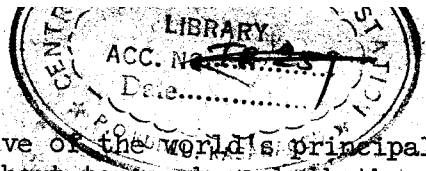


1963 WORLD PACK OF DRIED
FIGS ABOVE AVERAGE



The 1963 commercial dried fig pack in five of the world's principal producing countries is estimated at 147,000 short tons, above both the 1962 pack of 139,200 tons and average production of 144,800 tons. The United States was the only country which reported a decline in dried fig production in 1963 from the previous season. Foreign production in 1963 showed slight increases in all countries for a total gain of almost 10,000 tons.

Dried fig exports by foreign producers totaled 60,900 tons in 1962-63. Shipments in the 1963-64 season may reach 67,000 tons as increases are expected in all countries. Average dried fig exports by these 4 countries--Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Turkey--in the 5-year period 1956-60 totaled 56,700 tons.

U.S. imports of all dried fig items in 1962-63 were 7,560 tons compared with 14,319 tons in 1961-62. Fig paste imports during 1962-63 totaled 4,814 tons, a considerable decrease from previous years. Dried fig imports--at 2,606 tons--held their own during the 1962-63 season. Thus far during the first 4 months (September - December) of the 1963-64 season, dried fig imports have been larger than usual totaling 2,554 tons, while fig paste imports have been relatively low with only 1,776 tons entering the United States. Food and Drug rejections of fig paste were heavy in 1962-63 and have also been heavy so far this season.

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries 1/, average 1956-60, annual 1961-63

Country	Average 1956-60	1961	1962	1963
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Greece.....	28,000	31,000	28,000	32,000
Italy.....	44,000	40,000	33,000	34,000
Portugal.....	11,600	7,600	11,200	13,000
Turkey.....	39,800	55,000	47,000	50,000
Total foreign.....	123,400	133,600	119,200	129,000
United States.....	21,400	18,500	20,000	18,000
total.....	144,800	152,100	139,200	147,000

lack of data, Algeria has been dropped from this series.



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ports from specified countries

1 1961-63 season beginning September

Average 1956-60	1961	1962	Estimated 1963
Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
16,500	16,700	14,800	16,500
3,100	3,600	3,200	3,300
4,700	4,900	6,300	7,900
39,400	39,500	36,600	39,000
64,700	64,700	60,900	66,700

ates imports by country of origin,
1960-63 year beginning September 1

	Average 1956-60	1960	1961	1962	1963 ^{1/}
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Figs, dried:					
Italy.....	196	231	229	110	102
Greece.....	1,679	1,810	2,111	2,162	2,129
Portugal.....	294	37	29	36	40
Spain.....	11	---	---	---	---
Turkey.....	172	325	215	298	259
Others.....	---	2	3	---	24
Total.....	2,352	2,405	2,587	2,606	2,554
Fig paste:					
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	---	---	---	1	---
Italy.....	---	---	100	---	---
Greece.....	26	133	238	74	---
Portugal.....	2,828	3,443	2,230	2,229	913
Spain.....	---	---	636	1,003	613
Turkey.....	4,626	9,791	8,327	1,507	250
Total.....	7,480	13,367	11,531	4,814	1,776
Figs, prepared or preserved					
Israel.....	---	---	1	---	---
Greece.....	---	---	---	5	2
Italy.....	258	179	200	135	169
Total.....	258	179	201	140	171
Grand total.....	10,090	15,951	14,319	7,560	4,501

^{1/} Four months September - December.

WORLD DRIED CURRANT
PACK REPORTED SHORT

World dried currant production in 1963--estimated at 93,500 short tons--was down sharply, being well below the 129,300-ton 1962 pack and the 5-year average of 110,300 tons.

Greece, which dominates world currant production, had a very small crop in 1963 as heavy attacks of downy mildew reduced output. Production in Australia was also reduced by heavy rains and high humidity just prior to harvest.

World trade in dried currants in the 1962-63 season was exceptionally large. As would be expected, Greece was all-important, exporting 81,700 tons. Exports during the 1963-64 season will be only slightly below average despite the short world pack.

Dried currant prices, stimulated by the short supply situation of the dried vine fruit for 1963-64, are the highest in some years. January 1964 quotations are slightly above those of September 1963 and almost 2½ cents above those of the corresponding period in 1963 and 1962.

DRIED CURRANTS: Estimated commercial production in specified countries average 1956-60, annual 1961-63

Country	Average 1956-60	1961	1962	Estimated 1963
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Australia.....	12,200	14,500	8,500	7,500
Greece.....	97,000	102,000	120,000	85,000
South Africa, Republic of.....	1,100	900	800	1,000
Total.....	110,300	117,400	129,300	93,500

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries average 1956-60, annual 1961-63

Country	Average 1956-60	1961	1962	Estimated 1963
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Australia (Year beginning January 1)...	7,800	9,300	4,800	3,000
Greece (Year beginning September 1)...	69,700	71,500	81,700	70,000

DRIED CURRANTS: Price, c & f London

Type	January 1962	January 1963	September 1963	January 1964
	U.S. Cents per pound	U.S. Cents per pound	U.S. Cents per pound	U.S. Cents per pound
Vostizza (Aegion).....	13.6	13.2	15.8	16.0
Pyragas.....	11.8	11.7	13.8	15.1
Kalamata	11.7	11.3	13.5	14.8

STONE FRUIT
PRODUCTION INCREASES

Apricots: Production in the major free world countries is about 10 percent above the small crop of last year, but below the large crop of 1961. It is about one-third above the 1955-59 average which reflects the sharp upward trend in production.

Production in Europe is almost double the 1955-59 average, with France and Italy showing the largest increases. French production is up about 2½ times and Italian production is almost double the five year average.

Cherries: Cherry production is slightly below that of the past two years, but it is almost 20 percent above the 1955-59 average. The 1963 U.S. crop was extremely short because of frost damage in May. Italy, France and W. Germany have shown a sharp upward trend in production.

Peaches: Production is 50 percent above average slightly above that of the past two years. Italian production is more than 100 percent above the 1955-59 average with French production up about 80 percent. Total European production, was up more than 100 percent over average. Asia showed a sharp upward trend, but the crop is relatively small.

Plums and Prunes: Production is slightly above that of 1962 but well below the large crop of 1961. The 1963 crop was about one-fifth above average. Both W. Germany and Yugoslavia are large producers and their crops show an erratic pattern of production.

APRICOTS, FRESH: Production in specified countries, average 1955-59
annual 1961-63

Continent and country	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	1963 ^{1/}
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
North America				
Canada.....	4.8	6.6	7.7	3.1
Mexico.....	5.6	6.7	7.3	7.7
United States.....	201.7	191.3	166.2	200.1
Total.....	212.1	204.6	181.2	210.9
South America				
Argentina.....	12.7	17.0	14.8	14.3
Chile.....	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5
Total.....	16.7	21.2	19.2	18.8
Europe				
Austria.....	9.8	37.4	21.2	41.2
France.....	52.3	105.4	60.6	132.3
Germany, West.....	1.2	3.1	2.2	4.6
Greece.....	12.7	19.8	17.6	12.8
Italy.....	39.5	66.1	53.1	65.0
Spain.....	99.2	121.2	120.0	115.8
Switzerland.....	4.1	12.7	4.1	13.2
Yugoslavia.....	19.8	53.8	27.2	21.2
Total.....	238.6	419.5	306.0	406.1
Africa				
South Africa, Rep. of....	.6	.2	.2	.3
Asia				
Iran.....	60.7	71.5	74.4	22.1
Syria.....	22.2	19.8	28.3	19.8
Turkey.....	^{2/} 19.4	^{2/} 126.7	^{2/} 95.7	^{2/} 97.0
Total.....	102.3	218.0	198.4	138.9
Oceania				
Australia.....	35.3	44.8	45.9	46.0
New Zealand.....	3.8	4.1	5.2	4.0
Total.....	39.1	48.9	51.1	50.0
Total specified countries...	609.4	912.4	756.1	825.0

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes wild apricots.

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, average 1955-59
annual 1961-63

Continent and country	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	1963 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons
North America				
Canada.....	15.0	20.8	15.9	17.1
United States.....	216.4	266.7	287.1	151.5
Total.....	231.4	287.5	303.0	168.6
South America				
Argentina.....	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.6
Chile.....	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.9
Total.....	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.5
Europe				
Austria.....	27.3	43.6	25.0	41.2
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	26.3	24.3	33.1	22.0
Denmark.....	7.2	^{2/} 9	^{2/} 1.0	^{2/} 1.7
France.....	82.6	101.7	109.3	119.2
Germany, West.....	175.8	236.2	234.8	274.5
Greece.....	11.6	13.3	14.8	13.5
Italy.....	162.3	223.2	238.5	243.3
Netherlands.....	10.2	10.3	6.9	7.7
Norway.....	4.8	4.0	4.5	4.8
Spain.....	47.5	52.3	48.3	46.8
Sweden.....	10.8	7.7	9.9	12.1
Switzerland.....	51.1	68.3	60.6	66.1
United Kingdom.....	27.6	20.6	29.5	20.5
Yugoslavia.....	83.3	114.3	101.6	99.4
Total.....	728.4	920.7	917.8	972.8
Asia				
Japan.....	5.7	8.5	7.9	7.7
Syria.....	1.0	.8	1.8	1.1
Turkey.....	55.6	78.5	68.2	72.7
Total.....	62.3	87.8	77.9	81.5
Oceania				
Australia.....	6.3	8.5	7.5	7.5
New Zealand.....	.3	.4	.4	.5
Total.....	6.6	8.9	7.9	8.0
Total specified countries....	1,034.4	1,310.7	1,312.9	1,237.4

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Commercial production only.

PEACHES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, average 1955-59
annual 1961-63

Continent and country	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	1963 ^{1/}
	Million Bushels ^{2/}	Million Bushels ^{2/}	Million Bushels ^{2/}	Million Bushels ^{2/}
North America				
Canada	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.4
Mexico	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
United States	65.9	77.9	75.5	73.7
Total	71.1	83.8	80.6	79.0
South America				
Argentina	5.7	8.4	8.6	7.4
Chile	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Total	7.4	10.2	10.4	9.2
Europe				
Austria .....	.2	.5	.3	.4
France	10.0	14.9	14.2	18.5
Germany, West .....	.9	1.5	1.7	1.2
Greece	1.6	3.5	3.2	2.6
Italy	25.2	46.7	47.6	58.2
Netherlands .....	.1	^{3/}	.1	.1
Spain	3.7	5.4	4.9	6.0
Yugoslavia .....	.8	1.7	1.6	1.1
Total	42.5	74.2	73.6	88.1
Africa				
South Africa, Rep. of .....	.1	.1	.1	.2
Asia				
Japan	5.7	9.2	8.7	9.1
Syria	^{3/}	.1	.2	.2
Turkey	2.4	4.5	3.4	3.7
Total	8.1	13.8	12.3	13.0
Oceania				
Australia	2.6	4.0	4.0	4.0
New Zealand, .....	.7	.7	.8	.7
Total	3.3	4.7	4.8	4.7
Total specified countries...	132.5	186.8	181.8	194.2

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Less than 50,000 bushels.

^{2/} 48 pounds.

PLUMS AND PRUNES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, average
1955-59, annual 1961-63

Continent and country	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	1963 1/
	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short Tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short Tons
North America				
Canada.....	16.0	14.4	12.2	14.8
Mexico.....	7.8	12.3	12.9	12.1
United States.....	535.5	509.9	546.8	490.2
Plums.....	90.5	94.7	90.5	113.7
Prunes.....	445.0	415.2	456.3	376.5
Total.....	559.3	536.6	571.9	517.1
South America				
Argentina.....	43.8	49.1	43.0	42.7
Chile.....	21.9	23.1	25.3	25.1
Total.....	65.7	72.2	68.3	67.8
Europe				
Austria.....	71.1	176.3	51.9	106.2
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	23.4	22.0	11.0	22.0
France.....	107.8	171.9	255.7	176.4
Germany, West.....	314.0	846.7	271.2	669.4
Greece.....	13.5	12.5	10.6	10.3
Italy.....	95.9	131.0	118.5	138.0
Netherlands.....	13.7	19.2	11.9	14.9
Norway.....	15.3	19.6	14.7	21.1
Spain.....	63.5	62.4	54.2	52.4
Sweden.....	18.8	22.0	17.6	29.8
Switzerland.....	32.5	57.3	36.4	55.1
United Kingdom.....	98.7	88.1	88.0	112.1
Yugoslavia.....	755.3	1,245.6	910.2	626.1
Total.....	1,623.5	2,874.6	1,851.9	2,033.8
Africa				
South Africa, Rep. of.....	3.1	1.9	3.0	3.6
Asia				
Japan.....	47.5	54.9	48.8	56.1
Syria.....	2.0	2.4	17.9	16.5
Turkey.....	79.8	102.7	98.4	99.2
Total.....	129.3	160.0	165.1	171.8
Oceania				
New Zealand.....	4.2	2.8	3.5	3.7
Total specified countries....	2,385.1	3,648.1	2,663.7	2,797.8

1/ Preliminary.

WORLD RAISIN PACK
REDUCED SLIGHTLY

World raisin production for 1963 is estimated at 543,800 short tons, slightly less than 1962 but about 10 percent above the 5 year (1956-60) average of 498,300 tons. This 1963 figure, however, does not give an accurate picture of the world supply since it includes a substantial, though still undetermined, tonnage of rain-damaged raisins which may be unmarketable. If some unofficial estimates are borne out, the marketable California pack may be about 40,000 tons less than shown, and 1963 world production thus about the same as the 5 year average and well below 1962, if this tonnage is deducted.

The reconditioning of rain-damaged raisins, i.e. sorting out those that are suitable for marketing has considerably delayed the packing of California raisins this season. Therefore, the apparently "long" 1963 crop of 261,000 tons in California has thus far shown the characteristics of a "short" or medium-sized crop.

RAISINS: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1956-60, annual 1961-63

Country	Average 1956-60	1961	1962	Estimated 1963
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Australia:				
Lexias.....	8,100	7,700	8,500	7,400
Sultanas.....	64,700	68,300	89,500	61,300
Cyprus.....	7,500	11,800	12,000	12,000
Greece.....	53,400	64,500	97,000	58,000
Iran.....	64,000	68,000	55,000	64,000
South Africa, Republic of..	6,500	6,700	7,700	8,500
Spain.....	15,300	10,000	9,400	11,600
Turkey.....	83,800	94,000	105,000	60,000
Foreign total.....	303,300	331,000	384,100	282,800
United States.....	195,000	228,000	191,000	1/261,000
Grand total.....	498,300	559,000	575,100	543,800

1/ Includes rain-damaged raisins.

Exports from the 8 leading producing countries totaled 351,100 tons in 1962-62. The volume of 1962-63 world exports was substantially above the 5 year (1956-60) average of 269,200 tons. Iran was the only country whose 1962-63 export shipments were not higher than the average. Exports by Australia were near-record, and for Greece and Turkey were record highs. U.S. exports, while much below the record, were almost 10 percent above average.

World exports in 1963-64 are expected to be slightly above average but well below the large 1962-63 volume. 1963 Australian exports, however, include an appreciable tonnage of 1962-crop sultanas carried over and sold in the United Kingdom in early 1963.

U.S. raisin exports during the first 4 months of the 1963-64 season totaled 33,630 tons compared with 23,944 tons for the comparable period of 1962-63 when total exports reached 45,000 tons.

Reflecting the short supply situation this season, raisin prices for most suppliers are considerably above those of the preceding 3 years. U.S. raisin prices on the London market, while being higher than other competing raisins are nevertheless slightly below last year. Quotations for Iranian raisins show only a small increase, while those from Turkey, Greece, and Australia show increases of 4 to 6 cents per pound.

RAISINS: Exports from 8 leading producing countries, average 1956-60, annual 1960-63 seasons 1/

Country	Average 1956-60	1960	1961	1962	Estimated 1963
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Australia.....	56,600	48,300	56,900	74,200	65,000
Greece.....	47,500	26,800	52,700	87,000	53,000
Iran.....	38,800	33,000	42,000	34,000	45,000
Turkey.....	67,500	68,000	78,900	91,200	50,000
Cyprus, South Africa, Spain.....	17,300	19,800	18,100	19,700	18,000
Foreign total.....	227,700	195,900	248,600	306,100	231,000
United States.....	41,500	61,200	65,400	45,000	
Grand total.....	269,200	257,100	314,000	351,100	

1/ Marketing season beginning August and September for Northern Hemisphere countries and January for Southern Hemisphere countries.

RAISINS: Prices, landed, duty paid London,
average, January 1961-64

Origin and type	Price			
	1961	1962	1963	1964
	U.S. Cents per <u>pound</u>	U.S. Cents per <u>pound</u>	U.S. Cents per <u>pound</u>	U.S. Cents per <u>pound</u>
Turkey:				
No. 9.....	16.4	14.2	12.4	17.0
No. 10.....	16.6	14.0	12.6	17.4
Greece				
No. 2.....	17.0	14.3	13.1	17.2
No. 4 Natural.....	16.5	13.9	12.7	17.0
Australia:				
4-Crown.....	17.6	13.6	12.8	18.6
5-Crown.....	17.8	14.0	13.2	19.0
Iran:				
Maragha/Urmia.....	15.6	12.3	12.1	13.4
California:				
Natural Thompson Seedless.....	16.6	15.0	19.8	19.4

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION SETS
NEW RECORD IN 1963-64 SEASON

World cotton production in 1963-64, now estimated at 49.6 million bales, is at an all-time high, exceeding the 1962-63 crop by 1.3 million bales or about 3 percent. This estimate, based on preliminary data for most countries is 0.9 million bales above the estimate of last October (FC 16-63), due mostly to the record high U.S. yield and to a larger crop in the Soviet Union than was expected earlier. Other sizable increases in this season's crop over earlier estimates occurred in Turkey and Spain, while reductions took place in Brazil, Egypt, Sudan, Syria, Guatemala, Pakistan, and other countries.

Acreage increases in a number of foreign countries, as well as a continuation of the generally upward trend in per-acre yields, contributed to the record world output. The total area devoted to cotton this season, now placed at 80.3 million acres, is 0.8 million acres above 1962-63 and, though not the largest on record, represents an increase for the sixth consecutive year. The world average yield of about 296 pounds of lint per acre is slightly above last season's yield of 292 pounds, as the all-time high U.S. yield of 524 pounds more than offset a decline in average yield outside the United States.

Foreign Free World production in 1963-64 is now estimated at 21.2 million bales, down 0.7 million from the record high of 21.9 million in 1962-63. Major production decreases occurred this season in Mexico, Egypt, Sudan, Spain, Brazil, and India. In Mexico, lower yields were experienced on reduced acreage in some of the main producing areas because of irrigation water shortages and insect damage. Recent estimates of Brazil's crop were lowered following the persistent dry weather in South Brazil, although recent rains have provided some relief. Egypt's cotton production is down because of some acreage shift to wheat and corn, and cotton yields somewhat below last season's unusually high level. Though the harvest has just begun in Sudan, that country's crop is expected to fall below last season's because of a shortage of subsoil moisture and heavy insect infestation. Favorable growing conditions have prevailed in Central America, and final production in those countries will be somewhat larger than a year ago. Iran and Greece also showed increases in their 1963-64 crops.

Cotton production in Communist countries as a group is estimated at 12.8 million bales, compared with 11.5 million in 1962-63. Most of the increase is in the USSR where acreage is slightly up and overall growing conditions were reported to have been generally favorable after cold spring weather made necessary a considerable amount of replanting. According to reports, about half of the acreage in Uzbekistan, where over two-thirds of the cotton crop is grown, had to be replanted. The current estimate of 7.7 million bales for USSR is 15 percent above the 1962-63 figure of 6.7 million bales, but is somewhat below the preliminary official estimate of the USSR for 1963-64.

Floods in many areas of Mainland China apparently were more extensive than indicated earlier, and the 1963-64 crop is now estimated at 5.0 million bales. Estimates of acreage and production in 1962-63 also are being revised downward by 0.5 million bales. The reduced estimate is supported by recent reports of unusually large Chinese purchases for import from Mexico, Pakistan, Syria, and other countries in the Middle East and Africa.

The December crop report placed the U.S. 1963-64 crop at 15.5 million bales, compared with 14.9 million in 1962-63 and the 1957-61 average of 13.1 million. The harvested area of 14.2 million acres in 1963-64 was below a year earlier, but a record national yield of 524 pounds per acre, 58 pounds above the previous high, accounted for the largest crop in a decade. Since the crop plus imports is expected to exceed disappearance (consumption of 8.6 million bales and exports of 5.2 million) by 1.9 million bales, the carryover next August 1 is expected to reach 13.1 million bales, the largest since the record high of 14.5 million in 1956.

Free World production of extra-long staple cotton in 1963-64 is now estimated at 1.9 million bales, 0.2 million below last season's crop of 2.1 million bales. Most of the decrease is in Egypt, where yields of extra-long staple cotton were considerably below last season, and exportable supplies are already at critically low levels. Smaller crops in Sudan and Peru, the other major exporters of extra-long staples, along with reduced inventories and stronger demand in importing countries, have resulted in shortages of this type of cotton.

COTTON: Acreage, yield, and production in specified countries, average 1955-59, annual 1962 and 1963 1/

Continent and Country	Acreage			Yield			Production 3/		
	Average	1962	1963 2/	Average	1962	1963 2/	Average	1962	1963 2/
	1955-59	1962	1963 2/	1955-59	1962	1963 2/	1955-59	1962	1963 2/
	acres	acres	acres	per acre	per acre	per acre	bales	bales	bales
NORTH AMERICA:									
United States.....	14,613	15,569	14,230	428	457	524	13,013	14,867	15,548
El Salvador.....	107	220	260	673	687	692	150	315	375
Guatemala.....	48	165	215	600	727	636	60	250	285
Honduras.....	14	16	21	343	630	731	10	21	32
Mexico.....	2,270	2,064	1,960	430	564	490	2,032	2,425	2,000
Nicaragua.....	209	230	260	423	710	674	184	340	365
West Indies.....	11	5	---	175	192	---	4	2	---
Total 4/.....	17,323	18,370	17,058	429	477	524	15,465	18,246	18,634
SOUTH AMERICA:									
Argentina.....	1,323	1,284	1,400	196	232	206	539	620	600
Brazil.....	4,320	5,500	5,750	166	204	184	1,490	2,340	2,200
Colombia.....	224	449	400	330	401	410	154	375	342
Ecuador.....	44	45	45	142	160	149	13	15	14
Paraguay.....	133	222	156	159	108	185	44	50	60
Peru.....	588	680	680	423	476	459	518	675	650
Venezuela.....	54	93	100	249	145	168	28	28	35
Total 4/.....	6,691	8,280	8,540	200	238	219	2,788	4,107	3,905
EUROPE:									
Greece.....	383	508	586	338	387	392	270	410	478
Italy.....	104	54	54	208	160	187	45	18	21
Spain.....	454	855	650	221	290	346	209	517	468
Bulgaria.....	219	135	---	153	238	160	70	67	---
Yugoslavia.....	33	23	27	175	188	178	12	9	10
Total 4/.....	1,426	1,636	1,513	217	308	334	644	1,051	1,052
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia):	5,270	5,900	6,000	616	545	616	6,750	6,700	7,700
AFRICA:									
Angola.....	129	100	---	130	144	---	35	30	25
Cameroon.....	128	---	---	120	---	---	32	67	---
Central African Republic.....	375	400	---	81	60	---	63	50	---
Chad.....	580	750	---	83	96	---	100	150	---
Congo, Leopoldville.....	848	300	---	138	120	---	243	75	---
Egypt.....	1,858	1,720	1,689	467	586	573	1,807	2,101	2,017
Kenya.....	102	125	135	56	54	64	12	14	18
Morocco.....	16	29	37	270	298	298	9	18	23
Mozambique.....	744	750	775	105	86	93	162	135	150
Nigeria.....	790	---	---	100	---	---	164	250	250
Rhodesia & Nyasaland.....	45	60	68	117	184	176	11	23	25
South Africa.....	100	125	---	139	211	---	29	55	55
Sudan.....	784	1,106	1,100	306	313	284	500	721	650
Tanganyika.....	370	475	---	171	177	---	132	175	220
Uganda.....	1,670	1,858	1,986	89	77	75	308	297	311
Total 4/.....	8,709	9,015	9,153	201	227	219	3,654	4,260	4,167
ASIA AND OCEANIA:									
Aden.....	37	49	---	298	323	---	23	33	---
Afghanistan.....	175	185	---	192	202	---	70	78	---
Australia.....	18	33	38	133	145	152	5	10	12
Burma.....	336	475	500	104	91	86	73	90	90
China, Mainland.....	14,428	9,000	10,500	238	251	229	7,160	4,700	5,000
India.....	19,720	19,230	19,500	97	122	116	3,991	4,900	4,700
Iran.....	656	1,000	988	224	204	255	306	425	525
Iraq.....	127	140	140	170	127	---	45	37	---
Israel.....	13	41	31	738	866	929	20	74	57
Korea, South.....	208	79	80	129	264	180	56	27	30
Pakistan.....	3,490	3,435	3,500	189	236	233	1,376	1,690	1,700
Syria.....	623	747	721	340	443	435	441	689	654
Thailand.....	100	136	140	211	215	237	44	61	69
Turkey.....	1,554	1,631	1,553	228	318	334	738	1,080	1,080
Total 4/.....	41,562	36,283	38,049	166	184	178	14,376	13,934	14,115
World total 4/.....	80,981	79,484	80,313	259	292	296	43,677	48,298	49,573
Foreign Free World 4/.....	46,203	48,795	49,363	173	216	207	16,643	21,928	21,244
Communist countries 4/.....	20,165	15,120	16,720	334	365	367	14,021	11,503	12,781

1/ Years refer to crop years beginning August 1 in which major portion of crop was harvested. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Production in bales of 480 pounds net. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not listed above and allowances for countries where data are not yet available.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP
EXCEEDS RECORD

The 1963-64 world cocoa bean crop of 1,191,700 metric tons, is 2.9 percent above the previous season's outturn and exceeds the record 1960-61 production of 1,165,300 tons. Consumption, however, is expected to exceed production for the second consecutive year, resulting in a further reduction in inventories.

Larger crops are being harvested in Africa, South America, and in the Asia and Oceania region, while a slight reduction is expected in the North American outturn.

North America: The North American crop is placed at 87,200 tons, down from the 1962-63 harvest because of hurricane damage and heavy rains in the Caribbean area. The Costa Rican crop is estimated to approximate that of the previous season while the crop in the Dominican Republic is slightly smaller.

Mexico's production is not expected to reach the record 1962-63 level because of heavy rainfall and flooding in producing areas. A record 16,874 tons of cocoa beans was imported by the United States from Mexico during 1963, as the higher production level made more cocoa available for export.

South America: South American production will be nearly 8 percent above the 1962-63 harvest. Nearly all producers of this region are anticipating larger crops.

Brazilian production is estimated at 120,000 tons, compared with the 1962-63 outturn of 111,000 tons. The Bahia main crop (October 1963-April 1964) is placed at approximately 900,000 bags (54,000 tons). Rains during November and December have been favorable for the May-September Tempora crop, which is estimated at 1 million bags (60,000 tons). Production from other States is placed at 100,000 bags (6,000 tons).

Increases also are indicated for Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela this year.

Africa: African production is slightly higher this season, it's share of the world harvest will be 73 percent. Bumper crops are being recorded in Nigeria, Cameroon, and Fernando Po, while harvests in Ghana and the Ivory Coast are smaller.

Cameroon's crop is estimated to be 9 percent above last season's outturn of 78,000 tons and Fernando Po and Rio Muni are harvesting a record crop of 34,000 tons. (Continued on page 18)

COCOA BEANS: World total production for the crop year 1963-64 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1955/56- 1959/60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64 2/
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
North America:					
Costa Rica	9.4	11.1	12.3	11.5	11.5
Cuba	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.7
Dominican Republic	34.0	35.2	35.0	38.0	35.0
Grenada	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.5
Haiti	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.5
Jamaica	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7
Mexico	13.8	16.5	21.0	26.0	24.0
Panama	1.5	1.4	1.2	.7	.7
Trinidad and Tobago	8.4	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.0
Other North America 3/.....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Total North America	77.1	82.1	86.5	92.8	87.2
South America:					
Bolivia	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Brazil	173.3	122.0	116.0	111.0	120.0
Colombia	12.5	14.3	15.0	13.5	16.0
Ecuador	32.0	41.6	39.0	41.0	43.0
Peru	2.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1
Surinam .....	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
Venezuela	15.6	12.1	12.4	14.0	15.0
Total South America	237.7	195.7	188.5	185.8	200.4
Africa:					
Angola .....	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4
Cameroon 4/.....	60.7	71.5	77.0	78.0	85.0
Congo, Brazzaville .....	.3	.8	.8	.8	.8
Congo, Leopoldville	4.5	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.0
Fernando Po and Rio Muni ..	22.7	25.4	26.0	31.5	34.0
Gabon	2.6	4.1	2.5	3.5	3.5
Ghana	258.4	439.2	415.1	428.8	420.0
Ivory Coast	61.3	93.8	81.0	103.0	95.0
Liberia .....	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9
Malagasy Republic .....	.4	.5	.6	.5	.5
Nigeria 5/.....	127.0	198.4	193.9	177.7	205.0
Sao Tome and Principe	9.0	10.5	9.5	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	2.7	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.5
Togo 6/.....	6.5	13.0	11.4	10.0	10.0
Total Africa	557.3	867.0	828.5	854.6	874.6
Asia and Oceania:					
Ceylon	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Indoneisa	1.4	1.0	.8	1.1	1.0
New Guinea	3.6	8.9	11.0	14.0	18.0
New Hebrides .....	.9	.7	.8	.7	.7
Philippines	2.0	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3
Western Samoa	3.8	3.6	4.4	3.6	4.0
Total Asia and Oceania ...	14.4	20.5	22.8	25.2	29.5
World total	886.5	1,165.3	1,126.3	1,158.4	1,191.7

1/ Production estimates are based on a crop year of October 1 to September 30. 2/ Preliminary.

3/ Includes Dominica, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Nicaragua and St. Lucia. 4/ Beginning with 1961-62 includes former British Southern Cameroons. 5/ Prior to 1961-62 includes former British Southern Cameroons. 6/ Includes some Ghanaian cocoa marketed through Togo.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, reports of Agricultural Attache and other U. S. representatives abroad, and other information.

Production in Ghana, the world's largest producer, will be below that of the previous season. The main crop is placed near 391,000 tons (385,000 long tons). Total production is estimated at 420,000 tons, compared with 428,800 tons the previous year.

Ivory Coast production will be below that of the record 1962-63 outturn of 103,000 tons. The Nigerian crop purchases are expected to reach 205,000 tons, 15 percent above the previous year. However, an estimated 10,000 tons were held over from the 1962-63 crop and included in this year's purchases in order to receive the higher guaranteed price paid by the marketing boards this season.

Asia and Oceania: Output in Asia and Oceania is placed at 29,500 tons, 17 percent above 1962-63. Large crops in New Guinea are responsible for the increasing importance of cocoa in this region.

WORLD CORN CROP REACHES NEW HIGH

The 1963 world corn crop is now estimated at 8,140 million bushels, on the basis of latest information available to FAS. At that level the current estimate is 7 percent above the previous record in 1960.

The world crop is turning out larger than expected earlier in the season. (See World Agricultural Production and Trade, November 1963). The increase from the earlier forecast results from larger estimates for the United States and Eastern Europe and improved prospects for the Argentine crop to be harvested beginning in March.

The unprecedented outturn of 4,082 million bushels of corn for grain in the United States accounts for half the world total. Yields were at an all-time high of 67.3 bushels per acre. The acreage harvested was 4 million acres more than in 1962 but was 11 million less than in 1960. In addition to the record U.S. harvest, Mexico's production of 250 million bushels far exceeded any previous outturn, thus further increasing the North American total over previous records. Acreage was 16.8 million acres, a million larger than in 1962. Yields were also higher.

Western Europe's corn production is still estimated at 380 million bushels, the largest of record. Production in France has been rising sharply and in 1963 was almost double the above-average 1962 harvest. Production was also larger than in 1962 in Italy and Spain. These are the three leading producers of the area.

Production in Eastern Europe was increased over earlier estimates and, as now estimated at 645 million bushels, is one of the largest outturns of recent years. A 5 percent increase in acreage was the principal factor in the larger production although yields were also slightly higher.

In the Soviet Union, production of corn for grain is estimated at 385 million bushels, the same as in 1962. Although this is well below the record of 500 million bushels in 1961, it is 20 percent above the 1955-59 average.

Total corn production in Asia is at an all-time high of 965 million bushels. This is 4 percent above the 1962 total and 22 percent larger than the 1955-59 average. Corn acreage has increased 18 percent since the average period.

Total corn production in Africa is estimated to be the same as the 640 million bushels in 1962, despite a moderate reduction in acreage. The outlook for the crop in the Republic of South Africa is very promising and a record harvest is forecast. This, together with increased crops in Egypt, Morocco and some smaller producers offsets reductions in still other countries.

The outlook for the approaching harvest in South America is mixed. Argentina's prospects are promising and offset the smaller outturn expected in Brazil. A forecast of around 235 million bushels in Argentina, if achieved, would be the largest harvest since 1947-48.

Corn is a minor crop in Oceania with an average crop of only some 6 million bushels.

(Tables pages 20 and 21)

WORLD PRODUCTION OF LENTILS LARGE AGAIN

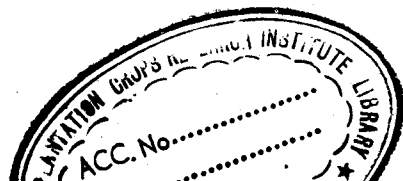
Production of lentils in 19 reporting countries totaled 17.6 million bags in 1963, almost the same as in 1962 but 45 percent larger than the 1955-59 average.

The same general situation prevailed in all of the four major producing areas; namely, the Americas, Southern Europe, Asia, and North Africa. More than half of the production is in India and Pakistan.

The largest percentage gains in 1963 production occurred in the United States and Turkey, up 390 and 56 percent, respectively, from the 1955-59 averages.

India and Pakistan trade very few lentils internationally. The bulk of world trade flows from the Eastern Mediterranean countries and the Americas into Northern Europe.

(Table on page 22)



CORN: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1955-59, annual 1961-63 1/2

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962
North America:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Canada	514	400	421	500	59.8	73.0	65.5	30,718	29,208
El Salvador	431	382	522	--	14.5	17.3	--	6,240	7,490
Guatemala	1,549	1,546	1,655	--	11.3	13.6	--	17,500	20,460
Honduras	822	915	988	--	11.7	12.1	--	9,634	11,100
Mexico	14,292	15,792	15,814	16,803	13.3	13.9	14.9	190,630	218,920
Nicaragua	369	359	347	--	12.5	13.4	--	4,620	4,800
United States 5/	66,409	58,449	56,609	60,654	48.7	62.0	67.3	3,234,891	3,625,530
Cuba	432	--	--	--	15.7	--	--	6,800	--
Estimated total 6/	85,800	79,270	77,770	82,820	41.0	49.7	50.9	3,515,000	3,940,000
Europe:	125	127	134	123	47.0	61.5	56.7	5,874	7,810
Austria	1,455	2,410	2,139	2,434	41.8	40.4	35.2	60,766	74,250
France	537	481	440	489	19.1	22.1	23.8	24.0	10,640
Greece	3,272	3,170	2,970	2,975	42.6	48.9	43.2	139,282	155,000
Italy	1,187	1,223	1,223	1,211	15.0	20.3	19.0	17,772	24,880
Portugal	934	1,104	1,097	1,166	34.5	38.0	37.1	32,179	42,000
Spain	7,540	8,540	8,050	8,440	35.4	39.8	35.4	267,000	340,000
Estimated total Western Europe 6/	357	--	--	--	19.0	--	--	6,780	--
Albania	1,787	1,568	1,609	1,730	22.6	28.7	31.1	40,340	45,000
Bulgaria	434	497	497	534	40.7	41.6	37.3	17,670	20,700
Czechoslovakia	3,194	3,310	3,183	3,215	36.2	32.3	40.1	115,600	107,000
Hungary	8,764	8,470	7,677	8,545	20.5	25.4	25.3	180,000	215,000
Rumania	6,227	6,202	6,079	5,930	29.8	28.9	34.1	185,502	179,000
Yugoslavia	20,910	20,500	19,450	20,370	26.3	28.0	31.1	550,000	575,000
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	28,450	29,040	27,500	28,810	28.7	31.5	32.4	817,000	915,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/	11,925	17,700	17,300	17,300	26.8	28.2	22.3	320,000	500,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	1,737	1,742	1,648	1,648	17.7	22.6	15.5	30,690	39,400
Turkey	9,949	11,103	11,316	11,530	12.9	15.1	15.7	128,100	168,060
China, Mainland	1,097	1,191	1,151	1,151	16.4	16.4	16.9	18,020	19,500
India	5,611	6,220	7,758	8,154	14.8	14.5	16.4	82,850	90,500
Pakistan	121	107	104	101	32.2	42.7	39.2	3,900	4,570
Indonesia	3,889	4,977	4,984	4,054	9.8	9.4	11.4	36,190	47,020
Japan 7/	275	780	830	949	21.7	30.1	32.3	5,960	23,500
Philippines	46,650	53,530	55,300	55,050	16.9	16.1	17.5	790,000	860,000
Thailand	275	780	830	949	21.7	30.1	32.3	5,960	23,500
Estimated total 6/	46,650	53,530	55,300	55,050	16.9	16.1	17.5	790,000	860,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/	28,450	29,040	27,500	28,810	28.7	31.5	32.4	817,000	915,000
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Estimated total 6/	46,650	53,530	55,300	55,050	16.9	16.1	17.5	790,000	860,000
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U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	11,925	17,700	17,300	17,300	26.8	28.2	22.3	320,000	500,000
Asia:	1,737	1,742	1,648	1,648	17.7	22.6	15.5	30,690	39,400
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Philippines	46,650	53,530	55,300	55,050	16.9	16.1	17.5	790,000	860,000
Thailand	275	780	830	949	21.7	30.1	32.3	5,960	23,500
Estimated total 6/	46,650	53,530	55,300	55,050	16.9	16.1	17.5	790,000	860,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/	28,450	29,040	27,500	28,810	28.7	31.5	32.4	817,000	915,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	11,925	17,700	17,300	17,300	26.8	28.2	22.3	320,000	500,000
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Asia:	1,737	1,742	1,648	1,648	17.7	22.6	15.5	30,690	39,400
Turkey	9,949	11,103	11,316	11,530	12.9	15.1	15.7	128,100	168,060
China, Mainland	1,097	1,191	1,151	1,151	16.4	16.4	16.9	18,020	19,500
India	5,611	6,220	7,758	8,154	14.8	14.5	16.4	82,850	90,500
Pakistan	121	107	104	101	32.2	42.7	39.2	3,900	4,570
Indonesia	3,889	4,977	4,984	4,054	9.8	9.4	11.4	36,190	47,020
Japan 7/	275	780	830	949	21.7	30.1	32.3	5,960	23,500
Philippines	46,650	53,530	55,300	55,050	16.9	16.1	17.5	790,000	860,000
Thailand	275	780	830	949	21.7	30.1	32.3	5,960	

Africa:														
Congo (Leopoldville)	1,182												19,686	
Kenya ^{5/}	500												13,110	
Egypt	1,921	1,868	1,901	1,920									63,916	79,150
Morocco	1,147	1,000	1,104	1,143	10.1	7.1	12.4	13.7	44.1	53,540	7,100	13,680	15,620	84,640
Former French West Africa	1,705												16,316	
Malagasy Republic	204	247											2,643	3,620
Angola	1,453												12,220	
Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland	2,960												52,000	80,000
South Africa, Republic of	9,540	9,900											141,946	220,320
Estimated total ^{6/}	28,750	30,010	32,320	31,460	16.0	18.7	19.8	20.3	20.3	460,000	560,000	640,000	640,000	640,000
South America:														
Argentina	5,855	6,812	6,537										173,710	210,000
Brazil	15,152	17,724	18,103										299,000	373,400
Chile	169	184	180	185	28.2	34.0	33.4	35.1	35.1	4,762	6,250	6,010	6,500	6,500
Colombia	1,585	1,754	1,730	1,643	19.0	16.4	17.2	17.7	17.7	30,170	28,840	29,680	29,130	29,130
Ecuador	481	490	490	494	12.3	11.6	11.1	11.9	11.9	5,900	5,700	5,450	5,900	5,900
Peru	605	626	658	672	19.1	21.4	20.8	21.4	21.4	11,530	13,390	13,700	14,370	14,370
Uruguay	777	660	588										6,920	8,040
Venezuela	702	960	1,194										13,380	16,500
Estimated total ^{6/}	26,020	30,030	30,260	30,730	21.5	22.5	22.5	22.3	22.3	560,000	675,000	680,000	680,000	685,000
Oceania:														
Australia	180	211	212	197	31.7	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.4	5,700	7,450	7,500	7,500	7,500
New Zealand	6	7	8	9	55.3	77.9	68.8	57.8	57.8	332	545	550	550	550
Estimated total ^{6/}	190	220	225	210	32.1	36.8	36.0	30.0	30.0	6,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
Estimated world total ^{6/}	227,790	239,800	240,670	246,380	28.4	31.1	31.1	33.0	33.0	16,470,000	17,460,000	17,485,000	17,485,000	17,485,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1963 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins early in 1964. 2/ Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ Corn for grain only. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Dried corn only. 8/ Production on European holdings only. Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

LENTILS: Acreage, yield, and production in specified countries, average 1955-59, annual 1962 and 1963

Continent & Country	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	
	Average 1955-59	1962	Average 1955-59	1962	Average 1955-59	1962
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/
Americas:						
Argentina	59	39	268	625	703	246
Chile	64	77	486	473	426	364
Colombia	7	15	697	682	683	99
Mexico	8	11	754	665	743	76
Peru	11	12	890	1,009	981	120
United States.....	19	57	622	960	963	547
Total	168	211	468	688	691	1,452
Europe:						
France	31	28	700	489	357	139
Greece	52	39	504	599	537	262
Italy	63	52	514	576	643	325
Spain	101	116	582	636	679	589
Yugoslavia	4	2	577	512	446	26
Total	251	237	567	602	601	1,422
Asia:						
India	1,364	1,905	350	388	202	4,780
Jordan	56	26	370	543	339	207
Lebanon	5	4	744	558	718	39
Pakistan	246	326	466	515	517	1,149
Syria	227	210	499	840	714	1,130
Turkey	204	257	731	866	892	1,488
Total	2,102	2,728	418	485	286	8,793
Africa:						
Egypt	82	81	1,289	1,277	1,277	1,063
Morocco	27	67	363	452	483	302
Total	109	148	1,064	905	942	1,339
Grand total	2,630	3,324	462	525	333	12,162
1/ 100 pound bags. 2/ Trade estimate. 3/ Office estimate.						17,436
						1,328
						1,451
						1,376
						7,826
						80
						2/ 37
						1,680
						1,499
						2,227
						13,437
						3/
						1,037
						291
						1,328
						17,592

SUGAR STOCKS
REDUCED IN 1962-63

Sugar stocks in 45 selected countries totaled 5.8 million short tons at the beginning of the 1963-64 season. This compares with beginning stocks of 8 million tons a year earlier and the 1955-59 average of 5.9 million tons. These do not include invisible stocks which in the last year have become quite large in a number of countries, including the United States.

Current information indicates that further drawdown in carryovers in 1963-64 is unlikely and that there may be some improvement in stocks. Aggregate production for the group of countries this year, 39.2 million tons, is up 3.6 million tons from 1962-63. World consumption in 1963-64 definitely is being limited by higher prices.

Countries included in this study account for a substantial part of production in the "Free World" and about two-thirds of the total world production of centrifugal sugar. The study does not include countries in the Sino-Soviet Bloc, including Cuba.

The decline in stocks in 1961-62 and 1962-63 reflects the only two years since 1956-57 in which world consumption has exceeded production. There had been a substantial buildup in stocks until the beginning of the 1961-62 season. Many countries even lowered their 1961-62 sugar production targets because of burdensome stocks. The further reduction in 1962-63 world sugar output resulted from bad weather in a number of major producing countries.

Stock reductions during 1962-63 for the countries covered by this study, were not confined to any particular area, except that India accounted for nearly a million of the 2.2-million-ton total decline. The Indian Government has taken steps to significantly increase production this year.

It should be noted that the estimates in this study relate to carry-over stocks at the beginning of each country's season rather than the quantities on hand at any given date for all countries. They, therefore, nearly always reflect the low points in stocks for a year for the individual countries. For the convenience of users, the month of which the season begins for each country in the study, is shown in the table.

(Table next page)

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (raw value): Stocks beginning of grinding season, in 45 selected countries
average 1955-56 through 1959-60, annual 1960-61 through 1963-64

Country	Date 1/	Sugar-making season				
		Average	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64 2/
		1955-56 through 1959-60				
		1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Colombia.....	May 1	46	41	80	41	33
Indonesia.....	May 1	30	54	37	28	30
Argentina.....	June 1	3/ 95	44	386	97	61
Australia.....	June 1	168	225	222	154	184
Brazil.....	June 1	386	673	426	665	314
Fiji Islands.....	June 1	7	65	6	6	6
Mauritius.....	June 1	4	16	4	7	7
South Africa, Republic of.....	June 1	64	193	235	255	230
Ecuador.....	July 1	3/ 32	13	43	52	17
Spain.....	July 1	130	223	222	227	50
British Guiana.....	August 1	9	12	10	3	3
Finland.....	August 1	41	50	49	53	51
Italy.....	August 1	278	755	494	203	162
Turkey.....	August 1	86	184	165	204	99
Canada.....	September 1:	73	66	87	87	116
United Kingdom.....	September 1:	638	789	756	676	560
Venezuela.....	September 1:	71	66	72	80	67
Austria.....	October 1	87	117	98	36	36
Belgium.....	October 1	25	20	39	60	15
Costa Rica.....	October 1	11	10	11	10	8
Denmark.....	October 1	44	92	143	92	25
France.....	October 1	128	223	838	703	314
Germany, West.....	October 1	283	679	610	353	234
Iran.....	October 1	225	335	318	413	413
Ireland.....	October 1	29	54	60	61	57
Japan.....	October 1	99	170	153	193	183
Netherlands.....	October 1	77	72	174	144	86
Philippines.....	October 1	155	345	139	193	293
Sweden.....	October 1	135	115	165	170	109
U.S. and Insular Areas.....	October 1	1,230	1,275	1,160	1,075	1,260
El Salvador.....	November 1	6	4	2	7	4
Guatemala.....	November 1	6	2	3	5	6
India.....	November 1	494	607	1,326	1,131	139
Mexico.....	November 1	326	555	341	146	218
Taiwan.....	November 1	120	110	103	123	125
Thailand.....	November 1	14	44	88	85	46
Dominican Republic.....	December 1	102	125	103	55	55
Haiti.....	January 1	4	8	6	5	1
Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika.....	January 1	20	29	32	18	23
Nicaragua.....	January 1	3/ 4	8	6	4	2
Peru.....	January 1	111	124	43	45	45
West Indies, Federation of.....	January 1	16	27	17	11	45
Chile.....	April 1	14	21	37	51	64
Total.....		5,923	8,640	9,309	8,027	5,796

1/ All stock carryover dates, except for January and April 1, apply to the first year mentioned at the head of each column. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 5-year average.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

U.S. EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR
CONTINUE RECORD HIGH

The United States exported larger amounts of wheat and flour (grain equivalent) between July 1 and December 31, 1963, than it did during any similar period in the last 30 years. Exports during this 6-month period are also greater than those exported during any entire fiscal year prior to 1945.

Increased shipments to Europe due to drought and greater domestic requirements brought the total United States shipments to almost 65 million bushels during July-December 1963 as compared with 30 million bushels during July-December 1962. Exports to EEC countries were up 92 percent, Eastern European countries up 22 percent, and to other European countries up 84 percent. Increases occurred in exports to other parts of the world as well.

Although shipments of wheat as grain in December were below the preceding month, the 6-months' total was still 48 percent higher than the same period of 1962. The United States shipped 341 million bushels between July and December 1963 as compared with 231 million bushels during the same period in 1962. Exports of flour were 46 million bushels, approximately the same as in the previous period. Exports of wheat and flour by country of destination comparing the July-December periods of 1963 and 1962 are shown in Table A. Shipments of wheat to Canada are largely for transshipment to other destinations.

United States wheat inspections for export from Canadian ports and exports for specified countries as adjusted to include these inspections are shown by country and destination in Table B. These inspections were almost 3 times as great as those for July-December 1962. The only transshipment of wheat in December was to Western Germany.

Shipments of wheat to European countries increased sharply and were more than double those in the first six months of the previous fiscal year. The Netherlands, France, Italy, and the United Kingdom received almost half of the shipments to this area, with another 17 percent going to Hungary and Poland.

Wheat exports to Asiatic countries were also on the increase, reaching a 50 percent higher total than that for July-December 1962 with approximately 23 percent of this total going to India. Quantities of wheat going to Japan and Pakistan accounted for another 21 percent.

Shipments of wheat to the African countries during July-December 1963 totaled 30 million bushels, an increase of 14 percent over those of 1962. Over 50 percent of the grain went to Egypt. This country also received almost one-third of the United States exports of flour shipped during this period.

(Text continued on page 27)

Table A.--WHEAT AND FLOUR 1/: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-December 1962 and July-December 1963

Destination	July-December 1962			July-December 1963		
	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Western Hemisphere:						
Canada 3/	8,333	117	8,450	23,231	139	23,370
Mexico	35	610	645	2	594	596
Central America	1,690	1,296	2,986	2,651	946	3,597
Haiti	523	32	555	808	78	886
Trinidad and Tobago	17	727	744	2	628	630
Bolivia	461	2,020	2,481	--	2,043	2,043
Brazil	26,343	241	26,584	20,626	143	20,769
British Guiana	--	628	628	--	497	497
Chile	5,597	192	5,789	994	356	1,350
Colombia	1,984	369	2,353	2,447	362	2,809
Paraguay	--	241	241	155	126	281
Peru	4,002	228	4,230	2,558	140	2,698
Venezuela	2,609	76	2,685	4,762	147	4,909
Others	593	1,346	1,939	1,160	965	2,125
Total	52,187	8,123	60,310	59,396	7,164	66,560
Western Europe:						
E.E.C.						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,702	2	1,704	3,076	17	3,093
France	1,033	129	1,162	6,550	--	6,550
Germany, West	3,865	3	3,868	3,293	8	3,301
Italy	478	2,246	2,724	6,098	1,415	7,513
Netherlands	5,495	570	6,065	8,552	759	9,311
E.E.C. subtotal	12,573	2,950	15,523	27,569	2,199	29,768
Greece	6	1,009	1,015	909	970	1,879
Norway	716	12	728	1,338	10	1,348
Portugal	1,441	383	1,824	1,234	400	1,634
Spain	--	--	--	3,352	--	3,352
Switzerland	2,265	4/	2,265	4,385	--	4,385
United Kingdom	1,864	137	2,001	7,903	103	8,006
Yugoslavia	3,513	911	4,424	1,902	748	2,650
Others	1,423	244	1,667	986	206	1,192
Total	23,801	5,646	29,447	49,578	4,636	54,214
Eastern Europe:						
Hungary	--	--	--	4,564	--	4,564
Poland	444	422	866	5,552	429	5,981
Total	444	422	866	10,116	429	10,545
Total Europe	24,245	6,068	30,313	59,694	5,065	64,759
Asia:						
India	64,629	335	64,964	78,169	105	78,274
Indonesia	3	9	12	--	447	447
Iran	2,524	988	3,512	843	320	1,163
Israel	5,599	102	5,701	4,086	34	4,120
Japan	17,140	1,631	18,771	35,779	1,419	37,198
Jordan	689	1,551	2,240	912	2,365	3,277
Korea	8,757	532	9,289	13,251	553	13,804
Lebanon	--	684	684	45	704	749
Pakistan	17,946	548	18,494	37,192	26	37,218
Philippines	3,124	268	3,392	5,739	253	5,992
Saudi Arabia	7	1,756	1,763	46	1,649	1,695
Taiwan	3,864	1,014	4,878	6,198	646	6,844
Turkey	2,866	352	3,218	5,740	161	5,901
Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia	143	2,681	2,824	10	1,238	1,248
Others	433	3,437	3,870	3,823	2,623	6,446
Total	127,724	15,888	143,612	191,833	12,543	204,376
Africa:						
Algeria	4,852	1,488	6,340	5,348	660	6,008
British East Africa	1,252	18	1,270	122	62	184
Congo (Leopoldville)	13	1,188	1,201	71	2,365	2,436
Egypt	10,879	10,388	21,267	15,770	13,543	29,313
Morocco	254	1,520	1,774	1,438	1,346	2,778
Nigeria	313	190	503	639	36	675
Sudan	1,031	404	1,435	1,178	1,352	2,530
Tunisia	6,652	117	6,769	1,297	88	1,385
South Africa, Republic of	--	--	--	3,045	32	3,077
Others	1,400	911	2,311	1,189	1,736	2,925
Total	26,646	16,224	42,870	30,297	21,214	51,511
Oceania	--	23	23	--	27	27
World total	230,802	46,326	277,128	341,220	46,013	387,233

1/ Data includes shipment for relief or charity. 2/ Grain equivalent. 3/ The bulk of exports to Canada are for transshipment to other destinations - see Table B. 4/ Less than 500 bushels.

Compiled from records of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Total exports of wheat and flour are expected to reach approximately 460 million bushels by the end of January 1964 or about 74 percent more than the 294 million bushels exported during July-January 1962-63. Exports during January 1963, however, were considerably lower than normal due to the shipping strike.

Table B.--WHEAT AND FLOUR: U.S. exports as adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports, July-December 1962 and July-December 1963

Destination	July-December 1962		July-December 1963	
	Wheat in- spected for export from Canadian ports	Adjusted totals for listed countries	Wheat in- spected for export from Canadian ports	Adjusted totals for listed countries
	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>
EEC:				
Belgium-Luxembourg...	221	1,925	3,146	6,239
France.....	1,495	2,657	269	6,819
Germany, West.....	827	4,695	1,323	4,624
Italy.....	---	2,724	---	7,513
Netherlands.....	1,984	8,049	8,569	17,880
Total.....	4,527	20,050	13,307	43,075
Brazil.....	---	26,584	108	20,877
Venezuela.....	---	2,685	742	5,651
United Kingdom.....	1,179	3,180	986	8,992
Ireland.....	28	276	194	296
Poland.....	---	866	1,363	7,344
Spain.....	---	---	230	3,582
Portugal.....	981	2,805	781	2,415
Yugoslavia.....	1,157	5,581	---	2,650
Egypt.....	---	21,267	5,921	35,234
Canary Islands.....	---	1	708	713
Nigeria.....	442	1,281	507	1,382
Madeira Islands.....	---	228	331	648
Mozambique.....	224	720	413	536
Total.....	8,538	85,524	25,591	133,395

THAILAND REAPS
RECORD RICE CROP

Thailand's crop conditions have been unusually favorable for growing rice in 1963-64. The first official estimate for production is 9,588,000 metric tons of rough rice, a 334,000-ton (220,000 milled) increase over the previous record crop of 1962-63.

The harvest is much larger than expected. The increase over average production in 1957-58/1961-62 was 2,494,000 tons (1,646,000 milled). To some extent this represents success in introducing new technology applied to rice cultivation.

There was only a moderate decrease in acreage planted despite a late rainy season last spring which delayed planting and threatened to reduce acreage substantially. The fact that rains lasted later in the season than usual was an advantage.

Excellent crop conditions resulted in the smallest damaged area in 3 decades. Consequently, the record acreage harvested in 1963-64 is estimated at 15,673,000 acres, 381,000 above the previous record of 1962-63. The average in 1957-58/1961-62 was 12,866,000 acres.

The official target for milled rice exports in 1964 is set at 1.4 million metric tons. Of this total, 600,000 are earmarked for government-to-government contracts. With two successive years of bumper crops and an apparent sizable carryover into calendar year 1964, exports could exceed the target by a substantial amount.

ROUGH RICE: Thailand's Acreage, Production average
1957-58 to 1961-62, annual 1961-62 to 1963-64 1/

Year	Acreage			Production	Yield per acre
	Planted	Damaged	Harvested		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 metric tons	Pounds
Average					
1957-58 to					
1961-62.....	14,333	1,467	12,866	7,094	1,216
1961-62.....	15,279	1,262	14,017	8,246	1,297
1962-63 2/.....	16,420	1,128	15,292	9,254	1,334
1963-64 3/.....	16,222	549	15,673	9,588	1,349

1/ Normally harvested from October through April. 2/ Revised.
3/ Preliminary.

U.S. FEED GRAINS EXPORTS
INCREASE 8 PERCENT

U.S. feed grains exports during July-December 1963 totalled 8.0 million metric tons -- up 8 percent from the 7.4 million tons for July-December 1962. Of the four feed grains, shipments of corn increased 22 percent while shipments of the other three feed grains were 19 percent below a year ago. This relationship in export of the four feed grains holds true particularly in Europe and Africa. However, an increase in exports of all feed grains was evidenced in the total of countries in the Western Hemisphere and Asia. A net decrease of 10 percent in exports of the four feed grains to Western Europe was due to a record production in feed grains plus large supplies of feed wheat as a result of a poor crop.

Table A shows country destinations for feed grains during July-December 1963 compared with the same period in 1962.

Table B shows the quantities and destinations of U.S. feed grains inspected for export from Canadian ports, and exports to specified countries adjusted to a new total which includes these inspections during July-December 1962 as compared to July-December 1963.

Corn exports totaled 5.9 million tons -- 22 percent above the 4.9 million exported during the same period a year earlier. Larger quantities were shipped to Canada, Mexico, Italy, Spain, and Japan. Also Eastern Germany and Hungary were markets for 170 thousand tons compared with none last year. Considerably smaller exports were noted in Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and Poland.

Exports of oats were down 77 percent -- a drop from 247 thousand tons for July-December 1962 to 56 thousand tons in 1963. Decreased shipments to the European countries accounted for this reduction.

Barley shipments totalled 617 thousand tons compared with 833 thousand tons last year -- a decrease of 26 percent. The decrease was largely in the countries of Western Europe, particularly those in the Common Market. However, this was partly offset by 224 thousand tons exported to Spain, Yugoslavia, and Japan.

Sorghum exports totalled 1.4 million tons and showed a slight decrease of 5 percent from the same period a year ago. Smaller shipments to Belgium-Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom accounted mainly for the decrease. This was partially offset by a substantial increase in shipments to Japan.

Total feed grain exports for July 1963-January 1964 are estimated to be approximately 19 percent greater than the 7.9 million tons shipped during the same months of 1962-63.

Table A.--FEED GRAINS 1/: U.S. exports to principal countries, July-December 1962 and July-December 1963

Destination	July-December 1962						July-December 1963													
	Corn 2/		Oats		Barley		Sorghums		Total		Corn 2/		Oats		Barley		Sorghums		Total	
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:																				
Canada	922,806	42	43,794	1,883	968,525	1,108,258	7,236	75,636	1,561	1,192,891										
Mexico	80,708	132	19,491	34,746	135,077	204,176	566	7,386	2,984	215,112										
Others	31,865	621	40	5,684	38,410	28,547	750	14	11,290	40,601										
Total	1,035,379	795	63,325	42,513	1,142,012	1,340,981	8,552	83,236	15,835	1,448,604										
Western Europe:																				
EEC																				
Belgium-Luxembourg	299,595	12,651	15,310	246,397	573,953	350,746	2,489	869	159,631	513,735										
France	932	4,643	19,812	673	26,060	11,228	--	--	--	11,228										
Germany, West	256,333	51,266	129,704	118,822	556,125	256,079	729	78,462	56,119	391,389										
Italy	227,850	32,518	173,381	112	433,861	569,890	15,893	39,290	34,090	625,073										
Netherlands	737,077	124,015	85,577	420,058	1,366,727	782,350	24,812	44,098	346,062	1,197,322										
EEC subtotal	1,521,787	225,093	423,784	786,062	2,956,726	1,970,293	43,923	162,719	561,812	2,738,747										
Austria	100,255	--	17,278	--	117,533	14,080	--	--	--	14,080										
Denmark	40,079	436	508	41,224	82,247	17,193	--	8,700	14,472	40,365										
Greece	56,042	--	--	--	56,042	84,945	--	--	--	84,945										
Ireland	105,879	--	--	--	105,879	49,615	--	--	--	49,615										
Norway	26,742	--	1,575	41,823	70,140	24,832	--	--	--	24,832										
Spain	190,478	--	--	25	190,503	298,267	--	--	--	298,267										
Sweden	4,762	3,516	1,626	254	10,158	1,625	--	44,707	--	342,974										
Switzerland	32,796	16,781	6,036	4,500	60,113	454	--	--	--	10,224										
United Kingdom	1,061,936	--	3,310	128,744	1,193,990	825,486	--	2,341	--	847,520										
Yugoslavia	20,360	--	--	--	20,360	72,161	--	56,492	--	138,653										
Others	4,614	18	1,647	1,524	7,803	87,377	--	639	--	88,016										
Total	3,165,730	245,844	455,764	1,004,156	4,871,494	3,446,328	46,264	273,257	615,297	4,381,146										
Eastern Europe:																				
Germany, East	--	--	--	--	--	56,484	--	9,910	--	66,394										
Hungary	--	--	--	--	--	113,918	--	--	--	113,918										
Poland	41,427	--	81,652	71,476	194,555	--	--	48,421	--	140,294										
Total	41,427	--	81,652	71,476	194,555	170,402	--	56,331	91,873	320,606										
Asia:																				
India	49,370	--	--	--	49,370	14,029	--	--	101	14,039										
Israel	79,311	--	13,543	52,152	145,006	107,859	--	10,523	100,776	219,158										
Japan	296,567	--	--	255,798	552,365	660,387	195	123,198	512,272	1,296,052										
Korea, Republic of	23,993	--	182,669	10,047	216,129	6,104	--	1,187	68,097	77,502										
Pakistan	27,127	--	--	--	34,443	1,578	--	--	--	1,578										
Others	3,152	45	15,826	155	19,178	32,760	--	70	18,186	51,066										
Total	478,920	45	219,374	318,152	1,016,491	822,717	1,452	201,868	633,358	1,659,395										
Africa:																				
Egypt	91,376	--	--	--	91,376	94,242	--	--	--	94,242										
Tunisia	--	--	13,177	--	13,177	--	--	--	--	--										
Others	48,178	9	--	1,394	49,581	60,110	--	--	7,717	67,827										
Total	139,554	9	13,177	1,394	154,134	154,352	--	--	7,717	162,069										
Oceania	7	--	--	--	7	4	--	--	--	4										
World total	4,861,017	246,693	833,292	1,437,691	7,378,693	5,934,784	56,268	616,692	1,364,080	7,971,824										

1/ Excluding milled products. 2/ Includes seed corn, except sweet, and exports for relief.

Compiled from the records of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR
EXPORTS UP BY 62 PERCENT

Canadian wheat and grain equivalent of flour exports for July-November totaled 230 million bushels -- 62 percent more than the 142 million bushels of July-November 1962.

Wheat exports were 217 million bushels, compared with 130 million the year before, while flour shipments increased one percent over last year.

Prior to the Soviet Union's purchase, Canadian export demand was forecast at about equal to the level of 1962-63. However, if the present increase continues for the rest of the year, Canada will achieve an export total of 500 to 550 million bushels.

Unusually severe weather reduced the wheat crop in most European countries which increased their demand for shipments from Canada and the United States. Exports of wheat to the Common Market countries increased by 46 percent over the 29 million bushels of July-November 1962. Shipments of 53 million bushels to other Western European countries were over a third higher than the amount exported during the period July-November 1962. Over 7 million bushels were shipped to Yugoslavia this year compared to none a year ago.

The Soviet Union has become the largest market for Canadian wheat, and for the July-November 1963 period over 65 million bushels have been exported to that country. This is 38 percent of the total exports to Europe. In addition to the enormous purchases made by USSR, new markets were established in Albania and Czechoslovakia. Exports to Cuba, financed by the Soviet Union, were also a factor in the increased exports in July-November 1963.

Shipments of wheat to Asia and Africa decreased by 8 and 30 percent respectively. The largest reduction was in shipments to Mainland China.

Flour shipments (in grain equivalent) totaled 13 million bushels, of which 5 million, or 41 percent, were exported to the United Kingdom. The next largest recipient of flour was the Soviet Union. However, smaller shipments were made to Japan, Ghana, and Nigeria.

Total exports of wheat and flour are expected to reach approximately 277 million bushels by the end of December 1963 or 68 percent more than the 166 million bushels exported during July-December 1963.

WHEAT AND FLOUR: Canadian exports by country of destination, July-November 1962 and July-November 1963

Destination	July-November 1962			July-November 1963		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Western Hemisphere:						
United States	47	561	608	223	383	606
Central America	357	965	1,322	401	706	1,107
Bermuda	--	54	54	--	54	54
Bahamas	--	137	137	--	136	136
Cuba	--	--	--	1,284	29	1,313
Jamaica	5	670	675	6	534	540
Dominican Republic	254	162	416	546	31	577
Leeward and Windward Islands	--	426	426	--	415	415
Barbados	--	72	72	2/	61	61
Trinidad and Tobago	--	556	556	--	583	583
Netherlands Antilles	--	99	99	--	113	113
Venezuela	2,348	2	2,350	2,293	--	2,293
Ecuador	480	--	480	371	--	371
Peru	--	13	13	731	22	753
Others	--	38	38	--	94	94
Total	3,491	3,755	7,246	5,855	3,161	9,016
Europe:						
E.E.C.						
Belgium-Luxembourg	4,059	67	4,126	11,859	94	11,953
France	3,137	--	3,137	3,439	--	3,439
Germany, West	16,032	8	16,040	21,775	--	21,775
Italy	3,342	6	3,348	3,335	--	3,335
Netherlands	2,639	1	2,640	2,370	5	2,375
Subtotal	29,209	82	29,291	42,778	99	42,877
Other Western Europe:						
Norway	1,568	2/	1,568	1,667	--	1,667
United Kingdom	33,987	5,385	39,372	35,648	5,325	40,973
Ireland	749	--	749	2,332	--	2,332
Austria	546	--	546	458	--	458
Switzerland	1,683	7	1,690	4,214	2/	4,214
Finland	--	--	--	357	--	357
Malta and Gozo	694	--	694	709	--	709
Yugoslavia	--	--	--	7,422	--	7,422
Others	16	78	94	43	82	125
Subtotal	39,243	5,470	44,713	52,850	5,407	58,257
Eastern Europe:						
Albania	--	--	--	1,019	--	1,019
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	2,053	--	2,053
Poland	14,164	--	14,184	7,300	--	7,300
U.S.S.R.	--	--	--	65,807	1,650	67,457
Subtotal	14,184	--	14,184	76,179	1,650	77,829
Total Europe	82,636	5,552	88,188	171,807	7,156	178,963
Asia:						
Israel	835	8	843	1,195	5	1,200
Saudi Arabia	407	--	407	723	1	724
Ceylon	--	--	--	--	586	586
Thailand	--	171	171	--	146	146
Philippines	3,110	17	3,127	3,406	7	3,413
China, Mainland	18,245	--	18,245	10,838	--	10,838
Korea, Republic of	--	--	--	511	--	511
Hong Kong	258	403	661	320	424	744
Japan	18,412	223	18,635	20,779	108	20,887
Others	38	526	564	340	483	823
Total	41,305	1,348	42,653	38,112	1,760	39,872
Africa:						
Ghana	--	893	893	--	408	408
Nigeria	603	806	1,409	344	20	364
British Africa, n.e.c.	--	17	17	--	241	241
Mozambique	217	10	227	168	12	200
South Africa	504	--	504	407	--	407
Others	17	408	425	--	203	203
Total	1,341	2,134	3,475	939	884	1,823
Oceania	241	7	248	218	4	222
Unspecified 3/	519	--	519	--	--	--
World total	129,533	12,796	142,329	216,931	12,965	229,896

1/ Grain equivalent. 2/ Less than 500 bushels. 3/ Includes bagged seed wheat.

Compiled from records of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

RICE, milled 1/: U.S. exports to specified countries, December 1963, with comparisons

Destination	August- July	August-December		December	
	1962-63	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
Western Hemisphere:					
Canada	43.4	15.6	17.4	6.8	7.1
Nicaragua	2.5	1.5	2.5	0	0
Bahamas	3.8	1.7	2.5	0.5	0.4
Jamaica	6.7	2.5	3.3	.7	.7
Dominican Republic	34.4	5.7	10.6	5.7	.1
Trinidad	5.2	5.2	2/	0	2/
Netherlands Antilles	4.1	1.7	2.0	.4	.4
Bolivia	0.1	2/	0	0	0
Chile	7.8	3.3	1.6	.4	.4
Peru .....	.8	2/	0.4	2/	2/
Venezuela	3.3	1.0	.7	.3	0
Other countries	10.5	2.5	2.0	.1	.1
Total	122.6	40.7	43.0	14.9	9.2
Europe:					
Sweden	2.7	1.8	1.8	.1	.5
United Kingdom	43.8	6.8	7.9	1.9	2.8
Netherlands	15.2	2.6	7.4	.3	3.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	14.2	3.3	5.7	.5	2.7
Germany, West	54.1	16.2	12.5	3.2	7.2
Switzerland	6.0	2.6	2.3	1.0	1.2
France	3.2	2/	0.5	0	0
Other countries	11.5	1.7	3/ 6.4	.6	.3
Total	150.7	35.0	44.5	7.6	17.8
Asia:					
Iraq	3.2	1.9	.4	.7	0
Israel	8.7	2.9	2.3	1.2	0
Kuwait	4.3	1.3	2.5	2/	.2
Saudi Arabia	26.5	11.6	23.1	.8	5.7
Aden	6.0	1.4	2.3	.3	.7
India	281.3	139.4	192.3	57.0	103.6
Indonesia	254.4	76.5	42.4	1.5	2/
Japan	1.4	0.1	2/	0	0
Pakistan	2/	0	2/	0	0
Nanpo Islands	69.0	6.1	24.3	4.0	11.7
Other countries	5.8	1.7	.9	.1	.1
Total	660.6	242.9	290.5	65.6	122.0
Oceania	6.3	3.7	3.7	.9	.9
Africa:					
West Africa, n.e.c.	43.0	12.5	.3	2/	2/
Ghana	31.0	13.6	9.4	1.3	1.3
Liberia	35.4	8.2	10.5	2.4	4.4
Congo, Republic of	33.4	2.3	3.5	.3	.2
South Africa, Republic of	48.7	14.7	17.1	3.4	3.5
Other countries	12.9	2.6	4.1	.6	2.4
Total	204.4	53.9	44.9	8.0	11.8
World total	1,144.6	376.2	426.6	97.0	161.7

1/ Includes small quantity of rough rice in milled equivalent. 2/ Less than 500 tons.
3/ 4,166 tons to Poland.

Bureau of Census.

U.S. RICE EXPORTS INCREASE IN DECEMBER

Large shipments of U.S. rice in December 1963 -- 161,700 metric tons compared with 97,000 in December 1962 -- brought the total for the first 5 months of the current marketing season well above those of the same period in 1962.

August-December 1963 exports in terms of milled rice were 426,600 tons, up 50,400 over the same months of 1962. The increase occurred in shipments to Asia and Europe.

Exports to Asia, at 290,500 tons, were 47,600 more than in August-December 1962. The largest quantities went to India, Indonesia, Nansei and Nanpo Islands, and Saudi Arabia.

The December increase in exports to Europe raised August-December shipments nearly 10,000 tons over the same months in 1962. Exports to countries of the European Common Market were up 18 percent -- 4,000 tons -- above those of August-December 1962.

Rice going to African countries declined by 17 percent, notably West Africa (formerly French West Africa) and Ghana. Although the total to Africa dropped from 53,900 to 44,900 tons, exports to the Republic of South Africa and Liberia increased 16 and 28 percent respectively. (See table left page).

WHEAT FLOUR TRADE DECLINES IN 1962-63

The world trade in wheat flour (grain equivalent) during 1962-63 amounted to 217 million bushels according to preliminary estimates. World trade declined more than 15 percent compared with 1961-62 exports of 256 million bushels. Lower import requirements in Europe and Asia were only partly offset by a larger volume of trade with Africa and South America.

Smaller shipments to the Netherlands and United Kingdom contributed significantly to the decline in trade with Western Europe. Flour exports also declined to Communist China. On the other hand, exports to the United Arab Republic (Egypt) increased by nearly 30 percent, to 42 million bushels in 1962-63.

Flour shipments declined from all major exporting countries with the exception of France. Exports from West Germany were sharply lower due to the change in the export subsidy system under the European Economic Community grain regulations.

United States exports were equivalent to 103 million bushels, down 7 percent compared with 1961-62 trade of 110 million bushels. The decline in 1962-63 trade interrupted an upward trend in U.S. flour exports that had continued for nearly a decade.

country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1963 1/

Destination	Exporting countries									World total
	States 2/	Canada	Australia	France	Germany, West	Italy	Japan	Others		
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
North and Central America and Caribbean:										
Canada	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5
Mexico	34.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.8
United States	--	38.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.2
British Honduras	6.8	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.9
Canal Zone	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7
Costa Rica	27.4	23.8	--	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	56.9
El Salvador	6.0	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.1
Guatemala	2.7	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1
Honduras	4.7	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.8
Nicaragua	12.0	12.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.7
Panama	15.6	12.2	--	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	29.2
Bahamas	.2	8.2	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6
Barbados	5.1	4.4	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.7
Bermuda	.1	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4
Cuba	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0	--	100.0
Dominican Republic	8.9	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.1
French West Indies	3/	.1	--	51.1	--	--	--	--	--	51.2
Haiti	2.1	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6
Jamaica	12.4	38.2	.9	--	11.6	--	--	--	--	63.1
Leeward and Windward Islands	2.6	27.2	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.8
Netherlands Antilles	6.8	6.8	--	.6	--	--	--	--	--	14.2
Trinidad and Tobago	41.4	37.0	.9	--	5.2	--	--	--	--	84.5
Others	--	.4	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	2.1
Total	195.8	225.9	3.2	60.5	16.8	--	--	100.0	--	602.2
South America:										
Bolivia	114.6	--	--	1.4	2.1	--	--	--	--	118.1
Brazil	13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.1
British Guiana	30.2	.7	.6	28.8	--	--	--	--	--	60.3
Chile	29.7	.3	--	13.5	4.3	--	--	--	--	47.8
Colombia	20.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.5
Ecuador	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9
French Guiana	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
Paraguay	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7
Peru	10.3	1.2	.5	.1	1.9	--	--	--	--	14.0
Surinam	10.9	1.9	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.1
Uruguay	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7
Venezuela	4.1	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1
Total	240.7	4.1	1.4	46.2	8.3	--	--	--	--	300.7
Europe:										
Belgium-Luxembourg	.5	4.2	--	.2	--	--	--	2.0	--	6.9
France	3.5	--	--	--	.1	2.9	--	49.7	--	56.2
Germany, West	.2	.2	--	18.4	--	--	--	2.9	--	21.7
Italy	108.4	.2	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	109.0
Netherlands	30.7	.1	--	.1	4.6	--	--	.2	--	35.7
EEC subtotal	143.3	4.7	--	19.1	4.7	2.9	--	54.8	--	229.5
Austria	.2	--	--	--	23.5	--	--	--	--	23.7
Denmark	.2	.3	--	1.2	39.2	--	--	2.1	--	43.0
Greece	46.4	.8	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.4
Iceland	9.4	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.8
Ireland	--	--	--	.1	5.5	--	--	1.3	--	6.9
Norway	.7	--	--	2.0	29.2	--	--	--	--	31.9
Portugal	19.0	2.1	.3	--	.1	--	--	--	--	21.5
Spain	.4	--	--	--	.4	--	--	--	--	.8
Sweden	.3	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3
Switzerland	3/	.2	--	11.6	6.0	--	--	--	--	17.8
United Kingdom	8.5	328.9	62.0	17.2	19.1	--	--	23.5	--	459.2
Cyprus	.2	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3
Malta	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3	--	.3
Others	1.5	.8	--	.5	--	--	--	--	--	2.8
Total West Europe	230.1	338.2	62.6	51.7	127.7	2.9	--	82.0	--	895.2
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	3.4
Hungary	--	--	--	.1	22.7	--	--	--	--	22.8
Poland	21.8	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.8
U.S.S.R.	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	.2
Yugoslavia	42.5	--	--	--	10.7	--	--	--	--	53.2
Total East Europe	64.3	--	.2	.1	36.8	--	--	--	--	101.4
Total all Europe	294.4	338.2	62.8	51.8	164.5	2.9	--	82.0	--	996.6

WHEAT FLOUR (grain equivalent): World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1963 1/ (Continued)

Destination	Exporting countries									World total
	United States 2/	Canada	Australia	France	Germany, West	Italy	Japan	Others		
	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.
Africa:										
Algeria	69.4	--	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	72.6
Egypt	919.3	2.7	.6	101.8	97.8	29.9	--	--	--	1,152.1
Ethiopia	1.3	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	8.1
Libya	--	--	--	13.0	50.4	29.9	--	--	8.7	102.0
Morocco	71.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.2
Somali Republic	.1	--	.6	--	--	9.2	--	--	2.0	11.9
Somaliland, French	1.2	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	3.6
Sudan	37.5	--	--	--	8.0	.6	--	--	--	46.1
Tunisia	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0
Canary Islands	3/	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	.1
Madeira Islands	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7
Malagasy Republic	.1	--	--	30.1	--	--	--	--	--	30.2
Mauritius	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/
Reunion	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	4.2
Seychelles	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0
British East Africa	1.6	3/	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5
British West Africa, n.e.c.	2.3	2.0	--	28.3	--	--	--	--	--	32.6
Portuguese West Africa	1.0	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6
Western Equatorial Africa	.9	1.4	.1	28.5	--	--	--	--	--	30.9
Western Africa, n.e.c.	26.8	.7	--	13.0	--	--	--	--	--	40.5
Ghana	8.0	53.1	.2	.4	--	--	--	--	--	61.7
Liberia	4.2	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.8
Nigeria	5.9	23.7	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.6
Sierra Leone	--	16.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.4
Angola	4.8	.1	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	8.0
Congo (Leopoldville)	58.4	2.7	.3	.2	12.7	--	--	3.9	--	78.2
Mozambique	.2	.7	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4
Rhodesia and Nyassaland	.1	1.1	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.3
South Africa, Republic of	3/	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1
Others	--	--	.1	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	1.8
Total	1,221.0	108.8	16.5	226.6	178.9	69.6	--	14.6	--	1,836.2
Asia:										
Aden	.4	--	48.3	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	51.5
Arabian Peninsula, n.e.c.	4.8	.1	21.3	2.2	3.2	--	--	22.8	--	54.4
Bahrain	16.1	--	5.4	.2	--	--	--	--	--	21.7
Iran	54.5	.1	--	23.6	20.3	29.0	--	16.6	--	144.1
Iraq	.1	3/	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	1.4
Israel	3.7	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9
Jordan	84.2	3/	.1	--	13.2	--	--	13.1	--	110.6
Kuwait	17.5	1.8	19.3	9.8	8.6	32.2	--	--	--	89.2
Lebanon	38.3	9.5	--	2.5	12.6	--	--	23.5	--	86.4
Saudi Arabia	92.7	.2	20.3	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	117.2
Syria	--	.2	--	--	--	3.8	--	--	--	4.0
Turkey	13.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.4
Afghanistan	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/
Burma	--	--	7.7	1.2	--	--	.4	16.4	--	25.7
Ceylon	103.8	--	129.3	40.9	54.2	--	--	.3	--	328.5
Communist China	--	--	3/	--	118.8	--	--	1.1	--	119.9
Hong Kong	16.9	24.8	7.4	1.7	--	--	22.5	--	--	73.3
India	9.8	--	3/	31.2	--	--	--	--	--	41.0
Indonesia	80.1	4.2	8.2	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	94.5
Japan	84.0	15.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	99.7
Korea, Republic of	27.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.5
Malaysia	4.6	18.8	186.0	20.4	--	--	42.7	7.7	--	280.2
Pakistan	24.3	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.3
Philippines	16.4	.5	12.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.8
Portuguese Asia	1.0	.2	1.1	--	--	--	.4	1.0	--	3.7
Taiwan	40.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.4
Thailand	1.1	10.5	21.5	--	--	--	3.6	2.0	--	38.7
Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia	94.0	1.2	7.2	16.7	--	--	1.7	3.0	--	123.8
Nansei Islands	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	12.6
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	6.0
Total	839.7	88.0	496.0	153.2	230.9	65.0	--	120.8	--	2,067.4
Oceania:										
New Zealand and Dependencies	--	--	21.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.1
British Pacific Islands	--	.1	22.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.0
French Pacific Islands	3/	.1	.1	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	16.1
U.S. Oceania	1.4	.1	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0
Others	.1	--	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7
Total	1.5	.3	56.2	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	76.9
Others, unspecified	--	--	--	2.8	.9	15.2	--	--	--	19.1
World total	2,793.1	765.3	636.1	557.2	600.3	152.2	--	145.4	--	4,934.3
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	102,627	28,120	23,373	20,474	22,057	5,611	--	14,611	--	184,792

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes flour not wholly of U.S. wheat, durum wheat flour and semolina, m Also includes exports for relief or charity. 3/ Less than 50 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of information.