

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 8

Issued Monthly

August 28, 2019

CORRECTED COPY: DAKOTAS PRICES

HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 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)

ARKANSAS

Soybean Light Amber \$1.60

CALIFORNIA

Avocado Light Amber \$1.60
Mixed Flower Extra Light Amber \$1.80 - \$1.83
Orange Blossom White \$2.00 - \$2.25
Orange Blossom Extra Light Amber \$2.00 - \$2.25
Sage White \$1.83 - \$2.00
Sage Extra Light Amber \$1.80 - \$2.00
Sage Light Amber \$2.00
Valley Light Amber \$1.60

DAKOTAS

Canola White \$1.85
Canola Extra Light Amber \$1.85
Canola Light Amber \$1.60 - \$1.75
Clover White \$1.83 - \$2.05
Clover Extra Light Amber \$1.83 - \$1.95
Mixed Flower White \$1.85
Mixed Flower Extra Light Amber \$1.83 - \$1.85
Orange Blossom White \$2.60
Sunflower White \$1.85
Sunflower Extra Light Amber \$1.85
Tallow Light Amber \$1.60

FLORIDA

Brazilian Pepper Light Amber \$1.65
Gallberry White \$2.00 - \$2.25
Gallberry Extra Light Amber \$2.00 - \$2.25
Gallberry Light Amber \$1.80
Orange Extra Light Amber \$2.25
Mixed Flower Extra Light Amber \$2.00
Mixed Flower Light Amber \$1.75 - \$1.90
Tallow Extra Light Amber \$1.80

GEORGIA

Gallberry Extra Light Amber \$2.00
Gallberry Light Amber \$2.00
Mixed Flower Light Amber \$1.85

IOWA

Basswood White \$1.83
Clover White \$2.08

MICHIGAN

Mixed Flower White \$2.15

MISSISSIPPI

Tallow Light Amber \$1.75

MINNESOTA

Basswood White \$1.83
Buckwheat Amber \$1.45
Canola White \$1.83

MONTANA

Clover White \$1.83 - \$1.86

NEBRASKA

Clover White \$1.85
Clover Extra Light Amber \$1.85
Clover Light Amber \$1.65 - \$1.75
Mixed Flower Extra Light Amber \$1.85
Mixed Flower Light Amber \$1.65 - \$1.85

TEXAS

Canola White \$1.80
Mixed Flower Extra Light Amber \$1.75
Tallow Light Amber \$1.75 - \$1.82

WASHINGTON

Mixed Flower Amber \$1.90

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.

Clover White \$1.30 - \$1.34
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 \$1.15 - \$1.18
Clover Extra Light \$1.14 - \$1.18
Mixed Flowers White \$1.09 - \$1.25
Mixed Flowers Extra Light \$1.06 - \$1.25
Mixed Flowers Light Amber \$1.06 - \$1.09

BRAZIL

Mixed Flower Light Amber \$1.18 - \$1.47
ORGANIC Extra Light \$1.17 - \$1.19
ORGANIC Light Amber \$1.07 - \$1.34

INDIA

Mixed Flower White \$.82 - \$.93
Mixed Flower Extra Light \$.78 - \$.89
Mixed Flower Light Amber \$.77 - \$.89
Mustard White \$.79 - \$.80
Mustard Extra Light \$.77 - \$.80
Mustard Light Amber \$.78 - \$.79
Mustard Amber \$.73

MEXICO

Orange Blossom Extra Light \$1.73
Orange Blossom Light Amber \$1.63 - \$1.97

UKRAINE

Sunflower White \$.93
Sunflower Extra Light \$.93
Sunflower Light Amber \$.93

VIETNAM

Mixed Flower Light Amber \$.74 - \$.92

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JULY 2019

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): With the main nectar flow over many of the beekeepers have harvested and bottled their honey. At this point of the summer, it's all about colony maintenance as brood rearing continues and nectar sources have dwindled. The weather has been fairly cooperative with a mix of hot, humid days, scattered showers and thunderstorms and even some fair skies for pollen collection. Bees foraged on tulip poplar, black locust at the start of the month and mostly milkweeds, clovers, joe pye weed, and various blooming perennial wildflowers where available for the latter part. Beekeepers are monitoring colonies and queens, checking mite treatments or providing supplemental food as needed. Several beekeepers have attended or are preparing for county, state, and regional fairs.

ALABAMA: Throughout the state, the main nectar flow finished or nearly finished by early July. For example, Auburn University's Bee Informed Partnership Sentinel Apiary colony experienced a near continuous reduction in weight during the entire month, starting even back as far as June 24th. The weight of the colony was 154 lbs on July 1st, and 136 lbs on July 31st, a modest reduction by 18 lbs. Given that most honey supers were off colonies, July marked a great month for varroa mite monitoring. Populations of the mite steadily increased, with some exceeding treatment threshold of 2-3 mites per 100 bees; small hive beetle numbers also jumped significantly.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were at normal levels across the state during July. Early in the month of July, fairly dry conditions persisted across the state of Arizona, and by the second half of the month, very dry conditions were normal, as little precipitation had been received. Alfalfa and desert and plant bloom were the main sources for nectar and pollen in the state, with cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons and mixed and miscellaneous melons also a source during the first part of the month.

Varroa mites were the number one stressor for bee colony operations across Arizona, followed by Colony Collapse Disorder. The demand for honey in Arizona remains good.

ARKANSAS: No report issued.

CALIFORNIA: As August approached, California beekeepers reported hives in moderate to good condition. "For the most part, the bees look OK," one beekeeper said. "We want to treat for mites, but our options are limited due to the extreme heat." "I'm hearing much better reports from beekeepers in the Sacto Valley," another said. "Good star thistle crops, pollen still coming in. The main issue will be mite management."

Some beekeepers had seasonally withdrawn hives from alfalfa seed and cotton fields and were moving them to wildflowers in the foothills and the mountains. This spring's heavy rains helped wildflowers like mountain mint, wild cabbage and buck brush flourish compared to past seasons. "The meadows are just full this year with flowers," a beekeeper said. "I'm hoping they do really good."

Others reported great nectar flows from toyon and buckwheat and saw promise ahead for tarweed in the mountains. "Nectar flows in the foothills were better than in during the previous drought years and have lingered a couple of weeks longer," one beekeeper said. "But we expected better returns from star thistle than we actually got. Colonies are currently in good shape in preparation for next year's almond pollination."

In late July, some hives were still pollinating melons and vegetables like cucumbers and squash. "We are making up colonies with queen issues (drone layers and queenless) as we go through them for supers, etc.," a beekeeper said. "We have purchased more than 1,200 queens so far this year for our 2,000-colony operation which, unfortunately, seems to be the new normal. Last year we bought more than 1,400 so we are on course to do that again." Many beekeepers will pull honey and begin treating for mites by mid-August. Some hives might still be placed by blue curl and tarweed in the foothills later in August. It won't necessarily make for flavorful honey, but it should be good for the bees, one beekeeper said.

FLORIDA: The weather was hot, humid and rainy, a typical rainy season month in Florida. Bee health was considered good with many beekeepers reporting good improvements in bee numbers from splitting hives. Most were also getting good results from their mite treatments. Central and South Florida food sources included cabbage palm, several types of mangrove and Spanish Needle. North Florida had a little gallberry and palmetto left along with wild cotton and Titi and a few wildflowers. There were no appreciable amounts of honey production for commercial sale with the hive generally using all of the honey being produced. Some bees were returning from other states with most expected to be back in the state by early September. Brazilian Pepper usually begins blooming in west Florida at that time and gradually expands to the east by mid to late September. Very little honey was stored at the end of the month, with good demand at lower prices for primarily stored gallberry or palmetto honey. Brazilian Pepper will be the next honey produced in good quantities for commercial consumption.

GEORGIA: Wet and dry spells hit the state along with plenty of heat. Most of the beekeepers are now preparing the hives and bees for the later stages of the year the fall and winter months ahead as the honey flow is over, expect for those that may collect fall honey. Losses have been normal for this time of year and any treatments are being done now to keep the bees in top shape for the rest of the year. The Sourwood flow has ended, and beekeepers have reported that the honey is of good quality but volume was not as high as hoped for. Everyone will be keeping track of the hurricane season and should be prepared if disaster strikes again.

Sourwood \$6.00 lb. in the barrel Retail: \$10.00

IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH: During the month of July, temperatures were below normal around Twin Falls and Idaho Falls. The rest of Idaho, Colorado, Utah experienced above normal precipitation during July. Precipitation during July was above normal in some areas along the front range of Colorado including Denver, Pueblo, and La Junta. Below normal precipitation was experienced during the same period in Idaho, Utah and remaining areas of Colorado. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor website, despite lower than normal precipitation during July there was only a small part of Northern Idaho that had abnormally dry/moderate drought conditions in July. All other areas in Idaho, Utah and Colorado had normal soil moisture conditions during the month of July.

Even though there has been a good snow pack this past winter across much of Colorado, Utah and Idaho, some farmers in South Central Colorado have seen their water allotments reduced up to 30 percent due to over-appropriated water rights. This ultimately affects beekeepers in the area because there is less water available to support agronomic crops.

Some beekeepers had to provide some supplemental feed for their bees in July due to the cool start to the summer season. The divided colonies seemed to be affected more by the lack of honey stores than the established colonies. During July good nectar was available from Dutch clover, Sweet Clover, alsike clover, alfalfa and many other types of wildflowers.

Beekeepers treated for mites right up to the time when honey was going to be produced. So far, mite checks seem to indicate that the varroa mite numbers are low. Chalk brood continues to be a problem for some commercial beekeepers. One beekeeper summed up chalk brood as being caused by stress on bees due to early cool weather. Overall bees seem to be looking very good with few losses. Queens are actively laying brood and in good condition. However, some beekeepers have been replacing old queens in an effort to increase population of brood and honey production. Beekeepers are reporting that their bees are looking very healthy at this time with few losses. Most commercial beekeepers are in survival mode with many stating that without the almond pollination services each year in California they would not be able to continue in the honey business.

Demand for Idaho, Utah and Colorado honey continues to be very good for locally sourced honey. Some recent sales of white honey ranged from \$1.85 to \$1.86 per pound. Beekeepers are hoping that the price for wholesale honey has bottomed out and will begin to rise going into the fall period. Where the price goes, depends upon how much domestic honey is actually produced according to beekeepers.

ILLINOIS: The weather for July was slightly higher than usual with a less than average amount of rain. Beekeepers report that most of their bees are in fair condition. Beekeepers also report that there are very little wild flowers left for the bees. Beekeepers report fair to good production in the month of July. Demand for honey is fairly good at the retail level and good at wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

INDIANA: Temperatures for the month of July were slightly higher than average. There was slightly less than average rainfall. Beekeepers report that their bees continue to feed on wild flowers, such as clover and alfalfa. The bees are said to be in fair to good condition. Beekeepers report a decent 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 had quite a productive July. The end of the month, beekeepers were prepping their entries and honey for the KY State Fair on one front, and battling small hive beetles, skunks, and varroa mites on the other. Record high temperatures combined with near-record rainfalls have encouraged small hive beetles in July, and a few beekeepers have lost honey production because of them. Varroa mites were beginning to climb in July as well, although the viruses normally associated with varroa mites were not visible. Honey production seems to be steady for beekeepers, and the state association has raised honey prices for its members to sell honey at the Kentucky State Fair.

LOUISIANA: No report issued.

MICHIGAN: This month brought improved weather conditions with adequate moisture and warmer temperatures. Bees appear to be in good health with plenty of forage sources. Early in the month, Linden tree (Basswood) flow was excellent, along with White Dutch, and other clovers and alfalfa. Finishing out the month, herbs, nettles, sumac and many wildflowers bloomed, offering many diverse nectar sources. Beekeepers have reported fatter market attendance has been down slightly, and lower sales volumes of honey reported. Temperatures the first half of the month were hot and humid, which did not appeal to shoppers perhaps. In addition, retail store sales also decreased slightly for local honey. Prices have held steady. Many beekeepers have reported very good honey crops being extracted.

MINNESOTA: During the month of July temperatures were above normal across the State of Minnesota. Precipitation in July varied widely across the State. There were dry areas around Saint Cloud and Duluth. However, most other reporting locations around the State experience above normal precipitation during July. Some areas in the Southern part of the State around Saint Paul and Mankato were very wet during this period. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor website, a small area of abnormally dry soil moisture conditions was present in the Northeastern areas of the State during the month of July. The rest of the State of Minnesota had normal soil moisture conditions during the same period.

The higher moisture experienced in July created some fantastic foraging opportunities for bees. However, most beekeepers stated that with all of the moisture, fly time for bees was severely limited. Consequently, many beekeepers had to provide supplemental feed for their bees in July due to the reduced fly times caused by the wet weather. There is hope that with some fly time, bees will still be able to make some a good volume of honey. During July good nectar was available from Basswood Trees, Dutch clover, Sweet Clover, alsike clover and many other types of wildflowers. Not many bee losses have been noticed this summer by beekeepers. There did seem to be a higher number than normal of hive swarming this summer according to beekeepers. When a hive decides it is time to swarm not much can be done to stop them according to beekeepers. Some of the swarms were captured, so they were not all a total loss. The problem for many beekeepers is being in the right place at the right time to capture swarms. Beekeepers treated for mites right up to the time when honey was going to be produced. So far, mite checks seem to indicate that the varroa mite numbers are low. Overall bees seem to be looking very good. Queens are actively laying brood and in good condition. Black bears have not been too bad this season so far.

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 are hoping that the price for wholesale honey has bottomed out and will begin to rise going into the fall period. Where the price goes, depends upon how much domestic honey is actually produced according to beekeepers.

MISSISSIPPI: The last of the honey flow ended and beekeepers have been busy pulling honey and preparing it for sale. The honey is reported to be good quality with decent volume and nice color this year as compared to last year's crop. Plenty of food is available and also in the hives for later use. The beekeepers note that the bees are in pretty good shape heading into the fall months ahead. Wildflower \$1.85-2.10 lb. out of the barrel

MONTANA: No report issued.

NEW ENGLAND: New England weather in July, for the most part had average temperatures combined with high humidity at the end of the month. Precipitation and soil moisture levels are well above average and holding steady with ample pollen sources and many nectar sources are now starting to slow and end quickly. New England has experienced hot daytime temperatures in the high 80s and mid-90s.

Reportedly, this season started off with a record number of swarms experienced by many veteran beekeepers. During the latter part of this month of July, many keepers report that bees are hanging outside the hives in order to escape the heat while others line up with their backs toward the entrance and fan their wings to create a cooling air flow through the hive. Many hives have bees clustered on the front of the hive with many hives bearding. This indicates that the bees are not out foraging and are opportunistic to any easy nectar source because of their tendency to swarm to the nearest nectar source. Regionally, we will soon be in a nectar dearth, so keepers reportedly are watching for syrup feedings if necessary. The bees are finding it hard to

find nectar with so much heat and humidity. Additionally, many bees are by the water sources as well, which is customary for this time of season and weather pattern. Bees are putting what they are bringing inside the hive into brood production.

It currently appears that this season's main honey flow is over. It was an interesting honey flow progression this year for New England. Stronger hives made some nice light Tatarian and Bell's honeysuckle, locust, blackberry, clover, and a bit of staghorn sumac honey recently. Bees were working black locust, swamp thistle, button bush, purple loosestrife, wild radish, American basswood/linden (*Tilia Americana*), milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*), alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) wined sumac, staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), smooth sumac (*Rhus glabra*), buckwheat, sweet pepper bush (*Chethora*), meadow sweet (produces a light olive pollen color) as well as vegetable crops and a variety of flowering trees and wild flowers.

It is not a great honey year so far, but that could change, with many unanticipated feeding sources available, this potentially could be one of the better honey crop years in New England. Honey flows have been good in strong colonies with keepers reportedly extracting 2 times before starting their mite treatments. Many New England keepers are hoping for massive bamboo (*Fallopia japonica*) flow in late August/early September to fill the supers again.

Early commercial crop pollination services involved cranberries with pollination fees ranging from \$100.00 to \$170.00 per hive colony depending on transportation cost requirements. Farmers are a bit behind schedule on many crops and the pollination of squash, cucumbers started the beginning of June.

Early harvested honey reportedly was some of the highest quality and lightly colored ever. Harvested honey has been averaging 35 lbs. per colony. Beekeepers have been busy concentrating on extracting honey. The Italian and Russian honeybees have reportedly been the best honey producers with keepers that have been successful with strong honey production numbers. For the most part, colonies were reported to be good condition with few disease or mite problems. Tracheal and varroa mites are typically a problem in July and August.

Demand at all retail/wholesale outlets remains good and honey sales remain firm. Prices quoted for retail 1 lb. bottled units were \$10.00 to \$15.00 mostly \$12.00, occasionally higher, and 1 Quart bottled units were \$20.00 to \$30.00 mostly \$24.00, occasionally higher, inclusive of all varieties; and for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality. Propolis reportedly is \$16.00 to \$18.00 mostly \$17.00 for 2 ounces tincture and pollen is \$28.00 to \$32.00 mostly \$30.00 per quart.

NEW YORK: Summer finally arrived with warmer weather and cool nights, which was great for the Basswood flow! The trees have had many buds - one scale hive put on 24 pounds of nectar in one day. Currently, there is a dearth period until Goldenrod and Asters kick in. Normally, August is the month of rest, gearing up for the final push to get hives ready for the Goldenrod flow, and beekeepers checking for mite loads in the hives. Honey prices have strengthened .25-.50 cents per pound at retail, while wholesale held steady or increased very slightly. Bees appear to be healthy, with populations strong.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures in North Carolina were normal for July with a statewide average temperature of 78.1°F. Precipitation was scattered, but near normal. Overall statewide soil moisture levels were rated 5 percent very short, 29.5 percent short, 62 percent adequate, and 2.5 percent surplus the week ending July 27. The North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council reported 8 counties in moderate drought and 13 counties as being abnormally dry.

Colonies that were not managed properly for Varroa mites experienced losses due to parasitic mite syndrome. Other hive losses are being tested for possible pesticide kills, according to apiary inspectors. Weather conditions were favorable for foraging; however, nectar production was very light in the western Piedmont. The Sourwood flow was said to be spotty in the Mountain region with some reporting moderate supplies and others reporting very light. Other than Sourwood, bees could be seen working Basswood, Linden in the Mountain region. Various clovers (Ladino, White, and Sweet) were available throughout the Mountain and Piedmont regions. Also, available in the Piedmont region was Alsike Clover and Heartsease, Smartweed. Sumac was available across the State.

Commercial pollinator hives from the western Piedmont were filling pollination contracts for pumpkins throughout South Carolina and Virginia. Others began preparation for moving hives to Florida for the Brazilian Pepper flow in late summer and early fall.

Supply of spring honey for sale varied by region but seems to be fairly light. Demand remains 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-\$18.00 per 22-ounce jar and \$20.00 per 32-ounce jar.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: The weather was generally suitable for field work. With plantings generally finished, emergence was still generally behind last year and the 5-year average for most crops. Alfalfa and hay progressed. Emergence on sunflowers was behind last year by a bit. Water supplies were generally good in most areas. According to NASS the maximum number of colonies for the first quarter of the year totaled 110,500. Lost colonies were set at 22,000, down 7%. Renovated colonies totaled 1,300.

OHIO: No report issued.

OKLAHOMA: No report issued.

OREGON: No report issued.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No report issued.

TENNESSEE: Honey extraction is well underway in TN and beekeepers are reporting better than average yields for this year. Sourwood, sumac and asters are producing nectar, but the flow is starting to end and the dearth is beginning to start.

TEXAS: No report issued.

WASHINGTON: The generally dry weather and drought conditions continued throughout most of the state. There was also more wind than normal. Late in the month thunderstorms rolled across the state dropping some rain in a few areas. Lightning strikes from the same storm set off several large fires in Central Washington. Fire crews came in from around the West to help out. Conditions for the bees were less than good with heat, wind, and smoke. According to NASS the maximum number of colonies for the first quarter of the year totaled 75,000. Lost colonies was set at 7,000, down 7%. Added colonies totaled 5,500 and renovated colonies totaled 2,200.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures for the month of July were higher than average. There was slightly more rain for this time of year. There has been no problem with insects. Generally, bees are in good condition. The bees are foraging on white Dutch clover, anise hyssop, catmint, clematis, cup plant, spiderwort, bergamot, mint, creeping thyme, blueberries, sunflowers, alliums, potatoes, tomatoes, peppers and eggplants among other things. Production was good. 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		JUNE 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	39,205	161,709	14,216	41,159
Bermuda	5,637	26,425	734	3,291
Cambodia	4,429	10,750	0	0
Cayman Islands	2,572	13,587	490	2,661
China	51,213	124,310	0	0
Costa Rica	4,249	10,313	4,249	10,313
Germany(*)	3,790	9,200	0	0
Guyana	1,838	14,810	0	0
Hong Kong	8,875	48,768	740	4,064
Italy(*)	5,303	12,872	5,303	12,872
Japan	469,379	1,745,667	0	0
Korea, South	65,117	289,734	62,591	273,606
Kuwait	209,629	510,993	67,051	162,755
Lebanon	180	2,800	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	2,159	17,423	0	0
Malaysia	362	4,800	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	22,461	101,988	2,612	15,644
Nicaragua	19,843	34,192	0	0
Pakistan	16,212	41,676	15,936	38,682
Panama	57,944	299,115	8,495	50,843
Paraguay	3,988	9,680	0	0
Philippines	488,683	1,181,474	69,417	159,778
Singapore	2,411	25,058	0	0
Southern Asia NEC(*)	3,936	9,553	0	0
Taiwan	3,397	13,435	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	326	2,640	0	0
United Arab Emirates	124,890	307,246	6,411	15,561
United Kingdom	5,693	13,818	0	0
Yemen(*)	75,200	316,316	39,862	259,740

NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -

Bahamas, The	26,198	115,663	0	0
Bahrain	306	3,320	0	0
Barbados	3,163	27,550	373	2,634
Bermuda	5,644	37,402	0	0
Canada	306,621	1,050,517	85,317	295,089
Cayman Islands	2,815	18,964	1,250	9,920
China	4,880	20,183	0	0
Costa Rica	1,260	2,920	1,260	2,920
Dominican Republic	942	9,479	942	9,479
Hong Kong	22,668	132,941	20,665	123,922
India	111,002	198,724	0	0

Jamaica	3,764	17,680	3,764	17,680
Japan	16,891	79,749	6,251	39,072
Korea, South	110,900	310,266	24,682	59,908
Kuwait	1,766	16,394	813	9,446
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	1,124	5,328	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	1,643	10,907	0	0
Philippines	562	4,517	0	0
Romania	7,568	18,368	7,568	18,368
Saudi Arabia	789	2,854	0	0
Singapore	5,068	38,735	1,385	12,575
Taiwan	962	4,800	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	24,619	79,036	6,021	21,726
United Kingdom	8,332	20,225	1,112	2,700
Vietnam	53,340	73,800	0	0
Yemen(*)	21,094	45,500	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	2,447,800	7,723,860	459,510	1,676,408

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

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

WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	4,704,369	10,936,473	11,342,402	1,137,303	2,523,589	2,628,506
Bangladesh	891	9,720	9,722	600	5,010	5,011
Brazil	335,594	1,398,757	1,444,031	0	0	0
Canada	4,017,741	12,164,761	12,271,342	524,687	1,593,658	1,608,748
China	3,832,467	4,474,012	4,857,855	0	0	0
Egypt	2,611	7,945	8,143	0	0	0
Greece	19,846	78,011	80,604	0	0	0
India	4,932,859	7,961,566	8,312,490	851,769	1,298,564	1,352,696
Indonesia	37,200	57,660	61,660	0	0	0
Italy(*)	12,832	58,095	63,760	549	9,158	11,262
Korea, South	132	2,649	2,651	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	4,376	27,576	42,132	0	0	0
Mexico	671,138	2,355,860	2,361,936	333,274	1,155,098	1,160,515
New Zealand(*)	28,643	75,496	77,153	0	0	0
Spain	20,261	52,255	53,071	0	0	0
Taiwan	135,683	262,315	279,775	20,150	34,875	37,175
Thailand	109,500	194,355	207,385	0	0	0
United Kingdom	18,979	60,917	63,251	5,975	15,535	16,285
Uruguay	56,193	117,829	120,854	37,583	78,813	80,843

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

Argentina	10,690,127	24,437,985	25,357,790	2,038,306	4,479,275	4,650,179
Australia(*)	123,280	402,140	418,640	0	0	0
Brazil	38,860	97,150	102,150	0	0	0
Canada	218,597	541,050	553,688	9,716	23,823	24,586
China	1,303,773	2,316,915	2,607,975	0	0	0
Egypt	400	7,830	7,832	0	0	0
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	9,424,182	15,997,600	17,197,601	1,179,706	2,106,458	2,299,241

Italy(*)	6,714	20,540	22,040	0	0	0
Lebanon	200	3,750	4,289	0	0	0
Mexico	332,420	952,111	959,814	228,322	663,277	668,151
Spain	13,755	34,680	37,810	0	0	0
Taiwan	645,442	1,096,191	1,106,591	171,941	309,494	309,894
Thailand	499,780	1,032,331	1,111,623	36,300	61,710	71,710
Turkey	74,400	140,616	150,616	55,800	105,462	110,462
Ukraine	5,414,045	9,961,838	10,663,525	304,080	558,067	578,115
Uruguay	131,168	271,577	283,282	18,203	38,141	39,096
Vietnam	846,269	1,524,065	1,581,640	204,326	367,787	387,087

LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –

Argentina	2,053,616	3,982,527	4,160,982	339,284	635,459	664,766
Armenia	161	2,257	2,959	161	2,257	2,959
Australia(*)	2,089	27,171	27,172	0	0	0
Austria	78,190	562,821	597,703	22,970	104,123	110,333
Brazil	470,625	1,245,816	1,283,937	94,795	199,933	207,896
Burma	170,220	253,416	279,216	19,140	28,232	31,232
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	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	35,758	107,073	111,262	0	0	0
Egypt	23,832	58,406	65,525	0	0	0
Ethiopia(*)	150	2,887	3,377	0	0	0
France(*)	2,046	10,984	12,969	0	0	0
Germany(*)	377,748	1,906,425	1,974,724	25,200	114,811	121,811
Greece	44,028	157,089	167,458	0	0	0
India	10,847,122	17,373,843	18,531,684	1,489,220	2,333,313	2,487,417
Israel(*)	925	6,055	6,198	0	0	0
Italy(*)	5,065	104,058	108,492	622	12,276	12,596
Laos	39,000	64,350	69,850	0	0	0
Mexico	262,889	853,920	877,118	114,375	374,307	386,062
New Zealand(*)	33,395	1,635,680	1,656,614	974	40,125	52,700
Poland	2,034	13,205	15,626	0	0	0
Spain	7,629	88,421	90,200	904	10,368	10,568
Taiwan	5,790	8,106	8,250	0	0	0
Thailand	389,135	666,303	719,451	59,160	95,543	103,508
Turkey	137,400	232,290	246,181	0	0	0
Ukraine	78,880	149,872	158,672	0	0	0
Uruguay	205,568	353,345	365,340	37,988	66,283	68,378
Vietnam	10,064,719	13,883,825	15,064,935	1,464,797	1,941,630	2,096,595

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ---

Albania	420	3,260	3,451	0	0	0
Argentina	18,408	36,186	38,152	18,408	36,186	38,152
Armenia	1,529	14,386	15,933	191	3,058	4,010
Australia(*)	36,926	325,911	335,069	5,083	94,327	96,729
Bosnia and Herzegovina	544	6,885	7,575	0	0	0
Canada	156,533	741,605	743,505	35,181	167,159	167,709
China	12,973	49,298	56,903	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	104,366	260,200	283,050	8,364	25,500	30,500
France(*)	15,309	144,512	153,072	2,356	43,691	49,008
Greece	35,061	244,219	262,374	1,236	11,295	12,275
Hungary	448	3,290	3,790	0	0	0

India	50,549	143,638	154,552	0	0	0
Israel(*)	2,184	18,342	19,139	0	0	0
Italy(*)	6,514	80,180	84,474	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,200	27,000	33,500	0	0	0
Mexico	77,369	224,436	230,446	2,131	4,473	4,552
Moldova	3,755	19,235	22,235	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	255,034	8,522,901	8,640,325	75,931	3,096,339	3,117,530
Pakistan	2,836	9,176	9,593	0	0	0
Poland	24,630	138,091	147,949	8,287	44,847	48,547
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	0	0	0
Thailand	600	4,850	5,583	0	0	0
Turkey	25,511	106,769	109,072	8,796	47,183	48,622
Ukraine	721,566	1,477,841	1,581,890	161,568	303,176	325,176
United Kingdom	25,480	284,103	294,944	1,650	45,208	45,635
Vietnam	2,922,512	3,554,181	3,878,055	881,869	1,082,800	1,183,447
Yemen(*)	321	17,010	19,705	0	0	0

COMB AND RETAIL HONEY –

Argentina	1,382	8,065	10,210	0	0	0
Armenia	12,678	69,737	72,003	900	7,560	8,038
Australia(*)	166,959	1,573,238	1,688,709	13,846	150,159	165,445
Austria	2,714	26,991	28,411	0	0	0
Belarus	15,777	48,502	53,994	0	0	0
Bolivia	1,210	21,809	23,309	0	0	0
Brazil	4,490	36,897	37,508	3,111	24,446	24,536
Bulgaria	63,131	352,241	373,683	20,331	129,222	137,092
Canada	92,770	582,752	591,202	16,337	110,186	111,018
Dominican Republic	2,552	10,031	12,197	0	0	0
Egypt	2,200	9,300	9,696	500	2,050	2,143
France(*)	174,766	1,899,434	1,940,701	14,481	164,767	170,390
Germany(*)	102,401	673,120	708,655	3,168	24,204	25,378
Greece	84,194	556,956	573,091	2,189	23,824	24,119
Guatemala	3,266	14,800	15,792	0	0	0
Hungary	65,179	875,596	900,692	350	5,602	5,702
India	39,898	148,453	164,009	0	0	0
Indonesia	43	4,941	5,091	31	2,485	2,560
Israel(*)	13,551	76,354	79,855	13,327	73,220	76,220
Italy(*)	27,055	304,142	314,234	6,053	68,301	70,066
Jamaica	137	2,210	2,531	0	0	0
Kenya	1,894	28,747	29,131	1,894	28,747	29,131
Latvia	1,048	6,665	7,332	0	0	0
Lithuania	5,584	27,950	30,745	1,944	11,951	13,146
Mexico	105,491	353,888	358,954	9,516	39,384	39,902
Moldova	3,414	14,408	15,240	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	422,475	9,172,162	9,561,141	75,816	1,952,010	2,014,675
Nicaragua	2,618	9,425	11,425	2,618	9,425	11,425
Pakistan	240	3,816	4,010	0	0	0
Poland	19,753	70,800	76,345	3,020	2,739	3,082
Portugal	11,080	74,942	79,953	0	0	0
Romania	2,421	15,389	15,837	0	0	0
Russia	59,005	202,967	223,253	26,009	64,976	71,473
Saudi Arabia	4,500	31,500	31,600	4,500	31,500	31,600
Serbia	1,512	20,540	21,504	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	1,200	2,400	2,401	1,200	2,400	2,401
Spain	296,761	1,809,509	1,873,277	72,949	501,145	516,575

Switzerland(*)	1,566	26,841	28,119	587	10,066	10,432
Taiwan	58,317	129,012	135,194	22,195	31,606	33,743
Turkey	260,456	1,831,072	1,888,841	27,420	185,174	191,359
Ukraine	48,672	133,690	146,615	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	900	2,873	3,170	0	0	0
United Kingdom	14,671	103,664	106,797	0	0	0

FLAVORED HONEY –

Australia(*)	3,082	53,084	63,733	0	0	0
Canada	8,686	129,220	129,604	327	6,924	6,934
Greece	922	10,365	10,681	0	0	0
Honduras	315	3,071	3,911	315	3,071	3,911
Ireland	2,515	15,439	15,979	0	0	0
Italy(*)	1,337	36,162	36,967	640	8,054	8,374
Korea, South	123,856	483,375	503,618	0	0	0
Latvia	176	2,501	2,502	0	0	0
Mexico	462	11,608	12,158	456	3,648	3,748
New Zealand(*)	2,218	82,279	83,493	393	11,984	12,304
Taiwan	174,111	249,217	276,323	40,916	68,269	74,675
Thailand	13,482	57,049	58,130	13,482	57,049	58,130
Turkey	1,569	9,504	9,790	0	0	0
United Kingdom	566	4,922	5,102	523	2,772	2,940

ORGANIC HONEY –

Argentina	108,117	283,854	292,855	34,848	74,052	78,052
Armenia	6,334	51,657	52,950	0	0	0
Australia(*)	70,410	430,158	446,457	16,800	100,933	103,301
Brazil	8,685,877	22,038,878	23,089,548	1,517,749	3,683,216	3,851,222
Bulgaria	4,293	33,390	36,032	4,293	33,390	36,032
Canada	70,446	493,629	496,377	10,347	101,187	101,639
Dominican Republic	95,783	247,997	255,768	0	0	0
Greece	1,228	16,148	16,258	300	5,063	5,064
India	248,703	478,259	499,465	154,243	268,422	279,818
Israel(*)	917	10,556	10,692	0	0	0
Italy(*)	9,405	99,834	100,338	450	3,359	3,360
Mexico	200,472	581,916	596,758	82,429	242,086	254,936
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
Ukraine	18,960	34,507	36,507	18,960	34,507	36,507
United Kingdom	3,114	42,129	44,318	2,424	35,169	37,046
Uruguay	281,143	636,332	663,922	55,964	121,169	125,105
Vietnam	191,183	256,360	268,040	39,440	51,272	55,297
Zambia	6,548	26,775	27,175	0	0	0

GRAND TOTAL	95,635,932	212,603,582	223,372,687	14,378,822	34,964,441	36,498,321
--------------------	------------	-------------	-------------	------------	------------	------------

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