previous week and 25 percent for the week ending February 18, 1961.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 486,000 eggs -- up 3 percent from the previous week but 31 percent below the 708,000 set during this same period a year ago. Bronze settings for the week totaled 664,000 eggs. This compares with 617,000 eggs set the previous week and 842,000 during the same week last year. Light breed eggs set, at 67,000, were down 21 percent from a year ago.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 372,000 heavy whites, 637,000 bronze and 87,000 light breed poults during the week ending February 17. Production of heavy white poults, 15 percent below last year's level at this time, increased 2 percent from a week ago. The bronze hatch was 42 percent above the previous week, but 51 percent below the same period last year. Output of light breeds, up 1 percent from the previous week, was 55 percent below a year earlier.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 1,157,000 heavy whites, 2,564,000 other heavy, and 216,000 light breed eggs. Eggs in incubators a week ago totaled 965,000 heavy white, 2,112,000 bronze, and 221,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites and other heavies were down 10 and 23 percent, respectively, and the light breed set was down 29 percent.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962*	Calif. 1962*	Va. 1962*	Other States 1/ 1962*	Ten State Total 1961	Ten State Total 1962*
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
January 27	245	194	111	#	73	379	378
February 3	215	109	158	35	44	364	346
February 10	266	191	131	#	44	478	366
February 17	211	145	154	23	50	440	372
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
January 20	406	284	263	39	97	810	683
January 27	498	317	353	70	115	889	855
February 3	582	371	263	68	186	1,055	888
February 10	580	470	242	61	192	1,038	965
February 17	708	486	362	86	223	1,284	1,157
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
January 27	121	#	192	0	70	656	262
February 3	196	45	180	0	110	878	335
February 10	177	84	241	0	123	1,029	448
February 17	313	84	285	0	268	1,302	637
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
January 20	538	108	495	0	417	2,181	1,020
January 27	680	269	547	0	502	2,414	1,318
February 3	857	394	590	0	727	2,996	1,711
February 10	879	617	706	#	789	3,117	2,112
February 17	842	664	801	#	1,099	3,347	2,564
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
January 27	60	#	7	#	69	176	76
February 3	60	#	5	#	58	207	63
February 10	57	33	0	#	53	163	86
February 17	64	#	14	#	73	192	87
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
January 20	115	#	22	#	128	313	150
January 27	88	#	0	57	150	276	207
February 3	71	69	2	#	129	271	200
February 10	84	91	0	#	130	352	221
February 17	85	67	7	#	142	306	216

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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1961 LAMB CROP

MINNESOTA: The 1961 lamb crop in Minnesota totaled 765,000 head, 6 percent more than the 724,000 saved 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 1945 and is 20 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) was 118, the same as the year previous, but 4 points above the 10-year average. Breeding ewes one year old and over on January 1, 1961 totaled 651,000 head, 6 percent above a year earlier and 17 percent more than the 10-year average.

UNITED STATES: The 1961 lamb crop totaled 21,277,000 head, nearly the same as the 1960 crop of 21,283,000 head but 8 percent above the 1950-59 average. Numbers of lambs produced in the 13 Western sheep States (11 Western States, South Dakota and Texas) were 1 percent more than in 1960 and 12 percent more than average. The lamb crop in the 35 Native sheep States (excludes the 13 Western States) was 2 percent smaller than in 1960 but 2 percent above average. In Texas, where approximately 15 percent of the Nation's lambs are produced, the 1961 crop was 3 percent above 1960 and 17 percent above average.

The 1961 lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes, 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1) was 95, the same as a year earlier but 2 points above the average. The Western States lambing percentage at 91 was also unchanged from a year earlier, but the lambing percentage in the Native States, at 105, was 2 points above a year earlier. The Texas lambing percentage at 79 compares with 80 in 1960 and the average of 73.

The 1961 lamb crop in the 13 Western States (11 Western States, South Dakota and Texas) totaled 14,020,000 head-- 1 percent above the 13,906,000 lambs saved in 1960 and 12 percent above average. The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1961, was 1 percent above 1960. Numbers of early lambs (dropped before March 15) in the Western States were about the same as a year earlier.

The lamb crop at 7,257,000 head in the 35 Native sheep States (excludes 13 Western States) was 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 6 States, and larger in 9 States.

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In Charge

LAMB CROP 1960 and 1961

State	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. 1950-1959	1960	1961	10-Yr. Av. 1950-1959	1960	1961	10-Yr. Av. 1950-1959	1960	1961
	Thous. Head			Number			Thous. Head		
Maine	21	26	24	98	104	108	20	27	26
N. H.	6	5	4	98	100	100	5	5	4
Vt.	8	9	8	92	100	88	7	9	7
Mass.	8	8	8	95	100	88	7	8	7
R. I.	2	2	2	93	100	100	2	2	2
Conn.	6	5	5	90	100	100	6	5	5
N. Y.	109	116	104	109	103	109	119	119	113
N. J.	10	11	12	89	109	100	9	12	12
Pa.	158	169	167	94	96	96	148	163	161
Ohio	784	757	689	100	94	97	786	712	665
Ind.	332	350	350	110	103	105	364	362	366
Ill.	396	437	437	109	108	106	432	474	464
Mich.	263	258	243	105	101	101	276	261	246
Wis.	171	165	163	112	115	116	192	189	189
Minn.	556	614	651	114	118	118	635	724	765
Iowa	732	922	894	107	105	107	788	964	954
Mo.	631	540	502	104	103	100	658	554	502
N. Dak.	380	480	490	108	112	110	410	540	541
S. Dak.	822	1,207	1,286	101	105	103	840	1,269	1,322
Nebr.	200	295	301	106	101	106	210	297	320
Kans.	350	422	447	100	88	93	350	371	416
Del.	2	4	4	100	100	100	2	4	4
Md.	34	30	27	105	100	107	36	30	29
Va.	257	257	249	112	107	110	289	275	274
W. Va.	245	227	222	106	106	106	260	240	236
N. C.	36	42	42	105	98	102	37	41	43
S. C.	5	8	8	93	75	88	5	6	7
Ga.	16	19	15	84	84	73	13	16	11
Fla.	3	5	5	98	100	100	3	5	5
Ky.	493	420	361	115	115	115	567	481	416
Tenn.	218	199	171	104	94	102	226	188	174
Ala.	30	25	21	86	88	90	26	22	19
Miss.	55	49	40	85	71	85	47	35	34
Ark.	39	35	36	92	89	94	36	31	34
La.	70	65	61	67	63	75	47	41	46
Okla.	124	166	163	98	99	98	122	164	160
Texas	3,791	3,942	4,100	73	80	79	2,766	3,154	3,239
Mont.	1,253	1,331	1,291	89	93	94	1,115	1,238	1,214
Idaho	856	902	911	112	113	113	958	1,019	1,029
Wyo.	1,598	1,773	1,738	84	88	88	1,339	1,560	1,529
Colo.	1,056	1,200	1,164	97	102	100	1,028	1,224	1,164
N. Mex.	968	874	914	78	80	84	752	701	766
Ariz.	318	347	350	83	84	85	265	293	297
Utah	1,134	1,065	1,044	86	88	88	979	937	919
Nev.	352	274	247	87	87	88	304	238	217
Wash.	217	234	239	114	113	114	248	264	272
Oreg.	652	699	699	99	99	100	645	692	699
Calif.	1,360	1,416	1,487	93	93	91	1,260	1,317	1,353
U. S.	21,123	22,406	22,396	93	95	95	19,636	21,283	21,277

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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MAR 2 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

February 28, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-February 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 81 in mid-February was unchanged from 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 group price index increased 3 points for poultry and poultry products, while crops, livestock, and dairy products each declined 1 point. Compared with a year ago, the price indexes for crops and dairy products were each 3 points higher, while livestock was down 1 point and poultry and poultry products were substantially lower.

Crop prices in mid-February were mostly lower than a month earlier. Prices were down 1 cent per bushel for wheat, corn, and soybeans; while oats and barley declined 3 cents and 2 cents, respectively. In contrast, prices for flaxseed, potatoes, and hay were higher than in mid-January and rye was unchanged. As compared with a year earlier, potatoes and soybeans were the only crops at lower price levels. The most significant increase over February 1961 was flaxseed, which had advanced 54 cents. Other crops at substantially higher price levels than last year were barley, wheat and rye.

The mid-February price for hogs, at $16.30 per cwt., was 20 cents below mid-January and $1.60 less than in February 1961. All cattle averaged $20.30 per cwt., 40 cents less than the previous month but $1.10 above a year earlier. Prices for calves were moderately higher than both a month earlier and a year ago, while sheep and lambs showed minor changes.

The price for whole milk in February was $3.40 per cwt. This is 3 cents less than in January but 15 cents more than last year. Milkfat in cream, at 67 cents per pound, was unchanged from the previous month but 1 cent above February 1961.

Prices for eggs, averaging 28 cents during mid-February, increased 1 cent a dozen from a month earlier but were 3 cents below a year ago. Turkeys, at 19 cents per pound liveweight, advanced 2 cents during the month; however, they averaged 4 cents less than in February 1961.

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

Index 1947-49=100	Feb. 15 Av. 1954-58	Feb. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962
All Farm Products	81	79	74	81	81	81
Crops	74	62	61	65	69	68
Livestock	83	93	83	91	91	90
Dairy Products	89	87	88	92	96	95
Poultry and Eggs	76	66	54	70	60	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

Index or Ratio	Feb. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962
Prices Received	246	243	234	244	242	243
Prices Paid 1/	291	297	299	302	304	305
Parity Ratio	85	82	78	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			February 15, 1962			
		Feb. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.87	2.19	2.18	1.94	2.32	2.11	1.88
CORN	BU.	.79	.84	.83	.89	.89	.85	.956
OATS	BU.	.54	.63	.60	.67	.54	.58	.648
BARLEY	BU.	.84	1.16	1.14	.80	1.01	.97	1.04
RYE	BU.	.83	1.08	1.08	1.00	.96	1.02	1.04
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.73	3.23	3.27	3.32	3.12	3.24	3.18
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.43	2.29	2.28	2.32	2.18	2.25	2.32
POTATOES	CWT.	1.20	.95	1.05	1.50	.85	1.20	1.11
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.60	18.40	18.50	20.10	17.50	17.30	21.40
HOGS	CWT.	17.90	16.50	16.30	16.30	15.60	16.20	16.30
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	19.20	20.70	20.30	22.60	19.80	21.60	20.80
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.40	23.50	23.30	24.20	22.90	24.00	23.50
CALVES	CWT.	26.10	26.70	27.60	25.70	26.30	26.80	25.20
SHEEP	CWT.	6.60	6.30	6.40	5.00	4.70	4.50	5.94
LAMBS	CWT.	17.40	17.20	17.10	16.30	15.70	16.30	16.30
MILK COWS	HEAD	245.00	250.00	240.00	230.00	215.00	225.00	225.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.67	.67	.64	.62	.62	.608
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.25	3.43	3.40	3.70	3.45	3.55	4.31
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.230	.170	.190	.190	.160	.200	.193
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.080	.055	.055	.055	.045	.055	.108
EGGS	DOZ.	.310	.270	.280	.280	.240	.260	.362
WOOL	LB.	.410	.380	.420	.430	.410	.430	.421
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.00	3.00	3.05	3.60	3.55	3.55	3.68
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.20	5.50	5.40	5.60	-	-	5.46
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.10	4.10	4.50	4.60	4.40	4.36
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	3.95	4.15	4.10	4.15	4.55	4.40	4.32
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.30	5.50	5.50	5.50	-	-	5.49
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	2.85	2.85	3.10	2.80	3.00	3.12
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.55	4.60	4.65	4.70	-	-	4.46
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		22.7	19.6	19.6	18.3	17.5	19.1	17.1
BEEF-CORN 1/		28.4	28.0	28.1	27.2	25.7	28.2	24.6
EGG-FEED 2/		11.3	9.2	9.7	10.2	7.9	9.5	10.7
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.0	3.2

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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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

MAR 2 1962

Immediate Release

March 1, 1962

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1961

MINNESOTA: The amount of wool shorn in Minnesota during 1961 totaled 6,549,000 pounds, which was less than one percent below the 6,575,000 pounds produced the previous year. According to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture the number of sheep and lambs shorn in 1961 totaled 831,000 head, 1 percent less than those shorn a year earlier. The 1961 fleece weight of 7.9 pounds is the same as that shorn per head during the previous year. Fed sheep and lamb fleece weights were slightly heavier than those in 1960, while stock sheep fleece weights showed no change.

Total value of wool production during 1961 was 2,882,000 dollars, only 11,000 dollars less than the value of production a year earlier. The average price received by growers for shorn wool during the 1961 marketing year was 44 cents per pound, the same as in 1960.

UNITED STATES: Production of shorn and pulled wool in 1961 totaled 295 million pounds, grease basis. This was 1 percent below the 1960 production of 299 million pounds, but 8 percent above the 1950-59 average production of 273 million pounds.

Shorn wool production, at 261 million pounds, was 2 percent below the 265 million pounds produced in 1960, but 10 percent more than the 10-year average production of 237 million pounds. Production of shorn wool in 1961 is equivalent to 118 million pounds, clean basis, compared with 119 million pounds for 1960.

Pulled wool production in 1961 amounted to 33.5 million pounds compared with 33.6 million pounds in 1960 and the 10-year average of 35.8 million pounds. Production of pulled wool is equivalent to 25.1 million pounds, clean basis, in 1961 and 25.2 million pounds in 1960. Pulled wool production in 1961 was about equal to the 1960 output. Commercial slaughter of sheep and lambs the past year was 8 percent above 1960. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.25 pounds compared with 3.26 pounds in 1960.

A total of 30.8 million head of sheep and lambs were shorn in 1961 compared with 31.1 million head in 1960 -- a decrease of 1 percent. During the 1950-59 period, an average of 28.3 million head were shorn. Weight per fleece in 1961 was 8.50 pounds compared with 8.55 pounds in 1960. The 1950-59 average fleece weight was 8.40 pounds.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool from April 1961 through January 1962 was 41.9 cents per pound. The average price per pound of wool produced in 1960 was 42.0 cents and the 1950-59 average was 54.1 cents per pound. Total value of shorn wool production in 1961 was about $110 million -- 2 percent less than the value of the 1960 production.

R. J. Cannon
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Wool Production and Value, by States, 1960-1961

State	Sheep Shorn 1/		Weight per fleece 2/		Production		Price per lb.		Value	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960 3/	1961 4/	1960	1961 5/
	1,000 head		Pounds		1,000 pounds		Cents		1,000 dollars	
Maine	32	32	6.8	7.0	218	224	52	53	113	119
N. H.	7	6	6.7	6.7	47	40	48	49	23	20
Vt.	11	10	7.3	7.3	80	73	49	50	39	36
Mass.	11	11	7.0	7.1	77	78	49	51	38	40
R. I.	2	2	6.8	6.6	14	13	50	52	7	7
Conn.	6	6	6.6	7.0	40	42	48	50	19	21
N. Y.	136	123	7.6	7.6	1,033	934	48	48	496	448
N. J.	13	14	7.2	7.2	94	101	51	51	48	52
Pa.	230	221	7.3	7.2	1,679	1,591	49	49	823	780
Ohio	1,028	922	8.0	8.0	8,261	7,418	44	43	3,635	3,190
Ind.	434	422	7.7	7.6	3,360	3,223	44	41	1,478	1,321
Ill.	634	610	7.6	7.5	4,787	4,582	44	42	2,106	1,924
Mich.	368	346	8.3	8.4	3,068	2,904	46	42	1,411	1,220
Wis.	206	199	7.9	7.9	1,637	1,575	47	44	769	693
Minn.	837	831	7.9	7.9	6,575	6,549	44	44	2,893	2,882
Iowa	1,430	1,409	7.5	7.5	10,776	10,530	43	42	4,634	4,423
Mo.	707	661	7.6	7.6	5,406	5,054	44	42	2,379	2,123
N. D.	588	616	9.6	9.4	5,645	5,799	44	42	2,484	2,436
S. D.	1,587	1,604	9.4	9.8	14,941	15,747	43	42	6,425	6,614
Nebr.	723	656	6.9	7.5	4,970	4,921	39	39	1,938	1,919
Kans.	599	675	8.1	8.0	4,841	5,414	36	37	1,743	2,003
Del.	5	5	6.5	6.5	32	32	50	47	16	15
Md.	33	31	6.5	6.8	214	211	49	47	105	99
Va.	293	284	5.7	5.9	1,670	1,676	56	57	935	955
W. Va.	255	250	5.5	5.5	1,403	1,375	52	53	730	729
N. C.	49	48	5.7	6.0	279	288	52	53	145	153
S. C.	10	10	6.4	6.5	64	65	47	48	30	31
Ga.	24	19	6.9	6.7	166	127	45	45	75	57
Fla.	6	6	5.5	3.5	33	21	37	39	12	8
Ky.	492	423	6.9	6.7	3,395	2,834	50	49	1,698	1,389
Tenn.	225	194	5.5	5.6	1,238	1,086	50	50	619	543
Ala.	30	26	5.8	5.8	174	151	49	48	85	72
Miss.	62	53	5.3	5.5	329	292	47	46	155	134
Ark.	41	43	6.7	6.5	275	280	41	41	113	115
La.	79	88	4.6	4.5	363	396	45	44	163	174
Okla.	223	214	7.3	7.8	1,625	1,675	35	35	569	586
Texas	6,358	6,431	8.2	8.1	51,980	52,225	42	43	21,832	22,456
Mont.	1,679	1,581	10.1	10.2	17,041	16,180	43	41	7,328	6,634
Idaho	1,073	1,043	10.5	10.1	11,304	10,522	41	41	4,635	4,314
Wyo.	2,188	2,081	10.4	10.5	22,839	21,933	39	39	8,907	8,554
Colo.	1,590	1,721	9.3	8.9	14,808	15,266	41	42	6,071	6,412
N. Mex.	1,113	1,137	9.3	9.1	10,368	10,364	38	39	3,940	4,042
Ariz.	447	523	7.2	6.7	3,204	3,509	35	32	1,121	1,123
Utah	1,203	1,176	9.9	10.0	11,950	11,706	39	40	4,660	4,682
Nev.	314	275	8.9	9.2	2,786	2,525	38	41	1,059	1,035
Wash.	327	313	9.1	9.2	2,992	2,870	42	41	1,257	1,177
Oreg.	913	897	8.3	8.1	7,596	7,230	45	43	3,418	3,109
Calif.	2,443	2,503	8.1	7.9	19,803	19,719	42	44	8,317	8,676
U. S.	31,064	30,751	8.55	8.50	265,480	261,370	42.0	41.9	111,496	109,545

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 1961 through January 1962.

5/ 1961 production multiplied by April - January average price.

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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

March 5, 1962

NUMBER OF FARMS - LAND IN FARMS

MINNESOTA: The number of farms in Minnesota continue to decline according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The number of farms in 1961 was estimated at 154,000 compared with 156,000 in 1960 and 160,000 in 1959. Farm numbers have been declining steadily since 1941 when there were 199,000 in the State.

State	Number of Farms		Average Size		Land in Farms	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
					(000 Acres)	
Minnesota	156,000	154,000	208	210	32,400	32,400
Wisconsin	138,000	136,000	161	162	22,200	22,100
Iowa	184,000	181,000	189	192	34,700	34,700
North Dakota	56,000	55,000	752	765	42,100	42,100
United States 1/	3,949,000	3,811,000	297	307	1,174,065	1,169,410

UNITED STATES: The number of farms in the United States decreased from 4,105,000 in 1959 to 3,818,000 in 1961, a reduction of 7 percent in the 2-year period. This decrease in number of farms continues the downtrend which started slowly after 1935 and gained speed during the 1950's. Between 1950 and 1959 farm numbers in the then 48 States dropped from 5,648,000 to 4,097,000 — down more than one-fourth. The decrease over the entire period from 1950 to 1962 is over one-third.

What happened to these farms? They were consolidated into larger places, mainly, despite many losses to such non-farm uses as suburban expansions, commercial forestry, and highway developments. The land in farms in 1961, at 1,169 million acres, was only about 1 percent less than the 1959 total and only about 3 percent less than in 1950. The small decrease in land in farms reflects the importance of combinations into larger operating units, losses in the number of small farms generally, and the swift decline in sharecropper and tenant operations in some Southern areas. The estimates which summarize these changes in number of farms and land in farms from 1950 to 1962 for 48 States are shown in the following table. The estimates for a given year relate to the number of farms in operation during the year. Land in farms estimates have not been published previously. The estimates for years 1954-1961 are based on the more restrictive farm definition used in the 1959 Census and fully described in reports of the 1959 Census of Agriculture. Estimates of number of farms for 1950 are unrevised, and the previously published estimates for 1951-53 were revised downward essentially in a linear manner to tie in with the new 1954 level.

Number of Farms and Land in Farms, U. S. 1950-62 1/

Year	Number of Farms	Land in Farms (000 acres)	Year	Number of Farms	Land in Farms (000 acres)
1950	5,647,800	1,202,019	1957	4,371,700	1,191,340
1951	5,427,600	1,203,500	1958	4,232,900	1,184,944
1952	5,197,500	1,204,930	1959	4,097,300	1,179,158
1953	4,983,600	1,205,740	1960	3,949,000	1,174,065
1954	4,798,200	1,206,355	1961	3,811,000	1,169,410
1955	4,653,800	1,201,900	1962	3,688,100	1,165,355
1956	4,514,100	1,197,070	(Prel.)		

Estimates of States for 1950-59 will be shown in the near future in a separate publication, available upon request. A discussion of sources of data, effects of farm definition change, and Census comparison studies basic to the revised level of the estimates will be included in the forthcoming publication.

1/ Excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

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Agricultural Statistician

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MAR 14 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

March 9, 1962

MINNESOTA MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION
FEBRUARY 1962

MILK PRODUCTION: Minnesota farms produced a total of 959 million pounds of milk in February 1962, up 2 percent from the 941 million pounds produced in February 1961 and up 8 percent from the 1956-60 February average of 892 million pounds. February 1962 production decreased 18 million pounds from January, following the usual January to February decline. This compares with a decline of 25 million pounds from January to February last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The number of milk cows on farms in Minnesota increased slightly from 1,272,000 in February last year to 1,287,000 in February 1962. This increase combined with the increase from 740 pounds per cow in February last year to 745 pounds per cow in February this year, contributed to the rise in total production for the month.

EGG PRODUCTION: February production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 288 million, 13 million less than in February 1961 and 32 million below the previous month. Flocks of less than 1,600 layers accounted for 88 percent of the total eggs laid. The number of layers for the month averaged 16,390,000. This compares with 16,688,000 the previous month and 16,860,000 layers for February 1961. The rate of lay was 63 percent -- down slightly from last year at this time.

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Karl Moe
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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

MAR 26 1962

Immediate Release

March 19, 1962

INTENDED CROP ACREAGES FOR 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota farmers intend to plant 6,206,000 acres of corn this spring. This is 7 percent more than was planted last year but 12 percent below the record acreage planted in 1959. This information is based on a sample survey of all farmers on planting intentions made about March 1 to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Increases in acreage are also indicated for durum wheat, barley, flax and sugar beets. Decreases are planned for spring wheat (other than durum), oats, soybeans, potatoes and dry field peas. Additional changes may be made in the acreage finally planted, depending on farmers reaction to this report, weather conditions at planting time and other factors. Farmers have until March 30 to make their final decision on the 1962 feed grain program.

Soybean acreage is expected to total 2,304,000 acres, 2 percent below the 2,351,000 acres planted in 1961. The intended acreage is 26 percent below the record acreage planted in 1958. Spring wheat (other than durum) will be planted on 806,000 acres, 18 percent less than last year. Durum wheat is expected to total 50,000 acres planted compared with 29,000 acres planted last year.

A 15 percent increase in flax acreage is in prospect. Intended acreage totals 644,000 acres compared with 560,000 acres planted in 1961. Acreage of oats will be down 3 percent if farmers hold to planting intentions. Intended acreage is 3,680,000 compared with 3,794,000 planted last year.

Sugar beet acreage is expected to be increased to 103,000 acres compared with 98,400 acres last year -- an increase of 5 percent. Potato acreage -- late summer and fall crops combined -- is expected to total 125,500 acres, which is 2 percent less than the 127,500 acres planted in 1961.

Reports from farmers indicate a 10 percent decrease in the acres of hay to be harvested. The 1961 hay acreage harvested included an allowance for hay cut from soil bank land, as well as diverted feed grain program acres due to the early season drouth last year. Total acreage of hay to be harvested is 3,597,000 acres compared with 3,997,000 cut last year.

UNITED STATES: The Nation's farmers indicate plans, as of March 1, to plant a total of 306 million acres for 1962 harvest, 1.4 percent less than last year. If these plans materialize, the 1962 planted acreage would be the smallest of record. Growers' plans were reported during the sign up period for the 1962 Feed Grain and Wheat Programs. Farmers' intentions to plant corn, sorghum, spring barley and spring wheat may be altered by their decision relative to participation in the 1962 programs. Likewise, winter wheat producers have until the designated plow-down date to decide how much winter wheat acreage to leave for harvest. Spring development of the wheat crop will have an effect in determining the amount of diversion above the mandatory 10 percent cut in allotments.

If March 1 planting plans are carried out, the total acreage devoted to the four feed grains -- corn, oats, barley and sorghum -- would be a fraction of a percent below last year. However, the 129.5 million acres expected for 1962 is 16 percent below the 1951-60 average. Compared with 1961, increases in corn and sorghum acreage almost offset decreases in oats and barley. Prospective corn acreage is above last year in the Corn Belt, North Atlantic and Western regions but lower in South Atlantic and South Central States. Increases in sorghum acreages are expected in Nebraska and Kansas while the important producing States of Oklahoma and

Texas show no change from last year. Decreases in oat acreage are indicated for many of the important producing North Central States. Barley, which first came under the feed grain program in 1962, is showing a decline of 4 percent.

Total acreage seeded or to be seeded to food grains is 9 percent below the 1961 total and 19 percent below average. Total wheat plantings are indicated at 49.5 million acres, a decline of 11 percent from last year as reductions in winter and other spring wheat overshadowed a sharp rise in durum acreage. Rye seedings are 15 percent above last year and rice acreage is indicated to be 10 percent larger.

Intended acreage of the four oilseed crops for 1962 totals 49.8 million acres -- 1 percent above last year and 7 percent larger than average. Growers expect to plant the largest soybean acreage of record, 2 percent above last year's high and 42 percent above average. Increased soybean acreage is indicated in all areas, but the important North Central region shows the smallest percentage rise. Prospective cotton acreage for 1962 of 16.4 million acres is about 1 percent less than last year. Flaxseed acreage planted and to be planted is expected to increase 4 percent over last year. Although the leading State, North Dakota, expects a 1 percent decline, the North Central region shows an increase of 3 percent from last year.

Sugar beet growers plan a 5 percent expansion. Acreage restrictions were removed last year but expansion is limited by the capacity of processing plants. The expected acreage of dry peas, including acreage for seed, is 1 percent smaller than last year.

Total acreage of all seasonal groups of potatoes planted and to be planted for harvest in 1962 is expected to be 6 percent less than last year but only slightly below the 1951-60 average.

The indicated acreages of 1962 in Minnesota and the United States, based on March 1 intentions, are as follows:

Crops	Average 1951-60	Acreage Planted 1961	Acreage Planted Ind. 1962	1962 as percent of 1961
	- Thousand Acres -			Percent
MINNESOTA:				
Corn, All	5,922	5,800	6,206	107
Durum Wheat	37	29	50	173
Other Spring Wheat	816	983	806	82
Oats	4,639	3,794	3,680	97
Barley	1,074	933	989	106
Flax	900	560	644	115
Soybeans, All Purposes	2,090	2,351	2,304	98
Potatoes, All	90.2	127.5	125.5	98
Hay, All Harvested	3,722	3,997	3,597	90
Sugar Beets	70.5	98.4	103.0	105
UNITED STATES:				
Corn, All	79,901	66,965	69,291	103.5
Durum Wheat	1,873	1,715	2,405	140.2
Other Spring Wheat	14,341	10,515	8,129	77.3
Oats	41,136	32,521	30,544	93.9
Barley	14,034	15,800	15,090	95.5
Flax	4,525	2,949	3,073	104.2
Soybeans, All Purposes	20,229	28,131	28,756	102.2
Potatoes, All	1,426.1	1,519.3	1,425.2	93.8
Hay, All Harvested	72,216	67,085	67,600	100.8
Sugar Beets	864.6	1,127.9	1,183.4	104.9

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, Minnesota

Immediate Release

March 19, 1962

SOWS FARROWING, MINNESOTA AND NINE CORN BELT STATES*

MINNESOTA: Sows farrowing spring pigs in Minnesota this year are expected to total 498,000 head -- a decrease of 2 percent compared with the spring of 1961. The intended farrowings are 16 percent below the 1951-60 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 498,000 sows farrowing in the spring of 1962 includes 155,000 sows that farrowed in the December-February period and 343,000 that are expected to farrow between March 1 and June 1. The December 1 to March 1 farrow was 5 percent above the same period a year earlier. The intended farrowings for the March 1-June 1 period were 5 percent below the number of sows farrowed for that period in 1961. Of the sows farrowing spring pigs, 31 percent farrowed in the months of December, January, and February -- a substantially higher percentage than the 10-year average of 18 percent.

For Minnesota, intentions to keep sows for farrow during the June-August period show farmers expect a total of 224,000 sows to farrow. This is 6 percent above the number farrowed for that period in 1961.

Hogs of all ages on Minnesota farms on March 1 numbered 3,385,000 head or the same number as reported a year earlier. By age groups, hogs six months old and over totaled 1,205,000 -- down 5 percent; 3 to 6 months, 1,070,000 -- up 3 percent; and pigs under 3 months, 1,110,000 -- up 3 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									June-August Intentions		
	Total (Dec.-May) 1/			Dec.-Feb. 1/			March-May					
	1961	1962 2/	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962 2/	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962 3/	Pct. Chg.
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Ohio	318	324	102	133	130	98	185	194	105	153	155	101
Ind.	555	588	106	276	285	103	279	303	109	325	335	103
Ill.	919	947	103	328	325	99	591	622	105	422	443	105
Wis.	275	258	94	87	85	98	188	173	92	131	137	105
MINN.	508	498	98	148	155	105	360	343	95	211	224	106
Iowa	1,601	1,633	102	443	436	98	1,158	1,197	103	608	635	104
Mo.	469	478	102	169	178	105	300	300	100	224	235	105
S. D.	263	279	106	38	45	118	225	234	104	60	66	110
Nebr.	365	376	103	87	90	103	278	286	103	116	122	105
Kans.	157	159	101	59	62	105	98	97	99	58	70	121
Total Ten States	5,430	5,540	102	1,768	1,791	101	3,662	3,749	102	2,308	2,422	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 hogs and pigs on March 1, 1962 in the 10 States with comparable data totaled 41,027,000 head. This was 2 percent more than the 40,345,000 head a year earlier. All states except Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri showed increases, ranging from 1 percent in Ohio and Wisconsin to 6 percent in Kansas. Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri showed no change in the inventory number compared with the previous year. Hogs and pigs 6 months old and over totaled 13,806,000 head, 3 percent more than a year earlier. The number of pigs under 6 months of age in the 10 states was 1 percent higher than the number on farms March 1, 1961.

HOGS ON FARMS MARCH 1

State	All Hogs			Six Months and Older			Three to Six Months		
	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Ohio	2,587	2,613	101	634	636	100	1,039	1,087	105
Indiana	5,108	5,261	103	1,498	1,542	103	1,640	1,670	102
Illinois	7,057	7,269	103	2,207	2,300	104	2,510	2,739	109
Wisconsin	1,722	1,739	101	545	548	101	576	606	105
Minnesota	3,385	3,385	100	1,265	1,205	95	1,040	1,070	103
Iowa	11,902	11,902	100	4,627	4,762	103	3,925	4,100	104
Missouri	3,818	3,818	100	1,018	1,033	101	1,620	1,580	98
S. Dak.	1,192	1,323	111	551	603	109	370	410	111
Nebraska	2,388	2,460	103	838	865	103	915	970	106
Kansas	1,186	1,257	106	284	312	110	490	520	106
Total 10 States	40,345	41,027	102	13,467	13,806	103	14,125	14,752	104

MILK PRODUCTION TRENDS IN MINNESOTA

TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1954-1962

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL
	- MILLION POUNDS -												
1954	769	760	884	865	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	608	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	685	845	10,158
1961	966	941	1,063	1,034	1,085	1,030	851	653	551	616	713	887	10,390
1962	990	959											

R. J. Cannon, Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham, Agricultural Statistician

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MAR 26 1962

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

March 22, 1962

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
February 1962

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 2,640,000 chicks during February 1962, an increase of 2 percent from the 2,600,000 chicks hatched during this period a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The current hatch consists of 1,650,000 egg-type and 990,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type decreased 18 percent from the February level a year ago, and was down 45 percent from the February (1956-60) average of 3,011,000 chicks. Broiler production, up 65 percent from this same period last year, was approximately 3-1/2 times greater than the February (1956-60) average of 268,000 chicks.

Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on March 1, 1962 showed a decrease of 23 percent from a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on February 1, 1962 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $37.00 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $48.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February was $2.90 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.92 a month ago and $2.74 in mid-February 1961. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on February 15 was 9.7, compared to 9.2 a month ago and 11.3 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1961 1/	1962 2/	Pct. Change from 1961	1961 1/	1962 2/	Pct. Change from 1961
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	435	390	-15	620	1,012	+69
February	2,000	1,650	-18	600	990	+65
March	7,510			840		
April	10,600			800		
May	7,900			950		
June	1,390			1,100		
July	280			1,050		
August	295			1,125		
September	160			955		
October	240			1,050		
November	195			905		
December	330			865		

1/ Revised data.
2/ Preliminary data.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries produced 205,713,000 chicks during February -- down 8 percent from February 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 165,512,000 -- down 6 percent from February last year. Eggs in incubators on March 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in March will be slightly less than in March 1961. Egg-type chick production in February totaled 40,201,000 -- down 19 percent from the hatch in February 1961. Eggs in incubators on March 1 indicate that the March hatch will also be less than a year ago.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During February			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1961 1/	1962 2/	1961 1/	1962 2/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,150	1,100	2,260	1,750
Indiana	4,686	4,076	2,351	1,858
Illinois	711	393	2,608	1,865
Michigan	430	380	1,140	1,000
Wisconsin	1,592	1,200	927	830
E. N. Central	8,569	7,149	9,286	7,303
Minnesota	600	990	2,000	1,650
Iowa	400	215	2,850	1,450
Missouri	6,313	4,956	1,671	798
North Dakota	3/	3/	30	12
South Dakota	3/	3/	577	435
Nebraska	148	110	1,383	745
Kansas	310	270	783	370
W. N. Central	3/ 7,778	3/ 6,543	9,294	5,460
UNITED STATES	175,153	165,512	49,507	40,201

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

Karl Moe
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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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March 22, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
February 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,293,000 turkey poults during February 1962, approximately one-half of the February 1961 output of 2,411,000 poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current February total includes 665,000 heavy white; 499,000 other heavies (bronze); and 129,000 light breed poults. All breed classifications were down from last year's level -- heavy white, 32 percent; other heavy, 59 percent; and light breeds, 43 percent.

On March 1, 1962, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,961,000 heavy white; 2,604,000 bronze; and 281,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 2,608,000 heavy white; 3,401,000 bronze; and 304,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on February 15 were 54 cents for heavy white, 64 cents for bronze, and 40 cents for light breeds. On February 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents, bronze 62 cents, and light breeds 40 cents. The February 15 turkey feed ratio of 6.6 was down from the ratio of 8.4 a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February was 2.90 per cwt., 16 cents above mid-February 1961.

UNITED STATES: February poult production was considerably less than in February 1961. Compared with February 1961, heavy white breed poults produced totaled 2,009,000 -- down 25 percent. Other heavy breed poults produced (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 3,409,000 -- down 51 percent and light breed production, at 519,000, was down 38 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds), at 5,937,000, was down 43 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults for the first two months of 1962 totaled 9,452,000 -- 44 percent less than during this same period in 1961. Eggs in incubators on March 1, 1962 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) will be considerably less than in March 1961.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	855	474	48	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	499	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602		2,243		193		18,006		1,093	
April	1,522		2,419		183		20,519		1,602	
May	1,908		1,954		231		20,787		2,057	
June	1,923		732		303		14,431		1,949	
July	1,545		70		267		6,028		1,795	
Aug. 1/	1,209		2/		223		2,024		996	
Sept.	780		0		136		1,244		385	
Oct.	689		0		125		1,381		306	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,255	2,086	767	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,961	3,401	2,604	304	281	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546		4,033		293		32,089		2,293	
May	3,054		3,544		335		34,136		2,815	
June	3,335		1,522		471		26,066		3,018	
July	2,709		166		420		12,370		2,891	
Aug. 1/	2,200		2/		385		3,863		1,881	
Sept.	1,380		0		213		2,060		542	
Oct.	1,085		0		182		1,951		323	
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		480	

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

F. J. Graham
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In Charge

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 232,000 heavy white and 432,000 other heavy breed turkey poults. Production of heavy white poults, 42 percent below last year's level at this time, decreased 2 percent from a week earlier. The bronze hatch was 14 percent below the 501,000 hatch last year, but 14 percent above the 378,000 hatched the previous week.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 20 percent were shipped out of State compared with 14 percent the previous week and 29 percent for the week ending March 18, 1961.

Heavy white eggs set for the week totaled 610,000 -- this compares with 701,000 eggs set the previous year and 596,000 a week earlier. Bronze settings, at 909,000, were down 3 percent from this period a year ago, but up 13 percent from the previous week.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 599,000 heavy whites, 1,647,000 bronze, and 130,000 light breed poults during the week ending March 17. Production of heavy white poults, 19 percent below last year's level at this time, increased 14 percent from a week ago. The bronze hatch was 23 percent below a year earlier, but increased 25 percent in comparison with a week earlier. Output of light breeds, approximately three-fourths of last year's level (week ending March 18), decreased 4 percent from the previous week.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 1,518,000 heavy whites, 3,805,000 other heavy, and 227,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites were up 11 percent, while other heavy breeds and light breeds were down 13 and 48 percent, respectively. Eggs in incubators a week ago totaled 1,288,000 heavy white, 3,155,000 bronze, and 197,000 light breed eggs.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	1962 Calif.	1962 Va.	1962 Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1961	Ten State Total 1962
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
February 24	250	170	187	28	45	485	430
March 3	303	198	134	31	103	574	466
March 10	298	236	136	32	121	578	525
March 17	401	232	177	55	135	740	599
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
February 17	708	486	362	86	223	1,337	1,157
February 24	696	474	221	70	216	1,379	981
March 3	681	656	331	108	367	1,392	1,462
March 10	597	596	305	72	315	1,333	1,288
March 17	701	610	354	110	444	1,366	1,518
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
February 24	398	164	345	0	316	1,487	825
March 3	481	259	326	0	462	1,848	1,047
March 10	523	378	462	#	480	1,969	1,320
March 17	501	432	508	#	707	2,151	1,647
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
February 17	842	664	801	#	1,101	3,484	2,566
February 24	796	735	828	#	1,173	3,439	2,736
March 3	916	743	851	#	1,476	3,781	3,070
March 10	1,018	806	996	#	1,353	4,216	3,155
March 17	934	909	1,186	#	1,710	4,388	3,805
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
February 24	53	#	0	35	74	179	109
March 3	39	41	1	#	67	168	109
March 10	46	48	0	38	49	204	135
March 17	48	43	5	#	82	181	130
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
February 17	85	67	7	#	142	305	216
February 24	57	71	12	#	111	352	194
March 3	87	#	15	60	114	369	189
March 10	62	68	9	73	47	496	197
March 17	81	#	3	75	149	437	227

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 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

March 30, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-March, 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers, at 80, in mid-March was 1 point below both a month earlier and the mid-March Index for 1961. According to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture, only the crop index showed an increase compared with the previous month. Decreases were shown by the livestock, dairy products, and the poultry and egg indexes. Compared with the same month during 1961 the crop and the dairy products indexes were up, while livestock and poultry and eggs were down.

The crop index advanced during the month ending in mid-March as prices for most grains, potatoes, and hay were higher. Corn, wheat, and oats each increased 1 cent per bushel, while flaxseed and soybeans advanced 2 cents. Decreases were shown by rye, down 3 cents, and barley, 4 cents below the previous month. Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed were the crops at a higher level than March 1961. Soybeans averaged 29 cents less than a year earlier and potatoes were off 15 cents per hundredweight; but hay was $1.00 higher.

The livestock index was 2 points lower than a month earlier. Lambs showed no change but all other species were below last month. Compared with March 1961, hogs and calves were down, sheep showed no change, and cattle and lamb prices were up.

The index of dairy products was 1 point below the previous month. Prices received for whole milk, at $3.35 per hundredweight, averaged 5 cents below the mid-month price in February. The milkfat price showed no change. Compared with the previous year, milkfat showed an increase of 1 cent and whole milk was up 10 cents.

Prices for eggs, averaging 25 cents during mid-March, decreased 3 cents a dozen from a month earlier and were 5 cents below the same month last year. Turkeys, at 21 cents per pound liveweight, advanced 2 cents during the month; however, they were 1 cent below March 1961.

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

Index 1947-1949 = 100	Mar. 15 Av. 1954-58	March 15, 1959	March 15, 1960	March 15, 1961	Feb. 15, 1962	March 15, 1962
All farm products	82	79	78	81	81	80
Crops	76	63	62	67	68	69
Livestock	86	93	90	92	90	88
Dairy Products	88	85	88	92	95	94
Poultry and Eggs	78	65	65	68	63	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	Mar. 15, 1958	Mar. 15, 1959	Mar. 15, 1960	Mar. 15, 1961	Feb. 15, 1962	Mar. 15, 1962
Prices Received	257	244	241	243	243	244
Prices Paid 1/	293	297	300	302	305	305
Parity Ratio	88	82	80	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	March 15, 1962		
		Mar. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962		North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		- Dollars -						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.88	2.18	2.19	1.84	2.31	2.11	1.90
CORN	BU.	.80	.83	.84	.91	.91	.87	.968
OATS	BU.	.54	.60	.61	.67	.55	.58	.652
BARLEY	BU.	.85	1.14	1.10	.80	.98	.93	1.03
RYE	BU.	.89	1.08	1.05	1.00	.93	1.00	.995
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.79	3.27	3.29	3.37	3.13	3.24	3.21
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.59	2.28	2.30	2.34	2.18	2.27	2.34
POTATOES	CWT.	1.25	.95	1.10	1.55	.90	1.20	1.21
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	18.00	18.50	19.00	20.80	18.40	19.50	21.80
HOGS	CWT.	17.50	16.30	15.90	15.90	15.60	16.10	16.00
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	19.80	20.30	19.90	23.00	20.50	21.70	21.20
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.30	23.30	22.70	24.20	22.90	23.90	23.70
CALVES	CWT.	27.00	27.60	25.80	24.80	25.00	26.80	25.30
SHEEP	CWT.	6.30	6.40	6.30	5.00	5.20	4.80	6.12
LAMBS	CWT.	16.80	17.10	17.10	16.50	15.50	16.30	16.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	240.00	245.00	220.00	220.00	230.00	225.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.67	.67	.63	.61	.61	.602
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.25	3.40	3.35	3.55	3.40	3.50	4.14
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.220	.190	.210	.190	.160	.200	.208
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.080	.055	.055	.055	.048	.055	.113
EGGS	DOZ.	.300	.280	.250	.247	.240	.240	.330
WOOL	LB.	.420	.420	.440	.410	.450	.450	.427
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.00	3.05	3.05	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.67
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.60	5.50	5.60	5.47
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.10	4.10	4.55	4.55	4.35	4.34
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.25	4.10	4.15	4.15	4.50	4.40	4.33
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.50	5.50	5.40	5.40	-	-	5.40
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	2.85	2.75	3.00	2.80	3.10	3.03
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.65	4.65	4.60	4.65	4.50	4.50	4.38
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		21.9	19.6	18.9	17.5	17.1	18.5	16.5
BEEF-CORN 1/		27.9	28.1	27.0	26.6	25.2	27.5	24.5
EGG-FEED 2/		10.9	9.7	8.6	8.9	7.8	8.8	9.8
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.0	3.3

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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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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April 3, 1962

Revision of Mailing List

MINNESOTA WEEKLY WEATHER, CROP, AND LIVESTOCK REPORT

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Dear Sir:

Each year it is necessary to revise the mailing list for the "Minnesota Weekly Weather, Crop, and Livestock Report". You received this report last year. A new request should be made now for the 1962 season, as publication is being resumed today. If you wish to receive the report this year, please indicate below and return this notice immediately to:

Agricultural Statistician
Minnesota Crop and Livestock Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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Very truly yours,

F. J. Graham

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, Minnesota

APR 18 1962

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Immediate Release

April 10, 1962

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT - APRIL 1, 1962

Snow cover and below normal temperatures during March prevented any start on spring field work, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Snow cover on April 1 was quite general over the northern half of the State. A snowfall on March 31 deposited 2 to 9 inches in the southeast and there was a trace to 5 inches in the southwest. Temperatures averaged below normal during most of March.

On April 1, hayland, pasture and winter grains were still dormant. Winter wheat and rye reported condition were the highest of record. Production of winter wheat to be harvested in 1962 is estimated at 560,000 bushels compared with 688,000 bushels harvested in 1961.

Corn stocks on Minnesota farms on April 1 amounted to 230 million bushels, which were record high stocks for this date and they compare with 193 million a year ago. A total of 77 million bushels of oats were in farm storage on April 1, 1962, 14 million bushels less than a year earlier and 7 million less than average.

Farm stocks of barley totaled 12 million bushels, 3 million less than a year earlier. Average stocks for this date are 13 million bushels. There were 70,000 bushels of rye stored on farms compared with 97,000 on April 1, 1961, and the average of 438,000 bushels. Farm wheat supplies totaled 4.2 million bushels compared with 8.0 million bushels on hand a year earlier and the average of 5.5 million bushels.

April 1 soybean stocks on farms were 24.7 million bushels compared with 9.0 million bushels a year earlier and the average of 11.9 million bushels. Flaxseed stocks on April 1 totaled 967,000 bushels compared with 1,442,000 bushels a year earlier.

Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1,075 million pounds in March, up 1 percent from the 1,063 million pounds produced in March 1961 and up 12 percent seasonally from last month. The number of milk cows on farms also increased about 1 percent, from 1,273,000 in March last year to 1,288,000 in March 1962. Milk production per cow averaged 835 pounds during the month, the same as a year ago. Minnesota farmers increased the amount of grain fed to dairy cows from 9.2 pounds per cow last year to 10.0 pounds per cow per day on April 1 this year.

Minnesota chicken flocks produced 315 million eggs during March -- 19 million less than a year ago (March 1961), but 27 million more than the previous month. The average number of layers totaled 15,802,000, compared with 16,500,000 during March 1961, a decrease of 4 percent. Production rate per layer for the month was 64 percent -- down 1 percentage point from a year ago.

Harold V. 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, Minnesota

APR 26 1962

Immediate Release

April 18, 1962

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, APRIL 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in Minnesota on April 1, 1962 totaled 430,000 head, 9 percent less than the 473,000 head on feed a year earlier. According to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture this number represents the first decrease for April since estimates began in 1954. The present number on feed is 2 percent below the number on January 1 in Minnesota.

Minnesota cattle feeders placed 126,000 head of cattle and calves on feed during January-March, the same number as placed on feed during this period the previous year. Of these placements, 1,000 head were marketed prior to April 1, 1962. Total marketings of fed cattle during the first quarter totaled 136,000 head, 4 percent more than the 131,000 head marketed during the same period a year earlier. Feeders expect to market 138,000 fed cattle and calves during the next three months (April-June) or 32 percent of the total number on feed. If intentions are carried out, marketings for the quarter will be 7 percent less than the 148,000 marketed during the same period a year previous.

Of the number on feed April 1, 64 percent were steers and steer calves, the same as a year earlier. Heifer and heifer calves accounted for 35 percent of the total compared with 36 percent last year. The remaining 1 percent of the total on feed were cows. Cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds totaled 342,000 head or 80 percent of the total number on feed compared with 347,000 and 73 percent a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: A total of 7,200,000 head of cattle and calves was on feed for slaughter market in the 26 major feeding States April 1, 1962. This number is 1 percent more than the 7,100,000 head on feed in these States April 1 a year earlier, but down seasonally from the 7,862,000 head on feed three months ago (January 1, 1962). Cattle and calves on feed declined 8 percent from January 1 to April 1 this year compared with a 7 percent decline during this period in 1961. All of the increase in number on feed this April over a year earlier was in cattle weighing less than 900 pounds, and occurred mostly in steers and steer calves.

In 28 States (26 States plus Georgia and Alabama) having quarterly data, there were 7,291,000 head on feed April 1, 1962 compared with 7,990,000 head on feed the first of the year. Comparable 1961 data for Georgia and Alabama are not available.

On April 1, there were 4,974,000 head of cattle and calves on feed in North Central States -- down 1 percent from the 5,042,000 head on feed a year earlier. Decreases were shown for most States in this region, however, Indiana, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas were higher than a year earlier and Iowa was unchanged.

There were 1,814,000 head of cattle and calves on feed April 1 in the 11 Western States -- 7 percent more than April 1 last year. California, the ranking Western State, was up 12 percent, and second and third ranking Colorado and Arizona were up 7 and 8 percent respectively. Declines were shown for Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and Washington.

Cattle and calves placed on feed during January-March this year in the 26 States totaled 2,806,000 head, 1 percent above the 2,766,000 head during the same period in 1961. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States for which data are available during January and February this year were down 18 percent from the same two months in 1961. Fed cattle marketed for slaughter from the 26 States during January, February and March 1962 totaled 3,468,000 head -- 5 percent more than for the same period last year.

Cattle feeders in the 26 States intend to market 47 percent or 3,376,000 head of the April 1 inventory number during April, May, and June. If intentions are carried out, the marketings would be 2 percent below the 3,438,000 head marketed the second quarter of 1961 from the April 1, 1961 number on feed. A breakdown by months of anticipated marketings of the April 1 inventory number during the second quarter of 1962 shows 35 percent to be marketed in April, 34 percent in May, and 31 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, 1962

Weight Groups					Kinds				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total		Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962		1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	347	342	73	80	Steers	303	275	64	64
900-1100 Lbs.	96	71	20	16	Heifers	170	151	36	35
Over 1100 Lbs.	30	17	7	4	Other	-	4	-	1
Total	473	430	100	100	Total	473	430	100	100

Length of Time on Feed					Expected Month of Marketing				
Time	Number		Percent of Total		Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962		1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	125	125	26	29	April-June	148	138	31	32
3-6 Months	315	275	67	64	After June	325	292	69	68
Over 6 Months	33	30	7	7					
Total	473	430	100	100	Total	473	430	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, APRIL 1, 1962, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	April 1, 1961	January 1, 1962	April 1, 1962	April 1, 1962 as percent of April 1, 1961
	1,000 Head			Percent
Pennsylvania	78	89	72	92
Ohio	191	192	187	98
Indiana	170	193	175	103
Illinois	686	729	645	94
Michigan	134	138	130	97
Wisconsin	122	121	120	98
Minnesota	473	440	430	91
Iowa	1,617	1,571	1,617	100
Missouri	242	255	225	93
North Dakota	150	133	112	75
South Dakota	285	325	311	109
Nebraska	697	845	730	105
Kansas	275	347	292	106
North Central States	5,042	5,289	4,974	99
Georgia 2/		88	67	
Alabama 2/		40	24	
Oklahoma	65	86	68	105
Texas	218	323	272	125
Montana	58	69	47	81
Idaho	113	121	107	95
Wyoming	44	47	40	91
Colorado	362	397	387	107
New Mexico	49	64	66	135
Arizona	251	310	270	108
Utah	54	76	57	106
Nevada	16	24	15	94
Washington	107	118	104	97
Oregon	56	73	64	114
California	587	776	657	112
Western States	1,697	2,075	1,814	107
26 State Total	7,100	7,862	7,200	101
28 State Total 3/		7,990	7,291	

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.

2/ Data not available for periods blank.

3/ Includes 26 States plus Georgia and Alabama.

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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

April 18, 1962

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
March 1962

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 6,230,000 chicks during March 1962, a decrease of 25 percent from the 8,350,000 chicks hatched during this period a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The current hatch consists of 5,300,000 egg-type and 930,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type production decreased 29 percent from the March level a year ago and was equal to approximately one-half of the March (1956-60) average of 10,471,000 chicks. Broiler production, up 11 percent from March 1961, was approximately 3 times greater than the March (1956-60) average of 312,000 chicks.

Egg-type eggs in incubators on April 1, 1962 showed a decrease of 16 percent from a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on March 1, 1962 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure bred pullet chicks averaged $36.00 and hybrid pullets averaged $49.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-March was $2.91 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.90 a month ago and $2.74 in mid-March 1961. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on March 15 was 8.6, compared to 9.7 a month ago and 10.9 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1961 1/	1962 2/	Pct. Change from 1961	1961 1/	1962 2/	Pct. Change from 1961
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	435	390	-15	620	1,012	+69
February	2,000	1,650	-18	600	990	+65
March	7,510	5,300	-29	840	930	+11
April	10,600			800		
May	7,900			950		
June	1,390			1,100		
July	280			1,050		
August	295			1,125		
September	160			955		
October	240			1,050		
November	195			905		
December	330			865		

1/ Revised data.
2/ Preliminary data.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries produced 284,048,000 chicks during March -- down 6 percent from March 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 205,858,000 -- down 2 percent from March last year. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in April will be less than in April 1961. The hatch of broiler-type chicks during the first 3 months of 1962, at 544,379,000, was down 2 percent from this period in 1961. Egg-type chick production in March totaled 78,190,000 -- down 14 percent from the hatch in March 1961. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first three months of 1962 totaled 148,754,000 -- down 14 percent from production during these months in 1961. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in April will also be smaller than in April 1961.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During March			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1961 1/	1962 2/	1961 1/	1962 2/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,270	1,600	4,220	4,400
Indiana	5,629	4,825	4,847	4,289
Illinois	874	556	5,460	4,135
Michigan	490	450	1,860	1,500
Wisconsin	1,627	1,500	2,512	2,100
E. N. Central	9,890	8,931	18,899	16,424
Minnesota	840	930	7,510	5,300
Iowa	550	390	10,000	6,350
Missouri	7,341	6,086	3,901	2,695
North Dakota	3/	3/	500	265
South Dakota	3/	3/	2,917	2,150
Nebraska	312	201	4,458	2,945
Kansas	407	370	2,434	1,950
W. N. Central	3/ 9,555	3/ 8,007	31,720	21,655
UNITED STATES	210,265	205,858	91,123	78,190

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

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

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

April 19, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
March 1962

MINNESOTA: Production of turkey poults for March 1962, at 3,204,000, was 21 percent below a year ago. The hatch was composed of 1,162,000 heavy whites, 1,862,000 other heavies, and 180,000 light breeds. This represents a decrease from last year of 27 percent for heavy whites, 17 percent for other heavies, and 7 percent for light breeds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

Eggs in incubators on April 1 consisted of 2,519,000 heavy whites, 3,415,000 other heavies, and 271,000 light breeds. The decrease from last year was 1 percent for heavy whites, 15 percent for other heavies, and 8 percent for light breeds.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on March 15 were 55 cents for heavy whites, 63 cents for other heavy breeds (bronze), and 39 cents for light breeds. On March 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents, bronze 62 cents, and light breeds 41 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.2 was down from the ratio of 8.0 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-March was 2.91 per cwt., 17 cents above March 1961.

UNITED STATES: March poult production was considerably less than in March 1961. Compared with March 1961, heavy white breed poults produced totaled 3,969,000 -- down 16 percent. Other heavy breeds produced (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 9,792,000 -- down 26 percent and light breed production, at 732,000, was down 33 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds) was down 24 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults for the first 3 months of 1962 totaled 23,945,000 -- 33 percent less than during this same period in 1961. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) will be less than in April 1961.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	855	474	48	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	499	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,162	2,243	1,862	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522		2,419		183		20,519		1,602	
May	1,908		1,954		231		20,787		2,057	
June	1,923		732		303		14,431		1,949	
July	1,545		70		267		6,028		1,795	
Aug. 1/	1,209		2/		223		2,024		996	
Sept.	780		0		136		1,244		385	
Oct.	689		0		125		1,381		306	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,255	2,086	767	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,961	3,401	2,604	304	281	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,519	4,033	3,415	293	271	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054		3,544		335		34,136		2,815	
June	3,335		1,522		471		26,066		3,018	
July	2,709		166		420		12,370		2,891	
Aug. 1/	2,200		2/		385		3,863		1,881	
Sept.	1,380		0		213		2,060		542	
Oct.	1,085		0		182		1,951		323	
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		480	

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

Allan Olson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING APRIL 14, 1962

MINNESOTA: During the week ending April 14, Minnesota hatcheries produced 350,000 heavy white and 540,000 bronze turkey poults. Production of heavy white poults, 6 percent below last year's level at this time, increased 7 percent from a week earlier. The bronze hatch, at approximately the same level as a year ago, was 12 percent above the previous week.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 31 percent were shipped out of State compared with 32 percent the week before and 28 percent for the week ending April 15, 1961.

Heavy white eggs set for the week totaled 657,000 -- this compares with 770,000 eggs set the previous year and 665,000 a week earlier. Bronze settings, at 889,000, were down 7 percent from a year ago but up 1 percent over the previous week. The light breed set was down from last year by 1 percent but up 19 percent from the previous week.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 876,000 heavy whites, 2,289,000 bronze, and 139,000 light breed poults during the week ending April 14. Production of heavy white poults, 21 percent above last year's level at this time, increased 19 percent from the previous week. The bronze hatch was 11 percent below a year earlier but 12 percent more than a week ago. Output of light breeds, approximately one-half of last year's level, increased 11 percent over the previous week.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 1,812,000 heavy whites, 3,821,000 other heavy, and 371,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites were up 15 percent, while other heavy breeds and light breeds were down 12 and 41 percent, respectively. Eggs set a week ago totaled 1,688,000 heavy white, 4,154,000 bronze, and 307,000 light breed eggs.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota		1962				Ten State Total	
	1961	1962	Calif.	Va.	Other States 1/		1961	1962
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 24	404	255	138	44	153		802	590
March 31	380	354	166	70	251		765	841
April 7	336	326	149	53	210		732	738
April 14	371	350	181	55	290		726	876
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 17	701	610	354	110	444		1,366	1,518
March 24	655	659	311	120	423		1,419	1,513
March 31	578	654	361	140	553		1,234	1,708
April 7	753	665	355	150	518		1,463	1,688
April 14	770	657	323	184	648		1,570	1,812
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 24	484	458	508	#	769		2,083	1,735
March 31	536	483	508	#	929		2,224	1,920
April 7	584	482	632	#	932		2,472	2,046
April 14	542	540	713	#	1,036		2,563	2,289
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 17	934	909	1,186	#	1,710		4,388	3,805
March 24	1,033	845	1,339	#	1,811		4,372	3,995
March 31	1,070	855	1,277	43	1,709		4,347	3,884
April 7	947	882	1,435	13	1,824		4,534	4,154
April 14	956	889	1,223	#	1,709		4,344	3,821
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 24	34	43	6	40	46		210	135
March 31	50	#	10	47	59		225	116
April 7	37	41	5	49	30		303	125
April 14	47	#	2	60	77		279	139
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 17	81	#	3	75	149		437	227
March 24	80	#	26	90	154		431	270
March 31	68	78	0	100	79		583	257
April 7	74	70	16	133	88		625	307
April 14	84	83	35	138	115		626	371

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.

Karl Hoe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Minn. Hist. Soc.
MAY 4 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

April 25, 1962

GRAIN STOCKS - APRIL 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all storage positions in the State of 355 million bushels were 5 percent above a year ago 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, April 1, 1962, were 19.8 million bushels below those held a year earlier, while on farm stocks were 37.7 million bushels above stocks held on April 1, 1961. Off-farm stocks totaled 125 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 20 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 47 million bushels in country elevators, 57 million bushels in CCC bins and 0.7 million bushels in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms).

Total wheat stocks of 83 million bushels in all positions were 11 percent below the 94 million bushels held a year earlier. Stocks in off-farm positions amounted to 79 million bushels, 8 percent less than the 86 million bushels on hand last year. Off-farm stocks are mostly held in terminal elevators with 65 million bushels in the Twin City-Duluth areas, 10 million bushels were held in country elevators and 4 million by country processors. Farm stocks amounted to 4 million bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions amounted to 87 million bushels, 17 percent less than the 105 million bushels on hand a year earlier. On farm stocks, 77 million bushels, accounted for 88 percent of total stocks. Of the off-farm storage, 5 million bushels were in the terminal area and 5 million in country elevators.

Barley stocks totaled 38 million bushels, 6 percent below the 40 million bushels on hand a year ago. Farm stocks amounted to 12 million bushels compared with 15 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Of the off-farm stocks of 26 million bushels, 16 million bushels were stored in the Twin City-Duluth terminal areas, 7 million bushels were held in country elevators and 2 million bushels were in the hands of country processors and 1 million bushels were stored in CCC bins.

Rye supplies in all positions, of 3.9 million bushels, were 12 percent below the 4.4 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Farm storage totaled 70,000 bushels. Of the 3.8 million bushels held off-farm, 3.3 million were in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal elevators.

April 1, 1962 stocks of soybeans in all positions amounted to 39 million bushels, 51 percent above the 26 million bushels on hand a year earlier. On farm storages totaled 25 million bushels compared with 9 million on hand a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 14.5 million bushels and 12.1 million were held in country elevators, 1.4 million were in the hands of country processors, while 1 million bushels were stored in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area.

Flaxseed stocks of 3.6 million bushels were 47 percent less than the 6.7 million bushels held on April 1, 1961. On farm storage amounted to 1 million bushels, while off-farm stocks totaled 2.6 million bushels. Of the off-farm stocks, 1.6 million bushels were held in the terminal area, 0.7 million bushels were held in country elevators and 0.3 million were held by country processors.

UNITED STATES: Corn stored in all positions on April 1, 1962 totaled 3,386 million bushels--8 percent less than a year earlier but 45 percent above average. A 1961 corn crop that was 7 percent smaller than the previous year, coupled with heavy disappearance, resulted in lower April 1 stocks in spite of a record carryover of corn at the start of the feeding year. Off-farm stocks of 1,236 million bushels were 22 percent below April 1, 1961 with about the same percentage decline in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, and CCC bins. Farm stocks of 2,149 million bushels were 3 percent above a year earlier. Corn owned or under loan to the Government made up more than half of the total stored corn.

All wheat stocks of 1,642 million bushels stored in all positions were 4 percent below a year earlier but nearly one-half larger than average. Off-farm stocks of 1,431 million bushels were the second largest of record. Disappearance of wheat from all positions during the January-March quarter, at 340 million bushels, was below the record 361 million bushel disappearance during the same quarter a year earlier but still ranked among the heaviest of record. More than three-fourths of the total stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan. Durum wheat stocks were estimated at 12.6 million bushels compared with 18.1 million bushels on January 1, 1962.

Oats stored in all positions totaled 494 million bushels, 11 percent less than last April and the 10-year average. April 1 farm stocks, at 432 million bushels, were 11 percent smaller than a year ago and the 63 million bushels in off-farm storage were down 16 percent.

Barley stocks in all storage positions on April 1, at 215 million bushels, were 13 percent less than a year earlier but 11 percent above average. Farm stocks were estimated at 98 million bushels, nearly a fourth smaller than those of last April.

Rye stocks of 14.6 million bushels dropped 5 percent below average in contrast to the much above average holdings of a year earlier.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 359 million bushels, the highest of record and more than a third larger than April 1, 1961. Practically all of the increase occurred in farm holdings as off-farm stocks were about the same as a year earlier.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 9.1 million bushels, 6.2 million bushels below holdings a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were 52 percent below a year earlier, while farm stocks were down only 19 percent from April 1, 1961.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, April 1, 1961-1962 (Thousand Bushels)

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Corn	12,194	20,349	689	689	60,594	47,157	71,129	56,611
Wheat	69,234	64,763	3,764	4,039	12,071	10,225	760	151
Oats	5,914	4,746	160	13	7,610	5,447	278	262
Barley	15,669	16,067	1,928	1,864	5,477	6,925	1,481	978
Rye	3,868	3,332	332	298	72	154	24	-
Soybeans	7,602	1,013	3,032	1,375	6,431	12,143	-	-
Flaxseed	3,752	1,603	613	296	868	704	-	-

Grain Stocks - April 1, 1961-62

	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	192,534	230,212	144,606	124,806	337,140	355,018
Wheat	8,049	4,175	85,829	79,178	93,878	83,353
Oats	90,905	76,794	13,962	10,468	104,867	87,262
Barley	15,240	11,739	24,555	25,834	39,795	37,573
Rye	97	70	4,296	3,784	4,393	3,854
Soybeans	8,966	24,721	17,065	14,531	26,031	39,252
Flaxseed	1,442	967	5,233	2,603	6,675	3,570
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	2,085,386	2,149,370	1,579,538	1,236,344	3,664,924	3,385,714
Wheat	258,115	211,011	1,448,504	1,430,722	1,706,619	1,641,733
Oats	483,928	431,765	74,128	62,535	558,056	494,300
Barley	128,811	97,983	118,068	116,805	246,879	214,788
Rye	7,465	4,270	12,774	10,304	20,239	14,574
Soybeans	72,416	167,726	189,252	191,299	261,668	359,025
Flaxseed	5,273	4,269	10,041	4,844	15,314	9,113

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 Grains, Selected States, April 1, 1961-1962

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	21,878	9,594	28,377	15,296	3,858	4,323	14,137	15,225
Ohio	53,188	39,795	154,407	133,664	5,274	3,526	25,253	16,424
Ind.	97,306	71,524	251,454	247,541	2,611	1,699	18,323	11,016
Ill.	353,798	261,306	713,657	644,212	7,212	5,835	41,490	39,111
Mich.	21,552	16,464	68,811	71,471	1,178	1,205	16,429	16,011
Wis.	20,176	22,297	75,511	89,708	4,885	4,154	49,569	62,668
Minn.	144,606	124,806	337,140	355,018	13,962	10,468	104,867	87,262
Iowa	489,182	369,209	983,608	884,813	7,529	7,775	86,741	74,228
Mo.	47,228	39,976	143,889	127,675	1,615	2,000	8,601	8,371
N. D.	3,081	1,746	7,726	5,350	4,376	3,286	40,747	23,911
S. D.	66,483	51,331	143,225	116,361	4,413	1,784	68,714	55,655
Nebr.	188,226	150,453	441,639	390,771	1,281	844	22,812	20,648
Kans.	22,053	23,909	58,157	53,309	623	485	5,645	6,271
Mont.	19	27	61	95	293	190	4,585	3,461
Idaho	206	80	743	661	848	817	2,477	2,387
Wash.	806	1,279	2,101	1,874	1,455	1,143	2,912	2,474
Oreg.	131	129	905	553	3,700	3,865	5,516	6,209
Calif.	1,791	3,017	3,195	4,805	899	1,265	1,052	1,437
Other States	47,828	49,402	250,318	242,537	8,116	7,871	38,186	41,531
UNITED STATES	1,579,538	1,236,344	3,664,924	3,385,714	74,128	62,535	558,056	494,300

State	Barley				Rye			
N. Y.	902	837	1,052	1,000	*	297	*	352
Ohio	134	168	529	682	21	18	90	80
Ind.	35	52	327	337	54	53	160	136
Ill.	1,018	1,685	1,562	2,425	1,997	1,559	2,105	1,648
Mich.	*	402	*	1,108	22	40	106	123
Wis.	13,618	12,402	14,028	12,681	1,815	843	1,908	942
Minn.	24,555	25,834	39,795	37,573	4,296	3,784	4,393	3,854
Iowa	*	*	*	*	91	*	115	*
Mo.	1,451	1,619	2,483	2,403	179	225	265	323
N. D.	23,507	23,479	66,690	47,530	537	366	2,537	1,204
S. D.	2,841	1,924	12,403	7,603	1,060	194	3,307	1,078
Nebr.	323	694	2,541	3,340	243	427	1,076	1,103
Kans.	1,494	5,351	6,619	12,642	509	591	988	812
Mont.	7,153	6,168	24,772	16,452	41	131	259	294
Idaho	1,955	1,573	5,761	5,784	9	10	30	36
Wash.	13,168	7,770	15,822	10,483	988	785	1,205	979
Oreg.	6,995	4,327	10,450	6,597	33	142	113	262
Calif.	8,905	8,664	14,012	14,570	2	-	2	-
Other States	10,014	13,856	28,033	31,578	877	839	1,580	1,348
UNITED STATES	118,068	116,805	246,879	214,788	12,774	10,304	20,239	14,574

* Included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, 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, 1961-1962

State	Off-Farm 1/		Total All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	31,461	39,701	32,199	40,518
Ohio	10,960	17,932	12,459	19,739
Indiana	4,349	6,350	4,957	7,704
Illinois	12,235	15,847	13,378	17,073
Michigan	7,732	9,450	10,087	11,850
Wisconsin	26,691	26,201	27,107	26,544
Minnesota	85,829	79,178	93,878	83,353
Iowa	9,046	8,666	9,134	8,786
Missouri	43,137	44,711	43,890	46,435
North Dakota	70,493	57,371	136,793	91,590
South Dakota	38,432	36,712	66,109	52,984
Nebraska	160,617	160,887	194,045	192,410
Kansas	483,434	523,627	518,759	567,422
Montana	29,956	25,241	64,097	48,482
Idaho	8,540	4,371	11,161	9,083
Washington	48,083	20,978	50,687	25,400
Oregon	27,458	14,205	30,919	17,438
California	3,812	5,708	4,056	5,883
Other States	346,239	333,586	382,904	369,039
UNITED STATES	1,448,504	1,430,722	1,706,619	1,641,733

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, April 1, 1961-1962

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	15,170	16,423	20,312	29,441	-	-	-	-
Indiana	10,639	13,052	19,116	29,240	-	-	-	-
Illinois	46,772	46,645	60,995	83,156	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	1,481	-	3,408	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	805	-	1,511	2,346	635	2,360	647
Minnesota	17,065	14,531	26,031	39,252	5,233	2,603	6,675	3,570
Iowa	21,245	28,042	35,825	68,297	57	51	98	89
Missouri	-	12,614	-	27,027	-	-	-	-
N. Dakota	-	480	-	1,622	1,657	1,041	4,216	3,484
S. Dakota	202	170	661	980	513	465	1,637	1,269
Nebraska	-	1,520	-	3,992	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	4,566	-	7,589	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	1,056	-	1,598	-	-	-	-
N. C.	3,398	3,467	4,379	5,041	-	-	-	-
S. C.	-	3,237	-	4,847	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	3,613	-	4,618	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	12,516	6,924	12,959	8,248	-	-	-	-
Miss.	5,603	6,745	6,812	8,272	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	17,242	-	20,043	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	3,105	-	3,341	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	494	-	647	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	587	-	788	-	1	-	1
Montana	-	-	-	-	14	3	107	8
California	-	-	-	-	89	19	89	19
Other States	56,642	4,500	74,578	6,067	132	26	132	26
UNITED STATES	189,252	191,299	261,668	359,025	10,041	4,844	15,314	9,113

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

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

HD1775 .M6A2 x S21 .A63

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

April 30, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-April 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers, at 80, in mid-April was about the same as last month, but 1 point below the mid-April Index for 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop index again showed a 1 point increase this month and the livestock index gained 1 point after dropping 2 points last month. Dairy products dropped 3 points from last month, leveling off at 2 points below April last year. Poultry and eggs declined 1 point from last month, down 2 points from April 1961.

The crop index advanced during the month ending in mid-April as corn and soybeans each gained 3 cents per bushel, oats gained 2 cents, flax gained 9 cents, wheat gained 1 cent per bushel and potatoes gained 5 cents per hundredweight. Decreases of 3 cents per bushel in barley and 1 cent per bushel in rye were noted but hay was $1.20 higher.

The livestock index was 1 point higher than in mid-March with increases in prices of cattle, calves and lambs, but decreases in hogs, sheep and milk cows. Hogs and milk cows were down from April 1961 but all other species were up.

The index of dairy products was down 3 points from mid-March, due to the decrease in price of wholesale milk and milkfat in cream. The average price received for all milk was 10 cents below last month and 5 cents below April last year. The price of milkfat in cream decreased 3 cents from last month and last year.

Prices for eggs, averaging 25 cents, were the same as mid-March but down 1 cent from April 1961. Turkeys, at 20 cents per pound liveweight, were down 1 cent from last month but the same as April 1961.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Apr. 15 Av: 1954-58	Apr. 15 : 1959	Apr. 15 : 1960	Apr. 15 : 1961	Mar. 15 : 1962	Apr. 15 : 1962
All farm products	83	79	80	81	80	80
Crops	79	66	65	71	69	70
Livestock	89	96	90	90	88	89
Dairy Products	86	85	87	93	94	91
Poultry and Eggs	72	50	72	60	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, 1910-14=100

Index of Ratio	Apr. 15 : 1958	Apr. 15 : 1959	Apr. 15 : 1960	Apr. 15 : 1961	Mar. 15 : 1962	Apr. 15 : 1962
Prices Received	256	244	242	239	244	242
Prices Paid 1/	294	298	302	302	305	306
Parity Ratio	87	82	80	79	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			Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		Apr. 15, 1961	Mar. 15, 1962	Apr. 15, 1962	April 15, 1962			
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.88	2.19	2.20	1.86	2.31	2.12	1.92
CORN	BU.	.79	.84	.87	.93	.94	.89	.988
OATS	BU.	.54	.61	.63	.68	.56	.60	.664
BARLEY	BU.	.87	1.10	1.07	.80	.96	.96	1.01
RYE	BU.	.86	1.05	1.04	.95	.92	.96	.991
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.86	3.29	3.38	3.40	3.21	3.30	3.27
SOYBEANS	BU.	3.01	2.30	2.33	2.36	2.20	2.29	2.38
POTATOES	CWT.	1.40	1.10	1.15	1.50	1.00	1.20	1.27
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.50	19.00	20.20	18.60	17.20	18.50	21.40
HOGS	CWT.	16.90	15.90	15.20	15.10	14.90	15.30	15.40
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.00	19.90	20.80	23.30	20.30	22.40	21.10
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.00	22.70	23.40	24.40	22.90	24.80	23.80
CALVES	CWT.	25.10	25.80	27.30	26.10	25.00	28.00	25.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.40	6.30	5.80	4.80	4.70	4.70	5.99
LAMBS	CWT.	16.30	17.10	17.30	16.90	15.50	16.10	16.60
MILK COWS	HEAD	255.00	245.00	230.00	225.00	215.00	220.00	222.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.67	.67	.64	.61	.59	.59	.583
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.30	3.35	3.45	3.40	3.30	3.40	3.90
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.200	.210	.200	.190	.160	.220	.209
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.080	.055	.060	.055	.044	.050	.108
EGGS	DOZ.	.260	.250	.250	.241	.230	.230	.315
WOOL	LB.	.410	.440	.470	.460	.470	.460	.450
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.05	3.05	3.65	3.60	3.55	3.66
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.50	5.40	5.50	5.70	-	-	5.51
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.50	4.55	4.45	4.35
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.65	4.15	4.25	4.30	4.60	4.50	4.39
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.50	5.40	5.60	5.50	-	-	5.51
BRAN	CWT.	2.70	2.75	2.75	3.00	2.90	3.00	3.01
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.75	4.60	4.65	4.70	-	-	4.45
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		21.4	18.9	17.5	16.2	15.9	17.2	15.6
BEEF-CORN 1/		27.6	27.0	26.9	26.2	24.4	27.9	24.1
EGG-FEED 2/		9.4	8.6	8.5	8.7	7.5	8.2	9.2
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.8	3.2

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOGS, 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

MAY 10 1962

Immediate Release

May 8, 1962

MINNESOTA FEEDER PIG AND HOG MARKETING REPORT - 1961:

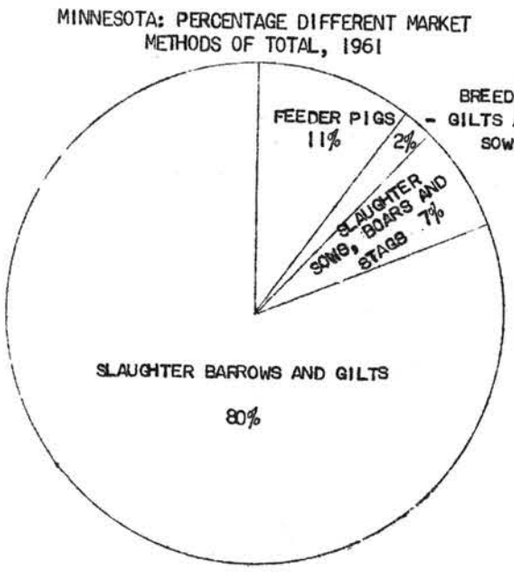
Hog production in Minnesota supplied about 16 percent of the cash receipts from farm marketings during 1961, totaling 231 million dollars in that year. As a leading source of farm income, it normally ranks third behind cattle and dairy products.

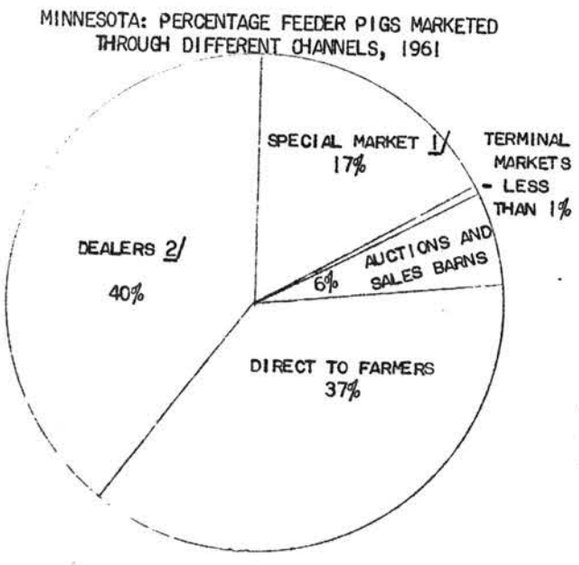
During the past 10 years many changes in marketing patterns of hogs have occurred in Minnesota. Producers are attempting to level out farrowings during the year which means reducing the peaks in the spring and fall months and increasing the number farrowed in the winter and summer months. Much work has been done by producers in their breeding programs. Cross breeding has improved hog lines which results in earlier market hogs and better meat types. Production and marketing of feeder pigs is another phase of the hog industry which is of importance to Minnesota farm income. Several special markets for feeder pig sales are in existence, located in the central and north central areas of the State.

To provide facts on some of the unknown or little known phases of purchases, sales, and other facets of the hog industry a special survey was conducted this past winter. The results are now available. Some of the more important data will be included in this release. More detailed results will appear in a bulletin titled "Minnesota Hog Industry" to be published in 1962.

FEEDER PIG MARKETINGS:

During 1961, 11 percent of all hogs and pigs marketed in Minnesota were sold as feeder pigs. According to the survey the most feeder pigs sold, percentagewise by crop reporting districts, were in the northwestern, north central, east central and northern part of the central district which is the center of the enterprise. The average age of the feeder pigs sold was 8 weeks with the southwestern, south central and southeastern areas indicating sales above the average age. The average weight of feeder pigs marketed was 43 pounds per head with the southern districts indicating larger weights. Feeder pigs averaged $12.70 per head during 1961. Higher prices were paid in southern districts which tends to follow the above average age and larger pigs in those areas.





Of the feeder pigs sold during 1961, 37 percent were sold direct to farmers, 17 percent through special markets 1/, 6 percent through auctions and sales barns, and 40 percent through dealers and other outlets. By areas, the north central, central and east central districts indicate a high proportion of feeder pigs sold through the special markets. Farmers purchasing feeder pigs reported January as the month when the largest percentage of feeder pigs are purchased. December showed the fewest pigs purchased. Other months ranged from 7 to 9 percent of the total.

Of the number of feeder pigs and breeder hogs sold during 1961, 6 percent were sold to purchasers in States other than Minnesota.

1/ Special markets include markets such as Little Falls, Northome, Motley, etc.
2/ Dealers includes some miscellaneous or other markets.

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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

May 10, 1962

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - MAY 1, 1962

Seeding of small grains was at a standstill until the last week of April as fields were either snow covered or too wet to work. As of May 1, progress was substantially behind last year, being 10-14 days later than normal, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Following a cold March with heavy snow cover, the weather in April was not favorable enough to permit field work to any extent until the last week of the month. The moisture situation ranges from adequate to surplus with a few areas reporting a shortage of both topsoil and subsoil moisture.

Statewide, by April 30, over one-fourth of the spring wheat and oat acreage, and 10 percent of both the flax and barley acreage were planted. Seeding progress on May 1 was behind last year but at the same stage as in 1960 which was a late spring. Preparation of land for corn and soybean planting did not begin until the last of April.

Minnesota's relatively small acreages of winter wheat and rye came through the winter months with very little abandonment and were in the best condition on May 1 of any year on record. However, growth had been slow. The crops were still dormant in northern counties but greening up well in the south. As moisture is plentiful, these crops should advance rapidly as warmer weather arrives. There have been only a few reports of winter-kill. Based on May 1 condition, the winter wheat acreage should produce 551,000 bushels. 1961 production was 688,000 bushels harvested from 25,000 acres compared with only 19,000 acres for harvest this year. Winter wheat acreage has declined substantially from the high of 303,000 acres harvested in 1937. Rye condition at 95 percent of normal is 3 points above last year. The 10-year average (1951-60) is 90 percent. Rye production estimates are not made until July 1.

Stocks of hay on Minnesota farms on May 1 totaled 912,000 tons or 25 percent less than last year, and 9 percent less than the 10-year average of 998,000 tons. Hay supplies are short in some areas, particularly in those central, north central, and northwest counties that were extremely dry a year ago.

Prospects for pasture this year are excellent as moisture supplies are adequate to surplus. To date, pastures have provided little or no feed. New seedings of legumes and other hays should do well as warmer weather arrives.

Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1,040 million pounds during April, decreasing 3 percent seasonally from March but 1 percent above the 1,034 million pounds produced in April 1961. The rate of production per cow decreased 1 percent, while the number of milk cows on farms increased 1 percent from April last year.

Egg production from Minnesota chicken flocks totaled 292 million eggs during April, down 7 percent from the April 1961 production of 315 million eggs. The number of layers for the month averaged 14,928,000 birds. This compares with 15,802,000 the previous month and 16,132,000 for April 1961. Rate of lay in April was 65 percent--the same as a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Prospects for the 1962 winter wheat crop are now a little better than a month ago. Indicated production is 891 million bushels from 35 million acres.

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Francis 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, Minnesota

Immediate Release

May 15, 1962

MAPLE SIRUP REPORT - 1962

MINNESOTA: Production of maple sirup in Minnesota for the 1962 season was 9,000 gallons, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 29 percent above the 7,000 gallons produced last year but the same as the (1951-60) average production.

The 1962 season averaged 23 days compared with 19 days last year. Reporters indicated the quality of this year's sirup was the best in years.

Average price received by Minnesota producers for the 1962 crop was $4.95 per gallon, down from the $5.35 per gallon last year. The total value of the 1962 crop is $45,000 compared with $37,000 for last year's crop.

UNITED STATES: Production of maple sirup in 1962 is estimated at 1,372,000 gallons, 8 percent less than was produced in 1961 and 7 percent less than the 1951-60 average of 1,473,000 gallons.

The 1962 season was generally about a week shorter than last year but longer than the unusually short 1960 season. Above-normal temperatures in New England during March and April caused a high bacteria count in sap buckets, lowering the quality of the sirup. New York production was 11 percent above last year as a result of moderate runs over fairly long periods, little snow and few rain or snow storms to interfere with operations. In the Lakes States and in Maryland, deep snow prevented prompt tapping and hampered collection of sap. Some producers did not tap their trees because of the late start and the difficulty in getting help. Although the season was short, Ohio producers reported that the sap was much sweeter than normal and the sirup was of good quality.

Operators in several areas used "tap hole pellets" for the first time this year. The function of these pellets is to combat bacteria which cause sap fermentation and sometimes dry up or clog the tap holes. Most producers using the pellets were pleased with their effectiveness and optimistic about their future use. In one area with a very short season, however, little apparent benefit was observed.

MAPLE SIRUP

State	Sirup Made 1/			Price		Value	
	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000 gallons			Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
Maine.	13	9	9	6.30	6.35	57	57
N. Hampshire .	47	45	34	5.80	5.70	261	194
Vermont. . . .	565	523	367	4.65	4.55	2,432	1,670
Massachusetts.	42	41	38	5.30	5.25	217	200
New York . . .	408	470	524	4.50	4.40	2,115	2,306
Pennsylvania .	96	90	94	4.70	4.70	423	442
Ohio	121	99	114	5.40	5.55	535	633
Michigan . . .	83	82	73	5.60	5.55	459	405
Wisconsin. . .	75	105	98	4.85	4.75	509	466
Minnesota. . .	9	7	9	5.35	4.95	37	45
Maryland . . .	13	18	12	4.35	4.40	78	53
United States.	1,473	1,489	1,372	4.78	4.71	7,123	6,471

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

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, Minnesota

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Immediate Release

May 17, 1962

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
April 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota commercial chick hatcheries produced 10,150,000 chicks during April 1962, a decrease of 11 percent from the 11,400,000 chicks hatched during this period a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The current hatch consists of 9,100,000 egg-type and 1,050,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production decreased 14 percent from the April level a year ago and was 36 percent below the April (1956-60) average of 14,251,000 chicks. Broiler production, up 31 percent from April 1961, was approximately 3 times greater than the April (1956-60) average of 350,000 chicks.

Egg-type eggs in incubators on May 1, 1962 showed a decrease of 6 percent from a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on April 1, 1962 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure bred pullet chicks averaged $36.00 and hybrid pullets averaged $48.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $2.94 per 100 pounds compared with $2.91 a month ago and $2.76 in mid-April 1961. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on April 15 was 8.5, compared with 8.6 a month ago and 9.4 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1961	1962 1/	Pct. Change from 1961	1961	1962 1/	Pct. Change from 1961
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
January	435	390	-15	620	1,012	+69
February	2,000	1,650	-18	600	990	+65
March	7,510	5,300	-29	840	930	+11
April	10,600	9,100	-14	800	1,050	+31
May	7,900			950		
June	1,390			1,100		
July	280			1,050		
August	295			1,125		
September	160			955		
October	240			1,050		
November	195			905		
December	330			865		

1/ Preliminary data.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries produced 301,726,000 chicks during April 1962 -- down 6 percent from April 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 205,140,000 -- down 5 percent from April last year. The hatch of broiler-type chicks during the first 4 months of 1962, at 749,519,000, was down 3 percent from this period in 1961. Egg-type chick production in April totaled 96,586,000 -- down 7 percent from April last year. The hatch during the first 4 months of 1962 totaled 245,340,000 -- down 11 percent from these months in 1961.

Comparisons of eggs in incubators with last year showed decreases of 4 percent for broilers and 1 percent for egg-type chicks.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During April			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,220	1,500	4,590	5,100
Indiana	5,603	4,641	5,408	4,830
Illinois	910	681	6,130	5,500
Michigan	500	450	1,810	1,700
Wisconsin	1,438	1,300	3,028	2,600
E. N. Central	9,671	8,572	20,966	19,730
Minnesota	800	1,050	10,600	9,100
Iowa	465	420	16,000	12,750
Missouri	7,415	5,596	5,243	3,890
North Dakota	2/	2/	1,000	825
South Dakota	2/	2/	4,140	3,700
Nebraska	283	322	5,353	4,998
Kansas	411	310	2,834	2,300
W. N. Central	2/9,586	2/7,823	45,170	37,563
UNITED STATES	216,035	205,140	103,825	96,586

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

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

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

May 17, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
April 1962

MINNESOTA: Production of turkey poults for April 1962, at 3,863,000, was 6 percent below a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The hatch was composed of 1,530,000 heavy whites, 2,157,000 other heavies, and 176,000 light breeds. In comparison to last year, heavy whites were up 1 percent; other heavies down 11 percent; and light breeds, down 4 percent.

Eggs in incubators on May 1 consisted of 2,706,000 heavy whites, 3,296,000 other heavies, and 323,000 light breeds. The decrease from last year was 11 percent for heavy whites, 7 percent for other heavies, and 4 percent for light breeds.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on April 15 were 55 cents for heavy whites, 61 cents for other heavy breeds (bronze), and 39 cents for light breeds. On April 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 56 cents, bronze 62 cents, and light breeds 40 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 6.8 was down from the ratio of 7.2 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $2.94 per cwt., 18 cents above April 1961.

UNITED STATES: April poult production was 9 percent less than in April 1961. Compared with a year earlier, heavy white breeds produced totaled 5,235,000 -- up 2 percent. Other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 13,906,000 -- down 10 percent and light breed production, at 909,000, was down 43 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults for the first 4 months of 1962 totaled 43,995,000 -- 24 percent less than during these same months in 1961. Heavy white eggs in incubators on May 1 were 9 percent greater than the previous year, while other heavy breed and light breed settings were down 12 and 37 percent, respectively.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	854	474	34	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	513	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,162	2,243	1,862	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522	1,530	2,419	2,157	183	176	20,519	19,141	1,602	909
May	1,908		1,954		231		20,787		2,057	
June	1,923		732		303		14,431		1,949	
July	1,545		70		267		6,028		1,795	
Aug. 1/	1,209		2/		223		2,024		996	
Sept.	780		0		136		1,244		385	
Oct.	689		0		125		1,381		306	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,262	2,086	836	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,942	3,401	2,678	304	280	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,519	4,033	3,415	293	271	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054	2,706	3,544	3,296	335	323	35,435	33,324	3,090	1,959
June	3,335		1,522		471		26,066		3,018	
July	2,709		166		420		12,370		2,891	
Aug. 1/	2,200		2/		385		3,863		1,881	
Sept.	1,380		0		213		2,060		542	
Oct.	1,085		0		182		1,951		323	
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		480	

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

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — WEEK ENDING MAY 12, 1962

MINNESOTA: Turkey poult production in Minnesota for the week ending May 12 totaled 368,000 heavy white, 491,000 other heavy breeds (bronze), and 49,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy white poults, 12 percent below last year's level at this time, decreased 2 percent from a week earlier. The bronze hatch compares with 480,000 last year and 523,000 the previous week. The light breed hatch was 2 percent below last year but up 17 percent from the previous week.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 20 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 16 percent the week before and 30 percent for the week ending May 13, 1961.

Settings for the week amounted to 619,000 heavy white, 527,000 bronze, and 139,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with last year (week ending May 13), heavy whites were down 33 percent, other heavies up 3 percent, and light breeds up 17 percent. Heavy whites and other heavy breeds were down 14 and 20 percent, respectively, from the previous week. Light breeds were up 8 percent from a week ago.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,007,000 heavy whites, 2,279,000 other heavy breeds (mostly bronze), and 235,000 light breed poults. The heavy white hatch, up 17 percent from a year ago, increased 8 percent from the previous week. Production of bronze was 3 percent below the 2,346,000 hatched during the week ending May 13, 1961 and decreased 6 percent from the previous week. The light breed production was approximately two-thirds of last year's level.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 1,582,000 heavy whites, 3,339,000 other heavy and 479,000 light breeds. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites were down 2 percent, other heavies down 8 percent and light breeds down 35 percent.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	1962 Calif.	1962 Va.	1962 Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1961	Ten State Total 1962
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
April 21	365	360	172	58	256	786	846
April 28	336	386	191	70	327	704	974
May 5	422	376	167	77	311	814	931
May 12	419	368	159	91	389	863	1,007
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
April 14	770	657	323	184	648	1,570	1,812
April 21	757	723	384	171	588	1,538	1,866
April 28	770	660	263	170	593	1,476	1,686
May 5	782	720	252	151	528	1,587	1,651
May 12	926	619	232	132	599	1,611	1,582
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
April 21	572	509	812	#	1,058	2,485	2,379
April 28	572	480	744	27	1,063	2,415	2,314
May 5	513	523	867	#	1,045	2,484	2,435
May 12	480	491	731	17	1,040	2,346	2,279
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
April 14	956	889	1,223	#	1,709	4,344	3,821
April 21	862	852	1,297	#	1,916	4,317	4,065
April 28	813	739	1,216	30	1,704	4,212	3,689
May 5	707	660	1,196	42	1,779	3,779	3,677
May 12	514	527	1,194	66	1,552	3,630	3,339
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
April 21	47	#	23	57	93	265	173
April 28	39	47	0	69	58	360	174
May 5	43	42	9	97	54	382	202
May 12	50	49	23	103	60	362	235
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
April 14	84	83	35	138	115	626	371
April 21	80	82	16	155	133	582	386
April 28	88	84	12	150	212	705	458
May 5	130	129	0	92	162	723	383
May 12	119	139	48	160	132	738	479

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.

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

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

May 31, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-May 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers, at 78, in mid-May was down 1 point from last month and down 2 points from last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop index again showed a 1 point increase this month, but still lagged 2 points below last year. The livestock index dropped 2 points from last month to about the same level as a year ago. Dairy products dropped 2 points from mid-April, 6 points below May last year. Poultry and eggs declined 7 points from last month, down 9 points from May 1961.

The crop index dropped during the month ending in mid-May. Corn increased 5 cents per bushel, oats increased 1 cent per bushel, all other grains decreased in price. Wheat decreased 1 cent, barley decreased 6 cents, rye decreased 3 cents, flax decreased 9 cents, soybeans decreased 2 cents per bushel, potatoes decreased 5 cents per hundredweight, and hay decreased 50 cents per ton.

A decrease in the livestock index was recorded from mid-April. All species of livestock except lambs decreased from last month and only cattle and lambs show increases from mid-May 1961.

The index of dairy products was down 2 points from mid-April. The average price received for all milk was 5 cents below last month and 20 cents below May last year. The price of milkfat in cream decreased 1 cent from last month and 3 cents from last year.

Prices for eggs, averaging 21 cents, were down 4 cents from last month and down 5 cents from May 1961.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	May 15 Av. 1954-58	May 15 1959	May 15 1960	May 15 1961	Apr. 15 1962	May 15 1962
All farm products	84	79	80	80	79	78
Crops	81	68	67	73	70	71
Livestock	90	96	92	87	89	87
Dairy Products	86	84	87	93	89	87
Poultry and Eggs	70	46	65	61	59	52

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 1958	May 15 1959	May 15 1960	May 15 1961	Apr. 15 1962	May 15 1962
Prices Received	256	245	240	237	242	242
Prices Paid 1/	295	298	301	302	306	306
Parity Ratio	87	82	80	78	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			May 15, 1962			
		May 15: 1961	Apr. 15: 1962	May 15: 1962	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.91	2.20	2.19	1.89	2.28	2.11	1.99
CORN	BU.	.90	.87	.92	.95	.94	.90	1.03
OATS	BU.	.57	.63	.64	.68	.56	.60	.667
BARLEY	BU.	.89	1.07	1.01	.78	.91	.91	1.02
RYE	BU.	.89	1.04	1.01	.95	.90	.96	.966
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.87	3.38	3.29	3.28	3.13	3.24	3.20
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.91	2.33	2.31	2.33	2.21	2.27	2.36
POTATOES	CWT.	1.30	1.15	1.00	--	1.10	1.10	2.04
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.60	19.80	19.30	16.30	17.80	16.90	21.40
HOGS	CWT.	16.10	15.20	14.90	15.10	14.80	14.90	15.30
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	19.30	20.80	20.50	23.40	21.00	22.20	21.10
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	21.00	23.40	23.40	24.20	23.50	24.00	23.50
CALVES	CWT.	27.00	26.90	26.40	25.70	26.00	26.90	25.20
SHEEP	CWT.	4.80	5.80	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.20	5.51
LAMBS	CWT.	14.50	17.30	17.90	17.30	15.50	16.80	17.30
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	240.00	235.00	225.00	215.00	225.00	219.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.64	.63	.61	.58	.59	.578
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.30	3.15	3.10	3.25	3.15	3.20	3.74
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.200	.200	.190	.210	.180	.200	.205
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.070	.060	.065	.060	.048	.050	.105
EGGS	DOZ.	.260	.250	.210	.220	.230	.220	.289
WOOL	LB.	.420	.470	.490	.480	.470	.470	.463
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.05	3.05	3.00	3.55	3.55	3.50	3.65
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.70	5.50	5.60	5.70	--	--	5.53
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.15	4.10	4.10	4.50	4.65	4.40	4.35
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.80	4.25	4.25	4.20	4.60	4.50	4.43
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.00	5.60	5.50	5.40	--	--	5.46
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	2.75	2.65	2.90	2.85	2.90	2.95
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.85	4.65	4.60	4.65	--	--	4.43
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		17.9	17.5	16.2	15.9	15.7	16.6	14.8
BEEF-CORN 1/		23.3	26.9	25.4	25.5	25.0	26.7	22.8
EGG-FEED 2/		9.1	8.5	7.1	7.9	7.4	7.9	8.5
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.8	3.1

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOGS, 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

HD1775
.M6A2

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JUN 14 1962

Immediate Release

June 11, 1962

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - JUNE 1, 1962

Below normal temperatures, rainy weather and wet soils have slowed germination and growth and delayed spring planting, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Rain and cool weather persisted all during the last three weeks of May. Soil moisture was in excess supply in most areas of the State on June 1. Small grain seeding was later than normal, as well as corn and soybean plantings.

On June 1, only two-thirds of the corn was planted which was about the same rate as in 1960 -- a very late year. Last year, 95 percent of the corn was planted by June 1. Less than one-third of the soybean acreage was in by June 1, compared with 75 percent last year and 40 percent planted on June 1, 1960. The average is nearly 70 percent. Oats seeding was over 80 percent complete for the State, but in the northern areas it was only one-third seeded by June 1. Oats are usually all seeded by the first of June. Barley seeding was about 60 percent completed with only about one-third seeded in the northwest. Flax was about all seeded in the southwest, two-thirds in the west central, but only a small acreage in the northwest.

Over three-fourths of the spring wheat was seeded by June 1 -- it is usually complete by this date. In the northern third of the State, nearly half of the spring wheat remained to be planted, while it was practically finished over the rest of the State. Spring wheat which was planted before the first of June germinated well but suffered from excess moisture and lack of sunshine. Production of spring wheat is expected to total 18,732,000 bushels compared with 23,872,000 bushels produced in 1961. Acreage of spring wheat, other than durum, is below the previous year, while durum acreage is expected to show an increase. Yields per acre for both other spring and durum wheat are forecast below a year earlier. Winter grains are reported in excellent condition but would benefit from warmer, dryer weather and sunshine. Over 10 percent of the winter wheat was heading by June first. Winter wheat production is estimated at 551,000 bushels, compared with 688,000 bushels produced in 1961 -- a decrease of 20 percent. The decrease in production is due to reduced acreage as the forecast yield at 29 bushels is 1.5 bushels above the 1961 yield. Rye is reported in excellent condition with about one-third of the fields heading by June 1. Condition was reported at 93 on June 1, which was 2 points above the condition reported a year earlier.

Tame hay condition on June 1 was the highest of record. Moisture has been abundant all spring and growth has been heavy.

Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1.1 billion pounds during May. It was 6 percent over April and 2 percent above a year ago. Production per cow in May averaged 855 pounds, about the same as the 850 pounds in May 1961. Minnesota farmers are continuing to report increased amounts of grain fed per cow on June 1, with 7.5 pounds fed this year compared with 7.3 pounds in 1961 and the 5-year average of 7.0 pounds per cow.

Egg production from Minnesota chicken flocks totaled 289 million eggs during May, down 3 million from the previous month and 7 percent below the 312 million produced during May 1961. The average number of layers for the month totaled 14,174,000. This compares with 14,928,000 layers the previous month and 15,513,000 for the comparable month of last year. Rate of lay during May was 66 percent -- up 1 point from both the previous month and May 1961.

Harold Edwards
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

JUL 2 1962

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

June 22, 1962

LIVESTOCK REPORT - JUNE 1962 1/

MINNESOTA: Hog producers in the State farrowed 493,000 sows during the spring of 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 3 percent less than the 508,000 farrowed during the same period a year earlier. Total pigs saved during the December-May period were 3,584,000 head, 4 percent less than the number saved the previous year. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.27, which is slightly lower than the record 7.37 last year. Within the spring farrowing period, December-February farrowings totaled 150,000 head, a 1 percent increase over the previous year. March-May sows at 343,000 head were 5 percent below the same period in 1961.

The State's hog farmers on June 1 intended to farrow 386,000 sows during the fall period (June-November) or 1 percent more than the 382,000 farrowed last year. If these intentions are carried out, this will be the same as the record fall farrows of 1959 and 1960. Within the fall period sows farrowing the next 3 months are expected to total 215,000, or 2 percent above the same period in 1961.

The number of hogs and pigs on Minnesota farms on June 1 at 4,314,000 head is 3 percent below last year. Of these, 814,000 are 6 months old and over, 2 percent less than on Minnesota farms the year previous.

UNITED STATES: Pigs saved during the spring of 1962 at 49,622,000 head is 2 percent less than last 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 1962 fall pig crop will total 43,000,000 head. The total pigs saved will then be 1 percent below 1961.

Pigs on Farms and Spring Sows

State	Six Months and Older			All Hogs and Pigs			Spring Sows (Dec.-May) 2/		
	1961	1962	% of '61	1961	1962	% of '61	1961	1962	% of '61
	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.
Ohio	647	675	104	2,885	2,885	100	315	312	99
Indiana	1,218	1,222	100	5,146	5,249	102	555	555	100
Illinois	1,785	1,920	108	8,235	8,290	101	919	937	102
Wisconsin	416	437	105	2,273	2,182	96	275	264	96
Minnesota	827	814	98	4,447	4,314	97	508	493	97
Iowa	3,568	3,645	102	15,108	14,655	97	1,601	1,585	99
Missouri	885	948	107	4,070	4,151	102	469	469	100
So. Dakota	363	371	102	2,278	2,301	101	263	274	104
Nebraska	698	740	106	3,246	3,311	102	365	369	101
Kansas	324	356	110	1,430	1,502	105	157	162	103
TEN STATES	10,731	11,128	104	49,118	48,840	99	5,427	5,420	100

Fall Sows to Farrow

State	June-August			September-November			June-November		
	1961	1962 3/		1961	1962 3/		1961	1962 3/	
	(000)	(000)	% of '61	(000)	(000)	% of '61	(000)	(000)	% of '61
Ohio	150	154	103	157	159	101	307	313	102
Indiana	325	335	103	223	229	103	548	564	103
Illinois	422	448	106	398	397	100	820	845	103
Wisconsin	131	130	99	106	109	103	237	239	101
Minnesota	211	215	102	171	171	100	382	386	101
Iowa	608	625	103	594	613	103	1,202	1,238	103
Missouri	224	237	106	230	240	104	454	477	105
So. Dakota	60	65	108	64	69	108	124	134	108
Nebraska	119	114	96	147	152	103	266	266	100
Kansas	58	67	116	75	73	97	133	140	105
TEN STATES	2,308	2,390	104	2,165	2,212	102	4,473	4,602	103

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.

A. 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.

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RANK OF STATES IN MEAT ANIMAL PRODUCTION: The following table ranks the States according to liveweight production in cattle, sheep, and hogs in 1961. This refers to the total number of pounds produced on farms during the year and includes the weight added to animals on hand, purchased or born during the year. Texas leads in the liveweight of cattle and sheep produced but Iowa is the outstanding hog producing State. In cattle production, California is the only State in the 10 leading States outside the Corn Belt or Great Plains regions. This State has moved up from 7th place in 1951 to 6th in 1960 and to 5th in 1961. South Dakota has replaced Wisconsin in the top 10 during the last 10 years. Colorado moved into third place in sheep production in 1961, ahead of Wyoming, but the other 8 of the 10 leading States held the same ranking as in 1960. Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota have moved up in relative importance since 1951, jumping from 7th, 10th and 11th, respectively, to their current positions. The top 9 States in hog production in 1961 all lie in the North Central region. They held the same rankings in 1961 that they did in 1951 and in 1960. Since 1951, Kentucky has moved up from 14th place to take the number 10 spot from Kansas.

RANK OF STATES IN LIVEWEIGHT OF FARM PRODUCTION OF MEAT ANIMALS, 1961 1/

RANK	CATTLE AND CALVES		SHEEP AND LAMBS		HOGS	
	STATE	PRODUCTION	STATE	PRODUCTION	STATE	PRODUCTION
		MIL. LBS.		MIL. LBS.		MIL. LBS.
1	TEXAS	2,821	TEXAS	195	IOWA	4,570
2	IOWA	2,379	CALIFORNIA	119	ILLINOIS	2,893
3	NEBRASKA	1,725	COLORADO	112	INDIANA	1,848
4	KANSAS	1,664	WYOMING	104	MINNESOTA	1,459
5	CALIFORNIA	1,481	IOWA	101	MISSOURI	1,445
6	ILLINOIS	1,405	SOUTH DAKOTA	97	NEBRASKA	982
7	MINNESOTA	1,386	IDAHO	96	OHIO	922
8	MISSOURI	1,304	MONTANA	83	WISCONSIN	708
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,218	MINNESOTA	79	SOUTH DAKOTA	696
10	OKLAHOMA	1,173	UTAH	66	KENTUCKY	468
11	WISCONSIN	1,014	OHIO	54	KANSAS	467
12	COLORADO	912	NEW MEXICO	52	NORTH CAROLINA	396
13	MONTANA	725	OREGON	51	GEORGIA	393
14	INDIANA	638	KANSAS	47	TENNESSEE	372
15	NORTH DAKOTA	636	NEBRASKA	45	TEXAS	288
16	OHIO	635	NORTH DAKOTA	43	ALABAMA	279
17	KENTUCKY	548	ILLINOIS	43	MICHIGAN	257
18	MISSISSIPPI	536	MISSOURI	40	VIRGINIA	194
19	TENNESSEE	503	INDIANA	34	PENNSYLVANIA	159
20	ALABAMA	460	KENTUCKY	30	NORTH DAKOTA	144
21	MICHIGAN	456	ARIZONA	24	OKLAHOMA	144
22	IDAHO	449	WASHINGTON	23	MISSISSIPPI	141
23	LOUISIANA	429	VIRGINIA	20	SOUTH CAROLINA	128
24	OREGON	429	MICHIGAN	20	ARKANSAS	123
25	PENNSYLVANIA	418	WEST VIRGINIA	17	CALIFORNIA	87
26	NEW MEXICO	395	WISCONSIN	16	FLORIDA	87
27	NEW YORK	385	OKLAHOMA	14	MONTANA	61
28	ARKANSAS	373	NEVADA	14	COLORADO	58
29	VIRGINIA	366	TENNESSEE	11	OREGON	57
30	WASHINGTON	354	PENNSYLVANIA	11	MARYLAND	50
31	WYOMING	346	NEW YORK	8	LOUISIANA	49
32	GEORGIA	329	NORTH CAROLINA	3	WASHINGTON	47
33	FLORIDA	315	LOUISIANA	2	IDAHO	43
34	ARIZONA	306	MARYLAND	2	NEW YORK	37
35	UTAH	209	ARKANSAS	2	WEST VIRGINIA	30
36	NORTH CAROLINA	192	MAINE	2	MASSACHUSETTS	26
37	NEVADA	140	MISSISSIPPI	1	NEW JERSEY	24
38	MARYLAND	132	ALABAMA	1	UTAH	17
39	WEST VIRGINIA	129	NEW JERSEY	1	NEW MEXICO	16
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	123	SOUTH CAROLINA	2/	DELAWARE	12
41	VERMONT	75	VERMONT	2/	WYOMING	10
42	NEW JERSEY	42	MASSACHUSETTS	2/	ARIZONA	7
43	MAINE	40	DELAWARE	2/	MAINE	6
44	CONNECTICUT	30	GEORGIA	2/	CONNECTICUT	4
45	MASSACHUSETTS	28	CONNECTICUT	2/	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20	FLORIDA	2/	VERMONT	3
47	DELAWARE	10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2/	NEVADA	3
48	RHODE ISLAND	4	RHODE ISLAND	2/	RHODE ISLAND	2
UNITED STATES		29,688		1,688		20,216

1/ LIVEWEIGHT PRODUCED DURING YEAR BY LIVESTOCK ON FARMS. PRELIMINARY DATA. EXCLUDES ALASKA AND HAWAII.
2/ LESS THAN 500,000 POUNDS.

POULTRY: The number of chickens to be raised for flock replacements in 1962 may still be down only moderately from last year, despite the 11 percent cutback from 1961 in the number of egg-type chicks hatched in the first four months. This seems probable because of the larger than year-ago hatches in prospect for June and the number of chickens that will come from the relatively large hatches of last October and November.

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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

June 21, 1962

JUN 26 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
May 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries in May produced 1,663,000 heavy white; 1,974,000 other heavy breed (bronze); and 236,000 light breed turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. In comparison to last year, heavy whites were down 13 percent; other heavies, up 1 percent; and light breeds, up 2 percent. The cumulative hatch during the first five months of 1962 totaled 13,231,000 turkey poults (all breeds) -- down 20 percent from the same period a year ago. Production within each breed category during the first five months was down substantially from a year ago -- heavy white breeds, 16 percent; other heavy breeds, 21 percent; and light breeds, 27 percent.

Eggs in incubators on June 1 consisted of 2,327,000 heavy white; 1,388,000 other heavy; and 557,000 light breed eggs. In comparison to a year ago, heavy whites and other heavy breeds showed decreases of 30 and 9 percent, respectively, while light breeds were up 18 percent.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on May 15 were 54 cents for heavy whites, 62 cents for other heavy breeds (bronze), and 41 cents for light breeds. On May 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 55 cents, bronze 60 cents, and light breeds 40 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 6.4 was down from the ratio of 7.0 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $2.96 per cwt., 10 cents above May 1961.

UNITED STATES: May poult production was 4 percent less than in May 1961. Compared with May 1961, hatch of heavy white breed poults totaled 6,308,000 -- up 9 percent. Other heavy breed poults (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 14,168,000 -- down 6 percent, and light breeds, at 1,459,000, were down 29 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults during the first five months of 1962 totaled 65,930,000 -- down 19 percent from these months in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was down 5 percent, other heavy breeds down 21 percent, and light breeds down 39 percent. Heavy white eggs in incubators on June 1 were about the same as last year, while other heavy breeds and light breeds showed decreases of 6 and 4 percent, respectively.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	854	474	34	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	513	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,162	2,243	1,862	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522	1,530	2,419	2,157	183	176	20,519	19,141	1,602	909
May	1,908	1,663	1,954	1,974	231	236	20,787	20,476	2,057	1,459
June	1,923		732		303		14,431		1,949	
July	1,545		70		267		6,028		1,795	
Aug. 1/	1,209		2/		223		2,024		996	
Sept.	780		0		136		1,244		385	
Oct.	689		0		125		1,381		306	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,262	2,086	836	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,942	3,401	2,678	304	280	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,519	4,033	3,415	293	271	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054	2,706	3,544	3,296	335	323	35,435	33,324	3,090	1,959
June	3,335	2,327	1,522	1,368	471	557	26,979	25,953	3,262	2,457
July	2,709		166		420		12,370		2,891	
Aug. 1/	2,200		2/		385		3,863		1,881	
Sept.	1,380		0		213		2,060		542	
Oct.	1,085		0		182		1,951		323	
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		480	

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

MINNESOTA: Turkey poults hatched in Minnesota for the week ending June 16 totaled 287,000 heavy whites; 195,000 other heavies (mostly bronze); and 86,000 light breed turkey poults. Production of heavy white poults, 36 percent below last year's level at this time, decreased 14 percent from a week earlier. Light breed production was 21 percent above the 71,000 hatched during the week ending June 17, 1961.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 29 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 22 percent the previous week and 21 percent for the week ending June 17, 1961.

The set for the week consisted of 591,000 heavy whites and 110,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites were down 20 percent, while light breeds were up 16 percent. The set the previous week totaled 598,000 heavy whites and 116,000 light breed eggs.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 706,000 heavy white; 1,639,000 other heavy; and 282,000 light breed turkey poults. Production of heavy whites was down 12 percent from both the previous year and previous week. The bronze hatch, 5 percent above the same period a year ago, decreased 3 percent from a week earlier. Current production of light breeds (282,000) compares with 349,000 poults hatched during the week ending June 17, 1961 and 298,000 hatched during the week ending June 9, 1962.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 1,226,000 heavy whites; 1,626,000 other heavies; and 447,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with the same week last year, heavy whites were up 5 percent, other heavies were up 12 percent, and light breeds were down 29 percent. Settings the previous week (week ending June 9) totaled 1,130,000 heavy whites; 2,149,000 other heavies; and 517,000 light breed eggs.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	1962 Calif.	1962 Va.	1962 Other States 1/	Ten State Total 1961	Ten State Total 1962
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 26	439	357	129	83	293	828	862
June 2	446	387	133	75	276	855	871
June 9	510	335	107	63	295	848	800
June 16	446	287	97	48	274	803	706
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 19	803	554	232	106	492	1,524	1,384
May 26	798	521	215	133	357	1,466	1,226
June 2	828	598	263	105	345	1,395	1,311
June 9	681	598	194	91	247	1,184	1,130
June 16	736	591	325	81	229	1,169	1,226
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 26	412	394	651	18	948	2,168	2,011
June 2	336	347	598	29	935	1,900	1,909
June 9	237	230	654	34	766	1,866	1,684
June 16	178	195	613	39	792	1,564	1,639
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 19	383	362	1,153	83	1,742	3,178	3,340
May 26	222	210	1,257	45	1,229	2,951	2,741
June 2	175	140	1,287	74	951	2,370	2,452
June 9	79	31	1,283	72	763	1,892	2,149
June 16	29	#	1,068	47	511	1,451	1,626
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 26	51	55	6	122	128	422	311
June 2	79	73	0	80	108	440	261
June 9	73	77	29	118	74	414	298
June 16	71	86	9	101	86	349	282
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 19	117	161	21	131	141	613	454
May 26	121	126	30	200	183	626	539
June 2	102	131	46	156	162	695	495
June 9	112	116	13	225	163	724	517
June 16	95	110	15	168	154	630	447

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.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

HD1775 x S21
.M6A2 A63

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

June 21, 1962

Minn. Hist. Soc.
JUN 26 1962

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
May 1962

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 8,950,000 chicks during May 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is an increase of 1 percent over the 8,850,000 chicks hatched during the same period a year ago.

The May hatch consisted of 7,700,000 egg-type and 1,250,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was down 3 percent from the May level a year ago and 20 percent below the May (1956-60) average of 9,679,000 chicks. Broiler chick production, up 32 percent from May 1961, was approximately 3 times greater than the April (1956-60) average of 346,000 chicks. The January through May hatch this year totaled 24,140,000 egg-type chicks -- a decrease of 15 percent from the same period in 1961.

Egg-type eggs in incubators on June 1, 1962 showed a decrease of 5 percent from a year earlier.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on May 1, 1962 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure bred pullet chicks averaged $37.00 and hybrid pullets, $49.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $2.96 per 100 pounds, compared with $2.94 a month ago and $2.86 in mid-May 1961. On May 15, the egg-feed ratio was 7.1, compared with 8.5 a month ago and 9.1 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1961	1962 1/	Pct. Change from 1961	1961	1962 1/	Pct. Change from 1961
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
January	435	390	-15	620	1,012	+69
February	2,000	1,650	-18	600	990	+65
March	7,510	5,300	-29	840	930	+11
April	10,600	9,100	-14	800	1,050	+31
May	7,900	7,700	- 3	950	1,250	+32
June	1,390			1,100		
July	280			1,050		
August	295			1,125		
September	160			955		
October	240			1,050		
November	195			905		
December	330			865		

1/ Preliminary data.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries produced 290,400,000 chicks during May 1962 -- down 2 percent from May 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 207,306,000 -- down 2 percent from May last year. Broiler-type chicks hatched during the first five months of 1962, at 956,825,000, were down 3 percent from this period in 1961. Egg-type chick production in May totaled 83,094,000 -- down 2 percent from May last year. The cumulative hatch for the first five months of 1962 totaled 328,434,000 -- down 9 percent from this period in 1961 and slightly less than the hatch of 330,329,000 during the same period in 1960.

Comparisons of eggs in incubators on June 1 with last year showed a 5 percent decrease for broilers, but a 9 percent increase for egg-types.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During May			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,520	1,500	3,710	3,900
Indiana	5,689	4,495	4,474	4,550
Illinois	817	609	4,344	4,341
Michigan	590	500	1,530	1,700
Wisconsin	1,461	1,300	2,236	1,700
E. N. Central	10,077	8,404	16,294	16,191
Minnesota	950	1,250	7,900	7,700
Iowa	565	510	13,700	12,500
Missouri	7,488	5,550	5,160	4,085
North Dakota	2/	2/	900	800
South Dakota	2/	2/	3,523	3,370
Nebraska	275	320	4,112	3,604
Kansas	389	330	1,583	1,250
W. N. Central	2/ 9,851	2/ 8,060	36,878	33,309
UNITED STATES	211,975	207,306	84,890	83,094

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

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

HD1775 .A63 S21
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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

JUL 6 1962

Immediate Release

July 2, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-June 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-June, at 78, was the same as a year ago, as well as in mid-May, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The decline of 2 points in the crop index from a month ago was offset by a 3 point increase in livestock prices and an average of 1 point higher poultry and egg prices. No change is reported for dairy product prices from a month ago, although this group averages lower than a year ago.

The decline in the crop index from mid-May to mid-June of 2 points resulted largely from lower prices for flaxseed, oats, and barley, plus a 1-cent decline for wheat and soybeans. During the month, increases per bushel were 1 cent for corn, 5 cents for rye. Potatoes showed no change, while hay prices were down $2.00 per ton.

Livestock prices averaged 3 points higher in mid-June than a month earlier and 5 points higher than a year earlier. Increases from a month earlier were hogs 90 cents per cwt., beef cattle averaged 20 cents (steers and heifers declined, while cow prices were somewhat higher), calves were up 30 cents, sheep 80 cents, and lambs $1.50. The higher cattle and lamb prices than a year earlier offset the lower prices for other classes. Although not included in the index, prices received for milk cows averaged $230 about mid-June, compared with $235 a month earlier and $245 a year ago.

Dairy product prices were at an index of 87 percent of the 1947-49 average. This is the same as a month earlier, but 5 points below a year ago. The all wholesale milk price, at $3.10 per cwt., averaged the same as a month earlier but 15 cents below June 15 last year. A similar situation is reported for the price of milkfat sold in cream with a June 15 average price of 63 cents per pound.

Egg prices received by producers averaged 22 cents per dozen in mid-June, up 1 cent from May, but down 2 cents from a year ago. Turkey prices, at 19 cents per pound, averaged the same as in May and a year earlier.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	June 15 Av. 1954-58	June 15 1959	June 15 1960	June 15 1961	May 15 1962	June 15 1962
All Farm Products	83	78	79	78	78	78
Crops	81	68	67	71	71	69
Livestock	90	94	92	85	87	90
Dairy Products	85	84	86	93	87	87
Poultry and Eggs	69	47	49	56	52	53

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 1958	June 15 1959	June 15 1960	June 15 1961	May 15 1962	June 15 1962
Prices Received	251	242	235	234	242	239
Prices Paid 1/	294	298	299	300	306	305
Parity Ratio	85	81	79	78	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			Iowa	June 15, 1962		
		June 15: 1961	May 15: 1962	June 15: 1962		North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.94	2.19	2.18	1.91	2.23	2.07	1.99
CORN	BU.	.94	.92	.93	.98	.92	.91	1.03
OATS	BU.	.57	.64	.60	.66	.52	.57	.684
BARLEY	BU.	.86	1.01	.96	.73	.87	.86	.980
RYE	BU.	.84	1.01	1.06	1.00	.94	.98	1.14
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.90	3.29	3.09	3.17	2.93	3.04	3.02
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.56	2.31	2.30	2.31	2.20	2.26	2.34
POTATOES	CWT.	---	1.00	--	--	--	--	2.49
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.00	19.30	17.60	15.50	16.20	14.70	19.70
HOGS	CWT.	15.50	14.90	15.80	16.20	15.20	15.70	16.10
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	19.30	20.50	20.70	22.90	21.20	21.80	20.80
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	20.30	23.40	22.70	23.60	23.50	23.50	23.10
CALVES	CWT.	25.00	26.40	26.70	24.30	26.90	26.90	24.80
SHEEP	CWT.	3.50	4.70	5.50	4.60	4.70	4.00	5.44
LAMBS	CWT.	14.90	17.90	19.40	19.70	17.00	19.20	19.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	245.00	235.00	230.00	225.00	210.00	230.00	217.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.63	.63	.61	.58	.58	.575
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.25	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.05	3.15	3.70
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.190	.190	.190	.200	.190	.190	.201
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.070	.065	.055	.055	.047	.050	.098
EGGS	DOZ.	.240	.210	.220	.212	.210	.220	.282
WOOL	LB.	.450	.490	.480	.470	.470	.460	.464
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.05	3.00	3.00	3.65	3.55	3.45	3.63
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.60	5.60	5.50	5.70	---	--	5.52
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.10	4.15	4.55	4.60	4.35	4.36
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.65	4.25	4.30	4.30	4.60	4.55	4.47
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.80	5.50	5.40	5.40	---	--	5.42
BRAN	CWT.	2.65	2.65	2.55	2.85	2.85	2.90	2.88
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.70	4.60	4.55	4.70	---	--	4.44
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.5	16.2	17.0	16.5	16.5	17.3	15.6
BEEF-CORN 1/		20.5	22.3	22.3	23.4	23.0	24.0	20.2
EGG-FEED 2/		8.4	7.1	7.4	7.5	6.9	8.0	8.2
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.5	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.9

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOGS, 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
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

JUL 16 1962

Immediate Release

July 11, 1962

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT
July 1, 1962

Crop prospects in Minnesota varied widely on July 1, although larger than average (1951-60) crops are expected for grain corn, durum wheat, and hay, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. No significant change is reported in the soybean acreage expected to be harvested as beans from that from which beans were harvested in 1961.

A late spring held up planting of some crops, followed by several weeks of much rain and thus, some of the acreage went into the ground quite late and some was not planted. The abundant supply of moisture from frequent rains in May and June is in contrast with drouth conditions at this date in northern counties a year earlier. As of May 19, about one-half of the corn acreage was planted, which is about the same progress as in 1961. Two weeks later (June 2), farmers had planted about two-thirds of the acreage compared with a usual 90 percent planted by this date. A few fields were planted as late as the last week in June. Soybean planting was also delayed with only about one-third of the acreage in the ground by June 2 compared with 75 percent in 1961. Two weeks later the proportion had reached three-fourths, when usually it is complete.

Late completion of the small grain and flax seeding was largely the result of extremely wet fields from flooding or heavy rains in the northwestern and west central counties. As late as June 16, only one-half of the intended small grain acreage was reported as planted in the northwest area. Some additional acreage was planted later in the month with an occasional field being seeded the first week in July. For flax too, seeding was delayed and some intended acreage of this crop also was not seeded. Some losses were reported from early planted fields of small grain and flax due to excessive moisture.

Difficulty was also reported in planting potatoes and sugar beets in the northwest. It is now estimated that 109,000 acres of fall potatoes were planted in the State, which represents a reduction of 10 percent from 1961, although this acreage is well above the average for the 10 years, 1951-60.

Participation in the Feed Grain Program and changes in plans due to the weather resulted in these declines in planted acreage from 1961: spring wheat (other than durum), 29 percent; oats, 8 percent; fall potatoes, 10 percent; corn, 2 percent; and barley, 1 percent, Increases in planted acreage over 1961 were: durum wheat, 73 percent; flax, 11 percent; and late summer potatoes, 6 percent.

Acreages of crops for harvest as of July 1 now total 17.2 million acres or 6 percent less than nearly 18.4 million acres harvested in 1961. A part of this decline is participation in the Feed Grain Program, as well as other acres that were not cropped this year due to flooding, heavy rains, etc. Corn maintains the lead in utilization of cropland at 5.6 million acres or down slightly from nearly 5.8 million acres harvested in 1961. Hay of all kinds is expected to be harvested on 3.6 million acres this year compared with nearly 4.0 million last year, including some hay cut on land in Federal programs. Oats are expected to be harvested on 3.1 million acres this year compared with nearly 3.5 million last year. Soybeans for harvest, at 2,320,000 acres, are practically equal with that harvested last year. For all kinds of wheat, July 1 estimates include 738,000 acres compared with 1,022,000 in 1961. Harvested acreages for other crops are now placed at: barley, 892,000 acres; flax, 553,000 acres; potatoes, 110,800 acres; and sugar beets, 107,000 acres.

Based on these acreages for harvest and yields as of July 1, the index of production is at 133 (1947-49=100). This compares with the State's largest recorded output in 1961 when the index was 141 and the second largest of 139 in 1960. The feed grain output index, at 115, is the lowest since 1954 and compares with 131 last year. The food grain index, at 82, compares with 117 last year and is the lowest since 1957, largely due to the smaller wheat crop. Oilseed crops are at 190, using the flaxseed production and assuming about an average yield for soybeans. This is 16 points below the 1961 record.

Corn -- A grain corn crop of 280 million bushels now expected is 14 percent smaller than in 1961 from a 4 percent smaller acreage for harvest and a 6½ bushel smaller average yield per acre. As noted above, there was some difficulty in planting and heavy rains have resulted in losses in low spots and in low lying fields. Progress and condition of the crop varies as between fields and areas. Generally, the south central counties report good to excellent prospects, while elsewhere the situation appears not as favorable, gradually declining to a fair condition in the less important northwest and other northern counties.

Wheat -- A spring wheat crop of slightly over 15½ million bushels is expected for the State, of which almost 1 million (912,000) bushels is durum wheat. Yields of both classes are down slightly from 1961. The sharp increase in durum acreage accounts for the 48 percent larger durum crop compared with a sharply smaller acreage and a 37 percent smaller crop of other spring wheat. Most difficulty in seeding was encountered in the important Red River Valley spring wheat counties. In that area too, a sharply lower average condition is reported by producers than in other areas of the State. About July 1 there were few spring wheat fields heading in the northwest area, while generally one-half or more of the acreage was heading elsewhere in the State. Winter wheat production is placed at 588,000 bushels compared with 688,000 a year ago. The usual small acreage of winter wheat was mostly in excellent condition and an average yield of 28 bushels per acre is estimated -- one-half bushel over 1961. A rye crop of 2.0 million bushels is now estimated, which is 46 percent above the 1961 crop on a 20 percent larger acreage and with a 4 bushel higher average yield per acre.

Oats -- Present indications are for an average yield per acre of 47 bushels or up 1 bushel from 1961. The crop, at 147 million bushels, on the reduced acreage is 8 percent smaller than in 1961. Harvested acreage is 10 percent smaller due to participation in the Feed Grain Program and inability to plant all of the intended acres. July 1 conditions varied with lowest in Red River Valley.

Barley -- A 9 percent deline in the barley production results in a 25 million bushel crop. There has been some difficulty in seeding this crop in the northwestern area where floods and heavy rains delayed or prevented seeding.

Flax -- There is a wide variation in the progress of the crop from many fields in bloom to some planted in early July. Production is now placed at 6.6 million bushels or 3 percent larger than in 1961. The acreage to be harvested is expected to be up 3 percent also.

Sugar beets -- A crop of slightly over 1 million tons is expected, which, with a decline in yield, would result in a 15 percent smaller crop than in 1961.

Potatoes -- The acreage to be harvested is placed at 110,800 acres compared with 125,400 acres in 1961. The decline was in the fall potato acreage in the Red River Valley counties where less than the intended acreage was planted. Progress of the crop varies widely and within fields losses are evident in low spots. A 400 acre increase in the late summer crop to 6,800 acres is now estimated. Yields of this crop are estimated at about the same level as in 1961 -- about 155 cwt. per acre.

Hay -- Rains appear mainly responsible for heavy growth and the nearly 8½ million ton hay crop which is 11 percent larger than that harvested in 1961. The acreage to be finally harvested is expected to be 9 percent smaller than in 1961. Rains have made for a lower quality of much hay than is usual and there may have been some tonnage loss.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of July 1, 1962 compared with 1961 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1951-60	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1961	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1962	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1951-60	YIELD PER ACRE 1961	YIELD PER ACRE INDICATED 1962	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1951-60	PRODUCTION 1961	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1962
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,997	5,027	4,826	52.0	64.5	58.0	260,873	324,242	279,908
WINTER WHEAT	42	25	21	22.6	27.5	28.0	915	688	588
DURUM WHEAT	35	28	48	18.1	22.0	19.0	680	616	912
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	798	969	669	21.1	24.0	22.0	16,639	23,256	14,718
OATS	4,503	3,478	3,130	41.8	46.0	47.0	185,386	159,988	147,110
BARLEY	1,037	910	892	28.0	30.0	28.0	28,807	27,300	24,976
RYE	100	74	89	16.3	19.0	23.0	1,575	1,406	2,047
FLAXSEED	835	537	553	10.0	12.0	12.0	8,078	6,444	6,636
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,037	2,341	2,320	19.6	24.0	1/	39,894	56,184	1/
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.5	6.4	6.8	135.0	155.0	155.0	748	992	1,054
FALL	78.8	119.0	104.0	114.0	110.0	1/	9,026	13,090	1/
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	66.8	97.2	107.0	11.6	12.0	10.0	779	1,258	1,070
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,722	3,997	3,619	1.91	1.90	2.33	7,094	7,601	8,429

1/ FIRST ESTIMATE AS OF AUGUST.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 18, 1962

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JULY 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: At 353,000 head, the number of cattle and calves on feed in Minnesota July 1 was 10 percent less than a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The decline in numbers being kept on feed from April 1 to July 1 was 18 percent this year compared with 17 percent over the same period in 1961.

Inshipments of inspected stocker and feeder cattle into the State during the three months of April through June totaled 82,000 head or up slightly from the 75,000 head recorded for the same period last year. During this 3-month period, 6 percent fewer cattle and calves were placed in feedlots--64,000 as compared with 68,000 in the April-June period of 1961. Marketings of grain fed cattle during this past quarter is estimated at 141,000 head or 5 percent less than the 149,000 head in April-June 1961.

Cattle feeders in the State reported about July 1 that they intended to market about 155,000 head in the July-September quarter and the balance of the present inventory--198,000 head--to be marketed after September 30. These estimates compare with 187,000 marketed in July-September of 1961 and 205,000 head later. Thus according to these intentions, a larger percentage of the cattle would be marketed after September 30 than was the case in 1961--the numbers however would be smaller.

A few more steers and steer calves were in feedlots on July 1 than a year earlier with the proportion at 63 percent compared with 60 percent in 1961. The July 1 inventory included a somewhat larger percentage of the lower weight stock than last year. Animals weighing under 900 pounds accounted for 78 percent of the total this year compared with 74 percent in 1961. Steers and heifers weighing 900-1,100 pounds account for 19 percent compared with 21 percent last year, while the heavy stock weighing 1,100 pounds or more accounted for only 3 percent of the total, down slightly from 5 percent in 1961.

UNITED STATES: On July 1, there were 6,040,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the 26 major feeding States. This number was 4 percent above the 5,822,000 head on feed in these States July 1 last year, but down seasonally from the 7,189,000 head on feed April 1 this year. The decline in number on feed from April 1 to July 1 was 16 percent this year compared with an 18 percent decline for this period a year earlier. Most of the increase in cattle and calves on feed over a year earlier occurred in those weighing less than 700 pounds. In 28 States having quarterly data, (26 States plus Georgia and Alabama) there were 6,103,000 head on feed July 1 this year compared with 7,280,000 head on feed three months ago (April 1). Comparable 1961 data for Georgia and Alabama are not available.

A total of 3,877,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed July 1 for slaughter market in the North Central States--2 percent below the 3,963,000 head on feed a year earlier. Iowa, the leading State, was unchanged, but Illinois decreased 7 percent and Nebraska was down slightly from July 1 last year. Kansas, South Dakota, and Michigan were the only States in this region showing increases in cattle feeding. There were 1,851,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market as of July in the 11 Western States--18 percent more than on July 1, 1961.

Cattle and calves placed on feed April through June this year in the 26 States totaled 2,446,000 head, 8 percent above the same period in 1961. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States, for which data are available, were 20 percent higher during April and May this year than for the same two months in 1961. Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter from the 26 States during April through June amounted to 3,595,000 head--2 percent more than for this period last year.

Cattle feeders in the 26 States indicate that they intend to market 55 percent or 3,330,000 head of the July 1 inventory during July, August, and September. If intentions are carried out, marketings would be nearly equal to the 3,339,000 head marketed during the third quarter last year from the July 1 inventory. A breakdown by months of anticipated marketings of the July 1 inventory during the quarter shows 31 percent to be marketed in July, 33 percent in August and 36 percent in September. 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, JULY 1, 1962

Weight Groups				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	289	276	74	78
900-1100 Lbs.	82	66	21	19
Over 1100 Lbs.	21	11	5	3
Total	392	353	100	100

Kinds				
Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent	
Steers	235	222	60	63
Heifers	157	131	40	37
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	392	353	100	100

Length of Time on Feed				
Time	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	67	64	17	18
3-6 Months	102	113	26	32
Over 6 Months	223	176	57	50
Total	392	353	100	100

Expected Month of Marketing				
Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent	
July-September	187	155	48	44
Later	205	198	52	56
Total	392	353	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, JULY 1, 1962, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	July 1, 1961	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	July 1, 1962 as percent of July 1, 1961
	1,000 head			Percent
Pennsylvania	55	72	50	91
Ohio	122	187	120	98
Indiana	132	170	120	91
Illinois	500	645	465	93
Michigan	93	130	95	102
Wisconsin	81	120	73	90
MINNESOTA	392	430	353	90
Iowa	1,427	1,617	1,427	100
Missouri	184	225	180	98
North Dakota	105	112	85	81
South Dakota	234	305	246	105
Nebraska	513	730	511	100
Kansas	180	292	202	112
North Central States	3,963	4,963	3,877	98
Georgia 2/		67	48	
Alabama 2/		24	15	
Oklahoma	46	68	46	100
Texas	183	272	216	118
Montana	43	47	32	74
Idaho	69	107	75	109
Wyoming	24	40	21	88
Colorado	331	387	359	108
New Mexico	38	66	54	142
Arizona	185	270	250	135
Utah	32	57	33	103
Nevada	6	15	5	83
Washington	92	104	94	102
Oregon	35	64	40	114
California	720	657	888	123
Western States	1,272	1,814	1,851	118
28 State Total 3/	5,822	7,280	6,103	104

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.

2/ Data not available for periods blank.

3/ Includes 26 States plus Georgia and Alabama.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

JUL 26 1962

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 19, 1962

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
JUNE 1962

: This is the last release of this type covering monthly production of chicks until January 1963. :

MINNESOTA: Minnesota commercial chick hatcheries produced 2,540,000 chicks during June 1962, an increase of 2 percent from the 2,490,000 hatched during this period a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The current hatch consists of 1,460,000 egg-type and 1,080,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production increased 5 percent from the June level a year ago and was 28 percent above the June (1956-60) average of 1,137,000 chicks. Broiler production, down 2 percent from June 1961, was approximately 3 times greater than the June (1956-60) average of 312,000 chicks. The January through June hatch this year totaled 25,600,000 egg-type chicks -- a decrease of 14 percent from the same period in 1961. The January-June (1956-60) average was 39,031,000 egg-type chicks.

Egg-type eggs in incubators on July 1, 1962 showed a 19 percent decrease from a year earlier.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on June 1, 1962 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure bred pullet chicks averaged $37.00 and hybrid pullets $49.50 per 100. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $2.96 per 100 pounds, compared with $2.96 a month ago and $2.84 in mid-June 1961. On June 15, the egg-feed ratio was 7.4, compared with 7.1 a month ago and 8.4 a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1961	1962 1/	Pct. Change from 1961	1961	1962 1/	Pct. Change from 1961
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
January	435	390	-15	620	1,012	+69
February	2,000	1,650	-18	600	990	+65
March	7,510	5,300	-29	840	930	+11
April	10,600	9,100	-14	800	1,050	+31
May	7,900	7,700	- 3	950	1,250	+32
June	1,390	1,460	+ 5	1,100	1,080	- 2
July	280			1,050		
August	295			1,125		
September	160			955		
October	240			1,050		
November	195			905		
December	330			865		

1/ Preliminary data.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

JUNE 1962

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries produced 226,982,000 chicks during June--down 2 percent from June 1961 according to the Crop Reporting Board. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 189,424,000--down 4 percent from June last year. Eggs in incubators on July 1 indicate a smaller hatch of broiler-type chicks during July 1962 than in July 1961. The cumulative hatch of broiler-type chicks during the first 6 months of 1962, at 1,146,249,000, was down 3 percent from this period in 1961. Egg-type chick production in June totaled 37,558,000--up 9 percent from June 1961. The cumulative hatch of egg-type chicks January through June totaled 365,992,000--down 7 percent from the hatch during these months in 1961. Most of the decrease occurred in the West North Central States where the egg-type chick hatch January through June 1962 was down 20 percent from same period in 1961. Other decreases from this 1961 period were 11 percent in the West South Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the mid-Atlantic and Mountain States. These decreases were partially offset by increases of 8 percent in the West, 6 percent in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the New England and 1 percent in the East South Central States. Comparisons of eggs in incubators on July 1 with last year showed a 6 percent decrease but a 12 percent increase for egg types.

BROILER AND EGG TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	Broiler-type				Egg-type			
	June		Jan. through June		June		Jan. through June	
	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
	Thousands				Thousands			
Ohio	1,470	1,300	7,740	8,000	1,850	2,300	18,280	18,950
Indiana	5,051	3,951	31,465	26,187	2,133	2,668	20,632	20,082
Illinois	703	419	4,758	3,018	1,459	1,631	20,866	18,950
Michigan	470	450	2,920	2,630	870	1,100	8,040	7,700
Wisconsin	1,605	1,250	9,340	7,750	417	350	9,460	7,980
East North Central	9,299	7,370	56,223	47,585	6,729	8,049	77,278	73,662
Minnesota	1,100	1,080	4,910	6,312	1,390	1,460	29,835	25,600
Iowa	415	350	2,795	2,260	2,100	1,530	45,300	35,070
Missouri	6,901	5,065	41,992	32,496	1,854	1,115	18,342	12,963
N. Dakota	2/	2/	2/	2/	130	50	2,561	1,961
S. Dakota	2/	2/	2/	2/	528	680	11,771	10,400
Nebraska	204	137	1,390	1,144	842	802	16,647	13,632
Kansas	372	360	2,187	1,920	389	290	8,216	6,340
West North Central	2/9,062	2/7,002	2/53,852	2/44,399	7,233	5,927	132,672	105,966
UNITED STATES	197,072	189,424	1,180,326	1,146,249	34,505	37,558	395,393	365,992

1/ Preliminary.

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

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

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

JUL 6 1962

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 19, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
June 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's June hatch consists of 1,323,000 heavy white; 678,000 other heavy breed (bronze); and 353,000 light breed turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. In comparison to last year, heavy white and other heavy breeds were down 31 and 7 percent, respectively, while light breeds were up 17 percent. The cumulative hatch during the first six months of 1962 for all breeds totaled 15,602,000 turkey poults -- down 20 percent from a year ago. Production for each breed type during the first six months was down substantially from a year ago -- both heavy breeds, 20 percent; and the light breeds, 18 percent.

Eggs in incubators on July 1 consisted of 2,239,000 heavy white; 67,000 other heavy; and 460,000 light breed eggs. In comparison to a year ago, heavy white and other heavy breeds showed decreases of 17 and 60 percent, respectively, while light breeds were up 10 percent.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on June 15 were 53 cents for heavy whites, 63 cents for other heavy breeds (bronze), and 40 cents for light breeds. On June 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 56 cents, bronze 63 cents, and light breeds 42 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 6.4 was down from the ratio of 6.7 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $2.96 per cwt., 12 cents above June 1961.

UNITED STATES: June poult production was down 8 percent from June 1961. Compared with June 1961 the hatch of heavy white breed poults at 4,618,000 was down 7 percent. Other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 8,976,000 -- down 5 percent and light breeds at 1,544,000 were down 21 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults during the first 6 months of 1962 totaled 81,068,000 -- down 17 percent from these months in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was down 6 percent, other heavy bredds down 19 percent and light breeds down 35 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	854	474	34	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	513	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,155	2,243	1,884	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522	1,529	2,419	2,160	183	176	20,519	19,141	1,602	909
May	1,908	1,663	1,954	1,974	231	236	20,787	20,476	2,057	1,459
June	1,923	1,323	732	678	303	353	14,431	13,594	1,949	1,544
July	1,545		70		267		6,028		1,795	
Aug. 1/	1,209		2/		223		2,024		996	
Sept.	780		0		136		1,244		385	
Oct.	689		0		125		1,381		306	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,262	2,086	836	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,942	3,401	2,678	304	280	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,565	4,033	3,440	293	276	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054	2,721	3,544	3,336	335	329	35,435	33,324	3,090	1,959
June	3,335	2,327	1,522	1,394	471	498	26,979	25,953	3,262	2,457
July	2,709	2,239	166	67	420	460	12,706	12,333	2,966	2,368
Aug. 1/	2,200		2/		385		3,863		1,881	
Sept.	1,380		0		213		2,060		542	
Oct.	1,085		0		182		1,951		323	
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		480	

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

U. S. (cont'd.): Other heavy breed eggs in incubators on July 1 were about the same as last year, while heavy whites and light breeds showed decreases of 7 and 20 percent, respectively.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 312,000 heavy white; 7,000 other heavy (bronze); and 75,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 14. Production of heavy white poults, 20 percent below last year's level at this time, increased 2 percent from a week earlier. The other heavy hatch (bronze) has dropped to the usual seasonal low point for the year. Light breed production was 34 percent above the 56,000 hatched during the week ending July 15, 1961.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 18 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 27 percent the previous week and 43 percent for the week ending July 15, 1961.

The set for the week consisted of 447,000 heavy white and 89,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites were down 22 percent and light breeds 16 percent.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcherymen in five of the important turkey States produced 493,000 heavy white; 610,000 other heavy; and 231,000 light breed poults during the week ending July 14. Compared with the corresponding week in 1961, poults hatched were down 6 percent for heavy whites and 23 percent for light breeds, while other heavy breeds were up 31 percent.

The five State settings totaled 583,000 heavy white; 184,000 bronze; and 343,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week ending July 14. In comparison with the same week last year, heavy white and light breed settings were down 11 and 17 percent respectively, while bronze increased 16 percent.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	Calif. 1962	Va. 1962	Other States 1/ 1962	Ten State Total 1961	Ten State Total 1962
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
June 23	408	271	109	58	170	743	608
June 30	429	320	129	53	139	711	641
July 7	351	305	100	#	2/114	3/505	3/519
July 14	389	312	90	#	2/ 91	3/524	3/493
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
June 16	736	591	197	81	229	1,169	1,098
June 23	696	546	101	72	204	1,080	923
June 30	558	504	134	76	110	840	824
July 7	586	450	73	63	2/ 41	3/776	3/627
July 14	573	447	87	#	2/ 49	3/656	3/583
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
June 23	101	100	612	28	584	1,372	1,324
June 30	84	54	613	32	429	1,090	1,128
July 7	33	14	595	32	2/139	3/609	3/780
July 14	13	7	508	20	2/ 75	3/465	3/610
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
June 16	29	#	1,057	53	511	1,451	1,621
June 23	16	#	803	27	275	1,005	1,105
June 30	#	12	428	#	115	427	555
July 7	#	0	289	#	2/ 20	3/241	3/309
July 14	0	#	181	0	2/ 3	3/159	3/184
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
June 23	73	84	11	115	107	368	317
June 30	61	85	25	76	92	392	278
July 7	65	78	#	116	2/ 70	3/366	3/264
July 14	56	75	#	117	2/ 39	3/299	3/231
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
June 16	95	110	15	168	154	630	447
June 23	107	113	17	204	176	604	510
June 30	106	121	23	131	208	568	483
July 7	107	100	10	165	2/ 80	3/497	3/355
July 14	106	89	0	175	2/ 79	3/415	3/343

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon.
2/ Includes data for Ohio and Missouri
3/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.
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, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 23, 1962

CHICKENS RAISED - 1962

MINNESOTA: The preliminary estimate of young chickens raised on Minnesota farms in 1962 totals 15,023,000 down 16 percent from 17,884,000, raised in 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This year's estimate is 40 percent below the 1951-60 average of 25,113,000 and the smallest number of record beginning with 1924. Minnesota ranks fourth in the production of farm chickens, exceeded by California, Iowa, and Pennsylvania.

UNITED STATES: The number of young chickens raised in 1962 is expected to total 316,997,000--8 percent less than in 1961 and the lowest number since records began in 1909. All regions of the country except the West showed decreases. Indicated decreases are 20 percent in the West North Central, 14 percent in the East North Central, 5 percent in the South Central, 3 percent in the South Atlantic, and 2 percent in the North Atlantic States. In the Western States a 3 percent increase is expected.

These estimates are based on reports as of June 1 obtained through the cooperation of rural mail carriers covering 172,000 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 1962 totaled 365,992,000--down 7 percent from same period in 1961. Output of chicks during this period in 1962 was below the output of a year earlier in all months except June when output was 9 percent above 1961. The smaller hatch and related decrease in chickens raised will result in a smaller number of pullets on hand January 1, 1963 than on hand January 1 of this year.

Prices received by producers for eggs were below the corresponding months a year earlier from September 1961 to date. Feed prices during this period have not varied greatly from the prices paid during the same period a year earlier. The decrease in number of chickens raised reflects the lower egg-feed price relationship.

The number of layers in flocks on July 1, 1962 totaled 280,947,000--up 1 percent from July 1, 1961. Aggregate egg production, January through June, was up 2 percent from the corresponding period last year. The laying flock on January 1, 1963 is expected to be about 2 or 3 percent smaller than a year earlier.

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

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Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Chickens: Number Raised on Farms

State and division	1951-60 average	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 1/	1962 as % of 1961
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Maine	6,623	6,352	6,288	6,099	5,794	6,084	105
N.H.	4,107	3,032	2,789	2,622	2,412	2,557	106
Vt.	1,652	1,198	1,042	979	910	874	96
Mass.	5,992	5,046	4,440	3,907	3,360	3,226	96
R.I.	716	615	547	492	433	416	96
Conn.	5,686	4,976	4,578	4,166	3,749	3,637	97
N.Y.	12,613	11,171	8,937	7,328	7,475	7,026	94
N.J.	12,118	11,101	9,325	7,460	7,609	7,229	95
Pa.	24,908	21,627	20,329	16,670	16,170	15,685	97
N.Atl.	74,416	65,118	58,275	49,723	47,912	46,734	98
Ohio	16,799	14,806	12,585	9,816	10,405	9,469	91
Ind.	19,348	16,341	14,543	13,089	14,005	12,464	89
Ill.	20,903	16,102	13,526	10,821	10,929	9,071	83
Mich.	12,622	10,704	7,814	5,704	6,274	5,458	87
Wis.	15,998	13,888	9,305	7,537	7,612	6,090	80
E.N.Cent.	85,671	71,841	57,773	46,967	49,225	42,552	86
Minn.	25,113	23,954	21,080	17,707	17,884	15,023	84
Iowa	35,578	32,869	28,596	26,308	25,519	20,670	81
Mo.	20,188	15,746	12,754	11,096	11,984	9,108	76
N.Dak.	5,540	5,019	4,266	3,413	3,584	2,688	75
S.Dak.	10,923	10,427	8,967	7,712	8,329	7,080	85
Nebr.	15,755	12,591	11,080	9,418	9,889	7,516	76
Kans.	14,627	11,977	9,821	8,348	8,682	6,946	80
W.N.Cent.	127,724	112,583	96,564	84,002	85,871	69,031	80
Del.	1,223	1,058	995	1,045	1,055	992	94
Md.	3,369	2,721	2,394	1,867	1,923	1,827	95
Va.	7,828	7,251	7,324	6,225	6,412	6,604	103
W.Va.	2,917	2,459	2,189	1,817	1,890	1,796	95
N.C.	16,661	17,489	16,615	13,957	14,515	13,644	94
S.C.	6,644	6,558	6,951	7,229	7,807	7,026	90
Ga.	13,269	15,762	16,550	12,909	14,458	14,603	101
Fla.	4,933	4,748	5,223	4,857	5,391	5,445	101
S. Atl.	56,844	58,046	58,241	49,906	53,451	51,937	97
Ky.	11,039	8,349	7,765	6,212	6,647	5,583	84
Tenn.	10,819	8,624	7,934	5,950	6,426	5,141	80
Ala.	8,889	8,958	9,585	7,956	9,627	9,820	102
Miss.	7,720	7,450	8,940	6,258	7,510	8,261	110
Ark.	6,896	6,504	7,284	6,191	6,996	7,346	105
La.	5,446	4,673	4,720	4,295	4,252	4,039	95
Okla.	7,256	4,894	3,964	3,369	3,773	3,132	83
Texas	18,540	16,906	16,061	14,134	15,547	14,148	91
S.Cent.	76,606	66,358	66,253	54,365	60,778	57,470	95
Mont.	2,731	2,354	1,930	1,640	1,804	1,533	85
Idaho	2,508	2,063	1,960	1,725	1,708	1,606	94
Wyo.	665	510	434	317	317	250	79
Colo.	2,983	2,137	1,838	1,342	1,409	1,268	90
N.Mex.	886	693	693	658	737	730	99
Ariz.	875	988	1,037	902	956	1,119	117
Utah	2,120	1,615	1,518	1,412	1,384	1,342	97
Nev.	151	115	105	97	99	89	90
Wash.	5,886	4,500	4,275	4,190	4,232	4,359	103
Oreg.	4,566	3,912	3,638	3,347	3,046	2,955	97
Calif.	28,849	28,615	31,476	31,161	32,096	34,022	106
West	52,221	47,502	48,904	46,791	47,788	49,273	103
48 State Total	473,480	421,448	386,010	331,754	345,025	316,997	92
Alaska	---	---	---	---	26	22	85

1/ Preliminary

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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

July 24, 1962

1962 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: A 1962 calf crop of 1,600,000 head is forecast for Minnesota, only slightly above last year's 1,599,000 head, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 10-year (1951-60) average is also 1,599,000.

For 1962 the percentage calf crop (number of calves born per 100 cows and heifers, two years old and over on January 1) is 88 percent, down 2 points from last year. However the number of cows and heifers on January 1, 1962, at 1,818,000 head, was up 2 percent from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: A calf crop of 40,542,000 head is expected for 1962. This is 2 percent larger than both the 1961 calf crop and the 1951-60 average; and the largest since 1956.

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, 1962 totaled 47,326,000 head, up 2 percent from the 46,370,000 head on January 1, 1961.

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 1961 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.

In the East North Central region all States except Illinois show a smaller calf crop for 1962 than in 1961. Ohio is down 2 percent and Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin are each 1 percent below a year earlier.

All States in the West North Central region expect larger calf crops this year. Kansas, up 4 percent, shows the largest increase in this region, followed by Missouri, up 3 percent and South Dakota and Nebraska each 2 percent higher. Iowa and North Dakota expect calf crops 1 percent above last year, while Minnesota is up slightly.

In the South Atlantic region slightly larger calf crops are indicated in all States except Maryland, down 2 percent and Delaware unchanged. The largest increases are in Florida, up 5 percent and South Carolina, up 3 percent.

Every State in the South Central region expects a larger calf crop in 1962 except Louisiana which is unchanged. Texas, Oklahoma, and Kentucky, the largest cattle States in this area, are up 2 percent, 6 percent, and 5 percent, respectively.

The 1962 calf crop in the Western States is expected to be larger in 8 States, smaller in Montana and Arizona, and unchanged in Oregon. New Mexico shows the biggest gain, increasing 5 percent while Colorado and Nevada are both up 3 percent. California, the largest cattle State in the West indicates a 2 percent larger calf crop.

In the North Atlantic region, all States expect the 1962 calf crop to be unchanged from 1961 except New Jersey, down 3 percent, and Pennsylvania off 1 percent.

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Calf crop report, July 1962, by States

STATE	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 1951-60	1961	1962	10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962	10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962 2/
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Main	124	115	115	86	84	84	106	97	97
N. H.	68	61	62	84	87	85	58	53	53
Vt.	303	291	298	83	87	85	251	253	253
Mass.	121	106	103	82	82	84	99	87	87
R. I.	19	15	15	80	82	80	15	12	12
Conn.	115	102	100	81	81	83	93	83	83
N. Y.	1,468	1,433	1,439	86	84	84	1,261	1,204	1,209
N. J.	155	143	141	79	80	79	123	114	111
Pa.	1,073	1,082	1,088	85	87	86	914	941	936
Ohio	1,120	1,025	1,014	86	85	84	960	871	852
Ind.	926	823	825	88	88	87	820	724	718
Ill.	1,433	1,316	1,324	90	88	88	1,283	1,158	1,165
Mich.	945	815	825	85	87	85	799	709	701
Wis.	2,558	2,525	2,532	91	90	89	2,333	2,272	2,253
MINN.	1,762	1,777	1,818	91	90	88	1,599	1,599	1,600
Iowa	1,986	1,929	1,953	94	91	91	1,860	1,755	1,777
Mo.	1,868	1,878	1,963	91	90	89	1,696	1,690	1,747
N. Dak.	926	963	993	90	92	90	831	886	894
S. Dak.	1,487	1,561	1,597	90	93	93	1,345	1,452	1,485
Nebr.	1,851	1,885	1,909	91	90	91	1,685	1,695	1,737
Kans.	1,700	1,640	1,757	89	90	87	1,517	1,476	1,529
Del.	40	33	32	79	79	80	32	26	26
Md.	288	281	280	84	85	84	241	239	235
Va.	753	766	781	83	84	83	626	643	648
W. Va.	322	300	304	84	85	85	270	255	258
N. C.	524	499	504	78	78	78	409	389	393
S. C.	307	297	307	78	78	78	239	232	239
Ga.	757	741	766	80	81	80	606	600	613
Fla.	949	912	926	66	67	69	624	611	639
Ky.	995	1,111	1,177	89	90	89	882	1,000	1,048
Tenn.	994	1,047	1,110	87	88	86	863	921	955
Ala.	943	931	953	79	81	81	742	754	772
Miss.	1,256	1,214	1,214	75	76	77	937	923	935
Ark.	831	803	803	80	79	81	667	634	650
La.	1,092	1,108	1,122	78	78	77	855	864	864
Okla.	1,648	1,765	1,886	88	86	85	1,450	1,518	1,603
Texas	4,744	4,984	5,100	84	83	83	4,008	4,137	4,233
Mont.	1,143	1,214	1,206	91	91	91	1,043	1,105	1,097
Idaho	562	608	616	89	90	90	502	547	554
Wyo.	565	577	581	87	88	88	492	508	511
Colo.	898	927	930	88	88	90	793	816	837
N. Mex.	677	676	712	82	84	84	557	568	598
Ariz.	446	391	409	78	81	77	351	317	315
Utah	352	362	375	86	85	84	304	308	315
Nev.	296	290	298	78	78	78	230	226	232
Wash.	520	566	582	88	89	88	457	504	512
Oreg.	680	732	742	86	86	85	581	630	631
Calif.	1,675	1,750	1,739	86	86	88	1,438	1,505	1,530
Total 48 Sts.	46,261	46,370	47,326	86	86	86	39,850	39,911	40,542
Alaska	---	4.2	4.6	--	83	80	---	3.5	3.7

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 yrs. 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
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 25, 1962

GRAIN STOCKS - JULY 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State totaled 248 million bushels, 6 percent less than the 264 million bushels on hand a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On farm stocks were 20 million bushels above last July 1 but off farm stocks were 36 million bushels below a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 92.5 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 11.8 million bushels in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; 32.2 million in country elevators; 48 million in CCC bins; and 0.5 million in country processing points (primarily hybrid seed firms). Stocks in country elevators were 23.9 million bushels below a year earlier and CCC stocks were down 19.4 million bushels. Holdings in the terminal area were 7.2 million bushels above stocks held on July 1, 1961.

Total wheat stocks of 76 million bushels in all positions were 4 percent below the 79 million bushels held a year earlier. Stocks in off farm positions amounted to 74 million bushels compared with 76 million a year earlier. Most off farm stocks are held in the terminal area and amounted to 60 million bushels; 10.3 million bushels were held in country elevators; and 3.5 million by country processors. Farm stocks amounted to 1.8 million bushels. Durum stocks totaled 983,000 bushels. Most of it was stored in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area.

Oat stocks totaled 50 million bushels, 17 percent less than the 60 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Nearly 42 million bushels or 84 percent were held on farms. Off farm storage amounted to 8 million bushels with 5.2 held by country elevators and 2.4 million in the Twin City and Duluth terminal areas.

Stocks of barley totaled 25 million bushels, 11 percent less than the 28 million held on July 1, 1961. Farm stocks amounted to 6.8 million and off farm stocks 18.5 million bushels. Of the off farm stocks, 11 million bushels were held in the terminal area; 5.4 million in country elevators; 1.5 million by country processors; and 0.7 million bushels in CCC bins.

Rye stocks of 1.6 million bushels were 58 percent below the 3.8 million bushels on hand July 1, 1961. They were located mostly in off farm positions with 1.2 million bushels stored in the Twin City and Duluth terminal area.

Stocks of soybeans in all positions amounted to nearly 19 million bushels, more than double the 9 million bushels held on July 1, 1961. Stocks on farms totaled 7.3 million bushels compared with 1.6 million a year earlier. Off farm stocks of 11.3 million bushels were stored in the following positions: 9.2 million in country elevators; 1.1 million in country processing plants; and 1.0 million in the terminal area.

Flaxseed stocks of 1.3 million bushels were 47 percent less than the 2.5 million held a year earlier. Off farm storage amounted to 1.0 million bushels with 0.6 million located in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area.

UNITED STATES: Corn stored in all positions on July 1 totaled 2,487 million bushels -- 12 percent below the 2,816 million held a year earlier. The July 1962 stocks, although 46 percent above the 1951-60 average, mark the first downward movement since July 1952. The 1961 corn crop was 7 percent less than a year earlier but the lower production was nearly offset by a record carryover of corn. Disappearance of corn has exceeded previous years in each of the first three quarters of the 1961 corn marketing year. Total off farm stocks of 936 million bushels were nearly one-third below July 1961, although the quantity owned by CCC dropped 44 percent. Farm stocks of 1,551 million bushels were 7 percent above a year earlier.

All wheat stocks in all storage positions on July 1 totaled 1,304 million bushels -- 8 percent below last year's record stocks but 51 percent greater than the 10-year (1951-60) average July 1 carryover. Stores of wheat on hand July 1 were 6 percent greater than the 1961 production of wheat. Off farm wheat stocks were 1,202 million bushels and those stored on farms amounted to 102 million. Wheat owned by the Government constituted more than 80 percent of the carryover stocks. Disappearance of wheat from all storage positions during the April-June quarter was 337 million bushels, a record disappearance for the quarter. Durum wheat stocks were estimated at 5.0 million bushels on July 1 compared with 12.7 million bushels on April 1 of this year.

Oat stocks in all positions totaled 276 million bushels, 15 percent below July 1, 1961 and 4 percent under the 10-year average. July 1 farm stocks were 15 percent smaller than a year ago and the 48 million bushels in off farm storage were down 16 percent. Oats owned by CCC accounted for about 5 percent of the July 1 total. Dis-

appearance of oats from all storages during the April-June quarter was 218 million bushels, only 2 million bushels more than the record low disappearance of 216 million bushels in 1960. The 1951-60 average disappearance for the April-June quarter is 268 million bushels.

Barley stocks on July 1 at 122.4 million bushels were down 20 percent from a year ago but still slightly above average. Compared with a year ago farm stocks were down more than a fourth while off farm stocks were down only 14 percent. About one-fourth of the July 1 stocks were owned by CCC. Disappearance of barley from all storages during the April-June quarter at 93 million bushels was about equal the same period a year ago.

Rye stocks in all storage positions totaled 7.9 million bushels, 45 percent smaller than a year earlier and 24 percent below average. Stocks in both farm and off farm storage decreased sharply. Off farm stocks of 6.0 million bushels were 38 percent below a year earlier and 22 percent smaller than average. Farm stocks of 1.9 million bushels compares with 4.6 million bushels on July 1, 1961 and the average of 2.6 million bushels. Disappearance of rye during the April-June quarter totaled 6.7 million bushels.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions totaled 156 million bushels, sharply above the 92 million on hand a year ago and the second largest of record. Farm stocks made up about a fourth of the total stocks.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on July 1 at 3.6 million bushels were down a third from a year ago and down two-thirds from the 10-year average. This reduced carryover, however, is still somewhat above the July 1, 1960 record low of 3 million bushels. Almost two-thirds of the total stocks were in off farm positions. Disappearance of flaxseed during the year ending July 1, based on ending stocks, was 23.6 million bushels from a supply of 27.1 million bushels. During this period, crushings amounted to more than 19.0 million bushels, exports amounted to 1.6 million bushels, and about 2.2 million bushels were used for seed.

Off Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, July 1, 1961-1962 - Thousand Bushels

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Corn	4,600	11,822	557	515	56,182	32,243	67,335	47,965
Wheat	61,279	59,928	3,085	3,478	11,356	10,291	760	148
Oats	5,266	2,442	12	57	5,150	5,245	266	256
Barley	10,278	10,961	1,610	1,476	6,264	5,372	1,485	727
Rye	3,656	1,234	105	183	52	169	-	-
Soybeans	3,360	976	1,978	1,112	1,992	9,226	-	-
Flaxseed	1,717	583	191	68	249	373	-	-

Grain Stocks - July 1, 1961-1962

Commodity	On Farm		Off Farm 1/		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	135,721	155,636	128,674	92,545	264,395	248,181
Wheat	2,467	1,842	76,480	73,845	78,947	75,687
Oats	49,240	41,597	10,694	8,000	59,934	49,597
Barley	8,367	6,825	19,637	18,536	28,004	25,361
Rye	37	42	3,813	1,586	3,850	1,628
Soybeans	1,630	7,304	7,330	11,314	8,960	18,618
Flaxseed	304	290	2,157	1,024	2,461	1,314
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	1,446,573	1,550,507	1,369,483	936,485	2,816,056	2,486,992
Wheat	136,937	101,886	1,274,241	1,202,389	1,411,178	1,304,275
Oats	267,845	228,689	56,791	47,668	324,636	276,357
Barley	65,405	47,641	87,357	74,787	152,762	122,428
Rye	4,578	1,869	9,637	6,001	14,215	7,870
Soybeans	11,404	41,506	80,905	114,286	92,309	155,792
Flaxseed	1,410	1,289	3,886	2,263	5,296	3,552

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 Grains, Selected States, July 1, 1961-1962

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Rye			
	Off Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	18,924	11,281	22,351	14,930	854	204	871	229
Ohio	46,987	45,428	106,798	101,749	14	9	48	40
Ind.	86,576	54,442	195,180	181,051	20	103	86	152
Ill.	305,765	179,322	550,198	466,501	*	*	*	*
Mich.	18,580	14,380	44,936	49,014	15	9	73	70
Wis.	18,354	14,485	48,734	55,413	864	484	942	543
Minn.	128,674	92,545	264,395	248,181	3,813	1,586	3,850	1,628
Iowa	422,104	274,481	800,649	685,470	*	*	*	*
Mo.	42,610	30,952	90,940	87,079	191	47	238	113
N. D.	2,670	1,223	5,796	3,694	497	455	1,897	958
S. D.	62,411	35,211	128,361	84,234	345	181	1,775	393
Nebr.	156,235	126,101	366,301	332,886	247	394	872	688
Kans.	20,556	19,243	43,318	37,471	290	469	504	609
Mont.	12	29	35	48	21	69	138	143
Idaho	83	54	298	327	1	*	7	*
Wash.	543	871	1,234	1,169	259	163	291	189
Oreg.	108	210	495	373	17	112	31	140
Calif.	992	2,329	1,366	2,718	1	-	1	-
Other States	37,299	33,898	144,671	134,684	2,188	1,716	2,591	1,975
UNITED STATES	1,369,483	936,485	2,816,056	2,486,992	9,637	6,001	14,215	7,870

State	Oats				Barley			
N. Y.	*	2,071	*	7,678	876	890	964	993
Ohio	3,614	2,704	15,859	8,232	143	130	306	398
Ind.	1,595	1,129	10,641	5,122	16	37	127	170
Ill.	6,358	3,340	25,401	16,830	823	938	1,084	1,244
Mich.	819	646	7,718	8,049	186	*	421	*
Wis.	2,859	3,113	22,603	34,321	9,783	9,563	9,959	9,675
Minn.	10,694	8,000	59,934	49,597	19,637	18,536	28,004	25,271
Iowa	5,622	6,861	46,950	42,977	*	333	*	434
Mo.	2,378	751	6,744	4,775	1,546	1,016	2,040	1,555
N. D.	3,108	3,369	25,592	15,570	24,268	19,614	48,823	34,216
S. D.	2,528	5,385	43,548	37,879	2,983	2,464	8,212	5,304
Nebr.	1,199	558	15,840	12,167	277	430	2,039	2,005
Kans.	306	301	3,750	4,045	1,257	5,033	4,673	8,679
Mont.	247	170	2,581	1,881	6,743	3,924	15,953	9,989
Idaho	405	402	1,326	1,218	812	483	2,136	1,727
Wash.	837	843	1,371	1,322	6,756	2,104	7,600	2,675
Oreg.	2,956	2,956	3,827	3,666	2,312	878	2,888	1,364
Calif.	836	865	862	922	3,492	1,440	3,857	1,809
Other States	10,430	4,204	30,089	20,106	5,447	6,974	13,676	14,830
UNITED STATES	56,791	47,668	324,636	276,357	87,357	74,787	152,762	122,428

* Included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, 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, July 1, 1961-1962

State	Off Farm 1/		Total All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	28,737	32,236	29,106	32,563
Ohio	2,570	8,456	3,070	8,908
Indiana	1,418	2,981	1,540	3,116
Illinois	4,522	8,466	4,979	9,079
Michigan	3,194	4,167	4,035	4,567
Wisconsin	26,905	21,649	27,022	21,871
Minnesota	76,480	73,845	78,947	75,687
Iowa	6,658	8,203	6,717	8,263
Missouri	34,900	41,205	35,276	42,282
North Dakota	68,811	55,333	99,411	72,443
South Dakota	39,892	38,812	56,037	47,274
Nebraska	150,764	151,144	170,478	168,482
Kansas	443,610	451,013	461,273	467,436
Montana	27,063	20,917	50,088	35,510
Idaho	3,670	1,095	5,168	3,270
Washington	30,979	10,563	32,281	13,050
Oregon	20,320	12,126	21,385	13,742
California	5,357	4,167	5,398	4,211
Other States	298,391	256,011	318,967	272,521
UNITED STATES	1,274,241	1,202,389	1,411,178	1,304,275

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, July 1, 1961-1962

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	6,393	10,383	7,311	11,347	-	-	-	-
Ind.	5,678	6,605	7,634	9,688	-	-	-	-
Ill.	20,964	29,615	22,903	35,965	-	-	-	-
Mich.	*	380	*	454	-	-	-	-
Wis.	*	333	*	393	922	154	928	159
Minn.	7,330	11,314	8,960	18,618	2,157	1,024	2,461	1,314
Iowa	9,315	27,638	11,303	41,383	11	39	14	42
Mo.	*	5,747	*	9,023	-	-	-	-
N. D.	*	270	*	576	631	752	1,459	1,540
S. D.	90	130	158	355	96	206	326	407
Nebr.	*	1,646	*	2,776	-	-	-	-
Kans.	*	3,336	*	4,545	-	-	-	-
Va.	*	462	*	539	-	-	-	-
N. C.	1,540	1,579	1,908	2,223	-	-	-	-
S. C.	*	1,238	*	1,733	-	-	-	-
Ky.	*	1,846	*	2,223	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	5,627	2,751	5,716	3,006	-	-	-	-
Miss.	630	1,313	832	1,900	-	-	-	-
Ark.	*	3,669	*	4,688	-	-	-	-
La.	*	1,097	*	1,121	-	-	-	-
Okla.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Texas	*	302	*	324	-	-	-	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	11	1	50	3
Calif.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other States	23,338	2,632	25,584	2,912	58	87	58	87
UNITED STATES	80,905	114,286	92,309	155,792	3,886	2,263	5,296	3,552

* Included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors 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

JUL 26 1962

Immediate Release

July 25, 1962

1962 LAMB CROP

MINNESOTA: The 1962 Minnesota lamb crop totaled 721,000 head, 6 percent less than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Although the lamb crop is down from last year, it is still 9 percent above the 10-year (1951-60) average.

The percentage lamb crop (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes, one year old and over on January 1) is 113, 5 points below last year, and 2 points below the 10-year average. Breeding ewes one year old and over on hand January 1, 1962 totaled 638,000 head, 2 percent less than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1962 lamb crop totaled 20,358,000 head, 4 percent less than the 21,277,000 lambs saved in 1961, but 2 percent above the 1951-60 average. This was the largest decline in the lamb crop for any year since 1949. The 13 Western sheep States (11 Western States, South Dakota and Texas) produced 4 percent fewer lambs in 1962 than a year earlier, but 6 percent more than average. The lamb crop in the 35 Native sheep States (excludes 13 Western States) was 5 percent smaller than last year and 5 percent below average.

The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1962 was down 4 percent from 1961, and ewe lambs under 1 year old were 10 percent below January 1, 1961.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year old or older on farms and ranches January 1) this year at 94 percent was 1 point below 1961, but the same as the 10-year average. The lambing percentage in both the Western and Native States was off 1 point from a year earlier at 90 and 104, respectively.

The 1962 lamb crop in the 13 Western States totaled 13,430,000 head -- 4 percent below the 14,020,000 lambs saved in 1961, but 6 percent above average. Breeding ewes one year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1962 were down 3 percent from 1961. The number of early lambs (dropped before March 15) in the Western States was 1 percent less than a year earlier. In Texas, where approximately 15 percent of the Nation's lambs are produced, the 1962 lamb crop was 6 percent below 1961, but 11 percent above average. The Texas lambing percentage at 75 compares with 79 a year ago and the average of 74. In the 13 Western States the lamb crop was larger in 2 States and smaller in the remaining 11 States.

The lamb crop at 6,928,000 head in the 35 Native sheep States was 5 percent below the 7,257,000 lambs saved in 1961 and 5 percent below average. The smaller lamb crop resulted from a 4 percent drop in ewes and a 1 point reduction in lambing percentage. In the 35 Native States the lamb crop was smaller in 23 States, unchanged in 7 States, and larger in 5 States.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

LAMB CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1962

State	Breeding ewes 1 year and older January 1		Lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year and older January 1 1/		Lambs Saved 1/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000 head		Number		1,000 head	
N. Atlantic. . .	334	331	99	100	337	336
Ohio	689	641	97	98	665	628
Indiana.	350	343	105	106	366	362
Illinois	437	424	106	111	464	470
Michigan	243	243	101	105	246	256
Wisconsin. . . .	163	160	116	107	189	171
Minnesota. . . .	651	638	118	113	765	721
Iowa	894	894	107	105	954	935
Missouri	502	477	100	100	502	476
North Dakota . .	490	466	110	114	541	531
South Dakota . .	1,286	1,205	103	104	1,322	1,248
Nebraska	301	292	106	107	320	311
Kansas	447	474	93	92	416	434
Delaware	4	4	100	100	4	4
Maryland	27	24	107	100	29	24
Virginia	249	227	110	111	274	252
West Virginia. .	222	209	106	107	236	224
North Carolina .	42	39	102	110	43	43
South Carolina .	8	8	88	75	7	6
Georgia.	15	12	73	83	11	10
Florida.	5	4	100	75	5	3
Kentucky	361	314	115	106	416	333
Tennessee. . . .	171	152	102	95	174	144
Alabama.	21	14	90	100	19	14
Mississippi. . .	40	29	85	83	34	24
Arkansas	36	30	94	93	34	28
Louisiana. . . .	61	56	75	75	46	42
Oklahoma	163	143	98	102	160	146
Texas.	4,100	4,059	79	75	3,239	3,044
Montana.	1,291	1,162	94	96	1,214	1,116
Idaho.	911	865	113	115	1,029	995
Wyoming.	1,738	1,686	88	86	1,529	1,450
Colorado	1,164	1,152	100	104	1,164	1,198
New Mexico . . .	914	890	84	80	766	710
Arizona.	350	339	85	86	297	291
Utah	1,044	1,023	88	90	919	921
Nevada	247	240	88	88	217	211
Washington . . .	239	234	114	115	272	269
Oregon	699	643	100	99	699	637
California . . .	1,487	1,457	91	92	1,353	1,340
Total 48 States.	22,396	21,603	95	94	21,277	20,358

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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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

AUG 21 1962

Immediate Release

July 27, 1962

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION - 1962

MINNESOTA: Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1962 is estimated at 6,592,000 pounds grease basis, 1 percent more than last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Increased production this year is due to an increase in the average fleece weight since the number of sheep and lambs expected to be shorn is down 3 percent. The number of sheep and lambs shorn or to be shorn during 1962 at 807,000 head is still 10 percent above the 10-year (1951-60) average. At 8.2 pounds, the average fleece weight is 0.3 pound above both last year and the 10-year average. Prices received by farmers for wool since February have averaged from 3 to 5 cents per pound higher than a year earlier.

Approximately 93 percent of the stock sheep and lambs available for shearing on January 1 were shorn. About two-fifths of the disappearance before shearing was due to death loss and the balance to sales.

Of the total shorn between January 1 and July 1, nearly three-fourths were shorn during the months of March, April and May, with about equal portions in each month. Little shearing was done during January and February. By months, 3 percent of the stock sheep were shorn in January; February, 8 percent; March, 26 percent; April, 26 percent; May, 21 percent; and June, 16 percent.

UNITED STATES:

WOOL CLIP DOWN 5 PERCENT: Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1962 is estimated at 248,806,000 pounds, grease basis. Wool production at this level is 5 percent below the 261,370,000 pounds for 1961, but 3 percent higher than the 1951-60 average. This year's shorn wool production is equivalent to 11,963,000 pounds clean basis, compared with 117,616,000 pounds clean basis for 1961.

The total number of sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1962, estimated at 29,392,000 head, is 4 percent below last year but 2 percent above the 10-year average. The estimated weight per fleece is 8.47 pounds, compared with 8.50 pounds in 1961, and the 1951-60 average of 8.43 pounds.

WESTERN STATES DOWN 6 PERCENT: In the 13 Western sheep States (11 Western States, South Dakota and Texas) shorn wool production is estimated at 179,090,000 pounds grease basis--6 percent below the 1961 clip but 4 percent above the 10-year average. Wool production is lower than 1961 in all of these States except New Mexico which shows an increase of 1 percent.

Sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1962, at 20,232,000 head, are 5 percent less than 1961, but 4 percent greater than average. The average fleece weight for these States at 8.85 pounds this year is below last year's 8.92 pounds.

Texas, the leading sheep State, expects a wool crop of 47,605,000 pounds--down 9 percent from 1961 but 4 percent above average. A reduction in the estimated number shorn and a decline in the average fleece weight account for the smaller 1962 production. Wool production in Wyoming, the second leading State, is down 3 percent from 1961.

NATIVE STATES DECLINE 3 PERCENT: A wool clip of 69,716,000 pounds is expected this year in the 35 Native or "fleece" wool States (excludes 13 Western States). This is down 3 percent from last year and slightly below average. The smaller production for 1962 is the result of a 3 percent decline from last year in the number of sheep shorn. The average weight per fleece in these States, at 7.61 pounds, is slightly heavier than the 7.56 pounds in 1961

Compared with last year, 25 of the Native sheep States show a decline in wool production, 3 States are unchanged, and 7 States expect a larger wool clip in 1962.

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WOOL SHORN 1961 AND 1962, BY STATES

State	Number Sheep Shorn 1/			Weight per fleece 2/			Wool Production		
	10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962	10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962	10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962
	1,000 head			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Main	28	32	32	6.8	7.0	7.1	190	224	227
N. H.	8	6	5	6.7	6.7	6.8	51	40	41
Vermont	10	10	10	7.1	7.3	7.4	73	73	74
Mass	11	11	10	7.0	7.1	6.9	75	78	69
R. I.	2	2	2	6.4	6.6	6.5	13	13	13
Conn.	7	6	6	6.7	7.0	6.5	48	42	39
New York	136	123	124	7.6	7.6	7.6	1,028	934	941
New Jersey	13	14	13	7.2	7.2	7.0	91	101	91
Pa.	227	221	216	7.5	7.2	7.3	1,698	1,591	1,577
Ohio	1,059	922	915	8.4	8.0	8.1	8,832	7,418	7,384
Indiana	436	422	424	7.5	7.6	7.7	3,274	3,223	3,259
Illinois	574	610	605	7.8	7.5	7.5	4,500	4,582	4,532
Michigan	351	346	346	8.3	8.4	8.4	2,905	2,904	2,904
Wisconsin	220	199	203	7.9	7.9	7.6	1,738	1,575	1,534
MINNESOTA	734	831	807	7.9	7.9	8.2	5,818	6,549	6,592
Iowa	1,143	1,409	1,380	7.8	7.5	7.5	8,906	10,530	10,398
Missouri	819	661	656	7.4	7.6	7.5	6,072	5,054	4,950
N. Dakota	503	616	586	9.4	9.4	9.7	4,710	5,799	5,679
S. Dakota	1,140	1,604	1,506	9.2	9.8	9.9	10,507	15,747	14,861
Nebraska	554	656	664	7.5	7.5	7.3	4,115	4,921	4,818
Kansas	488	675	667	8.3	8.0	8.1	4,022	5,414	5,417
Delaware	4	5	5	6.6	6.5	6.5	25	32	32
Maryland	39	31	27	6.6	6.8	6.7	256	211	181
Virginia	294	284	256	5.6	5.9	5.7	1,657	1,676	1,459
W. Virginia	278	250	238	5.4	5.5	5.5	1,498	1,375	1,309
N. C.	44	48	45	5.8	6.0	6.2	260	288	279
S. C.	8	10	9	6.2	6.5	6.2	49	65	56
Georgia	22	19	16	6.3	6.7	6.9	147	127	110
Flordia	4	6	5	4.8	3.5	3.8	22	21	19
Kentucky	563	423	347	6.8	6.7	6.8	3,822	3,834	2,360
Tennessee	252	194	173	5.6	5.6	5.4	1,416	1,086	934
Alabama	43	26	19	5.8	5.8	6.0	243	151	114
Miss.	71	53	42	5.3	5.5	5.4	378	292	227
Arkansas	46	43	36	6.2	6.5	6.7	285	280	241
Louisiana	91	88	74	4.2	4.5	4.5	383	396	333
Oklahoma	174	214	196	8.2	7.8	7.8	1,424	1,675	1,523
Texas	5,752	6,431	6,083	8.0	8.1	7.8	45,913	52,225	47,605
Montana	1,551	1,581	1,394	10.0	10.2	10.5	15,564	16,180	14,672
Idaho	1,014	1,043	1,007	10.2	10.1	10.3	10,371	10,522	10,378
Wyoming	1,952	2,081	2,036	10.5	10.5	10.4	20,546	21,933	21,261
Colorado	1,316	1,721	1,636	9.3	8.9	9.1	12,233	15,266	14,809
N. Mex.	1,182	1,137	1,118	9.3	9.1	9.4	10,962	10,364	10,500
Arizona	410	523	469	7.2	6.7	7.3	2,958	3,509	3,431
Utah	1,265	1,176	1,129	9.8	10.0	9.9	12,343	11,706	11,124
Nevada	392	275	270	9.3	9.2	9.2	3,648	2,525	2,479
Wash.	300	313	307	9.3	9.2	9.1	2,779	2,870	2,794
Oregon	779	897	857	8.6	8.1	7.8	6,714	7,230	6,668
Calif.	2,414	2,503	2,420	7.3	7.9	7.6	17,554	19,719	18,508
Total 48 States	28,720	30,751	29,392	8.43	8.50	8.47	242,116	261,370	248,806
Alaska	--	12	12	--	10.7	11.0	--	128	132

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 one each year.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

AUG 21 1962

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

August 1, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-July 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 81 in mid-July was up 3 points from mid-June and 1 point above a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Indexes of all groups of farm products increased from mid-June, but only livestock, with a gain of 7 points, showed an increase over mid-July 1961. Crops decreased 2 points, while dairy products, poultry and eggs each declined 5 points from last year.

The increase in the crop index from mid-June of 4 points was due largely to the 2-cent increase in corn and soybeans, the 1-cent increase in wheat and the higher price for the early crop potatoes. Oats and barley remained unchanged, while flax declined 2 cents, rye 6 cents per bushel and hay prices were down 70 cents per ton.

Livestock prices averaged 2 points higher than in mid-June. Hogs increased 90 cents per hundredweight and lambs 60 cents per hundredweight. Cattle and sheep remained unchanged, while calves declined $1.30 per hundredweight from last month. Hogs, cattle, sheep and lambs were all up from last year, more than compensating for the decrease in the price of calves from last July.

Dairy product prices rose to an index of 89 percent of the 1947-49 average, 2 points above mid-June but 5 points below last July. The price of milkfat in cream advanced 1 cent from June but was 2 cents less than a year ago. The all wholesale milk price which increased 5 cents from June is, however, 20 cents lower than last July.

Egg prices received by producers increased a half cent from mid-June but are still nearly 5 cents lower than last July.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	July 15 Av. 1954-58	July 15 1959	July 15 1960	July 15 1961	June 15 1962	July 15 1962
All Farm Products	83	78	79	80	78	81
Crops	80	69	68	75	69	73
Livestock	88	89	91	85	90	92
Dairy Products	87	86	87	94	87	89
Poultry and Eggs	69	54	58	60	53	55

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	July 15 1958	July 15 1959	July 15 1960	July 15 1961	June 15 1962	July 15 1962
Prices Received	251	241	237	235	239	240
Prices Paid 1/	293	297	298	300	305	305
Parity Ratio	86	81	80	78	78	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			July 15, 1962			
		July 15 1961	June 15 1962	July 15 1962	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.05	2.18	2.19	1.95	2.23	2.07	1.98
CORN	BU.	.97	.93	.95	1.00	.90	.94	1.04
OATS	BU.	.62	.60	.60	.63	.50	.56	.621
BARLEY	BU.	.98	.96	.96	.75	.85	.86	.986
RYE	BU.	1.00	1.06	1.00	.90	.84	.90	.969
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.56	3.09	3.07	3.12	2.91	3.02	3.05
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.48	2.30	2.32	2.32	2.21	2.27	2.35
POTATOES	CWT.	2.50	1.00	2.90	--	--	--	2.35
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.00	17.60	16.60	15.30	12.50	14.00	19.10
HOGS	CWT.	16.10	15.80	16.70	16.60	15.80	16.30	16.90
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	18.50	20.70	20.70	23.30	20.70	22.30	21.00
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	19.90	22.70	22.80	24.10	22.90	24.00	23.40
CALVES	CWT.	26.10	26.70	25.40	25.20	26.80	27.00	24.80
SHEEP	CWT.	3.50	5.50	5.50	4.70	4.40	4.30	5.56
LAMBS	CWT.	16.40	19.40	20.00	19.30	18.00	18.50	19.10
MILK COWS	HEAD	245.00	230.00	225.00	225.00	215.00	230.00	217.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.63	.64	.61	.58	.58	.578
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.35	3.10	3.10	3.15	3.00	3.10	3.71
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.180	.190	.210	.220	.190	.220	.208
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.60	.55	.55	.55	.50	.55	.95
EGGS	DOZ.	.270	.220	.225	.224	.200	.210	.295
WOOL	LB.	.43	.48	.46	.42	.46	.46	.457
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.00	3.00	2.95	3.60	3.50	3.55	3.62
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.60	5.50	5.60	5.80	5.60	5.80	5.63
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.10	4.15	4.15	4.45	4.50	4.40	4.36
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.60	4.30	4.50	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.62
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.90	5.40	5.60	5.50	--	--	5.47
BRAN	CWT.	2.55	2.55	2.50	2.80	2.85	2.85	2.87
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.70	4.55	4.70	4.75	4.60	4.60	4.43
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.6	17.0	17.6	16.6	17.6	17.3	16.2
BEEF-CORN 1/		19.1	22.3	21.8	23.3	23.0	23.7	20.2
EGG-FEED 2/		9.2	7.4	7.6	8.1	6.7	7.6	8.6
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOGS, 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
560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

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August 8, 1962

MINNESOTA BARLEY VARIETIES - 1962 CROP

Traill was the most popular barley variety sown in Minnesota, accounting for 57 percent of the acreage in 1962, according to a survey of growers made by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The three leading varieties are Traill, Kindred and Parkland, accounting for 97 percent of the total barley acreage planted in Minnesota this year. Compared with the 1960 survey, Traill and Kindred remain first and second in popularity while Parkland has replaced Forrest as the third most popular variety.

Traill barley has continued to increase in popularity since its introduction in 1956. It now accounts for 57 percent of the acreage grown compared with 50 percent in 1960.

Kindred is the second leading variety, accounting for 31 percent of the acreage in 1962. This variety has declined since 1956 when it accounted for 97 percent of the total barley acreage.

Parkland has become the third most important variety, replacing Forrest in this position since the 1960 survey. It accounted for 4 percent of the total in 1958, 1959 and 1960, but this year increased to 9 percent while Forrest declined to less than 1 percent.

Trophy and Larker are two varieties introduced this year. Trophy accounted for 1 percent of the total acreage seeded this spring and is the fourth most popular variety while Larker accounted for less than 1 percent of the total acreage.

Other varieties reported were Betzes, Montcalm, Vantage, Peatland and Tregal.

Minnesota's 1962 barley crop was forecast at 24,976,000 bushels as of July 1, 1962. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 892,000 acres with an indicated yield of 28.0 bushels per acre.

MINNESOTA BARLEY VARIETIES BY SELECTED CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, 1962

District	Planted Acreage of Barley (000 Acres)	Percent of Acreage Planted to Each Variety in 1962				
		Traill	Kindred	Parkland	Trophy	Other Varieties and Unknown
Northwest (1)	597	51	31	13	1	4
West Central (4)	256	65	30	3	-	2
All Other	71	75	23	-	-	2
State Total	924	57	31	9	1	2

Minnesota Barley Varieties: Percent of Acreage Planted to Each Variety 1952, 1956, 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1962

Variety	1952	1956	1958	1959	1960	1962
Traill 1/	-	3/	30	48	50	57
Kindred	90	97	47	31	36	31
Parkland	-	-	4	4	4	9
Trophy 2/	-	-	-	-	-	1
Forrest	-	-	16	17	8	-
Other and Unknown	10	2	3	3/	2	2

1/ First seed distributed in 1956.
2/ First seed distributed in 1962.
3/ Less than 1 percent.

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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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August 10, 1962

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT
August 1, 1962

The month of July was one of the coldest of record which slowed growth and development of crops, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Several daily low records were broken in various parts of the State and temperatures averaged near normal only during the first week of the month. High winds across the central part of the State in early July caused damage and the same general area again suffered due to high winds in early August. Hail damage occurred in a number of localities and was quite severe in some areas. Nighttime temperatures generally ranged in the 50's and 60's which were several degrees below normal. Cool weather slowed growth and development, particularly of the late planted crops. Wet fields and frequent rains delayed the small grain harvest and haying operations. Swathed grain dryed slowly and farmers experienced difficulty in combining. Harvest of the first cutting of hay was completed during July and much of the second cutting was also completed. Quality of the hay will be less than desirable due to the difficulty in harvesting caused by slow drying days and showers.

The index of crop production, based on August 1 conditions, was 131 (1947-49=100), compared with the 1961 index of 141 which was the highest of record. Compared with 1961, the index was below the previous year in all categories except hay. Prospective crop yields generally were the same or lower than the July 1, 1962 forecast, causing a 2 point decline in the crop production index from last month. The two exceptions were the food grain index at 88, up 6 points from last month, and all hay at 155 was 1 point higher than the previous month.

Condition of corn was below that reported a month earlier in all of the major corn districts. Development was retarded due to cool weather during the month of July. Hot, humid weather will be needed during August and September to mature the crop. The outlook on August 1 was for a corn for grain crop of 270 million bushels, 54 million bushels below last year but 9 million bushels above the 10-year, 1951-60, average. The expected yield of 56 bushels per acre compares with 64.5 bushels in 1961 and the average of 52 bushels.

Soybean development is behind recent years. Planting was delayed due to excess moisture. Early growth was rapid due to adequate moisture but the cool weather during July slowed expected growth and development of the crop. About 10 percent of the crop was setting pods at the end of July compared with the normal of nearly one-third. Total production is estimated at 49 million bushels compared with 56 million last year and the average of 40 million bushels. Yield per acre is expected to average 21 bushels compared with 24 bushels in 1961.

Oats production of 150 million bushels is 10 million bushels below last year and 35 million bushels below average. Prospective yield is estimated at 48 bushels, 1 bushel above both last month and the 1961 yield. The oat harvest had started by August 1 and 15 percent was cut compared with nearly one-third the previous year. Harvesting conditions were difficult due to inability to get heavy machinery into the wet fields. Farmers report more rust damage to oats than in recent years.

Production of barley is now estimated at 23.2 million bushels, 15 percent below the 27.3 million produced in 1961 and 19 percent below the average production of 28.8 million bushels. Yield is expected to average 26 bushels, down 2 bushels from the forecast a month earlier and compares with 30 bushels in 1961. In the northwest district, which has over 60 percent of the acreage, only about 10 percent of the crop had been cut by August 1 compared with 20 percent last year. This crop was seeded under difficult conditions and planting was later than usual. Some intended acreage was not planted. Rust damage is reported quite heavy in some localities and conditions vary over a wide range.

All wheat production is estimated at 17.7 million bushels, 18 percent below the 24.6 million bushels harvested last year. Average 1951-60 production is 18.2 million bushels. The yield per acre is expected to be 24 bushels, the same as in 1961. Wheat production by classes is as follows: spring wheat other than durum, 16,056,000 bushels; durum, 1,152,000 bushels; and winter wheat, 525,000 bushels. Over 10 percent of the wheat was harvested by August 1 compared with about one-third at the same time a year earlier.

Rye production is estimated at 1,780,000 bushels, 27 percent more than the 1961 production of 1,406,000 bushels. The increase in production is due to both increased yield and more acreage for harvest as grain than a year earlier. Yield is estimated at 20 bushels per acre compared with 19 bushels last year.

Flax production of 6.1 million bushels is 6 percent below the 6.4 million bushel production of 1961. Yield per acre is estimated at 11 bushels, which is 1 bushel below the 1961 yield but 1 bushel above the 10-year average. By August 1, over 90 percent of the crop was setting bolls or turning ripe/ IN THE SOUTHWEST, in the west central about 60 percent was setting bolls or turning, but in the northwest half the crop was not yet budding and only about 15 percent was in bloom.

Sugar beet prospects continued about the same during July. Production is forecast at 1,070,000 tons, 14 percent less than the 1,258,000 tons produced in 1961.

Fall potato prospects in the Red River Valley were relatively unchanged from a month ago. Condition varies widely, being better on well drained soils. Late summer potatoes are in good condition and digging was underway by August 1 with production about the same as 1961. A total crop of all potatoes of 12 million hundredweight is expected, 15 percent less than the 14.1 million hundredweight produced in 1961.

Production of dry field peas is estimated at 88,000 100-pound clean basis bags compared with 69,000 produced in 1961.

Total hay production for 1962 is estimated at 8.4 million tons, 11 percent more than the 7.6 million tons produced last year. Growth has been exceptional all season due to adequate to excess moisture conditions over the State but this in turn has hampered harvesting. Many farmers report they expect a third cutting of alfalfa this year where two cuttings are normal.

Apple production is estimated at 300,000 bushels compared with 370,000 produced in 1961. Hail damage was quite heavy in the Twin City area and south but a good crop is expected in some orchards in the LaCrescent area.

Milk production totaled 833 million pounds in July, down 20 percent from June and 2 percent below July 1961. Pastures are in excellent condition.

Egg production from Minnesota chicken flocks totaled 251 million eggs during July, down 13 million from the previous month and 7 percent below the 271 million produced during July 1961. The average number of layers for the month totaled 13,024,000. This compares with 13,496,000 layers the previous month and 14,328,000 for the comparable month of last year. Rate of lay during July was 62 percent, down 3 points from the previous month but up 1 point from July 1961.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of August 1, 1962 compared with 1961 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST	YIELD PER ACRE		INDICATED	PRODUCTION		INDICATED
	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962
FOR MINNESOTA:	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,997	5,027	4,826	52.0	64.5	56.0	260,873	324,242	270,256
WINTER WHEAT	42	25	21	22.6	27.5	25.0	915	688	525
DURUM WHEAT	35	28	48	18.1	22.0	24.0	660	616	1,152
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	798	969	669	21.1	24.0	24.0	16,639	23,256	16,056
OATS	4,503	3,478	3,130	41.8	46.0	48.0	185,386	159,988	150,240
BARLEY	1,037	910	892	28.0	30.0	26.0	28,807	27,300	23,192
RYE	100	74	89	16.3	19.0	20.0	1,575	1,406	1,780
FLAXSEED	835	537	553	10.0	12.0	11.0	8,078	6,444	6,083
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,037	2,341	2,320	19.6	24.0	21.0	39,894	56,184	48,720
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.5	6.4	6.8	135.0	155.0	155.0	748	992	1,054
FALL	78.8	119.0	104.0	114.0	110.0	105.0	9,026	13,090	10,920
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	66.8	97.2	107.0	11.6	12.9	10.0	779	1,258	1,070
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,722	3,997	3,619	1.91	1.90	2.33	7,094	7,601	8,448

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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, Minnesota

Immediate Release

August 23, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
July 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's July hatch consisted of 1,288,000 heavy white; 35,000 other heavy breed (bronze); and 332,000 light breed turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. In comparison to last year, heavy white and other heavy breeds were down 17 and 50 percent, respectively, while light breeds were up 24 percent. The cumulative hatch during the first seven months of 1962 for all breeds totaled 17,257,000 turkey poults -- down 19 percent from a year ago.

Eggs in incubators on August 1 totaled 1,713,000 heavy breed (mostly heavy white) and 358,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy breeds and light breeds showed decreases of 22 and 7 percent, respectively.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on July 15 were 52 cents for heavy whites, 61 cents for other heavy breeds, and 39 cents for light breeds. On July 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, bronze 64 cents, and light breeds 41 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.1 was up from the ratio of 6.1 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-July was $2.96 per cwt., 2 cents more than July 1961.

UNITED STATES: The hatch of heavy breed poults during July totaled 5,984,000 -- down 1 percent from the hatch in July 1961. Output of heavy white breeds, at 2,844,000, was down 7 percent. Output of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze), at 3,140,000, was up 6 percent from July 1961. Production of light breeds totaled 1,489,000 -- down 17 percent from July 1961.

Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 88,541,000 -- down 16 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 26,957,000, down 6 percent; other heavy breeds 54,562,000, down 18 percent; and light breeds 7,022,000, down 32 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on August 1 were down 6 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	854	474	34	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	513	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,155	2,243	1,884	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522	1,529	2,419	2,160	183	176	20,519	19,141	1,602	909
May	1,908	1,663	1,954	1,974	231	236	20,787	20,476	2,057	1,459
June	1,923	1,323	732	678	303	353	14,431	13,594	1,949	1,544
July	1,545	1,288	70	35	267	332	6,028	5,984	1,795	1,489
Aug.	1/ 1,209		2/		223		2,024		996	
Sept.	780		0		136		1,244		385	
Oct.	689		0		125		1,381		306	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,262	2,086	836	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,942	3,401	2,678	304	280	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,565	4,033	3,440	293	276	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054	2,721	3,544	3,336	335	329	35,435	33,324	3,090	1,959
June	3,335	2,327	1,522	1,394	471	498	26,979	25,953	3,262	2,457
July	2,709	2,239	166	67	420	460	12,706	12,333	2,966	2,368
Aug.	1/ 2,200	1/1,713	2/	2/	385	358	3,977	3,708	1,764	1,680
Sept.	1,380		0		213		2,060		542	
Oct.	1,085		0		182		1,951		323	
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		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 August 18, 1962

MINNESOTA: During the week ending August 18, Minnesota hatcheries produced 223,000 heavy white and 63,000 light breed turkey poults. Production of heavy white poults was down 25 percent from the 298,000 produced at this time last year and 7 percent below the 241,000 produced during the week ending August 11, 1962. The light breed hatch compares with 53,000 a year ago and 58,000 the previous week.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 23 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 28 percent the previous week and 24 percent for the week ending August 19, 1961.

Heavy white eggs set for the week totaled 263,000. This compares with 339,000 eggs set during the same week a year ago and 348,000 a week ago.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 254,000 heavy white; 29,000 other heavy; and 166,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending August 18. Compared with the corresponding week in 1961, poults hatched were down 25 percent for heavy white and 28 percent for other heavy breeds -- light breeds were up 10 percent. Minnesota accounted for 88 percent of the five-State heavy white hatch.

The five-State settings totaled 308,000 heavy white; 9,000 bronze; and 114,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week ending August 18. Settings of turkey eggs during the comparable period in 1961 totaled 364,000 heavy white; 23,000 bronze; and 89,000 light breeds.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	1962 Calif.	1962 Va.	1962 Other States 1/	Five State Total 1961	Five State Total 1962
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
July 28	290	276	55	25	38	403	394
August 4	288	230	21	18	19	366	288
August 11	288	241	47	#	18	312	306
August 18	298	223	12	#	19	337	254
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
July 21	586	434	#	27	27	680	488
July 28	489	425	62	#	34	542	521
August 4	446	348	#	#	27	462	375
August 11	375	348	#	#	14	377	362
August 18	339	263	#	#	45	364	308
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
July 28	#	#	184	#	37	139	221
August 4	0	0	134	#	8	86	142
August 11	0	0	63	0	0	52	63
August 18	#	0	29	0	0	40	29
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
July 21	#	0	69	0	0	102	69
July 28	0	0	46	0	0	73	46
August 4	0	0	52	0	0	18	52
August 11	0	0	14	0	0	41	14
August 18	0	0	9	0	0	23	9
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
July 28	58	77	#	80	55	251	212
August 4	59	62	4	84	44	256	194
August 11	59	58	0	79	42	205	179
August 18	53	63	0	62	41	151	166
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
July 21	99	92	0	127	65	288	284
July 28	89	86	0	120	54	320	260
August 4	#	79	0	107	47	184	233
August 11	66	#	0	#	169	170	169
August 18	#	#	0	#	114	89	114

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
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Immediate Release

August 31, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-August 1962

The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 82 in mid-August was up 1 point from mid-July but down 1 point from August 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Increases were recorded in indexes from mid-July of 4 points for meat animals, 5 points for poultry and poultry products, and 2 points for dairy products, while the crops index decreased 3 points. Compared with a year ago, the crops index had declined 3 points, dairy products 4 points, poultry and poultry products 4 points, while the meat animal groups had increased 3 points.

The crop index dropped below a month ago as prices for most of these commodities declined, except for corn which remained the same and all hay which advanced 50 cents per ton. Wheat, corn, potatoes, and hay were at a higher price level than in August 1961. The most significant increases from a year ago were potatoes, up 60 cents per hundredweight; hay, up 50 cents per ton; wheat, up 11 cents; and corn, up 1 cent per bushel.

Livestock prices averaged 4 points higher than in mid-July. Hogs increased 70 cents, cattle 80 cents, calves $1.50, sheep 30 cents per hundredweight, while lambs decreased 20 cents per hundredweight. Cattle, calves, sheep and lambs were all up from last year, more than compensating for the 10-cent per hundredweight decrease in hogs from last August.

Dairy product prices rose so that the index at 91 percent of the 1947-49 average was 2 points above mid-July but 4 points below last August. The price of milkfat in cream was the same as last month but 2 cents less than a year ago. The all wholesale milk price increased 10 cents from mid-July but was 15 cents lower than last August.

Prices for eggs, averaging 26 cents during mid-August, increased 4 cents a dozen from the previous month but were 3 cents lower than August last year. Turkeys at 20 cents per pound liveweight were 1 cent lower than in mid-July but up 1 cent from August 1961.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Aug.15 Av: 1954-58	Aug. 15 : 1959	Aug. 15 : 1960	Aug. 15 : 1961	July 15 : 1962	Aug. 15 : 1962
All farm products	83	78	79	83	81	82
Crops	77	69	66	73	73	70
Livestock	89	89	90	93	92	96
Dairy products	89	89	88	95	89	91
Poultry and eggs	74	52	61	64	55	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

Index or Ratio	August 15: 1958	August 15: 1959	August 15: 1960	August 15: 1961	July 15: 1962	August 15 1962
Prices Received	250	239	235	240	240	244
Prices Paid 1/	293	297	298	301	305	305
Parity Ratio	85	80	79	80	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

August 15, 1962

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		Aug. 15 1961	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962				
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.03	2.19	2.14	1.88	2.14	1.96	1.99
CORN	BU.	.94	.95	.95	.96	.91	.94	1.02
OATS	BU.	.56	.60	.54	.61	.46	.50	.572
BARLEY	BU.	1.06	.96	.86	.75	.79	.73	.898
RYE	BU.	.99	1.00	.97	.92	.83	.85	.918
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.45	3.07	2.98	3.00	2.81	2.92	2.93
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.52	2.32	2.31	2.31	2.19	2.24	2.33
POTATOES	CWT.	1.50	2.90	2.10	2.10	---	2.50	1.94
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.60	16.60	17.10	14.80	11.60	13.40	19.40
HOGS	CWT.	17.50	16.70	17.40	17.30	16.40	16.90	17.40
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	20.40	20.70	21.50	24.80	21.30	23.00	21.60
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.20	22.80	24.40	25.80	23.50	25.00	24.30
CALVES	CWT.	25.50	25.40	26.90	24.20	26.90	27.50	24.90
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.50	5.80	5.00	4.40	4.30	5.46
LAMBS	CWT.	16.60	20.00	19.80	19.20	18.00	19.00	19.00
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	225.00	235.00	225.00	220.00	230.00	218.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.64	.64	.62	.59	.58	.582
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.40	3.15	3.25	3.30	3.20	3.20	4.03
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.190	.210	.200	.200	.200	.200	.202
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.070	.055	.060	.060	.050	.055	.095
EGGS	DOZ.	.290	.225	.265	.255	.210	.220	.325
WOOL	LB.	.40	.46	.43	.41	.46	.46	.451
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.05	2.95	3.10	3.60	3.50	3.60	3.65
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.60	5.60	5.70	5.80	---	---	5.65
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.55	4.60	4.45	4.38
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.65	4.50	4.50	4.55	4.75	4.70	4.66
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.20	5.60	5.80	5.70	---	---	5.63
BRAN	CWT.	2.50	2.50	2.55	2.90	2.90	2.85	2.94
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.85	---	---	4.57
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		18.6	17.6	18.3	18.0	18.0	18.0	17.1
BEEF-CORN 1/		23.6	24.0	25.7	26.9	25.8	26.6	23.8
EGG-FEED 2/		10.0	7.6	9.1	9.2	7.1	8.1	9.5
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOGS, 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

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

August 31, 1962

TURKEYS RAISED -- 1962

MINNESOTA: The 1962 turkey crop in Minnesota is estimated at 14,852,000 birds, 20 percent below the 18,617,000 turkeys raised in 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Minnesota ranks second in the Nation in the number of turkeys produced -- California is first with a 2 percent increase above the previous year.

By types, growers have raised or will raise 8,002,000 heavy white turkeys in 1962 -- 19 percent less than in 1961; 5,331,000 heavy bronze -- a 21 percent decrease; and 1,519,000 beltsville whites and other light breeds -- 21 percent less than last year.

The number of turkey poults hatched in Minnesota during the year starting September 1961 and ending August 1962 was down 20 percent compared with the same period a year earlier. Shipments of poults into the State numbered 676,000. Poults shipped out of the State during the period numbered 5-3/4 million, 20 percent less than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Turkeys raised in 1962 are expected to total 91.8 million birds -- 15 percent less than last year's record crop. The number of heavy breed turkeys being raised is down 13 percent from 1961, with heavy white breeds down 4 percent and bronze and other heavy breeds down 17 percent. Light breed turkeys, which will account for only 9 percent of the total raised this year, are down about a third from 1961.

Heavy breed turkeys raised are expected to total 83.1 million, compared with 95.4 million a year earlier. All regions of the country except the West show decreases. Indicated decreases of heavy breeds are 22 percent in the West North Central, 20 percent in the South Central, 14 percent in the North Atlantic, 13 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the South Atlantic region. In the Western region, a 1 percent increase is expected. The heavy white turkey crop this year is estimated at 38 percent of all heavies, compared with 34 percent last year and with 22 percent five years ago. By geographic regions, heavy whites, as a percent of all heavies, are 59 percent in the East North Central, 57 percent in the North Atlantic, 44 percent in the South Atlantic, 43 percent in the West North Central, 23 percent in the West, and 22 percent in the South Central States.

Light breed turkeys being raised total 8.6 million, down 32 percent from 1961. Decreases in light breed production were 60 percent in the South Central, 44 percent in the North Atlantic and the West, 37 percent in the South Atlantic, 27 percent in the East North Central, and 21 percent in the West North Central region.

This year California is the leading State in turkeys raised with 18.1 million, followed by Minnesota with 14.9 million, Iowa 7.8 million, Wisconsin 5.5 million, Texas 4.1 million, and Virginia and Missouri with 4.0 million each.

The early season hatch, September 1961 through March 1962, was 31 percent below a year earlier. The poult hatch from April through July 1962, however, was only 7 percent below a year earlier. Until mid-July, turkey-feed ratios had been below the same month a year earlier since December 1960. Prices received by producers for turkeys were below the corresponding month a year earlier during this same period.

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

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

TURKEYS: NUMBER RAISED ON FARMS

State and Division	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds			Total All Breeds		
	1961	1962	1962 as % of 1961	1961	1962	1962 as % of 1961	1961	1962	1962 as % of 1961
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Maine. . .	58	38	66	0	0	---	58	38	66
N. H.. . .	89	72	81	0	2	---	89	74	83
Vt.. . . .	38	24	63	0	0	---	38	24	63
Mass.. . .	500	340	68	7	11	157	507	351	69
R. I.. . .	25	39	156	0	1	---	25	40	160
Conn.. . .	251	211	84	27	5	19	278	216	78
N. Y.. . .	699	534	76	74	60	81	773	594	77
N. J.. . .	166	146	88	14	14	100	180	160	89
Pa.. . . .	1,441	1,393	97	212	95	45	1,653	1,488	90
N. Atl..	3,267	2,797	86	334	188	56	3,601	2,985	83
Ohio . . .	2,545	2,557	100	1,089	895	82	3,634	3,452	95
Ind. . . .	3,724	3,039	82	357	226	63	4,081	3,265	80
Ill. . . .	1,163	996	86	183	66	36	1,346	1,062	79
Mich.. . .	1,267	1,003	79	147	80	54	1,414	1,083	77
Wis. . . .	6,177	5,399	87	43	64	149	6,220	5,463	88
E. N. C.	14,876	12,994	87	1,819	1,331	73	16,695	14,325	86
Minn.. . .	16,678	13,333	80	1,939	1,519	78	18,617	14,852	80
Iowa . . .	8,880	6,838	77	956	918	96	9,836	7,756	79
Mo.. . . .	4,764	3,434	72	935	533	57	5,699	3,967	70
N. D.. . .	1,225	1,021	83	7	2	29	1,232	1,023	83
S. D.. . .	752	569	76	311	277	89	1,063	846	80
Nebr.. . .	1,420	1,067	75	57	84	147	1,477	1,151	78
Kans.. . .	1,125	844	75	59	30	51	1,184	874	74
W. N. C.	34,844	27,106	78	4,264	3,363	79	39,108	30,469	78
Del. . . .	132	107	81	114	29	25	246	136	55
Md.. . . .	165	219	133	14	14	100	179	233	130
Va.. . . .	1,749	2,131	122	3,603	1,914	53	5,352	4,045	76
W. Va. . .	340	331	97	607	686	113	947	1,017	107
N. C.. . .	2,754	2,337	85	16	8	50	2,770	2,345	85
S. C.. . .	882	645	73	24	6	25	906	651	72
Ga.. . . .	556	573	103	114	90	78	670	663	99
Fla. . . .	70	34	49	180	178	99	250	212	85
S. Atl..	6,648	6,377	96	4,672	2,925	63	11,320	9,302	82
Ky.. . . .	761	802	105	3	3	100	764	805	105
Tenn.. . .	138	113	82	1	1	100	139	114	82
Ala. . . .	311	198	64	19	40	211	330	238	72
Miss.. . .	146	160	110	4	3	75	150	163	109
Ark. . . .	2,831	1,721	61	351	122	35	3,182	1,843	58
La.. . . .	58	47	81	5	3	60	63	50	79
Okla.. . .	1,557	1,272	82	100	70	70	1,657	1,342	81
Texas. . .	4,650	4,071	88	150	12	8	4,800	4,083	85
S. Cent.	10,452	8,384	80	633	254	40	11,085	8,638	78
Mont. 1/ .	15	---	---	1	---	---	16	24	150
Idaho 1/ .	245	---	---	15	---	---	260	237	91
Wyo. . . .	8	5	62	3	3	100	11	8	73
Colo.. . .	1,973	1,575	80	24	10	42	1,997	1,585	79
N. Mex.. .	34	16	47	4	1	25	38	17	45
Ariz.. . .	107	181	169	0	0	---	107	181	169
Utah . . .	3,669	3,800	104	168	67	40	3,837	3,867	101
Nev. . . .	1	1	100	0	0	---	1	1	100
Wash.. . .	478	518	108	10	4	40	488	522	107
Oreg.. . .	1,589	1,333	84	213	157	74	1,802	1,490	83
Calif. . .	17,194	17,822	104	571	298	52	17,765	18,120	102
Western.	25,313	25,486	101	1,009	566	56	26,322	26,052	99
UNITED STATES	95,400	83,144	87	12,731	8,627	68	108,131	91,771	85

1/ Not published by breeds to avoid disclosing individual operations. Total for West include both States.

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.A63 U. S. Department of Agriculture
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

September 10, 1962

1962 SWEETCLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Sweetclover seed production for 1962 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 1,758,000 pounds of clean seed as compared to last year's small crop of 2,990,000 pounds and a 10-year average of 8,046,000 pounds. Wet weather during the harvest was an important factor contributing to this sharp reduction.

Growers expect to harvest 9,500 acres this year, down rather sharply from last year when 11,500 acres were harvested. Yield per acre is forecast at 185 pounds per acre, compared to 260 pounds in 1961 and a 10-year average of 205 pounds. The average date on which harvest began this year was August 17. The 1961 average date of harvest was August 14, and for 1960, August 19.

UNITED STATES: The 1962 production of sweetclover seed is forecast at 16,511,000 pounds. This is 8 percent less than last year's total of 17,885,000 pounds and 55 percent below the 1951-60 average production. Larger crops than a year earlier in North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado were more than offset by smaller crops in the other main producing States to account for the smallest U. S. crop of record.

The acreage intended for seed harvest this year is estimated at 89,500 acres, 2 percent less than the 91,000 acres harvested last year and 58 percent below average. The current estimate marks the eighth consecutive year of declining acreage for seed harvest. Declines within a range of 7 to 30 percent are indicated for South Dakota, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Illinois. Only in North Dakota, Nebraska, and Texas are more acres intended for harvest than a year earlier. A sharp increase is expected in North Dakota where many fields of sweetclover were too wet to plow down in the regular summer-fallow program and have been left for seed production. The U. S. yield of 184 pounds per acre is down 13 pounds from the 1961 yield of 197 but is 8 pounds above average.

Carryover on June 30, 1962, of previous year's seed totaled 5,735,000 pounds (3,829,000 by dealers and 1,906,000 by growers) compared with 9,476,000 pounds (5,164,000 dealers and 4,312,000 growers) held last year and the 10-year average of 19,318,900 pounds. This year's carryover is the lowest total since 1949. The low carryover and production combine to indicate an initial supply of only 22,246,000 pounds, 19 percent below a year earlier and the lowest of record.

Imports of sweetclover seed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, totaled 15,744,900 pounds -- all from Canada. The total compares with 10,393,000 pounds brought in the previous year and the average of 12,261,900 pounds.

The average beginning dates of harvest were earlier in all States except Minnesota and North Dakota where rain and wet fields delayed harvest.

Sweetclover Seed: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production average 1951-60, annual 1961 and 1962

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	11,900	9,000	8,000	186	220	230	2,250	1,980	1,840
Ill.	10,200	5,000	3,500	119	120	125	1,203	600	438
Mich.	5,800	3,000	2,500	152	150	170	878	450	425
Minn.	39,850	11,500	9,500	205	260	185	8,046	2,990	1,758
Mo.	3,830	2,500	2,000	147	170	160	554	425	320
N. Dak.	9,650	4,000	8,000	170	200	200	1,592	800	1,600
S. Dak.	20,900	14,000	13,000	178	230	190	3,658	3,220	2,470
Nebr.	20,900	13,000	14,000	183	180	170	3,730	2,340	2,380
Kans.	24,300	11,000	11,000	140	140	130	3,252	1,540	1,430
Okla.	10,950	6,000	5,000	107	120	150	1,270	720	750
Texas	35,900	10,000	11,000	200	250	250	6,904	2,500	2,750
Colo.	5,170	2,000	2,000	221	160	175	1,160	320	350
U. S.	213,950	91,000	89,500	176	197	184	36,918	17,885	16,511

Sweetclover Seed Supply: United States, average 1951-60, annual 1961 and 1962

Item	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	36,918,100	17,885,000	16,511,000
Farm carryover	7,318,200	4,312,000	1,906,000
Dealer carryover	12,000,700	5,164,000	3,829,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	56,237,000	27,361,000	22,246,000

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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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
September 1, 1962

Crop production prospects for 1962 declined during August in the State, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Temperatures during August averaged below to well below normal. During the last ten days of the month temperatures were about normal, except in the northern two-thirds of the State it was much warmer than normal. Rainfall also averaged below normal during August. Precipitation was much above normal during the second week of the month across the central third of Minnesota and heavy rainfall occurred during the last two days of August across the southern third of the State. Corn, oats, barley, and flax production estimates are below a month earlier; durum wheat, all hay, and potato production are higher, while soybeans, spring wheat (other than durum), sugar beets, and apple production prospects remained unchanged.

The index of crop production, based on September 1 conditions, was 130 percent (1947-49=100), 1 point below August 1 and 11 points below last year's record production index of 141. Compared with last month, the major grain crops index declined 3 points. The feed grain index, at 109, is 22 points below last year's index and the lowest since 1953. At 88, the food grain index is unchanged from last month but 29 points below last year due to the reduced wheat acreage. The oil crops index, at 179, is one point below last month due to lower flax production and 27 points below last year due, primarily, to a lower yield per acre for soybeans.

Corn for grain prospects are slightly below those expected last month. Yield is estimated at 55 bushels per acre -- 9.5 bushels below last year's record high. Corn development averages over a week later than last year. A late season and continued cool weather during August are the principal reasons for the reduced YIELD prospects. As of September 1, less than 10 percent of the corn was dented compared with 25 percent the previous year. About 45 percent of the crop was in the milk stage. At least 3 to 4 weeks without frost were needed, as of September 1, to mature the majority of the acreage. Prospects on September 1 were for a crop of 265 million bushels of corn for grain, 18 percent less than the 324 million bushels produced in 1961, but 2 percent above the 1951-60 average.

Soybean yield is unchanged from a month earlier. The crop is maturing later than in 1961. Leaves were turning yellow on 10 percent of the acreage compared with 40 percent last year at this time. It will take the month of September without frost to mature the major share of the acreage. Total production is estimated at 48.7 million bushels, 13 percent less than the 1961 production but 22 percent above the average of 40.0 million bushels. The average yield expected on September 1 was 21 bushels per acre compared with 24 bushels last year, the record high, and the average yield of 19.6 bushels.

Production of oats is estimated at 141 million bushels, 19 million bushels below last year and 45 million bushels below average. Yield for 1962 is now estimated at 45 bushels per acre compared with 46 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 41.8 bushels. Harvesting was generally complete on the first of the month, except in the northwest district where some oats were planted quite late. Some of the oats in that district are still green but mostly headed. Harvesting was generally complete by September 1. The yield of 45 bushels per acre is down 3 bushels from the yield expected a month earlier. Rust damage was fairly prevalent, also some harvesting loss was due to hail and lodging. Test weight of oats varied considerably.

Barley yield per acre, at 25 bushels, is one bushel below that expected a month earlier and 5 bushels below the 1961 yield. Production is estimated at 22.3 million bushels compared with 27.3 million produced last year and the average of 28.8 million bushels. Harvest was about 60 percent complete on September 1 in the important northwest district and through elsewhere in the State. Normally, harvest is complete by September 1 in all sections of the State.

All wheat production is now estimated at 17.8 million bushels, 6.7 million below 1961 production and only slightly below average. Total spring wheat production amounted to 17.3 million bushels -- 16.1 million WERE other spring and 1.2 million were durum wheat. Winter wheat production, at 525,000 bushels, is 163,000 bushels below 1961 production and 390,000 bushels below the 10-year average production. Durum wheat is yielding higher than expected last month, while other spring wheat yield was unchanged. Yield for other spring is now estimated at 24 bushels, durum at 26.5 bushels, and winter wheat at 25 bushels per acre. Rye production is estimated at 1,780,000 bushels, 27 percent above 1961 production.

The flax crop in Minnesota is expected to total 5.5 million bushels, down nearly a million bushels from a year earlier. Flax harvest was about complete in the southwest, two-thirds combined in the west central, but combining was just getting started by September 1 in the northwest district. In the northwest, about 60 percent of the acreage was in the boll stage of development on September 1. Based on September 1 prospects, a yield of 10 bushels is expected compared with 12 bushels per acre in 1961 and the average of 10 bushels.

Fall potato production is now estimated at 12 million hundredweight, up slightly from a month ago but about 1 million less than last year's production of 13.1 million hundredweight. Indicated yield increased from 105 hundredweight to 115 hundredweight per acre during August. Several dry weeks during the month promoted good progress and a comeback from the previous month, with a number of growers late in August commenting on the need for rain on fields on higher ground. Sunburn and freeze damage is reported possible, especially with the shallow set of tubers in many areas.

The late Summer potato crop, at slightly over 1 million hundredweight, is expected to be 6 percent larger than the crop in 1961. Yield per acre was about the same as last year.

All hay production is now estimated at 8.5 million tons, 11 percent above the 7.6 million tons produced in 1961 and 19 percent above average.

Commercial apple production is forecast at 300,000 bushels -- unchanged from last month but 19 percent below the 1961 production of 370,000 bushels.

Milk cows on Minnesota farms produced 633 million pounds of milk in August, 24 percent less than in July and 3 percent less than in August 1961. Production per cow was lower than last year, contributing to the decrease in total milk production.

August production of eggs totaled 237 million, 11 million less than in August 1961 and 14 million below the previous month. These eggs were produced by an average of 13,102,000 layers in August compared with 14,260,000 for the comparable month last year and 13,024,000 in July. The rate of lay for August was 58 percent -- up 2 points from the previous year but down 4 points from last month.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of September 1, 1962, compared with 1961 and the average, are as follows:

	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR			INDI-			
	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	HARVEST 1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	CATED 1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	INDICATED 1962
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,997	5,027	4,826	52.0	64.5	55.0	260,873	324,242	265,430
WINTER WHEAT	42	25	21	22.6	27.5	25.0	915	688	525
DURUM WHEAT	35	28	48	18.1	22.0	26.5	680	616	1,272
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	798	969	669	21.1	24.0	24.0	16,639	23,256	16,056
OATS	4,503	3,478	3,130	41.8	46.0	45.0	185,386	159,988	140,850
BARLEY	1,037	910	892	28.0	30.0	25.0	28,807	27,300	22,300
RYE	100	74	89	16.3	19.0	20.0	1,575	1,406	1,780
FLAXSEED	835	537	553	10.0	12.0	10.0	8,078	6,444	5,530
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,037	2,341	2,320	19.6	24.0	21.0	39,894	56,184	48,720
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.5	6.4	6.8	135.0	155.0	155.0	748	992	1,054
FALL	78.8	119.0	104.0	114.0	110.0	115.0	9,026	13,090	11,960
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	66.8	97.2	107.0	11.6	12.9	10.0	779	1,258	1,070
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,722	3,997	3,619	1.91	1.90	2.34	7,094	7,601	8,470

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SOWS FARROWING TEN CORN BELT STATES
September 1, 1962*

MINNESOTA: Minnesota farmers have farrowed or intend to farrow a total of 397,000 sows during the period June 1 through November 30, 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This number is estimated to be 3 percent more than it was on June 1, 1962. During the same period in 1961, 382,000 sows were farrowed, 4 percent less than the intended fall crop farrowings for 1962. For the quarter June through August 1962, 211,000 sows were farrowed, the same as a year earlier, and expected farrowings for the September-November 1962 quarter are estimated at 186,000 sows, an increase of 9 percent over the same period in 1961.

Intentions for sow farrowings for the period from December 1, 1962 through February 1963 are estimated at 165,000 head, an increase of 10 percent over the actual farrowings for the same period a year earlier.

TEN CORN BELT STATES: Sows farrowed or to be farrowed for the 1962 fall crop (June-November) in the ten Corn Belt States (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas) are estimated at 4,643,000 head, 4 percent above 1961 and 1 percent above the June 1 intentions report. For the ten States, June-August farrowings were 4 percent over the 1961 farrowings for the same period. The September-November sow farrowing intentions for the ten States are forecast at 2,245,000 head compared with 2,165,000 head a year earlier.

Intentions for the first quarter sow farrowings of the 1963 spring crop (December 1962 through February 1963) total 1,912,000 head, an increase of 4 percent over the actual farrowing for the same quarter a year earlier.

SOWS FARROWED AND TO FARROW

State	Fall Sows									Dec. thru Feb. 1/ (Intentions)		
	Total - June-Nov.			June thru August			Sept. thru November					
	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.	1962	1963	Pct. Chg.
	Thous. Head		Pct.	Thous. Head		Pct.	Thous. Head		Pct.	Thous. Head		Pct.
MINN.	382	397	104	211	211	100	171	186	109	150	165	110
Ohio	307	313	102	150	154	103	157	159	101	124	133	107
Ind.	548	564	103	325	335	103	223	229	103	283	300	106
Ill.	820	845	103	422	443	105	398	402	101	349	359	103
Wis.	237	239	101	131	130	99	106	109	103	86	91	106
Iowa	1,202	1,250	104	608	635	104	594	615	104	456	461	101
Mo.	454	481	106	224	241	108	230	240	104	183	190	104
S. D.	124	141	114	60	65	108	64	76	119	44	52	118
Nebr.	266	271	102	119	117	98	147	154	105	91	96	105
Kans.	133	142	107	58	67	116	75	75	100	64	65	102
Total Ten States	4,473	4,643	104	2,308	2,398	104	2,165	2,245	104	1,830	1,912	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.

Eldon L. Johnson, Agr'l. Statistician F. J. Graham, Agr'l. Statistician

Hogs and Pigs on Farms September 1

MINNESOTA: A total of 4,455,000 hogs and pigs of all ages were on Minnesota farms as of September 1, 1962, 3 percent more than on June 1, 1962 but 2 percent lower than September 1, 1961. The number of hogs six months and older on farms September 1,1962 was 885,000 head, as compared with 890,000 on September 1, 1961. Hogs and pigs on farms, 3 to 6 months of age, are estimated at 2,080,000 head this year compared to 2,190,000 head a year earlier. Those in the under 3 months of age group, at 1,490,000 head, increased 2 percent from the 1,466,000 head a year earlier.

Hogs on Farms, September 1

State	Total all hogs and pigs			6 months and older			3 to 6 months		
	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.	1961	1962	Pct. Chg.
	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.
MINN.	4,546	4,455	98	890	885	99	2,190	2,080	95
Ohio	2,944	2,973	101	587	583	99	1,244	1,258	101
Ind.	5,692	5,863	103	1,379	1,409	102	1,908	1,953	102
Ill.	8,438	8,490	101	1,663	1,680	101	3,745	3,675	98
Wis.	2,499	2,399	96	491	482	98	1,141	1,057	93
Iowa	15,123	14,972	99	2,880	2,912	101	7,943	7,650	96
Mo.	4,319	4,449	103	929	914	98	1,825	1,815	99
S. D.	2,197	2,241	102	285	320	112	1,497	1,472	98
Nebr.	3,210	3,178	99	532	497	93	1,874	1,885	101
Kans.	1,402	1,500	107	325	350	108	667	680	102
Total Ten States	50,370	50,520	100	9,961	10,032	101	24,034	23,525	98

Cattle and Dairy Situation - United States 1/
(From Situation Reports, ERS, USDA, August 1962)

CATTLE: Cattle inventories will be at a new high next January. The balance sheet for cattle and calves -- using January-June data plus projections for the last half of 1962 -- indicates that the gain in numbers during this year will be about as large as last year's increase. The number of cattle and calves on farms January 1, 1962, was 99.5 million head. This year's calf crop is expected to total 40.5 million head or 2 percent more than last year. January-June imports of live cattle were up 41 percent from a year earlier. Out of these supplies, about 16.9 million head of cattle and calves were slaughtered in the first 6 months of this year, nearly the same number as a year earlier. A 1 percent gain in the number of cattle slaughtered was offset by a 5 percent decline in calf slaughter. The demand for beef has continued strong, and average prices to farmers for beef cattle have been steady to higher this year. This is in contrast to declining prices in the second quarter of last year. The mid-July average farm price for all beef cattle sold was $21 this year compared with $19.20 in mid-July a year ago.

DAIRY: Milk cow numbers in the United States in June were 17,270,000, down 0.7 percent from a year earlier. Average milk cow numbers in 1962 will probably be about 17.2 million. This is a continuation of the slow rate of decline that has been occurring the last few years. Milk production will increase less in 1962 than earlier expected with the estimated production to total between 126 and 127 billion pounds compared with 125.5 billion pounds in 1961. Prices received by farmers for milk declined less in the second quarter of 1962 than was expected with the 29-cent decrease in support level. In the first half of 1962, the price of all milk averaged $4.13 per hundred pounds compared with $4.03 a year earlier. In the last half of 1962, a larger proportion of milk production than a year earlier likely will be used for fluid purposes in the Northeast and South, where milk production will be lower than in the last half of 1961. This is likely to cause a larger seasonal increase in the price of wholesale milk than those of 1961.

1/ The basis for much of this information are facts from farmer-reporters.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
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MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
August 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,207,000 turkey poults during August 1962, down 16 percent from the August 1961 output of 1,432,000 poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current August total includes 956,000 all heavy breeds and 251,000 light breeds. The cumulative hatch during the first eight months of 1962 for all breeds totaled 18,464,000 turkey poults -- down 19 percent from a year ago.

Eggs in incubators on September 1 totaled 1,096,000 heavy white and 156,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy breeds and light breeds showed decreases of 21 and 27 percent, respectively.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on August 15 were 51 cents for heavy whites, 61 cents for other heavy breeds, and 42 cents for light breeds. On August 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 53 cents; bronze, 64 cents; and light breeds, 40 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 6.9 was up from the ratio of 6.6 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-August was 2.91 per cwt., a cent more than August 1961.

UNITED STATES: The production of heavy breed poults during August totaled 1,886,000 -- down 7 percent from the production in August 1961. Output of heavy white breeds, at 1,543,000, was down 10 percent. Output of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze), at 343,000, was up 10 percent from August 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,053,000 -- up 6 percent from August 1961.

Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 91,480,000 -- down 15 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 28,500,000, down 6 percent; other heavy breeds 54,905,000, down 18 percent; and light breeds 8,075,000, down 28 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on September 1 were down 10 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	854	474	34	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	513	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,155	2,243	1,884	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522	1,529	2,419	2,160	183	176	20,519	19,141	1,602	909
May	1,908	1,663	1,954	1,974	231	236	20,787	20,476	2,057	1,459
June	1,923	1,323	732	678	303	353	14,431	13,594	1,949	1,544
July	1,545	1,288	70	35	267	332	6,028	5,984	1,795	1,489
Aug. 1/	1,209	956	2/	0	223	251	2,024	1,886	996	1,053
Sept.	780		0		136		1,244		385	
Oct.	689		0		125		1,381		306	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,262	2,086	836	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,942	3,401	2,678	304	280	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,565	4,033	3,440	293	276	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054	2,721	3,544	3,336	335	329	35,435	33,324	3,090	1,959
June	3,335	2,327	1,522	1,394	471	498	26,979	25,953	3,262	2,457
July	2,709	2,239	166	67	420	460	12,706	12,333	2,966	2,368
Aug. 1/	2,200	1/1,713	2/	2/	385	358	3,977	3,708	1,764	1,680
Sept.	1,380	1,096	0	0	213	156	2,227	1,848	717	809
Oct.	1,085		0		182		1,951		323	
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		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 September 15, 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 140,000 heavy white turkey poults during the week ending September 15. Production of heavy white poults, 22 percent below the same week in 1961, decreased 27 percent from a week earlier.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 33 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 41 percent the previous week and 33 percent for the corresponding week a year earlier.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 220,000 eggs. This compares with 316,000 eggs set during the same week a year ago and 277,000 a week ago.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 162,000 heavy white; 2,000 other heavy (bronze); and 69,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending September 15. Compared with the corresponding week in 1961, poults hatched were down 16 percent for heavy whites and 85 percent for other heavy breeds (bronze) -- light breeds were up 47 percent.

Settings totaled 269,000 heavy white and 54,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week. Compared with the corresponding week in 1961, eggs set were down 24 percent for heavy white and 7 percent for light breeds. Settings during the previous week amounted to 325,000 heavy white and 85,000 light breed turkey eggs.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	1962 Calif.	1962 Va.	1962 Other States 1/	Five State Total 1961	Five State Total 1962
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 25	260	197	34	#	12	283	243
September 1	217	192	21	#	5	222	218
September 8	198	192	#	#	7	198	199
September 15	179	140	#	#	22	193	162
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 18	339	263	#	#	45	364	308
August 25	306	216	50	0	0	325	266
September 1	325	244	64	0	0	339	308
September 8	323	277	48	0	0	347	325
September 15	316	220	49	0	0	355	269
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 25	0	0	23	0	0	32	23
September 1	0	0	19	0	0	8	19
September 8	0	0	6	0	0	25	6
September 15	0	0	2	0	0	13	2
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 18	0	0	9	0	0	23	9
August 25	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
September 1	0	0	9	0	0	47	9
September 8	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
September 15	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 25	47	57	0	76	30	162	163
September 1	#	45	0	55	29	94	129
September 8	40	#	0	#	79	89	79
September 15	#	#	0	#	69	47	69
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 18	#	#	0	#	114	89	114
August 25	#	#	0	#	108	73	108
September 1	#	#	0	#	107	82	107
September 8	#	#	0	#	85	82	85
September 15	#	#	0	#	54	58	54

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
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

OCT 3 1962

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

September 28, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-September 1962

The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers, at 84 percent of its 1947-49 average at mid-September, was up 2 points from both mid-August 1962 and September 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Increases were recorded in indexes from mid-August of 1 point for livestock, 5 points for poultry and poultry products, and 1 point for dairy products, while the crops index was unchanged. Compared with a year earlier, the crop index was 1 point lower and dairy products decreased 5 points, while the livestock and poultry and poultry products groups increased 5 and 8 points, respectively.

The crop index remained the same as a month earlier as the price changes for these commodities were mixed. The mid-September prices for corn and oats were higher but were offset by lower prices for all wheat, barley, rye, flax, soybeans, potatoes, and all hay than a month earlier. Compared with a year earlier, the average prices for all wheat, corn, soybeans, and potatoes were higher but those for oats, barley, flax, and hay were lower.

Livestock prices averaged higher than at mid-August. Hogs increased 60 cents, cattle 30 cents, sheep 10 cents per hundredweight, while calves and lambs decreased $1.50 and 30 cents per hundredweight, respectively. All livestock prices were higher than in September 1961.

Dairy product prices continued the increase that began in June 1962 so that the index, at 92 percent of the 1947-49 average, was 1 point above mid-August but 5 points below September 1961. The price of milkfat in cream was the same as last month but 2 cents less than a year earlier. The all wholesale milk price increased 5 cents per hundredweight from mid-August but was 20 cents lower than September 1961.

Mid-September prices for eggs, averaging 29.5 cents per dozen, increased 3 cents from mid-August and were 3.5 cents above September 1961. Turkeys, at 21 cents per pound liveweight, were 1 cent higher than mid-August and up 4 cents from September a year earlier.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Sept. 15 Av: 1954-1958	Sept. 15: 1959	Sept. 15: 1960	Sept. 15: 1961	Aug. 15 : 1962	Sept. 15 : 1962
All farm products	82	79	79	82	82	84
Crops	72	67	64	71	70	70
Livestock	86	87	87	92	96	97
Dairy products	93	94	94	97	91	92
Poultry and eggs	76	61	71	57	60	65

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: 1958	Sept. 15: 1959	Sept. 15: 1960	Sept. 15: 1961	Aug. 15 : 1962	Sept. 15 : 1962
Prices Received	254	240	238	242	244	250
Prices Paid 1/	294	297	298	301	305	307
Parity Ratio	86	81	80	80	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			September 15, 1962			
		Sept. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1962	Sept. 15 1962	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.07	2.14	2.12	1.88	2.11	1.96	1.99
CORN	BU.	.94	.95	.96	.98	.92	.94	1.04
OATS	BU.	.61	.54	.56	.62	.49	.52	.604
BARLEY	BU.	1.10	.86	.82	.78	.77	.74	.888
RYE	BU.	1.01	.97	.95	.89	.83	.86	.937
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.42	2.98	2.89	2.90	2.80	2.85	2.84
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.27	2.31	2.28	2.29	2.14	2.20	2.25
POTATOES	CWT.	1.23	2.10	1.70	2.25	1.15	1.90	1.64
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.10	17.10	16.70	16.30	11.60	12.90	20.20
HOGS	CWT.	17.60	17.40	18.00	18.40	17.20	17.50	18.20
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	20.30	21.50	21.80	25.10	22.20	23.60	22.00
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.30	24.40	25.20	26.30	25.20	25.50	24.80
CALVES	CWT.	23.00	26.90	25.40	25.10	27.50	28.00	25.30
SHEEP	CWT.	4.70	5.80	5.90	5.00	4.50	4.60	5.90
LAMBS	CWT.	15.70	19.80	19.50	18.70	18.00	19.00	18.60
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	235.00	235.00	230.00	215.00	230.00	220.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.64	.64	.62	.59	.59	.583
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.50	3.25	3.30	3.45	3.35	3.30	4.23
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.170	.200	.210	.220	.210	.210	.212
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.070	.060	.060	.065	.050	.055	.096
EGGS	DOZ.	.260	.265	.295	.296	.240	.240	.362
WOOL	LB.	.43	.43	.39	.37	.45	.44	.447
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.10	3.10	3.80	3.40	3.65	3.67
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.60	5.70	5.80	6.00	--	--	5.80
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.15	4.15	4.20	4.60	4.65	4.45	4.40
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.60	4.50	4.70	4.75	4.80	4.85	4.86
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.00	5.80	6.10	6.00	--	--	5.82
BRAN	CWT.	2.45	2.55	2.60	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.93
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.60	4.70	4.85	4.95	--	--	4.62
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		18.7	18.3	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.6	17.5
BEEF-CORN 1/		23.7	25.7	26.2	26.8	27.4	27.1	23.8
EGG-FEED 2/		8.8	9.1	10.0	10.6	8.1	8.8	10.5
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOGS, 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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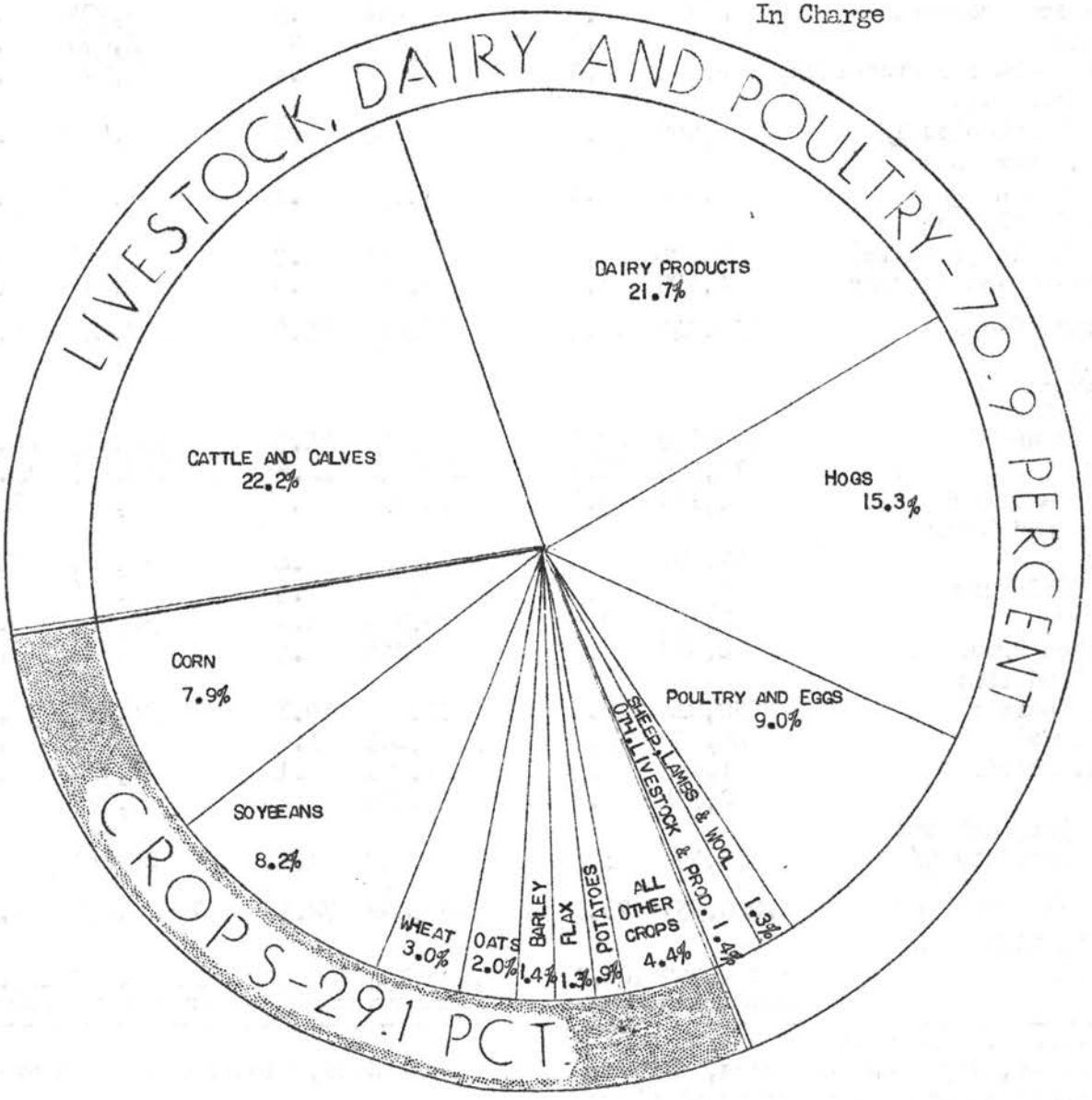
October 1, 1962

1961 CASH FARM INCOME -- MINNESOTA

Sales of livestock and livestock products continued to account for over 70 percent of the cash receipts of the State's farmers, according to the 1961 summary. The cash income from cattle and calves continues to lead all other groups, although this percentage is declining as that for milk and soybeans increased. Of the 1961 total, cash receipts from crops accounted for 29 percent compared with about 28 percent in 1960 and 24.5 percent in 1959. The percentage for the livestock group declined in the past two years while the proportion received from the sale of crops increased. The tables of data in this report will enable the reader to bring up-to-date similar tables in Minnesota Agricultural Statistics--1962, pages 64-66.

F. J. Graham

Agricultural Statistician
In Charge



Minnesota Cash Farm Income -- 1961
(Cash receipts from farm marketings)

(OVER)

Income: Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, Minnesota, 1959, 1960, and 1961

Commodity	1959 Dollars	1959 Pct. of total	1960 Dollars	1960 Pct. of total	1961 Dollars	1961 Pct. of total
	1,000	Pct.	1,000	Pct.	1,000	Pct.
CROPS:						
Feed Grains:						
Corn	89,270	6.5	115,268	8.0	118,956	7.9
Oats	27,393	2.0	31,425	2.2	30,504	2.0
Barley	21,412	1.6	19,171	1.3	21,370	1.4
Food Grains:						
Wheat	44,760	3.2	45,396	3.1	45,616	3.0
Rye	1,069	.1	950	.1	1,240	.1
Oil Crops:						
Flax	16,846	1.2	15,693	1.1	19,761	1.3
Soybeans	74,874	5.4	95,092	6.6	123,571	8.2
All Hay	7,260	.5	11,568	.8	11,399	.8
Sugar Beets	8,800	.6	11,198	.8	13,630	.9
Red Clover Seed	868	.1	965	.1	779	.1
Vegetable Crops:						
Potatoes	9,896	.7	17,453	1.2	13,953	.9
Peas for Processing	4,182	.3	4,424	.3	5,274	.3
Onions	1,848	.1	572	*	1,655	.1
Sweet Corn for Processing	6,261	.5	6,008	.4	7,875	.5
Other Crops and Vegetables 1/	5,596	.4	5,807	.4	5,849	.4
Fruits, Berries and Melons 2/	1,322	.1	1,139	.1	1,453	.1
Forest (Including Maple products)	2,388	.2	4,151	.3	5,052	.3
Greehhouse and Nursery	14,495	1.0	10,992	.8	11,312	.8
Total Crops	338,540	24.5	397,272	27.6	439,249	29.1
LIVESTOCK:						
Meat Animals:						
Cattle and Calves	379,140	27.5	348,635	24.3	335,523	22.2
Hogs	212,536	15.4	210,034	14.6	231,449	15.3
Sheep and Lambs	16,167	1.2	16,704	1.2	16,604	1.1
Poultry and Eggs:						
Eggs	69,482	5.0	77,245	5.4	76,167	5.0
Farm Chickens	4,540	.3	4,808	.3	3,626	.2
Turkeys	47,153	3.4	56,749	3.9	50,701	3.4
Chicken Broilers	2,923	.2	4,054	.3	6,689	.4
Dairy Products:						
Milk Wholesale	258,814	18.8	274,604	19.1	304,180	20.2
Butterfat	26,880	2.0	23,181	1.6	20,559	1.4
Milk, Retail	1,480	.1	1,504	.1	1,512	.1
Wool	2,864	.2	2,882	.2	2,720	.2
Other Livestock and Products 3/	18,578	1.4	19,462	1.4	20,941	1.4
Total Livestock	1,040,557	75.5	1,039,862	72.4	1,070,671	70.9
TOTAL ALL CROPS AND LIVESTOCK	1,379,097	100.0	1,437,134	100.0	1,509,920	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent

1/ Buckwheat, 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, Honey, Beeswax, other poultry and other livestock.

Income: Realized Gross Income and Net Income from Farming, Minnesota, 1955-1961

Year	Realized Gross Farm Income: Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings	Government Payments	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Rental of Farm Buildings	Realized Gross Farm Income
	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.
1955	1,237.1	7.0	59.0	66.7	1,369.8
1956	1,265.6	19.0	56.0	80.8	1,421.4
1957	1,337.4	27.7	55.6	80.6	1,501.3
1958	1,460.8	41.7	51.4	81.3	1,635.2
1959	1,388.6	31.0	47.9	81.1	1,548.6
1960	1,437.1	31.7	48.2	82.9	1,600.0
1961	1,510.0	78.7	45.9	82.9	1,717.5

Year	Farm Production Expenses	Realized Net Farm Income	Net Change in Farm Inventories	Total Net Farm Income
	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.
1955	912.6	457.2	3.0	460.2
1956	970.2	451.2	64.1	515.2
1957	994.6	506.7	-27.5	479.2
1958	1,098.3	537.0	19.4	556.3
1959	1,141.2	407.5	4.7	412.1
1960	1,144.5	455.5	47.3	502.8
1961	1,164.5	553.0	25.5	578.5

Income: Average Realized Gross Farm Production Expenses, and Net Income, per farm, Minnesota, 1955-1961

Year	Realized Gross Income	Farm Production Expenses	Realized Net Income	Total Net Income
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1955	8,154	5,433	2,721	2,739
1956	8,562	5,844	2,718	3,104
1957	9,154	6,064	3,090	2,922
1958	10,094	6,779	3,315	3,434
1959	9,679	7,132	2,547	2,576
1960	10,256	7,336	2,920	3,223
1961	11,153	7,562	3,591	3,756

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES, Minnesota, 1950 - 61

YEAR	Current Farm Operating Expenses						
	Feed	Livestock	Seed 1/	Fertilizer and Lime	Repairs and Operation of Capital Items 2/	Miscellaneous 3/	Hired Labor 4/
	Million Dollars						
1950	125.5	76.3	28.1	13.9	156.3	67.2	69.3
1951	155.5	74.0	28.6	13.5	170.1	77.9	65.3
1952	160.9	70.3	29.3	14.6	179.3	76.8	61.6
1953	150.9	57.1	28.0	19.4	176.0	78.3	58.9
1954	153.9	61.7	28.6	24.4	169.9	81.4	56.4
1955	146.5	61.2	29.1	28.7	175.0	82.7	53.3
1956	157.0	72.2	28.6	29.0	190.3	85.9	56.2
1957	154.8	94.1	28.7	32.8	196.4	85.5	53.3
1958	178.7	142.5	26.3	35.7	197.1	94.5	58.3
1959	189.6	147.2	26.6	41.0	196.2	96.7	63.2
1960	197.9	133.3	27.1	40.0	191.9	106.7	60.2
1961	208.7	128.4	26.9	42.2	189.1	107.0	60.1

	Total Current Farm Operating Expenses	Depreciation and other Consumption of Farm Capital 5/	Taxes on Farm Property	Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	Net Rent to Nonfarm Landlords	Total Production Expenses
	Million Dollars					
1950	536.6	145.3	54.4	12.3	50.1	798.8
1951	584.9	174.0	57.8	13.6	56.5	886.8
1952	592.8	180.0	60.5	14.7	64.6	912.6
1953	568.6	184.0	63.5	15.8	58.5	890.5
1954	576.2	187.7	63.2	17.0	61.0	905.1
1955	576.6	196.0	65.7	18.6	55.7	912.6
1956	619.3	197.8	69.1	20.3	63.7	970.2
1957	645.6	204.6	74.5	21.9	48.0	994.6
1958	733.2	206.8	78.8	23.5	56.1	1,098.3
1959	760.5	217.0	85.2	25.7	52.8	1,141.2
1960	757.0	217.5	93.0	28.0	48.9	1,144.5
1961	762.4	213.9	98.1	30.0	60.1	1,164.5

1/ Includes bulbs, plants, and trees.

2/ Repairs and maintenance of buildings, repairs and operation of motor vehicles and other machinery, and petroleum fuel and oil used in the farm business.

3/ Includes short-term interest, pesticides, ginning, electricty and telephones (business share), livestock marketing charges (excluding feed and transportation), containers, milk hauling (1949-61), irrigation, grazing, binding materials, tolls for sirup, horses and mules, harness and saddlery, blacksmithing and hardware, veterinary services and medicines, net insurance premiums (crop, fire, wind, and hail) and miscellaneous dairy, nursery, greenhouse, apiary, and other supplies.

4/ Includes cash wages, perquisites, and (1951-61) Social Security taxes paid by employers.

5/ Includes depreciation and accidental damage to farm buildings and depreciation of motor vehicles and other farm machinery and equipment.

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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, Minnesota

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HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS - 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1962 honey crop is estimated at 21,014,000 pounds, down 29 percent from the 1961 estimate of 29,432,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This substantial decline in production was caused by decreases in both yield and number of colonies from a year ago. Yield per colony is estimated at 79 pounds per colony compared with 104 pounds in 1961. Colonies at the beginning of the main honey flow numbered 266,000 or 6 percent below a year ago. The decrease in yield accounted for approximately three-fourths of the drop in honey production.

Minnesota's honey stocks on hand September 15 amounted to 7,985,000 pounds compared with 11,167,000 pounds at the same time a year ago. Minnesota, with only 5 percent of the Nation's colonies, produced nearly 8 percent of the 1962 honey crop for the United States.

UNITED STATES: The 1962 honey crop is estimated at 274,814,000 pounds -- slightly more than the previous record crop in 1961 and 12 percent more than the 1956-60 average production. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,480,000 colonies of bees, about 1 percent below the colonies on hand in 1961. Production per colony is expected to average 50.1 pounds compared with 49.7 last year and the 1956-60 average of 45.5 pounds. On September 15, beekeepers had 104.4 million pounds of honey on hand for sale. These stocks were 38 percent of the 1962 production.

Honey production was above last year in all regions of the country except in the West North Central and the East North Central regions, which were down 24 and 6 percent, respectively, from 1961. These decreases were more than offset by increases of 21 percent in the West, 12 percent in South Atlantic, 8 percent in the North Atlantic, and 6 percent in the South Central regions.

A big crop was produced in California this year and production is exceeded only by the bumper crops of 1952 and 1958. California honey was reported to be of good quality with body good to heavy. A favorable flow was received from orange, safflower and buckwheat. Yields per colony in California were more than double last year when drouth conditions sharply reduced honey production. Yield per colony was the lowest of record in Idaho, lowest since 1947 in Wyoming, and lowest since 1950 in Montana. In these States, cool, rainy weather during the main season seriously cut production. In Arizona, the orange, mesquite, and alfalfa flows were short but a good flow was obtained from cotton. A record yield per colony was received in each of the following States: Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana. In Florida, an excellent nectar flow of good quality honey was produced from citrus and tupelo blossoms. However, production from other major nectar plants was on the short side. A very good yield was obtained from alfalfa, goldenrod, and basswood in western New York. The yield per colony turned out better than average in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, in spite of drouth conditions. In the East North Central region as a whole, production, although below last year, was better than average. Considerable variation occurred by areas within States, with reports ranging from a complete failure to a bumper crop. In Wisconsin, yields per colony were reduced as cool, wet weather during the first part of the season restricted bee activity. Yields were good in Ohio and Indiana. Cool, rainy weather during May and June in Minnesota kept bees from working and average yield per colony was the lowest since 1948. A very good flow was obtained from clover in Missouri and Nebraska, but the fall flow proved disappointing.

The 10 leading honey producing States in 1962 (in order of production) were: California, Minnesota, Florida, Texas, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois. These States accounted for 57 percent of the Nation's crop.

Yields per colony increased from 37.1 pounds last year to 40.5 in the North Atlantic States, from 37.8 to 41.5 in the South Atlantic, from 31.2 to 33.3 in the South Central, and from 50.0 to 60.5 in the West. Production per colony decreased from 1961 yield of 56.3 to 54.2 in the East North Central, and from 88.4 to 67.7 in West North Central regions.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers on September 15 totaled 104,447,000, compared with 104,457,000 pounds a year earlier. This amounted to 38 percent of production. By regions, stocks as a percent of production were 35 percent in the North Atlantic, 49 percent in the East North Central, 36 percent in the West North Central, 27 percent in the South Atlantic, 26 percent in the South Central, and 45 percent in the Western States.

Karl Moe, Agr'l. Statistician F. J. Graham, Agr'l. Statistician

1962 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, 1962
	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thous. Pounds
Maine. . . .	6	6	25	19	150	114	35
N. Hampshire	8	8	34	21	272	168	66
Vermont. . .	11	11	49	27	539	297	53
Mass.. . . .	16	17	18	19	288	323	81
Rhode Island	2	2	22	21	44	42	13
Connecticut.	12	12	22	22	264	264	84
New York . .	193	191	46	53	8,878	10,123	3,543
New Jersey .	33	34	41	33	1,353	1,122	550
Pennsylvania	150	144	28	33	4,200	4,752	1,616
N. Atlantic.	431	425	37.1	40.5	15,988	17,205	6,041
Ohio	281	284	38	37	10,678	10,508	4,729
Indiana. . .	187	181	43	48	8,041	8,688	2,954
Illinois . .	159	154	57	55	9,063	8,470	5,082
Michigan . .	109	104	61	81	6,649	8,424	3,285
Wisconsin. .	197	187	92	71	18,124	13,277	7,966
E. N. Central	933	910	56.3	54.2	52,555	49,367	24,016
Minnesota. .	283	266	104	79	29,432	21,014	7,985
Iowa	144	141	84	65	12,096	9,165	4,124
Missouri . .	134	129	27	30	3,618	3,870	1,354
North Dakota	36	37	104	100	3,744	3,700	592
South Dakota	74	81	145	80	10,730	6,480	1,620
Nebraska . .	72	78	110	80	7,920	6,240	2,746
Kansas . . .	43	43	46	47	1,978	2,021	606
W. N. Central	786	775	88.4	67.7	69,518	52,490	19,027
Delaware . .	4	4	33	29	132	116	46
Maryland . .	31	33	33	32	1,023	1,056	422
Virginia . .	129	130	29	28	3,741	3,640	1,274
West Virginia	98	98	17	22	1,666	2,156	647
N. Carolina.	197	199	23	35	4,531	6,965	1,463
S. Carolina.	57	55	19	22	1,083	1,210	290
Georgia. . .	215	215	31	36	6,665	7,740	1,935
Florida. . .	283	297	69	67	19,527	19,899	5,373
S. Atlantic.	1,014	1,031	37.8	41.5	38,368	42,782	11,450
Kentucky . .	104	104	22	20	2,288	2,080	458
Tennessee. .	157	152	21	18	3,297	2,736	629
Alabama. . .	197	191	20	27	3,940	5,157	1,289
Mississippi.	84	86	31	33	2,604	2,838	1,022
Arkansas . .	85	87	25	32	2,125	2,784	501
Louisiana. .	101	101	31	34	3,131	3,434	962
Oklahoma . .	52	55	35	45	1,820	2,475	396
Texas. . . .	274	274	50	49	13,700	13,426	3,759
S. Central .	1,054	1,050	31.2	33.3	32,905	34,930	9,016
Montana. . .	79	77	73	64	2/ 5,767	4,928	2,316
Idaho. . . .	205	201	62	34	12,710	6,834	4,305
Wyoming. . .	35	33	92	53	3,220	1,749	1,032
Colorado . .	63	63	76	78	4,788	4,914	3,243
N. Mexico. .	10	10	70	55	700	550	198
Arizona. . .	104	108	66	72	6,864	7,776	2,722
Utah	52	52	57	48	2,964	2,496	1,448
Nevada . . .	8	7	89	30	712	210	122
Washington .	100	102	47	40	4,700	4,080	1,265
Oregon . . .	56	55	33	38	1,848	2,090	857
California .	581	581	35	73	20,335	42,413	17,389
Western. . .	1,293	1,289	50.0	60.5	64,608	78,040	34,897
UNITED STATES . . .	5,511	5,480	49.7	50.1	273,942	274,814	104,447

1/ Preliminary.
2/ 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, Minnesota

OCT 15 1962

Immediate Release

October 10, 1962

1962 Red Clover Seed Forecast

MINNESOTA: The 1962 red clover seed crop for Minnesota is forecast at 1,869,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This forecast is 60 percent of the 1961 crop of 3,105,000 pounds and the smallest since 1937.

The acreage harvested this year is also the smallest since 1937. At 21,000 acres, it compares with 27,000 acres last year and the 1951-60 average of 70,300 acres. An anticipated yield per acre of 89 pounds compares with 115 pounds last year.

The 1962 crop was adversely affected by the dry soil conditions in 1961 and by the wet weather which has characterized the 1962 crop season. Some fields were killed by frost because the cool growing season retarded growth and slowed maturity.

UNITED STATES: Production of red clover seed this year is forecast at 64,924,000 pounds, slightly less than the 1961 crop of 65,275,000 pounds but 20 percent below the 1951-60 average of 81,158,000 pounds. Smaller crops are expected in eleven of the twenty producing States. Larger crops are forecast for the five East North Central States and for Nebraska, Kansas, Washington, and Oregon. Declines in New York, Pennsylvania, and the Southern States were due mainly to droughty conditions which retarded vegetative growth and forced growers to utilize red clover fields for hay and pasture rather than seed production. Thin stands due to dry weather last year and excessive moisture this year were detrimental factors in Minnesota. An early frost in Montana seriously damaged seed prospects and much of the acreage intended for seed was cut for hay. On the other side of the ledger, more favorable opening prices, lowest carryover of old seed since 1955, and good growing and harvesting weather in some States were factors in holding the U. S. production close to a year earlier.

Declines in production from last year of 40 percent or more occurred in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Montana, Minnesota, and California. States with decreases ranging from 19 to 25 percent include Virginia, New York, Iowa, Idaho, and Kentucky. Missouri, one of the leading producing States, is down 11 percent from last year. Production in Michigan, on the other hand, is up sharply -- 61 percent from last year's small outturn. Other States with sizeable increases include Kansas -- 39 percent, Wisconsin -- 23 percent, and Illinois -- 21 percent.

The U. S. acreage of red clover seed this year is forecast at 820,000 acres compared with 821,700 acres harvested last year and the average of 1,205,088 acres. This is the smallest acreage for harvest since 1937. Percentagewise, declines were greatest in Pennsylvania, Maryland, California, Montana, Virginia, Minnesota, and Iowa. Increases over last year were most marked in Kansas, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Only in Kansas, Washington, and Oregon is the harvested acreage expected to exceed the respective 10-year averages.

The U. S. average yield of 79 pounds per acre is the same as realized last year but 10 pounds above the average of 69 pounds per acre. Eleven States expect yields below 1961, while yields in nine States are as good or better than a year earlier. Anticipated yields are above average in all States except Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Harvest of red clover seed averaged about a week earlier than last year in Kentucky and the North Central States except in Minnesota where harvest was about a week later due to excessive moisture. In the Western States, harvest was about 5 days later than last year. Average beginning dates of harvest this year were reported as follows: August 17-21 in Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois; August 28-30 in Kentucky and Virginia; September 3-7 in Maryland, Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio, and Iowa; September 11-17 in Michigan, Oregon, Washington, California, Montana, and Pennsylvania; September 19-25 in Wisconsin, Idaho, and Minnesota; and September 30 in New York.

Carryover of 1961 and older crop seed on June 30, 1962 is estimated at 22,009,000 pounds (11,736,000 by dealers and 10,273,000 by growers). Total stocks are the lowest since 1955 and compare with the 1961 mid-year holdings of 33,574,000 pounds (14,979,000 dealers and 18,595,000 growers) and the average of 30,788,200 pounds.

Initial supply (1962 production plus June 30, 1962 carryover by dealers and growers) of red clover seed is indicated at 86,933,000 pounds, 12 percent less than last year's total of 98,849,000 pounds and 22 percent below the average of 111,946,000 pounds. This year's initial supply is the smallest since 1947.

Imports of this seed during the year ending June 30, 1962 were the largest of record. They totaled 9,488,200 pounds (8,756,300 from Canada -- 91,200 U. S. seed returned, 200 origin Sweden; 663,300 Great Britain; 68,000 Netherlands; 400 New Zealand; 200 Japan), compared with 4,967,000 pounds imported for the year ending June 30, 1961 and the average of 3,700,300 pounds. Statistics on exports are not available for red clover seed.

RED CLOVER SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production
Average 1951-60, annual 1961 and 1962

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
New York	12,500	13,000	10,500	76	95	90	986	1,235	945
Pa.	28,300	29,000	12,000	58	70	55	1,669	2,030	660
Ohio	167,300	140,000	133,000	55	57	65	9,253	7,980	8,645
Indiana	135,800	100,000	115,000	54	60	60	7,389	6,000	6,900
Illinois	190,900	150,000	168,000	55	60	65	10,592	9,000	10,920
Michigan	129,500	53,000	74,000	61	65	75	7,800	3,445	5,550
Wisconsin	88,500	24,000	30,000	59	71	70	5,182	1,704	2,100
Minnesota	70,300	27,000	21,000	74	115	89	5,068	3,105	1,869
Iowa	132,100	38,000	30,000	47	50	50	6,215	1,900	1,500
Missouri	104,400	121,000	102,000	70	85	90	7,556	10,285	9,180
Nebraska	25,550	14,000	15,000	46	70	70	1,138	980	1,050
Kansas	26,550	26,000	37,000	59	78	76	1,612	2,028	2,812
Maryland	11,400	12,000	6,000	56	75	55	647	900	330
Virginia	10,300	13,000	10,000	58	70	68	607	910	680
Kentucky	16,700	18,000	16,000	68	82	75	1,189	1,476	1,200
Montana	2,530	1,200	700	194	220	200	474	264	140
Idaho	29,450	18,000	15,000	312	350	335	8,920	6,300	5,025
Washington	3,580	4,100	4,500	191	210	215	670	861	968
Oregon	16,700	18,000	19,000	190	210	200	3,184	3,780	3,800
California	2,728	2,400	1,300	332	455	500	1,006	1,092	650
U. S.	1,205,088	821,700	820,000	69	79	79	81,158	65,275	64,924

Eldon Johnson, Agr'l. Statistician F. J. Graham, Agr'l. Statistician

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Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

October 10, 1962

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
October 1, 1962

Temperatures averaged below to much below normal during September, delaying maturity of the corn and soybean crops, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Frost occurred on September 20 over much of the State causing considerable but varied damage. The frost was near the average date for many sections but late maturing crops were two to three weeks late in development, resulting in loss of corn and soybeans in both quantity and quality. Some local areas or fields on higher elevations were not damaged but some areas had heavy frost which ended plant growth. A corn crop of 261 million bushels and a soybean crop of 45 million bushels are 20 and 19 percent, respectively, less than last year's record crops.

At the end of September, 85 percent of the corn was in the dented or mature stage, leaving 15 percent in the dough or less advanced stages of development. Also, only one-third of the soybeans were mature compared with two-thirds a year earlier. About 5 percent of the soybeans were still in the pod forming stage and some of this acreage will be lost. Flax in the northwest district was planted extremely late this year and the September 20 frost caused considerable damage to late planted flax. Some of the acreage is already plowed under.

The October 1 all crop index of 129 (1947-49=100) is 8 percent below last year's record index of 141. At 107, the feed grain index is 18 percent below last year's index of 131. The total food grain index is 27 percent below last year and oil crops 19 percent below a year earlier. This puts the major grain crops index at 111 or 18 percent below last year's level of 136. The potato and sugar beet indexes are both 7 percent lower than a year earlier but all hay index, of 155 percent of the 1947-49 average, is 12 percent above 1961, resulting in an overall decrease for major crops of 8 percent.

Corn development was slow during September due to the prolonged cool temperatures. Only 20 percent of the crop was considered mature by September 20 when the first Statewide frost occurred. Damage from the frost varied considerably throughout the State. Some fields had only top leaves damaged, which will not severely limit production. In low areas with poor air drainage, frost damage was quite severe. At the end of September, 85 percent of the crop was in the dented or mature stage and 15 percent in the dough or less advanced stages of development. Of the major corn districts, the central and west central were furthest behind and had one-fourth in the dough or earlier stages at the end of September. Rainfall during the first 10 days was above normal but below during the remainder of the month. Field chopping was underway during the last half of the month and two-thirds of the silage was cut by October 1. Corn for grain production this year is expected to total 261 million bushels, 20 percent less than the 325 million bushels produced in 1961 and about the same as the 10-year (1951-60) average production. Corn for grain yield is estimated at 54 bushels, 10.5 bushels less than last year's record yield.

A soybean crop of 45 million bushels is forecast for 1962, 11 million bushels below last year's production. Soybeans matured slowly during September due to prolonged cool temperatures. The Statewide frost on September 20 damaged the crop but damage varied by areas. At the end of September, only one-third of the acreage was mature compared with two-thirds the previous year. About 5 percent of the crop was still in the pod forming stage of development at the end of September and a large part of this will be lost. Yield per acre is forecast at 19.5 bushels, which is 4.5 bushels below the 1961 record yield of 24 bushels. Production is 19 percent below last year.

Small grain harvest was generally completed by the end of September with the exception of some acreage in Kittson and Roseau counties. Flax combining was complete in the southwest, over 90 percent done in the west central, but only one-fourth was finished in the northwest. The September 20 frost was most severe in the northwest, catching about 10 percent of the flax in the boll stage and some of this acreage will be lost. Flax production is estimated at 5,254,000 bushels compared with 6,444,000 bushels last year. Durum wheat production of 1,296,000 bushels is more than double last year's production of 616,000 bushels due both to increased acreage and yield. Yield is estimated at 27 bushels compared with the 1961 yield of 22 bushels. Production of spring wheat other than durum is forecast at 15,387,000 bushels compared with 23,256,000 bushels produced in 1961. Both acreage and yield per acre are below last year. Yield is estimated at 23 bushels per acre compared with 24 in 1961. The winter wheat harvest totaled 525,000 bushels compared with 688,000 bushels last year.

Oats, barley, and rye production is unchanged from a month ago. Production of oats this year amounted to 140,850,000 bushels, 19 million below the 1961 production of 159,988,000 bushels. Both acreage and yield per acre are below a year earlier. Barley production totaled 22,300,000 bushels, 5 million less than 1961. Yield per acre averaged 25 bushels compared with 30 bushels last year. The rye crop, of 1,780,000 bushels, is 27 percent above the 1961 production of 1,406,000. Yield, at 20 bushels per acre, is 1 bushel higher than last year and the acreage harvested is 20 percent above the 1961 harvested acreage.

Potato harvest is running later than usual. Harvest was well over half completed in the Hollandale area by October 1 and about one-half had been dug in the Red River Valley area, although not too many had been dug in north central Minnesota. Production of the fall crop is estimated at 11,960,000 hundredweight, unchanged from last month but 9 percent below last year's production of 13,090,000 hundredweight. Yield is estimated at 115 hundredweight compared with 110 hundredweight produced last year. Production of late summer potatoes is estimated at 1,054,000 hundredweight, 6 percent above the 1961 production of 992,000 hundredweight.

Sugar beet harvest had started by the end of September. The frost on September 20 did not damage the sugar beet crop. Production is now estimated at 1,177,000 tons, 6 percent less than the 1,258,000 tons produced last year. Yield is forecast at 11.0 tons per acre compared with 11.6 tons produced in 1961.

Hay production is estimated at 8,491,000 tons, 890,000 tons above the 1961 production of 7,601,000 tons.

The supply of grain corn on farms on October 1 from 1961 and earlier years' production is 78 million bushels, 5 million bushels above last year's holdings. Stocks of old crop soybeans on farms amounted to 4 million bushels compared with 204,000 bushels on hand a year earlier.

Oats stored on farms, including this year's crop, totaled 128 million bushels, 15 million bushels below stocks held last year. Barley stocks totaled 20 million bushels, 2 million bushels less than held on October 1, 1961.

Stocks of wheat amounted to 7 million bushels, 1 million bushels less than last year. Rye on farms amounted to 481,000 bushels compared with 352,000 in 1961. Flax stocks on farms totaled 1.7 million bushels, as against 1.9 million bushels on farms October 1, 1961.

Production of apples in commercial counties is estimated at 300,000 bushels, unchanged from a month ago and down 70,000 bushels from 1961 production. Color and quality are reported as good. Size is under that of a year ago, contributing to the decreased production. Harvest was proceeding at a good pace on October 1.

September milk production on Minnesota farms was estimated at 555 million pounds, 1 percent higher than the 551 million pounds produced during September last year but down 14 percent from the 633 million pounds produced in August this year. Average milk production per cow was 430 pounds, the same as a year ago.

Eggs produced in Minnesota during September totaled 229 million -- 8 million less than the previous month and 3 million less than in September 1961. These eggs were produced by an average of 13,874,000 layers in September compared with 14,842,000 for the comparable month last year and 13,102,000 in August 1962. The rate of lay for September was 55 percent -- up 3 points from the previous year but down 3 points from last month.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of October 1, 1962, compared with 1961 and the average, are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1951-60	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1961	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1962	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1951-60	YIELD PER ACRE 1961	YIELD PER ACRE INDICATED 1962	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1951-60	PRODUCTION 1961	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1962
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,997	5,027	4,826	52.0	64.5	54.0	260,873	324,242	260,604
WINTER WHEAT	42	25	21	22.6	27.5	25.0	915	688	525
DURUM WHEAT	35	28	48	18.1	22.0	27.0	680	616	1,296
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	798	969	669	21.1	24.0	23.0	16,639	23,256	15,387
OATS	4,503	3,478	3,130	41.8	46.0	45.0	185,386	159,988	140,850
BARLEY	1,037	910	892	28.0	30.0	25.0	28,807	27,300	22,300
RYE	100	74	89	16.3	19.0	20.0	1,575	1,406	1,780
FLAXSEED	835	537	553	10.0	12.0	9.5	8,078	6,444	5,254
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,037	2,341	2,320	19.6	24.0	19.5	39,894	56,184	45,240
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.5	6.4	6.8	135.0	155.0	155.0	748	992	1,054
FALL	78.8	119.0	104.0	114.0	110.0	115.0	9,026	13,090	11,960
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	66.8	97.2	107.0	11.6	12.9	11.0	779	1,258	1,177
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,722	3,997	3,619	1.91	1.90	2.35	7,094	7,601	8,491

Harold Edwards, Agr'l. Statistician F. J. Graham, Agr'l. Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

OCT 15 1962

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

October 10, 1962

1962 Alsike Clover Seed Forecast

MINNESOTA: The 1962 alsike clover seed crop in Minnesota is the smallest since records were begun in 1919, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production in 1962 is forecast at 52,000 pounds, which was harvested from 500 acres; also, the smallest acreage of record. Alsike clover seed production for 1961 totaled 170,000 pounds, harvested from 1,700 acres. The 1961 and 1962 crops compare with the 1951-60 average production of 1,837,000 pounds and the average harvested acreage of 14,500 acres.

Droughty conditions in 1961 caused many seedings to be abandoned and those that withstood the dry weather were plagued by the cool, wet growing season of 1962. Prices paid to farmers for alsike seed have been low, thereby discouraging many farmers from producing it.

UNITED STATES: This year's crop of alsike clover is forecast at 1,066,000 pounds, 46 percent below a year earlier and only a tenth of the 1951-60 average. The current crop is the smallest of record and extends the downtrend in production to five consecutive years. The largest declines from last year occurred in Minnesota and Illinois, down 69 and 55 percent, respectively. Lesser declines are forecast for Oregon -- down 43 percent, Idaho -- down 42 percent, and Ohio -- down 22 percent. The decline is attributed mostly to low prices received by growers for the last several crops; large carryover; and competition from imported seed. Because of these and other factors, growers harvested fewer acres than last year. Yields, however, were down only slightly.

The harvested acreage totaled 5,500 acres, the smallest of record and compares with 10,100 acres last year and the average of 50,900 acres. The U. S. yield of 194 pounds is lower than the 195 pounds last year and the average of 201 pounds.

Mid-year carryover of old crop alsike clover seed by dealers and growers exceeded production for the fourth successive year. Holdings on June 30, 1962 totaled 5,992,000 pounds (4,945,000 dealers and 1,047,000 growers) and compares with 6,683,000 pounds (5,107,000 dealers and 1,576,000 growers) a year earlier and the average of 5,821,300 pounds. The initial supply (1962 production plus carryover) for 1962-63 plantings is indicated at 7,058,000 pounds, 18 percent less than the 8,656,000 pounds available a year ago and 55 percent less than the 10-year average.

Imports of alsike clover seed during the year ending June 30, 1962 totaled 5,944,700 pounds, all from Canada. These are the largest imports of record and compare with 3,219,600 pounds brought in during the previous year. Exports during the last fiscal year, at 78,835 pounds, were the smallest of record and compare with 110,251 pounds for the year ending June 30, 1961.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production
Average 1951-60, annual 1961 and 1962

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Ohio	5,100	2,100	1,500	60	55	60	305	116	90
Illinois	2,070	1,000	400	83	75	85	169	75	34
Minnesota	14,500	1,700	500	126	100	105	1,837	170	52
Idaho	11,500	4,000	2,500	242	280	260	2,639	1,120	650
Oregon	7,350	1,100	600	390	390	400	2,926	429	240
California	3,460	200	1/	412	315	1/	1,422	63	1/
United States	50,900	10,100	5,500	201	195	194	9,966	1,973	1,066

1/ Estimates discontinued.

Alsike Clover Seed Supply: United States, average 1951-60, annual 1961 and 1962

Item	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	9,966,400	1,973,000	1,066,000
Farm Carryover	1,285,000	1,576,000	1,047,000
Dealer and Government Carryover	4,536,300	5,107,000	4,945,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	15,787,700	8,656,000	7,058,000

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

October 17, 1962

CATTLE ON FEED - OCTOBER 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: On October 1, 1962, a total of 318,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed for market in Minnesota, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 7 percent more than the 297,000 head on October 1, 1961 and 10 percent less than the number on feed on July 1, 1962.

Minnesota cattle feeders placed 115,000 head on feed during the July-September period compared to 94,000 head a year earlier and 78,000 head in the same period of 1960. Of the placements, 1,000 head were marketed as fed cattle during the period. Inshipments of feeder cattle numbered 112,000 head during the third quarter of 1962, down 17 percent from 1961. Marketings during the July-September quarter totaled 149,000 head of fed cattle compared to 189,000 head a year earlier.

Expected marketings during the months of October, November, and December are expected to total 153,000 head, 8 percent less than in the same period in 1961. Intended marketings during the period account for 48 percent of the cattle on feed on October 1, 1962.

Steers and steer calves accounted for 63 percent of the 318,000 head of cattle and calves on feed, which compares with 61 percent in 1961. Cattle and calves on feed October 1, weighing less than 900 pounds, accounted for 67 percent of total, 32 percent weighed between 900 and 1,100 pounds and only one percent weighed over 1,100 pounds. Comparable figures for October 1, 1961 were 57 percent, 36 percent, and 7 percent, respectively.

UNITED STATES: On October 1 there were 6,133,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the 28 major feeding States. This was 8 percent more than the 5,673,000 head on feed in these States October 1, 1961, up slightly from the 6,103,000 head on feed July 1. The number of cattle weighing less than 900 pounds more than offset decreases in heavier weight groups and accounted for all of the increase over a year earlier. In the 26 feeding States (comparable series for recent years), there were 6,059,000 head on feed compared with 5,597,000 on October 1 last year. The small July-September gain is in contrast to declines of 9 in 1960 and 4 percent in 1961.

There were 3,634,000 head of cattle and calves on feed October 1 for slaughter market in the North Central States, up 1 percent from the 3,582,000 head on feed a year earlier. Increases in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Kansas more than offset decreases in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska. Amounts of change for the three leading States in this region are: Iowa, down 1 percent; Nebraska, down 5 percent; and Illinois, up 4 percent.

Cattle and calves placed on feed July through September this year in the 26 States having comparable data totaled 3,588,000 head, 11 percent above the 3,239,000 placed during the same period in 1961. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States, for which data are available, during July and August this year were up 19 percent from the same two months last year. Fed cattle marketed for slaughter from the 26 States having comparable data during July through September 1962 amounted to 3,569,000 head -- 3 percent more than for the same period in 1961.

Indications are that cattle feeders in 28 States intend to market 3,346,000 head of the October 1 number on feed during October, November, and December. If intentions are carried out, marketings from the October 1 inventory during the fourth quarter will be 2 percent greater than the comparable period last year. A breakdown by months of anticipated marketings during the fourth quarter shows 34 percent to be marketed in October, 31 percent in November, and 35 percent in December. Expected marketings, as published, are based upon the usual relationship between survey data and actual marketings.

The number of steers and steer calves in the 28 States, 4,328,000 head, exceeded the 4,015,000 head on October 1 last year by 8 percent. Heifer and heifer calves totaled 1,777,000 head, an increase of 9 percent over a year earlier. Cows and others on feed, at 28,000 head, were down 15 percent from the same date last year.

The number on feed less than 3 months totaled 3,507,000 head in the 28 States, up 11 percent from a year earlier. The 3-6 month group, at 1,401,000 head, and the 6-month and over group, at 1,225,000 head, were up 6 and 3 percent, respectively.

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 1, 1962

Weight Groups					Kinds				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total		Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962		1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 900 lbs.	169	212	57	67	Steers. . . .	181	200	61	63
900-1,100 lbs.	107	102	36	32	Heifers . . .	113	118	38	37
Over 1,100 lbs.	21	4	7	1	Other	3	-	1	-
Total. . . .	297	318	100	100	Total. . . .	297	318	100	100

Length of Time on Feed					Expected Marketings				
Time	Number		Percent of Total		Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962		1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 3 months	92	114	31	36	Oct.-Dec. . .	170	153	57	48
3-6 months. .	56	51	19	16	Later	127	165	43	52
Over 6 months	149	153	50	48					
Total. . . .	297	318	100	100	Total. . . .	297	318	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, OCTOBER 1, 1962, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	October 1, 1961	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962	October 1, 1962 as percent of October 1, 1961
	1,000 head			Percent
Pennsylvania	50	50	46	92
Ohio	103	120	124	120
Indiana.	121	120	131	108
Illinois	420	465	437	104
Michigan	67	95	87	130
Wisconsin.	79	73	75	95
Minnesota.	297	353	318	107
Iowa	1,193	1,427	1,181	99
Missouri	172	180	170	99
North Dakota	70	85	60	86
South Dakota	200	246	198	99
Nebraska	617	511	589	95
Kansas	243	202	264	109
North Central States .	3,582	3,877	3,634	101
Georgia.	53	48	52	98
Alabama.	23	15	22	96
Oklahoma	63	46	58	92
Texas.	219	216	325	148
Montana.	44	32	27	61
Idaho.	78	75	95	122
Wyoming.	18	21	19	106
Colorado	324	359	359	111
New Mexico	47	54	55	117
Arizona.	205	250	266	130
Utah	37	33	37	100
Nevada	11	5	8	73
Washington	113	94	122	108
Oregon	50	40	59	118
California	756	888	949	126
Western States	1,683	1,851	1,996	119
26 State Total	5,597	6,040	6,059	108
28 State Total 2/. . .	5,673	6,103	6,133	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.

2/ Includes 26 States plus Georgia and Alabama.

Eldon Johnson
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F. J. Graham
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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 19 1962

Immediate Release

October 18, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
September 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 768,000 turkey poults during September 1962 -- down 16 percent from this time a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current hatch of 660,000 heavy white and 108,000 light breeds compares with the September 1961 estimates of 780,000 heavy white and 136,000 light breeds. The cumulative hatch during the first nine months of 1962 for all breeds totaled 19,232,000 turkey poults -- down 19 percent from the same period a year ago. Production for each breed type during the first nine months was down substantially from a year ago -- heavy white, 19 percent; other heavy, 20 percent; and light breeds, 9 percent.

Eggs in incubators on October 1 amounted to 917,000 heavy white and 204,000 light breed eggs. Settings of eggs for the same period a year ago totaled 1,085,000 heavy white and 182,000 light breeds.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on September 15 were 48 cents for heavy whites and 42 cents for light breeds compared with 52 cents for heavy whites and 38 cents for light breeds a year ago. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.1 was up from the ratio of 5.8 a year ago. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-September was 2.94 per cwt., the same as September 1961.

UNITED STATES: Production of heavy breed poults during September totaled 1,050,000 -- down 16 percent from September 1961. Output of poults is now at or near the seasonal low of the annual production cycle. The hatch of heavy white breed poults in September totaled 937,000 -- down 8 percent from September last year. The hatch of other heavy breed poults (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 113,000 -- down 50 percent from Setpember 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 459,000 -- up 19 percent from September last year.

Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 92,989,000 -- down 15 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 29,437,000, down 6 percent; other heavy breeds 55,018,000, down 18 percent; and light breeds 8,534,000, down 27 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 were down 18 percent from a year ago.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	1,017	854	474	34	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	513	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,155	2,243	1,884	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522	1,529	2,419	2,160	183	176	20,519	19,141	1,602	909
May	1,908	1,663	1,954	1,974	231	236	20,787	20,476	2,057	1,459
June	1,923	1,323	732	678	303	353	14,431	13,594	1,949	1,544
July	1,545	1,288	70	35	267	332	6,028	5,984	1,795	1,489
Aug.	1/ 1,209	956	2/	0	223	251	2,024	1,886	996	1,053
Sept.	780	660	0	0	136	108	1,244	1,050	385	459
Oct.	689		0		125		1,381		306	
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,262	2,086	836	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,942	3,401	2,678	304	280	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,565	4,033	3,440	293	276	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054	2,721	3,544	3,336	335	329	35,435	33,324	3,090	1,959
June	3,335	2,327	1,522	1,394	471	498	26,979	25,953	3,262	2,457
July	2,709	2,239	166	67	420	460	12,706	12,333	2,966	2,368
Aug.	1/ 2,200	1/1,713	2/	2/	385	358	3,977	3,708	1,764	1,680
Sept.	1,380	1,096	0	0	213	156	2,227	1,848	717	809
Oct.	1,085	917	0	0	182	204	2,216	1,635	498	578
Nov.	1,050		0		160		2,760		312	
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		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 October 13, 1962

MINNESOTA: During the week ending October 13, Minnesota hatcheries produced 125,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey poults. Production of heavy white poults was 32 percent below the 185,000 estimated for October 14, 1961 and 22 percent below the 161,000 produced the previous week.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 21 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 25 percent the previous week and 22 percent for the corresponding week a year earlier.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 167,000 eggs. This compares with 272,000 eggs set during the same week a year ago and 225,000 a week earlier.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 150,000 heavy white and 33,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending October 13. Compared with the corresponding week in 1961, heavy white poults hatched were down 29 percent but light breed poults were up 3 percent. No bronze (other heavy) breed poults were hatched.

Settings during the week totaled 192,000 heavy white and 80,000 light breed turkey eggs. Compared with the corresponding week in 1961, eggs set were down 49 percent for heavy white but up 18 percent for light breeds. Settings during the previous week amounted to 289,000 heavy white and 53,000 light breed turkey eggs.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	1962 Calif.	1962 Va.	1962 Other States 1/	Five State Total 1961	Five State Total 1962
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
September 22	165	137	#	0	36	178	173
September 29	176	147	#	0	41	187	188
October 6	177	161	26	0	0	192	187
October 13	185	125	25	0	0	210	150
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
September 15	316	220	49	0	0	355	269
September 22	240	260	#	0	41	337	301
September 29	206	172	#	0	39	312	211
October 6	253	225	55	#	9	364	289
October 13	272	167	#	#	25	378	192
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
September 22	0	0	3	0	0	16	3
September 29	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
October 6	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
October 13	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
September 15	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
September 22	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
September 29	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
October 6	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
October 13	0	#	0	0	0	58	#
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
September 22	#	#	0	#	60	40	60
September 29	#	#	0	#	32	48	32
October 6	#	#	0	#	52	45	52
October 13	#	#	0	#	33	32	33
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
September 15	#	#	0	#	54	58	54
September 22	#	#	0	0	50	67	50
September 29	#	#	0	0	78	67	78
October 6	#	#	0	#	53	74	53
October 13	#	#	0	#	80	68	80

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

Karl Moe
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, Minnesota

OCT 23 1962

Immediate Release

October 19, 1962

1962 ALFALFA SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Production of alfalfa seed in Minnesota for 1962 is estimated at 315,000 pounds, which is less than one-third of last year's production and the 10-year (1951-60) average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Both acreage cut for seed and yield per acre were lower than in 1961 due to a cool, wet season. Plant growth was heavy and bee activity was limited. A total of 7,000 acres were harvested compared with 11,000 in 1961 and the average of 21,600 acres. Yield per acre is expected to average 45 pounds compared with 95 pounds last year and the average of 55 pounds.

UNITED STATES: The 1962 alfalfa seed crop is forecast at 121,059,000 pounds, 4 percent below last year's total of 125,493,000 pounds and 22 percent below the 1951-60 average. Smaller crops than last year are expected in 12 of the 21 producing States. Production was below the 10-year average in all States except Idaho, Nevada, Washington, and Oregon.

Reductions were the result of several factors which lowered both the acreage cut for seed and the yields per acre in several States. A cool, wet season, and limited bee activity hindered the crop in Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin and resulted in a poor set of seed in most of these States. Early frosts were detrimental in Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, and Montana. Hot, dry August weather hurt the crop in Oklahoma and rains at harvest time cut yields. In California, the leading alfalfa seed producing State, the reduction was due to a decrease in the acreage, largely because of low prices and disappointing production in some varieties a year ago. The declines in the foregoing States were partly offset by larger crops in Kansas and the western States of Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, and Oregon. Production was also larger than a year earlier in Ohio and Michigan.

Acreage harvested for seed this year is estimated at 591,600 acres, the smallest since 1935. This is down 7 percent from the 634,700 acres harvested a year earlier and 39 percent below the 10-year average. The U. S. yield, at 205 pounds per acre, is a record high despite adverse conditions in some States. The current yield compares with 198 pounds per acre a year earlier and the 10-year average of 162 pounds. Higher yields are expected in Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, and California in the West and Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin in the eastern producing area.

Carryover of old crop alfalfa seed on June 30, 1962 is estimated at 29,600,000 pounds (24,419,000 by dealers and 5,181,000 by growers) and compares with last year's stocks of 38,407,000 pounds (28,620,000 by dealers and 9,787,000 by growers) and the 10-year average of 54,171,500 pounds. This year's carryover is the smallest since 1952.

The initial supply (production plus carryover) is indicated at 150,659,000 pounds, down 8 percent from the initial supply of 163,900,000 pounds a year earlier and the smallest since 1951.

Domestic disappearance or usage of alfalfa seed during the year ending June 30, 1962 is indicated at 129,426,000 pounds, 2 percent less than the total of 132,415,000 pounds for the previous year.

ALFALFA SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production, average 1951-60, annual 1961 and 1962

State	Acreage Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 Pounds		
Ohio	5,940	1,000	3,000	49	50	60	288	50	180
Michigan	16,100	4,000	5,000	50	52	55	784	208	275
Wisconsin	10,200	2,000	1,000	56	76	90	570	152	90
Minnesota	21,600	11,000	7,000	55	95	45	1,170	1,045	315
N. Dakota	60,300	25,000	16,000	44	50	35	2,664	1,250	560
S. Dakota	152,600	76,000	57,000	52	60	50	8,127	4,560	2,850
Nebraska	100,700	63,000	50,000	80	75	75	8,462	4,725	3,750
Kansas	113,000	67,000	97,000	99	70	70	11,885	4,690	6,790
Oklahoma	67,400	41,000	43,000	119	110	95	7,738	4,510	4,085
Texas	19,100	5,400	4,000	141	160	120	2,656	864	480
Montana	70,200	40,000	9,000	91	80	40	6,340	3,200	360
Idaho	33,600	35,000	45,000	209	370	400	6,932	12,950	18,000
Wyoming	20,350	6,500	3,500	108	85	70	2,249	552	245
Colorado	20,900	11,000	16,000	136	130	150	2,818	1,430	2,400
N. Mexico	5,770	5,500	4,000	280	275	220	1,633	1,512	880
Arizona	28,150	24,000	25,000	211	175	210	6,044	4,200	5,250
Utah	53,800	40,000	40,000	197	190	150	10,542	7,600	6,000
Nevada	1/1,150	2,800	5,600	1/305	300	340	1/352	840	1,904
Washington	24,100	23,000	29,000	488	480	430	11,852	11,040	12,470
Oregon	8,350	14,500	16,500	360	650	600	3,034	9,425	9,900
California	141,600	137,000	115,000	418	370	385	59,342	50,690	44,275
U. S.	975,240	634,700	591,600	162	198	205	155,253	125,493	121,059

1/ Short-time average.

Alfalfa Seed Supply: United States, Average 1951-60, annual 1961 and 1962

Item	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Pounds		
Production	155,253,100	125,493,000	121,059,000
Farm carryover	14,388,400	9,787,000	5,181,000
Dealer plus Government carryover	39,783,100	28,620,000	24,419,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	209,424,600	163,900,000	150,659,000

Harold Edwards
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
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October 22, 1962

TURKEY BREEDER HENS, 1963 HATCHING SEASON INTENTIONS

MINNESOTA: The number of turkey breeder hens in Minnesota supply flocks at the beginning of the 1963 season is expected to be 11 percent larger than the number at the start of the 1962 season. This information is based on October 1 intentions, as reported by hatchery operators to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Intentions for each breed type showed the following increases over the previous year -- 5 percent for heavy whites, 10 percent for other heavies (mostly bronze), and 40 percent for light breeds.

15 STATE TOTAL: Owners of turkey breeder hens in 15 of the most important States expect to hold about the same number of heavy breed hens and 14 percent more light breed hens at the beginning of the 1963 hatching season than they retained a year earlier. These 15 States accounted for 81 percent of the breeder hens in the United States on January 1, 1962. Compared with the 1962 season, turkey breeders plan to have 3 percent more heavy white breed hens, but 2 percent fewer bronze and other heavy.

Previous years' October 1 intentions to hold heavy breed hens compared with changes in number of hens on hand in the entire United States following January 1 were: October 1, 1958 intentions, 7 percent increase - January 1, 7 percent increase; in 1959 intentions, 2 percent decrease - January 1, 5 percent decrease; in 1960 intentions, 26 percent increase - January 1, 34 percent increase; and in 1961 intentions, unchanged - January 1, 10 percent decrease.

All but four States reported increases in holdings of heavy white breed hens. Increases reported in the leading States were 10 percent in Ohio and Texas, and 5 percent in Wisconsin and Minnesota. California, the State with the largest number of heavy white breed hens, plans a reduction of 14 percent. Growers of other heavy breeds in four of the six most important States indicated decreased holdings of hens. Decreases were 15 percent in Oregon and Missouri, 8 percent in Iowa, and 2 percent in Texas. These decreases were partially offset by increases of 10 percent in Minnesota and 1 percent in California. The two most important States in the production of light breed hens, Virginia and Minnesota, expect to increase holdings of lights by 5 and 40 percent, respectively.

(Over)

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

TURKEY BREEDER HEN INTENTIONS - 1963 HATCHING SEASON

State	Intentions to hold turkey breeder hens at beginning of 1963 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	105	1/
Pennsylvania	100	95	95
Ohio	110	100	103
Michigan	115	85	1/
Wisconsin	105	1/	1/
Minnesota	105	110	140
Iowa	180	92	105
Missouri	110	85	115
Virginia	97	115	105
South Carolina	110	50	1/
Oklahoma	115	105	200
Texas	110	98	50
Washington	1/	100	1/
Oregon	150	85	125
California	86	101	100
Total 15 States	103	98	114

1/ Not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.
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PROBABILITY OF FIRST 1.0 INCH OR MORE SNOWFALL

With fall now on us and winter approaching the following table should be of interest. The table depicts the mean date of occurrence of the first 1.0 inch or more snowfall at selected Weather Bureau first order stations in Minnesota and along our State line. The probability of an earlier occurrence is also listed. This data is the results of a study by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau Office of Climatology using past observations at the locations named.

Location	Mean Date	EXTREMES One Year out of 20	One Year out of 10	One Year out of 3	Nine years out of 10 by	1961-1962 First 1.0 inch Snowfall
Duluth, Minnesota. . . .	Nov. 13	Oct. 9	Oct. 17	Nov. 2	Dec. 10	Nov. 2
Minneapolis, Minnesota .	Nov. 20	Oct. 15	Oct. 23	Nov. 9	Dec. 19	Nov. 22
Devils Lake, N. Dakota .	Nov. 9	Oct. 7	Oct. 14	Oct. 30	Dec. 5	Nov. 21
Fargo, North Dakota. . .	Nov. 17	Oct. 7	Oct. 16	Nov. 4	Dec. 19	Dec. 9
Huron, South Dakota. . .	Nov. 22	Oct. 11	Oct. 20	Nov. 9	Dec. 28	Dec. 8
Sioux City, Iowa	Nov. 24	Oct. 21	Oct. 28	Nov. 13	Dec. 21	Nov. 15
Charles City, Iowa . . .	Nov. 26	Oct. 24	Nov. 8	Nov. 15	Dec. 22	Dec. 8-9
LaCrosse, Wisconsin. . .	Nov. 26	Oct. 24	Oct. 31	Nov. 15	Dec. 21	Nov. 16

TOTAL SNOWFALL 1961-1962 SEASON

STATION	COUNTY	AMOUNT (INCHES)	SEASONAL NORMAL	STATION	COUNTY	AMOUNT (INCHES)	SEASONAL NORMAL
N.W. DIST. 1				CENT. DIST. 5			
MOORHEAD	CLAY	40.7	31.6	WILLMAR	KANDIYOHI	67.8	48.1
CROOKSTON	POLK	36.0	42.1	BIRD ISLAND	RENVILLE	56.0	57.4
				ST. CLOUD	STEARNS	61.0	40.6
N.C. DIST. 2				WADENA	WADENA	58.2	45.2
BEMIDJI	BELTRAMI	86.2	53.1				
LEECH LAKE DAM	CASS	53.5	57.7	E.C. DIST. 6			
PARK RAPIDS	HUBBARD	64.1	53.8	CLOQUET	CARLTON	58.4	66.2
GRAND RAPIDS	ITASCA	51.9	53.0	BRAINERD	CROW WING	47.9	58.0
INT'L FALLS	KOOCHICHING	57.0	58.8	MAPLE PLAIN	HENNEPIN	81.0	59.6
BAUDETTE	LAKE O'WOODS	50.4	57.6	MPLS.-ST. PAUL	HENN.-RAMSEY	81.3	40.8
				MILACA	MILLE LACS	58.9	41.1
N.E. DIST. 3							
DULUTH AIRPORT	ST. LOUIS	63.3	75.5	S.W. DIST. 7			
MEADOWLANDS	ST. LOUIS	51.2	49.0	TRACY	LYON	77.9	44.1
VIRGINIA	ST. LOUIS	46.2	69.5	WORTHINGTON	NOBLES	80.3	43.4
				PIPESTONE	PIPESTONE	58.2	34.0
W.C. DIST. 4							
ARTICHOKE LAKE	BIG STONE	47.3	35.8	S.C. DIST. 8			
BEARDSLEY	BIG STONE	66.0	46.4	NEW ULM	BROWN	75.5	49.4
MILAN	CHIPPEWA	57.0	38.0	WINNEBAGO	FARIBAULT	78.7	40.4
MONTEVIDEO	CHIPPEWA	59.6	33.8	FAIRMONT	MARTIN	81.8	42.4
FERGUS FALLS	OTTER TAIL	61.9	43.9	FARIBAULT	RICE	81.7	40.5
MORRIS	STEVENS	56.2	37.6				
				S.E. DIST. 9			
				RED WING	GOODHUE	71.5	48.2
				ROCHESTER	OLMSTED	74.5	42.4
				LACRESCENT	WINONA	78.7	42.2

October 23, 1962

WBO, Minneapolis, Minnesota

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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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October 25, 1962

GRAIN STOCKS - OCTOBER 1, 1962

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State totaled 177 million bushels on October 1, 12 percent below last year's holdings, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On-farm stocks were 5 million bushels above holdings a year earlier, while off-farm stocks were 29 million bushels below the previous year. Off-farm stocks totaled 99 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 45.6 million in country elevators, 1.2 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 0.5 million in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms), and 51.7 million in Commodity Credit Corporation bin sites.

Total wheat supplies in all positions, at 92 million bushels, were 2 million bushels less than last October's holdings. Wheat held on farms totaled 6.7 million bushels compared with 8.1 million a year ago. The 85.4 million bushels of wheat in off-farm positions were 0.6 million less than the previous year and were stored in the following positions: 69.5 million in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area, 12.1 million in country elevators, and 3.6 million at country processing plants. Wheat in CCC bins totaled only 148,000 bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions totaled 142 million bushels, 13 percent below the 162 million bushels on hand a year earlier. On-farm stocks of 128 million were 11 percent below the 144 million on hand October 1, 1961. Off-farm stocks totaled 13 million bushels with 8 million in country elevators and nearly 5 million in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area. CCC holdings amounted to only 247,000 bushels.

Barley stocks of 48 million bushels were 4 million bushels below a year earlier. On-farm holdings totaled 19.6 million compared with 22.4 million bushels a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 28.4 million, 1.2 million below October 1, 1961. The off-farm stocks were held in the following positions: 19.6 million in the terminal areas, 6.4 million in country elevators, 1.5 million in country processing plants, and 0.7 million in CCC bins.

Stocks of rye in all positions totaled 3.1 million bushels, less than one-half the October 1, 1961 stocks of 6.2 million bushels. Off-farm stocks totaled 2.6 million bushels, of which 2.2 million were held in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area. Country processors held 250,000 bushels and country elevators 144,000 bushels. On-farm holdings amounted to 481,000 bushels compared with 352,000 bushels a year earlier.

October 1 stocks of old crop soybeans in all positions totaled 8.9 million bushels compared with the 0.5 million held a year earlier. On-farm stocks totaled 3.9 million bushels and off-farm stocks totaled 4.9 million bushels, of which 4.6 million were held by country elevators and 361,000 bushels at country processors or in the terminal areas.

Flax stocks in all storage positions totaled 6.4 million bushels, 7 percent less than the 6.9 million on October 1, 1961. On-farm stocks amounted to 1.7 million compared with 1.9 million bushels a year earlier. Off-farm stocks of 4.7 million bushels were 6 percent below the 5.0 million held a year ago. Of the off-farm stocks, 3.3 million bushels were held in the terminal areas or at country processors and 1.4 million bushels were held by country elevators.

UNITED STATES: Old corn in all storage positions dropped to 1,613 million bushels, 20 percent below the record high stocks on October 1 last year. Farm stocks of old corn, at 537 million bushels, were 7 percent below a year earlier, while October 1 holdings of nearly 1,075 million bushels of corn in off-farm positions were 25 percent smaller than a year ago. CCC owned one-third less corn than it did on October 1, 1961. The more rapid decline in CCC owned corn lowered the percent of off-farm corn stocks controlled by the Government to 83 percent compared with 93 percent last year.

Wheat stocks of 2,069 million bushels stored in all positions were a sharp 11 percent below a year earlier and the smallest October 1 holdings since 1957. Wheat held in storage on farms and in Government-owned bin sites were both smaller than a year earlier but the bulk of the decline in total stocks occurred in elevators and warehouses. Durum wheat stocks were estimated at 69.5 million bushels on October 1, somewhat more than the 1962 production and indicating a disappearance of about 3 million bushels during the July-September period.

Oats stored in all positions on October 1 amounted to 974 million bushels, about the same quantity as a year ago but 15 percent below average for this date. Nine-tenths of the oats was held in farm storages.

Barley stored in all positions totaled 448 million bushels, 3 percent above stocks October 1 last year and 18 percent above average holdings for that date. The CCC either owned or held under loan about 10 percent of the total, the smallest amount for this date in the seven years of record. Of the total barley stocks, 278 million bushels, or 62 percent, was located in farm storages.

Rye stocks of 31.8 million bushels in all storage positions on October 1 were up 7 percent from a year earlier and were 12 percent above average. Farm rye stocks were increased sharply from last year but commercial storage decreased.

Soybean carryover stocks in all storage positions on October 1 were 58 million bushels, sharply above the 6 million bushel carryover a year earlier and the second largest of record. The bulk of the carryover stocks were under Government ownership or loan with nearly 11 million bushels resealed on farms and 40 million Government owned soybeans stored in off-farm positions.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 26.1 million bushels. This is up 47 percent from year ago stocks but about the same as two years ago when supplies were more comparable. Of the total stocks, 14.8 million were stored on farms, and 11.3 million bushels were in off-farm positions.

OFF-FARM GRAIN STOCKS, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 1, 1961-1962 (Thousand Bushels)

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Corn	1,898	1,243	712	524	57,010	45,615	68,118	51,679
Wheat	69,365	69,532	3,687	3,590	12,769	12,091	170	148
Oats	10,232	4,735	14	8	7,453	8,355	262	247
Barley	17,622	19,732	2,506	1,516	7,984	6,441	1,487	727
Rye	5,415	2,184	287	250	192	144	--	--
Soybeans	1/	1/	144	361	159	4,580	--	--
Flaxseed	3,180	3,298	494	2/	1,331	1,388	--	--

1/ Included in country processors to avoid possibility of disclosing individual operations.
2/ Included in terminals.

GRAIN STOCKS - OCTOBER 1, 1961-1962

Commodity	On Farm		Off Farm		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	72,595	77,818	127,738	99,061	200,333	176,879
Wheat	8,105	6,711	85,991	85,361	94,096	92,072
Oats	143,989	128,174	17,961	13,345	161,950	141,519
Barley	22,386	19,624	29,599	28,416	51,985	48,040
Rye	352	481	5,894	2,578	6,246	3,059
Soybeans	204	3,933	303	4,941	507	8,874
Flaxseed	1,933	1,734	5,005	4,686	6,938	6,420
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	580,001	537,375	1,428,356	1,075,361	2,008,357	1,612,736
Wheat	465,800	413,690	1,849,986	1,654,923	2,315,786	2,068,613
Oats	859,181	865,130	113,169	109,130	972,350	974,260
Barley	242,469	277,837	191,361	170,158	433,830	447,995
Rye	14,539	19,035	15,209	12,761	29,748	31,796
Soybeans	1,626	14,037	4,368	43,813	5,994	57,850
Flaxseed	8,379	14,819	9,317	11,274	17,696	26,093

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, 1961-62

State	Shelled and Ear Corn (old crop)				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000 bushels				1,000 bushels			
N. Y.	21,408	4,920	22,944	6,516	8,908	7,567	36,941	32,335
Ohio	41,528	24,112	61,082	37,254	8,057	10,665	37,905	45,451
Ind.	91,615	64,725	121,394	86,341	3,766	4,493	25,594	29,877
Ill.	317,254	224,220	368,178	265,701	13,784	9,660	82,135	65,681
Mich.	17,632	14,840	26,266	25,026	1,355	1,626	36,031	33,737
Wis.	13,860	7,861	29,050	25,918	3,499	5,668	121,828	120,581
Minn.	127,738	99,061	200,333	176,879	17,961	13,345	161,950	141,519
Iowa	455,639	361,552	617,873	525,947	14,801	12,747	130,372	119,153
Mo.	40,911	29,237	57,722	45,023	3,257	2,173	16,669	10,020
N. D.	2,757	1,482	4,722	3,026	4,308	4,763	43,524	103,880
S. D.	64,231	43,896	95,408	64,906	4,444	8,132	93,374	112,170
Nebr.	191,066	162,946	314,438	271,927	2,063	3,914	34,841	33,662
Kans.	23,293	20,380	32,712	25,672	580	646	13,685	7,931
Okla.	67	45	412	261	1,311	818	11,688	6,652
Texas	777	867	2,015	1,664	3,145	2,674	18,224	10,992
Mont.	46	17	47	26	312	275	7,608	9,957
Idaho	36	46	128	137	1,218	1,861	5,299	6,988
Colo.	1,370	980	1,887	2,139	445	485	4,015	3,950
Ariz.	6	29	41	65	60	59	220	217
Wash.	232	1,083	361	1,128	1,899	1,842	5,466	5,190
Oreg.	46	109	148	166	4,830	5,219	8,950	10,476
Calif.	757	1,052	757	1,052	2,329	2,387	4,164	4,288
Unallocated and Others*	16,087	11,901	50,439	45,962	10,837	8,111	71,867	59,553
UNITED STATES	1,428,356	1,075,361	2,008,357	1,612,736	113,169	109,130	972,350	974,260

State	Rye				Barley			
N. Y.	682	*	932	*	610	1,077	1,193	1,589
Ohio	57	121	411	575	270	170	1,723	1,246
Ind.	150	170	885	817	108	51	925	605
Ill.	1,751	941	2,312	1,227	3,114	2,629	4,493	3,505
Mich.	76	133	456	485	425	548	2,019	2,520
Wis.	534	1,244	819	1,576	19,308	20,914	20,215	21,830
Minn.	5,894	2,578	6,246	3,059	29,599	28,416	51,985	48,040
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	282	*	563
Mo.	283	160	783	510	1,206	1,307	3,754	2,611
N. D.	996	1,389	3,243	8,014	28,628	19,201	69,429	101,617
S. D.	691	692	2,671	3,387	3,526	3,289	15,240	15,037
Nebr.	528	963	2,410	3,009	797	778	5,648	4,837
Kans.	594	1,197	1,477	1,877	7,141	6,623	23,546	14,092
Okla.	22	30	299	255	7,961	4,239	16,431	9,131
Texas	164	106	223	152	6,348	2,890	8,773	4,247
Mont.	121	110	567	638	7,709	7,750	40,671	62,784
Idaho	28	20	207	194	6,462	8,217	17,182	19,105
Colo.	63	185	797	689	4,753	3,877	15,859	13,154
Ariz.	--	--	--	--	5,545	1,966	11,155	4,555
Wash.	1,274	1,210	1,803	1,898	21,961	21,589	30,529	30,655
Oreg.	93	199	372	468	9,466	9,782	16,600	15,651
Calif.	--	--	--	--	20,834	19,615	46,672	44,640
Unallocated and Others*	1,208	1,313	2,835	2,966	5,590	4,948	29,788	25,981
UNITED STATES	15,209	12,761	29,748	31,796	191,361	170,158	433,830	447,995

* 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, 1961-62

State	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	
New York	49,892	49,113	54,061	50,771
Ohio	37,628	34,363	46,210	40,553
Indiana	14,249	13,773	21,473	17,275
Illinois	33,712	30,752	41,682	35,712
Michigan	16,573	14,761	31,771	22,137
Wisconsin	35,561	26,390	36,367	27,084
Minnesota	85,991	85,361	94,096	92,072
Iowa	10,086	10,560	10,387	10,818
Missouri	55,681	52,158	63,007	54,505
North Dakota	66,513	66,316	121,263	187,132
South Dakota	41,934	43,099	72,526	68,153
Nebraska	174,482	162,027	225,707	193,325
Kansas	587,661	569,527	677,988	625,889
Oklahoma	164,971	94,105	182,704	104,178
Texas	181,595	139,389	189,233	142,011
Montana	33,628	29,178	84,974	94,362
Idaho	12,679	15,307	25,004	26,410
Colorado	49,972	44,279	97,480	64,615
Arizona	459	350	548	417
Washington	54,802	54,926	65,856	68,027
Oregon	26,827	26,394	34,909	34,018
California	10,396	9,931	11,969	11,839
Unallocated and Others*	104,694	82,864	126,571	97,310
UNITED STATES	1,849,986	1,654,923	2,315,786	2,068,613

STOCKS OF SOYBEANS AND FLAXSEED, SELECTED STATES, OCTOBER 1, 1961-62

State	Soybeans (old crop)				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000 bushels				1,000 bushels			
Ohio	208	793	392	1,275	-	-	-	-
Ind.	553	1,289	683	1,520	-	-	-	-
Ill.	605	12,597	864	13,708	-	-	-	-
Mich.	*	4	*	19	-	-	-	-
Wis.	*	118	*	178	383	575	428	621
Minn.	303	4,941	507	8,874	5,005	4,686	6,938	6,420
Iowa	348	18,965	547	24,856	72	107	158	187
Mo.	*	1,854	*	2,378	-	-	-	-
N. D.	*	28	*	223	2,266	3,406	6,836	14,186
S. D.	103	88	120	200	1,074	1,521	2,733	3,458
Nebr.	*	1,563	*	2,022	-	-	-	-
Kans.	*	1,197	*	1,499	-	-	-	-
Va.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
N. C.	98	45	221	188	-	-	-	-
S. C.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Ky.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	11	25	55	106	-	-	-	-
Miss.	15	3	55	238	-	-	-	-
Ark.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
La.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Texas	*	49	*	60	-	-	-	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	8	20	18	200
Calif.	-	-	-	-	342	897	370	940
Other States*	2,124	254	2,550	506	167	62	215	81
UNITED STATES	4,368	43,813	5,994	57,850	9,317	11,274	17,696	26,093

* Included in unallocated and other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators, and Warehouses, terminals and those owned by CCC 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, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-October 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers, at 81, in mid-October was down 3 points from a month earlier and up 1 point 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 dairy products increased 1 point, while declines were recorded for meat animals of 7 points, crops 2 points, and poultry and eggs 1 point. Compared with a year earlier, the livestock and poultry and eggs increased 3 and 4 points, respectively, while the crop index was 1 point lower and dairy products decreased 6 points.

The crop index decreased from September to October. Moderate increases in the prices of wheat, corn, oats, and rye did not compensate for the decreases in barley, flax, soybeans, potatoes, and hay. The crop index also decreased from October 1961 since the increases in wheat, corn, and soybeans did not offset the decreases in prices of other crops.

Livestock prices averaged 7 points less than at mid-September with decreases for hogs of $1.80, cattle $1.10, calves $1.70, and lambs $1.60 per hundredweight, but sheep increased 10 cents per hundredweight. All livestock prices, except calves, were higher than in October 1961.

Dairy product prices have continued the increase that began in June 1962 but still remain 6 points below October 1961. The increase from last month was due to the 5 cent per hundredweight increase in all milk. The October price of all milk is 20 cents below this month last year.

Mid-October price for eggs decreased 1.5 cents from mid-September to about the same level as in October 1961. Turkeys increased from 21 cents per pound in September to 22 cents per pound in October. This is 6 cents per pound higher than last year.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Oct. 15 Av. 1954-58	Oct. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1961	Sept. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962
All Farm Products. . .	79	75	80	80	84	81
Crops.	70	66	62	69	70	68
Livestock.	81	81	88	87	97	90
Dairy Products . . .	94	96	95	99	92	93
Poultry and Eggs . .	72	53	80	60	65	64

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 1958	Oct. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1961	Sept. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962
Prices Received.	250	236	241	240	250	245
Prices Paid 1/	294	296	296	301	307	307
Parity Ratio	85	80	81	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			October 15, 1962			
		Oct. 15 1961	Sept. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.11	2.12	2.14	1.90	2.14	2.00	1.97
CORN	BU.	.92	.96	.98	.98	.95	.96	1.02
OATS	BU.	.60	.56	.57	.63	.49	.54	.616
BARLEY	BU.	1.14	.82	.79	.76	.78	.74	.889
RYE	BU.	1.06	.95	.97	.89	.86	.86	.945
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.33	2.89	2.86	2.86	2.76	2.82	2.78
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.15	2.28	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.15	2.23
POTATOES	CWT.	1.26	1.70	1.21	1.50	.95	1.45	1.45
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.60	16.70	16.30	16.80	11.70	13.20	20.30
HOGS	CWT.	16.00	18.00	16.20	16.20	15.60	16.00	16.40
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	19.70	21.80	20.70	25.20	21.10	23.30	21.70
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.10	25.20	24.80	26.70	24.50	25.20	24.60
CALVES	CWT.	24.10	25.40	23.70	25.30	28.00	29.00	25.20
SHEEP	CWT.	4.60	5.90	6.00	5.20	5.00	4.90	5.79
LAMBS	CWT.	15.50	19.50	17.90	17.90	17.20	17.60	17.80
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	235.00	235.00	230.00	210.00	225.00	218.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.67	.64	.64	.62	.59	.59	.583
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.55	3.30	3.30	3.50	3.30	3.30	4.22
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.160	.210	.220	.220	.220	.210	.219
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.060	.060	.065	.065	.050	.055	.094
EGGS	DOZ.	.280	.295	.280	.296	.240	.250	.363
WOOL	LB.	.39	.39	.35	.38	.45	.43	.443
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.10	3.05	3.75	3.45	3.60	3.69
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.40	5.80	5.80	6.00	--	--	5.83
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.00	4.20	4.15	4.65	4.65	4.50	4.41
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.05	4.70	4.70	4.75	4.95	4.95	4.85
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.60	6.10	6.20	6.20	--	--	5.94
BRAN	CWT.	2.45	2.60	2.65	3.00	2.90	2.90	3.01
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.50	4.85	4.80	4.95	--	--	4.62
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		17.4	18.8	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.7	16.1
BEEF-CORN 1/		24.0	26.2	25.3	27.2	25.8	26.2	24.1
EGG-FEED 2/		9.7	10.0	9.5	10.5	8.0	11.0	10.6
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.7

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOGS, 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
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St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

November 9, 1962

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
November 1, 1962

NOV 12 1962

Harvesting of soybeans, sugar beets, and potatoes was nearly complete by November 1, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Corn picking became quite general over the State during the last week of October. Hard killing frosts on October 23 and 24 stopped all growth and aided moisture reduction in the corn. Temperatures averaged above normal during the first three weeks of October and precipitation averaged below normal for the whole month. The warm temperatures and several windy days were of real benefit to farmers who were faced with the prospect of a considerable acreage of soft corn. By November 3, soybean combining was practically complete and nearly one-half of the corn was picked. The potato and sugar beet harvests were virtually complete and the remaining flax in northwest counties had been combined.

The major grain crops production index of 112 (1947-49=100) is 24 points below the 1961 index of 136, with all of the groups below a year earlier. At 109, the feed grain index is 22 points below last year. The food grain index of 85 is 32 points below 1961 and the oilseed crops index is 40 points below last year's index.

Corn harvest became quite general during the last week in October and by November 3, nearly one-half of the crop was picked. The west central and southwest areas were most advanced and had over three-fifths of the crop picked. In the southeast, only one-fifth had been harvested. A number of local areas in the southeast did not have a killing frost on September 20 and corn continued to develop. Harvesting was delayed until ear moisture was reduced to a safe storage level.

Yield per acre of corn for grain is estimated at 55 bushels, 9.5 bushels below last year's record yield but 3 bushels above the 10-year (1951-60) average. For the State, the 1962 corn for grain crop is expected to total 265,430,000 bushels, 18 percent below the 324,242,000 bushels produced in 1961 but 2 percent above the 10-year average production.

Soybean harvest started in late September and was practically finished by November 1. Average yield per acre is now estimated at 19.5 bushels, compared with a yield of 24 bushels last year. Production is forecast at 45,240,000 bushels.

Sugar beet lifting was about complete by November 1. Yield is estimated at 10.5 tons per acre, compared with 12.9 tons last year. The yield in the Red River Valley was not as high as earlier expected. Beets did not size well in many fields and there was a wide range in yield.

The potato crop was harvested by November 1 and the production estimate is unchanged from the previous month. Total production is estimated at 13,014,000 hundredweight, compared with 14,082,000 hundredweight produced in 1961.

Production of apples in commercial counties is now estimated at 290,000 bushels, down 10,000 bushels from earlier season estimates and 80,000 bushels less than 1961 production. Color and quality are good, but the late crop failed to size as well as expected.

Milk production on Minnesota farms for October was estimated at 613 million pounds, 3 million pounds less than the 616 million pounds produced during October last year, but up 10 percent from the 555 million pounds produced during September this year. Average milk production per cow was 475 pounds, 5 pounds lower than a year ago.

Egg production from Minnesota chicken flocks totaled 246 million eggs during October, down 4 percent from the 256 million produced during October 1961. This decline in egg production, attributed to 6 percent fewer layers for the month, was partially offset by a 1 point increase in the rate of lay. The number of layers for the month totaled 14,628,000, compared with 13,874,000 the previous month. The rate of lay was 54 percent -- down 1 point from September 1962.

Milk production for the first 10 months this year is less than 1 percent ahead of production for the same period in 1961. However, egg production for the same period is down 6 percent.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of November 1, 1962 compared with 1961 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1951-60	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1961	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1962	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1951-60	YIELD PER ACRE 1961	YIELD PER ACRE INDICATED 1962	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1951-60	PRODUCTION 1961	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1962
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,997	5,027	4,826	52.0	64.5	55.0	260,873	324,242	265,430
WINTER WHEAT	42	25	21	22.6	27.5	25.0	915	688	525
DURUM WHEAT	35	28	48	18.1	22.0	27.0	680	616	1,296
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	798	969	669	21.1	24.0	23.0	16,639	23,256	15,387
OATS	4,503	3,478	3,130	41.8	46.0	45.0	185,386	159,988	140,850
BARLEY	1,037	910	892	28.0	30.0	25.0	28,807	27,300	22,300
RYE	100	74	89	16.3	19.0	20.0	1,575	1,406	1,780
FLAXSEED	835	537	553	10.0	12.0	9.5	8,078	6,444	5,254
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,037	2,341	2,320	19.6	24.0	19.5	39,894	56,184	45,240
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.5	6.4	6.8	135.0	155.0	155.0	748	992	1,054
FALL	78.8	119.0	104.0	114.0	110.0	115.0	9,026	13,090	11,960
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	66.8	97.2	107.0	11.6	12.9	10.5	779	1,258	1,124
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,722	3,997	3,619	1.91	1.90	2.35	7,094	7,601	8,491

Harold Edwards, Agr'l. Statistician F. J. Graham, Agricultural Statistician

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Immediate Release — November 23, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
October 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's October hatch consisted of 549,000 heavy white and 132,000 light breed turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output of turkeys during October 1961 totaled 689,000 heavy white and 125,000 light breeds. The cumulative hatch during the first ten months of 1962 for all breeds totaled 19,913,000 -- down 19 percent from the same period a year ago. Production for each breed type during the first ten months was down substantially from last year -- heavy white, 19 percent; other heavy, 20 percent; and light breeds, 8 percent.

Eggs in incubators on November 1 amounted to 674,000 heavy white and 174,000 light breeds. Settings of eggs for the same period a year ago totaled 1,050,000 heavy white and 160,000 light breeds.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on October 15 were 48 cents for heavy white and 40 cents for light breeds, compared with 52 cents for heavy white and 38 cents for light breeds a year ago. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.5 was up from the ratio of 5.6 a year ago. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-October was $2.94 per hundredweight, up 6 cents from October 1961.

UNITED STATES: Production of heavy breed poults during October totaled 979,000 -- down 29 percent from October 1961. Output of heavy white breeds, at 841,000, was 25 percent less than in October last year. Other heavy breed poults hatched (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 138,000, down 46 percent from October 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 373,000 -- up 22 percent from October last year.

Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 94,341,000 -- down 15 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 30,278,000, down 7 percent; other heavy breeds 55,156,000, down 18 percent; and light breeds 8,907,000, down 26 percent. (continued on bottom)

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1961	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1962	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1961	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1962	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1961	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1962	United States: Heavy Breeds 1961	United States: Heavy Breeds 1962	United States: Light Breeds 1961	United States: Light Breeds 1962
				Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Jan.	1,017	854	474	34	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	513	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,155	2,243	1,884	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522	1,529	2,419	2,160	183	176	20,519	19,141	1,602	909
May	1,908	1,663	1,954	1,974	231	236	20,787	20,476	2,057	1,459
June	1,923	1,323	732	678	303	353	14,431	13,594	1,949	1,544
July	1,545	1,288	70	35	267	332	6,028	5,984	1,795	1,489
Aug.	1/ 1,209	956	2/	0	223	251	2,024	1,886	996	1,053
Sept.	780	660	0	0	136	108	1,244	1,050	385	459
Oct.	689	549	0	0	125	132	1,381	979	306	373
Nov.	636		0		99		1,751		295	
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
				Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands						
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,262	2,086	836	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,942	3,401	2,678	304	280	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,565	4,033	3,440	293	276	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054	2,721	3,544	3,336	335	329	35,435	33,324	3,090	1,959
June	3,335	2,327	1,522	1,394	471	498	26,979	25,953	3,262	2,457
July	2,709	2,239	166	67	420	460	12,706	12,333	2,966	2,368
Aug.	1/ 2,200	1/1,713	2/	2/	385	358	3,977	3,708	1,764	1,680
Sept.	1,380	1,096	0	0	213	156	2,227	1,848	717	809
Oct.	1,085	917	0	0	182	204	2,216	1,635	498	578
Nov.	1,050	674	0	0	160	174	2,860	1,528	460	450
Dec.	1,290		0		97		3,815		480	

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

U. S. (continued): Turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 were down 40 percent from the comparable period a year ago.

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT

Week Ending November 17, 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 82,000 heavy white and 25,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending November 17, 1962. This compares with 174,000 heavy white turkey poults hatched during the week ending November 18, 1961 and 92,000 the previous week this year.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 10 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 27 percent the previous week and 18 percent for the corresponding week a year earlier.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 198,000 eggs, while eggs placed in incubators during the same week last year totaled 306,000. The previous week's set was 144,000 eggs. No bronze (other heavy breed) eggs were set.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 82,000 heavy white and 34,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending November 17. Production of heavy white poults, approximately one-fourth of last year's level at this time, decreased 22 percent from the previous week. The light breed hatch was 26 percent above the 27,000 hatched during the comparable week in 1961 but decreased 28 percent from the week ending November 10, 1962. No bronze (other heavy breed) poults were hatched.

Settings during the week totaled 271,000 heavy white; 47,000 bronze; and 116,000 light breed turkey eggs. Compared with the same week in 1961, eggs placed in incubators were down 50 percent for heavy white and 76 percent for other heavies, while light breeds increased by 73 percent. Settings during the previous week amounted to 206,000 heavy white; 39,000 other heavy (bronze); and 96,000 light breed eggs.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	1962 Calif.	1962 Va.	1962 Other States 1/	Five State Total 1961	Five State Total 1962
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 27	121	94	#	0	21	191	115
November 3	153	108	26	#	5	222	139
November 10	148	92	#	#	13	209	105
November 17	174	82	0	0	0	288	82
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 20	307	150	0	0	0	501	150
October 27	209	176	#	#	23	424	199
November 3	274	142	25	#	21	446	188
November 10	240	144	#	#	62	479	206
November 17	306	198	46	#	27	538	271
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 27	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
November 3	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
November 10	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
November 17	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 20	0	#	0	0	0	78	#
October 27	0	0	0	0	0	116	0
November 3	0	0	16	0	0	95	16
November 10	0	0	39	0	0	73	39
November 17	0	0	47	0	0	194	47
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 27	#	#	0	0	52	38	52
November 3	#	#	0	#	34	45	34
November 10	#	#	0	#	47	37	47
November 17	#	25	0	#	9	27	34
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 20	#	45	0	#	13	45	58
October 27	#	#	0	#	64	51	64
November 3	#	#	0	#	66	111	66
November 10	#	#	0	#	96	48	96
November 17	#	#	20	#	96	67	116

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
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

December 3, 1962

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-November 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers, at 80, in mid-November was up 1 point from a month earlier and up 2 points 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 poultry and eggs increased 2 points. Livestock remained at last month's level, while crops declined 2 points and dairy products declined 1 point. Compared with a year earlier, livestock increased 6 points and poultry increased 8 points, while crops decreased 2 points and dairy products decreased 6 points.

The decrease in the crop index from October to November was due mostly to the decrease in the price of corn caused by high moisture content. Potatoes decreased slightly but all other crops showed moderate increases. The decrease from November 1961 was due to significantly lower prices for barley, rye, and flax and slight decreases in prices for corn and oats. The price of wheat, soybeans, potatoes, and hay increased from last year.

The livestock index was about the same as mid-October. The increase of $.30 for cattle and $.10 for lambs offset the decrease for calves of $.70, for hogs $.40 and sheep $.20. All livestock prices were higher than in November 1961.

Dairy product prices decreased for the first time since May 1962 with a decrease of 5 cents per hundredweight for all milk from October. This is 20 cents below November 1961. The price of milkfat in cream remained unchanged from last month but 3 cents below that of November 1961.

The mid-November price for all chickens increased 1 cent per pound and eggs increased 1 cent per dozen from last month. Turkeys remained unchanged at 22 cents per pound. Compared to November 1961, turkeys increased 6 cents per pound, eggs increased 2 cents per dozen, and all chickens increased slightly.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Nov. 15 Av. 1954-58	Nov. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962
All Farm Products. . .	77	75	80	78	81	80
Crops.	69	66	59	68	68	66
Livestock.	77	76	86	84	90	90
Dairy Products . . .	93	100	95	98	93	92
Poultry and Eggs . .	73	54	86	58	64	66

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 1958	Nov. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962
Prices Received.	247	232	241	239	245	245
Prices Paid 1/	294	296	297	301	307	307
Parity Ratio	84	78	81	79	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	North Dakota	South Dakota	November 15, 1962 United States
		Nov. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962				
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.14	2.14	2.20	1.95	2.18	2.05	2.00
CORN	BU.	.84	.98	.83	.85	.92	.85	.938
OATS	BU.	.61	.57	.60	.65	.53	.57	.633
BARLEY	BU.	1.15	.79	.81	.75	.80	.75	.898
RYE	BU.	1.11	.97	.99	.92	.88	.90	.949
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.21	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.75	2.82	2.78
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.26	2.20	2.27	2.27	2.14	2.21	2.30
POTATOES	CWT.	1.10	1.21	1.20	1.50	.95	1.40	1.46
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.20	16.30	17.80	17.30	11.70	13.50	21.00
HOGS	CWT.	15.20	16.20	15.80	16.00	15.40	15.80	16.20
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	19.30	20.70	21.00	25.50	21.10	22.70	21.80
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.30	24.80	25.50	27.50	25.00	25.30	25.40
CALVES	CWT.	21.80	23.70	23.00	25.40	27.90	29.00	25.20
SHEEP	CWT.	5.40	6.00	5.80	4.70	6.20	4.90	5.92
LAMBS	CWT.	15.00	17.90	18.00	18.00	16.50	17.30	17.80
MILK COWS	HEAD	245.00	235.00	235.00	225.00	215.00	220.00	218.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.67	.64	.64	.62	.60	.59	.587
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.50	3.35	3.35	3.55	3.35	3.40	4.34
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.160	.220	.220	.220	.220	.220	.228
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.060	.065	.065	.060	.050	.055	.098
EGGS	DOZ.	.270	.280	.290	.301	.240	.240	.366
WOOL	LB.	.45	.35	.35	.41	.45	.43	.448
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.05	3.05	3.75	3.45	3.65	3.74
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.40	5.80	5.80	6.00	5.90	5.90	5.81
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.00	4.15	4.25	4.70	4.55	4.50	4.44
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.15	4.70	4.60	4.65	4.85	4.85	4.82
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.30	6.20	6.10	6.10	--	--	5.96
BRAN	CWT.	2.55	2.65	2.85	3.15	2.95	3.00	3.17
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.55	4.80	4.85	4.95	4.65	4.70	4.52
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		18.1	16.5	19.0	18.8	16.7	18.6	17.3
BEEF-CORN 1/		26.5	25.3	30.7	32.4	27.2	29.8	27.1
EGG-FEED 2/		9.4	9.5	9.8	10.9	7.9	8.7	10.6
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOGS, 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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Immediate Release

December 12, 1962

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION IN MINNESOTA
DECEMBER 1, 1962

MILK PRODUCTION: Minnesota milk production during November totaled 704 million pounds, up 15 percent from the October production but down 1 percent from the 713 million pounds produced during November 1961. November's production was 20 percent above the 1951-60 November average. Milk production for the first 11 months of 1962 totals 9,551 million pounds, only slightly above the 9,503 million pounds produced during the same period last year but 14 percent above the 1951-60 average of 8,352 million pounds for the 11 month period.

EGG PRODUCTION: Minnesota chicken flocks produced 262 million eggs during November, down 7 percent from the 283 million produced during November 1961. This decline in egg production was attributed to 8 percent fewer layers on hand than November 1 a year ago but was partially offset by a slight increase (less than 1 percent) in the rate of lay. The number of layers for the month totaled 15,128,000, compared with 14,628,000 the previous month. The rate of lay was 58 percent -- up 4 points from October 1962. The total egg production for the first 11 months was 6 percent below the comparable period last year.

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Alvin Torvi
Agricultural Statistician

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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December 18 1962

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ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

Dear Sir:

A limited number of bulletins entitled "Minnesota's Turkey Industry" have just been printed. It has been prepared as a supplement to an earlier publication -- "Minnesota's Turkey Industry, May 1957". Annual data summarized includes turkeys raised, poults hatched, eggs set, slaughter, etc.

Other items covered are prices received per pound, death losses, county data, monthly marketings, cold storage stocks, and number of hatcheries.

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

Very truly yours,

F. J. Graham

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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

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Immediate Release

December 19, 1962

MINNESOTA - ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY - 1962

Total crop production in Minnesota was smaller than last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1962 crop season was a month later than 1961 in getting started. Spring field work was delayed in starting until the last week of April, due to late season snows. Rain and cool weather set in during the second week of May and continued during most of the summer. Seeding and planting of all crops was delayed and some intended acreage was not planted.

The estimated tonnage of the three feed grains, corn, oats, and barley, for 1962 totals 10.5 million tons. This was 14 percent below the 1961 output but 4 percent above the 1951-60 average. The wheat and rye tonnage totals 580,000 tons compared with 776,000 tons produced last year. This is 25 percent below a year earlier and 2 percent below average. Total tonnage of soybeans and flax is 1,495,000 compared with 1,795,000 tons a year earlier -- a decline of 17 percent but 5 percent above the 1951-60 average. For these major crops on a tonnage basis, the output for Minnesota is 15 percent below 1961 and 3 percent below average.

A cool, wet season provided excellent pastures and record hay yields, although some hay harvesting losses occurred due to the season. Yields on crops were disappointing in some areas but excellent yields were produced in other areas. The first State-wide frost occurred on September 20. In some areas, damage was light, particularly in the southeast and southwest counties. On this date about 10 percent of the soybean crop was still in the pod forming stage and 25 percent of the corn crop was in the milk and dough stage. Some of the soybean acreage was lost and more than the usual acreage of corn was chopped for silage. In most cases, the September frost nipped only top leaves and growth and development continued for the late crops. Temperatures during October were ideal for reducing moisture and maturity of the corn and soybean crop. Corn yields turned out better than earlier expected. Flax combining continued on into early November in some northwest counties where some planting was done after July 1. Sugar beet and potato harvest were nearing completion by November 1. Sugar beet yields were below average.

The acreage of corn harvested for grain was 8 percent below the previous year's acreage. Corn planting was delayed by excess spring moisture and planting continued into late June in many counties. Development of the crop averaged two to three weeks later than usual throughout the season. The late fall, however, compensated some for the late season and corn matured and was harvested under excellent conditions. Corn for grain production of 275 million bushels is 49 million bushels below last year's record production. Average yield of 59.5 bushels per acre was 5 bushels per acre less than last year's record yield.

Production of soybeans totaled 44,733,000 bushels compared with 53,843,000 bushels in 1961. The acreage harvested was 2 percent less than the previous year and the yield of 19.5 bushels per acre was 3.5 bushels less than last year's record yield. Soybean planting was delayed by the wet spring and development was retarded by the cool, wet summer. Some soybean acreage was lost due to the September 20 frost; plant development, however, continued and the late season allowed most of the crop to go on to normal maturity and harvest.

Minnesota growers produced 12,489,000 hundredweight of potatoes, 11 percent less than the 14,082,000 hundredweight produced in 1961. Fall potatoes totaled 11,400,000 hundredweight, while the late summer production totaled 1,089,000 hundredweight. Early intentions for planting were changed by the persistent spring rains in the Red River Valley. Heavy rains after planting caused abandonment of 14,000 acres in the fall potato crop, largely in the Red River Valley, with severe abandonment also occurring in the Hollandale area. The average yields on the remaining harvested acres were actually higher than the average yields in 1961. Despite the late season, ideal fall weather permitted growers to complete harvest by October 23, almost a week earlier than average.

Oats production of 147,192,000 bushels was 8 percent below the 1961 production of 159,988,000 bushels. Average yield of 45.5 bushels was 0.5 bushels less than last year. Oats were planted later than usual and excess moisture limited production and caused some harvesting losses, but some excellent yields were reported on lighter soils which had adequate moisture. Barley production of 19,864,000 bushels was 27 percent below the 1961 production of 27,300,000 bushels. Planting was delayed due to flooding conditions in the northwest, the main barley area. Some of the acreage was damaged by the September 20 frost which was most severe in the

northern area. Acreage harvested totaled 764,000, 14 percent below the previous year and the yield averaged 26.0 bushels, 4 bushels below the 1961 yield.

All wheat production of 17,982,000 bushels was 27 percent below the 1961 production of 24,560,000 bushels. Yield per acre of winter wheat, at 23.0 bushels, was 4.5 bushels below the previous year's yield. Durum wheat yield at 33.0 was the highest of record and was 11 bushels higher than the previous year's yield. Spring wheat, other than durum, yield at 24.0 bushels was the same as the 1961 yield. Of the total wheat harvested, 15,816,000 bushels were other spring, 1,683,000 durum and 483,000 bushels winter wheat.

The rye crop of 1,462,000 bushels was 4 percent above the 1,406,000 bushels produced in 1961. The increase was due to more acreage harvested as the yield of 17.0 bushels was 2 bushels below the previous year. Flax production amounted to 5,480,000 bushels, 15 percent less than the 6,444,000 bushels harvested in 1961. Acreage was 2 percent above 1961 but the yield averaged 10 bushels per acre compared with 12 bushels last year. Sugar beet production amounted to 1,038,000 tons compared with 1,258,000 tons last year. This was a reduction of over 17 percent due, principally, to the late season. Yield per acre was 9.8 tons compared with 12.9 tons last year.

Hay production totaled 8,461,000 tons compared with 7,601,000 tons produced in 1961. This was a record hay production for the State. The total production included a small allowance for hay cut from Soil Bank land as authorized in disaster designated areas. The 1961 production also included hay cut under the same program. Yield per acre averaged 2.31 tons compared with 1.90 tons the previous year. All tame hay production amounted to 7,982,000 tons and wild hay, 479,000 tons.

The dry field pea crop totaled 19,000 hundredweight compared with 69,000 the previous year. The commercial apple harvest was 325,000 bushels compared with 370,000 bushels last year.

CROP SUMMARY FOR 1962, MINNESOTA, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,997	5,027	4,625	52.0	64.5	59.5	260,873	324,242	275,188
SOYBEANS	2,037	2,341	2,294	19.6	23.0	19.5	39,894	53,843	44,733
OATS	4,503	3,478	3,235	41.8	46.0	45.5	185,386	159,988	147,192
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	798	969	659	21.1	24.0	24.0	16,639	23,256	15,816
DURUM WHEAT	35	28	51	18.1	22.0	33.0	680	616	1,683
WINTER WHEAT	42	25	21	22.6	27.5	23.0	915	688	483
ALL WHEAT	874	1,022	731	21.1	24.0	24.6	18,234	24,560	17,982
BARLEY	1,037	910	764	28.0	30.0	26.0	28,807	27,300	19,864
RYE	100	74	86	16.3	19.0	17.0	1,575	1,406	1,462
FLAX	835	537	548	10.0	12.0	10.0	8,078	6,444	5,480
PEAS, DRY FIELD	4	9	3	2/ 1078	2/ 770	2/ 620	3/ 46	3/ 69	3/ 19
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.5	6.4	6.6	135	155	165	748	992	1,089
FALL	78.8	119.0	95.0	114	110	120	9,026	13,090	11,400
ALL POTATOES	84.3	125.4	101.6	115	112	123	9,774	14,082	12,489
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	66.8	97.2	105.9	11.6	12.9	9.8	779	1,258	1,038
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,722	3,997	3,660	1.91	1.90	2.31	7,094	7,601	8,461
TAME	3,098	3,538	3,261	2.06	2.00	2.45	6,382	7,073	7,982
WILD	624	459	399	1.14	1.15	1.20	712	528	479
APPLES 4/	--	--	--	--	--	--	282	370	325

1/ VEGETABLES AND SEED SUMMARIES IN SEPARATE RELEASE
2/ POUNDS
3/ THOUSAND BAGS OF 100 POUNDS CLEANED.
4/ FOR COMMERCIAL COUNTIES.

HAROLD EDWARDS
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

F. J. GRAHAM
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
IN CHARGE

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Minn. Hist. Soc.

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 26 1962

Immediate Release

December 20, 1962

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE ACREAGE SEEDED FOR 1963 HARVEST
ANNUAL SEED SUMMARY - 1962

WINTER GRAINS: Winter wheat acreage continues to decline, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Rye acreage seeded is also less than a year earlier. Only 19,000 acres of winter wheat were seeded this fall for harvest in 1963. This compares with 23,000 acres seeded last year or a decline of 17 percent. The 19,000 acres seeded is the lowest acreage of record and a sharp decline from the record high in 1937 of 329,000 acres. The past fall was favorable for sowing winter grains and moisture was adequate for germination. Based on present conditions the winter wheat crop is forecast at 475,000 bushels. Production in 1962 totaled 483,000 bushels.

Rye was sown on 110,000 acres this fall compared with 116,000 acres sown a year earlier.

GRASS AND LEGUME SEEDS: Conditions during the past season were not favorable in the principal seed producing area. Moisture was in excess supply during the spring and summer months. This limited bee activity reduced pollination and hampered seed harvesting operations. This extremely wet season followed a drouthy 1961 season in the northwest which prevented seeding for this year's production.

SEED SUMMARY FOR 1962, MINNESOTA, WITH COMPARISONS

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION-CLEAN SEED		
	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962
	THOUSAND ACRES			POUNDS			THOUSAND POUNDS		
ALFALFA SEED	21.6	14.0	7.0	55	95	50	1,170	1,330	350
ALSIKE CLOVER SEED	14.5	2.0	0.5	126	100	105	1,837	200	52
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (NATIVE ONLY) 1/							2,192	40	185
RED CLOVERSEED	70.3	27.0	25.0	74	115	85	5,068	3,105	2,125
SWEET CLOVERSEED	39.8	11.5	10.5	205	260	185	8,046	2,990	1,942
TIMOTHY SEED	23.5	23.0	25.0	152	160	170	3,652	3,680	4,250

1/ NATIVE CROP ONLY, DOES NOT INCLUDE PRODUCTION FROM IMPROVED STRAINS.

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

HD1775 .M6A2 A63 * S21
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U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

December 20, 1962

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
November 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's November turkey hatch consisted of 385,000 heavy white and 110,000 light breed poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This compares with 636,000 heavy white and 99,000 light breed turkey poults hatched during November 1961. The cumulative hatch during the first eleven months of 1962 for all breeds totaled 20,408,000 -- down 19 percent from the same period a year ago. Output of each breed type during the first eleven months was down substantially from last year -- heavy white, 20 percent; other heavy, 20 percent; and light breeds, 7 percent.

On December 1, 1962, eggs in incubators consisted of 670,000 heavy white and 238,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,290,000 heavy white and 97,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received by Minnesota hatcherymen for poults on November 15 were 50 cents for heavy white and 40 cents for light breeds, compared with 49 cents for heavy white and 38 cents for light breed a year ago. The average cost of the standard poultry ration in mid-November was $2.95 -- up 9 cents from November 1961. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.5 was up from the ratio of 5.6 a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Production of heavy breed poults during November totaled 1,019,000 -- down 42 percent from November 1961. Output of heavy white breeds, at 850,000, was 38 percent less than in November last year. Other heavy breeds hatched (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 169,000, down 56 percent from November 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 366,000 -- up 24 percent from November 1961.

Since the first of the year, the production of turkey poults totaled 95,726,000 -- down 16 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 31,128,000 -- down 8 percent; other heavy breeds 55,325,000 -- down 18 percent; and light breeds 9,273,000 -- down 24 percent. Comparison of turkey eggs in incubators on December 1 with last year showed a 35 percent decrease.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1961-1962

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1961	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1962	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1961	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1962	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1961	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1962	United States: Heavy Breeds 1961	United States: Heavy Breeds 1962	United States: Light Breeds 1961	United States: Light Breeds 1962
				Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Jan.	1,017	854	474	34	288	96	5,433	3,145	955	370
Feb.	980	665	1,206	513	225	129	9,668	5,418	836	519
March	1,602	1,155	2,243	1,884	193	180	18,006	13,761	1,093	732
April	1,522	1,529	2,419	2,160	183	176	20,519	19,141	1,602	909
May	1,908	1,663	1,954	1,974	231	236	20,787	20,476	2,057	1,459
June	1,923	1,323	732	678	303	353	14,431	13,594	1,949	1,544
July	1,545	1,288	70	35	267	332	6,028	5,984	1,795	1,489
Aug.	1/ 1,209	956	2/	0	223	251	2,024	1,886	996	1,053
Sept.	780	660	0	0	136	108	1,244	1,050	385	459
Oct.	689	549	0	0	125	132	1,381	979	306	373
Nov.	636	385	0	0	99	110	1,751	1,019	295	366
Dec.	776		0		66		2,405		319	
				Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands						
Jan.	1,591	1,437	666	54	451	136	7,468	4,797	1,092	549
Feb.	1,892	1,262	2,086	836	398	217	15,356	9,263	1,282	876
March	2,608	1,942	3,401	2,678	304	280	27,551	20,175	1,655	1,042
April	2,546	2,565	4,033	3,440	293	276	33,855	30,295	2,467	1,311
May	3,054	2,721	3,544	3,336	335	329	35,435	33,324	3,090	1,959
June	3,335	2,327	1,522	1,394	471	498	26,979	25,953	3,262	2,457
July	2,709	2,239	166	67	420	460	12,706	12,333	2,966	2,368
Aug.	1/ 2,200	1/1,713	2/	2/	385	358	3,977	3,708	1,764	1,680
Sept.	1,380	1,096	0	0	213	156	2,227	1,848	717	809
Oct.	1,085	917	0	0	182	204	2,216	1,635	498	578
Nov.	1,050	674	0	0	160	174	2,860	1,528	460	450
Dec.	1,290	670	0	0	97	238	3,864	2,100	467	717

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 15, 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 112,000 heavy white turkey poults during the week ending December 15, 1962. This compares with 162,000 heavy white turkey poults hatched during the week ending December 16, 1961 and 82,000 the previous week this year.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 25 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 12 percent the previous week and 34 percent for the corresponding week a year earlier.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 155,000 eggs, while eggs placed in incubators during the same week last year totaled 373,000. The previous week's set was 145,000 eggs.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 199,000 heavy white and 47,000 other heavy breed poults during the week ending December 15. Heavy white production was up 38 percent from the previous week but down 39 percent from the 324,000 hatched during the same period a year earlier. The other heavy hatch, 15 percent above the previous week, was down 67 percent from the 142,000 poults hatched during the week ending December 16, 1961.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 323,000 heavy white, 187,000 other heavy breed eggs. The heavy white set showed a decrease of 51 percent compared with the same week last year but was 15 percent above the previous week. Other heavy (bronze) eggs set for the week decreased 13 percent from the comparable set of last year.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Five Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1961	Minnesota 1962	1962 Calif.	1962 Va.	1962 Other States 1/	Five State Total 1961	Five State Total 1962
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
November 24	120	104	#	#	13	248	117
December 1	150	71	15	#	29	256	115
December 8	135	82	#	#	51	282	133
December 15	162	112	40	#	13	302	165
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set- Thousands							
November 17	306	205	60	#	27	538	292
November 24	419	132	18	#	33	605	183
December 1	346	199	65	#	57	575	321
December 8	403	145	80	#	23	630	248
December 15	373	155	#	#	92	614	247
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
November 24	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
December 1	0	0	8	0	0	59	8
December 8	0	0	24	0	0	49	24
December 15	0	0	32	0	0	113	32
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
November 17	0	0	47	0	0	194	47
November 24	0	0	125	0	0	111	125
December 1	0	0	#	#	171	142	171
December 8	0	#	#	0	171	274	171
December 15	0	#	#	0	161	195	161
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
November 24	#	#	0	#	55	32	55
December 1	#	#	0	#	59	72	59
December 8	#	#	0	#	59	32	59
December 15	#	#	12	#	72	43	84
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
November 17	#	#	20	#	96	67	116
November 24	#	#	32	#	138	87	170
December 1	#	#	28	#	145	68	173
December 8	#	#	20	#	173	65	193
December 15	#	#	15	#	157	70	172

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
Agricultural Statistician

HD1775 .M6A2 x 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, Minnesota

Immediate Release

December 21, 1962

PIG CROP REPORT - DECEMBER 1962

MINNESOTA: A total of 508,000 sows are expected to farrow in Minnesota from December 1962 through May 1963. This estimate of the spring farrowings is 2 percent more than in 1962 but 15 percent below the 1951-60 average. 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. Farrowings during December, January, and February are forecast at 156,000 sows, an increase of 3 percent from the same quarter a year ago. For the months of March, April, and May 1963, 352,000 sows are expected to farrow, 1 percent above the same months in 1962.

The 1962 fall pig crop (June through November) totaled 2,898,000 pigs compared with 2,724,000 head for the 1961 fall pig crop. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.30, the largest average litter size of record for the fall crop. The 1961 fall crop litter size was 7.13 pigs. The combined 1962 spring and fall pig crops totaled 5,622,000 compared with the 1961 crop of 6,468,000 pigs.

Sows farrowings June through August 1962 numbered 208,000 head, 1 percent lower than the same months in 1961. For the period September through November, sows farrowed were reported at 189,000 head -- 11 percent above 1961.

The number of hogs on Minnesota farms December 1, 1962 was estimated at 4,163,000 head, an increase of 3 percent from a year earlier. Of these, the number over 6 months of age was 1,418,000, a decrease of 3 percent from December 1, 1961.

UNITED STATES: For the 1963 spring pig crop for the United States, 7,225,000 sows are expected to farrow, 3 percent more than 1962 spring farrowings. The 1962 fall pig crop totaled 44,543,000 pigs, a 5 percent increase from the 1961 crop.

Spring Sow Farrowings by Quarters, Selected Corn Belt States - December - May

State	December 1/ - February			March - May			December 1/ - May		
	1962 (000)	1963 2/ (000)	% of '62	1962 (000)	1963 2/ (000)	% of '62	1962 (000)	1963 2/ (000)	% of '62
Ohio	124	127	102	188	191	102	312	318	102
Ind.	283	292	103	272	291	107	555	583	105
Ill.	349	359	103	588	615	105	937	974	104
Wis.	86	91	106	178	184	103	264	275	104
Minn.	151	156	103	347	352	101	498	508	102
Iowa	456	461	101	1,129	1,156	102	1,585	1,617	102
Mo.	183	183	100	286	305	107	469	488	104
S. D.	44	50	114	230	246	107	274	296	108
Nebr.	91	93	102	278	298	107	369	391	106
Kans.	67	65	97	101	115	114	168	180	107
TEN STATES	1,834	1,877	102	3,597	3,753	104	5,431	5,630	104

State	Fall Sows, June through November			Hogs and Pigs on Farms - December 1, Six Months and Older			Hogs and Pigs on Farms - December 1, All Hogs and Pigs		
	1961	1962	% of 1961	1961	1962	% of 1961	1961	1962	% of 1961
	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.	1,000 head		Pct.
Ohio	307	319	104	691	712	103	2,923	3,069	105
Ind.	548	564	103	1,326	1,310	99	5,236	5,445	104
Ill.	820	861	105	2,836	2,806	99	8,426	8,679	103
Wis.	225	234	104	674	671	100	2,089	2,131	102
Minn.	382	397	104	1,462	1,418	97	4,042	4,163	103
Iowa.	1,202	1,250	104	5,710	5,533	97	14,130	14,413	102
Mo.	454	490	108	1,250	1,219	98	4,350	4,611	106
S. D.	124	135	109	891	892	100	1,745	1,832	105
Nebr.	266	271	102	1,193	1,190	100	2,995	3,055	102
Kans.	133	140	105	500	506	101	1,411	1,496	106
TEN STATES	4,461	4,661	104	16,533	16,257	98	47,347	48,894	103

1/ December preceding year.
2/ Number indicated by breeding intentions reports.

MINNESOTA ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY - 1962

Total crop production in Minnesota was smaller than last year. The 1962 crop season was a month later than 1961 as spring field work was delayed until late April due to late season snows. Rain and cool weather set in during the second week of May and continued during most of the summer. Seeding and planting of all crops was delayed and some intended acreage was not planted.

Production of the three feed grains -- corn, oats, and barley -- for 1962 totals 10.5 million tons. This was 14 percent below the 1961 output but 4 percent above the 1951-60 average. The production of wheat and rye totals 580,000 tons or 25 percent below a year earlier and 2 percent below average. Total tonnage of soybeans and flax is 1,495,000, a decline of 17 percent but 5 percent above the 1951-60 average. For these major crops on a tonnage basis, the output for Minnesota is 15 percent below 1961 and 3 percent below average.

The cool, wet season provided excellent pastures and record hay yields, although some hay harvesting losses occurred. Yields on crops were disappointing in some areas but excellent yields were produced in other areas. The first State-wide frost occurred on September 20 with the general freeze October 22-23. Temperatures during October were ideal for reducing moisture of the corn and soybean crops. Corn yields turned out better than expected earlier. Flax combining continued on into early November in some northwest counties where some planting was done after July 1.

The acreage of corn harvested for grain was 8 percent below the previous year's acreage. Corn planting was delayed by excess spring moisture and planting continued into late June in many counties. The late fall, however, compensated some for the late season and corn matured and was harvested under excellent conditions. Corn for grain production of 275 million bushels is 49 million bushels below last year's record production. Average yield of 59.5 bushels per acre was 5 bushels per acre less than last year's record yield. Production of soybeans totaled 44,733,000 bushels compared with 53,843,000 bushels in 1961. The acreage harvested was 2 percent less than the previous year and the yield of 19.5 bushels per acre was 3.5 bushels less than last year's record yield.

Minnesota growers produced an 11 percent smaller potato crop than in 1961. Early intentions for planting were changed by the persistent spring rains in the Red River Valley. Heavy rains after planting caused abandonment of 14,000 acres in the fall potato crop, largely in the Red River Valley, with severe abandonment also occurring in the Hollandale area.

Oats production of 147,192,000 bushels was 8 percent below 1961 with an average yield 0.5 bushel less than last year. Barley production was 27 percent below 1961. Planting was delayed due to flooding conditions in the northwest, the main barley area.

All wheat production of 17,982,000 bushels was 27 percent below 1961 -- durum up 173 percent, other spring down 32 percent, and winter down 30 percent. The rye crop was 4 percent above 1961. Flax production was 15 percent less than in 1961. Acreage was 2 percent above 1961 but the yield averaged 10 bushels per acre compared with 12 bushels last year. Sugar beet production was reduced 17 percent due, principally, to the late season. The hay crop was a record at 8,461,000 tons or up 11 percent from 1961.

CROP SUMMARY FOR 1962, MINNESOTA, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962	AVERAGE 1951-60	1961	1962
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
CORN FOR GRAIN	4,997	5,027	4,625	52.0	64.5	59.5	260,873	324,242	275,188
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FLAX	835	537	548	10.0	12.0	10.0	8,078	6,444	5,480
PEAS, DRY FIELD	4	9	3	2/1,078	2/770	2/620	3/ 46	3/ 69	3/ 19
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	5.5	6.4	6.6	135	155	165	748	992	1,089
FALL	78.8	119.0	95.0	114	110	120	9,026	13,090	11,400
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APPLES 4/	--	--	--	--	--	--	282	370	325

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