

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Specialty Crops Program
Market News Division

Unit 1, Produce Row Room 101
St. Louis, MO 63102
Phone: 314-425-4520 Fax: 314-621-3214
Website: www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm

Volume XXXIX – Number 7

Issued Monthly

July 29, 2019

HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2019 IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

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

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY - (# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

CALIFORNIA

Clover	Light Amber	\$1.83	
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$1.75
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$0.70	
Mixed Flower	Dark	\$0.70	
Meltor	Amber	\$0.70	
Meltor	Dark	\$0.70	
Orange Blossom	White	\$2.25	- \$2.60
Orange Blossom	Extra Light Amber	\$2.25	- \$2.60
Sage	White	\$1.83	- \$2.00
Sage	Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$2.00
Sunflower	Light Amber	\$1.75	
Valley	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	
Valley	Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$1.75
Valley	Amber	\$0.70	

DAKOTAS

Alfalfa	Light Amber	\$2.00	
Canola	White	\$1.90	- \$1.95
Canola	Extra Light Amber	\$1.90	- \$1.95
Canola	Light Amber	\$1.90	- \$1.95
Clover	White	\$1.83	- \$1.95
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	- \$1.95
Sunflower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	- \$1.85
Sunflower	Light Amber	\$1.80	

FLORIDA

Gallberry	Extra Light Amber	\$2.20	
Orange	White	\$2.40	- \$2.60
Orange	Light Amber	\$2.40	- \$2.60
Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.95	
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.60	

GEORGIA

Gallberry	White	\$2.20	
Gallberry	Extra Light Amber	\$2.20	
Gallberry	Light Amber	\$2.20	
Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.95	
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.75	

MICHIGAN

Blueberry	Light Amber	\$2.20	
-----------	-------------	--------	--

MISSISSIPPI

Tallow	Light Amber	\$1.65	
--------	-------------	--------	--

MONTANA

Clover	White	\$1.85	- \$1.90
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.85	- \$1.90

NEW YORK

Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$2.32	
--------------	-------------------	--------	--

OREGON

Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.90	
--------	-------------------	--------	--

TEXAS

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.75	
--------------	-------------	--------	--

UTAH

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.95	
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$1.95	

WYOMING

Alfalfa	White	\$2.06	
Clover	White	\$2.06	

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.

Mixed Flower	White	\$1.32	- \$1.33
--------------	-------	--------	----------

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

ARGENTINA

Clover	White	\$1.17	- \$1.19
Clover	Extra Light	\$1.17	
Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.06	- \$1.25
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.06	- \$1.25
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.06	- \$1.09

BRAZIL

ORGANIC	Extra Light	\$1.17	- \$1.19
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$1.17	- \$1.19

INDIA

Mixed Flower	White	\$0.82	- \$0.91
Mixed Flower	Extra Light	\$0.80	- \$0.88
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$0.77	- \$0.89
Mustard	White	\$0.79	- \$0.80
Mustard	Extra Light	\$0.78	- \$0.80
Mustard	Light Amber	\$0.78	
Mustard	Amber	\$0.73	- \$0.79

MEXICO

Avocado	Light Amber	\$1.75	
Mesquite	White	\$1.47	

UKRAINE

Sunflower	Sunflower	\$0.93	
Sunflower	Extra Light	\$0.93	

VIETNAM

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$0.79	- \$0.91
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$0.72	

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): Beekeepers were busy harvesting honey throughout the month and conducting Varroa mite checks. There continue to be a few reports of queen failure by some hobbyist Beekeepers. The weather for the start of the month was warm and mostly sunny with isolated showers and thunderstorms. Nectar sources have been reduced as is always the case during this time of the season due to the change to hot, humid weather mid-month and post spring bloom. Bees foraged on brambles, honeysuckle, ash, elder, vitex, and various wildflowers such as milkweed, sumac, and white and red clovers. A few beekeepers were offering colonies supplemental sugar and pollen patties during the dearth at the end of the month where pollen and nectar gathering was from mostly various wildflowers.

ALABAMA: In many parts of the state, June was a period of increase. For example, most colonies experienced a gain of weight, but also higher parasite and pest populations. Using central Alabama as a benchmark, colonies continued to bring in nectar during most of the month, although this declined sharply during the last week, most likely when Chinese Tallow and other nectar producing plants stopped blooming. As a result, robbing behaviour increased dramatically in many apiaries. Pests and parasites also experienced population increase – in some colonies, varroa mite levels in Auburn University's Bee Informed Partnership Sentinel apiary were above treatment threshold. Beekeepers across the state should be carefully monitoring varroa levels, and treating appropriately once honey supers are removed. Small hive beetle levels were also on the rise, and should be managed accordingly using various traps or condensing of colonies.

ARIZONA: Honey production continues across the state. The greatest activity has been seen in the northern part of Arizona where temperatures have remained relatively mild, although continuing dry conditions are leading to a rapid decline in water reserves. The central and southern parts of the state have seen less activity as dry conditions persist, coupled with above normal temperatures, reaching into the low 110's. Desert plant bloom has been the largest source of nectar and pollen across Arizona, while demand for honey remains good.

ARKANSAS: Weather condition have been hot and humid with adequate rainfall. Pollen sources are various crops and wild flowers. Condition of the colonies were slightly down in the beginning of the month but improved greatly towards the end of June. Demand for local honey is on the raise, and the supply is trying to catch up to demand.

CALIFORNIA: California beekeepers reported moderate to good honey production for June with colonies recovering better than expected but still a little short after losses from late spring swarms. "The bees made some honey, but we were expecting much more," one beekeeper said. "The bees look good, and there is still plenty of pollen available, and some nectar. Water has not yet become a problem."

In the foothills, some beekeepers had hoped for a "giant" honey flow due to heavy spring rains. What they got was "decent but not exceptional." "The blackberry flow was not what we'd hoped for," another beekeeper said. "Toyon was good. We've still got our fingers crossed for yellow star thistle, which may produce a bumper crop following heavy rainfall in spring."

Some beekeepers left their hives to forage on coastal sage. Elsewhere, buckwheat looked promising but dried up quickly. Toyon was expected to last till mid-July. Beekeepers had also placed hives in alfalfa seed in the San Joaquin Valley. Bees placed in the mountains were able to forage on purple vetch, boysenberries and wild blackberries.

Swarming in late spring caused queens to fall behind by three weeks, and beekeepers were late on making divides. Some beekeepers said although they were able to recover hive numbers somewhat, they still anticipated feeding bees far more syrup than usual to get them ready for winter. Others reported ample colony populations and lots of honey. "The bees are doing good," one said. "I'm really happy about it."

FLORIDA: The month was primarily hot and humid with about normal precipitation. Most bees were returning to the hive by mid afternoon in an attempt to cool the hive. Bee health was considered to be good with few problems being reported. Cabbage palm, Spanish Needle and wildflowers coupled with palmetto and gallberry particularly early in the month eliminated the need for supplemental feeding. The palmetto and gallberry honey production were not very good in Central Florida. The production in the north was considered above average and about average in the south. There was probably about an average honey crop of those two types of honey once everything was averaged across the state. Reported honey prices for gallberry and palmetto ranged from \$1.80-2.25. Good quality honey was readily available and bringing the higher prices. Some hives were still being shipped outside of the state, particularly to the Dakotas, Wisconsin and Michigan. Clover honey production was the main reason in the Dakotas while cranberries and other crops were being pollinated in Wisconsin and Michigan. The month ended with good demand for moderate supplies of stored honey, primarily gallberry and palmetto.

GEORGIA: Beekeepers in the north part of the state are preparing for the Sourwood flow to begin and it seems to be on a slow path to start with. The Spring honey flow has been sporadic in the state. Some beekeepers report average to above average honey production while others are having another less than average year. Most are still reporting some losses of bees with about a thirty percent loss reported as normal for most years, and they are building up their hives to make up for losses earlier. The central and southern areas have reported mostly average production and some have had little success this year with the heat and heavy rains affecting food sources and honey buildup. In the south the beekeepers have been busy pulling the hives out of the melon fields before preparing to pull honey later in the early fall.

Sourwood \$10 lb Reported \$14 online and up to \$20
Tupelo \$6-7 out of the barrel

IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH: During the month of June, temperatures were above normal across the Northern areas of Idaho. The rest of Idaho and the entire States of Utah and Colorado had below normal temperatures during the same period. Precipitation during June was below normal in Idaho, Utah and Southwestern Colorado. The remaining areas in Colorado experienced above normal precipitation during the same period. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor website, there was a small part of Northern Idaho that had abnormally dry conditions in June. All other areas in Idaho, Utah and Colorado had normal soil moisture conditions during the month of June.

With below normal temperatures continuing into the month of June, many foraging plants that bees utilize for pollen and nectar continued to have delayed growth and maturity. The first crop of alfalfa was cut late due to early prolonged spring rains. The second crop of alfalfa has started, however there will be a dearth period where there is not too much nectar available for the bees. So, beekeepers will be adding supplemental feed to colonies where needed. Beekeepers are also utilizing this dearth period to treat where necessary for varroa mites. Earlier applied mite controls still seem to be mostly effective based upon what beekeepers are seeing in the colonies.

Many beekeepers were still adding more supers during the month, thereby providing bees more space to store honey.

Beekeepers are reporting that their bees are looking very healthy at this time with few losses. Some wax moths and a few too many drone layers have been noticed in some colonies. Overall, queen bees seem to be laying good brood.

Demand for Idaho, Utah and Colorado honey continues to be very good for locally sourced honey. Some recent sales of white honey ranged from \$1.83 to \$1.95 per pound. Beekeepers stated that they sold some orange honey recently for \$2.15 per pound.

ILLINOIS: The weather in June was normal with less rainfall than usual. Beekeepers report that most of their bees are in good condition. Beekeepers also report the bees are feeding on wild flowers, such as Honey Locust and White Dutch Clover. Honey production has started. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and slow at wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

INDIANA: Temperatures and rainfall were normal for June with several days in the eighties. Beekeepers report that their bees continue to feed on wild flowers, such as Dutch Clover. Beekeepers report that their bees are in mostly good condition. Beekeepers report a small amount of honey flow. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and fairly good at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: No report issued.

KENTUCKY: Kentucky beekeepers are enjoying a delayed honey harvest because of exceptionally cooler temperatures in the first part of the month and an exceptionally rainy period throughout the month. Honey bee hives seem to be doing fine, in spite of the weather, however. The European foulbrood outbreaks earlier in the spring have cleared up, and since the intense heat of summer has been delayed, there are only one or two horrible cases of small hive beetles that have been reported. Varroa mites have been slow to increase to threshold levels, perhaps because of an intense swarm season with some beekeepers catching as many as ten swarms a day in some regions of the state. There have been a few cases of Israeli acute bee paralysis virus among the commercial beekeepers, but no major cases of viruses have been seen when sampling for the USDA. Progress on converting rights of way areas and utility company acreages to pollinator habitat continues to be made as a result of the Kentucky Department of Agriculture Pollinator Protection Plan and Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Monarch Conservation Plan.

LOUISIANA: Pollen and nectar sources were from field crops and wild flowers. Weather conditions saw about normal temperatures and above normal rainfall. Many colonies were in generally good condition. Honey demand and supply is good.

MICHIGAN: Another cooler than normal month, with lots of rain showers! Many strong hives swarmed with lots of idle time for field bees. Some beekeepers split the hives to reduce crowding. Normal June flows were missed due to the wet weather. Currently, yellow sweet and Dutch clovers and alfalfa are blooming, while Black Locust finished. Many summer classes have been underway with continued emphasis on Varroa mite monitoring and treatment plans for back yard beekeepers. Michigan experienced a 40% loss in bees this past year.

MINNESOTA: During the month of June temperatures were varied across the State of Minnesota. Most locations across the State experienced very little temperature deviation above or below normal during June. Precipitation in June was primarily below normal across the entire State. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor website, a small area of abnormally dry soil moisture conditions were present in the Northern areas of the State during the month of June. The rest of the State of Minnesota had normal soil moisture conditions during the same period.

Beekeepers depend so much on good weather to survive in their business. Overall the spring has been cooler and wetter than normal. This type of weather has held back a lot of process and advancement of foraging plants.

With normal soil moisture and near normal temperatures during June, foraging plant growth has been favorable across Minnesota. In late June there were many foraging plants that bees were utilizing for pollen and nectar including yellow sweet clover and white dutch clover. Basswood trees looked promising this season and should be available around the first week of July.

Beekeepers have reported that their bees are looking healthy and well during the month of June with very few losses. The Queens seem to be laying good amounts of brood. Very few drone layers have been noticed in some recent colony check-ups. Some super ceding has occurred according to beekeepers. This was detected due to a high amount of honey stores and few workers bees in some colonies.

Most beekeepers were still adding more supers during the month, thereby providing bees more space to store honey.

Earlier applied mite controls still seem to be effective based upon what beekeepers are seeing in the colonies. Bears have been already made their presence known. So, beekeepers have either installed electric fences or positioned portable radios to deter them.

Demand for Minnesota honey continues to be very good for locally sourced honey. Prices for 2019 new crop have not been established at this time. Beekeepers seemed to indicate that the price structure this season will be highly dependent upon how much honey is produced domestically.

MISSISSIPPI: Beekeepers have not pulled the honey yet, waiting for what is left of the tallow and the red and pepper vines. Weather has been hot, some areas had plenty of rain and the bees are in good shape heading into the hot summer months. Prices remain steady. Wildflower \$1.80 lb local repack for sale at \$2.10 lb

MONTANA: No report issued.

NEW ENGLAND: New England weather for the month of June generally ranged from cool to mild with a few very hot and humid days and plenty of rainfall for ideal soil moisture conditions. Topsoil moisture levels have been perfectly suited to foster a full and complete ornamental and floral bloom. After this past winter, it has taken many Northeast beekeepers time to rebuild their bee populations. June has been an excellent month for bee growth in many areas especially with rapid colony growth and honey production. Early seasonal nectar and pollen sources were black locust, autumn olive, staghorn and especially smooth/shiny sumac and white clover. Many floral, pollen and nectar sources were blooming profusely such as choke and pin cherry, Mt. laurel profuse, grass clovers, honeysuckle, wildflowers, herbs, knapweed, loosestrife, catalpa, buckwheat as well as linden (basswood), tulip popular, sumac, black locust and blooming fruit trees and vegetable crop plantings. In some regional areas a lot of rain kept some plants blooming for some time including dandelions, clovers, and alfalfa. The very cool weather and some storms at the peak of the black locust bloom reduced some yields such that an average to slightly below crop is expected for this past spring was the result. Reportedly providing excellent bloom was berry crops especially strawberries. Vegetable crops showing good bloom were cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, squash and pumpkins. Pollination of apple and peaches had good weather in western Massachusetts and extraordinary pollination results for blueberries.

Beekeepers are monitoring their colonies often, adding supers or making splits and divides when hives become too crowded especially using the technique of making new colonies with capped brood frames with swarm colonies. Swarming has been catching some beekeepers off guard and many did

not start swarm prevention early enough to discourage primary swarms. In regional pocket areas where weather was clearly seasonal, colony strength numbers increased dramatically with the potential of swarming. Most beekeepers report that most of their parent hives that experienced swarming, have re-queened with no issues.

Clearly in many other regional areas, colony strength did not get up to speed as early as usual due to inclement weather and the cooler nights. Many keepers have expressed their delight in the early extraction of extremely lightly colored honey from black locust trees. The amber colored seems to be sourced from dandelion, Dutch clover and yellow and white sweet clover. Reportedly, regarding this spring, the honey yield seemed to be good in some places and not in others, but this current flow is not over yet. Purportedly, bees have been very calm with very little aggression this year as compared to previous years. They seem less aggressive and busier attending to business. Noticeably different this year is the overabundance of burr comb and propolis.

Mite populations are noticeably low and less than expected. Reportedly so far there have been very few pest problems with very few hive beetle issues. Carpenter ants have been more prevalent than usual especially if sugar feedings are being done. No American foul brood or pronounced tracheal mites' infestations have been reported. Additionally, the varroa mite and hive beetle counts have not been high enough to seriously hurt hives. Keepers this month continue to check for diseases and at this time and if found will utilize Terramycin, apiguard and formic acid. Additionally, Hivastan, - that is comparable to Apistan (fluvalinate), has been added to the fight against mite diseases.

Domestic honey is in short supply and much lower than normal until the new crop is harvested. June is a major honey producing month for the Northeast and keepers are hoping that the rest of the summer will give way to sunny weather hence, giving bees a chance to catch up. Prices are steady and demand for local honey continues strong and steady. Prices quoted for retail 1 lb. bottled units were \$9.00 to \$12.00 mostly \$11.00, occasionally higher, and 1 Quart bottled units were \$18.00 to \$22.00 mostly \$22.00, occasionally higher, inclusive of all varieties. Additionally, current prices quoted for 1 Quart bottled units for raw pollen were \$28.00 to \$30.00 mostly \$30.00 and for raw Propolis tincture are \$16.00 to \$18.00 mostly \$18.00 for 2-ounce containers.

NEW YORK: Another cool and rainy month! These conditions decreased the duration bees can fly and reduced the amount of nectar collected, creating conditions favorable to a number of stress-related diseases in the colonies. There are reports of a foulbrood outbreak in several counties around the state, with keepers scrambling to get it under control. Forage sources have been available, just not visited in great numbers with the poor weather and the scale hive indicates that there has been little colony growth and little nectar stored. The early flows, like Black Locust, were missed for weather reasons and many flowers visible in the landscape did not produce the anticipated effect on colony growth or storage. Next to bloom will be Sumac; if the weather is conducive, hives can produce 5-7 pounds a day for up to a week. Honey sales have slowed at this time of the year. Prices are holding at both wholesale and retail levels. As the flows increase, the prevalence of disease will fade and bees will store what they can.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures in North Carolina were slightly below normal for June with a statewide average temperature of 73.3°F. Precipitation was above normal. Overall statewide soil moisture levels were rated 9.5 percent very short, 27.5 percent short, 62 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus the week ending June 29. The North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council reported 11 counties in moderate drought and 18 counties as being abnormally dry.

Colonies were in fairly good condition with little swarming or bacterial diseases reported by apiary inspectors; however, pest pressures from varroa mites and hive beetles started to increase. Commercial pollinator hives in eastern North Carolina spent the month working cucurbits; while others let hives rest and restore in preparation for fall. When available bees could be seen working Sumac across the state. Dandelion; Raspberry; Tulip Poplar; and Basswood, Linden were available in the Mountain region. Persimmon and Clovers (Ladino, White and Sweet) were available throughout the Mountain and Piedmont regions. Also, available in the Piedmont region were Aslike Clover and Vetch; while Gallberry was blooming in the Coastal Plains region. Some areas of Montgomery, Stanly, and Randolph counties saw a nice sourwood bloom in late June.

Many beekeepers began harvesting and bottling honey. Demand was very good. Retail prices for honey at the Raleigh State Farmers' Market remained steady and were: \$8.00 per 8 ounce jar, \$13.00 per 16 ounce jar, \$22.00 per 32 ounce jar, and \$18.00 per 44 ounce jar. Prices at the Piedmont Triad Farmers' Market in Greensboro were also about steady at: \$8.00 per 8 ounce jar, \$12.00-\$15.00 per 22 ounce jar and \$20.00 per 32 ounce jar.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Early in the month weather limited field work and planting was slightly behind last year and generally well behind the average plantings. This trend continued through most of the month. As the month progressed emergence was also behind. NASS figures indicate that the 2018 colony count for North and South Dakota combined was 785,000, up 4% over the 7 year average. Yield per colony was at 119 lbs., down about 14% making overall production 50.145 million tons, down about 7%. The average price per pound was \$1.93 (equal to the 7 year average). The total value was estimated at \$95.471 million, down about 7%.

OHIO: No report issued.

OKLAHOMA: Weather held drying conditions after abundant rain, with temperatures above normal. Bees will remain in Southern Oklahoma. Prices for local honey slightly lower 3%, \$6 a pound. Supply of honey is above average, while honey demand is steady and good for the local product. Bees are not being fed, and treatments will begin mid-July. Honey flow is tapering off after a spring of above average plant growth and excellent hive expansion. Many looking forward to this season: summer splits.

OREGON: No report issued.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No report issued.

TENNESSEE: Tennessee beekeepers are reporting a better than average honey crop for 2019. Sourwood, sumac, elderberry, clover and wildflowers were the primary sources of nectar and pollen for the month of June.

TEXAS: Pollen and nectar sources were from field crops, melons and wild flowers. Weather conditions saw about normal temperatures with above normal rainfall. Colonies are queenright and healthy. The bees have filled their medium supers with honey and pushed the brood area down into the deep super at the bottom of the stack.

WASHINGTON: While the late bloom for fruit trees continued into May, so did the lack of precipitation continued into May. A few cold nights early in the month caused limited damage in some higher elevation blocks, but overall temperatures were generally cool to moderate. Relatively strong winds continued to dominate in many areas. Alfalfa and hay progressed in most areas and higher elevation flowers began to come on, giving the bees something to work. The bloom periods for wildflowers were somewhat shorter in many areas due to drier conditions. NASS figures indicate that the 2018 colony count for Washington was 77,000, the same as in 2017. Yield per colony was 43 lbs., down from 45 lbs. in 2017. Overall production 3.31 million tons, down about 4%. The average price per pound was \$2.11, down from \$2.44 last season. The total value was estimated at \$6.986 million, down 17% from last season.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures were typical for June with slightly more rainfall than normal. For the most part, beekeepers report a normal, healthy population of bees. Beekeepers report wild foliage for their bees includes Clover, wild parsnips, Basswood and Black Mustard and other wild flowers. Honey production has started. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and fairly good at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

Census Bureau revised reported statistics of honey imports. Corrections posted on their website <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/corrections/index.html> will be applied to USA Trade Online with the next Annual Revision published June 2020.

U.S Exports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	Year to Date		MAY 2019	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Austria	3,856	9,360	0	0
Bahamas, The	1,102	8,326	0	0
Barbados	24,989	120,550	5,942	34,060
Bermuda	4,903	23,134	369	2,854
Cambodia	4,429	10,750	4,429	10,750
Cayman Islands	2,082	10,926	572	2,747
China	51,213	124,310	38,989	94,638
Germany(*)	3,790	9,200	0	0
Guyana	1,838	14,810	0	0
Hong Kong	8,135	44,704	3,710	20,320
Japan	469,379	1,745,667	48,608	184,524
Korea, South	2,526	16,128	0	0
Kuwait	142,578	348,238	0	0
Lebanon	180	2,800	180	2,800
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	2,159	17,423	888	6,291
Malaysia	362	4,800	362	4,800
Netherlands Antilles(*)	19,849	86,344	2,670	11,134
Nicaragua	19,843	34,192	0	0
Pakistan	276	2,994	276	2,994
Panama	49,449	248,272	21,384	82,129
Paraguay	3,988	9,680	3,988	9,680
Philippines	419,266	1,021,696	0	0
Singapore	2,411	25,058	771	8,946
Southern Asia NEC(*)	3,936	9,553	0	0
Taiwan	3,397	13,435	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	326	2,640	326	2,640
United Arab Emirates	118,479	291,685	0	0
United Kingdom	5,693	13,818	5,693	13,818
Yemen(*)	35,338	56,576	0	0

NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -

Bahamas, The	26,198	115,663	509	3,293
Bahrain	306	3,320	0	0
Barbados	2,790	24,916	0	0
Bermuda	5,644	37,402	1,934	6,585
Canada	221,304	755,428	30,285	153,682
Cayman Islands	1,565	9,044	0	0
China	4,880	20,183	783	5,839
Hong Kong	2,003	9,019	697	3,137

India	111,002	198,724	17,479	31,620
Japan	10,640	40,677	0	0
Korea, South	86,218	250,358	37,535	95,708
Kuwait	953	6,948	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	1,124	5,328	1,124	5,328
Netherlands Antilles(*)	1,643	10,907	0	0
Philippines	562	4,517	0	0
Saudi Arabia	789	2,854	0	0
Singapore	3,683	26,160	342	3,500
Taiwan	962	4,800	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	18,598	57,310	3,561	11,056
United Kingdom	7,220	17,525	3,461	8,400
Vietnam	53,340	73,800	0	0
Yemen(*)	21,094	45,500	3,708	9,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,988,290	6,047,452	240,575	832,273

U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

Year to Date			MAY 2019		
Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars

WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	3,567,066	8,412,884	8,713,896	1,029,813	2,362,833	2,433,260
Bangladesh	291	4,710	4,711	291	4,710	4,711
Brazil	335,594	1,398,757	1,444,031	73,360	267,964	280,558
Canada	3,493,054	10,571,103	10,662,594	353,930	1,090,422	1,098,722
China	3,832,467	4,474,012	4,857,855	0	0	0
Egypt	2,611	7,945	8,143	2,611	7,945	8,143
Greece	19,846	78,011	80,604	0	0	0
India	4,081,090	6,663,002	6,959,794	2,198,170	3,481,341	3,663,451
Indonesia	37,200	57,660	61,660	0	0	0
Italy(*)	12,283	48,937	52,498	289	7,539	8,939
Korea, South	132	2,649	2,651	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	4,376	27,576	42,132	1,327	7,318	12,161
Mexico	337,864	1,200,762	1,201,421	108,576	382,344	382,362
New Zealand(*)	28,643	75,496	77,153	6,935	13,869	14,244
Spain	20,261	52,255	53,071	0	0	0
Taiwan	115,533	227,440	242,600	20,150	34,875	36,825
Thailand	109,500	194,355	207,385	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,004	45,382	46,966	8,017	29,209	30,216
Uruguay	18,610	39,016	40,011	0	0	0

EXTRA LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	8,651,821	19,958,710	20,707,611	2,345,013	5,237,972	5,424,162
Australia(*)	123,280	402,140	418,640	40,832	127,520	132,020
Brazil	38,860	97,150	102,150	0	0	0
Canada	208,881	517,227	529,102	114,180	264,738	273,137
China	1,303,773	2,316,915	2,607,975	0	0	0
Egypt	400	7,830	7,832	200	3,915	3,916
France(*)	1,143	18,527	19,042	0	0	0
Greece	35,739	90,108	94,708	0	0	0
Hungary	5,900	10,620	12,090	0	0	0
India	8,244,476	13,891,142	14,898,360	1,874,182	3,245,832	3,480,013
Italy(*)	6,714	20,540	22,040	0	0	0

Lebanon	200	3,750	4,289	0	0	0
Mexico	104,098	288,834	291,663	18,000	61,200	62,345
Spain	13,755	34,680	37,810	3,596	16,394	16,994
Taiwan	473,501	786,697	796,697	133,293	234,360	236,160
Thailand	463,480	970,621	1,039,913	148,480	318,417	338,817
Turkey	18,600	35,154	40,154	0	0	0
Ukraine	5,109,965	9,403,771	10,085,410	812,294	1,523,672	1,638,793
Uruguay	112,965	233,436	244,186	18,796	37,338	38,438
Vietnam	641,943	1,156,278	1,194,553	100,233	180,420	194,920

LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –

Argentina	1,714,332	3,347,068	3,496,216	263,561	536,123	554,253
Australia(*)	2,089	27,171	27,172	2,089	27,171	27,172
Austria	55,220	458,698	487,370	17,792	144,775	155,579
Brazil	375,830	1,045,883	1,076,041	18,810	36,020	36,582
Burma	151,080	225,184	247,984	95,280	141,484	156,484
Canada	4,614	24,583	25,233	0	0	0
China	4,461,412	4,625,800	5,026,833	0	0	0
Croatia	1,944	11,412	11,975	1,944	11,412	11,975
Dominican Republic	35,758	107,073	111,262	21,668	63,695	65,080
Egypt	23,832	58,406	65,525	8,825	25,362	28,344
Ethiopia(*)	150	2,887	3,377	0	0	0
France(*)	2,046	10,984	12,969	1,512	6,566	6,893
Germany(*)	352,548	1,791,614	1,852,913	109,908	545,938	567,338
Greece	44,028	157,089	167,458	1,126	14,610	18,610
India	9,357,902	15,040,530	16,044,267	3,005,035	4,677,029	4,978,042
Israel(*)	925	6,055	6,198	0	0	0
Italy(*)	4,443	91,782	95,896	181	6,569	6,688
Laos	39,000	64,350	69,850	0	0	0
Mexico	148,514	479,613	491,056	87,379	292,527	300,824
New Zealand(*)	32,421	1,595,555	1,603,914	4,068	137,457	139,616
Poland	2,034	13,205	15,626	0	0	0
Spain	6,725	78,053	79,632	400	4,407	4,489
Taiwan	5,790	8,106	8,250	2,790	3,906	3,972
Thailand	329,975	570,760	615,943	0	0	0
Turkey	137,400	232,290	246,181	0	0	0
Ukraine	78,880	149,872	158,672	0	0	0
Uruguay	167,580	287,062	296,962	18,352	32,851	33,951
Vietnam	8,599,922	11,942,195	12,968,340	1,463,656	2,099,445	2,247,591

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ---

Albania	420	3,260	3,451	0	0	0
Armenia	1,338	11,328	11,923	0	0	0
Australia(*)	31,843	231,584	238,340	15,208	85,722	88,124
Bosnia and Herzegovina	544	6,885	7,575	0	0	0
Canada	121,352	574,446	575,796	17,010	81,144	81,344
China	12,973	49,298	56,903	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	96,002	234,700	252,550	23,560	72,000	77,000
France(*)	12,953	100,821	104,064	0	0	0
Greece	33,825	232,924	250,099	12,335	69,443	74,735
Hungary	448	3,290	3,790	0	0	0
India	50,549	143,638	154,552	512	6,479	6,800
Israel(*)	2,184	18,342	19,139	0	0	0
Italy(*)	6,514	80,180	84,474	210	3,359	3,465

Kuwait	3,200	27,000	33,500	0	0	0
Mexico	75,238	219,963	225,894	10,547	13,608	13,762
Moldova	3,755	19,235	22,235	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	179,103	5,426,562	5,522,795	39,557	1,408,842	1,442,179
Pakistan	2,836	9,176	9,593	0	0	0
Poland	16,343	93,244	99,402	1,529	12,472	13,360
Russia	14,349	60,450	62,734	0	0	0
Serbia	4,803	19,910	21,923	0	0	0
Spain	2,792	22,606	23,523	0	0	0
Taiwan	1,800	18,463	18,889	1,440	14,770	15,085
Thailand	600	4,850	5,583	0	0	0
Turkey	16,715	59,586	60,450	288	3,408	3,409
Ukraine	559,998	1,174,665	1,256,714	161,564	311,598	333,598
United Kingdom	23,830	238,895	249,309	1,650	45,208	45,635
Vietnam	2,040,643	2,471,381	2,694,608	324,728	406,834	438,912
Yemen(*)	321	17,010	19,705	0	0	0

COMB AND RETAIL HONEY –

Argentina	1,382	8,065	10,210	1,382	8,065	10,210
Armenia	11,778	62,177	63,965	454	2,436	2,628
Australia(*)	153,113	1,423,079	1,523,264	10,166	129,303	135,479
Austria	2,714	26,991	28,411	1,248	11,668	12,135
Belarus	15,777	48,502	53,994	0	0	0
Bolivia	1,210	21,809	23,309	1,210	21,809	23,309
Brazil	1,379	12,451	12,972	0	0	0
Bulgaria	42,800	223,019	236,591	8,263	35,069	38,069
Canada	76,433	472,566	480,184	6,492	48,234	50,434
Dominican Republic	2,552	10,031	12,197	0	0	0
Egypt	1,700	7,250	7,553	0	0	0
France(*)	160,285	1,734,667	1,770,311	778	12,448	14,354
Germany(*)	99,233	648,916	683,277	31,980	184,073	190,608
Greece	82,005	533,132	548,972	21,644	102,075	106,541
Guatemala	3,266	14,800	15,792	0	0	0
Hungary	64,829	869,994	894,990	10,560	181,500	186,000
India	39,898	148,453	164,009	2,690	9,213	14,714
Indonesia	12	2,456	2,531	0	0	0
Israel(*)	224	3,134	3,635	0	0	0
Italy(*)	21,002	235,841	244,168	3,912	50,075	51,143
Jamaica	137	2,210	2,531	0	0	0
Latvia	1,048	6,665	7,332	0	0	0
Lithuania	3,640	15,999	17,599	0	0	0
Mexico	95,975	314,504	319,052	14,054	41,352	43,403
Moldova	3,414	14,408	15,240	720	3,826	4,209
New Zealand(*)	346,659	7,220,152	7,546,466	99,447	1,817,704	1,887,304
Pakistan	240	3,816	4,010	240	3,816	4,010
Poland	16,733	68,061	73,263	4,483	29,868	32,085
Portugal	11,080	74,942	79,953	0	0	0
Romania	2,421	15,389	15,837	570	3,564	3,785
Russia	32,996	137,991	151,780	4,481	25,115	27,626
Serbia	1,512	20,540	21,504	0	0	0
Spain	223,812	1,308,364	1,356,702	31,619	159,611	166,392
Switzerland(*)	979	16,775	17,687	196	3,355	3,580
Taiwan	36,122	97,406	101,451	184	2,328	2,418
Turkey	233,036	1,645,898	1,697,482	51,225	393,400	404,651
Ukraine	48,672	133,690	146,615	8,577	20,507	22,557
United Arab Emirates	900	2,873	3,170	0	0	0
United Kingdom	14,671	103,664	106,797	60	2,078	2,092

FLAVORED HONEY –

Australia(*)	3,082	53,084	63,733	390	6,751	10,388
Canada	8,359	122,296	122,670	827	8,969	9,039
Greece	922	10,365	10,681	480	6,273	6,588
Ireland	2,515	15,439	15,979	0	0	0
Italy(*)	697	28,108	28,593	151	12,292	12,435
Korea, South	123,856	483,375	503,618	8,612	42,296	44,634
Latvia	176	2,501	2,502	0	0	0
Mexico	6	7,960	8,410	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	1,825	70,295	71,189	80	8,394	8,681
Taiwan	133,195	180,948	201,648	50,388	80,212	89,681
Turkey	1,569	9,504	9,790	1,569	9,504	9,790
United Kingdom	43	2,150	2,162	43	2,150	2,162

ORGANIC HONEY –

Argentina	73,269	209,802	214,803	55,002	167,788	170,789
Armenia	6,334	51,657	52,950	0	0	0
Australia(*)	53,610	329,225	343,156	1,206	8,121	8,819
Brazil	7,168,128	18,355,662	19,238,326	1,460,836	3,552,968	3,687,559
Canada	60,099	392,442	394,738	4,572	36,225	36,333
Dominican Republic	95,783	247,997	255,768	33,369	75,497	79,960
Greece	928	11,085	11,194	0	0	0
India	94,460	209,837	219,647	57,260	116,837	123,337
Israel(*)	917	10,556	10,692	0	0	0
Italy(*)	8,955	96,475	96,978	851	10,816	11,028
Mexico	118,043	339,830	341,822	39,352	118,960	120,789
New Zealand(*)	510	10,346	10,596	0	0	0
Spain	2,306	19,763	19,766	0	0	0
Tanzania	15,140	50,719	56,113	0	0	0
United Kingdom	690	6,960	7,272	0	0	0
Uruguay	225,179	515,163	538,817	75,322	166,162	174,043
Vietnam	151,743	205,088	212,743	39,440	51,272	55,127
Zambia	6,548	26,775	27,175	3,848	15,300	15,500

GRAND TOTAL

81,257,110	177,639,141	186,874,366	17,297,315	38,083,660	39,910,616
------------	-------------	-------------	------------	------------	------------

Notes:

- 1. Data Source:** Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Statistics
- 2. All zeroes for a data item may show that statistics exist in the other import type. Consumption or General.**
- 3. (*) denotes a country that is a summarization of its component countries.**
- 4. Users should use cautious interpretation on QUANTITY reports using mixed units of measure. QUANTITY line items will only include statistics on the units of measure that are equal to, or are able to be converted to, the assigned unit of measure of the grouped commodities.**
- 5. The CIF Value is not included within the 13th month data loads. This means that the CIF Value will be zero (0) for any records that are inserted during this process.**
- 6. Product Group : Harmonized**