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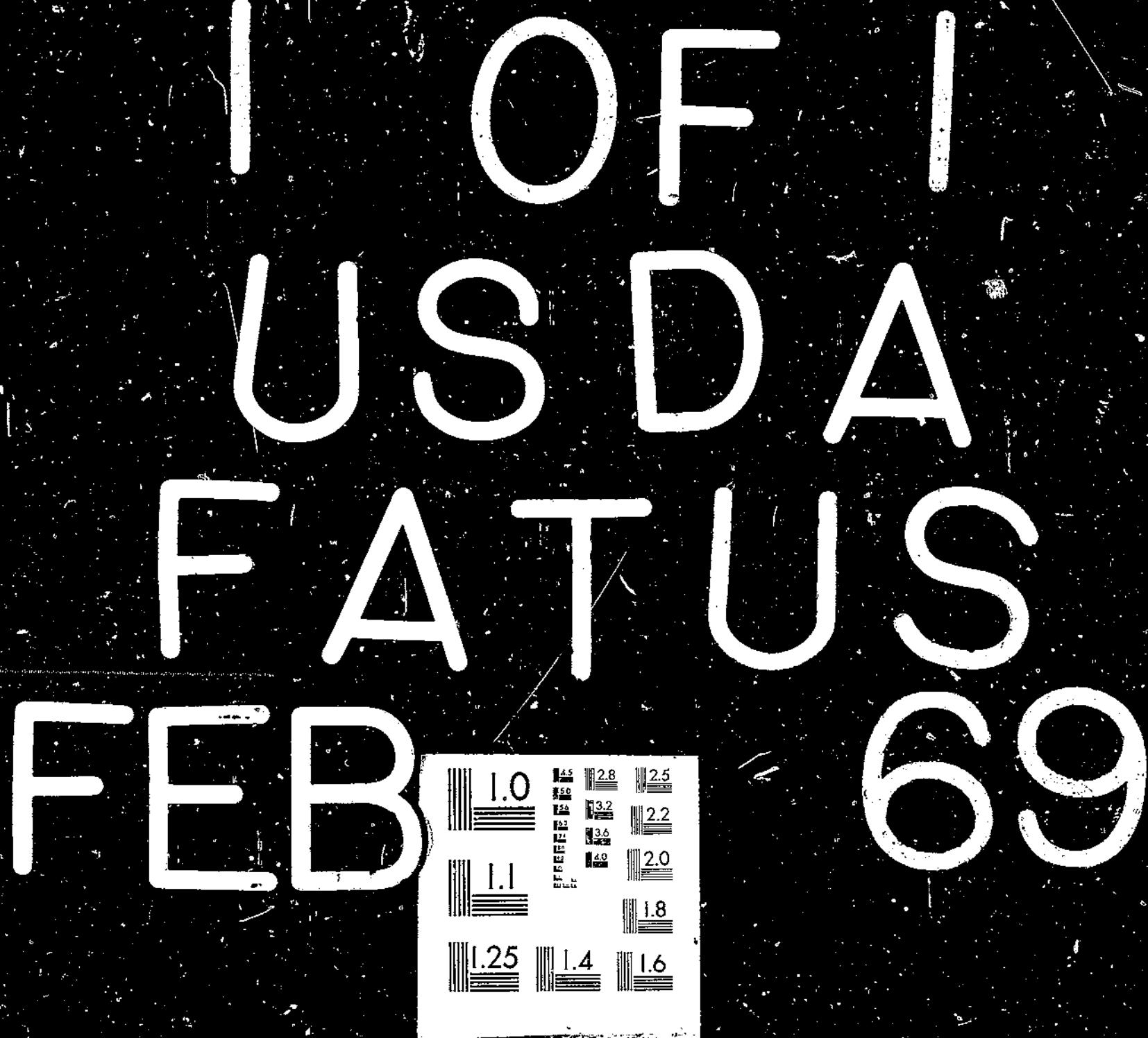
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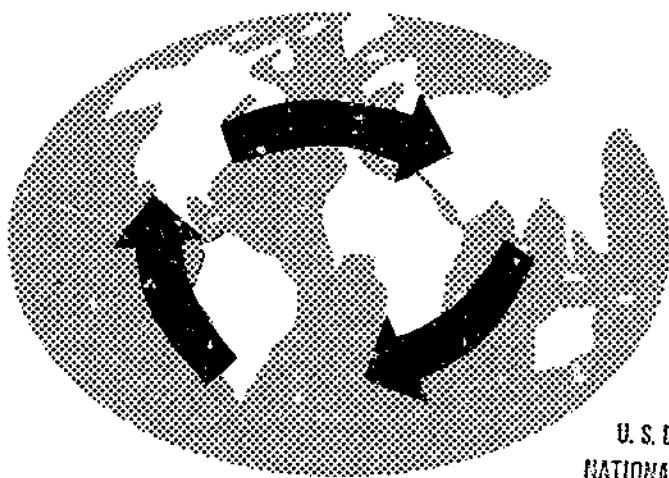
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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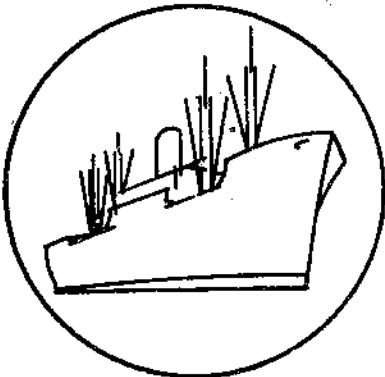
- A Perspective on U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC
- U.S. Agricultural Exports, Fiscal Years 1955-68
- U.S. Imports of Fruits and Vegetables Under Quarantine, Fiscal Year 1968
- Agricultural Imports by Origin, Fiscal Year 1968
- Selected Price Series of International Significance
- Ocean Freight Rate Highlights
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

A Perspective on U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC (see page 7). Totaling \$1,460 million in 1967, U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC were about one-third more than in 1956 but 7 percent less than in 1966. Based on January-November 1968 data, the previous year's level probably was not reached in 1968. The development of trade in important individual commodities (feed grains, wheat, poultry and eggs, soybeans, soybean meal, cotton, and tobacco) from 1956 through 1968 (based on data for the year ending September 30, 1968) is shown graphically. In addition, sharp increases in the exports of corn byproducts and rice are noted. Exports of fruits and preparations reached a high in 1965 and declined thereafter, particularly during January-November 1968. Agricultural imports of EEC countries from other EEC members tripled from 1956 to 1967. Meanwhile, the U.S. share in EEC agricultural imports declined slightly but never differed much from 13 percent of the total.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, Fiscal Years 1955-68 (see page 16). From 1954/55 to 1967/68, agricultural exports expanded from \$3.1 billion to \$6.3 billion. The fiscal year 1966-68 average was 74 percent higher than the 1955-57 average. Agricultural exports, fluctuating rather sharply over this 14-year period, have nevertheless trended upward. A certain amount of seasonality occurs in exports with the first quarter of the fiscal year (July-September) accounting for the lowest share of the export value, averaging 21 percent. The second quarter is the highest with an average share of 30 percent, while the third and fourth quarters are about the same, averaging slightly less than one-fourth. Thus, the trend is to begin the fiscal year at a low level, rise sharply in the fall, then taper off somewhat. The seasonal nature of agricultural exports is influenced partly by the harvest season of U.S. crops. However, those suitable for storage have a tendency to minimize the seasonality of exports, such as grains, cotton, tobacco, and soybeans.

* * * * *

U.S. Imports of Fruits and Vegetables Under Quarantine, Fiscal Year 1968 (see page 23). Entries of fresh fruits, vegetables, and certain nuts under Plant Quarantine and restrictive orders are included in this issue. These commodities are inspected for harmful insects and diseases by the Plant Quarantine Division of the Agricultural Research Service from all sources except Canada. The volume of inspections by commodity, port of entry, and country of origin are shown in tabular form.

* * * * *

Agricultural Imports by Origin, Fiscal Year 1968 (see page 44). U.S. agricultural imports for consumption in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, totaled \$4,656 million, 5 percent above 1966/67. Imports increased from all areas except Canada, which showed a slight decline. Buoyant economic conditions in the United States was one of the principal reasons for the advance in agricultural imports. Per capita disposable income increased in 1967/68 by about 6 percent. In addition, relatively limited supplies of some products in the United States, such as low-grade meat, encouraged imports. Latin America remains the most important source of U.S. agricultural imports, accounting for about two-fifths of the total. This is down, however, from the 43 percent in 1963/64. Europe accounted for 18 percent of U.S. agricultural imports in both 1966/67 and 1967/68, but up from 14 percent in 1963/64. Other countries showed little change from the preceding year. The value of imports of supplementary products has been increasing at a more rapid pace than the value of complementary commodities. The value of many complementary products in recent years has been declining because of large world supplies and the relatively inelastic demands for these products in the United States.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 61). Liverpool resumed actual quotations for 1-1/16 inches Memphis Territory strict middling cotton at declining prices. The Export price for Thai rice continued to decline. C.i.f. U.K. prices rose for U.S. and Argentine corn and for U.S. soybeans.

* * * * *

Foreign-Flag Vessel Rates Continued Downward in Third Quarter (see page 63). During the third quarter of calendar 1968, grain freight rates by foreign-flag vessels averaged 30 cents per ton below second quarter 1968 and \$3.29 below third quarter 1967. U.S. flag vessel rates for grain during the third quarter of 1968 increased an average of \$2.34 from the previous quarter, and were \$1.53 above third quarter 1967. The substantial increase in number and carrying capacity of the world's merchant fleet as well as the slackening in grain exports from the United States contributed to the lower foreign-flag vessel rates. Also, foreign-flag vessels apparently have adjusted to the closing of the Suez Canal in 1967. The removal of this sea route does not seem to have exerted much force on the foreign-flag sector of the ocean freight market.

* * * * *

Agricultural Imports of Israel, Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Portugal, and Spain (see page 65). Agricultural imports for Israel, Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Portugal, and Spain are shown for 1962 through 1967, with the U.S. share for the principal commodities in world trade. Spain was the largest market for U.S. agricultural exports in the grouping and imported \$196 million in 1967 or 26 percent of its total agricultural imports from the United States. Until 1967, Yugoslavia followed with imports of over \$100 million annually. However, takings from the United States fell sharply in 1967 due to the drop in P.L. 480 exports. In 1967, Israel became the second largest market for the United States among the six countries, with the U.S. share valued at \$88 million or 55 percent of Israel's agricultural imports. Spain and Israel imported mainly soybeans and feed grains from the United States, while Yugoslavia imported mainly wheat and cotton.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-November 1968 (see page 72). U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$2,498 million in July-November 1968, 5 percent below the same months in 1967. Animals and animal products, oilseeds and products, tobacco, and vegetables and preparations increased, while a sharp decline occurred in exports of cotton, fruits and

preparations, and grains and preparations other than rice. November exports totaled \$609 million, 31 percent higher than those of October 1968, but substantially lower than the \$667 million in November 1967.

U.S. exports to the EEC in July-November 1968 were \$597 million, slightly below a year earlier. Commodities not subject to the EEC's variable import levies increased 2 percent to \$376 million but were offset by a decline in exports of commodities subject to the EEC variable import levies.

* * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-November 1968 (see page 79). U.S. imports of agricultural products rose to \$2,160 million in the July-November period from \$1,820 million during the same months of 1967. Supplementary imports increased to \$1,315 million because of increased values for cattle, beef, pork, certain cheeses, fruits, edible nuts, vegetable oils, sugar, wines, and malt beverages. Complementary commodities were also higher at \$827 million; nearly all products gained in this category.

Table 1.-U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs ^{1/} and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59 and 1960-64; annual 1965-68 and July-October 1968

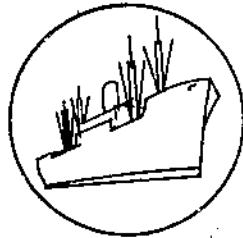
Year ending June 30	Animals	Cotton,	Wheat	Feed	Oilseeds	Fruits	Tobacco	Total	Nonagri-	Total,
	and products	excluding linters	and flour	excluding products	Milled rice	and vegetables	and manufactured	Other	cultural	all
-- Million dollars --										
<u>Average</u>										
<u>1955-59</u>										
Total	609	685	709	373	107	437	344	344	210	3,818
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306
<u>1960-64</u>										
Total	655	717	1,196	664	155	705	416	387	255	5,150
Commercial	551	545	400	540	80	589	413	331	230	3,679
Programs	104	172	796	124	75	116	3	56	25	1,471
<u>Annual</u>										
<u>1964/65</u>										
Total	818	584	1,240	940	203	1,125	443	395	349	6,097
Commercial	667	419	249	864	134	961	439	360	307	4,400
Programs	151	165	991	76	69	164	4	35	42	1,697
<u>1965/66</u>										
Total	779	386	1,402	2/1,346	220	1,224	496	395	428	6,676
Commercial	670	262	465	1,232	160	1,087	495	305	384	5,060
Programs	109	124	937	114	60	137	1	90	44	1,616
<u>1966/67</u>										
Total	2/732	542	1,312	2/1,153	306	1,258	492	550	427	6,772
Commercial	600	377	666	946	175	1,125	492	443	373	5,197
Programs	132	165	646	207	131	133	4/	107	54	1,575
<u>1967/68 3/</u>										
Total	2/645	475	1,278	2/1,001	339	1,203	457	494	423	6,315
Commercial	511	300	511	882	202	1,087	454	389	377	4,713
Programs	134	175	767	119	137	116	3	105	46	1,602
<u>Monthly 1967/68</u>										
July	52	27	105	83	18	89	40	25	33	472
August	50	27	114	73	16	79	38	38	33	468
September	49	31	121	76	19	68	38	57	32	491
October	52	31	101	77	24	119	47	46	35	532
November	59	33	126	127	26	155	39	59	44	668
December	46	38	102	101	28	114	38	60	37	564
January	45	61	109	88	44	95	34	35	34	545
February	52	53	120	94	24	91	34	39	40	547
March	50	49	111	92	38	103	34	26	40	545
April	56	46	112	65	40	94	36	33	42	524
May	61	45	75	65	36	98	41	37	40	498
June	53	34	82	59	28	96	38	39	32	461
July-June	625	475	1,278	1,000	341	1,203	457	494	442	6,315
<u>Monthly 1968/69</u>										
July	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466
August	63	25	84	92	14	80	36	53	42	489
September	61	30	53	79	28	74	40	65	40	470
October	59	18	70	57	17	124	44	35	40	464
November	68	22	87	76	29	179	36	68	44	609
July-November	299	138	380	374	109	543	197	257	201	2,498
										11,788
										14, 36

^{1/} Includes programs authorized under Public Law 83-480 and Mutual Security (AID) programs.

^{2/} Includes donations through voluntary relief agencies not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

^{3/} Preliminary data (unrevised).

^{4/} Less than \$500,000.



SPECIAL in this issue

X A PERSPECTIVE ON U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO THE EEC X

by
Ann Miller 1/

The European Economic Community (EEC) is now over 10 years old. Among the significant effects of the Community in the world is its impact upon U.S. agricultural trade. By supporting farm prices above world market levels, insulating its markets from world price influences by a system of variable levies, and by not controlling production, the EEC has endeavored to raise production and increase self-sufficiency. In 1962, the variable-levy system was initiated. A transition period of about 5 years followed. Though Community regulations changed the previous national systems governing the importation of grains and some other agricultural products into the EEC, price levels of the individual member countries remained differentiated and oriented to the past during the transitional period. At the same time, prosperity prevailed. Thus, the increasing trend in U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC continued and, in this respect, there was little difference between the aggregate of items subject to variable levies -- primarily grains among the leading trade items -- and the aggregate of items not subject to levies.

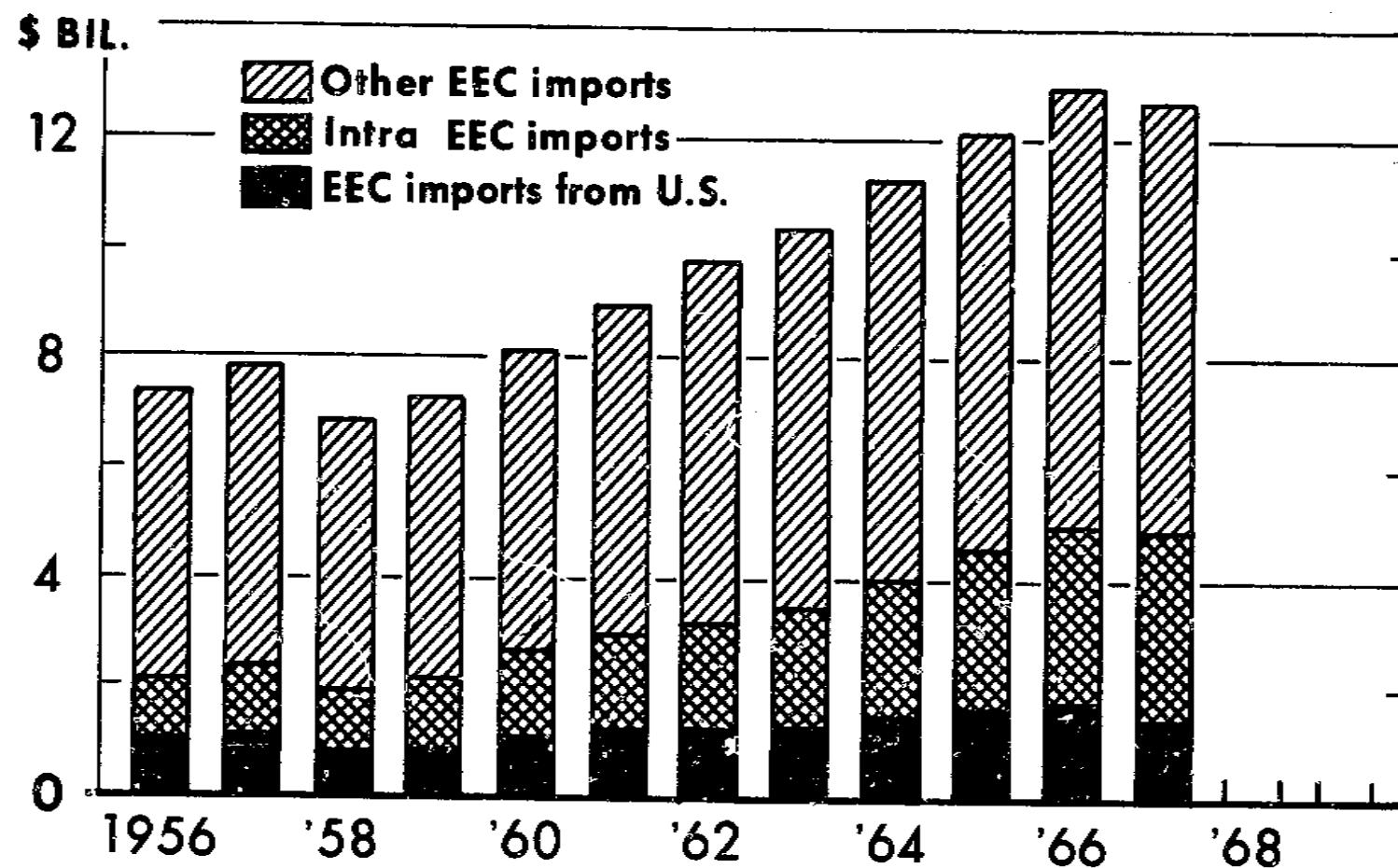
In 1967 however, the levies were made uniform throughout the Community by the Common Agricultural Policy, which also created a unified market among the six member nations, giving all EEC producers equal access to all the Community's markets. The impact of these policies is to challenge countries which traditionally supply the EEC with agricultural commodities. The United States is among the nations so challenged.

The U.S. interest in the agricultural markets of the EEC is not small. Since 1962, approximately one-fourth of all U.S. agricultural exports have been destined for the EEC. During the 1960's, these U.S. exports averaged 13 percent of the EEC's total agricultural imports (fig. 1).

Table 2 and figure 2 provide a perspective on the evolution of U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC. The time series begins in 1956 or 2 years before the Treaty of Rome establishing the EEC went into effect. The table shows the impact of the EEC commodity by commodity. In examining it, however, one should not overlook the forest for the trees: Many of the more noticeable changes in export values during this period concerned items which represent a relatively small portion of the total. During the 1960's, soybeans and soybean products plus feed grains have made up approximately half of total U.S. exports to the EEC. By adding another three items -- tobacco, cotton, and wheat -- nearly three-fourths of the total is accounted for.

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

EEC AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, BY ORIGIN



DATA FOR 1961-67 INCLUDES 062 SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND 212 FUR ANIMALS AND A SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT CALCULATION METHOD IS USED.

Table 2--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, calendar years 1956-67

Commodity	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
-- 1,000 dollars --												
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>												
Feed Grains	158,997	105,916	157,541	241,295	197,146	186,046	317,082	275,256	325,972	471,771	476,441	373,631
Corn	56,530	64,056	48,105	89,424	83,309	113,180	166,464	196,165	238,898	341,182	340,280	304,306
Grain sorghums	35,227	13,731	37,109	60,337	53,545	48,141	63,308	51,087	61,988	86,525	82,330	44,434
Barley	47,227	17,990	60,966	65,593	35,931	17,271	69,124	22,976	22,707	29,041	35,437	26,615
Oats	20,013	10,139	11,361	25,941	24,361	7,454	18,186	5,028	2,379	15,023	18,394	4,276
Corn byproducts, feed	11	44	223	2,145	981	809	3,443	6,824	7,894	15,802	19,310	18,839
Rice, milled	2,992	1,954	2,953	10,773	6,894	14,795	14,247	13,399	15,378	10,140	18,821	25,718
Rye grain	10,324	6,203	2,416	5,714	3,695	5,739	18,709	13,700	5,676	1,463	4,418	4,321
Wheat grain	177,106	91,479	51,474	44,657	46,322	173,011	50,603	63,365	59,228	67,674	105,990	95,058
Wheat flour	7,079	7,218	11,218	8,467	7,253	6,862	5,553	3,200	1,662	1,207	1,357	1,398
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats	82	44	40	18	38	49	64	163	1,064	1,511	647	567
Pork, excl. variety meats	2,876	1,725	482	744	418	561	341	2,061	8,624	377	1,334	395
Lard 2/	9,869	2,798	1,887	5,084	2,326	3,401	2,134	2,543	2,489	1,062	1,104	1,559
Dairy products	25,274	11,438	2,502	10,162	2,997	2,084	3,603	22,551	54,398	30,473	1,213	1,234
Butter	11,808	1,426	0	3,961	257	131	415	13,722	20,756	10,738	261	0
Nonfat dry milk	1,962	2,793	1,718	5,359	1,453	1,203	2,739	6,373	31,714	17,393	176	13
Other	11,504	7,229	784	842	1,287	750	449	2,456	1,928	2,342	776	1,221
Poultry and eggs	2,577	2,589	3,633	19,235	28,551	45,835	53,479	30,613	31,676	30,747	23,600	18,533
Live poultry	10	26	62	212	231	611	790	1,388	1,059	1,380	1,497	1,735
Broilers and fryers	0	0	1,554	7,852	12,437	24,733	30,701	10,698	10,615	6,306	5,805	157
Steewing chickens	---	---	660	3,247	5,242	8,642	8,347	6,092	6,384	2,710	759	2,495
Turkeys	---	---	744	2,184	5,275	6,521	9,624	8,766	11,060	17,491	13,526	12,627
Other fresh poultry	1,177	1,797	226	343	717	835	574	338	669	938	303	310
Eggs	1,390	766	387	5,397	4,649	4,493	3,443	3,331	1,889	1,922	1,710	1,209
Other	4,816	1,825	2,301	3,651	3,473	4,154	13,529	19,051	18,898	9,774	7,043	6,654
Total	402,003	233,233	236,670	351,945	300,094	443,346	482,787	452,726	532,959	642,001	661,278	547,907
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities</u>												
Canned poultry 3/	1	25	190	1,733	1,143	1,974	1,080	1,997	3,902	3,325	2,352	2,263
Cotton, excl. linters	218,273	358,275	197,359	104,468	312,891	232,897	105,973	131,557	189,143	70,258	65,890	71,848
Fruits and preparations	57,280	59,634	59,762	44,414	45,880	56,751	66,732	64,539	61,010	77,340	66,279	64,524
Fresh Fruits	29,682	26,768	22,407	15,511	12,389	20,669	16,379	22,357	18,771	23,877	24,340	26,766
Citrus:												
Oranges and tangerines	21,528	13,604	4,193	7,846	3,811	8,364	6,557	7,309	5,475	9,945	10,213	12,867
Lemons and limes	5,801	5,815	10,533	4,013	5,592	7,464	4,420	11,473	7,955	7,750	7,802	8,045
Grapefruits	1,688	1,960	2,038	1,904	1,597	3,200	3,595	3,003	3,455	3,286	3,471	3,771
Other	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	1	38	1
Deciduous:												
Apples	590	1,715	5,398	657	1,251	925	1,324	128	1,280	1,842	2,050	1,169
Grapes	9	29	13	26	22	30	6	10	14	115	157	391
Other	66	1,645	232	1,065	116	636	477	434	592	938	609	522
Dried fruit	9,171	10,180	9,874	6,623	9,754	7,744	8,425	8,245	8,067	11,428	8,080	9,178
Raisins and currents	2,736	1,227	1,207	1,318	2,085	1,679	1,143	1,933	1,261	1,656	1,433	1,718
Prunes	5,071	5,322	5,595	3,594	6,774	4,761	5,874	5,244	5,535	5,608	5,840	6,974
Other	1,364	3,631	3,072	1,711	895	1,304	1,408	1,068	1,271	1,164	807	486
Fruit juices	5,337	6,285	9,873	4,183	5,874	7,424	8,914	6,583	3,677	4,447	4,344	8,754
Orange	3,042	3,310	6,717	1,316	3,500	4,623	4,803	3,500	1,855	1,742	2,740	5,515
Grapefruit	1,007	1,281	875	968	594	1,090	1,827	1,491	551	1,467	772	1,719
Other	1,288	1,694	2,281	1,899	1,780	1,711	2,284	1,592	1,271	1,238	1,232	1,521
Canned fruits 4/	12,905	18,242	17,136	17,631	17,386	19,754	31,605	26,142	29,348	35,917	27,280	18,971
Peaches	2,319	5,454	5,621	6,391	7,739	9,355	16,030	13,213	11,857	14,618	11,544	6,216
Fruit cocktail	1,432	2,034	2,472	2,484	2,585	2,992	4,469	5,358	6,175	7,090	7,006	5,824
Pineapples	8,217	8,662	7,822	7,704	5,889	5,290	9,004	6,110	9,238	8,948	7,476	6,085
Other	937	2,092	1,221	1,052	1,173	2,116	2,102	1,461	2,078	5,261	1,254	846
Other fruits	185	159	472	466	477	1,160	1,409	1,212	1,147	1,671	1,835	848

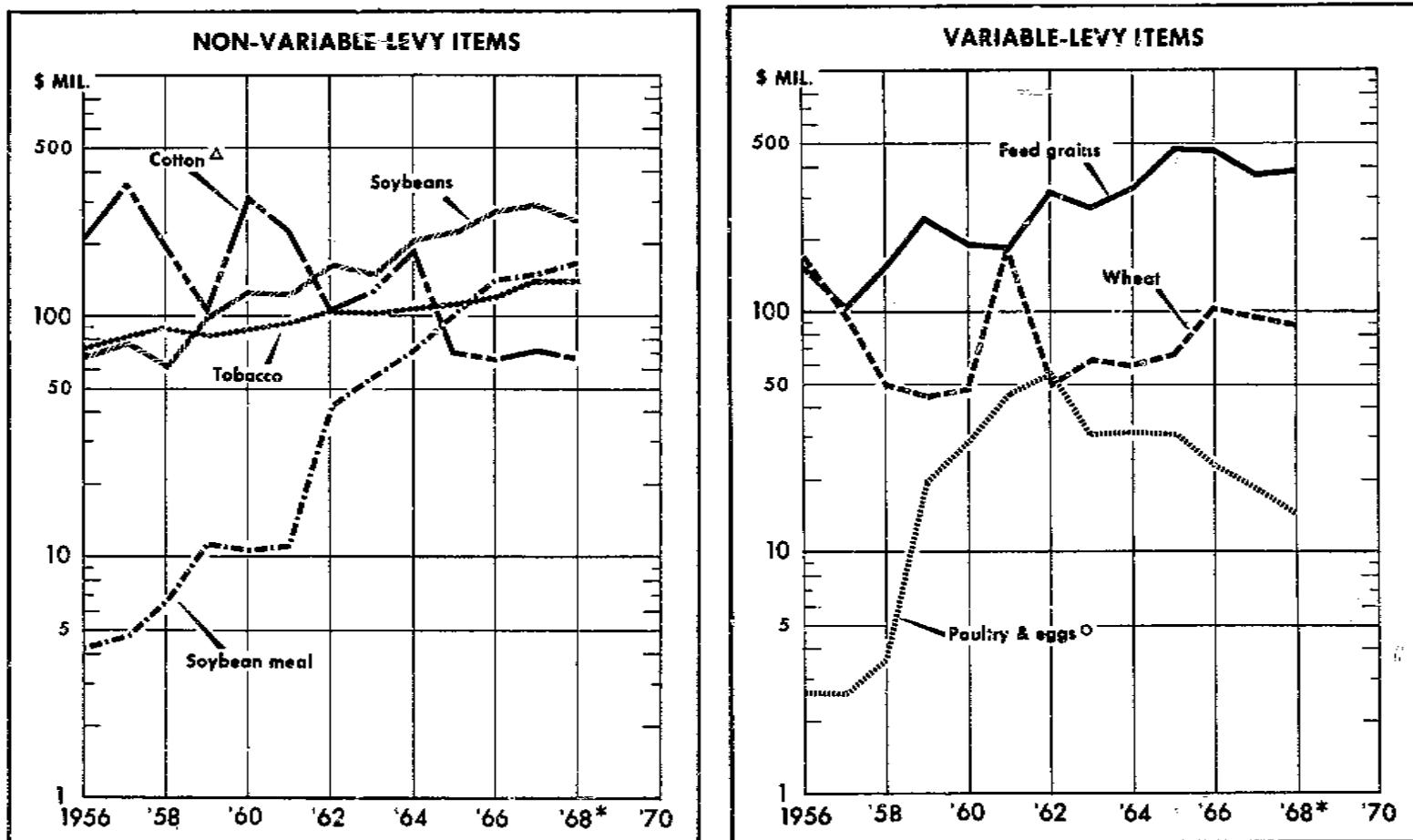
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Table 2--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, calendar years 1956-67--Continued

Commodity	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
-- 1,000 dollars --												
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities--</u>												
<u>Continued</u>												
<u>Fruits and preparations--</u>												
<u>Continued</u>												
<u>Vegetables and preparations:</u>												
Pulse	2,185	879	1,487	6,552	3,545	3,251	7,487	14,993	8,517	10,456	12,335	6,596
Dried beans	1,051	551	345	3,272	843	776	2,856	9,928	4,604	4,353	7,486	1,737
Dried peas	1,134	328	1,142	3,280	2,702	2,475	4,631	5,065	3,913	6,103	4,849	4,859
Fresh vegetables	624	169	9	20	13	360	1,171	2,520	159	468	518	860
Canned vegetables	4,254	4,222	6,124	4,376	6,247	6,400	10,009	11,392	9,926	7,818	4,519	2,415
Asparagus	2,139	3,290	5,431	2,121	5,225	5,394	8,537	9,407	8,933	7,132	3,695	1,985
Other	2,115	932	693	2,255	1,022	1,006	1,472	1,985	993	686	824	635
Hides and skins	14,326	25,254	18,721	20,114	24,030	21,987	20,560	16,426	27,433	31,601	28,384	17,777
Cattle hides	6,483	16,713	11,449	13,592	18,585	15,144	14,122	11,187	21,195	25,130	21,540	12,022
Calf and kip skins	6,706	6,855	6,171	5,615	3,925	5,093	3,731	1,941	2,108	4,344	4,600	3,620
Other	1,157	1,686	1,101	907	1,520	1,750	2,707	3,298	4,130	2,127	2,244	2,135
Oil cake and meal	9,793	5,988	7,782	22,305	18,604	16,274	46,020	61,520	76,637	110,736	149,872	156,558
Soybeans	4,242	4,689	6,388	15,155	14,877	14,980	41,963	58,117	71,146	102,288	140,583	152,312
Other	5,551	1,299	1,394	7,150	3,727	1,294	4,057	3,403	5,491	6,448	9,289	4,246
Soybeans	69,385	76,483	62,070	98,452	124,066	121,543	162,320	159,436	213,867	226,201	278,673	294,169
Flaxseeds	26,131	16,630	8,912	20,736	11,357	12,315	11,396	9,079	19,003	8,947	17,750	14,105
Tallow 3/	49,952	41,308	33,056	44,270	37,646	31,064	26,375	25,921	34,989	37,222	34,663	25,272
Tobacco, unmanufactured	75,495	80,552	89,500	82,143	98,257	96,501	105,543	104,215	105,824	106,315	119,917	149,028
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	13,360	12,080	13,030	12,258	14,241	16,351	16,327	21,087	32,280	34,371	35,026	34,371
Vegetable oils	53,969	84,041	17,066	42,260	44,352	28,659	13,161	18,405	33,083	35,590	15,648	8,163
Cottonseed	31,168	41,353	5,527	28,480	28,194	19,541	8,776	12,675	18,188	23,087	3,839	130
Soybeans	9,210	29,145	9,051	10,054	10,444	2,603	1,218	1,547	5,296	2,055	19	71
Linseed	9,944	9,486	275	688	3,449	2,399	482	800	1,443	1,679	8,497	4,042
Other	3,647	4,057	2,213	3,038	2,265	4,116	2,685	3,383	8,156	8,769	3,293	3,926
Nuts and preparations	8,674	3,872	1,578	2,439	7,502	1,438	3,024	4,339	5,789	11,836	5,031	6,491
Hops	1,073	2,265	4,208	1,391	1,141	968	2,480	2,490	2,426	2,723	3,595	2,049
Food for relief and charity	46,678	40,479	30,121	18,206	14,803	18,192	14,558	10,164	6,354	4,656	4,554	1,388
Other	47,957	48,276	33,938	47,929	42,912	46,780	53,728	58,605	52,576	54,569	57,941	54,315
Total non-variables	699,430	860,432	584,913	574,066	798,630	713,705	667,944	718,685	882,918	834,452	902,947	912,192
Total EEC	1,101,433	1,093,665	621,583	926,011	1,098,724	1,157,051	1,150,731	1,171,411	1,415,877	1,476,453	1,564,225	1,460,099

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content only.

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO THE EEC, BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES



*BASED ON PERIOD ENDING SEPT. 30, 1968. Δ EXCLUDES LINTERS. ○ EXCLUDES CANNED POULTRY.
COMMODITIES SHOWN MADE UP ABOUT 3/4 OF TOTAL RECENTLY. VERTICAL SCALE IS LOGARITHMIC.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Figure 2

In 1967, total U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC were valued at \$1,460 million. This was 32.6 percent above their value in 1956, but 7 percent below their 1966 peak. From 11-month data it appears that the 1967 level was not reached in 1968 (table 3).

Although the levy system may have slowed the growth of U.S. exports to the EEC, declines in U.S. export commodities subject to the variable levy have been limited to items which account for small shares of the total or have been attributable to factors other than the levy. Exports of items subject to the EEC's variable levy were worth \$548 million in 1967 and represented 38 percent of the total. This was well above the 1956-58 average share of 29 percent but slightly below the 1962-66 average of 40 percent. Since 1956, the value of commodities now subject to variable levies has increased 36 percent, while the value of non-variable-levy items has increased 30 percent.

Significant increases are shown in U.S. exports of feed grains and of rice. Despite the variable levies, exports of feed grains in 1967 were 135 percent above their 1956 level, indirectly reflecting the increased European demand for meat and rising incomes. In 1967, feed grain exports were 17 percent below 1966 levels. But this decline is considered moderate in view of a 15-percent (4.6 million ton) increase in EEC feed grain production from 1966 to 1967. During the first 11 months of 1968, U.S. feed grain exports were again below year-earlier levels. The severe decline in exports of small feed grains was partially offset by an increase in corn exports.

Exports of corn byproducts (grits, hominy, bran, gluten, meal, and cracked corn) used for feed have increased dramatically during the 1960's. This is reflected in Dutch data which show the proportion of grain byproducts in feed concentrates has increased at the expense of grains.

In 1967, exports of rice were up sharply -- 37 percent above a previous high in 1966 and nearly nine times their 1956 level. Two factors explain this: First, consumers in nonproducing member countries prefer long grain rice to EEC-produced short grain rice. Second, Burma and Thailand, traditionally exporters of long grain rice, have had less to export because of increased domestic demand.

Wheat is a major item in U.S. exports to the EEC. The EEC imports a certain amount of U.S. hard wheat each year to mix with their own wheats for improved baking quality. However, as table 2 shows, U.S. wheat exports fluctuate widely because the United States is a residual supplier of wheat to the EEC; U.S. exports increase whenever European production falls and when other third countries, primarily Argentina, cannot meet the EEC's import demands.

Exports of dairy products and poultry to the EEC have declined in recent years. These are among the commodities subject to a variable levy. In their peak years, they comprised 4 and 5 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC, respectively. U.S. dairy exports to the EEC were at a peak in 1964 -- \$21 million in butter was exported; by 1967, butter exports were nil. In 1964, the United States had a butter surplus, and export payments made sales of butter at 40 cents a pound possible. There no longer are U.S. export payments for butter, and Europe itself now has a dairy-surplus problem. Similarly, U.S. exports of nonfat dry milk have diminished because U.S. surpluses have declined and export payments have ended.

The value of U.S. poultry and egg exports to the EEC was only \$19 million in 1967, down \$34 million from a peak in 1962. On July 30, 1962, the CAP for poultry and eggs went into effect. As a result, U.S. and Danish shares of the EEC poultry market declined sharply. The Community is now nearly self-sufficient in poultry. Rising EEC consumer demands have been met primarily by EEC members' own national production, although Dutch poultry has been substituted to some extent in German markets for third-country imports. Declines in U.S. poultry exports are directly attributable to

Table 3--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, January-November 1967 and 1968

Commodity	January-November 1967	January-November 1968
-- 1,000 dollars --		
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>		
Feed Grains	321,246	298,685
Corn	258,919	277,246
Grain sorghums	37,610	14,919
Barley	20,441	4,745
Oats	4,276	1,775
Corn byproducts, feed	17,298	26,477
Rice, milled	23,569	26,622
Rye grain	4,319	1,486
Wheat grain	90,151	77,767
Wheat flour	1,298	862
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats	426	505
Pork, excl. variety meats	361	226
Lard 2/	1,477	297
Dairy products	1,151	891
Butter	0	0
Nonfat dry milk	13	20
Other	1,138	871
Poultry and eggs	18,499	13,492
Live poultry	1,710	2,167
Broilers and fryers	148	151
Stewing chickens	2,443	1,106
Turkeys	11,864	8,519
Other fresh poultry	299	184
Eggs	2,035	1,365
Other	6,104	8,011
Total	485,899	455,321
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities</u>		
Canned poultry 3/	2,218	970
Cotton, excl. linters	66,217	54,764
Fruits and preparations	61,318	43,646
Fresh fruits	26,499	14,345
Citrus:		
Oranges and tangerines	12,863	2,408
Lemons and limes	7,901	9,814
Grapefruits	3,732	1,681
Other	2	4
Deciduous:		
Apples	1,147	18
Grapes	365	60
Other	489	360
Dried fruits	8,365	6,164
Raisins and currants	1,572	1,575
Prunes	6,326	4,319
Other	467	270
Fruit juices	8,084	8,326
Orange	5,093	5,785
Grapefruit	1,599	1,390
Other	1,392	1,151
Canned fruits 4/	17,605	14,120
Peaches	5,976	3,680
Fruit cocktail	5,175	4,460
Pineapples	5,659	5,180
Other	795	800
Other fruits	765	691

Continued--

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, January-November 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity	January-November 1967	January-November 1968
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities--Continued</u>		-- 1,000 Dollars --
Vegetables and preparations:		
Pulse	5,344	7,347
Dried beans	1,484	3,018
Dried peas	3,860	4,329
Fresh vegetables	790	1,243
Canned vegetables	2,337	2,065
Asparagus	1,853	1,412
Other	484	653
Hides and skins	16,156	20,761
Cattle hides	11,365	14,968
Calf and kip skins	3,038	2,739
Other	1,753	3,054
Oil cake and meal	135,086	155,980
Soybeans	131,040	148,996
Other	4,046	6,984
Soybeans	261,951	227,909
Flaxseeds	14,106	22,462
Tallow 3/	24,366	18,687
Tobacco, unmanufactured	141,215	120,291
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	32,209	28,378
Vegetable oils	7,588	11,608
Cottonseed	91	79
Soybean	44	93
Linseed	3,495	7,821
Other	3,958	3,615
Nuts and preparations	6,045	4,600
Hops	720	1,164
Food for relief and charity	1,388	1,153
Other	45,710	49,526
Total non-variables	824,764	772,554
Total EEC	1,310,663	1,227,875

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content only.

EEC policies, as was again demonstrated in 1968 when turkey imports were subject to a variable levy for the first time, and U.S. turkey exports have declined (table 3).

Export items not subject to EEC variable levies amounted to \$912 million in 1967 or 62 percent of the total. In 1956, the value of these items exported to the EEC was only \$699 million.

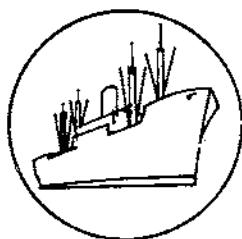
Soybeans and soybean products account for an important portion of this increase. In 1956, exports of this product group were valued at \$83 million or 12 percent of the value of exports in the non-variable-levy category; in 1967, they were valued at \$447 million or nearly 50 percent. The United States is by far the major supplier of soybeans, both to the world and to the EEC. Soybeans continue to be the primary item in this product group, with exports of \$69 million in 1956 and \$294 million in 1967. A strong demand for soybean meal in excess of that obtained from the domestic crushing of imported soybeans has developed in the EEC. U.S. exports of soybean meal to the EEC rose from \$4 million in 1956 to \$152 million in 1967, and January-November exports in 1968 exceeded those in 1967 by \$18 million. Soybean oil exports declined from the \$10 million annual level during 1956-60 to much smaller amounts during 1961-65 and have been negligible since then.

The increased value of soybean exports in part counterbalanced the declining value of cotton exports to the EEC. In 1957, U.S. cotton exports to the EEC amounted to \$358 million; in 1967, to only \$72 million. Data for 1968 continued to show this declining trend. Declining cotton exports are one effect of increased use of synthetic fibers in place of cotton. Also, lower U.S. stocks of high-quality cotton available for export to the EEC and the slowed economic activity in EEC mills have recently contributed to this decline.

Tobacco imports at present are free from variable levies, and the value of U.S. tobacco exports to the EEC has nearly doubled since 1956. The U.S. produces a tobacco which is lighter than that produced in the EEC and which is preferred by German cigarette manufacturers. However, a proposed CAP on tobacco discourages the use of imported tobaccos through changes in the excise tax, and encourages EEC production of lighter tobaccos. In addition, EEC Associate countries have started to produce burley tobacco which is directly competitive with U.S. burley.

The EEC has been a relatively important market for U.S. fruits and preparations. Exports reached a high point of \$77 million in 1965 and declined thereafter, particularly during January-November 1968. Orange exports are down because of a short 1967/68 crop; canned fruit exports continued the sharp decline started in 1966. Contributing to the latter may be the recently imposed variable levy on the sugar-added content which threatens the future of U.S. canned fruit and vegetable exports.

So far, the overall impact of the EEC on U.S. exports to it has been small. The absolute value of U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC rose by about one-third from 1956 to 1967. In line with U.S. export data, EEC agricultural imports from the United States show a similar increase (fig. 1). However, the agricultural imports of EEC countries from other EEC member countries approximately tripled from 1956 to 1967. Thus, the U.S. share of the EEC import market has declined slightly, but has never differed much from 13 percent of the total. The decline from 1966 to 1967 in the value of U.S. agricultural shipments to the EEC may not be entirely attributable to EEC policies. Over the years, however, the EEC's impact has been severe on some commodities. Unfortunately, it is the developments in these individual commodities which seem to set the tone for the future of U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC. One indication of this tone is the proposal by EEC Commissioner Mansholt that soybean meal and oil -- primarily of U.S. origin -- be taxed in an attempt to reduce the EEC's butter surplus.



SPECIAL in this issue

✓ U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, FISCAL YEARS 1955-68

General Trends.--U.S. exports of farm products totaled \$6.3 billion in fiscal year 1968 (year ending June 30), 7 percent below 1966/67. This was the third highest total for agricultural exports. Since 1954/55, agricultural exports have expanded from \$3.1 billion. In terms of percentage growth, the 1966-68 average was 74 percent higher than the 1955-57 average.

The 14-year period 1955-68 provides a comparison of exports since the beginning of the P.L. 480 programs. While total agricultural exports expanded more than 100 percent, the bulk of the growth can be attributed to commercial sales. Exports of farm products under various P.L. 480 and AID programs ranged from \$1.5 billion to \$1.7 billion since 1960/61, while commercial exports expanded from \$3.4 billion to a high of \$5.2 billion in 1966/67, before dropping to \$4.7 billion in 1967/68.

For the 14-year period, agricultural exports fluctuated rather sharply, but trended upward. Figure 3 shows the average monthly changes, by quarters, and indicates the more pronounced fluctuations that occurred. The peak in 1956/57 reflected a sharp rise in exports due to the Suez Crisis at that time. West European countries, anticipating a cutoff from East Asia and Oceania, increased their demand for farm products from the Western World, with the United States filling a large part of the increased demand. For instance, U.S. agricultural exports to the United Kingdom increased 27 percent from 1954/55 to 1955/56, with most activity coming in November-March. A sharp increase also occurred in U.S. exports to West Germany and Japan, with a lesser change to the Netherlands.

Longshoremen's strikes influenced other radical fluctuations. In 1962/63, January-March exports were low due to the reduced exports in January 1963. The longshoremen's strike of 1964/65 was longer, and a more pronounced drop occurred in January-March of 1964/65. Figure 4 does not emphasize the sharpness of the variations during the different periods due to averaging, but table 4 shows the wider fluctuations that occurred for the months affected by the Suez Crisis and the longshoremen's strike.

For instance, as a result of the Suez Crisis, U.S. exports rose to \$543 million in December 1956 from \$310 million in December 1955, and then dropped to \$388 million in December 1957. During the longshoremen's strike in January 1963, exports fell to \$202 million from the preceding 3-year average of \$404 million. In January 1965, exports of farm products dropped to \$210 million, 53 percent below the January average for 1961, 1962, and 1964. (January 1963 was excluded because it was a strike month.)

Even though exports were lower during these strike periods, the totals for the months immediately preceding and following were higher than the corresponding monthly averages and offset the lows of the strike months. The December total preceding the strike in January and February 1965 was \$670 million, compared with the average December total for 1962-67 (excluding 1964) amounting to \$580 million. Likewise, the March total in 1965 was \$696 million, compared with an average of \$549 million for March 1963-68 (excluding 1965).

VALUE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

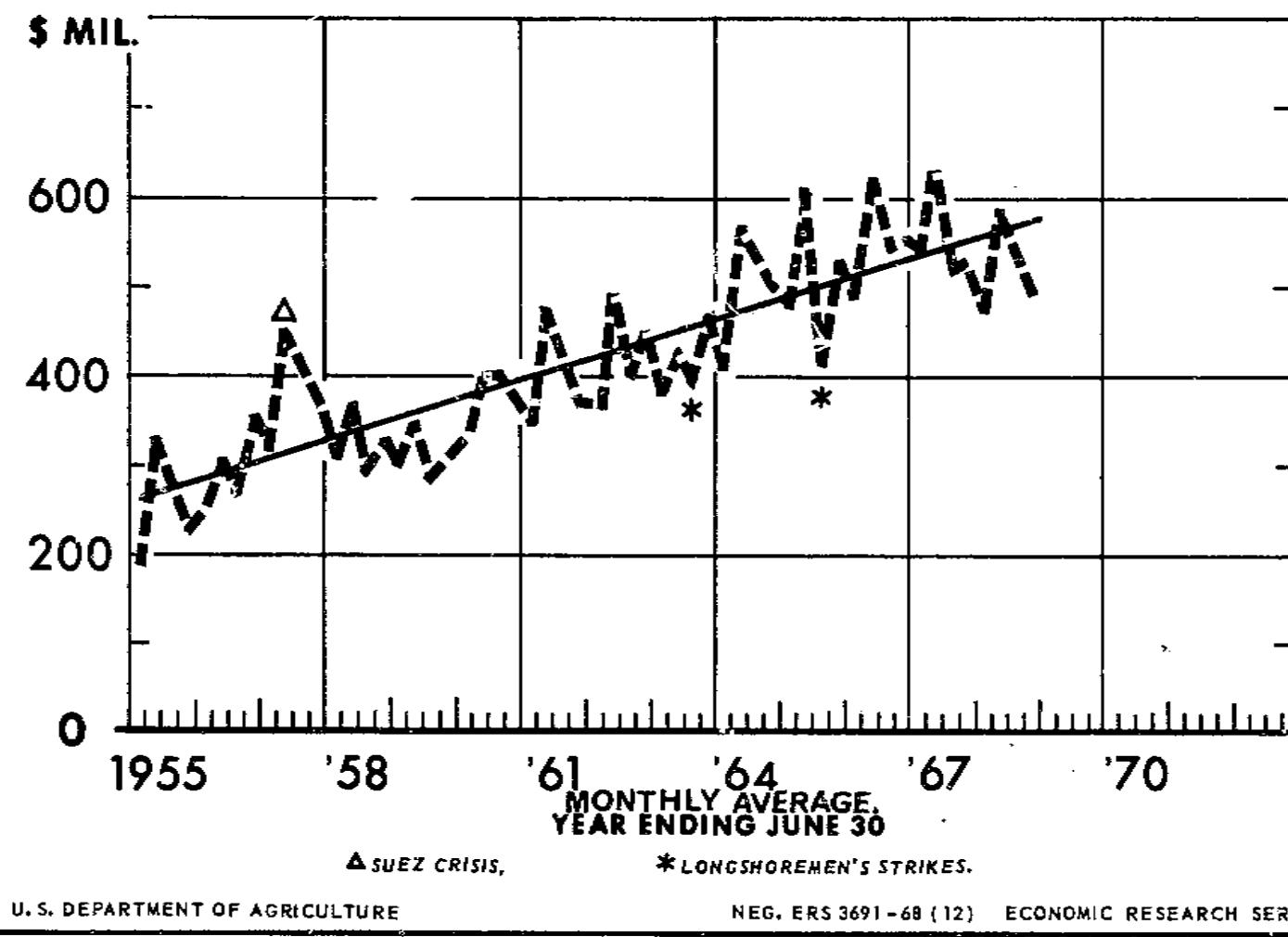
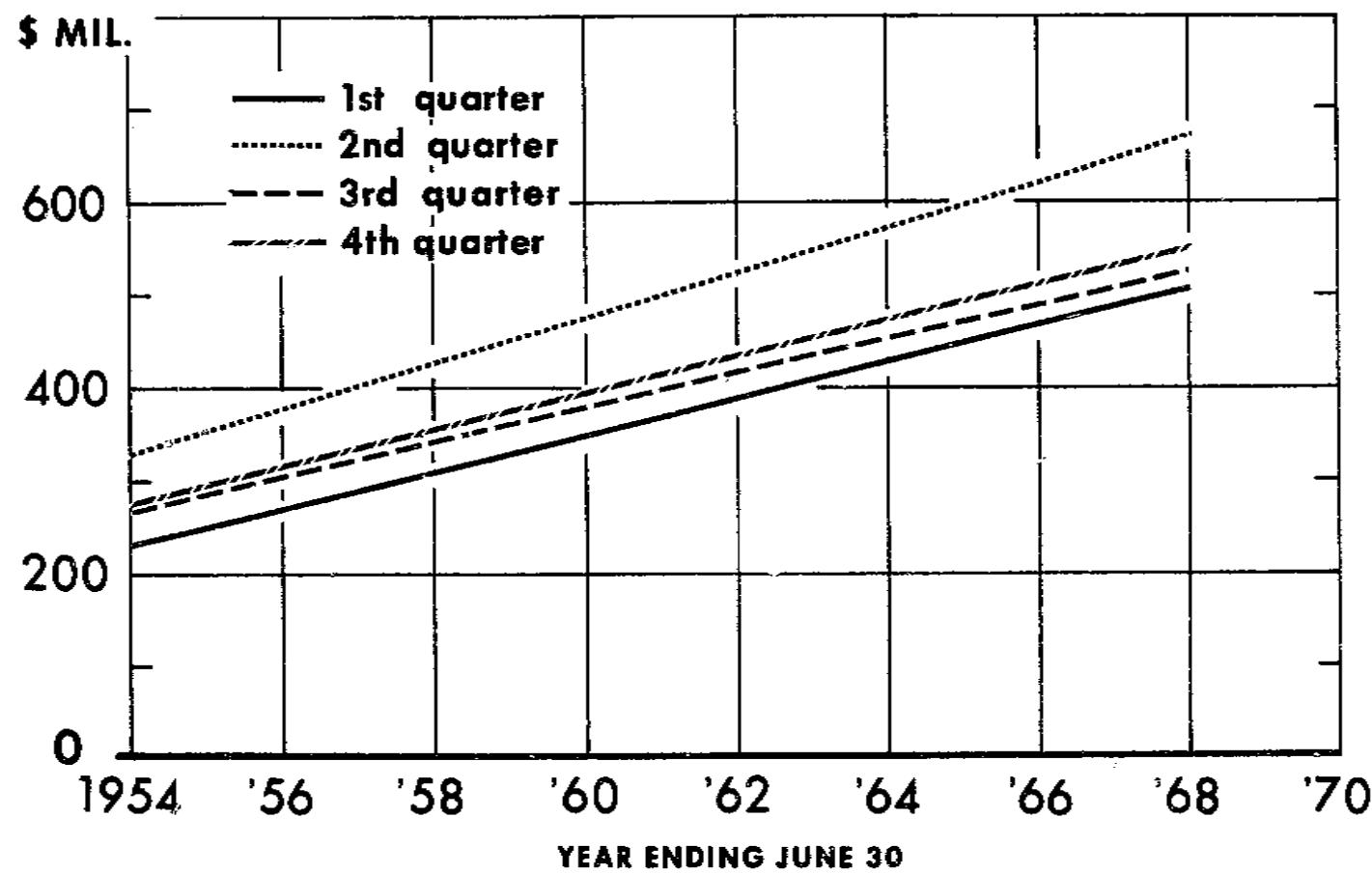


Figure 3

QUARTERLY TRENDS IN U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS



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Figure 4

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by months, July 1954 to June 1968

Months	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
-- Million dollars --														
July	213.2	255.9	277.8	315.1	315.1	327.7	358.5	350.4	402.0	410.5	479.7	549.0	489.9	472.3
August	190.4	226.5	333.9	313.7	293.7	304.5	327.1	391.4	359.4	408.7	419.6	459.3	571.0	468.3
September	194.1	259.9	368.1	333.2	298.3	361.3	369.4	371.5	396.3	432.9	494.7	484.6	564.0	490.9
October	312.0	289.8	426.3	371.5	357.4	360.5	433.5	495.2	389.2	552.3	575.7	587.1	622.4	531.8
November	333.7	297.0	363.4	369.0	341.3	405.0	496.2	490.2	451.4	574.5	607.7	651.4	697.7	667.7
December	340.4	309.6	543.1	387.7	336.1	418.9	506.0	469.6	462.0	588.1	669.5	648.3	638.6	563.6
Total July-December	1,583.8	1,638.7	2,312.6	2,090.2	1,941.9	2,177.9	2,490.7	2,568.3	2,460.3	2,967.0	3,246.9	3,378.7	3,583.6	3,194.6
January	273.4	258.3	421.4	323.4	310.0	412.6	422.2	379.1	201.9	542.8	210.4	505.7	530.2	545.6
February	274.4	243.5	394.9	285.4	249.6	401.3	425.6	410.8	492.2	523.2	325.7	519.7	512.9	547.5
March	295.9	330.1	466.9	315.7	292.0	388.2	469.4	428.0	505.2	523.6	696.2	619.5	552.0	544.5
April	208.8	312.5	385.1	315.5	296.3	388.5	394.4	410.9	499.7	521.1	553.8	552.3	524.5	523.9
May	229.1	360.2	362.8	344.9	325.2	383.7	395.3	474.2	505.4	530.5	532.9	549.4	548.1	497.6
June	278.8	352.4	384.6	328.0	304.2	366.8	348.7	470.7	412.9	429.4	530.9	551.1	521.0	461.4
Total January-June	1,560.4	1,857.0	2,415.7	1,912.9	1,777.4	2,341.1	2,455.6	2,573.7	2,617.3	3,100.6	2,849.9	3,297.7	3,188.7	3,120.5
Total fiscal year	3,144.2	3,495.7	4,728.3	4,003.1	3,719.3	4,519.0	4,946.3	5,142.0	5,077.6	6,067.6	6,096.8	6,676.4	6,772.3	6,315.1

1/ Preliminary.

Seasonal Trends.--Although agricultural exports are usually totaled and dealt with on an annual basis, either fiscal or calendar, some seasonality occurs. Graphically, the first quarter of the fiscal year (July-September) accounts for a lower share of export value, averaging 21 percent of annual exports (fig. 4). The second quarter (October-December) is the highest with an average share of 30 percent. The third (January-March) and fourth quarters (April-June) are about the same, averaging slightly less than one-fourth of the annual export value.

This seasonal nature of agricultural exports is influenced to a great degree by the harvest season of U.S. crops. Most major U.S. commodities that are exported are harvested in late summer, and move into marketing channels in the fall. Those suitable for storage have a tendency to minimize seasonality. Grains, cotton, tobacco, and soybeans are all storable, and may be exported year-round. In addition, while this article refers to the seasonal tendencies of the commodities based on a fiscal year, there is an overlap with various crop or marketing years. For instance, new-crop cotton, soybeans, and rice usually begin coming to market in August or September.

Seasonal Trends Among Commodities.--The indexes of fruit and preparation exports, developed from export data for 1959/60 through 1967/68, were highest during the first (July-September) and second (October-December) quarters. Although the averages for the years shown in table 5 fluctuated somewhat for the individual groupings, the index of exports showed the first and second quarters of each fiscal year as the high points for exports. The third quarter was the lowest.

These index numbers reflect exports of all fruits and preparations, but exports of fresh fruits have a significant influence on the seasonality of total fruit exports (table 6). Large shipments of fresh and canned fruits account for most of the high first quarter average. Exports of dried fruits were higher during the second quarter. The index of canned fruits also showed the highest level during the first quarter, when larger quantities were available for export soon after harvest. Since the canned fruit pack is largest at this time of year, prices are more favorable to exporters. Dried fruit exports, although at a higher than average level in the first quarter, reached the highest level during the second quarter (October-December).

Exports of vegetables and preparations varied seasonally, although the index more distinctly indicated a two-crop season. The second and fourth quarter indexes were above the yearly average, while the first and third were below the average. This was brought about by the spring and fall seasonality of fresh vegetables; they accounted for the largest share of total exports of vegetables and preparations. Since fresh vegetables are usually perishable, the seasonal variations were more pronounced. The seasonal high for canned vegetables came during the first two quarters, and declined during the remaining two quarters. Dried vegetables -- beans and peas -- were very seasonal, with exports reaching their highest level during October-December. They are both harvested in late summer for drying. Dried fruits and vegetables showed the widest range, and reached their export peak during October-December. Canned fruits and vegetables were highest during July-September and October-December.

Tobacco exports reflect a strong seasonality, with the largest share moving to export markets during October-December. During 1960-68, the average index for the second quarter was 147, and declined to 66 during the third quarter. In 1967/68, the 132 in the second quarter was slightly lower than the 9-year average, but the third quarter average was higher. Tobacco, which is harvested from midsummer through the early fall, is marketed and made available for export by late fall.

The first quarter of the fiscal year is the low for rice exports. In the second quarter, some increase occurs, but the high for rice comes during the third quarter. Then a tapering off occurs in the fourth quarter. The high exports in the third

Table 5.--Quarterly index of agricultural export value of selected commodities for fiscal years 1/

Average for years ending June 30	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
Fruits and preparations:				
1960-62	105	113	89	93
1963-65	110	111	87	92
1966-68	115	105	73	94
All years	111	109	83	93
Vegetables and preparations:				
1960-62	87	99	97	117
1963-65	80	108	99	113
1966-68	83	107	97	113
All years	83	105	97	114
Tobacco:				
1960-62	121	157	59	63
1963-65	114	146	59	81
1966-68	101	141	77	81
All years	111	147	66	76
Rice:				
1960-62	61	106	125	108
1963-65	54	95	129	122
1966-68	66	101	120	113
All years	61	100	124	115
Soybeans:				
1960-62	67	154	81	97
1963-65	63	147	90	99
1966-68	57	150	94	98
All years	61	150	90	98
Feed grains:				
1960-62	88	100	103	109
1963-65	85	111	93	111
1966-68	98	110	102	90
All years	91	108	99	101
Wheat and flour:				
1960-62	88	98	106	108
1963-65	92	102	91	115
1966-68	108	101	97	94
All years	97	100	98	105
Cotton:				
1960-62	59	112	141	88
1963-65	78	115	116	91
1966-68	75	117	119	90
All years	69	114	127	90

1/ Index based on average quarterly export value for each of the time periods shown.

Table 6.--Value index, by quarter, for selected fruit and vegetable exports, fiscal year 1968 1/

Quarter	Fruits			Vegetables		
	Fresh	Canned	Dried	Fresh	Canned	Dried
	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-September	122	115	109	51	115	86
October-December	110	109	134	128	100	154
January-March	75	82	92	90	97	86
April-June	92	94	66	131	88	75
	:	:	:	:	:	:

1/ Based on average quarterly export value in 1968.

quarter (January-March) occurs in part due to the efforts of exporters to maintain their share of the foreign market at a time when other major producers such as Thailand are also marketing rice. Rice, as opposed to fresh fruits and vegetables, is storable, and its export season extends throughout the year.

Feed grain and soybean exports reached their seasonal highs during the second quarter of the fiscal year, and wheat and flour shipments were highest in the fourth quarter (table 7). For each of these commodities, the second and fourth quarters were the highest while the first and third quarters represented periods of less than average for the fiscal years 1960-62 and 1963-65. The average for 1966-68 showed the fourth quarter index declining to an annual low for feed grains and wheat. Wheat and flour exports over the 9-year period tended to be rather stable, with the low index of the first quarter showing 97 while the high in the fourth quarter was 105. The soybean export pattern showed a marked increase from the first to the second quarter, a decline in the third quarter, and some increase in the fourth quarter. Feed grain export patterns are similar but less pronounced.

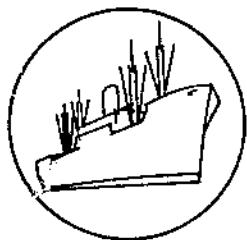
The October-December period reflects the increase in soybean and feed grain stocks as a result of the late summer and fall harvests. Exports of these products depend partly upon the inland waterways -- both river systems and the Great Lakes -- for transport from the U.S. interior. Since some of the northern waterways are closed to winter traffic, grain and soybeans are either held in storage through the third quarter for movement once the waterways open in the spring, or transported overland to other port areas. Great Lakes ports are closed from December to mid-April.

The index of cotton exports shows the low period during the first quarter of the fiscal year. The cotton marketing year begins in August, and the export index increases in the second quarter and reaches its high during the third quarter -- January-March. Most cotton is exported from Gulf ports.

Table 7.--Value index, by quarter, for exports by major commodity groups, fiscal year 1968 1/

Quarter	Tobacco	Rice	Soy-beans	Feed grains	Wheat flour	Fruits	Vegetables
						Cotton	and preps.
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-September	97	59	67	93	107	72	114
October-December	132	93	144	122	103	86	111
January-March	82	125	98	110	107	139	126
April-June	88	123	91	76	84	105	92
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

1/ Based on average quarterly export value in 1968.



SPECIAL in this issue

✓ U.S. IMPORTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES UNDER QUARANTINE, FISCAL YEAR 1968

U.S. imports of fresh fruits, vegetables, and certain types of nuts are inspected by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, for harmful insects and diseases. A summary of Plant Quarantine inspectors' monthly reports from 45 ports is presented in tables 8 and 9 showing entries by commodity, port of entry, and country of origin -- except for entries from Canada. Commodities in this summary are covered in more detail than is found in U.S. Census Bureau data. Fruit and vegetable inspections differ from Census Bureau import statistics because (1) entries from Canada are not reported by the Plant Quarantine Branch, (2) the Census Bureau does not separately report shipments of less than \$100, and (3) some commodity classifications differ.

These tables have been published since 1924. For the first 5 years, they were included in annual reports of the Federal Horticultural Board; from 1929 to 1932, they were published in the annual reports of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration; from 1932 to 1934, they appeared in annual reports of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine; and in 1935 and 1936, they were published in the annual report of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Tables from 1937 to 1952 were published by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations; from 1953 to 1960, by the Foreign Agricultural Service; and since 1960, by the Economic Research Service.

Fruits.--Fresh fruit inspections in 1967/68 totaled 4.5 billion pounds, about 500 million pounds higher than during the previous year. Increases occurred in imports of apples, bananas, plantains, citrus, lemons, oranges, tangerines, grapes, mangoes, papayas, peaches, pears, and plums. Melon imports dropped from a year earlier due to a decline in cantaloupes and watermelons; other melon entries increased. Strawberry inspections fell to 96 million pounds in 1967/68 from 99 million pounds in 1966/67 because of smaller frozen berry entries. Fresh strawberry entries rose to 26 million pounds from 19 million pounds during the previous year. Frozen blueberry entries fell to 217,000 pounds from 1,636,000 pounds in 1966/67.

Orange imports jumped sharply to 150 million pounds in 1967/68 from 36 million pounds in 1966/67.^{1/} Tangerine purchases probably increased also; tangerines are included in the description "king oranges" for 1967/68. Most fruits entered the United States through the New York customs district. Oranges, cantaloupes, and watermelons were imported mainly through Mexican border points.

Vegetables.--Inspections of fresh vegetables grossed 750 million pounds in 1967/68, about the same as during the preceding year. Increases from the previous year were recorded for artichokes, broccoli, brussels sprouts, carrots, cauliflower, chayotes, cippolini, dasheens, eggplant, endives, lettuce, okra, onions, parsley, radishes, spinach, turnips, husk tomatoes, and yams. Offsetting declines occurred for asparagus, beans, beets, cabbage, cassava, corn, cucumbers, garlic, peas, peppers, pumpkins, shallots, squash, and tomatoes.

^{1/} Data for 1966/67 were published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, January 1968, pp. 11-28.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Annatto seed</u>			
Dominican Republic	7,575:	Ecuador	849,710,160
Colombia	51,601:	Brazil	20
Peru	152,978:	Total	3,856,936,525
Brazil	53,594:		
India	10,400:	<u>Beans</u>	
Total	276,148:	Faba:	
		Mexico	2,000
<u>Apples</u>			
Argentina	881,461:	France	5,015
United Kingdom	69:	Portugal	31,734
France	40:	Italy	500
Australia	329,080:	Japan	812
New Zealand	2,596,514:	Ethiopia	38,500
Republic of South Africa	2,950,938:	Total	78,561
Total	6,758,102:		
		<u>Green:</u>	
<u>Apricots</u>			
Mexico	15:	Mexico	6,382,570
New Zealand	7,873:	Haiti	520
Total	7,888:	Dominican Republic	5,032
		France	1,399
		Total	6,389,521
<u>Arrowhead</u>			
Hong Kong	103,285:	<u>Beets</u>	
Total	103,285:	Mexico	9,443
		Total	9,443
<u>Arrowroot</u>			
Leeward-Windward Islands	180,000:	<u>Berries</u>	
Total	180,000:	Blueberries, fresh:	
		Poland	144,480
		Total	144,480
<u>Artichoke, globe</u>			
Mexico	45,121:	Blueberries, frozen:	
Total	45,121:	Poland	216,829
		Total	216,829
<u>Asparagus, fresh</u>			
Mexico	2,006,687:	Currants:	
Republic of China	1:	West Germany	67,917
New Zealand	469:	Total	67,917
Total	2,007,157:		
		Elderberries, frozen:	
<u>Avocados</u>			
Jamaica	1,820:	Poland	118,898
Haiti	12,694:	Total	118,898
Dominican Republic	783,555:	Lingonberries:	
Leeward-Windward Islands	4:	Hong Kong	12,524
French West Indies	5,582:	Total	12,524
Total	803,655:		
		Strawberries, fresh:	
<u>Bananas</u>			
Mexico	49,775,559:	Mexico	26,262,284
Guatemala	124,338,635:	France	190
British Honduras	13,518,803:	Poland	38,617
Honduras	941,984,898:	Japan	33,800
Nicaragua	76,165,605:	New Zealand	20,067
Costa Rica	771,441,526:	Total	26,354,958
Panama	1,024,743,628:	Strawberries, frozen:	
Haiti	1,120:	Mexico	68,765,662
Dominican Republic	1,367,743:	Norway	820
Colombia	2,464,130:	Denmark	88,961
Venezuela	1,424,698:	United Kingdom	90

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968
<u>Berries--Continued</u>			
Strawberries, frozen--Continued:	Pounds	Cassava, fresh	Pounds
Netherlands	124,551::	Mexico	104,723
West Germany	49,978::	Guatemala	341,060
Poland	947,390::	Nicaragua	810
Total	<u>69,987,452</u> ::	Costa Rica	19,478
		Panama	1,211
		Dominican Republic	1,628,861
Breadfruit		Colombia	90
Guatemala	10,738::	Venezuela	131,878
British Honduras	1,822::	France	50
Haiti	4,052::	Total	<u>2,228,161</u>
Dominican Republic	46,956::		
Barbados	20,381::		
Trinidad-Tobago	5,210::	Cassava, frozen	
Total	<u>89,159</u> ::	Guatemala	897,131
		Dominican Republic	163,475
<u>Broccoli, fresh</u>		Colombia	202
Mexico	1,303,936::	Venezuela	33,928
Total	<u>1,303,936</u> ::	Total	<u>1,094,736</u>
<u>Broccoli, frozen</u>		Cauliflower	
Mexico	1,038,213::	Mexico	5,226,001
Total	<u>1,038,213</u> ::	Total	<u>5,226,001</u>
<u>Brussel sprouts, fresh</u>		Chayotes	
Mexico	4,211,482::	Mexico	134,288
Sweden	5::	British Honduras	691
Netherlands	500::	Costa Rica	2,601
Belgium-Luxembourg	34,944::	Haiti	3,825
West Germany	11::	Dominican Republic	10,851
Republic of China	251::	Total	<u>152,256</u>
Total	<u>4,247,193</u> ::		
<u>Brussel sprouts, frozen</u>		Chickpeas	
United Kingdom	70::	Portugal	20,482
Netherlands	39,043::	Turkey	42
Belgium-Luxembourg	66,009::	Total	<u>20,524</u>
Republic of China	135,549::	Cherries	
Total	<u>240,671</u> ::	Chile	12,298
		United Kingdom	120
<u>Burdock</u>		New Zealand	3,914
Japan	12,515::	Total	<u>16,332</u>
Total	<u>12,515</u> ::		
<u>Cabbage, fresh</u>		Chestnuts	
Mexico	599,103::	Mexico	3,900
Dominican Republic	130,543::	Portugal	3,307
United Kingdom	120::	Italy	<u>13,724,192</u>
Netherlands	1,815,372::	Total	<u>13,731,399</u>
Total	<u>2,545,138</u> ::	Chinese gooseberries	
		New Zealand	293,854
<u>Carrots, fresh</u>		Total	<u>293,854</u>
Mexico	18,292,717::		
United Kingdom	40,000::	Cippolini	
Netherlands	658,799::	Morocco	633,036
Denmark	77::	Tunisia	6
Total	<u>18,991,593</u> ::	Total	<u>633,042</u>
<u>Carrots, frozen</u>		Citrus	
Netherlands	51,000::	Citrons	
Belgium-Luxembourg	7,683::	France	5
Total	<u>38,683</u> ::	Italy	5,779

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968
<u>Citrus--Continued</u>			
Citrons--Continued:	Pounds		
Greece	2,522::	Oranges, mandarin, frozen: Japan	253,410
Israel	18,496::	Total	<u>253,410</u>
Morocco	78::		
Total	<u>26,880::</u>	Oranges, sour: Haiti	400
Grapefruit:		Dominican Republic	38,870
Mexico	36,283::	Morocco	<u>2,423,100</u>
Dominican Republic	4,000::	Total	<u>2,462,370</u>
Total	<u>40,283::</u>		
Grapefruit juice, frozen:		Ugli: Jamaica	1,646,418
Mexico	<u>360,130::</u>	Total	<u>1,646,418</u>
Total	<u>360,130::</u>		
Lemons:		: <u>Coriander</u>	
Mexico		Mexico	509,037
Haiti	103::	Dominican Republic	7,409
Dominican Republic	5,580::	Colombia	1,433
Brazil	40,617::	Total	<u>517,879</u>
Greece	104::		
Total	<u>46,409::</u>	: <u>Corn, fresh</u>	
Limes:		Mexico	212,296
Mexico		Guatemala	123
Honduras	2,827,340::	Dominican Republic	90
Haiti	5,140::	Peru	116,712
Dominican Republic	5,763::	Portugal	3,778
Ecuador	5,165::	Madeira Islands	3,439
Chile	274::	Total	<u>336,438</u>
Brazil	48,100::	: <u>Corn, frozen</u>	
Ceylon	60::	Guatemala	146,414
Total	<u>2,891,844::</u>	Dominican Republic	1,955
Lime juice, fresh:		Venezuela	1,836
Mexico	36,125::	West Germany	26
Total	<u>36,125::</u>	Total	<u>150,231</u>
		: <u>Cucumbers</u>	
Oranges, sweet:		Mexico	
Mexico		British Honduras	62,318,709
Jamaica	117,975,047::	Jamaica	8,200,349
Dominican Republic	191::	Dominican Republic	3,715,933
Spain	1,180::	Ecuador	5,560,344
Israel	35,345::	Netherlands	80
Republic of South Africa	31,826,869::	Total	<u>3,430</u>
Total	902::	: <u>Dasheens</u>	<u>79,798,845</u>
Orange juice, frozen:		Mexico	5,100
Panama		El Salvador	50
Total	160,060::	Costa Rica	220
	<u>160,060::</u>	Jamaica	85,200
Oranges, king:		Dominican Republic	2,343,546
Mexico	19,426,175::	Leeward-Windward Islands	6,229,966
Dominican Republic	1,200::	Barbados	120,864
Spain	20,000::	Trinidad-Tobago	110,730
Morocco	183,775::	Netherlands Antilles	99,877
Japan	280,400::	Colombia	7,500
Total	<u>19,911,550::</u>	Venezuela	18
		Portugal	41,632
		Hong Kong	145,176
			<u>101,144</u>

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Dasheens--Continued</u>		<u>Grapes--Continued</u>	
Republic of China	66:	Chile	10,657,591
Japan	58,108:	Argentina	717,517
New Zealand	12,527:	Netherlands	149
British Western Pacific Islands	122,213:	Belgium-Luxembourg	726
Madeira Islands	89,575:	New Zealand	15
Total	<u>9,573,512:</u>	Republic of South Africa	3,963,066
		Total	<u>25,465,504</u>
<u>Eggplant</u>			
Mexico	10,301,939:	Husk tomatoes	
Haiti	6,402:	Mexico	1,252,679
Dominican Republic	46,912:	Total	<u>1,252,679</u>
French West Indies	20:		
Total	<u>10,355,273:</u>	Kudzu	
		Hong Kong	44,043
		Total	<u>44,043</u>
<u>Endives</u>			
Mexico	17,160:		
Netherlands	16,513:	Lentils	
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,870,114:	Turkey	32,346
France	420:	Total	<u>32,346</u>
Total	<u>1,904,207:</u>		
		Lettuce	
		Mexico	66,834
<u>Garlic</u>		Guatemala	84
Mexico	8,468,911:	Dominican Republic	16,621
Guatemala	7,248:	Netherlands	14
Colombia	28:	Total	<u>83,553</u>
Ecuador	53,175:		
Peru	1,699,557:		
Chile	644,205:	Lychee nuts, frozen	
Brazil	13,023:	Republic of China	5,010
Argentina	1,246,605:	Total	<u>5,010</u>
France	64,067:		
Spain	925,865:	Mangoes, fresh	
Portugal	180:	Mexico	1,382,790
Italy	2,349,822:	Jamaica	6,875
Turkey	22,864:	Haiti	2,067,970
Iran	9,590:	Dominican Republic	32,861
Republic of China	1,031,282:	Leeward-Windward Islands	25
UAR	220,276:	French West Indies	3
Japan	7:	Venezuela	15,400
Tanzania	64,091:	Total	<u>3,505,924</u>
Total	<u>16,820,796:</u>		
		Mangoes, frozen	
		Mexico	9,170
<u>Genips</u>		Guatemala	78,446
Haiti	176,864:	Dominican Republic	108
Dominican Republic	397,551:	Colombia	3,600
Total	<u>574,415:</u>	Total	<u>91,324</u>
<u>Gingerroot</u>			
Mexico	141:	Melons	
Jamaica	4,475:	Muskmelons:	
Dominican Republic	920:	Mexico	85,280,024
United Kingdom	10,100:	Guatemala	3,593
Japan	5:	El Salvador	182,672
British Western Pacific Islands	894,098:	Dominican Republic	119,492
Total	<u>909,739:</u>	Ecuador	111,530
		Chile	84,493
		Total	<u>85,781,804</u>
<u>Grapes</u>			
Mexico	1,481,776:		
Peru	8,644,664:		

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Melons--Continued</u>		<u>Okra, frozen--Continued</u>	
Watermelons:			
Mexico	80,370,944	Guatemala	800
Guatemala	110	Total	57,620
Haiti	133,800		
Dominican Republic	807,460	<u>Onions, fresh</u>	
Venezuela	2,642,792	Mexico	71,103,124
Total	83,955,106	El Salvador	137,790
		Dominican Republic	64,421
Other melons:		Chile	14,569,146
Mexico	40	Netherlands	439,830
El Salvador	17,658	Belgium-Luxembourg	9,921
Dominican Republic	202,513	Italy	6,282,302
Ecuador	599,220	Japan	60
Peru	9,821	New Zealand	508,516
Chile	18,840,809	Republic of South Africa	348,512
Spain	11,741,209	Total	93,463,622
Total	31,411,270		
		<u>Onions, frozen</u>	
<u>Mixed fruits, fresh or frozen</u>		Netherlands	138,615
Dominican Republic	18,592	Total	138,615
Ecuador	1,237		
Australia	88	<u>Papayas, fresh</u>	
Total	19,917	Mexico	302,589
		Guatemala	73,881
<u>Mixed vegetables, fresh or frozen</u>		British Honduras	24,970
Mexico	300	Honduras	154
Dominican Republic	4,267	Bahamas	282,054
Republic of China	13,125	Jamaica	461
Total	17,692	Haiti	5,988
		Dominican Republic	22,057
<u>Mixed fruits and vegetables, fresh or frozen</u>		Colombia	2,000
Dominican Republic	4,674	Venezuela	4,899
United Kingdom	14,533	Ecuador	16,207
British Western Pacific Islands	2,249	Total	735,260
Total	21,456	<u>Papayas, frozen</u>	
		Mexico	37,500
<u>Nectarines</u>		Guatemala	307,801
Chile	2,625,859	Dominican Republic	2,780
New Zealand	22	Colombia	5,426
Total	2,625,881	Total	353,507
<u>Nopales</u>		<u>Parsley</u>	
Mexico	31,504	Mexico	9,157
Total	31,504	Dominican Republic	66,683
		Colombia	240
<u>Okra, fresh</u>		Total	76,080
Mexico	3,002,428		
Guatemala	146,885	<u>Peaches</u>	
British Honduras	590	Mexico	104
El Salvador	26,817	Chile	956,788
Honduras	4,463	Republic of China	46,773
Costa Rica	17,168	New Zealand	6,249
Panama	1,049,922	Republic of South Africa	38,397
Haiti	600	Total	1,048,311
Dominican Republic	179,547		
Barbados	2,800	<u>Pears</u>	
Total	4,431,220	Mexico	1,838
		Chile	3,097,900
<u>Okra, frozen</u>		Argentina	18,665,258
Mexico	56,820	Republic of China	1,425,640

Continued--

Table 8--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
<u>Pears--Continued</u>		<u>Pineapples, fresh--Continued</u>	
Australia	99,852::	Ecuador	103
New Zealand	39,602::	Ghana	36
Republic of South Africa	2,397,332::	Total	<u>24,799,093</u>
Total	<u>25,727,422::</u>	<u>Pineapples, frozen</u>	
<u>Peas</u>		Mexico	268,892
Mexico	5,802,250::	Total	<u>268,892</u>
Haiti	600::		
Dominican Republic	67,567::	<u>Plantains, fresh</u>	
Portugal	18,097::	Mexico	40,644
Republic of China	2,400::	Guatemala	18,344,707
New Zealand	18::	British Honduras	330
Total	<u>5,890,932::</u>	Honduras	9,560,128
		Nicaragua	63,699
		Costa Rica	14,216,914
<u>Peapods, frozen</u>		Panama	53,879
Mexico	5,245::	Jamaica	20,300
Republic of China	910,542::	Haiti	26,986
Japan	40,279::	Dominican Republic	2,043,346
Total	<u>956,066::</u>	Colombia	469,575
		Venezuela	26,792,776
<u>Peppers, green, fresh</u>		Guyana	33
Mexico	29,086,041::	Ecuador	<u>1,857,306</u>
Guatemala	150::	Total	<u>73,490,623</u>
British Honduras	98,302::		
Haiti	45,452::	<u>Plantains, frozen</u>	
Dominican Republic	2,894,171::	Guatemala	80,255
Barbados	2,400::	Dominican Republic	15,100
Trinidad-Tobago	19,525::	Total	<u>95,355</u>
French West Indies	40::		
Netherlands	40::		
Total	<u>32,146,121::</u>	<u>Plums</u>	
		Mexico	87,183
<u>Peppers, green, frozen</u>		Chile	3,057,351
Mexico	17,600::	Argentina	463,355
Total	<u>17,600::</u>	New Zealand	113
		Republic of South Africa	19,432
		Total	<u>3,627,434</u>
<u>Peppers, hot</u>			
Mexico	446,434::	<u>Pumpkins</u>	
Total	<u>446,434::</u>	Mexico	716,032
		Costa Rica	37,325
<u>Pigeon peas, fresh</u>		Jamaica	109,810
Haiti	1,605::	Haiti	2,700
Dominican Republic	161,421::	Dominican Republic	1,526,963
Trinidad-Tobago	3,700::	Leeward-Windward Islands	24,320
Total	<u>166,726::</u>	Trinidad-Tobago	14,100
		French West Indies	20
<u>Pigeon peas, frozen</u>		Venezuela	345,286
Dominican Republic	58,068::	France	3,469
Total	<u>58,068::</u>	Italy	66,138
		Total	<u>2,846,163</u>
<u>Pineapples, fresh</u>			
Mexico	22,535,133::		
Honduras	554,021::	<u>Purslane</u>	
Nicaragua	150::	Mexico	62,036
Costa Rica	1,585,370::	Total	<u>62,036</u>
Panama	63,202::		
Dominican Republic	60,882::	<u>Radishes</u>	
Leeward-Windward Islands	51::	Mexico	1,015,212
Colombia	145::	Japan	27
		Total	<u>1,015,239</u>

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
		<u>Tomatoes, fresh--Continued</u>	
<u>Sapodillas, frozen</u>			
Mexico	237,935	Haiti	17,836
Guatemala	13,850	Dominican Republic	1,170,245
El Salvador	53,679	Leeward-Windward Islands	2,574
Dominican Republic	14,755	Venezuela	8,783
Colombia	2	Netherlands	561,700
Venezuela	1,118	France	18
Ecuador	321,339	Italy	238
Total		New Zealand	10
		Canary Islands	174
		Total	419,330,995
<u>Scallions</u>	216,419		
Mexico	1,034		
Japan	217,453	<u>Tomatoes, frozen</u>	98,030
Total		Mexico	98,030
		Total	
<u>Shallots</u>	3,360		
Mexico	100	<u>Turnips</u>	
Dominican Republic	366,166	Mexico	39,527
Netherlands	56,065	Total	39,527
Belgium-Luxembourg	4,421		
France	430,112	<u>Waterchestnuts</u>	
Total		Saudi Arabia	10
		Hong Kong	484,881
		Republic of China	10,250
<u>Soursop, frozen</u>	10,910	Japan	18,855
Guatemala	991	Total	513,996
El Salvador	30,311		
Dominican Republic	27,029	<u>Waterlily roots</u>	
Colombia	4,882	Hong Kong	34,575
Ecuador	74,123	Republic of China	400
Total		Japan	414
		Total	35,389
<u>Spinach</u>	1,001,373		
Mexico	1,001,373	<u>Yam bean roots</u>	
Total		Mexico	721,789
			625
<u>Squash</u>	9,282,750	Japan	722,414
Mexico	406,366	Total	
Bahamas	29,722		
Jamaica	8,950	<u>Yams, fresh</u>	
Dominican Republic	55	Mexico	5,949
Barbados	9,727,843	Jamaica	260,000
Total		Haiti	6,420
		Dominican Republic	2,207,612
		Leeward-Windward Islands	328,425
<u>Sweetshop, fresh or frozen</u>	3,882	Barbados	825,520
British Honduras	3,044	Trinidad-Tobago	20,295
Colombia	4,194	Colombia	227,586
Ecuador	3,750	Venezuela	8,625
Hong Kong	14,870	Azores	1,000
Total		Portugal	13,330
		Hong Kong	2,280
<u>Tamarinds</u>	28,514	Japan	35,620
Mexico	600	British Western Pacific Islands	125
Dominican Republic	29,114	Ghana	4
Total		Nigeria	10
		Total	3,942,801
<u>Tomatoes, fresh</u>	417,321,654		
Mexico	130	<u>Yams, frozen</u>	
British Honduras	210	Haiti	20,700
Honduras	128,672	Dominican Republic	5,710
Bahamas	118,751	Total	26,410
Jamaica			

Continued--

Table 8--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1968
			Pounds
<u>Yucca, fresh</u>		<u>Yucca, frozen</u>	
Mexico	142,140::	Costa Rica	52,409
Guatemala	4,210::	Dominican Republic	167,252
Costa Rica	145,790::	Venezuela	79,953
Dominican Republic	3,376,823::	Total	<u>299,614</u>
Venezuela	68,783::		
France	34,760::	Peapods and watermelons, frozen	
Total	3,772,506::	Mexico	10,505
		Republic of China	123,650
		Total	134,155

Imports into Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968.

Commodity	Pounds	Commodity	Pounds
<u>Guam</u>		<u>:Guam--Continued</u>	
Apples	163,162::	Radishes	28,765
Bananas	18,546::	Scallions	24,197
Berries, strawberries	13,919::	Tomatoes	392,028
Cabbage	86,711::	Yams	17,508
Carrots	12,325::	Total	<u>1,935,108</u>
Celery	120,320::		
Chinese cabbage	56,528::	<u>:Virgin Islands</u>	
Citrus:		Avocados	15,050
Oranges, mandarin	35,688::	Bananas	199,611
Oranges, sweet	83,133::	Citrus:	
Cucumbers	18,971::	Limes	23,049
Dasheens	5,627::	Oranges, fresh	7,120
Gingerroot	9,345::	Colts foot	16,024
Grapes	12,848::	Dasheens	65,337
Lettuce	416,709::	Mangoes	61,750
Melons:		Melons, watermelon	5,807
Watermelons	164,770::	Mixed fruits	26,395
Other melons	5,525::	Mixed fruits and vegetables	16,500
Onions	63,396::	Plantains	6,170
Parsley	20,164::	Pumpkins	11,644
Pears	44,697::	Sweetsop	10,570
Peapods	8,330::	Yams	<u>204,050</u>
Peppers, green	80,050::	Total	<u>669,077</u>
Potatoes	31,846::		

Continued--

In addition to the regulated imports for consumption recorded in the above table, the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service supervised the entry, under permit, either for exportation or for transportation and exportation, of fruits and vegetables for year ending June 30, 1968 as follows:

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Apples	6,016::	Guavas	7,050
Bananas	155,800,752::	Lettuce	14,494
Beans:		::Mangoes	17,298
Faba	28,000::	Melons:	
Mung	40,124::	:: Muskmelons	2,583,019
Berries:		:: Watermelons	201,298
Strawberries, fresh	39,689::	Other melons	437,334
Strawberries, frozen	3,876,986::	Mixed fruits	9,285
Cabbage	94,428::	Mixed vegetables	6,250
Cippolini	87,596::	Mixed fruits and vegetables	145,204
Citrus:		::Onions	2,985,710
Grapefruit	52,980::	Peaches	57,758
Lemons	8,580::	Pears	639,894
Limes	22,516::	Peppers, ho'	25,077
Oranges, sweet	34,137,627::	Pineapples	234,774
Oranges, king	2,242,565::	Plantains	1,665,881
Oranges, sour	80,752::	Plums	91,891
Coriander	88,768::	Potatoes	15,525
Corn	6,481::	Pumpkins	29,462
Cucumbers.....	37,840::	Squash	24,481
Dasheens	27,163::	Tomatoes	260,330
Endives.....	22,512::	Yams	32,419
Garlic	613,716::	Total	<u>207,442,279</u>
Grapes	642,754::		

Table 9.—U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Annatto seed</u>		<u>:Bananas--Continued</u>	
San Juan	276,148	Jacksonville	74,673,555
Total	276,148	Miami	41,564,982
		Mobile	570,819,914
		Panama City	62,859,648
		New Orleans	570,570,180
<u>Apples</u>		Galveston	146,933,567
Rouses Point	1,280,650	Dallas	48,908,155
New York	2,131,923	Houston	44
New Orleans	419,935	Brownsville	14,935,221
Galveston	868,600	Del Rio	3,321
Los Angeles	820,520	Eagle Pass	138,111
San Francisco	654,312	Laredo	3,807,773
Blaine	6,000	Hidalgo	1,178,312
Honolulu	576,162	San Antonio	70
Total	6,758,102	Roma	72,171
		El Paso	1,055,952
<u>Apricots</u>		San Diego	3,784,631
Los Angeles	5,873	Calexico	18,764
San Francisco	15	Los Angeles	491,196,698
Honolulu	2,000	Seattle	134,734,253
Total	7,888	San Juan	160
		Total	3,856,935,525
<u>Arrowhead</u>			
Los Angeles	3,625	Faba:	
San Francisco	89,660	Boston	2,500
Honolulu	10,000	New York	70,234
Total	103,285	New Orleans	5,015
		Honolulu	812
		Total	78,561
<u>Arrowroot</u>			
New York	180,000		
Total	180,000		
<u>Artichoke, globe</u>			
Hidalgo	33,934	Green:	
San Diego	11,072	New York	6,711
Tecate	115	Brownsville	48,242
Total	45,121	Laredo	20,717
		Hidalgo	106,570
		El Paso	65
<u>Asparagus, fresh</u>			
New York	11,773	San Diego	685,363
Dallas	1,245	Calexico	185,559
San Antonio	2,609	Tecate	57
San Diego	604	Nogales	5,335,637
Calexico	1,883,787	San Luis	360
Nogales	94,417	San Juan	240
Los Angeles	12,722	Total	6,389,521
Total	2,007,157		
		<u>:Beets</u>	
<u>Avocados</u>		El Paso	763
New York	669,433	San Diego	8,495
Miami	1,890	Los Angeles	185
San Juan	132,332	Total	9,443
Total	803,655		
		<u>:Berries</u>	
<u>Bananas</u>		Blueberries, fresh:	
Boston	11,593,160	New York	144,480
Rouses Point	7,200	Total	144,480
New York	1,012,247,554		
Baltimore	378,608,228	Blueberries, frozen:	
Charleston	139,060,170	New York	216,829
Tampa	148,164,731	Total	216,829

Continued--

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Berries--Continued</u>		<u>Brussel sprouts, fresh--Continued</u>	
Currants:		Nogales	1,795,235
New York	67,917	San Francisco	251
Total	<u>67,917</u>	Total	<u>4,247,193</u>
Elderberries, frozen:		<u>Brussel sprouts, frozen</u>	
New York	118,898	New York	240,601
Total	<u>118,898</u>	Los Angeles	70
		Total	<u>240,671</u>
Lingonberries:			
New York	12,524	<u>Burdock</u>	
Total	<u>12,524</u>	New York	15
		Honolulu	12,500
		Total	<u>12,515</u>
Strawberries, fresh:			
New York	39,062	<u>Carrots, fresh</u>	
Houston	6,492	New York	1,815,492
Brownsville	80,982	Brownsville	14,793
Laredo	5,911,304	Eagle Pass	456,025
Hidalgo	19,685,235	Eagle Pass	173
San Diego	142,296	Laredo	97,262
Calexico	1,316	Hidalgo	2,460
Nogales	431,266	El Paso	28,390
Los Angeles	12,550	San Diego	130,543
San Francisco	2,298	San Juan	
Honolulu	42,157	Total	<u>2,545,138</u>
Total	<u>26,354,958</u>		
Strawberries, frozen:		<u>Carrots, frozen</u>	
New York	1,036,630	New York	698,876
Philadelphia	126,326	Brownsville	4,016
Tampa	58,697	Eagle Pass	1,699
Laredo	60,581,135	Laredo	1,525,704
Hidalgo	7,724,879	Hidalgo	16,706,059
El Paso	459,648	El Paso	52,717
Chicago	137	San Diego	2,450
Total	<u>69,987,452</u>	San Luis	72
		Total	<u>18,991,593</u>
<u>Breadfruit</u>		<u>Carrots, frozen</u>	
New York	73,427	New York	38,683
Baltimore	840	Total	<u>38,683</u>
Miami	12,560		
Port Everglades	2,332	<u>Cassava, fresh</u>	
Total	<u>89,159</u>	New York	1,274,211
		Baltimore	125,370
		Tampa	19,838
<u>Broccoli, fresh</u>		Jacksonville	28,913
Eagle Pass	1,354	Miami	436,936
Hidalgo	11,786	Port Everglades	113,426
San Diego	1,265,486	New Orleans	49,286
Calexico	25,306	Dallas	5,420
Los Angeles	4	San Diego	104,028
Total	<u>1,303,936</u>	Calexico	528
		Los Angeles	167
<u>Broccoli, frozen</u>		San Francisco	1,013
Laredo	1,038,213	San Juan	69,025
Total	<u>1,038,213</u>	Total	<u>2,228,161</u>
<u>Brussel sprouts, fresh</u>			
New York	35,460	<u>Cassava, frozen</u>	
Eagle Pass	1,405,266	New York	4,259
Hidalgo	5,370	Baltimore	24,850
San Diego	1,005,611	Jacksonville	28,489

Continued--

Table 9--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Cassava, frozen--Continued</u>		<u>Citrus--Continued</u>	
Miami	1,016,788::	Grapefruit:	
San Juan	20,350::	Hidalgo	36,283
Total	<u>1,094,736::</u>	San Juan	4,000
		Total	40,283
<u>Cauliflower</u>			
Brownsville	65::	Grapefruit juice, frozen:	
Eagle Pass	307,023::	Nogales	360,130
Laredo	48::	Total	<u>360,130</u>
Hidalgo	40::		
San Diego	4,917,945::	Lemons:	
Nogales	880::	New York	45,401
Total	<u>5,226,001::</u>	Miami	605
		San Antonio	79
<u>Chayotes</u>		San Diego	24
New York	16,354::	San Juan	300
Key West	17,911::	Total	<u>46,409</u>
Jacksonville	386::		
Miami	8,846::	<u>Limes:</u>	
New Orleans	1,061::	New York	3,816
Dallas	506::	Miami	5,140
Eagle Pass	15,542::	Mobile	48,100
Laredo	5,113::	Houston	44
Hidalgo	74::	Brownsville	98,528
San Antonio	100::	Eagle Pass	24,813
San Diego	80,604::	Laredo	1,934,688
Calexico	4,791::	Hidalgo	492,726
San Luis	45::	El Paso	276,450
San Juan	923::	Douglas	61
Total	<u>152,256::</u>	Nogales	30
		San Juan	7,448
		Total	<u>2,891,844</u>
<u>Chickpeas</u>			
New York	42::	<u>Lime juice, fresh:</u>	
Port Everglades	20,482::	El Paso	36,125
Total	<u>20,524::</u>	Total	<u>36,125</u>
<u>Cherries</u>			
New York	12,588::	<u>Oranges, sweet:</u>	
Los Angeles	1,963::	New York	31,863,337
San Francisco	1,781::	Brownsville	33,256,220
Total	<u>16,332::</u>	Laredo70,120
		Hidalgo	80,030,215
<u>Chestnuts</u>		Roma	17,920
Boston	23,579::	Nogales	4,600,572
New York	13,703,920::	San Juan	1,150
Seattle	3,900::	Total	<u>149,839,534</u>
Total	<u>13,731,399::</u>		
		<u>Orange juice, frozen:</u>	
<u>Chinese gooseberries</u>		Miami	160,060
New York	22,681::	Total	<u>160,060</u>
Los Angeles	86,888::		
San Francisco	184,285::	<u>Oranges, king:</u>	
Total	<u>293,854::</u>	New York	203,775
		Brownsville	1,435,963
<u>Cippolini</u>		Laredo	90,106
New York	633,042::	Hidalgo	17,879,806
Total	<u>633,042::</u>	Roma	20,300
		Seattle	12,500
<u>Citrus</u>		Blaine	267,900
Citrons:		San Juan	1,200
New York	26,880::	Total	<u>19,911,550</u>
Total	<u>26,880::</u>		

Continued--

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Citrus--Continued</u>		<u>Cucumbers--Continued</u>	
Oranges, mandarin, frozen:		San Diego	257
Los Angeles	252,000	Calexico	4,687
San Francisco	1,410	Tecate	450
Total	253,410	Nogales	45,232,203
Oranges, sour:		San Luis	12,229
New York	2,462,370	San Juan	23,942
Total	2,462,370	Total	79,798,845
Ugli:		<u>Dasheens</u>	
New York	1,646,418	New York	5,420,305
Total	1,646,418	Baltimore	85,690
<u>Coriander</u>		Miami	1,288,350
New York	8,842	West Palm Beach	8,450
Dallas	1,040	Port Everglades	902,429
Houston	603	San Diego	2,690
Brownsville	3,097	Los Angeles	50,827
Eagle Pass	3,637	San Francisco	103,608
Laredo	2,090	Honolulu	142,025
San Antonio	36	San Juan	1,569,138
El Paso	6,808	Total	9,573,512
San Diego	325,713	<u>Eggplant</u>	
Calexico	2,488	New York	39,506
Nogales	766	Key West	280,178
San Luis	62,846	Jacksonville	101,387
Chicago	99,913	Miami	44
Total	517,879	Laredo	18,451
<u>Corn, fresh</u>		Hidalgo	6,908
New York	7,217	El Paso	90
Philadelphia	14,640	Calexico	4,564
Miami	123	Nogales	9,890,361
San Diego	90	San Juan	13,784
Tecate	54	Total	10,355,273
Nogales	120,060	<u>Endives</u>	
San Luis	3,840	Boston	13,253
Seattle	190,324	New York	165,574
San Juan	90	Hoboken	1,699,888
Total	336,438	Calexico	17,160
<u>Corn, frozen</u>		Los Angeles	1,142
Miami	148,369	San Francisco	7,190
Port Everglades	1,836	Total	1,904,207
Seattle	26	<u>Garlic</u>	
Total	150,231	Boston	100,915
<u>Cucumbers</u>		New York	3,974,594
New York	36,203	Philadelphia	141,763
Tampa	1,040,202	Baltimore	39,874
Key West	6,705,249	New Orleans	46,869
Jacksonville	5,436,959	Houston	598
Miami	3,724,820	Brownsville	11,745
West Palm Beach	4,454,620	Del Rio	5,923
Brownsville	2,364,432	Eagle Pass	6,647
Del Rio	1,596	Laredo	4,502,507
Eagle Pass	2,245	Hidalgo	56,679
Laredo	2,813,851	Roma	1,497
Hidalgo	7,842,142	El Paso	705,816
El Paso	102,758	San Diego	64,268
		Calexico	2,279,448
		Douglas	15,719

Continued--

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
	:: Pounds ::		:: Pounds ::
<u>Garlic--Continued</u>		<u>Kudzu--Continued</u>	
Nogales	789,593::	San Francisco	27,030
San Luis	238::	Honolulu	3,620
Los Angeles	131,348::	Total	44,043
San Francisco	80,571::		
San Juan	3,864,184::	<u>Lentils</u>	
Total	16,820,796::	New York	32,346
		Total	32,346
<u>Genips</u>			
New York	538,320::	Lettuce	
Baltimore	700::	New York	14
Miami	10,277::	Miami	84
Port Everglades	25,118::	Brownsville	3,846
Total	574,415::	Eagle Pass	902
		Laredo	24,592
<u>Gingerroot</u>		Hidalgo	2,789
Buffalo	7,920::	El Paso	1,500
New York	5,405::	San Diego	1,524
San Diego	141::	Calexico	30,281
Los Angeles	278,370::	San Luis	1,400
San Francisco	441,233::	San Juan	16,621
Seattle	3,000::	Total	83,553
Blaine	4,890::		
Honolulu	168,780::	<u>Lychee nuts, frozen</u>	
Total	909,739::	Los Angeles	5,010
		Total	5,010
<u>Grapes</u>			
Rouses Point	1,363,000::	<u>Mangoes, fresh</u>	
New York	19,668,005::	New York	2,123,114
Hoboken	684::	Laredo	272,302
Baltimore	1,819,573::	Hidalgo	768,285
Mobile	917,095::	Calexico	199,603
Panama City	40,233::	Nogales	142,600
New Orleans	61,817::	San Juan	20
Houston	113,306::	Total	3,505,924
Brownsville	9,370::		
Eagle Pass	7,406::	<u>Mangoes, frozen</u>	
Hidalgo	1,517::	New York	108
El Paso	150::	Miami	82,046
San Diego	150::	Brownsville	80
Nogales	1,463,141::	Hidalgo	9,090
Los Angeles	15::	Total	91,324
Chicago	42::		
Total	25,465,504::	<u>Melons</u>	
		Muskmelons:	
<u>Husk tomatoes</u>			
Del Rio	9,452::	Rouses Point	5,430
Eagle Pass	65,204::	New York	141,023
Laredo	20,297::	Baltimore	29,321
Hidalgo	460,080::	Miami	240,749
Roma	1,335::	Mobile	50,159
El Paso	4,096::	Houston	10,847
San Diego	402,639::	Brownsville	31,155
Calexico	254,167::	Del Rio	24,712
San Luis	30::	Eagle Pass	897
Chicago	35,379::	Laredo	47,191,623
Total	1,252,679::	Hidalgo	9,027,221
		Roma	74,970
<u>Kudzu</u>		El Paso	5,154,307
New York	6,300::	San Diego	26,742
Los Angeles	7,093::	Tecate	170
		Nogales	22,719,965

Continued--

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Melons--Continued</u>		<u>Mixed fruits and vegetables, fresh</u>	
Muskmelons--Continued:		: and frozen--Continued	
San Luis	991,344	San Juan	486
Detroit	31,488	Total	<u>21,456</u>
San Juan	29,681		
Total	<u>85,781,804</u>	<u>Nectarines</u>	
Watermelons:		New York	2,503,434
New York	2,750,220	Baltimore	38,621
Baltimore	66,392	Mobile	83,804
Key West	17,281	San Francisco	22
Miami	10,216	Total	<u>2,625,881</u>
Brownsville	257,025	<u>Nopales</u>	
Del Rio	133,993	Houston	121
Eagle Pass	20,944	Brownsville	2,184
Laredo	7,981,136	Del Rio	6,266
Hidalgo	17,779,373	Eagle Pass	5,018
San Antonio	60	Laredo	12,620
Roma	2,203,352	Hidalgo	306
El Paso	2,612,900	Roma	1,320
Presidio	7,776	San Diego	30
San Diego	319,160	Chicago	<u>3,639</u>
Calexico	259,011	Total	<u>31,504</u>
Tecate	218		
Douglas	12,275	<u>Okra, fresh</u>	
Nogales	48,744,074	New York	158,872
San Luis	12,260	Philadelphia	408
San Juan	767,440	Miami	<u>1,059,774</u>
Total	<u>83,955,106</u>	Port Everglades	2,051
Other melons:		New Orleans	78,814
New York	30,358,828	Dallas	37,498
Philadelphia	52,991	Houston	14,309
Baltimore	659,482	Brownsville	1,643,015
Norfolk-Newport News	3,520	Laredo	37,860
Mobile	53,810	Hidalgo	1,282,659
Panama City	37,313	San Diego	10
Houston	90,410	Calexico	15,761
San Antonio	40	Nogales	10,055
San Juan	154,876	Los Angeles	55,554
Total	<u>31,411,270</u>	San Francisco	34,580
		Total	<u>4,431,220</u>
<u>Mixed fruits, fresh or frozen</u>		<u>Okra, frozen</u>	
New York	10,693	Miami	800
Baltimore	4,795	Laredo	<u>56,820</u>
Miami	1,209	Total	<u>57,620</u>
Los Angeles	88		
San Juan	3,132	<u>Onions, fresh</u>	
Total	<u>19,917</u>	Boston	224,762
		New York	18,234,669
<u>Mixed vegetables, fresh or frozen</u>		Baltimore	2,482,908
New York	4,240	Mobile	457,146
San Antonio	300	Panama City	14,881
Los Angeles	13,125	Houston	137,790
San Juan	27	Brownsville	340,742
Total	<u>17,692</u>	Del Rio	1,889
		Eagle Pass	2,215,209
<u>Mixed fruits and vegetables, fresh or frozen</u>		Laredo	33,493,799
New York	6,437	Hidalgo	29,990,951
Los Angeles	14,533	Roma	1,155
		El Paso	279,608

Continued--

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Onions, fresh--Continued</u>		<u>Peaches--Continued</u>	
San Diego	1,615::	Mobile	189,978
Calexico	4,665::	Houston	22,046
Tecate	95::	Los Angeles	5,196
Douglas	2,100::	San Francisco	1,157
Nogales	4,751,680::	Total	<u>1,048,311</u>
San Luis	19,616::		
San Francisco	103,489::	<u>Pears</u>	
Portland	39,991::	Rouses Point	1,054,680
Blaine	98,900::	New York	23,764,963
Honolulu	503,576::	Philadelphia	11,850
San Juan	62,386::	Baltimore	369,514
Total	<u>93,463,622</u> ::	Mobile	135,842
		Panama City	88,710
<u>Onions, frozen</u>		New Orleans	135,384
San Francisco	135,835::	Houston	37,037
Seattle	2,780::	San Diego	1,833
Total	<u>138,615</u> ::	Los Angeles	10,000
		San Francisco	24,005
<u>Papayas, fresh</u>		Honolulu	93,604
New York	19,391::	Total	<u>25,727,422</u>
Key West	76,904::		
Jacksonville	9,350::	<u>Peas</u>	
Miami	379,940::	New York	62,351
Port Everglades	4,896::	Port Everglades	18,097
Mobile	105::	Brownsville	1,355,309
New Orleans	640::	Hidalgo	13,680
Houston	250::	San Diego	117,188
Brownsville	176,501::	Nogales	4,316,073
Del Rio	8,418::	Honolulu	2,400
Eagle Pass	5,016::	Chicago	18
Laredo	6,645::	San Juan	5,816
Hidalgo	16,726::	Total	<u>5,890,932</u>
Roma	110::		
El Paso	574::	<u>Peapods, frozen</u>	
San Diego	19,355::	New York	536,124
Calexico	30::	Philadelphia	90,000
Nogales	7,480::	Baltimore	13,999
Los Angeles	200::	Los Angeles	156,961
San Juan	2,729::	San Francisco	33,890
Total	<u>735,260</u> ::	Portland	9,129
		Seattle	78,830
<u>Papayas, frozen</u>		Honolulu	12,000
Miami	313,227::	Total	<u>25,133</u>
Laredo	37,500::		
San Juan	2,780::	<u>Peppers, green, fresh</u>	
Total	<u>353,507</u> ::	New York	829,305
		Baltimore	891
<u>Parsley</u>		Key West	53,740
New York	66,923::	Jacksonville	33,810
Eagle Pass	9,025::	Miami	11,819
San Diego	32::	Port Everglades	1,324
Calexico	24::	Dallas	749
Tecate	6::	Houston	636
Nogales	70::	Brownsville	233,289
Total	<u>76,080</u> ::	Del Rio	50,662
		Eagle Pass	199,175
<u>Peaches</u>		Laredo	<u>1,251,265</u>
New York	607,539::	Hidalgo	173,295
Baltimore	222,395::		

Continued--

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
<u>Peppers, green, fresh--Continued</u>			
San Antonio	Pounds :: 760::		
Roma	1,750::	Pineapples, frozen	
El Paso	2,368,402::	Laredo	268,892
Presidio	463::	Total	268,892
San Diego	1,502,923::		
Calexico	1,337,834::		
Tecate	126::	Plantains, fresh	
Douglas	1,556::	New York	40,745,536
Nogales	21,808,027::	Philadelphia	419,700
Chicago	155,411::	Baltimore	1,334,129
San Juan	2,129,191::	Tampa	2,924,279
Total	32,146,121::	Jacksonville	180
<u>Peppers, green, frozen</u>		Miami	11,290,546
Laredo	17,600::	Port Everglades	3,321,578
Total	17,600::	New Orleans	13,430,525
<u>Peppers, hot</u>		Galveston	1,200
Del Rio	7,295::	Los Angeles	22,950
Laredo	3,448::	Total	73,490,623
Hidalgo	268,098::	Plantains, frozen	
Roma	1,940::	Miami	
San Luis	165,653::	San Juan	87,755
Total	446,434::	Total	7,600
			95,355
<u>Pigeon peas, fresh</u>			
New York	163,540::	Plums	
San Juan	3,186::	New York	3,091,816
Total	166,726::	Baltimore	153,682
		Mobile	198,060
<u>Pigeon peas, frozen</u>		Panama City	65,606
New York	55,052::	New Orleans	2,646
San Juan	3,016::	Houston	28,328
Total	58,068::	Hidalgo	87,163
		San Francisco	133
<u>Pineapples, fresh</u>		Total	3,627,434
Boston	640,706::		
New York	659,791::	Pumpkins	
Baltimore	274,950::	New York	1,558,832
Key West	33::	Baltimore	4,500
Miami	26,558::	Miami	105,692
West Palm Beach	60,564::	West Palm Beach	7,860
Mobile	290,273::	Brownsville	572,102
Panama City	88::	Laredo	128,849
New Orleans	91,705::	Hidalgo	15,081
Galveston	59,964::	San Juan	453,247
Dallas	56,424::	Total	2,846,163
Brownsville	2,464,297::		
Del Rio	15,352::	Purslane	
Eagle Pass	6,583::	El Paso	2,182
Laredo	1,816,780::	San Diego	59,794
Hidalgo	17,553,875::	San Luis	60
Roma	320::	Total	62,036
El Paso	642,100::		
San Diego	2,189::	Radishes	
Calexico	120::	New York	12
Nogales	1,155::	Brownsville	911
San Luis	4::	El Paso	9,775
Los Angeles	92,752::	San Diego	102,799
Seattle	42,480::	Calexico	892,440
Chicago	10::	Tecate	1,028
Total	24,799,093::	Nogales	88
		San Luis	8,171
		Honolulu	15
		Total	1,015,239

Continued--

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Sapodillas, frozen</u>		<u>Tomatoes, fresh</u>	
New York	7,605::	Boston	49,403
Miami	300,316::	Rouses Point	200
San Juan	13,418::	Buffalo	1,430
Total	<u>321,339::</u>	New York	753,958
		Baltimore	2,200
<u>Scallions</u>		Key West	1,904,069
Calexico	195,101::	Jacksonville	972,074
San Luis	21,318::	Miami	347,169
Honolulu	1,034::	Port Everglades	46,480
Total	<u>217,453::</u>	New Orleans	210
		Brownsville	2,123,477
<u>Shallots</u>		Del Rio	29,759
New York	103,046::	Eagle Pass	83,388
San Francisco	327,066::	Laredo	5,480,980
Total	<u>430,112::</u>	Hidalgo	3,248,633
		San Antonio	296
<u>Soursop, frozen</u>		Roma	14,876
New York	1,350::	El Paso	372,584
Miami	63,153::	Presidio	425,400
San Juan	9,620::	San Diego	7,880,742
Total	<u>74,123::</u>	Calexico	395,943
		Tecate	570
<u>Spinach</u>		Douglas	60
Eagle Pass	997,992::	Nogales	594,125,260
El Paso	2,915::	San Luis	117,773
San Diego	40::	Los Angeles	10
Nogales	402::	Blaine	3,630
San Luis	24::	Chicago	24
Total	<u>1,001,373::</u>	San Juan	950,397
		Total	<u>419,330,995</u>
<u>Squash</u>		<u>Tomatoes, frozen</u>	
New York	6,305::	Presidio	98,030
Miami	436,088::	Total	<u>98,030</u>
Brownsville	641,099::		
Del Rio	6,942::		
Eagle Pass	15,804::	<u>Turnips</u>	
Hidalgo	362,227::	El Paso	12,515
Roma	110::	San Diego	1,954
El Paso	130,764::	Calexico	25,058
San Diego	1,964::	Total	<u>39,527</u>
Calexico	434,868::		
Tecate	39::	<u>Waterchestnuts</u>	
Nogales	7,674,245::	New York	26
San Luis	12,214::	Los Angeles	175,395
Chicago	2,474::	San Francisco	292,935
San Juan	2,700::	Portland	1,200
Total	<u>9,727,843::</u>	Seattle	8,020
		Honolulu	<u>36,420</u>
		Total	<u>513,996</u>
<u>Sweetsop, fresh or frozen</u>			
New York	3,750::		
Miami	11,120::	<u>Waterlily roots</u>	
Total	<u>14,870::</u>	New York	1,879
		Los Angeles	400
		San Francisco	32,700
<u>Tamarinds</u>		Honolulu	410
Eagle Pass	851::	Total	<u>35,389</u>
San Diego	27,568::		
Nogales	95::		
San Juan	600::	<u>Yam bean roots</u>	
Total	<u>29,114::</u>	Del Rio	8,628
		Eagle Pass	<u>18,219</u>

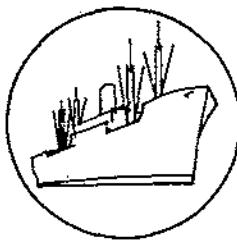
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Table 9--U.S. agricultural imports by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions
of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division,
Agricultural Research Service, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1968
			Pounds
<u>Yam bean roots--Continued</u>		<u>Yams, frozen</u>	
Laredo	5,000::	New York	20,700
Roma	1,294::	Miami	360
El Paso	486::	San Juan	5,350
San Diego	659,165::	Total	26,410
Calexico	15,787::		
Nogales	5,228::	<u>Yucca, fresh</u>	
San Luis	173::	New York	3,584,096
Honolulu	625::	New Orleans	4,210
Chicago	7,809::	San Diego	142,140
Total	722,414::	San Juan	42,060
		Total	3,772,506
<u>Yams, fresh</u>			
New York	1,665,504::	<u>Yucca, frozen</u>	
Miami	4,000::	New York	261,954
Laredo	484::	San Juan	37,660
San Diego	2,865::	Total	299,614
Los Angeles	13,665::		
San Francisco	9,725::	<u>Peapods and waternuts, frozen</u>	
Seattle	1,600::	Los Angeles	68,275
Honolulu	15,635::	San Francisco	65,880
San Juan	2,229,323::	Total	134,155
Total	3,942,801::		

The largest volume of vegetables in 1967/68 consisted of tomatoes (419 million pounds), followed by onions (93 million pounds), cucumbers (80 million pounds), peppers (32 million pounds), carrots (19 million pounds), garlic (17 million pounds), and edible rootstocks (14 million pounds). Mexico was the largest supplier of most vegetables.

Nuts.--An increase in imports of chestnuts, mostly from Italy, raised entries of nuts to 14.3 million pounds in 1967/68. Chestnuts accounted for 13.7 million pounds. New York was the largest entry point.



SPECIAL in this issue

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS BY ORIGIN, FISCAL YEAR 1968

U.S. imports of agricultural products for consumption in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, rose 5 percent to \$4,656 million from 1966/67. Based on the quantity index, imports rose 6 percent. Buoyant economic conditions in the United States fueled the advance in agricultural imports. Per capita disposable income increased in 1967/68 by about 6 percent. Furthermore, unemployment was reduced to a level of less than 4 percent for much of the year. Rising prices in the United States also stimulated purchases of agricultural products abroad.

Imports of supplementary products increased at a more rapid pace than complementary products. Supplementary products totaled \$2.8 billion in 1967/68, compared with \$2.7 billion in the previous year (table 10). This increase was due to larger imports of meat, especially beef. In addition, imports of fruits, nuts, oilseeds, tobacco, sugar, and wines increased. Reduced production of some fruit and vegetable items in the United States encouraged imports. The more affluent American consumer purchased more foreign wines and other specialty products in the past year.

U.S. imports of complementary products (mostly noncompetitive with domestic output) were \$1.8 billion, only 1 percent above the level a year earlier. Imports of complementary products for recent years have been rather stable or declining, reflecting larger world supplies and the relatively inelastic demands by the American consumer for these products. Latin America is the principal supplier, accounting for over 55 percent of our complementary imports. However, in recent years there has been a shift toward purchases of more tropical commodities from African producers. Africa has expanded its exports of coffee and cocoa beans to the United States. Lower prices for many African products have been the chief reason for expanded U.S. imports of tropical products from Africa.

The source of agricultural imports has shifted slightly in the past 5 years. Latin America, for example, now accounts for 40 percent of U.S. agricultural imports, compared with 43 percent in 1964. The decline in Latin American shipments, for the most part, has been offset by gains from Europe and Oceania. Imports from Europe increased to \$828 million in 1967/68 from \$555 million in 1963/64 (tables 11 and 12).

Much of the gain from Europe has been in luxury and specialty products. For example, U.S. imports of wines from Europe totaled \$88 million in 1967/68, compared with only \$57 million in 1963/64. There also has been a substantial rise in imports of canned hams and shoulders in the last 5 years. Turkey and Greece have increased their shipments of tobacco to the United States. These oriental tobaccos are used mainly to blend with U.S. tobaccos to provide the taste and aroma preferred by U.S. smokers. Lower prices for these tobaccos have also contributed to the rise in U.S. imports.

Table 10.—U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin,
fiscal years 1964-68

Country of origin	Year ending June 30				
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --					
Greenland	8	12	15	61	0
Canada	173,554	186,811	255,455	223,025	214,432
Miquelon-St. Pierre Islands	0	0	1	0	0
<u>Latin American Republics</u>					
Mexico	278,642	269,728	304,657	328,808	354,270
Guatemala	60,356	63,643	74,000	63,836	50,671
El Salvador	40,199	33,285	35,806	65,426	24,895
Honduras	29,084	53,345	70,620	65,990	61,921
Nicaragua	24,230	31,252	27,906	26,690	37,198
Costa Rica	45,754	54,938	51,476	62,360	73,702
Panama	18,931	32,435	40,434	51,184	53,531
Cuba	5,104	3,322	2,186	1,132	762
Haiti	15,353	14,974	13,694	12,529	13,338
Dominican Republic	123,093	106,085	97,080	120,410	134,743
Colombia	222,838	211,330	220,355	165,875	167,657
Venezuela	21,804	17,498	20,164	22,907	19,931
Ecuador	72,627	87,900	94,506	86,591	80,184
Peru	75,015	77,618	80,912	76,108	86,969
Bolivia	1,572	2,489	2,406	3,273	2,674
Chile	6,379	6,269	6,638	6,148	6,984
Brazil	513,686	408,146	474,860	464,372	515,841
Paraguay	8,172	8,286	11,979	8,282	10,619
Uruguay	10,826	18,710	29,893	9,767	13,112
Argentina	122,873	81,397	100,715	104,435	111,698
Total Latin American Republics	1,696,538	1,595,650	1,760,287	1,746,123	1,820,700
<u>Other Latin America</u>					
British Honduras	2,276	6,496	905	3,966	4,396
Canal Zone	19	40	195	130	101
Bermuda	71	18	31	50	31
Bahamas	3,660	2,531	1,798	1,290	99
Jamaica	14,618	14,402	15,688	20,218	18,621
Leeward-Windward Islands	808	1,147	2,107	1,287	1,049
Barbados	1,420	1,666	1,961	1,204	2,399
Trinidad-Tobago	5,946	6,002	6,063	5,003	6,704
Netherlands Antilles	37	20	109	232	73
French West Indies	10,289	6,769	7,997	7,062	7,453
Guyana	2,424	6,205	3,751	6,897	9,809
Surinam	1,189	410	301	682	744
French Guiana	21	37	61	1	10
Falkland Islands	0	0	4	0	0
Total Latin America	1,739,316	1,641,393	1,801,258	1,794,145	1,872,189
<u>Europe</u>					
Iceland	661	330	705	421	405
Sweden	2,765	2,717	3,827	3,523	3,105
Norway	2,104	2,668	2,641	2,372	2,553
Finland	1,363	1,337	1,739	3,078	3,736
Denmark	63,147	66,876	102,159	108,809	105,784
United Kingdom	24,027	21,344	27,971	28,530	28,833
Ireland	22,456	5,558	11,931	33,807	36,119
Netherlands	74,933	74,095	92,189	100,094	109,368
Belgium-Luxembourg	10,600	11,373	15,160	28,312	14,138
France	57,900	70,186	69,064	78,236	77,721
West Germany	32,322	38,183	41,426	41,144	45,908
East Germany	475	419	226	163	66
Austria	1,557	1,668	2,712	3,240	2,565
Czechoslovakia	1,139	1,004	2,220	2,144	2,373
Hungary	251	364	606	707	608
Switzerland	12,131	11,648	13,117	15,100	16,333
Estonia	3	2	3	0	3
Latvia	0	1/	37	3	25
Lithuania	0	0	2	7	0

Continued--

Table 10.—U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin,
fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country of origin	Year ending June 30				
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Europe—Continued</u>					
Poland	27,770	34,600	41,354	49,534	46,971
USSR	2,074	1,937	2,759	3,509	2,844
Azores	103	68	173	67	32
Spain	42,797	47,542	46,726	59,829	64,527
Portugal	5,519	6,230	10,337	12,112	24,393
Gibraltar	14	10	50	18	14
Malta-Gozo	13	0	0	329	2
Cyprus	907	1,016	1,068	734	743
Italy	65,161	71,390	75,885	76,988	85,982
Free Territory of Trieste	145	38	2/3	—	—
Yugoslavia	15,247	19,003	22,794	21,704	26,273
Albania	92	95	77	118	128
Greece	28,102	37,907	37,800	37,823	45,916
Rumania	158	238	632	1,204	1,258
Bulgaria	907	1,170	1,806	2,457	3,142
Turkey	58,163	63,196	70,195	70,458	76,608
Total Europe	555,009	594,212	699,394	786,574	828,476
<u>Asia</u>					
Syrian Arab Republic	5,970	3,010	2,862	3,148	1,843
Lebanon	5,758	4,945	5,401	5,455	5,624
Iraq	8,003	5,688	4,033	3,209	2,534
Iran	18,888	20,684	19,280	20,756	24,591
Israel	1,732	1,844	2,047	1,976	4,662
Gaza Strip	0	0	13	42	10
Jordan	21	0	20	0	1
Kuwait	0	10	0	0	41
Saudi Arabia	14	49	0	26	14
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	726	1,359	1,342	296	659
Southern Yemen	98	155	797	28	207
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	0
Afghanistan	1,147	1,372	3,257	1,230	1,585
India	86,501	83,654	78,838	72,568	75,018
Pakistan	19,537	15,536	16,522	11,372	9,776
Nepal	0	0	14	250	511
Ceylon	33,371	31,891	33,422	29,546	28,405
Burma	272	62	168	13	19
Thailand	24,090	18,622	17,501	17,525	20,543
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0
South Vietnam	1,388	2,219	1,131	869	298
Laos	19	116	429	60	11
Cambodia	5,668	2,267	1,724	1,456	1,522
Malaysia 2/	5/34,270	73,679	69,161	68,785	74,273
Federation of Malaya	5/38,869	—	—	—	—
Singapore, State of	5/1,473	—	6/1,018	4,725	8,203
Indonesia	95,935	117,410	133,767	131,104	124,637
Philippines	280,716	299,764	291,401	279,479	314,465
Macao	0	9	52	62	10
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	81	82	302	16	182
China (Mainland)	25	0	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia	3,556	2,926	2,882	2,609	2,495
North Korea	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	4,568	6,567	9,226	10,645	6,754
Hong Kong	2,665	2,751	2,190	2,585	2,709
Republic of China	30,897	27,067	35,071	32,688	40,326
Japan	46,614	38,294	36,109	34,605	34,437
Nansei-Nanpo Islands	14	16	17	—	6
Total Asia	752,886	761,441	769,997	737,129	786,371
<u>Australia and Oceania</u>					
Australia	252,432	196,811	254,121	269,682	286,922
New Guinea	1,616	1,378	3,507	2,783	6,568
New Zealand	162,159	127,114	143,424	154,449	155,865

Continued—

Table 10.—U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin,
fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country of origin	Year ending June 30				
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
— 1,000 dollars —					
<u>Australia and Oceania—Continued</u>					
British Western Pacific Islands	7,207	6,283	5,957	4,699	3,980
French Pacific Islands	120	79	158	178	81
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	0	0	0	5	0
Total Australia and Oceania	123,534	331,665	407,167	431,796	453,416
<u>Africa</u>					
Morocco	2,236	1,819	2,145	2,314	4,371
Algeria	251	285	215	125	340
Tunisia	131	1,691	601	379	1,511
Libya	0	1	2	37	1
UAR	11,150	15,391	11,752	12,793	6,241
Sudan	1,476	1,811	1,303	1,441	6,670
Canary Islands	1	1	1	1	1
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	79	0	228	0	0
Federal Republic of Cameroon	7,723	6,298	14,428	20,937	18,388
Western Equatorial Africa, n.e.c.	5/1,052	—	—	—	—
Central African Republic 4/	492	276	19	0	0
Gabon 4/	447	418	206	0	0
Western Africa, n.e.c.	5/16,603	—	—	—	—
Mauritania 4/	15	330	5	1	327
Senegal 4/	96	20	29	51	37
Guinea 4/	1,746	1,443	10,476	5,269	5,328
Ivory Coast 4/	33,363	48,003	41,289	48,401	48,608
Togo 4/	2,108	237	1,513	555	81
Western Africa, n.e.c. 4/	818	331	885	3,104	4,618
Ghana	44,108	54,066	36,859	43,115	50,429
The Gambia 2/	—	—	0	0	25
Nigeria	25,753	27,542	47,248	31,920	29,405
British West Africa-Sierra Leone	5/597	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone 4/	1,173	1,126	3,536	2,557	1,127
British West Africa 4/	10	5	2	2	8
Madeira Island	117	140	159	167	211
Angola	41,071	48,045	54,816	55,251	67,532
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	650	981	924	374	156
Liberia	22,354	24,247	56,783	25,172	20,724
Republic of the Congo; and Ruanda-Urundi	5/19,527	—	—	—	—
Congo (Kinshasa) 4/	13,623	15,788	15,123	9,461	17,222
Burundi-Rwanda 4/	434	24,349	18,457	17,027	21,094
Somali Republic	182	261	342	144	74
Ethiopia	45,775	56,629	51,986	50,491	44,928
Afars-Issas	347	200	323	520	45
British East Africa-Tanganyika	5/32,373	—	—	—	—
Uganda 4/	24,129	40,046	54,639	42,763	48,407
Kenya 4/	13,660	16,728	12,047	16,575	13,381
Tanzania 4/	7,290	12,213	8,550	16,759	12,276
Seychelles-Dependencies	106	121	299	319	347
Mauritius-Dependencies	10,918	837	2,064	3,446	2,380
Mozambique	4,477	4,401	3,955	6,253	9,226
Malagasy Republic	13,681	21,970	25,519	23,081	28,762
Republic of South Africa	45,784	40,299	39,378	37,624	33,159
Zambia, Rhodesia, and Malawi	3,474	3,325	5/584	—	—
Zambia 2/	—	—	1	110	442
Rhodesia 2/	—	—	675	764	446
Malawi 2/	—	—	1,188	1,721	1,838
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	—	—	—	8/68	1,212
Total Africa	451,400	471,674	520,554	481,092	501,378
Total all countries	4,095,707	3,987,208	4,453,841	4,453,822	4,656,262

1/ Less than \$500. 2/ July-December only. Not separately classified beginning Jan. 1, 1966. 3/ Effective Jan. 1, 1964, includes the former Federation of Malaya and the State of Singapore. 4/ New classification effective Jan. 1, 1964. 5/ July-December only. 6/ Beginning Jan. 1, 1966, separately classified as Singapore. 7/ Separately classified beginning Jan. 1, 1966. 8/ Separately classified beginning Jan. 1, 1967, formerly included in the Republic of South Africa.

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-68

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Selected complementary products									
		Comme- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/	
		— 1,000 dollars —									
Total											
1964	4,095,707	1,871,105	2,224,602	1,120,678	185,375	122,004	110,083	93,081	59,083	32,060	
1965	3,987,208	1,858,768	2,128,440	1,075,382	192,366	124,354	74,609	159,133	57,006	38,970	
1966	4,453,841	1,981,577	2,472,264	1,171,582	186,406	133,978	73,534	168,132	59,694	46,410	
1967	4,452,662	1,786,245	2,666,417	977,512	169,122	144,932	53,456	181,610	57,562	44,378	
1968	4,656,262	1,811,289	2,844,973	1,031,720	163,671	133,088	42,974	175,890	56,659	37,898	
Brazil (1)											
1964	513,686	437,927	75,759	404,726	239	20,532	100	50	265	1,320	
1965	408,146	329,400	78,746	303,562	106	15,637	107	0	424	1,664	
1966	474,860	386,930	87,930	351,889	233	23,673	230	0	390	2,086	
1967	464,372	341,807	122,565	283,142	234	34,443	195	0	277	1,884	
1968	515,841	386,663	129,178	337,224	66	19,430	309	0	259	1,995	
Mexico (2)											
1964	278,612	73,983	204,659	59,622	0	2,620	0	210	0	384	
1965	269,728	91,589	178,139	80,967	0	2,429	0	564	0	628	
1966	304,657	73,601	231,656	56,809	0	3,131	0	663	0	683	
1967	328,808	70,664	258,144	55,272	0	3,177	0	440	0	584	
1968	354,270	73,247	281,023	54,735	0	3,024	0	721	0	698	
Philippines (3)											
1964	280,716	8,740	271,976	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1965	299,764	8,565	291,199	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	
1966	291,401	10,076	281,325	0	47	0	0	0	0	10	
1967	279,479	8,733	270,746	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	
1968	314,465	4,717	309,748	0	160	0	0	304	0	20	
Australia (4)											
1964	252,432	474	251,958	9	0	82	170	0	0	8/	
1965	196,811	536	196,275	0	0	83	222	0	0	0	
1966	254,121	777	253,344	0	0	78	127	0	0	0	
1967	269,682	785	268,897	0	0	112	142	0	0	5	
1968	286,922	546	286,376	5	0	144	239	0	0	8/	
Canada (5)											
1964	173,554	7,941	165,613	2	3	0	166	1	1,927	3	
1965	186,811	8,393	178,418	38	31	17	214	73	2,171	1	
1966	255,455	9,678	245,777	7	6	0	221	6	2,446	28	
1967	223,025	13,511	209,514	4	0	0	85	0	2,712	15	
1968	214,432	16,279	198,153	6	0	0	52	1	2,906	11	
Colombia (6)											
1964	222,838	216,526	6,312	216,408	0	4	0	40	0	3	
1965	224,330	214,678	9,652	214,592	0	16	0	0	0	0	
1966	220,355	210,195	10,160	210,150	0	0	0	1	0	0	
1967	165,875	152,804	13,071	152,700	0	37	0	29	0	0	
1968	167,657	152,889	14,768	152,605	0	14	0	206	0	0	
New Zealand (7)											
1964	162,159	43,868	118,291	2	0	705	43,054	0	0	0	
1965	127,114	33,261	93,853	0	0	384	32,781	0	0	0	
1966	143,124	29,542	113,882	0	0	103	29,277	0	0	0	
1967	154,447	26,627	127,822	0	0	289	26,130	0	0	0	
1968	155,865	18,307	137,558	23	0	518	17,459	0	0	0	
Dominican Republic (8)											
1964	123,093	35,874	87,219	20,116	0	10,319	0	698	0	16	
1965	106,085	39,486	66,599	28,396	0	8,949	0	99	0	4	
1966	97,080	24,989	72,091	15,081	0	9,178	0	40	0	11	
1967	120,410	27,309	93,101	14,047	0	12,194	0	268	0	31	
1968	134,743	29,602	105,141	16,321	0	12,213	0	74	0	2	
Indonesia (9)											
1964	95,935	93,588	2,347	15,453	56,763	0	0	0	4,412	14,740	
1965	117,410	114,463	2,947	8,238	82,863	35	0	0	4,515	15,882	
1966	133,767	129,787	3,980	22,469	60,624	54	0	0	6,224	16,026	
1967	131,104	123,050	8,054	25,914	68,114	0	0	0	5,357	19,933	
1968	124,637	119,171	5,466	39,343	54,255	88	0	0	4,759	17,545	

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products											Other supp. and comp. products
	Dutiable Cane sugar	Fruits, cattle and meats: vage- tables	Fats, oils, nuts, and oilbearing materials	Tobacco, unmf.	Apparel	Grains and wool	Hides and skins	Dairy and preps.	Products	7/		
	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/							
— 1,000 dollars —												
Total												
1964	539,447	546,111	288,235	151,880	103,026	101,443	66,451	45,526	57,261	473,963		
1965	443,515	430,138	312,066	182,587	125,648	140,739	70,287	43,973	67,644	448,791		
1966	454,327	642,719	354,258	182,957	125,639	173,205	80,919	40,372	80,578	479,131		
1967	571,629	679,270	362,567	182,073	126,100	113,265	66,512	45,399	133,267	544,008		
1968	610,923	764,318	427,243	207,392	141,689	108,072	64,762	46,188	85,785	557,990		
Brazil (1)												
1964	36,005	4,405	7,339	18,391	2,279	297	4,806	275	2	12,655		
1965	26,696	5,932	10,452	22,807	3,365	2,266	4,456	89	176	10,407		
1966	35,609	8,461	10,665	20,428	1,953	1,617	6,086	488	124	10,928		
1967	72,741	6,252	11,943	16,650	2,171	1,245	5,256	228	146	27,565		
1968	76,294	7,040	12,062	18,805	2,852	1,617	4,122	311	34	33,421		
Mexico (2)												
1964	62,158	48,584	56,419	1,831	603	0	57	14	2	36,144		
1965	51,173	38,297	67,691	1,368	1,185	2	42	151	2	25,229		
1966	48,425	62,385	98,006	2,326	1,649	0	100	22	0	30,458		
1967	70,140	61,253	93,584	2,323	1,906	0	283	123	3	39,720		
1968	69,197	69,644	102,294	3,932	3,084	5	178	273	1	46,484		
Philippines (3)												
1964	153,781	0	23,866	86,383	4,230	0	0	5	0	12,377		
1965	152,041	0	22,299	109,709	4,817	0	6	5	0	10,884		
1966	144,457	0	23,906	107,196	4,283	0	0	7	1	11,494		
1967	145,547	0	21,219	97,540	5,059	0	20	8	1	10,032		
1968	155,195	6	26,009	121,937	5,735	0	0	8	0	5,091		
Australia (4)												
1964	23,972	176,913	769	366	0	38,222	1,969	1,360	3,360	5,240		
1965	21,872	103,665	466	620	1	57,451	2,210	396	4,317	5,495		
1966	22,898	143,703	1,520	292	0	70,751	1,478	190	5,944	7,140		
1967	22,086	178,350	472	267	0	51,215	1,341	455	5,508	9,729		
1968	26,693	195,395	2,133	124	3	48,427	1,077	784	4,017	7,881		
Canada (5)												
1964	0	54,070	20,056	971	60	512	2,842	32,867	3,309	56,765		
1965	8/	68,318	27,468	649	85	711	4,437	28,414	3,568	50,616		
1966	8/	135,420	22,843	965	126	688	5,188	26,776	5,254	55,481		
1967	1	78,694	27,206	1,272	150	415	4,063	30,506	11,426	66,476		
1968	1	77,239	30,685	817	247	609	4,335	26,802	3,455	67,266		
Colombia (6)												
1964	2,554	118	18	6	3,312	8/	115	0	0	260		
1965	5,777	0	3	14	3,464	0	108	57	0	299		
1966	7,002	0	30	4	2,513	0	95	8/	0	560		
1967	8,845	0	15	27	1,852	0	61	37	0	2,272		
1968	10,261	0	48	15	2,208	83	30	78	0	2,109		
New Zealand (7)												
1964	0	75,747	456	260	0	11,217	18,057	0	7,682	4,979		
1965	0	42,869	326	370	0	16,035	18,371	0	10,768	5,210		
1966	0	47,093	338	141	0	17,852	28,623	0	13,733	6,264		
1967	0	59,879	1,776	93	0	14,037	19,100	1	18,381	14,763		
1968	0	87,080	416	103	0	10,455	19,709	2	13,626	6,474		
Dominican Republic (8)												
1964	70,100	8/	994	2,407	5,408	0	0	8/	0	13,035		
1965	50,179	25	1,848	1,159	7,936	0	1	8/	0	7,489		
1966	60,049	8/	1,863	214	4,340	0	14	279	0	6,011		
1967	81,549	2	2,190	0	2,798	0	7	191	19	7,114		
1968	89,702	1,440	2,937	1	4,771	0	0	1	0	7,281		
Indonesia (9)												
1964	0	0	43	181	991	0	1,132	0	0	2,220		
1965	0	8	28	376	1,416	0	1,117	1	0	2,931		
1966	0	12	4	1,479	599	0	1,008	0	0	5,268		
1967	0	23	17	6,067	852	0	789	2	0	4,036		
1968	0	0	36	3,034	1,154	0	1,018	0	0	3,405		

Continued--

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups,
fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Selected complementary products									
		Comple- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/	
<u>— 1,000 dollars —</u>											
Argentina (10)											
1964	122,873	24,122	98,751	19	0	0	23,603	0	92	34	
1965	81,397	17,954	63,443	0	0	20	17,531	0	51	9	
1966	100,715	22,380	78,335	0	0	0	21,715	0	216	24	
1967	104,435	13,557	90,878	0	0	0	12,922	0	153	37	
1968	111,698	13,540	98,158	62	0	16	12,509	0	428	32	
Netherlands (11)											
1964	74,933	14,282	60,651	0	0	0	2,390	0	2,877	1,044	
1965	74,095	11,889	62,206	0	0	0	366	7	2,304	892	
1966	92,189	10,824	81,365	0	0	0	152	0	2,246	1,156	
1967	100,094	12,853	87,241	8	0	1	0	0	3,632	1,046	
1968	109,368	16,135	93,233	0	0	3	0	0	4,274	783	
Denmark (12)											
1964	63,147	211	62,936	0	0	0	43	0	0	3	
1965	66,876	194	66,682	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	
1966	102,159	333	101,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
1967	108,809	921	107,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
1968	105,784	3,718	102,066	0	0	0	5	0	1	9	
Peru (13)											
1964	75,015	22,166	52,849	20,446	6	0	0	288	62	37	
1965	77,618	34,750	42,868	33,397	19	24	0	414	0	6	
1966	80,912	26,345	54,567	25,276	31	0	0	49	0	10	
1967	76,108	21,181	54,927	19,985	2	17	0	123	0	5	
1968	86,969	22,537	64,432	21,703	0	60	0	62	0	16	
Italy (14)											
1964	65,161	5,376	59,785	15	0	0	1,280	0	8/	46	
1965	71,390	6,914	64,476	11	0	0	729	2	0	72	
1966	75,885	9,480	66,405	16	0	0	830	0	0	22	
1967	76,988	10,872	66,116	16	0	0	291	0	0	30	
1968	85,982	11,560	74,422	12	0	0	291	0	1	30	
Ecuador (15)											
1964	72,627	66,810	5,817	12,328	0	7,406	0	46,029	0	1	
1965	87,900	81,145	6,755	14,170	0	5,826	0	59,637	0	0	
1966	94,506	86,946	7,560	26,792	0	5,605	0	52,376	0	0	
1967	86,591	77,999	8,592	20,417	31	9,521	0	46,633	0	0	
1968	80,184	69,585	10,599	20,032	20	8,790	0	38,668	4	0	
France (16)											
1964	57,900	7,159	50,741	0	0	0	1,455	0	5	334	
1965	70,186	9,966	60,220	0	0	0	606	1	4	422	
1966	69,064	8,167	60,897	1	6	0	323	0	4	333	
1967	78,236	8,529	69,707	0	0	0	235	0	6	297	
1968	77,721	10,144	67,577	0	0	0	600	0	12	260	
Turkey (17)											
1964	58,163	3,200	54,963	0	0	0	1,816	0	10	156	
1965	63,196	2,664	60,532	0	0	0	316	0	2	146	
1966	70,195	2,101	68,094	0	0	0	126	0	0	188	
1967	70,458	2,004	68,454	0	0	0	42	0	16	153	
1968	76,608	1,327	75,281	0	0	0	0	0	48	183	
India (18)											
1964	86,501	26,633	59,868	1,977	65	0	2,976	0	14,447	2,273	
1965	83,654	25,706	57,948	2,995	84	0	1,214	0	12,370	3,301	
1966	78,838	27,908	50,930	3,847	85	0	600	0	11,043	6,338	
1967	72,568	23,901	48,667	3,270	29	0	548	0	10,846	3,666	
1968	75,018	23,200	51,818	6,502	299	9	41	0	10,154	1,907	
Malaysia 9/ (19)											
1964	74,612	71,769	2,843	130	68,928	0	0	0	23	428	
1965	73,679	70,484	3,195	68	66,318	0	0	0	32	424	
1966	70,179	65,764	4,415	346	61,448	0	0	0	77	2,018	
1967	68,785	63,353	5,432	692	60,000	0	0	0	241	431	
1968	74,273	69,253	5,020	1,618	65,113	0	0	0	369	509	

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products										Other supp. products comp. products
	Dutiable		Fruits, cattle sugar and meat: sugar and meat: 3/	Fats, oils, and meats: cane sugar: 5/	Butter, milk, and meats: cane sugar: 5/	Bilbearing Tobacco, Apparel, and materials: umfd.: wool: skins and skins: 6/	Hides and leather: and wool: 7/	Grains and preps. and skins: 8/	Dairy products: and skins: 9/		
	Cane sugar: and meat: sugar and meat: 3/	Tables: 4/									
-- 1,000 dollars --											
Argentina (10)											
1964	33,481	26,593	3,191	4,558	198	9,884	1,146	1,436	8,027	10,611	
1965	3,420	22,289	1,226	4,768	282	10,239	802	876	9,860	10,024	
1966	6,177	27,983	1,492	2,553	156	18,353	1,568	190	8,322	11,966	
1967	8,327	43,794	2,377	2,213	235	8,911	1,367	810	7,118	16,171	
1968	7,707	57,054	3,374	1,282	421	4,469	940	547	6,979	15,878	
Netherlands (11)											
1964	0	26,932	2,352	3,905	71	10	943	859	2,991	30,559	
1965	3	25,855	3,261	4,681	125	12	1,213	1,058	2,951	31,367	
1966	1	41,730	2,872	8,475	57	1	1,354	1,190	3,781	29,174	
1967	0	45,907	3,324	8,234	43	0	682	1,480	4,343	31,194	
1968	1	53,211	3,084	6,902	162	9	427	1,751	4,504	34,257	
Denmark (12)											
1964	0	48,457	383	266	0	27	79	752	4,512	8,625	
1965	2	50,815	312	280	0	0	203	1,450	4,701	9,050	
1966	1	83,398	1,623	565	0	0	510	791	5,679	9,589	
1967	1	81,370	473	1,255	0	0	819	791	14,335	9,954	
1968	1	81,373	351	1,264	0	0	200	1,292	9,046	12,242	
Peru (13)											
1964	36,489	47	850	5	48	5,317	393	173	0	10,854	
1965	32,483	7	762	0	54	5,489	319	195	0	4,449	
1966	38,656	0	548	0	62	5,533	315	283	0	10,149	
1967	43,650	0	677	0	47	2,744	352	117	0	8,389	
1968	51,183	0	1,289	0	221	4,919	225	153	0	7,138	
Italy (14)											
1964	8/	1,394	18,080	5,258	797	91	1,079	837	11,471	24,813	
1965	0	1,331	17,706	6,041	1,645	44	1,166	816	14,450	27,377	
1966	0	1,620	17,669	6,256	500	79	831	836	16,226	31,000	
1967	0	1,568	18,429	6,627	370	7	444	989	13,306	34,911	
1968	0	102	25,314	7,460	230	37	344	1,127	12,715	38,319	
Ecuador (15)											
1964	4,721	11	27	86	0	6	5	0	0	2,007	
1965	6,089	0	25	0	20	0	2	8/	0	2,131	
1966	6,485	15	63	209	305	3	1	0	0	2,652	
1967	7,449	0	67	2	366	0	1	0	0	2,104	
1968	9,175	0	33	71	750	0	7	0	0	2,634	
France (16)											
1964	3,566	634	4,924	207	14	925	4,524	283	3,704	37,325	
1965	1,055	802	4,349	232	7	3,887	4,548	3,158	4,240	46,875	
1966	95	987	4,637	191	0	2,829	3,772	943	4,608	50,335	
1967	1	1,234	5,585	358	5	2,556	2,871	503	10,645	53,940	
1968	173	1,383	6,136	602	10	2,687	2,179	2,316	5,839	55,524	
Turkey (17)											
1964	0	0	7,336	112	45,551	205	885	0	2	2,090	
1965	151	0	7,338	1,015	50,138	99	1,212	0	5	2,774	
1966	0	35	6,362	576	58,610	173	1,874	0	23	2,228	
1967	0	10	4,589	531	60,575	84	1,799	0	4	2,655	
1968	0	19	10,043	292	61,978	117	1,993	0	18	1,917	
India (18)											
1964	20,647	493	28,046	286	74	90	5,122	1	8/	10,004	
1965	16,161	372	32,017	44	381	75	3,379	1	8/	11,260	
1966	8,017	568	32,894	13	140	2	3,351	8/	8/	11,940	
1967	10,552	724	29,502	9	143	7	1,831	4	1	11,436	
1968	10,927	470	34,443	2	178	0	1,176	4	5	8,901	
Malaysia 9/ (19)											
1964	0	0	2,660	14	0	0	131	0	0	2,298	
1965	0	0	2,965	0	0	17	180	8/	0	3,675	
1966	0	0	3,467	658	0	25	237	0	0	1,903	
1967	0	26	2,260	2,914	0	0	206	0	0	2,015	
1968	0	0	3,355	1,397	1	0	229	0	0	1,682	

Continued—

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups,
fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Selected complementary products								
		Comple- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
		<u>— 1,000 dollars —</u>								
Costa Rica (20)										
1964	45,754	34,070	11,684	18,031	64	3,400	0	12,496	0	1
1965	54,938	45,365	9,573	15,496	39	2,479	0	27,190	0	8
1966	51,476	40,900	10,576	13,895	37	932	0	25,641	0	29
1967	62,360	44,972	17,388	11,834	10	2,347	0	30,315	0	20
1968	73,702	53,176	20,526	15,105	0	2,301	0	34,984	0	7
Angola (21)										
1964	41,071	40,836	235	40,674	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	48,045	47,666	379	47,607	0	7	0	0	0	21
1966	54,816	54,455	361	54,420	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967	55,251	54,266	965	54,277	0	3	0	0	0	0
1968	67,532	66,618	914	66,574	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain (22)										
1964	42,797	1,953	40,844	0	0	0	1,029	0	0	320
1965	47,542	2,167	45,375	0	0	0	324	0	0	326
1966	46,726	2,035	44,691	0	0	0	430	0	0	368
1967	59,329	1,417	58,412	0	0	0	304	0	0	390
1968	64,527	1,491	63,036	0	0	0	111	0	0	574
Honduras (23)										
1964	29,084	24,906	4,178	8,870	0	0	0	15,771	0	96
1965	53,345	49,393	3,952	16,400	0	0	0	32,745	0	69
1966	70,620	64,982	5,638	13,751	0	0	0	50,857	0	234
1967	65,990	58,221	7,769	7,538	0	0	0	50,200	0	275
1968	61,921	55,221	6,700	10,190	0	0	0	44,200	0	54
Panama (24)										
1964	18,931	15,950	2,981	1,176	0	1,389	0	13,243	0	0
1965	32,435	30,771	1,664	23	0	926	0	29,705	0	0
1966	40,454	38,444	1,990	1,131	0	613	0	36,569	0	8/
1967	51,184	46,652	4,532	360	0	872	0	45,306	0	0
1968	53,531	47,044	6,487	644	0	1,039	0	45,276	0	0
Guatemala (25)										
1964	60,356	47,664	12,692	42,958	24	152	0	1,91,	0	235
1965	63,643	54,252	9,391	51,025	14	84	0	205	0	241
1966	74,000	63,034	10,966	60,126	12	195	0	241	0	349
1967	63,836	48,437	15,399	41,114	0	126	0	3,783	0	811
1968	50,671	33,914	16,757	25,937	0	150	0	5,157	0	149
Ghana (26)										
1964	44,108	44,108	8/	908	0	43,195	0	0	0	0
1965	54,066	53,143	923	533	0	52,532	0	0	0	0
1966	36,859	36,192	667	1,145	0	34,629	0	0	0	0
1967	43,115	41,345	1,770	1,471	0	38,820	0	0	0	4
1968	50,429	47,619	2,810	312	0	46,365	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast 10/ (27)										
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0
1965	48,003	46,506	1,497	37,114	86	9,246	0	0	0	2
1966	41,289	40,294	995	32,292	86	7,835	0	0	0	0
1967	48,401	46,962	1,439	32,712	39	13,753	0	0	0	0
1968	48,608	46,880	1,728	36,637	12	9,599	0	0	0	0
Uganda 10/ (28)										
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	637	2
1965	40,046	39,783	263	38,053	0	102	0	0	555	23
1966	54,639	54,484	155	52,959	0	494	0	0	815	42
1967	42,763	42,594	169	41,552	0	3	0	0	1,127	35
1968	48,407	48,378	29	46,173	0	17	0	0	0	0
Poland (29)										
1964	27,770	107	27,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
1965	34,600	108	34,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
1966	41,354	177	41,177	0	0	0	0	11	0	154
1967	49,534	274	49,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	246
1968	46,971	431	46,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	417

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products										Other supp. and comp. products
	Dutiable Cane sugar	Fruits, Fats, oils: cattle and meats: 3/	Nuts, and oilbearing vege- tables	Tobacco, materials: Apparel: unmf'd.	Apparel: wool	Hides and skins: 5/	Grains and preps. 6/	Dairy products: 7/	Other products		
-- 1,000 dollars --											
Costa Rica (20)											
1964	5,010	6,144	24	173	34	0	1	0	0	376	
1965	4,521	4,431	29	63	8	0	0	0	0	674	
1966	5,911	3,987	41	75	23	0	4	0	0	901	
1967	9,657	6,991	28	72	106	0	2	0	0	971	
1968	8,173	11,204	90	138	150	0	3	0	0	1,547	
Angola (21)											
1964	0	0	4	0	0	37	0	0	0	356	
1965	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	387	
1966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	
1967	0	0	222	0	0	0	1	0	0	748	
1968	0	0	116	78	0	0	0	0	0	764	
Spain (22)											
1964	0	3	21,492	9,479	61	48	532	2	11	9,820	
1965	0	24	27,448	7,198	0	48	601	8/	2	11,571	
1966	0	12	26,720	6,660	0	55	66	4	7	12,04	
1967	0	38	36,157	9,858	18	26	19	4	13	13,002	
1968	0	33	40,290	8,695	0	0	74	11	11	14,728	
Honduras (23)											
1964	378	2,988	323	12	269	0	16	0	0	361	
1965	0	2,991	144	0	711	0	4	0	0	281	
1966	292	3,932	213	0	1,098	0	1	0	0	242	
1967	764	4,748	480	0	1,450	0	6	0	0	529	
1968	1,038	3,684	596	0	1,260	0	2	0	0	897	
Panama (24)											
1964	2,629	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	
1965	1,577	14	8/	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	
1966	1,671	267	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	
1967	2,921	1,414	45	0	1	0	0	0	0	265	
1968	4,630	1,687	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	
Guatemala (25)											
1964	7,153	4,935	14	231	0	0	4	0	0	2,735	
1965	4,168	4,339	16	315	0	0	0	0	0	3,236	
1966	5,567	4,392	20	187	0	0	0	0	0	2,911	
1967	7,667	6,381	48	334	4	0	0	0	0	3,568	
1968	6,836	7,639	226	839	18	0	0	0	0	3,720	
Ghana (26)											
1964	0	0	0	8/	0	0	8/	0	0	5	
1965	0	0	0	923	0	0	0	0	0	78	
1966	0	0	0	663	0	0	0	0	0	422	
1967	0	0	0	1,770	0	0	0	0	0	854	
1968	0	0	0	2,807	3	0	0	0	0	938	
Ivory Coast 10/ (27)											
1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1965	0	0	0	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	78	
1966	0	0	4	989	0	0	2	0	0	85	
1967	0	0	8	1,431	0	0	0	0	0	458	
1968	0	0	123	1,600	0	0	5	0	0	632	
Uganda 10/ (28)											
1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1965	0	0	33	0	0	0	185	0	0	1,034	
1966	0	0	0	3	0	0	41	0	0	564	
1967	0	3	0	2	0	0	73	0	0	273	
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,055	
Poland (29)											
1964	0	24,349	555	225	0	0	948	5	197	1,397	
1965	0	30,241	1,032	172	0	0	1,720	13	172	1,160	
1966	0	35,042	1,285	350	0	0	1,310	14	1,828	1,360	
1967	497	41,696	1,018	250	0	0	857	12	2,353	2,605	
1968	166	40,830	731	336	0	0	414	9	2,486	1,582	

Continued--

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups,
fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Selected complementary products									
		Compre- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/	
— 1,000 dollars —											
Greece (30)											
1964	28,102	373	27,729	0	0	0	38	0	0	291	
1965	37,907	422	37,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	
1966	37,800	464	37,336	0	0	0	0	0	0	443	
1967	37,823	642	37,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	
1968	45,916	528	45,388	2	0	0	14	0	0	432	
West Germany (31)											
1964	32,322	2,875	29,447	6	0	0	487	0	1	33	
1965	38,183	3,071	35,112	4	8/	0	153	0	7	45	
1966	41,426	2,792	38,634	1	0	11	229	2	14	128	
1967	41,144	2,970	38,174	4	0	0	156	3	28	96	
1968	45,908	4,257	41,651	7	0	0	209	90	10	177	
Ethiopia (32)											
1964	45,775	43,491	2,284	43,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1965	56,629	53,756	2,873	53,751	0	0	3	0	0	0	
1966	51,987	49,140	2,846	49,096	0	44	0	0	0	0	
1967	50,491	46,706	3,785	46,603	0	103	0	0	0	0	
1968	44,928	43,152	1,776	43,094	0	58	0	0	0	0	
Rep. of China (33)											
1964	30,897	4,294	26,603	0	0	0	0	0	1,821	6	
1965	27,067	3,594	23,473	0	0	0	0	0	1,554	7	
1966	35,071	4,781	30,290	0	0	0	0	21	2,141	5	
1967	32,688	2,778	29,910	0	0	0	0	0	1,683	33	
1968	40,326	2,047	38,279	0	0	0	0	0	1,440	22	
Nicaragua (34)											
1964	24,230	10,148	11,082	5,690	0	39	0	1,248	0	0	
1965	31,252	16,104	15,148	11,817	0	0	0	2,311	0	0	
1966	27,906	14,023	13,883	11,568	0	0	0	528	0	0	
1967	26,690	10,118	16,572	6,738	0	0	0	2,723	0	4	
1968	37,198	14,141	23,057	9,070	0	4	40	4,807	0	0	
Ireland (35)											
1964	22,459	795	21,664	0	0	0	621	0	10	0	
1965	5,558	1,092	4,466	0	0	0	678	0	14	0	
1966	11,931	1,482	10,449	0	0	0	1,108	0	21	0	
1967	33,807	2,631	31,176	0	0	0	1,544	0	10	0	
1968	36,119	4,257	31,862	0	0	0	1,563	0	14	0	
Japan (36)											
1964	46,614	24,123	22,491	0	58	0	13	0	759	136	
1965	38,294	13,364	24,930	0	5	84	9	0	681	52	
1966	36,109	10,788	25,321	0	0	0	0	0	752	68	
1967	34,605	5,978	28,627	0	0	0	0	0	943	11	
1968	34,437	4,169	30,268	0	0	0	16	0	920	36	
Rep. of S. Africa (37)											
1964	45,784	1,131	44,653	227	75	0	638	0	23	0	
1965	40,299	1,207	39,092	180	0	60	615	0	66	0	
1966	39,378	2,322	36,456	1,829	0	0	657	0	164	3	
1967 1/.....	37,692	875	36,817	145	0	1	346	0	64	61	
1968	33,159	1,271	31,888	173	17	488	215	0	93	3	
Nigeria (38)											
1964	25,753	22,300	3,453	122	9,821	11,646	0	0	7	399	
1965	27,542	23,537	4,005	156	5,299	17,135	0	0	8	373	
1966	47,248	41,565	5,683	891	5,436	34,612	0	0	2	186	
1967	31,920	24,627	7,293	881	4,603	18,332	0	0	8	350	
1968	29,405	24,637	4,768	233	2,249	21,282	0	0	2	266	
United Kingdom (39)											
1964	24,027	8,843	15,184	0	4	0	6,396	0	355	11	
1965	21,344	6,552	14,792	8/	4	0	5,192	11	355	16	
1966	27,971	8,515	19,456	0	2	0	6,662	0	426	35	
1967	28,530	7,402	21,128	1	0	8	4,556	0	336	50	
1968	28,833	9,470	19,363	2	0	0	5,090	0	503	10	

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups,
fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products										: Other : supp. : and : comp. : products	
	: Dutiable : Cane : sugar : 3/	: Fruits, cattle : nuts, and : meat: veg- : tables : 4/	: Fats, oils: : an oilbearing : materials: : unmf.	Tobacco: : Apparel: : wool	Hides: : and : skins	Grains: : and : preps.	Dairy: : and : 5/	products: : 6/	1/	: products		
— 1,000 dollars —												
Greece (30)												
1964	0	0	2,118	366	24,631	0	40	0	180	438		
1965	0	0	2,396	228	33,841	0	87	0	401	640		
1966	0	18	2,137	185	33,821	0	250	2	422	522		
1967	0	0	2,899	18	32,898	0	100	2	317	857		
1968	0	0	4,449	212	38,079	0	108	17	450	2,153		
West Germany (31)												
1964	B/	967	954	950	6	B/	1,520	505	470	26,423		
1965	0	974	1,051	2,367	20	23	1,619	1,044	429	30,447		
1966	B/	1,583	1,114	3,179	0	76	1,156	2,004	675	31,254		
1967	1	2,004	1,347	2,160	12	92	641	783	1,626	32,191		
1968	B/	1,456	1,523	2,389	5	37	388	859	3,382	35,376		
Ethiopia (32)												
1964	0	25	3	298	B/	2	1,394	0	0	565		
1965	0	0	40	617	0	0	1,741	0	0	477		
1966	0	0	44	1,059	0	0	1,162	0	0	581		
1967	0	0	40	1,068	0	0	2,192	0	0	485		
1968	0	0	73	13	0	0	876	0	0	814		
Rep. of China (33)												
1964	10,556	0	13,546	1	0	0	0	18	0	4,949		
1965	6,042	0	14,511	3	0	139	0	16	0	4,795		
1966	8,222	6	18,486	1	0	130	0	32	0	6,027		
1967	5,704	0	21,359	0	2	0	0	57	1	3,849		
1968	10,472	102	24,920	1	0	0	0	72	0	3,297		
Nicaragua (34)												
1964	3,559	7,744	25	2,126	0	0	0	0	0	3,799		
1965	5,682	6,925	11	2,146	13	0	0	1	0	2,346		
1966	3,241	8,086	37	2,092	79	0	0	0	0	2,275		
1967	4,092	10,044	5	1,864	59	0	0	0	0	1,161		
1968	5,408	14,170	161	2,125	391	0	0	19	0	1,003		
Ireland (35)												
1964	575	18,230	304	0	8	137	0	285	366	1,923		
1965	203	1,753	339	2	4	146	6	260	301	1,852		
1966	751	7,311	177	3	6	316	16	297	554	1,371		
1967	658	27,709	237	0	8	162	66	241	798	2,374		
1968	845	28,264	258	0	7	27	0	336	791	4,014		
Japan (36)												
1964	1	1,188	15,863	1,817	B/	103	30	586	108	25,952		
1965	1	1,133	17,876	1,799	1	32	17	598	15	15,791		
1966	0	1,353	17,404	2,396	B/	8	94	604	2	13,428		
1967	1	1,658	17,913	3,878	0	1	207	775	1	9,217		
1968	0	1,340	21,035	2,528	6	34	33	976	1	7,512		
Rep. of S. Africa (37)												
1964	19,269	0	2,684	238	3	19,486	687	44	3	2,407		
1965	13,311	0	2,202	102	4	21,392	629	0	0	1,738		
1966	10,329	0	2,022	472	2	22,249	512	0	0	1,139		
1967	11/	13,220	0	2,173	661	0	18,566	955	0	0	1,500	
1968	9,186	0	2,564	212	12	17,408	703	0	0	2,085		
Nigeria (38)												
1964	0	0	0	52	124	0	3,241	0	0	341		
1965	0	0	0	0	70	0	3,876	0	0	625		
1966	0	0	4	1,166	183	0	4,248	0	0	520		
1967	0	0	0	1,402	211	0	5,605	0	0	528		
1968	0	0	3	892	361	0	3,444	8	0	665		
United Kingdom (39)												
1964	3	798	3,224	816	1	600	313	3,010	125	8,371		
1965	27	92	3,494	514	4	540	485	3,484	170	6,956		
1966	8	364	3,484	456	4	1,115	997	4,288	133	9,997		
1967	143	375	2,151	512	4	865	871	4,410	1,620	12,628		
1968	70	863	2,515	278	2	804	744	5,089	194	12,669		

Continued—

Table II.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Compre- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Coffees	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Selected complementary products	
										Spices 2/	
-- 1,000 dollars --											
Malagasy Republic (40)											
1964	13,681	13,609	72	6,213	0	35	0	0	0	4,725	
1965	21,970	20,659	1,311	9,542	0	0	20	0	0	8,070	
1966	25,519	24,034	1,485	12,710	50	6	0	0	0	8,167	
1967	23,081	21,711	1,370	11,019	46	11	0	0	0	7,653	
1968	28,762	27,336	1,426	17,801	0	0	0	0	0	6,889	
Ceylon (41)											
1964	33,371	33,319	52	0	6,563	0	0	0	25,318	767	
1965	31,891	31,737	154	0	4,612	0	0	0	25,402	895	
1966	33,422	33,381	41	0	5,055	0	0	0	26,292	940	
1967	29,546	29,483	63	0	4,364	0	0	0	23,224	1,345	
1968	28,405	27,777	628	0	3,553	0	0	0	22,642	1,076	
Yugoslavia (42)											
1964	15,247	682	14,565	0	0	0	50	0	0	453	
1965	19,003	652	18,351	0	0	171	5	0	0	269	
1966	22,794	786	22,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	481	
1967	21,704	630	21,074	0	0	0	22	0	0	250	
1968	26,273	793	25,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	
El Salvador (43)											
1964	40,199	38,381	1,818	38,197	0	0	0	24	0	8/	
1965	33,285	29,769	3,516	29,118	0	0	0	313	0	3	
1966	35,806	32,653	3,153	32,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1967	65,426	58,241	7,185	56,896	0	0	0	138	0	1	
1968	24,895	18,344	6,551	17,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Iran (44)											
1964	18,888	1,291	17,597	0	0	0	346	0	0	374	
1965	20,684	1,600	19,084	0	0	0	251	0	0	740	
1966	19,280	1,120	18,160	0	0	0	111	0	0	681	
1967	20,756	1,929	18,827	0	0	0	54	0	0	714	
1968	24,591	1,608	22,983	0	0	0	17	0	0	654	
Portugal (45)											
1964	5,519	807	4,712	0	0	0	744	0	0	19	
1965	6,230	451	5,779	0	0	0	141	0	0	14	
1966	10,337	170	10,167	1	0	0	71	0	0	21	
1967	12,112	123	11,989	34	0	0	56	0	0	20	
1968	24,393	110	24,283	0	0	0	33	0	0	27	
Burundi-Rwanda 12/(46)											
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1965	24,349	24,349	0	24,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1966	18,457	18,416	41	18,221	0	0	0	0	0	13	
1967	17,027	16,986	41	16,841	0	0	0	0	0	1	
1968	21,094	21,092	2	20,834	174	0	0	0	0	0	
Liberia (47)											
1964	22,354	22,354	8/	5,524	16,830	0	0	0	0	0	
1965	24,247	24,228	19	3,092	21,136	0	0	0	0	0	
1966	56,783	56,779	4	33,685	23,094	0	0	0	0	0	
1967	25,172	25,172	0	3,151	22,021	0	0	0	0	0	
1968	20,724	20,679	45	2,077	18,598	0	0	0	0	0	
Thailand (48)											
1964	24,090	15,179	8,911	8/	11,365	0	0	0	0	2	1
1965	18,022	7,145	10,877	0	3,282	0	0	0	0	8	39
1966	17,501	7,692	9,809	0	3,928	0	0	0	0	64	1
1967	17,525	4,194	13,331	0	1,290	0	0	0	0	14	2
1968	20,543	10,852	9,691	0	7,970	0	0	0	0	21	6
Venezuela (49)											
1964	21,804	19,660	2,144	15,065	0	3,652	0	1	0	97	
1965	17,498	16,636	862	12,875	0	2,688	0	11	0	44	
1966	20,164	19,007	1,157	15,326	28	1,421	0	26	0	323	
1967	22,907	17,969	4,938	13,778	0	1,618	0	28	0	71	
1968	19,931	14,517	5,414	10,440	8/	1,928	0	502	0	144	

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups,
fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products										Other supp. and comp. products
	Dutiable Cane sugar	Fruits, cattle and meats:	Fats, oils, nuts, and milbearing vege- tables	Tobacco, apparel, materials:	Apparel: unmf.	Hides skins	Grains wool	Dairy prod. preps.	7/ 6/	7/ 6/	
— 1,000 dollars —											
Malagasy Republic (40)											
1964	0	0	34	0	15	0	15	0	0	0	2,644
1965	1,035	0	128	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	3,027
1966	1,237	0	86	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	3,114
1967	1,108	0	52	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	2,982
1968	1,164	0	74	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	2,659
Ceylon (41)											
1964	0	0	41	3	8/	0	0	3	0	0	676
1965	0	0	153	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	828
1966	0	29	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	551
1967	0	55	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	506
1968	0	0	627	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Yugoslavia (42)											
1964	0	3,811	554	0	6,259	1	0	0	163	0	3,956
1965	0	6,035	356	7	9,162	14	0	0	211	0	2,773
1966	0	8,295	266	2	8,974	17	0	0	269	0	4,490
1967	0	6,500	636	0	9,460	5	0	8/	300	0	4,531
1968	0	8,798	665	12	11,746	3	0	2	290	0	4,349
El Salvador (43)											
1964	1,056	0	25	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	750
1965	3,001	0	29	140	0	0	0	0	1	0	680
1966	2,707	39	18	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	611
1967	6,162	0	9	444	0	0	0	3	0	0	1,773
1968	5,040	8	11	581	0	0	0	0	1	0	1,723
Iran (44)											
1964	0	0	4,529	0	1	4,644	7,443	2	0	0	1,549
1965	0	0	5,845	0	9	3,996	8,488	0	0	0	1,355
1966	0	0	6,868	3	8	0	7,050	2	0	0	4,557
1967	0	0	8,396	0	0	2,251	7,510	0	0	0	1,831
1968	0	21	6,586	16	0	2,313	13,690	3	0	0	1,291
Portugal (45)											
1964	0	0	2,096	46	0	21	8/	8/	42	0	2,551
1965	0	1	2,488	141	8/	1	8	0	55	0	3,381
1966	0	47	5,085	74	0	16	69	1	63	0	4,889
1967	0	14	6,032	223	0	36	15	8	71	0	5,603
1968	0	11	15,771	226	0	0	1	13	168	0	8,143
Burundi-Rwanda 12/ (46)											
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	40
1965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182
1966	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	146
1967	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liberia (47)											
1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8/
1965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1968	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	35	0	0	
Thailand (48)											
1964	0	15	7,829	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4,873
1965	0	0	9,408	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	5,281
1966	0	0	8,625	0	8/	0	0	2	0	0	4,881
1967	2,205	0	9,793	0	0	0	0	20	8/	0	4,200
1968	1,693	0	6,936	0	3	0	0	29	0	0	3,885
Venezuela (49)											
1964	1,592	0	175	147	0	0	8/	2	0	0	1,073
1965	420	0	267	111	16	0	7	3	0	0	1,056
1966	731	8/	308	48	0	0	5	10	0	0	1,938
1967	3,350	16	351	130	0	0	4	22	0	0	3,529
1968	4,207	0	405	195	0	0	0	35	0	0	2,075

Continued—

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups,
fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Selected complementary products									
		Complementary	Supplementary	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices	
		1/	1/							2/	
— 1,000 dollars —											
Jamaica (50)											
1964	14,618	1,736	12,882	59	0	139	0	79	0	1,301	
1965	14,402	1,604	12,798	1	0	665	0	0	0	691	
1966	15,688	2,322	13,366	11	0	625	0	8/	0	1,212	
1967	20,218	1,421	18,797	10	0	94	0	211	0	801	
1968	18,621	1,059	17,562	10	0	277	0	0	0	341	
LAFTA 13/											
1964	1,311,058	842,993	468,065	713,846	245	30,573	23,789	46,837	419	1,785	
1965	1,182,384	771,136	411,248	647,348	125	23,952	17,638	60,800	475	2,307	
1966	1,324,515	808,726	515,789	673,120	270	32,409	21,945	53,089	606	2,807	
1967	1,250,386	679,196	571,190	531,633	267	47,205	13,139	47,428	430	2,512	
1968	1,369,939	736,390	633,549	599,258	86	33,262	12,837	40,227	691	2,895	
CACM 14/											
1964	199,623	155,169	44,454	113,746	88	3,592	0	31,453	0	332	
1965	236,463	194,883	41,580	123,856	53	2,563	0	62,764	0	321	
1966	259,808	215,592	44,216	131,686	49	1,127	0	77,267	0	615	
1967	284,302	219,989	61,313	124,120	10	2,473	0	87,159	0	1,111	
1968	248,387	174,795	73,591	77,833	0	2,455	40	89,148	0	210	
EEC 15/											
1964	240,916	32,696	208,220	21	0	0	7,343	0	2,883	1,460	
1965	265,227	34,151	231,076	15	8/	0	2,612	10	2,315	1,437	
1966	293,724	32,715	261,009	18	6	11	1,782	2	2,264	1,668	
1967	324,774	36,250	288,524	28	0	1	682	3	3,866	1,484	
1968	333,117	44,117	289,000	19	0	3	1,107	90	4,297	1,256	
EFTA 16/											
1964	111,250	12,010	99,240	75	4	0	7,264	0	355	33	
1965	113,151	8,972	104,179	47	4	1	5,414	11	355	30	
1966	162,764	11,276	151,488	176	148	1	6,770	0	426	63	
1967	173,686	10,768	162,918	191	0	8	4,758	0	336	89	
1968	183,566	15,849	167,717	513	0	0	5,228	0	504	60	

Table 11.—U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-68—Continued

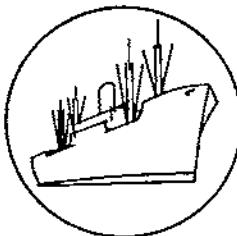
Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products										Other supp. and comp. products
	Dutiable Cane sugar	Fruits, cattle and meats	Fats, oils, nuts, and oilbearing materials	Tobacco, vege- table	Apparel: unmf.	Wool	Hides skins	Grains and preps.	Dairy prod. ts	1/ 6/ 7/ 8/	
— 1,000 dollars —											
Jamaica (50)											
1964	7,556	23	415	0	193	0	38	5	0	4,810	
1965	9,431	8/	514	8/	195	0	33	1	0	2,871	
1966	11,515	1	531	0	135	0	34	0	0	1,624	
1967	15,340	1	494	110	70	0	35	8/	0	3,052	
1968	13,980	0	593	70	49	0	28	4	0	3,069	
LAFTA 13/											
1964	175,672	87,663	82,518	27,470	6,635	19,744	6,768	2,052	8,672	76,370	
1965	126,307	75,253	84,174	30,484	8,643	30,713	5,907	1,752	10,539	55,967	
1966	142,355	109,820	114,231	27,817	6,964	49,595	8,402	1,341	9,024	70,720	
1967	211,717	118,848	112,061	22,793	6,904	18,691	7,565	1,324	7,700	100,169	
1968	228,751	141,447	125,304	25,539	9,932	21,367	5,790	1,628	7,281	113,644	
CACM 14/											
1964	17,156	21,811	411	2,689	303	0	21	0	0	8,021	
1965	17,372	18,686	229	2,664	732	0	4	1	1	7,217	
1966	17,718	20,436	329	2,406	1,200	0	5	0	0	6,970	
1967	28,342	28,164	570	2,721	1,619	0	8	3	0	8,002	
1968	26,495	36,705	1,084	3,683	1,819	0	5	19	1	8,890	
EEG 15/											
1964	3,566	29,949	27,878	10,489	888	1,332	8,190	3,093	18,638	125,186	
1965	2,051	28,968	28,418	13,545	1,802	4,065	8,658	6,668	22,075	142,588	
1966	127	45,923	32,386	18,659	567	3,026	7,253	5,487	25,466	149,079	
1967	3	50,887	31,343	17,648	430	2,697	4,787	4,403	45,601	160,911	
1968	282	56,367	38,852	18,140	407	2,796	3,463	6,536	27,945	171,557	
EEFTA 16/											
1964	5	49,477	7,215	1,647	1	658	1,556	5,097	13,116	24,747	
1965	33	51,060	7,380	1,412	4	589	1,969	6,300	13,801	24,741	
1966	10	84,523	12,576	1,877	4	1,231	2,622	6,584	15,552	30,201	
1967	145	81,954	11,545	2,675	4	972	2,425	6,946	27,291	34,347	
1968	72	82,806	22,139	2,250	2	869	1,468	8,336	20,681	38,538	

1/ Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary. All other commodities are complementary. 2/ Includes mainly pepper, vanilla beans, cassia and cassia vera, nutmegs, and caraway seed. 3/ Includes mainly beef and veal; pork; mutton, goat, and lamb; and poultry meat. 4/ Includes mainly coconut oil, castor oil, olive oil, palm oil, carnauba wax, cacao butter, tung oil, and palm kernel oil; also copra, sesame seed, poppy seed, and sunflower seed. Excludes essential and distilled oils. 5/ Includes mainly sheep and lamb skins; goat and kid skins; cattle hides; horse, colt, and ass hides; kip skins; and calf skins. 6/ Includes mainly barley, barley malt, wheat, wheat flour, rye, corn, rice, and oats. 7/ Includes mainly cheese and casein. 8/ Less than \$500. 9/ Includes the Federation of Malaya and the State of Singapore. Beginning 1967 excludes Singapore. 10/ Included in Western Africa, n.e.c. prior to 1965. 11/ Includes Southern Africa, n.e.c.. Effective Jan. 1, 1967 separately classified. 12/ Included in the Republic of Congo; and Ruanda-Urundi prior to 1965. 13/ The Latin American Free Trade Association includes Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina; beginning 1968 also includes Bolivia and Venezuela. 14/ The Central American Common Market includes Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. 15/ The European Economic Community (Common Market) includes the Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg, France, West Germany, and Italy. 16/ The European Free Trade Association includes the United Kingdom, Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Austria, and Portugal.

While increased world agricultural production has encouraged exports, many countries in recent years have raised their restrictions on agricultural imports. This has caused many countries normally shipping products to Europe and other industrial countries to ship to the United States. Surplus supplies of some commodities in world trade have encouraged many countries to subsidize their agricultural exports to the United States. For example, U.S. imports of dairy products, canned and prepared tomatoes, and some meat products have expanded because of the use of subsidies in the exporting countries.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by major areas and share of total, fiscal years 1964-68

Area	Year ending June 30				
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
-- Million dollars --					
Latin America	1,739	1,641	1,801	1,794	1,872
Europe	555	594	699	787	828
Asia	753	761	770	739	786
Africa	451	472	521	481	501
Oceania	424	332	407	432	453
Canada	174	187	255	223	214
Total	4,096	3,987	4,454	4,454	4,656
-- Percent --					
Latin America	43	41	40	40	40
Europe	14	15	16	18	18
Asia	18	19	17	16	17
Africa	11	12	12	11	11
Oceania	10	8	9	10	10
Canada	4	5	6	5	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100



SPECIAL in this issue

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

The average November price of Memphis Territory, strict middling cotton, 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool, was 30.72 cents a pound. This was 1.77 cents or 5.4 percent below the largely nominal quotation for October and 3.58 cents or 10.4 percent below the nominal quotation for November 1967. We had to rely on these nominal quotations for 14 months when this staple length -- ordinarily the most common of American export cotton -- was not offered and not actually quoted in Liverpool.

Were the nominal quotations too high? Probably not, since most of the October-to-November decline occurred after actual price quoting had resumed on October 31. From 31.75 cents on that day, the price dropped first to 30.75 cents in mid-November and then to 30.20 cents during the second half of the month. That price was still higher than any monthly price during the August 1966-July 1967 year and higher than any annual average after 1962. As was pointed out in the January 1969 issue of this journal (p. 54), supply, demand, and price relationships of various staple lengths of American cotton were rather unusual in recent months (table 13).

The export price of Thai rice declined another 3.2 percent from October to November. At \$175 a metric ton it was down 27.4 percent from November 1967, but still considerably above quotations during the 1960's before September 1966.

Other price changes from October to November were either increases or very moderate declines. The price of U.S. No. 3, yellow corn, c.i.f. U.K., gained 3.9 percent and was 7.2 percent above September, its recent low point. The price of U.S. No. 2 soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., gained 2.5 percent after an almost continuous drop since March. Both increases may have occurred as a result of the threatened strike of longshoremen on the East and Gulf Coasts when their contract would expire in late December. The price of Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K., also gained 3.3 percent. This may partly reflect the increase in the price of U.S. corn. The relative strength of the Argentine corn price may be a short-term phenomenon, since the acreage of the crop now growing is 7 percent larger than that of the crop harvested last spring, and crop conditions are good. No sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted for the third successive month.

Wheat prices were rather stable. The seller's price for Hard Winter Wheat, U.S. No. 1, ordinary protein f.o.b. Gulf ports, exclusive of the export certificate cost, rose 2 cents to \$1.58 a bushel, its highest level since June. With the export certificate cost included, the buyer's price remained at \$1.73. The price of U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K., rose very slightly. Argentine and Australian wheats, c.i.f. U.K., were quoted at the identical price -- 29.0 pounds sterling per long ton. This marked a 0.4 pound price rise for Argentine wheat and a 0.1 pound drop for Australian wheat. The price of Canadian No. 1, Northern wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur, dropped 2 cents a bushel (1.0 percent) to Canadian \$1.96 a bushel, its lowest level since May.

Table 13.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada No. 1 Northern, in store, Port William-Port Arthur export (Class II)	Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports	Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K. nearest forward shipment	Wheat, Australian c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment					
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	b/l.t.	\$/m.t.	b/l.t.	\$/m.t.	b/l.t.	\$/m.t.
1967										
November	1.90	65	1.71	63	2/28.3	2/75	28.7	73	27.2	71
December	1.91	65	1.69	62	2/31.6	2/75	30.6	72	29.3	69
:										
1968										
January	1.98	67	1.70	62	30.3	72	29.4	69	28.8	68
February	1.92	65	1.70	62	30.0	72	29.6	70	28.8	68
March	1.94	66	1.73	64	30.8	73	30.1	71	28.9	68
April	1.94	66	1.68	62	29.8	70	---	---	29.0	69
May	1.93	66	1.65	61	29.8	70	---	---	29.0	69
June	1.97	67	1/1.58	1/58	31.0	73	---	---	29.2	69
July	1.99	68	1/1.52	1/56	31.3	74	---	---	29.5	70
August	2.00	68	1/1.50	1/56	30.2	71	30.1	71	29.1	69
September	2.01	68	1/1.50	1/55	30.5	72	29.0	69	29.1	69
October	1.98	67	1/1.56	1/57	31.5	74	28.6	68	29.1	69
November	1.96	67	1/1.58	1/58	31.6	75	29.0	69	29.0	69
:										
	Corn, Argentine, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, U.S. No. 3, yellow, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Rice, Thailand, White, 5-7% broken, Gov't std., f.o.b. Bangkok		Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool 4/	
1967										
November	---	---	22.2	57	86.0	241	42.6	111	.30	756
December	---	---	24.2	57	92.0	221	48.0	113	37.81	834
:										
1968										
January	---	---	24.8	59	94.5	227	48.3	114	36.69	809
February	---	---	24.6	58	101.0	242	48.4	114	34.55	762
March	27.4	65	24.8	59	98.0	235	48.7	115	34.14	753
April	26.0	61	23.9	56	90.0	216	43.1	114	33.30	734
May	26.0	61	23.8	56	90.0	3/216	48.4	114	33.30	734
June	27.0	64	23.5	56	3/82.5	3/198	48.3	114	33.61	741
July	26.5	63	23.4	55	3/83.4	3/200	46.5	110	34.55	762
August	25.1	59	22.5	53	3/81.7	3/196	44.6	105	34.55	762
September	25.1	59	22.2	52	3/80.6	3/193	44.4	105	34.10	752
October	24.4	58	22.9	54	3/75.4	3/181	44.1	104	32.49	717
November	25.2	60	23.8	56	3/73.0	3/175	45.2	107	30.72	677
:										

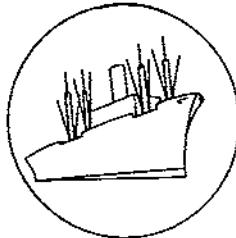
1/ These are seller's prices excluding export certificates at a cost of \$0.23 in June, \$0.21 in July, \$0.23 in August, \$0.24 in September, \$0.18 in October, and \$0.15 in November raising the buyer's prices to \$1.71 in June, \$1.73 in July and August, \$1.74 in September, and \$1.73 in October and November.

2/ U.S. No. 1, September to mid-December 1967.

3/ 5% broken.

4/ Nominal except for November 1968.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO, and for recent months, original sources.



Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

FOREIGN-FLAG VESSEL RATES CONTINUED DOWNWARD IN THIRD QUARTER 1/

Ocean freight rates for grain moving in foreign-flag vessels during the third quarter of 1968 averaged 30 cents per ton below the previous quarter and \$3.29 below the third quarter of 1967. Rates for U.S.-flag vessels during the third quarter of 1968 increased an average of \$2.34 from the previous quarter and averaged \$1.53 above third quarter 1967.

Countering the trend, U.S.-flag vessel rates from North Pacific ports declined \$4.37 from their 1967 average. Foreign-flag rates from U.S. Atlantic ports and North Pacific ports increased by 11 cents and \$1.13, respectively, from their second quarter averages.

Overall, six out of 10 foreign-flag carrier trades declined by amounts ranging from 5 cents (St. Lawrence River ports to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam) to 54 cents (North Pacific ports to Japan) from their second quarter averages. Rates from the U.S. Gulf to Japan (disregarding a 1-cent increase between the second and third quarter) stood at a 5-year low during the second and third quarters of 1968.

Third quarter increases over the second quarter of 1968 were concentrated in the trades originating at U.S. Gulf ports. Here, five of the eight trades reporting showed increases, ranging from 1 cent (U.S. Gulf-Japan) to \$4.71 (U.S. Gulf-West Coast India) for foreign-flag vessels and from \$2.74 to \$3.20 for U.S.-flag vessels.

The general decline in rates charged by foreign-flag vessels is the result of substantial increases in the number and carrying capacity of the world's merchant fleet, combined with a slackening in grain exports from the United States. As evidence of the latter, no movements were reported for seven of the 20 trades shown in table 14.

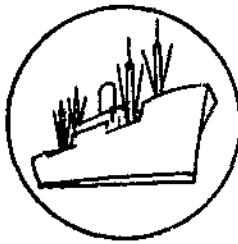
Since most foreign-flag rates are below the levels that prevailed before the Suez Canal's closing in 1967, the continued closing of the "via Suez" route is now exerting apparently little force on the foreign-flag sector of the ocean freight market.

1/ Prepared by T.Q. Hutchinson, Industry Economist, Marketing Economics Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 14.--Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat, and soybeans, calendar years 1967 and 1968 1/

Origin and destination	Flag	1967	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter	
			1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			-- Dollars --					
Great Lakes Ports to:								
United Kingdom	Foreign	9.01	9.19	8.04	9.20	6.71	8.29	6.62
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	7.48	6.54	5.36	7.50	5.51	7.47	5.09
St. Lawrence River Ports to:								
United Kingdom	Foreign	5.80	4.61	4.87	5.35	5.04	6.63	4.79
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	3.87	2.30	2/	3.34	3.03	4.91	2.98
U.S. Atlantic Ports North from								
Cape Hatteras to:								
United Kingdom	Foreign	5.58	3.93	4.91	5.21	4.60	6.33	5.33
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	4.60	2.77	3.57	4.34	3.14	4.68	2.64
U.S. Gulf Ports to:								
United Kingdom	Foreign	5.81	4.42	5.19	6.03	5.36	6.46	3/
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	4.36	3.29	3.82	3.76	3.73	4.90	3.54
East Coast India 3/	Foreign	13.49	2/	14.09	11.64	2/	16.47	2/
: U.S. :	31.36	30.09	36.20	30.44	34.54	31.29	37.74	
West Coast India 3/	Foreign	13.59	8.92	11.69	10.40	10.61	15.32	2/
: U.S. :	27.28	26.02	27.71	27.04	26.87	28.47	29.61	
Japan	Foreign	10.24	8.72	8.62	9.92	7.38	11.27	7.39
Brazil	Foreign	7.27	5.16	6.96	7.22	7.54	9.81	2/
: U.S. :	18.10	2/	2/	2/	21.72	2/	2/	2/
Pacific Coast Ports North from								
San Francisco to:								
East Coast India	Foreign	9.71	8.60	9.46	8.41	2/	11.29	2/
: U.S. :	26.87	25.99	25.02	2/	2/	29.04	2/	
West Coast India	Foreign	7.98	2/	8.84	6.64	2/	10.62	10.18
: U.S. :	25.13	2/	28.75	2/	2/	25.28	22.79	
Japan	Foreign	7.66	5.80	7.97	7.13	7.38	8.04	6.84
: : :								

1/ Average of rates for individual cargoes weighted by volume; Rates for 2,000 pound tons and calendar quarters of years. 2/ None reported. 3/ Via Suez Canal for January-May 1967, via Cape of Good Hope thereafter.



World Trade Highlights

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS OF ISRAEL, GREECE, TURKEY, YUGOSLAVIA, PORTUGAL, AND SPAIN

Israel.--Israel's imports of agricultural products in 1967 were valued at \$158 million, a decline from the previous record year of \$183 million, but one-third higher than in 1962. Feed grains and oilseeds (mainly soybeans) each accounted for about 25 percent of the 1967 import total. Imports of animals and animal products (chiefly meat) were another 15 percent and showed the largest relative increase since 1962, partly due to improved living standards and demand for higher quality foods. Israel is practically self-sufficient in cotton, fruits, vegetables, poultry, and dairy products; but it must import a large proportion of its total supplies of grains and oilseeds. The United States provided slightly over half of Israel's total agricultural imports from 1963 to 1967. Almost all U.S. exports were grains and soybeans, and the United States supplied around 90 percent of Israel's total imports of these commodities (table 15).

In 1960, about 78 percent of the \$56 million in U.S. farm products exported to Israel moved under P.L. 480 programs. By 1967, the P.L. 480 share had dropped to one-third and commercial farm exports were \$48 million, four times greater than the value in 1960. U.S. dollar exports of feed grains jumped from practically nothing in 1962 to almost \$11 million in 1967, while dollar exports of wheat rose from \$3 million to almost \$7 million. Substantial gains in economic development have enabled Israel to increase its commercial purchases from the United States.

The P.L. 480 program was important in promoting Israel's commercial demand for U.S. feed grains and soybeans. During the period when Israel did not have sufficient foreign exchange to purchase needed feed grains commercially, P.L. 480 supplies were used to develop livestock industries and to stimulate increased import demand for feed and soybeans. P.L. 480 exports of vegetable oils stimulated the expansion of Israel's processing industries and increased the demand for U.S. soybeans, nearly all of which have been taken on commercial terms.

Greece.--Greece's imports of agricultural commodities in 1967 totaled \$188 million, double the 1962 level. Two-thirds of this increase was in animals and animal products (largely meat and dairy products), which made up 56 percent of total farm imports in 1967. Other major increases in imports since 1962 included feed and feeding stuffs, cotton, fruits and vegetables, and coffee.

Agricultural imports from the United States in 1967 were \$27 million, double the value in 1962, but half the amount from 1955 to 1957. Since 1962, feed grains have been the principal U.S. agricultural export. Although the United States supplies only about 15 percent of Greece's total agricultural imports, it provides most of the country's grain imports and over half of its imports of fats and oils.

Like Israel, Greece has shifted from P.L. 480 imports to dollar purchases as the economy has expanded and per capita incomes have risen. In 1967, almost all farm

Table 15.--Value of total agricultural imports of Israel and Greece and the value of imports from the United States,
calendar years 1962-67

Importing country, origin, and year	Total	Animals and animal products	Cotton	Grains Food	Feeding stuffs Feed	Fruits vege- tables	Oils and fats	Oil- seeds	Tobacco	Coffee, cocoa, and tea	Sugar	Other
-- 1,000 dollars --												
Israel:												
World:												
1962	118,618	12,990	4,243	22,730	21,761	1,839	3,499	8,011	23,371	1,532	5,159	4,025
1963	135,203	13,542	4,787	22,882	26,924	2,351	3,383	8,812	21,735	2,236	6,036	13,287
1964	150,795	22,090	9,661	15,622	22,505	2,404	4,402	4,374	27,757	3,703	8,694	18,496
1965	157,272	31,814	8,194	16,841	26,141	1,899	4,735	8,896	29,071	4,134	6,959	7,900
1966	183,359	37,708	6,045	24,058	38,826	3,104	5,853	6,817	33,698	3,487	8,099	5,489
1967	158,821	25,163	4,679	12,111	39,970	2,145	7,228	7,360	32,621	3,369	8,876	5,568
United States:												
1962	74,211	1,596	2,084	21,363	20,918	---	257	5,780	20,557	365	---	1,291
1963	74,057	2,958	1,958	19,099	21,867	---	640	6,547	19,531	451	---	1,006
1964	78,382	6,918	5,138	13,433	19,859	136	602	2,337	23,242	500	---	5,400
1965	89,316	12,465	4,256	15,128	21,854	95	1,024	6,216	26,636	594	148	877
1966	103,360	6,118	1,427	23,654	34,585	103	586	3,946	30,919	792	55	73
1967	87,955	2,249	955	10,321	35,529	93	1,010	4,932	30,563	1,041	104	14
Greece:												
World:												
1962	90,554	46,464	540	560	6,234	2,744	2,256	3,084	1,671	---	7,604	8,070
1963	121,112	56,189	1,447	1,226	10,948	3,671	5,785	3,493	3,486	---	8,857	12,180
1964	137,191	65,336	2,961	1,124	12,473	4,691	4,576	1,040	2,790	5	11,307	16,226
1965	187,249	102,493	6,760	6,634	11,636	6,339	4,922	10,750	4,564	79	12,122	5,059
1966	185,361	103,050	5,625	1,322	23,171	8,852	4,577	2,179	3,832	54	12,581	5,021
1967	187,872	105,249	6,660	1,226	17,994	8,642	8,659	2,972	2,056	21	14,151	5,382
United States:												
1962	14,188	1,823	---	284	6,094	770	145	2,458	---	---	---	2,614
1963	21,468	3,648	---	855	8,410	1,004	773	2,660	---	---	---	4,118
1964	26,669	4,968	290	886	12,241	1,559	976	285	7	1	49	5,372
1965	38,024	3,608	155	6,279	10,760	1,856	698	9,896	73	70	21	3
1966	32,772	3,730	365	1,176	21,941	1,569	278	1,228	51	44	23	2,365
1967	27,473	2,749	25	1,084	17,862	1,095	948	2,052	7	11	23	2

Source: United Nations data.

Imports from the United States were commercial, compared with only 15 percent in 1960. P.L. 480 exports of feed grains helped to develop Greece's livestock sector and increase the country's demand for feed grains.

Turkey.--Turkey's agricultural imports hit a low of \$36 million in 1967, two-thirds less than the record level of 1963. Most important, wheat imports have fallen as domestic production has increased. In 1962, wheat imports were \$51 million and almost half of the total farm imports. By 1967, they had dropped to \$2 million. Imports of fats and oils, another leading agricultural import in 1962, also declined sharply with an increase in domestic output. In 1967, most of Turkey's farm imports were animals and animal products, mainly wool, (table 16).

The United States has been the main supplier of Turkey's agricultural imports. With the decline in the country's total imports, agricultural imports from the United States have also dropped. In 1967, they were \$14 million, compared with a record \$92 million in 1963. The U.S. share of the market also declined from 72 percent in 1963 to 38 percent in 1967. Almost all U.S. farm exports to Turkey have gone under P.L. 480 programs, mainly sales for local currencies. Wheat and edible vegetable oils have been the principal commodities imported from the United States. The United States supplied virtually all of Turkey's total imports of wheat and almost all of its imports of fats and oils until 1965, when the share dropped to 58 percent. Imports of animals and animal products from the United States (almost all hides and skins) have increased since 1964, although the value is still relatively small. In 1967, the U.S. share of the animal and animal product market was 27 percent, compared with 7 percent in 1962.

Yugoslavia.--Total agricultural imports of Yugoslavia totaled \$328 million in 1967 or 44 percent higher than in 1962. Imports of farm products totaled \$369 million in 1966, the high for the 1962-67 period. Animals and animal products were the principal commodities imported by Yugoslavia, and in 1967 had a total value of \$83 million. Cotton ranked as the second most important commodity imported. Coffee, cocoa, and tea, oils and fats, and food grains all ranked near the same in 1967. However, in 1966 food grains, valued at \$103 million, were the largest import item.

The U.S. share of imports by Yugoslavia was \$77 million in 1967, 24 percent of their total agricultural imports. This was the smallest share for the United States during 1962-67, having declined from 46 percent in 1962 and 37 percent in 1966. Food grains (wheat) were the principal commodities imported by Yugoslavia from the United States, and in 1967 had a total value of \$26 million. The U.S. share was 83 percent of their total imports. However, this was a substantial decline from the \$98 million in 1966. Much of the decline resulted from a sharp drop in U.S. exports under P.L. 480. In 1966, U.S. agricultural exports to Yugoslavia under Government programs totaled \$93 million. In 1967, they were \$12 million. Wheat is the major P.L. 480 product exported to Yugoslavia.

Other commodities imported by Yugoslavia for which the United States had a large share were feeding stuffs, oils and fats, and cotton. In 1967, the U.S. share of cotton imports was 29 percent, feeding stuffs was 64 percent, and oils and fats was 43 percent. For each of these commodities the U.S. share had declined from the preceding year with the exception of feeding stuffs. In 1966, the U.S. share of Yugoslavia's imports of feeding stuffs was 36 percent but had increased to 64 percent by 1967.

While the United States ranked as the largest supplier of agricultural products for Yugoslavia, the COMECON countries ranked second, supplying \$65 million in 1967. Principal import items from the COMECON countries included animals and animal products, animal fats and oils, and cotton.

Table 16.--Value of total agricultural imports of Turkey and Yugoslavia and the value of imports from the United States,
calendar years 1962-67

Importing country, origin, and year	: Animals :		Grains		Fruits		Oils			: Coffee, :		
	Total	and	Cotton	animal	Food	Feeding stuffs	and vege- tables	and fats	Oil- seeds	Tobacco	cocoa,	Sugar
				products	Feed					and and tea		Other
-- 1,000 dollars --												
Turkey:												
World:												
1962	105,234	22,798		50,828		---	---	---	21,444	244	---	5,651
1963	126,963	26,863		57,818	2,407		---	---	30,188	230	---	3,456
1964	59,694	18,134		6,077		---	37	219	27,142	204	---	1,944
1965	60,446	17,860		26,120	836		51	85	4,140	122	---	1,674
1966	67,176	18,597	153	18,817		---	120	253	16,547	1,206	---	2,785
1967	36,576	17,812	142	1,954		---	198	290	4,664	20	---	1,524
United States:												
1962	73,249	1,729		50,646		---	---	---	20,073		---	799
1963	91,859	1,678		57,818	2,363		---	---	27,507		---	2,493
1964	37,873	1,603		6,077		---	19	177	26,671	144	---	673
1965	39,926	2,974		25,979	836		22	4	3,927	85	---	1
1966	35,758	4,206		18,763		---	29	51	9,548		---	6,098
1967	14,077	4,863		1,939		---	37	45	2,206		---	3,154
Yugoslavia:												
World:												
1962	228,696	43,493	39,767	56,139	4,240	5,145	9,987	16,871	3,465	3,538	10,688	9,593
1963	312,558	49,534	44,617	113,042	6,289	10,772	10,267	13,244	4,485	6,988	19,417	6,115
1964	316,289	69,306	56,132	52,559	11,369	19,789	13,537	18,465	5,674	2,165	19,867	17,380
1965	338,244	67,203	64,172	90,087	652	19,572	18,224	13,245	4,537	84	23,300	8,390
1966	369,303	78,626	56,442	103,413	55	15,798	22,319	9,155	3,963	1,171	27,539	20,158
1967	328,333	82,526	57,197	31,432	43	23,347	26,727	33,446	1,120	77	33,887	9,515
United States:												
1962	125,366	6,999	17,814	54,031	3,391	2,486	773	13,963		---	---	5,909
1963	135,669	7,575	15,873	90,736	2,946	4,099	733	10,329		---	---	3,378
1964	106,997	6,373	13,675	45,375	10,699	10,916	1,042	15,934		---	---	1
1965	130,965	5,312	16,664	86,090		8,615	1,086	10,126	11	3	1	3,054
1966	136,739	4,482	20,746	98,240	9	5,643	63	5,977	6		11	1,562
1967	77,015	4,137	16,345	25,968		15,035	133	14,521		---	---	6
												870

Source: United Nations data.

LAFTA countries ranked third; in 1967 their share of Yugoslavia's agricultural imports totaled \$43 million. About one-fourth of the total agricultural imports from LAFTA were animals and animal products, mainly hides and skins. Yugoslavia's imports of coffee, cocoa, and tea from LAFTA totaled \$22 million in 1967. LAFTA countries accounted for about two-thirds of Yugoslavian imports of coffee, cocoa, and tea.

Portugal.--Portugal's agricultural imports have steadily increased; in 1967 they reached \$251 million, 73 percent more than in 1962. Major imports contributing to the increase were animals and animal products (mainly meat), rising from \$13 million in 1962 to \$40 million in 1967; oilseeds, increasing from \$10 million to \$33 million; and feed grains, jumping from \$3 million to \$17 million. Imports of food grains (mostly wheat) and sugar, each about \$25 million in 1967, increased slightly since 1962. Cotton, the principal agricultural import, totaled \$47 million in 1967, but has been at about that same level since 1962 (table 17).

Over half of Portugal's agricultural imports come from Africa. Imports from the United States averaged about \$25 million annually from 1962-67 and ranged between 17 percent and 3 percent of Portugal's total farm imports. Imports of U.S. wheat, the principal commodity shipped, declined since 1962, and the U.S. share of the market dropped sharply from over 90 percent in the early 1960's to 21 percent in 1967. Portugal increased its wheat imports from European countries such as France, Greece, and Spain. Feed grains and feeding stuffs were the only U.S. agricultural shipments that increased to Portugal since 1962. Imports of U.S. feed rose from practically nothing in the early 1960's to \$12 million in 1966, with the United States taking over half the market. The United States supplies about half of Portugal's imports of tobacco; U.S. shipments have averaged around \$3 million annually.

Spain.--Spain's agricultural imports reached a record \$824 million in 1966, double the 1962 level. In 1967, they declined to \$752 million. Half of the total increase was contributed by feed grain imports which rose from \$25 million in 1962 to \$211 million in 1967, or 28 percent of total agricultural imports in that year. Other substantial increases were in imports of animals and animal products, increasing from \$13 million to \$108 million; and oilseeds (mainly soybeans), rising from \$80 million to \$158 million. Less spectacular gains since 1962 were in imports of feeding stuffs, fruits and vegetables, and coffee. Spain's imports of wheat and cotton have declined with increases in domestic production. Spain, about self-sufficient in wheat production, occasionally exports small quantities. Wheat is imported only to meet shortfalls in domestic supply.

Spain's agricultural imports from the United States have increased since the mid-1950's, reaching a record \$252 million in 1966. Although the United States has remained Spain's principal supplier, its share of the market declined from an annual average of about 60 percent from 1956-61 to 26 percent during 1962-67. Spain has increased its farm imports considerably from the EEC, LAFTA (chiefly Argentina), and EFTA as indicated below:

	<u>IAFTA</u>	<u>EEC</u>	<u>EFTA</u>
-- Million dollars --			
1961	58.6	25.3	10.0
1962	75.3	33.9	17.1
1963	109.0	66.5	22.3
1964	74.6	86.0	13.8
1965	148.1	111.5	27.5
1966	198.8	102.5	50.0
1967	214.3	112.5	41.4

In the last few years, Argentina has been the second largest supplier of agricultural commodities to Spain.

Table 17.--Value of total agricultural imports of Portugal and Spain and the value of imports from the United States,
calendar years 1962-67

Importing country, origin, and year	Total	Animals and animal products	Cotton	Grains Food Feed	Fruits Feeding stuffs	Oils and vege- tables	Coffee, cocoa, Tobacco and seeds	Oil- fats	Tobacco and seeds	Cocoa, Sugar and tea	Coffee, cocoa, Tobacco and seeds	Sugar and tea	Other
-- 1,000 dollars --													
Portugal:													
World:													
1962	144,611	13,442	42,660	19,376	3,057	1,601	2,477	3,412	10,080	5,920	6,082	17,905	18,599
1963	177,185	18,534	46,194	16,597	6,075	1,978	6,662	6,154	18,335	6,604	7,620	16,812	25,620
1964	203,998	28,815	49,615	20,863	5,934	2,648	4,184	11,619	16,488	6,492	8,489	22,758	26,093
1965	236,963	27,255	58,732	22,416	10,678	3,560	6,795	21,362	26,571	6,443	8,812	18,496	25,843
1966	246,039	22,788	51,892	33,981	22,915	5,653	11,392	9,297	26,566	6,676	9,603	20,514	24,762
1967	251,136	40,548	46,670	25,295	16,905	6,769	6,842	11,222	32,975	6,321	10,152	23,111	24,326
United States:													
1962	24,522	---	1,678	18,916	---	---	---	---	---	3,611	---	---	317
1963	17,629	159	1,843	8,103	343	108	1,863	1,045	---	3,863	---	---	302
1964	31,196	2,155	4,685	18,925	392	209	---	754	---	3,718	---	---	358
1965	22,054	620	3,428	10,160	1,847	132	52	2,236	1	3,037	---	4	537
1966	31,159	476	750	10,265	12,193	1,276	61	1,522	779	3,102	4	9	722
1967	20,407	1,203	234	5,386	6,734	1,084	115	1,613	---	3,109	---	9	920
Spain:													
World:													
1962	420,070	80,079	49,829	66,626	25,348	16,319	12,843	69,893	13,197	23,445	17,159	3,861	41,471
1963	501,692	109,719	4,595	13,404	84,862	34,945	21,613	82,200	9,035	20,328	23,906	50,903	46,182
1964	479,395	77,750	12,447	5,460	123,679	26,278	16,390	29,048	18,203	24,518	35,389	61,133	49,100
1965	678,592	155,896	21,725	9,459	145,081	31,652	44,707	70,644	52,160	28,371	43,606	22,652	52,639
1966	824,162	179,745	47,751	5,063	221,550	40,269	38,228	32,471	93,931	26,290	48,402	29,877	60,585
1967	751,510	157,683	18,937	37	211,753	26,244	34,728	25,569	108,353	34,291	45,940	26,882	63,093
United States:													
1962	151,046	2,794	24,831	39,094	21,812	6,259	435	53,654	607	1,010	---	---	550
1963	130,403	4,572	589	10,975	54,454	17,703	2,642	32,973	3,011	2,952	---	---	532
1964	115,992	3,973	2,768	5,427	56,692	16,334	2,021	15,261	7,768	4,627	11	2	1,088
1965	205,815	7,576	4,673	2,427	91,615	10,615	2,048	40,710	38,748	5,376	6	2	2,019
1966	251,802	7,864	2,406	3,935	123,420	12,078	3,829	14,509	77,032	4,528	5	1	2,195
1967	195,939	6,048	509	---	71,394	1,800	3,433	10,290	92,708	7,362	11	1	2,383

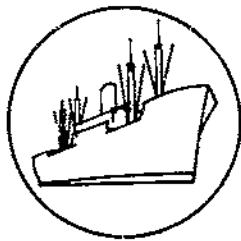
Source: United Nations data.

Until 1961, almost all U.S. farm exports to Spain moved under Government programs, such as P.L. 480. Spain was one of the largest importers of P.L. 480 commodities. As Spain's economy began prospering and its foreign exchange reserves began increasing in 1961, P.L. 480 programs were phased out. Commercial purchases of farm products from the United States rose from \$18 million in 1960 to about \$180 million in 1967, when Spain was the seventh best commercial customer for U.S. farm products.

Feed grains and oilseeds make up most U.S. exports to Spain. The availability of P.L. 480 commodities during the 1955-60 period of Spain's extreme inflation and balance-of-payments difficulties was significant in helping to develop a strong cash market for the United States. Spain was introduced to soybean oil in 1956 under P.L. 480. Spanish processors blended the low-cost soybean oil with the higher priced domestic olive oil. This reduced the price to consumers and freed more olive oil for export. Later, Spain began importing U.S. soybean oil commercially. Since 1962, the United States generally has supplied over half of Spain's imports of fats and oils. As Spain's crushing industry developed, the country shifted to imports of U.S. soybeans. These commercial imports from the United States rose from \$3 million in 1963 to \$93 million in 1967, and the U.S. share of the market likewise increased from one-third to 86 percent. Spain is now one of the world's largest importers of soybeans.

When Spain had insufficient foreign exchange to import needed feed grains commercially, P.L. 480 shipments helped to develop Spain's growing livestock and poultry industries. Imports of commercial feed grains from the United States rose from \$21 million in 1962 to \$123 million in 1963. However, the U.S. share of the market dropped from 64 percent in 1963 to one-third in 1967, mainly due to increased imports from Argentina.

Although much smaller in volume sales than feed grains and soybeans, other agricultural imports from the United States are increasing, mainly tallow, tobacco, and vegetables. Since 1962, imports of U.S. wheat and cotton have declined. Except in 1965, the United States supplied most of Spain's imports of wheat. The U.S. share of the cotton market dropped from one-half in 1962 to 3 percent in 1967.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-NOVEMBER 1968

U.S. agricultural exports, totaling \$2,498 million in July-November 1968, were 5 percent below the same months of 1967 (table 18). Even though exports of animals and animal products, oilseeds and products, tobacco, and vegetables and preparations increased, the declines in cotton, fruits and preparations, and grains and preparations other than rice was more than offsetting.

November exports showed considerable improvement over preceding months, and totaled \$609 million or 31 percent higher than in October 1968. However, this was substantially lower than those of November 1967 when exports totaled \$667 million. Exports of grains and preparations in November 1968 were down sharply from those of November 1967, but were partly offset by larger exports of animals and animal products, oilseeds and products, and tobacco.

While the value of agricultural exports was down 5 percent, the quantity index based on the July-October period (see table 36, page 85, January 1969 issue), indicated a 3-percent increase in volume. A larger export volume occurred for meats and products, hides and skins, rice, soybeans, protein meal, and tobacco (table 19). Although total feed grains declined from July-November 1967, the quantity of corn exported was up 11 percent.

Some products that increased in quantity declined in price. The average unit price for July-November exports of hides and skins was down 1 percent (table 20). The average unit price of feed grains declined 10 percent, while cottonseed and soybean oil prices were down 17 percent. Prices of cotton and rice increased -- cotton prices by 5 percent over July-November 1967, and rice by 4 percent.

Exports of animals and animal products in July-November totaled \$300 million, 14 percent higher than those of July-November 1967. This increase occurred primarily from the larger export value of dairy products. In addition, the export value of hides and skins and meat and meat products was up; combined, the increase in these commodities more than offset declines in the value of fats, oils, and greases, and poultry products.

Due to a substantial decrease in cotton exports in November from those of October, the shipments for July-November totaled \$138 million, 7 percent below the previous year. The increase that occurred in shipments to East Asian countries such as Hong Kong, the Philippines, Japan, South Vietnam, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Poland were offset by lower cotton exports to European countries such as the EEC, United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Sweden. A sharp decline in cotton exports to India also occurred, with exports dropping from \$15 million for July-November 1967 to \$6 million in July-November 1968.

Table 18.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-November 1967 and 1968

Commodity	July-November		Change
	1967	1968 <u>1/</u>	
	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	42	65	+55
Fats, oils, and greases	69	59	-14
Hides and skins	45	54	+20
Meats and meat products	45	61	+36
Poultry products	28	27	-4
Other	33	34	+3
Total animals and products	<u>262</u>	<u>300</u>	+14
Cotton, excluding linters	149	138	-7
Fruits and preparations	138	132	-4
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	436	374	-14
Rice, milled	101	109	+8
Wheat and flour	567	380	-33
Other	38	34	-11
Total grains and preparations	<u>1,142</u>	<u>897</u>	-21
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	61	40	-34
Soybeans	322	355	+10
Protein meal	94	102	+9
Other	33	47	+42
Total oilseeds and products	<u>510</u>	<u>544</u>	+7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	225	257	+14
Vegetables and preparations	63	65	+3
Other	139	165	+19
Total exports	<u>2,628</u>	<u>2,498</u>	-5

1/ Preliminary.

Table 19.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity,
July-November 1967 and 1968

Commodity	: Unit:	July-November		Percentage change		
		1967	1968 1/			
: : -- Thousands -- : : Percent						
: :						
Animal fats and oils	:Lb. :	1,010,315	977,748	-3		
Meats and meat products	:Lb. :	133,641	182,054	+36		
Hides and skins	:No. :	7,584	9,043	+19		
Cotton	:Rble:	1,322	1,170	-12		
Wheat and flour	:Bu. :	330,040	228,729	-31		
Feed grains	:Mton:	8,456	8,030	-5		
Corn	:Bu. :	226,595	250,497	+11		
Rice	:Cwt.:	1,252,657	1,295,611	+3		
Soybeans	:Bu. :	112,949	130,932	+16		
Cottonseed and soybean oil ...	:Lb. :	513,566	398,469	-22		
Protein meal	:Ston:	1,105	1,216	+10		
Tobacco	:Lb. :	251,811	291,104	+16		
: :						

1/ Preliminary.

Table 20.--Average export prices for selected agricultural products
exported, July-November 1967 and 1968

Commodity	: Unit:	Average unit price		Percentage change		
		1967	1968 1/			
: : -- Dollars -- : : Percent						
: :						
Animal fats and oils	:Lb. :	0.07	0.06	-14		
Meats and meat products	:Lb. :	0.34	0.34	0		
Hides and skins	:No. :	5.98	5.92	-1		
Cotton	:Rble:	112.47	118.29	+5		
Wheat and flour	:Bu. :	1.72	1.66	-3		
Feed grains	:Mton:	51.55	46.57	-10		
Corn	:Bu. :	1.31	1.19	-9		
Rice	:Cwt.:	8.09	8.41	+4		
Soybeans	:Bu. :	2.86	2.71	-5		
Cottonseed and soybean oil ...	:Ston:	0.12	0.10	-17		
Protein meal	:Lb. :	85.06	83.88	-1		
Tobacco	:Lb. :	0.89	0.88	-1		
: :						

1/ Preliminary.

Exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$132 million in July-November 1968. This was 4 percent below a year earlier, reflecting a decline in exports of fruits and preparations in November, as compared with November 1967. Shipments of canned fruits rose 15 percent to \$25 million as a result of increased exports of fruit cocktail and peaches. These increases -- in addition to the rise in fruit juice exports -- were offset by declines in fresh and dried fruit exports.

Exports of wheat and flour, totaling \$380 million, were 33 percent below July-November 1967. Most of this decline occurred in exports of wheat under P.L. 480. According to inspections, Government program exports of wheat to India, Pakistan, and Brazil -- major recipients -- totaled \$34 million in July-November 1968, compared with \$120 million in July-November 1967 (including Titles I and II). The decline in exports to these countries alone would account for more than three-fourths of the decrease in wheat exports from July-November 1967 to July-November 1968. The decline in the export value of wheat and flour also reflects a slight drop in the price from July-November 1967. While value was down 33 percent, quantity dropped 31 percent.

Exports of feed grains, valued at \$374 million in July-November 1968, were 14 percent below a year earlier. Most of this decrease occurred in exports of oats, barley, and sorghums, since the export value of corn was about the same. However, corn's export value reflects a lower price compared with last year, since the quantity of corn exports increased 11 percent. Sharp decreases in exports of feed grains to Spain, Switzerland, the EEC, and India offset the larger exports to Japan, Canada, Chile, East Germany, Poland, South Korea, and Mexico. Feed grain exports to India showed the largest drop, declining from \$26 million in July-November 1967 to nil in July-November 1968.

Rice exports continued to increase and in July-November 1968 totaled \$109 million, 8 percent higher than those in July-November 1967. Increases occurred in rice exports to the EEC, up \$4 million; to Ghana, up \$3 million; to South Vietnam, up \$2 million; and to Indonesia, up \$16 million, from July-November 1967. Partly offsetting was a drop off in Republic of Korea takings, which had totaled \$15 million in July-November 1967.

Exports of oilseeds and products, totaling \$544 million in July-November 1968, were 7 percent higher than those of July-November 1967. Soybean exports, which account for most of the oilseeds and products, increased 10 percent to \$355 million. Larger shipments of soybeans to Canada, Israel, Spain, Venezuela, Japan, and Taiwan accounted for much of the increase. Soybean exports to Norway, the EEC, and the United Kingdom dropped. Exports of protein meal rose somewhat during October, but more than recovered in November, so that the July-November 1968 total was \$102 million, 9 percent higher than in July-November 1967. Part of the impetus to the sharp increase in November exports of protein meal may have been the anticipation of the longshoremen's strike at Atlantic and Gulf ports in December. Although protein meal is not considered a storable item, it may be held for several weeks without noticeable deterioration. Exports of cottonseed and soybean oil totaled \$40 million in July-November 1968, down 34 percent from the same period a year earlier. Exports under the various programs accounted for much of the decline; shipments to Pakistan, India, and Brazil declined sharply.

A 14-percent increase in U.S. tobacco exports to \$257 million in July-November 1968 resulted from substantially higher exports to several West European countries and East Asian countries. Exports to the EEC totaled \$68 million, up 6 percent from those of July-November 1967. In addition, tobacco exports to Switzerland, United Kingdom, Denmark, and Sweden were up substantially. On the Pacific side, tobacco exports to Thailand and Australia rose sharply; their takings nearly tripled from the July-November 1967 level.

Exports of vegetables and preparations totaled \$65 million, 3 percent higher than those of July-November 1967. Most of this increase occurred as a result of larger exports of fresh and canned vegetables; exports of dried beans and peas were about the same. Canned vegetables were slightly above those of July-November 1967, due principally to higher exports of canned tomatoes and asparagus. Fresh vegetable exports rose 7 percent, due to a 72-percent increase in tomato exports, more than offsetting declines in shipments of onions and potatoes.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC: July-November 1968

U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC in July-November 1968 totaled \$597 million, down 5 percent from July-November 1967. Commodities not subject to the variable import levies were valued at \$376 million, a 2-percent increase (table 21). Larger exports of vegetable oils, vegetables and preparations, tobacco, and hides and skins contributed to this increase. Soybean exports to the EEC totaled \$119 million, down 1 percent from July-November 1967. However, shipments of oil cake and meal were up 8 percent from the July-November 1967 period. Exports of vegetable oils tripled in export value. As a result of the rising demand for vegetable oils, the EEC has decreased imports of protein meal and increased imports of soybeans and vegetable oils. Since the EEC countries have considerable capacity for crushing soybeans for oil, the protein meal (which is the residual) is substituted for protein meal ordinarily imported by the EEC countries.

Cotton exports to the EEC continued to decline during November 1968, lowering the July-November total 42 percent below that of a year earlier. This was due to the reduced supplies of long-staple cotton (1 to 1-1/8 inches) available for export. As a result, U.S. prices prior to November were running considerably higher than the world price for comparable cotton. Thus, EEC demand for U.S. cotton was down. However, substantial November price declines in the European market resulted in expanded recent EEC purchases. In addition, some hedge buying took place as the dock strike became imminent.

U.S. exports of commodities subject to the EEC variable levies totaled \$221 million, 16 percent below those of July-November 1967. In addition to larger exports of rice, corn byproducts increased from \$10 million in July-November 1967 to \$14 million in July-November 1968. Corn byproducts include primarily grits, gluten, and meal suitable for feeding purposes. As the price of these products becomes more competitive with other feed additives, they tend to be substituted for the others. Rice exports continued to increase and were 35 percent above the \$10 million in July-November 1967. Greater rice exports to the EEC reflect the rising demand for ready-to-cook food preparations by European consumers.

Table 21.--U.S. exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968

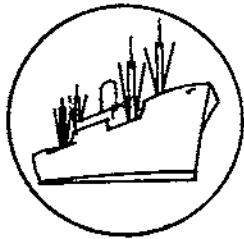
Commodities	November		July-November	
	1967	1968	1966/67	1967/68
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>				
Feed grains	57,462	19,798	176,367	136,341
Corn	49,856	18,423	139,755	123,912
Grain sorghums	6,771	281	23,364	7,719
Barley	623	875	10,273	2,935
Oats	212	219	2,975	1,775
Corn byproducts, feed	2,617	2,181	9,595	13,076
Rice	2,890	5,138	10,422	14,018
Rye grain	70	0	1,372	690
Wheat grain	15,673	11,429	49,736	44,484
Wheat flour	180	50	466	501
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	38	69	278	311
Pork, excl. variety meats	27	22	135	95
Lard 2/	675	27	848	87
Dairy products	110	53	422	333
Poultry and eggs	2,215	1,943	9,350	6,893
Live poultry	54	224	556	1,050
Broilers and fryers	10	14	62	102
Stewing chickens	94	113	650	535
Turkeys	1,986	1,499	7,705	4,671
Other fresh poultry	12	3	42	67
Eggs	59	90	335	468
Other	777	1,323	2,573	4,217
Total	82,734	42,033	261,564	221,046
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities</u>				
Canned poultry 3/	47	5	447	114
Cotton, excl. linters	5,618	2,653	23,049	13,266
Fruits and preparations	2,973	2,400	27,873	22,105
Fresh fruits	642	566	11,367	6,942
Citrus	622	535	11,011	6,871
Oranges and tangerines	36	111	6,699	1,657
Lemons and limes	366	292	2,934	4,404
Grapefruits	220	132	1,376	810
Other	0	0	2	0
Apples	0	0	228	0
Grapes	0	0	0	0
Other	20	31	128	71
Dried fruits	1,226	727	5,304	4,146
Raisins	176	222	906	981
Prunes	1,021	482	4,169	3,025
Other	29	23	229	140
Fruit juices	371	100	2,683	2,170
Orange	259	40	1,737	1,365
Grapefruit	61	14	531	409
Other	51	46	415	396
Canned fruits 4/	665	962	8,004	8,423
Peaches	308	262	2,178	2,476
Fruit cocktail	179	444	1,933	2,229
Pineapples	118	200	3,442	3,381
Other	60	56	451	337
Other fruits	69	45	515	424
Vegetables and preparations	1,298	1,859	5,007	8,362
Pulse	889	1,185	2,621	5,140
Dried beans	393	706	864	2,261
Dried peas	496	479	1,757	2,879

Continued--

Table 21.--U.S. exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodities	November		July-November	
	1967	1968	1966/67	1967/68
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities--</u>				
<u>Continued</u>				
Vegetables and preparations--				
<u>Continued</u>				
Fresh vegetables	16	126	78	221
Canned vegetables	111	131	853	1,157
Asparagus	81	86	642	822
Other	30	45	211	335
Other vegetables and preparations	282	417	1,455	1,844
Hides and skins	2,192	2,389	7,427	10,632
Cattle hides	1,512	1,977	5,454	8,073
Calf and kip skins	481	257	1,175	950
Other	199	155	798	1,609
Oilseeds and products	64,217	67,139	192,485	209,520
Oil cake and meal	12,431	18,956	60,684	65,824
Soybeans	11,230	17,397	57,426	60,512
Other	1,201	1,559	3,258	5,312
Oilseeds	51,398	47,580	129,780	138,070
Soybeans	47,637	43,438	120,195	119,052
Flaxseeds	2,982	4,134	7,383	16,927
Other	779	8	2,202	2,091
Vegetable oils	388	603	2,021	5,626
Cottonseed	5/	2	2	6
Soybean	2	4	25	50
Linseed	0	68	277	3,852
Other	386	529	1,717	1,718
Tallow 3/	2,664	2,467	10,658	9,037
Tobacco, unmanufactured	20,678	12,691	63,762	67,769
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	3,065	3,338	14,699	12,637
Nuts and preparations	745	390	3,843	1,896
Hops	503	328	665	577
Food for relief and charity	2	179	2	329
Other	4,249	5,320	17,274	19,516
Total non-variables	108,251	101,158	367,191	375,760
Total EEC	190,985	143,191	628,755	596,806

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable-levy on sugar-added content only. 5/ Less than \$500.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: JULY-NOVEMBER 1968

During July-November 1968, U.S. agricultural imports amounted to \$2,160 million, or 19 percent above the same months of 1967 (table 22). Supplementary or competitive products accounted for \$1,315 million of the 1968 value. Increases were primarily in cattle, beef, pork, certain cheeses, fruits, edible nuts, vegetable oils, sugar, wines, and malt beverages. Complementary or noncompetitive agricultural imports, at \$845 million, were also higher. Entries of bananas, coffee, cocoa, rubber, tea, carpet wool, essential oils, drugs, and spices exceeded those of a year earlier. Reductions occurred in only a few agricultural imports such as cotton and soluble coffee. No significant value changes were evident for purchases of vegetables and tobacco. Agricultural imports in November were \$420 million, \$24 million above October 1968 and \$18 million higher than November 1967. Nonagricultural imports for July-November amounted to \$11,901 million, 27 percent above the same months of 1967.

U.S. imports of essential oils in July-November rose to \$17.8 million, compared with \$13.5 million during the same months of 1967. The largest components of essential oil imports were lime oil, lavender or spike lavender oil, rose oil, geranium oil, sandalwood oil, bergamot oil, clove oil, and citronella oil. Lime oil imports, primarily from Mexico, were 660,000 pounds (\$5.1 million) in July-November 1968 against 642,000 pounds (\$4.9 million) in the same months a year earlier. Purchases of lavender or spike lavender oil, mainly from France, were 476,000 pounds (\$1.7 million) compared with 452,000 pounds (\$1.2 million) in July-November 1967. Rose oil imports were 67,000 ounces (avoirdupois) valued at nearly \$1.3 million against 22,000 ounces (\$656,000) in the same months of 1967. France, Bulgaria, and Turkey in that order were the major sources of rose oil. Geranium oil entries, which were chiefly from the Malagasy Republic, totaled 92,000 pounds (\$1.0 million) in July-November, compared with 60,000 pounds (\$700,000) during the similar months of 1967. Sandalwood oil imports more than doubled those of the preceding year, moving up to 69,000 pounds (\$1.1 million) from 30,000 pounds (\$439,000). The sandalwood oil came largely from India. Imports of bergamot oil totaled 77,000 pounds (almost \$1 million) against 59,000 pounds (\$889,000) in the previous year. Italy remained the principal supplier. Clove oil entries were much higher at 607,000 pounds (\$826,000) compared with 357,000 pounds (\$439,000) in July-November 1967. Citronella oil imports, mainly from Taiwan, jumped to more than 1.1 million pounds (\$789,000) from 653,000 pounds (\$394,000) in the same period of 1967.

A substantial increase in July-November took place in imports of natural rubber over the same period a year earlier. Purchases of ribbed smoked sheet and crepe were 479 million pounds, valued at \$75 million, as opposed to 372 million pounds and \$57 million in the first 5 months of 1967/68. Increases were reported in imports from Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and Liberia; a decline occurred in those from Indonesia, the second largest supplier. Latex imports rose to 59 million pounds (\$11 million) from 45 million pounds (\$9 million) a year earlier. The latex came primarily from Liberia, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity,
July-November 1967 and 1968

Commodity or commodity group	July-November		Change
	1967	1968	
	<u>Million dollars</u>		<u>Percent</u>
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	25	32	+28
Dairy products	36	48	+33
Hides and skins, excluding fur	21	27	+29
Meat and meat products, excluding poultry	302	369	+22
Wool, apparel	37	38	+3
Other animals and animal products	35	38	+9
Total animals and products	456	552	+21
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	19	11	-42
Fruits and preparations	52	67	+29
Grains and preparations	22	24	+9
Nuts, edible, and preparations	39	53	+36
Oilseeds and products:			
Coconut oil	15	21	+40
Copra	22	24	+9
Olive oil	7	8	+14
Other oilseeds and products	29	37	+28
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	256	293	+14
Molasses, inedible	14	15	+7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	57	57	0
Vegetables and preparations	46	47	+2
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	39	49	+26
Malt beverages	10	12	+20
Other supplementary vegetable products	42	45	+7
Total supplementary products	1,125	1,315	+17
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	64	73	+14
Cocoa beans	34	40	+18
Coffee, green	408	495	+21
Drugs, crude	12	19	+58
Essential oils	14	18	+29
Fibers, unmanufactured	7	10	+43
Rubber, crude, excluding allied gums	66	86	+30
Silk, raw	6	7	+17
Tea, crude	21	25	+19
Wool, carpet	16	22	+38
Other complementary products	47	50	+6
Total complementary products	695	845	+22
Total agricultural imports	1,820	2,160	+19

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-October 1968

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural						
	Imports					Imports						
	Exports	Total	Complementary	Supplementary		Exports	Total	Complementary	Supplementary			
	-- 1,000 dollars --											
Greenland	0	4	0		Europe--Continued							
Canada	214,682	74,123	5,984	68,139:	Finland	4,368	1,371	30	1,341			
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is..	7	0	0	Denmark	20,314	43,178	4,774	38,404				
				United Kingdom	127,333	12,433	4,267	8,186				
				Ireland	6,358	12,247	2,025	10,222				
				Netherlands	156,758	46,331	5,853	40,478				
				Belgium-Luxembourg	44,418	4,660	1,086	3,574				
				Unidentified W. Europe 1/	0	0	0	0				
<u>Latin American Republics</u>												
Mexico	27,605	103,878	26,438	77,440:	France	48,442	34,203	3,303	30,900			
Guatemala	4,416	24,657	18,942	5,715:	West Germany	136,836	19,789	1,493	18,296			
El Salvador	3,363	16,415	13,203	3,212:	East Germany	6,226	17	3	14			
Honduras	2,529	21,097	18,555	2,642:	Austria	2,853	2,445	17	2,428			
Nicaragua	2,331	11,474	5,117	6,357:	Czechoslovakia	1,296	448	49	399			
Costa Rica	3,388	29,866	22,902	6,964:	Hungary	5,277	176	31	145			
Panama	5,225	15,926	13,514	2,412:	Switzerland	26,977	7,247	959	6,288			
Cuba	0	56	0	56:	Estonia	0	0	0	0			
Haiti	3,443	3,961	2,030	1,931:	Latvia	0	0	0	0			
Dominican Republic	11,031	42,008	8,236	33,772:	Lithuania	0	0	0	0			
Colombia	11,651	62,988	56,237	6,751:	Poland	0	5	0	5			
Venezuela	30,320	4,950	1,993	2,957:	USSR	16,697	16,370	140	16,230			
Ecuador	4,202	27,065	22,733	4,332:	USSR	1,488	884	295	589			
Peru	7,991	42,254	7,847	34,407:	Azores	18	12	0	12			
Bolivia	2,646	1,380	390	990:	Spain	39,128	24,952	322	24,630			
Chile	15,587	1,213	41	1,172:	Portugal	5,006	7,453	28	7,425			
Brazil	20,299	217,544	146,925	70,619:	Gibraltar	5	0	0	0			
Paraguay	482	4,628	790	3,838:	Malta-Gozo	97	1	0	1			
Uruguay	7,680	3,629	41	3,588:	Italy	67,160	26,865	2,782	24,083			
Argentina	1,312	39,048	1,793	34,255:	Yugoslavia	4,654	7,262	334	6,928			
Total L.A. Republics	165,501	674,037	370,627	303,410:	Albania	0	66	66	0			
<u>Other Latin America</u>					Greece	7,792	13,176	223	12,953			
British Honduras	692	1,333	294	1,039:	Rumania	479	410	25	385			
Canal Zone	0	7	7	0:	Bulgaria	1,091	1,122	395	727			
Bermuda	2,553	0	0	0:	Turkey	2,498	24,094	560	23,534			
Bahamas	8,311	1	1	2,549:	Cyprus	656	283	191	92			
Jamaica	9,737	2,998	409	767:	Total Europe	765,485	309,953	29,389	280,561			
Lessward-Windward Is..	1,299	334	120	10: Asia								
Barbades	1,119	767	0		Syrian Arab Republic	125	874	491	363			
Trinidad-Tobago	4,889	3,579	1,319		Lebanon	4,218	2,740	575	2,165			
Netherlands Antilles	4,305	16	6		Iraq	479	574	490	84			
French West Indies	1,006	2,228	1		Iran	1,777	6,479	556	5,923			
Guyana	1,287	3,759	15		Israel	29,553	916	203	713			
Surinam	1,363	159	159		Jordan	2,855	0	0	0			
French Guiana	127	10	0		Gaza Strip	0	12	0	12			
Falkland Islands	0	0	0		Kuwait	2,176	0	0	0			
					Saudi Arabia	7,650	2	0	2			
Total Latin America	202,189	689,228	372,958	316,270:	Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.:	733	101	92	9			
					Southern Yemen	858	0	0	0			
<u>Europe</u>					Bahrain	874	0	0	0			
Iceland	731	286	116		Continued							
Sweden	19,653	1,187	34									
Norway	10,876	980	8									

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-October 1968--Continued

Country	Agricultural			Country	Agricultural				
	Imports				Exports	Imports			
	Experts	Total	Complementary mentary			Total	Complementary mentary	Supplier	
-- 1,000 dollars --									
<u>Asia--Continued</u>				<u>Africa--Continued</u>					
Afghanistan	118	476	0	476: Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	17	0	0	0	
India	43,922	26,641	7,873	18,768: Mauritania	2	0	0	0	
Pakistan	21,422	2,680	667	2,013: Federal Rep. of Cameroon ..	332	10,366	9,728	638	
Nepal	33	373	0	373: Senegal	256	17	0	17	
Ceylon	4,751	10,085	9,095	990: Guinea	1	1,239	1,222	11	
Burma	184	9	0	9: Sierra Leone	842	153	153	0	
Thailand	14,470	9,195	6,426	2,769: Ivory Coast	180	24,309	24,284	25	
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0: Ghana	4,328	6,923	6,084	839	
South Vietnam	44,700	43	0	43: The Gambia	55	0	0	0	
Laos	91	19	0	19: Togo	55	178	175	3	
Cambodia	53	411	411	0: Nigeria	8,088	7,722	6,025	1,697	
Malaysia	4,430	32,795	29,725	3,070: Central African Republic ..	2	0	0	0	
Singapore	3,275	5,125	4,620	505: Gabon	59	15	15	0	
Indonesia	22,498	42,857	41,212	1,645: Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,149	2,786	450	2,336	
Philippines	30,406	102,881	1,527	101,354: British West Africa	0	0	0	0	
Macao	100	0	0	0: Madeira Islands	58	67	0	67	
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	24	53	53	0: Angola	757	25,168	25,060	108	
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0: West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	562	7	0	7	
Outer Mongolia	0	777	0	777: Liberia	4,151	9,138	9,138	0	
North Korea	0	0	0	0: Congo (Kinshasa)	3,837	7,777	5,892	1,885	
Korea, Republic of	61,754	2,704	2,086	618: Burundi-Rwanda	16	10,709	10,709	0	
Hong Kong	23,028	928	82	846: Somali Republic	284	25	0	25	
Republic of China	31,100	18,324	1,379	16,945: Ethiopia	810	12,245	11,562	683	
Japan	271,156	13,500	2,274	11,226: Afars-Issas	136	301	212	89	
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	7,764	2	0	2/: Uganda	57	16,520	16,492	28	
Total Asia	636,577	281,574	109,837	171,737: Kenya	213	6,521	6,365	156	
Australia and Oceania				7: Seychelles-Dependencies	2	302	302	0	
Australia	10,706	127,268	583	126,685: Tanzania	157	3,453	3,212	241	
New Guinea	186	3,167	3,167	0: Mauritius-Dependencies	78	805	0	805	
New Zealand	3,221	72,528	8,480	0: Mozambique	189	4,592	357	4,235	
British W. Pacific Is.	651	4,040	52	0: Malagasy Republic	64	10,889	10,884	5	
French Pacific Islands	1,325	14	10	64,018: Rep. of South Africa	8,532	8,652	173	8,479	
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	632	1	1	3,908: Zambia	298	135	0	135	
Total Australia and Oceania	16,721	207,018	12,293	4: Rhodesia	13	57	0	57	
Africa				0: Malawi	62	534	493	41	
Morocco	6,836	1,205	232	0: Southern Africa, n.e.c.	181	143	6	137	
Algeria	1,895	7	7	Total Africa	53,726	177,844	149,260	28,581	
Tunisia	2,108	684	5	973: Total all countries	1,888,687	1,739,744	679,721	1,060,023	
Libya	1,542	0	0	0:					
UAR	2,682	3,462	15	679: Major Trade Blocs					
Sudan	96	744	8	0: CACM	16,027	103,510	78,619	24,891	
Canary Islands	2,024	0	0	3,447: LAFTA	129,775	508,576	268,230	240,346	
				736: EEC	453,615	131,849	14,517	117,332	
				0: EFTA	213,011	74,922	10,067	64,855	

Table 24.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-November 1968

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural				
	Exports	Imports				Exports	Imports			
		Total 1,000 dollars	Comme- mentary	Supple- mentary			Total 1,000 dollars	Comme- mentary	Supple- mentary	
Europe--Continued										
Greenland	0	4	0	4	Finland	5,885	1,599	30	1,569	
Canada	288,241	96,846	7,887	88,959	Denmark	28,964	53,861	6,034	47,827	
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is..	9	0	0	0	United Kingdom	186,565	15,842	5,369	10,473	
<u>Latin American Republics</u>										
Mexico	34,221	124,889	34,365	100,524	Belgium-Luxembourg	60,292	5,840	1,257	4,583	
Guatemala	5,499	30,107	21,736	6,371	Unidentified W. Europe 1/	0	0	0	0	
El Salvador	4,070	20,794	16,582	4,212	France	61,584	41,985	4,093	37,892	
Honduras	3,192	27,181	24,282	3,499	West Germany	178,330	25,141	1,864	23,277	
Nicaragua	2,659	15,432	6,881	8,551	East Germany	9,243	21	3	18	
Costa Rica	3,920	35,136	27,486	7,652	Austria	3,259	2,684	19	2,665	
Panama	6,548	19,312	16,830	2,482	Czechoslovakia	2,394	623	49	574	
Cuba	0	234	0	234	Hungary	5,392	223	31	192	
Raiti	4,149	4,653	2,601	2,052	Switzerland	32,821	9,646	1,338	8,308	
Dominican Republic	12,373	51,501	8,876	42,625	Estonia	0	0	0	0	
Colombia	15,494	80,035	71,709	8,326	Latvia	0	0	0	0	
Venezuela	39,258	7,410	3,154	4,256	Lithuania	0	5	0	5	
Ecuador	4,365	32,162	27,628	4,534	Poland	25,094	19,567	242	19,325	
Peru	9,020	43,856	11,630	37,226	USSR	1,742	1,137	298	839	
Bolivia	3,384	1,568	480	1,088	Azores	22	12	0	12	
Chile	17,459	1,634	49	1,585	Spain	52,374	32,402	557	31,245	
Brazil	34,952	262,214	183,999	78,215	Portugal	6,452	12,700	31	12,669	
Paraguay	561	5,077	868	4,209	Gibraltar	6	6	0	6	
Uruguay	7,810	4,398	78	4,320	Malta-Gozo	106	1	0	1	
Argentina	1,772	49,670	5,882	13,788	Italy	89,970	34,895	3,594	31,301	
Total L.A. Republics	411,207	832,865	465,116	367,749	Yugoslavia	5,726	9,900	478	9,422	
<u>Other Latin America</u>										
British Honduras	912	1,353	311	1,042	Albania	1	69	69	0	
Canal Zone	0	25	8	17	Greece	9,310	15,846	313	15,533	
Bermuda	3,554	0	0	0	Rumania	479	565	32	533	
Bahamas	10,727	98	2	96	Bulgaria	1,091	1,379	424	955	
Jamaica	12,020	4,650	526	4,124	Turkey	2,928	31,515	819	30,696	
Leeward-Windward Is.	1,609	360	157	1,322	Cyprus	332	231			
Barbados	1,516	782	0	Total Europe	1,031,233	398,115	38,894	359,221		
Trinidad-Tobago	6,499	4,070	1,405	2,664	Asie					
Netherlands Antilles	5,619	30	20	10	Syrian Arab Republic	137	1,096	536	560	
French West Indies	1,133	2,283	1	2,287	Lebanon	4,615	3,198	656	2,542	
Guyana	1,552	6,820	14	6,806	Iraq	548	979	733	246	
Surinam	1,957	184	184	0	Iran	2,148	7,361	699	6,662	
French Guiana	146	10	0	10	Israel	40,603	1,238	353	885	
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	Jordan	3,042	0	0	0	
Total Latin America	258,451	851,535	467,745	385,790	Gaza Strip	0	12	0	12	
<u>Europe</u>										
Iceland	987	360	147	213	Kuwait	2,464	0	0	0	
Sweden	25,983	1,615	37	Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.	827	123	113	10		
Norway	15,126	1,148	8	Southern Yemen	1,235	0	0	0		
				Bahrain	983	0	0	0	Continued	

Table 24.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-November 1968--Continued

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports	Imports		Exports		Total	Imports		
		Total	Complementary				Complementary	Supplementary	
-- 1,000 dollars --									
<u>Asia--Continued</u>					<u>Africa--Continued</u>				
Afghanistan	137	564	0	564	Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	155	0	0	
India	64,780	34,696	9,593	25,103	Mauritania	2	0	0	
Pakistan	27,670	3,288	834	2,454	Federal Rep. of Cameron	458	11,412	10,437	
Nepal	32	407	0	407	Senegal	320	17	975	
Ceylon	7,956	12,191	11,126	1,065	Guinea	25	1,777	1,765	
Burma	351	12	0	12	Sierra Leone	1,018	164	12	
Thailand	18,143	10,560	7,483	3,177	Ivory Coast	201	32,016	31,981	
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	7,054	7,995	7,023	
South Vietnam	48,006	55	0	55	The Gambia	98	0	0	
Laos	102	27	0	27	Togo	104	178	175	
Cambodia	98	569	569	0	Nigeria	9,768	8,803	6,596	
Malaysia	5,284	41,527	37,651	3,876	Central African Republic	2	0	2,207	
Singapore	4,425	6,232	5,173	559	Gabon	70	15	0	
Indonesia	39,936	51,524	49,624	1,900	Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,323	3,521	3,016	
Philippines	36,837	117,743	1,955	115,788	British West Africa	0	0	0	
Macao	101	0	0	0	Madeira Islands	98	77	77	
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	29	109	109	0	Madeira Islands	980	31,022	30,830	
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0	Angola	950	7	7	
Outer Mongolia	0	986	0	986	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	4,438	10,805	10,805	
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Liberia	3,977	9,607	7,596	
Korea, Republic of	69,327	3,298	2,607	691	Congo (Kinshasa)	27	14,182	2,011	
Hong Kong	27,708	1,228	102	1,126	Burundi-Rwanda	293	36	0	
Republic of China	41,945	20,876	1,513	19,363	Somali Republic	1,124	13,819	13,649	
Japan	361,360	17,112	2,554	14,558	Ethiopia	247	301	212	
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	8,632	2/	0	2/	Afars-Issas	61	20,291	20,263	
Total Asia	830,528	337,113	134,483	202,630	Uganda	241	8,559	8,353	
<u>Australia and Oceania</u>					Kenya	2	658	0	
Australia	13,871	166,579	593	165,985	Seychelles-Dependencies	2	658	280	
New Guinea	230	3,212	3,212	0	Tanzania	239	4,722	4,442	
New Zealand	4,010	82,119	9,809	0	Mauritius-Dependencies	84	1,084	1,084	
British W. Pacific Is.	759	4,051	62	72,310	Mozambique	224	6,002	5,634	
French Pacific Islands	1,598	36	30	3,989	Malagasy Republic	86	13,047	11,807	
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	810	1	1	0	Rep. of South Africa	10,302	9,813	9,591	
Total Australia and Oceania	21,278	255,998	13,707	242,291	Zambia	335	158	158	
<u>Africa</u>					Rhodesia	15	58	58	
Morocco	7,692	1,494	370	1,124	Malawi	84	611	553	
Algeria	4,015	7	7	Total all countries	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	275	454	448	
Tunisia	4,997	325	17	0	68,431	217,949	182,422	35,527	
Libya	1,703	0	0	808	2,498,171	2,159,560	815,138	1,314,422	
UAR	2,920	3,650	16	0	<u>Arab Blocs</u>				
Sudan	167	762	6	0	O. C.	19,340	129,252	96,967	32,285
Canary Islands	2,252	2/	2/	0	LA	168,796	627,913	339,842	288,071
				EEC	596,806	165,799	19,068	146,731	
				EFTA	299,070	97,497	32,837	84,660	

1/ Not available by countries.

2/ Less than \$500.

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1957 and 1962

Commodity exported	Unit	November				July-November			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968 1/	1,000	1,000	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
<u>Animals and animal products</u>									
<u>Animals, live</u>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	6	2	2,818	1,127	28	15	10,512	6,670
Poultry, live:									
Baby chicks, chickens	No.	1,931	2,195	894	1,242	10,806	11,205	4,961	6,318
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	725	322	2/	2/	1,820	1,534
Other	---	2/	2/	665	945	2/	2/	3,458	3,066
Total animals, live	---	—	—	5,042	3,636	—	—	20,751	17,588
<u>Dairy products</u>									
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	193	1,277	162	1,149	652	5,473	544	4,902
Butter, including donations	Lb.	22	3,542	15	2,513	105	4,391	71	3,122
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	660	859	414	492	2,790	3,153	1,734	2,054
Infants' and dietetic foods, milk base	Lb.	3,483	5,507	934	1,427	13,794	14,716	5,069	5,836
Milk and cream:									
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	3,524	4,288	648	827	13,236	36,284	2,175	8,000
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	1,058	1,126	178	220	4,425	11,982	941	1,688
Fresh	Gal.	99	107	147	162	483	549	663	769
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	26,666	36,174	5,761	6,911	140,389	187,807	27,963	36,317
Other	---	2/	2/	456	350	2/	2/	2,368	2,065
Total dairy products	---	—	—	8,715	14,051	—	—	41,528	64,753
<u>Fats, oils, and greases</u>									
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	26,674	19,508	2,298	1,573	94,523	76,506	8,626	6,133
Tallow:									
Edible	Lb.	347	2,388	29	158	930	4,218	76	295
Inedible, including grease	Lb.	169,282	154,681	10,423	8,697	843,337	828,233	54,304	47,320
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	19,646	9,683	1,889	801	71,525	68,791	6,045	5,367
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	215,949	186,260	14,639	11,229	1,010,315	977,748	69,051	59,115
<u>Meat and meat preparations</u>									
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,607	2,596	1,648	1,983	12,376	11,316	8,225	8,284
Pork, except offals	Lb.	4,437	17,313	1,725	6,813	19,091	55,451	6,743	21,326
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	19,630	25,409	5,074	6,056	86,310	99,139	22,331	22,856
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,067	1,241	555	879	4,995	4,955	3,126	3,315
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	2,060	2,672	939	1,158	10,869	11,193	5,034	5,417
Total meat and preps., except poultry	Lb.	29,801	49,231	9,941	16,889	133,641	182,054	45,444	61,198
<u>Poultry products</u>									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	55	64	33	57	450	460	323	434
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	209	762	705	745	3,584	3,961	3,173	3,895
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	1,387	428	455	184	4,361	2,796	1,438	1,108
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh, chilled or frozen:									
Chickens	Lb.	7,166	9,879	1,961	2,690	37,879	41,951	9,551	10,892
Turkeys	Lb.	8,087	6,402	2,736	2,060	30,081	21,388	10,035	6,887
Other	Lb.	1,277	1,580	406	489	5,070	6,122	1,646	2,041
Total poultry products	Lb.	751	782	362	349	5,452	4,550	1,928	1,535

Continued--

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968—Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November				July-November			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
				1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000
<u>Other animal products</u>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	124	130	160	204	361	458	489	625
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	148	47	138	67	614	399	573	363
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	470	322	181	119	2,089	1,986	778	610
Rides and skins, except furs 3/	No.	1,810	4/1,822	10,731	4/11,077	7,584	9,043	45,323	53,567
Honey, natural	Lb.	1,325	592	245	135	6,138	3,903	1,002	760
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	C.Lb.	1,201	3,375	729	2,394	3,122	9,331	2,094	6,227
Other		2/	2/	1,637	1,741	2/	2/	7,357	7,942
Total other animal products		—	—	13,821	15,737	—	—	57,616	70,094
Total animals and animal products		—	—	58,816	68,116	—	—	262,484	299,540
<u>Vegetable products</u>									
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured</u>									
Cotton	RBale	298	186	32,693	22,218	1,322	1,170	148,687	138,396
Linters	RBale	10	18	390	577	67	63	2,631	2,123
Total cotton and linters	RBale	308	204	33,083	22,795	1,389	1,233	151,318	140,519
<u>Fruits and preparations</u>									
Canned, prepared or preserved:									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	6,540	10,910	1,222	1,792	38,245	49,173	6,851	8,464
Peaches	Lb.	8,251	7,239	1,123	943	50,586	62,752	6,505	7,629
Pears	Lb.	510	446	118	94	1,408	2,674	306	430
Pineapples	Lb.	2,090	3,778	335	588	35,358	37,235	5,412	5,577
Other	Lb.	2,415	2,279	633	565	10,078	11,441	2,674	2,815
Total canned fruits	Lb.	19,806	24,652	3,431	3,982	135,675	163,305	21,743	24,915
Dried:									
Prunes	Lb.	11,611	7,235	2,277	1,662	46,884	45,009	9,884	9,354
Grapes, raisins	Lb.	15,535	13,148	2,514	2,351	79,351	74,087	13,093	12,741
Other	Lb.	1,017	1,410	470	600	5,292	4,616	2,266	2,074
Total dried fruits	Lb.	28,163	21,793	5,261	4,613	131,527	123,712	25,243	24,169
Fresh:									
Apples	Lb.	16,532	5,020	1,594	556	46,405	26,343	4,827	3,098
Berries	Lb.	1,002	985	218	207	7,298	6,278	1,555	1,320
Grapefruit	Lb.	19,618	21,750	1,124	1,446	71,174	52,082	4,797	4,009
Grapes	Lb.	22,221	18,744	2,502	2,104	195,186	199,852	18,543	18,496
Lemons and limes	Lb.	16,165	14,090	1,652	1,304	103,056	117,924	9,435	11,131
Oranges, tangerines and clementines	Lb.	23,328	28,869	1,859	2,700	222,899	100,031	19,336	11,212
Pears	Lb.	6,053	2,665	785	294	31,133	24,397	3,208	2,771
Other	Lb.	1,579	2,800	232	272	133,446	145,785	10,981	10,230
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	108,498	94,923	9,966	8,883	810,597	666,692	72,582	62,267
Fruit juices:									
Grapefruit	Gal.	437	337	484	420	2,165	1,783	2,036	2,098
Orange	Gal.	1,194	604	1,627	1,280	6,638	6,514	8,800	10,430
Other	Gal.	969	969	763	1,200	5,374	4,628	4,486	4,700
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,500	1,910	2,874	2,900	14,177	12,925	15,324	17,228
Frozen fruits	Lb.	518	413	113	102	2,456	2,934	530	724
Other		2/	2/	503	707	2/	2/	2,551	2,817
Total fruits and preparations		—	—	22,148	21,187	—	—	134,078	132,120

Continued--

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968—Continued

Commodity exported	November				July-November			
	Unit	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968 1/		1967	1968 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
<u>Grains and preparations</u>								
Feed grains and products:				1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	3,804	2,304	4,425	2,087	19,256	5,379	23,334
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	75,628	53,709	95,914	63,284	226,595	250,497	297,134
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	21,341	9,161	26,963	10,718	86,786	59,073	111,509
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	511	361	377	235	5,232	3,477	68,017
Total feed grains	M.Ton.	2,553	1,652	127,679	76,324	8,456	8,031	435,934
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	7,589	5,578	510	346	30,297	35,767	2,019
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	2,981	3,506	122	128	16,978	12,654	2,341
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	348	387	1,421	1,312	2,067	2,455	541
Corn starch	Lb.	5,103	7,273	564	717	25,597	33,436	8,722
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	3,468	8,885	376	493	18,798	24,182	5,026
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton.	2,596	1,892	130,672	79,320	8,695	8,492	451,516
Rice:								
Milled, including donations	Lb.	335,308	334,881	27,001	28,113	1,248,322	1,291,902	100,801
Paddy or rough	Lb.	3,035	4,593	264	403	6,668	5,706	586
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	337,281	337,866	27,265	28,516	1,252,657	1,295,611	101,387
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	61	1	70	2	1,609	698	2,120
Wheat and products, including donations								
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	68,886	44,150	118,639	74,408	315,249	202,687	542,622
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	1,767	3,179	6,366	12,341	6,487	11,422	335,506
Other wheat products	Bu.	1,596	1,396	3,610	3,120	4,972	5,545	44,189
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	74,510	52,795	128,615	89,869	335,012	234,274	11,659
Bakery products	Lb.	1,834	1,673	782	678	7,366	7,328	2,346
Other, including donations		2/	2/	1,108	1,428	2/	2/	5,852
Total grains and preparations				288,512	199,813			1,141,883
<u>Oilseeds and products</u>								
Oils, including donations:								
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	4,653	12,112	651	1,590	22,033	25,307	3,211
Soybean oil	Lb.	126,378	63,919	13,737	5,911	491,533	373,162	3,713
Other	Lb.	13,181	21,110	2,512	3,673	79,519	120,191	35,831
Total oils, except essential	Lb.	144,212	97,141	16,900	11,174	593,085	518,660	12,777
Oilseeds:								
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,186	2,440	3,817	7,495	3,229	7,287	58,667
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	39,911	44,954	112,753	44,132,556	112,949	130,932	10,006
Other		2/	2/	2,576	1,236	2/	2/	22,294
Total oilseeds				119,146	141,287			354,501
Oil cake and meal	S.Ton.	246	323	19,859	27,026	1,105	216	6,216
Total oilseeds and products				155,905	179,487			101,998
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured</u>								
Burley	Lb.	2,180	5,016	1,712	4,719	16,328	22,408	13,658
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	304	315	881	1,978	1,644	1,794	21,688
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	2,024	1,628	1,088	919	8,797	10,754	5,048
Flue-cured	Lb.	53,152	52,774	51,299	55,843	190,742	209,232	4,504
Maryland	Lb.	2,338	1,844	1,904	1,684	6,936	8,943	5,915
Other	Lb.	6,836	9,745	2,123	3,093	27,364	37,973	5,486
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	66,674	71,322	59,007	68,236	251,811	291,104	7,865
								11,520
								257,550

Continued—

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity exported	November				July-November			
	Unit:	Quantity		Value 1,000 dollars	Quantity		Value 1,000 dollars	Value 1,000 dollars
		1967	1968/1/		1967/2/	1968/69 1/		
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>								
Canned, prepared or preserved:								
Asparagus	Lb.	641	941	190	297	8,604	9,543	2,629
Corn	Lb.	896	853	176	164	6,627	5,619	1,246
Soups	Lb.	1,038	2,662	383	484	8,023	8,167	1,839
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	980	1,861	227	332	5,552	7,642	1,200
Other	Lb.	3,053	3,112	567	462	14,097	15,902	2,147
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	7,158	9,429	1,543	1,739	42,903	46,852	9,361
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	62,866	38,260	5,992	3,435	153,316	139,780	13,353
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	27,996	28,089	2,056	1,988	110,741	133,544	7,605
Fresh:								
Lettuce	Lb.	22,373	24,065	1,180	1,171	62,190	67,705	3,242
Onions	Lb.	5,258	4,559	305	230	41,155	33,847	1,887
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lb.	6,838	7,762	290	283	109,686	101,500	3,276
Tomatoes	Lb.	9,946	9,466	828	1,369	39,418	63,663	3,870
Other	Lb.	23,576	21,212	1,837	1,522	74,294	63,942	5,651
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	67,591	67,064	4,440	4,575	326,743	330,657	17,926
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	1,264	1,012	264	216	9,550	8,970	1,812
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	3,201	2,132	957	859	12,225	13,151	4,198
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	162	171	185	186	702	530	774
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	462	742	264	429	2,349	4,367	1,502
Other		2/	2/	1,257	1,397	2/	2/	6,597
Total vegetables and preparations		---	---	16,958	14,824	---	---	63,138
<u>Other vegetable products</u>								
Coffee	Lb.	1,263	2,587	1,170	2,285	6,610	10,493	6,621
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	675	840	977	1,159	3,562	4,120	4,056
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	797	742	2,523	2,590	4,443	4,254	10,582
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake meal	Lb.	2/	2/	9,075	9,550	2/	2/	36,869
Flavoring syrups, sugars, and extracts	Lb.	2/	2/	2,883	2,943	2/	2/	13,813
Hops	Lb.	3,409	2,309	1,879	1,394	5,478	4,525	3,238
Nursery stock	Lb.	2/	2/	694	579	2/	2/	3,516
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	1,681	13,725	4,911	3,795	76,495	51,466	19,194
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	9,103	6,154	4,073	3,213	25,835	22,525	10,692
Spices	Lb.	585	406	392	363	2,548	2,828	1,861
Other, including donations	Lb.	2/	2/	4,396	7,154	2/	2/	26,510
Total other vegetable products		---	32,973	35,026	---	---	136,952	162,372
Total vegetable products		---	608,586	541,368	---	---	2,365,965	2,198,631
Total agricultural exports.....		---	667,402	609,484	---	---	2,628,449	2,498,171
Total nonagricultural exports		---	2,097,498	2,541,030	---	---	9,948,851	11,788,142
Total exports, all commodities		---	2,764,903	3,150,514	---	---	12,577,300	14,286,313

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

4/ From Census unpublished data.

Table 26.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968

Commodity imported Supplementary	Unit	November				July-November			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968 1/	1,000	dollars	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	dollars
<u>Animals and animal products</u>									
<u>Animals, live</u>		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	dollars
Cattle, dutiable	No.	129	150	11,008	14,463	272	312	25,314	31,961
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	1	1	588	594	5	7	1,990	2,814
Horses	No.	2/	2/	1,350	1,555	1	1	6,191	5,786
Other, including live poultry	---	3/	3/	354	314	3/	3/	1,518	2,067
Total animals, live	---	—	—	13,300	16,886	—	—	35,013	42,628
<u>Dairy products</u>									
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	387	395	210	222	1,933	2,227	1,034	1,230
Cheddar	Lb.	95	1,159	58	433	390	2,791	233	1,071
Colby	Lb.	787	887	227	292	7,345	2,531	2,132	792
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	1,460	1,304	721	627	5,311	14,090	2,594	4,213
Pecorino	Lb.	2,214	1,705	1,526	953	7,009	6,618	4,492	4,013
Swiss	Lb.	1,977	2,304	1,043	1,389	10,646	33,988	5,521	11,861
Other	Lb.	2,372	3,817	1,321	1,958	12,025	26,575	6,283	10,494
Total cheese	Lb.	9,292	11,571	5,106	5,874	44,659	88,820	22,289	33,674
Butter	Lb.	59	54	40	33	299	226	165	139
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	9,398	8,975	2,411	1,964	44,190	55,486	11,065	12,225
Other	---	3/	3/	413	378	3/	3/	2,392	2,007
Total dairy products	---	—	—	7,970	8,249	—	—	35,911	48,045
<u>Hides and skins, except furs</u>									
Calf skins	Lb.	310	305	122	191	1,246	1,734	553	1,057
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,437	2,307	228	325	5,959	11,621	844	1,589
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	790	438	615	368	3,771	2,325	3,511	1,784
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,921	2,604	1,923	1,857	19,509	24,924	11,198	18,474
Other 4/	Lb.	1,831	1,929	897	807	7,333	9,941	4,251	4,038
Total hides and skins	Lb.	7,289	7,583	3,786	3,548	38,016	50,545	20,337	26,942
<u>Meat and meat preparations</u>									
Beef and veal:									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	75,573	92,475	30,910	41,339	422,112	485,665	172,344	210,971
Other	Lb.	13,282	16,581	5,898	8,088	70,197	83,754	29,854	41,376
Total beef and veal	Lb.	88,655	109,056	36,808	49,397	492,309	569,419	202,198	252,347
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	8,078	8,608	2,261	2,692	28,568	34,926	8,098	10,232
Pork:									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	4,126	3,319	1,586	1,525	19,971	17,921	7,926	7,945
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc..	Lb.	15,482	18,592	11,353	14,273	79,428	92,825	58,558	69,756
Other	Lb.	3,170	3,790	1,607	2,072	17,646	19,390	9,619	10,812
Total pork	Lb.	22,778	25,701	14,546	17,870	117,045	130,136	76,133	88,513
Sausage casings'	---	3/	3/	1,646	1,598	3/	3/	8,301	9,291
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	3,729	4,425	1,590	2,094	17,714	21,031	7,095	8,693
Total meat and preps., except poultry	---	—	—	56,851	73,651	—	—	301,825	369,106
<u>Poultry products</u>									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	100	178	55	104	232	612	128	341
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	62	17	46	18	451	238	596	254
Poultry meat	Lb.	85	41	133	112	191	168	379	399
Total poultry products	---	—	—	234	234	—	—	1,103	994

Continued--

Table 26.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968—Continued

Commodity imported Supplementary	Unit	November				July-November			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
				1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000
<u>Other animal products</u>									
Bones, hoofs, and horns		37	27	452	176	37	37	1,910	1,450
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	368	250	907	720	1,210	1,421	3,195	3,585
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	1,410	1,495	111	125	6,247	6,007	394	410
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	497	561	703	764	2,177	3,000	3,086	3,852
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	1,014	1,137	605	626	3,974	5,071	2,432	2,763
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	632	878	598	591	2,486	3,968	2,662	2,745
Honey	Lb.	2,767	1,182	280	111	7,976	6,340	788	699
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond ..	G.Lb.	12,663	11,047	7,481	6,593	60,247	66,083	36,936	37,878
Other		3/	3/	2,282	2,329	3/	3/	10,078	11,087
Total other animal products		—	—	13,420	12,035	—	—	61,481	64,469
Total animals and animal products		—	—	95,561	114,603	—	—	455,670	552,184
<u>Vegetable products</u>									
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)</u>									
Cotton	Bale	17	2	2,990	231	117	70	19,249	10,801
Linters	Bale	8	11	280	420	58	58	1,943	2,094
Total cotton and linters	Bale	25	13	3,270	651	175	128	21,192	12,895
<u>Fruits and preparations</u>									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	16,640	13,670	1,045	1,409	28,579	28,585	1,723	2,667
Strawberries	Lb.	2,078	5,175	356	905	21,242	22,419	3,227	3,649
Other berries	Lb.	1,374	3,230	258	681	20,258	16,794	3,194	3,461
Cherries	Lb.	855	1,033	266	312	8,949	11,076	2,671	3,271
Dates	Lb.	3,108	3,548	260	295	5,098	4,500	455	366
Figs	Lb.	2,012	1,322	359	151	4,937	7,554	638	1,108
Grapes	Lb.	6,260	556	350	39	22,838	9,617	1,136	610
Melons	Lb.	3,803	4,507	180	240	6,337	9,556	294	501
Olives in brine	Gal.	763	1,514	2,011	3,330	4,507	7,737	11,527	17,556
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	7,764	8,651	1,509	1,688	32,197	35,714	6,197	6,814
Oranges, other	Lb.	22,408	16,089	1,637	1,361	26,918	33,133	1,880	2,439
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved ..	Lb.	21,056	19,718	2,136	2,148	90,223	108,056	9,787	11,937
Pineapple juice	Gal.	1,459	438	295	104	3,829	1,990	871	447
Other		3/	3/	2,376	3,417	3/	3/	7,977	12,093
Total fruits and preparations		—	—	13,038	16,060	—	—	51,577	66,919
<u>Grains and preparations</u>									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,248	1,534	1,665	1,835	4,368	4,219	5,891	5,082
Barley malt	Cwt.	18	23	90	116	175	167	892	828
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	114	208	237	388	345	503	795	928
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	965	96	704	86	1,500	515	1,178	477
Rice	Lb.	107	76	188	109	576	328	752	345
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	138	462	177	551	225	920	284	1,084
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	17	22	35	76	70	108	138	363
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	1	0	—	0	20	0	84
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	4,872	5,309	1,952	2,039	22,638	29,382	8,708	11,078
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,905	2,299	284	328	8,788	10,164	1,259	1,414
Other		3/	3/	508	77	3/	3/	2,541	2,698
Total grains and preparations		—	—	5,840	6,206	—	—	22,438	24,381

Continued

Table 26.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968—Continued

Commodity imported Supplementary	Unit	November				July-November			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
Nuts and preparations									
Almonds	Lb.	73	178	49	117	244	345	110	218
Brazil nuts	Lb.	2,079	1,281	875	431	17,926	28,393	5,230	6,343
Cashew nuts	Lb.	8,340	9,853	4,245	5,584	37,038	45,416	18,597	25,706
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared or preserved	Lb.	9,519	11,822	1,219	1,944	49,217	81,850	6,058	15,377
Piatache nuts	Lb.	358	2,221	220	1,228	5,721	3,286	3,647	1,851
Other	---	3/	3/	2,203	1,468	3/	3/	5,024	3,868
Total nuts and preparations	---	—	—	8,811	10,772	—	—	38,666	53,363
Oilseeds and products									
Oils, crude or refined:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cocos butter	Lb.	3,155	1,226	1,771	850	9,705	9,788	5,343	6,104
Carnauba wax	Lb.	598	703	191	210	3,410	4,595	1,079	1,442
Castor oil	Lb.	12,243	10,059	1,864	1,278	47,187	58,631	6,632	7,984
Cocnut oil	Lb.	30,060	18,500	3,503	2,283	133,811	146,730	15,239	21,132
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	6,276	5,346	2,000	1,721	20,649	24,411	6,716	7,690
Palm oil	Lb.	5,599	12,099	556	734	17,988	54,496	1,788	3,789
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	14,782	8,277	1,872	1,322	46,042	51,065	5,715	8,857
Tung oil	Lb.	3,164	1,631	310	137	7,741	7,204	780	641
Other	Lb.	4,807	4,915	740	828	23,683	28,506	3,565	4,473
Total oils, except essential	Lb.	80,584	62,756	12,807	9,363	310,216	385,426	46,857	62,112
Oilseeds:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copra	Lb.	37,702	57,388	2,913	4,485	293,685	267,901	22,383	24,027
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,802	3,090	409	481	12,857	12,457	1,976	1,795
Other	---	3/	3/	220	287	3/	3/	916	990
Total oilseeds	---	—	—	3,542	5,253	—	—	25,275	26,812
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	11,297	5,854	346	167	42,972	30,791	1,363	905
Total oilseeds and products	---	—	—	16,695	14,783	—	—	73,495	89,829
Sugar and related products									
Sugar, cane or beet	S.Ton	270	338	37,359	43,668	2,000	2,241	255,936	293,111
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	19,157	26,057	2,291	2,591	113,581	129,758	14,344	15,165
Other	---	3/	3/	895	480	3/	3/	4,568	2,910
Total sugar and related products	---	—	—	40,545	46,739	—	—	274,848	311,186
Vegetables and preparations									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cucumbers	Lb.	685	0	38	0	2,674	245	151	28
Garlic	Lb.	1,038	1,282	531	263	4,449	7,286	1,368	1,624
Onions	Lb.	2,407	2,048	183	151	6,082	4,875	655	365
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	61	237	148	532	127	399	302	910
Tomatoes	Lb.	2,898	11,008	268	1,036	13,726	21,565	1,390	2,212
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	151	135	354	360	380	390	929	1,042
Prepared or preserved:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	16,359	11,460	578	426	99,359	72,765	3,591	2,715
Mushrooms	Lb.	1,422	1,383	823	832	6,778	27,211	3,796	4,477
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	3,787	4,125	429	487	11,861	12,258	1,539	1,877
Tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	57,198	58,619	6,824	6,744	152,170	117,730	17,793	13,812
Other	---	3/	3/	3,855	3,963	3/	3/	14,648	17,738
Total vegetables and preparations	---	—	—	14,031	14,798	—	—	46,880	46,880

Continued—

Table 26.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1967 and 1968—Continued

Commodity imported Supplementary	Unit	November				July-November			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
			Thousands	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
<u>Other vegetable products</u>									
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake meal	---	3/	3/	1,403	1,333	3/	3/	6,389	6,121
Hops	Lb.	1,758	2,330	1,753	2,250	2,105	2,469	2,083	2,406
Jute and jute burts, unmanufactured	L.Ton.	2	1	206	114	10	12	1,175	1,645
Malt liquors, ale, porter, stout, beer	Gal.	1,808	1,533	1,969	1,670	8,995	11,131	9,846	12,127
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	436	772	3/	3/	10,438	11,493
Seeds, except oilseeds	---	3/	3/	1,100	1,277	3/	3/	4,310	5,488
Spices	Lb.	13,967	10,700	1,823	1,651	41,825	35,113	4,878	4,780
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	17,520	15,839	10,735	10,449	88,912	89,729	57,375	56,559
Wines	Gal.	2,576	1,856	11,770	9,000	8,443	10,520	38,683	49,148
Other	---	3/	3/	1,176	1,272	3/	3/	5,565	7,098
Total other vegetable products	---	—	—	32,371	29,788	—	—	140,742	156,865
Total vegetable products	---	—	—	134,601	139,797	—	—	669,050	762,238
Total supplementary imports	---	—	—	230,162	254,400	—	—	1,124,730	1,314,422
<u>Complementary</u>									
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	279,438	323,823	12,922	15,581	1,399,256	1,545,100	64,175	73,448
Coffee, green	Lb.	244,012	282,046	82,167	95,704	1,205,376	1,457,656	408,189	494,986
Coffee, roasted or ground	Lb.	534	441	182	183	2,201	5,596	769	1,909
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	3,483	1,324	3,482	1,333	12,137	7,337	13,033	7,046
Cocoa beans	Lb.	39,914	22,384	9,479	6,287	144,947	151,383	34,468	39,649
Cocoa and chocolate	Lb.	15,971	21,357	3,145	4,019	64,635	94,262	11,784	16,916
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3/	2,850	4,474	3/	3/	12,354	19,334
Essential or distilled oils	---	3/	3/	2,705	2,900	3/	3/	13,549	17,809
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton.	11	12	1,700	2,542	44	56	7,413	9,945
Rubber, crude, natural	Lb.	112,508	97,868	16,712	16,245	416,841	538,834	65,882	86,279
Silk, raw	Lb.	183	157	1,441	1,276	806	785	6,114	6,611
Spices	Lb.	9,198	14,217	3,658	4,551	45,212	54,038	15,917	18,038
Tea	Lb.	10,144	12,279	4,222	4,948	50,653	62,515	20,531	24,900
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bnd	G.Lb.	10,395	10,891	3,709	3,960	44,739	66,668	16,326	22,072
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	1,178	1,413	3/	3/	4,733	6,196
Total complementary imports	---	—	—	149,552	165,416	—	—	695,237	845,138
Total agricultural imports	---	—	—	379,714	419,816	—	—	1,819,967	2,159,560
Total nonagricultural imports	---	—	—	2,057,986	2,396,501	—	—	9,402,033	11,900,505
Total imports, all commodities	---	—	—	2,447,700	2,816,317	—	—	11,222,000	14,060,065

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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