

NATIONAL HONEY MARKET NEWS

No. 7

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division
2015 South 1st Street - Rm 4
Yakima, WA. 98903

MONTHLY REPORT

Date Aug. 7, 1992

Phone: (509) 575-2494
Fax: (509) 457-7132

HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1992 IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers and other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery and payment unless otherwise stated.

- ARKANSAS
 - Soybean, light amber, 50 cents
 - Soybean, extra light amber, 52 cents
 - Cotton, light amber, 51 cents

- CALIFORNIA
 - Alfalfa & Alfalfa/Cotton, extra light amber & light amber, 49 cents
 - Buckwheat, light amber, 53 cents
 - Mesquite, extra light amber, 51 cents

- COLORADO
 - Alfalfa, white, 54 cents

- FLORIDA
 - Brazilian Pepper, amber (non-table) 49 cents
 - Gallberry, light amber, 50 cents
 - Orange Blossom, white, 53 cents
 - Saw Palmetto, extra light amber, 51 cents
 - Saw Palmetto, light amber, 50 cents
 - Cut Comb, \$1.20

- IDAHO
 - Alfalfa, light amber, 49 cents

- LOUISIANA
 - Chinese Tallow, light amber, 49 cents

- MONTANA
 - Clover, white, 54 cents

- NEBRASKA
 - Clover, white, 54 cents

- NORTH DAKOTA
 - Clover, water white, 52 cents (new crop)

- OREGON
 - Alfalfa, white, 53 cents

- SOUTH DAKOTA
 - Buckwheat, light amber, 50 cents
 - Buckwheat, amber, 49 cents
 - Clover, white, 53 cents
 - Clover, water white, 52 cents (new crop)

- UTAH
 - Alfalfa, white, 54 cents
 - Mint, light amber, 49 cents

Prices paid to Canadian beekeepers for unprocessed bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

- Alfalfa, extra white, 56 cents

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST	CHINA	- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 49 cents
GULF COAST	ARGENTINA	- Clover, white, 53 cents
WEST COAST	CHINA	- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 48 1/2 cents
		- Mixed Flowers, light amber, 47 1/2 cents



**LIST PRICES OF EXTRACTED PACKAGED HONEY FOR JULY
PACKERS SALES TO WHOLESALERS AND OTHER LARGE USERS**

(Prices subject to various trade and promotional discounts delivered per case in jars unless otherwise stated). Various floral sources.

NORTHEAST REGION - extra light & dark amber

12 - 1 lb.	\$12.00-17.25
12 - 2 lb.	\$21.76-36.00
21 - 1 lb.	\$29.50-37.20
6 - 5 lb.	\$25.50-34.80
24 - 12 oz. squeeze	\$23.00
55 - 60 lb. plastic	\$45.00-52.00

SOUTHEAST REGION - extra light & light ambe

12 - 2 lb.	\$24.00
24 - 1 lb.	\$26.40
6 - 5 lb.	\$25.80
60 # cans - light	\$39.00
- dark	\$32.40
Wax - per pound	
- light	\$1.25
- dark	\$1.20

CALIFORNIA BEESWAX MARKET SITUATION

(unbleached, raw beeswax, delivered to handler's warehouse)

Handlers maintained adequate supplies of wax but business was reported to seasonably slow. Producers were spending most of their time extracting this years honey and moving hives to summer locations.

Prices for wax in Northern and Central California were steady. Light colored material was being quoted at mostly \$1.05 per pound. Darker colored wax was reported at mostly 90-95 cents per pound.

In Southern California, prices for wax were also about steady with light colored wax being quoted at \$1.00-1.20 per pound. Darker colored material was reported at 80 cents to \$1.00 per pound.



T R A D E L E A D S

ISSUED FROM KUWAIT... (August 5, 1992)
 SIC NUMBER: 2033800 U.S.D.A. REFERENCE NUMBER: 2287-920803-525T0145
 WANTS JAM AND HONEY. Quantity: 500 cartons of honey portions in small plastic trays. Quality: Grade A. Packaging: Small portions in cartons. Delivery: First shipment is on first October (monthly delivery). Quote: C & F in Kuwait. Bank Reference: Kuwait Finance House and Ahli Kuwaiti Bank, Kuwait. Contact: Mr. Nagy T. Henna; General Manager; Al-Mehwar International Trading Est.; Fahd El Salam Street; El Rashed Complex 7th Floor; 7th Office; Kuwait. Phone: 965-242-2660. Fax: 965-245-5034.

(WK 33/TOFAS 0145)

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JULY

CALIFORNIA - - -

A low pressure system brought some rain to most of Northern California the beginning of July. Temperatures ranged from near normal to slightly below. Remnants of two hurricanes dropped significant amounts of moisture over Southern and Central California the week ending the 20th. Bakersfield received three inches which was their largest one day July amount since 1965. Thunderstorms were reported in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

The bees were still active in melons, cotton, thistle, lima beans and seed alfalfa. Beekeepers were kept busy moving colonies from one crop to another as some were beginning to dry up the end of July. By the end of the month, the new honey crop was being extracted with mixed predictions. The clover crop appears to be pretty good but other crops did not get enough moisture to create significant amounts of nectar. Inventories of last years crop were finally beginning to thin out but on top of the honey not being extracted, there should be no shortages.

COLORADO - - -

Most beekeepers around the state reported that the colonies were in good condition. They were currently feeding on white clover, and or alfalfa. Most beekeepers around the state have been disappointed with the honey production so far this season. Total production has been estimated as much as 50% below normal. The weather in July was completely unsettled for most of the month. In some areas of the state, heavy wind and rain storms were common afternoon occurrences, with as much as two inches of rainfall in less than 30 minutes. In other areas of the state, moisture was light and has resulted in insufficient blooms for the bees to work.

CONNECTICUT - - -

Temperatures for the month of July were below normal with normal to above normal moisture. There was some supplemental feeding as well as good cleansing flights. There are also problems with the Tracheal and Varroa Mites, but varies within areas of the state. Beekeepers were busy restocking their hives and extracting honey. Some beekeepers reported the honey flow this season is light.

Demand for honey is light. Prices were steady.

FLORIDA - - -

Rainfall for the month of July was more than adequate. Condition of blooming plants was excellent and indicates the possibility of a good fall honey crop.

Bees were in generally good condition. Within the state activity was rather dormant. Some bees were returning from pollination contracts.

Demand for honey on the wholesale market continued fairly light.

GEORGIA - - -

Colonies around the state were generally in good condition. During the month of July, weather conditions were generally favorable for honey production. At the end of the month, there was a dearth of any significant nectar or pollen sources in the state. Production of sourwood honey in the northern portions of the state capped off an excellent season. Sourwood produced surplus yields at most locations. The overall spring and summer honey crop was good to excellent in most areas of the state. Numerous miscellaneous nectar sources are expected to be available towards the end of August including aster and goldenrod.

IDAHO - - -

Northern Idaho honeyflow was bleak due to dry conditions. A good bloom developed on clover, canola star thistle but nectar foraging produced little honey flow. Wild flowers in the higher elevations also produced little apparently because of some cold nights. Many days of hot dry winds in southern Idaho (Magic Valley) limited July honey flow. Alfalfa was the main nectar source. All crops in eastern Idaho were ahead of normal. Fairly good honeyflows reported during July but most nectar plants expected to shut down early in August.

Little packer interest in new or old crop honey. Some beekeepers felt packers were using imports rather than buying remaining domestic inventories of the high-quality '91 crop honey. A few "distress" sales were reported to avoid forfeiture under loan programs.

ILLINOIS - - -

Most areas statewide reported continued cool, dry conditions the first week of the month. A frontal system pulling in abundant moisture had arrived by the second week. Field crops had made a rapid turnaround with hot, humid weather in Southern and Central areas. Northern areas had still reported cooler than normal temperatures the last of the month. Bees were reported working corn and soybeans as well as assorted wild flowers.

INDIANA - - -

Early half of the month was continued cool and dry over northern areas while dry and warm over Southern and Central areas. By the third week, rains throughout the state had replenished soil moisture. Temperatures had continued to be cool in Northern Areas for most of the month. Southern and Central areas were warm with rapid honey buildup due to soybean and drycorn silking and blooming. Most beekeepers reported they had added supers over the last of the month in Southern areas while Northern areas had reported very little activity far below normal.

KENTUCKY - - -

Colonies were in good condition but honey flow was only slow to moderate. At the State Beekeepers summer conference the general opinion was that the new crop would be short or, at best, late. July rainfall ranged from above normal in some areas to excessive in others. Some areas reported as much as 11". Bees worked ladino clover during July and the next sources will be soybean and bluevine. There are no current disease problems. Demand for the small amount of new crop honey extracted so far was very good.

MICHIGAN & OHIO - - -

Excessive moisture and cooler than normal temperatures during much of July made for inconsistent and regional differences in nectar flow and held back feeding and honey production. A number of beekeepers have become concerned that bees have consumed more honey than they produced in July. The major source has been clover and some Alfalfa where growers were not able to make a second cutting of hay due to the weather. Even so bees foraging was limited due to the frequent showers. Although the near record wet month slowed feeding some beekeepers are optimistic that this will benefit the upcoming wildflower and Goldenrod flows. Beekeepers in areas of Ohio and Southern Michigan where Soybeans are a major field crop the flow is expected to develop in August. Warmer weather is needed in all areas if the late summer flows are to be successful.

MISSISSIPPI - - -

Colonies around the state were generally in good condition. The month of July experienced frequent rainfall. Nectar flows were drastically reduced due to the rainfall. At the end of the month, there was a dearth of any significant pollen or nectar sources in the southern portions of the state. Honey producers to the south were winding down with extracting activities. In the Delta and Prairie belt, a soybean flow is underway. Other nectar sources in the northern portions of the state include miscellaneous wild vine plants.

MISSOURI & IOWA - - - no report this month...

NEW ENGLAND - - - (MAINE - MASSACHUSETTS - NEW HAMPSHIRE - RHODE ISLAND)

Temperatures were averaging near normal for New Hampshire and Massachusetts and slightly below normal for Rhode Island. Northern and Southern Maine averaged below normal for the month. Moisture levels averaged above normal in all areas.

Bees in Maine and New Hampshire gather nectar from raspberries, clover and milkweed. Bees in Massachusetts and Rhode Island were gathering nectar from clover, milkweed and wildflowers.

MONTANA - - -

Topsoil moisture was improved after wet, unseasonably cool weather was reported the first half of the month. Soil moisture levels were improved to 80% adequate by the end of the July. Rains subsided the remainder of the month as temperatures rose to the upper 80's and low 90's but a severe storm moved through the 23rd bringing damaging hail and very heavy rain.

The weather was good for the bees as late moisture extended the honey flow in the alfalfa and other crops. Producers began extracting honey and a fairly good crop is finally being predicted, especially in those areas that received significant amounts of rain. After living through severe drought conditions for the past several years, beekeepers were happy with the prospects. The quality of the honey being extracted is also reported to be good.

NEW YORK - - -

Temperatures for the month of July were below normal to above normal with above normal moisture. Few beekeepers reported the bees had stored enough honey within their chambers for feeding, while others were still feeding on clover and others blossoms. Beekeepers reported the bees were taking numerous cleansing flights as weather permits. Most Beekeepers were busy extracting honey, while others reported bees being used for pollination of vine crops.

Demand for honey was fairly light at higher prices.

NORTH CAROLINA - - - unavailable at time of release...

OREGON - - -

Precipitation was recorded across the entire state at varying levels the first half of July. Thunderstorms the middle of the month produced only light rainfall in Central Oregon but the last week of July was filled with heavy thunderstorm activity over much of the state. Hail and high winds hit some areas and severe rains hit Milton-Freewater. Temperatures were fairly mild early in July but rose sharply later with daytime highs over 100 degrees.

The raspberry and blackberry crops came on early and provided a good honey flow. Some of the crimson clover and vetch dried up and the fireweed is spotty depending on where the rains fell. Nectar sources were dwindling by the end of the month but occasional rain showers helped prolong the plants. Beekeepers were beginning to extract their honey crops. Varroa Mites appear to be spreading and beekeepers were preparing to start an intense treatment program as soon as the honey was off. Increased operation costs find some beekeepers wanting to sell their operations.

UTAH - - -

July started out dry but some early storms improved moisture for crops honey flow. Alfalfa was the primary floral source for bees. Most second cutting of alfalfa had taken place by month end. Dryland alfalfa prospects were bleak for a third cutting in August but irrigated areas were better.

A few beekeepers had started extracting. Individual beekeeper reports indicated honey flow was spotty ranging from fair to excellent depending on the specific hive location and local moisture. Some reported improved yields over 1991 but many were seeing second cutting alfalfa not producing as much nectar as last year.

There was some packer interest in purchasing supplies including imports.

VERMONT - - -

Vermont temperatures for the month of July were below normal to normal, with above normal moisture. Beekeepers reported bees having many cleansing flights. Some beekeepers reported bees had enough honey within the chambers to feed themselves while others were feeding on clover and other blossoms. Some honey extracting was taking place in many parts of the state, as well as treating for Tracheal and Varroa Mites. Most beekeepers were restocking their hives due to hive losses this past winter.

Demand for honey was fairly light at higher prices.

WASHINGTON - - -

In Western Washington, temperatures averaged slightly above normal most of the month. Precipitation amounts for the month ranged from nearly 2" the first of July near the Cascades to light amounts elsewhere. The bees were busy making a good honey crop, especially from blackberries and clover. Beekeepers were adding supers.

In Eastern Washington, temperatures the first of the month were quite cool, sometimes five to nine degrees below normal. The remainder of the month, daytime temperatures were in the upper 90's to low 100's but dropped into the upper 40's to mid 50's at night. Numerous thunderstorms with wide ranges of precipitation ranging from over 4" in Walla and Walla to Omak to lesser amounts in other regions. On July 23rd, several cities failed to climb above the 60 degree mark including Spokane. The weather was great for the bees as the moisture helped maintain honey crops. Some beekeepers were going to start extracting the beginning of August because they were running out of supers. Others were moving bees to higher elevations for a late fireweed crop that was bolstered by recent rains. Those bees that are in North and South Dakota are also doing much better with added moisture and cooler temperatures.

In response to a series of bee kills in Yakima County, the State Department of Agriculture has established a new emergency restriction on the use of a pesticide.

Users of microencapsulated menthol parathion, marketed as Penncap-M, are now required to obtain a written recommendation from a licensed pest control consultant or pesticide dealer before they can purchase the product.

As of July 10th, the agriculture department received 33 complaints about large-scale bee kills. Most of the kills occurred in Yakima County, but several others were reported in Grant, Okanogan, Columbia, Benton and Franklin Counties.

An Agriculture department investigation into the kills indicated the losses occurred after microencapsulated menthyl parathion was applied to orchards that had blooming plants in the cover crop. Both the pesticide label and department rules prohibit application of this product under such conditions.

WISCONSIN - - -

After dry and cool weather in June, July showed considerable improvement. Significant amounts of rainfall has brought moisture levels within 97% of normal. With small grains and alfalfa in bloom stage beekeepers have seen rapid buildup. Very little extraction was underway due to earlier bad weather. Beekeepers were mostly moving hives from field to field pollinating small grains. By month end, temperatures were reported at least a few degrees below normal.

U. S. D. A. -- Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service
PRICE SUPPORT LOAN ACTIVITY AS OF JULY 14, 1992
 ALL DATA IN 1,000 POUND UNITS

STATE	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN			LOANS REPAYED		DEL. TO CCC		LOANS OUTSTANDING		
	FARM	WHSE	TOTAL	FARM	WHSE	FARM	WHSE	FARM	WHSE	TOTAL
<u>1 9 9 1 C R O P H O N E Y</u>										
AL	399		399	387				12		12
AZ	2,422		2,422	2,271		2		149		149
AR	2,664		2,664	2,112				552		552
CA	16,319		16,319	13,069				3,250		3,250
CO	2,532		2,532	1,938		11		583		583
FL	9,750		9,750	9,269				481		481
GA	1,621		1,621	1,562		2		57		57
HI	500		500	471				29		29
ID	3,414		3,414	2,608				806		806
IL	307		307	190		1		116		116
IN	212		212	157				55		55
IA	3,999		3,999	2,866		83		1,050		1,050
KS	1,252		1,252	932				320		320
KY	16		16					16		16
LA	1,160		1,160	1,145				15		15
ME	219		219	219						
MI	3,319		3,319	2,666				653		653
MN	5,727		5,727	4,271				1,456		1,456
MS	736		736	672				64		64
MO	337		337	280				57		57
MT	5,363		5,363	4,439				924		924
NB	5,727		5,727	4,101		45		1,581		1,581
NV	21		21	8				13		13
NJ	115		115	92				23		23
NM	110		110	110						
NY	1,529		1,529	1,078				451		451
NC	138		138	113				25		25
ND	9,101		9,101	6,968				2,133		2,133
OH	604		604	360				244		244
OK	431		431	334				97		97
OR	1,554		1,554	1,013				541		541
PA	348		348	162				186		186
SC	359		359	277				82		82
SD	15,873		15,873	13,582		88		2,203		2,203
TN	170		170	109				61		61
TX	4,777		4,777	4,422				355		355
UT	522		522	382				140		140
VT	40		40	32				8		8
VA	24		24	24						
WA	1,456		1,456	779				677		677
WV	339		339	203				136		136
WI	4,442		4,442	3,230				1,212		1,212
WY	443		443	367				76		76
TOTAL	110,391		110,391	89,278		232		20,881		20,881

U. S. D. A. — Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service
PRICE SUPPORT LOAN ACTIVITY AS OF JULY 14, 1992
 ALL DATA IN 1,000 POUND UNITS

STATE	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN			LOANS REPAID		DEL. TO CCC		LOANS OUTSTANDING		
	FARM	WHSE	TOTAL	FARM	WHSE	FARM	WHSE	FARM	WHSE	TOTAL
1 9 9 2 C R O P H O N E Y										
AL	118		118					118		118
AZ	717		717	10				707		707
AR	19		19					19		19
CA	2,905		2,905	127				2,778		2,778
CO	108		108					108		108
FL	7,451		7,451	1,236				6,215		6,215
GA	755		755	111				644		644
HI	175		175	12				163		163
ID	422		422					422		422
IA	122		122					122		122
LA	388		388	388				388		42
MN	8		8					8		8
MS	138		138	138				138		101
NB	4		4					4		4
NM	73		73	73				73		
NY	19		19					19		19
NC	17		17					17		17
OR	7		7					7		7
PA	138		138					138		138
SC	136		136	11				125		125
SD	227		227					227		227
TN	9		9					9		9
TX	800		800	92				708		708
UT	38		38					38		38
VA	8		8					8		8
WA	24		24					24		24
WV	115		115					115		115
WI	79		79					79		79
TOTAL	15,020		15,020	1,599				13,421		13,421

NOTE: 1991 & 1992-Crop honey does not include honey where producers received an A.S.C.S. Loan Deficiency Payment.

USTR Denies Petition to Drop Honey Tariff

U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills has denied a petition from a Mexican honey company asking that the U.S. tariff on honey from Mexico be dropped.

The petition from the Mexican cooperative, Apiario el Borullo, asked that the USTR add honey to the Generalized System of Preferences. Under this procedure imports from developing nations can gain easier access to markets in industrialized nations.

If this action had been granted by the USTR, the U.S. import tariff on honey would have been removed for honey from Mexico and the other 136 nations which are eligible for GSP benefits. The procedure would have ended the tariff on honey from eight of the 18 largest suppliers of imported honey:

Argentina, Hungary, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Brazil, and Honduras.

The American Beekeeping Federation took a strong stand in opposition to the Mexican request, pointing out to the USTR and to members of Congress that dropping the tariff to the GSP countries would effectively end the U.S. honey tariff, since more than 50 percent of the United States' imported honey comes from GSP beneficiary nations.

"The effect could be to lower all

prices, for both imported and domestic honey, by 1-cent," warned Federation Secretary Troy Fore. "While the U.S. honey tariff is relatively low — 1-cent per pound — the tariff is very important to U.S. honey producers who are facing bleak economic prospects.

"The import tariff gives the domestic producers a slight edge in the highly competitive marketplace with foreign producers," Mr. Fore

noted. "In an industry which is highly labor-intensive, foreign producers have a definite edge, considering the U.S. standard of living, wage rates, and employment benefits package."

The USTR announced June 15 that 22 new products were added to the GSP during the annual review. One product was removed from the list. Petitions to add 23 products, including honey, were denied.

U. S. EXPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE
MAY, 1992 AND YEAR TO DATE TOTALS FOR 1992

COUNTRY	M A Y 1992		YEAR TO DATE 1992	
	QUANTITY kilograms	VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	VALUE dollars
- - - HONEY, NATURAL, PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Northern Antilles	--	--	1,000	2,552
Guadalupe	--	--	2,455	4,470
Martinique	--	--	8,278	15,290
Sweden	--	--	19,976	31,554
Netherlands	--	--	40,081	52,135
Belgium	--	--	48,212	49,216
France	--	--	20,192	39,915
Germany	--	--	15,445	20,260
Spain	--	--	6,350	2,718
Greece	--	--	1,807	7,232
Lebanon	--	--	2,245	3,266
Kuwait	--	--	13,008	15,567
Saudi Arabia	19,822	18,815	97,066	164,322
United Emirates	--	--	35,912	73,967
South Yemen	48,835	100,427	343,127	506,362
Bahrain	--	--	32,032	13,000
Singapore	--	--	2,944	5,578
Philippines	35,380	66,516	93,763	167,988
Hong Kong	--	--	18,196	44,965
China	15,960	23,417	15,960	23,417
Japan	4,281	5,616	7,156	11,404
TOTAL	124,278	214,791	825,205	1,255,178

- - - HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -

Canada	33,975	46,451	85,176	138,194
Panama	--	--	2,364	6,108
Guadalupe	--	--	8,224	22,778
Colombia	--	--	6,804	13,950
Sweden	--	--	25,960	35,424
Finland	--	--	19,978	26,404
Denmark	7,010	14,600	13,617	28,833
United Kingdom	--	--	41,360	54,252
Netherlands	55,165	82,460	55,165	82,460
Belgium	2,300	5,725	2,300	5,725
Germany	23,822	40,718	62,397	99,538
Kuwait	18,156	15,580	20,873	19,242
Saudi Arabia	34,984	42,750	168,183	338,976
South Yemen	--	--	117,607	189,349
Malaysa	--	--	1,512	3,600
Singapore	--	--	12,410	41,705
Philippines	830	2,670	2,894	5,855
Korea	13,676	24,273	27,574	54,597
Hong Kong	--	--	40,692	95,627
China, T.	--	--	1,061	3,094
Japan	--	--	148,497	127,188
TOTAL	189,918	275,227	864,648	1,392,897

U.S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY AND VALUE,
MAY 1992 AND YEAR TO DATE TOTALS FOR 1992

COUNTRY	M A Y 1992			YEAR TO DATE 1992		
	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - EXTRA LIGHT AMBER AND LIGHTER						
Canada	305,798	475,039	478,414	3,040,855	3,883,516	3,941,377
Mexico	--	--	--	56,530	53,153	58,453
Guatemala	15,839	11,872	12,994	35,145	29,748	32,459
Bahamas	--	--	--	1,140	2,010	2,231
Argentina	1,024,901	956,178	1,052,336	5,681,863	5,300,706	5,854,636
China M.	699,518	551,882	664,036	7,746,786	6,383,362	7,321,860
Japan	--	--	--	23,548	31,530	33,094
New Zealand	19,983	25,434	27,762	19,983	25,434	27,762
TOTAL	2,050,200	2,008,533	2,222,548	16,605,850	15,709,459	17,271,872

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER AND DARKER						
Canada	17,979	16,648	17,048	300,813	347,850	354,859
Mexico	321,622	261,223	269,448	686,983	612,838	634,723
Guatemala	11,616	10,112	10,936	23,152	20,152	21,797
Bahamas	8,533	4,117	4,882	15,793	7,602	9,021
Dom. Republic	19,968	18,470	20,766	104,000	66,368	78,835
Uruguay	--	--	--	19,884	19,287	21,542
Argentina	97,315	94,498	104,303	665,729	627,502	692,918
United Kingdom	--	--	--	408	2,623	2,811
Germany	--	--	--	33,756	86,822	93,687
China M.	988,602	806,658	937,102	5,283,690	4,315,558	4,948,458
Hong Kong	--	--	--	33,060	26,736	30,228
New Zealand	1,642	8,800	11,400	1,642	8,800	11,400
TOTAL	1,467,277	1,220,526	1,375,885	7,168,910	6,141,938	6,900,279

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division
2015 South First Street - Rm 4
YAKIMA, WA. 98903

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
AUG 13 11 30 AM '92



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGR 101

National Honey Market News
#7
August 7, 1992



CHANGE OF ADDRESS---
Indicate correction on
old address & return.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES ---
First Class or Air Mail
Service United States,
Canada & Mexico \$24.00
per year...
Other countries \$48.00
per year...

First Class

USDA720 850172077 1991 08/17/92
NOTIFY SENDER OF NEW ADDRESS
USDA AMS F+ V MARKET
1688 W ADAMS ST
PHOENIX AZ 85007-2617

