UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1995–96



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1995–96

Agricultural Statistics, 1995–96

Agricultural Statistics, 1995–96 was prepared under the direction of BILL PRATT, Agricultural Statistics Board, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

J. T. Duffy Barr, C. Jenny Shiao and Rose Petrone were responsible for coordination and technical editorial work

The cooperation of the many contributors to this publication is gratefully acknowledged. Source notes below each table credit the various Government agencies which collaborated in furnishing information

For information on NASS releases you may now call our Information Hotline, 1-800-727-9540.

CONTENTS

	Page	1	Page
Introduction	iii		
Weights, measures, and conversion factors	iv	VII—Cattle, hogs, and sheep:	X 777 1
		Cattle and calves	
I—Grain and feed:		Hogs	
Total grain supply	I–1	Sheep and lambs	
Food grains:		Goats and mohair	
Wheat	I-1	Meats	
Rye	I–13	Hides	
Rice	I–16	Livestock numbers	
Feed grains:		Livestock numbers	VII 50
Corn	I-25	VIII—Dairy and poultry statistics:	
Oats	I-33	Cows and dairy products	VIII-1
Barley	I-37	Chickens	
Sorghum	I-42	Turkeys	VIII-42
Grain consumption	I-41	Eggs	VIII-44
Animal units fed	I-48		
Feedstuffs	I-49	IX—Farm resources, income and expenses:	137 1
		Economic trends	
II—Cotton, tobacco, sugar crops, and honey:		Farm property	
Cotton	II-1	Population and employment	IX-10
Sugar beets	II-13	Farm production and distribution	
Sugar	II-19	Prices and income	
Honey		Costs and expenses	17-30
Beeswax		X—Taxes, insurance, credit, and cooperatives:	
Syrups		Taxes and insurance	X-1
Tobacco	II-29	Credit and loan programs	
100acco	11-27	Farmers' cooperatives	
III—Oilseeds, fats, and oils:		Rural electrification and telephones	
Cottonseed	III-1	•	
Flaxseed	III-5	XI—Stabilization and price-support programs:	
Peanuts	III–8	Price support	
Soybeans		Payments to producers	
Sunflower		Marketing agreements and orders	XI-13
Peppermint and spearmint		XII—Agricultural conservation and forestry statistics:	
Olive oil		Conservation & pollution abatement programs	VII 1
Margarine		Soil conservation programs	
Shortening		Forestry	
Fats and oils		1010011	
r des dire ons	111 20	XIII—Consumption and family living:	
IV-Vegetables and melons:		Population	
Vegetables and melons	IV-1	Food consumption and nutrition	
Vegetable arrivals and shipments		Prices at retail levels	
Vegetable utilization		Food service establishments	XIII–10
Commercial pack		NUMBER OF STREET	
Commercial pack	1. 2	XIV—Fertilizers and pesticides:	3/13/ 1
V-Fruits, tree nuts, and horticultural specialties:		Field crops	
Fruits	V-1	Fruits	XIV-2
Tree nuts	V-38	Vegetables	A1 V - 2
Cocoa beans, coffee, and tea		XV—Miscellaneous agricultural statistics:	
Mushrooms		Agricultural imports and exports	XV-2
Flowers		Food acquisitions	
	,	Fishery statistics	XV-14
VI—Hay, seeds, and minor field crops:		Refrigeration statistics	
Hay	VI-1	Alaska statistics	
Pasture and range	VI-6	Crop rankings	XV-29
Seeds	VI-7	Crop progress	
Beans, dry edible			
Peas, dry		Appendix I:	
Hops		Telephone contact list	
A		Index	Index-1

Introduction

Agricultural Statistics is published each year to meet the diverse need for a reliable reference book on agricultural production, supplies, consumption, facilities, costs, and returns. Its tables of annual data cover a wide variety of facts in forms suited to most common use.

Inquiries concerning more current or more detailed data, past and prospective revisions, or the statistical methodology used should be addressed directly to the agency credited with preparing the table. Most of the data were prepared or compiled in the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This book has been identified as the 1995-96 issue. We are pleased to have added more current data than ever before. This includes some 1996 data series. The historical series in this volume have been generally limited to data beginning with 1985 or later.

Foreign agricultural trade statistics include Government as well as non-Government shipments of merchandise from the United States and Territories to foreign countries. They do not include U.S. shipments to the U.S. Armed Forces abroad for their own use or shipments between the States and U.S. Territories. The world summaries of production and trade of major farm products are prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, and the result of office research.

Statistics presented in many of the tables represent actual counts of the items covered. Most of the statistics relating to foreign trade and to Government programs, such as numbers and amounts of loans made to farmers, and amounts of loans made by the Commodity Credit Corporation, etc., are data of this type. A large number of other tables, however, contain data that are estimates made by the Department of Agriculture.

The estimates for crops, livestock, and poultry made by the U.S. Department of Agriculture are prepared mainly to give timely current State and national totals and averages. They are based on data obtained by sample surveys of farmers and of people who do business with farmers. The survey data are supplemented by information from the Censuses of Agriculture taken every five years and check data from various sources. Being estimates, they are subject to revision as more data become available from commerical or Government sources. Unless otherwise indicated, the totals for the United States shown in the various tables on area, production, numbers, price, value, supplies, and disposition are based on official Department estimates. They exclude States for which no official estimates are compiled.

DEFINITIONS

"Value of production" as applied to crops in the various tables, is derived by multiplying production by the estimated season average price received by farmers for that portion of the commodity actually sold. In the case of fruits and vegetables, quantities not harvested because of low prices or other economic factors are not included in value of production. The word "Value" is used in the inventory tables on livestock and poultry to mean value of the number of head on the inventory date. It is derived by multiplying the number of head by an estimated value per head as of the date.

The word "Year" (alone) in a column heading means calendar year unless otherwise indicated. "Ton" when used in this book without qualifications means a short ton of 2,000 pounds.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND CONVERSION FACTORS

The following table on weights, measures, and conversion factors covers the most important agricultural products, or the products for which such information is most frequently asked of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It does not cover all farm products nor all containers for any one product.

The information has been assembled from State schedules of legal weights, various sources within the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and other Government agencies. For most products, particularly fruits and vegetables, there is a considerable variation in weight per unit of volume due to differences in variety or size of commodity, condition and tightness of pack, degree to which the container is heaped, etc. Effort has been made to select the most representative and fairest average for each product. For those commodities which develop considerable shrinkage, the point of origin weight or weight at harvest has been used.

The approximate or average weights as given in this table do not necessarily have official standing as a basis for packing or as grounds for settling disputes. Not all of them are recognized as legal weight. The table was prepared chiefly for use of workers in the U.S. Department of Agriculture who have need of conversion factors in statistical computations.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND CONVERSION FACTORS (See explanatory text just preceding this table)

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Commodity	Unit ¹	Approxin		Commodity	Unit ¹	Approxin	
Commodity	Offic	U.S.	Metric	Commodity	Offic	U.S.	Metric
Alfalfa seed	Bushel	Pounds 60	Kilograms 27.2			Pounds	Kilograms
Apples	do	48	21.8	Do	Lug	20	9.1
Do	Loose pack	38-42	17.2–19.1	Clover seed Coffee	Bushel Bag	60 132.3	27.2 60
Do	Tray pack	40-45	18.1–20.4	Corn:	Day	132.3	00
Do Apricots	Cell pack Lug (brent-	37–41	16.8–18.6	Ear, husked	Bushel	1070	31.8
Apricota	wood) 2	24	10.9	Shelled	do	56	25.4
Western	4-basket crate 3	26	11.8	Meal	do	_ 50	22.7
Artichokes:				Oil Syrup	Gallondo	⁷ 7.7 11.72	3.5 5.3
Globe	Ctn, by count and loose pack	20–25	9.1–11.3	Sweet Do	Wirebound crate Ctn, packed 5	50	22.7
Jerusalem	Bushel	50	22.7		oz. ears	50	22.7
Asparagus	Crate (NJ)	30	13.6	Do	WDB crate,		
Avocados	Lug 4	12–15	5.4–6.8		4½–5 oz.		
Bananas	Fiber folding	40	18.1		(from FL & NJ)	42	19.1
Barley	box 5 Bushel	48	21.8	Cotton	Bale, gross	11 500	227
Beans:				Do	Bale, net	11 480	218
Lima, dry	do	56	25.4	Cottonseed	Bushel	¹² 32	14.5
Other, dry	do Sack	60 100	27.2 45.4	Cottonseed oil Cowpeas	Gallon Bushel	⁷ 7.7 60	3.5 27.2
Lima	Odok	100	10.1	Cranberries	Barrel	100	45.4
unshelled	Bushel	28-32	12.7–14.5	Do	1/4-bbl. box 13	25	11.3
Snap Beets:	do	28–32	12.7–14.5	Cream, 40-per-			
Topped	Sack	25	11.3	cent butterfat . Cucumbers	Gallon Bushel	8.38 48	3.80 21.8
Bunched	½ crate 2 dz-			Dewberries	24-qt. crate	36	16.3
Berries frozen	bchs	36–40	16.3–18.1	Eggplant Eggs, average	Bushel	33	15.0
pack: Without sugar	50-gal. barrel	380	172	Size	Case, 30 dozen	47.0	21.3
3 + 1 pack	do	425	193	Escarole Figs, fresh	Bushel Box single	25	11.3
2 + 1 pack	do	450	204	1 190, 11 0011 11111111	layer 14	6	2.7
Blackberries	12, ½-pint bas- ket	6	2.7	Flaxseed	Bushel	.56	25.4
Bluegrass seed .	Bushel	14-30	6.4–13.6	Flour, various Do	Bag Ctn or Crate,	100	45.4
Broccoli	Wirebound crate	20–25	9.1–11.3	DO	Bulk	30	13.6
Broomcorn (6 bales per ton)	Bale	333	151	Garlic	Ctn of 12 tubes		
Broomcorn seed	Bushel	44–50	20.0-22.7		or 12 film bag		
Brussels sprouts	Ctn, loose pack	25	11.3		pkgs 12 cloves each	10	4.5
Buckwheat	Bushel	48 64	21.8	Grapefruit:	0.0000 00011	10	4.0
Butter Cabbage	Box Open mesh bag	50	29.0 22.7	Florida and			
Do	Flat crate (13/4			Texas	½-box mesh	40	18.1
Do	bu) Ctn, place pack	50–60 53	22.7–27.2 24.0	Florida	bag 13∕₅ bu. box	85	38.6
Do Cantaloups	Crate	40	18.1	Texas	12/5 bu. box	80	36.3
Carrots	Film plastic			California			
	Bags, mesh			Desert Val- leys and Ari-			
	sacks & car- tons holding			zona	Box 15	¹⁶ 64	29.0
	48 1 lb. film			California			
MCH	bags	55	24.9	other than Desert Val-			
Without tops Castor beans	Burlap sack Bushel	74–80 41	33.6–36.3 18.6	leys	Box 15	67	30.4
Castor oil	Gallon	78	3.6	Grapes:			
Cauliflower	W.G.A. crate	50–60	22.7–27.2	Eastern	12-qt. basket	20	9.1
Do	Fiberboard box wrapper			Western Do	Lug4-basket	28	12.7
	leaves re-			20	crate 17	20	9.1
	moved film-			Hempseed	Bushel	44	20.0
	wrapped, 2	20.05	10 1 15 0	Hickory nuts	do	50	22.7
Celery	layers Crate 8	23–35 60	10.4–15.9 27.2	Honey Honeydew mel-	Gallon	11.84	5.4
Cherries	Lug (Camp-			ons	²∕₃ Ctn	28-32	12.7-14.5
	bell) ⁹	16	7.3	Hops	Bale, gross	200	90.7

See footnotes on page ix.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Continued

WEIGHTS HAZ HELISOTES COMMING							
Commodity	Unit ¹	Approxin wei		Commodity	Unit ¹	Approxin wei	
		U.S.	Metric			U.S.	Metric
-		Pounds	Kilograms	-		Pounds	Kilograms
Horseradish		i ounus	raiograms	Do	Std box, 4/5 bu .	45–48	20.4–21.8
roots	Bushel	35	15.9	Do	Ctn, Tight-fill	45-46	20.4-21.6
Do Hungarian millet	Sack	50	22.7		pack	36-37	16.3-16.7
seed	Bushel	48 and	21.8–22.7	Peas:			
		50		Green, unshelled	Bushel	28-30	12.7–13.6
Kale Kapok seed	Ctn or crate	25 35–40	11.7 15.9–18.1	Dry	do	60	27.2
Lard	Tierce	375	170	Peppers, green .	do	25–30	11.3–13.6
Lemons:				Do Perilla seed	1½ bu carton Bushel	28 37–40	12.7 16.8–18.1
California and	Pov 18	¹⁶ 76	24.5	Pineapples	Carton	40	18.1
Arizona Do	Box 18 Carton	38	34.5 17.2	Plums and			
Lentils	Bushel	60	27.2	prunes:	Ctn & lugs	28	12.7
Lettuce, iceberg	Iceberg, carton	40.50	40 5 00 0	Do Popcorn:	½-bu. basket	30	13.6
Lettuce, hot-	packed 24	43–52	19.5–23.6	On ear	Bushel	1070	31.8
house	24-qt. basket	10	4.5	Shelled	do	56	25.4
Limes (Florida)	Box	_ 88	39.9	Poppy seed	do	46	20.9
Linseed oil Malt	Gallon Bushel	⁷ 7.7 34	3.5 15.4	Potatoes Do	Bushel Barrel	60 165	27.2 74.8
Maple syrup	Gallon	11.02	5.00	Do	Box	50	22.7
Meadow fescue				Do	do	100	45.4
seed	Bushel	24	10.9	Quinces	Bushel	48	21.8
Milk Millet	Gallon Bushel	8.6 48–60	3.90 21.8–22.7	Rapeseed	do	50 and 60	22.7–27.2
Molasses:				Raspberries	1/2-pint baskets .	6	2.7
edible	Gallon	11.74	5.3	Redtop seed	Bushel	50 and	22.7–27.2
inedible Mustard seed	do Bushel	11.74 58–60	5.3 26.3–27.2	Definere' ovrun	Gallon	60 11.45	5.2
Oats	do	32	14.5	Refiners' syrup Rice:	Gallott	11.45	5.2
Olives	Lug	25-30	11.3–13.6	Rough	Bushel	45	20.4
Olive oil Onions, dry	Gallon Sack	⁷ 7.6 50	3.5 22.7	Do	Bag	100	45.4
Onions, green	Odok	30	22.7	Do Milled	Barrel Pocket or bag	162 100	73.5 45.4
bunched	Ctn, 24-dz bchs	10-16	4.5–7.3	Rosin	Drum, net	520	236
Oranges:	Box	90	40.8	Rutabagas	Bushel	56	25.4
Florida Texas	Box	90 85	38.5	Rye	do	56	25.4
California and				Sesame seed Shallots	do Crate (4–7 doz.	46	20.9
Arizona	Box 15	¹⁶ 75	34.0	Orianota	bunches)	20-35	9.1–15.9
Do Orchardgrass	Carton	38	17.2	Sorgo:	, i		
seed	Bushel	14	6.4	Seed	Bushel	50	22.7 5.2
Palm oil	Gallon	77.7	3.5	Syrup Sorghum	Gallon	11.55	5.2
Parsnips Peaches	Busheldo	50 48	22.7 21.8	grain 19	Bushel	56	25.4
Do	2 layer ctn or	40	21.0	Soybeans	do	_ 60	27.2
-	lug 3/4-Bu, Ctn/crate	22	10.0	Soybean oil Spelt	Gallon Bushel	⁷ 7.7 40	3.5 18.1
Do Peanut oil	Gallon	38 77.7	17.2 3.5	Spinach	do	18–20	8.2-9.1
Peanuts,	Gallott	. 1.1	3.5	Strawberries	24-qt. crate	36	16.3
unshelled:				Do	12-pt. crate	9–11	4.1–5.0
Virginia type Runners,	Bushel	17	7.7	Sudangrass seed	Bushel	40	18.1
South-east-				Sugarcane:	230101		10.1
ern	do	21	9.5	Šyrup			
Spanish:				(sulfured or un-sulfured)	Gallon	11.45	5.2
Southeast- ern	do	25	11.3	Sunflower seed .	Bushel	24 and	10.9–14.5
Southwest-		_				32	
ern	do	25	11.3	Sweetpotatoes	do	²⁰ 55	24.9
Pears: California	Bushel	48	21.8	Do Tangerines,	Crate	50	22.7
	do	50	22.7	Florida	4∕₅-bu. box	471/2	21.5
				•			

See footnotes on page ix.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Continued

Commodity	Unit ¹	Approxin wei		Commodity	Unit ¹	Approximate net weight	
		U.S.	Metric			U.S.	Metric
Timothy seed Tobacco:	Bushel	Pounds 45	Kilograms 20.4	Turnips:		Pounds	Kilograms
Maryland	Hogshead	775	352	Without tops	Mesh sack	50	22.7
Flue-cured	do	950	431	Bunched	Crate 6	70–80	31.8–36.3
Burley	do	975	442	Turpentine	Gallon	7.23	3.3
Dark air-cured	do	1,150	522	Velvetbeans			
Virginia fire-		,		(hulled)	Bushel	60	27.2
cured	do	1,350	612	Vetch	do	60	27.2
Kentucky and				Walnuts	Sacks	50	22.7
Tennessee				Water 60° F	Gallon	8.33	3.8
fire-cured	do	1,500	680	Watermelons	Melons of aver-		
Cigar-leaf	Case	250-365	113–166		age or me-		
_ Do	Bale	150-175	68.0-79.4		dium size	25	11.3
Tomatoes	Crate	60	27.2	Wheat	Bushel	60	27.2
<u>D</u> o	Lug box	32	14.5	Various com-			
_ Do	2-layer flat	21	9.5	modities	Short ton	2,000	907
Tomatoes, hot-	40			Do	Long ton	2,240	1,016
house	12-qt. basket	20	9.1	Do	Metric ton	2,204.6	1,000
Tung oil	Gallon	⁷ 7.8	3.5			· ·	· ·

See footnotes on page ix.

To Convert From Avoirdupois Pounds

То	Multiply by
Kilograms	0.45359237
Metric tons	0.00045359237

Conversion Factors

- 1 Metric ton=2,204.622 pounds 1 Kilogram=2.2046 pounds 1 Acre=0.4047 hectares 1 Hectare=2.47 acres 1 Square mile=640 acres=259 hectares 1 Gallon=3.7853 liters

CONVERSION FACTORS

CONVERSION FACTORS							
Commodity	Unit	Approximate equivalent					
Apples Do Do Applesauce Apricots Barley flour Beans, lima Beans, snap or wax	1 pound dried	7 pounds fresh; beginning 1943, 8 pounds fresh 5 pounds fresh 1.4 bushels fresh 1.2 bushels fresh 6 pounds fresh 4.59 bushels barley 2 pounds unshelled 0.008 ton fresh					
Buckwheat flour Calves Cattle Cane syrup Cherries, tart Chickens Corn, shelled Corn, sweet	1 case canned ²² 100 pounds 1 pound live weight do 1 gallon 1 case canned ²¹ 1 pound live weight 1 bushel (56 lbs.) 1 case canned ²²	0.000 ton fresh 3.47 bushels buckwheat 0.557 pound dressed weight (1954–63 average) 0.561 pound dressed weight (1954–63 average) 5 pounds sugar 0.023 ton fresh 0.72 pound ready-to-cook weight 2 bushels (70 pounds) of husked ear corn 0.030 ton fresh					
Cornmeal: Degermed Nondegermed Cotton Cottonseed meal Cottonseed oil Dairy products:	100 poundsdo	3.16 bushels corn, beginning 1946 2 bushels corn, beginning 1946 3.26 pounds seed cotton, including trash ²³ 2.10 pounds cottonseed 5.88 pounds cottonseed					
Bütter Cheese Condensed milk, whole Dry cream Dry milk, whole Evaporated milk, whole Malted milk Nonfat dry milk lee cream ²⁴	do	21.1 pounds milk 10 pounds milk 2.3 pounds milk 19 pounds milk 7.6 pounds milk 2.14 pounds milk 2.14 pounds milk 1 pounds liquid skim milk 15 pounds milk					
lce cream 24 (eliminating fat from butter and concentrated milk). Eggs	1 case	12 pounds milk 47 pounds 39.5 pounds frozen or liquid whole eggs 10.3 pounds dried whole eggs 3 pounds fresh in California; 4 pounds fresh elsewhere About 2½ gallons oil 0.64 box fresh fruit 0.670 pounds dressed weight excluding land					
Linseed meal Linseed oil Malt Maple syrup Nuts:	1 pound	0.579 pound dressed weight, excluding lard (1954–63 average) 1.51 pounds flaxseed 2.77 pounds flaxseed 1 bushel barley (48 lbs.) 8 pounds maple sugar					
Almonds, imported	1 pound shelleddodo	3½ pounds unshelled 2.22 pounds unshelled through 1949; 2 pounds thereafter 2 pounds unshelled 4.55 pounds unshelled 1.19 pounds unshelled 2.22 pounds unshelled thereafter					
Pecans: Seedling Improved Pignolias Pistachios Walnuts:	do	2.78 pounds unshelled 2.50 pounds unshelled 1.3 pounds unshelled 2 pounds unshelled					
Walifuls: Black Persian (English) Oatmeal Oranges, Florida Peaches, California, freestone	dodo	5.88 pounds unshelled 2.67 pounds unshelled 7.6 bushels oats, beginning 1943 0.53 box fresh 5½ pounds fresh through 1918; 6 pounds fresh for 1919–28; and 6½ pounds fresh from 1929 to date					
Peaches, California, clingstone Peaches, clingstone Do Peanuts Pears Pears, Bartlett Do	do 1 case canned 21do 1 pound shelled 1 pound dried 1 case canned 22do	to date 10 bate 11/2 pounds fresh 1 bushel fresh 0.0230 ton fresh 11/2 pounds unshelled 61/2 pounds fresh 1.1 bushels fresh 0.026 ton fresh 0.026 ton fresh					

See footnotes on page ix.

CONVERSION FACTORS—Continued

Commodity	Unit	Approximate equivalent
Peas, green	1 pound shelled	2½ pounds unshelled
Do	1 case canned 22	0.009 ton fresh (shelled)
Prunes	1 pound dried	2.7 pounds fresh in California; 3 to 4 pounds fresh elsewhere
Raisins	1 pound	4.3 pounds fresh grapes
Rice, milled (excluding brewers)	100 pounds	152 pounds rough or unhulled rice
Rye flour	do	2.23 bushels rye, beginning 1947
Sheep and lambs	1 pound live weight	0.482 pound dressed weight (1954–63 average)
Soybean meal	1 pound	1.27 pounds soybeans
Soybean oil	do	5.49 pounds soybeans
Sugar	1 ton raw	0.9346 ton refined
Тобассо	1 pound farm-sales weight	Various weights of stemmed and unstemmed, according to aging and the type of tobacco. (See circular 435, U.S. Dept. of Agr.)
Tomatoes	1 case canned 22	0.018 ton fresh
Turkeys	1 pound live weight	0.80 pound ready-to-cook weight
Wheat flour	100 pounds	2.30 bushels wheat 25
Wool, domestic apparel shorn	1 pound greasy	0.48 pounds scoured
Wool, domestic apparel pulled	do	0.73 pound scoured

- ¹ Standard bushel used in the United States contains 2,150.42 cubic inches; the gallon, 231 cubic inches; the cranberry barrel, 5,826 cubic inches, and the standard fruit and vegetable barrel, 7,056 cubic inches. Such large-sized products as apples and potatoes sometimes are sold on the basis of a heaped bushel, which would exceed somewhat the 2,150.42 cubic inches of a bushel basket level full. This also applies to such products as sweetpotatoes, peaches, green beans, were percentaged inches.

- panel, 3,320 cubic inches, and the standard time and vegetable barlet, 7,030 cubic inches. Somewhat the 2,150.42 cubic inches of a bushel basket level full. This also applies to such products as sweetpotatoes, peaches, green beans, green peas, spinach, etc.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 4½ by 16½ by 16½ inches.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 4½ by 13½ by 16½ inches.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 4½ by 13½ by 16½ inches.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 13 by 12 by 32 inches.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 13 by 18 by 21½ inches.

 This is the weight commonly used in trade practices, the actual weight varying according to temperature conditions.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 9¾ by 16 by 20 inches.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 9¾ by 11½ by 14 inches.

 This is the weight commonly used in trade practices, the actual weight varying according to temperature conditions.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 4½ by 11½ by 14 inches.

 The standard weight of 70 pounds is usually recognized as being about 2 measured bushels of corn, husked, on the ear, because it required 70 pounds to yield 1 bushel, or 56 pounds, of shelled corn.

 The restatistical purposes the bale of cotton is 500 pounds or 480 pounds net weight. Prior to Aug. 1, 1946, the net weight was estimated at 478 pounds. Actual bale weights vary considerably, and the customary average weights of bales of foreign cotton differ from that of the American square bale.

 This is the average weight of cottonseed, although the legal weight in some States varies from this figure of 32 pounds. Approximate inside dimensions, 9½ by 11½ by 24 inches.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 1½ by 11½ by 24 inches.

 Approximate inside dimensions, 1½ by 11½ by 24 inches.

 In California and Arizona from 1942 through 1953, the net weights as used by this Department were 77 pounds for oranges, 79 pounds for lemons, and 65 pounds for Desert Valleys grapefruit. Grapefruit in California areas, other than the Desert Valleys, averaged 68 pounds. The new weights effective in 1954 reflect the

- ²² Case of 24 No. 303 cans.
 ²³ Varies widely by method of harvesting.
 ²⁴ The milk equivalent of ice cream per gallon is 15 pounds. Reports from plants indicate about 81 percent of the butterfat in ice cream is from milk and cream, the remainder being from butter and concentrated milk. Thus the milk equivalent of the milk and cream in a gallon of ice cream is about 12 pounds.
 ²⁵ This is equivalent to 4.51 bushels of wheat per barrel (196 pounds) of flour and has been used in conversions, beginning July 1, 1957. Because of changes in milling processes, the following factors per barrel of flour have been used for earlier periods: 1790–1879, 5 bushels; 1880–1908, 4.75 bushels, 1909–17, 4.7 bushels; 1918 and 1919, 4.5 bushels; 1920, 4.6 bushels; 1921–44, 4.7 bushels; July 1944–Feb. 1946, 4.57 bushels; March 1946–Oct. 1946, average was about 4.31 bushels; and Nov. 1946–June 1957, 4.57 bushels.