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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



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COFFEE
FCOF 1-63
March 1963

WORLD COFFEE CROP

ABOVE REQUIREMENTS

The Foreign Agricultural Service's fourth (March) estimate of the 1962-63 world coffee crop places total production at 65.2 million bags and exportable production at 51.7 million. This is a decline of 8.5 percent from the 1961-62 crop. Production will be down in North and South America, but up in Africa and Asia.

The 1962-63 crop will exceed world requirements by about 4 million bags. World trade should be at an alltime high, as imports in some of the European countries continue to increase. Stocks at the end of the year will be at a record level unless some of those on hand are destroyed.

Production

North America: North American coffee production for 1962-63 is estimated at a total of 9.98 million bags with 7.37 million exportable. This is about 5.5 percent below the 1961-62 crop, as this year's crop is lower in several areas.

Costa Rica's 1962-63 crop is not as large as expected earlier, as heavy rains during the latter part of 1962 reduced it. Areas suffering most were Turrialba, Juan Vinas, San Carlos, and San Isidro de El General. Weather conditions for the coming 1963-64 crop have been favorable.

This Circular contains more detailed information than the summary of similar title published in the monthly supplement issue of World Agricultural Production and Trade Statistical Report of March 1963.

GREEN COFFEE: World total production for the marketing year 1962-63 with comparisons ^{1/}

Continent and country	Average : 1950/51- 1954/55	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	4th estimate 1962-63
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bags ^{2/}	bags ^{2/}	bags ^{2/}	bags ^{2/}	bags ^{2/}
North America:					
Costa Rica	439	905	1,165	1,085	1,050
Cuba	542	800	700	800	700
Dominican Republic	455	585	500	600	550
El Salvador	1,216	1,575	1,450	1,900	1,525
Guatemala	1,129	1,600	1,500	1,725	1,750
Haiti	642	650	425	725	625
Honduras	212	350	275	365	400
Mexico	1,373	2,050	2,100	2,350	2,375
Nicaragua	362	367	485	440	485
Panama ^{3/}	-	70	65	85	65
Other ^{4/}	470	475	385	488	450
Total North America	6,840	9,427	9,050	10,563	9,975
South America:					
Brazil	18,964	44,000	29,000	35,000	27,000
Colombia	6,330	8,000	7,700	7,800	7,700
Ecuador	347	675	750	800	850
Peru	146	475	525	710	775
Venezuela	729	850	865	750	850
Other ^{5/}	55	70	90	91	112
Total South America	26,571	54,070	38,930	45,151	37,287
Africa:					
Angola	1,019	1,800	2,750	2,800	3,100
Burundi ^{6/}	-	-	-	-	300
Cameroon ^{7/}	182	560	675	835	875
Central African Republic	-	105	125	145	140
Congo (Leopoldville)	613	1,380	900	900	950
Ethiopia	613	1,065	1,100	1,220	1,280
Guinea	120	195	200	235	235
Ivory Coast	1,210	2,578	3,200	1,650	2,750
Kenya	223	435	560	525	620
Malagasy Republic	634	825	930	800	850
Ruandi-Urundi ^{8/}	-	600	400	400	-
Rwanda ^{6/}	-	-	-	-	200
Tanganyika	281	425	495	400	450
Togo	58	140	150	172	177
Uganda	754	1,950	1,907	1,900	2,150
Other ^{9/}	213	393	446	331	371
Total Africa	5,920	12,451	13,838	12,313	14,448
Asia and Oceania:					
India	387	800	1,000	750	900
Indonesia	985	1,500	1,800	1,500	1,600
Yemen	70	90	90	90	90
Other ^{10/}	275	581	820	880	885
Total Asia and Oceania	1,717	2,971	3,710	3,220	3,475
World total production	41,048	78,919	65,528	71,247	65,185

^{1/} The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. ^{2/} 132,276 pounds each. ^{3/} Prior to 1958-59 included in other North America. ^{4/} Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, and Trinidad & Tobago. ^{5/} Includes Bolivia, British Guiana, Paraguay, and Surinam. ^{6/} Prior to 1962-63 shown as Ruanda-Urundi. ^{7/} Beginning with 1961-62 includes West Cameroon. Prior to 1961-62 this area was identified as Southern Cameroon and its production was included with Nigeria. ^{8/} Prior to 1959-60 Ruandi-Urundi shown in Congo (Leopoldville). Beginning 1962-63 shown as Burundi and Rwanda. ^{9/} Includes Cape Verde, Comores Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone, and Spanish Guinea. ^{10/} Includes Malaya, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North Borneo, Papua & New Guinea, Philippines, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

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

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1962-63 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	4th
	1950/51- 1954/55				estimate 1962-63
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	378	800	1,050	970	935
Cuba	49	200	100	200	100
Dominican Republic	372	460	375	450	400
El Salvador	1,087	1,475	1,350	1,800	1,425
Guatemala	905	1,400	1,300	1,525	1,550
Haiti	443	500	275	525	425
Honduras	167	300	225	290	325
Mexico	1,141	1,550	1,450	1,500	1,500
Nicaragua	313	325	443	395	440
Panama 3/	-	25	20	40	22
Other 4/	72	365	287	293	250
Total North America	4,927	7,400	6,875	7,988	7,372
South America:					
Brazil	14,730	37,000	22,000	28,000	20,000
Colombia	5,632	7,000	7,000	6,800	6,600
Ecuador	308	475	500	600	650
Peru	68	375	415	600	650
Venezuela	488	410	425	350	450
Other 5/	52	44	40	40	61
Total South America	21,278	45,304	30,380	36,390	28,411
Africa:					
Angola	990	1,775	2,700	2,750	3,050
Burundi 6/	-	-	-	-	295
Cameroon 7/	180	545	660	820	855
Central African Republic	-	95	120	140	135
Congo (Leopoldville)	595	1,365	850	850	900
Ethiopia	544	905	935	1,050	1,100
Guinea	110	180	190	220	220
Ivory Coast	1,137	2,530	3,150	1,600	2,700
Kenya	214	428	545	505	600
Malagasy Republic	569	750	840	700	750
Ruanda-Urundi 8/	-	590	390	390	-
Rwanda 6/	-	-	-	-	195
Tanganyika	274	420	485	390	440
Togo	57	138	148	170	175
Ugana	744	1,920	1,895	1,888	2,137
Other 9/	211	355	406	299	339
Total Africa	5,625	11,996	13,314	11,772	13,891
Asia and Oceania:					
India	93	275	450	300	400
Indonesia	504	1,300	1,600	1,300	1,400
Yemen	60	80	80	80	80
Other 10/	71	66	140	155	175
Total Asia and Oceania	728	1,721	2,270	1,835	2,055
World exportable production	32,558	66,421	52,839	57,985	51,729

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except for Brazil prior to 1959-60 which was based upon "registrations" of current crop coffee minus port consumption and coast wise shipments. 2/ 132,276 pounds each. 3/ Prior to 1958-59 included in other North America. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Puerto Rico and Trinidad & Tobago. 5/ Includes Bolivia, British Guiana, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Prior to 1962-63 shown as Ruanda-Urundi. 7/ Beginning with 1961-62 includes West Cameroon. Prior to 1961-62 this area was identified as Southern Cameroon and its production was included with Nigeria. 8/ Prior to 1959-60 Ruanda-Urundi shown in Congo (Leopoldville). Beginning 1962-63 shown as Burundi and Rwanda. 9/ Includes Cape Verde, Comores Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone and Spanish Guinea. 10/ Includes New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North Borneo, Papua & New Guinea, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

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

El Salvador's 1962-63 crop is considerably below the very large one in 1961-62, with the change attributed to bad weather and the use of less fertilizer. Guatemala's crop will be at about the same level as for 1961-62.

This is a "down" year in the coffee cycle for Haiti. However, the 1962-63 production will be a better-than-usual crop for a "down" cycle year. Weather conditions during the growing and harvesting season were very favorable in Honduras, resulting in early maturity of the crop. Harvesting in Honduras began about a month earlier than normal, and quality has been reported as excellent.

Prospects for 1962-63 Mexican production are not as good as expected earlier. This is attributed mainly to unfavorable climatic conditions, as the trees in the producing areas of Puebla, Hidalgo, and San Luis Potosi were hard hit by frost. The diversification program of the Mexican Coffee Institute is continuing to progress. The total goal is reduction of coffee plantings from 300,000 hectares (741,300 acres) to 240,000 (593,040 acres) in five years or longer. Being planted are principally rubber, avocado, mango, and citrus. The program gives credit to coffee farmers for converting to other crops, except for coffee on low-producing lands.

Jamaica's 1962-63 crop is expected to show an increase over 1961-62. Parama's this year is lower, and growers have had difficulty with their marketing.

South America: The 1962-63 South American crop is estimated at 37.3 million bags, compared with a 1961-62 production of 45.2 million. Exportable production for 1962-63 is placed at 28.4 million bags.

The 1962-63 Brazilian output is estimated at 27 million bags with 20 million exportable. Production was considerably reduced by drought, and farmers have been holding their coffee longer than usual. Prospects for the 1963-64 crop are not good because of frosts in 1962 which hit much of the producing area in Parana.

Colombia's 1962-63 crop will be only slightly below the 1961-62 production. Weather conditions have been very favorable for harvesting. The crop in the Department of Antioquia has reportedly been of good quality, with better than average yield. The Department of Caldas also had a good crop. Insect and disease damage has been low this year.

New plantings coming into bearing will increase the crop in Peru this year. Future increases in the next few years will depend on availability of hand labor and credit. Over the longer period, production increases will depend considerably on construction of new roads into jungle areas. An insect known as "Stephanoderes hampei Ferr" has been identified in the Satipo zone. The Ministry of Agriculture and the Peruvian Coffee Committee are taking measures to prevent the possible spread of contamination.

The upward trend in Ecuador's coffee production is continuing. Small amounts are still shipped as contraband into Peru.

Venezuela's production has been rather stable in recent years, however, there is expected to be an increase this year. A pilot coffee project was initiated in the latter part of January 1963 in Tachira State. Plans call for the purchase of 3,000 kilograms (7,413 pounds) of improved coffee seed. Half of the seed will be donated to the Tachira Coffee Producers Association, who, in turn, offer the seed for sale to producers as seed or as coffee tree seedlings. The other half of the seed will be used for the development of 4.5 million seedlings in strategically located nurseries. These seedlings are to be permanently transplanted by July 15, 1963.

Exportable production estimates for 1962-63 for some of the other South American producing countries are as follows (in bags of 132.276 pounds):
Bolivia - 20,000; British Guiana - 4,000; Paraguay - 30,000; Surinam - 7,000.

Africa: Coffee production for 1962-63 in Africa is estimated at an alltime high of 14.4 million bags, with 13.9 million exportable.

Angola is the leading African producer, and has a record crop this year. Drought at the end of 1961 caused a reduction in the crop for the Central African Republic. The Ivory Coast will show a substantial increase this year over the drought-reduced 1961-62 crop. Registrations through March 2, 1963 in the Ivory Coast totaled 2,283,333 bags.

Ethiopia will have a slight increase in production this year. This is a continuation of the upward trend, as more road construction makes the producing areas more accessible.

Good rains and new plantings coming into production in Kenya will result in a record crop. The Coffee Board of Kenya maintains a complete register of all planters, with the acreage of each. The production of each planter is recorded as of July 1 each year for the previous year. Planters with over 20 acres are asked at this time to make an estimate of their crop for that year, and a second estimate is made on January 1.

The 1962-63 Tanganyika crop will be somewhat above that of 1961-62. Uganda's 1962-63 crop will show an increase over the drought-reduced 1961-62 crop. The Coffee Marketing Board of Uganda will buy all dry processed coffee at fixed prices, with premiums for high grade and discounts for low grade.

Exportable production estimates for 1962-63 for some of the smaller producing countries of Africa are as follows: Cape Verde - 2,000; Comores Islands - 1,000; Dahomey - 40,000; Gabon - 19,000; Ghana - 43,000; Liberia - 24,000; Nigeria - 18,000; Republic of Congo - 11,000; Sao Tome and Principe - 6,000; Sierra Leone - 65,000; Spanish Guinea - 110,000.

Asia and Oceania: The 1962-63 crop for Asia and Oceania is expected to show a slight increase over 1961-62. However, it will be below the record 1960-61 crop.

India's 1962-63 crop is expected to show an increase this year, despite adverse weather in the coffee growing areas of South India. The high level of 1960-61, however, will not be reached.

Indonesia will have some increase in production this year, because of favorable prices to producers, and new areas coming into bearing in South Sumatra.

The Philippines reached a level of self-sufficiency in coffee for the first time, this year. In the future, small quantities may be available for export.

A notable increase has been taking place in Papua and New Guinea. The upward trend in production is expected to continue as more plantings are being made.

World Trade and Requirements

World trade in coffee, in calendar 1962, set a record of about 47 million bags. This represents an increase of about 6 percent over the previous high of 1961. The largest gain was in United States imports; however, increased imports into Europe also continued. Stocks in consuming countries were higher at the end of 1962 than at the beginning, therefore consumption did not show as much of a rise as trade.

The United States had in 1962 its highest import year. Gross imports amounted to 24.5 million bags, 9.3 percent above 1961, and 5.7 percent above the previous record of 23.2 million in 1959. Imports from Brazil accounted for 37 percent of the total, compared to 39 percent in 1961. Imports from Africa, in 1962, set a record of 5.1 million bags, 20.9 percent of all imports. Angola was the largest African supplier. Gross imports for the first six months of 1962 were 11.86 million bags, and for the last six months 12.63 million. The value of green coffee imports for calendar 1962 showed an increase over 1961. The 1962 imports were valued at \$988 million, compared with a 1961 value of \$961 million, and a 1960 value of \$1,003 million.

Green coffee stocks in the United States jumped from 2,815,000 bags at the beginning of the year to 3,964,000 bags at the end of the year. This buildup in inventories largely reflected anticipation of the late December dock strike of eastern and Gulf ports. Roastings for the year 1962 set a record of 22,677,000 bags, which was 1.7 percent more than for 1961. This was almost the same as the increase of 1961 over 1960. The green coffee used in manufacturing the soluble product was the highest on record, in 1962, at 4,103,000 bags. The percentage of coffee used in soluble manufacture in 1962 was 18.1 percent; compared with 18 percent in 1961, 18.1 percent in 1960, 17.3 percent in 1959.

Spot prices in New York for Santos 4's (Brazils) averaged 34.4 cents per pound in 1962. There was a decline of about 1/2 cent per pound during the year. The 1961 Santos 4's price averaged 36.3 cents, and for 1960 the average was 36.9 cents. Colombian Manizales prices averaged 41.1 cents in 1962, compared with 43.9 cents in 1961. Prices dropped about 3 cents per pound during calendar 1962. Ambriz #2AA prices averaged 21.53 cents per pound for 1962, compared to 19.69 cents for 1961. Prices for Robustas began strengthening in November 1962 and have further strengthened in early 1963.

Brazil's coffee exports for their 1962-63 marketing year (July-June) through February 1963 were 11,693,947 bags, while for this period of the previous year they were 12,489,047 bags. Exports to non-traditional markets amount to about one-half million bags per year, while some estimates of contraband shipments exceed this amount. It is estimated that Brazil burned or otherwise destroyed 6 million bags of low grade coffee during 1961-62. Domestic roasters are able to purchase green coffee from the Brazilian Coffee Institute for about one-fifth of the price paid to producers; therefore, coffee is subsidized to Brazilian consumers.

Colombia exported 6,561,000 bags of coffee in 1962, compared with 1961 exports of 5,662,517 bags. The 1962 exports were the second largest of record, being exceeded only by 1953 when exports totaled 6,632,336 bags. Approximately 66 percent of the 1962 exports went to the United States. The U. S. share of total Colombia exports has been declining in recent years, as there have been increased shipments to Europe and other countries. A budget of 1 million dollars has been set aside for advertising in the United States in 1963.

The long-term International Coffee Agreement, negotiated at the United Nations in the summer of 1962, is awaiting ratification by a sufficient number of countries to be put into effect. This producer-consumer agreement is an export-quota type of arrangement which would be effective through September 1967.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross import requirements by country of origin
(1 million bags of 132.276 pounds)

Area of origin	Average 1951-55	(Per- cent)	1960	(Per- cent)	1961	(Per- cent)	1962	(Per- cent)	Est. 1963 Jan.-June	(Per- cent)
Brazil	8.82	45	9.26	42	8.57	39	9.09	37	4.40	38
Africa and Asia	1.55	8	3.87	18	4.79	21	5.45	22	2.50	22
<u>Mild Coffees:</u>										
Colombia	4.83	25	4.26	19	4.08	18	4.33	18	1.95	17
Other South America ...	0.70	3	1.08	5	0.97	4	1.14	5	.34	3
Mexico and Central America	3.29	17	3.16	14	3.58	16	3.91	16	2.08	18
Caribbean	0.47	2	0.47	2	0.34	2	0.57	2	0.23	2
<u>Total Milds</u>	<u>9.29</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>8.97</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>8.97</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>9.95</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>4.60</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>Total World</u>	<u>19.66</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>22.10</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>22.33</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>24.49</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>11.50</u>	<u>100</u>

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. Gross imports for consumption by months, 1958-1962
(Bags of 132.276 pounds each)

Calendar year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 <u>1/</u>
January.....	1,827,521	1,587,840	1,231,918	1,951,110	2,294,540
February.....	1,473,665	2,278,610	2,148,092	1,715,463	2,310,596
March.....	1,470,061	2,252,406	2,021,836	2,234,714	1,834,684
April.....	1,927,182	1,781,449	1,643,136	1,771,045	1,859,220
May.....	2,017,091	1,840,258	1,815,797	1,719,310	2,011,365
June.....	1,307,345	1,505,026	1,899,318	2,044,567	1,550,237
January - June...	10,022,865	11,245,589	10,760,097	11,436,209	11,860,642
July.....	1,445,675	1,255,221	1,625,133	1,633,002	1,678,724
August.....	1,247,495	2,162,982	2,031,009	1,775,779	1,991,379
September.....	1,479,026	3,044,343	1,962,691	1,864,476	2,073,522
October.....	2,052,425	1,472,339	2,066,741	1,934,063	2,075,289
November.....	1,885,605	1,623,384	1,827,269	1,604,276	2,281,222
December.....	2,030,033	2,368,647	1,827,996	2,084,712	2,529,506
July - December..	10,140,259	11,926,916	11,340,839	10,896,308	12,629,642
January - December:	20,163,124	23,172,505	22,100,936	22,332,517	24,490,284

Fiscal year	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
July - December..	10,140,259	11,926,916	11,340,839	10,896,308	12,629,642
January - June...	11,245,589	10,760,097	11,436,209	11,860,642	(11,500,000)
July - June.....	21,385,848	22,687,013	22,777,048	22,756,950	24,129,642

1/ Preliminary.

Source: United States Bureau of Census.
January - June 1963 Foreign Agriculture Service estimate.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. estimated import requirements, annual 1960-63
(1 million bags of 132.276 pounds)

Calendar year: Semi-annual	1960	1961	1962	1963
January - June:				
Total consumption	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.4
Net stock change	- 0.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Net imports	<u>10.5</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>11.3</u>
July - December:				
Total consumption.....	11.0	11.1	11.4	-
Net stock change	+ 0.3	- 0.3	+ 1.0	-
Net imports	<u>11.3</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>12.4</u>	-
Calendar year:				
Total consumption	21.9	22.3	22.8	-
Net stock change	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 1.2	-
Net imports	<u>21.8</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>24.0</u>	-

Fiscal year summary	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
Total consumption	21.7	22.2	22.5	22.8
Net stock change	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Net imports	<u>22.1</u>	<u>22.4</u>	<u>22.4</u>	<u>23.7</u>

Note: Total consumption: Civilian and military disappearance, plus manufactured coffee for consumption.

Net stock change: All coffees, green or roasted, except imports not yet entered for consumption.

Net imports: Total receipts from territories and imports into continental United States minus exports and re-exports.

GREEN COFFEE: United States imports 1958-1962

Continent and country	1958	1959	1960	1961 ^{1/}	1962 ^{2/}
	bags ^{3/}	bags ^{3/}	bags ^{3/}	bags ^{3/}	bags ^{3/}
North America:					
Costa Rica.....	302,331	246,696	271,275	369,203	384,573
Cuba.....	91,224	34,263	227	411	-
Dominican Republic.....	381,164	307,562	403,308	262,708	417,735
El Salvador.....	723,797	620,651	445,551	582,724	842,728
Guatemala.....	882,071	988,470	798,092	949,476	966,535
Haiti.....	210,744	85,067	63,878	75,531	154,105
Honduras.....	147,846	146,379	332,043	144,399	159,645
Mexico.....	1,201,612	1,085,980	1,097,418	1,253,946	1,342,043
Nicaragua.....	247,275	153,917	170,251	224,944	190,312
Panama.....	8,183	19,119	15,922	5,942	763
Other.....	31,278	42,357	30,332	46,899	19,725
Total North America.....	4,227,525	3,730,461	3,628,297	3,916,183	4,478,164
South America:					
Brazil.....	7,477,700	10,563,514	9,260,842	8,576,091	9,090,716
Colombia.....	4,245,530	4,901,789	4,254,415	4,078,426	4,332,068
Ecuador.....	361,514	241,803	316,889	202,222	369,209
Peru.....	244,891	232,474	346,908	382,482	467,470
Venezuela.....	532,232	401,629	344,642	343,976	271,315
Other.....	21,124	28,187	75,055	43,109	35,145
Total South America.....	12,882,991	16,369,396	14,598,751	13,626,306	14,565,923
Africa:					
Angola.....	699,410	741,765	802,329	1,024,401	1,480,837
British East Africa.....	766,266	729,799	934,051	1,246,232	1,412,678
Cameroon.....	11,199	8,416	35,560	70,994	124,053
Congo (Leopoldville).....	512,665	813,326	644,566	592,532	498,741
Ethiopia.....	457,912	267,273	581,739	679,191	660,583
Ivory Coast.....	304,733	337,082	657,207	735,857	584,355
Malagasy Republic.....	154,456	33,234	83,021	113,957	164,719
Other.....	63,191	99,403	85,925	115,924	185,138
Total Africa.....	2,969,832	3,030,298	3,824,398	4,579,088	5,111,104
Asia and Oceania:					
India.....	7,357	6,006	7,861	47,357	11,779
Indonesia.....	20,531	13,216	19,113	138,002	301,436
Other.....	54,888	23,128	22,516	23,344	20,710
Total Asia and Oceania.....	82,776	42,350	49,490	208,703	333,925
Other Countries.....	-	-	-	2,237	1,168
Grand total.....	20,163,124	23,172,505	22,100,936	22,332,517	24,490,284

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} 132.276 pounds each.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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