

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

Immediate Release

January 3, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-December 1962

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 79 in mid-December was down 1 point from a month earlier and from mid-December last year, 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 crops increased 2 points, but livestock and dairy products each declined 2 points, while poultry declined 1 point. Compared with a year earlier, the poultry index was up 9 points, crops about the same as last year, but the livestock index was down 2 points and the dairy products index was down 8 points.

The increase in the crops index from last month was due mostly to the increase of 6 cents in the price of corn, while soybeans and rye also increased 4 cents and oats 2 cents, which more than compensated for the decrease of 6 cents per bushel for flax and 5 cents per hundredweight for potatoes. Wheat, barley, and hay did not change.

The decrease in the livestock index from November to December resulted from a drop of 60 cents per hundredweight for hogs and cattle. Calves increased $1.80, sheep $.30, and lambs $.10 per hundredweight. Compared with a year ago, hogs declined 60 cents, cattle declined 40 cents, and calves declined 10 cents per hundredweight. Sheep increased $.80 and lambs $1.90 per hundredweight from last year.

Dairy product prices continued to decline with a 1 cent decrease in milkfat in cream and a decrease of 10 cents per hundredweight for all milk from mid-November. Milkfat in cream is 4 cents below December last year and all milk is 30 cents lower.

The mid-December price for turkeys increased 1 cent per pound and chickens increased 2 cents per pound, but eggs decreased 1.5 cents per dozen from last month. The large increase in the poultry index from December last year resulted from an increase of 7 cents per pound for turkeys and 2.5 cents per dozen for eggs with only a slight increase in the price of chickens.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Dec. 15 Av. 1954-58	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962
All Farm Products. . .	77	72	79	80	80	79
Crops.	70	62	59	68	66	68
Livestock.	77	76	89	90	90	88
Dairy Products . . .	91	92	94	98	92	90
Poultry and Eggs . .	71	56	78	56	66	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	Dec. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962
Prices Received.	244	230	242	240	245	242
Prices Paid 1/	295	296	298	302	307	308
Parity Ratio	83	78	81	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			December 15, 1962			
		Dec. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.18	2.20	2.20	1.95	2.19	2.10	2.02
CORN	BU.	.83	.83	.89	.92	.95	.91	1.00
OATS	BU.	.63	.60	.62	.68	.54	.59	.644
BARLEY	BU.	1.13	.81	.81	.75	.81	.75	.917
RYE	BU.	1.08	.99	1.03	1.00	.92	.94	.970
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.26	2.86	2.80	2.81	2.70	2.76	2.72
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.27	2.27	2.31	2.32	2.18	2.22	2.35
POTATOES	CWT.	1.00	1.20	1.15	1.50	.90	1.30	1.48
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	18.10	17.80	17.80	17.30	12.10	14.30	21.60
HOGS	CWT.	15.80	15.80	15.20	15.50	15.30	15.30	15.70
CATTLE, ALL BEEF	CWT.	20.80	21.00	20.40	24.50	21.40	22.10	21.40
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	23.60	25.50	25.10	26.40	25.90	25.30	25.10
CALVES	CWT.	24.90	23.00	24.80	26.20	28.70	29.00	25.80
SHEEP	CWT.	5.30	5.80	6.10	5.50	6.50	5.10	6.11
LAMBS	CWT.	16.20	18.00	18.10	18.00	17.00	17.50	17.90
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	235.00	240.00	220.00	210.00	215.00	219.00
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.67	.64	.63	.62	.60	.59	.587
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.50	3.30	3.20	3.60	3.35	3.40	4.40
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.160	.220	.230	.240	.220	.230	.231
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.055	.065	.065	.065	.050	.055	.102
EGGS	DOZ.	.250	.290	.275	.287	.260	.240	.364
WOOL	LB.	.44	.35	.36	.39	.45	.43	.444
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.00	3.05	3.10	3.85	3.55	3.60	3.79
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.40	5.80	5.80	6.00	--	--	5.82
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.25	4.25	4.70	4.65	4.55	4.46
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.15	4.65	4.65	4.70	4.90	4.90	4.84
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.20	6.10	5.90	5.90	--	--	5.93
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	2.85	2.95	3.25	3.00	3.15	3.28
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.60	4.85	4.85	4.95	--	--	4.56
COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		19.0	19.0	17.1	16.8	16.1	16.8	15.7
BEEF-CORN 1/		28.4	30.7	28.2	28.7	27.3	27.8	25.1
EGG-FEED 2/		8.6	9.8	9.2	10.1	8.5	8.6	10.5
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.0	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

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560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

January 11, 1963

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
January 1, 1963

Feed grain supplies on Minnesota farms are below a year earlier according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Stocks of hay and rye are above those held a year earlier but all other grains are below those held on January 1, 1962.

Grain corn in farm storage on January 1, 1963 totaled 259 million bushels, 14 percent below the January 1, 1962 record holding of 302 million bushels. Acreage harvested in 1962 was 8 percent below the previous year and yield was 5 bushels below the 1961 record corn yield. The crop was harvested under favorable conditions, thus keeping quality is good.

Oats stored on farms amounted to 105 million bushels compared with 117 million a year earlier. Barley stocks on farms amounted to 14.7 million bushels compared with 17.7 million held a year earlier. Barley production in 1962 was 27 percent below the 1961 production. Planting was delayed by excess spring moisture and some of the acreage was damaged by the September 20 frost which was most severe in the northwest area.

Wheat supplies on farms of 4.3 million bushels compare with 6.4 million bushels held a year earlier. All wheat production was 27 percent below the 1961 production. Rye stocks amounted to 219,000 bushels compared with 141,000 bushels on farms January 1, 1962.

Soybeans stored on farms amounted to 22.8 million bushels, 22 percent below the 29.1 million bushels held a year earlier. Both acreage harvested and yield per acre in 1962 were below the previous year. Flax supplies on farms totaled 1.2 million bushels compared with 1.4 million on hand a year earlier. Flax production in 1962 was 15 percent below the 1961 production.

Hay supplies on farms amounted to 6,007,000 tons compared with 5,017,000 tons a year earlier and the previous record of 5,161,000 tons on January 1, 1961. Hay production in 1962 was the record for the State.

Egg production on Minnesota farms during December 1962 totaled 289 million eggs, 29 million less than in the comparable month last year and 27 million less than the previous month. The number of layers on hand was down 10 percent compared with last year. Total egg production during 1962 was down 6 percent compared to 1961.

Milk Production on Minnesota farms for December totaled 865 million pounds, 23 percent above November last month, 2 percent below December 1961, but 17 percent above the 1951-60 December average. The 12-month preliminary total for 1962 is 10,416 million pounds, compared to 10,390 million pounds produced in 1961 and the 1951-60 annual average production of 9,092 million pounds.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

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Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

January 14, 1963

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: Sheep and lambs on feed in Minnesota on January 1, 1963 totaled 226,000 head, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 9 percent less than the 248,000 head on feed a year ago. Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs into the State during the period September through December 1962 were down 24 percent compared to the same period the previous year. Prices of slaughter sheep and lambs for December on the South St. Paul market were generally higher than a year ago.

26 STATES: The January 1 number of sheep and lambs on feed for market in 26 States was down 5 percent from the number on feed a year earlier. The current estimate at 4,041,000 head compares with 4,255,000 head last year--a decline of 214,000 head. The Denver market price of choice feeder lambs averaged $18.40 per 100 pounds for the week ending October 13, 1962. In late December, Denver prices were higher and averaged $18.75 during the week ending December 29, 1962. Fall weather conditions in most parts of the country were favorable through January 1. Forage was generally available in the West, although some scattered sections were partially snowcovered in late November and December. Wheat pasture development in the Southern and Central Plains has been good. Generally abundant feed supplies have been available in the Corn Belt.

There were 2,233,000 sheep and lambs on feed in the North Central States January 1, 1963, a decrease of 9 percent from the 2,459,000 head on feed a year earlier. The sharpest percentage decrease was in Kansas where numbers were 27 percent below the previous year, mainly a result of the decline in the number on feed on wheat pastures. Other declines were: Indiana, 20 percent; Illinois, 16 percent; Ohio and Missouri, each 15 percent; Wisconsin, 14 percent; Minnesota, 9 percent; Iowa, 6 percent; and Nebraska, 4 percent. Increases were as follows: Michigan, 6 percent; and North Dakota and South Dakota, each 3 percent. Feeder sheep and lamb shipments in 8 of the Corn Belt States for which data are available totaled 1,607,220 head from July through November 1962. This was 18 percent less than for the same period in 1961.

In the 11 Western States, sheep and lambs on feed totaled 1,542,000 head, 4 percent more than the 1,482,000 head on feed a year earlier. Five States--Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Washington, and California--showed increases. All other Western States were down from a year earlier, except Montana and Wyoming which were unchanged. Colorado, the main feeding State in the Nation, had 575,000 head on feed January 1, 1963, a 1-percent increase over the 570,000 head on feed a year earlier. In California, the second largest Western feeding State, the 368,000 head on feed January 1, 1963 was 22 percent above the January 1, 1962 level of 302,000 head.

Changes from a year earlier for States outside the Corn Belt and Western regions were as follows: Texas, down 15 percent; Oklahoma, down 19 percent; and New York, down 14 percent.

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Sheep and Lambs on Feed January 1, 1957-63 1/

State and Division	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1963 percent of 1962
	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	21	23	23	22	21	18	86
Ohio	205	201	221	239	220	198	168	85
Indiana	92	88	66	74	75	60	48	80
Illinois	207	180	180	157	152	163	137	84
Michigan	90	88	85	87	87	84	89	106
Wisconsin	60	62	62	60	63	50	43	86
Minnesota	229	211	207	228	251	248	226	91
Iowa	453	476	500	520	565	474	446	94
Missouri	130	114	142	129	135	121	103	85
North Dakota	118	110	105	100	110	113	116	103
South Dakota	218	255	255	235	260	257	265	103
Nebraska	507	451	456	461	443	377	363	96
Kansas	150	225	380	262	280	314	229	73
North Central	2,459	2,461	2,659	2,552	2,641	2,459	2,233	91
Oklahoma	42	41	59	52	83	53	43	81
Texas	273	191	241	200	230	240	205	85
Montana	108	118	124	105	107	98	98	100
Idaho	120	80	110	82	79	95	106	112
Wyoming	115	135	135	112	118	105	105	100
Colorado	550	504	540	555	570	570	575	101
New Mexico	23	42	79	58	45	52	55	106
Arizona	51	26	29	34	46	76	66	87
Utah	94	66	81	87	78	82	74	90
Nevada	16	16	16	12	8	8	6	75
Washington	25	25	30	35	35	30	36	120
Oregon	35	43	54	53	60	64	53	83
California	352	275	318	361	289	302	368	122
West	1,489	1,330	1,516	1,494	1,435	1,482	1,542	104
26 States	4,283	4,044	4,498	4,321	4,411	4,255	4,041	95

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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St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

January 17, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
December 1962

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 575,000 poults during December 1962 compared with 842,000 in December 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The annual hatch of all breeds in 1962 totaled 20,983,000 poults, 19 percent less than the 26,024,000 hatched in 1961. Comparisons of production for the years 1961 and 1962 show heavy whites down 22 percent, bronze down 20 percent, and light breeds down 3 percent. On January 1, 1963, eggs in incubators consisted of 837,000 heavy white, 250,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 217,000 light breed turkey eggs. On the same date a year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,437,000 heavy white, 54,000 bronze and 136,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota in mid-December were 50 cents for heavy whites, and 40 cents for light breeds. On December 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 51 cents, and light breeds 38 cents. The December 15 turkey-feed price ratio of 7.7 was up from the ratio of 5.5 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-December was $2.99 per cwt., 10 cents above mid-December 1961.

UNITED STATES: Production of heavy breed poults during December 1962 totaled 1,445,000--down 40 percent from December 1961. Output of heavy white breeds at 1,032,000 was 44 percent less than in December 1961. Other heavy breed poults hatched (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 413,000, down 29 percent from December 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 500,000--up 57 percent from December 1961. During the year 1962, the output of turkey poults totaled 97,671,000 --down 16 percent from the output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 32,160,000--down 10 percent; other heavy breeds 55,738,000--down 18 percent; and light breeds 9,773,000--down 22 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on January 1, 1963 indicate a smaller hatch of heavy breed poults than in January 1962. The hatch of light breed poults will be larger than the hatch in January last year.

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	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	409	0	7	66	159	2,405	1,445	319	500
	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
Jan. 1963		837		250		217		3,599		862

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 JANUARY 12, 1963

MINNESOTA: During the week ending January 12, Minnesota hatcheries produced 106,000 heavy white turkey poults. Production of heavy white poults was 50 percent below a year ago, but 31 percent above the previous week.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 14 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 21 percent the previous week and 29 percent for the week ending January 13, 1962.

Settings of 328,000 heavy white eggs were down 7 percent from a year ago and down 6 percent from the previous week. Bronze eggs set at 111,000 were 21 percent less than in the corresponding week in 1962 and were also down substantially from the previous week.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 214,000 heavy white, 120,000 bronze and other heavy breeds, and 136,000 light breed poults during the week ending January 12. Heavy white production was 39 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, but was up from a week earlier. Bronze hatchings declined from the previous week and were 14 percent below the week ending January 13, 1962. Light breeds were up from the previous week and were more than double the same periods last year.

The ten State settings during the week totaled 577,000 heavy white, 721,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 148,000 light breed eggs. Heavy whites showed a decrease of 14 percent compared with the same week last year and were down 11 percent from a week earlier. Bronze eggs set increased seasonally and at 721,000 were 1 percent above the same week in 1962. Settings of light breed eggs, though up from the previous week, were 8 percent below the corresponding week a year ago.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota	1962			Ten State Total 1/	
	1961	1962	Calif.	Va.	1962*	1963*
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched -- Thousands					
December 22	218	75	14	#	350	139
December 29	188	107	40	#	338	214
January 5	212	81	60	#	348	177
January 12	211	106	57	#	348	214
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
December 15	373	155	#	#	660	323
December 22	356	223	95	#	678	429
December 29	325	250	80	41	680	440
January 5	193	349	131	56	620	648
January 12	351	328	115	53	673	577
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
December 22	0	0	83	0	50	98
December 29	0	0	95	#	119	120
January 5	0	#	104	0	175	145
January 12	0	#	86	0	139	120
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
December 15	0	#	#	0	221	187
December 22	#	#	93	#	362	190
December 29	#	93	221	0	440	366
January 5	84	142	307	0	583	598
January 12	140	111	365	0	717	721
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
December 22	#	#	12	#	63	90
December 29	#	35	16	#	48	85
January 5	#	#	11	#	57	128
January 12	#	#	11	54	52	136
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
December 15	#	#	15	#	79	178
December 22	#	#	15	#	112	200
December 29	#	47	15	#	122	151
January 5	#	20	7	60	87	131
January 12	58	#	21	#	161	148

1/ Includes data for Minnesota, California, Virginia, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Washington.

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

* Data for December relate to 1961 and 1962

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560 State Office Building
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January 17, 1963

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: A record number of cattle and calves were on feed for market in Minnesota as of January 1, 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A total of 497,000 head were estimated on feed--13 percent above January 1, 1962 and 56 percent more than on October 1, 1962. This estimate is 22 percent above the 5-year, January 1, 1957-61, average of 406,000 head.

Minnesota feeders placed 334,000 head of cattle and calves on feed during the October-December 1962 quarter. This is 7 percent above the number placed during the comparable period in 1961. Of these placements, 5,000 head were marketed before January 1, 1963.

Marketings of fed cattle and calves during the October-December period totaled 155,000 head, 9 percent less than the 170,000 head during the same months in 1961. A total of 155,000 head are also expected to be marketed during the months of January, February and March 1963. If these marketing intentions are carried out, January-March marketings will be 6 percent above the 146,000 head marketed during this period in 1962.

Of the number on feed January 1, 66 percent were steers and steer calves, 33 percent heifers and heifer calves and 1 percent cows and bulls. On January 1, 1962, 62 percent were steers and steer calves, 37 percent heifers and heifer calves and 1 percent cows and bulls. Cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds accounted for 79 percent or 391,000 head of the total number on feed compared with 76 percent a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the 28 major feeding States totaled 8,951,000 head as of January 1, 1963. This was 12 percent more than on January 1 a year earlier and up seasonally from the 6,143,000 head on feed on October 1, 1962. Those weighing less than 900 pounds accounted for about 85 percent of the increase in cattle on feed from January 1, 1962. In addition there were 342,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in 6 Atlantic States and 5 South Central States January 1, 1963, compared with 326,000 head last January 1. The 28 States, plus these 11 States give a 39 State total of 9,293,000 head on feed, up 12 percent from the 8,319,000 head a year earlier.

On January 1 there were 5,680,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the North Central States--7 percent above the 5,286,000 head on feed January 1 last year. Iowa the leading State was up 6 percent, Illinois was 8 percent higher, but Nebraska was down slightly. All other States in this region had more cattle on feed than a year earlier--with increases ranging up to 30 percent for North Dakota.

There were 2,574,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market January 1 in the 11 Western States--up 24 percent from January 1, 1962. All but 2 States in this region had more cattle on feed than a year earlier. California the leading Western State was 28 percent higher, Colorado was up 32 percent and Arizona increased 25 percent. Other increases ranged from 3 percent in Montana to 34 percent in New Mexico. Only Wyoming and Nevada in this region had fewer cattle on feed compared with a year ago.

Cattle and calves placed on feed October through December 1962 in the 28 States totaled 6,315,000 head, compared with 5,781,000 head for the same period in 1961--a 9 percent increase. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States, for which data are available, during October and November 1962 were up 20 percent from the same period in 1961. Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter from the 28 States during October through December 1962 totaled 3,507,000 head, 1 percent more than for the same period in 1961.

Cattle feeders in the 28 States now indicate that they will market 3,771,000 head during the January-March 1963 period. This represents about 42 percent of the total on hand January 1 and would be 9 percent more than actual marketings from the January 1, 1962 inventory during the same period last year. Western States indicate a rather sharp 16 percent jump in January-March marketings, but mid-west Corn Belt feeders also are pointing toward a 6 percent greater movement of cattle from feedlots during early 1963.

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1962-JANUARY 1, 1963

Weight Groups				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	333	391	76	79
900-1,100 Lbs.	87	76	20	15
Over 1,100 Lbs.	20	30	4	6
Total	440	497	100	100

Kinds				
Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent	
Steers	273	328	62	66
Heifers	163	164	37	33
Other	4	5	1	1
Total	440	497	100	100

Length of Time on Feed				
Time	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	310	329	70	66
3 - 6 Months	84	108	19	22
Over 6 Months	46	60	11	12
Total	440	497	100	100

Expected Month of Marketings				
Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent	
January-March	146	155	33	31
After March	294	342	67	69
Total	440	497	100	100

1/ Expected marketings

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1963, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

STATE	January 1, 1962	October 1, 1962	January 1, 1963	Jan. 1, 1963 as percent of Jan. 1, 1962
	1,000 Head			Percent
Pennsylvania	89	46	78	88
Ohio	192	124	219	114
Indiana	199	131	225	113
Illinois	729	437	787	108
Michigan	138	87	150	109
Wisconsin	121	75	133	110
Minnesota	440	318	497	113
Iowa	1,571	1,181	1,665	106
Missouri	255	170	275	108
North Dakota	124	56	161	130
South Dakota	325	198	332	102
Nebraska	845	600	844	100
Kansas	347	264	392	113
North Central States	5,286	3,641	5,680	107
Oklahoma	86	58	87	101
Texas	323	325	430	133
Montana	69	27	71	103
Idaho	121	95	150	124
Wyoming	47	19	46	98
Colorado	397	359	525	132
New Mexico	64	55	86	134
Arizona	310	266	387	125
Utah	76	37	83	109
Nevada	24	8	17	71
Washington	118	125	130	110
Oregon	73	59	79	108
California	782	949	1,000	128
Western States	2,081	1,999	2,574	124
26 States 2/	7,865	6,069	8,849	113
28 States 3/	7,993	6,143	8,951	112
39 States 4/	8,319		9,293	112

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for 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 26 States plus Georgia and Alabama.

4/ Includes 28 States plus 1 N. Atlantic, 5 S. Atlantic, and 5 S. Central States.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JAN 23 1963

Immediate Release

January 21, 1963

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS

MINNESOTA: Minnesota turkey growers plan to raise 16,580,000 turkeys in 1963, compared with 14,852,000 raised in 1962, an increase of 12 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 9,282,000 heavy white turkeys--16 percent more than in 1962; 5,384,000 heavy bronze--1 percent more than in 1962, and 1,914,000 beltsville whites and other light breeds--up 26 percent from the previous year.

Included in the heavy white totals are crosses of beltsville with heavy white strains. Heavy white varieties can be grown out to maturity or sold at an earlier age for use in the fryer-roaster trade. The January grower survey indicated that a little less than one-half of the heavy white turkeys raised in Minnesota in 1962 were marketed as fryer-roasters. In addition, approximately three-fourths of the beltsville whites and other light breeds raised in 1962 were marketed as fryer-roasters.

UNITED STATES: Turkey growers intend to produce 3 percent more turkeys in 1963 than last year. An increase of 3 percent is planned for heavy breeds, with heavy whites up 10 percent and other heavy breeds down 1 percent. Present plans are to increase production of light breeds by 2 percent. If growers carry out their intentions, about 94.4 million turkeys will be raised, compared with 91.8 million in 1962. Increases of 9 percent in the West North Central, 6 percent in the South Central, 5 percent in the East North Central and 4 percent in the South Atlantic regions more than offset the 7 percent decrease in the West. Intentions to raise turkeys were about the same as a year earlier in the North Atlantic States.

Growers intend to raise 85,571,000 heavy breed turkeys in 1963--3 percent more than last year. They plan to raise 34,430,000 heavy white breed turkeys, compared with 31,268,000 in 1962, an increase of 10 percent. According to present plans, heavy white breeds will account for about 40 percent of all heavies raised in 1963, compared with 38 percent in 1962, and 34 percent in 1961. The expected number of heavy whites to be raised in 1963 is above last year in all regions except in the North Atlantic and in the West. Increases planned are 33 percent in the South Central, 19 percent in the West North Central, 14 percent in the South Atlantic, and 9 percent in the East North Central regions. Decreases planned are 13 percent in the West and 2 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Growers plan to raise 51,141,000 bronze and other heavy breed turkeys this year, compared with 51,876,000 last year--a decrease of 1 percent. Decreases indicated are 6 percent in the West, 3 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the South Central States. These decreases are partially offset by intended increases of 3 percent in the East North Central and West North Central and 2 percent in the North Atlantic region.

Light breed growers plan to raise 8,802,000 light breed turkeys in 1963--up 2 percent from last year. By geographic regions, increases are planned of 15 percent in the West, 3 percent in the South Atlantic, 2 percent in the West North Central, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic regions. A decrease of 6 percent is planned in the East North Central region, while in the South Central no change is indicated.

Karl Moe
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

Intentions to raise turkeys in 1963

State and division	Number raised in 1962			Intended for raising in 1963			Total turkeys 1963 as % of 1962
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Maine	38	0	38	36	0	36	95
N.H.	72	2	74	70	2	72	97
Vt.	24	0	24	23	0	23	96
Mass.	340	11	351	351	13	364	104
R.I.	39	1	40	38	2	40	100
Conn.	211	5	216	206	5	211	98
N.Y.	534	60	594	476	50	526	89
N.J.	146	14	160	167	15	182	114
Pa.	1,393	95	1,488	1,418	103	1,521	102
N.A.	2,797	188	2,985	2,785	190	2,975	100
Ohio	2,557	895	3,452	2,721	904	3,625	105
Ind.	3,039	226	3,265	3,403	139	3,542	108
Ill.	996	66	1,062	1,020	92	1,112	105
Mich.	1,003	80	1,083	994	48	1,042	96
Wis.	5,399	64	5,463	5,723	68	5,791	106
E.N.C.	12,994	1,331	14,325	13,861	1,251	15,112	106
Minn.	13,333	1,519	14,852	14,666	1,914	16,580	112
Iowa	6,838	918	7,756	7,665	789	8,454	109
Mo.	3,434	533	3,967	3,871	373	4,244	107
N.Dak.	1,021	2	1,023	1,094	1	1,095	107
S.Dak.	569	277	846	604	259	863	102
Nebr.	1,067	84	1,151	1,109	76	1,185	103
Kans.	844	30	874	724	30	754	86
W.N.C.	27,106	3,363	30,469	29,733	3,442	33,175	109
Del.	107	29	136	118	25	143	105
Md. 1/	--	---	233	---	---	207	89
Va.	2,131	1,914	4,045	2,170	2,029	4,199	104
W.Va.	331	686	1.017	335	631	966	95
N.C.	2,337	8	2,345	2,452	8	2,460	105
S.C. 1/	---	---	651	---	---	657	101
Ga.	573	90	663	686	110	796	120
Fla.	34	178	212	35	187	222	105
S.A.	6,377	2,925	9,302	6,640	3,010	9,650	104
Ky.	802	3	805	883	2	885	110
Tenn.	113	1	114	146	1	147	129
Ala.	198	40	238	222	40	262	110
Miss.	160	3	163	175	3	178	109
Ark.	1,721	122	1,843	1,889	122	2,011	109
La.	47	3	50	38	2	40	80
Okla.	1,272	70	1,342	1,437	76	1,513	113
Texas	4,071	12	4,083	4,147	10	4,157	102
S.C.	8,384	254	8,638	8,937	256	9,193	106
Mont. & Idaho 2/	---	--	261	---	--	287	110
Wyo.	5	3	8	3	3	6	75
Colo.	1,575	10	1,585	1,656	8	1,664	105
N.Mex.	16	1	17	11	1	12	71
Ariz.	181	0	181	195	0	195	108
Utah	3,800	67	3,867	2,919	27	2,946	76
Nev.	1	0	1	0	0	0	---
Wash.	518	4	522	492	4	496	95
Oreg.	1,333	157	1,490	1,286	162	1,448	97
Calif.	17,822	298	18,120	16,838	376	17,214	95
West	25,486	566	26,052	23,615	653	24,268	93
U.S.	83,144	8,627	91,771	85,571	8,802	94,373	103

1/ Heavy and light breeds combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.
2/ Montana and Idaho 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

Immediate Release

January 23, 1963

MINNESOTA ALFALFA SEED VARIETIES -- 1962

Ranger was the leading variety of alfalfa seeded in 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is based on a survey of over 1,800 growers who reported alfalfa acreage seeded that year. Ranger seed was used to plant 43 percent of the acreage. Vernal, the second leading variety, was planted on 26 percent, Grimm on 7 percent and Du Puits on 3 percent of the acreage. Other varieties seeded were Socheville, Ladak, FD 100, Cardinal, Naragansett, Flandria, Cassock, Arnim and Orchies and these varieties accounted for 2 percent of the total acreage seeded. Unknown varieties accounted for 7 percent and private brand named alfalfa accounted for 11 percent of the total acreage. Non-hardy alfalfa, included with unknown and private brand alfalfa, account for only about 3 percent of the total acreage seeded. Ranger was most popular in the northwest counties where it represented 62 percent of the acreage and least popular in the east central area. Vernal, however, had its greatest acceptance in the east central area. About 38 percent of the acreage in this district was sown to Vernal.

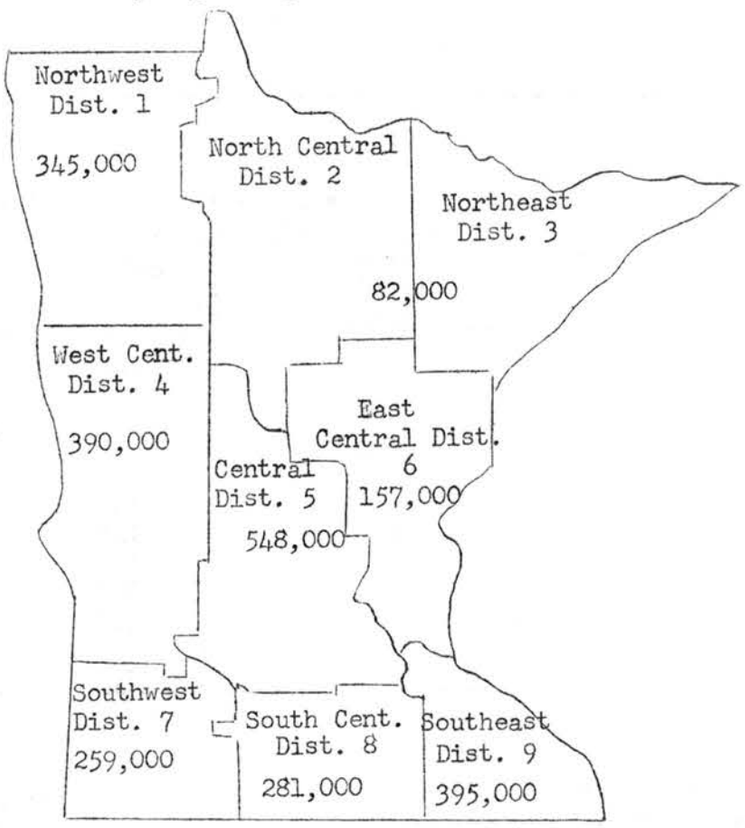
Certified seed was used for 65 percent of the acreage sown to all alfalfa in 1962. By varieties, 43 percent of the seed sown was Ranger and 77 percent of the Ranger seeded was certified. Vernal seed accounted for 26 percent of the total and 85 percent of the Vernal seed used was certified. Grimm seed accounted for 7 percent of the total and over one-half was certified. Across the northern one-third of Minnesota, less certified seed was used than non-certified. In the other districts of the State, certified seed was much more popular than non-certified.

Over 90 percent of the acreage was seeded with a nurse crop, generally oats. About one-half (51 percent) was seeded with a mixture of other grasses and 49 percent seeded alone. Area wise, mixtures were more common in the eastern districts where about two-thirds of the seedings were in mixtures. For the other parts of the State, about 45 percent of the acreage was a mixture of grasses with alfalfa. When alfalfa was seeded in a mixture an average of 7.9 pounds of alfalfa per acre was used and 10.4 pounds when seeded alone.

Most stands of alfalfa are kept two years or longer. About 5 percent of the stands are left one year; 34 percent two years, 41 percent three years, 15 percent four years and 5 percent five years or longer. However, in the north central and northeastern areas, 74 percent of the fields are kept for four years or longer. In the northwest and east central districts, about one-third of the stands are held for four years or more. The southern districts are a part of the State where alfalfa is reseeded often. Here, less than 15 percent of the fields are kept for more than three years.

Of the alfalfa acreage utilized in 1962, 82 percent was cut as hay, green chop or silage. Thirteen percent was used for pasture; and 5 percent for other purposes such as green manure and soil bank acreage. Silage and green chop accounted for 3 percent of the acreage and one or more cuttings from this acreage may have been for hay.

Acres of Alfalfa Hay Harvested
Crop Reporting Districts, Minnesota, 1962



Alfalfa: Percent of acreage sown with certified and non-certified seed, major varieties, Minnesota 1962

Crop Reporting Districts	Ranger		Vernal		Grimm		All Other		All Alfalfa 1/	
	Certified	Non-Certified	Certified	Non-Certified	Certified	Non-Certified	Certified	Non-Certified	Certified	Non-Certified
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1	29	33	13	6	3	8	1	7	46	54
2 and 3	13	18	14	-	10	31	5	9	42	58
4	34	8	21	5	4	5	6	17	65	35
5	38	4	24	1	6	2	8	17	76	24
6	26	4	33	6	14	3	2	12	75	25
7	35	4	16	4	1	1	9	31	61	39
8	31	4	26	2	4	1	10	22	71	29
9	32	6	30	4	3	1	8	16	73	27
State	33	10	22	4	4	3	6	18	65	35

1/ Includes Brand names and unknown kinds.

Alfalfa: Number of years alfalfa stands usually kept by farmers, Crop Reporting Districts, Minnesota

Crop Reporting Districts	One Year	Two Years	Three Years	Four Years	Longer	Total
	-- Percent of Total --					
1	6	21	38	26	9	100
2 & 3	--	1	25	49	25	100
4	6	32	43	16	3	100
5	3	35	45	14	3	100
6	-	13	52	31	4	100
7	6	37	42	9	6	100
8	8	41	39	7	5	100
9	7	50	32	7	4	100
State	5	34	41	15	5	100

Alfalfa Seed: Pounds of seed sown per acre, Crop Reporting Districts, Minnesota, 1962

Crop Reporting Districts	Seeded as a Mixture	Seeded Alone
	Lbs.	Lbs.
1	7.2	9.0
2 & 3	7.7	9.4
4	8.1	10.1
5	8.5	11.0
6	8.3	11.0
7	8.3	10.8
8	7.9	10.8
9	7.2	10.1
State	7.9	10.4

Harold Edwards
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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, 1963

GRAIN STOCKS - JANUARY 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State totaled 374 million bushels on January 1, 14 percent below last years holdings, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On-farm stocks were 43 million bushels below holdings a year earlier and off-farm stocks were 18 million bushels below the previous year. Off-farm stocks totaled 115.5 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 49.2 million in country elevators, 5.1 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 0.9 million in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms) and 60.3 million bushels in Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) bin sites.

Total wheat supplies in all positions were 79.4 million bushels, 4 percent below January 1, 1962 stocks. Wheat held on farms came to 4.3 million bushels compared with 6.4 million held a year earlier. The 75.1 million bushels off-farm stocks were held in the following positions: 59.6 million bushels in the Twin City and Duluth terminal area, 11.7 million in country elevators and 3.7 million bushels by country processors. Holdings in CCC bins amounted to only 148,000 bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions totaled 115 million bushels 12 percent below the 130 million held a year earlier. On-farm stocks of 105 million bushels were 11 percent below the 117 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 10 million bushels with 6.2 million in country elevators and nearly 3.6 million in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area. Holdings in CCC bins amounted to 260,000 bushels.

Barley stocks of 36 million bushels were 7 million below a year earlier. On-farm holdings totaled 14.7 million compared with 17.7 million bushels last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 21.5 million bushels, 16 percent below the 25.7 million on January 1, 1962. The off-farm stocks were held in the following positions: 14.3 million were stored in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area, 4.9 million bushels were held in country elevators and 1.6 million were held by country processors. At CCC bin sites, stocks amounted to 0.7 million bushels.

Stocks of rye in all positions totaled 1.8 million compared with 3.9 million bushels on hand last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 1.6 million bushels of which 1.1 million bushels were held in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area. Country processors held 336,000 bushels and 158,000 bushels were stored in country elevators. On-farm holdings amounted to 219,000 bushels compared with 141,000 bushels a year earlier.

January 1, 1963 stocks of soybeans in all positions totaled 42 million bushels, 11 percent less than the 47 million held a year ago. On-farm stocks totaled 19.2 million bushels of which 13.5 million were held in country elevators, 3.8 million were stored in the terminal, area 1.9 million bushels were held by country processors.

Flax stocks in all storage positions totaled 7 million bushels, 21 percent above the 5.8 million bushels held last year. On-farm stocks amounted to 1.2 million bushels compared with 1.4 million a year earlier. Off-farm stocks of 5.8 million bushels compared with 4.4 million held last year. Of the off-farm stocks, 4.5 million were held in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area or at country processors and 1.3 million bushels were held by country elevators.

UNTIED STATES: Corn stored on January 1 totaled 4,222 million bushels--6 percent less than a year earlier, but 6 percent more than average. The total of 2,972 million bushels held on farms was 2 percent smaller than January 1 last year, but 11 percent larger than average. Off-farm stocks of 1,250 million bushels were 15 percent less than a year earlier. Nearly four-fifths of the off-farm stocks were owned by or under loan to CCC while 18 percent of the farm stocks were under Government loan, including reseals and purchase agreements.

All wheat stocks of 1,813 million bushels stored in all positions were 9 percent below a year earlier but 5 percent above average. The stocks total was two-thirds larger than the 1962 production of wheat. 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 64.9 million bushels compared with 18.2 million a year earlier. Off-farm stocks of durum wheat were 16 million bushels.

Oats stored in all positions on January 1, 1963 totaled 778 million bushels, slightly larger than a year ago, but 11 percent below the 1957-61 average. Ninety percent of the oats was held in farm storages, about normal.

Barley stored in all positions totaled 341 million bushels, up 2 percent from a year ago, but 4 percent below the 5-year average. The CCC either owned or held under loan about 20 percent of the total. Of the total stocks, 212 million bushels, or about 62 percent, were located in farm storages. Disappearance during the October-December period totaled 108 million bushels, 8 million bushels more than for this period a year earlier.

Rye stocks in all positions of 23.6 million bushels were 21 percent above a year earlier and 7 percent above average. Farm stocks of 13.8 million bushels were the largest January 1 holdings since 1943.

Soybean stocks in all positions on January 1, 1963 totaled 528 million bushels, the largest holdings of record. This is up 1 percent from the previous high held a year earlier and more than a fourth larger than the five-year average. Off-farm stocks at 300 million bushels were 14 percent larger while farm stocks at 228 million were 12 percent smaller than on January 1, 1962.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on January 1 totaled 24.4 million bushels, 8.6 million bushels more than holdings a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were up 48 percent from a year earlier and farm stocks were up 64 percent from January 1, 1962.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, January 1, 1962-1963 - Thousand Bushels

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Corn	6,491	5,085	1,134	841	53,456	49,238	72,193	60,296
Wheat	61,606	59,586	4,063	3,656	10,446	11,680	151	148
Oats	6,234	3,579	16	1/	6,285	6,167	262	260
Barley	14,949	14,320	2,167	1,543	7,345	4,939	1,278	697
Rye	3,519	1,131	211	336	58	158	---	---
Soybeans	1,241	3,785	922	1,904	15,917	13,536	---	---
Flaxseed	2,731	4,512	253	1/	1,381	1,308	---	---

1/ Included in terminals

Grain Stocks - January 1, 1962-1963

Commodity	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA						
Corn	301,545	258,677	133,274	115,460	434,819	374,137
Wheat	6,386	4,316	76,266	75,070	82,652	79,386
Oats	116,791	104,506	12,797	10,006	129,588	114,512
Barley	17,745	14,699	25,739	21,499	43,484	36,198
Rye	141	219	3,788	1,625	3,929	1,844
Soybeans	29,075	22,814	18,080	19,225	47,155	42,039
Flaxseed	1,418	1,206	4,365	5,820	5,783	7,026
UNTED STATES						
Corn	3,021,630	2,971,990	1,472,939	1,249,517	4,494,569	4,221,507
Wheat	359,484	317,468	1,623,079	1,495,659	1,982,563	1,813,127
Oats	694,520	701,137	80,132	77,144	774,652	778,281
Barley	181,243	212,264	154,293	128,857	335,536	341,121
Rye	7,807	13,778	11,685	9,776	19,492	23,554
Soybeans	258,403	228,121	262,168	299,570	520,571	527,691
Flaxseed	6,859	11,218	8,884	13,142	15,743	24,360

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

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, January 1, 1962-1963

State	Off-Farm 1/		Total All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	55,675	49,818	58,127	51,389
Ohio	26,781	24,652	33,104	27,747
Indiana	10,056	10,091	14,571	12,425
Illinois	21,018	19,728	27,639	22,696
Michigan	15,372	9,955	26,971	14,749
Wisconsin	21,467	21,496	22,112	21,969
Minnesota	76,266	75,070	82,652	79,386
Iowa	8,113	7,462	8,371	7,573
Missouri	48,323	44,014	51,676	45,595
North Dakota	57,451	71,698	109,525	174,723
South Dakota	37,627	39,996	62,687	62,066
Nebraska	166,516	159,276	208,284	187,262
Kansas	566,639	535,337	635,069	571,236
Montana	28,278	22,928	69,354	69,123
Idaho	8,732	10,856	17,794	19,295
Washington	35,562	42,612	43,300	51,968
Oregon	18,898	23,453	24,667	30,549
California	7,243	8,357	7,592	9,124
Other States	413,062	318,860	479,068	354,252
UNITED STATES	1,623,079	1,495,659	1,982,563	1,813,127

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, January 1, 1962-1963

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	20,349	14,961	37,225	28,792	-	-	-	-
Ind.	20,006	18,838	47,030	42,803	-	-	-	-
Ill.	69,153	77,383	133,654	137,760	-	-	-	-
Mich.	1,481	1,070	4,815	4,387	-	-	-	-
Wis.	874	1,926	1,801	2,999	542	605	580	653
Minn.	18,080	19,225	47,155	42,039	4,365	5,820	5,783	7,026
Iowa	32,507	49,362	86,851	95,330	60	93	105	129
Mo.	13,597	16,209	32,956	33,122	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	832	241	2,256	740	2,381	4,364	6,099	12,307
S. Dak.	216	248	1,206	1,438	831	991	2,439	2,869
Nebr.	1,950	2,803	6,120	7,490	-	-	-	-
Kans.	5,950	9,104	10,786	12,065	-	-	-	-
Va.	3,903	3,521	5,530	5,116	-	-	-	-
N. C.	4,730	5,305	7,735	9,189	-	-	-	-
S. C.	4,090	4,479	9,910	9,100	-	-	-	-
Ky.	4,353	4,287	6,011	5,916	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	9,466	12,461	11,198	14,024	-	-	-	-
Miss.	11,272	11,901	15,970	17,541	-	-	-	-
Ark.	20,998	28,822	29,247	36,388	-	-	-	-
La.	6,039	6,003	6,465	6,244	-	-	-	-
Okla.	810	1,058	1,300	1,340	-	-	-	-
Texas	1,693	*	2,028	*	1	-	17	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	7	15	23	120
Calif.	-	-	-	-	132	645	132	645
Other States	9,819	10,363	13,322	13,868	565	609	565	611
UNITED STATES	262,168	299,570	520,571	527,691	8,884	13,142	15,743	24,360

* 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.

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, January 1, 1962-1963

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	15,427	10,139	24,891	18,718	7,904	5,457	29,085	24,029
Ohio	49,602	44,566	186,651	180,166	4,806	6,736	28,022	30,893
Ind.	98,928	86,124	342,882	346,927	1,971	2,257	19,806	23,220
Ill.	332,076	271,394	842,762	793,066	7,858	5,255	68,251	51,980
Mich.	21,541	18,270	104,051	88,740	976	1,255	25,912	25,270
Wis.	16,260	12,570	116,409	101,637	3,521	4,258	99,745	95,736
Minn.	133,274	115,460	434,819	374,137	12,797	10,006	129,588	114,512
Iowa	448,210	369,578	1,126,079	1,060,546	9,740	10,057	111,185	100,718
Mo.	38,341	38,451	170,029	168,842	2,224	2,233	12,211	8,831
N. Dak.	2,657	1,881	7,607	6,648	3,598	4,301	35,346	84,720
S. Dak.	66,609	47,266	161,653	146,713	2,708	6,244	77,957	97,567
Nebr.	176,437	155,093	495,892	515,454	1,918	1,035	29,233	28,592
Kans.	23,936	26,072	65,096	67,115	488	521	10,699	5,418
Mont.	26	11	160	131	250	m 250	5,131	10,278
Idaho	74	147	1,164	1,618	1,068	1,639	4,082	6,207
Wash.	565	1,468	1,615	3,304	1,657	1,438	4,106	4,113
Oreg.	234	220	1,376	1,060	4,288	5,204	7,485	10,031
Calif.	1,583	1,835	4,305	3,935	1,942	1,518	2,630	2,314
Other States	47,159	48,972	407,128	342,750	10,418	7,480	74,178	53,852
UNITED STATES	1,472,939	1,249,517	4,494,569	4,221,507	80,132	77,144	774,652	778,281

State	Barley				Rye			
N. Y.	1,563	3,125	1,992	3,391	517	*	642	*
Ohio	150	106	910	673	17	72	141	225
Ind.	81	45	708	397	73	29	242	185
Ill.	2,342	2,137	3,414	2,768	1,673	*	1,878	*
Mich.	*	224	*	1,473	26	110	208	295
Wis.	16,757	16,916	17,385	17,444	781	950	931	1,120
Minn.	25,739	21,499	43,484	36,198	3,788	1,625	3,929	1,844
Iowa	*	247	*	526	*	*	*	*
Mo.	1,360	1,441	2,928	2,308	214	180	322	241
N. Dak.	25,023	17,276	62,650	87,825	457	842	2,439	7,784
S. Dak.	2,441	2,634	11,552	11,358	272	276	1,580	2,408
Nebr.	708	1,012	5,244	4,132	449	285	1,625	1,725
Kans.	6,177	6,181	18,676	11,286	584	720	985	1,101
Mont.	8,586	6,244	33,110	50,762	154	115	432	448
Idaho	3,680	5,053	10,954	16,743	11	40	113	149
Wash.	17,305	13,222	22,731	19,365	1,112	1,446	1,376	1,735
Oreg.	6,683	7,163	11,692	12,557	103	132	259	309
Calif.	14,475	11,552	27,763	23,240	-	-	-	-
Other States	21,223	12,780	60,343	33,675	1,454	2,954	2,390	3,985
UNITED STATES	154,293	128,857	335,536	341,121	11,685	9,776	19,492	23,554

* 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.

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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 29, 1963

HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1962

MINNESOTA: In 1962 the honey crop in Minnesota totaled 21,488,000 pounds according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production was down 27 percent from 1961 and 20 percent below 1960. The number of colonies was estimated at 272,000, a decrease of 4 percent from the 283,000 in 1961. Yield per colony for 1962 was 79 pounds, 24 percent below the 1961 yield of 104 pounds.

Average prices for honey sold, wholesale and retail combined, was 15.2 cents per pound compared to 16.1 cents per pound in 1961. Extracted honey sold in all container sizes averaged 14 cents per pound wholesale and 23 cents per pound retail. Beeswax prices at 44 cents per pound averaged the same as a year ago.

Minnesota's 1962 honey crop is valued at $3,266,000 and beeswax at $180,000. This represents a decrease in value of $1,473,000 for honey and $79,000 for beeswax, or a total decrease of $1,552,000 compared to the 1961 level. This is the largest annual decrease since records on value were started in 1942.

Minnesota's honey producers had 6,661,000 pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December 1962 compared to 10,596,000 pounds a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1962 honey crop totaled 272,256,000 pounds--1 percent less than the previous year's record crop of 273,792,000 but 11 percent more than the 1956-60 average production. The 1962 crop was produced by 5,498,000 colonies, about the same number as a year earlier. Production per colony averaged 49.5 pounds in 1962 compared with 49.7 pounds in 1961 and the 1956-60 average of 45.5 pounds. Beekeepers reported 64 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December compared with 74 million pounds a year earlier. The mid-December stocks amounted to 24 percent of this year's production. Beeswax production is estimated at 5,284,000 pounds--up 4 percent from the 1961 production of 5,087,000 pounds and 18 percent more than the 1956-60 average.

Honey production was below the previous year in the West North Central, the South Central and East North Central regions. These decreases were partially offset by increases in the Western, North Atlantic and South Atlantic regions.

In the West North Central region honey production was 23 percent below 1961 production. The crop was considerably lower in Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska. In the South Central region decreases in Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee more than offset the larger than usual crop in Louisiana. Wisconsin with a crop well below 1961 accounted for most of the 2 percent drop in the East North Central region.

The crop was 19 percent above the previous year in the Western region. The California crop was more than double the short crop in 1961 and accounted for most of the increase in this region. Good crops in New York and Pennsylvania boosted the year's output 12 percent above the previous year's production in the North Atlantic States. In the South Atlantic States production was 7 percent above a year earlier, with Florida, Georgia and North Carolina well above 1961.

The 10 leading honey producing Statesin 1962 in order of production were: California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Texas, Ohio, New York, Indiana, Iowa, and Illinois. These States accounted for 58 percent of the Nation's crop.

Honey yields per colony averaged 49.5 pounds in 1962 compared with 49.7 pounds in 1961. Yields increased over a year earlier from 50.0 to 59.1 pounds in the Western States; from 37.8 pounds to 39.9 pounds in the South Atlantic States; and from 37.2 to 42.5 pounds in the North Atlantic States. Average per colony yields decreased from 88.4 to 68.7 in the West North Central States; from 31.2 to 29.9 in the South Central States; and decreased slightly 56.3 to 56.2 pounds in the East North Central States.

Prices received by beekeepers for honey sold during 1962 averaged 17.4 cents per pound, compared with 1961 average price of 18.0 cents per pound. 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 14.0 cents per pound compared with 14.6 cents a year earlier. Extracted honey sold at wholesale in 60 pound or larger containers averaged 12.8 cents per pound in 1962, compared with 13.2 cents in 1961.

H. L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

NUMBER OF COLONIES, HONEY PRODUCTION PER COLONY AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF HONEY, BY STATES - 1960-1962

State and Division	Colonies of Bees			Honey Production per Colony			Total Honey Production		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
	Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Maine	6	6	7	21	25	19	126	150	133
New Hampshire	8	8	7	32	34	23	256	272	161
Vermont	11	11	11	44	49	27	484	539	297
Massachusetts	18	1/ 14	13	16	18	19	288	1/ 252	247
Rhode Island	2	2	2	19	22	25	38	44	50
Connecticut	14	12	12	16	22	25	224	264	300
New York	191	193	191	64	46	53	12,224	8,878	10,123
New Jersey	34	33	34	33	41	33	1,122	1,353	1,122
Pennsylvania	152	150	144	29	28	38	4,408	4,200	5,472
North Atlantic	436	1/429	421	44.0	37.2	42.5	19,170	1/15,952	17,905
Ohio	273	281	284	42	38	39	11,466	10,678	11,076
Indiana	182	187	181	52	43	55	9,464	8,041	9,955
Illinois	151	159	157	48	57	52	7,248	9,063	8,164
Michigan	104	109	104	72	61	78	7,488	6,649	8,112
Wisconsin	182	197	187	81	92	75	14,742	18,124	14,025
E. North Central	892	933	913	56.5	56.3	56.2	50,408	52,555	51,332
Minnesota	262	283	272	102	104	79	26,724	29,432	21,488
Iowa	148	144	141	60	84	68	8,880	12,096	9,588
Missouri	131	134	129	22	27	28	2,882	3,618	3,612
North Dakota	33	36	35	94	104	103	3,102	3,744	3,605
South Dakota	67	74	83	110	145	83	7,370	10,730	6,889
Nebraska	65	72	78	64	110	82	4,160	7,920	6,396
Kansas	44	43	43	42	46	49	1,848	1,978	2,107
W. North Central	750	786	781	73.3	88.4	68.7	54,966	69,518	53,685
Delaware	3	4	4	27	33	29	81	132	116
Maryland	30	31	32	27	33	32	810	1,023	1,024
Virginia	129	129	130	25	29	28	3,225	3,741	3,640
West Virginia	109	98	98	21	17	24	2,289	1,666	2,352
North Carolina	186	197	199	27	23	25	5,022	4,531	4,975
South Carolina	55	57	56	24	19	20	1,320	1,083	1,120
Georgia	207	215	215	30	31	33	6,210	6,665	7,095
Florida	277	283	297	70	69	70	19,390	19,527	20,790
South Atlantic	996	1,014	1,031	38.5	37.8	39.9	38,347	38,368	41,112
Kentucky	114	104	104	16	22	19	1,824	2,288	1,976
Tennessee	152	157	155	17	21	18	2,584	3,297	2,790
Alabama	193	197	191	22	20	21	4,246	3,940	4,011
Mississippi	80	84	87	32	31	29	2,560	2,604	2,523
Arkansas	85	85	87	22	25	29	1,870	2,125	2,523
Louisiana	93	101	101	32	31	36	2,976	3,131	3,636
Oklahoma	51	52	56	45	35	36	2,295	1,820	2,016
Texas	274	274	274	51	50	44	13,974	13,700	12,056
South Central	1,042	1,054	1,055	31.0	31.2	29.9	32,329	32,905	31,531
Montana	83	79	77	71	73	64	5,893	5,767	4,928
Idaho	201	205	201	40	62	36	8,040	12,710	7,236
Wyoming	38	35	34	60	92	44	2,280	3,220	1,496
Colorado	65	63	64	47	76	78	3,055	4,788	4,992
New Mexico	11	10	10	48	70	66	528	700	660
Arizona	104	104	110	74	66	65	7,696	6,864	7,150
Utah	52	1/ 50	51	34	57	55	1,768	1/2,850	2,805
Nevada	9	8	7	46	89	42	414	712	294
Washington	100	100	100	44	47	38	4,400	4,700	3,800
Oregon	53	56	56	30	33	40	1,590	1,848	2,240
California	564	581	587	48	35	70	27,072	20,335	41,090
Western	1,280	1,291	1,297	49.0	50.0	59.1	62,736	1/64,494	76,691
United States	5,396	1/5,507	5,498	47.8	49.7	49.5	257,956	1/ 273,792	272,256

1/ Revised

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR HONEY - 1961 and 1962

Divisions	Extracted Honey				Comb				All Honey	
	Wholesale		Retail		Wholesale		Retail			
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Cents									
Minnesota	14	13	25	23	34	35	41	40	16.1	15.2
North Atlantic	13.7	13.4	33.1	32.6	37.6	37.2	46.6	44.3	21.5	20.0
East North Central	13.9	13.5	24.1	24.7	34.0	33.7	39.6	38.5	18.7	17.9
West North Central	13.9	13.2	24.5	24.0	32.9	32.7	37.7	36.6	16.2	15.7
South Atlantic	12.3	12.5	31.6	31.9	33.5	32.8	37.5	38.1	22.6	22.4
South Central	12.3	12.1	28.6	28.8	31.6	32.4	36.4	36.2	21.0	20.5
Western	12.7	12.4	20.7	21.4	35.9	35.3	37.0	39.0	14.3	13.6
United States	13.2	12.8	26.2	26.9	34.3	34.0	38.8	38.3	18.0	17.4

1962 Preliminary

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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

FEB 7 1963

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

February 4, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-January 1963

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 80 in mid-January was up 1 point from the previous month but down 1 point from January 1962, 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 1 point for crops and livestock, while dairy products declined 2 points and poultry and eggs declined 2 points. Compared with a year ago, the price index for crops remained the same, livestock declined 2 points, dairy products declined 7 points, but poultry and eggs increased 3 points.

Increases in prices from December to January were noted for corn at 4 cents, rye 2 cents, flax 6 cents, and soybeans 4 cents per bushel, and potatoes 5 cents per hundredweight. Oats and barley were unchanged, but wheat declined 3 cents per bushel and hay declined 10 cents per ton. Compared to a year ago, increases were noted for corn at 9 cents and soybeans 6 cents per bushel. Potatoes increased 25 cents per hundredweight. Declines in price occurred for wheat at 2 cents, oats 1 cent, barley 35 cents, rye 3 cents and flax 37 cents per bushel. Hay decreased 70 cents per ton from mid-January 1962 to mid-January 1963.

All livestock prices increased from mid-December. Hogs increased 10 cents, cattle 50 cents, and calves, sheep and lambs were all up $1.00 per hundredweight. Compared with a year ago, hogs declined $1.20, cattle increased 20 cents, calves declined 90 cents, sheep increased 80 cents and lambs increased $1.90.

The price of milkfat in cream increased 1 cent, but all milk decreased 10 cents per hundredweight from mid-December. Compared with a year ago, milkfat in cream decreased 3 cents and all milk decreased 25 cents per hundredweight.

The mid-January price for turkeys declined 1 cent per pound, chickens declined 2 cents per pound and eggs remained about the same as December. Compared with January last year, turkeys increased 5 cents per pound, eggs increased one-half cent per dozen, but chickens declined 1 cent per pound.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Jan. 15 Av. 1955-59	Jan. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963
All Farm Products	77	73	80	81	79	80
Crops	69	62	62	69	68	69
Livestock	80	80	91	91	88	89
Dairy Products	89	89	93	96	91	89
Poultry and Eggs	68	52	67	60	65	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	Jan. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963
Prices Received	245	233	242	242	242	244
Prices Paid	298	299	301	304	308	311
Parity Ratio	82	78	80	80	79	78

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

Table 3 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Commodity-Feed Price Ratios

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			Iowa	January 15, 1963		
		Jan. 15: 1962	Dec. 15: 1962	Jan. 15: 1963		North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.19	2.20	2.17	1.95	2.15	2.10	2.01
RYE	BU.	1.08	1.03	1.05	1.03	.93	.96	.969
CORN	BU.	.84	.89	.93	.98	1.01	.95	1.03
OATS	BU.	.63	.62	.62	.69	.51	.58	.645
BARLEY	BU.	1.16	.81	.81	.80	.80	.75	.896
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.29	2.31	2.35	2.36	2.20	2.30	2.41
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.23	2.80	2.86	2.85	2.72	2.81	2.75
POTATOES	CWT.	.95	1.15	1.20	1.50	1.00	1.60	1.54
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	18.40	17.80	17.70	17.80	12.90	14.60	22.30
HOGS	CWT.	16.50	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.30	15.40	15.40
COWS	CWT.	14.50	12.90	13.80	13.50	13.50	13.80	13.90
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	23.50	25.10	24.60	25.70	24.60	25.20	24.70
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.70	20.40	20.90	24.00	20.80	22.20	21.60
CALVES	CWT.	26.70	24.80	25.80	25.80	27.90	29.00	25.60
SHEEP	CWT.	6.30	6.10	7.10	5.80	5.70	5.10	6.43
LAMBS	CWT.	17.20	18.10	19.10	18.50	17.50	18.00	18.20
MILK COWS	HEAD	250.00	240.00	240.00	220.00	210.00	215.00	216.00
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.40	3.25	3.15	3.50	3.35	3.35	4.20
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.670	.630	.640	.620	.600	.600	.589
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.170	.230	.220	.240	.220	.250	.221
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.055	.065	.065	.065	.047	.055	.104
EGGS	DOZ.	.270	.275	.275	.284	.240	.238	.365
WOOL	LB.	.430	.360	.350	.410	.440	.430	.454
PRICES PAID:								
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.00	3.10	3.15	3.85	3.60	3.55	3.80
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.50	5.80	5.90	6.10	--	--	5.87
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.10	4.25	4.25	4.80	4.65	4.75	4.48
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.15	4.65	4.70	4.80	5.00	4.95	4.88
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.50	5.90	6.00	6.10	--	--	4.98
BRAN	CWT.	2.85	2.95	3.15	3.40	3.10	3.20	3.38
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.60	4.85	5.00	5.10	--	--	4.64
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		19.6	17.1	16.5	15.7	15.1	16.2	15.0
BEEF-CORN 1/		24.6	22.9	22.5	24.6	20.6	23.4	21.0
EGG-FEED 2/		9.2	9.2	9.2	9.7	7.9	8.3	10.4
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.9	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
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560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

February 11, 1963

MINNESOTA MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION REPORT
JANUARY 1963

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 961 million pounds in January, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 3 percent below the record production for January a year ago and 8 percent above the 10 year average of 893 million pounds for January. Production per cow of 765 pounds was down 1 percent from January a year ago, but 13 percent above the 10 year average.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production by Minnesota chicken flocks, during January, totaled 285 million eggs, down 11 percent from the January 1962 production of 320 million eggs. The average number of layers on farms in January totaled 14,843,000 -- 1,845,000 fewer than for a year earlier. Rate of lay was slightly above January 1962.

Darrel L. Grice and Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statisticians

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

Immediate Release

February 14, 1963

TURKEY BREEDER HENS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: Turkey breeder hens in Minnesota flocks on January 1 increased 3 percent over a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Supply flocks totaled 549,000 hens, which consisted of 280,000 heavy whites, 195,000 other heavies (principally bronze) and 74,000 light breed birds. Compared to a year earlier, heavy whites remained the same, other heavies were down 2 percent while light breeds were up 35 percent. The light breeds include hens to be used for heavy-light white breed crosses.

UNITED STATES: The number of turkey breeder hens on farms in the United States January 1, 1963 totaled 3,869,000, compared with 3,866,000 a year earlier and with the 1957-61 January 1 average number of 3,654,000, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Of this number 3,502,000, were heavy breed hens, a decrease of 1 percent from the 3,546,000 on hand a year earlier. The number of light breed hens is estimated at 367,000 - up 15 percent from January 1, 1962. Compared with a year earlier, numbers of turkeys tested for pullorum disease during July through December 1962 were down 3 percent for heavy breeds but were up 21 percent for light breeds. Heavy white breed testings, which accounted for 40 percent of all heavy breeds tested July-December 1962, were 4 percent above the same period of 1961.

In October 1962, breeder flock owners in 15 of the most important States expected to hold about the same number of heavy breed hens as the previous year. Growers' reported intentions were to keep 14 percent more light breed hens than a year earlier. This compares with the January 1, 1963 inventory of a 1 percent decrease for heavy breed hens and 15 percent increase for light breed hens. Growers, as of January 1, 1963 indicated they intended to raise 3 percent more turkeys in 1963 than were raised in 1962. They planned to raise 3 percent more heavy breeds and 2 percent more light breeds. If growers raise as many turkeys as they intended as of January 1, the number of breeder hens appears adequate to supply the poults needed.

Numbers of heavy breed hens on January 1, 1963, were below last year in all regions of the country except in the East North Central and the South Central which were up by 6 percent and 3 percent respectively. Decreases were 7 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the North Atlantic, 3 percent in the West, and 2 percent in the West North Central States. The 10 leading States which accounted for 76 percent of all heavy breed hens in the Nation ranked in the order of importance were California, Minnesota, Texas, Iowa, Oregon, Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, North Carolina, and Michigan.

The number of light breed hens on farms January 1 totaled 367,000, compared with 320,000 on January 1, 1962. Numbers of light breed hens were above a year earlier in all regions of the country. Increases amounted to 225 percent in the North Atlantic, 31 percent in the South Central, 23 percent in the West North Central, 8 percent in the West, 5 percent in the South Atlantic, 2 percent in the East North Central regions. The 9 leading States with 86 percent of the light breed hens were Minnesota, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Oregon, Iowa, West Virginia, California and Pennsylvania.

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge.

TURKEYS: BREEDER HENS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

State and Division	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds		
	1962	1963	1963 as percent of 1962	1962	1963	1963 as percent of 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Maine	0	0	---	0	0	---
New Hampshire	11	11	100	0	0	---
Vermont	2	2	100	0	0	---
Massachusetts	23	23	100	0	0	---
Rhode Island	0	0	---	0	0	---
Connecticut	13	13	100	0	2	---
New York	28	22	79	0	0	---
New Jersey	11	12	109	0	0	---
Pennsylvania	41	39	95	4	11	275
NORTH ATLANTIC	129	122	95	4	13	325
Ohio	131	143	109	41	45	110
Indiana	36	46	128	4	4	100
Illinois	32	33	103	2	1	50
Michigan	71	75	106	9	7	78
Wisconsin	146	146	100	1	1	100
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	416	443	106	57	58	102
Minnesota	480	475	99	55	74	135
Iowa	192	204	106	25	26	104
Missouri	137	132	96	26	30	115
North Dakota	52	42	81	0	0	---
South Dakota	12	12	100	0	2	---
Nebraska	35	30	86	1	1	100
Kansas	53	44	83	2	1	50
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	961	939	98	109	134	123
Delaware	2	2	100	0	0	---
Maryland	10	6	60	0	1	---
Virginia	82	66	80	64	69	108
West Virginia	8	7	88	21	22	105
North Carolina	113	112	99	0	0	---
South Carolina	38	37	97	2	1	50
Georgia	20	22	110	2	2	100
Florida	10	10	100	9	8	89
SOUTH ATLANTIC	283	262	93	98	103	105
Kentucky	59	64	108	0	1	---
Tennessee	14	13	93	0	0	---
Alabama	21	20	95	2	3	150
Mississippi	18	16	89	1	0	---
Arkansas	62	70	113	4	5	125
Louisiana	12	11	92	0	0	---
Oklahoma	54	54	100	3	6	200
Texas	205	211	103	3	2	67
SOUTH CENTRAL	445	459	103	13	17	131
Montana & Idaho 1/	15	12	80	1	1	100
Wyoming	2	2	100	0	0	---
Colorado	23	17	74	1	1	100
New Mexico	4	3	75	0	0	---
Arizona	8	10	125	0	0	---
Utah	40	39	98	2	0	---
Nevada	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington	22	21	95	0	0	---
Oregon	186	194	104	25	28	112
California	1,012	979	97	10	12	120
WESTERN	1,312	1,277	97	39	42	108
48 States	3,546	3,502	99	320	367	115
Alaska	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED STATES	3,546	3,502	99	320	367	115

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

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

February 15, 1963

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, MINNESOTA
January 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: A record high number of cattle and calves were on Minnesota farms as of January 1, 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Hog numbers show an increase of 4 percent from January 1, 1962. Sheep numbers declined for the second consecutive year reaching the lowest level since January 1, 1958. The number of chickens on January 1, 1963 were 11 percent below January 1, 1962 while turkey numbers were up 5 percent.

The record number of cattle and calves on Minnesota farms as of January 1, totalled 4,386,000 head, 3 percent above January 1, 1962 and 11 percent above the 1957-61 average of 3,938,000 head. Cows and heifers, 2 years and older kept for milk were estimated at 1,406,000 head, down 2 percent from the number on hand January 1, 1962. Beef cow numbers increased for the fifth consecutive year to an estimated 424,000 head, an advance of 11 percent since the preceding January 1. Included in the number of cattle and calves on farms as of January 1 this year, were 497,000 head in Minnesota feedlots being fattened for market. This number of cattle and calves on feed January 1 was also at a record high.

Hog numbers on Minnesota farms, at 3,696,000 head as of January 1, 1963, were 4 percent above the 3,554,000 head on January 1, 1962 and 7 percent higher than the 1957-61 average of 3,452,000 head. The number of sows and gilts were 570,000 head compared to 563,000 head a year earlier. Pigs under 6 months of age totalled 2,570,000 head, up 7 percent from last January 1 as a result of the record high 1962 fall pig crop (June through November) which was estimated at 2,898,000 head. Other hogs over six months of age were estimated at 556,000 head, down 7 percent from a year earlier.

The number of all sheep on Minnesota farms continued to decline during 1962 and on January 1, 1963 were at the lowest level since January 1, 1958. At 92 percent of a year earlier, all sheep and lambs on farms January 1 were estimated at 940,000 head compared with 1,024,000 head on January 1, 1962. Sheep and lambs on feed on January 1, 1963 were 9 percent below the 248,000 head being fattened for market on January 1, 1962. Stock sheep totalled 714,000 head, down 8 percent from last year.

The estimated number of all chickens on Minnesota farms January 1, 1963 was 15,898,000 head compared with 17,957,000 chickens on January 1, 1962 and the 1957-61 average number of 21,056,000. The January 1, 1963 number of chickens on farms was the smallest number since records began in 1924. Turkey breeder hens on Minnesota farms totalled 549,000 head, up 3 percent from January 1, 1962 and considerably above the 1957-61 average of 429,000 head.

The aggregate value of cattle, sheep, hogs, chickens and turkeys on Minnesota farms on January 1, 1963 was 786 million dollars, 2 percent more than the 771 million dollar value a year earlier. Per head values for all cattle, milk cows, and hogs were slightly below a year earlier. Chicken values were the same while stock sheep and turkeys showed higher values per head compared with January 1, 1962.

Cattle and calves were the leading species value-wise, showing a total of 645 million dollars. In following order were hogs 108 million; chickens 17.5 million; sheep 13.2 million; and turkeys 2.9 million dollars.

UNITED STATES: On January 1, 1963, there were 103.8 million head of cattle and calves on farms and ranches, the highest of record and 4 percent above the 100.0 million head on hand a year earlier. The number of milk cows declined 2 percent to 18.7 million head, the smallest number since 1907. The inventory of beef cows increased 6 percent. There were 58.7 million head of all hogs and pigs on farms on January 1, 1963, an increase of 3 percent. The number of all sheep and lambs was 30.2 million, down 4 percent. Chicken inventories decreased 1 percent during 1962 to 365.2 million head, while the number of turkeys increased 2 percent to 6.6 million head. The total inventory value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1963 was $17.3 billion--5 percent above a year earlier. Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included in United States totals beginning with 1961. The aggregate value of livestock (cattle, hogs, and sheep) on farms and ranches in the United States on January 1, 1963 was $16,799 million--5 percent above the January 1, 1962 total of $15,958 million.

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CLASS	NUMBER - JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL FARM VALUE		
	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	1963	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	1963	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	1963
	THOUSAND HEAD			DOLLARS			THOUSAND DOLLARS		
MINNESOTA									
CATTLE, ALL	3,938	4,258	4,386	135.00	148.00	147.00	533,168	630,184	644,742
MILK COWS 24 1/	1,457	1,435	1,406	198.00	220.00	215.00	287,253	315,700	302,290
HOGS	3,452	3,554	3,696	29.60	29.50	29.20	102,006	104,843	107,923
SHEEP, ALL	978	1,024	940	----	----	-----	15,857	13,870	13,172
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	753	776	714	16.30	13.40	13.70	12,270	10,398	9,782
CHICKENS	21,056	17,957	15,898	1.14	1.10	1.10	23,909	19,753	17,488
TURKEYS 3/	557	665	698	4.45	3.30	4.20	2,477	2,194	2,932
TOTAL 4/	XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	677,417	770,844	786,257
UNITED STATES									
CATTLE, ALL	-----	100,002	103,754	127.00	140.00	142.00	------	13,985,919	14,745,911
MILK COWS 24 1/	-----	19,167	18,730	192.00	211.00	206.00	------	4,053,765	3,849,652
HOGS	-----	57,000	58,695	-----	27.50	27.50	------	1,566,515	1,613,397
SHEEP, ALL	-----	31,320	30,170	-----	------	------	------	405,625	435,280
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	-----	27,065	26,129	-----	12.90	14.40	------	349,191	376,199
CHICKENS	-----	368,452	365,217	-----	1.15	1.16	------	422,482	423,727
TURKEYS 3/	5,990	6,488	6,598	-----	3.79	4.41	28,968	24,590	29,077
TOTAL 4/	XXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	28,968	16,405,131	17,251,372

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.

ELDON L. JOHNSON
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
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

February 21, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
January 1963

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,657,000 chicks during January 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is an increase of 18 percent from the 1,402,000 chicks hatched during the comparable period a year ago.

The January hatch consisted of 640,000 egg-type and 1,017,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type chicks was 64 percent above the January level a year ago. Broiler production, however, increased only slightly over the 1,012,000 hatched a year ago.

Egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1, 1963 showed a decrease of 30 percent from a year ago while broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 38 percent.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on January 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $41.5(and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks $53.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-January 1963 was $3.00 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.99 a month ago and $2.92 in mid-January 1962. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on January 15 was 10.4, the same as a year ago but slightly below the ratio of 10.5 for December 1962.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	390	640	+64	1,012	1,017	0
February	1,650			990		
March	5,300			930		
April	9,100			1,050		
May	7,700			1,250		
June	1,460			1,080		
July	325			1,160		
August	334			987		
September	205			939		
October	300			1,015		
November	292			1,069		
December	373			931		

1/ Preliminary data (Final data will be available March 18, 1963)

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Chick production by hatcheries during January was 206,266,000 chicks--up 1 percent from January 1962. Of this number 174,990,000 were broiler chicks, up 1 percent from January last year. The number of eggs in incubators on February 1, 1963 indicates that the hatch of broiler chicks in February 1963 will be larger than the hatch in February 1962.

During January 1963, there were 31,276,000 egg-type chicks hatched--up 3 percent from January 1962. The number of eggs in incubators on February 1 indicates a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in February 1963 than in February 1962. Estimates for chick production in Hawaii are included in the United States totals for 1962 and 1963.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During January			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962 1/	1963 1/	1962 1/	1963 1/
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,000	850	1,500	1,300
Indiana	4,199	2,747	1,887	1,248
Illinois	360	149	1,478	1,131
Michigan	400	470	700	700
Wisconsin	1,200	900	400	450
E. N. Central	7,159	5,116	5,965	4,829
Minnesota	1,012	1,017	390	640
Iowa	375	400	490	510
Missouri	5,243	5,498	380	360
North Dakota	2/	2/	9	0
South Dakota	2/	2/	65	125
Nebraska	54	36	538	401
Kansas	280	250	180	240
W. N. Central	2/ 6,964	2/ 7,201	2,052	2,276
UNITED STATES	173,126	174,990	30,454	31,276

1/ Preliminary

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

February 21, 1963

1962 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: The 1962 calf crop in Minnesota totaled 1,600,000 head, only 1,000 head more than in 1961 and 2,000 head above the 5-year (1956-60) average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the fourth consecutive year of increase and is due to an increase in the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over.

The number of calves born during 1962 expressed as a percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1962 was 88 percent, 2 points lower than in 1961 and 1 point below the 5-year average. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1962 totaled 1,818,000 head compared to 1,777,000 head on January 1, 1961. Of the cows and heifers 2 years and over, 1,435,000 head were kept for milk production and 383,000 head were beef cows.

UNITED STATES: The 1962 calf crop for the United States was 41,026,000 head--3 percent more than the 1961 calf crop of 40,019,000 head and the fourth consecutive year of increase. The increased calf crop in 1962, compared with the previous year, was largely the result of the larger number of cows and heifers on farms. There were 47,472,000 head of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1962, compared with 46,463,000 head the same date for 1961. By January 1, 1963, the number had increased to 48,690,000 head.

The number of calves born in 1962 expressed as a percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1962 was 86 percent, the same as a year earlier. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate because the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and over does not include all heifers that gave birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that died or were slaughtered before calving. This percentage is calculated to show trend in productivity over a period of time and may fluctuate from year to year because of variation in cow slaughter and trends in breeding herd replacement.

Most States in this region had larger calf crops in 1962 than in the previous year. Kansas showed the greatest increase for this region--up 7 percent. Other increases were: Wisconsin, Missouri, South Dakota, and Nebraska each up 2 percent; and Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and North Dakota each 1 percent higher. Ohio and Minnesota were up slightly from 1961, but Indiana was down 1 percent.

In the South Atlantic Region, 6 States had larger calf crops in 1962 than in 1961. Florida showed the greatest increase in this region, Delaware was unchanged from a year earlier, and the Maryland calf crop declined 3 percent. The South Central States had larger calf crops than in 1961, except Mississippi, which was unchanged. Kentucky and Oklahoma, each with a 6 percent increase showed the largest gains, followed by Texas and Tennessee, each up 5 percent from the previous year.

In 1962, all Western States had larger calf crops than in the previous year. Utah had the greatest gain for this region--up 6 percent. New Mexico and Arizona were up 5 percent; and Colorado, Idaho, and Washington each increased 4 percent.

New York, the major cattle State in the North Atlantic region, had a 2 percent larger calf crop in 1962. The calf crop in Pennsylvania, the second State importance, increased 1 percent, while in third ranking, Vermont declined 1 percent.

Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii included in the United States total beginning with 1961

Eldon L. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

Calf Crop: 1961 and 1962

State and Division	Cows and Heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as percent of cows and heifers 2 yrs & older January 1 1/			Calves born		
	5-year average 1956-60	1961	1962	5-year average 1956-60	1961	1962	5-year average 1956-60	1961	1962
	1,000 head			Percent			1,000 head		
Maine	121	115	115	83	84	83	101	97	95
N. H.	66	61	61	83	87	87	54	53	53
Vt.	304	291	291	83	86	85	253	250	247
Mass.	112	106	103	81	82	83	91	87	85
R. I.	17	15	15	79	82	82	14	12	12
Conn.	109	102	96	80	80	81	88	82	78
N. Y.	1,464	1,433	1,439	85	84	85	1,245	1,204	1,223
N. J.	152	143	141	79	80	81	121	114	114
Pa.	1,092	1,082	1,088	86	87	87	935	941	947
Ohio	1,086	1,025	1,014	86	85	86	930	871	872
Ind.	882	823	825	87	88	87	771	724	718
Ill.	1,392	1,316	1,324	88	88	88	1,222	1,158	1,165
Mich.	894	815	821	84	87	87	748	709	714
Wis.	2,590	2,525	2,537	90	90	91	2,336	2,272	2,309
Minn.	1,791	1,777	1,818	89	90	88	1,598	1,599	1,600
Iowa	1,970	1,929	1,953	93	91	91	1,828	1,755	1,777
Mo.	1,853	1,878	1,943	90	90	89	1,660	1,690	1,729
N. Dak.	974	963	983	89	92	91	862	886	895
S. Dak.	1,545	1,561	1,597	90	93	93	1,386	1,452	1,485
Nebr.	1,830	1,885	1,919	90	91	91	1,660	1,714	1,746
Kans.	1,584	1,640	1,761	88	90	90	1,394	1,476	1,585
Del.	38	33	32	79	79	82	30	26	26
Md.	286	281	280	84	85	83	240	239	232
Va.	751	766	789	84	85	84	627	651	663
W. Va.	315	300	304	83	85	85	261	255	258
N. C.	535	499	505	78	78	78	417	389	394
S. C.	321	297	302	77	78	78	246	232	236
Ga.	785	741	766	80	81	80	625	600	613
Fla.	991	912	942	66	68	72	652	620	678
Ky.	1,033	1,111	1,177	90	90	90	931	1,000	1,059
Tenn.	1,015	1,047	1,110	87	88	87	879	921	966
Ala.	960	931	951	80	81	81	764	754	770
Miss.	1,328	1,214	1,214	75	76	76	991	923	923
Ark.	836	803	803	80	79	81	666	634	650
La.	1,144	1,108	1,122	78	78	78	890	864	875
Okla.	1,628	1,765	1,886	85	86	85	1,390	1,518	1,603
Texas	4,624	4,984	5,100	85	83	85	3,921	4,137	4,335
Mont.	1,194	1,214	1,222	90	91	91	1,077	1,105	1,112
Idaho	597	608	641	89	91	90	534	553	577
Wyo.	564	577	581	88	88	88	497	508	511
Colo.	876	927	942	89	88	90	776	816	848
N. Mex.	663	676	712	84	84	84	554	568	598
Ariz.	414	391	420	77	81	79	317	317	332
Utah	353	362	378	85	85	86	302	308	325
Nev.	289	290	286	78	78	80	226	226	229
Wash.	533	566	589	88	90	90	466	509	530
Oregon	697	732	742	86	86	86	602	630	638
Calif.	1,742	1,750	1,739	87	86	88	1,509	1,505	1,530
48 STS.	46,337	46,370	47,379	86	86	86	39,686	39,954	40,960
Alaska	------	4.2	4.6	---	83	80	-----	3.5	3.7
Hawaii	------	89	89	---	69	70	-----	61	62
U. S.	------	46,463	47,472	---	86	86	-----	40,019	41,026

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

Immediate Release

February 21, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
January 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 925,000 poults during January, 1963, down 6 percent from January 1962 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current January total includes 592,000 heavy white, 192,000 other heavy (bronze) and 141,000 light breeds. This compares with last January 1962 production figures of 854,000 heavy whites, 34,000 bronze, and 96,000 light breeds.

On February 1, 1963 eggs in incubators consisted of 1,538,000 heavy white, 1,247,000 other heavy breeds (bronze) and 245,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,262,000 heavy white, 836,000 bronze and 217,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on January 15 were 52 cents for heavy whites, 62 cents for bronze and 42 cents for light breeds. On January 15 a year earlier heavy whites averaged 50 cents, bronze 62 cents and light breeds 38 cents. The January turkey-feed price ratio of 7.3 was well above the 5.8 ratio recorded a year ago. Cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-January was $3.00 per hundredweight compared to $2.92 per hundredweight for the comparable period the previous year.

UNITED STATES: Production of heavy breed poults during January 1963 was 2,718,000, down 14 percent from January 1962. Output of heavy white breeds at 1,508,000 was 24 percent less than in January 1962. The number of other heavy breed poults hatched (mostly broad-breasted bronze) was 1,210,000, up 3 percent from January 1962. Production of light breed poults totaled 605,000--up 64 percent from January last year. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 1963 indicates that the hatch of poults (both heavy and light breeds) in February 1963 will be larger than in February 1962.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1962-1963

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,145	2,718	370	605
Feb.	665		513		129		5,418		519	
March	1,155		1,884		130		13,761		732	
April	1,529		2,160		176		19,141		909	
May	1,663		1,974		236		20,476		1,459	
June	1,323		678		353		13,594		1,544	
July	1,288		35		332		5,984		1,489	
Aug.	956		0		251		1,886		1,053	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,050		459	
Oct.	549		0		132		979		373	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,019		366	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,445		500	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	250	136	217	4,797	3,509	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,538	836	1,247	217	245	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942		2,678		280		20,175		1,042	
April	2,565		3,440		276		30,295		1,311	
May	2,721		3,336		329		33,324		1,959	
June	2,327		1,394		498		25,953		2,457	
July	2,227		67		460		12,333		2,368	
Aug.	1,716		0		358		3,708		1,680	
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

MINNESOTA: During the week ending February 16, hatcheries in Minnesota produced 243,000 heavy white and 214,000 other heavy breed (bronze) turkey poults. Production of heavy white poults was 68 percent above a year ago and 28 percent above the previous week. The other heavy (principally bronze) hatch was more than double both last year's output of 84,000 and the previous production of 86,000 poults.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 13 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 19 percent for the comparable period a year ago and 14 percent the previous week.

The heavy white set for the week amounted to 550,000 eggs--up 18 percent from a year earlier and 39 percent above the week ending February 9. The bronze set totaled 835,000 eggs--up 20 percent and 13 percent respectively over a year ago and the previous week.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 504,000 heavy whites, 703,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 121,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending February 16. Poult production of all breed types showed an increase over the comparable period a year ago and also over the previous week. Heavy whites were up 37 percent over last year and 50 percent from the previous week; other heavies--up 10 percent and 46 percent; light breeds--up 39 percent and 17 percent.

The ten State settings for the week totaled 1,359,000 heavy whites, 2,709,000 other heavy, and 141,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators a year ago totaled 1,150,000 for heavy whites, 2,705,000 other heavy, and 216,000 for the light breeds. In comparison with the previous week, heavy whites and other heavies were up 13 and 17 percent respectively while light breeds were down 41 percent.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1962	Minnesota 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	Ten State Total 1/ 1962	Ten State Total 1/ 1963
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched -- Thousands				
January 26	194	147	66	19	378	275
February 2	107	200	86	29	326	380
February 9	191	190	67	31	366	337
February 16	145	243	131	41	369	504
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
January 19	278	390	187	72	661	763
January 26	342	391	253	57	872	857
February 2	364	460	177	73	883	1,036
February 9	470	397	349	84	992	1,201
February 16	467	550	289	90	1,150	1,359
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
January 26	12	#	148	0	263	257
February 2	46	86	196	0	333	382
February 9	84	86	238	0	448	481
February 16	84	214	239	0	640	703
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
January 19	137	330	353	0	1,080	1,053
January 26	279	380	575	0	1,385	1,478
February 2	426	539	677	0	1,776	1,911
February 9	631	739	750	0	2,162	2,323
February 16	696	835	890	0	2,705	2,709
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
January 26	26	#	10	#	76	84
February 2	19	#	5	31	63	68
February 9	33	#	14	40	96	103
February 16	31	#	17	50	87	121
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
January 19	50	#	27	91	147	244
January 26	56	#	23	81	207	230
February 2	69	#	22	50	195	171
February 9	83	#	27	#	215	238
February 16	67	#	4	70	216	141

1/ Includes data for Minnesota, California, Virginia, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Washington.

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

February 25 1963

1962 LAMB CROP

MINNESOTA: The 1962 lamb crop in Minnesota totaled 721,000 head, 6 percent less than the 765,000 saved a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1962 lamb crop was 4 percent larger than the 5-year (1956-60) average

The percentage lamb crop (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes one year old and over on January 1) was 113 compared to 118 in 1961 and 5 points below the 5-year average. Breeding ewes one year old and over on January 1, 1962 totaled 638,000 head, 2 percent below a year earlier but 9 percent more than the 5-year average

UNITED STATES: The 1962 lamb crop totaled 20,315,000 head, a 4 percent decline from the 1961 crop of 21,271,000 head. This decline in the lamb crop was the largest for any year since 1949. The 13 Western sheep States (11 Western, South Dakota, and Texas) produced 4 percent fewer lambs in 1962 than in 1961, but 3 percent more than average. The lamb crop in the 35 Native sheep States (excludes the 13 Western States and Alaska) was 5 percent smaller than last year and 9 percent below average. Texas, which annually produces approximately 15 percent of the Nation's lambs, had a lamb crop 6 percent below last year, but 8 percent above average. Estimates for Alaska are included in the United States total beginning in 1961.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year of age or older on farms and ranches January 1) this year was 94. This compares with 95 percent for 1961 and 96 percent for the 5-year average. The lambing percentage in the Western States at 90 was 1 percent below both last year and average. In the Native States, the lambing percentage was 105, the same as the previous year, but 1 percent below average. The Texas lambing percentage was 75 percent, compared with 79 for both last year and the average.

The 1962 lamb crop in the 13 Western States (11 Western, South Dakota and Texas) totaled 13,432,000 head--4 percent below the 14,020,000 head saved in 1961, but 3 percent above average. The January 1, 1962, number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches was 14,951,000 head, 3 percent lower than the 15,470,000 head on hand a year earlier, but 4 percent above average. The number of early lambs (dropped before March 15) in the Western States was about 2 percent smaller than a year earlier.

The 35 Native sheep States (excludes 13 Western States and Alaska) produced a lamb crop of 6,878,000 head, 5 percent below 1961 and 9 percent lower than average. A decline in the number of breeding ewes accounted for the decrease in the lamb crop as the lambing percentage was the same for 1962 and 1961. In the 35 Native States the lamb crop was smaller in 24 States, unchanged in 5 States, and larger in 6 States.

Eldon L. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

LAMB CROP 1961 and 1962

State	Breeding Ewes 1 year and older January 1			Lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year and older Jan. 1 1/			Lambs saved 1/		
	5-year average 1956-60	1961	1962	5-year average 1956-60	1961	1962	5-year average 1956-60	1961	1962
	1,000 head			Number			1,000 head		
Maine	25	24	24	102	108	112	25	26	27
N. H.	6	4	5	94	100	100	6	4	5
Vt.	9	8	8	91	88	88	8	7	7
Mass.	8	8	8	94	88	100	8	7	8
R. I.	2	2	2	100	100	100	2	2	2
Conn.	6	5	5	94	100	100	6	5	5
N. Y.	119	104	106	108	109	108	128	113	115
N. J.	11	12	11	98	100	91	11	12	10
Pa.	168	167	164	93	96	97	156	161	159
Ohio	798	689	641	100	97	98	801	665	628
Ind.	358	350	343	106	105	106	380	366	362
Ill.	427	437	424	108	106	111	461	464	470
Mich.	250	243	243	106	101	105	267	246	256
Wis.	171	163	160	114	116	107	194	189	171
Minn.	586	651	638	118	118	113	691	765	721
Iowa	846	894	858	109	105	104	918	943	896
Mo.	599	502	467	104	100	104	627	502	488
N. Dak.	460	490	475	110	110	111	506	541	526
S. Dak.	1,044	1,286	1,191	107	103	104	1,113	1,322	1,244
Nebr.	251	301	292	104	106	107	261	320	311
Kans.	391	447	447	99	93	92	384	416	410
Del.	4	4	4	100	100	100	4	4	4
Md.	34	27	25	107	107	104	36	29	26
Va.	265	249	232	111	110	111	295	274	258
W. Va.	238	222	209	106	106	107	252	236	224
N. C.	41	42	39	99	102	110	40	43	43
S. C.	8	8	8	85	88	75	7	7	6
Ga.	25	15	12	83	73	83	21	11	10
Fla.	5	5	4	97	100	75	5	5	3
Ky.	466	361	303	114	115	109	530	416	330
Tenn.	225	171	152	102	102	94	229	174	143
Ala.	35	21	14	89	90	100	32	19	14
Miss.	57	40	29	83	85	83	48	34	24
Ark.	44	36	30	93	94	93	41	34	28
La.	70	61	56	69	75	75	49	46	42
Okla.	160	163	143	98	98	102	157	160	146
Texas	3,569	4,100	4,059	79	79	75	2,815	3,239	3,044
Mont.	1,257	1,291	1,162	93	94	96	1,166	1,214	1,116
Idaho	867	911	856	114	113	115	990	1,029	984
Wyo.	1,641	1,738	1,703	87	88	86	1,425	1,529	1,465
Colo.	1,092	1,164	1,141	100	100	104	1,095	1,164	1,187
N. Mex.	879	914	890	82	84	80	720	766	710
Ariz.	327	350	339	84	85	86	276	297	290
Utah	1,114	1,044	1,034	88	88	90	980	919	931
Nev.	302	247	249	89	88	89	270	217	222
Wash.	207	239	234	114	114	115	237	272	269
Oreg.	708	699	636	99	100	99	700	699	630
Calif.	1,372	1,487	1,457	93	91	92	1,276	1,353	1,340
48 Sts.	21,549	22,396	21,532	96	95	94	20,647	21,266	20,310
Alaska	------	6	7	---	83	71	-----	5.0	5.0
Hawaii	------	------	------	---	----	----	-----	------	------
U. S.	------	22,402	21,539	---	95	94	-----	21,271	20,315

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 States.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

February, 1963

STATE'S 1962 CROP PRODUCTION DOWN

Minnesota's 1962 output of crops was 11 percent below the 1961 record according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The total crop production index for 1962 is computed at 97 percent of the 1957-59 average compared with the record high of 109 in 1961.

The feed grain index of 91 compares with 106 in 1961 and the record high of 109 in 1960. Wheat production was sharply down due to reduced acreage causing the food grain index to drop from 116 in 1961 to 86 in 1962. The oil crop (soybeans and flaxseed) index of 91 is down 17 percent compared with a year earlier, both acreage and yield of soybeans were below 1961 levels.

All other crop indexes declined except hay which is a record at 122. Hay acreage harvested was below 1961 but record yields were obtained due to abundant moisture during the 1962 growing season.

MINNESOTA CROP PRODUCTION INDEXES, BY GROUPS, 1960-62
(1957-1959 = 100)

CROP GROUPS	1960	1961	1962
Feed Grains. . . . . (Corn for grain, Oats, Barley)	109	106	91
Food Grains. . . . . (Wheat, Rye)	123	116	86
Oil Crops . . . . . (Soybeans, Flax)	90	109	91
Major Grain Crops.	106	108	91
All Hay.	109	109	122
All Potatoes	128	135	120
Sugar Beets.	117	145	120
ALL CROPS 1/	107	109	97

1/ Includes fruit and commercial vegetables

Harry Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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
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February 28, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-February 1963

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers at 78 in mid-February was down 2 points from the previous month and down 3 points from 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 indexes increased 2 points for crops and 5 points for poultry and poultry products but declined 7 points for livestock and 2 points for Dairy Products. Compared with a year ago, the group price indexes increased 3 points for crops and 5 points for poultry and poultry products, but declined 8 points for livestock and 7 points for Dairy Products.

Crop prices in mid-February were mostly higher than a month earlier. Average prices were up 1 cent per bushel for wheat, barley and rye, up 3 cents for corn, 4 cents for flaxseed, 5 cents per hundredweight for potatoes, 9 cents for soybeans and 30 cents per ton for all hay baled, but the price of oats was unchanged. Compared with a year earlier, potatoes were up 30 cents per hundredweight, soybeans up 16 cents, corn 13 cents and oats 2 cents per bushel. Wheat was unchanged, rye down 2 cents, barley down 32 cents, flax down 37 cents per bushel and hay down 50 cents per ton.

All livestock prices decreased from mid-January. Hogs decreased 70 cents, cattle $2.30, calves $1.05, sheep 50 cents and lambs 90 cents. Compared with a year ago, hogs decreased $1.70, cattle $1.70 and calves $2.85 per hundredweight. Sheep increased 20 cents and lambs $1.10 per hundredweight.

The price for whole milk in February was $3.15 per hundredweight--down 5 cents from mid-January and 25 cents lower than last year. Milkfat in cream declined 1 cent from last month and 4 cents from last year.

The price for eggs averaged 29 cents per dozen during mid-February, up 1 cent from last month and last year. Turkeys at 22 cents per pound were unchanged from last month but 3 cents above last year. All chickens were up 2 cents from last month but unchanged from last year.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Feb. 15 Av.: 1955-59	Feb. 15 : 1960	Feb. 15 : 1961	Feb. 15 : 1962	Jan. 15 : 1963	Feb. 15 : 1963
All Farm Products	78	74	81	81	80	78
Crops	70	61	65	68	69	71
Livestock	81	83	91	90	89	82
Dairy Products	88	88	92	95	90	88
Poultry and Eggs	71	54	72	63	63	68

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

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

Index or Ratio	Feb. 15 : 1959	Feb. 15 : 1960	Feb. 15 : 1961	Feb. 15 : 1962	Jan. 15 : 1963	Feb. 15 : 1963
Prices Received	243	234	244	243	244	242
Prices Paid 1/	297	299	302	305	311	311
Parity Ratio	82	78	81	80	78	78

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

Table 3 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Commodity-Feed Price Ratios

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota Feb. 15, 1962	Minnesota Jan. 15, 1963	Minnesota Feb. 15, 1963	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
PRICES RECEIVED:		-- Dollars --						
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.18	2.17	2.18	1.95	2.14	2.10	2.04
RYE	BU.	1.08	1.05	1.06	1.03	.93	.97	.978
CORN	BU.	.83	.93	.96	.99	1.02	.97	1.06
OATS	BU.	.60	.62	.62	.68	.51	.58	.654
BARLEY	BU.	1.14	.81	.82	.82	.80	.75	.910
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.28	2.35	2.44	2.42	2.30	2.36	2.50
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.27	2.86	2.90	2.87	2.76	2.85	2.79
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	18.50	17.70	18.00	17.70	15.00	13.60	23.20
POTATOES	CWT.	.95	1.20	1.25	1.55	1.05	1.40	1.61
HOGS	CWT.	16.00	15.30	14.60	14.80	14.50	14.70	14.80
COWS	CWT.	14.50	13.80	13.70	13.50	13.40	13.80	13.90
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	23.30	24.60	21.90	23.30	23.10	23.60	23.00
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.30	20.90	18.60	22.00	20.00	21.30	20.40
CALVES	CWT.	27.60	25.80	24.70	24.80	26.00	28.60	25.20
SHEEP	CWT.	6.40	7.10	6.60	5.50	5.20	5.10	6.43
LAMBS	CWT.	17.10	19.10	18.20	17.80	17.00	17.70	17.60
MILK COWS	HEAD	240	240.	235	210	215	215	215
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.38	3.20	3.15	3.50	3.30	3.30	4.15
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.67	.64	.63	.62	.60	.59	.587
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.19	.22	.22	.23	.20	.23	.222
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.055	.065	.065	.065	.052	.055	.107
EGGS	DOZ.	.280	.275	.294	.296	.260	.277	.373
WOOL	LB.	.45	.35	.44	.47	.46	.47	.470
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.85	3.15	3.05	3.35	3.05	3.10	3.33
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.10	4.70	4.75	4.80	4.95	4.95	4.92
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.50	6.00	6.20	6.30	--	--	6.12
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.40	5.90	6.00	6.20	--	--	5.92
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.65	5.00	4.95	5.00	--	--	4.61
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.05	3.15	3.15	3.80	3.55	3.65	3.84
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.90	3.00	3.05	2.90	3.03	2.86	3.54
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.10	4.25	4.35	4.75	4.70	4.70	4.49
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		19.3	16.5	15.2	14.9	14.2	15.2	14.0
BEEF-CORN 1/		28.1	26.5	22.8	23.5	22.6	24.3	21.7
EGG-FEED 2/		9.7	9.2	9.6	10.2	8.6	9.7	10.5
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	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

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March 1, 1963

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1962

MINNESOTA: Wool production in Minnesota during 1962 totaled 6,664,000 pounds according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture, and was 2 percent more than the 1961 crop. The number of sheep and lambs shorn in 1962 was 835,000 head compared with 831,000 head in 1961. Fleece weight in 1962 averaged 8.0 pounds, .1 of a pound heavier than in the previous year.

Total value of wool production during 1962 was $3,199,000, an increase of 11 percent over the 1961 value of $2,882,000. The average price per pound for the April 1962 - January 1963 period was 48.0 cents compared to 44.0 cents per pound for the 1961 marketing year (April 1961 - March 1962).

UNITED STATES: Shorn and pulled wool production in the United States in 1962 totaled 278 million pounds, grease basis. This was 6 percent below the 1961 production of 296 million pounds.

Production of shorn wool in 1962 at 249 million pounds was 5 percent below the 1961 production of 261 million pounds. Shorn wool production in 1962 is equivalent to 112 million pounds, clean basis, compared with 118 million pounds in 1961.

Production of pulled wool in 1962 totaled 29.9 million pounds compared with 34.5 million pounds in 1961. This was a decrease of 13 percent. Pulled wool production in 1962 was equivalent to 22.4 million pounds, clean basis. In 1961 production on a clean basis was 25.9 million pounds. Commercial slaughter of sheep and lambs during the past year declined 2 percent compared with 1961. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.30 pounds compared with 3.25 pounds in 1961.

The number of sheep and lambs shorn in 1962 totaled 29.5 million head compared with 30.7 million head in 1961--a decline of 4 percent. Weight per fleece in 1962 was 8.43 pounds compared with 8.50 pounds in 1961.

The shorn wool average price received by growers from April 1962 through January 1963 was 46.5 cents per pound. In 1961, the average price per pound of wool produced was 43.0 cents. Total value of shorn wool produced in 1962 was $116 million, an increase of 3 percent from the 1961 value of $112 million.

Estimates for Alaska are included in the United States total beginning in 1961.

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WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, BY STATES, 1961-1962

State	Sheep Shorn 1/		Weight per fleece 2/		Production		Price per lb.		Value	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961 3/	1962 4/	1961	1962 5/
	1,000 head		Pounds		1,000 pounds		Cents		1,000 dollars	
Maine	32	31	7.0	6.9	224	214	52	55	116	118
N. H.	6	7	6.7	6.7	40	47	48	52	19	24
Vt.	10	10	7.3	7.5	73	75	50	53	36	40
Mass.	11	11	7.1	7.2	78	79	51	54	40	43
R. I.	2	2	6.6	7.0	13	14	52	54	7	8
Conn.	6	6	7.0	6.8	42	41	49	53	21	22
N. Y.	123	124	7.6	7.6	934	941	48	51	448	480
N. J.	14	13	7.0	7.1	98	92	50	53	40	49
Pa.	221	216	7.2	7.3	1,591	1,577	48	51	764	804
Ohio	948	886	8.1	8.2	7,665	7,223	44	48	3,373	3,467
Ind.	420	396	7.7	7.8	3,215	3,098	43	46	1,382	1,425
Ill.	610	596	7.5	7.4	4,582	4,432	42	46	1,924	2,039
Mich.	346	348	8.4	8.4	2,904	2,915	45	50	1,307	1,458
Wis.	199	193	7.9	7.7	1,575	1,492	46	47	724	702
Minn.	831	835	7.9	8.0	6,549	6,664	44	48	2,882	3,199
Iowa	1,334	1,316	7.4	7.4	9,934	9,799	42	46	4,172	4,508
Mo.	670	631	7.6	7.6	5,096	4,770	42	46	2,140	2,194
N. Dak.	616	582	9.4	9.8	5,799	5,690	43	47	2,494	2,674
S. Dak.	1,612	1,471	9.8	9.6	15,828	14,175	43	46	6,806	6,520
Nebr.	656	645	7.5	7.5	4,921	4,809	40	43	1,968	2,068
Kans.	675	658	8.0	8.0	5,414	5,291	37	39	2,003	2,063
Del.	5	5	6.5	6.5	32	32	46	50	15	16
Md.	31	28	6.8	6.6	211	185	47	51	99	94
Va.	284	262	5.9	5.7	1,676	1,493	57	59	955	881
W. Va.	250	238	5.5	5.5	1,375	1,309	54	56	742	733
N. C.	48	44	6.0	6.3	288	277	53	56	153	155
S. C.	10	9	6.5	6.5	65	58	49	50	32	29
Ga.	19	16	6.7	6.9	127	110	44	45	56	50
Fla.	6	5	3.5	3.8	21	19	37	41	8	8
Ky.	413	334	6.7	6.8	2,767	2,271	50	52	1,384	1,181
Tenn.	194	166	5.6	5.4	1,086	896	50	52	543	466
Ala.	26	19	5.8	6.1	151	116	47	50	71	58
Miss.	53	41	5.5	5.3	292	217	45	47	131	102
Ark.	43	36	6.5	6.7	280	241	41	44	115	106
La.	85	74	4.5	4.5	382	333	43	46	164	153
Okla.	214	198	7.8	7.7	1,675	1,531	35	40	586	612
Texas	6,431	6,344	8.1	7.8	52,225	42,752	45	47	23,501	23,383
Mont.	1,581	1,389	10.2	10.5	16,180	14,581	42	47	6,796	6,853
Idaho	1,043	984	10.1	10.2	10,522	10,069	42	48	4,419	4,833
Wyo.	2,081	2,015	10.5	10.4	21,933	21,020	41	46	8,993	9,669
Colo.	1,721	1,676	8.9	8.8	15,266	14,798	43	47	6,564	6,955
N. Mex.	1,137	1,122	9.1	9.4	10,364	10,557	42	43	4,353	4,540
Ariz.	523	475	6.8	7.3	3,536	3,470	37	34	1,308	1,180
Utah.	1,176	1,151	10.0	10.0	11,706	11,460	41	47	4,799	5,386
Nev.	275	284	9.2	9.4	2,525	2,664	41	47	1,035	1,252
Wash.	316	315	9.2	9.2	2,912	2,888	41	46	1,194	1,328
Oreg.	897	848	8.1	7.8	7,230	6,593	43	48	3,109	3,165
Calif.	2,503	2,402	7.9	7.5	19,719	18,013	43	47	8,479	8,466
48 States	30,707	29,457	8.50	8.43	261,121	248,392	43.0	46.5	112,279	115,552
Alaska	12	12	10.7	12.2	128	146	40	43	51	63
U. S.	30,719	29,469	8.50	8.43	261,249	248,538	43.0	46.5	112,330	115,622

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 1962 through January 1963. 5/1962 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 1, 1963

NUMBER OF FARMS - LAND IN FARMS

MINNESOTA: The number of farms in Minnesota is estimated at 152,000, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This compares with 154,000 in 1961 and 156,000 in 1960. The decrease of 2,000 farms per year averages somewhat over a 1 percent per year decline. Farm numbers have been steadily decreasing since 1941 when there were 199,000 farms in Minnesota, or a decrease of 24 percent in the past 21 years. No reduction in the land in farms results in an increase of 3 acres in the average size of farms to 213 acres in 1962.

State	Number of Farms		Average Size		Land in Farms	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
			Acres		000 Acres	
Minnesota	154,000	152,000	210	213	32,400	32,400
Wisconsin	136,000	133,000	162	165	22,100	22,000
Iowa	181,000	178,000	192	195	34,700	34,700
North Dakota	55,000	53,000	765	794	42,100	42,100
United States 1/	3,818,200	3,695,200	307	316	1,172,910	1,168,145

UNITED STATES: The number of farms in operation in 1962, estimated at 3,688,000 in 48 States, was about 3 percent less than in 1961. Preliminary estimates point to a total of about 3,580,000 farms in 1963. The trend to fewer farms persists generally, although the rates of change vary by areas.

The estimated total land in farms decreased only slightly in 1962. The land included in farms decreased about 1 percent in the two-year period from 1961 to 1963. The total for 1963 of about 1, 160 million acres is 4 percent less than in 1950. The acreage of 59 principal crops harvested between 1950 and 1962, by contrast, declined 15 percent--from about 336 million acres in 1950 to about 288 million acres in 1962. The result of these changes has produced a sharp rise in the average size of farm. Average farm size for 48 States, as derived from data in the table below, moved from 213 acres in 1950 to an average of 324 acres in 1963. Such overall averages are gross measures encompassing many changes varying by State, by type of farm, value of land, and many other factors.

The reduction in the number of farms between 1950 and 1963 as shown by the U. S. comparisons below amounts to over 2 million farms or 37 percent of the 1950 total. The shift to fewer and larger farms is part of the swiftly changing farm production pattern. Farm numbers have decreased through consolidation of tracts into combined operation and also by the reduction in number of small agricultural operations on places formerly considered farms as judged by then-existing farm definitions.

Number of Farms and Land in Farms, U. S. 1950-63 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	3,688,000	1,164,645
1956	4,514,100	1,197,070	1963 2/	3,580,000	1,159,880

1/ Excluding Alaska and Hawaii
2/ 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

March 11, 1963

MINNESOTA MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION FEBRUARY 1963

MILK PRODUCTION: Minnesota farms produced a total of 940 million pounds of milk in February 1963, down 2 percent from the 956 million pounds produced in the same month in 1962 and up 4 percent from the 1957-61 average of 906 million pounds. The February 1963 production was 21 million pounds less than January production, 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 totaled 1,253,000 in February, 1963 compared to 1,283,000 for the same month a year ago. Milk production per cow was 750 pounds for February 1963, compared with 745 pounds for the same month a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION: February production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 252 million, 36 million less than February 1962 and 33 million below the previous month. Flocks of less than 1600 layers accounted for 85 percent of the total eggs laid. The number of layers for the month averaged 14,345,000. This compares with 14,843,000 the previous month and 16,390,000 for February, 1962. The rate of lay was 63 percent, the same as a year ago.

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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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March 21, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
February 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,853,000 turkey poults during February 1963 compared with 1,307,000 last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current February total includes 901,000 heavy white; 815,000 other heavies (bronze); and 137,000 light breed poults. All breed classifications were up from last year's level -- heavy white 35 percent; other heavy, 59 percent; and light breeds, 6 percent.

On March 1, 1963, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,991,000 heavy white; 3,129,000 bronze; and 238,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,942,000 heavy white; 2,678,000 bronze; and 280,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on February 15 were 53 cents for heavy white, 62 cents for bronze, and 41 cents for light breeds. On February 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, bronze 64 cents, and light breeds 40 cents. The February 15 turkey feed ratio of 7.2 was up from the ratio of 6.6 a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February was $3.05 per cwt., 15 cents above mid-February 1962.

UNITED STATES: The number of turkey poults hatched in February was larger than a year earlier. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 2,594,000-- up 24 percent; other heavy breeds, 4,402,000--up 26 percent; and light breeds, 645,000--up 23 percent. There were 10,964,000 turkey poults (both heavy and light breeds) hatched during the first two months of 1963-- 14 percent more than during the same period in 1962. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on March 1, 1963, compared with a year earlier indicates that the hatch of heavy breed poults in March will be larger than in March last year. The hatch of light breed poults will be smaller.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, 1962-1963

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Poults Hatched - Thousands										
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155		1,884		180		14,066		745	
April	1,529		2,160		176		19,455		925	
May	1,663		1,974		236		20,779		1,495	
June	1,323		678		353		13,716		1,582	
July	1,288		35		332		6,017		1,505	
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,437	837	54	250	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,538	836	1,247	217	245	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	1,991	2,678	3,129	280	238	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565		3,440		276		30,295		1,311	
May	2,721		3,336		329		33,324		1,959	
June	2,327		1,394		498		25,953		2,457	
July	2,227		67		460		12,333		2,368	
Aug.	1,716		0		358		3,708		1,680	
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

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WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — WEEK ENDING MARCH 16, 1963

MINNESOTA: The output of Minnesota turkey hatcheries during the week ending March 16 included 292,000 heavy white poults, 505,000 other heavy (mostly bronze), and 33,000 light breed poults, according to the Minnesota Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The heavy white hatchings were up 35 percent from a week earlier and up 26 percent as compared with the same week in 1962. Other heavy poult production also increased--up 11 percent from the preceding week and up 17 percent from the same week last year. Output of light breed poults was somewhat smaller than a week earlier and last year.

Of the poults hatched during the week, 19 percent were shipped out of the State or about the same as the 20 percent for this week in 1962. Turkey eggs set during the week ending March 16 included 654,000 heavy white eggs, 805,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 72,000 light breed eggs. All settings are again larger than the preceding week. When compared with the same week of last year, settings are 5 percent larger for heavy white and 16 percent larger for light breeds, but 11 percent smaller for the other heavy breeds.

TEN STATE TOTAL: For the 10-State total, hatchings were 812,000 heavy white poults, 1,670,000 other heavy (mostly bronze), and 97,000 light breed poults for the week ending March 16. Production of heavy white poults was 14 percent more than a week earlier and 33 percent above the same week last year. Other heavy poult production was 14 percent above the preceding week, but only 1 percent more than the same week in 1962. Light breed poult output is sharply lower than a week earlier--down 38 percent and is 31 percent smaller than last year.

Eggs set in the ten States during the week included 1,664,000 heavy white eggs, 3,472,000 other heavy, and 218,000 light breed eggs. All classes show increases from the preceding week and compared with a year earlier heavy white settings are up 5 percent, but settings of other heavy are 9 percent smaller, and of light breeds 15 percent smaller.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in Ten Reporting States

Week Ending	Minnesota 1962	Minnesota 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	Ten State Total 1/ 1962	Ten State Total 1/ 1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
February 23	170	222	159	31	451	516
March 2	198	264	122	40	485	618
March 9	236	217	213	44	540	710
March 16	232	292	195	47	609	812
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
February 16	467	550	302	90	1,194	1,372
February 23	474	474	288	82	1,224	1,239
March 2	656	599	223	154	1,585	1,487
March 9	596	542	217	132	1,361	1,367
March 16	624	654	266	159	1,586	1,664
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
February 23	164	243	335	0	850	899
March 2	259	346	432	0	1,031	1,212
March 9	400	454	449	0	1,335	1,465
March 16	432	505	538	0	1,653	1,670
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
February 16	696	835	890	0	2,658	2,711
February 23	735	797	860	0	2,855	2,756
March 2	759	846	966	0	3,168	3,196
March 9	806	715	1,186	0	3,296	3,345
March 16	909	805	1,164	#	3,826	3,472
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
February 23	33	40	14	53	116	151
March 2	41	#	13	32	115	104
March 9	47	51	16	58	136	157
March 16	43	33	3	46	141	97
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
February 16	67	#	4	70	231	141
February 23	71	#	5	82	231	209
March 2	53	53	9	96	207	175
March 9	68	46	0	65	207	171
March 16	62	72	3	103	256	218

1/ Includes data for Minnesota, California, Virginia, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon South Carolina, Texas and Washington.

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
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March 21, 1963

INTENDED CROP ACREAGES FOR 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota farmers intend to plant 6,132,000 acres of corn this spring. This is 9 percent more than was planted last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The information is based on a sample survey of all farmers on planting intentions made about March 1. Increases in acreage are also indicated for durum wheat, other spring wheat, flax, sugar beets, potatoes, and soybeans. Decreases are planned for oats, barley, winter wheat, dry field peas and hay. Additional changes may be made in the acreage planted, depending on farmers' reaction to this report, weather conditions at planting time and other factors. Also, farmers have until March 22 to make their final decision on participating in the 1963 feed grain program.

Soybean acreage is expected to total 2,443,000 acres, 5 percent above the 2,327,000 acres planted in 1962. The intended acreage is 22 percent below the record acreage planted in 1958. Spring wheat (other than durum) will be planted on 793,000 acres, 17 percent more than last year. Durum wheat acreage is expected to total 67,000 planted compared with 53,000 acres planted last year.

A 5 percent increase in flax acreage is in prospect. Intended acreage totals 629,000 compared with 599,000 acres planted in 1962. Acreage of oats is expected to total 3,384,000, down 2 percent from a year ago. Barley acreage of 815,000 is intended, down 5 percent from the 858,000 acres planted in 1962. Sugar beet acreage is expected to increase to about 125,000 acres, 8 percent above the 115,900 acres planted last year. Total potato acreage expected for the State is 122,800 acres, 6 percent greater than the 115,800 acres planted in 1962.

Reports from farmers indicate a 3 percent decrease in the acres of hay to be harvested. Total acreage of hay to be harvested is now placed at 3,550,000 compared with 3,660,000 acres harvested a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Plans of the Nation's farmers, as of March 1, indicate a total of 263 million acres for the 17 crops covered by the March 1 planting intentions survey. This acreage is 2 percent more than last year and 1 percent more than 1961. The acreage of the crops surveyed in March usually accounts for about 85 percent of the all crops total. If farmers carry out their plans for the 17 crops and allowance is made for other crops not surveyed this March, the 1963 total planted acreage of all crops would be the second smallest of record, 2 percent more than last year's record low. Acreage estimates of winter wheat and rye are based on December 1, 1962 figures.

Growers' plans were reported during the sign up period for the 1963 Feed Grain and Wheat Programs and planting intentions for corn, sorghum, spring barley and spring wheat may be altered by later decisions on participation in these programs. At present feed grain acreage is expected to be 2 percent more and food grain acreage 6 percent more than last year. Cotton acreage reductions more than offset an increase in soybean acreage to give a net drop of less than 1 percent in oilseeds.

Of the spring planted crops corn shows the largest prospective increase--3.8 million acres--followed by soybeans, sorghums, and other spring wheat with increases of about a million acres each. Minor increases are intended for flaxseed and sugar beets. Cotton led the crops showing smaller intended acreages than last year with a decrease of 1.5 million acres. Oats acreage dropped nearly the same amount with other important decreases in barley, hay, and durum wheat and minor declines in dry beans, dry peas, peanuts, potatoes, sweetpotatoes and tobacco.

If March 1 plans are carried out, the total 1963 acreage planted to the four feed grains--corn, oats, barley and sorghums--would be 2 percent more than in 1962. Although larger than last year, the 128.5 million acres indicated for 1963 is 13 percent less than the 1957-61 average. The intended acreage of corn and sorghums are each 6 percent larger than last year. Barley and oats acreages are each expected to be 5 percent smaller than in 1962. Prospective corn acreage is above last year in the North Central and the North and South Atlantic States but is lower in the South Central and Western regions. Sorghum acreage increases range from 5 to 10 percent in the important Plains States while acreage decreases are in prospect in many of the minor sorghum producing States.

Acreage seeded or to be seeded to food grains for the 1963 crop is 6 percent larger than last year. Total wheat acreage seeded is expected to be 8 percent more than last year with increases in winter wheat and spring wheat other than durum. The acreage intended for durum in 1963 is 12 percent less than last year but well above average. Rye seedings are 10 percent smaller but rice acreage is expected to be unchanged from last year.

The indicated acreages of 1963 in Minnesota and the United States, based on March 1 intentions, are as follows:

CROPS	Acreage Planted			1963 As Percent of 1962
	Average 1957-61	1962	Ind. 1963	
	- Thousand Acres -			Percent
MINNESOTA:				
Corn, All	6,289	5,626	6,132	109
Durum Wheat	43	53	67	126
Other Spring Wheat	834	678	793	117
Oats	3,965	3,453	3,384	98
Barley	927	858	815	95
Flax	607	599	629	105
Soybeans, All Purposes	2,510	2,327	2,443	105
Potatoes, All	104.4	115.8	122.8	106
Hay, All Harvested	3,638	3,660	3,550	97
Sugar Beets	80.7	115.9	125.0	108
UNITED STATES:				
Corn, All	75,551	65,984	69,769	105.7
Durum Wheat	1,596	2,478	2,182	88.1
Other Spring Wheat	10,886	8,012	8,920	111.3
Oats	35,740	30,202	28,746	95.2
Barley	16,150	14,701	14,032	95.4
Flax	3,805	3,087	3,181	103.0
Soybeans, All Purposes	24,532	28,703	29,896	104.2
Potatoes, All	1,432.2	1,415.6	1,401.5	99.0
Hay, All Harvested	68,628	67,332	66,915	99.4
Sugar Beets	982.2	1,184.6	1,271.7	107.4

Harold Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAR 27 1963

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 21, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
February 1963

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 2,140,000 chicks during February 1963, a decrease of 16 percent from the 2,552,000 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 1,190,000 egg-type and 950,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type decreased 25 percent from the February level a year ago, but was up from 640,000 hatched in January of this year. Broiler production was about equal to this same period last year.

Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on March 1, 1963 showed a decrease of 17 percent from a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on February 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.00. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $41.00 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $50.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February was $3.05 per 100 pounds, compared to $3.00 a month ago and $2.90 in mid-February 1962. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on February 15 was 9.6, compared to 10.4 a month ago and 9.7 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+64	999	1,017	0
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	-1
March	5,324			908		
April	8,477			1,067		
May	7,547			1,239		
June	1,609			1,071		
July	340			1,147		
August	341			1,013		
September	241			920		
October	332			1,015		
November	325			1,069		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: The number of chicks hatched by commercial hatcheries during February 1963 was 210,162,000, about the same as in February a year ago. Of this number 168,431,000 were broiler chicks and 41,731,000 were egg-type chicks. Production of broiler chicks was about the same as in February last year. Production of egg-type chicks was up 4 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on March 1, 1963, compared with a year earlier indicates that the hatch of chicks (both broiler and egg-type) in March 1963 will be smaller than in March a year ago.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During February			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962 1/	1963	1962 1/	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	920	700	1,870	2,150
Indiana	4,076	2,867	1,794	2,022
Illinois	428	144	1,931	1,546
Michigan	560	480	960	1,150
Wisconsin	977	1,050	588	500
E. N. Central	6,961	5,241	7,143	7,368
Minnesota	963	950	1,589	1,190
Iowa	210	380	1,480	1,460
Missouri	5,406	5,151	946	957
North Dakota	2/	2/	45	8
South Dakota	2/	2/	405	390
Nebraska	80	72	696	637
Kansas	240	120	355	425
W. N. Central	2/ 6,901	2/ 6,673	5,516	5,067
UNITED STATES	168,973	168,431	40,304	41,731

1/ Revised.

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

March 22, 1963

QUARTERLY HOG REPORT - MARCH 1, 1963*

MINNESOTA: A total of 505,000 sows are estimated to farrow for the 1963 spring pig crop in Minnesota, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 1 percent above the 1962 spring crop farrowings and 6 percent less than the 5-year (1957-61) average. The March 1 estimate of 505,000 sows farrowing the 1963 spring pig crop compares with the December 1 intentions of 508,000 head.

For the past quarter, December 1, 1962 through February 23, 1963,153,000 sows have farrowed. These farrowings are 1 percent above the number of sows farrowing in the same quarter last year. Of the 153,000 head, 22 percent farrowed in December, 31 percent in January and 47 percent in February which compares with 18 percent, 28 percent and 54 percent respectively in the same months a year earlier. The number of pigs saved during the December-February period was 1,102,000 head, an average of 7.20 pigs per litter.

Intentions to farrow during the March-May quarter are estimated at 352,000 head compared to 347,000 head a year earlier and the 5-year (1957-61) average of 393,000 head. Monthly farrowing intentions are being published for the first time for the quarter and 137,000 sows are expected to farrow in March, 130,000 sows in April and 85,000 in May.

Farrowing intentions for the June-August quarter are estimated at 198,000 head, 5 percent less than the same quarter a year earlier and 7 percent below the 1957-61 average.

Sows Farrowing: Total spring sows farrowing, December 1962 through February 1963, March-May 1963 and June-August, 1963, Ten States

States	Spring Sows									June-August Intentions 2/		
	Total Dec.-May 1/			Dec.-Feb. 1/			March-May 2/					
	1962	1963	Pct. Chg.	1962	1963	Pct. Chg.	1962	1963	Pct. Chg.	1962	1963	Pct. Chg.
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Ohio	312	322	103	124	131	106	188	191	102	155	160	103
Ind.	555	574	103	283	283	100	272	291	107	335	335	100
Ill.	937	957	102	349	342	98	588	615	105	430	439	102
Wis.	264	275	104	86	91	106	178	184	103	115	120	104
MINN.	498	505	101	151	153	101	347	352	101	208	198	95
Iowa	1585	1591	100	456	451	99	1129	1140	101	634	634	100
Mo.	469	522	111	183	190	104	286	332	116	251	261	104
S.D.	274	281	103	44	42	95	230	239	104	65	62	95
Nebr.	369	397	108	91	94	103	278	303	109	116	124	107
Kans.	168	176	105	67	65	97	101	111	110	67	70	104
Total Ten States	5431	5600	103	1834	1842	100	3597	3758	104	2376	2403	101

1/ December preceding year. 2/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.

Spring Sows: Sows farrowing by months, Minnesota, 1962-63

Month	Number of Sows		Percent of Total		Month	1963 1/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963		Number of Sows	Percent of Total
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.		No.	Percent
Dec. 2/	27	34	18	22	March	137	39
Jan.	43	47	28	31	April	130	37
Feb.	81	72	54	47	May	85	24
Total	151	153	--	--	Total	352	--

1/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.
2/ December preceding year

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

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS -- MARCH 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: The March 1, 1963 inventory of all hogs and pigs on Minnesota farms was 3,453,000 head, 2 percent above the number on March 1, 1962. Of this number, 725,000 head are used for breeding purposes and 2,728,000 head are other hogs and pigs. Of the 2,728,000 head of other hogs and pigs, 1,050,000 head weighed less than 60 pounds, 559,000 between 60 and 119 pounds, 655,000 between 120 and 179 pounds, 368,000 between 180-219 pounds and 96,000 head weighed 220 pounds and over. This is the first time the hog numbers have been published as for breeding and other purposes and by weight groups.

Hogs and pigs: Number of hogs and pigs on farms, total breeding and other (by weight groups) March 1, 1963, Ten States

State	Hogs and Pigs, March 1, 1963								
	Total		For breeding	Other Hogs and Pigs					
	Number	as % of 62		Total	Under 60 lbs.	60-119 lbs.	120-179 lbs.	180-219 lbs.	220 Lbs. & over
	1,000 head	Pct.	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Ohio	2,637	104	448	2,189	788	481	591	263	66
Ind.	5,208	99	859	4,349	1,826	935	1,022	457	109
Ill.	6,972	95	1,283	5,689	1,877	1,479	1,337	797	199
Wis.	1,774	102	435	1,339	522	214	348	208	47
MINN.	3,453	102	725	2,728	1,050	559	655	368	96
Iowa	12,261	102	2,514	9,747	3,022	2,339	2,632	1,413	341
Mo.	4,047	106	789	3,258	1,156	782	766	407	147
S. D.	1,376	104	358	1,018	275	224	295	173	51
Neb.	2,509	102	552	1,957	646	509	489	254	59
Kan.	1,371	106	226	1,145	424	263	252	160	46
Total Ten State	41,608	101	8,189	33,419	11,586	7,785	8,387	4,500	1,161

All hogs and pigs on farms, by age groups, March 1, 1961 and 1962, Ten States

State	Under 3 months		3 to 6 months		Total under 6 months		6 months and older		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Ohio	894	850	1,034	1,069	1,928	1,919	634	617	2,562	2,536
Ind.	1,970	2,027	1,640	1,670	3,610	3,697	1,498	1,564	5,108	5,261
Ill.	2,340	2,330	2,510	2,720	4,850	5,050	2,207	2,289	7,057	7,339
Wis.	601	585	576	606	1,177	1,191	545	548	1,722	1,739
Minn.	1,080	1,110	1,040	1,070	2,120	2,180	1,265	1,205	3,385	3,385
Iowa	3,350	3,184	3,925	4,100	7,275	7,284	4,627	4,737	11,902	12,021
Mo.	1,180	1,245	1,620	1,500	2,800	2,745	1,018	1,073	3,818	3,818
S. D.	271	310	370	410	641	720	551	603	1,192	1,323
Nebr.	635	620	915	975	1,550	1,595	838	865	2,388	2,460
Kans.	412	455	490	520	902	975	284	318	1,186	1,293
Total Ten State	12,733	12,716	14,120	14,640	26,853	27,356	13,467	13,819	40,320	41,175

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

Immediate Release

March 29, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-March 1963

MINNESOTA: A further decline in livestock prices was a major factor in the index of prices received by farmers at 77 percent in mid-March according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This index declined 1 point from a month earlier and is 3 points lower than the same date in 1962. The livestock group index at 78 percent decreased 4 points from a month earlier, with dairy products at 89 or down 1 point, while the crop index of 71 shows no change and a 1 point increase to 69 is reported for poultry and eggs. Compared with a year earlier, the livestock group index is 10 points lower, dairy products down 5 points but crops up 2 points and poultry and eggs 10 points higher.

Crop prices as compared with mid-February were generally unchanged. Rye was down 5 cents per bushel but flaxseed up 2 cents. The hay prices, too, averaged the same while there was a 10 cent increase for potatoes. Compared with mid-March of last year, higher prices were reported for soybeans (up 14 cents), corn (up 12 cents) and oats, up 1 cent per bushel. Declines are indicated at 37 cents for flaxseed, 28 cents lower for barley, 4 cents for rye, and a 1 cent decline for all wheat. Hay prices average $1.00 per ton less this year - potatoes were 25 cents per hundredweight higher.

Hog prices averaged 90 cents per hundredweight below mid-February, with cattle averaging 80 cents lower, sheep down 10 cents but no change in lamb prices. The decline from prices a year earlier was greater with hog and cattle prices each down $2.10 per hundred, while sheep prices were 20 cents higher and lamb prices up $1.10 from last year.

The average price for all milk at $3.15 per hundred pounds in March indicates a small decline of 5 cents from a month earlier and 20 cents from last year.

Egg prices averaged almost the same about mid-March as in February but were 4½ cents per dozen lower than a year earlier. Average prices reported for all turkeys being sold about mid-March were about 1 cent per pound above a month earlier and slightly over 2 cents more than the mid-March price in 1962.

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

Index 1947-1949=100	Mar. 15 Av. 1955-59	Mar. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963
All Farm Products	79	78	81	80	78	77
Crops	70	62	67	69	71	71
Livestock	84	90	92	88	82	78
Dairy Products	87	88	92	94	90	89
Poultry and Eggs	75	65	70	59	68	69

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	Mar. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963
Prices Received	244	241	243	244	242	240
Prices Paid 1/	297	300	302	305	311	310
Parity Ratio	82	80	80	80	78	77

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 Mar. 15, 1962	Minnesota Feb. 15, 1963	Minnesota Mar. 15, 1963	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
PRICES RECEIVED:				-- Dollars --				
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.19	2.18	2.18	1.97	2.16	2.11	2.04
RYE	BU.	1.05	1.06	1.01	1.00	.89	.93	.931
CORN	BU.	.84	.96	.96	.99	1.00	.96	1.06
OATS	BU.	.61	.62	.62	.68	.51	.58	.656
BARLEY	BU.	1.10	.82	.82	.82	.80	.74	.902
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.30	2.44	2.44	2.43	2.31	2.37	2.51
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.29	2.90	2.92	2.87	2.76	2.85	2.81
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	19.00	18.00	18.00	17.70	14.50	13.00	23.20
POTATOES	CWT.	1.10	1.25	1.35	1.55	1.05	1.35	1.56
HOGS	CWT.	15.80	14.60	13.70	13.70	13.60	13.60	13.70
COWS	CWT.	15.60	13.70	14.50	14.40	13.90	14.00	14.30
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.70	21.90	20.40	21.60	21.00	21.40	21.50
CATTLE - ALL	CWT.	19.90	18.60	17.80	20.80	19.20	19.80	19.60
CALVES	CWT.	25.80	24.70	25.60	24.90	27.10	27.00	25.10
SHEEP	CWT.	6.30	6.60	6.50	5.80	5.70	5.10	6.57
LAMBS	CWT.	17.10	18.20	18.20	18.20	17.00	17.70	17.70
MILK COWS	HEAD	245	235	225	210	215	205	214
MILK - WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.32	3.20	3.15	3.40	3.30	3.25	4.03
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.67	.63	.64	.62	.60	.60	.589
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.21	.22	.23	.23	-----	.24	.225
CHICKENS - FARM	LB.	.055	.065	.065	.065	.051	.055	.110
EGGS	DOZ.	.250	.294	.295	.289	.260	.279	.364
WOOL	LB.	.44	.44	.49	.48	.49	.51	.487
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	3.05	3.00	3.30	3.05	3.15	3.28
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.15	4.75	4.70	4.75	5.10	4.95	4.91
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.40	6.20	6.10	6.10	-----	-----	6.01
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.40	6.00	5.90	6.00	5.80	5.90	5.85
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.60	4.95	5.00	5.00	4.80	4.70	4.63
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.05	3.15	3.20	3.85	3.60	3.70	3.85
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.91	3.05	3.03	2.92	3.04	2.82	3.55
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.10	4.35	4.30	4.80	4.70	4.55	4.49
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		18.8	15.2	14.3	13.8	13.6	14.2	12.9
BEEF-CORN 1/		27.0	22.8	21.2	21.8	21.0	22.3	20.3
EGG-FEED 2/		8.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	8.6	9.9	10.3
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 3/		1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	3.1

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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F. J. Graham

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

April 10, 1963

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT - APRIL 1, 1963

Above normal temperatures during the last half of March dissipated the frost and light snow cover according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Snow cover was light during the past winter and temperatures generally averaged below normal. Some seeding and field work had started by April 1 in west central Minnesota. This was generally confined to the lighter, well drained soils.

On April 1, hayland, pastures and winter grains were still dormant. Winter damage was expected to be very light. Soil moisture supplies were generally adequate for spring planting, although some areas in the southwestern part of the State report topsoil moisture shortages.

Winter wheat and rye were both reported in good condition. Production of winter wheat to be harvested in 1963 is estimated at 456,000 bushels compared with 483,000 bushels harvested last year.

Corn stocks on Minnesota farms on April 1 amounted to 187 million bushels compared with 230 million a year earlier which were the record high April 1 on farm stocks. A total of 66 million bushels of oats were in farm storage on April 1, 1962. This was 11 million bushels less than a year earlier and 18 million bushels below the 5 year average.

Farm stocks of barley totaled 9.5 million bushels compared with 11.7 million last year. Average stocks for this date are just under 15 million bushels. There was 73,000 bushels of rye stored on farms compared with 70,000 bushels a year ago. Farm wheat supplies totaled 3.6 million bushels compared with 4.2 million bushels on hand a year earlier and the average of 5.4 million bushels.

April 1 soybean stocks on farms totaled 16.6 million bushels, the same as average stocks and compared with 23.7 million bushels a year earlier. Flax stocks on April 1 amounted to 603,000 bushels compared with 967,000 bushels a year earlier.

Milk production -- Minnesota farms produced a total of 1,052 million pounds of milk in March 1963, down 2 percent from the 1,077 million pounds produced in the same month a year ago, and up 3 percent from the 1957-61 average of 1,020 million pounds. The March 1963 production was 112 million pounds more than the February production. Milk production per cow was 842 pounds for March 1963, compared with 750 pounds for the same month a year ago.

Egg production -- March production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 270 million, 45 million less than March 1962, and 18 million above the previous month, 1963. The number of layers for the month averaged 13,480,000. This is 6 percent less than the 14,345,000 layers for February 1963 and 17 percent below the 15,802,000 layers for March 1962. The rate of lay was 66 percent, compared to 63 percent in March a year ago.

Harold V. Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

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Immediate Release

April 17, 1963

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, APRIL 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: On April 1, there were 473,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in Minnesota, 10 percent above a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The April 1 estimate was 24,000 head less than on January 1, 1963 but 17 percent more than the 5-year (1957-61) April 1 average of 406,000 head.

A total of 106,000 head were placed on feed during the January-March quarter, 23 percent less than during the same quarter in 1962. Of these placements, 2,000 head were marketed before April 1.

Marketings of fed cattle during the past quarter totaled 130,000 head, 12 percent fewer than during the same period a year earlier. During the April-June 1963 period, feeders expect to market 147,000 head of fed cattle and the rest or 326,000 head after July 1.

Steers and steer calves made up 67 percent of the cattle and calves on feed on April 1 compared to 64 percent a year earlier. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 32 percent which compares with 35 percent on April 1, 1962. Cows and bulls were 1 percent of the total, the same as a year earlier. Cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds totaled 358,000 head compared to 391,000 on January 1, 1963 and 342,000 on April 1, 1962. Those weighing 900 pounds and over totaled 115,000 or 27,000 more than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: On April 1, there were 8,105,000 head of cattle and calves on feed in the 28 major feeding States for slaughter market, 11 percent more than a year earlier. There was a 10 percent decline in cattle feeding from January 1 to April 1 this year, compared with 7 and 8 percent declines respectively for the same periods in 1961 and 1962. Increases from a year earlier were shown for all weight groups with the same percentage increase shown for cattle and calves weighing less than 900 pounds as for those weighing over 900 pounds.

There were 2,771,000 head of cattle and calves placed on feed January through March compared with 2,900,000 head the same period in 1962 - a 4 percent decrease. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States, during January and February this year, were 12 percent less than during the same period in 1962. However, inshipments into these States during October, November and December of 1962, were up 20 percent from a year earlier, and some of these cattle did not go into feedlots until after January 1.

Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter during January through March totaled 3,664,000 head, 3 percent more than for the same period in 1962. In several States some cattle were taken off feed and moved back to pasture during the past 3 months and appropriate adjustments were made in the April 1 length of time on feed categories.

The April 1 number of cattle on feed by weight groups showed a larger number than last April in all of the five weight groups. The number of cattle and calves weighing less than 500 pounds was 674,000 head, up 11 percent; the 500-699 pound group was 2,911,000 head, up 11 percent; the 700-899 pound group totaled 2,254,000 head, up 10 percent; the 900-1,099 pound group totaled 1,799,000 head, an increase of 8 percent, while the over 1,100 pound group at 467,000 head showed an increase of 24 percent.

Steers and steer calves, on feed April 1, totaled 5,818,000 head, 12 percent above last year; heifers and heifer calves at 2,234,000 head were 8 percent greater than a year earlier, while cows and others at 53,000 head were practically the same as last year.

The number on feed under 3 months, 2,701,000 head, was down 3 percent from last year. The 3-6 month group, at 4,705,000 head, was up 16 percent from the 4,061,000 head last year, while the number on feed over 6 months totaled 699,000 head, up 48 percent.

Cattle feeders intend to market 3,808,000 head during April, May, and June, 7 percent greater than marketed in the same period last year from the April 1 number on feed. A breakdown of anticipated marketings of the April 1 numbers being fattened shows 35 percent to be marketed in April, 34 percent to be marketed in May, and 31 percent to be marketed in June. Expected marketings, as published, are based upon the usual relationship between survey data and actual marketings.

Eldon L. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, APRIL 1, 1963

Weight Groups					Kinds				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total		Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963		1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	342	358	80	76	Steers	275	319	64	67
900-1100 Lbs.	71	98	16	21	Heifers	151	151	35	32
Over 1100 Lbs.	17	17	4	3	Other	4	3	1	1
Total	430	473	100	100	Total	430	473	100	100

Length of Time on Feed					Expected Month of Marketing				
Time	Number		Percent of Total		Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963		1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent			1,000		Percent	
Under 3 Months	136	104	32	22	April-June	135	147	31	31
3-6 Months	267	298	62	63	After June	295	326	69	69
Over 6 Months	27	71	6	15					
Total	430	473	100	100	Total	430	473	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, APRIL 1, 1963, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	April 1, 1962	January 1, 1963	April 1, 1963	April 1, 1963 as percent of April 1, 1962
	1,000 Head			Percent
Pennsylvania	72	80	66	92
Ohio	187	219	196	105
Indiana	170	225	192	113
Illinois	645	787	684	106
Michigan	130	150	131	101
Wisconsin	120	133	122	102
Minnesota	430	497	473	110
Iowa	1,649	1,697	1,715	104
Missouri	225	268	230	102
North Dakota	105	161	150	143
South Dakota	305	332	314	103
Nebraska	730	844	767	105
Kansas	292	392	363	124
North Central States	4,988	5,705	5,337	107
Georgia	67	62	46	69
Alabama	24	40	25	104
Oklahoma	68	87	84	124
Texas	272	450	358	132
Montana	47	71	56	119
Idaho	107	150	118	110
Wyoming	40	46	44	110
Colorado	387	525	458	118
New Mexico	66	86	88	133
Arizona	270	387	347	129
Utah	61	83	65	107
Nevada	15	17	17	113
Washington	104	130	108	104
Oregon	64	79	57	89
California	669	1,000	831	124
Western States	1,830	2,574	2,189	120
28 State Total	7,321	8,998	8,105	111

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

April 18, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
March 1963

MINNESOTA: Production of turkey poults for March 1963 totaled 3,504,000 compared with 3,219,000 a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current March total includes 1,213,000 heavy white; 2,111,000 other heavy (bronze); and 180,000 light breed poults. Production of heavy whites and other heavy breeds were up 5 percent and 12 percent respectively from a year ago while light breed production remained the same.

On April 1, 1963, eggs in incubators consisted of 2,340,000 heavy white, 3,024,000 bronze, and 261,000 light breed eggs. The decrease from last year was 9 percent for heavy whites, 12 percent for other heavies, and 5 percent for light breeds.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on March 15 were 54 cents for heavy whites, 60 cents for bronze, and 42 cents for light breeds. On March 15 a year ago heavy whites averaged 55 cents, bronze 63 cents, and light breeds 39 cents. The March 15 turkey feed ratio of 7.6 was up from the ratio of 7.2 a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-March was $3.03 per cwt., 12 cents above mid-March 1962.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy breed turkey poults hatched by hatcheries in the United States during March 1963 was larger than in March 1962. The hatch of light breeds was about the same as in March last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 4,978,000, an increase of 21 percent, and other heavy breeds 10,867,000--up 9 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 744,000 compared with 745,000 in March last year. There were 27,553,000 turkey poults hatched during the first three months of 1963. This was 13 percent more than during these months in 1962. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 9,080,000--up 11 percent, other heavy breeds up 13 percent, and light breeds up 23 percent. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on April 1, compared with April 1 last year indicates that the hatch of heavy white breeds in April will be larger than in April last year. The hatches of other heavy breeds and light breeds will be smaller.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529		2,160		176		19,455		925	
May	1,663		1,974		236		20,779		1,495	
June	1,323		678		353		13,716		1,582	
July	1,288		35		332		6,017		1,505	
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	250	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,538	836	1,247	217	245	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	1,991	2,678	3,129	280	238	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721		3,336		329		33,324		1,959	
June	2,327		1,394		498		25,953		2,457	
July	2,227		67		460		12,333		2,368	
Aug.	1,716		0		358		3,708		1,680	
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING APRIL 13, 1963

MINNESOTA: During the week ending April 13, hatcheries in Minnesota produced 362,000 heavy white, 484,000 other heavy (bronze) and 45,000 light breed turkey poults. Compared with the comparable period a year ago, heavy white and light breeds were up 3 percent and 18 percent respectively, while other heavies were down 10 percent. All breed types were up from the previous week. Light breeds showed the largest increase with 45 percent followed by heavy whites at 18 percent and other heavies, 6 percent.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 19 percent were shipped out of the State, the same as the previous week and compared with 31 percent for the corresponding period a year ago.

Heavy white eggs set during the week totaled 625,000--down 5 percent from a year ago but 20 percent more than the previous week. Bronze settings for the week totaled 897,000 eggs. This compares with 911,000 eggs set a year earlier and 807,000 for the week ending April 6,1963. The light breed set of 64,000 was 23 percent below last year and 25 percent below a week ago.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 932,000 heavy white, 2,102,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 146,000 light breed turkey poults. Heavy white poult production was 6 percent above a year ago and 16 percent above the previous week. Bronze hatchings were 8 percent below the comparable period a year earlier and 1 percent below a week ago. Light breed poult production was about the same as a year ago and 35 percent above the previous week.

The ten-state settings for the week totaled 1,758,000 heavy white, 3,882,000 other heavy and 413,000 light breed eggs. In comparison to the same period a year ago, heavy white and light breed settings were up 4 percent and 1 percent respectively, while other heavy settings remained about the same. Settings of all breed types were above the previous week. Heavy whites were up 9 percent, other heavy up 5 percent and light breeds were up 33 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA		1963		TEN STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 23	255	269	192	70	606	780
March 30	347	321	127	87	839	850
April 6	326	308	125	80	744	802
April 13	350	362	156	86	883	932
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 16	624	654	266	159	1,586	1,664
March 23	675	522	310	170	1,591	1,624
March 30	670	615	238	175	1,753	1,656
April 6	665	519	290	184	1,708	1,613
April 13	657	625	323	149	1,824	1,758
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 23	458	495	532	0	1,764	1,791
March 30	483	507	621	0	1,942	2,037
April 6	482	456	720	0	2,057	2,115
April 13	540	484	711	#	2,291	2,102
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 16	909	804	1,140	#	3,826	3,448
March 23	870	755	1,204	#	4,017	3,777
March 30	855	745	1,144	#	3,950	3,657
April 6	904	807	1,207	#	4,123	3,693
April 13	911	897	1,267	#	3,899	3,882
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 23	44	45	3	54	143	131
March 30	29	36	6	62	120	126
April 6	41	31	0	42	123	108
April 13	38	45	2	61	147	146
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 16	62	72	3	103	256	225
March 23	68	67	7	135	298	281
March 30	78	73	4	113	284	227
April 6	70	85	0	164	335	311
April 13	83	64	3	202	410	413

1/ Includes data for Minnesota, California, Virginia, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Washington.

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

April 18, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
March 1963

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 5,450,000 chicks during March 1963, a decrease of 13 percent from the 6,232,000 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 4,430,000 egg-type and 1,020,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type chicks was down 17 percent from a year ago while broiler-type chicks were up 12 percent.

Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on April 1, 1963 showed a decrease of 3 percent from a year earlier.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on March 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.50. Egg type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $39.00 and hybrid pullet chicks $50.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-March was $3.03 per 100 pounds compared to $3.05 last month and $2.91 in mid-March 1962.

The Minnesota Egg-feed ratio on March 15 was 9.7 compared to 9.6 a month ago and 8.6 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	-17	908	1,020	+12
April	8,477			1,067		
May	7,547			1,239		
June	1,609			1,071		
July	340			1,147		
August	341			1,013		
September	241			920		
October	332			1,015		
November	325			1,069		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 271,007,000 chicks during March--6 percent less than in March 1962. The number of broiler chicks hatched was 199,806,000--4 percent less than in March last year. During the first 3 months of 1963 there were 543,227,000 broiler chicks produced--down 2 percent from the same period in 1962. Compared with a year earlier, the number of eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler chicks in April this year will be about the same as in April 1962.

There were 71,201,000 egg-type chicks hatched in March--10 percent less than in March last year but about the same number as hatched in March 1960. The number hatched during January through March of this year was 144,234,000--down 2 percent from same period last year. The hatch of egg-type chicks during March this year in the East North Central and West North Central States was the smallest of record. The number of eggs in incubators on April 1, compared with a year earlier, indicate that the egg-type in April this year will be about the same as in April 1962.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During March			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,020	850	3,860	3,350
Indiana	4,825	3,370	4,019	3,534
Illinois	578	200	4,157	3,419
Michigan	630	480	1,760	1,900
Wisconsin	1,170	950	1,662	1,360
E. N. Central	8,223	5,850	15,458	13,563
Minnesota	908	1,020	5,324	4,430
Iowa	375	410	6,520	5,420
Missouri	6,813	5,922	3,278	2,670
North Dakota	1/	1/	284	300
South Dakota	1/	1/	2,090	1,725
Nebraska	209	215	3,337	2,850
Kansas	296	190	1,928	1,600
W. N. Central	1/ 8,660	1/ 7,787	22,761	18,995
UNITED STATES	209,160	199,806	78,703	71,201

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

April 25, 1963

GRAIN STOCKS -- APRIL 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all storage positions in the State of 295 million bushels were 17 percent below last years record April 1 stocks, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks, April 1, 1963, were 17 million bushels below and farm stocks were 43 million bushels below stocks held on April 1, 1962. Off-farm stocks totaled 108 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 12 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 40 million bushels in country elevators, 55 million bushels in CCC bins and .5 million bushels in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms).

Total wheat stocks of 81 million bushels in all positions were 2 percent below the 83 million bushels held a year earlier. Stocks in off-farm positions amounted to 78 million bushels, 1 percent less than the 79 million bushels on hand last year. Off-farm stocks are mostly held in terminal elevators with 62 million bushels in the Twin City-Duluth areas, 12 million bushels were held in country elevators and 3 million by country processors. Farm stocks amounted to 4 million bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions amounted to 77 million bushels, 12 percent less than the 87 million bushels on hand a year earlier. On farm stocks, 66 million bushels, accounted for 86 percent of total stocks. Of the off-farm storage, 5 million bushels were in the terminal area and 6 million in country elevators.

Barley stocks totaled 32 million bushels, 16 percent below the 38 million bushels on hand a year ago. Farm stocks amounted to 9 million bushels compared with 12 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Of the off-farm stocks of 23 million bushels, 15 million bushels were stored in the Twin City-Duluth terminal areas, 5 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 2.4 million bushels, were 38 percent below the 3.9 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Farm storage totaled 73,000 bushels. Of the 2.3 million bushels held off-farm, 2 million were in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal elevators.

April 1 1963 stocks of soybeans in all positions amounted to 33 million bushels, 13 percent below the 38 million bushels on hand a year earlier. On farm storages totaled 17 million bushels compared with 24 million on hand a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 16.4 million bushels and 8.1 million were held in country elevators, 2.6 million were in the hands of country processors, while 5.6 million bushels were stored in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area.

Flaxseed stocks of 6.2 million bushels were 72 percent more than the 3.6 million bushels held on April 1, 1962. Of farm storage amounted to 0.6 million bushels, while off-farm stocks totaled 5.6 million bushels. Of the off-farm stocks, 3.2 million bushels were held in the terminal area, 2.1 million bushels were held in country elevators and 0.3 million were held by country processors.

UNITED STATES: Corn held in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 3,040 million bushels--10 percent less than a year earlier, 1 percent less than average and the smallest April 1 stocks in four years. Farm stocks of 2,002 million bushels, about two-thirds of the all stocks total, were 7 percent smaller than the record high of 2,149 million bushels last year. Off-farm stocks of 1,038 million bushels were 16 percent less than on April 1 last year. Corn held in mills, elevators, and warehouses was 29 percent less than last year while the quantity held in CCC storages was 2 percent larger.

All wheat stocks of 1,503 million bushels stored in all positions were 8 percent below a year earlier but 6 percent more than the 1957-61 average. Stocks were the smallest for the date since 1958. Farm stocks of wheat were 10 percent less than the April 1 average, while off-farm stocks were 8 percent above average for April 1. Disappearance of all wheat in the January-March quarter, at 314 million bushels, was 8 percent smaller than in the same quarter a year earlier.

Oats stored in all positions on April 1, 1963 totaled 494 million bushels, approximately the same as last April but 11 percent below the 5-year average.

Barley stocks in all storage positions totaled 232 million bushels, 7 percent larger than the 217 million bushels a year earlier, but 7 percent smaller than the average.

Rye stocks of 15.4 million bushels were 5 percent larger than on April 1 a year earlier but 4 percent less than average for the April 1 date.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 344 million bushels, 3 percent less than the record 356 million bushels on hand a year earlier. All of the decrease occurred in farm holdings as off-farm stocks were larger than a year ago.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 18.6 million bushels, almost twice as much as holdings a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were more than double a year earlier, while farm stocks were up 68 percent from April 1, 1962.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, April 1, 1962-1963 (Thousand Bushels)

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962
Corn	11,970	20,349	517	689	40,315	47,157	55,256	56,611
Wheat	61,730	64,763	3,590	4,039	12,271	10,225	148	151
Oats	4,679	4,746	8	13	5,910	5,447	204	262
Barley	15,513	16,067	1,544	1,864	4,999	6,925	673	978
Rye	1,953	3,332	228	298	114	154	-	-
Soybeans	5,625	944	2,610	1,069	8,134	12,518	-	-
Flaxseed	3,211	1,603	285	296	2,093	704	-	-

Grain Stocks - April 1, 1962-63

	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962
	- Thousand Bushels -					
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	187,128	230,212	108,058	124,806	295,186	355,018
Wheat	3,596	4,175	77,739	79,178	81,335	83,353
Oats	66,236	76,794	10,801	10,468	77,037	87,262
Barley	9,535	11,739	22,729	25,834	32,264	37,573
Rye	73	70	2,295	3,784	2,368	3,854
Soybeans	16,551	23,691	16,369	14,531	32,920	39,252
Flaxseed	603	967	5,589	2,603	6,192	3,570
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	2,002,357	2,148,640	1,037,816	1,236,387	3,040,173	3,385,027
Wheat	195,878	211,652	1,307,207	1,430,357	1,503,085	1,642,009
Oats	431,606	431,772	62,223	62,968	493,829	494,740
Barley	129,137	99,230	103,327	117,754	232,464	216,984
Rye	7,425	4,342	7,934	10,334	15,359	14,676
Soybeans	135,989	164,588	207,599	191,375	343,588	355,963
Flax	7,346	4,379	11,224	4,978	18,570	9,357
Sorghum	100,801	83,352	725,170	767,816	825,971	851,168

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

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, April 1, 1962-1963

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
New York	9,594	4,763	15,296	10,193	4,323	2,918	15,225	11,914
Ohio	39,795	33,927	133,664	125,002	3,526	4,230	16,424	18,241
Indiana	71,524	58,510	247,541	227,679	1,699	1,589	11,016	13,235
Illinois	261,306	227,135	639,592	577,204	5,835	4,271	39,691	28,439
Mich.	16,464	15,654	71,471	59,584	1,205	1,119	16,011	13,681
Wisc.	22,297	13,056	38,277	67,784	4,154	4,234	62,668	57,596
Minn.	124,806	108,058	355,018	295,186	10,468	10,801	87,262	77,037
Iowa	369,209	305,179	888,909	817,832	7,775	7,688	72,587	65,970
Mo.	39,976	30,371	131,426	100,853	2,000	1,127	7,839	4,334
N. Dak.	1,784	1,500	5,861	4,591	3,710	4,981	26,028	61,863
S. Dak.	51,331	40,984	116,361	111,049	1,784	5,640	55,655	70,416
Nebr.	150,453	129,694	337,290	389,780	844	858	20,648	17,200
Kans.	23,909	22,316	53,309	48,133	485	506	6,271	3,112
Mont.	32	15	100	77	199	280	3,470	7,612
Idaho	80	90	661	879	817	1,375	2,387	4,192
Wash.	1,279	1,233	1,847	2,389	1,143	1,006	2,474	2,589
Oregon	129	209	553	517	3,865	3,488	6,209	6,246
Calif.	3,017	1,777	4,805	3,052	1,265	1,347	1,437	1,561
Other States	49,402	43,345	243,046	198,389	7,871	4,765	41,438	28,591
UNITED STATES	1,236,387	1,037,816	3,385,027	3,040,173	62,968	62,223	494,740	493,829

STATE	Barley				Rye			
New York	837	1,143	1,000	1.289	297	125	352	197
Ohio	168	120	682	379	18	46	80	119
Indiana	52	44	337	270	53	18	131	129
Illinois	1,685	*	2,425	*	1,559	961	1,654	1,036
Mich.	402	337	1,108	1,091	40	*	123	*
Wisc.	12,402	15,160	12,681	15,460	843	1,767	942	1,905
Minn.	25,834	22,729	37,573	32,264	3,784	2,295	3,854	2,368
Iowa	*	262	*	410	*	*	*	*
Mo.	1,619	1,521	2,403	1,941	225	77	311	114
N. Dak.	24,423	15,183	49,810	62,878	406	602	1,307	3,771
S. Dak.	1,924	2,340	7,603	8,966	194	196	1,078	1,684
Nebr.	694	654	3,340	2,942	427	296	1,103	1,124
Kans.	5,351	5,847	12,642	8,858	591	363	812	568
Mont.	6,137	5,544	16,421	30,276	121	76	304	342
Idaho	1,573	2,458	5,784	9,100	10	18	36	59
Wash.	7,806	7,405	10,519	10,877	785	432	979	602
Oregon	4,327	4,278	6,665	7,649	142	98	262	231
Calif.	8,664	5,918	14,570	11,032	-	-	-	-
Other States	13,856	12,384	31,421	26,782	839	564	1,348	1,110
UNITED STATES	117,754	103,327	216,984	232,464	10,334	7,934	14,676	15,359

*Included in unallocated 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, 1962-1963

STATE	OFF-FARM 1/		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	39,701	21,777	40,518	22,050
Ohio	17,932	12,310	19,739	13,858
Indiana	6,350	5,614	7,704	6,587
Illinois	15,847	9,417	17,051	10,654
Michigan	9,450	6,377	11,850	7,725
Wisconsin	26,201	25,462	26,544	25,665
Minnesota	79,178	77,739	83,353	81,335
Iowa	8,666	6,495	8,795	6,539
Missouri	44,711	31,074	46,387	31,601
North Dakota	56,272	69,427	90,988	147,092
South Dakota	36,712	40,303	52,984	56,110
Nebraska	160,387	152,461	192,410	172,374
Kansas	523,627	500,374	567,422	521,491
Montana	25,024	17,135	48,265	44,539
Idaho	4,371	5,512	9,083	9,181
Washington	21,952	25,906	26,374	29,247
Oregon	14,205	17,083	17,501	19,974
California	5,708	6,015	5,883	6,494
Other States	333,563	276,726	369,158	290,569
UNITED STATES	1,430,357	1,307,207	1,642,009	1,503,085

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, April 1, 1962-1963

State	SOYBEANS				FLAXSEED			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	16,423	10,123	29,441	20,266	-	-	-	-
Indiana	13,052	11,697	28,816	24,066	-	-	-	-
Illinois	46,645	54,597	82,829	86,375	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1,481	1,232	3,408	2,654	-	-	-	-
Wisc.	805	2,715	1,511	3,442	635	760	647	783
Minn.	14,531	16,369	38,222	32,920	2,603	5,589	3,570	6,192
Iowa	28,042	32,926	67,829	65,103	51	65	78	87
Mo.	12,614	13,610	26,353	23,006	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	556	130	1,618	379	1,174	3,610	3,735	9,094
S. Dak.	170	130	980	874	465	784	1,269	1,935
Nebr.	1,520	1,404	4,126	4,752	-	-	-	-
Kans.	4,566	5,806	7,589	8,274	-	-	-	-
Va.	1,056	-	1,598	-	-	-	-	-
N. C.	3,467	3,590	4,904	5,465	-	-	-	-
S. C.	3,237	4,142	4,347	6,452	-	-	-	-
Ky.	3,613	2,526	4,618	3,735	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	6,924	7,619	8,248	8,192	-	-	-	-
Miss.	6,745	8,389	8,272	11,773	-	-	-	-
Ark.	17,242	16,316	19,911	18,935	-	-	-	-
La.	3,105	4,322	3,341	4,515	-	-	-	-
Okla.	494	523	647	692	-	-	-	-
Texas	587	-	788	-	1	-	1	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	4	6	12	69
California	-	-	-	-	19	272	19	272
Other Sts.	4,500	2,433	6,067	11,718	26	138	26	138
UNITED STATES	191,375	207,599	355,963	343,588	4,978	11,224	9,357	18,570

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 Minn. Hist. Soc.
.A63

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

MAY 8 1963

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

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

Immediate Release

April 30, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-April 1963

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices received by Minnesota farmers remained at 77 in mid-April, the same as a month ago but 2 points below the mid-April index for 1962 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 indexes increased 1 point for crops and 4 points for livestock while dairy products were unchanged but poultry and eggs declined 13 points. Compared with a year ago, the group price indexes increased two points for crops, while dairy products were unchanged and livestock declined 7 points and poultry and eggs declined 3 points.

The increase in mid-April crop prices from mid-March was due chiefly to the increase of 2 cents for wheat, 4 cents for corn and 4 cents per bushel for rye. Oats remained unchanged while barley declined 1 cent, flax 2 cents and soybeans 4 cents per bushel. Potatoes declined 20 cents per hundredweight and all hay was down $1.00 per ton. The increase in the mid-April 1963 crop index from mid-April last year was due chiefly to the increase of 13 cents for corn, 1 cent for rye and 7 cents per bushel for soybeans, which more than compensated for the decrease of 1 cent for oats, 26 cents for barley, 48 cents per bushel for flax and $2.80 per ton for all hay.

Most livestock prices increased from mid-March. Cattle increased $1.80, calves $.60, sheep $.50 and lambs $1.00, but hogs decreased 20 cents per hundredweight. Compared to last year, hogs were down $1.70, cattle $1.20 and calves $1.90 while sheep were up $1.20 and lambs $1.90 per hundredweight.

Dairy products were unchanged from last month and last year.

The price for eggs averaged 23 cents per dozen during mid-April, down 7 cents from mid-March and down 2 cents from April last year. Average prices reported for all turkeys sold were down 3 cents from last month but unchanged from a year earlier. All chickens were down 2 cents from last month but also unchanged from last year.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

Index 1947-1949=100	Apr. 15 Av. 1955-59	Apr. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1963
All Farm Products	80	80	81	79	77	77
Crops	74	66	71	70	71	72
Livestock	87	90	90	89	78	82
Dairy Products	86	86	93	89	89	89
Poultry and Eggs	67	72	61	59	69	56

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

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

Index or Ratio	Apr. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1963
Prices Received	244	242	240	242	240	242
Prices Paid 1/	298	302	302	307	310	311
Parity Ratio	82	80	79	79	77	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 Apr. 15, 1962	MINNESOTA Mar. 15, 1963	MINNESOTA Apr. 15, 1963	APRIL 15, 1963 Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
PRICES RECEIVED:				- - Dollars - -				
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.20	2.18	2.20	2.01	2.17	2.12	2.09
RYE	BU.	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.00	.92	.96	.958
CORN	BU.	.87	.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	.97	1.08
OATS	BU.	.63	.62	.62	.68	.51	.58	.650
BARLEY	BU.	1.07	.82	.81	.82	.82	.74	.887
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.33	2.44	2.40	2.38	2.26	2.32	2.45
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.38	2.92	2.90	2.88	2.76	2.85	2.79
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	19.80	18.00	17.00	16.20	14.00	13.00	22.50
POTATOES	CWT.	1.15	1.35	1.15	1.30	.90	1.05	1.40
HOGS	CWT.	15.20	13.70	13.50	13.50	13.40	13.50	13.60
COWS	CWT.	14.70	14.50	14.80	14.70	13.60	13.90	14.30
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	23.40	20.40	21.60	22.90	22.50	22.50	22.50
CATTLE - ALL	CWT.	20.80	17.80	19.60	22.10	20.20	20.70	20.30
CALVES	CWT.	26.90	25.60	25.00	25.20	26.80	27.00	25.30
SHEEP	CWT.	5.80	6.50	7.00	5.80	5.70	5.50	6.48
LAMBS	CWT.	17.30	18.20	19.20	18.60	17.40	18.00	18.20
MILK COWS	HEAD	240	225	230	220	215	210	215
MILK - WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.40	3.25	3.20	3.87
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.64	.64	.61	.59	.60	.585
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.20	.23	.20	.22	.22	.24	.220
CHICKENS - FARM	LB.	.060	.065	.065	.060	.050	.055	.110
EGGS	DOZ.	.250	.295	.229	.245	.240	.235	.324
WOOL	LB.	.47	.49	.51	.51	.50	.51	.496
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	3.00	2.80	3.10	2.90	3.05	3.11
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.25	4.70	4.55	4.60	5.00	4.80	4.79
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.60	6.10	5.70	5.60	----	----	5.65
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.50	5.90	5.80	5.90	----	----	5.77
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.65	5.00	4.85	4.90	----	----	4.56
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	3.05	3.20	3.10	3.60	3.50	3.75	3.76
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.94	3.03	3.02	2.86	3.02	2.78	3.54
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.10	4.30	4.20	4.60	4.65	4.35	4.45
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG - CORN 1/		17.5	14.3	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.9	12.6
BEEF - CORN 1/		26.9	21.2	21.6	22.9	22.5	23.2	20.8
EGG - FEED 2/		8.5	9.7	7.6	8.6	7.9	8.5	9.2
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	3.1

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

May 10, 1963

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - MAY 1, 1963

Small grain seeding on May 1 was considerably ahead of last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Field work started in early April in the central part of the State and by mid-month seeding was well underway in the central and southern half of Minnesota.

By May 1, over 65 percent of the spring wheat, 70 percent of the oats, 40 percent of the barley and 35 percent of the flax had been sown. The average percent usually seeded to these crops by May 1 is 40 percent for spring wheat, one-half for oats, one-fourth for barley and 15 percent for flax. Some potatoes, canning peas, and sugar beets were planted by May 1 in the major producing areas.

Minnesota's relatively small acreage of winter wheat suffered a heavier abandonment than has occurred in the past few years. Growth started in early April but was rather limited during the month. Based on May 1 condition, the winter wheat acreage should produce 352,000 bushels. Last year's production was 483,000 bushels harvested from 21,000 acres compared with only 16,000 acres for harvest this year. Rye condition at 91 percent of normal is 5 points below last year. Rye production estimates are not made until July 1.

Stocks of hay on Minnesota farms on May 1 totaled 1,438,000 tons compared with 912,000 tons on hand a year earlier. Hay supplies are generally adequate and stocks are well above average due to the record 1962 hay production.

Pastures were reported in good to excellent condition but to date have provided little or no feed.

Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1,012 million pounds during April, decreasing 4 percent from March and 2 percent from the 1,037 million pounds produced in April 1962. The rate of production per cow was 810 pounds, the same as in April 1962. The number of cows on farms during April averaged 1,250,000 head, a decrease of 2 percent from the 1,280,000 head for April 1962.

Egg production from Minnesota chicken flocks totaled 255 million eggs during April, down 13 percent from the April 1962 production of 292 million eggs. The number of layers for the month averaged 12,895,000 birds. This compares with 13,480,000 the previous month and 14,928,000 for April 1962. Rate of lay in April was 66 percent, up 1 percent from a year ago.

Harold V. Edwards
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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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

May 13, 1963

MAPLE SIRUP REPORT - 1963

MINNESOTA: Production of maple sirup in Minnesota for the 1963 season was 5,000 gallons, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 45 percent below the 9,000 gallons produced last year and 17 percent below the 1957-61 average production.

The average statewide starting and ending dates for the 1963 season were March 26 and April 14, a 20 day season compared to 22 days last year. Weather warmed up rapidly and some producers anticipated a poor flow and did not tap trees. The heavy sap flow occurred during a 2 or 3 day period and was light during the remaining days the buckets were hanging. Sirup was generally of lower quality than last year.

Average price received by Minnesota producers for the 1963 crop is expected to average $4.80 per gallon, down from the $4.95 per gallon last year. The total value of the 1963 crop is $24,000 compared to $45,000 last year.

UNITED STATES: Maple sirup producers made 1,145,000 gallons of sirup this spring, 21 percent less than last year, 17 percent less than the 1957-61 average and the fourth smallest crop of record. The 1963 maple season opened late and closed early. Many producers described the easeon as "short and sweet," while in some areas the general comment was "the poorest in years".

Starting was delayed by low temperatures and a heavy accumulation of snow and the season was closed by unseasonably warm weather. Although tractors and snowshoes were used to enable operators to break roads and reach trees for tapping, some of the early run of high sugar sap was missed and some trees were not tapped. During much of the season the day-night temperature variation was not sufficient for maximum flow and there were few good sustained runs in most sections. The sugar content of sap was above average in the early part of the season but decreased toward the season's end. In New England, New York and Pennsylvania the quality of the sirup was generally good, the color light, and the flavor excellent. In the western part of the maple sirup area, however, the color was dark and the quality poor to good.

This year's production is valued at $5.8 million, compared with $6.8 million in 1962. The average farm price is $5.08 per gallon while last year's crop returned an average of $4.68 per gallon to producers.

MAPLE SIRUP

State	Sirup Made 1/			Price		Value	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000 gallons			Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
Maine	10	9	9	6.50	6.60	58	59
N. Hampshire	44	35	38	5.80	6.20	203	236
Vermont	504	441	392	4.50	5.40	1,984	2,117
Massachusetts	39	35	42	5.10	5.50	178	231
New York	405	519	368	4.35	4.50	2,258	1,656
Pennsylvania	87	94	81	4.70	4.80	442	389
Ohio	104	114	83	5.55	5.60	633	465
Michigan	79	73	52	5.55	5.50	405	286
Wisconsin	84	105	65	4.95	4.70	520	306
Minnesota	6	9	5	4.95	4.80	45	24
Maryland	13	12	10	4.40	4.45	53	44
UNITED STATES	1,374	1,446	1,145	4.68	5.08	6,779	5,813

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

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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 23, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
April 1963

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 9,200,000 chicks during April 1963, a decrease of 4 percent from the 9,544,000 chicks hatched during the same 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 8,000,000 egg-type and 1,200,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type chicks was down 6 percent from a year ago while broiler-type chicks were up 12 percent. The January - April egg-type hatch was down 10 percent compared to a year ago. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on May 1, 1963 showed a decrease of 2 percent from the previous year.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on April 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.50. Egg type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $41.00 and hybrid pullet chicks averaged $55.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $3.02 compared to $3.03 last month and $2.94 in mid-April 1962.

On April 15, the Minnesota egg-feed ratio was 7.6 compared to 9.7 in March and 8.5 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

MONTH	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	-17	908	1,020	+12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+12
May	7,547			1,239		
June	1,609			1,071		
July	340			1,147		
August	341			1,013		
September	241			920		
October	332			1,015		
November	325			1,069		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 309,837,000 chicks during April--2 percent more than in April 1962. The number of broiler chicks hatched was 214,879,000, an increase of 3 percent from April last year. During the first 4 months of 1963 there were 758,106,000 broiler chicks produced--down 1 percent from comparable months in 1962. Compared with a year earlier, the number of eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler chicks in May this year will be larger than in May last year and the largest of record.

There were 94,958,000 egg-type chicks hatched in April--2 percent less than in April last year and the smallest April hatch since records began in 1955. The number hatched during April was down 13 percent in the Mountain States, 12 percent in the New England States, 6 percent in the Mid-Atlantic, East North Central and Pacific Coast States and 3 percent in the West North Central States. The number hatched increased 22 percent in the South Atlantic States, 9 percent in the West South Central States, and 6 percent in the East South Central States. The number of egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through April of this year was 239,192,000--down 2 percent from the same period in 1962. Decreases from a year earlier were 16 percent in the Mountain States, 7 percent in the New England and West North Central States, 6 percent in the East North Central and Pacific Coast States, and 3 percent in the Mid-Atlantic States. Increases were 22 percent in the South Atlantic States, 6 percent in the West South Central States, and 3 percent in the East South Central States. The number of eggs in incubators on May 1, compared with a year earlier, indicate that the egg-type hatch in May will be about the same as in May 1962.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During April			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,140	1,345	5,040	4,486
Indiana	4,641	3,719	4,671	4,512
Illinois	611	300	5,488	5,400
Michigan	640	490	1,960	1,700
Wisconsin	1,136	1,095	2,468	2,380
E. N. CENTRAL	8,168	6,949	19,627	18,478
Minnesota	1,067	1,200	8,477	8,000
Iowa	450	485	13,230	12,900
Missouri	6,251	6,423	4,560	4,283
North Dakota	1/	1/	789	950
South Dakota	1/	1/	3,610	3,630
Nebraska	279	258	4,809	4,644
Kansas	325	300	2,339	2,200
W. N. CENTRAL	1/ 8,501	1/ 8,776	37,814	36,607
UNITED STATES	208,269	214,879	96,696	94,958

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

x S21 HD1775 .M6A2 .A63
Minn. Hist. Soc.
MAY 24 1963

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 23, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
April 1963

MINNESOTA: Production of turkey poults for April 1963 totaled 3,467,000, 10 percent less than the 3,865,000 birds hatched a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current April total includes 1,346,000 heavy white; 1,929,000 other heavy (bronze); and 192,000 light breed poults. In comparison with a year ago, production of heavy whites and other heavy breeds was down 12 percent and 11 percent respectively, while light breeds were up 9 percent.

Eggs in incubators on May 1 consisted of 2,515,000 heavy white; 3,285,000 bronze, and 277,000 light breed eggs. The decrease from last year was 8 percent for heavy whites, 2 percent for bronze and 16 percent for the light breeds.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on April 15 were 54 cents for heavy whites, 60 cents for bronze, and 42 cents for light breeds. On April 15 a year ago, heavy whites averaged 55 cents, bronze 61 cents and light breeds 39 cents. The April 15 turkey feed ratio of 6.6 was down from the ratio of 6.8 a year ago, and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $3.02 per cwt. 8 cents above mid-April 1962.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy breed poults hatched during April totaled 19,233,000--down 1 percent from April 1962. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 5,747,000 was 8 percent more than in April 1962. Other heavy breed poults hatched (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 13,486,000, down 5 percent from April last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 912,000 - down 1 percent from April 1962.

During the months January through April of this year the hatch of turkey poults was 47,698,000, an increase of 6 percent from these months in 1962. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 14,827,000, an increase of 9 percent from this period a year earlier; other heavy breeds was 29,965,000, an increase of 4 percent; and light breeds at 2,906,000, was up 14 percent. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on May 1, compared with May 1 last year indicates that the hatch of heavy white breeds in May will be smaller than in May last year. The hatches of other heavy breeds and light breeds also will be smaller. The number of heavy white breed eggs in incubators on May 1 was down about 1 percent from May 1 last year. The number of other heavy breed eggs was down 6 percent and the number of light breed eggs was down 3 percent.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	557	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663		1,974		236		20,779		1,495	
June	1,323		678		353		13,716		1,582	
July	1,288		35		332		6,017		1,505	
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327		1,394		498		25,953		2,457	
July	2,227		67		460		12,333		2,368	
August	1,716		0		358		3,708		1,680	
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING MAY 18, 1963

MINNESOTA: Turkey poults hatched in Minnesota for the week ending May 18 totaled 381,000 heavy white, 410,000 bronze, and 49,000 light breed birds. Production of heavy white poults was 3 percent less than a year earlier. The bronze hatch was 12 percent less and the light breed hatch down 2 percent. As compared with a week earlier, heavy whites were up 20 percent and light breeds 17 percent while the bronze hatch was off 11 percent.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 23 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 24 percent the previous week and 37 percent for the week ending May 19, 1962.

Settings during the week totaled 788,000 heavy white; 312,000 bronze, and 83,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year earlier, heavy whites were up 42 percent, while bronze were down 23 percent and light breeds 38 percent. Heavy white and bronze settings were down 4 and 35 percent respectively from the previous week. Light breeds, however, were 9 percent higher than a week earlier.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 969,000 heavy white; 2,143,000 other heavy and 287,000 light breed turkey poults. The heavy white hatch, while 5 percent less than a year ago, was up 4 percent from the previous week. Production of other heavy breeds was also down from a year earlier by 8 percent. However, it too was slightly higher than the previous week. Light breed production was 1 percent above the 285,000 hatched in the week of May 19, 1962 and was also 6 percent above the previous week.

The ten-State settings for the week totaled 1,887,000 heavy white; 3,143,000 other heavy and 441,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year earlier, heavy whites were up 35 percent, other heavies down 4 percent and light breeds down 6 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	TEN STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962	TEN STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 27, 1963	386	313	176	95	987	968
May 4	376	277	167	106	937	902
May 11	368	318	193	86	1,025	936
May 18	392	381	139	105	1,022	969
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set-- Thousands						
April 20	723	691	250	186	1,877	1,740
April 27	660	665	347	112	1,665	1,811
May 4	720	573	284	169	1,699	1,612
May 11	619	824	177	136	1,568	1,733
May 18	554	788	300	148	1,400	1,887
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 27	480	434	641	#	2,319	2,106
May 4	523	422	663	#	2,445	2,091
May 11	491	461	652	#	2,266	2,106
May 18	467	410	750	#	2,336	2,143
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 20	852	788	1,350	#	4,102	3,886
April 27	739	817	1,183	#	3,666	3,562
May 4	660	709	1,312	#	3,620	3,797
May 11	501	480	1,487	60	3,289	3,630
May 18	407	312	1,415	90	3,281	3,143
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 27	47	51	3	71	168	164
May 4	42	59	0	103	211	199
May 11	49	42	2	132	244	271
May 18	50	49	0	138	285	287
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 20	82	77	0	225	447	471
April 27	84	#	3	216	500	441
May 4	104	75	3	188	412	411
May 11	114	76	0	150	495	448
May 18	134	83	0	185	467	441

1/ Includes data for Minnesota, California, Virginia, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Washington.

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Harry L. Parr David O. Mesick F. J. Graham

Agricultural Statisticians

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Minn. Hist. Soc.
JUN 6 1963

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 3, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-May 1963

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices received by Minnesota farmers at 76 in mid-May was down 1 point from last month and last year 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 indexes for crops and dairy products were unchanged but declined 1 point for livestock and 3 points for poultry and eggs. Compared with a year ago, the group price indexes increased 2 points for dairy products, 1 point for crops and 1 point for poultry and eggs, but declined 6 points for livestock.

The crop index remained the same as a month earlier as the price changes for these commodities were mixed. Increases of 4 cents for corn, 2 cents for barley and 2 cents for soybeans offset declines of 2 cents for wheat, 3 cents for rye, 4 cents per bushel for flax, .20 per hundredweight for potatoes and $1.00 per ton for all hay. Compared with a year earlier, corn was up 12 cents, soybeans 11 cents, and rye 1 cent per bushel. Wheat declined 1 cent, oats 2 cents, barley 8 cents, and flax 43 cents per bushel. Potatoes declined 5 cents per hundredweight and all hay declined $3.30 per ton.

The decrease in the livestock index from mid-April to mid-May resulted from decreases of $1.20 per hundredweight for cattle and $1.60 per hundredweight for sheep which more than offset increases of $1.40 per hundredweight for calves and lambs and $.50 per hundredweight for hogs. The decrease of $2.10 for cattle and $.80 for hogs from May last year contributed to the decrease of 6 points in the livestock index from a year ago.

The prices of dairy products were unchanged from last month but milkfat in cream increased 1 cent per pound and all milk increased 5 cents per hundredweight from last year.

The mid-May price for turkeys was unchanged from last month but chickens declined 1 cent per pound and eggs declined 1 cent per dozen. Compared to last year, turkeys increased 1 cent per pound, eggs increased 1 cent per dozen and chickens were unchanged in price.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	May 15 Av. 1955-59	May 15 1960	May 15 1961	May 15 1962	Apr. 15 1963	May 15 1963
All Farm Products	81	80	80	77	77	76
Crops	76	67	73	71	72	72
Livestock	89	92	87	87	82	81
Dairy Products	86	87	93	87	89	89
Poultry and Eggs	65	65	61	52	56	53

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

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	May 15 1959	May 15 1960	May 15 1961	May 15 1962	Apr. 15 1963	May 15 1963
Prices Received	245	240	237	241	242	240
Prices Paid 1/	298	301	302	307	311	311
Parity Ratio	82	80	78	79	78	77

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, 1963			
		May 15 1962	Apr. 15 1963	May 15 1963	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
PRICES RECEIVED:				-- DOLLARS --				
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.19	2.20	2.18	1.99	2.11	2.08	2.04
RYE	BU.	1.01	1.05	1.02	.98	.90	.93	.934
CORN	BU.	.92	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.00	.98	1.10
OATS	BU.	.64	.62	.62	.68	.50	.57	.635
BARLEY	BU.	1.01	.81	.83	.82	.82	.75	.919
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.31	2.40	2.42	2.42	2.27	2.35	2.47
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.29	2.90	2.86	2.85	2.73	2.83	2.77
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	19.30	17.00	16.00	16.70	12.90	12.40	21.80
POTATOES	CWT.	1.00	1.15	.95	---	.75	1.05	1.64
HOGS	CWT.	14.80	13.50	14.00	14.40	13.90	14.20	14.30
COWS	CWT.	14.90	14.80	15.00	14.80	14.20	14.30	14.30
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	23.40	21.60	20.50	21.70	22.30	22.10	21.50
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.50	19.60	18.40	21.10	20.10	20.70	19.70
CALVES	CWT.	26.40	25.00	26.40	25.40	26.70	27.00	24.80
SHEEP	CWT.	4.70	7.00	5.40	5.50	5.40	4.50	5.75
LAMBS	CWT.	17.90	19.20	20.60	19.20	17.90	20.40	19.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	230.00	230.00	215.00	210.00	220.00	215.00
MILK - WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.10	3.15	3.15	3.30	3.10	3.20	3.76
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.64	.64	.61	.60	.60	.585
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.19	.20	.20	.22	.22	.24	.216
CHICKENS - FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.065	.060	.052	.055	.100
EGGS	DOZ.	.210	.229	.215	.225	.225	.230	.295
WOOL	LB.	.49	.51	.50	.48	.47	.49	.485
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.65	2.80	2.70	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.99
SOYBEAN MEAL 44%	CWT.	4.25	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.95	4.80	4.78
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.50	5.70	5.70	5.60	---	---	5.60
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.60	5.80	5.70	5.90	---	---	5.72
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.60	4.85	4.80	4.95	---	---	4.51
DAIRY FEED - 16%	CWT.	3.00	3.10	3.10	3.60	3.40	3.80	3.73
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.96	3.02	3.05	2.85	3.00	2.83	3.53
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.10	4.20	4.25	4.50	4.60	4.60	4.43
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.1	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.9	14.5	13.0
BEEF-CORN 1/		25.4	21.6	19.7	20.9	22.3	22.6	19.5
EGG-FEED 2/		7.1	7.6	7.0	7.9	7.5	8.1	8.4
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-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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JUN 13 1963

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 10, 1963

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - JUNE 1, 1963

Crops made good progress during May in spite of the May 21-22 frosts and uneven rainfall, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Planting and seeding was completed in most areas well ahead of last year and at least by the average date. As of June 1, soil moisture shortages were reported only in the extreme southwest and in some southeast and northwest counties. Hay and pastures were generally in good condition.

Nearly all of the corn was planted in Minnesota by June 1 which is about average. Last year and in 1960 only two-thirds of the corn was in the ground by the first of the month. Farmers in west central and southern counties reported some replanting due to the frost damage May 21 and 22. The most reports of replanting were for early planted fields in the southwest counties.

Soybean planting at 80 percent completed by June 1 about equalled 1961, but was well ahead of the low rate of one-third reported for 1962 when considerable rainy weather and wet soils kept farmers out of the fields. The usual seasonal progress is reported in planting most other crops. Flax seeding was virtually complete except in the northwest or Red River Valley area where 75 percent was in the ground by June 1. In that area, only 10 percent of the potato acreage was still to be planted.

Sugar beet planting was reported as practically complete by June 1, even though some acreage was replanted following the May freezes.

Wheat production prospects generally are much better than last year's relatively small crop, as the acreage was seeded at about the usual time. Growth has generally been good except for a delay from some cool, wet weather and local area moisture shortages. A spring wheat crop of 22,427,000 bushels is now in prospect-slightly below the recent 5-year average but still larger than the 1962 crop. June 1 conditions indicated also a winter wheat crop of about 425,000 bushels, or slightly less than the small 1962 crop. The acreage is again being reduced.

Tame hay condition is reported the same as for June 1, 1961 and slightly above average for this date. A year earlier, wet, cool conditions made for a record condition of hay. Haying operations were starting last week and a fairly heavy first cutting was expected.

MILK PRODUCTION: At slightly less than 1.1 billion pounds, production on Minnesota farms was 3.4 percent smaller than in May 1962. As usual, production in May was increased over April. Pastures were somewhat slow because of cool temperatures during much of the month.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production during May, at 251 million eggs, was again 13 percent smaller than for the same month last year. So far in 1963, production in each month has been smaller than for the year before.

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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560 State Office Building
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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 18, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
MAY 1963

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 8,612,000 chicks during May 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a decrease of 2 percent from the 8,786,000 chicks hatched during the same period a year ago.

The May hatch consisted of 7,200,000 egg-type and 1,412,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was down 5 percent from the May level a year ago. Broiler chick production, however, was up 14 percent from a year earlier. The January through May hatch for egg-type chicks totaled 21,460,000, down 8 percent from the 23,352,000 for the same period last year. For broiler-type chicks, the January-May hatch totaled 5,599,000--up 8 percent from the pervious year. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on June 1, 1963 showed an increase of 19 percent over the previous year.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on May 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $39.50 and hybrid pullet chicks averaged $55.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $3.05 per 100 pounds, compared with $3.02 last month and $2.94 in mid-May 1962. On May 15, the egg-feed ratio was 7.0 compared to 7.6 in April and 7.1 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

MONTH	EGG-TYPE			BROILER-TYPE		
	1962 1/	1963	PCT. CHANGE FROM 1962	1962 1/	1963	PCT. CHANGE FROM 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	-17	908	1,020	+12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+12
May	7,547	7,200	- 5	1,239	1,412	+14
June	1,069			1,071		
July	340			1,147		
August	341			1,013		
September	241			920		
October	332			1,015		
November	325			1,069		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 305,041,000 chicks during May--4 percent more than in May 1962. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 224,197,000, an increase of 7 percent from May 1962 and the largest output for any month of record. During the first 5 months of 1963 there were 982,303,000 broiler chicks produced -- up 1 percent from the comparable period in 1962. Compared with a year earlier the number of eggs in incubators of June 1 indicates that the hatch of broiler chicks in June will be larger than in June last year and the largest for the month of record.

There were 80,844,000 egg-type chicks hatched in May --3 percent less than in May last year and the smallest May hatch since records began in 1955. The number of egg-type chicks hatched during May was down 14 percent in Mountain States, 10 percent in the New England, 8 percent in the Mid-Atlantic, 7 percent in the East North Central and Pacific, and 6 percent in the West North Central States. The hatch increased 21 percent in the East South Central, 16 percent in the West South Central and 15 percent in the South Atlantic States. The number of egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through May was 320,036,000 -- down 2 percent from this period in 1962. The number of eggs in incubators on June 1, compared with a year earlier, indicate that the egg-type hatch in June will be larger than in June 1962.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES DURING MAY

STATE AND DIVISION	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,130	1,370	4,030	4,250
Indiana	4,495	3,883	4,321	3,953
Illinois	607	255	4,634	3,761
Michigan	650	450	1,610	1,300
Wisconsin	1,099	1,034	1,862	2,010
E. N. CENTRAL	7,981	6,992	16,457	15,274
MINNESOTA	1,239	1,412	7,547	7,200
Iowa	490	510	12,370	11,600
Missouri	6,228	6,403	4,037	2,943
North Dakota	1/	1/	776	1,100
South Dakota	1/	1/	3,345	3,280
Nebraska	280	233	3,450	3,106
Kansas	270	380	1,174	1,470
W. N. CENTRAL	1/ 8,604	1/8,998	32,699	30,699
UNITED STATES	210,002	224,197	83,567	80,844

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

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

Immediate Release

June 20, 1963

Minn. Hist. Soc.
JUN 26 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
MAY 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries in May produced 1,456,000 heavy white; 1,815,000 other heavy breeds(bronze) and 194,000 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 12 percent; other heavies down 8 percent and light breeds down 18 percent.

Eggs in incubators on June 1 consisted of 3,079,000 heavy white; 1,288,000 other heavy; and 305,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites were up 32 percent while other heavies and light breeds were down 8 percent and 39 percent respectively.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on May 15 were 56 cents for heavy whites; 62 cents for other heavy breeds (bronze) and 43 cents for light breeds. On May 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, bronze 62 cents and light breeds 41 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 6.6 was up from the ratio of 6.4 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $3.05 per cwt., 11 cents above May 1962.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy breed poults hatched during May totaled 19,441,000--down 6 percent from May last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 6,196,000 was 2 percent less than in May 1962. Other heavy breed poults (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 13,245,000--down 8 percent from May last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,527,000--up 2 percent from May 1962. During the first five months of the year, the hatch of turkey poults was 68,666,000, an increase of 2 percent. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 21,023,000, an increase of 6 percent from this period a year earlier; other heavy breeds was 43,210,000, approximately the same as a year earlier; and light breeds at 4,433,000 was up 10 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on June 1, compared with June 1 last year indicates that the hatch of heavy breed poults in June will be larger than in June last year. The hatch of light breeds will be smaller. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on June 1 was up 5 percent from June 1 last year. The number of light breed eggs was down 9 percent.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	514	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323		678		353		13,716		1,582	
July	1,288		35		332		6,017		1,505	
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227		67		460		12,333		2,368	
Aug.	1,716		0		358		3,708		1,680	
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING JUNE 15, 1963

MINNESOTA: Turkey poults hatched in Minnesota for the week ending June 15 totaled 402,000 heavy white; 154,000 other heavies (mostly bronze); and 56,000 light breed birds. Production of heavy white poults was 40 percent above last year's level while production of other heavies and light breed poults was down 21 percent and 35 percent respectively from the comparable period a year earlier.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 28 percent were shipped out of the State, the same as the previous week and compared with 29 percent a year ago.

The set for the week consisted of 649,000 heavy whites; 66,000 other heavies and 77,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites were up 12 percent, and light breeds were down 30 percent. The bronze set was over 5 times greater than the comparable set a year ago. Settings for the previous week totaled 685,000 heavy white; 55,000 bronze and 87,000 light breed eggs.

TEN STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in ten of the important producing States hatched 911,000 heavy white; 1,613,000 other heavy (bronze) and 568,000 light breed turkey poults. Heavy white poult production was up 34 percent from a year ago. However, the bronze and the light breed hatches were down 1 percent and 5 percent respectively from the previous year.

The ten-State settings for the week totaled 1,258,000 heavy white; 1,595,000 bronze and 568,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white and light breeds were up 17 percent while other heavies were down 4 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

WEEK ENDING	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	TEN STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962	TEN STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
May 25, 1963	357	342	179	59	882	929
June 1	387	300	153	77	900	818
June 8	335	440	94	68	811	891
June 15	287	402	153	71	682	911
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
May 18	554	788	300	148	1,400	1,887
May 25	521	774	223	142	1,235	1,695
June 1	598	713	251	119	1,304	1,571
June 8	598	685	140	84	1,160	1,255
June 15	579	649	273	77	1,072	1,258
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
May 25	394	407	635	#	1,996	1,934
June 1	347	345	656	#	1,895	1,962
June 8	230	228	736	30	1,582	1,820
June 15	195	154	728	45	1,637	1,613
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
May 18	407	319	1,415	90	3,281	3,167
May 25	197	294	1,371	63	2,777	2,898
June 1	131	101	1,190	55	2,453	2,235
June 8	31	55	1,125	50	2,052	1,957
June 15	12	66	1,032	47	1,662	1,595
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
May 25	55	#	2	140	313	273
June 1	73	40	2	118	263	262
June 8	77	52	0	95	303	288
June 15	86	56	0	103	286	271
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
May 18	134	83	0	185	467	441
May 25	126	79	0	200	574	438
June 1	131	65	0	200	484	452
June 8	116	87	18	255	508	482
June 15	110	77	18	267	484	568

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

Harry L. Parr
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

June 24, 1963

QUARTERLY HOG REPORT - JUNE 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: A total of 486,000 sows were farrowed for the 1963 spring pig crop in Minnesota, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 2 percent less than the number farrowed for the 1962 spring crop and 9 percent less than the 5-year (1957-61) average. The number of pigs saved was 3,580,000--an average of 7.37 pigs per litter which compared with the 1962 spring crop of 3,620,000 pigs, 7.27 pigs per litter.

During the months of December, January and February, 153,000 sows were farrowed, one percent more than during the same months a year earlier. During March, April and May, 333,000 sows farrowed, 4 percent less than in 1962 which accounted for the decline of the spring crop.

Intentions to farrow for the June-August quarter are estimated at 208,000 sows, the same as last year and 2 percent less than the 5-year average. Intended farrowings for the September-November quarter are expected to be 193,000 sows, 2 percent above last year and 25 percent above the 5-year average.

UNITED STATES: The 1963 spring crop totaled 50,018,000 pigs saved for the United States, one percent above last year and 3 percent below average. For the spring crop, a total of 7,002,000 sows were farrowed compared with 7,018,000 last year. The average litter size was 7.14 compared to 7.08 last year and the 5-year average.

SPRING PIG CROP: Number of sows farrowing December through February and March through May, 1962 and 1963, pigs per litter and pig crop, 1963 - Ten States.

State	December through February 1/					March through May				
	1962	1963 No.	1963 As % of 1962	1963 Pigs per litter	1963 Pig Crop	1962	1963 No.	1963 As % of 1962	1963 Pigs per litter	1963 Pig Crop
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Pct.	No.	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Pct.	No.	1,000 Head
Ohio	124	122	98	6.55	799	188	178	95	7.30	1,299
Ind.	283	283	100	6.84	1,936	272	280	103	7.35	2,058
Ill.	349	342	98	6.75	2,308	588	615	105	7.30	4,490
Wis.	86	91	106	7.40	673	178	167	94	7.26	1,212
MINN.	151	153	101	7.40	1,132	347	333	96	7.35	2,448
Iowa	456	451	99	7.10	3,202	1,129	1,140	101	7.24	8,254
Mo.	183	190	104	6.90	1,311	286	286	100	7.30	2,088
S.D.	44	42	95	7.45	313	230	239	104	7.10	1,697
Neb.	91	94	103	7.10	667	278	292	105	7.25	2,117
Kans.	67	65	97	7.10	462	101	109	108	7.45	812
Total Ten States	1,834	1,833	100	6.98	12,803	3,597	3,639	101	7.28	26,475

1/ December preceding year

FALL SOWS FARROWING: Number of sows to farrow, June - August and September - November, 1962 and 1963.

State	June Through August			September Through November		
	1962	1963 1/	1963 As % of 1962	1962	1963 1/	1963 As % of 1962
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Pct.	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Pct.
Ohio	155	158	102	164	155	95
Ind.	335	335	100	229	222	97
Ill.	430	452	105	431	435	101
Wis.	115	120	104	119	112	94
MINN.	208	208	100	189	193	102
Iowa	634	659	104	616	634	103
Mo.	251	261	104	239	222	93
S.D.	65	67	103	70	77	110
Neb.	116	124	107	155	166	107
Kans.	67	67	100	73	71	97
Total Ten States	2,376	2,451	103	2,285	2,287	100

1/ Indicated by Breeding Intentions Report.

ALL HOGS AND PIGS ON MINNESOTA FARMS, JUNE 1, 1963

The number of all hogs and pigs on Minnesota farms on June 1 totaled 4,185,000 head, 3 percent less than a year earlier and 20 percent more than on March 1, 1963. The number of hogs and pigs kept for breeding stock was estimated at 670,000 head or 16 percent of the total. Other hogs and pigs totaled 3,515,000 head or 84 percent of the total. Of the other hogs, 64 percent or 2,250,000 head weighed less than 60 pounds, 18 percent or 633,000 head weighed 60 to 119 pounds, 10 percent or 351,000 head weighed 120-179 pounds and 8 percent or 287,000 head weighed over 180 pounds.

TEN STATES: The inventory of all hogs and pigs on farms June 1, 1963 was 49,027,000 head compared to 48,816,000 head on June 1, 1962. Of the total, 7,606,000 head were breeding stock and 41,421,000 head were other hogs and pigs. Of the other hogs and pigs, 57 percent or 23,355,000 head weighed less than 60 pounds; 22 percent or 9,087,000 head, 60-119 pounds; 12 percent or 5,082,000 head, 120-179 pounds; 7 percent or 2,881,000 head, 180-219 pounds and 2 percent or 1,016,000 head weighed over 220 pounds.

U. S. -- Sows Farrowed, Pig Crop and Pigs per Litter

Item	United States 1/ Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962
	- Thousand Head -			Pct.
DECEMBER-MAY				
Sows farrowed	7,258	7,018	7,002	100
Pig crop	51,392	49,692	50,018	101
JUNE-NOVEMBER				
Sows farrowed	5,787	6,164	6,207 2/	101
Pig crop	40,950	44,535	44,500 3/	100
DECEMBER-NOV.				
Total Pig Crop	92,342	94,227	94,518	100
	- - Number - -			
PIGS PER LITTER				
December-May	7.08	7.08	7.14	XXX
June-November	7.08	7.23	7.15	XXX

1/ Includes Hawaii. 2/ Indicated by Breeding Intentions Report. 3/ Average number of pigs per litter with allowance for trend used to compute number of fall pigs. Number rounded to nearest 500,000 head.

Hogs and Pigs: Number of hogs and pigs on farms, totaled breeding and other (by weight groups) June 1, 1963, 10 States.

State	Total Number 1,000 Head	Total As % of 62 Pct.	For breeding	Other Hogs and Pigs Total	Under 60 lbs.	60-119 lbs.	120-179 lbs.	180-219 lbs.	220 lbs. & Over
			HOGS AND PIGS, JUNE 1, 1963						
			- - - - - THOUSAND HEAD - - - - -						
Ohio	2,770	96	443	2,327	1,140	628	372	140	47
Ind.	5,093	98	789	4,304	1,894	1,205	775	344	86
Ill.	8,456	102	1,311	7,145	3,715	1,715	1,000	536	179
Wis.	2,182	100	404	1,778	1,191	311	151	89	36
MINN.	4,185	97	670	3,515	2,250	633	351	211	70
Iowa	14,802	101	2,220	12,582	7,423	2,516	1,384	881	378
Mo.	4,193	101	671	3,522	1,831	881	458	264	88
S.D.	2,393	104	347	2,046	1,463	327	133	82	41
Neb.	3,377	102	507	2,870	1,808	545	258	201	58
Kan.	1,576	103	244	1,332	640	326	200	133	33
Total Ten States	49,027	100	7,606	41,421	23,355	9,087	5,082	2,881	1,016

Hogs and Pigs: Number of hogs and pigs on farms by age groups June 1, 1961 and 1962, 10 States

State	Under 3 Months		3 to 6 Months		6 Months & Older		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	- - THOUSAND HEAD - -							
Ohio	1,356	1,365	882	845	647	675	2,885	2,885
Ind.	1,997	1,967	1,931	2,040	1,218	1,190	5,146	5,197
Ill.	4,215	4,130	2,235	2,240	1,785	1,920	8,235	8,290
Wis.	1,333	1,251	524	494	416	437	2,273	2,182
MINN.	2,580	2,460	1,040	1,040	827	814	4,447	4,314
Iowa	8,320	7,985	3,220	3,025	3,568	3,645	15,108	14,655
Mo.	2,130	2,053	1,055	1,150	885	948	4,070	4,151
S. D.	1,655	1,637	260	293	363	371	2,278	2,301
Neb.	1,956	1,979	592	592	698	740	3,246	3,311
Kan.	716	758	390	416	324	356	1,430	1,530
Total Ten States	26,258	25,585	12,129	12,135	10,731	11,096	49,118	48,816

Eldon Johnson
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

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Immediate Release

June 28, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-June 1963

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Farmers in mid-June at 78 was the same as a year earlier, 3 points lower than the 5-year average, but 2 points above last month, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The decrease in the livestock group index from a year earlier was offset by increases for crops, dairy and poultry.

The major factor in the increase in the crop index from a month ago, and a year ago was the higher prices being received for corn and soybeans. As compared with a month earlier, corn prices advanced 6 cents per bushel, soybeans 3 cents, rye 2 cents and barley 1 cent. No change is reported for oats. But when compared with a year earlier, corn prices were 17 cents per bushel higher and soybeans were up 15 cents. On the other hand, flax prices were 23 cents per bushel lower and barley was down 12 cents.

Livestock prices averaged higher in mid-June than a month earlier because of higher hog and cattle prices, while prices of calves and lambs were lower. Compared with a year earlier, prices are lower for all classes except no change for lambs and a slight increase for sheep. The mid-June average for hogs was $15.40 per hundredweight, up from $14.00 last month, but 10 cents lower than a year ago. Cattle prices averaged $19.00 per hendredweight this mid-June, up 60 cents from last month but $1.70 lower than last year. Lamb prices at $19.40 averaged $1.20 below last month but was the same as a year earlier.

The dairy products index at 88 was 1 point above a year ago but 1 point below mid-May. This small change resulted from an average decline of 1 cent per hundred of milk. The milkfat in cream price was 1 cent per pound above last year.

A 2 point increase over last month and a year ago is recorded for poultry and eggs. Turkey prices as reported were 21 cents per pound in mid-June or up 2 cents from a year ago and a 1 cent increase over mid-May. Chicken egg prices averaged 22.4 cents per dozen in mid-June or nearly a half cent higher than a year ago and almost 1 cent more than last month. Farm chicken prices averaged 11.6 cents per pound in mid-June or a half cent lower than a month earlier but were at about last year's level.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	June 15 Av.: 1955-59	June 15 1960	June 15 1961	June 15 1962	May 15 1963	June 15 1963
All Farm Products	81	79	78	78	76	78
Crops	75	67	71	69	72	74
Livestock	90	92	85	89	81	85
Dairy Products	85	86	92	87	89	88
Poultry and Eggs	64	58	57	53	53	55

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

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	June 15 1959	June 15 1960	June 15 1961	June 15 1962	May 15 1963	June 15 1963
Prices Received	242	235	234	239	240	241
Prices Paid 1/	298	299	300	305	311	311
Parity Ratio	81	79	78	78	77	77

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

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

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA June 15, 1962	MINNESOTA May 15, 1963	MINNESOTA June 15, 1963	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
				-- DOLLARS --				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.18	2.18	2.19	1.97	2.13	2.09	1.86
RYE	BU.	1.06	1.02	1.04	1.00	.93	.95	1.05
CORN	BU.	.93	1.04	1.10	1.11	1.03	1.04	1.16
OATS	BU.	.60	.62	.62	.68	.51	.58	.668
BARLEY	BU.	.96	.83	.84	.82	.82	.75	.974
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.30	2.42	2.45	2.43	2.32	2.37	2.48
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.09	2.86	2.86	2.83	2.71	2.80	2.75
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.60	16.00	16.00	16.70	12.60	12.40	20.90
POTATOES	CWT.	----	.95	----	----	----	----	1.58
HOGS	CWT.	15.50	14.00	15.40	16.00	15.10	15.80	16.00
COWS	CWT.	15.90	15.00	15.60	15.10	14.90	15.10	13.90
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.70	20.50	20.70	22.20	22.60	22.10	21.80
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.70	18.40	19.00	21.50	20.40	20.80	19.70
CALVES	CWT.	26.70	26.40	24.30	23.20	26.00	26.50	24.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.50	5.40	5.90	5.50	4.90	4.90	5.87
LAMBS	CWT.	19.40	20.60	19.40	20.30	18.60	19.10	19.80
MILK COWS	HEAD	230.00	230.00	235.00	220.00	210.00	215.00	215.00
MILK - WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.10	3.13	3.10	3.20	3.05	3.15	3.74
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.64	.64	.62	.59	.59	.584
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.19	.20	.21	.23	.22	.23	.218
CHICKENS - FARM	LB.	.055	.055	.065	.065	.055	.055	.098
EGGS	DOZ.	.220	.215	.220	.229	.230	.230	.295
WOOL	LB.	.48	.50	.49	.47	.48	.49	.485
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.55	2.70	2.70	2.95	2.80	2.95	2.99
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.30	4.55	4.55	4.60	4.90	4.90	4.78
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.40	5.70	5.70	5.60	----	----	5.60
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.50	5.70	5.70	5.80	----	----	5.71
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.55	4.80	4.85	4.90	----	----	4.53
DAIRY FEED - 16%	CWT.	3.00	3.10	3.10	3.70	----	----	3.70
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.96	3.05	3.08	2.94	3.01	2.86	3.54
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.15	4.25	4.25	4.60	4.55	4.55	4.45
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.7	13.5	14.0	14.4	14.7	15.2	13.8
BEEF-CORN 1/		24.4	19.7	18.8	20.0	21.9	21.2	18.3
EGG-FEED 2/		7.4	7.0	7.1	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.3
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-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

July 11, 1963

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT
July 1, 1963

Expected output of corn and grain crops in Minnesota based on conditions as of July 1, is placed at nearly 16 percent more than in 1962 but about 2 percent less than the large crop in 1961, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Crop output was down in 1962 largely because of a late, wet spring with a fair acreage not planted to small grains in the Red River Valley.

The 1963 crop season started early as spring work was reported underway in late March and early April. This is in contrast to 1962 when the season started about a month later than usual due to late winter snows and general wet conditions. This year farmers made good progress with grain crops mostly planted fairly early. Although quite variable, the late May frosts did damage corn and soybeans in some fields especially in the extreme southwest.

While acreages of crops planted are generally larger than in 1962 for most crops, smaller acreages are estimated than the 5-year 1957-61 average. Compared with that period, corn is down 5 percent, all wheat 3 percent, oats 13 and barley 19 percent. The acreage of soybeans is now indicated at 2 percent less than the average while flax is up 3 percent and potatoes 9 percent.

CORN: Acreage planted to all corn at 5,964,000 is larger than last year but 5 percent smaller than the 1957-61 average. An average yield of 63 bushels per acre is estimated this year on the 4,995,000 acres estimated for harvest as grain corn. This yield is 3½ bushels above last year and almost 6½ bushels above the average. A crop of nearly 315 million bushels of grain corn is well above the 1962 crop and is about 4 percent above the 5-year average. Corn, though planted under fairly good conditions, was set back in some fields or areas by the May 21-22 frost. However, it has grown rapidly in recent weeks. The average height as of July 6 was 29 inches or about equal to the 1961 crop.

WHEAT: The acreage planted to wheat at 886,000 included 53,000 acres of durum, a 23 percent increase over the average; 814,000 acres of other spring wheat or about the average; and only 19,000 acres of winter wheat. Total wheat to be harvested at 859,000 acres is slightly less than average.

A wheat crop of about 24 million bushels is expected for the State, about 1¼ million bushels more than average.

OATS: A 1963 crop of 162 million bushels would be smaller than the 178 million average but larger than last year. A yield of 50 bushels per acre compares with the 5-year average of 47.2 bushels. The crop has made good progress with favorable planting and growing weather.

BARLEY: Prospects are for a crop of nearly 24 million bushels or slightly less than the 5-year average of 27 million. The yield of 33 bushels per acre is 2 bushels higher than average and 7 bushels above last year. The crop was rather small last year with unfavorable weather which reduced planting and retarded the crop in the important Red River Valley. The acreage for harvest is still below average.

FLAX: A flax crop of nearly 7.8 million bushels is estimated or well over the average crop of 5.9 million. The acreage for harvest and the yield per acre exceed the average.

SUGAR BEETS: An above average crop of 1.5 million tons of sugar beets is estimated for this year. The acreage for harvest of 116,000 is well above the 78,000 acre average.

POTATOES: The late summer and fall potatoes are in good condition in the commercial production areas of the State. Late frost shortened the growth of some fields of late summer potatoes but the set appears normal in the hills which were examined. Growers have indicated a slight decrease from a year ago in total acres planted to potatoes. Total production of late summer potatoes is forecast at 12 percent below last year's crop. The first estimate of the important fall potato crop of the State will be available next month.

HAY: The total hay crop is estimated at 7½ million tons or about equal to an average crop. Production of alfalfa hay is higher than average while that of other kinds shows some decline. Yields are expected to be about the same as the 5-year average.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: The commercial apple crop is estimated at 285,000 bushels, down 25 percent from the 1962 crop. The bloom was generally heavy, but low temperatures, wind and rain during pollination reduced the apple set in some major areas. Also, May 21 and 22 frosts damaged blooms and small apples in low areas of most orchards.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1,012 million pounds for June, 1 percent smaller than in June 1962. Production for the first 6 months of 1963 is 2 percent less than in 1962.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production for June totaled 230 million eggs, down 13 percent from a year earlier. Rate of lay for the month averaged 64 percent as compared with 65 for June 1962. During the January-June period, 13 percent fewer eggs were produced than in the same period in 1962.

JULY 1, CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	FOR HARVEST 1963	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	FOR HARVEST 1963	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	INDICATED 1963
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,345	4,625	4,995	56.6	59.5	63.0	300,893	275,188	314,685
WINTER WHEAT	28	21	17	25.4	23.0	25.0	700	483	425
DURUM WHEAT	42	51	51	25.1	33.0	28.0	1,004	1,683	1,428
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	819	659	791	25.7	24.0	28.0	21,077	15,816	22,148
OATS	3,771	3,235	3,235	47.2	45.5	50.0	177,999	147,192	161,750
BARLEY	892	764	726	30.7	26.0	33.0	27,407	19,864	23,958
RYE	64	86	84	18.6	17.0	22.0	1,189	1,462	1,848
FLAXSEED	542	548	597	11.1	10.0	13.0	5,949	5,480	7,761
SOYBEANS	2,457	2,294	2,414	20.1	19.5	1/	49,119	44,733	1/
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.0	6.6	6.2	146	165	155	886	1,089	961
FALL	91.8	95.0	104.0	118	120	1/	10,823	11,400	1/
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	77.6	106.9	116.0	12.5	9.8	13.0	976	1,045	1,508
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,638	3,660	3,610	1.98	2.31	2.07	7,206	8,461	7,490

1/ FIRST ESTIMATE AVAILABLE IN AUGUST.

UNITED STATES SUMMARY: Crop acreage for harvest is expected to expand in 1963, but crop production prospects depend to a greater extent than usual on growing conditions through the remainder of the season. Increased wheat allotments and less acreage diversion under the Feed Grain Program are responsible for much of the acreage increase over 1962. Feed grain production is expected to be larger than last year with food grains showing a smaller upswing. Soybean acreage expanded to a new record. Spring work progressed rapidly and crop progress is normal or better on July 1, but soil moisture deficiencies threaten unless summer rainfall meets current crop needs.

Expansion of planted acreages over last year totaled 4.0 million acres of feed grains, 3.6 million of food grains and 1.2 million acres of soybeans. Among the feed grains, larger acreages of corn and sorghum grain more than offset smaller seeded acreages of oats and barley. In the food grains, producers of winter wheat and spring wheat other than durum took full advantage of the 10 percent increase in allotments.

C. R. LIES
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

F. J. GRAHAM
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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

JUL 26 1963

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 17, 1963

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JULY 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on feed in Minnesota as of July 1, 1963 was 417,000 head, 18 percent above July 1, 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 12 percent less than the 473,000 head on feed on April 1, 1963 which compares with a decline of 18 percent from April 1, 1962 to July 1, 1962.

Cattle and calves placed on feed from April 1 to July 1 totaled 76,000 head, 31 percent more than during the same months in 1962. Inshipments of inspected stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the April-June period at 95,000 head compares with 82,000 head in 1962 and 75,000 head in 1961.

Marketings of grain fed cattle during the past 3 months are estimated at 132,000 head, down 2 percent from the same quarter in 1962. Cattle feeders reported on July 1 that during the next three months - July, August and September - they intend to market 175,000 head compared to the actual marketings of 153,000 head during the same period of 1962.

Steers and steer calves were 65 percent of the total cattle and calves on feed on July 1 compared to 63 percent a year earlier. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 35 percent which compares with 37 percent a year earlier.

Cattle and calves weighing less than 500 pounds made up 3 percent of the total on feed; 500 to 699 pounds, 28 percent; 700 to 899 pounds, 45 percent; 900 to 1099 pounds, 18 percent and the 1100 pound and over group, 6 percent. Comparable figures for July 1, 1962 were 3 percent under 500 pounds; 26 percent 500 to 699 pounds; 49 percent 700 to 899 pounds, 19 percent 900 to 1099 pounds and 3 percent 1100 pounds and over.

UNITED STATES: On July 1, there were 6,830,000 head of cattle and calves on feed in the 28 major feeding States for slaughter market, 11 percent more than a year earlier. There was a 16 percent seasonal decline in the number of cattle on feed from April 1 to July 1 this year, the same as a year earlier. Most of the increase in cattle and calves on feed over a year earlier occurred in those weighing 1100 pounds and over.

An estimated 2,596,000 head of cattle and calves were placed on feed April 1 through June 30 compared with 2,460,000 head in the same period in 1962 - a 6 percent increase.

Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter during April through June totaled 3,894,000 head, 7 percent more than for the same period in 1962. Cattle feeders intend to market 3,792,000 head during July, August and September, or 9 percent more than were marketed in the same period of 1962.

A total of 4,414,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed July 1 for slaughter market in the North Central States -- 13 percent above the 3,906,000 head on feed a year earlier. Iowa, the leading State, increased 9 percent and Illinois and Nebraska increased 14 and 13 percent, respectively. Wisconsin, North Dakota and Kansas were the three States showing the largest increases in cattle feeding from a year earlier. Missouri was the only State in this region indicating a decline -- 1 percent below July 1, 1962. There were 1,984,000 head on feed in the 11 Western States -- 7 percent more than a year earlier.

Eldon L. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JULY 1

WEIGHT OF CATTLE ON FEED

WEIGHT	1962 No. (000)	1962 % of Total	1963 No. (000)	1963 % of Total
Under 900 Lbs.	276	78	317	76
900-1099 Lbs.	66	19	76	18
Over 1100 Lbs.	11	3	24	6
TOTAL	353	100	417	100

KINDS OF CATTLE ON FEED

KIND	1962 No. (000)	1962 % of Total	1963 No. (000)	1963 % of Total
Steers	222	63	271	65
Heifers	131	37	146	35
Other	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	353	100	417	100

LENGTH OF TIME CATTLE HAVE BEEN FED AS OF JULY 1.

LENGTH OF TIME	1962 No. (000)	1962 % of Total	1963 No. (000)	1963 % of Total
Less than 3 Months	58	17	75	18
3 - 6 Months	117	33	100	24
Over 6 Months	178	50	242	58
TOTAL	353	100	417	100

EXPECTED MARKETINGS (as reported on July 1)

TIME PERIOD	1963 Number (000)	1963 Percent of Total
July - Sept.	175	42
After Sept. 30	242	58
TOTAL	417	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED BY QUARTERS, 28 STATES JULY 1, 1962, APRIL 1 and JULY 1, 1963 1/

STATE	JULY 1, 1962	APRIL 1, 1963	JULY 1, 1963	July 1, 1963 as percent of July 1, 1962
	1,000 Head			Percent
Pennsylvania	50	66	49	98
Ohio	120	196	136	113
Indiana	125	192	150	120
Illinois	465	684	530	114
Michigan	95	131	103	108
Wisconsin	73	122	102	140
MINNESOTA	353	473	417	118
Iowa	1,456	1,748	1,587	109
Missouri	180	230	178	99
North Dakota	80	140	112	140
South Dakota	246	314	258	105
Nebraska	511	767	576	113
Kansas	202	363	265	131
NORTH CENTRAL STATES	3,906	5,360	4,414	113
Georgia	48	46	38	79
Alabama	15	25	15	100
Oklahoma	46	84	62	135
Texas	216	358	268	124
Montana	32	56	34	106
Idaho	75	118	79	105
Wyoming	21	44	21	100
Colorado	359	458	371	103
New Mexico	54	88	70	130
Arizona	250	347	262	105
Utah	36	65	46	128
Nevada	5	17	11	220
Washington	94	108	88	94
Oregon	40	57	42	105
California	888	831	960	108
WESTERN STATES	1,854	2,189	1,984	107
28 STATE TOTAL	6,135	8,128	6,830	111

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 18, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
June 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota commercial chick hatcheries produced 2,720,000 chicks during June 1963, an increase of 1 percent from the 2,680,000 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 June hatch consisted of 1,630,000 egg-type and 1,090,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 1 percent above the June level a year ago and broiler chick production was up 2 percent. The January through June hatch for egg-type chicks totaled 23,090,000, down 7 percent from the same period last year. For broiler-type chicks, the January-June hatch totaled 6,689,000-- up 7 percent from the previous year. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on July 1, 1963 showed an increase of 108 percent over July 1, 1962.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on June 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $39.00 and hybrid pullet chicks averaged $54.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $3.08 per 100 pounds, compared with $3.05 the previous month and $2.96 in mid-June 1962. On June 15, the egg-feed ratio was 7.1 compared to 7.0 in May and 7.4 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

MONTH	EGG-TYPE			BROILER-TYPE		
	1962 1/	1963	PCT. CHANGE FROM 1962	1962 1/	1963	PCT. CHANGE FROM 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	-17	908	1,020	+12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+12
May	7,547	7,200	- 5	1,239	1,412	+14
June	1,609	1,630	+ 1	1,071	1,090	+ 2
July	340			1,147		
August	341			1,013		
September	241			920		
October	332			1,015		
November	325			1,069		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 247,544,000 chicks in June, 7 percent more than in June 1962, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 205,756,000--an increase of 7 percent from June 1962 and the largest output for the month of record. During the first 6 months of 1963 there were 1,188,059,000 broiler chicks produced--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. Compared with a year earlier, the number of eggs in incubators on July 1 indicates that the broiler hatch in July will be larger than in July last year and the largest for the month of record. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 was up 6 percent from July 1 last year.

There were 41,788,000 egg-type chicks hatched in June--7 percent more than in June last year. The number hatched during June was down 11 percent in the Mountain States, 5 percent in the Pacific, and about the same in the New England States. The hatch increased 24 percent in the West North Central, 16 percent in the East South Central, 10 percent in the South Atlantic, 10 percent in the West South Central, 6 percent in the East North Central, and 2 percent in the Mid-Atlantic States. The number of egg-type eggs reported in incubators on July 1 was 15 percent above that of July 1 last year indicating that the egg-type hatch in July will be larger than in July 1962. Egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through June totaled 361,824,000--down 1 percent from the same period in 1962.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JUNE			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,010	850	2,760	2,500
Indiana	3,951	3,948	2,378	2,437
Illinois	416	136	1,701	2,100
Michigan	640	410	1,000	1,200
Wisconsin	1,008	1,050	529	650
E. N. CENTRAL	7,025	6,394	8,368	8,887
MINNESOTA	1,071	1,090	1,609	1,630
Iowa	330	420	1,750	2,400
Missouri	5,593	5,205	1,409	1,682
North Dakota	1/	1/	150	250
South Dakota	1/	1/	520	505
Nebraska	102	122	673	1,044
Kansas	313	350	340	500
W. N. CENTRAL	1/ 7,433	1/ 7,189	6,451	8,011
UNITED STATES	192,476	205,756	38,920	41,788

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 18, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS

June 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries in June produced 1,684,000 heavy white; 605,000 bronze and 214,000 light breed turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. In comparison with last year, heavy whites were up 27 percent, while bronze were down 11 percent and light breeds down 39 percent.

Eggs in incubators on July 1 consisted of 2,381,000 heavy white, 114,000 bronze and 342,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year earlier, heavy whites were up 7 percent and bronze 70 percent, while light breeds were down 26 percent.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on June 15 were 54 cents for heavy whites, 62 cents for bronze and 43 cents for light breeds. On June 15, 1962, heavy whites averaged 53 cents, bronze 63 cents and light breeds 40 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 6.8 was up from the ratio of 6.4 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $3.08 per cwt., 12 cents above June 1962.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy breed poults hatched in June was 13,963,000--up 2 percent from June last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 5,314,000 was 13 percent more than in June 1962. Other heavy breeds, (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 8,649,000--down 4 percent from June last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,502,000--down 5 percent from June 1962. During the months January through June, the hatch of turkey poults was 84,131,000--an increase of 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. The January-June hatch of heavy white breeds was 26,337,000--an increase of 7 percent; other heavy breeds was 51,859,000--a decrease of 1 percent; and light breeds at 5,935,000 was up 5 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on July 1 indicate that the hatch of heavy white breeds and hatch of light breeds in July will be larger than in July last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds is expected to be smaller. The number of heavy white breed eggs in incubators on July 1 was up 8 percent from July 1 last year. The number of other heavy breed eggs was down 2 percent and the number of light breed eggs was up 10 percent.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	514	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288		35		332		6,017		1,505	
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716		0		358		3,708		1,680	
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING JULY 13, 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 359,000 heavy white; 20,000 other heavy (bronze) and 41,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 13. Production of heavy white poults was 15 percent above last year's level. The bronze hatch which is approaching its seasonal low was substantially higher than in 1962. Light breed production, however, was down 45 percent from the same week a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 36 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 26 percent the previous week and 18 percent for the week ending July 14, 1962.

The set for the week consisted of 427,000 heavy white and 81,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year earlier, heavy whites were down 4 percent and the light breeds were down 9 percent.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 561,000 heavy white; 590,000 other heavy and 233,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 13. Compared with the same week in 1962, heavy white poults hatched were up 15 percent, light breeds showed no change, while the bronze hatch was down 2 percent.

The five State settings totaled 491,000 heavy white, 185,000 bronze and 343,000 light breed eggs for the week of July 13. In comparison with a year earlier, heavy whites were down 19 percent, bronze down 1 percent, while light breeds were up 8 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

WEEK ENDING	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.		TEN STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962		TEN STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
June 22, 1963	271	400	98	68		611		837
June 29	320	351	84	64		644		708
July 6	305	352	66	45	2/	519	2/	541
July 13	312	359	99	40	2/	489	2/	561
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
June 15	579	649	254	77		1,072		1,239
June 22	546	601	78	53		912		901
June 29	504	483	53	39		822		719
July 6	450	490	#	53	2/	643	2/	661
July 13	447	427	#	18	2/	608	2/	491
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
June 22	100	131	658	30		1,314		1,349
June 29	54	41	595	24		1,148		1,095
July 6	14	18	534	22	2/	750	2/	696
July 13	7	20	476	20	2/	599	2/	590
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
June 15	12	66	1,032	47		1,662		1,595
June 22	12	#	704	#		1,136		1,084
June 29	12	0	428	#		558		593
July 6	0	0	309	#	2/	319	2/	343
July 13	0	0	168	#	2/	187	2/	185
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
June 22	84	51	0	110		320		265
June 29	85	41	0	88		282		242
July 6	78	48	#	111	2/	265	2/	205
July 13	75	41	#	125	2/	233	2/	233
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
June 15	110	77	18	267		484		568
June 22	113	101	18	310		498		578
June 29	121	79	18	235		499		570
July 6	100	80	18	210	2/	347	2/	355
July 13	89	81	#	160	2/	317	2/	343

1/ Includes data for Minnesota, California, Virginia, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Washington.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
2/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

D. O. Mesick, Agricultural Statistician F. J. Graham, Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

JUL 26 1963

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 24, 1963

1963 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: A 1963 calf crop of 1,610,000 head is forecast for Minnesota, only slightly above last year's 1,600,000, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 5-year (1957-61) average is 1,582,000.

For 1963 the percentage calf crop (number of calves born per 100 cows and heifers, two years old and over on January 1) is 88 percent, the same as last year. However, the number of cows and heifers on January 1, 1963 at 1,830,000 was up 1 percent from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: A calf crop of 41,819,000 head is expected for the United States in 1963-- 2 percent more than the 1962 calf crop of 41,026,000 head and the largest since 1955.

The larger calf crop in 1963, compared with the previous year, is the result of more cows and heifers on farms. There were 48,690,000 head of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1963, up 3 percent from the 47,472,000 head January 1, 1962.

The number of calves born and expected to be born in 1963 expressed as a percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1963 is 86 percent, the same as a year earlier. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate because the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all heifers that give birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that die or are slaughtered before calving.

The East North Central States, except Illinois, show smaller calf crops for 1963 than in 1962. All States in the West North Central region expect larger calf crops this year, except Iowa which is down slightly. Of the North Central States, Kansas shows the largest increase, up 6 percent, followed by North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska with increases of 5,4, and 3 percent, respectively.

In the South Atlantic region, Florida, Georgia, and Virginia expect larger calf crops. No change is indicated in the calf crops for North and South Carolina, but West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware are down from a year earlier.

Every State in the South Central region expects a larger calf crop in 1963. Texas has the largest increase, up 7 percent, followed by Oklahoma, Kentucky and Tennessee.

The 1963 calf crop is expected to be larger in 8 of the Western States, smaller in Utah and Nevada, and unchanged in New Mexico. Montana shows the biggest gain, increasing 6 percent, and Wyoming is up 4 percent.

All States in this region expect a smaller 1963 calf crop except New Hampshire which is unchanged.

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CALF CROP, 1962 AND 1963, BY STATES

State	Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older January 1			Calves born as % of cows & heifers 2+ Jan. 1 1/		Calves Born 2/			
	5-Year Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1962	1963	5-Year Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962
	1,000 Head			Percent		1,000 Head			Percent
Maine	117	115	113	83	82	98	95	93	98
N. H.	63	61	61	87	87	53	53	53	100
Vt.	296	291	288	85	84	250	247	242	98
Mass.	108	103	102	83	81	89	85	83	98
R. I.	17	15	14	82	80	13	12	11	92
Conn.	106	96	92	81	82	85	78	75	96
N. Y.	1,445	1,439	1,425	85	83	1,222	1,223	1,183	97
N. J.	148	141	137	81	81	118	114	111	97
Pa.	1,084	1,088	1,076	87	84	932	947	904	95
Ohio	1,061	1,014	997	86	84	902	872	837	96
Ind.	853	825	820	87	86	746	718	705	98
Ill.	1,360	1,324	1,328	88	89	1,191	1,165	1,182	101
Mich.	860	821	821	87	84	725	714	690	97
Wisc.	2,559	2,537	2,569	91	89	2,303	2,309	2,286	99
MINN.	1,777	1,818	1,830	88	88	1,582	1,600	1,610	101
Iowa	1,943	1,953	1,967	91	90	1,791	1,777	1,770	100
Mo.	1,841	1,943	2,005	89	88	1,657	1,729	1,764	102
N. D.	961	983	1,032	91	91	863	895	939	105
S. D.	1,529	1,597	1,655	93	93	1,398	1,485	1,539	104
Nebr.	1,827	1,919	1,941	91	92	1,655	1,746	1,795	103
Kans.	1,553	1,761	1,859	90	90	1,373	1,585	1,673	106
Del.	36	32	33	82	76	29	26	25	96
Md.	283	280	278	83	82	239	232	228	98
Va.	748	789	795	84	84	630	663	668	101
W. Va.	307	304	297	85	84	257	258	249	97
N. C.	520	505	504	78	78	407	394	393	100
S. C.	312	302	308	78	77	240	236	237	100
Ga.	768	766	772	80	80	616	613	618	101
Fla.	975	942	1,009	72	72	642	678	726	107
Ky.	1,054	1,177	1,241	90	88	951	1,059	1,092	103
Tenn.	1,018	1,110	1,162	87	86	883	966	999	103
Ala.	945	951	977	81	79	760	770	772	100
Miss.	1,290	1,214	1,229	76	77	965	923	946	102
Ark.	821	803	828	81	80	654	650	662	102
La.	1,124	1,122	1,123	78	79	875	875	887	101
Okla.	1,644	1,886	1,948	85	87	1,405	1,603	1,695	106
Texas	4,675	5,100	5,508	85	84	3,926	4,335	4,627	107
Mont.	1,190	1,222	1,286	91	92	1,076	1,112	1,183	106
Idaho	601	641	657	90	89	539	577	585	101
Wyo.	569	581	591	88	90	503	511	532	104
Colo.	887	942	979	90	88	734	848	862	102
N. Mex.	653	712	718	84	83	548	598	596	100
Ariz.	401	420	423	79	80	312	332	338	102
Utah	354	378	372	86	86	304	325	320	98
Nev.	286	286	283	80	80	224	229	226	99
Wash.	535	589	609	90	88	474	530	536	101
Oreg.	701	742	757	86	85	607	638	643	101
Calif.	1,743	1,739	1,775	88	88	1,509	1,530	1,562	102
48 Sts.	45,955	47,379	48,594	86	86	39,402	40,960	41,752	102
Alaska	---	4.6	4.5	80	84	---	3.7	3.8	103
Hawaii	---	89	91	70	69	---	62	63	102
UNITED STATES	47,472	48,690		86	86	---	41,026	41,819	102

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.

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

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

Immediate Release

July 24, 1963

CHICKENS RAISED - 1963

MINNESOTA: The preliminary estimate of young chickens raised on Minnesota farms in 1963 totaled 13,821,000, down 8 percent from the 15,023,000 raised in 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This year's estimate is 32 percent below the 1957-61 average. Minnesota ranks sixth in production of farm chickens, exceeded by California, Iowa, Georgia, North Carolina and Pennsylvania.

UNITED STATES: The number of young chickens raised in the United States (50 States) in 1963 is expected to total 314,259,000--1 percent less than in 1962 and the lowest number since records began in 1909. Indicated decreases are 6 percent in the West North Central, 4 percent in the North Atlantic, the Western and the East North Central States. Increases expected are 9 percent in the South Atlantic, and 3 percent in the South Central States.

These estimates are based on reports as of June 1 obtained through the cooperation of rural mail carriers covering 158,000 farms in all parts of the country and supplemented by later information from crop correspondents and reports from commercial hatcheries.

In January farmers intended to buy 6 percent more chicks, but the monthly hatchery report indicates that by March, farmers changed their plans. Egg-type chicks hatched January through June 1963 totaled 361,824,000 -- down 1 percent from the same period in 1962. Output of chicks was below a year earlier in March, April, and May. These are the months of largest hatch. The 1 percent decrease in January - June hatch and the related decrease in chickens raised indicate that the number of pullets on hand January 1, 1964 will be very close to the number on hand January 1 of this year.

Prices received by producers for eggs were above the corresponding months a year earlier from November 1962 to date. Feed prices during this period were also higher and resulted in monthly egg-feed price ratios about the same as a year earlier.

Aggregate egg production, January through June, was down 1 percent from the corresponding period last year. Current egg prices are above a year earlier. The number of layers in flocks on July 1, 1963 totaled 284,942,000 -- up 1 percent from July 1 last year. The laying flock on January 1, 1964 is expected to remain above January 1, 1963 by a similar amount or about 1 percent.

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

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CHICKENS: NUMBER RAISED ON FARMS

State and Division	1957-61 Average	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1963 as % of 62
			Thousands				Percent
Maine	6,152	6,288	6,099	5,794	6,026	5,845	97
N. H.	2,852	2,789	2,622	2,412	2,291	2,085	91
Vt.	1,098	1,042	979	910	956	851	89
Mass.	4,340	4,440	3,907	3,360	3,360	2,890	86
R. I.	533	547	492	433	463	403	87
Conn.	4,460	4,578	4,166	3,749	4,049	4,049	100
N.Y.	9,090	8,937	7,328	7,475	7,026	7,237	103
N.J.	9,319	9,325	7,460	7,609	7,229	6,795	94
Pa.	18,964	20,329	16,670	16,170	15,685	14,901	95
N. Atl.	56,809	58,275	49,723	47,912	47,085	45,056	96
Ohio	12,190	12,585	9,816	10,405	9,469	9,374	99
Ind.	14,708	14,543	13,089	14,005	12,464	11,592	93
Ill.	13,496	13,526	10,821	10,929	9,071	8,527	94
Mich	8,100	7,814	5,704	6,274	5,458	5,294	97
Wisc	10,148	9,305	7,537	7,612	6,090	6,029	99
E. N. Cent.	58,643	57,773	46,967	49,225	42,552	40,816	96
MINN.	20,291	21,080	17,707	17,884	15,023	13,821	92
Iowa	28,689	28,596	26,308	25,519	20,670	19,636	95
Mo.	13,497	12,754	11,096	11,984	9,108	8,562	94
N. Dak.	4,231	4,266	3,413	3,584	2,688	2,607	97
S. Dak.	8,949	8,967	7,712	8,329	7,080	6,514	92
Nebr.	11,017	11,080	9,418	9,889	7,516	6,990	93
Kans.	10.025	9.821	8,348	8,682	6,946	6,668	96
W. N. Cent.	96,700	96,564	84,002	85,871	69,031	64,798	94
Del.	1,034	995	1,045	1,055	992	952	96
Md.	2,315	2,394	1,867	1,923	1,827	1,882	103
Va.	6,693	7,324	6,225	6,412	6,604	6,406	97
W. Va.	2,144	2,189	1,817	1,890	1,796	1,634	91
N. C.	15,878	16,615	13,957	14,515	13,644	15,281	112
S. C.	6,830	6,951	7,229	7,807	7,026	6,604	94
Ga.	14,653	16,550	12,909	14,458	14,603	16,939	116
Fla.	4.907	5,223	4,857	5,391	5,445	6,806	125
S. Atl.	54,454	58,241	49,906	53,451	51,937	56,504	109
Ky.	7,498	7,765	6,212	6,647	5,583	5,304	95
Tenn.	7,512	7,934	5,950	6,426	5,141	5,141	100
Ala.	8,706	9,585	7,956	9,627	9,820	10,115	103
Miss.	7,316	8,940	6,258	7,510	8,261	9,418	114
Ark.	6,324	7,284	6,191	6,996	7,346	8,668	118
La.	4,662	4,720	4,295	4,252	4,039	3,918	97
Okla.	4,220	3,964	3,369	3,773	3,132	2,819	90
Texas.	15,496	16,061	14,134	15,547	14,148	13,724	97
S. Cent.	61,733	66,253	54,365	60,778	57,470	59,107	103
Mont.	2,016	1,930	1,640	1,804	1,533	1,334	87
Idaho.	1,935	1,960	1,725	1,708	1,606	1,558	97
Wyo.	418	434	317	317	250	262	105
Colo.	1,805	1,838	1,342	1,409	1,268	1,103	87
N. Mex	695	693	658	737	730	672	92
Ariz.	944	1,037	902	956	1,119	1,041	93
Utah	1,526	1,518	1,412	1,384	1,342	1,248	93
Nev.	108	105	97	99	89	84	94
Wash.	4,322	4,275	4,190	4,232	4,359	4,359	100
Oregon	3,668	3,638	3,347	3,046	2,955	2,807	95
Calif.	29,825	31,476	31,161	32,096	34,022	32,661	96
West.	47,261	48,904	46,791	47,788	49,273	47,129	96
48 St. Tot.	375,600	386,010	331,754	345,025	317,348	313,410	99
Alaska	---	---	---	22	22	22	100
Hawaii	---	---	---	704	811	827	102
U. S.	---	---	---	345,751	318,181	314,259	99

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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 25, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending July 20

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 310,000 heavy white and 50,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 20 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy whites was 5 percent above the level at this time last year while light breed production was down 33 percent.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 21 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 36 percent the previous week and 27 percent for the same week a year earlier.

The set for the week consisted of 365,000 heavy white and 72,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy whites were down 16 percent and light breeds 22 percent.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	514	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,52[illegible]
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,5[illegible]
July	1,288		35		332		6,017		1,505	
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716		0		358		3,708		1,680	
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

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FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 416,000 heavy white; 339,000 other heavy (principally bronze), and 254,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 20. Compared with the same week in 1962, heavy white poults hatched were down 2 percent; other heavies were down 23 percent; while the light breeds were up 8 percent. California accounted for most of the bronze hatch and Minnesota 75 percent of the heavy white hatch.

The five State settings totaled 408,000 heavy white; 82,000 bronze, and 353,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week ending July 20. In comparison with the same week last year, heavy white settings were down 21 percent, while other heavy and light breed settings were up 24 percent and 27 percent, respectively.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

WEEK ENDING	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	TEN STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962	TEN STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
June 29, 1963	320	351	84	64	644	708
July 6	305	352	66	45	2/ 519	2/ 541
July 13	312	359	99	40	2/ 489	2/ 561
July 20	296	310	28	#	2/ 425	2/ 416
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
June 22	546	601	78	53	912	901
June 29	504	483	53	39	822	719
July 6	450	490	#	53	2/ 643	2/ 661
July 13	447	427	#	18	2/ 608	2/ 491
July 20	434	365	0	#	2/ 515	2/ 408
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
June 29	54	41	595	24	1,148	1,095
July 6	14	18	534	22	2/ 750	2/ 696
July 13	7	20	476	20	2/ 599	2/ 590
July 20	7	0	276	#	2/ 443	2/ 339
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
June 22	12	#	704	#	1,136	1,084
June 29	12	0	428	#	558	593
July 6	0	0	309	#	2/ 319	2/ 343
July 13	0	0	168	#	2/ 187	2/ 185
July 20	0	0	73	#	2/ 66	2/ 82
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
June 29	85	41	0	88	282	242
July 6	78	48	#	111	2/ 265	2/ 205
July 13	75	41	#	125	2/ 233	2/ 233
July 20	75	50	9	148	2/ 235	2/ 254
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
June 22	113	101	18	310	498	578
June 29	121	79	18	235	499	570
July 6	100	80	18	210	2/ 347	2/ 355
July 13	89	81	#	160	2/ 317	2/ 343
July 20	92	72	12	163	2/ 278	2/ 353

1/ Includes data for Minnesota, California, Virginia, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Washington. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries. 2/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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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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July 25, 1963

GRAIN STOCKS - JULY 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State totaled 204 million bushels, 18 percent less than the 248 million bushels on hand last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On farm stocks were 18 million bushels below and off farm stocks were 26 million bushels below July 1 a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 66.3 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 5.5 million bushels in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; 14.1 million bushels in country elevators; 46.3 million in CCC bins; and 0.4 million in country processing points (including hybrid seed corn firms). Stocks in country elevators were 18 million bushels below July 1, 1962 and CCC stocks were down 1.7 million bushels. Holdings in the terminal area were down 6.4 million bushels from a year ago at this time.

Total wheat stocks of 79 million bushels in all positions were 4 percent above the 76 million held a year earlier. Stocks in off farm positions amounted to 77 million bushels compared with 74 million at this time last year. Most off farm stocks are held in the terminal area and amounted to 62.1 million bushels; 12.4 million bushels were held in country elevators; and 2.2 million bushels by country processors.

Oat stocks totaled 41 million bushels, 17 percent less than the 50 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Nearly 34 million bushels or 83 percent were held on farms. Off farm storage amounted to 7.2 million bushels with 3.8 held by country elevators and 3.1 million in the Twin City and Duluth terminal areas.

Stocks of barley totaled 25 million bushels, about the same as held on July 1, 1962. Farm stocks amounted to 6 million and off farm stocks 18.6 million bushels. Of the off farm stocks, 9.6 million bushels were held in the terminal area; 6.9 million in country elevators; and 1.5 million by country processors.

Rye stocks of 0.9 million bushels were 43 percent below the 1.6 million bushels on hand July 1, 1962. They were located mostly in off farm positions with 0.7 million bushels stored in the Twin City and Duluth terminal area.

Stocks of soybeans in all positions amounted to 13.2 million bushels, 28 percent less than the 18 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Stocks on farms totaled 5.8 million bushels compared with 7.0 million last year at this time. Off farm stocks of 7.4 million bushels were stored in the following positions: 3.7 million in country elevators; 2.6 million in country processing plants; and 1.1 million in the terminal area.

Flaxseed stocks of 2.9 million bushels were more than twice the 1.3 million held a year earlier. Off farm storage amounted to 2.8 million bushels with 2.1 million located in the Twin City - Duluth terminal area.

UNITED STATES: Corn held in all positions on July 1 totaled 2,118 million bushels--14 percent less than the 2,473 million on hand a year earlier and 9 percent less than the 1957-61 average. The drop from a year ago follows a decline of 12 percent during the July 1961-July 1962 period. Corn production in 1962 was slightly larger than the previous year but disappearance of corn exceeded a year earlier in the winter and spring quarters. Total off-farm stocks of 729 million bushels were 195 million less than a year earlier with nearly nine-tenths of the decline accounted for by smaller CCC ownership. Farm stocks of 1,390 million bushels were 10 percent smaller than the record high July 1, 1962 total.

All wheat stocks in storage on July 1 totaled 1,189 million bushels--10 percent below a year earlier and marks the second year of decline from the record high carryover of wheat on July 1, 1961. Stores of wheat on July 1 were 9 percent greater than the 1962 production of wheat. Off-farm wheat stocks were 1,094 million bushels and those stored on farms amounted to about 95 million. Wheat owned by the Government made up more than 80 percent of the carryover stocks. Disappearance of wheat from all storage positions during the April-June quarter was 316 million bushels, slightly less than the record quarterly disappearance of a year earlier. Durum Wheat stocks of 40.8 million bushels on July 1 this year compare with 5.2 million a year earlier.

Oats stocks in all positions, 277 million bushels, were almost the same as on July 1, 1962, but 9 percent less than average. July 1, 1963 farm stocks were 2 percent larger than a year earlier offsetting a decline in off-farm holdings. Oats owned by CCC made up about two-fifths of the off-farm stocks total.

Disappearance of oats from all storage positions during the April-June quarter was 216 million bushels, equaling the record low for the same quarter in 1960, but well below the 1957-61 average disappearance of 251 million bushels.

Barley stored on July 1 totaled 146 million bushels. This was 18 percent larger than the relatively low July 1962 total, but 10 percent smaller than average. Production of barley in 1962 was 9 percent more than the previous year and more than made up for the small carryover of barley from earlier years. Off-farm stocks on July 1 this year were 4 percent more than a year ago, but farm stored barley jumped nearly 40 percent above last year. CCC owned about one-fourth of the total barley held in all positions on July 1. Disappearance during the April-June quarter was 86 million bushels, slightly less than the average of 88 million.

Rye stocks in all storage positions amounted to 7.0 million bushels, 12 percent below a year earlier and 35 percent below average. Carryover stocks of rye on farms were slightly larger than a year earlier but off-farm stocks were smaller. Disappearance of rye during the past marketing year amounted to 42.1 million bushels the largest disappearance since the 1943-44 marketing season. Disappearance of rye in the past quarter was 8.3 million bushels.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions totaled 138 million bushels, 9 percent less than a year earlier. Decreases from last year occurred in both the farm and off-farm holdings. Nearly three-fourths of the total stocks were in off-farm storage positions, about the same as a year earlier.

Flaxseed stocks on July 1 in all storage positions, 8.3 million bushels, were more than double a year earlier but still a fifth below the July 1957-61 average. This increased carryover since July 1, 1962 reflects the size of the 1962 crop which was the highest total production since 1958. Four-fifths of the total stocks were in off-farm positions. Disappearance of flaxseed during the year ending July 1 based on ending stocks was 27.3 million bushels from a supply of 35.6 million bushels. During this period, crushings were 21 million bushels, exports 4.5 million bushels, and about 2.2 million bushels were used for seed.

OFF FARM GRAIN STOCKS, MINNESOTA, JULY 1, 1962-1963 - THOUSAND BUSHELS

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Corn	11,822	5,472	515	423	32,243	14,125	47,965	46,240
Wheat	59,928	62,130	3,478	2,165	10,291	12,346	148	78
Oats	2,442	3,112	57	43	5,245	3,850	256	161
Barley	10,961	9,567	1,476	1,509	5,372	6,861	727	710
Rye	1,234	651	183	154	169	73	---	---
Soybeans	976	1,120	1,112	2,593	9,246	3,736	---	---
Flaxseed	583	2,052	68	63	373	680	---	---

GRAIN STOCKS - JULY 1, 1962-1963 - THOUSAND BUSHELS

Commodity	On Farm		Off Farm 1/		Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	155,636	137,594	92,545	66,260	248,181	203,854
Wheat	1,842	2,158	73,845	76,719	75,687	78,877
Oats	41,597	33,854	8,000	7,166	49,597	41,020
Barley	6,825	5,959	18,536	18,647	25,361	24,606
Rye	42	44	1,586	878	1,628	922
Soybeans	7,000	5,815	11,314	7,449	18,314	13,264
Flaxseed	290	137	1,024	2,795	1,314	2,932
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	1,549,423	1,389,822	923,892	728,676	2,473,315	2,118,498
Wheat	102,308	95,713	1,219,562	1,093,693	1,321,870	1,189,406
Oats	228,698	234,129	47,878	43,026	276,576	277,155
Barley	47,951	66,863	75,760	78,814	123,711	145,677
Rye	1,908	2,088	5,983	4,864	7,891	6,952
Soybeans	40,729	36,474	111,446	101,554	152,175	138,028
Flaxseed	1,328	1,556	2,280	6,746	3,608	8,302

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.

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

STOCKS OF GRAINS, SELECTED STATES, JULY 1, 1962-63

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
New York	11,281	4,126	14,930	7,058	2,071	1,160	7,678	5,513
Ohio	32,819	25,707	89,140	74,280	2,587	2,448	8,115	8,729
Ind.	54,442	35,670	181,051	141,401	1,129	1,014	5,122	7,004
Ill.	179,322	146,167	463,036	286,411	3,340	2,224	17,066	12,697
Mich.	14,380	10,272	49,014	35,898	646	570	8,049	5,004
Wisc.	14,485	12,216	54,544	41,190	3,113	1,988	34,321	28,669
MINN.	92,545	66,260	248,181	203,854	8,000	7,166	49,597	41,020
Iowa	274,481	210,992	688,734	597,340	6,861	4,610	42,085	31,808
Mo.	30,952	32,754	89,480	78,567	751	715	4,439	2,090
N. D.	1,241	1,057	4,037	3,415	3,701	5,057	16,903	45,267
S. D.	35,211	26,059	84,234	75,783	5,385	5,978	37,879	47,392
Nebr.	126,101	94,080	329,891	316,563	558	746	12,167	10,679
Kans.	19,243	21,099	37,471	38,972	301	350	4,045	1,535
Mont.	27	25	46	49	165	318	1,876	5,170
Idaho	54	132	327	580	402	801	1,218	2,248
Wash.	871	318	1,155	828	843	794	1,322	1,258
Oregon	210	663	373	803	2,956	2,655	3,666	4,034
Calif.	2,329	1,326	2,718	1,626	865	1,167	922	1,228
Other States	33,898	39,753	134,953	213,880	4,204	3,265	20,106	15,810
UNITED STATES	923,892	728,676	2,473,315	2,118,498	47,878	43,026	276,576	277,155

STATE	Barley				Rye			
New York	890	877	993	943	204	203	229	239
Ohio	118	54	386	167	9	31	40	67
Ind.	37	36	170	137	103	9	149	76
Ill.	938	881	1,244	1,051	*	763	*	786
Mich.	*	*	*	*	9	16	70	95
Wisc.	9,563	10,589	9,675	10,709	484	*	543	*
MINN.	18,536	18,647	25,361	24,606	1,586	878	1,628	922
Iowa	333	235	423	263	*	*	*	*
Mo.	1,016	699	1,555	883	47	129	105	141
N. D.	20,684	17,282	36,098	42,123	433	471	974	1,226
S. D.	2,464	3,518	5,304	7,162	181	358	393	705
Nebr.	430	534	2,005	1,782	394	255	688	417
Kans.	5,033	4,454	8,679	6,549	469	295	609	412
Mont.	3,839	4,801	9,904	22,389	73	44	156	77
Idaho	483	1,050	1,727	3,707	*	*	*	*
Wash.	2,104	4,391	2,675	5,326	163	349	189	375
Oregon	878	2,383	1,379	3,057	112	99	140	139
Calif.	1,440	1,327	1,809	1,692	---	---	---	---
Other States	6,974	7,056	14,324	13,131	1,716	964	1,978	1,275
UNITED STATES	75,760	78,814	123,711	145,677	5,983	4,864	7,891	6,952

* 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, 1962-1963

STATE	OFF-FARM 1/		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	32,236	7,443	32,563	7,648
Ohio	8,456	2,156	8,908	2,543
Indiana	2,981	597	3,116	986
Illinois	8,466	968	9,068	1,215
Michigan	4,167	1,839	4,567	2,438
Wisconsin	21,649	21,881	21,871	21,999
MINNESOTA	73,845	76,719	75,687	78,877
Iowa	8,203	4,329	8,267	4,351
Missouri	41,205	22,412	42,253	22,676
North Dakota	56,170	81,715	73,528	118,170
South Dakota	39,212	39,471	47,674	48,418
Nebraska	152,644	137,011	169,982	148,313
Kansas	459,013	435,582	475,436	445,085
Montana	20,341	14,885	34,934	28,195
Idaho	1,095	752	3,270	1,853
Washington	10,563	7,221	13,050	7,889
Oregon	12,126	7,423	13,774	8,343
California	4,167	4,961	4,211	5,057
Other States	263,023	226,328	279,711	235,350
UNITED STATES	1,219,562	1,093,693	1,321,870	1,189,406

STOCKS OF SOYBEANS AND FLAXSEED, SELECTED STATES, JULY 1, 1962-1963

STATE	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	7,549	5,546	8,513	6,699	-	-	-	-
Ind.	6,605	6,099	9,608	8,805	-	-	-	-
Ill.	29,615	26,808	35,908	33,958	-	-	-	-
Mich.	380	426	454	505	-	-	-	-
Wisc.	333	680	434	862	154	949	159	955
MINN.	11,314	7,449	18,314	13,264	1,024	2,795	1,314	2,932
Iowa	27,638	17,966	41,224	31,756	39	43	41	45
Mo.	5,747	6,279	8,869	8,158	-	-	-	-
N. D.	264	61	549	167	768	2,254	1,594	3,389
S. D.	130	119	355	268	206	603	407	845
Nebr.	1,646	771	2,837	1,441	-	-	-	-
Kans.	3,336	1,900	4,545	2,229	-	-	-	-
N. C.	1,579	1,481	2,167	1,682	-	-	-	-
S. C.	1,238	1,543	1,733	2,212	-	-	-	-
Ky.	1,846	2,025	2,223	2,183	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	2,751	3,910	3,006	4,118	-	-	-	-
Miss.	1,313	2,668	1,900	3,006	-	-	-	-
Ark.	3,669	*	4,640	*	-	-	-	-
La.	1,097	4,821	1,121	4,845	-	-	-	-
Okla.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	6
Texas	302	*	324	*	-	6	-	37
Mont.	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	80
Calif.	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	
Other States	3,094	11,002	3,451	11,870	87	13	87	13
UNITED STATES	111,446	101,554	152,175	138,028	2,280	6,746	3,608	8,302

* Included in Other States.

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 their 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 1 1963

Immediate Release

July 30, 1963

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION - 1963

MINNESOTA: Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1963 is estimated at 6,133,000 pounds grease basis, 9 percent less than last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Decreased production this year is due principally to a decrease in the number of sheep shorn, down 6 percent from last year. The number of sheep and lambs shorn or to be shorn during 1963 at 789,000 is approximately equal to the 5 year (1957-61) average of 790,000. At 7.8 pounds, the average fleece weight is 0.2 pound below last year and 0.1 pound below the 5 year average (1957-61). Prices received by farmers for wool since February have ranged from the same to 5 cents per pound higher than a year earlier.

About 93 percent of the stock sheep and lambs available for shearing on January 1 were shorn.

Of the total stock sheep and lambs that were shorn between January 1 and July 1, over two-thirds were shorn during the months of March, April and May, with about equal portions in each month. Very little shearing was done in January and June. By months, 10 percent of the stock sheep were shorn in January; 13 percent in February; 26 percent in March; 23 percent in April; 21 percent in May and 7 percent in June.

UNITED STATES: Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1963 is estimated at 241,175,000 pounds, grease basis. Production is 3 percent below the 248,538,000 pounds shorn in 1962. Shorn wool production in 1963 is equivalent to 108,529,000 pounds clean basis, compared with 111,842,000 pounds clean basis produced in 1962.

Sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1963 are expected to total 28,387,000 head, a 4 percent decline from the 29,469,000 head shorn last year. Fleece weight is estimated at 8.50 pounds for 1963, compared with the 1962 fleece weight of 8.43 pounds. Estimates for Alaska are included in the United States total shorn wool production.

Shorn wool production in the 13 Western sheep States (11 Western, South Dakota and Texas) is estimated at 177,195,000 pounds grease basis. This is 2 percent below the 1962 clip of 180,040,000 pounds. Eight of the 13 States expect an increase in 1963 production and 5 States anticipate a decrease compared with 1962.

The total number of sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1963, at 20,007,000 head, is 2 percent below the 20,476,000 shorn last year. The estimated weight per fleece is 8.86 pounds, slightly heavier than the 1962 average fleece weight of 8.79 pounds.

Texas, the leading sheep and wool producing State, expects a wool clip of 46,544,000 pounds, a decrease of 6 percent from the 49,752,000 pounds produced in 1962. A smaller number shorn or to be shorn accounts for the reduction in production compared with 1962. The second leading State, Wyoming, produced a crop 4 percent larger than last year.

In the 35 Native or "fleece" wool States (excludes 13 Western States and Alaska) production in 1963 is expected to total 63,842,000 pounds. This is 7 percent smaller than the 1962 clip of 68,352,000 pounds. Production in 1963 is smaller because of a 7 percent decline in the number shorn in 1963 compared with a year earlier. The average fleece weight at 7.63 pounds compares with 7.61 pounds in 1962.

Compared with 1962, wool production is smaller in 25 States, larger in 9 States, while 1 State is unchanged.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

WOOL SHORN 1962 and 1963, BY STATES.

State	Number Sheep Shorn 1/			Weight per fleece 2/			Wool Production		
	5-year average 1957-61	1962	1963	5-Year average 1957-61	1962	1963	5-year average 1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 Head			Pounds			Pounds		
Maine	32	31	32	7.0	6.9	6.9	223	214	221
N. H.	7	7	7	6.8	6.7	6.6	50	47	46
Vt.	11	10	10	7.2	7.5	7.4	78	75	74
Mass.	11	11	11	7.1	7.2	7.1	79	79	78
R. I.	2	2	2	6.8	7.0	6.9	14	14	14
Conn.	7	6	7	6.8	6.8	6.7	45	41	47
N. Y.	138	124	115	7.5	7.6	7.7	1,037	941	882
N. J.	13	13	13	7.2	7.1	7.4	95	92	96
Pa.	229	216	201	7.4	7.3	7.4	1,687	1,577	1,487
Ohio	1,077	886	818	8.1	8.2	8.4	8,714	7,223	6,837
Indiana	447	396	383	7.5	7.8	7.7	3,369	3,098	2,950
Illinois	610	596	619	7.6	7.4	7.4	4,648	4,432	4,608
Mich.	357	348	322	8.3	8.4	8.5	2,959	2,915	2,739
Wisc.	209	193	197	8.0	7.7	7.6	1,674	1,493	1,506
MINNESOTA	790	835	789	7.9	8.0	7.8	6,216	6,664	6,133
Iowa	1,382	1,316	1,147	7.5	7.4	7.5	10,451	9,799	8,583
Mo.	767	631	562	7.6	7.6	7.8	5,816	4,770	4,373
N. D.	604	582	536	9.4	9.8	9.5	5,657	5,690	5,082
S. D.	1,494	1,471	1,532	9.4	9.6	9.3	13,989	14,175	14,261
Nebr.	650	645	627	7.2	7.5	7.2	4,645	4,809	4,530
Kans.	593	658	655	8.0	8.0	8.1	4,753	5,291	5,292
Del.	5	5	5	6.5	6.5	6.6	31	32	33
Md.	36	28	28	6.7	6.6	6.5	243	185	182
Va.	295	262	249	5.8	5.7	5.7	1,704	1,493	1,419
W. Va.	261	238	224	5.5	5.5	5.6	1,441	1,309	1,254
N. C.	48	44	38	6.0	6.3	6.3	289	277	239
S. C.	11	9	8	6.8	6.5	5.9	73	58	47
Ga.	29	16	12	6.9	6.9	6.0	201	110	72
Fla.	6	5	5	5.1	5.8	5.0	31	19	25
Ky.	527	334	260	6.9	6.8	7.0	3,665	2,271	1,820
Tenn.	247	166	140	5.7	5.4	5.7	1,424	896	798
Ala.	38	19	15	5.8	6.1	6.0	218	116	90
Miss.	69	41	37	5.3	5.3	5.2	366	217	192
Ark.	49	36	34	6.6	6.7	6.9	322	241	235
La.	86	74	68	4.5	4.5	4.3	386	333	292
Okla.	214	198	192	7.9	7.7	8.2	1,691	1,531	1,566
Texas	5,769	6,344	5,995	8.1	7.8	7.8	46,950	49,752	46,544
Mont.	1,579	1,389	1,431	10.2	10.5	10.2	16,071	14,581	14,627
Idaho	1,037	984	1,002	10.1	10.2	10.2	10,471	10,069	10,179
Wyoming	2,047	2,015	2,064	10.4	10.4	10.6	21,245	21,020	21,920
Colorado	1,467	1,676	1,648	9.2	8.8	9.2	13,464	14,798	15,199
N. Mex.	1,111	1,122	1,086	9.3	9.4	9.5	10,280	10,557	10,291
Ariz.	448	475	488	7.1	7.3	7.1	3,177	3,470	3,485
Utah	1,210	1,151	1,139	9.8	10.0	9.8	11,862	11,460	11,109
Nev.	324	284	275	9.0	9.4	9.5	2,926	2,664	2,607
Wash.	297	315	324	9.3	9.2	9.0	2,751	2,888	2,907
Oregon	876	848	773	8.3	7.8	8.6	7,289	6,593	6,657
Calif.	2,553	2,402	2,250	7.5	7.5	7.7	19,100	18,013	17,409
Total 48 States	30,070	29,457	28,375	8.44	8.43	8.49	253,871	248,392	241,037
Alaska	-----	12	12	-----	1.22	11.5	-----	146	138
Hawaii	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	---	-----	-----	-----
UNITED STATES	-----	29,469	28,387	-----	8.43	8.50	-----	248,538	241,175

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 30, 1963

HONEY REPORT - JULY 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: Colonies of bees in Minnesota on July 1, 1963 totaled 294,000, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 8 percent more than the 272,000 colonies in 1962 and 16 percent greater than the 1956-60 average of 253,000 colonies. Minnesota, with approximately 5 percent of the total number of colonies of bees in the Nation, ranks 2nd, along with Florida, among the States.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 24 percent of the colonies entering the winter months compared with 28 percent a year earlier. Of those beekeepers reporting losses, 40 percent reported losses due to "starvation"; 24 percent, "winter-kill"; 24 percent, "queenless"; 9 percent "other causes"; and 3 percent, "dysentery". In comparison to a year earlier, the incidence of "queenless" was up substantially.

Condition of colonies on July 1 was reported at 87 percent, the same as last year. Nectar plant condition on July 1 was 84 percent, 7 points below last year and 8 points below 1961.

UNITED STATES: A total of 5,559,000 colonies of bees were on hand on July 1 in the United States (48 States). This is 1 percent more than on July 1 last year and 3 percent above the 1957-61 average. Compared with last year, increases were 3 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic and Western States. In the East North Central region, numbers of colonies were down 3 percent. These estimates are based on reports from about 7,000 beekeepers, including both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 16 percent of the colonies entering the winter, compared with 15 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 22 percent in the East North Central, 21 percent in the West North Central, 19 percent in the North Atlantic, 15 percent in the West, 11 percent in the South Central, and 10 percent in the South Atlantic States. About 4,700 reports specified the various causes of their winter and spring losses. Losses were 28 percent from winter killing, 25 percent from starvation, 19 percent queenless, 3 percent from foul brood, 3 percent from spray poisoning, 3 percent from insects, 2 percent from dysentery and rodents, and 17 percent from various other causes.

The condition of colonies on July 1 was 85, compared with 87 last year. Decreases in reported conditions in the South Central, East North Central, North Atlantic, and South Atlantic States offset a small increase in the West. Condition of colonies was reported the same as a year earlier in the West North Central States.

The July 1 reported condition of nectar plants was 75, compared with 82 last year. In the East North Central States conditions dropped from 85 on July 1, 1962 to 72 this July 1. Many parts of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Illinois were extremely dry. Clovers and alfalfa were suffering in Michigan and Wisconsin and many farmers harvested these hays before bloom. Although the crop now looks below average in these States, recent rains have helped some plants.

Plant conditions in the West, the West North Central, the South Central, and the South Atlantic States showed a 7 point drop from last year. In these regions 25 of the 34 States had decreases from last year. Lack of moisture was the main reason for the poorer plant conditions. Plants in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska suffered from drought conditions. Late June and early July rains have helped in some localitites of these States. In Southern California plant conditions were below last year because of the dry weather. In Northern California adequate rainfall has been favorable for plant growth. The orange flow in Central California has been good.

In the Northwest, conditions were good, particularly in Montana, Idaho, and the Western halves of North and South Dakota. Montana with good clover growth has prospects of an excellent crop. Most hays in Idaho reached full bloom before being harvested. Bees took advantage of this. A good mustard flow was reported in North Dakota.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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

State and Division	Colonies of Bees: 1962	Colonies of Bees: 1963	1963 as % of 1962	Colonies lost winter and spring 1/ 1962-63	Condition of colonies 1963 2/	Condition of nectar plants 1963 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct. of Normal	
Maine	7	6	86	35	86	85
New Hampshire	7	6	86	40	91	83
Vermont	11	11	100	17	89	89
Massachusetts	12	11	95	16	89	88
Rhode Island	2	2	100	20	94	90
Connecticut	12	12	100	20	94	89
New York	191	199	104	15	87	81
New Jersey	34	36	106	16	89	77
Pennsylvania	144	143	99	24	85	73
North Atlantic	420	426	101	19	87	79
Ohio	284	264	93	22	81	68
Indiana	181	179	99	20	86	75
Illinois	157	149	95	20	83	73
Michigan	104	103	99	20	81	68
Wisconsin	187	191	102	27	87	78
E. N. Central	913	886	97	22	84	72
MINNESOTA	272	294	108	24	87	84
Iowa	141	138	98	23	86	79
Missouri	129	125	97	21	89	75
North Dakota	35	38	109	23	92	91
South Dakota	86	89	103	17	89	89
Nebraska	78	80	103	17	83	81
Kansas	43	44	103	18	89	74
W. N. Central	784	808	103	21	87	82
Delaware	4	5	125	15	87	75
Maryland	32	33	103	13	86	71
Virginia	130	129	99	10	81	59
W. Virginia	98	101	103	11	78	65
North Carolina	199	209	105	9	84	68
South Carolina	56	58	104	9	84	76
Georgia	215	221	103	10	89	78
Florida	297	294	99	11	86	72
S. Atlantic	1,031	1,050	102	10	85	70
Kentucky	104	103	99	17	83	71
Tennessee	155	164	106	10	88	77
Alabama	191	199	104	8	88	80
Mississippi	87	91	105	13	88	78
Arkansas	87	89	102	12	88	70
Louisiana	101	101	100	6	81	65
Oklahoma	56	58	104	18	80	55
Texas	274	271	99	12	80	68
S. Central	1,055	1,076	102	11	84	72
Montana	77	79	103	14	90	96
Idaho	201	207	103	16	90	92
Wyoming	34	34	100	14	90	85
Colorado	64	65	101	10	84	62
New Mexico	10	11	110	8	90	74
Arizona	110	108	98	14	83	78
Utah	51	52	102	20	86	84
Nevada	7	7	100	15	90	79
Washington	100	97	97	25	85	80
Oregon	56	54	97	20	86	80
California	587	599	102	13	86	68
West	1,297	1,313	101	15	87	76
48 States	5,500	5,559	101	16	85	75

1/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.
2/ Percent of normal.

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AUG 14 1963

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 31, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-July 1963

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Farmers in mid-July at 81 was 1 point greater than a year earlier, the same as the 5-year average, and 3 points above last month, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop group index increased 3 points from last year while livestock, dairy products, and poultry and eggs remained the same.

The major factor in the increase in the crop index from a month ago, and a year ago was the higher price received for corn. As compared with a month earlier, corn prices advanced 3 cents per bushel, to more than offset the 16 cent drop in the price of wheat and small decreases in the prices of other small grains. However, soybeans dropped 4 cents per bushel. When compared with the same date a year ago, we find corn up 18 cents, rye up 3 cents and soybeans up 9 cents; wheat was down 16 cents and barley down 14 cents and flax down 23 cents; oats showed no change from a year ago.

Livestock prices averaged higher in mid-July than a month earlier due to higher hog, cattle and lamb prices, while calves remained the same and sheep were lower. Compared with a year earlier, prices are lower for all classes except for an increase in hogs. Mid-July average for hogs was $16.70 per cwt., up $1.30 from last month and up 30 cents from last year. Cattle were $19.70 per cwt., up 70 cents from last month but down 60 cents from a year ago. Calves showed no change over the past month, but were down $1.10 per cwt. from a year ago. Lamb prices at $19.60 averaged 20 cents above last month, but 40 cents below last year at this time.

The dairy products index at 88 was the same as last month and last year. There was a decline of 1 cent per pound of milkfat in cream price over the previous month but this was offset by a 5 cent rise per cwt. in milk price.

The poultry and egg price index at 55 was also the same as last month and last year. Turkey prices at 21 cents showed no change from last month or a year ago. Chicken egg prices at 22.5 cents per dozen showed no change over the previous year and only a 0.1 cent increase over mid-June. Farm chicken prices averaged 10.6 cents per pound in mid-June, the same as a year ago, but down almost 1 cent from a month ago.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

Index 1947-49=100	July 15 Av. 1955-59	July 15 1960	July 15 1961	July 15 1962	June 15 1963	July 15 1963
All Farm Products	81	79	80	80	78	81
Crops	75	68	75	73	74	76
Livestock	89	91	85	90	85	90
Dairy Products	87	87	94	88	88	88
Poultry and Eggs	66	58	60	55	55	55

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

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

Index or Ratio	July 15 1959	July 15 1960	July 15 1961	July 15 1962	June 15 1963	July 15 1963
Prices Received	241	237	235	240	241	245
Prices Paid 1/	297	298	300	305	311	312
Parity Ratio	81	80	78	79	77	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, 1963			
		July 15 1962	June 15 1963	July 15 1963	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- DOLLARS --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.[illegible]	2.19	2.03	1.84	2.02	1.90	1.75
RYE	BU.	1.00	[illegible]	1.03	1.00	.89	.88	1.03
CORN	BU.	.95	1.10	1.13	1.14	1.00	1.07	1.19
OATS	BU.	.60	.62	.60	.64	.49	.55	.623
BARLEY	BU.	.96	.84	.82	.80	.80	.72	.956
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.32	2.45	2.41	2.39	2.29	2.28	2.44
FLAXSEED	BU.	3.07	2.86	2.84	2.84	2.72	2.80	2.84
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.60	16.00	15.50	18.00	13.70	12.90	19.10
POTATOES	CWT.	2.90	---	2.90	---	---	---	1.96
HOGS	CWT.	16.70	15.40	16.70	17.10	16.10	17.00	17.10
COWS	CWT.	14.70	15.60	13.80	14.30	14.10	14.50	14.20
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.80	20.70	22.60	24.00	22.90	23.70	23.20
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.70	19.00	19.70	23.20	20.40	22.10	20.80
CALVES	CWT.	25.40	24.30	24.30	23.00	26.00	26.30	24.50
SHEEP	CWT.	5.50	5.90	5.30	5.50	4.50	4.90	5.68
LAMBS	CWT.	20.00	19.40	19.60	19.40	17.90	18.80	19.10
MILK COWS	HEAD	225.00	235.00	240.00	225.00	210.00	215.00	218.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.10	3.15	3.20	3.05	3.20	3.87
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.64	.63	.61	.59	.59	.581
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.21	.21	.21	.22	.22	.22	.214
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.055	.065	.065	.065	.050	.055	.095
EGGS	DOZ.	.225	.220	.225	.236	.240	.233	.310
WOOL	LB.	.46	.49	.47	.45	.48	.49	.483
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.50	2.70	2.65	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.04
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.50	4.55	4.70	4.75	5.00	5.00	4.88
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.60	5.70	5.90	5.90	---	---	5.76
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.60	5.70	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.10	5.87
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.70	4.85	4.90	5.00	4.70	4.80	4.63
DAIRY FEED - 16%	CWT.	2.95	3.10	3.10	3.75	---	---	3.74
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.96	3.08	3.04	2.95	2.92	2.84	3.55
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.15	4.25	4.25	4.70	4.55	4.70	4.49
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		17.6	14.0	14.8	15.0	16.1	15.9	14.4
BEEF-CORN 1/		24.0	18.8	20.0	21.1	22.9	22.1	19.5
EGG-FEED 2/		7.6	7.1	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.7
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.7

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 12, 1963

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT
AUGUST 1, 1963

Improved prospects for oats and barley during July, an above average corn crop and a record soybean crop are indicated by August 1 conditions according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop production index at 108 percent (1957-59=100%) is about 11 percent above last year's crop, 5 percent above the 5-year average and almost equals the record 1961 crop. Generally, July was hot and dry. Rain the last week of the month and into early August was beneficial to crops and pastures.

Feed Grains: Production of feed grains at 12 million tons is practically the same as the 5-year average of 11.9 but exceeds last year's output of 10.5 million tons. In the record crop year of 1961, feed grain tonnage reached 13.4 million tons.

Corn production in Minnesota is estimated at 315 million bushels - the same as a month earlier - or about 5 percent more than the 5-year (1957-61) average of 301 million bushels. An increase in acreage and average yield over last year results in a 14 percent larger crop in prospect. Progress is well ahead of last year and possibly slightly ahead of average. Local hail and heavy rain storms have caused some losses, but generally a good crop of corn is in prospect.

Soybeans - Present prospects point to a crop of 55½ million bushels which, if realized, would be the State's record bean crop (1957 crop - 54.8 million bushels). The acreage for harvest is about average and slightly larger than last year. Yield per acre at 23 bushels would be equal to the 1961 record and well above the 20 bushel average for 1957-61. Over one-half of the acreage was in the pod-forming stage on August 1 or nearly 2 weeks ahead of last year and also about a week ahead of 1961.

Wheat - The State's total wheat crop is estimated at 24 million bushels or slightly more than the 5-year average. On the first of the month, combining of spring wheat was well along in many southern and central areas, but just started in the Red River Valley. Durum wheat production is estimated at 1,479,000 bushels compared with 1,683,000 in 1962 and the 5-year average of 1,004,000 bushels. Other spring wheat output is now indicated at 22,148,000 bushels or larger than last year, 15.8 million, and the average crop of 21 million bushels. The winter wheat crop at 442,000 bushels is again down and compares with 483,000 last year and the average of 700,000 bushels.

Oats - As harvest of oats was begun, yields turned out better than expected earlier and a 1 bushel increase from last month to 51 bushels per acre is now estimated. The crop now is expected to total 165 million bushels or well above last year but still somewhat smaller than the 178 million bushel average crop.

Barley - Production prospects were also improved for barley as the yield per acre was up 3 bushels from a month ago. A crop of 26 million bushels is now estimated, well above last year but 5 percent smaller than the 27.4 million average crop. Harvest is progressing rapidly in all areas.

Flaxseed - A crop of 7.8 million bushels is expected or much larger than the average crop of 5.9 million bushels. The progress of the crop is well ahead of last year and for the State is about equal to 1960 and 1961. By the first of the month, some flax was being cut in the southwestern area.

Potatoes - Present prospects are for a large crop of the late or fall potatoes although August and early September weather could change the situation. The fall crop of 13½ million cwt. is considerably larger than 11.4 harvested last year and the 5-year average of 10.8 million cwt. Late summer potato production (largely in the few counties near the Twin Cities) at 930,000 bushels is down from last year of 1,089,000, but is larger than the average crop of 886,000 bushels.

Hay - Prospects in tonnage dropped slightly during July as yields of alfalfa and clover hay declined due to lack of moisture following the first crop. A total crop of 7.2 million tons is almost equal to the average crop.

Sugar Beets - A record crop is in prospect with an estimate of 1,566,000 tons of beets based on August 1 conditions. This can be compared with 1,045,000 tons harvested in 1962 and the 1961 crop of 1,258,000 tons which were the largest crops recorded. The acreage is again increased over last year and the average yield of 13.5 tons is also above that for any earlier year.

Apples - Production of the commercial crop is estimated at 295,000 bushels compared with 380,000 in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 333,000 bushels.

Milk - Production during July totaled 822 million pounds or 5 million less than last year. For the first 7 months of the year milk production is down 2 percent from 1962. Pastures are improved in many areas with recent rains but were still providing less feed than desired particularly in the southeast where moisture shortages have been reported during much of this summer.

Eggs - Production of eggs on farms continues to be less than last year with July at 232 million eggs compared with 251 million a year ago. During the January-July period, egg production was 12 percent less than in 1962.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of August 1, 1963 compared with 1962 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	FOR HARVEST 1963	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	INDICATED 1963	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	INDICATED 1963
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,345	4,625	4,995	56.6	59.5	63.0	300,893	275,188	314,685
WINTER WHEAT	28	21	17	25.4	23.0	26.0	700	483	442
DURUM WHEAT	42	51	51	25.1	33.0	29.0	1,004	1,683	1,479
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	819	659	791	25.7	24.0	28.0	21,077	15,816	22,148
OATS	3,771	3,235	3,235	47.2	45.5	51.0	177,999	147,192	164,985
BARLEY	892	764	726	30.7	26.0	36.0	27,407	19,864	26,136
RYE	64	86	84	18.6	17.0	21.0	1,189	1,462	1,764
FLAXSEED	542	548	597	11.1	10.0	13.0	5,949	5,480	7,761
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,457	2,294	2,414	20.1	19.5	23.0	49,119	44,733	55,522
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.0	6.6	6.2	146.0	165.0	150.0	886	1,089	930
FALL	91.8	95.0	104.0	118.0	120.0	130.0	10,823	11,400	13,520
SUGAR BEETS-TONS	77.6	106.9	116.0	12.5	9.8	13.5	976	1,045	1,566
HAY, ALL - TONS	3,638	3,660	3,610	1.98	2.31	2.00	7,206	8,461	7,238

UNITED STATES: July weather favored crop development in most of the North Central and South Central States and crop production prospects improved for most of the major crops. Continued drought in the Mid-Atlantic area dropped production prospects sharply there. High temperatures and scattered showers also lowered potential output in parts of the Central and Southern Plains areas. The all crops production index stood at 107 on August 1 -- one point below the record high of 108 in 1962 but equalling the 1961 level. Increased acreage of corn, wheat, and soybeans were important in holding the production index at near record levels because yields per acre are generally not quite as high as 1962. The composite index of yield per acre covering 28 leading crops is 111 for August 1, compared with 112 for 1962 and 109 for 1961.

Farmers expect to harvest 147 million tons of the four feed grains in 1963 -- 3 percent more than the 1962 output and 2 percent larger than the 1957-61 average. Corn prospects improved during July in the Central Corn Belt and in the East South Central States. The indicated corn yield is 63.4 bushels per acre compared with last year's record 64.1 bushels. Corn for grain production of 3.86 billion bushels is 6 percent larger than last year because 7 percent larger acreage more than offset the lower yield. Sorghum grain production is 2 percent less than last year as a lower yield more than offset an increase in acreage for harvest in 1963. Estimated oats production is 6 percent smaller than last year and the barley crop is 10 percent less. Smaller acreages and lower yields are indicated for each of these crops.

The estimated production of food grains increased during July because of improved prospects in the Eastern Corn Belt and Canadian Border States. The indicated 1963 food grain tonnage of 38.6 million tons is 4 percent larger than 1962. Winter wheat production for 1963 totals 896 million bushels, 10 percent more than last year, but 10 percent less than average. Spring wheat output is 7 percent smaller than last year with most of the drop in durum wheat. In spite of improved prospects during July, the 1963 durum wheat production is expected to be 27 percent less than last year's large crop. Rye production is 28 percent smaller than last year but 3 percent larger than average. A record rice crop is in prospect for 1963--just surpassing last year's high. Popcorn acreage for harvest in 1963 is indicated to be about 40 percent less than last year. Popcorn production will not be estimated until the end of the season.

C. R. Lies
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

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 12, 1963

MINNESOTA BARLEY VARIETIES - 1963 CROP

Trophy was the most popular barley variety sown in Minnesota, accounting for 32 percent of the acreage in 1963, 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 Trophy, Traill and Kindred which account for 85 percent of the total barley planted in Minnesota this year. Compared with the 1962 survey Trophy moved from fourth to first in popularity while Traill and Kindred dropped to second and third respectively.

TROPHY has greatly increased in popularity since its introduction last year. It now accounts for 32 percent of the acreage grown compared with only 1 percent in 1962.

TRAILL is the second leading variety, accounting for 31 percent of the acreage in 1963. This variety has declined from last year when it accounted for 57 percent of the barley acreage.

KINDRED is the third most important variety with 22 percent of the State's acreage. It declined from last year when it accounted for 31 percent of the total.

Parkland declined to fourth in popularity, but still accounted for 9 percent of the acreage, the same portion that it held in 1962. Larker accounted for 5 percent of the barley acreage.

Other varieties reported were, UM 570, Moore, Tregal, and Yukon.

Minnesota's 1963 barley crop was forecast at 26,136,000 bushels as of August 1, 1963. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 726,000 acres with an indicated yield of 36.0 bushels per acre.

MINNESOTA BARLEY VARIETIES BY SELECTED CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, 1963

District	Planted Acreage of Barley	Percent of Acreage Planted to Each Variety in 1963					
		Trophy	Traill	Kindred	Park-land	Larker	Oth. Var. and unknown
	Thous. Acrs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Northwest (1)	500	34	26	22	11	5	2
West Central (4)	200	24	43	23	1	8	1
All Other	55	7	62	11	-	11	9
State Total	755	32	31	22	9	5	1

Minnesota Barley Varieties: Percent of Acreage Planted to Each Variety 1956, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962 and 1963

Variety	1956	1958	1959	1960	1962	1963
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Trophy 2/	-	-	-	-	1	32
Traill 1/	3/	30	48	50	37	31
Kindred	97	47	31	36	31	22
Parkland	-	4	4	4	9	9
Larker 2/	-	-	-	-	3/	5
Forrest	-	16	17	8	-	3/
Other and Unknown	2	3	3/	2	2	1

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

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

August 20, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
July 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota commercial chick hatcheries produced 1,504,000 chicks during July 1963, an increase of 1 percent from the 1,487,000 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 July hatch consisted of 475,000 egg-type and 1,029,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 40 percent above the July level a year ago; however, broiler chick production was down 10 percent. The January through July hatch for egg-type chicks totaled 23,565,000, down 7 percent from the same period last year. For broiler-type chicks, the January-July hatch totaled 7,718,000 - up 4 percent from the previous year. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on August 1, 1963 showed an increase of 34 percent over August 1, 1962.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on July 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $38.00 and hybrid pullet chicks averaged $54.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-July was $3.04 per 100 pounds, compared with $3.08 the previous month and $2.96 in mid July, 1962. On July 15, the egg feed ratio was 7.4 compared to 7.1 in June and 7.6 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

MONTH	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. change From 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. change From 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	-17	908	1,020	+12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+12
May	7,547	7,200	- 5	1,239	1,412	+14
June	1,609	1,630	+ 1	1,071	1,090	+ 2
July	340	475	+40	1,147	1,029	-10
August	341			1,013		
September	241			920		
October	332			1,015		
November	325			1,069		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

United States: Hatcheries in the United States produced 222,713,000 chicks in July--6 percent more than in July 1962. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 194,262,000-- an increase of 5 percent and the largest output for the month of record. During the first 7 months of 1963 there were 1,382,321,000 broiler chicks produced--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 was up 3 percent from August 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch in August will be larger than in August 1962.

There were 28,451,000 egg-type chicks hatched in July--16 percent more than in July last year. All sections of the country reported increases over August 1962. The increases were 1 percent in the Pacific Coast States, 15 percent in the East South Central, 16 percent in the New England, 18 percent in the Mid-Atlantic, 19 percent in the South Atlantic, 20 percent in the Mountain, 24 percent in the East North Central, 26 percent in the West North Central, and 41 percent in the West South Central States. The number of egg-type eggs reported in incubators on August 1 was 17 percent above that on August 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type chick hatch in August than in August 1962. Egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through July totaled 390,275,000--practically no change from this period in 1962.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,010	1,150	1,010	1,440
Indiana	3,675	3,595	1,640	1,976
Illinois	365	111	935	955
Michigan	580	450	440	800
Wisconsin	849	1,180	228	118
E. N. CENTRAL	6,479	6,486	4,253	5,289
MINNESOTA	1,147	1,029	340	475
Iowa	200	310	250	480
Missouri	5,254	5,127	512	461
North Dakota	1/	1/	18	0
South Dakota	1/	1/	161	160
Nebraska	38	48	38	165
Kansas	249	280	124	70
W.N. CENTRAL	1/6,888	1/ 6,794	1,443	1,811
UNITED STATES	185,702	194,262	24,437	28,451

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

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AUG 29 1963

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 26, 1963

TIMOTHY SEED PRODUCTION - 1963

MINNESOTA: The 1963 timothy seed production in Minnesota is forecast at 4,200,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. If realized, the 1963 production will be 8 percent less than the 1962 crop of 4,590,000 pounds and 721,000 pounds below the 5-year (1957-61) average production. This year's average is estimated at 28,000 acres, up 1,000 acres from last year and 1,200 acres below average. The yield per acre is expected to average 150 pounds compared to 170 last year and the 5-year average of 160 pounds. Too much moisture reduced yields in some areas while dry soil conditions hindered production in some localized areas. The average date of beginning harvest in 1963 was August 6, 4 days earlier than in 1962.

UNITED STATES: The 1963 production of timothy seed is forecast at 19,590,000 pounds, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This is 18 percent less than last year's productinn of 23,774,000 pounds and 47 percent below the 1957-61 average.

Acreage harvested for seed this year is estimated at 146,500 acres, 13 percent less than last year and 41 percent below average. National yield, at 134 pounds per acre, is down 8 pounds from last year's yield of 142 pounds and is 14 pounds below average.

Dry weather was a major factor in the reduced number of acres harvested for seed. In many States, timothy that normally might have been cut for seed was needed for hay or pasture. In Minnesota, too much moisture reduced yields. Smaller crops than last year are forecast for Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri. Larger crops are in prospect for Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

Harvesting of seed began from 2 to 8 days earlier than usual, except in Pennsylvania, and Indiana, where harvest began a day or two later than usual. Average dates on which harvesting began this year are as follows: July 22 in Missouri, July 26 in Illinois, July 30 in Iowa, August 1 in Ohio, August 2 in Wisconsin, August 6 in Indiana and Minnesota, and August 7 in Pennsylvania.

Imports of timothy seed during the year ended June 30, 1963 totaled 1,480,500 pounds -- 1,367,300 Canada (310,200 U.S. Seed returned); 100,000 Japan (U.S. seed returned); 11,000 Denmark (U.S. seed returned); 2,200 Netherlands. This compares with the total of 701,600 pounds a year earlier and the 5-year average of 805,280 pounds. There were 5,000 pounds of timothy seed imported during July 1963. No timothy seed was imported during July 1962. Exports during the 1962-63 fiscal year totaled 4,999,099 pounds, compared with 3,843,376 pounds for the year ending June 30, 1962.

Carryover of old-crop seed on June 30 this year was 6,563,000 pounds (5,174,000 by dealers and 1,389,000 by growers), 54 percent less than last year's carryover of 14,276,000 pounds, and 51 percent smaller than average. The initial supply (1963 production plus carryover) is indicated at 26,153,000 pounds, down 31 percent from last year's total of 38,052,000 pounds and 48 percent below average.

TIMOTHY SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production, average 1957-61 annual, 1962 and 1963

State	Acreage Harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
Pa.	9,300	4,500	5,000	115	105	105	1,086	472	525
Ohio	59,400	30,000	26,000	151	155	155	8,903	4,650	4,030
Ind.	12,400	8,000	8,000	122	125	140	1,548	1,000	1,120
Ill.	12,800	11,000	9,500	122	130	120	1,562	1,430	1,140
Wis.	8,700	7,200	8,000	117	110	110	1,010	792	880
Minn.	30,800	27,000	28,000	160	170	150	4,921	4,590	4,200
Iowa	34,000	22,000	17,000	159	150	135	5,471	3,300	2,295
Mo.	82,000	58,000	45,000	152	130	120	12,544	7,540	5,400
U.S.	249,400	167,700	146,500	148	142	134	37,045	23,774	19,590

TIMOTHY-SEED SUPPLY; United States Average 1957-61, annual 1962 and 1963

Item	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	37,044,600	23,774,000	19,590,000
Farm carryover	4,447,200	3,922,000	1,389,000
Dealer carryover	8,830,000	10,356,000	5,174,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	50,321,800	38,052,000	26,153,000

Clem Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistian 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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 22, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
July 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries in July produced 1,365,000 heavy white; 36,000 bronze and 206,000 light breed turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. In comparison with last year, heavy whites were up 6 percent, while bronze were up 3 percent and light breeds down 38 percent.

Eggs in incubators on August 1 consisted of 1,518,000 heavy white, no bronze and 289,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year earlier, heavy whites were down 12 percent and bronze, same as last year, while light breeds were down 19 percent.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on July 15 were 52 cents for heavy whites, 62 cents for bronze and 42 cents for light breeds. On July 15, 1962, heavy whites averaged 52 cents, bronze 61 cents and light breeds 39 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 6.9 was down from the ratio of 7.1 a year ago and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-July was $3.04 per cwt., 8 cents above July 1962.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy breed poults hatched in July was 5,988,000--about the same as in July 1962. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 2,975,000 was 4 percent more than in July last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 3,013,000 -- down 4 percent from August last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,568,000 -- up 4 percent from August last year. During the months January through July, the hatch of turkey poults was 91,687,000 -- an increase of 2 percent from same period in 1962. The January-July hatch of heavy white breeds was 29,312,000--an increase of 7 percent; other heavy breeds was 54,872,000 -- a decrease of 1 percent and light breeds at 7,503,000 was up 5 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on August 1 indicates that the hatch of heavy white and other heavy breeds will be smaller than in August last year. The hatch of light breeds in August is expected to be slightly larger than in August 1962. The number of heavy white breed eggs in incubators on August 1 was down 12 percent from August 1 last year, and the number of other heavy breed eggs was down 7 percent. The number of light breed eggs was up 4 percent from August 1 last year.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	514	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING AUGUST 17, 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 190,000 heavy white and 44,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending August 17. Production of heavy white poults was down 15 percent from a year ago and light breeds were down 30 percent.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 42 percent were shipped out of the State, the same as the previous week, but up from 23 percent a year ago.

The set for the week consisted of 169,000 heavy white and 71,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white were down 36 percent but light breed settings were up 103 percent.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 200,000 heavy white; 28,000 other heavy (bronze) and 194,000 light breed turkey poults. Compared with the same week in 1963, heavy white and light breed poults hatched were down 21 percent, up 17 percent respectively while other heavies were down 3 percent.

The five State settings totaled 169,000 heavy white; 30,000 bronze, and 126,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with the same week last year, heavy white settings were down 45 percent; however, light breeds were up 11 percent. The setting for the other heavies more than tripled the comparable setting a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

WEEK ENDING	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
July 27, 1963	276	253	20	#	393	325
Aug. 3	230	247	18	17	311	297
Aug. 10	241	218	2	6	306	233
Aug. 17	223	190	0	0	254	200
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 20	434	365	0	#	515	408
July 27	425	339	10	#	521	364
Aug. 3	358	310	0	#	408	326
Aug. 10	357	256	0	#	371	279
Aug. 17	263	169	0	#	308	169
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
July 27	7	0	192	#	215	211
Aug. 3	0	0	129	#	140	144
Aug. 10	0	0	66	#	62	71
Aug. 17	0	0	#	0	29	28
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 20	0	0	73	#	66	82
July 27	0	0	24	0	55	24
Aug. 3	0	0	14	0	51	14
Aug. 10	0	0	29	0	13	29
Aug. 17	0	0	30	0	9	30
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
July 27	77	50	#	122	214	227
Aug. 3	62	43	8	117	194	193
Aug. 10	58	37	#	90	180	179
Aug. 17	63	44	6	90	166	194
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 20	92	72	12	163	278	353
July 27	86	64	11	120	283	242
Aug. 3	79	67	9	95	233	227
Aug. 10	49	74	9	#	169	166
Aug. 17	35	71	6	#	114	126

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

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, Minnesota 55101

AUG 30 1963

Immediate Release

August 29, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending August 24

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 187,000 heavy white and 37,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending August 24 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy white poults was down 5 percent from a year ago and light breeds were down 35 percent.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 39 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 42 percent the previous week, but up from 36 percent a year ago.

The eggs set for the week consisted of 56,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, light breed settings were up 81 percent.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

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FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 196,000 heavy white; 9,000 other heavy (bronze) and 142,000 light breed turkey poults. Compared with the same week in 1962, heavy white and light breed poults hatched were down 19 percent and 13 percent respectively while other heavies were down 61 percent.

The five State egg settings totaled 170,000 heavy white and 86,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with the same week last year, heavy white settings were down 45 percent and light breeds were down 20 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

WEEK ENDING	MINNESOTA		1963		FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Aug. 3, 1963	230	247	13	17	311	297
Aug. 10	241	218	2	6	306	233
Aug. 17	223	190	0	0	254	200
Aug. 24	197	187	5	#	243	196
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
July 27	425	339	10	#	521	364
Aug. 3	358	310	0	#	408	326
Aug. 10	357	256	0	#	371	279
Aug. 17	263	169	0	#	308	169
Aug. 24	246	#	0	#	309	170
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Aug. 3	0	0	129	#	140	144
Aug. 10	0	0	66	#	62	71
Aug. 17	0	0	#	0	29	28
Aug. 24	0	0	9	0	23	9
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
July 27	0	0	24	0	55	24
Aug. 3	0	0	14	0	51	14
Aug. 10	0	0	29	0	13	29
Aug. 17	0	0	30	0	9	30
Aug. 24	0	0	0	0	9	0
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Aug. 3	62	43	8	117	194	193
Aug. 10	58	37	#	90	180	179
Aug. 17	63	44	6	90	166	194
Aug. 24	57	37	6	78	163	142
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
July 27	86	64	11	120	283	242
Aug. 3	79	67	9	95	233	227
Aug. 10	49	74	9	#	169	166
Aug. 17	35	71	6	#	114	126
Aug. 24	31	56	0	#	108	86

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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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, Minnesota 55101

SEP 6 1963

Immediate Release

August 30, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-August 1963

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Farmers in mid-August at 82 was the same as a year earlier, one point above the 5-year average and one point above the index of last month, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The decrease in the livestock group index from a year earlier was offset by an increase in the crops index.

The dairy products group and poultry and eggs group remained the same as a year earlier. The dairy products group index increased 2 points and the poultry and eggs group increased 6 points from mid-July.

The crops index declined one point from a month ago and increased 5 points from mid-August a year earlier. Prices received were down 13 cents per bushel on wheat, one cent on corn, 5 cents on oats, 8 cents on flax and 4 cents on barley from mid-July. No change was recorded for soybeans and potatoes. When compared with a year earlier, corn prices were up 17 cents per bushel, oats were up one cent, and soybeans up 10 cents per bushel. Wheat was down 24 cents, barley down 8 cents and flax down 22 cents.

The mid-August price for hogs at $16.40 per cwt., was 30 cents below mid-July this year and 80 cents below mid-August 1962. All cattle averaged $20.30, up 60 cents from mid-July, but down $1.20 from a year earlier. Prices for calves were up 60 cents from mid-July but down $2.00 from a year earlier. Prices for sheep and lambs showed decreases from mid-July and a year earlier.

The price for whole milk was $3.22 per cwt. This was 7 cents above mid-July and 2 cents above a year earlier. The price of milkfat in cream was unchanged from last month and last year.

Prices for eggs averaged 26 cents during mid-August, increasing 3.5 cents from mid-July and one-half cent per dozen from a year earlier. Turkey prices increased 1 cent from mid-July and 2 cents from August last year. The average price for all farm chickens was unchanged from last month and last year.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-49=100	Aug. 15 Av. 1955-59	Aug. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1962	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963
All Farm Products	81	79	83	82	81	82
Crops	72	66	73	70	76	75
Livestock	89	90	93	95	90	90
Dairy Products	89	88	95	90	88	90
Poultry and Eggs	69	61	64	61	55	61

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

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Aug. 15 1959	Aug. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1962	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963
Prices Received	239	235	240	244	245	242
Prices Paid 1/	297	298	301	305	312	311
Parity Ratio	80	79	80	80	79	78

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

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

Commodity	Unit	MINNESOTA			Iowa	AUGUST 15, 1963		
		Aug. 15: 1962	July 15: 1963	Aug. 15: 1963		North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.14	2.03	1.90	1.83	1.85	1.79	1.77
RYE	BU.	.97	1.03	1.01	1.00	.87	.92	.983
CORN	BU.	.95	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.00	1.06	1.19
OATS	BU.	.54	.60	.55	.63	.45	.53	.582
BARLEY	BU.	.86	.82	.78	.75	.68	.69	.848
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.31	2.41	2.41	2.37	2.30	2.29	2.45
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.38	2.84	2.76	2.76	2.64	2.70	2.71
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.10	15.50	16.00	17.50	12.90	13.90	21.90
POTATOES	CWT.	2.10	2.90	2.90	2.50	---	2.00	2.35
HOGS	CWT.	17.20	16.70	16.40	16.80	16.00	16.50	16.60
COWS	CWT.	15.00	13.80	14.60	14.60	14.20	14.80	14.10
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	24.40	22.60	22.60	23.80	23.10	23.60	22.80
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	21.50	19.70	20.30	23.10	20.70	21.90	20.40
CALVES	CWT.	26.90	24.30	24.90	24.50	26.00	26.30	24.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.80	5.30	5.20	5.50	4.50	4.70	5.49
LAMBS	CWT.	19.80	19.60	19.40	18.90	18.00	18.40	18.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	240.00	235.00	215.00	215.00	215.00	216.00
MILK - WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.20	3.15	3.22	3.30	3.20	3.30	4.04
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.63	.63	.61	.59	.59	.580
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.200	.210	.220	.220	.220	.220	.216
CHICKENS - FARM	LB.	.060	.065	.070	.060	.050	.055	.092
EGGS	DOZ.	.265	.225	.260	.256	.250	.241	.328
WOOL	LB.	.43	.47	.47	.43	.48	.48	.470
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.55	2.65	2.70	3.05	3.00	3.00	3.07
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.50	4.70	4.75	4.80	5.10	5.00	4.95
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.80	5.90	6.10	6.00	---	---	5.89
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.70	5.90	5.80	6.00	---	---	5.90
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.70	4.90	4.95	5.00	---	---	4.68
DAIRY FEED - 16%	CWT.	3.10	3.10	3.15	3.80	---	---	3.75
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.91	3.04	2.99	2.93	2.78	2.74	3.54
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.15	4.25	4.30	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.49
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG - CORN 1/		18.1	14.8	14.6	14.9	16.0	15.6	13.9
BEEF - CORN 1/		25.7	20.0	20.2	21.1	23.1	22.3	19.2
EGG - FEED 2/		9.1	7.4	8.7	8.7	9.0	8.8	9.3
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.6

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 30, 1963

TURKEYS RAISED - 1963

MINNESOTA: The number of turkeys raised in Minnesota in 1963 is estimated at 15,097,000 birds, or practically the same as the 15,125,000 in 1962, 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 still first though experiencing a 14 percent decrease from 1962.

By types, Minnesota growers have raised or will raise 8,153,000 heavy white turkeys in 1963 - the same as in 1962; 5,549,000 heavy bronze - a 3 percent increase, andl,395,000 Beltsville whites and other light breeds - 12 percent less than last year.

The total number of turkey poults hatched in Minnesota during the 12 months starting September 1962 and ending August 1963, was down 4 percent compared with the same period for a year earlier. Shipments of poults into the State were 610,000 while those shipped out of the State during the period totaled 5 million, 16 percent less than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Turkeys raised in 1963 are expected to total 92.7 million birds, about the same as last year's crop. The number of light breed turkeys being raised is up 6 percent, heavy whites are up 2 percent, but bronze and other heavy breeds are down 1 percent. Light breed turkeys are expected to account for 10 percent of the total turkeys raised.

Heavy breed turkeys raised are expected to total 83.4 million, compared with 83.5 million a year earlier. Heavy breeds are up 16 percent in the South Atlantic, 8 percent in the South Central, and 2 percent in the West North Central. Indicated decreases of heavies are 9 percent in the West,3 percent in the North Atlantic, and 2 percent in the East North Central regions. The heavy white turkey crop this year is 38 percent of all heavies, the same as last year. By geographic regions, heavy whites as a percent of all heavies are 64 percent in the East North Central, 53 percent in the North Atlantic, 48 percent in the South Atlantic, 43 percent in the West North Central, 23 percent in the South Central, and 19 percent in the Western States.

Light breed turkeys being raised total 9.3 million compared with 8.8 million in 1962. Increases in light breeed production are 26 percent in the South Central, and 23 percent in the South Atlantic States. Decreases in light breeds are 6 percent in the West and West North Central, and 2 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central States.

California, the leading State, will raise 15.5 million turkeys, followed by Minnesota with 15.1 million, Iowa 7.9 million, Wisconsin 5.3 million, Missouri 4.9 million, Virginia 4.7 million, and Texas 4.5 million.

The early season hatch, September 1962 through March 1963, was 4 percent above a year earlier, with all of the increase occurring in the February and March hatch. The poult hatch from April through July 1963 was 2 percent below a year earlier. The turkey-feed price ratio has been above the same mpnth a year earlier every month since September 1962 with the exception of April and July. In July it was the same as last year, and in April it was slightly below a year earlier.

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

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

Turkeys: Number Raised on Farms

State and division	Heavy breeds								
	1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962	1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962	1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962
	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.
Maine	29	20	69	0	0	-	29	20	69
N.H.	72	81	112	2	0	-	74	81	109
Vt.	25	13	52	0	0	-	25	13	52
Mass.	343	309	90	13	7	54	356	316	89
R.I.	42	18	43	1	1	100	43	19	44
Conn.	212	205	97	5	11	220	217	216	100
N.Y.	553	453	82	50	40	80	603	493	82
N.J.	146	143	98	10	11	110	156	154	99
Pa.	1,242	1,329	107	126	132	105	1,368	1,461	107
N.A.	2,664	2,571	97	207	202	98	2,871	2,773	97
Ohio	2,601	2,862	110	851	970	114	3,452	3,832	111
Ind.	3,089	2,875	93	278	186	67	3,367	3,061	91
Ill.	1,010	1,024	101	66	33	50	1,076	1,057	98
Mich/	1,017	946	93	80	57	71	1,097	1,003	91
Wisc.	5,438	5,212	96	89	90	101	5,527	5,302	96
E.N.C.	13,155	12,919	98	1,364	1,336	98	14,519	14,255	98
Minn.	13,540	13,702	101	1,585	1,395	88	15,125	15,097	100
Iowa	6,874	7,110	103	918	835	91	7,792	7,945	102
Mo.	3,505	4,175	119	598	748	125	4,103	4,923	120
N. Dak.	971	799	82	2	2	100	973	801	82
S. Dak.	677	618	91	153	130	85	830	748	90
Nebr.	1,067	979	92	84	22	26	1,151	1,001	87
Kans.	817	741	91	17	14	84	834	755	91
W.N.C.	27,451	28,124	102	3,357	3,146	94	30,808	31,270	101
Del.	107	126	118	29	185	638	136	311	229
Md.	219	227	104	14	50	357	233	277	119
Va.	2,125	2,409	113	1,920	2,266	118	4,045	4,675	116
W. Va.	337	333	99	686	796	116	1,023	1,129	110
N.C.	2,337	2,691	115	8	46	575	2,345	2,737	117
S.C.	621	452	73	11	15	136	632	467	74
G.A.	558	1,060	190	105	100	95	663	1,160	175
Fla.	55	50	91	183	179	98	238	229	96
S.A.	6,359	7,348	116	2,956	3,637	123	9,315	10,985	118
Ky.	802	563	71	3	5	167	805	573	71
Tenn.	113	103	91	1	0	---	114	103	90
Ala.	198	452	228	40	14	35	238	466	196
Miss.	160	160	100	3	3	100	163	163	100
Ark.	2,270	2,452	108	208	308	148	2,478	2,760	111
La.	47	40	85	3	0	---	50	40	80
Okla.	1,214	1,324	109	70	77	110	1,284	1,401	109
Texas	4,071	4,494	110	12	23	192	4,083	4,517	111
S.C.	8,875	9,593	108	340	430	126	9,215	10,023	109
Mont. Idaho & Wash. 1/	756	517	68	47	82	174	803	599	75
Wyo.	4	3	75	0	0	---	4	3	75
Colo	1,619	1,983	122	13	6	49	1,632	1,989	122
N. Mex.	27	7	26	0	1	---	27	8	30
Ariz.	179	197	110	1	0	---	180	197	109
Utah	3,437	3,366	98	71	42	59	3,508	3,408	97
Nev.	1	0	---	0	0	---	1	0	---
Oreg.	1,333	1,495	112	157	181	115	1,490	1,676	112
Calif.	17,647	15,238	86	316	256	81	17,963	15,494	86
West	25,003	22,806	91	605	568	94	25,608	23,374	91
U.S.	83,507	83,361	100	8,829	9,319	106	92,336	92,680	100

1/ Montana, Idaho, and Washington combined to aboid disclosing individual operations.

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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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

September 5, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending August 31

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 167,000 heavy white and 38,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending August 31, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy white and light breed poults was down 13 percent and 16 percent respectively from the previous year.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 28 percent were shipped out of the State with 39 percent the previous week and 41 percent a year ago.

The eggs set for the week totaled 184,000 heavy white and 68,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with the same week last year, the heavy white set was 244,000 and the light breed set was 35,000.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956		0		251		1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126		0		156		1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 172,000 heavy white; 5,000 other heavy (bronze) and 119,000 light breed turkey poults. Compared with the same week in 1962, heavy white production was down 21 percent and light breeds were down 8 percent. The production of other heavies was about one-fourth of last year's comparable hatch.

The five State egg settings totaled 184,000 heavy white; 44,000 other heavy and 101,000 light breed eggs. The settings for this time period one year ago was 317,000 heavy white and 61,000 light breed eggs.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

WEEK ENDING	MINNESOTA		1963		FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Aug. 10, 1963	241	218	2	6	306	233
Aug. 17	223	190	0	0	254	200
Aug. 24	197	187	5	#	243	196
Aug. 31	192	167	0	#	217	172
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Aug. 3	358	310	0	#	408	326
Aug. 10	357	256	0	#	371	279
Aug. 17	263	169	0	#	308	169
Aug. 24	246	#	0	#	309	170
Aug. 31	244	184	0	0	317	184
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Aug. 10	0	0	66	#	62	71
Aug. 17	0	0	#	0	29	28
Aug. 24	0	0	9	0	23	9
Aug. 31	0	0	5	0	19	5
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Aug. 3	0	0	14	0	51	14
Aug. 10	0	0	29	0	13	29
Aug. 17	0	0	30	0	9	30
Aug. 24	0	0	0	0	9	0
Aug. 31	0	0	44	0	0	44
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Aug. 10	58	37	#	90	180	179
Aug. 17	63	44	6	90	166	194
Aug. 24	57	37	6	78	163	142
Aug. 31	45	38	5	48	129	119
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Aug. 3	79	67	9	95	233	227
Aug. 10	49	74	9	#	169	166
Aug. 17	35	71	6	#	114	126
Aug. 24	31	56	0	#	108	86
Aug. 31	35	68	0	#	61	101

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

SEP 11 1963

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

September 10, 1963

1963 SWEETCLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Sweetclover seed production for 1963 is forecast at 3,600,000 pounds of clean seed, which is 1,200,000 pounds more than last years production, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

Growers expect to harvest 15,000 acres this year, up rather sharply from last year when 12,000 acres were harvested. Yield per acre is forcast at 240 pounds per acre, compared to 200 pounds in 1962 and a 5-year average of 217 pounds. The 1963 average date of harvest was August 20 or three days later than last year.

UNITED STATES: The 1963 production of sweetclover seed is forecast at 24,400,000 pounds. This is 28 percent more than last year's total of 18,994,000 pounds but 6 percent below the 1957-61 average production. Larger crops than a year earlier are forecast for all States except Michigan, Missouri, North Dakota, and Colorado. Above average crops are expected in Ohio, North Dakota, Kanas, and Oklahoma. The total U. S. crop is expected to be the largest since 1960.

The acreage intended for seed harvest this year is estimated at 119,000 acres, 14 percent more than the 104,700 harvested last year but 14 percent below average. Kansas acreage increased sharply and at 30,000 acres was 14,000 more than in 1962, more than twice as large as average and 15,000 acres above Minnesota, the State with the next ranking acreage. Large acreage increases were also estimated for Oklahoma and Ohio. Greatest decline occurred in North Dakota where acreage this year is less than half of last year's acreage. Substantial acreage declines were also estimated in South Dakota, Nebraska and Missouri. The U. S. average yield is forecast at 205 pounds per acre compared with 181 pounds in 1962 and the average of 190 pounds. Yield per acre was the same as or higher than 1962 in all States except Michigan.

The average beginning dates of harvest were earlier than last year in all States except Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, and Missouri. Dates on which harvesting began this year averaged July 10 in Texas, July 13 in Kansas, July 15 in Oklahoma, July 25 in Illinois, July 26 in Nebraska, July 28 in South Dakota, August 1 in Ohio, August 2 in Missouri, August 13 in Michigan, August 20 in Colorado and Minnesota, and August 25 in North Dakota.

Carryover on June 30, 1963, of previous year's seed totaled 7,955,000 pounds (4,953,000 by dealers and 3,002,000 by growers). This compares with 5,751,000 (3,845,000 dealers and 1,906,000 growers) held a year earlier and the 5-year average of 16,469,000. This year's carryover is the second smallest since June 30, 1950 and is 52 percent below average. Initial supply (production plus carryover) is expected to be 32,355,000 pounds, more than in 1961 and 1962 but with those exceptions the smallest of record.

Imports of sweetclover seed during the 12 months ending June 30,1963 totaled 10,436,400 pounds. Imports from Canada accounted for 93 percent of the total with the balance coming from Germany, Yugoslavia, the Netherlands and Great Britain. All the sweetclover seed from Germany originated in Yugoslavia and Austria. A year earlier total imports were 15,744,900 and the average is 12,015,800 pounds.

Sweetclover Seed: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production
average 1957-61, annual 1962 and 1963

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Ohio	12,200	6,700	11,500	185	220	230	2,252	1,474	2,645
Ill.	7,400	5,000	6,000	123	130	135	915	650	810
Mich.	4,500	3,000	3,000	160	160	150	701	480	450
Minn.	21,400	12,000	15,000	217	200	240	4,393	2,400	3,600
Mo.	3,040	2,500	1,500	168	160	160	515	400	240
N. Dak.	6,200	11,000	5,000	180	180	325	1,030	1,980	1,625
S. Dak.	20,000	18,000	14,000	208	160	210	3,974	2,880	2,940
Nebr.	14,400	13,000	10,000	208	170	230	2,996	2,210	2,300
Kans.	14,400	16,000	30,000	157	145	150	2,308	2,320	4,500
Okla.	6,400	4,000	9,000	134	150	150	864	600	1,350
Texas	18,800	10,500	11,500	231	300	310	4,187	3,150	3,565
Colo.	4,140	3,000	2,500	186	150	150	775	450	375
U. S.	138,920	104,700	119,000	190	181	205	26,016	18,994	24,400

Sweetclover Seed Supply: United States, average 1957-61
annual 1962 and 1963

ITEM	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	26,016,400	18,994,000	24,400,000
Farm carryover	6,634,600	1,906,000	3,002,000
Dealer carryover	9,834,400	3,845,000	4,953,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	42,485,400	24,745,000	32,355,000

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
September 1, 1963

Corn and soybean crop prospects improved during August, while the other feed grain crop prospects declined slightly, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop production index at 110 percent (1957-59 = 100%) is about 13 percent above last year's crop, 7 percent above the 5-year average and is slightly higher than the record 1961 all-crop total. Generally, August was cool and dry. Rain the last of the month and the first week of September was beneficial to crops and pastures.

FEED GRAINS: Production of feed grains at 12.4 million tons exceeds last years output of 10.5 million tons and is slightly above the 5-year average of 11.9 million tons.

CORN: Present prospects point to a crop of 330 million bushels which, if realized, would be the State's record corn crop (1961 crop - 324 million bushels). The acreage for harvest, though a little below average is slightly larger than last year. Yield per acre at 66.0 bushels would be 1½ bushels higher than the 1961 record and about 10 bushels above the average for 1957-61. Progress of the crop is well ahead of last year and a good crop is in prospect.

SOYBEANS: Soybean yields are also expected at record levels, total production estimated at 56.7 million bushels (1957 crop - 54.8 million bushels). The acreage for harvest is about average and slightly larger than last year. Yield per acre at 23.5 bushels would be higher than the 1961 record of 23.0 bushels and about 3.5 bushels above the 20 bushel average for 1957-61. Over 40 percent of the acreage was in the leaf yellowing stage on September 1 or about 2 weeks ahead of last year.

WHEAT: Production declined and is now estimated at 21.7 million bushels, slightly below the 5-year average, but well above last year's production. Other spring wheat production is indicated at nearly 19.8 million bushels or 4 million bushels larger than last year's crop of 15.8 million bushels, but smaller than the average crop of 21 million bushels. Durum wheat production at 1,479,000 bushels and winter wheat production at 442,000 bushels remain unchanged from last month. By mid-August combining was nearly completed except for the northwest part of the State.

OATS: Hot, dry weather during filling time lowered test weights and yields, a one bushel decrease from last month or 50.0 bushels per acre is now estimated. The crop is expected to total 162 million bushels, well above last year; but still smaller than the 10-year average, 178 million bushel crop.

BARLEY: Production prospects also decreased for barley, with the yield per acre now estimated at 35.0 bushels. A crop of 25 million bushels is forecast, well above last year, but smaller than the 27.4 million bushel average crop. Combining was virtually completed by mid-August.

FLAX: The crop is expected to total 7.2 million bushels, down from last month, but still much larger than the average crop of 5.9 million bushels. Combining was nearly complete in the southwest by September 1, three-fourths complete in the west central, but only one-fifth complete in the northwest district.

POTATOES: Present prospects point to a large crop of late or fall potatoes. Production is estimated at 13.5 million cwt. The same as last month, but larger than last year's crop of 11.4 million cwt. and the 5-year average of 10.8 million cwt. Late summer potato production (largely in the few counties near the Twin Cities) at 899,000 cwt., declined slightly from last month and is down from last year's production of 1,089,000 cwt. However, production is larger than the average crop of 886,000 cwt.

HAY: Production is estimated at almost 7.6 million tons, down 11 percent from the 8.5 million tons produced last year, but slightly above the average crop of 7.2 million tons. Rainfall the last of July and early August along with cooler than normal temperatures during August improved hay crop prospects.

SUGAR BEETS: Production prospects improved during the month and based on September 1 condition, a record crop of 1,624,000 tons is forecast. This can be compared with 1,045,000 tons harvested in 1962 and the 1961 crop of 1,258,000 tons which were the largest previous crops recorded. The acreage has increased over last year and the average yield of 14.0 tons is above that for any previous year.

APPLES: The commercial crop is estimated at 295,000 bushels, the same as on August 1. This compares with 380,000 bushels in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 333,000 bushels.

MILK: Production during August totaled 651 million pounds, 8 million more than last year, but seasonally down from the 822 million pounds produced in July this year. This was the first month in 1963 that production was larger than last year. Pastures improved and responded to rains in some of the areas suffering from extremely dry conditions.

C. R. LIES, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN F. J. GRAHAM, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

EGGS: August production of eggs totaled 224 million, 13 million less than in August 1962 and 8 million below the previous month. During the January-August period, Minnesota egg production was 11 percent less than 1962.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of September 1, 1963 compared with 1962 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1957-61	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1962	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1963	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1957-61	YIELD PER ACRE 1962	YIELD PER ACRE INDICATED 1963	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1957-61	PRODUCTION 1962	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1963
FOR MINNESOTA:	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,345	4,625	4,995	56.6	59.5	66.0	300,893	275,188	329,670
WINTER WHEAT	28	21	17	25.4	23.0	26.0	700	483	442
DURUM WHEAT	42	51	51	25.1	33.0	29.0	1,004	1,683	1,479
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	819	659	791	25.7	24.0	25.0	21,077	15,816	19,775
OATS	3,771	3,235	3,235	47.2	45.5	50.0	177,999	147,192	161,750
BARLEY	892	764	726	30.7	26.0	35.0	27,407	19,864	25,410
RYE	64	86	84	18.6	17.0	21.0	1,189	1,462	1,764
FLAXSEED	542	548	597	11.1	10.0	12.0	5,949	5,480	7,164
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,457	2,294	2,414	20.1	19.5	23.5	49,119	44,733	56,729
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.0	6.6	6.2	146.0	165.0	145.0	886	1,089	899
FALL	91.8	95.0	104.0	118.0	120.0	130.0	10,823	11,400	13,520
SUGAR BEETS - TONS	77.6	106.9	116.0	12.5	9.8	14.0	976	1,045	1,624
HAY, ALL - TONS	3,638	3,650	3,510	1.98	2.31	2.10	7,206	8,461	7,575

UNITED STATES: August weather brought increases to most major crops and pushed corn, soybeans and some other crops to record production levels. Corn led the increase in feed grain tonnage and larger production than a month earlier was also indicated for barley and sorghum grain. Spring wheat prospects declined but rice production is at record levels. Soybean, cotton, and peanut prospects increased during August. Flaxseed did not maintain earlier expectations. Hay and pasture prospects were improved but critical shortages still exist in dry areas.

The all crops production index increased on point from a month ago. At 108 the index equals the previous high for 1960 and 1962. The composite index of yield per acre covering 28 major crops also increased one point from a month ago and the 112 also equals the previous high of last year.

The 1963 production of the four feed grains is now expected to total 150 million tons -- an increase of 2 percent from a month ago and 5 percent larger than the 1962 total of 143 million tons. Corn prospects improved during August especially in the Central Corn Belt States and the prospective yield of 64.7 bushels per acre for the Nation exceeds last year's record of 64.1 bushels. Indicated corn production of 3.94 billion bushels sets a new high surpassing the 3.91 billion bushels in 1960. Sorghum grain prospects also improved during August with the 1963 estimate 2 percent larger than last year, but 8 percent smaller than average. The average yield of 40.4 bushels per acre, although less than last year's high of 44.1 bushels, is the third largest of record. The September 1 estimate for barley, 396 million bushels, is 2 percent larger than a month earlier, but 8 percent less than last year. Oat production remained practically unchanged during August with the indicated 1963 production being 5 percent smaller than a year earlier.

Total production of food grains declined during August as spring wheat output did not live up to earlier expectations. The estimate of winter wheat changed slightly from a month earlier as clean-up of harvest indicated a small increase in Oregon. Harvest of the spring wheat crop progressed rapidly during August but was hampered late in the month by showers in the Pacific Northwest and some Canadian Border areas. Yields turned out lower than expected for both durum and other spring wheat because of high temperatures and short moisture supplies in some areas of the Northern Plains and disease problems in Idaho. Total wheat production, winter and spring, declined 1 percent from a month earlier, but is still 4 percent larger than last year. Rice production is expected to total 66.8 million bags, the largest crop of record and 4 percent larger than the 1962 crop. A record high yield of 3,783 pounds per acre is indicated, exceeding last year's 3,653 pounds.

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Immediate Release

September 12, 1963

POTATO ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION REPORT
September 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: The LATE SUMMER potato crop, grown mostly in counties north of St. Paul-Minneapolis, was estimated at 899,000 hundredweight, 8 percent below the 1,089,000 hundredweight harvested last year, but 2 percent above the 1957-61 average of 886,000 hundredweight. The 20 hundredweight lower yield per harvested acre combined with the 6 percent decrease in acres for harvest, caused the decrease in production from 1962. Current estimated production is above the 1957-61 average, chiefly because of the increase in acreage for harvest.

On September 1, FALL POTATO production was estimated at 13,520,000 hundredweight, 19 percent above the 11,400,000 hundredweight last year and 25 percent above the 1957-61 average of 10,823,000 hundredweight. An increase of 9 percent in acres to be harvested combined with an increased yield of 10 hundredweight per harvested acre caused the increase over 1962. Compared to the 1957-61 average the acreage to be harvested increased 13 percent while yield per harvested acre increased 12 hundredweight. During the past month conditions have been dry in the Red River Valley, especially the northern sections.

UNITED STATES: Late summer production is estimated at 31,900,000 hundredweight, 1 percent above the August 1 forecast but 5 percent below 1962 production. Growth during August was satisfactory in most States and the estimate is above last month in Long Island, Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia, North Carolina, Colorado, New Mexico, and Oregon. Only in Indiana, Minnesota, and Nebraska are yields turning out lower than expected earlier.

Harvest was active during August and in several areas, particularly in the east, a much larger portion had been dug by September 1 than a year earlier. Pennsylvania harvest of Cobblerswas about three-fourths finished. Most of the Ohio acreage had been harvested. Michigan harvest was about three-fourths complete. Wisconsin growers report a generally light set. In Colorado, rains caused some delay in harvest but digging was about finished with shipments through August well above a year earlier. In Idaho, the small acreage of reds and long whites had been dug with generally good yields. However, the bulk of the crop is russets and is yet to be harvested. All California producing areas are actively harvesting. Most supplies at the start of September were coming from Stockton-Delta and the Santa Maria-Guadalupe areas with light supplies available from Tehachapi in Kern County.

Indicated production of fall potatoes on September 1 was 190,308,000 hundredweight, 641,000 hundredweight above the August 1 forecast but 717,000 less than 1962 production. Both expected yield per acre and acreage for harvest are very near the 1962 level.

Aroostook County, Maine, has had an excellent growing season but clear weather was needed to dry out fields on the first of September. Vines in most fields showed little evidence of maturity by September 1 and only a few fields had been top killed. A frost occurred in the county the morning of September 5. Digging for processing started in Maine on August 23. The central area of Maine has been dry much of the season.

In the 9 central fall States, the September 1 estimate of production, at 46,703,000 hundredweight, is down 615,000 from last month but is 618,000 above 1962. The reduction from the August 1 forecast is mainly the result of insufficient moisture in North Dakota. Partially offsetting the reduction in North Dakota are prospects for larger crops in Michigan and Wisconsin.

A fall crop of 78,378,000 hundredweight is estimated for the 9 western fall States, slightly above a month ago and 3 percent above 1962. August was generally favorable for potatoes throughout the western area and larger crops than were indicated a month ago are estimated for Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, and Montana. Temperatures in Idaho during August were cool and favorable for the development of a high quality crop. Generally the crop is late and tubers were of smaller sizes than usual on September 1. In Colorado, cool overcast weather in August eased irrigation demands and benefited growth. Some scattered harvesting started in the San Luis valley in late August and harvest of the northern Colorado storage crop was expected to start about mid-September.

Production of potatoes for all seasonal groups is estimated at 268,097,000 hundredweight, less than 1 percent above the 1962 crop of 266,703,000.

Growers of winter crop potatoes intend to plant 20,400 acres for 1964 compared with 20,300 acres planted for 1963 harvest. Florida growers expect to plant 7,400 acres, 900 acres less than was planted last year. In California, intentions are to plant 13,000 acres, or 1,000 more than last year.

1962 POTATO CROP UTILIZATION

Utilization estimates for Irish potatoes covering the 1962 crop and revisions for 1961 were issued in a special report. These estimates show that 89.6 percent of the total 1962 production was sold for food, processing, seed, and livestock feed compared with 88.6 percent from the 1961 crop. Sales for table stock totaled 150,593,000 hundredweight. This was 56.5 percent of production compared with 52.2 percent from the 1961 crop. Sales to processors for food products amounted to 54,490,000 hundredweight, 20.4 percent of production, compared with 52,073,000 hundredweight, 17.7 percent of production, in 1961. Starch and flour plants utilized an additional 11,285,000 hundredweight of 1962 crop potatoes which brought the total amount processed to 65,775,000 hundredweight, or 24.7 percent of production. During the 1961 season, starch and flour plants used 20,493,000 hundredweight and the total processed was 72,566,000 hundredweight, also 24.7 percent of production. Of the amount used in food processing, 24,080,000 hundredweight were used for chips which was 6 percent more than a year earlier. Dehydrated products used 9,280,000 hundredweight, 9 percent more than during the previous season.

Production of frozen french fries took 15,946,000 hundredweight, slightly more than the previous year. Other frozen products utilized 2,437,000 hundredweight, an increase of 9 percent. Other processed foods such as canned potatoes and canned soups or stews accounted for 2,747,000 hundredweight of 1962 crop potatoes, 1 percent less than a year earlier. Other sales, which included 7,913,000 hundredweight to livestock feed and 14,622,000 hundredweight to seed, were down 34 percent from the previous year with all the reduction in livestock feed. The remaining 10.4 percent of 1962 production was disposed of on farms where grown and included 1.8 percent for food, 2.4 percent for seed, and 6.2 percent fed to livestock or lost through shrinkage, etc. Of the previous year's crop, 11.4 percent was disposed of on farms where grown.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, POTATOES, SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

Seasonal Group and Selected State	Harvested Acreage			Yield per Harv. Acre			Production		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	1,000 Acres			Hundredweight			1,000 Cwt.		
Winter.....	29.9	21.7	20.2	163.4	191.7	195.6	4,799	4,160	3,952
Early Spring	28.4	24.4	28.2	143.9	140.7	184.3	4,076	3,433	5,196
Late Spring.	138.7	108.7	113.3	185.2	199.5	212.1	25,521	21,690	24,027
Early Summer	101.1	87.7	87.2	136.6	144.6	145.8	13,772	12,685	12,714
Late Summer.	176.0	156.4	155.1	198.0	215.5	205.7	34,810	33,710	31,900
N.Y.-L.I...	13.0	9.0	8.5	242	275	260	3,123	2,475	2,210
N.J.....	19.3	17.0	16.5	227	255	250	4,372	4,335	4,125
Mich.....	6.6	7.2	7.7	135	150	155	888	1,080	1,194
Wis.....	20.5	20.0	20.0	160	195	165	3,264	3,900	3,300
Minn.....	6.0	6.6	6.2	146	165	145	886	1,089	899
Idaho.....	10.8	11.2	12.5	230	245	250	2,480	2,744	3,125
Colo.....	12.1	10.0	9.5	207	215	220	2,507	2,150	2,090
Other States	87.8	75.4	74.2	197	211	202	17,264	15,937	14,957
Fall:									
Eastern....	276.9	276.8	273.0	230.3	248.3	238.9	63,784	68,722	65,227
Maine.....	144.0	147.0	147.0	249	265	255	35,868	38,955	37,485
N.Y.-L.I..	33.7	31.5	28.5	247	285	265	8,329	8,978	7,552
Upst.	42.4	43.0	44.0	201	220	220	8,541	9,460	9,680
Pa.....	36.6	35.7	34.7	185	195	185	6,771	6,962	6,420
Other States	20.2	19.6	18.8	212	223	218	4,276	4,367	4,090
Central.....	308.9	309.4	321.1	135.8	148.9	145.4	42,085	46,085	46,703
Mich.....	41.5	39.5	38.5	163	190	170	6,778	7,505	6,545
Wis.....	30.9	30.0	32.0	173	230	200	5,411	6,900	6,400
Minn.....	91.8	95.0	104.0	118	120	130	10,823	11,400	13,520
N. Dak.....	106.0	112.0	114.0	123	130	130	13,021	14,560	14,820
Other States	38.7	32.9	32.6	156	174	166	6,053	5,720	5,418
Western.....	343.3	391.4	378.7	210.6	194.7	207.0	72,403	76,218	78,378
Idaho.....	213.0	249.0	242.0	202	175	195	43,081	43,575	47,190
Colo.....	45.4	47.5	45.5	213	215	215	9,691	10,212	9,782
Oreg.....	25.1	26.0	25.0	245	240	245	6,170	6,240	6,125
Other States	59.7	68.9	66.2	225	235	231	13,461	16,191	15,281
Total Fall..	929.2	977.6	972.8	191.7	195.4	195.6	178,272	191,025	190,308
UNITED STATES	1,403.4	1,376.5	1,376.8	186.0	193.8	194.7	261,249	266,703	268,097

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
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Immediate Release

September 12, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending September 7

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 134,000 heavy white and 46,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending September 7, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy white turkey poults was down 30 percent from the previous year while light breed production increased from 30,000 poults a year ago to 46,000 poults for the week ending September 7.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 38 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 28 percent the previous week and 41 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900		1,055	
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,848		809	
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 141,000 heavy white; 20,000 other heavy (bronze) and 86,000 light breed turkey poults. Compared with the same week in 1962, heavy white production was down 29 percent, but light breed production was up 9 percent. The production of other heavies increased 17,000 poults over last year's comparable hatch.

The five State settings totaled 179,000 heavy white, 30,000 other heavies, and 95,000 light breed eggs. Settings for the period a year ago were 325,000 heavy white and 85,000 light breed eggs. There were no other heavy eggs set in the comparable week last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1962	Minnesota 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	Five State Total 1/ 1962	Five State Total 1/ 1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 17, 1963	223	190	0	0	254	200
August 24	197	187	5	#	243	196
August 31	192	167	0	#	217	172
September 7	192	134	0	#	199	141
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 10	357	256	0	#	371	279
August 17	263	169	0	#	308	169
August 24	246	#	0	#	309	170
August 31	244	184	0	0	317	184
September 7	277	#	0	#	325	179
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 17	0	0	#	0	29	28
August 24	0	0	9	0	23	9
August 31	0	0	5	0	19	5
September 7	0	0	20	0	3	20
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 10	0	0	29	0	13	29
August 17	0	0	30	0	9	30
August 24	0	0	0	0	9	0
August 31	0	0	44	0	0	44
September 7	0	0	30	0	0	30
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
August 17	63	44	6	90	166	194
August 24	57	37	6	78	163	142
August 31	45	38	5	48	129	119
September 7	30	46	0	#	79	86
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
August 10	49	74	9	#	169	166
August 17	35	71	6	#	114	126
August 24	31	56	0	#	108	86
August 31	35	68	0	#	61	101
September 7	67	#	0	#	85	95

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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Immediate Release

September 19, 1963

QUARTERLY PIG CROP REPORT - SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: A total of 212,000 sows farrowed during the months of June, July and August in Minnesota according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 2 percent more than during the same months of 1962 and equal to the 5-year (1957-61) average. The number of pigs saved was 1,565,000 compared to 1,520,000 a year earlier. The average size litter was 7.38 pigs or larger than the 7.31 pigs per litter for the same months of 1962.

Intentions of sow farrowings for the months of September, October and November are estimated at 176,000 head, down 9 percent from the June 1 forecast and 7 percent below the actual farrowings during the same months of 1962.

During the months of December, 1963, January and February, 1964, a total of 141,000 sows are expected to farrow based upon the breeding intentions report. This compares with 153,000 sows a year ago and the 5-year (1957-61) average of 143,000 head.

TEN STATES: The number of sows which farrowed during the June-August quarter totaled 2,420,000 head, up 2 percent from a year ago. Farrowing intentions during the next quarter, September through November, are estimated at 2,207,000 sows which compares with 2,285,000 in 1962 and the 5-year average of 1,993,000. For the months from December through February, 1,813,000 sows have been or will be bred to farrow, down 1 percent from a year earlier but slightly above the 5-year average.

SOWS FARROWING - June through August, Pigs per Litter, Pig Crop and Percent of Sows Farrowed by Months, 10 States

STATE	JUNE THROUGH AUGUST: Sows Farrowing: 1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962	Pigs Per Litter: 1962	Pig Crop 1962 1/	Percent of Total Sows Farrowing by Months: 1962: Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	1963: Jun.	Jul.	Aug.
	1,000 Head		Pct.	No.	1,000 Head	- - Percent - -					
Ohio	155	158	102	7.41	1,171	25	29	46	29	29	42
Ind.	335	335	100	7.39	2,476	25	33	42	29	35	36
Ill.	430	447	104	7.10	3,174	28	29	43	30	30	40
Wisc.	115	117	102	7.28	852	24	28	48	29	33	38
MINN.	208	212	102	7.38	1,565	33	28	39	30	30	40
Iowa	634	659	104	7.18	4,732	38	24	38	37	29	34
Mo.	251	241	96	7.15	1,723	25	31	44	32	30	38
S. D.	65	67	103	7.20	482	48	17	35	47	21	32
Neb.	116	119	103	7.21	858	34	22	44	37	26	37
Kans.	67	65	97	7.25	471	27	27	46	33	26	41
TOTAL TEN STATES	2,376	2,420	102	7.23	17,504	31	27	42	33	30	37

1/Number of pigs farrowed June through August which are still on hand September 1 or have been sold.

SOWS FARROWING - September through November and December through February - Ten States

STATE	SEPTEMBER THROUGH NOVEMBER: Average 1957-61	1962	1963 2/	1963 as % of 1962	DECEMBER THROUGH FEBRUARY 1/: Average 1957-61	1963	1964 2/	1964 as % of 1963
	- - 1,000 Head - -			Pct.	- - 1,000 Head - -			Pct.
Ohio	151	164	164	100	138	122	134	110
Ind.	205	229	215	94	299	283	269	95
Ill.	365	431	414	96	323	342	321	94
Wisc.	99	119	112	94	96	91	82	90
MINN.	154	189	176	93	143	153	141	92
Iowa	548	616	604	98	439	451	474	105
Mo.	227	239	222	93	185	190	175	92
S. D.	53	70	74	106	38	42	47	112
Neb.	128	155	155	100	92	94	102	108
Kans.	63	73	71	97	53	65	68	105
TOTAL TEN STATES	1,993	2,285	2,207	97	1,804	1,833	1,813	99

1/December for preceding year. 2/As indicated by breeding intentions report.

HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS - SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: The inventory of all hogs and pigs on Minnesota farms on September 1 was 4,366,000 head, 2 percent below a year ago. The number of hogs kept for breeding purposes accounted for 568,000 head and other hogs and pigs the remainder, or 3,798,000 head. The percentage of other hogs and pigs by weight groups were as follows: under 60 pounds, 35 percent; 60-119 pounds, 26 percent; 120-179 pounds, 25 percent; 180-219 pounds, 11 percent; and 220 pounds and over, 3 percent.

TEN STATES: The number of all hogs and pigs on farms in the ten States on September 1 totaled 51,178,000 head, up 2 percent from a year earlier and 4 percent above the inventory on June 1, 1963.

HOGS AND PIGS - Number of hogs and pigs on farms, total breeding and other (by weight groups) September 1, 1963, 10 States

STATE	HOGS AND PIGS SEPTEMBER 1, 1963								
	Total		For Breeding	Other Hogs and Pigs					
	Number	As % of 62		Total	Under 60 lbs.	60-119 lbs.	120-179 lbs.	180-219 lbs.	220 lbs. & Over
	1,000 Head	Pct.	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
Ohio	2,973	100	386	2,587	1,074	582	595	297	39
Ind.	5,922	101	829	5,093	2,343	1,018	968	662	102
Ill.	8,762	104	1,095	7,667	2,645	1,878	1,994	997	153
Wisc.	2,280	97	365	1,915	804	479	402	191	39
MINN.	4,366	98	568	3,798	1,348	987	950	418	95
Iowa	15,271	102	1,833	13,438	4,502	3,897	3,225	1,478	336
Mo.	4,493	101	562	3,931	1,533	1,022	786	511	79
S. D.	2,263	102	283	1,980	475	723	525	208	49
Neb.	3,273	103	393	2,880	835	945	691	346	63
Kans.	1,575	104	213	1,362	449	368	341	163	41
TOTAL: TEN STATES	51,178	102	6,527	44,651	16,008	11,899	10,477	5,271	996

HOGS AND PIGS - Number of hogs and pigs on farms by age groups, September 1, 1961 and 1962, 10 States

STATE	Under 3 Months		3 to 6 Mo.		Total Under 6 Months		6 Months and Older		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousand Head									
Ohio	1,113	1,132	1,244	1,258	2,357	2,390	587	583	2,944	2,973
Ind.	2,405	2,501	1,908	1,953	4,313	4,454	1,379	1,409	5,692	5,863
Ill.	3,030	3,070	3,745	3,675	6,775	6,745	1,663	1,680	8,438	8,425
Wisc.	832	801	1,157	1,073	1,989	1,874	485	476	2,474	2,350
MINN.	1,466	1,480	2,190	2,090	3,656	3,570	890	885	4,546	4,455
Iowa	4,300	4,550	7,943	7,650	12,243	12,200	2,880	2,772	15,123	14,972
Mo.	1,565	1,750	1,825	1,785	3,390	3,535	929	914	4,319	4,449
S. D.	415	449	1,497	1,472	1,912	1,921	285	298	2,197	2,219
Neb.	804	796	1,874	1,885	2,678	2,681	532	497	3,210	3,178
Kans.	410	470	667	694	1,077	1,164	325	350	1,402	1,514
TOTAL TEN STATES	16,340	16,999	24,050	23,535	40,390	40,534	9,955	9,864	50,345	50,398

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

September 19, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
AUGUST 1963

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,043,000 turkey poults during August 1963, down 14 percent from the August 1962 output of 1,207,000 poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current August total includes 868,000 heavy whites and 175,000 light breed poults. The cumulative hatch during the first eight months of 1963 for all breeds totaled 18,367,000 -- down 1 percent from a year ago.

Eggs in incubators on September 1 totaled 771,000 heavy white and 269,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with last year, heavy whites were down 32 percent but light breeds were up substantially.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on August 15 were 50 cents for heavy whites and 42 cents for light breeds. Compared with August 1962, heavy whites were down 1 cent while light breeds remained the same. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.4 is up from the 6.9 reported last year and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-August was $2.99 per cwt., 8 cents higher than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy breed poults hatched in August was 1,690,000--down 11 percent from August last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 1,401,000 was 9 percent less than in August last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 289,000--a decrease of 18 percent from August last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,046,000--down 1 percent from August last year. During the months January through August, the hatch of turkey poults was 94,423,000--an increase of 2 percent from same period in 1962. The January-August hatch of heavy white breeds was 30,713,000 -- an increase of 6 percent; other heavy breeds was 55,161,000 -- a decrease of 1 percent, and light breeds at 8,549,000 was up 4 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on September 1 indicate that the hatch of both heavy breed and light breed poults will be smaller than in September last year. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on September 1 was down 30 percent from September 1 last year. The number of light breed eggs was down 6 percent from September 1 last year.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 46,000 light breed and an undisclosed number of heavy white turkey poults for the week ending September 14. Light breed production was nearly double the production for the comparable period a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 23 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 28 percent a year ago and 38 percent the previous week.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 185,000 eggs compared with 216,000 for this period a year ago.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 85,000 heavy white, 23,000 other heavy and 75,000 light breed turkey poults. Compared with the same week in 1962, heavy white production was 162,000 and light breed production was 71,000. There were 2,000 other heavy breeds hatched for this period a year ago.

The five State settings totaled 195,000 heavy white, 23,000 other heavy and 89,000 light breed eggs. Settings for this period in 1962 were 265,000 heavy white and 54,000 light breed eggs. There were no other heavy eggs set a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

WEEK ENDING	MINNESOTA		1963		FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
August 24, 1963	197	187	5	#	243	196
August 31	192	167	0	#	217	172
September 7	192	134	0	#	199	141
September 14	140	#	0	0	162	85
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
August 17	263	169	0	#	308	169
August 24	246	#	0	#	309	170
August 31	244	184	0	0	317	184
September 7	277	#	0	#	325	179
September 14	216	185	10	0	265	195
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
August 24	0	0	9	0	23	9
August 31	0	0	5	0	19	5
September 7	0	0	20	0	3	20
September 14	0	0	23	0	2	23
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
August 17	0	0	30	0	9	30
August 24	0	0	0	0	9	0
August 31	0	0	44	0	0	44
September 7	0	0	30	0	0	30
September 14	0	0	23	0	0	23
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
August 24	57	37	6	78	163	142
August 31	45	38	5	48	129	119
September 7	30	46	0	#	79	86
September 14	25	46	2	#	71	75
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
August 17	35	71	6	#	114	126
August 24	31	56	0	#	108	86
August 31	35	68	0	#	61	101
September 7	67	#	0	#	85	95
September 14	41	#	0	#	54	89

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Minnesota
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

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September 16, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
August 1963

MINNESOTA: Commercial chick hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,577,000 chicks during August 1963, an increase of 16 percent from the 1,354,000 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 August hatch consisted of 487,000 egg-type and 1,090,000 broiler type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 43 percent above the August level a year ago while broiler production was up 8 percent. The January through August egg-type hatch of 24,052,000 is 6 percent below the 1962 comparable period. For broiler-type chicks, the January-August hatch totaled 8,808,000 up 5 percent from the previous year. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on September 1, 1963 showed an increase of 25 percent over September 1, 1962.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on August 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $11.50. Egg-type per-bred pullet chicks averaged $38.00 and hybrid pullet chicks averaged $54.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-August was $2.99 per 100 pounds, compared with $3.04 the previous month and $2.91 in mid-August 1962. On August 15, the egg-feed ratio was 8.7 compared to 7.4 in July and 9.1 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

MONTH	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. change From 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. change From 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	-17	908	1,020	+12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+12
May	7,547	7,200	- 5	1,239	1,412	+14
June	1,609	1,630	+ 1	1,071	1,090	+ 2
July	340	475	+40	1,147	1,029	-10
August	341	487	+43	1,013	1,090	+ 8
September	241			920		
October	332			1,015		
November	325			1,969		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Harry Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 202,016,000 chicks in August -- 3 percent more than in August 1962. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 177,306,000--an increase of 2 percent. During the first 8 months of 1963 there were 1,559,627,000 broiler chicks hatched--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was down 1 percent from September 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch in September will be slightly less than in September 1962.

There were 24,710,000 egg-type chicks hatched in August--13 percent more than in August last year. Increases were 9 percent in the Mid-Atlantic States, 25 percent in the West South Central, 26 percent in the East North Central, 28 percent in the South Atlantic, 35 percent in the Mountain, 42 percent in the East South Central, and 43 percent in the West North Central States. Decreases were 12 percent in the Pacific Coast States and 14 percent in the New England States. The number of egg-type eggs reported in incubators on September 1 was 13 percent above that on September 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in September than in September 1962. Egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through August totaled 414,985,000--up 1 percent from this period in 1962.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	During August			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	1,120	975	880	1,150
Indiana	3,478	3,135	1,366	1,727
Illinois	310	85	678	892
Michigan	550	500	490	650
Wisconsin	934	1,000	153	86
E. N. CENTRAL	6,392	5,695	3,567	4,505
MINNESOTA	1,013	1,090	341	487
Iowa	150	300	150	280
Missouri	4,542	4,488	331	420
North Dakota	1/	1/	2	0
South Dakota	1/	1/	75	100
Nebraska	42	12	30	36
Kansas	162	215	122	185
W. N. CENTRAL	1/ 5,909	1/ 6,105	1,051	1,508
UNITED STATES	173,400	177,306	21,879	24,710

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Minn. Hist. Soc.
OCT 3 1963

Immediate Release

September 30, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-September 1963

MINNESOTA: The index of Price Received by Minnesota farmers at 80 in mid-September was down 2 points from a month ago and down 4 points from mid-September 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 group price index for crops declined 1 point, and livestock declined 5 points while dairy products increased 3 points and Poultry and Eggs increased 5 points. Compared with a year earlier, the group price indexes for crops increased 5 points, livestock decreased 12 points, dairy products increased 1 point, but poultry and eggs was unchanged.

The increase in the crop index from a month ago resulted from increases in several grains. Wheat increased 12 cents, corn 2 cents, oats 3 cents, barley 4 cents and rye 8 cents per bushel. All hay increased $1.50 per ton. Flax and soybeans decreased 11 cents and 2 cents per bushel respectively. Potatoes decreased $1.45 per hundredweight as the late summer marketing ended and the fall marketing began. The substantial increase in the crop group index from mid-September last year was due to increases for corn of 18 cents, oats 2 cents, rye 14 cents and soybeans 11 cents per bushel. All Hay increased 80 cents per ton. These increases more than offset the decreases for wheat of 10 cents and 24 cents per bushel for flax. Potatoes decreased 25 cents but barley showed no change from a year ago.

Livestock prices averaged lower in mid-September than one month earlier. Hogs decreased $1.30, cattle $1.00, calves $.30 and lambs $1.30 but sheep increased $.10 per hundredweight. Compared to a year earlier prices were lower for all classes of livestock. Hogs decreased $2.80, cattle $2.50, calves $.80, sheep $.60 and lambs $1.40 per hundredweight.

The prices of dairy products increased from last month and a year ago. Milkfat in cream increased 1 cent per pound from last month and last year. All milk increased 11 cents and 3 cents per hundredweight from last month and last year respectively.

Turkey prices increased 1 cent from mid-August and 2 cents from mid-September last year. Farm chickens increased 1.6 cents from mid-August to the same level as last year. Eggs increased 3 cents per dozen from last month but declined 0.6 cent from mid-September last year.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Sept. 15 Av: 1955-59	Sept. 15 1960	Sept. 15 1961	Sept. 15 1962	Aug.15: 1963	Sept.15 1963
All Farm Products	81	79	82	84	82	80
Crops	69	64	71	69	75	74
Livestock	86	87	92	97	90	85
Dairy Products	94	94	97	92	90	93
Poultry & Eggs	76	71	57	66	61	66

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

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Sept. 15 1959	Sept. 15 1960	Sept. 15 1961	Sept. 15 1962	Aug.15: 1963	Sept.15 1963
Prices Received	240	238	242	250	242	241
Prices Paid 1/	297	298	301	307	311	311
Parity Ratio	81	80	80	81	78	77

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 Sept. 15, 1962	MINNESOTA Aug. 15, 1963	MINNESOTA Sept. 15, 1963	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
				SEPTEMBER 15, 1963				
PRICES RECEIVED:				- - Dollars - -				
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.12	1.90	2.02	1.94	1.95	1.91	1.84
RYE	BU.	.95	1.01	1.09	1.15	1.01	1.02	1.09
CORN	BU.	.96	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.02	1.08	1.21
OATS	BU.	.56	.55	.58	.65	.49	.55	.616
BARLEY	BU.	.82	.78	.82	.78	.71	.70	.853
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.28	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.28	2.33	2.44
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.89	2.76	2.65	2.70	2.53	2.63	2.58
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.70	16.00	17.50	18.20	13.50	13.90	22.60
POTATOES	CWT.	1.70	2.90	1.45	2.00	1.15	1.70	1.78
HOGS	CWT.	17.90	16.40	15.10	15.40	15.10	15.20	15.40
COWS	CWT.	14.70	14.60	14.00	14.40	13.80	14.20	13.80
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	25.20	22.60	21.80	22.70	22.10	23.00	22.40
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	21.80	20.30	19.30	22.00	20.10	21.40	20.10
CALVES	CWT.	25.40	24.90	24.60	23.50	25.80	26.00	24.00
SHEEP	CWT.	5.90	5.20	5.30	5.30	4.10	4.30	5.41
LAMBS	CWT.	19.50	19.40	18.10	18.40	17.60	17.80	17.90
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	235.00	235.00	220.00	210.00	210.00	216.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.30	3.22	3.33	3.50	3.40	3.35	4.26
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.63	.64	.62	.59	.59	.584
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.210	.220	.230	.220	.220	.230	.220
CHICKENS - FARM	LB.	.060	.070	.055	.060	.050	.055	.092
EGGS	DOZ.	.295	.260	.289	.285	.270	.259	.360
WOOL	LB.	.40	.47	.45	.43	.45	.45	.460
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.60	2.70	2.70	3.05	3.00	3.00	3.07
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.70	4.75	4.85	4.95	5.00	5.10	5.04
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.10	6.10	6.20	6.20	----	----	5.97
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.80	5.80	6.00	6.20	----	----	6.00
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.85	4.95	5.00	5.10	----	----	4.70
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.10	3.15	3.15	3.90	----	----	3.76
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.94	2.99	3.05	3.00	2.93	2.82	3.57
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.20	4.30	4.35	4.80	4.60	4.60	4.53
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		18.6	14.6	13.2	13.3	14.8	14.1	12.7
BEEF-CORN 1/		26.2	20.2	19.1	19.6	21.7	21.3	18.5
EGG-FEED 2/		10.0	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.2	10.1
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.6

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-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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OCT 4 1963

Immediate Release

October 1, 1963

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants during the January-August 1963 period slaughtered 935,000 cattle, 116,600 calves, 3,728,000 hogs and 455,500 sheep and lambs, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period in 1962, cattle slaughter was the same while calf slaughter was down 2 percent. Hog slaughter was up 4 percent from a year earlier, however the sheep and lamb kill showed a 24 percent decrease from the previous year.

Cattle slaughter during August 1963 totaled 123,000 head, 2 percent above the previous month but 3 percent below a year ago. The average liveweight of slaughter cattle was 1,061 pounds compared with 1,005 pounds in August 1962 and 1,023 pounds in July 1962.

At 10,700 head, the number of calves killed was 6 percent below the previous month and 10 percent below a year ago. The average liveweight of calves slaughtered was 200 pounds, 3 pounds lighter than those slaughtered in July 1963 and 17 pounds lighter than a year earlier.

Hog slaughter was estimated at 415,000 head compared with 410,000 in July 1963 388,000 head in July 1962. For the month, the average liveweight was 252 pounds, compared with 267 pounds last month and 248 pounds a year ago.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during August totaled 49,000 head down 2 percent from last month and 14 percent below a year ago. The average liveweight for the month was 94 pounds, 3 pounds lighter than both a month ago and a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during August in the 48 States was 2,305 million pounds--up 1 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent above last month, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during August was 1,397 million pounds--4 percent above August 1962 and 2 percent above July 1963. The number of cattle slaughtered during August was 2,386,400 head, 1 percent less than a year earlier, but 3 percent more than a month earlier. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in August was 1,010 pounds per head, 28 pounds heavier than August 1962, but 10 pounds lighter than July 1963.

There were 76 million pounds of veal produced during August--12 percent less than a year earlier, but 7 percent more than a month earlier. The 573,900 head of calves slaughtered during August was 14 percent less than August 1962, but 8 percent above July 1963. Calves slaughtered during August averaged 232 pounds per head live weight, 2 pounds heavier than last year, but 2 pounds lighter than last month.

Pork production during August was 858 million pounds-- 1 percent less than August 1962, but 1 percent above July 1963. The hog kill for August was 6,097,500 head, 1 percent less than a year earlier, but 3 percent above a month earlier. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 236 pounds per head, 2 pounds lighter than August last year and 7 pounds lighter than last month. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs was 11.9 pounds this August compared with 12.3 pounds in August 1962 and 12.2 pounds in July 1963.

There were 64 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during August--down 2 percent from a year earlier, but the same as a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month was 1,373,300 head, 5 percent less than August 1962 and 1 percent less than July 1963. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during August averaged 95 pounds per head live weight, 1 pound heavier than a year earlier.

Production of poultry meat in August was 703 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 6 percent greater than August 1962 and 10 percent above July 1963.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	August		January-August		Jan - Aug. 1963 as percent of 1962	Aug. average liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963		1962	1963
	1,000 head		1,000 head		Percent	Pounds	
Minnesota:							
Cattle	127.0	123.0	931.0	935.0	100.4	1005.	1061.
Calves	11.9	10.7	119.3	116.6	97.7	217	200
Hogs	437.0	415.0	3,569.0	3,728.0	104.4	248	252
Sheep and Lambs	57.0	49.0	598.5	455.5	76.1	97	94
United States:							
Cattle	2,408.6	2,386.4	17,355.3	17,849.8	102.8	982	1010
Calves	667.4	573.4	4,814.1	4,368.5	90.7	230	232
Hogs	6,172.1	6,097.5	51,624.3	53,531.7	103.6	238	236
Sheep and Lambs	1,450.9	1,373.3	11,068.0	10,286.4	92.9	94	95

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES BY MONTHS 1/

MONTH	BEEF	VEAL	PORK 2/	LAMB AND MUTTON	TOTAL RED MEAT 2/	POULTRY 3/	LARD 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
1963 - January	1,346	78	1,063	73	2,560	538	216
February	1,170	66	923	59	2,218	416	182
March	1,276	68	1,056	63	2,463	454	208
April	1,304	65	1,037	62	2,468	502	212
May	1,405	65	986	59	2,515	572	206
June	1,312	61	824	52	2,249	558	174
July	1,371	71	850	64	2,356	642	175
August	1,397	76	858	64	2,395	703	172
Jan. - Aug. 5/	10,581	549	7,596	496	19,222	4,385	1,546
1962 Jan.-Aug. 5/	10,025	614	7,305	526	18,470	4,157	1,553

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/ Chicken and turkey meat ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimate of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise and market poultry as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketing. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.
OCT 4 1963

Immediate Release

October 3, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending September 28

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota hatched 90,000 heavy white and 45,000 light breed turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same week a year ago, the heavy white poult hatch was 151,000 and the light breed hatch was 20,000.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 29 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 35 percent the previous week and 31 percent for the comparable period a year ago.

The heavy white set for the week of 156,000 eggs was down 9 percent from the 172,000 set in the corresponding period a year ago. No settings of other heavy breeds were reported and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs were set.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,040
Sept.	670		0		108		1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914		0		203		1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey producing State hatched 90,000 heavy white, 33,000 other heavy and 64,000 light breed turkey poults for the week ending September 28, 1963. For the comparable week last year there were 192,000 heavy white and 32,000 light breed poults. No other heavy breed turkey poults were hatched in this period a year ago. Minnesota was the only State reporting a hatch of heavy white birds while California was the only State reporting a hatch and setting of eggs for other heavy breeds.

The five State settings were 175,000 heavy white, 51,000 other heavy and 61,000 light breed eggs. The heavy white set for a year ago was 211,000 and 78,000 light breed eggs. No bronze (other heavy breeds) eggs were set in this period last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA		1963		FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
September 7	192	134	0	#	199	141
September 14	140	#	0	0	162	85
September 21	137	#	0	#	173	84
September 28	151	90	0	0	192	90
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
August 31	244	184	0	0	317	184
September 7	277	#	0	#	325	179
September 14	216	185	10	0	265	195
September 21	260	164	#	#	290	180
September 28	172	156	19	0	211	175
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
September 7	0	0	20	0	3	20
September 14	0	0	23	0	2	23
September 21	0	0	0	0	3	0
September 28	0	0	33	0	0	33
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
August 31	0	0	44	0	0	44
September 7	0	0	30	0	0	30
September 14	0	0	23	0	0	23
September 21	0	0	18	0	0	18
September 28	0	0	51	0	0	51
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
September 7	30	46	0	#	79	86
September 14	25	46	2	#	71	75
September 21	20	34	0	#	60	55
September 28	20	45	0	#	32	64
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
August 31	35	68	0	#	61	101
September 7	67	#	0	#	85	95
September 14	41	#	0	#	54	89
September 21	43	#	0	#	50	56
September 28	58	#	0	#	78	61

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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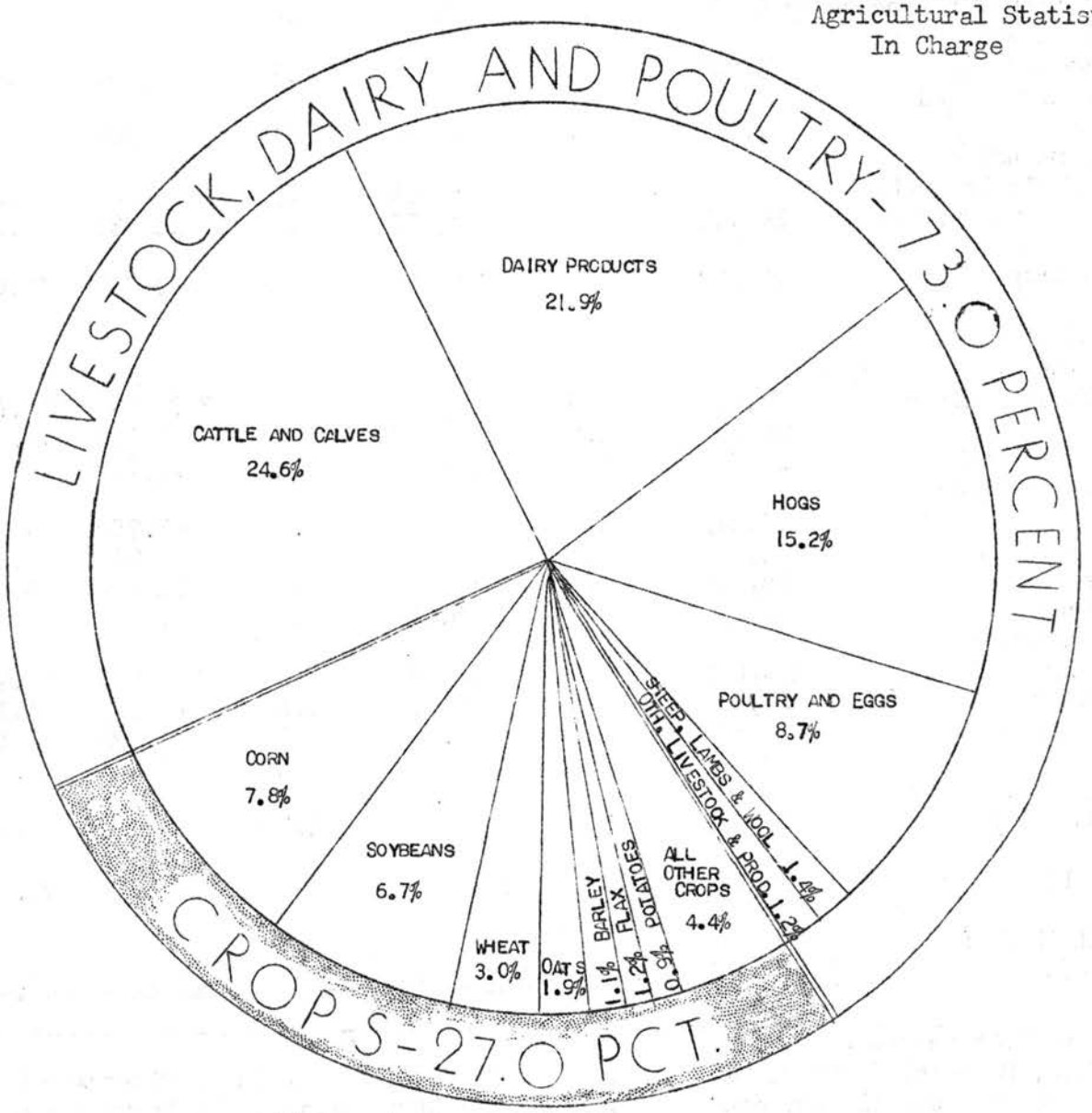
OCT 15 1963

1962 CASH FARM INCOME -- MINNESOTA

Sales of livestock and livestock products accounted for 73 percent of the cash receipts from farm marketing, according to the 1962 report. Cattle and calves continue to be the leading single source of cash farm income in the State. The percentage for cattle and calves showed an increase while the cash receipts from crops accounted for 27 percent of the 1962 total, or about the same as for 1961.

Cash receipts from all commodities received by Minnesota farmers totaled $1,457,740,000, down less than 1 percent from 1961. Livestock and livestock products brought in about the same amount of cash receipts while cash receipts from crops were down 1 percent. The total from cattle and calves was up 7 percent, while receipts for hogs were 4 percent and dairy products were about 2 percent lower. Total value of corn sold in 1962 was up 17 percent from 1961 while the total cash receipt value of soybeans declined about 5 percent. The tables of data in this report will enable the reader to bring up to date similar tables in Minnesota Agricultural Statistics - 1963, pages 64-66.

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge



Minnesota Cash Farm Income — 1962
(Cash receipts from farm marketings)

INCOME: Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, Minnesota, 1960, 1961 and 1962

Commodity	1960		1961		1962	
	Dollars 1,000	Pct. of Total Pct.	Dollars 1,000	Pct. of Total Pct.	Dollars 1,000	Pct. of Total Pct.
CROPS:						
Feed Grains:						
Corn	115,268	8.0	97,065	6.6	113,472	7.8
Oats	31,425	2.2	31,176	2.1	27,447	1.9
Barley	19,171	1.3	23,479	1.6	17,148	1.1
Food Grains:						
Wheat	45,396	3.1	46.610	3.2	42.885	3.0
Rye	950	.1	1,238	.1	1,280	.1
Oil Crops:						
Flax	15,693	1.1	19,598	1.3	17,233	1.2
Soybeans	95,092	6.6	102,683	7.0	97,315	6.7
All Hay	11,568	.8	11,523	.7	11,964	.9
Sugar Beets	11,198	.8	12,580	.8	11,937	.8
Red Clover Seed	965	.1	893	.1	589	*
Vegetable Crops:						
Potatoes	17,453	1.2	14,611	1.0	13,540	.9
Peas for Processing	4,424	.3	5,274	.4	5,109	.4
Onions	572	*	970	*	1,734	.1
Sweet Corn for Processing	6,008	.4	7,835	.6	7,683	.5
Other Crops and Vegetables 1/	5,807	.4	5,738	.3	5,739	.4
Fruits, Berries and Melons 2/	1,139	.1	1,392	.1	1,205	.1
Forest (Including Maple Products)	4,151	.3	5,052	.3	5,208	.4
Greenhouse and Nursery	10,992	.8	11,312	.8	11,739	.8
Total Crops	397,272	27.6	399,029	27.2	393,227	27.0
LIVESTOCK:						
Meat Animals:						
Cattle and Calves	348,635	24.3	335,523	22.8	357,953	24.6
Hogs	210,034	14.6	230,045	15.7	221,947	15.2
Sheep and Lambs	16,704	1.2	16,604	1.1	16,602	1.1
Poultry and Eggs:						
Eggs	77,245	5.4	76,167	5.2	67,750	4.7
Farm Chickens	4,808	.3	3,626	.3	3,068	.3
Turkeys	56,749	3.9	50,728	3.4	48,907	3.3
Broilers	4,054	.3	6,689	.4	7,213	.4
Dairy Products:						
Milk Wholesale	274,604	19.1	304,180	20.8	300,625	20.7
Butterfat	23,181	1.6	20,559	1.4	16,128	1.1
Milk, Retail	1,504	.1	1,512	.1	1,520	.1
Wool	2,882	.2	2,831	.2	3,088	.3
Other Livestock and Products 3/	19,462	1.4	21,121	1.4	19,712	1.2
Total Livestock	1,039,862	72.4	1,069,585	72.8	1,064,513	73.0
TOTAL ALL CROPS AND LIVESTOCK	1,437,134	100.0	1,468,614	100.0	1,457,740	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

1/ Dry Peas, Cabbage, Carrots, Misc. Veg., Alfalfa Seed, Alsike Seed, Bluegrass Seed, Sweet Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Misc. Crops. 2/ Strawberries, Raspberries and otherwise. 3/ Turkey Eggs, Honey, Beeswax, other poultry and other livestock.

INCOME: Realized Gross Income and Net Income from Farming, Minnesota, 1958-1962

Year	Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings	Government Payments	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Rental of Farm Buildings	Total Realized Gross Farm Income
	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.
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	1,468.6	78.7	44.8	83.1	1,675.2
1962	1,457.7	90.5	42.6	78.6	1,669.4

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.
1958	1,098.3	537.0	19.4	556.3
1959	1,141.2	407.5	4.7	412.1
1960	1,138.0	462.0	47.3	509.3
1961	1,156.3	518.9	23.6	542.5
1962	1,168.2	501.2	-32.0	469.2

INCOME: Average Realized Gross Farm Production Expenses, and Net Income, per Farm, Minnesota, 1958-1962

Year	Realized Gross Income	Farm Production Expenses 1/	Realized Net Income	Total Net Income
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1958	10,094	6,779	3,315	3,434
1959	9,679	7,132	2,547	2,576
1960	10,256	7,295	2,961	3,265
1961	10,878	7,509	3,369	3,523
1962	10,983	7,686	3,297	3,087

1/ Computed - Realized gross minus realized net.

Farm Production Expenses, Minnesota 1953-62

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						
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	190.4	133.3	26.9	40.0	191.9	106.9	60.2
1961	203.6	128.4	28.4	41.9	188.3	107.1	60.2
1962	199.5	128.1	26.9	41.5	188.9	115.7	65.6

Year	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					
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	749.6	217.4	94.1	28.0	48.9	1,138.0
1961	757.9	214.4	98.4	30.0	55.6	1,156.3
1962	766.2	213.4	103.9	32.8	52.0	1,168.2

1/ Includes bulbs, plants, and trees.

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

3/ Includes short-term interest, pesticides, ginning, electricity and telephones (business share), livestock marketing charges (excluding feed and transportation), containers, milk hauling (1949-62), irrigation, grazing binding material, 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(1951-62) 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
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Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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October 9, 1963

HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS - 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1963 honey crop is estimated at 28,224,000 pounds, up 31 percent from the 1962 crop of 21,488,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The strong increase in production was caused by increases in both yield and the number of colonies from a year ago. Yield per colony is estimated at 96 pounds per colony compared with 79 in 1962. Colonies at the beginning of the main honey flow numbered 294,000 or 8 percent above a year ago. The increase in yield accounted for about two-thirds of the increase in honey production.

Minnesota's honey stocks on hand September 15 amounted to 9,314,000 pounds compared with 8,165,000 pounds at the same time a year ago. Minnesota, with only 5 percent of the Nation's colonies, produced nearly 10 percent of the 1963 honey crop.

UNITED STATES: The 1963 honey crop is expected to total 291,429,000 pounds, the highest of record. This is 6 percent above the previous record of 273,792,000 produced in 1961 and 7 percent above the 1962 production of 272,486,000 pounds.

Production per colony is expected to average 52.4 pounds, 6 percent above last year and 5 percent more than the previous record set in 1961. The 5,559,000 colonies on hand at the beginning of the 1963 season were 1 percent more than last year.

The late summer improvement of plant conditions in many of the Northern States permitted good late summer flows. Yields in these States were above early expectations. Plant conditions were excellent in the northwest and good in the North Central and North Atlantic States. Dry weather caused lower yields in many of the South Atlantic and South Central States, particularly Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina and Louisiana. Southern California had one of its poorest seasons in recent years because of drought, but conditions were good in Northern California.

Yields per colony increased from 68.8 pounds last year to 86.1 in the West North Central; 56.2 to 65.1 in the East North Central; 42.6 to 49.5 in the North Atlantic; and 59.1 to 60.4 in the Western States. Yields dropped from 39.9 last year to 33.3 in the South Atlantic and from 29.9 to 26.8 in the South Central States.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers on September 15 totaled 105,401,000 compared with 103,808,000 pounds a year earlier. This year stocks on hand were 36 percent of production compared with 38 percent last year. An increase in exports and a stronger domestic market this year have been factors toward a smaller percentage of stocks on hand.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

1963 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE

State and Division	Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey Production		Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1963
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	
	Thousand Colonies		Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thous. Pounds
Maine	7	6	19	25	133	150	44
N. H.	7	6	23	40	161	240	113
Vt.	11	11	27	50	297	550	204
Mass.	12	11	19	23	228	253	81
R. I.	2	2	25	28	50	56	22
Conn.	12	12	25	29	300	348	139
N. Y.	191	199	53	66	10,123	13,134	3,678
N. J.	34	36	33	33	1,122	1,188	333
Pa.	144	143	38	36	5,472	5,148	1,802
N. Atlantic	420	426	42.6	49.5	17,886	21,067	6,416
Ohio	284	264	39	43	11,076	11,352	4,200
Ind.	181	179	55	51	9,955	9,129	3,378
Ill.	157	149	52	63	8,164	9,387	5,351
Mich.	104	103	78	75	8,112	7,725	3,399
Wisc.	187	191	75	105	14,025	20,055	12,033
E. N. Central	913	886	56.2	65.1	51,332	57,648	28,361
MINN.	272	294	79	96	21,488	28,224	9,314
Iowa	141	138	68	85	9,588	11,730	3,871
Mo.	129	125	28	35	3,612	4,375	1,444
No. Dak.	35	38	103	125	3,605	4,750	1,568
So. Dak.	86	89	83	115	7,138	10,235	2,866
Nebr.	78	80	82	102	6,396	8,160	2,285
Kans.	43	44	49	47	2,107	2,068	538
W. N. Central	784	808	68.8	86.1	53,934	69,542	21,886
Del.	4	5	29	26	116	130	52
Md.	32	33	32	24	1,024	792	396
Va.	130	129	28	16	3,640	2,064	681
W. Va.	98	101	24	14	2,352	1,414	424
N. Car.	199	209	25	15	4,975	3,135	752
S. Car.	56	58	20	16	1,120	928	139
Ga.	215	221	33	35	7,095	7,735	1,779
Fla.	297	294	70	64	20,790	18,816	3,763
S. Atlantic	1,031	1,050	39.9	33.3	41,112	35,014	7,986
Ky.	104	103	19	13	1,976	1,339	228
Tenn.	155	164	18	15	2,790	2,460	590
Ala.	191	199	21	21	4,011	4,179	1,421
Miss.	87	91	29	22	2,523	2,002	521
Ark.	87	89	29	23	2,523	2,047	307
La.	101	101	36	22	3,636	2,222	378
Okla.	56	58	36	36	2,016	2,088	585
Texas	274	271	44	46	12,056	12,466	2,867
S. Central	1,055	1,076	29.9	26.8	31,531	28,803	6,897
Mont.	77	79	64	120	4,928	9,480	5,498
Idaho	201	207	36	70	7,236	14,490	7,245
Wyo.	34	34	44	90	1,496	3,060	1,224
Colo.	64	65	78	75	4,992	4,875	2,389
N. Mex.	10	11	66	58	660	638	262
Ariz.	110	108	65	71	7,150	7,668	1,150
Utah	51	52	55	74	2,805	3,848	2,501
Nev.	7	7	42	72	294	504	454
Wash.	100	97	38	40	3,800	3,880	1,630
Oregon	56	54	40	40	2,240	2,160	864
Calif.	587	599	70	48	41,090	28,752	10,638
West	1,297	1,313	59.1	60.4	76,691	79,355	33,855
UNITED STATES	5,500	5,559	49.5	52.4	272,486	291,429	105,401

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending October 5

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey producing States for the week ending October 5, hatched 100,000 heavy white, 23,000 other heavy (bronze) and 61,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. For the same week in 1962 there were 181,000 heavy whites, 61,000 light breed and no other heavies. The hatch and set for heavy white for the five States has been below last year's level in every week since mid-July.

Settings for the five States were 116,000 heavy white, 33,000 bronze and 75,000 light breed turkey eggs. The set for a year earlier was 250,000 heavy white and 53,000 light breed eggs. No bronze eggs were set in the period last year.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2.160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	415	0	0	108	183	1,078		437	
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	671	0	0	203	235	1,635		578	
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
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MINNESOTA: Hatchings of heavy white turkey poults for the week ending October 5 were down from a year ago and those for the light breeds were down slightly. There were no hatchings or settings of other heavies (bronze). Due to the small number of hatcheries producing turkey poults in the five States, all figures for Minnesota were made confidential to avoid the possibility of disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

For both the heavy white hatch and set, Minnesota hatcheries comprised the bulk of the five State totals. Most of the five State light breed set and hatch was accounted for by Minnesota.

Of the total poults hatched during the week ending October 5, 18 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 26 percent a year ago and 29 percent the previous week.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
September 14	140	#	0	0	162	85
September 21	137	#	0	#	173	84
September 28	151	90	0	0	192	90
October 5	155	#	0	#	181	100
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
September 7	277	#	0	#	325	183
September 14	216	185	10	0	265	195
September 21	260	164	#	#	290	180
September 28	172	156	19	0	211	175
October 5	196	#	0	#	250	116
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
September 14	0	0	23	0	2	23
September 21	0	0	0	0	3	0
September 28	0	0	33	0	0	33
October 5	0	0	23	0	0	23
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
September 7	0	0	30	0	0	30
September 14	0	0	23	0	0	23
September 21	0	0	18	0	0	18
September 28	0	0	51	0	0	51
October 5	0	0	33	0	0	33
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
September 14	25	46	2	#	71	75
September 21	20	34	0	#	60	55
September 28	20	45	0	#	32	64
October 5	41	#	0	#	52	61
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
September 7	67	#	0	#	85	91
September 14	41	#	0	#	54	89
September 21	43	#	0	#	50	56
September 28	58	#	0	#	78	61
October 5	23	#	0	#	53	75

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
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Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Minnesota Department of Agriculture

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
October 1, 1963

Corn and soybean crop prospects continued to improve during September, while the other grain crops remained the same, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop production index at 114 percent (1957-59=100%) is about 17 percent above last year's crop, 11 percent above the 5-year average and 5 percent above the 1961 all-crop total. Generally, during September, temperatures averaged slightly above normal while precipitation was slightly below normal. Frost occurred on September 13 over much of the State, but caused little apparent damage.

FEED GRAINS: Production of feed grains at 12.8 million tons is above last year's output of 10.5 million tons and the 5-year average of 11.9 million tons, but slightly below the record crop year of 1961 when feed grain tonnage reached 13.4 million tons.

CORN: Corn yields are expected at record levels, total production is estimated at 345 million bushels, 15 million bushels more than a month earlier and about 15 percent more than the 5-year (1957-61) average of 301 million bushels. Yield per acre at 69.0 bushels is 4.5 bushels higher than the 1961 record and about 12.5 bushels above the average for 1957-61. Progress of the crop is about two weeks ahead of last year and most field chopping for silage had been completed by the end of the month.

SOYBEANS: Present prospects point to a record crop of 59.1 million bushels compared with the previous record of 54.8 million in 1957. Yield per acre at 24.5 bushels is higher than the 1961 record of 23.0 bushels and about 4.5 bushels above the 20 bushel average for 1957-61. About 80 percent of the crop was mature by October 1 and over 5 percent of the acreage was combined, placing the crop about two weeks ahead of last year.

WHEAT: Production is estimated at 21.7 million bushels - nearly the same as a month earlier - and slightly below the 5-year average, but well above last year's production. Other spring wheat production is indicated at nearly 19.8 million bushels, 4 million bushels larger than last year's crop of 15.8 million bushels, but smaller than the average crop of 21 million bushels. Durum wheat production is now estimated at 1,530,000 bushels and winter wheat production at 442,000 bushels.

OATS: Production is unchanged from a month ago. The crop is expected to total 162 million bushels, well above last year, but still smaller than the 178 million bushel average crop.

BARLEY: Production prospects remain unchanged from a month ago. A crop of 25.4 million bushels is forecast, well above last year, but smaller than the 27.4 million bushel average crop.

FLAX: The crop is expected to total 7.2 million bushels, the same as last month, but still much larger than the average crop of 5.9 million bushels. Combining of flax was about complete by October 1, except for a few fields in the extreme northwest part of the State.

POTATOES: Production of late or fall potatoes is estimated at 13.5 million cwt., the same as last month, but larger than last year's crop of 11.4 million cwt. and the 5-year average of 10.8 million cwt. Late summer potato production (largely in the few counties near the twin cities) at 899,000 cwt. is unchanged from last month and down from last year's production of 1,089,000 cwt. Harvest progressed rapidly during continued dry weather. Some damage from clods has occurred during harvest but generally potatoes are good in quality and color.

HAY: Production is now estimated at almost 8.1 million tons, down 5 percent from the 8.5 million tons last year, but above the average of 7.2 million tons. Rainfall late in August and early September in many areas together with warmer than usual weather, and absence of frost in most areas during the month permitted farmers to get a better than average third cutting of alfalfa.

SUGAR BEETS: Production prospects declined during the month, but a record crop of 1,450,000 tons is still forecast. This can be compared with 1,045,000 tons harvested in 1962 and the 1961 crop of 1,258,000 tons which were the largest previous crops reported. The acreage has increased over last year and the estimated yield of 12.5 tons is the same as the 5-year average.

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GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: The supply of grain corn on farms on October 1 from 1962 and earlier years production is 80 million bushels, about 1 million bushels below last year's holding. Stocks of old crop soybeans on farms amounted to 671,000 bushels compared with about 3.8 million bushels on hand a year earlier.

Oats stored on farms including this year's crop, totaled 141 million bushels, 7 million bushels above stocks held last year. Barley stocks totaled 21 million bushels, about 4 million bushels more than held on October 1, 1962.

Stocks of wheat amounted to 9 million bushels, 2 million bushels more than last year.

Rye on farms amounted to 547,000 bushels, compared with 395,000 bushels in 1962. Flax stocks on farms totaled 2.1 million bushels as against 1.8 million on farms a year earlier.

APPLES: The commercial crop is estimated at 295,000 bushels, the same as on September 1. This compares with 380,000 bushels in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 333,000 bushels.

MILK: Production during September totaled 561 million pounds, 14 million more than last year, but down seasonally from the 651 million pounds produced in August this year. Pastures in early September were substantially above normal in most of the dairy areas.

EGGS: September production of eggs totaled 211 million, 18 million less than in September 1962 and 13 million below the previous month. For the January-September period, Minnesota egg production was 11 percent less than 1962.

FARM LABOR: All family workers totaled 225,000 and all hired workers 37,000. This compares with 242,000 family and 63,000 hired workers in August and 229,000 family and 49,000 hired workers in the same period last year.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of October 1, 1963 compared with 1962 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST	AVERAGE		FOR HARVEST	AVERAGE		INDICATED
	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,345	4,625	4,995	56.6	59.5	69.0	300,893	275,188	344,655
WINTER WHEAT	28	21	17	25.4	23.0	26.0	700	483	442
DURUM WHEAT	42	51	51	25.1	33.0	30.0	1,004	1,683	1,530
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	819	659	791	25.7	24.0	25.0	21,077	15,816	19,775
OATS	3,771	3,235	3,235	47.2	45.5	50.0	177,999	147,192	161,750
BARLEY	892	764	726	30.7	26.0	35.0	27,407	19,864	25,410
RYE	64	86	84	18.6	17.0	21.0	1,189	1,462	1,764
FLAXSEED	542	548	597	11.1	10.0	12.0	5,949	5,480	7,164
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,457	2,294	2,414	20.1	19.5	24.5	49,119	44,733	59,143
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.0	6.6	6.2	146.0	165.0	145.0	886	1,089	899
FALL	91.8	95.0	104.0	118.0	120.0	130.0	10,823	11,400	13,520
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	77.6	106.9	116.0	12.5	9.8	12.5	976	1,045	1,450
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,638	3,660	3,610	1.98	2.31	2.24	7,206	8,461	8,096

UNITED STATES: September weather favored the maturity of late season crops. Production prospects for most of the major crops maintained or exceeded earlier expectations except in parts of the Northeast where dry weather and freezing temperatures lowered crop potentials. Corn prospects improved to reach the 4 billion bushel mark, the first time the crop has ever reached this level; but soybean prospects at 727 million bushels are down slightly from a month earlier but remain at a record level and are 8 percent above last year. The "all crops" production index rose to 110 on October 1, 2 points higher than a month ago. This establishes a new record surpassing the previous high of 108 for 1960 and 1962. The composite index of yield per acre covering 28 major crops also increased 2 points from a month ago and the 114 exceeds the previous high of 112 for last year.

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1963 RED CLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: The 1963 red clover seed crop for Minnesota is forecast at 3,570,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is more than one and a half times last year's production of 2,295,000 pounds. The 1957-61 average is 4,343,000 pounds.

This year's seed was harvested from 34,000 acres compared with 27,000 acres in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 49,600 acres. Yields ran higher than last year, the average yield per acre this year being 105 pounds while a year ago the yield was 85 pounds. The 1957-61 average is 92 pounds per acre.

Yields were adversely affected by dry soil conditions in June and July. The second growth of clover was short and headed prematurely resulting in fewer and smaller blossoms.

UNITED STATES: Production of red clover seed this year is forecast at 66,987,000 pounds, 5 percent below the 1962 crop of 70,515,000 pounds and 14 percent less than the 1957-61 average. Smaller crops are expected in eight of the twenty producing States. Dry weather during the growing season in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, and Virginia reduced the acreage set aside for seed and lowered seed yields. In Pennsylvania and Maryland, dry weather limited vegetative growth of red clover. However, seed set was satisfactory and farmers harvested substantially more seed than in 1962. Favorable growing weather aided Minnesota's red clover and seed production increased more than 50 percent over the low 1962 output. Production was well above both last year and average in Montana, Washington, and Oregon. Production in Idaho and California was nearly the same as a year earlier, but substantially below average.

Declines in production from last year of 25 percent or more occurred in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Virginia. Missouri's seed harvest was off 20 percent and Nebraska was down 17 percent. Production was reduced 10 percent from a year earlier in Ohio and Indiana. The Pennsylvania crop was more than double a year earlier but still a fourth less than average. Maryland production was up 77 percent from a year earlier but below average. Other States with increased production were Minnesota, up 56 percent; Montana, up 49 percent; Washington, up 41 percent; and Oregon, 31 percent above 1962.

The U. S. acreage of red clover harvested for seed this year is forecast at 852,800 acres, compared with 893,800 acres harvested last year and the average of 1,003,960 acres. Acreage was below 1962 in Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri Nebraska, Virginia, and California. Acreage was below average in 14 of the twenty producing States. Increases over a year earlier were most marked in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Minnesota, Kentucky, and Montana.

The U. S. average yield of 79 pounds per acre is the same as in 1962 and 1 pound above the 1957-61 average. Yields were below a year earlier in nine States, the same in three States, and higher in eight States. Yields were equal to or above average in all States except Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Missouri and Virginia.

Harvest of red clover seed averaged about a day later than last year for all States combined. Average beginning date of harvest this year was between August 19 and September 1 in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, and Virginia;

between September 2 and 15 in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Washington, and California. Beginning harvest dates in other States fell between September 16 and 30.

Carryover of 1962 and earlier crop seed on June 30, 1963 is estimated at 21,612,000 pounds (11,030,000 by dealers and 10,582,000 by growers). Total carryover stocks are the lowest since 1955, but nearly the same as the 21,876,000 pounds carried over a year earlier. Average carryover is 27,929,800 pounds.

Initial supply (1963 production plus June 30, 1963 carryover) of red clover seed is 88,599,000 pounds, 4 percent less than last year, 16 percent below average and the smallest initial supply since 1947. Imports during the year ended June 30, 1963 amounted to 3,686,600 pounds, 61 percent less than the record imports of a year earlier. Imports were 3,506,000 pounds from Canada (69,800 U. S. seed returned); 169,000 from Chile (origin Canada); 11,100 from Great Britain, and 500 pounds of U. S. seed returned from Japan.

RED CLOVER SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production
Average 1957-61, annual 1962 and 1963.

State	Acreage Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
New York.	12,400	10,000	10,000	90	90	90	1,134	900	900
Pa. . . .	27,600	12,000	24,000	66	55	57	1,818	660	1,368
Ohio. . .	137,200	135,000	127,000	57	67	64	7,885	9,045	8,128
Ind.. . .	115,400	100,000	105,000	59	70	60	6,804	7,000	6,300
Ill.. . .	176,000	172,000	189,000	60	70	70	10,689	12,040	13,230
Mich. . .	89,000	74,000	48,000	65	80	70	5,737	5,920	3,360
Wisc. . .	56,200	42,000	34,000	66	70	60	3,632	2,940	2,040
MINN. . .	49,600	27,000	34,000	92	85	105	4,343	2,295	3,570
Iowa. . .	84,200	72,000	55,000	48	53	50	4,041	3,816	2,750
Mo. . . .	116,600	127,000	102,000	82	80	80	9,605	10,160	8,160
Nebr. . .	13,400	28,000	25,000	59	75	70	829	2,100	1,750
Kans. . .	27,200	30,000	30,000	76	76	80	2,128	2,280	2,400
Md. . . .	10,700	6,000	9,000	65	55	65	697	330	585
Va. . . .	11,600	10,000	4,000	66	70	60	780	700	240
Ky. . . .	17,800	14,000	18,000	75	80	75	1,348	1,120	1,350
Mont. . .	1,460	900	1,400	202	240	230	292	216	322
Idaho . .	31,200	12,000	12,000	310	335	340	9,552	4,020	4,080
Wash. . .	3,600	3,700	4,400	205	220	260	739	814	1,144
Oregon. .	18,800	17,000	20,000	209	215	240	3,919	3,655	4,800
Calif.. .	4,000	1,200	1,000	444	420	510	1,757	504	510
U. S. . .	1,003,960	893,800	852,800	78	79	79	77,729	70,515	66,987

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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1963 ALSIKE CLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: The 1963 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 this year is forecast at 160,000 pounds compared with 189,000 pounds in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 1,391,000 pounds.

This year's production was harvested from 2,000 acres compared with 1,800 acres in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 10,200 acres. Yield per acre was only 80 pounds as compared with 105 pounds in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 129 pounds.

Dry soil conditions in June and July affected the 1963 crop yields. Prices paid to farmers for alsike seed have been low in recent years discouraging many farmers from producing it.

UNITED STATES: This year's crop of alsike clover is forecast at 466,000 pounds, 45 percent below a year earlier and only 7 percent of the 1957-61 average. The current crop is the smallest of record and marks the sixth consecutive annual decline. Production was smaller than in 1962 in all States with Ohio down 37 percent; Minnesota, 15 percent; and Idaho, 16 percent. Production estimates have been discontinued in Illinois and Oregon beginning with the 1963 crop. The drop in alsike clover seed production is attributed primarily to low prices received by growers in recent years, large carryovers of seed, and heavy imports.

The harvested acreage totaled 3,500--the smallest of record--compared with 5,000 acres a year earlier and the 1957-61 average of 30,520 acres. Yield per acre was below last year and below average in Ohio and Minnesota but above both average and last year in Idaho.

Mid-year carryover of old-crop alsike clover seed by dealers and growers was 4,922,000 pounds, over ten times as large as the 1963 production. A year ago, carryover amounted to 6,047,000 pounds. Of the total carryover on June 30, 1963, 204,000 pounds were farmer owned and 4,718,000 pounds were held by dealers. The initial supply (1963 production plus carryover) is indicated to be 5,388,000 pounds, 22 percent less than a year earlier and 60 percent under the 1957-61 average.

Imports of alsike clover seed during the year ended June 30, 1963 were 5,248,300 pounds, all from Canada. These imports are the third largest of record. Exports during fiscal year 1963 were 327,184 pounds, four times larger than in the year earlier, but below average.

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ALSIKE CLOVER SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production
Average 1957-61, annual 1962 and 1963

State	Acreage Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Ohio. . . .	2,140	1,000	700	59	60	55	127	60	38
Ill.. . . .	1,300	400	1/	87	85	1/	116	34	1/
MINN. . . .	10,200	1,800	2,000	129	105	80	1,391	189	160
Idaho . . .	8,400	1,200	800	278	265	335	2,326	318	268
Oregon. . .	4,220	600	1/	370	405	1/	1,548	243	1/
UNITED STATES	30,520	5,000	3,500	212	169	133	6,599	844	466

1/ Estimates discontinued

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED SUPPLY: United States, average 1957-61, annual 1962 and 1963

Item	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production.	6,599,000	844,000	466,000
Farm carryover.	2,193,800	1,058,000	204,000
Dealer carryover.	4,550,600	4,989,000	4,718,000
Supply (production plus carryover). .	13,343,400	6,891,000	5,388,000

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October 17, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
September 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota commercial chick hatcheries produced 1,210,000 chicks during September 1963, an increase of 4 percent over the 1,161,000 chicks hatched in September 1962 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The September hatch consisted of 275,000 egg-type and 935,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 14 percent above September a year ago and broiler-type production was up 2 percent. The January through August egg-type hatch of 24,327,000 is 6 percent below the comparable period in 1962. For broiler-type chicks, the January-September hatch totaled 9,743,000, up 4 percent from a year ago. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on October 1 showed a substantial increase over October 1, 1962.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on September 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks was $11.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $40.50 and hybrid pullet chicks averaged $53.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-September was $3.05 per 100 pounds compared with $2.99 the previous month and $2.94 in mid-September 1962. On September 15, the egg-feed ratio was 9.5 compared to 8.7 the previous month and 10.0 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change From 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change From 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	-17	908	1,020	+12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+12
May	7,547	7,200	- 5	1,239	1,412	+14
June	1,609	1,630	+ 1	1,071	1,090	+ 2
July	340	475	+40	1,147	1,029	-10
August	341	487	+43	1,013	1,090	+ 8
September	241	275	+14	920	935	+ 2
October	332			1,015		
November	325			1,069		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 183,699,000 chicks in September--1 percent more than in September 1962. Broiler chicks totaled 159,664,000--a decrease of 1 percent. During the first 9 months of 1963 there were 1,719,291,000 broiler chicks hatched--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1 were down 1 percent from October 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch in October may be slightly less than in October 1962.

There were 24,035,000 egg-type chicks hatched in September--11 percent more than in September 1962. Increases were 33 percent in the East North Central States, 24 percent in the Mountain, 21 percent in the mid-Atlantic, 14 percent in the West South Central,12 percent in the South Atlantic, 7 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the East South Central, and 1 percent in the Pacific Coast States. A decrease of 13 percent was reported in the New England States. The number of egg-type eggs reported in incubators on October 1 was 4 percent above the number on October 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in October than in October 1962. Egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through September totaled 439,020,000--up 1 percent from this period in 1962.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During September			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	830	800	800	750
Indiana	3,134	2,868	963	1,679
Illinois	240	68	603	732
Michigan	470	430	370	510
Wisconsin	737	800	104	110
E. N. CENTRAL	5,411	5,016	2,840	3,781
MINNESOTA	920	935	241	275
Iowa	320	200	200	300
Missouri	4,039	4,047	439	325
North Dakota	1/	1/	0	0
South Dakota	1/	1/	52	52
Nebraska	16	21	58	52
Kansas	128	160	155	220
W. N. CENTRAL	1/ 5,423	1/ 5,363	1,145	1,224
UNITED STATES	160,829	159,664	21,739	24,035

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

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OCT 18 1963

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 17, 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
SEPTEMBER 1963

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 598,000 turkey poults during September, 23 percent below last years production, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The September hatch consisted of 415,000 heavy whites and 183,000 light breed turkey poults. The cumulative hatch during the first 9 months of 1963 for all breeds totaled 18,965,000 -- down 1 percent from a year ago. By individual breed types the 1963 heavy white hatch was down 3 percent, other heavy up 3 percent, and light breeds down 13 percent.

Eggs in incubators on October 1 totaled 671,000 heavy white and 235,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with last year, heavy whites were down 27 percent while light breeds were up 16 percent.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on September 15 were 49 cents for heavy whites and 42 cents for light breeds. Compared with a year ago, heavy whites were down 1 cent while light breed prices remained the same. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.5 was up from the 7.1 reported last year and the cost of standard poultry ration in mid-September was $3.05 per cwt., 11 cents above a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poults hatched in September totaled 728,000--down 32 percent from September last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 569,000 was 41 percent less than in September 1962. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 159,000--an increase of 45 percent from the seasonally small hatch of 110,000 in September last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 468,000--up 7 percent from September last year. During the period January through September, the hatch of turkey poults was 95,619,000--an increase of 1 percent from same period in 1962. The January-September hatch of heavy white breeds was 31,282,000--an increase of 4 percent; other heavy breeds was 55,320,000--a decrease of 1 percent; and light breeds at 9,017,000 was up 5 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on October 1 was down 21 percent from October 1 last year indicating a smaller heavy type hatch in October than a year ago. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on October 1 was the same as a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	415	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	671	0	0	203	235	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 12, 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 109,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey poults for the week ending October 12. Heavy white poult production was 13 percent below last years level of 125,000.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 11 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 18 percent the previous week and 21 percent a year ago.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 149,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. The heavy white set was down 11 percent from the 167,000 eggs set a year ago. There were no settings or hatchings of other heavy (bronze) breeds.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 115,000 heavy white, 17,000 other heavy (bronze) and 67,000 light breed turkey poults. In comparison with the comparable period a year ago, heavy white production was down 23 percent but light breeds were morethan double last year's level. There were no bronze poults hatched during this period in 1962.

Settings in the five States totaled 169,000 heavy white, 29,000 bronze and 117,000 light breed eggs. For this period in 1962, settings totaled 192,000 heavy white, 80,000 light breed and no bronze eggs.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
September 21	137	#	0	#	173	84
September 28	151	90	0	0	192	90
October 5	155	#	0	#	181	100
October 12	125	109	6	0	150	115
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
September 14	216	185	10	0	265	195
September 21	260	164	#	#	290	180
September 28	172	156	19	0	211	175
October 5	196	#	0	#	250	116
October 12	167	149	#	#	192	169
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
September 21	0	0	0	0	3	0
September 28	0	0	33	0	0	33
October 5	0	0	23	0	0	23
October 12	0	0	17	0	0	17
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
September 14	0	0	23	0	0	23
September 21	0	0	18	0	0	18
September 28	0	0	51	0	0	51
October 5	0	0	33	0	0	33
October 12	0	0	29	0	0	29
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
September 21	20	34	0	#	60	55
September 28	20	45	0	#	32	64
October 5	41	#	0	#	52	61
October 12	25	#	0	#	33	67
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
September 14	41	#	0	#	54	89
September 21	43	#	0	#	50	56
September 28	58	#	0	#	78	61
October 5	23	#	0	#	53	75
October 12	36	#	0	#	80	117

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries
1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California

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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, Minnesota 55101

OCT 22 1963

Immediate Release

October 17, 1963

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: A total of 350,000 head of cattle and calves were on grain feed in Minnesota feedlots on October 1, 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 10 percent more than on October 1, 1962 but 16 percent less than on July 1, 1963. The decline from July to October compares with a 10 percent decline for the same period in 1962.

Cattle feeders in Minnesota have placed 92,000 head in feedlots since July 1, 1963, 23 percent less than during the same quarter in 1962. Inshipments of inspected stocker and feeder cattle to Minnesota during July, August and September 1963 totaled 89,000 head which compares with 112,000 during the same months in 1962.

Marketings of grain fed cattle during the past 3 months are estimated at 159,000 head, 3 percent more than a year earlier. Expected marketings during the next 3 months --October, November and December--are expected to total 196,000 head, up 31 percent from marketings during this quarter in 1962.

Steers and steer calves made up 67 percent of the cattle and calves on feed as of October 1 and the remainder or 33 percent were heifers and heifer calves.

Cattle and calves weighing 900 pounds and over on October 1, 1963 accounted for 40 percent of the cattle on feed compared to 33 percent a year earlier. Other weight groups and the proportion on October 1, 1963 and 1962 respectively were as follows: under 500 pounds, 4 percent and 8 percent; 500 to 699 pounds, 16 percent and 19 percent; and 700 to 899 pounds, 40 percent in both years.

UNITED STATES: On October 1, there were 6,739,000 cattle and calves on feed in 28 major feeding States for slaughter market, 10 percent more than a year earlier. Cattle weighing 700 pounds and over accounted for all of the increase from October 1 last year--with those weighing over 900 pounds accounting for about four-fifths of the increase in number on feed. There was a 1 percent decline in cattle on feed from July 1 to October 1 this year compared with a slight increase for this period in 1962.

In the north central region there were 3,974,000 cattle on feed October 1-- an increase of 9 percent from this date last year. All States in this region, except Illinois, had more cattle on feed than a year earlier. Iowa, the leading State, was up 8 percent; Nebraska was up 6 percent, but Illinois was unchanged from October 1 last year. Other increases ranged from 2 percent in Michigan to 68 percent in North Dakota. In the 11 Western States there were 2,152,000 cattle and calves on feed October 1 for slaughter market--8 percent more than a year earlier. States in other regions showed the following changes in cattle feeding from last year: Pennsylvania, up 9 percent; Oklahoma, up 52 percent; and Texas, up 24 percent. Georgia was 2 percent lower and Alabama was unchanged.

The number of cattle and calves placed on feed July through September was 3,645,000 head, up 1 percent from this period in 1962. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle and calves into 8 Corn Belt States during July and August were 5 percent less than for these two months last year. During the July-September period 3,741,000 cattle were marketed from feedlots for slaughter--4 percent more than for this period of 1962. Marketings were up 6 percent in the North Central region but down 1 percent for th Western States. The number of beef steers and heifers (prime, choice and good) sold out of first hands for slaughter at 12 livestock markets during July-September was up 4 percent from this period last year. These data do not include direct sales to packing plants, mixed lots and some deliveries bought on prior contract.

Indications are that cattle feeders in 28 States intend to market 3,866,000 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 15 percent greater than the comparable period last year. A breakdown by months of anticipated marketings during the fourth quarter shows 35 percent to be marketed in October, 32 percent in November, and 33 percent in December. Expected marketings as published are based on the usual relationship between survey data and actual marketings.

Eldon L. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 1, 1963

Weight Groups				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent	
Under 900 lbs.	212	210	67	60
900-1,100 lbs.	102	128	32	37
Over 1,100 lbs.	4	12	1	3
Total	318	350	100	100

Kinds				
Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent	
Steers	200	234	63	67
Heifers	118	116	37	33
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	318	350	100	100

Length of Time on Feed				
Time	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent	
Under 3 months	118	91	37	26
3-6 months	47	63	15	18
Over 6 months	153	196	48	56
Total	318	350	100	100

Expected Marketings 1/				
Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000		Percent	
Oct.-Dec.	150	196	47	56
Later	168	154	53	44
Total	318	350	100	100

1/ Actual number for 1962

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, OCTOBER 1, 1963, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	October 1, 1962	July 1, 1963	October 1, 1963	October 1, 1963 as percent of October 1, 1962
	1,000 head			Percent
Pennsylvania	46	49	50	109
Ohio	124	136	129	104
Indiana	131	150	151	115
Illinois	437	539	437	100
Michigan	87	103	89	102
Wisconsin	75	102	90	120
Minnesota	318	417	350	110
Iowa	1,181	1,587	1,275	108
Missouri	170	178	175	103
North Dakota	56	108	94	168
South Dakota	198	258	220	111
Nebraska	600	576	634	106
Kansas	264	265	330	125
North Central States	3,641	4,419	3,974	109
Georgia	52	38	51	98
Alabama	22	15	22	100
Oklahoma	58	62	88	152
Texas	325	268	402	124
Montana	27	34	37	137
Idaho	95	79	87	92
Wyoming	19	21	20	105
Colorado	359	371	371	103
New Mexico	55	70	64	116
Arizona	266	262	261	98
Utah	37	46	44	119
Navada	8	11	13	162
Washington	125	88	125	100
Oregon	59	42	55	93
California	949	960	1,075	113
Western States	1,999	1,984	2,152	108
28 State Total	6,143	6,835	6,739	110

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

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 18, 1963

1963 ALFALFA SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Production of alfalfa seed in Minnesota for 1963 is estimated at 600,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is nearly five times the 1962 estimated production but below the 5-year (1957-61) average of 810,000 pounds. Acreage harvested for seed and yield per acre were higher than in 1962. Conditions were generally good for seed development and good crops have been obtained. A total of 10,000 acres were estimated as harvested this year compared with only 2,500 in 1962, and the 5-year average of 11,600 acres. Yield per acre is expected to average 60 pounds compared with 50 pounds last year and a 5-year average of 67 pounds.

UNITED STATES: The 1963 alfalfa seed crop is forecast at 159,782,000 pounds, 34 percent more than last year's (revised) total of 119,277,000 pounds and 14 percent above the 1957-61 average. If realized, the production would be the largest since 1957. Indicated production is larger than last year in all States except Idaho, Colorado, and Arizona.

Increased seed production this year results from a larger acreage of seed harvested as the average yield per acre was below last year. Relatively high seed prices during the past year and a favorable hay supply in the northern plains States prompted setting aside additional acreage of alfalfa for seed production. In some areas of the Southwest a shortage of irrigation water for alfalfa hay resulted in more acres for seed. Cool summer temperatures in the Pacific northwest delayed the alfalfa bloom, hindered activity of bees and resulted in poor pollination and lower yields per acre than in 1962 in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. Heavy rains in mid-September in southern California and in the Bakersfield area of that State caused losses to the unharvested portion of the crop.

Acreage harvested for seed this year is estimated at 940,500 acres, 57 percent more than in 1962 and the largest acreage since 1955. The U. S. yield at 170 pounds per acre is the lowest since 1955. The current yield compares with 199 pounds a year earlier and the 1957-61 average of 185 pounds.

Harvest was earlier than last year in most States. In only Ohio, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Washington, and California was harvest started later. Dates on which harvest began average as follows: August 11 in Arizona; August 13 in Texas; August 20 in Oklahoma and New Mexico; August 31 in Kansas and Colorado; September 5 in Wisconsin; September 6 in California; September 11 in Nebraska; September 12 in Utah; September 14 in Michigan; September 18 in Oregon; September 21 in South Dakota and Montana; September 22 in Idaho; September 26 in Washington; September 28 in Minnesota; September 29 in Ohio; October 2 in Nevada; and October 7 in North Dakota and Wyoming.

Carryover of old-crop alfalfa seed on June 30, 1963 is estimated at 27,720,000 pounds (23,109,000 by dealers and 4,611,000 by growers) compared with year earlier stocks of 29,632,000 pounds (24,431,000 by dealers and 5,201,000 by growers). Average carryover is 51,160,000 pounds. This year's carryover is the smallest since 1952. The initial supply (production plus carryover) is indicated to be 187,502,000 pounds, 26 percent more than the initial supply of 148,909,000 pounds a year earlier and the largest since 1958.

Domestic disappearance or usage of alfalfa seed during the year ended June 30, 1963 is indicated at 122,502,000 pounds, 6 percent less than the 130 million pounds for the previous year.

ALFALFA SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production
average 1957-61, annual 1962 and 1963

State	Acreage Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 Pounds		
Ohio	1,580	3,500	4,500	49	50	50	78	175	225
Michigan	8,400	8,000	9,000	55	58	60	475	464	540
Wisconsin	6,800	4,000	7,000	64	75	75	428	300	525
Minnesota	11,600	2,500	10,000	67	50	60	810	125	600
N. Dakota	35,000	16,000	40,000	47	30	43	1,642	480	1,720
S. Dakota	119,400	44,000	198,000	56	40	55	6,361	1,760	10,890
Nebraska	76,200	63,000	82,000	75	75	90	5,642	4,725	7,380
Kansas	67,600	94,000	116,000	91	85	95	6,329	7,990	11,020
Oklahoma	42,600	48,000	73,000	136	100	125	5,923	4,800	9,125
Texas	10,880	5,000	4,500	156	110	160	1,690	550	720
Montana	51,200	13,000	80,000	90	40	130	4,693	520	10,400
Idaho	35,200	52,000	66,000	295	400	300	10,117	20,800	19,800
Wyoming	14,600	3,500	4,500	91	40	125	1,412	140	562
Colorado	14,200	16,000	16,000	137	150	140	1,944	2,400	2,240
N. Mexico	5,700	4,600	4,500	252	180	240	1,452	828	1,080
Arizona	20,700	20,000	20,000	190	190	190	3,933	3,800	3,800
Utah	48,200	40,000	44,000	190	155	220	9,129	6,200	9,680
Nevada	1/ 1,700	5,500	7,500	1/ 303	200	400	1/ 514	1,100	3,000
Washington	22,600	25,000	31,000	447	450	400	10,091	11,250	12,400
Oregon	10,800	18,000	24,000	451	590	500	5,096	10,620	12,000
California	157,200	115,000	99,000	396	350	425	62,710	40,250	42,075
U. S	761,480	600,600	940,500	185	199	170	140,263	119,277	159,782

1/ Short-time average

Alfalfa Seed Supply: United States, average 1957-61, annual 1962 and 1963

	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Pounds		
Production	140,263,400	119,277,000	159,782,000
Farm carryover	13,809,800	5,201,000	4,611,000
Dealer carryover	37,350,200	24,431,000	23,109,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	191,423,400	148,909,000	187,502,000

Darrel Grice
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota

OCT 23 1964

Immediate Release

October 20, 1963

TURKEY BREEDER HENS, 1965 HATCHING SEASON INTENTIONS

MINNESOTA: At the beginning of the 1965 hatching season the number of turkey breeder hens in Minnesota supply flocks is expected to be 6 percent greater than at the start of the 1964 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. These reports indicate 25 percent more heavy white hens; but 15 percent less other heavy breed (bronze), and 5 percent fewer light breed type breeder hens.

15 STATE TOTAL: Turkey breeder flock owners in 15 important turkey States expect to keep about 4 percent more heavy breed hens and 1 percent more light breed hens at the beginning of the 1965 hatching season than they retained a year earlier. Compared with the 1963 season, turkey breeders plan to have 13 percent more heavy white breed hens but 3 percent fewer bronze and other heavy. These States accounted for 80 percent of all breeder hens on hand January 1, 1964.

Previous years' October 1 intentions to hold heavy breed hens compared with changes in number of breeder hens the following January 1 in the entire United States were: October 1, 1959 intentions, 2 percent decrease; January 1, 5 percent decrease; in 1960 intentions 26 percent increase; January 1, 34 percent increase; in 1961, intentions unchanged; January 1, 9 percent decrease; 1962 intentions unchanged; January 1, 1 percent decrease; and in 1963 intentions unchanged; January 1, 3 percent decrease.

Owners of heavy white breed hens in four of the most important States indicate increased holdings of hens. Increases were 25 percent in Minnesota, 22 percent in Ohio, 15 percent in California, and 2 percent in Texas. In Wisconsin a decrease of 20 percent was reported. Growers of other heavy breeds in three of the six important States indicated decreased holdings of hens. Decreases were 15 percent in Minnesota, 7 percent in Missouri, and 8 percent in California. Increases reported were 10 percent in Texas, 6 percent in Iowa, and 3 percent in Oregon. For the two important States in holdings of light breeder hens, Minnesota expects to decrease holdings 5 percent, while Virginia expects to hold about the same number.

(Over)

Jim Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

TURKEY BREEDER HEN INTENTIONS--1965 HATCHING SEASON

State	Intentions to hold turkey breeder hens at beginning of 1965 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	105	125	1/
Pennsylvania	100	94	115
Ohio	122	96	120
Michigan	90	100	100
Wisconsin	80	1/	1/
Minnesota	125	85	95
Iowa	129	106	85
Missouri	120	93	67
Virginia	90	1/	100
South Carolina	127	135	1/
Oklahoma	142	89	100
Texas	102	110	200
Washington	1/	113	1/
Oregon	150	103	110
California	115	92	90
TOTAL 15 STATES	113	97	101

1/ Not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 21, 1963

TURKEY BREEDER HENS, 1964 HATCHING SEASON INTENTIONS

MINNESOTA: All breed groups show an increase over a year earlier in the number of Minnesota turkey breeder hens at the beginning of the 1964 season. Based on reports from the State's hatchery operators about October 1, there were 5 percent more heavy white breeder hens, only 2 percent more other heavy (mostly bronze), but about 16 percent more light breed breeder hens. This report is from the usual annual survey by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Use of this report may be a factor in actual changes made later.

15 STATE TOTAL: Turkey breeder flock owners in 15 of the most important turkey States expect to keep about the same number of heavy breed hens at the beginning of the 1964 hatching season as retained a year earlier. Holdings of light breed hens are expected to be up about 10 percent. Compared with the 1962 season, turkey breeders plan to have 3 percent more heavy white breed hens, but 3 percent fewer bronze and other heavy. These 15 States accounted for 80 percent of all breeder hens on hand January 1, 1963.

Testings for pullorum disease July through September 1963 were up 19 percent from the same period last year for heavy breeds and up 29 percent for lights. These testings represent only a small portion of the number that will be tested for the entire season. Previous years' October 1 intentions to hold heavy breed hens compared with changes in number of breeder hens the following January 1 in the entire United States 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; in 1961 intentions unchanged; January 1, 9 percent decrease; and in 1962 intentions unchanged; January 1, 1 percent decrease.

Owners of heavy white breed hens in four of the five most important States indicate increased holdings of hens. Increases were 13 percent in Texas, 6 percent in Ohio, 5 percent in Minnesota, and 3 percent in Wisconsin. In California there was no change from a year earlier. Growers of other heavy breeds in four of the six most important States indicated decreased holdings of hens. Decreases were 13 percent in Oregon, 5 percent in Texas, 4 percent in California, and 2 percent in Iowa. These decreases were partially offset by increases of 15 percent in Missouri and 2 percent in Minnesota. The two most important States in the production of light breed hens, Minnesota and Virginia, expect to increase holdings of lights 16 and 20 percent respectively.

(Over)

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TURKEY BREEDER HEN INTENTIONS - 1964 HATCHING SEASON

State	Intentions to hold turkey breeder hens at beginning of 1964 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.	83	100	1/
Pennsylvania. . . .	100	96	110
Ohio.	106	101	104
Michigan.	102	77	86
Wisconsin	103	1/	1/
MINNESOTA	105	102	116
Iowa.	109	98	97
Missouri.	90	115	100
Virginia.	105	50	120
South Carolina. . .	105	106	1/
Oklahoma.	80	110	100
Texas	113	95	1/
Washington.	1/	95	1/
Oregon.	100	87	110
California.	100	96	100
TOTAL 15 STATES	103	97	110

1/ Not shown 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, Minnesota 55101

October 21, 1963

OAT VARIETIES IN MINNESOTA - 1963 1/

Minnesota farmers planted nearly three-fourths of their 1963 oat acreage with three varieties, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Rodney, grown on 54 percent of the cropland used for oats, was by far the most popular variety followed by Garry with 11 percent and Burnett, 8 percent.

Rodney, Garry, and Burnett were also the leading three in most sections of the State. In the southwest, Burnett ranked over Garry for second place and Minhafer was the third most popular variety. Burnett and Minhafer tied for second place in the south central district and Garry was in fourth place while in the southeast district Minhafer ranked over Garry for second and Goodfield ranked over Burnett for third place. A total of 34 varieties were reported in the survey of oat growers, but ten varieties accounted for 92 percent of the acreage. Approximately 8.5 percent of the three leading varieties was grown on certified acres.

Rodney was the most preferred variety in all of the areas of the State. The percent of acreage sown with Rodney ranged from 17 percent in the southeast to 82 percent in the northern areas. In the northern half of the State, the later maturing Rodney greatly exceeded other varieties but was followed more closely by Minhafer in the south. The leading variety, Rodney, was grown on 52 percent of the farms reporting.

Since 1960 Garry had replaced Minhafer as the second leading variety in Minnesota and accounted for 11 percent of the 1963 planted acreage. The percent of acreage sown with Garry ranged from 7 percent in the east central and southwest to 19 percent in the central district. Approximately 15 percent of the farms planted Garry in 1963.

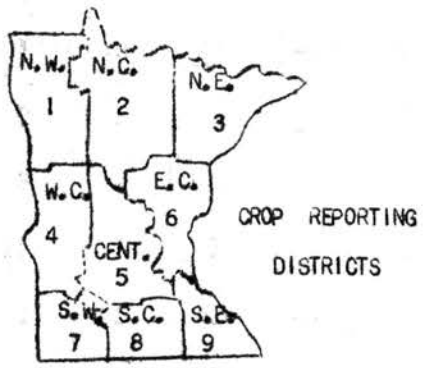
Variety	Percent of Farms Reporting 2/		Percent of Total Oat Seeded Acreage	
	1960	1963	1960	1963
Rodney	48	52	47	54
Garry	16	15	12	11
Burnett	7	11	4	8
Minhafer	23	11	14	6
Ajax	8	5	5	3
Andrew	4	2	2	1
Goodfield	3/	9	3/	4
Portage	3/	5	3/	3
Nodaway	4/	5	4/	2
Dodge	4/	2	4/	3/
Minton	7	3/	3	3/
Branch	4	3/	3	3/
Sauk	2	3/	1	3/
Cherokee	2	3/	1	3/
Others	14	14	8	8
Total Acres Planted			3,952,000	3,453,000

Burnett, moved from fourth in 1960 to the third most popular variety in 1963 and was seeded on 8 percent of the oat acreage in Minnesota. It was most popular in the southern part of the State. The survey showed 11 percent of the farms growing Burnett.

1/ For this project State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.
2/ Total exceeds 100 percent because some farmers report more than one variety.
3/ Less than 1 percent.
4/ Not introduced by 1960.

(Over for District Figures)

The fourth ranked variety, Minhafer, accounted for 6 percent of the acreage. This was a very popular variety in the southwest, south central and southeast where it accounted for 15 percent of the acreage in each of these districts. Eleven percent of the farms grew this variety in 1963.



Goodfield was the fifth leading variety, with more acreage than either Burnett or Minhafer in the east central part of the State. Only 4 percent of the oat acreage was planted with Goodfield seed, but 9 percent of the farmers used this variety.

The five leading varieties, Rodney, Garry, Burnett, Minhafer and Goodfield accounted for 83 percent of the oat acreage. Of the remaining 17 percent, 15 percent was divided among 29 other varieties and 2 percent was acreage of unknown varieties. More varieties were grown in the southeast area than any other district. Of the varieties not listed in the table, Cherokee and Nemaha were most popular, respectively; and, combined were grown on nearly 1.5 percent of the oat acreage.

Minnesota Oat Varieties by Crop Reporting Districts - 1963

DISTRICT	1963 SEEDED OAT ACREAGE (THOUS.)	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE										
		RODNEY	GARRY	BURNETT	MIN-HAFER	GOOD-FIELD	PORTAGE	AJAX	NODAWAY	ANDREW	DODGE	OTHERS 1/
1, 2, & 3	842	82	9	2	2	2/	2/	1	2	2/	—	2
4	822	56	14	7	4	4	6	2	1	1	2/	5
5	597	41	19	10	4	3	2	8	2	2	1	8
6	133	65	7	2	2	4	3	12	1	1	1	2
7	391	34	7	19	15	5	5	1	2	2	—	10
8	303	24	12	15	15	8	2	2	2	2	2	16
9	365	17	10	11	15	12	3	1	2	—	3	26
State	3,453	54	11	8	6	4	3	3	2	1	2/	8

1/ Other varieties include Beaver, Beedee, Bonda, Bonham, Bonkee, Branch, Cherokee, Clintland 60, Clinton, Garland, Gopher, Marion, Mindo, Minton, Missouri-0-205, Nehawka, Nemaha, Newton, Ransom, Russell, Sauk, Simcoe, Tonka, Vanguard, and unknown varieties.

2/ Less than 1 percent.

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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	EXTREMES One Year out of 10	EXTREMES One Year out of 3	Nine years out of 10 by	1962-1963 First 1.0 inch Snowfall
Duluth, Minnesota. . . .	Nov. 13	Oct. 9	Oct. 17	Nov. 2	Dec. 10	Nov. 4
Minneapolis, Minnesota .	Nov. 20	Oct. 15	Oct. 23	Nov. 9	Dec. 19	Nov. 23
Devils Lake, N. Dakota .	Nov. 9	Oct. 7	Oct. 14	Oct. 30	Dec. 5	Dec. 6
Fargo, North Dakota. . .	Nov. 17	Oct. 7	Oct. 16	Nov. 4	Dec. 19	Dec. 6
Huron, South Dakota. . .	Nov. 22	Oct. 11	Oct. 20	Nov. 9	Dec. 28	Dec. 6
Sioux City, Iowa	Nov. 24	Oct. 21	Oct. 28	Nov. 13	Dec. 21	Oct. 24
Charles City, Iowa . . .	Nov. 26	Oct. 24	Nov. 8	Nov. 15	Dec. 22	Dec. 24
LaCrosse, Wisconsin. . .	Nov. 26	Oct. 24	Oct. 31	Nov. 15	Dec. 21	Dec. 24

TOTAL SNOWFALL 1962-1963 SEASON

STATION	COUNTY	AMOUNT (INCHES)	SEASONAL NORMAL
N.W. DIST. 1			
MOORHEAD	CLAY	22.4	31.6
CROOKSTON	POLK	22.5	42.1
N.C. DIST. 2			
BEMIDJI	BELTRAMI	18.2	53.1
LEECH LAKE DAM	CASS	35.0	57.7
PARK RAPIDS	HUBBARD	27.8	55.8
GRAND RAPIDS	ITASCA	42.4	53.0
INT'L FALLS	KOOCHICHING	28.7	56.8
BAUDETTE	LAKE O'WOODS	23.3	57.6
N.E. DIST. 3			
DULUTH AIRPORT	ST. LOUIS	48.4	75.5
MEADOWLANDS	ST. LOUIS	50.6	49.0
VIRGINIA	ST. LOUIS	36.1	69.5
W.C. DIST. 4			
ARTICHOKE LAKE	BIG STONE	33.5	35.8
BEARDSLEY	BIG STONE	29.8	46.4
MILAN	CHIPPEWA	28.3	38.0
MONTEVIDEO	CHIPPEWA	32.8	33.8
FERGUS FALLS	OTTER TAIL	22.0	43.9
MORRIS	STEVENS	34.3	37.6
CENT. DIST. 5			
WILLMAR	KANDIYOHI	46.5	48.1
BIRD ISLAND	RENVILLE	35.2	57.4
ST. CLOUD	STEARNS	33.2	40.6
WADENA	WADENA	30.2	45.2
E.C. DIST. 6			
CLOQUET	CARLTON	42.8	66.2
BRAINERD	CROW WING	32.6	58.0
MAPLE PLAIN	HENNEPIN	38.5	59.6
MPLS.-ST. PAUL	HENN.-RAMSEY	34.5	40.8
MILACA	MILLE LACS	27.8	41.1
S.W. DIST. 7			
TRACY	LYON	25.6	44.1
WORTHINGTON	NOBLES	29.2	43.4
PIPESTONE	PIPESTONE	24.2	34.0
S.C. DIST. 8			
NEW ULM	BROWN	33.3	49.4
WINNEBAGO	FARIBAULT	36.8	40.4
FAIRMONT	MARTIN	33.3	42.4
FARIBAULT	RICE	21.3	40.5
S.E. DIST. 9			
RED WING	GOODHUE	28.3	48.2
ROCHESTER	OLMSTED	37.3	42.4
LACRESCENT	WINONA	35.6	42.2

October 28, 1963
WBO, Minneapolis, Minnesota

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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, Minnesota 55101

OCT 25 1963

Immediate Release

October 24, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending October 19

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 96,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey poults for the week ending October 19. Heavy white poult production was 29 percent below last year's level of 135,000.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 9 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 11 percent the previous week and 20 percent a year ago.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 170,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. The heavy white set was up 13 percent from the 150,000 eggs set a year ago. There were no settings or hatchings of other heavy (bronze) breeds reported.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA				UNITED STATES					
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Poults Hatched - Thousands										
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	415	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	671	0	0	203	235	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Leslie Hanson
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FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 104,000 heavy white, 13,000 other heavy (bronze) and 56,000 light breed turkey poults. In comparison with the comparable period a year ago, heavy white production was down 33 percent but light breeds were almost double last year's level. There were no bronze poults hatched during this period in 1962.

Settings in the five States totaled 177,000 heavy white, 62,000 bronze and 124,000 light breed eggs. For this period in 1962, settings totaled 150,000 heavy white, 58,000 light breed and no bronze eggs.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA		1963		FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
September 28, 1963	151	90	0	0	192	90
October 5	155	#	0	#	181	100
October 12	125	109	6	0	150	115
October 19	135	96	#	#	155	104
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
September 21	260	164	#	#	290	180
September 28	172	156	19	0	211	175
October 5	196	#	0	#	250	116
October 12	167	149	#	#	192	169
October 19	150	170	#	#	150	177
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
September 28	0	0	33	0	0	33
October 5	0	0	23	0	0	23
October 12	0	0	17	0	0	17
October 19	0	0	13	0	0	13
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
September 21	0	0	18	0	0	18
September 28	0	0	51	0	0	51
October 5	0	0	33	0	0	33
October 12	0	0	29	0	0	29
October 19	0	0	62	0	0	62
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
September 28	20	45	0	#	32	64
October 5	41	#	0	#	52	61
October 12	25	#	0	#	33	67
October 19	25	#	0	#	29	56
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
September 21	43	#	0	#	50	56
September 28	58	#	0	#	78	61
October 5	23	#	0	#	53	75
October 12	36	#	0	#	80	117
October 19	45	#	0	#	58	124

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

October 28, 1963

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GRAIN STOCKS - OCTOBER 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State on October 1 totaled 149 million bushels, 17 percent less than the 180 million bushels on hand last year according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On farm stocks were about 1 million bushels below holdings a year earlier, while off farm stocks were about 30 million bushels below the previous year. Off-farm stocks totaled 68.9 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 21.9 million in country elevators; 0.4 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; 0.4 million in country processing points (including hybrid seed corn firms); and 46.2 million bushels in CCC bins.

Total Wheat stocks of 98.7 million bushels in all positions were 7 percent above the 92.4 million held a year earlier. Wheat held on farms totaled 9.4 million bushels compared with 7.0 million a year ago. Stocks in off-farm positions amounted to 89.4 million bushels compared to 85.4 million at this time last year. Most off farm stocks are held in the terminal areas and were stored in the following positions: 71.0 million in the Twin City and Duluth Terminal areas, 14.8 million in country elevators , and 3.4 million at country processing plants. Wheat in CCC bins totaled only 194,000 bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions totaled 159 million bushels, 8 percent above the 147 million bushels on hand a year earlier. On farm stocks of 141 million were 5 percent more than the 134 million on hand October 1, 1962. Off-farm stocks totaled 18 million bushels with 8.3 million in country elevators and 9.5 million in the Twin City-Duluth Terminal area. Holdings in CCC bins amounted to only 216,000 bushels, and there were 3,000 bushels held by country processors.

Barley stocks of 50 million bushels were about 4.5 million bushels above holdings a year earlier. On farm stocks totaled 21.1 million compared with 17.5 million bushels a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 29.3 million bushels, nearly 1 million bushels more than October 1, 1962. The off farm stocks were held in the following positions: 17.7 million bushels in the terminal areas, 8.1 in country elevators, 2.1 million in country processing plants, and 1.4 million in CCC bins..

Stocks of rye in all positions totaled 3.8 million bushels, 27 percent more than the 3.0 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 3.2 million bushels, of which 2.8 million were held in the Twin City-Duluth terminal areas. Country processors held 341,000 bushels and country elevators 113,000 bushels. On farm holdings amounted to 547,000 bushels compared with 396,000 bushels a year earlier.

October 1 stocks of old crop soybeans in all positions totaled 2.3 million bushels compared with 8.7 million held a year earlier. On farm stocks totaled only 0.7 million bushels as against 3.8 million on hand a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 1.7 million bushels compared with 4.9 million held on October 1, 1962. Of the off farm stocks 1.2 million bushels were held by country elevators and 462,000 bushels at country processors and the terminal areas.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions totaled 12.2 million bushels, 88 percent more than the 6.5 million on hand a year earlier. On farm stocks amounted to 2.1 million bushels compared with 1.8 million a year earlier. Off farm stocks of 10.0 million bushels were more than twice the 4.7 million held a year ago. Of the off farm stocks, 6.7 million bushels were held in the terminal areas and at country processors and 3.3 million bushels were held by country elevators.

UNITED STATES: Old corn carryover of 1,295 million bushels in all positions on October 1 was 21 percent less than last year and 36 percent smaller than the record carryover on October 1, 1961. The October 1963 holdings were 21 percent less than the 1957-61 average and the smallest carryover since October 1956. Farm stored corn, 494 million bushels, was 13 percent less than a year earlier while off farm stocks of 801 million bushels were 25 percent smaller. CCC owned 29 percent less corn than a year earlier representing only 79 percent of the off-farm total compared with 83 percent last year and 93 percent two years ago. Disappearance of corn from all storage positions during July-September, 1963 was 824 million bushels, exceeded only by the record disappearance during the same months of 1962.

All wheat stored in all positions on October 1 totaled 1,947 million bushels, the smallest October 1 stocks since 1957. The October 1, 1963 stocks were 6 percent below the previous year and 8 percent below average. This is the third year of decline from the record high October 1 holdings in 1960. The decline in total stocks occurred in elevators and warehouses and Government owned bins as wheat held on farms was one percent higher than a year earlier.

Durum stocks in all storage positions on October 1 amounted to 75.7 million bushels compared with 70.7 million bushels a year earlier. More than half of the October 1, 1963 stocks was held on farms.

Oat stocks in all positions totaled 940 million bushels, 4 percent smaller than October 1, 1962 and 15 percent below average. This is the smallest holdings for this date since records began in 1943. Almost 90 percent of the oats was held in farm storage.

Barley stored in all positions totaled 424 million bushels, 6 percent below October 1 last year and 10 percent below average. About 17 percent of the total was either CCC owned or under loan. Of the total barley stocks, 259 million bushels, or 61 percent, was located in farm storage, about the same percent as a year earlier.

Rye stocks of 23.2 million bushels in all storage positions on October 1 were 31 percent below a year earlier and the smallest October 1 holdings since 1953. The bulk of the decrease occurred in farm stocks. Farm stocks totaling 11.5 million bushels were 44 percent smaller than a year earlier while the commercial holdings of 11.7 million bushels were 10 percent less than the previous year.

Soybean carryover stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 15 million bushels, sharply lower than the 58 million bushel carryover of a year earlier and 38 percent below the 5-year average. Nearly three-fourths of the old crop beans were in off-farm storage facilities, about the same percentage as last year, with less than 3 million bushels located at processing plants.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 35.9 million bushels, the largest stocks since 1958. Holdings are 34 percent above a year earlier and 38 percent greater than the 1957-61 average. Of the total stocks, 12.7 million bushels were stored on farms and 23.2 million bushels were in off-farm positions.

OFF-FARM STOCKS, MINNESOTA, OCT. 1, 1962-1963. (THOUSAND BUSHELS)

Commodity	Mpls. - St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Corn	1,243	364	524	413	45,615	21,941	51,679	46,206
Wheat	69,532	70,972	3,590	3,395	12,091	14,815	148	194
Oats	4,735	9,543	8	3	8,355	8,285	247	216
Barley	19,732	17,676	1,516	2,139	6,441	8,065	727	1,428
Rye	2,184	2,764	250	341	144	113	-	2
Soybeans	1/	462	361	2/	4,580	1,195	-	-
Flaxseed	3,298	6,692	2/	2/	1,388	3,337	-	-

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

2/ Included in terminals

GRAIN STOCKS - OCT. 1, 1962-1963 - THOUSAND BUSHELS

Commodity	On Farm		Off Farm 1/		Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	81,060	79,805	99,061	68,924	180,121	148,729
Wheat	7,013	9,351	85,361	89,376	92,374	98,727
Oats	133,945	140,722	13,345	18,047	147,290	158,769
Barley	17,480	21,090	28,416	29,308	45,896	50,398
Rye	395	547	2,578	3,220	2,973	3,767
Soybeans	3,769	671	4,941	1,657	8,710	2,328
Flaxseed	1,808	2,149	4,686	10,029	6,494	12,178
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	565,289	493,553	1,074,257	801,359	1,639,546	1,294,912
Wheat	407,394	411,085	1,663,843	1,535,691	2,071,237	1,946,776
Oats	868,619	826,643	109,399	112,939	978,018	939,582
Barley	277,321	259,407	171,741	164,291	449,062	423,698
Rye	20,440	11,470	12,990	11,688	33,430	23,158
Soybeans	13,759	3,996	43,806	11,100	57,565	15,096
Flaxseed	14,917	12,695	11,811	23,227	26,728	35,922

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.

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

STOCKS OF GRAINS, SELECTED STATES, OCTOBER 1, 1962-63

State	Shelled and Ear Corn - Old Crop				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	4,920	867	6,516	1,953	7,567	6,960	32,814	31,552
Ohio	24,112	15,596	37,254	25,715	10,665	11,339	45,451	47,144
Ind.	64,725	38,563	86,341	54,423	4,493	4,439	28,451	27,955
Ill.	224,220	173,871	265,201	201,327	9,660	11,017	66,052	67,436
Mich.	14,840	8,000	25,026	13,067	1,626	1,675	33,400	33,541
Wisc.	7,861	7,150	25,534	18,954	5,668	5,873	125,098	107,298
MINN.	99,061	68,924	180,121	148,729	13,345	18,047	147,290	158,769
Iowa	361,552	273,483	527,253	414,648	12,747	13,473	117,655	113,451
Mo.	29,237	20,708	45,698	29,513	2,173	1,031	9,779	11,589
N. D.	1,449	1,140	3,196	2,712	5,249	6,199	101,360	93,600
S. D.	42,826	28,305	63,836	47,516	7,842	8,939	110,846	95,243
Nebr.	162,946	125,931	295,134	263,808	3,914	1,887	34,675	27,512
Kans.	20,380	19,140	25,672	25,093	646	831	6,491	9,316
Mont.	16	17	25	27	342	413	11,448	14,251
Idaho	46	110	137	415	1,861	2,068	7,039	7,637
Wash.	1,083	221	1,126	306	1,842	2,494	5,227	6,003
Oregon	109	52	166	66	5,219	4,609	10,908	10,303
Calif.	1,052	778	1,052	778	2,387	1,541	4,407	2,516
OTHER STATES	13,822	10,503	50,258	40,852	12,153	10,104	79,627	74,466
UNITED STATES	1,074,257	801,359	1,639,546	1,294,912	109,399	112,939	978,018	939,582

State	Barley				Rye			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	1,077	2,129	1,589	2,425	*	194	*	397
Ohio	170	272	1,093	995	121	149	514	513
Ind.	51	67	554	508	170	112	715	648
Ill.	2,629	3,330	3,396	3,931	941	863	1,254	1,234
Mich.	548	166	2,503	1,414	133	132	503	657
Wisc.	20,914	17,016	21,766	17,787	1,244	1,509	1,566	1,752
MINN.	28,416	29,308	45,696	50,398	2,578	3,220	2,973	3,767
Iowa	282	420	624	599	*	*	*	*
Mo.	1,307	791	2,515	1,589	160	327	490	586
N. D.	21,140	20,468	105,600	105,127	1,644	1,068	9,492	3,494
S. D.	3,094	3,774	13,916	12,909	652	413	3,578	1,618
Nebr.	778	426	4,896	3,818	963	309	3,195	1,222
Kans.	6,623	4,042	13,430	7,587	1,197	553	1,900	921
Mont.	7,587	9,076	60,899	56,692	124	55	657	466
Idaho	8,217	7,405	21,767	23,720	20	44	210	180
Wash.	21,589	20,448	29,601	28,003	1,210	1,136	1,788	1,852
Oregon	9,782	7,579	16,356	15,497	199	201	486	493
Calif.	19,615	18,382	45,183	38,337	---	---	---	---
OTHER STATES	17,922	19,192	57,478	52,362	1,634	1,403	4,109	3,358
UNITED STATES	171,741	164,291	449,062	423,698	12,990	11,688	33,430	23,158

* Unallocated, 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 C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

STOCKS OF WHEAT, SELECTED STATES, OCTOBER 1, 1962-1963

STATE	OFF-FARM 1/		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	49,113	36,267	51,162	38,814
Ohio	34,363	40,464	40,553	49,521
Indiana	13,773	14,190	17,275	21,549
Illinois	30,752	31,692	35,698	39,135
Michigan	14,761	16,554	22,252	30,532
Wisconsin	26,390	25,706	27,066	26,273
MINNESOTA	85,361	89,376	92,374	98,727
Iowa	10,560	8,124	10,782	8,413
Missouri	52,158	35,697	54,530	40,806
North Dakota	77,309	85,544	196,184	190,165
South Dakota	40,899	41,395	66,249	65,460
Nebraska	162,027	144,670	193,781	177,957
Kansas	569,527	509,603	626,543	555,567
Montana	29,305	27,595	85,679	95,360
Idaho	15,307	12,213	26,315	23,613
Washington	54,926	50,348	68,291	64,643
Oregon	26,394	19,565	35,592	30,176
California	9,931	9,905	12,039	11,345
Other States	360,987	336,783	408,872	378,720
UNITED STATES	1,663,843	1,535,691	2,071,237	1,946,776

STOCKS OF SOYBEANS AND FLAXSEED, SELECTED STATES, OCTOBER 1, 1962-1963

STATE	Soybeans (Old Crop)				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	793	240	1,275	609	-	-	-	-
Ind.	1,289	349	1,514	504	-	-	-	-
Ill.	12,597	1,694	13,698	2,488	-	-	-	-
Mich.	4	19	19	35	-	-	-	-
Wisc.	118	41	178	132	575	1,504	633	1,558
MINN.	4,941	1,657	8,710	2,328	4,686	10,029	6,494	12,178
Iowa	18,965	2,907	24,788	3,826	107	79	157	124
Mo.	1,854	781	2,354	1,094	-	-	-	-
N. D.	25	17	206	25	4,032	8,425	14,812	16,567
S. D.	84	16	196	78	1,431	2,745	3,430	4,683
Nebr.	1,563	1,392	2,047	1,518	-	-	-	-
Kans.	1,197	60	1,499	307	-	-	-	-
N. C.	45	*	176	*	-	-	-	-
S. C.	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	25	*	106	*	-	-	-	-
Miss.	3	16	238	39	-	-	-	-
Ark.	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-
La.	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-
Okla.	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-
Texas	49	*	60	*	-	38	-	70
Mont.	-	-	-	-	21	40	179	355
Calif.	-	-	-	-	897	280	942	300
Other States	254	1,911	501	2,113	62	87	81	87
UNITED STATES	43,806	11,100	57,565	15,096	11,811	23,227	26,728	35,922

* 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 C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

NOV 1 1963

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 31, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending October 26

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 89,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey poults for the week ending October 26. Heavy white poult production was 5 percent below last year's level of 94,000.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 17 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 9 percent the previous week and 14 percent a year ago.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 185,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. The heavy white set was up 10 percent from the 168,000 eggs set a year ago. There were no settings or hatchings of other heavy (bronze) breeds reported.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA				UNITED STATES					
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Poults Hatched - Thousands										
Jan.	854	592	34	192	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,213	1,884	2,111	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,815	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,684	678	605	353	214	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	36	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	415	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549		0		132		1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,340	3,440	3,024	276	261	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,515	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,079	1,394	1,288	498	305	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,381	67	114	460	342	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,518	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	671	0	0	203	235	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645		0		174		1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 101,000 heavy white, 37,000 other heavy (bronze) and 55,000 light breed turkey poults. In comparison with the same period a year ago, heavy white production was down 11 percent but light breeds were 6 percent above last year's level. There were no bronze poults hatched during this period in 1962.

Settings in the five States totaled 206,000 heavy white, 74,000 bronze and 92,000 light breed eggs. For this period in 1962, settings were the same for heavy white and light breeds, but no bronze eggs were set.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA		1963		FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 5, 1963	155	#	0	#	181	100
October 12	125	109	6	0	150	115
October 19	135	96	#	#	155	104
October 26	94	89	#	#	114	101
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
September 28	172	156	19	0	211	175
October 5	196	#	0	#	250	116
October 12	167	149	#	#	192	169
October 19	150	170	#	#	150	177
October 26	168	185	21	0	206	206
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 5	0	0	23	0	0	23
October 12	0	0	17	0	0	17
October 19	0	0	13	0	0	13
October 26	0	0	37	0	0	37
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
September 28	0	0	51	0	0	51
October 5	0	0	33	0	0	33
October 12	0	0	29	0	0	29
October 19	0	0	62	0	0	62
October 26	0	0	74	0	0	74
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 5	41	#	0	#	52	61
October 12	25	#	0	#	33	67
October 19	25	#	0	#	29	56
October 26	38	#	0	#	52	55
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
September 28	58	#	0	#	78	61
October 5	23	#	0	#	53	75
October 12	36	#	0	#	80	117
October 19	45	#	0	#	58	124
October 26	61	#	0	#	92	92

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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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, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

November 1, 1963

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants during the January-September 1963 period killed 1,058,000 cattle, 130,900 calves, 4,227,000 hogs and 517,500 sheep and lambs, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period in 1962, the cattle kill showed a 1 percent increase, while calf slaughter remained the same. Hog slaughter was 7 percent above a year earlier. Sheep and lamp kill showed a 23 percent point decrease compared with the same period in 1962.

September 1963 cattle slaughter of 123,000 head was 10 percent above the 112,000 head killed during the same month in 1962, the same as August 1963. September slaughter cattle averaged 1,072 pounds per head liveweight, 11 pounds heavier than in August 1963, and 68 pounds more than shown for the same month last year.

Calf kill for the month totaled 14,300 head, 21 percent more than the number slaughtered in September 1962 and 34 percent more than the previous month. Calves slaughtered averaged 191 pounds liveweight, 13 pounds lighter than September a year earlier and 9 pounds lighter than August 1963.

Hog slaughter of 499,000 in September was 26 percent above the number the 395,000 head killed a year ago and 20 percent above the 415,000 head slaughtered during August 1963. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered in September was 243, 4 pounds heavier than the same month last year, but 9 pounds below the previous month.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during September totaled 62,000 head, 13 percent below September a year earlier, but 26 percent more than the number slaughtered during August 1963. The average liveweight for the month was 95 pounds, 1 pound less than in September 1962, but 1 pound more than the previous month.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during September in the 48 States was 2,439 million pounds--up 15 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent above last month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during September was 1,342 million pounds--12 percent above September 1962, but 4 percent below August 1963. The number of cattle slaughtered during September was 2,306,000 head, 7 percent greater than a year earlier, but 3 percent less than a month earlier. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in September was 1,009 pounds per head, 31 pounds heavier than September 1962, but 1 pound lighter than August 1963.

There were 76 million pounds of veal produced during September--6 percent less than a year earlier, but the same as a month earlier. The 604,900 head of calves slaughtered during September was 8 percent less than September 1962, but 5 percent above August 1963. Calves slaughtered during September averaged 223 pounds per head live weight, 3 pounds heavier than last year, but 9 pounds lighter than last month.

Pork production during September was 955 million pounds--21 percent above September 1962 and 11 percent more than August 1963. The hog kill for September was 6,846,400 head, 21 percent more than a year earlier and 12 percent above a month earlier. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 233 pounds per head, the same as September last year, but 3 pounds lighter than last month. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs was 11.7 pounds this September

compared with 11.7 pounds in September 1962 and 11.9 pounds in August 1963.

There were 66 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during September--down 1 percent from a year earlier, but 3 percent more than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month was 1,412,300 head, 3 percent less than September 1962, but 3 percent above August 1963. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during September averaged 95 pounds per head live weight, 1 pound heavier than a year earlier, but the same as last month.

Production of poultry meat in September was 735 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 13 percent greater than September 1962 and 5 percent above August 1963.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Group	September		January-September		Jan.-Sept. 1963 as % of 1962	September average Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963		1962	1963
	1,000 head		1,000 head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	112.0	123.0	1,043.0	1,058.0	101	1004	1072
Calves	11.8	14.3	131.1	130.9	100	204	191
Hogs	395.0	499.0	3,964.0	4,227.0	107	239	243
Sheep and lambs	71.0	62.0	669.5	517.5	77	96	95
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,152.9	2,306.0	19,508.2	20,155.8	103	978	1009
Calves	659.6	604.9	5,473.7	4,973.4	91	220	223
Hogs	5,642.2	6,846.4	57,266.5	60,378.1	105	233	233
Sheep and lambs	1,459.7	1,412.3	12,527.7	11,698.7	93	94	95

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
1963	MILLION POUNDS.						
January	1,346	78	1,063	73	2,560	538	216
February	1,170	66	923	59	2,218	416	182
March	1,276	68	1,056	63	2,463	454	208
April	1,304	65	1,037	62	2,468	502	212
May	1,405	65	986	59	2,515	572	206
June	1,312	61	824	52	2,249	558	174
July	1,371	71	850	64	2,356	642	175
Aug.	1,397	76	858	64	2,395	703	172
September	1,342	76	955	66	2,439	735	186
Jan-Sept. 5/	11,923	625	8,551	562	21,661	5,120	1,732
1962							
Jan.-Sept.	11,219	695	8,092	593	20,599	4,809	1,707

1/ Excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/ Chicken and turkey meat ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, number raised, intentions to raise and market poultry as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

Francis J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

November 1, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-October 1963

MINNESOTA: The index of prices received by farmers at 78 in mid-October declined 2 points from last month and was down 3 points from mid-October 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 group price index for crops declined 2 points, livestock 3 points, poultry and eggs 4 points but dairy products increased 1 point. Compared with a year earlier, the decline of 8 points in the group price index for livestock and 2 points for poultry and eggs outweighed the increase of 4 points for crops and 1 point for dairy products.

The decrease in the crop index from a month ago was the result of a decrease of 14 cents per bushel for corn which more than offset increases for wheat of 5 cents, oats 1 cent, barley 2 cents, rye 9 cents, flax 15 cents and soybeans 11 cents per bushel. The increase in the crop index from a year ago was the result of increases for corn of 2 cents, oats 2 cents, barley 5 cents, rye 21 cents and soybeans 30 cents per bushel. These offset the decrease for wheat of 7 cents and flax of 6 cents per bushel.

Livestock prices averaged lower in mid-October than one month earlier. Hogs decreased 20 cents, cattle $1.00, calves 60 cents, lambs 50 cents but sheep increased 20 cents per cwt. Compared to a year earlier hogs were down $1.30, cattle $2.40, sheep 50 cents, lambs 30 cents, but calves were 30 cents per cwt. higher.

The prices of dairy products in October increased from September and a year ago. Milkfat in cream was up 1 cent per pound from last year. All milk increased 4 cents per cwt. from last month and was 2 cents higher than last year.

The price for turkeys was unchanged from last month but up 1 cent per pound from last year. Prices for farm chickens decreased 1 cent from both last month and last year. Egg prices were down 2 cents from last month and 1 cent from mid-October last year.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Oct. 15 Av: 1955-59	Oct. 15: 1960	Oct. 15: 1961	Oct. 15: 1962	Sept. 15: 1963	Oct. 15: 1963
All Farm Products	78	80	80	81	80	78
Crops	66	62	69	68	74	72
Livestock	81	88	87	90	85	82
Dairy Products	94	95	99	93	93	94
Poultry & Eggs	72	80	60	64	66	62

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

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Oct. 15: 1959	Oct. 15: 1960	Oct. 15: 1961	Oct. 15: 1962	Sept. 15: 1963	Oct. 15: 1963
Prices Received	236	241	241	245	241	241
Prices Paid 1/	296	296	301	307	311	311
Parity Ratio	80	81	80	80	77	77

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 Oct. 15, 1962	MINNESOTA Sept. 15, 1963	MINNESOTA Oct. 15, 1963	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.14	2.02	2.07	1.94	2.05	2.00	1.94
RYE	BU.	.97	1.09	1.18	1.20	1.08	1.11	1.16
CORN	BU.	.98	1.14	1.00	1.01	.97	.92	1.08
OATS	BU.	.57	.58	.59	.65	.49	.56	.631
BARLEY	BU.	.79	.82	.84	.82	.77	.71	.914
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.20	2.39	2.50	2.50	2.46	2.44	2.56
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.86	2.65	2.80	2.80	2.69	2.77	2.71
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.30	17.50	17.50	18.00	14.20	14.10	23.00
POTATOES	CWT.	1.22	1.45	1.12	2.00	.90	1.50	1.43
HOGS	CWT.	16.20	15.10	14.90	15.10	14.80	15.10	15.20
COWS	CWT.	13.80	14.00	13.50	13.40	13.60	14.00	13.00
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	24.80	21.80	21.50	23.00	22.10	22.40	22.00
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.70	19.30	18.30	21.30	19.70	21.00	19.50
CALVES	CWT.	23.70	24.60	24.00	22.50	25.60	26.00	23.40
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	5.30	5.50	5.20	4.20	4.30	5.34
LAMBS	CWT.	17.90	18.10	17.60	17.70	16.60	17.30	17.20
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	235.00	230.00	220.00	205.00	205.00	213.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.35	3.33	3.37	3.60	3.45	3.40	4.41
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.64	.64	.61	.59	.58	.582
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.220	.230	.230	.230	.220	.230	.224
CHICKENS - FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.055	.060	.050	.055	.090
EGGS	DOZ.	.280	.289	.268	.290	.280	.255	.355
WOOL	LB.	.45	.45	.44	.43	.45	.49	.460
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.65	2.70	2.75	3.10	3.00	3.10	3.11
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.70	4.85	4.85	4.95	5.10	5.10	5.04
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.20	6.20	6.30	6.30	---	---	6.06
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.60	6.00	6.00	6.20	---	---	5.99
BEEF CATTLE FEED, 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.80	5.00	4.95	5.00	---	---	4.71
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.05	3.15	3.15	3.85	---	---	3.78
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.94	3.05	3.02	2.91	2.99	2.81	3.55
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.15	4.35	4.35	4.80	4.75	4.70	4.53
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.5	13.2	14.9	15.0	15.3	16.4	14.1
BEEF-CORN 1/		25.3	19.1	21.5	22.8	22.8	24.3	20.4
EGG-FEED 2/		9.5	9.5	8.9	10.0	9.4	9.1	10.0
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.2	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.5

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

November 7, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending November 2

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 68,000 heavy white, 24,000 other heavy (bronze) and 58,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. For the same period a year ago, heavy white production was 139,000 and light breed production was 34,000. There were no bronze poults hatched during this period in 1962.

Settings for the five States totaled 246,000 heavy white, 63,000 bronze and 129,000 light breed eggs. For the comparable week the previous year, they totaled 203,000 heavy white, 16,000 bronze and 94,000 light breed eggs.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA				UNITED STATES					
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	362
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

MINNESOTA: Hatchings of heavy white turkey poults for the week ending November 2 were down from a year ago, but light breed production was up substantially. There were no hatchings or settings of other heavy breeds (bronze). Due to the small number of hatcheries producing turkey poults in the five States, the hatching figures for Minnesota were made confidential to avoid the possibility of disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

The set for the week totaled 188,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. The heavy white set was up 41 percent from the 133,000 eggs set a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 17 percent were shipped out of State, the same as the previous week and compared with 21 percent a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA	1963			FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 12, 1963	125	109	6	0	150	115
October 19	135	96	#	#	155	104
October 26	94	89	#	#	114	101
November 2	108	#	1	#	139	68
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 5	196	#	0	#	250	116
October 12	167	149	#	#	192	169
October 19	150	170	#	#	150	177
October 26	168	185	21	0	206	206
November 2	133	188	#	#	203	246
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 12	0	0	17	0	0	17
October 19	0	0	13	0	0	13
October 26	0	0	37	0	0	37
November 2	0	0	24	0	0	24
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 5	0	0	33	0	0	33
October 12	0	0	29	0	0	29
October 19	0	0	62	0	0	62
October 26	0	0	74	0	0	74
November 2	0	0	63	0	16	63
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 12	25	#	0	#	33	67
October 19	25	#	0	#	29	56
October 26	38	#	0	#	52	55
November 2	16	#	5	#	34	58
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 5	23	#	0	#	53	75
October 12	36	#	0	#	80	117
October 19	45	#	0	#	58	124
October 26	61	#	0	#	92	92
November 2	39	#	0	#	94	129

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

November 12, 1963

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
November 1, 1963

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 was about 80 percent complete by the last of October.

The crop production index remains at 114 percent (1957-59=100%) or about 17 percent above last year's index, 11 percent above the 5-year average and 5 percent above the 1961 level. Temperatures averaged above normal and precipitation below normal during October. Warm, dry weather was of considerable benefit to farmers in reducing the moisture in corn and soybeans. It also permitted farmers to do a lot of late plowing. The first general State-wide frost occurred on October 29, while last year it occurred on September 20.

CORN: By November 1 about 80 percent of the corn was picked, this places the State, as a whole, ahead of any recent years since 1956. Yield per acre is estimated at 69.0 bushels, 9.5 bushels above last year's yield and 12.4 bushels above the 1957-61 average. For the State total production is estimated at 345 million bushels, the same as a month earlier and about 15 percent more than the 5-year (1957-61) average of 301 million bushels.

SOYBEANS: Present estimates point to a record crop of 60.4 million bushels compared with the previous record of 54.8 million bushels in 1957. Yield per acre is now estimated at 25.0 bushels, one-half bushel higher than last month, 2 bushels higher than the 1961 record of 23.0 bushels and 5 bushels above the 20 bushel average for 1957-61. The soybean harvest was complete by November 1, except for some late planted fields.

SUGAR BEETS: Production prospects increased somewhat during the month and a record crop of 1,508,000 tons is now forecast. This can be compared with 1,045,000 tons harvested in 1962 and the 1961 crop of 1,258,000 tons which were the largest previous crops reported. Yield per acre is now estimated at 13.0 tons, one-half ton higher than last month, 3.2 tons higher than last year and one-half ton higher than the 1957-61 average of 12.5 tons.

POTATOES: The potato harvest was virtually complete by November 1 and the production estimate is unchanged from last month. Total production is estimated at 14,419,000 hundredweight, compared with 12,489,000 hundredweight produced in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 11,709,000 hundredweight.

APPLES: The commercial crop is estimated at 295,000 bushels, the same as a month earlier. This compares with 380,000 bushels last year and the 1957-61 average of 333,000 bushels.

MILK: Production during October totaled 611 million pounds, 50 million pounds more than last month, but only 2 million more than last year at this time.

EGGS: October production of eggs totaled 220 million, 26 million less than October 1962 and 9 million above the previous month. For the January-October period, Minnesota egg production was 11 percent less than 1962.

FARM LABOR: All family workers totaled 230,000 and all hired workers 26,000. This compares with 225,000 family and 40,000 hired workers in September and 216,000 family and 27,000 hired workers in the same period last year.

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: October weather favored full development and rapid harvest of the major row crops, but doomed many fall pastures and threatened some acreages of fall seeded grains. Corn, sorghum grain, rice and cotton were major crops showing increased prospects on November 1, but continued soil moisture shortages in the South lowered prospects for soybeans and peanuts. Pasture condition was reported as 60 percent of normal -- the lowest November condition since 1956. Rains over most of the eastern half of the Nation since November 1 will help fall seeded grains but were too late to aid pastures for the 1963 season except in southern areas. The "all crops" production index remained at the record level of 110, the same as a month earlier. The composite index of yield per acre covering 28 major crops also was unchanged from the record level of 114 set last month.

Crop production prospects for Minnesota as of November 1, 1963 compared with 1962 and the average are as follows:

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1957-61	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1962	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1963	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1957-1961	YIELD PER ACRE 1962	YIELD PER ACRE FOR HARVEST 1963	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1957-1961	PRODUCTION 1962	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1963
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,345	4,625	4,995	56.6	59.5	69.0	300,893	275,188	344,655
WINTER WHEAT	28	21	17	25.4	23.0	26.0	700	483	442
DURUM WHEAT	42	51	51	25.1	33.0	30.0	1,004	1,683	1,530
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	819	659	791	25.7	24.0	25.0	21,077	15,816	19,775
OATS	3,771	3,235	3,235	47.2	45.5	50.0	177,999	147,192	161,750
BARLEY	892	764	726	30.7	26.0	35.0	27,407	19,864	25,410
RYE	64	86	84	18.6	17.0	21.0	1,189	1,462	1,764
FLAXSEED	542	548	597	11.1	10.0	12.0	5,949	5,480	7,164
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,457	2,294	2,414	20.1	19.5	25.0	49,119	44,733	60,350
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.0	6.6	6.2	146.0	165.0	145.0	886	1,089	899
FALL	91.8	95.0	104.0	118.0	120.0	130.0	10,823	11,400	13,520
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	77.6	96.9	116.0	12.5	9.8	13.0	976	1,045	1,508
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,638	3,660	3,610	1.98	2.31	2.24	7,206	8,461	8,096

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November 14, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending November 9

MINNESOTA: Turkey poult production in Minnesota for the week ending November 9 totaled 91,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy white poults was 1 percent below the comparable period a year ago. There were no hatchings or settings of other heavy breeds (bronze).

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 7 percent were shipped out of the State, compared with 17 percent the previous week and 27 percent a year ago.

The set for the week totaled 211,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. The heavy white set was up 47 percent from the 144,000 eggs set a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-1963

MONTH	MINNESOTA				UNITED STATES					
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Poults Hatched - Thousands										
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
March	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,040
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018		362	
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,089
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,528		450	
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 100,000 heavy white, 21,000 bronze and 79,000 light breed turkey poults. Production of heavy white poults was 5 percent below last years level while the light breed production was up substancially. There were no bronze poults hatched during this period in 1962.

Settings for the five States totaled 267,000 heavy white, 79,000 bronze and 151,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set for the same period in 1962 were 216,000 heavy white, 39,000 bronze and 104,000 light breed eggs.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 19, 1963	135	96	#	#	155	104
October 26	94	89	#	#	114	101
November 2	108	#	1	#	139	68
November 9	92	91	#	#	105	100
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 12	167	156	#	#	192	176
October 19	150	170	#	#	150	177
October 26	168	185	21	0	206	206
November 2	133	188	#	#	203	246
November 9	144	211	#	#	216	267
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 19	0	0	13	0	0	13
October 26	0	0	37	0	0	37
November 2	0	0	24	0	0	24
November 9	0	0	21	0	0	21
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 12	0	0	29	0	0	29
October 19	0	0	62	0	0	62
October 26	0	0	74	0	0	74
November 2	0	0	63	0	16	63
November 9	0	0	79	0	39	79
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 19	25	#	0	#	29	56
October 26	38	#	0	#	52	55
November 2	16	#	5	#	34	58
November 9	21	#	6	#	47	79
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 12	36	#	0	#	80	117
October 19	45	#	0	#	58	124
October 26	61	#	0	#	92	92
November 2	39	#	0	#	94	129
November 9	69	#	10	#	104	151

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

November 19, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
October 1963

MINNESOTA: Chick hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,496,000 chicks during October 1963, an increase of 11 percent from October 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The October hatch consisted of 415,000 egg-type and 1,081,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 25 percent above October a year ago and broiler-type production was up 6 percent. The January through October egg-type hatch of 24,742,000 is 6 percent below the comparable period in 1962. For broiler-type chicks, the January through October hatch totaled 10,824,000, up 5 percent from a year ago. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on November 1 were down 1 percent from a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on October 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks was $11.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $42.00 and hybrid chicks $53.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-October was $3.02 per 100 pounds compared with $3.05 the previous month and $2.94 in mid-October 1962. On October 15, the egg-feed ratio was 8.9 compared to 9.5 for both the previous month and a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change From 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change From 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	-25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	-17	908	1,020	+12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+12
May	7,547	7,200	- 5	1,239	1,412	+14
June	1,609	1,630	+ 1	1,071	1,090	+ 2
July	340	475	+40	1,147	1,029	-10
August	341	487	+43	1,013	1,090	+ 8
September	241	275	+14	920	935	+ 2
October	332	415	+25	1,015	1,081	+ 6
November	325			1,069		
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 194,165,000 chicks in October as compared with 193,504,000 in October 1962. Broiler chicks totaled 168,849,000, fractionally lower than October last year. During the 10-month period January through October there were 1,888,140,000 broiler chicks hatched--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 were up 1 percent from November 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch in November 1963 may be slightly more than in November 1962.

There were 25,316,000 egg-type chicks hatched in October--3 percent more than in October 1962. Increases were 29 percent in the East North Central States, 20 percent in the East South Central, 13 percent in the West North Central, 10 percent in the West South Central, and 6 percent in the South Atlantic States. Decreases were 32 percent in the Mountain States, 12 percent in the New England and Mid-Atlantic States, respectively, and 7 percent in the Pacific Coast States.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During September			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	670	750	780	1,300
Indiana	3,211	2,830	1,023	1,063
Illinois	192	48	607	742
Michigan	470	490	390	500
Wisconsin	803	830	163	225
E. N. CENTRAL	5,346	4,948	2,963	3,830
MINNESOTA	1,015	1,081	332	415
Iowa	260	240	170	150
Missouri	4,187	3,955	213	225
North Dakota	1/	1/	0	0
South Dakota	1/	1/	80	75
Nebraska	24	12	28	58
Kansas	148	180	139	160
W. N. CENTRAL	1/ 5,634	1/ 5,468	962	1,083
UNITED STATES	168,927	168,849	24,577	25,316

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

S21 HD1775
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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, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

November 21, 1963

NOV 23 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
OCTOBER 1963

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 592,000 turkey poults during October, or 13 percent below last year's production, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The October hatch consisted of 411,000 heavy white and 181,000 light breed turkey poults. The January - October cumulative hatch for all breeds totaled 19,585,000, 2 percent below a year ago. By individual breed types the 1963 heavy white hatch was down 4 percent from a year ago, the other heavy up 3 percent and the light breeds down 10 percent.

Eggs in incubators on November 1 totaled 678,000 heavy white and 273,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with November 1, 1962, heavy whites were up 5 percent and the light breeds were up 57 percent.

Average prices received per poult for Minnesota on October 15 were 50 cents for heavy whites and 42 cents for light breeds. Compared with a year ago, heavy whites and light breeds were both up 2 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.6 was up from the 7.5 reported for last year and the cost of standard poultry ration in mid-October was $3.02 per cwt., 8 cents above a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poults hatched in October totaled 972,000--down 5 percent from October last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 682,000--a decrease of 23 percent from October 1962. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 290,000--more than double October last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 411,000--up 14 percent from October last year. During the period January through October, the hatch of turkey poults was 97,002,000-- an increase of 1 percent from same period in 1962. The 10 months hatch of heavy white breeds was 31,964,000--an increase of 4 percent; other heavy breeds was 55,610,000--a decrease of 1 percent; and light breeds at 9,428,000 was up 5 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on November 1 was up 24 percent from November 1 last year indicating a larger heavy type hatch in November than a year ago. The hatch of light breed poults in November 1963 will also be larger than in November 1962 as the number of light breed eggs in incubators on November 1 was 33 percent larger than on November 1, 1962.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

MONTH	MINNESOTA				UNITED STATES					
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Poults Hatched - Thousands										
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statisticians
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Agricultural Statistician

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 100,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey poults during the week ending November 16, 1963. This compares with 82,000 heavy white and 25,000 light breed poults hatched during the same week in 1962.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 16 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 7 percent the previous week and 10 percent a year ago.

The heavy white set for last week totaled 214,000 eggs, compared with 205,000 placed in incubators during the same week in 1962. An undisclosed number of light breed eggs were set during the week ending November 16 while a year earlier the set was 47,000.

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 103,000 heavy white, 38,000 other heavy (bronze) and 88,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending November 16. Production of heavy white poults was 26 percent above last year's level and the light breed hatch was substantially higher than the 34,000 hatched during the same week in 1962. The bronze hatch of 38,000 compares with none a year earlier. California produced all of these poults.

Settings for the week of November 16 totaled 312,000 heavy white; 104,000 bronze and 149,000 light breed eggs. Compared with the same week in 1962, eggs set were up 7 percent for the heavy whites, up 121 percent for bronze and up 10 percent for light breeds.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA		1963		FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
		Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 26, 1963	94	89	#	#	114	101
November 2	108	#	1	#	139	68
November 9	92	91	#	#	105	100
November 16	82	100	#	#	82	103
		Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 19	150	170	#	#	150	177
October 26	168	185	21	0	206	206
November 2	133	188	#	#	203	246
November 9	144	211	#	#	216	267
November 16	205	214	#	#	292	312
		Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 26	0	0	37	0	0	37
November 2	0	0	24	0	0	24
November 9	0	0	21	0	0	21
November 16	0	0	38	0	0	38
		Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 19	0	0	62	0	0	62
October 26	0	0	74	0	0	74
November 2	0	0	63	0	16	63
November 9	0	0	79	0	39	79
November 16	0	0	104	0	47	104
		Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
October 26	38	#	0	#	52	55
November 2	16	#	5	#	34	58
November 9	21	#	6	#	47	79
November 16	25	#	0	#	34	88
		Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
October 19	45	#	0	#	58	124
October 26	61	#	0	#	92	92
November 2	39	#	0	#	94	129
November 9	69	#	10	#	104	151
November 16	47	#	0	#	135	149

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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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, Minnesota 55101

DEC 1963

Immediate Release

November 29, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending November 23

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 118,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey poults during the week ending November 23, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This compares with 104,000 heavy white and 37,000 light breed poults hatched during the same week in 1962.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 28 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 16 percent the previous week and 14 percent a year ago.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 217,000 eggs, compared with 132,000 placed in incubators during the same week in 1962. The light breed set was 83,000 as against 68,000 a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 131,000 heavy white, 53,000 other heavy (bronze) and 70,000 light breed turkey poults during the week of November 23. Production of heavy white poults was 2 percent above last year's level and the light breed hatch was substantially higher than the 55,000 hatched during the same week in 1962. There were no bronze poults hatched a year ago and those hatched this year were all produced in California.

Settings for the week of November 23 totaled 344,000 heavy white, 93,000 bronze and 143,000 light breed eggs. Compared with the same week in 1962, eggs set were up 79 percent for the heavy whites, up 4 percent for light breeds but down 25 percent for the bronze.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA		1963		FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/	
	1962	1963	Calif.	Va.	1962	1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
November 2	108	#	1	#	139	66
November 9	92	91	#	#	105	100
November 16	82	100	#	#	82	103
November 23	104	118	13	0	128	131
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set -- Thousands					
October 26	168	185	21	0	206	206
November 2	133	188	#	#	203	246
November 9	144	211	#	#	216	267
November 16	205	214	#	#	292	312
November 23	132	217	#	#	192	344
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
November 2	0	0	24	0	0	24
November 9	0	0	21	0	0	21
November 16	0	0	38	0	0	38
November 23	0	0	53	0	0	53
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
October 26	0	0	74	0	0	74
November 2	0	0	63	0	16	63
November 9	0	0	79	0	39	79
November 16	0	0	104	0	47	104
November 23	0	0	93	0	125	93
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
November 2	16	#	5	#	34	58
November 9	21	#	6	#	47	79
November 16	25	#	0	#	34	88
November 23	37	#	6	#	55	70
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
October 26	61	#	0	#	92	92
November 2	39	#	0	#	94	129
November 9	69	#	10	#	104	151
November 16	47	#	0	#	135	149
November 23	68	83	10	#	137	143

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
Minn. Hist. Soc.
DEC 4 1963

Immediate Release

December 2, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-November 1963

MINNESOTA: The index of prices received by Minnesota farmers at 76 in mid-November was down 2 points from the previous month and 4 points below a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The crops index remained the same as mid-October, but was 6 points higher than a year earlier. Poultry and eggs were the same as a month ago, but down 4 points from mid-November, 1962. The livestock group was down 6 points from mid-October and down 14 points from a year earlier. Dairy products were down 2 points from mid-October and the same as mid-November 1962.

Prices received in mid-November were up from mid-October by 3 cents per bushel for wheat, 2 cents for barley, 11 cents for soybeans, and 2 cents for flax while corn was down 5 cents per bushel. When compared with a year earlier, corn was up 12 cents per bushel, barley 5 cents, rye 19 cents, and soybeans 34 cents while wheat was down 10 cents and flax 4 cents per bushel.

The mid-November prices for hogs at $13.50 per cwt. were down $1.40 from mid-October this year and down $2.30 from mid-November last year. All cattle averaged $17.10, down $1.20 from mid-October and down $2.30 from a year ago. Prices for calves were down $1.30 from mid-October and down 30 cents from a year earlier. Sheep prices were up from mid-October but down from a year earlier. Lamb prices showed increases from both mid-October and a year earlier.

Whole milk prices for November averaged $3.30 per cwt., down 7 cents from mid-October. However, compared with a year ago they were at the same level. Milkfat in cream was the same price as in both mid-October and a year earlier.

Mid-November prices for turkeys remained the same as in mid-October, but were 1 cent per pound higher than a year earlier. Eggs declined only slightly from the previous month but were 2.3 cents per dozen less than a year earlier. All chickens increased 1.8 cents per pound from mid-October with a 0.4 cent decline from a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Nov. 15 Av: 1955-59	Nov. 15 : 1960	Nov. 15 : 1961	Nov. 15 : 1962	Oct. 15 : 1963	Nov. 15 : 1963
All Farm Products	76	80	78	80	78	76
Crops	66	59	68	66	72	72
Livestock	77	86	84	90	82	76
Dairy Products	94	95	98	92	94	92
Poultry & Eggs	71	86	58	66	62	62

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

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Nov. 15 : 1959	Nov. 15 : 1960	Nov. 15 : 1961	Nov. 15 : 1962	Oct. 15 : 1963	Nov. 15 : 1963
Prices Received	232	242	239	244	241	241
Prices Paid 1/	297	297	301	308	311	311
Parity Ratio	78	81	79	79	77	77

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 Nov. 15: 1962	MINNESOTA Oct. 15: 1963	MINNESOTA Nov. 15: 1963	Iowa	NOVEMBER 15, 1963 North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
PRICES RECEIVED:				- - Dollars - -				
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.20	2.07	2.10	1.95	2.03	1.98	1.95
RYE	BU.	.99	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.11	1.13	1.18
CORN	BU.	.83	1.00	.95	.97	.91	.92	1.02
OATS	BU.	.60	.59	.59	.66	.50	.57	.634
BARLEY	BU.	.81	.84	.86	.82	.78	.74	.936
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.27	2.50	2.61	2.63	2.54	2.53	2.65
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.86	2.80	2.82	2.81	2.71	2.78	2.74
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.80	17.50	18.00	18.50	14.20	14.60	23.90
POTATOES	CWT.	1.00	1.12	1.10	1.75	1.00	1.40	1.42
HOGS	CWT.	15.80	14.90	13.50	13.90	13.30	13.60	14.20
COWS	CWT.	13.30	13.50	12.20	12.40	12.90	13.10	12.50
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	25.50	21.50	20.50	22.30	21.40	22.20	21.20
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	21.00	18.30	17.10	21.10	18.70	20.20	18.50
CALVES	CWT.	23.00	24.00	22.70	22.40	24.50	24.90	23.00
SHEEP	CWT.	5.80	5.50	5.70	5.10	4.40	4.30	5.52
LAMBS	CWT.	18.00	17.60	18.40	18.00	16.70	17.30	17.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	230.00	230.00	215.00	200.00	205.00	210.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.30	3.37	3.30	3.60	3.40	3.40	4.47
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.64	.64	.61	.59	.60	.583
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.220	.230	.230	.230	.220	.240	.229
CHICKENS - FARM	LB.	.065	.055	.065	.060	.048	.055	.094
EGGS	DOZ.	.290	.268	.267	.279	.275	.252	.360
WOOL	LB.	.35	.44	.44	.43	.45	.49	.466
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.85	2.75	2.70	3.10	3.05	3.05	3.10
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.60	4.85	4.80	4.90	5.10	5.00	5.04
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.10	6.30	6.00	6.00	---	---	5.93
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.80	6.00	5.90	6.10	6.20	6.20	5.95
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.85	4.95	4.85	5.00	4.90	4.75	4.70
DAIRY FEED - 16%	CWT.	3.05	3.15	3.15	3.75	---	---	3.77
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.95	3.02	2.99	2.86	2.98	2.80	3.52
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.25	4.35	4.30	4.70	4.70	4.65	4.48
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		19.0	14.9	14.2	14.3	14.6	14.8	13.9
BEEF CORN 1/		30.7	21.5	21.6	23.0	23.5	24.1	20.8
EGG-FEED 2/		9.8	8.9	8.9	9.8	9.2	9.0	10.2
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.2	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.7

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-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

DEC 4 1963

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 2, 1963

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants in Minnesota during the January-October 1963 period, killed 1,199,000 cattle; 150,900 calves; 4,769,000 hogs and 622,500 sheep and lambs according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Comparable figures for the same period in 1962 are: cattle, 1,171,000 head, up 2 percent; calves, 159,600, down 6 percent; hogs, 4,527,000, up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs, 798,500 head, down 22 percent.

Cattle slaughtered during October 1963 totaled 141,000, up 10 percent from the 128,000 head slaughtered in October 1962 and up 15 percent from September 1963. The average liveweight of cattle slaughtered was 1,070 pounds per head compared with 1,025 pounds in October 1962 and 1,072 for the previous month.

October calf slaughter totaled 20,000 head, 30 percent less than the same month last year, but 40 percent above September 1963. Calves slaughtered averaged 184 pounds per head liveweight, 9 pounds heavier than October last year, but 7 pounds less than a month earlier.

The hog kill in October, at 542,000 head, was 4 percent below the 563,000 slaughtered during October 1962 and 8 percent less than September 1963. The average liveweight for the month was 246 pounds compared with 247 pounds a year earlier and 243 pounds in September 1963.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during October totaled 105,000 head, down 19 percent from a year ago, but up 69 percent from last month. The average liveweight for the month was 96 pounds, 1 pound more than both a year ago and a month earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during October in the 48 States was 2,783 million pounds-up 6 percent from a year earlier and 14 percent above the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 24,443 million pounds of red meat produced during the first ten months of 1963, an increase of 5 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-October volume, 13,435 million pounds were beef, up 7 percent from a year earlier; 708 million were veal, down 10 percent; 9,662 million were pork, up 5 percent; and 638 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-October was 1,946 million pounds, an increase of 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the ten-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 4 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 9 percent; hogs, up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 6 percent.

Beef production during October was 1,513 million pounds--11 percent above October 1962 and 13 percent above September 1963. The number of cattle slaughtered during October was 2,615,900 head, 7 percent greater than a year earlier and 13 percent greater than a month earlier. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in October was 1,012 pounds per head, 25 pounds heavier than October 1962, and 3 pounds heavier than September 1963.

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

There were 83 million pounds of veal produced during October-11 percent less than a year earlier, but 9 percent more than a month earlier. The 685,900 head of calves slaughtered during October was 11 percent less than October 1962, but 13 percent above September 1963. Calves slaughtered during October averaged 215 pounds per head live weight, 1 pound lighter than last year, and 8 pounds lighter than last month.

Pork production during October was 1,111 million pounds-2 percent above October 1962 and 16 percent more than September 1963. The hog kill for October was 7,876,900 head, 2 percent more than a year earlier, and 15 percent above a month earlier. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 235 pounds per head, 3 pounds lighter than October last year, but 2 pounds heavier than last month.

There were 76 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during October- down 1 percent from a year earlier, but 15 percent more than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month was 1,630,300 head, 3 percent less than October 1962, but 15 percent above September 1963.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	October		January-October		Jan.-Oct.: 1963 as %	October Average Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	of 1962	1962	1963
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	128.0	141.0	1,171.0	1,199.0	102	1,025	1,070
Calves	28.5	20.0	159.6	150.9	94	175	184
Hogs	563.0	542.0	4,527.0	4,769.0	105	247	246
Sheep & Lambs	129.0	105.0	798.5	622.5	78	95	96
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,434.2	2,615.9	21,942.4	22,772.7	104	987	1,012
Calves	767.4	685.9	6,241.1	5,659.3	91	216	215
Hogs	7,716.5	7,876.9	64,983.0	68,255.0	105	238	235
Sheep & Lambs	1,681.3	1,630.3	14,209.0	13,329.0	94	96	96

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	Million Pounds						
1963 - January	1,346	78	1,063	73	2,560	538	216
February	1,170	66	923	59	2,218	416	132
March	1,276	68	1,056	63	2,463	454	208
April	1,304	65	1,037	62	2,468	502	212
May	1,405	65	986	59	2,515	572	206
June	1,312	61	824	52	2,249	558	174
July	1,371	71	850	64	2,356	642	175
August	1,397	76	858	64	2,395	703	172
September	1,342	76	955	66	2,439	735	186
October	1,513	83	1,111	76	2,783	833	214
Jan.-Oct. 5/	13,435	708	9,662	638	24,443	5,953	1,946
1962 Jan.-Oct.	12,576	788	9,184	670	23,218	5,642	1,932

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat.

3/ Chicken and turkey meat -- ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, number raised, intentions to raise, and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings.

4/ Includes rendered pork fat.

5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hanson, Agricultural Statistician F. J. Graham, Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 5, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending November 30

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 113,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey poults during the week ending November 30, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This compares with 71,000 heavy white and 24,000 light breed poults hatched during the same week in 1962.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 24 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 28 percent the previous week and 30 percent a year ago.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 226,000 eggs compared with 199,000 placed in incubators during the same week in 1962. The light breed set is confidential to avoid disclosing individual hatchery operations.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	726	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

FIVE STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in five of the important turkey States produced 157,000 heavy white, 46,000 other heavy (bronze) and 83,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending November 30. Production of heavy white and light breed poults was up 37 percent and 36 percent respectively, from last year's level. The bronze hatch was up substantially from the 8,000 produced a year ago and those hatched were all produced in California.

Settings for the week totaled 350,000 heavy white, 170,000 bronze and 82,000 light breed eggs. Compared with the same week in 1962, eggs set were up 5 percent for heavy whites, up 7 percent for bronze but down 43 percent for the light breeds.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN FIVE REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	MINNESOTA 1962	MINNESOTA 1963	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1962	FIVE STATE TOTAL 1/ 1963
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
November 9	92	91	#	#	105	100
November 16	82	100	#	#	82	103
November 23	104	118	13	0	128	131
November 30	71	118	#	#	115	157
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
November 2	133	188	#	#	203	246
November 9	144	211	#	#	216	267
November 16	205	214	#	#	292	312
November 23	132	217	#	#	192	344
November 30	199	226	#	#	332	350
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
November 9	0	0	21	0	0	21
November 16	0	0	38	0	0	38
November 23	0	0	53	0	0	53
November 30	0	0	46	0	8	46
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
November 2	0	0	63	0	16	63
November 9	0	0	79	0	39	79
November 16	0	0	104	0	47	104
November 23	0	0	93	0	125	93
November 30	0	#	#	0	159	170
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
November 9	21	#	6	#	47	79
November 16	25	#	0	#	34	88
November 23	37	#	6	#	55	70
November 30	24	#	0	#	61	83
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
November 2	39	#	0	#	94	129
November 9	69	#	10	#	104	151
November 16	47	#	0	#	135	149
November 23	68	83	10	#	137	143
November 30	56	#	10	#	143	82

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
1/ Five State total includes Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and California.

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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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 11, 1963

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
December 1, 1963

MILK PRODUCTION: Minnesota -- Minnesota milk production during November totaled 699 million pounds, up 14 percent from the October production and 3 million pounds above November 1962. It was also 5 percent above the 1957-61 November average. Milk production for the United States during November was 9,193 million pounds, about 2 percent below a year earlier, but 3 percent above the 1957-61 average for the month. For the first 11 months of the year, milk production totaled 1 percent less than in 1962.

EGG PRODUCTION: -- Minnesota -- Chicken flocks in Minnesota produced 233 million eggs during November, down 11 percent from the 262 million produced during November 1962. The number of layers for the month totaled 13,229,000, 13 percent below last year's level. Rate of lay was 59 percent -- up 4 points from October 1963. For the first 11 months, total egg production was 11 percent below the comparable period a year ago.

United States: Production of eggs during November totaled 5,104 million in the United States, 1 percent above November 1962 and a new high for the month. A record rate of lay caused the new high in production as layer numbers were down. Egg production during the first 11 months of 1963 totaled 57,940 million eggs, slightly above the January-November 1962 output. Temperatures during November were generally above normal throughout the Nation and favorable for egg production.

FARM LABOR: -- Minnesota -- The number of workers on farms during November totaled 203,000 of which 187,000 were family and 16,000 hired workers. This compares with 191,000 family and 18,000 hired workers in November 1962. The January-November 1963 average number of monthly workers was 264,000, 18,000 below the 1957-61 average of 282,000.

United States: The number of farm workers during the week of November 17-23 totaled 5.6 million - 7 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest of record for this period. The family work force, consisting of farm operators and other family workers, was down 8 percent to 4.3 million. Hired farm employment during the week totaled 1.3 million - 5 percent below last year.

The decline in this month's working force is attributed mainly to an earlier than usual completion of fall harvest in most areas. Contributing factors were long periods of open weather, early crop maturity, and fast drying of crops to desirable storage levels. More machine power to use the good harvest conditions also has undoubtedly been a factor in 1963 harvest success. Larger or more versatile tractors, combines, pickers, diggers, balers, and machines of every type made shorter work of harvesting the large or record production of crops in many leading production areas of the nation.

Darrel Grice
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Agricultural Statisticians

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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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 12, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending December 7

"Beginning with this report, the weekly poult hatchery program is being changed to include estimates of eggs set and poults hatched in Wisconsin and to discontinue these estimates in Washington. The production of poults has increased rapidly in Wisconsin during the past few years and in 1962 that State raised more than 5 million turkeys. The estimates for Minnesota and Wisconsin are combined so as not to disclose individual operations."

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Eight of the important turkey producing States hatched 56,000 heavy white, 71,000 bronze and 69,000 light breed turkey poults for the week ending December 7, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The poults hatched for these States for the same week the previous year was 62,000 heavy white, 41,000 other heavy and 23,000 light breed poults.

The set for the week totaled 203,000 heavy white, 219,000 bronze and 135,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators a year ago totaled 163,000 heavy white, 193,000 bronze and 139,000 light breed eggs.

Totals for the ten State hatch (eight State total plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) was 228,000 heavy white, 71,000 bronze and 117,000 light breed poults. The set consisted of 580,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	Eight States Other States 1/	Eight States 1962	Eight States 1963	1963 Minn. - Wis.	1963 Ten State Total
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
November 16	#	#					
November 23	13	0					
November 30	#	#					
December 7	32	#	24	62	56	172	223
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 9	#	#					
November 16	#	#					
November 23	#	#					
November 30	#	#					
December 7	111	#	92	163	203	377	580
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
November 16	38	0					
November 23	53	0					
November 30	46	0					
December 7	#	0	71	41	71	0	71
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 9	79	0					
November 16	104	0					
November 23	93	0					
November 30	#	0					
December 7	#	0	219	193	219	#	#
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
November 16	0	#					
November 23	6	#					
November 30	0	#					
December 7	6	#	63	23	69	48	117
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 9	10	#					
November 16	0	#					
November 23	10	#					
November 30	10	#					
December 7	#	90	45	139	135	#	#

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

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poult production in Minnesota-Wisconsin totaled 172,000 heavy white, 48,000 light breed and no bronze for the week ending December 7. The combined 2-State set for the week was 377,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota, 29 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 24 percent the previous week and 12 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

MONTH	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,013	972	362	411
Nov.	385		0		110		1,032		295	
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	21,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670		0		238		2,100		717	

Harry L. Parr
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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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 18, 1963

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
November 1963

MINNESOTA: Minnesota chick hatcheries produced 1,280,000 chicks during November, 8 percent below November 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The November hatch consisted of 258,000 egg-type and 1,022,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 21 percent below November 1962 and broiler-type production was down 4 percent. The January-November cumulative egg-type hatch of 25,000,000 is 6 percent below the same period in 1962. For broiler chicks the January through November hatch totaled 11,846,000 up 4 percent from the previous year. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on December 1 were 8 percent above a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on November 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks was $11.50 the same as the previous month. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $43.00 up $1.00 from the previous month while hybrid chicks averaged $52.00 per hundred, $1.50 less than last month.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-November was $2.99 per 100 pounds compared with $3.02 the previous month and $2.95 in mid-November 1962. On November 15, the egg feed ratio was 8.9 the same as last month, but down from 9.8 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change From 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+ 54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	- 25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	- 17	908	1,020	+ 12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+ 12
May	7,547	7,200	- 5	1,239	1,412	+ 14
June	1,609	1,630	+ 1	1,071	1,090	+ 2
July	340	475	+ 40	1,147	1,029	- 10
August	341	487	+ 43	1,013	1,090	+ 8
September	241	275	+ 14	920	935	+ 2
October	332	415	+ 25	1,015	1,081	+ 6
November	325	258	- 21	1,069	1,022	- 4
December	380			972		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 198,153,000 chicks in November as compared with 192,520,000 in November 1962. Broiler chicks totaled 174,777,000 -- up 2 percent from November last year. During the 11 month period, January through November, there were 2,062,917,000 broiler chicks hatched -- 2 percent more than were hatched during the comparable period in 1962. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were up 10 percent from December 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch will be larger in December 1963 than in December 1962.

There were 23,376,000 egg-type chicks hatched in November -- 7 percent more than in November 1962. Increases were 34 percent in the East North Central States, 17 percent in the West South Central, 14 percent in the East South Central, 13 percent in the South Atlantic, and 8 percent in the Pacific Coast States. Decreases were 26 percent in the New England States, 24 percent in the Mountain, 12 percent in the West North Central, and 8 percent in the Mid-Atlantic States. The number of egg-type chicks in incubators on December 1 was up 14 percent from December 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in December 1963 than in December 1962.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During November			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	760	850	780	1,400
Indiana	3,134	2,730	1,006	1,255
Illinois	145	74	538	626
Michigan	420	480	500	450
Wisconsin	811	880	109	200
E. N. Central	5,270	5,068	2,933	3,931
MINNESOTA	1,069	1,022	325	258
Iowa	280	240	180	100
Missouri	4,462	3,953	71	122
North Dakota	2/	2/	0	0
South Dakota	2/	2/	46	46
Nebraska	11	1	12	58
Kansas	232	160	129	90
W. N. CENTRAL	2/ 6,054	2/5,376	763	674
UNITED STATES	170,725	174,777	21,795	23,376

2/ North and South Dakota

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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, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

December 19, 1963

DEC 24 1963

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
NOVEMBER 1963

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 637,000 turkey poults during November, or 29 percent above last November's production, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The November hatch consisted of 446,000 heavy white and 191,000 light breed turkey poults. Compared with November 1962, heavy white and light breeds were up 16 percent and 74 percent respectively. The January-November cumulative hatch for all breeds totaled 20,222,000, 1 percent less than in the same period in 1962. By individual breed types, the 11-month heavy white hatch in 1963 was down 3 percent from a year ago, the other heavy up 3 percent and the light breeds down 5 percent.

Eggs in incubators on December 1 totaled 851,000 heavy white, 38,000 other heavy and 261,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with December 1, 1962, heavy whites were up 27 percent and light breeds were up 10 percent. There were no bronze eggs in incubators on December 1 a year ago.

Average prices received per poult for Minnesota on November 15 were 49 cents for heavy whites and 45 cents for light breeds. Compared with a year ago, heavy whites were down 1 cent but light breeds were up 5 cents. The mid-month turkey feed ratio of 7.7 was up from the 7.5 reported for November last year and the cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-November was $2.99 per cwt.,4 cents above a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poults hatched in November totaled 1,349,000 - up 31 percent from November last year but 23 percent less than the hatch in November 1961. The hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 940,000 - an increase of 9 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 409,000, about two and one-half times larger than the hatch in November last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 456,000 - up 55 percent from November last year. During the period January-November, the hatch of turkey poults was 98,807,000- an increase of 2 percent from comparable period in 1962. The 11 months hatch of heavy white breeds was 32,904,000 - an increase of 4 percent; other heavy breeds was 56,019,000 - fractionally lower than a year earlier; and light breed hatch at 9,884,000 was up 6 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on December 1 was up 27 percent from December 1 last year indicating a larger heavy type hatch in December than a year ago. The hatch of light breed poults in December 1963 will also be larger than in December 1962, as the number of light breed eggs in incubators on December 1 was 3 percent larger than on December 1, 1962.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

EIGHT-STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey producing States hatched 87,000 heavy white; 76,000 bronze and 55,000 light breed turkey poults for the week ending December 14. Production of heavy white and bronze poults was up 2 percent and 62 percent respectively over the same week a year ago. Light breed poult production was down 7 percent from the previous year.

The set for the week totaled 187,000 heavy white; 146,000 bronze and 58,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators a year ago totaled 210,000 heavy white; 131,000 other heavy and 127,000 light breed eggs.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State total plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) were 295,000 heavy white; 76,000 bronze and 106,000 light breed poults. The set consisted of 526,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poult production for Minnesota-Wisconsin totaled 208,000 heavy white; 51,000 light breed and no bronze birds for the week ending December 14. The cumulative hatch for the first two weeks in December for heavy white poults totaled 380,000, light breeds 99,000 and bronze zero. The combined 2-State set for the week was 339,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota, 25 percent were shipped out of the State, the same as a year ago and compared with 29 percent the previous week.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	1963 Other States 1/	Eight States 1962	Eight States 1963	1963 Minn. - Wis.	1963 Ten State Total
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
November 23	13	0					
November 30	#	#					
December 7	32	#	24	62	56	172	228
December 14	56	#	31	85	87	208	295
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 16	#	#					
November 23	#	#					
November 30	#	#					
December 7	111	#	92	163	203	377	580
December 14	69	#	118	210	187	339	526
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
November 23	53	0					
November 30	46	0					
December 7	#	0	71	41	71	0	71
December 14	#	0	76	47	76	0	76
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 16	104	0					
November 23	93	0					
November 30	#	0					
December 7	#	0	219	193	219	#	#
December 14	#	0	146	131	146	#	#
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
November 23	6	#					
November 30	0	#					
December 7	6	#	63	23	69	48	117
December 14	0	#	55	59	55	51	106
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 16	0	#					
November 23	10	#					
November 30	10	#					
December 7	#	90	45	139	135	#	#
December 14	13	#	45	127	58	#	#

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

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, Minnesota 55101

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MINNESOTA - ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY - 1963

Total crop production for Minnesota in 1963 was a record high, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1963 crop season got off to an early start with the snow cover gone and frost out of the ground in most counties by early April. Seeding was well underway by mid-April in the southern half of the State, and small grain seeding was generally done by the last of May. Corn and soybean planting was completed by the first part of June.

Early June was good for crop development as precipitation and temperatures averaged above normal. The balance of June and most of July was warm and dry. Late July rains relieved the dry situation. August weather was cool and dry with rains at the end of the month. In September and October the warm, dry weather was ideal for the ripening and harvest of fall crops such as corn, soybeans, sugar beets, and potatoes. The first general State-wide frost came on October 29.

The total crop production index of 115 (1957-59 = 100) exceeds last year's production by 20 points and is 6 points above 1961, which was a good year. The all grain crops index of 114 compares with 88 for last year. Feed grain tonnage was up 29 percent, resulting in an index of 114 compared to 89 last year. A larger wheat crop raised the food grain index to 104 compared with 83 a year earlier. Flax and soybean production were also up from 1962. This resulted in an oil crop index of 118, 31 points above last year's index of 87.

Production of corn for grain at 354 million bushels set a new record high for the crop. This is 30 million bushels above the previous record of 324 million bushels in 1961 and 53 million bushels more than the 1957-61 average. Average yield of 69.0 bushels per acre was a new record high and was 4.5 bushels more than the previous record set in 1961 and 12.4 bushels above the 5-year average. The acreage of corn harvested for grain was 12 percent above last year, but 4 percent below average. Corn planting was started in early May with adequate spring moisture and was completed by the first of June. Some acreage had to be replanted because of frost damage May 21 and 22. The warm, dry fall weather provided excellent harvesting conditions and a large part of the crop was picked before the first State-wide killing frost.

The soybean harvest totaled 58,236,000 bushels, also a record production. This is 3,432,000 bushels more than the previous record set in 1957 and 9,117,000 bushels more than the 5-year average. The average yield per acre of 24.5 bushels is a new record, 1.5 bushels above the previous record in 1961 and 4.4 bushels above average. The acreage harvested was 8 percent above the previous year, but 3 percent below average. Soybean planting was completed by early June and weather factors were generally favorable throughout the growing and especially the harvest season.

Minnesota growers produced 14,150 hundredweight of potatoes, 13 percent more than last year and 21 percent more than the 5-year average. Fall potato production totaled 13,130,000 hundredweight, while the late summer production totaled 1,020,000 hundredweight. A considerable amount of bruising from dry clods occurred during harvest and the warm late fall slowed curing and promoted breakdown of the damaged tubers.

Oats production of 169,779,000 bushels was 23 percent above the 1962 production of 137,683,000 bushels, but 5 percent below average. The average yield of 51 bushels per acre is 5.5 bushels above last year and 3.8 bushels above the 5-year average. Oats suffered some damage from hot, dry weather during July. Barley production at 25,884,000 bushels was 38 percent above last year's production, but 6 percent below average. Acreage harvested totaled 719,000, the same as a year earlier. The average yield per acre was 36 bushels, 10 bushels more than 1962 and equal to the record yield of the 1958 crop.

All wheat production of 21,697,000 bushels was 26 percent above the 1962 production of 17,286,000 bushels but 5 percent below average. Yield per acre of winter wheat at 23.5 bushels was one-half bushel above last year's yield. Durum wheat yield of 29 bushels was 4 bushels below the 1962 yield. Other spring wheat yield at 24.5 bushels was one-half bushel higher than the previous year. Of the total wheat harvested, 19,918,000 bushels were other spring, 1,450,000 durum and 329,000 bushels winter wheat.

The rye crop of 1,501,000 bushels was 3 percent above last year's production of 1,462,000 bushels. Yield per acre, at 19 bushels, was 2 bushels higher than the 1962 yield. Flax production amounted to 7,104,000 bushels, 39 percent more than the 5,100,000 bushels harvested last year. Acreage was 16 percent above 1962 and the yield averaged 12 bushels per acre compared with 10 bushels last year. Sugar beet production amounted to 1,558,000 tons compared with 1,045,000 tons last year, an increase of 49 percent due to higher yields and more acreage. Yield per acre was 13.2 tons compared with 9.8 tons last year.

All hay production totaled 8,001,000 tons compared with 8,461,000 tons produced in 1962. This was the second largest hay crop produced in the State, outranked only by the record 1962 crop which included a small allowance for hay cut from soil bank land. Yield per acre averaged 2.27 tons compared with 2.31 tons the previous year. Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures totaled 6,379,000 tons compared with 6,757,000 tons last year and the yield per acre averaged 2.65 tons. Clover-timothy and mixtures of clover-timothy production was 808,000 tons compared with 904,000 tons in 1962 and a yield per acre of 1.60 tons. The production of wild hay totaled 514,000 tons compared with 479,000 the previous year. Yield per acre was 1.25 tons.

The dry field pea crop totaled 42,000 hundredweight compared with 19,000 hundredweight last year. The increased production resulted mostly from an increase in yield this year, as the average yield per acre was 1,050 pounds compared with 620 pounds last year. The commercial apple harvest was 295,000 bushels compared with 380,000 bushels the previous year. Last May's freeze seriously damaged the fruit in many orchards.

CROP SUMMARY FOR 1963, MINNESOTA WITH COMPARISONS 1/

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	1963	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	1963	AVERAGE 1957-61	1962	1963
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS.		
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,345	4,575	5,124	56.6	59.5	69.0	300,893	272,212	353,556
SOYBEANS	2,457	2,201	2,377	20.1	19.5	24.5	49,119	42,920	58,236
OATS	3,771	3,026	3,329	47.2	45.5	51.0	177,999	137,683	169,779
WHEAT, ALL	889	702	877	25.7	24.6	24.7	22,731	17,286	21,697
WINTER	28	21	14	25.4	23.0	23.5	700	483	329
DURUM	42	51	50	25.1	33.0	29.0	1,004	1,683	1,450
OTHER SPRING	819	630	813	25.7	24.0	24.5	21,077	15,120	19,918
BARLEY	892	719	719	30.7	26.0	36.0	27,407	18,694	25,884
RYE	64	86	79	18.6	17.0	19.0	1,189	1,462	1,501
FLAX	542	510	592	11.1	10.0	12.0	5,949	5,100	7,104
PEAS, DRY FIELD	6	3	4	2/1030	2/620	2/1050	3/ 56	3/ 19	3/ 42
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,638	3,660	3,531	1.98	2.31	2.27	7,206	8,461	8,001
ALFALFA & MIX.	2,285	2,457	2,407	2.37	2.75	2.65	5,423	6,757	6,379
CLO.-TIM. & MIXTURES	587	532	505	1.51	1.70	1.60	889	904	808
GRAIN HAY	54	24	32	1.30	1.50	1.40	70	36	45
OTHER TAME HAY	237	248	176	1.24	1.15	1.45	275	285	255
WILD HAY	474	399	411	1.16	1.20	1.25	550	479	514
POTATOES, ALL	97.8	101.6	107.8	120	123	131	11,709	12,489	14,150
LATE SUMMER	6.0	6.6	6.8	146	165	150	885	1,089	1,020
FALL	91.8	95	101	118	120	130	10,823	11,400	13,130
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	77.6	106.9	118.0	12.5	9.8	13.2	976	1,045	1,558
APPLES 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	333	380	295
RED CLOVER SEED 2/	49.6	27.0	32.0	92	85	105	4,343	2,295	3,360
ALSIKE CLOVER SEED 2/	10.2	1.8	2.0	129	105	95	1,391	189	190
SWEET CLOVER SEED 2/	21.4	14.0	18.0	217	200	250	4,393	2,800	4,500
ALFALFA SEED 2/	11.6	3.5	15.0	67	50	55	810	175	825
TIMOTHY SEED 2/	30.8	27.0	26.0	160	170	160	4,921	4,590	4,160
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 2/ (EXCEPT PARK VARIETY)	---	---	---	---	---	---	410	185	100

1/ VEGETABLES AND SEED SUMMARIES IN SEPARATE RELEASE.
2/ POUNDS
3/ THOUSAND BAGS OF 100 POUNDS CLEANED.
4/ FOR COMMERCIAL COUNTIES.

UNITED STATES: The 1963 crop season entered the records as another bumper year, although moisture shortages neared the serious damage point in many areas sometime during the growing season. Moisture shortages were widespread, but timely rains kept crops growing without serious setbacks except for some areas in the Southern Plains and Mid-Atlantic States. The all-crop production index is 112 for 1963 (1957-59=100) compared with 107, last year's revised index and exceeds the previous high of 108 in 1960.

Crop acreage was 2 percent larger in 1963 as wheat allotments were increased and fewer acres were diverted under the Feed Grain Program. Favorable growing conditions in most of the North and South Central States helped push production to high levels. Total output of feed grains, food grains, oilseeds, cotton, sugar crops, seed crops, and fruits and nuts were larger than in 1962. Hay, tobacco and miscellaneous crop production totals were smaller while total vegetable output about equalled last year.

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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, Minnesota 55101

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE RELEASE
ANNUAL SUMMARY 1963

MINNESOTA: Cabbage - Minnesota growers harvested 550 acres of summer cabbage in 1963 with an average yield of 190 hundredweight per acre. Production of 104,000 hundredweight is 12 percent above last year's crop of 93,000 hundredweight and about the same as the 1957-61 average. Value of the 1963 crop estimated at $276,000 may be compared with $246,000 for the 1962 crop and the 1957-61 average of $244,000.

A total of 800 acres of fall cabbage was harvested in 1963 with a yield of 210 hundredweight per acre. Production of 168,000 hundredweight is 11 percent less than the 1962 total of 189,000 hundredweight and 12 percent less than the 1957-61 average of 190,000 hundredweight. Value of the 1963 crop estimated at $361,000 compares with $444,000 last year and the 1957-61 average of $374,000.

Carrots: Production of carrots in 1963 for both fresh market and processing totaled 278,000 hundredweight, 20 percent above last year's crop of 232,000 hundredweight and 17 percent above the 1957-61 average of 237,000 hundredweight. Value of the 1963 total crop estimated at $852,000 compares with $518,000 last year and the 1957-61 average of $532,000.

Onions: Minnesota's 1963 onion crop totaled 258,000 hundredweight 2 percent less than last year's production of 264,000 hundredweight and 39 percent below the 1957-61 average of 420,000 hundredweight. Value of 1963 production amounts to $800,000 compared to $568,000 last year and the 1957-61 average of $1,346,000.

Sweet Corn for Processing: Minnesota production totaled 367,200 tons in 1963, slightly more than the 366,300 tons produced last year but 11 percent more than the 1957-61 average production of 330,100 tons. The $6,610,000 value of production in 1963 compares with $6,484,000 last year and the average of $5,618,000.

Green Peas for Processing: Minnesota's 1963 crop of green peas for processing totaled 52,060 tons (shelled), about 18 percent less than the 63,630 tons last year and 9 percent less than the average of 57,440 tons. Value of production, at $4,524,000 compares with the 1962 crop value of $5,109,000 and the average crop value of $5,128,000.

UNITED STATES: Production of the 27 principal fresh market vegetables and melons in 1963 was 2 percent more than last year and 4 percent above average. Production was 219.4 million hundredweight compared with 214.5 million hundredweight last year and the 5-year average production of 211.1 million hundredweight. Major vegetables and melons contributing to the increase from last year were carrots, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce and watermelons. Decreases were registered for snap beans, cabbage, onions, and tomatoes. Record high tonnages of cucumbers, lettuce, and cantaloups were produced in 1963. Lowest production of record was recorded for kale and grean peas. Value of the principal vegetable and melon crops totaled 886.4 million dollars, 1 percent above last year and 9 percent more than average. Tomatoes and lettuce--each with values of over 150 million dollars--accounted for 35 percent of the U. S. total, the same percentage as last year.

Strawberry production, at 510.8 million pounds, was 3 percent less than last year but 1 percent above average. Of the total 1963 production, 58 percent was used for fresh market and 42 percent went to processors. Estimates of mint for oil, valued in 1963 at 2.2 million dollars, are also included in this report.

California continues to be the leading producer of fresh vegetables and melons. In 1963, California had nearly a fourth of the acreage, and about a third of the production. Florida continues to rank second in acreage, production and value of crops produced. The five leading States--California, Florida, Texas, Arizona, and New York-- all retain the same rank as last year and account for 62 percent of the Nation's harvested acreage; 70 percent of the total production; and 73 percent of the value of vegetables and melons produced.

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Cabbage for fresh market and processing: Acreage and yield per acre, average 1957-61, annual 1962 and 1963

Seasonal Group and State	Acres for Harvest			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963
	Acres			Hundredweight			1,000 cwt.		
Winter	41,430	43,000	40,500	155	142	163	6,412	6,106	6,610
Early Spr.	14,450	12,400	12,100	128	145	139	1,854	1,802	1,684
Late Spring	7,810	7,450	7,200	135	128	141	1,056	956	1,015
Early Summer	7,760	7,280	7,630	194	204	184	1,502	1,484	1,403
N. J.	2,560	2,400	3,000	215	240	200	550	576	600
Ohio	1,640	1,700	1,700	190	185	160	312	314	272
Va.	970	750	750	196	195	150	190	146	112
Mass.	690	650	550	170	190	190	117	124	104
N.Y., L.I.	730	700	650	205	200	200	150	140	130
Minn.	660	600	550	160	155	190	104	93	104
Late Summer	17,810	18,550	17,800	200	200	207	3,564	3,705	3,689
Early Fall	32,200	31,360	30,210	249	276	254	8,032	8,665	7,680
N.Y., L.I.	1,200	1,100	1,100	226	220	220	271	242	242
Upstate	10,860	10,400	9,800	291	345	320	3,164	3,588	3,136
Wisc.	6,260	5,700	5,500	284	320	295	1,779	1,824	1,622
Mich.	4,080	4,600	4,700	169	165	165	689	759	776
Minn.	1,000	900	800	190	210	210	190	189	168
Late Fall	125,450	123,190	118,340	182	188	190	22,854	23,159	22,521
ALL STATES	125,940	123,710	118,805	182	188	190	22,941	23,249	22,612

CARROTS

Winter	37,680	41,400	47,400	144	126	141	5,461	5,212	6,667
Texas	30,600	34,900	38,500	121	100	120	3,738	3,490	4,620
Calif.	7,080	6,500	8,900	248	265	230	1,723	1,722	2,047
Early Summer									
Calif.	6,820	8,000	8,800	276	245	275	1,874	1,960	2,420
Late Sum.	3,640	3,400	3,300	213	250	232	774	851	767
Colo.	1,580	1,500	1,500	172	190	195	271	285	292
Early Fall	20,630	19,750	21,430	246	290	252	5,059	5,724	5,399
Mich.	3,480	4,100	4,300	192	260	190	682	1,066	817
Wisc.	1,900	2,100	2,300	315	390	410	600	819	943
Minn.	740	750	750	322	310	370	237	232	278
Texas	5,500	4,200	6,000	172	195	145	915	819	870
ALL STATES	80,080	83,690	90,470	202	202	197	16,155	16,876	17,851

ONIONS

Early Spring									
Texas	26,900	22,300	22,600	98	120	130	2,539	2,676	2,938
Late Spring	11,480	8,350	6,400	201	221	292	2,239	1,849	1,872
Early Sum.	10,500	9,330	9,420	222	234	220	2,311	2,185	2,070
Late Sum.	55,850	55,700	56,490	316	342	325	17,673	19,039	18,335
N. Y.	14,420	14,600	15,800	322	340	290	4,646	4,964	4,582
Mich.	7,420	7,200	7,700	321	355	340	2,376	2,556	2,618
Wisc.	2,740	2,200	2,000	240	245	230	658	539	460
Minn.	2,120	1,200	1,200	201	220	215	420	264	258
Idaho	1,840	2,100	2,000	400	430	460	734	903	920
Colo.	8,160	8,400	6,300	280	295	270	2,285	2,478	1,701
Oregon:									
Eastern	2,880	3,000	3,200	451	475	480	1,303	1,425	1,536
Western	2,080	2,100	2,100	346	375	315	721	788	662
Calif.	8,440	9,900	11,200	343	370	360	2,893	3,663	4,032
ALL STATES	104,780	95,790	95,000	238	269	266	24,768	25,765	25,224

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
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December 20, 1963

MINNESOTA POTATO PRODUCTION SUMMARY -- 1963

MINNESOTA: The Late Summer potato crop, grown mostly in counties north of St. Paul-Minneapolis, was estimated at 1,020,000 hundredweight, 6 percent below the 1,089,000 hundredweight harvested last year but 15 percent above the 1957-61 average of 886,000 hundredweight. Yield per acre was estimated at 150 hundredweight per acre compared to 165 cwt per acre last year and the 1957-61 average of 146 cwt per acre. Harvesting and marketing progressed very rapidly at the end of the season.

Fall Potatoes - Production of the 1963 fall crop was estimated at 13,130,000 hundredweight compared to 11,400,000 hundredweight in 1962, 13,090,000 cwt in 1961 and the 1957-61 average of 10,823,000 cwt. The acreage harvested was 101,000 acres in 1963 compared to 95,000 in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 91,800 acres harvested. Yield per harvested acre is estimated at 130 cwt per acre compared with 120 cwt per acre in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 118 cwt per acre.

Following a normal planting season, dry weather was reported in most areas. Harvesting was difficult due to the dry ground in the Red River Valley. Early storage and continued late warm fall weather combined to reduce the proportion of the crop generally considered marketable. The production estimate is made on a field run basis however, and includes both marketable and un-marketable potatoes.

UNITED STATES: Production of potatoes in the United States excluding Hawaii and Alaska amounted to 275,541,000 hundredweight in 1963, 3 percent more than 1962 production, but 6 percent less than the 1961 record crop. The average yield, at 202.5 hundredweight per acre, was a new high compared with the 1962 average of 193.8 and the previous high of 196.3 hundredweight in 1961. The increase in yield from a year ago more than offset a 1.1 percent reduction in acreage. There were 1,360,800 acres harvested in 1963 compared with 1,376,500 acres in 1962 and 1,495,900 acres in 1961.

The winter crop amounted to 3,866,000 hundredweight, 7 percent less than 1962 and 19 percent less than the 1957-61 average. Production was down from 1962 in both States producing winter potatoes. Average yield per acre in Florida was above the five year average but down substantially from the high yield in 1962. California accounted for two-thirds of the winter crop total. Acreage in that State was down but yields were generally good.

Early Spring potato production, at 5,134,000 hundredweight, was up 50 percent from 1962--the sharpest increase made by any seasonal group. Florida produced 4,982,000 hundredweight of the early spring crop with the bulk of its production in the Hastings area. There was a substantial increase in the Texas acreage but yields were down which limited the increase in production to 15 percent.

Production of late spring potatoes, at 23,898,000 hundredweight, was 10 percent greater than the 1962 crop with both acreage and average yield larger. The season in California, where almost two-thirds of the total late spring crop is produced, was late because cool weather through April retarded growth. The cool weather resulted in a heavy set and a record high yielding crop.

Early summer production was slightly less than in 1962 and totaled 12,622,000 hundredweight. Acreage harvested, at 87,000 acres, and average yield per acre, at 145.1 hundredweight, were very near the 1962 levels. The important California crop produced near record yield.

Production of late summer potatoes, at 34,128,000 hundredweight, was 1 percent larger than 1962 but 2 percent less than average. A 3.5 percent increase in acreage to 161,800 acres more than offset a 2.1 percent reduction in average yield per acre to 210.9 hundredweight. Yields were above average for most States but below the high 1962 level. Yields in Washington and California were near the record levels of 1962, Idaho equaled the previous record, and a new record high was set for Oregon. Colorado yields equaled those of 1962.

The estimate for fall potatoes, at 195,893,000 hundredweight, is 3 percent more than 1962 production but 4 percent smaller than the large 1961 crop. A record high yield of 206.2 hundredweight per acre was produced. This is 10.8 hundredweight above the 1962 yield which more than offset a 3 percent reduction in acreage.

The 9 western fall States produced 85,686,000 hundredweight this year compared to 76,218,000 hundredweight in 1962 and accounted for the increase in the total fall crop. All of the increase was the result of a record high yield of 232.0 hundred-

weight per acre compared with 194.7 in 1962. The higher yield more than offset a 6 percent reduction in acreage. Production in Idaho, at 52,200,000 hundredweight, was 20 percent above the previous year. Other States in the area except Colorado and Washington also had larger production. In those two States, reductions in acreage more than offset higher yields.

Production in the 9 central fall States was 44,334,000 hundredweight, 4 percent less than 1962. The average yield for the area, at 141.0 hundredweight, was 7.9 hundredweight less than 1962 which more than offset the 1.6 percent increase in acreage. Fall weather was favorable for harvest operations over the entire central area. However soils were so dry in the Red River Valley that clods were a problem on the heavier ground during harvest operations.

Fall potato production in the 8 eastern fall States was 65,873,000 hundredweight, 4 percent less than 1962. The area had a favorable growing season and the average yield, at 247.6 hundredweight, was only slightly less than the 1962 record high. A 4 percent decline in the acreage harvested, to 266,000 acres, accounted for the smaller production.

POTATOES, SEASONAL GROUP TOTALS AND SELECTED STATES

Seasonal Group and Selected States	Harvested Acreage			Yield per Harv. Acre			Production		
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 acres			Hundredweight			1,000 cwt.		
Winter	29.9	21.7	20.3	163.4	191.7	190.4	4,799	4,160	3,866
Early Spring	28.4	24.4	28.4	143.9	140.7	180.8	4,076	3,433	5,134
Late Spring	138.7	108.7	113.5	185.2	199.5	210.6	25,521	21,690	23,898
Early summer	101.1	87.7	87.0	136.6	144.6	145.1	13,772	12,685	12,622
Late Summer:	176.0	156.4	161.8	198.0	215.5	210.9	34,810	33,710	34,128
N.Y.- L.I.	13.0	9.0	10.5	242	275	255	3,123	2,475	2,678
N.J.	19.3	17.0	17.0	227	255	250	4,372	4,335	4,250
Wisc.	20.5	20.0	23.0	160	195	165	3,264	3,900	3,795
Minn.	6.0	6.6	6.8	146	165	150	886	1,089	1,020
Idaho	10.8	11.2	12.5	230	245	260	2,480	2,744	3,250
Wash.	20.8	15.5	18.5	288	310	305	5,984	4,805	5,642
Fall:									
Eastern	276.9	276.8	266.0	230.3	248.3	247.6	63,784	68,722	65,873
Maine	144.0	147.0	142.0	249	265	265	35,868	38,955	37,630
N.Y.,L.I.	33.7	31.5	26.5	247	285	270	8,329	8,978	7,155
- Upstate	42.4	43.0	44.0	201	220	230	8,541	9,460	10,120
Pa.	36.6	35.7	34.7	185	195	195	6,771	6,962	6,766
Central	308.9	309.4	314.5	135.8	148.9	141.0	42,085	46,085	44,334
Mich.	41.5	39.5	38.5	163	190	175	6,778	7,505	6,738
Wisc.	30.9	30.0	30.0	173	230	190	5,411	6,900	5,700
Minn.	91.8	95.0	101.0	118	120	130	10,823	11,400	13,130
N. D.	106.0	112.0	114.0	123	130	117	13,021	14,560	13,338
Western	343.3	391.4	369.3	210.6	194.7	232.0	72,403	76,218	85,686
Idaho	213.0	249.0	232.0	202	175	225	43,081	43,575	52,200
Colo.	45.4	47.5	45.0	213	215	220	9,691	10,212	9,900
Wash.	17.4	23.5	19.5	270	295	310	4,717	6,932	6,045
Oreg.	25.1	26.0	27.0	245	240	265	6,170	6,240	7,155
Calif.	18.9	22.9	24.5	262	260	270	4,936	5,954	6,615
Total Fall	929.2	977.6	949.8	191.7	195.4	206.2	178,272	191,025	195,893
UNITED STATES	1,403.4	1,376.5	1,360.8	186.0	193.8	202.5	261,249	266,703	275,541

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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, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 23, 1963

PIG CROP REPORT - DECEMBER 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: The number of pigs saved from the September, October and November 1963 sow farrowings was 1,301,000 head, down 6 percent from a year earlier according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A total of 176,000 sows farrowed during the September-November quarter, 93 percent of the 189,000 sows a year ago. The average number of pigs per litter was 7.39 compared with 7.29 a year earlier.

The June-August 1963 pig crop totaled 1,491,000 pigs, down 2 percent from the 1,520,000 pigs during the same months in 1962. The number of sows farrowing during the summer quarter was 202,000 head with an average litter size of 7.38. For the same quarter in 1962, 208,000 sows farrowed with an average litter size of 7.31.

Expected farrowings for the next three months - December 1963, January and February 1964 - are estimated at 144,000 head, 92 percent of the actual farrowings of 156,000 sows in the same months a year earlier.

The number of sows expected to be bred for farrowing in the March-May 1964 quarter is estimated at 303,000 head. This is 11 percent less than the 340,000 sows that farrowed in the spring quarter of 1963.

TEN STATES: The 1963 September-November pig crop for ten selected Corn Belt States totaled 15,567,000 pigs with an average of 7.26 pigs per litter. The pig crop for the June-August quarter totaled 17,172,000 pigs from 2,374,000 sows. Expected farrowings during December 1963 through February 1964 is estimated at 1,761,000 sows, 96 percent of the 1,836,000 head for the same period a year earlier. According to breeding intentions, 3,431,000 sows will be bred to farrow in the March-May 1964 quarter, down 6 percent from the farrowings of a year earlier.

SOW FARROWING, PIGS PER LITTER AND PIGS SAVED,
FALL PIG CROP BY QUARTERS, 1962-1963, TEN STATES

	June - August					September - November				
	Sows Farrowing			Pigs per litter	Pig Crop 1963 1/	Sows Farrowing			Pigs per litter	Pig Crop 1963 2/
	1962	1963	Pct. of 1962			1962	1963	Pct. of 1962		
	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.	No.	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct	No.	1,000 head
Ohio	155	155	100	7.41	1149	164	145	88	7.35	1066
Indiana	335	335	100	7.39	2476	229	208	91	7.37	1533
Ill.	430	434	101	7.10	3081	431	414	96	7.25	3002
Wisc.	115	120	104	7.28	874	119	112	94	7.41	830
Minn.	208	202	97	7.38	1491	189	176	93	7.39	1301
Iowa	634	640	101	7.18	4595	616	591	96	7.14	4220
Mo.	251	231	96	7.15	1723	239	222	93	7.30	1621
S. Dak.	65	63	97	7.20	454	70	71	101	7.10	504
Neb.	116	119	103	7.21	858	155	140	90	7.17	1004
Kansas	67	65	97	7.25	471	73	64	88	7.60	486
TOTAL 10 STATES	2,376	2,374	100	7.23	17172	2,285	2,143	94	7.26	15,567

1/ Number of pigs farrowed June through August which are still on hand September 1 or have been sold. 2/ Number of pigs farrowed September through November which or still on hand December 1 or have been sold.

SOW FARROWING AND BREEDING INTENTIONS, SPRING PIG CROP BY QUARTERS,
1963-1964 - TEN STATES

	December - February 1/				March - May			
	Sows Farrowing				Sows Farrowing			
	1962	1963	1964	% of '63	1962	1963	1964	% of '63
	1,000 hd.	1,000 hd.	Number	Percent	1,000 hd	1,000 hd	1,000 hd	Percent
Ohio	124	122	116	95	188	178	154	87
Indiana	283	283	258	91	272	280	266	95
Illinois	349	342	321	94	583	615	597	97
Wisc.	86	91	82	90	178	178	171	96
Minn.	151	156	144	92	347	340	303	89
Iowa	456	451	451	100	1,129	1,140	1,106	97
Mo.	183	190	175	92	286	286	257	90
S.Dak.	44	42	54	129	230	235	215	91
Neb.	91	94	96	102	278	292	266	91
Kansas	67	65	64	98	101	109	96	88
TOTAL 10 STATES	1,834	1,836	1,761	96	3,597	3,653	3,431	94

1/ December preceding year. 2/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.

UNITED STATES: The June-November 1963 pig crop totaled 42,757,000 pigs, down 4 percent from the same months in 1962. A total of 6,599,000 sows have been or will be bred to farrow in the next six months (December 1963 through May 1964). Farrowing and breeding intentions are down 6 percent for a year earlier.

PIG CROPS, UNITED STATES

Item	Average 1957-61 1/	1962	1963	1964	1963 percent of 1962	1964 percent of 1963
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent	Percent
Sows farrowing & pig crop						
December-May						
Sows farrowing	7,258	7,023	7,027	3/ 6,599	100	94
Pig Crop	51,392	49,731	50,215	4/47,500	101	95
June-November						
Sows Farrowing	5,787	6,170	5,911	--	96	--
Pig crop	40,950	44,582	42,757	--	96	--
December-November						
Total pig crop	92,342	94,313	92,972	--	99	--
Pigs per litter	Number	Number	Number	Number		
December-May	7.08	7.08	7.15	4/ 7.17		
June-November	7.08	7.23	7.23	--	--	--

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii
2/ Not available
3/ As indicated by breeding intention reports
4/ Average number of pigs per litter with allowance for trend used to compute indicated number of December-May pigs. Number rounded to nearest 500,000 head.

ALL HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS - DECEMBER 1, 1963

MINNESOTA: The inventory of all hogs and pigs on Minnesota farms on December 1, 1963 was 3,762,000, 94 percent of the 4,003,000 on farms on December 1, 1962 and down 10 percent from the inventory on September 1, 1963. Of the 3,762,000 hogs and pigs, 640,000 head for breeding purposes and 3,122,000 head were other hogs and pigs. Of the 3,122,000 other hogs and pigs, 1,152,000 weigh under 60 pounds, 824,000 between 60-119 pounds, 562,000 between 120-179 pounds, 443,000 head between 180-219 pounds, and 141,000 head 220 pounds and over.

TEN STATES: A total of 46,804,000 head of all hogs and pigs were on farms in the Ten Corn Belt States on December 1, 1963, 3 percent less than a year earlier. Of the total inventory, 39,697,000 head were other hogs and pigs and 7,107,000 head were breeding hogs and pigs.

Hogs and Pigs on Farms December 1, 1962 - 1963

State	All Hogs and Pigs			December 1, 1963						
				For Breeding	Total	Other Hogs and Pigs				
						Under 60 Lbs.	60-119 Lbs.	120-179 Lbs.	180-219 Lbs.	220 Lbs and over
	1962	1963	As % of '62							
	1,000 Head		Pct.	-- 1,000 Head --						
Ohio	2,981	2,802	94	392	2,410	928	711	482	241	48
Ind.	5,445	5,227	96	706	4,521	1,447	1,401	1,040	529	104
Ill.	8,518	8,430	99	1,264	7,166	2,508	1,935	1,598	881	244
Wisc.	2,089	2,005	96	361	1,644	707	395	317	181	44
Minn.	4,003	3,762	94	640	3,122	1,152	824	562	443	141
Iowa	14,413	13,981	97	2,167	11,814	3,662	3,072	2,717	1,831	532
Mo.	4,568	4,385	96	592	3,793	1,403	948	778	436	228
S.D.	1,815	1,797	99	323	1,474	464	302	339	273	96
Neb.	3,055	2,994	98	449	2,545	942	585	509	382	127
Kan.	1,496	1,421	95	213	1,208	435	302	221	199	51
Total	48,383	46,804	97	7,107	39,697	13,648	10,475	8,563	5,396	1,615

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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December 27, 1963

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending December 21

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey producing States hatched 132,000 heavy white; 62,000 bronze and 46,000 light breed turkey poults for the week ending December 21. Production of heavy white poults was up 106 percent from the same week a year ago. Other heavy breed poult production was down 37 percent from the previous year. Light breed poult production was down 15 percent from the same week last year.

The set for the week totaled 219,000 heavy white; 207,000 bronze and 132,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators a year ago totaled 211,000 heavy white; 129,000 other heavy and 137,000 light breed eggs.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State total plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) were 302,000 heavy white; 62,000 bronze and 85,000 light breed poults. The set consisted of 539,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	1963 Other States 1/	Eight States 1962	Eight States 1963	1963 Minn.-Wis.	1963 Ten State Total
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched -Thousands				
November 30	#	#					
December 7	32	#	24	62	56	172	228
December 14	56	#	31	85	87	208	295
December 21	92	#	40	64	132	170	302
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 23	#	#					
November 30	#	#					
December 7	111	#	92	163	203	377	580
December 14	69	#	118	210	187	339	526
December 21	103	59	57	211	219	320	539
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
November 30	46	0					
December 7	#	0	71	41	71	0	71
December 14	#	0	76	47	76	0	76
December 21	#	0	62	98	62	0	62
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 23	93	0					
November 30	#	0					
December 7	#	0	219	193	219	#	#
December 14	#	0	146	131	146	#	#
December 21	#	0	207	129	207	#	#
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
November 30	0	#					
December 7	6	#	63	23	69	48	117
December 14	0	#	55	59	55	51	106
December 21	7	#	39	54	46	39	85
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 23	10	#					
November 30	10	#					
December 7	#	90	45	139	135	#	#
December 14	13	#	45	127	58	#	#
December 21	11	90	31	137	132	#	#

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

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poult production for Minnesota-Wisconsin totaled 170,000 heavy white; 39,000 light breed and no bronze birds for the week ending December 21. The cumulative hatch for the first three weeks in December for heavy white poults totaled 550,000 and 138,000 light breeds. The combined 2-State set for the week was 320,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota, 21 percent were shipped out of the State, compared with 22 percent a year ago, and 25 percent the previous week.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,040
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,483	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738

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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, Minnesota 55101

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December 30, 1963

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-December

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-December, at 73, was down 3 points from the previous month and 6 points from 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 crops index remained unchanged while livestock declined 6 points, dairy products 1 point, and poultry and poultry products 2 points.. Compared with a year earlier, the crops and dairy products indexes remained unchanged; while livestock was down 18 points, and poultry and poultry products were down 5 points.

Corn prices received in mid-December were up from mid-November by 3 cents per bushel, 1 cent for oats, 4 cents for rye, and 2 cents for flax. Wheat and barley were down from mid-November 1 cent a bushel with soybeans down 5 cents a bushel. Compared with a year earlier, wheat, oats, and potatoes were the only items showing a decline. Soybeans made the strongest increase over a year ago; 25 cents a bushel. Corn was up 9 cents per bushel, rye 19 cents, barley 4 cents, and flax 4 cents per bushel.

The mid-December price for hogs, at $13.00 per cwt., was 50 cents below mid-November and $2.20 less than in mid-December 1962. All cattle averaged $15.10, $2.00 less than mid-November and $5.30 below a year earlier. Calves were down $1.50 per cwt. from a month earlier and $3.60 less than a year ago. Sheep showed a $1.10 increase from last month and 80 cents above a year ago, with lamb prices about the same as a year ago, but slightly below the mid-November price.

The price for whole milk in December was $3.26 per cwt. This was 5 cents below a month ago, but 1 cent above the December 1962 price. Milkfat in cream at 64 cents per pound was unchanged from last month and last year.

Eggs averaged 26 cents per dozen at mid-December, showing a decline of 1 cent from last month, and 2 cents less than a year ago.. Turkeys at 22 cents per pound liveweight were down 1 cent from mid-November and a year earlier.

TABLE I — INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Dec. 15 Av. 1955-59	Dec. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963
All Farm Products	76	79	80	79	76	73
Crops	66	59	68	68	72	72
Livestock	77	89	90	88	76	70
Dairy Products	91	94	98	91	92	91
Poultry and Eggs	71	78	56	65	62	60

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

TABLE II — PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

Index or Ratio	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963
Prices Received	230	242	240	243	241	237
Prices Paid 1/	297	298	302	309	311	310
Parity Ratio	77	81	79	79	77	76

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		DECEMBER 15, 1963			
		Dec. 15: 1962	Nov. 15: 1963	Dec. 15: 1963	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
PRICES RECEIVED:				-- DOLLARS --				
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.20	2.10	2.09	1.94	2.03	1.99	1.97
RYE	BU.	1.03	1.18	1.22	1.18	1.13	1.15	1.19
CORN	BU.	.89	.95	.98	1.01	.95	.94	1.07
OATS	BU.	.62	.59	.60	.67	.50	.58	.639
BARLEY	BU.	.81	.86	.85	.82	.78	.74	.946
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.31	2.61	2.56	2.53	2.44	2.47	2.58
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.80	2.82	2.84	2.82	2.73	2.81	2.77
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.80	18.00	18.50	19.50	15.20	15.10	24.70
POTATOES	CWT.	1.15	1.10	.95	1.50	.90	1.30	1.38
HOGS	CWT.	15.20	13.50	13.00	13.30	12.80	13.00	13.50
COWS	CWT.	12.90	12.20	11.40	11.50	11.40	12.10	12.10
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	25.10	20.50	18.40	20.10	20.70	20.60	20.00
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.40	17.10	15.10	19.00	17.50	18.30	17.60
CALVES	CWT.	24.80	22.70	21.20	20.90	23.80	24.60	22.40
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	5.70	6.80	5.10	4.50	4.30	5.88
LAMBS	CWT.	18.10	18.40	18.20	18.10	16.50	17.10	17.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	240.00	230.00	230.00	210.00	195.00	200.00	210.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.25	3.31	3.26	3.60	3.35	3.30	4.41
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.64	.64	.61	.60	.60	.586
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.230	.230	.220	.220	.210	.230	.229
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.065	.060	.048	.055	.096
EGGS	DOZ.	.275	.267	.256	.270	.270	.251	.351
WOOL	LB.	.45	.44	.43	.43	.45	.45	.473
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.95	2.70	2.85	3.20	3.00	3.15	3.17
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.65	4.80	4.85	4.85	5.10	5.20	5.05
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.90	6.00	6.00	6.00	--	--	5.89
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.80	5.90	6.00	6.10	--	--	5.98
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.85	4.85	4.90	5.10	--	--	4.73
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.10	3.15	3.15	3.75	--	--	3.80
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.99	2.99	3.03	2.89	2.99	2.84	3.54
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.25	4.30	4.35	4.70	4.70	4.75	4.49
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		17.1	14.2	13.3	13.2	13.5	13.8	12.6
BEEF-CORN 1/		28.2	21.6	18.8	19.9	21.8	21.9	18.7
EGG-FEED 2/		9.2	8.9	8.4	9.3	9.0	8.8	9.9
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.7

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-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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