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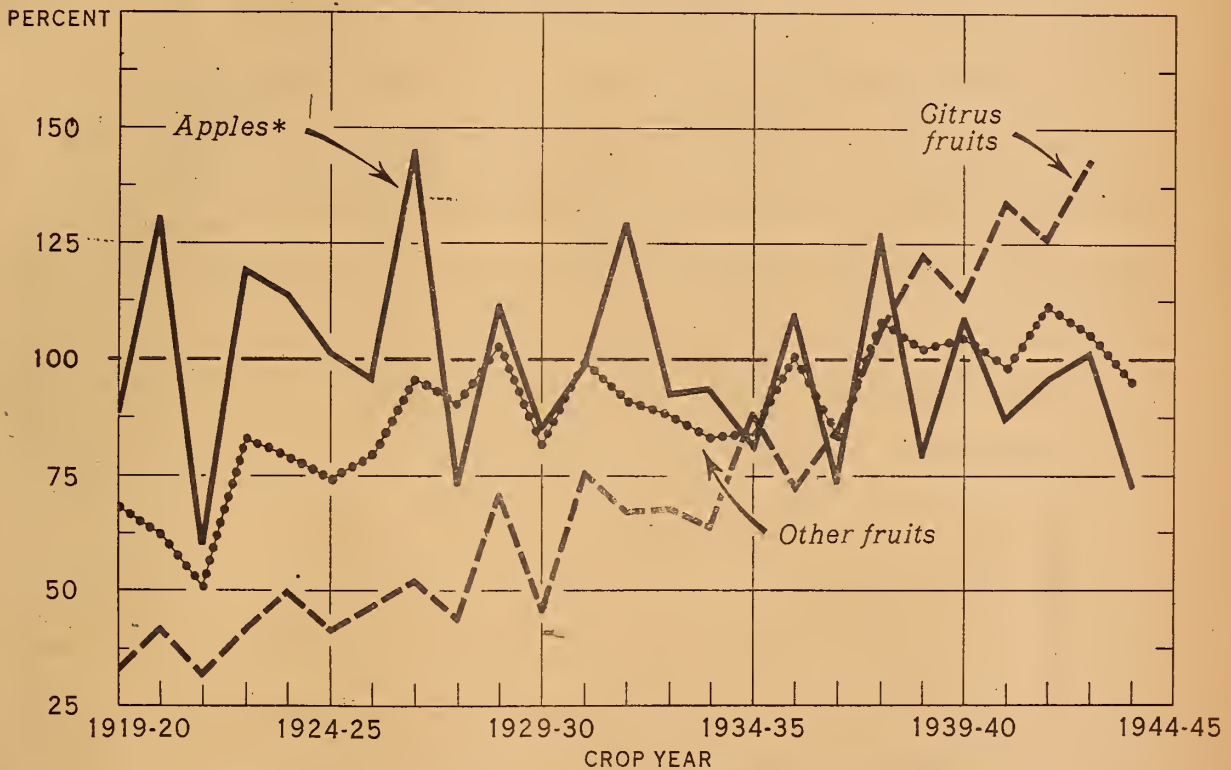
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OCTOBER 1943

## ALL FRUITS: PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS, UNITED STATES, 1919-43

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100)



\*BASED ON TOTAL PRODUCTION 1919-38 AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION 1939-43  
 DATA FOR 1943 ARE SEPT. 1 INDICATIONS

During the 25-year period beginning in 1919, production of citrus fruit quadrupled, that of deciduous fruit other than apples doubled, and that of apples decreased slightly, although production of each fluctuated widely from year to year. Production of all fruit doubled during the period.

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T H E F R U I T S I T U A T I O N

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Summary

Total production of all fruit in the United States during the 1943-44 season is expected to be about 10 percent smaller than a year ago but somewhat larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. Production of all citrus fruit is expected to be as large as the record 1942-43 crop. Total tonnage of eight principal deciduous fruits -- apples, pears, grapes, peaches, apricots, plums, prunes, and cherries -- is estimated to be 16 percent smaller than a year ago. The crop of four major tree nuts -- walnuts, almonds, filberts, and pecans -- is indicated to be 11 percent larger than last year.

During recent weeks, central market prices for most deciduous fruits for fresh consumption were at levels ranging from one and one-half times to two and one-half times those of a year earlier.

The early and midseason orange crops for the 1943-44 season, the principal sources of orange supplies from October 1 to May 1, are indicated at 43.6 million boxes, or about 18 percent above the number last season. A crop of 46.5 million boxes of grapefruit, exclusive of the California summer production for 1944, is indicated for the United States in 1943-44 -- the second largest crop on record and only 4 percent smaller than the record large crop of last season. Prices for fresh citrus fruit are expected to continue at relatively high levels, probably at or near ceiling price levels during most of the season.

The commercial apple crop is estimated at 90 million bushels, 30 percent smaller than the 1942 crop and 26 percent smaller than average. Apple prices are likely to remain at the ceiling levels recently established for

the season. At these prices, the crop this year, although short, should result in the largest returns to growers in more than 20 years.

A record large grape crop is indicated for the United States in 1943 -- 2,796,950 tons, 16 percent larger than that of 1942 and 19 percent above average. A record large raisin pack, likewise, is indicated for 1943 -- in excess of 300,000 tons, or more than one-fifth larger than last year. Price ceilings are in effect on the 1943 grape crop, but these ceilings permit prices substantially above those in 1942.

The total canned pack of deciduous fruits in the United States this season may be only about three-fourths as large as the near-record pack last season. About one-half of the 1943 pack must be set aside by processors for Government purchase. Civilian per capita supplies of canned fruits during the 1943-44 marketing year may be only about three-fifths as large as in 1942-43. The quantity of fruit juice is indicated to be somewhat larger than for the preceding season.

The 1943 pack of dried fruits is expected to exceed 600,000 tons, of which about one-half consists of raisins and one-third of dried prunes. The total pack expected this year may exceed that of 1942 by about 12 to 15 percent. The civilian per capita supply of dried fruits during the marketing year 1943-44, consisting principally of about one-half of the raisin and prune packs, is expected to be about as large as the quantity consumed in 1942-43, or slightly larger.

Production of walnuts, almonds, filberts, and pecans is indicated to be 140,663 tons this year compared with 126,270 tons last year. One-sixth of the unshelled merchantable walnuts offered for shipment from California, Oregon, and Washington are to be set aside for shelling in order to provide an increased supply of shelled nuts.



With the present fruit acreage, and with average weather conditions and present and prospective supplies of equipment, materials, and labor, deciduous fruit production in 1944 would be about 10 percent larger than in 1943 but about 6 percent smaller than the 5-year (1937-41) average. Citrus production in 1944 is expected to be about as large as in 1943.

-- October 25, 1943

## CITRUS FRUIT

### Background

#### Trend in Citrus Fruit Production Upward

Citrus production almost quadrupled during the 24-year period 1919-42. Orange and lemon crops each approximately tripled, and grapefruit production increased sevenfold. The expansion in citrus production during the past decade has been most marked for Valencia oranges in California, oranges in Florida, and grapefruit in Texas.

#### Record High Citrus Production for 1942-43 Season

Aggregate production of citrus crops for the season just ending, 1942-43 (crops from the bloom of 1942), was by far the largest on record -- 13 percent larger than in 1941-42 and almost 50 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. The 1942-43 orange crop, 84,551,000 boxes, was about 3 percent larger than the previous record crop of 1941-42. Florida oranges comprised a proportionately larger-than-normal part of total supplies. Grapefruit production, 50,009,000 boxes, also set a new record -- 24 percent above the preceding 1941-42 season's crop. The 1942-43 lemon crop, 15,120,000 boxes, was the second largest on record, having been exceeded only in 1940, and was 29 percent larger than the 1941-42 crop.

#### Citrus Prices in 1942-43 at Highest Level Since 1929-30

Prices for citrus fruits generally were at high levels during the 1920's. They declined drastically in the 1930's reaching an all-time low in 1938. Despite exceptionally large citrus crops in 1941-42 and 1942-43, prices advanced markedly, reflecting strong wartime consumer demand. Effective January 11, 1943, ceiling prices were placed on citrus fruits. Most California oranges sold at ceiling or near-ceiling levels throughout the remainder of the season. Grapefruit and Florida orange sales, however, were made at prices somewhat below ceiling levels during the period of peak movement of these crops. Prices for the 1942-43 lemon crop advanced to ceiling levels about the first part of last June and continued at that level throughout the summer. For the season as a whole, prices received by farmers for oranges and for lemons averaged more than 50 percent above those of last season and those for grapefruit more than one-third higher.

Current Season, 1943-44  
(Crops from the 1943 bloom)

Total citrus production is expected to be as large this season as last. Conditions October 1 indicated a larger orange crop but a smaller grapefruit crop. Prospects for lemon production are as favorable as a year ago but for lime production are slightly less favorable. The new season's crops are just beginning to move to market.

Prospects for Early and Midseason Orange Crops  
More Favorable this Season than Last

Early and midseason orange crops this season (providing most of the marketings from October 1 to May 1) are indicated at 43.6 million boxes, or about 18 percent more than last season. The California navel and miscellaneous orange crops combined are expected to total about 18.5 million boxes -- 30 percent more than in 1942-43. Florida early and midseason crops are indicated at 21 million boxes, or 10 percent above last season's. Florida tangerine production, marketed during the same period as early and midseason oranges, may be only about 3 million boxes this year, or 29 percent smaller than the record large crop of last season.

Prospects for the Valencia Crops Slightly Less  
Favorable in Florida but More Favorable in  
California than Last Season

Prospects October 1 for the Valencia crops (providing most of the orange supply from May 1 to October 1) were slightly more favorable in California but less favorable in Florida this year than last. The Florida crop this season is estimated at 17.5 million boxes, almost twice the 10-year (1932-41) average, but 3 percent smaller than last season's. The October 1 condition of the California Valencia crop is reported to be 77 percent for this season, 1943-44, compared with 74 last season and 76 for the 10-year (1932-41) average. Production of California Valencias in the season now drawing to a close was about 29.5 million boxes.

Grapefruit Crop this Season Indicated to be Second  
in Size to the Record Large Crop of Last Season

A crop of 46,516,000 boxes of grapefruit is indicated for the United States in 1943-44 (exclusive of the California summer production for 1944). Such a crop would be 4 percent smaller than the crop last season but the second largest on record. Most of the decrease this season, compared with last, is expected to occur in the seeded varieties of Florida grapefruit, although the Texas grapefruit crop also is indicated to be slightly smaller. Florida seedless and Arizona grapefruit production may exceed last season's.

Strong Demand and Relatively High Prices  
Expected to Continue in 1943-44

Demand for citrus fruits, both fresh and processed, during the 1943-44 season probably will materially exceed supply. A relatively short supply of fresh apples and pears and of canned deciduous fruits this season is in



prospect. Consumer purchasing power is extremely high. Noncivilian requirements for citrus fruits are expected to be considerably larger this season than last. All these factors will contribute to a strong demand for citrus fruits. Restrictions on shipping fresh citrus fruits may be necessary if desired quantities of processed citrus products are to be packed. Prices are expected to continue at relatively high levels during most of the season, probably at or near ceiling price levels.

## APPLES

### Background

Apple production in the United States has been declining since 1914, the year of the largest crop on record. In 1942, commercial apple production was 128.6 million bushels -- 6 percent above the 8-year (1934-41) average.

The decline in apple production was accompanied by a rapid increase in citrus fruit production, which quadrupled during the same time. Commercial production of vegetables for fresh market shipment increased sharply since 1919. The canned packs of fruits and juices also increased sharply. The distribution, both nationally and throughout the year, of all fresh fruits and vegetables was facilitated by greatly improved packing, storage, refrigeration, and transportation facilities. Accordingly, apples for fresh consumption faced increasingly serious competition. As a consequence, prices for apples declined greatly from the high of 1919, reached an extreme low in 1932 and remained at a relatively low level until 1942, when the average price per bushel received by farmers for the 1942 crop was approximately one and one-half times that for the 1941 crop and more than twice that for the 1939 crop.

### Current Season

#### Commercial Apple Crop 30 Percent Smaller than in 1942

The 1943 commercial apple crop is indicated, on the basis of October 1 conditions, to be 90 million bushels -- 30 percent smaller than the 1942 crop and 26 percent smaller than the average for 1934-41. The crop in the North Atlantic States is expected to be about 35 percent smaller this year than last, the crop in the North Central States about 33 percent smaller, and the crop in the Western States about 6 percent smaller. The crop of Washington, the leading commercial apple State, is estimated at 23.5 million bushels this year, 15 percent smaller than the near-average crop of last year. The 1943 crop is estimated at 12.2 million bushels in New York, 8.7 million in California, 6.1 million in Michigan, 5.7 million in Pennsylvania, and 5.4 million in Virginia.

In some sections of the North Atlantic States, first dry weather and then killing frosts caused an early harvest of the apples, whereas in Washington harvesting was delayed because of late maturity of the apples. Quality is below average in the North Central States. Civilian supplies of



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fresh apples per capita for 1943-44 probably will be about two-thirds as large as the 31 pounds per capita consumed in 1942-43.

#### Apple Shipments Fewer than a Year Ago

Carlot shipments of apples thus far this season have been substantially below those of a year earlier. The season started with shipments in July and continued throughout August considerably above comparable shipments in 1942. Shipments of western apples were particularly large. Factors contributing to this relatively large early season movement were the large crops of early maturing varieties, the extremely large California crop, and the prevailing high prices for apples.

Carlot shipments increased considerably during September but since early October decreased slightly. Although the volume was several times that of July and August, it was substantially below that of a year earlier. The decrease was largely in shipments of eastern apples, where the crop is especially short this year. Total shipments for the week ended October 16 of this year were 1,272 cars, compared with 1,414 a week earlier and 2,095 a year earlier.

#### Apple Prices at High Levels

During recent weeks, wholesale prices for important varieties of apples at New York were about two and one-half times and at Chicago about twice those of a year earlier. Prices for the Delicious variety at New York for the week ended October 16 averaged \$3.05 a bushel compared with \$3.25 a week earlier and \$1.34 a year earlier. Prices for most varieties, especially at Chicago, declined slightly since mid-September.

#### Maximum Prices for Apples Now in Effect.

Effective October 7, maximum or ceiling prices for apples at country shipping points were established by the Office of Price Administration through Amendment No. 9 to Maximum Price Regulation 426. This regulation provides for f.o.b. shipping point maximum prices in seven principal apple-producing States -- New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho -- and, on the basis of these prices, delivered prices at terminal markets or wholesale receiving points, set by zones. These delivered prices in turn will serve as the basis for flat cent-per-pound retail prices.

Prices will vary by location and month but not by type, grade, or size of apple. Typical of the f.o.b. shipping point maximum prices for apples in containers ordinarily used in the West are \$2.53 per 44-pound container for October and \$2.70 for November. Typical prices for apples in containers ordinarily used in the East are \$2.76 per 48-pound container in October and \$2.94 in November. The price per pound of apples is the same for each size of container. The increase in price from one month to the next is designed to cover storage, interest, insurance, and other charges.

Although this apple price regulation is designed primarily to prevent unreasonably high prices to consumers, it also should serve to aid processors in obtaining a supply of apples for conversion into various apple products urgently needed for both domestic-civilian and noncivilian uses.

Because of the short supply of apples and large demand for them, apple prices this season are likely to remain at the ceiling levels. At these prices, the crop this year, although short, should result in the largest returns to growers in more than 20 years.

#### Lower Grade Apples Reserved for Processing

The demand for fresh fruit is so great this year that a disproportionate amount of the lower grades of apples, which ordinarily are used for processing would be marketed for fresh consumption, thus resulting in a shortage of apple products. In an effort to assure adequate supplies of apple products, the War Food Administration on October 1 issued Food Distribution Order 83, which provides that, beginning October 4, no person shall sell or deliver -- except to authorized processors -- the lower grades of apples produced in or shipped into certain counties in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, Oregon, and California -- principal apple-producing areas having processing facilities.

Sales of apples to authorized processors must be at not less than the minimum prices fixed by the Director of Food Administration. Apples less than 2-1/4 inches in diameter, or which do not qualify as Fancy or higher grades in Washington, Oregon, or California, or as U. S. No. 1 or higher grades in other affected areas, are to be converted into various products such as canned apples, applesauce, apple butter, jelly, dried apples, and the like. It is expected that this order will affect as many as 20 million bushels, or two-ninths of the small 1943 crop.

#### PEARS

##### Background

Pear production in the United States has more than trebled since 1909. The increase was from 9 million bushels in 1909 to a high of 32 million in 1938, but production receded slightly to 31 million in 1942.

California, Washington, and Oregon, which during recent years have produced approximately two-thirds of the national crop, also have led in the production of the Bartlett variety, the principal canning pear. The proportion of the crop that was canned increased from about 14 percent in 1920 to 30 percent in 1941. Exports, mostly in the form of fresh and canned pears, increased from about 9 percent of the crop in 1922 to 20 percent in 1938. Prices received by farmers declined about 50 percent during the 1920's and remained at a low level during the 1930's.



## Current Season

### Production 23 Percent Smaller than in 1942

Production of pears in the United States in 1943 is estimated at approximately 24 million bushels. This compares with 31 million bushels in 1942 and 28 million bushels, the 10-year (1932-41) average. Production of Bartlett pears in the three Pacific Coast States is estimated at about 16 million bushels this year, 1 percent larger than last year and 13 percent larger than average. In these same States, production of pears other than Bartlett is estimated at about 4 million bushels, 18 percent smaller than last year and 21 percent smaller than average. The crop in the remainder of the United States is very short this year.

### Carlot Shipments Large During Early Season but Now Declining

Weekly carlot shipments of pears through August 21 of this season have greatly exceeded shipments for the same period last year. Beginning with the week ended August 28 of this season, shipments have been considerably below those of a year earlier. Shipments for the week ended October 16, 1943, consisting of 709 cars, however, were nearly as many as the 733 cars shipped during the corresponding week in 1942. Bartlett pears, principally from California, accounted for the large early season movement this year. Since the crop of fall and winter pears is light throughout the United States this year, pear shipments for the remainder of the season are expected to continue light. Even though shipments of pears for fresh consumption are likely to continue smaller than a year ago, the pack of canned pears this year may be about as large as that of last year.

### Prices for Pears Continue at a High Level

Prices for pears are substantially higher this year than last. Bartlett pears on the New York and Chicago auctions averaged approximately 50 percent higher during September 1943 than during the previous September. Prices for D'Anjou pears on the New York auction also averaged considerably higher. During September of this year, prices for Bartlett and D'Anjou pears on the New York auction moved generally upward, and for the week ended October 15 averaged \$5.72 and \$5.10 a box, respectively. Wholesale prices for several varieties of New York-grown pears at New York during recent weeks averaged about twice those of a year earlier.

## GRAPES

### Background

Grape production in the United States increased approximately two and one-half times during the 35-year period 1909-43. Production increased moderately from 1909 to 1921, increased rapidly the following decade, declined in the early 1930's, and then increased again to attain a record high in 1941, which is expected to be exceeded this year.

The grape crop in California, which comprised approximately three-fourths of United States production during the period 1909-13, accounted for more than 90 percent of total production during the period 1938-42. Since 1909, table variety and raisin variety grape crops in California have increased about fourfold and fivefold, respectively, and the wine variety crop in that State increased by about one-fifth.

Prices for grapes declined markedly from the high level of the early 1920's as production increased, reaching a low of \$13.37 per ton (farm price) in the depression year of 1932. They remained at a relatively low level throughout the 1930's despite small crops in some years. Although production was large in 1942, the price received by farmers for grapes advanced to about \$35.00 per ton in response to a strong wartime civilian and noncivilian demand. This was almost 50 percent above the seasonal average price for 1941 and was the highest price since 1924.

### Current Season

#### Grape Crop in 1943 Expected to be the Largest on Record

A record large grape crop is indicated for the United States in 1943 -- 2,796,950 tons, or a crop 16 percent larger than last season's and 19 percent above the 10-year (1932-41) average. The grape crop is one of the two major deciduous fruit crops, prunes being the other, that are expected to be larger this year than last. The California crop is estimated to be 21 percent larger than last season's, but grape production in the remainder of the United States 23 percent smaller. Wine, table, and raisin variety grape crops in California are indicated to be about 12 percent, 22 percent, and 24 percent larger, respectively, this year than last. The large crop of raisin variety grapes, restrictions in effect in eight California counties on the use of such grapes except for drying, and favorable drying weather are expected to result in the largest raisin production on record -- more than 300,000 tons. The raisin pack in 1942 was approximately 254,000 tons.

#### Shipments of Grapes Into Fresh Market Outlets Restricted this Season

Carlot shipments of grapes thus far this season total only about two-thirds those for the same period last season. Shipments from the Northern District of California are larger this year than last, but shipments from the Central District are only about one-half those of a year ago. It is in this Central California District that the crops of raisin-variety and Zante currant grapes have been restricted by Government order to the production of raisins. Counties in which the order is in effect are Kern, King, Tulare, Fresno, Merced, Madera, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin. Grape varieties covered by the order include Thompson Seedless, Muscat, Sultana, and Zante currant. Normally a substantial tonnage of these grapes moves to the fresh market, but because of the large wartime demand for raisins it has been deemed desirable to channel a larger-than-normal percentage of these grapes



into raisin production. Civilian supplies of fresh grapes, therefore, probably will be somewhat smaller this season than last, despite the record large grape crop.

To assure needed supplies of processed grape products manufactured from Concord-type grapes (particularly jams, jellies, and butters), the War Food Administration placed a restriction on the sale of such grapes for fresh consumption. This restriction applies only to the heavy commercial producing areas -- designated counties in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Washington. The order became effective September 20 and restricts producers in the designated areas from selling more than 100 pounds of Concord-type grapes for fresh consumption.

Government Set-Aside Orders in Effect  
on 1943 Raisin Pack and Supplies of  
Processed Concord Grapes

All of the 1943 raisin and Zante currant packs must be set aside for possible Government use, under Food Distribution Order 16. As was the case last year, provision is made for the release of a part of this pack to civilians. Quantities released to civilians thus far total about 55,000 to 60,000 tons.

Under Food Distribution Order 80, processors must set aside all supplies of processed Concord-type grapes owned by them on or after September 20, 1943. The term "processed grapes" includes cold-packed grapes, sulphured grapes, puree, and bulk juice. These supplies then are allocated by the Director of Food Distribution to meet essential civilian and noncivilian requirements. On September 23 the War Food Administration announced an allocation of 60 percent of the quantity of processed Concord grapes so set aside for use in the manufacture of jams, jellies, and butters, and an additional 20 percent for bottled grape juice. The remaining 20 percent was reserved for future allocation.

Price Ceilings in Effect on 1943 Grape Crop

Price ceilings are in effect on the 1943 grape crop -- for fresh use and for processing. These ceilings permit prices substantially above prices in 1942. Under Amendment 4 to Maximum Price Regulation 426, issued August 19, 1943, and effective as of that date on f.o.b. shipping point prices, maximum prices were placed on table variety grapes. Maximum prices for such grapes in lug boxes with a minimum weight of 28 pounds, f.o.b. shipping point for shipment out of California, were set at \$2.05 per lug for August through October, \$2.30 for November and December, and \$2.60 for the remainder of the season. Maximum dollar-and-cent ceilings also were established for such grapes in other size containers, for sales at wholesale receiving points including California markets, and for "grower to ultimate consumer" sales. These ceilings permit prices substantially above those received for table grapes in 1942. Auction prices on the New York market for the week ended October 15 for major varieties ranged from 42 percent to 85 percent higher than for the corresponding week last year. Prices declined the first half of October.

Ceiling prices were placed on sales of Concord and California juice grapes for fresh use, under Amendment 8 to MPR 426. These prices became effective September 29, 1943, on Concord grapes, September 24 on f.o.b. shipping point prices for California juice grapes, and October 9 on other prices for California juice grapes. Maximum prices for sales of Concord-type grapes to all persons other than the ultimate consumer range by zones from 3.5 to 4.5 cents per pound if in carlot or trucklot quantities and 1/2 cent per pound higher if in less than carlot or trucklot quantities. Grower to ultimate consumer ceilings vary by zones from 5.5 to 7 cents per pound.

Sales of California juice grapes for fresh use have been placed under price ceilings intended to operate the same as those for sales of table grapes. The maximum price per lug box of juice grapes with a minimum net weight of 36 pounds for shipment out of California, f.o.b. shipping point, is \$1.40.

Maximum prices for Concord-type grapes for processing have been set at \$85.00 per ton in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; \$75.00 per ton in Michigan; and \$45.00 per ton in Washington (Amendment 2 to MPR 425 effective September 24, 1943). California juice grapes for processing also are included under this amendment. Maximum prices for these grapes are set at \$1.40 per lug box with a minimum net weight of 36 pounds, f.o.b. shipping point; or at 4 cents per pound, f.o.b. shipping point, if in other than lug boxes with such a minimum weight.

Ceiling prices on this year's raisin pack also were established, effective as of October 9, 1943. The packer's maximum prices to the Government, per ton of raisins packed in fibre boxes containing 25 to 30 pounds, f.o.b. factory, range from \$196.65 for choice Sultanas to \$301.80 for Valencia type 2 Crown Choice Seeded Muscats. Ceiling prices to civilians for the same raisins, held to 1942 crop price levels by the Government purchase and resale program, range from \$148.28 per ton to \$208.13. Maximum prices to growers for natural condition raisins also were established -- at the level of support prices and about 40 percent above the maximums established and received for 1942 packs.

#### PLUMS AND PRUNES

An aggregate plum and prune production this season of 682,000 tons (fresh basis) is indicated for the major producing States -- 10 percent above last season's production but 3 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average. The plum crop in California is estimated at 68,000 tons and in Michigan at 3,400 tons -- a production in the aggregate about 8 percent below that of 1942. Prune crops in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon in 1943 are estimated at 3,900 tons, 24,200 tons, and 105,000 tons (fresh basis), respectively. This compares with 18,200 tons, 24,600 tons, and 70,500 tons, respectively, in the same States last season. Production in California is indicated to be 191,000 tons (dry basis) or 12 percent larger this season than last.

Prune production in the Idaho-eastern Washington-eastern Oregon area (primarily produced for the fresh market) is expected to be about 26,700 tons



(fresh basis) -- 46 percent smaller than in 1942. Marketings of plums and prunes for fresh consumption are substantially smaller this year than a year ago. Carlot shipments thus far this season, which now is drawing to a close, total 6,155 cars or 15 percent fewer than were shipped in 1942. Prune production in the western Washington-western Oregon area (produced primarily for processing as canned, cold packed, and dried prunes) is estimated at 106,400 tons (fresh basis) or 70 percent above last year's production. The tonnage of prunes canned and cold packed in Washington and Oregon this season is indicated to be 47,800 tons -- almost double the near-average quantity used for such purposes last year. About 10,000 tons were cold packed. This was eight times the quantity so utilized last season.

An aggregate production of 206,100 tons of dried prunes is indicated for this season -- 191,000 tons in California, 14,000 tons in Oregon, and 1,100 tons in Washington. This compares with a total of 177,100 tons produced in 1942. The Washington-Oregon pack is about two and one-half times that of last season.

Prices to growers for the dried prune pack are expected to average about 35 percent higher this season than last. Prices to the civilian consumer, however, are expected to remain at 1942 levels as the result of the Government purchase and resale program.

#### PEACHES, APRICOTS, AND CHERRIES

Peach production in the United States in 1943 amounted to 42 million bushels, 37 percent below 1942 and 24 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average. The apricot crop in California, Washington, and Utah, the principal producing States, amounted to 107,500 tons this year. This was less than half the near-average crop of 228,100 tons produced last year. Production of all cherries in the 12 commercial States was 123,380 tons in 1943, 37 percent less than in 1942 and 18 percent below the 10-year average.

#### FIGS AND OLIVES

The October 1 condition of figs in California was 86 percent, compared with 81 percent in 1942 and 75 percent for the 10-year (1932-41) average. Production in this State in 1942 consisted of 28,200 tons, dried, and 17,000 tons, not dried.

The condition of olives in California October 1 was 60 percent, the same as a year earlier. The 10-year average is 57 percent. The crop in California last year amounted to 53,000 tons.

#### CRANBERRIES

Cranberry production in the United States this year is estimated at 720,500 barrels, 11 percent fewer than last year but 18 percent more than the 10-year (1932-41) average. Massachusetts leads in production with 495,000 barrels, or 69 percent of the crop. Weekly carlot shipments of cranberries thus far this season, beginning with the week ended September 5, have been considerably below those of a year earlier -- a total of 408 cars compared with 580. Shipments for the week ended October 16 of this year

amounted to 82 cars, compared with 93 cars for the corresponding week last year. Wholesale prices at New York for early variety cranberries from Massachusetts averaged \$4.41 per 1/4-barrel box for the week ended October 16, 1943, compared with \$3.50 for the corresponding week in 1942.

#### CANNED FRUITS

Present indications are that the total canned pack of deciduous fruits in the United States this season may be only about three-fourths as large as the near-record pack of last year. Apricot and cherry packs are indicated to be only about two-fifths as large this season as last. Berry, apple, applesauce, and peach packs also are expected to be substantially below those of a year ago. The 1943 pear pack probably will be somewhat smaller than last year's, the fruit cocktail pack about the same in size as a year ago, and the canned prune pack considerably larger.

Approximately one-half of the 1943 canned deciduous fruit pack must be set aside by processors for Government purchase. Furthermore, carry-over stocks into the 1943-44 pack year are unusually small. In view of the small packs, small carry-over stocks, and large noncivilian requirements, civilian per capita supplies of canned fruits during the 1943-44 marketing year may be only about three-fifths as large as in 1942-43. Quantities of fruit juices available to civilians in 1943-44 are indicated to be somewhat larger than for the preceding season. Total per capita supplies of canned fruits and fruit juices for civilians in 1943-44, however, probably will not exceed three-fourths the quantity consumed last season.

Prices to growers for fruits for processing were substantially higher this season than last, with the exceptions of California clingstone peaches and Pacific Coast pears. Retail prices to consumers will reflect these increased raw material costs.

#### DRIED FRUITS

Production of dried fruits in 1943 is expected to exceed 600,000 tons. This compares with a pack of 536,600 tons in 1942 and a 10-year (1932-41) average of approximately 542,000 tons. Indicated dried prune production this season (basis October 1 estimates) is 206,100 tons, or one-sixth larger than production last season. The 1943 raisin pack is expected to be an all-time record high, probably exceeding 300,000 tons. The packs of dried apples, pears, figs, and dates this year may be as large as or larger than the packs of a year ago. The dried apricot and peach packs, however, are indicated to be only one-fourth and two-thirds as large, respectively, this season as last.

Under Food Distribution Order 16, all of the 1943 packs of dried apples, apricots, peaches, pears, prunes, raisins, and currants are required to be set aside for Government purchase. About one-half of the prune and of the raisin packs, but little or none of the other dried fruits included under this order, are expected to be released for civilian consumption. Most of the dried fig and date packs will be available for civilians. In other words, allocations of dried fruits are expected to be such that the civilian per capita supply of dried fruits during the marketing year 1943-44 will



be about as large as or slightly larger than the quantity consumed in 1942-43.

Prices to growers for the 1943 raisin and dried prune packs are expected to average about 40 percent and 35 percent higher, respectively, than the prices received for last season's packs. Prices to growers for other dried fruit packs also are substantially higher this season than last. On the other hand, the retail prices of prunes and raisins to civilian consumers are expected to be held at the 1942 levels by means of a Government purchase and resale program.

#### TREE NUTS

##### Production 11 Percent Larger than in 1942

Production of walnuts, almonds, filberts, and pecans in the principal producing States is estimated to total 140,663 tons this year (basis October 1 conditions), or 11 percent more than the 126,270 tons produced last year. The walnut crop of California and Oregon is estimated at 65,700 tons this year, compared with 60,600 tons last year and 53,440 tons, the 10-year (1932-41) average. The California crop alone is estimated at 60,000 tons this year, a record large crop. The almond crop in California is estimated at 16,000 tons, 27 percent smaller than the record large crop of 22,000 tons last year but 27 percent larger than the 10-year average. Record large crops of filberts are expected in Oregon and Washington this year -- 5,700 tons and 850 tons, respectively, or a total of 6,550 tons. This is 54 percent more than the 4,270 tons produced last year. Production of pecans in the 12 principal producing States is estimated at 104,806,000 pounds this year, 33 percent more than last year and 15 percent more than the 10-year average. This year's crop is composed of 47,822,000 pounds of improved varieties and 56,984,000 pounds of seedling varieties.

##### One-sixth of Walnuts to be Set Aside for Shelling

One-sixth of the unshelled merchantable walnuts offered for shipment from California, Oregon, and Washington are to be set aside for shelling, effective October 2, 1943, under Food Distribution Order 82, issued September 28 by the War Food Administration. Under certain conditions, shippers may set aside orchard-run walnuts instead of graded and sized merchantable walnuts. Walnuts that do not meet the quality and size requirements specified for merchantable walnuts cannot be shipped as unshelled nuts. The order is expected to result in an increased supply of shelled nuts to meet the large requirements for them and to accomplish savings in burlap and transportation.

Simultaneously with the issuance of FDO 82, the War Food Administration announced that the Federal marketing agreement and order program for walnuts has been suspended until August 1, 1944, because market prices for walnuts this season are expected to be above parity. The wholesale price for unshelled English walnuts (large, budded) at New York for the week ended October 16 was 36 cents a pound, 60 percent above the corresponding price last year.

Table 1.- Apples: Production in States having a commercial crop average 1934-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 <sup>1/</sup>

| State or area   | Average: 1934-41: | 1942 <sup>2/</sup> : | Indicated: 1943 : | State or area   | Average: 1934-41: | 1942 <sup>2/</sup> : | Indicated 1943 |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|
|                 | : 1,000           | 1,000                | 1,000             |                 | : 1,000           | 1,000                | 1,000          |
|                 | : bushels         | bushels              | bushels           |                 | : bushels         | bushels              | bushels        |
| Maine .....     | 553               | 730                  | 735               | Minn. ....      | 215               | 168                  | 172            |
| N. H. ....      | 700               | 961                  | 778               | Iowa ....       | 297               | 302                  | 38             |
| Vt. ....        | 519               | 731                  | 705               | Mo. ....        | 1,500             | 1,075                | 1,056          |
| Mass. ....      | 2,484             | 3,400                | 2,552             | Nebr. ....      | 321               | 118                  | 38             |
| R. I. ....      | 262               | 332                  | 265               | Kans. ....      | 814               | 580                  | 364            |
| Conn. ....      | 1,360             | 1,922                | 858               | N. Central ..   | 21,325            | 23,400               | 15,153         |
| N. Y. ....      | 15,783            | <sup>3/</sup> 18,997 | 12,250            |                 |                   |                      |                |
| N. J. ....      | 3,214             | <sup>3/</sup> 3,239  | 2,262             | Ky. ....        | 299               | 179                  | 252            |
| Pa. ....        | 8,967             | 10,031               | 5,720             | Tenn. ....      | 315               | 327                  | 261            |
| N. Atlantic :   | 33,843            | 40,343               | 26,125            | Ark. ....       | 794               | 616                  | 563            |
|                 |                   |                      |                   | S. Central ..   | 1,408             | 1,122                | 1,076          |
| Del. ....       | 1,112             | 940                  | 464               | Total Central : | 22,733            | 24,522               | 16,229         |
| Md. ....        | 1,902             | 2,211                | 837               |                 |                   |                      |                |
| Va. ....        | 11,168            | <sup>3/</sup> 14,094 | 5,400             | Mont. ....      | 353               | <sup>3/</sup> 173    | 258            |
| W. Va. ....     | 4,326             | 4,686                | 2,178             | Idaho ....      | 3,349             | <sup>3/</sup> 1,705  | 600            |
| N. C. ....      | 1,150             | 1,086                | 564               | Colo. ....      | 1,600             | 1,595                | 1,298          |
| S. Atlantic :   | 19,658            | 23,017               | 9,443             | N. Mex. ....    | 714               | 752                  | 905            |
| Total Eastern : | 53,501            | 63,360               | 35,568            | Utah ....       | 408               | <sup>3/</sup> 307    | 448            |
|                 |                   |                      |                   | Wash. ....      | 28,168            | 27,552               | 23,520         |
| Ohio ....       | 5,041             | 6,384                | 2,422             | Oreg. ....      | 3,288             | 2,652                | 2,516          |
| Ind. ....       | 1,614             | 1,392                | 1,081             | Calif. ....     | 7,674             | 5,979                | 8,715          |
| Ill. ....       | 3,178             | 3,410                | 2,976             | Western .....   | 45,554            | 40,715               | 38,260         |
| Mich. ....      | 7,711             | <sup>3/</sup> 9,234  | 6,144             | 35 States ...   | 121,788           | 128,597              | 90,057         |
| Wis. ....       | 633               | 737                  | 862               |                 |                   |                      |                |

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption.

<sup>2/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): N. H. 30, Mass. 300, R. I. 50, Conn. 250, N. Y. 1,100, N. J. 298, Pa. 885, Ohio 255, Mich. 1,016, Del. 120, Md. 240, Va. 1,100, W. Va. 450, Mont. 31, Idaho 289, N. Mex. 57, Wash. 877, Oreg. 130.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bu.): N. Y. 560, N. J. 97, Mich. 314, Va. 140, Mont. 40, Idaho 170, Utah 12.

Table 2.- Apples, Washington: Weighted auction price per box, specified varieties, extra fancy grade, New York and Chicago, August-October 1942 and 1943

| Market and week ended | Delicious |         | Jonathan |         | Rome Beauty |         | All leading varieties 1/ |         |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
|                       | 1942      | 1943    | 1942     | 1943    | 1942        | 1943    | 1942                     | 1943    |
|                       | Dollars   | Dollars | Dollars  | Dollars | Dollars     | Dollars | Dollars                  | Dollars |
| <b>New York</b>       |           |         |          |         |             |         |                          |         |
| Aug. 27               | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | ---                      | 4.48    |
| Sept. 3               | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 2.73                     | 4.17    |
| 10                    | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 1.08                     | 4.84    |
| 17                    | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | ---                      | ---     |
| 24                    | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 2.60                     | ---     |
| Oct. 1                | 3.05      | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 3.00                     | 5.14    |
| 8                     | 2.81      | 4.44    | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 2.75                     | 4.78    |
| 15                    | 2.59      | 4.21    | ---      | ---     | 2.71        | ---     | 2.52                     | 3.96    |
| 22                    | 2.64      | 4.29    | ---      | ---     | ---         | 3.65    | 2.49                     | 4.09    |
| <b>Chicago</b>        |           |         |          |         |             |         |                          |         |
| Aug. 27               | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 1.47                     | 4.13    |
| Sept. 3               | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 1.56                     | 4.08    |
| 10                    | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | ---                      | ---     |
| 17                    | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 2.63                     | ---     |
| 24                    | ---       | ---     | ---      | ---     | ---         | ---     | 2.73                     | ---     |
| Oct. 1                | 2.80      | ---     | 2.79     | ---     | ---         | ---     | 2.73                     | 4.81    |
| 8                     | 2.59      | 4.28    | 2.31     | 4.32    | ---         | ---     | 2.42                     | 3.81    |
| 15                    | 2.44      | 4.26    | 2.32     | 3.29    | 2.34        | 3.81    | 2.21                     | 3.62    |
| 22                    | 2.67      | 4.18    | 2.31     | 3.74    | 1.97        | 3.55    | 2.36                     | 3.65    |

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter and Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

1/ Includes all grades of leading varieties from Western States.



Table 3.- Apples, eastern and midwestern. Wholesale price per bushel, 2-1/2 inches minimum size, for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, August-October, 1942 and 1943

| Market and week ended | Delicious |      | McIntosh |      | R. I. Greening |      | Wealthy |      | Jonathan |      |
|-----------------------|-----------|------|----------|------|----------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
|                       | 1942      | 1943 | 1942     | 1943 | 1942           | 1943 | 1942    | 1943 | 1942     | 1943 |
|                       | Dol.      | Dol. | Dol.     | Dol. | Dol.           | Dol. | Dol.    | Dol. | Dol.     | Dol. |
| <u>New York</u>       |           |      |          |      |                |      |         |      |          |      |
| Eastern apples:       |           |      |          |      |                |      |         |      |          |      |
| Aug. 28               | 1.42      | 3.75 | 1.38     | 3.38 | 1.05           | 2.17 | .90     | 2.35 | ---      | ---  |
| Sept. 4               | 1.60      | 3.50 | 1.40     | 3.60 | .88            | 2.40 | .98     | 2.46 | ---      | ---  |
| 11                    | 1.49      | 3.67 | 1.41     | 2.90 | 1.00           | 2.27 | 1.07    | 2.56 | ---      | ---  |
| 18                    | 1.48      | 3.59 | 1.29     | 3.04 | 1.07           | 2.46 | 1.01    | 3.08 | ---      | ---  |
| 25                    | 1.43      | 3.42 | 1.19     | 3.06 | 1.06           | 2.62 | ---     | 2.84 | ---      | ---  |
| Oct. 2                | 1.37      | 2.94 | 1.28     | 2.92 | 1.02           | 2.51 | ---     | ---  | ---      | ---  |
| 9                     | 1.29      | 3.25 | 1.33     | 2.98 | .97            | 2.78 | ---     | ---  | 1.07     | ---  |
| 16                    | 1.34      | 3.05 | 1.31     | 2.98 | 1.10           | 2.65 | ---     | ---  | .98      | ---  |
| 23                    | 1.31      | 3.22 | 1.42     | 3.19 | 1.01           | 2.74 | ---     | ---  | .91      | ---  |
| <u>Chicago</u>        |           |      |          |      |                |      |         |      |          |      |
| Midwestern apples:    |           |      |          |      |                |      |         |      |          |      |
| Aug. 28               | 2.74      | ---  | 1.85     | ---  | 1.38           | ---  | 1.61    | 2.72 | ---      | ---  |
| Sept. 4               | 2.66      | ---  | 1.92     | ---  | 1.34           | ---  | 1.60    | 2.60 | ---      | ---  |
| 11                    | 2.44      | ---  | 1.75     | 3.00 | 1.33           | 2.75 | 1.38    | 2.78 | ---      | 4.00 |
| 18                    | 2.22      | 4.34 | 1.84     | 3.68 | 1.26           | 3.05 | 1.32    | 3.31 | 1.88     | 4.44 |
| 25                    | 2.08      | 4.35 | 1.68     | 3.30 | 1.30           | 3.02 | 1.57    | 3.08 | 1.84     | 4.12 |
| Oct. 2                | 2.01      | 3.83 | 1.96     | 3.38 | 1.45           | 3.00 | ---     | 3.02 | 1.80     | 3.35 |
| 9                     | 1.82      | 4.10 | 1.72     | 3.32 | 1.48           | 2.91 | ---     | 3.17 | 1.66     | 3.30 |
| 16                    | 1.65      | 3.74 | 1.65     | 3.33 | 1.50           | 3.21 | ---     | ---  | 1.58     | 3.35 |
| 23                    | 1.61      | 3.31 | 1.65     | 3.44 | 1.62           | 3.14 | ---     | ---  | 1.65     | 3.58 |

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.



Table 4.- Citrus fruits: Condition on October 1 and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

| Crop and State             | Production 1/ |        |            | Condition October 1/ |         |         |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|------------|----------------------|---------|---------|
|                            | Average:      | 1942   | Indicated: | Average:             | 1942    | 1943    |
|                            | 1932-41:      | 1942   | 1943       | 1932-41:             | 1942    | 1943    |
|                            | 1,000         | 1,000  | 1,000      | Percent              | Percent | Percent |
|                            | boxes         | boxes  | boxes      | Percent              | Percent | Percent |
| <b>Oranges</b>             |               |        |            |                      |         |         |
| California, all .....      | 40,437        | 43,761 | ---        | 74                   | 72      | 80      |
| Navels and misc. 2/ .....  | 16,728        | 14,241 | 18,530     | 72                   | 70      | 84      |
| Valencias .....            | 23,710        | 29,520 | 3/         | 76                   | 74      | 77      |
| Florida, all .....         | 21,620        | 37,200 | 38,500     | 72                   | 74      | 74      |
| Early and midseason .....  | 4/13,228      | 19,100 | 21,000     | ---                  | 74      | 76      |
| Valencias .....            | 4/ 9,183      | 18,100 | 17,500     | ---                  | 75      | 72      |
| Texas, all 2/ .....        | 1,630         | 2,550  | 3,000      | 57                   | 71      | 81      |
| Arizona, all 2/ .....      | 350           | 700    | 850        | 74                   | 73      | 86      |
| Louisiana, all 2/ .....    | 266           | 340    | 260        | 75                   | 81      | 62      |
| Five States .....          | 64,303        | 84,551 | ---        | 73                   | 73      | 78      |
| <b>Tangerines</b>          |               |        |            |                      |         |         |
| Florida .....              | 2,390         | 4,200  | 3,000      | 61                   | 77      | 51      |
| All oranges and tangerines |               |        |            |                      |         |         |
| Five States .....          | 66,693        | 88,751 | ---        | ---                  | ---     | ---     |
| <b>Grapefruit</b>          |               |        |            |                      |         |         |
| Florida, all .....         | 16,490        | 27,300 | 24,500     | 62                   | 71      | 60      |
| Seedless .....             | 4/ 5,850      | 10,300 | 11,000     | ---                  | 71      | 70      |
| Other .....                | 4/11,183      | 17,000 | 13,500     | ---                  | 71      | 55      |
| Texas, all .....           | 8,785         | 17,510 | 16,800     | 49                   | 68      | 62      |
| Arizona, all .....         | 2,030         | 2,550  | 3,900      | 77                   | 61      | 88      |
| California, all .....      | 2,008         | 2,649  | ---        | 73                   | 73      | 80      |
| Desert Valleys .....       | 900           | 1,254  | 1,316      | ---                  | ---     | ---     |
| Other .....                | 1,108         | 1,395  | 3/         | ---                  | ---     | ---     |
| Four States .....          | 29,314        | 50,009 | ---        | 61                   | 69      | 64      |
| <b>Lemons</b>              |               |        |            |                      |         |         |
| California .....           | 10,149        | 15,120 | 3/         | 74                   | 73      | 73      |
| <b>Limes</b>               |               |        |            |                      |         |         |
| Florida .....              | 58            | 175    | 3/         | 68                   | 78      | 76      |

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. Alabama and Mississippi production negligible since 1938.

2/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

3/ First report of production from 1943 bloom for California Valencia oranges, lemons, and grapefruit in "other" areas, and Florida limes will be issued in December.

4/ Short-time average.

Table 5.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box, at New York and Chicago, August-October 1942 and 1943

| Market and period | Oranges    |      |         |      | Grapefruit |      |         |      | Lemons     |      |
|-------------------|------------|------|---------|------|------------|------|---------|------|------------|------|
|                   | California |      | Florida |      | California |      | Florida |      | California |      |
|                   | Valencias  |      |         |      |            |      |         |      |            |      |
|                   | 1942       | 1943 | 1942    | 1943 | 1942       | 1943 | 1942    | 1943 | 1942       | 1943 |
|                   | Dol.       | Dol. | Dol.    | Dol. | Dol.       | Dol. | Dol.    | Dol. | Dol.       | Dol. |
| <b>New York</b>   |            |      |         |      |            |      |         |      |            |      |
| August            | 4.43       | 5.46 | ---     | ---  | 3.96       | 4.04 | ---     | ---  | 4.66       | 5.92 |
| September         | 4.54       | 5.45 | ---     | ---  | 4.74       | 4.16 | ---     | ---  | 5.69       | 4.69 |
| Week ended:       |            |      |         |      |            |      |         |      |            |      |
| Oct. 1            | 5.35       | 5.45 | ---     | ---  | 5.48       | ---  | ---     | ---  | 6.43       | 4.45 |
| 8                 | 5.75       | 5.44 | ---     | ---  | 5.22       | ---  | 4.18    | ---  | 5.43       | 4.42 |
| 15                | 5.48       | 5.44 | 4.31    | ---  | 3.71       | ---  | 3.54    | ---  | 4.67       | 4.05 |
| 22                | 5.47       | 5.44 | 3.88    | ---  | 2.47       | ---  | 2.41    | 3.61 | 4.12       | 4.27 |
| <b>Chicago</b>    |            |      |         |      |            |      |         |      |            |      |
| August            | 4.31       | 5.38 | ---     | ---  | 3.56       | 4.07 | Texas   |      | 4.56       | 6.21 |
| September         | 4.43       | 5.37 | ---     | ---  | 4.32       | 4.07 |         |      | 5.44       | 4.68 |
| Week ended:       |            |      |         |      |            |      |         |      |            |      |
| Oct. 1            | 5.55       | 5.36 | ---     | ---  | 5.29       | ---  |         |      | 5.78       | 4.40 |
| 8                 | 5.64       | 5.37 | ---     | ---  | 4.93       | ---  |         |      | 5.04       | 4.55 |
| 15                | 5.14       | 5.37 | ---     | ---  | 3.41       | ---  |         |      | 4.71       | 5.07 |
| 22                | 5.12       | 5.36 | ---     | ---  | 2.10       | ---  |         |      | 2.96       | 5.13 |

Compiled from weekly reports of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, New York, and the Fruit and Vegetable Reporter, Chicago.

Table 6.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, August-October 1942 and 1943 1/

| Week ended | 1942    |       |      |      |       | 1943    |       |      |      |       |
|------------|---------|-------|------|------|-------|---------|-------|------|------|-------|
|            | Calif.- | Ariz. | Fla. | Tex. | Total | Calif.- | Ariz. | Fla. | Tex. | Total |
|            | Valen-  | cias  |      |      |       | Valen-  | cias  |      |      |       |
|            | Cars    | Cars  | Cars | Cars | Cars  | Cars    | Cars  | Cars | Cars | Cars  |
| Aug. 28    | 1,808   | ---   | ---  | ---  | 1,808 | 1,322   | 18    | ---  | ---  | 1,340 |
| Sept. 4    | 1,700   | ---   | ---  | ---  | 1,700 | 1,342   | 2     | ---  | ---  | 1,344 |
| 11         | 1,560   | ---   | ---  | ---  | 1,560 | 1,140   | 1     | ---  | ---  | 1,141 |
| 18         | 1,757   | ---   | ---  | ---  | 1,757 | 995     | 1     | ---  | ---  | 996   |
| 25         | 1,710   | ---   | ---  | ---  | 1,710 | 970     | 1     | ---  | ---  | 971   |
| Oct. 2     | 1,625   | 2     | ---  | ---  | 1,627 | 951     | 2     | ---  | ---  | 953   |
| 9          | 1,506   | 12    | 114  | ---  | 1,632 | 870     | 4     | ---  | ---  | 874   |
| 16         | 1,313   | 44    | 205  | ---  | 1,562 | 711     | 12    | 9    | ---  | 732   |
| 23         | 1,210   | 307   | 282  | ---  | 1,799 | ---     | ---   | ---  | ---  | ---   |

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision.

Figures include oranges which were in mixed-citrus shipments.

Table 7.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, August-October 1942 and 1943 1/

| Week ended | 1942 |      |         |       |       | 1943 |      |         |       |       |
|------------|------|------|---------|-------|-------|------|------|---------|-------|-------|
|            | Fla. | Tex. | Calif.- | Ariz. | Total | Fla. | Tex. | Calif.- | Ariz. | Total |
|            |      |      |         |       |       |      |      |         |       |       |
|            | Cars | Cars | Cars    | Cars  | Cars  | Cars | Cars | Cars    | Cars  | Cars  |
| Aug. 28    | ---  | ---  | 113     | ---   | 113   | ---  | ---  | 7       | ---   | 7     |
| Sept. 4    | 1    | ---  | 82      | ---   | 83    | 15   | ---  | 4       | ---   | 19    |
| 11         | ---  | ---  | 87      | ---   | 87    | 8    | ---  | 3       | ---   | 11    |
| 18         | ---  | ---  | 80      | ---   | 80    | 6    | ---  | 2       | ---   | 8     |
| 25         | ---  | ---  | 56      | ---   | 56    | 7    | ---  | 3       | ---   | 10    |
| Oct. 2     | 5    | 12   | 38      | ---   | 55    | 7    | ---  | 3       | ---   | 10    |
| 9          | 187  | 326  | 18      | ---   | 531   | 12   | ---  | 2       | ---   | 14    |
| 16         | 591  | 646  | 5       | ---   | 1,242 | 125  | 57   | 2       | ---   | 184   |
| 23         | 506  | 565  | 2       | ---   | 1,073 | ---  | ---  | ---     | ---   | ---   |

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision.

Figures include grapefruit which was in mixed-citrus shipments.



Table 8.- Grapes: Production in important States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

| State      | Average :<br>1932-41 : | 1942   | :Indicated:<br>1943 : | State          | Average :<br>1932-41 : | 1942      | :Indicated<br>1943 |
|------------|------------------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
|            | Tons                   | Tons   | Tons                  |                | Tons                   | Tons      | Tons               |
| N. Y. .... | 63,190                 | 69,600 | 44,000                | Wash. ....     | 7,440                  | 14,900    | 13,600             |
| Pa. ....   | 18,000                 | 21,500 | 15,800                | 23 other       |                        |           |                    |
| Ohio ....  | 25,130                 | 22,400 | 17,600                | States ....    | 30,350                 | 28,750    | 23,950             |
| Ind. ....  | 3,750                  | 2,800  | 2,000                 | Calif. grapes: |                        |           |                    |
| Ill. ....  | 5,340                  | 4,300  | 3,000                 | Wine ....      | 514,100                | 474,000   | 531,000            |
| Mich. .... | 46,770                 | 46,000 | 42,400                | Table ....     | 378,400                | 409,000   | 498,000            |
| Iowa ....  | 4,020                  | 3,200  | 2,900                 | Raisin ...:    | 1,227,900              | 1,277,000 | 1,581,000          |
| Mo. ....   | 8,430                  | 7,200  | 5,000                 | Dried 2/:      | 217,500                | 254,000   | ---                |
| Kans. .... | 2,970                  | 3,600  | 2,000                 | Not dried:     | 357,900                | 261,000   | ---                |
| N. C. .... | 6,150                  | 6,400  | 5,100                 | Total Calif.:  | 2,120,400              | 2,160,000 | 2,610,000          |
| Ark. ....  | 9,480                  | 8,400  | 7,300                 | U. S. ....     | 2,354,460              | 2,402,150 | 2,796,950          |
| Okla. .... | 3,040                  | 3,100  | 2,300                 |                |                        |           |                    |

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Dried basis; 1 ton of raisins is equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

Table 9.- Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug box, by specified varieties, at New York and Chicago, August-October, 1942 and 1943

| Market and<br>week ended | Tokay   |         | Red Malaga |         | Ribier  |         | Malaga  |         |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                          | 1942    | 1943    | 1942       | 1943    | 1942    | 1943    | 1942    | 1943    |
|                          | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars    | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| <b>New York</b>          |         |         |            |         |         |         |         |         |
| Aug. 27                  | ---     | 5.82    | 2.38       | 3.98    | 2.74    | 4.67    | 2.15    | 4.25    |
| Sept. 3                  | ---     | 4.34    | 2.58       | 3.44    | 2.47    | 3.82    | 1.85    | 2.88    |
| 10                       | 2.83    | 2.83    | 2.71       | 2.83    | 2.50    | 2.83    | 1.76    | 2.77    |
| 17                       | 2.62    | 2.91    | 2.45       | 2.89    | 2.33    | 2.89    | 1.54    | 2.88    |
| 24                       | 2.23    | 3.05    | 1.88       | 3.05    | 2.53    | 3.05    | 2.12    | 3.00    |
| Oct. 1                   | 2.13    | 2.86    | 1.68       | 3.05    | 2.38    | 3.03    | 1.65    | 2.80    |
| 8                        | 1.92    | 2.58    | 1.31       | 2.00    | 1.93    | 2.56    | 1.34    | 2.16    |
| 15                       | 1.72    | 2.94    | ---        | 2.10    | 1.80    | 2.49    | 1.33    | 2.59    |
| 22                       | 1.93    | 3.01    | ---        | 1.93    | 2.14    | 2.72    | 1.53    | 2.91    |
| <b>Chicago</b>           |         |         |            |         |         |         |         |         |
| Aug. 27                  | ---     | 5.52    | 2.97       | 4.16    | 3.09    | 4.09    | 2.09    | 3.10    |
| Sept. 3                  | ---     | 3.72    | 2.77       | 3.37    | 2.22    | 3.36    | 1.62    | 2.80    |
| 10                       | 2.86    | 3.04    | 2.37       | 2.96    | 2.28    | 2.89    | 1.54    | 2.94    |
| 17                       | 2.52    | 3.05    | 2.12       | 3.04    | 2.34    | 2.91    | 1.76    | 3.05    |
| 24                       | 2.05    | 2.94    | 1.60       | 2.94    | 2.53    | 2.99    | 1.69    | 2.87    |
| Oct. 1                   | 2.07    | 2.82    | ---        | 2.80    | 2.25    | 2.97    | 1.60    | 2.74    |
| 8                        | 1.78    | 2.75    | 1.36       | 2.59    | 1.92    | 2.81    | 1.40    | 2.50    |
| 15                       | 1.55    | 2.83    | ---        | 1.92    | 1.82    | 2.58    | 1.37    | 2.54    |
| 22                       | 1.93    | 3.01    | ---        | ---     | 1.91    | 2.93    | 1.44    | 2.95    |



Table 10.- Peaches: Production, by geographic divisions, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 <sup>1/</sup>

| Division            | Average<br>1932-41 | 1942    | Indi-<br>cated<br>1943 | Division       | Average<br>1932-41 | 1942    | Indi-<br>cated<br>1943 |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|
|                     | : 1,000            | 1,000   | 1,000                  |                | : 1,000            | 1,000   | 1,000                  |
|                     | : bushels          | bushels | bushels                |                | : bushels          | bushels | bushels                |
| New England .....   | 232                | 245     | 10                     | Mountain ..... | 2,236              | 2,271   | 3,221                  |
| Middle Atlantic ... | 4,044              | 4,614   | 2,189                  | Pacific .....  | 24,544             | 31,455  | 27,597                 |
| East North Central: | 4,529              | 3,592   | 2,269                  | California ..  | 22,689             | 28,752  | 25,127                 |
| West North Central: | 877                | 585     | 90                     | Clingstone :   | 14,084             | 17,668  | 14,793                 |
| South Atlantic ...: | 10,857             | 15,641  | 2,949                  | Freestone ..   | 8,605              | 11,084  | 10,334                 |
| East South Central: | 3,986              | 3,218   | 1,785                  | United States: | 55,392             | 66,380  | 42,060                 |
| West South Central: | 4,086              | 4,759   | 1,950                  |                |                    |         |                        |

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor.

Table 11.- Pears: Production, by geographic divisions and on the Pacific Coast, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 <sup>1/</sup>

| Division             | Average<br>1932-41 | 1942    | Indi-<br>cated<br>1943 | Pacific Coast  | Average<br>1932-41 | 1942    | Indi-<br>cated<br>1943 |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|
|                      | : 1,000            | 1,000   | 1,000                  |                | : 1,000            | 1,000   | 1,000                  |
|                      | : bushels          | bushels | bushels                |                | : bushels          | bushels | bushels                |
| New England .....    | 161                | 178     | 80                     | Washington,    |                    |         |                        |
| Middle Atlantic ...: | 1,824              | 1,803   | 726                    | total .....    | 6,005              | 6,675   | 5,366                  |
| East North Central:  | 2,492              | 2,094   | 875                    | Bartlett ..    | 4,158              | 5,063   | 3,906                  |
| West North Central:  | 584                | 658     | 246                    | Other .....    | 1,848              | 1,612   | 1,460                  |
| South Atlantic ...:  | 1,355              | 2,053   | 443                    | Oregon, total: | 3,588              | 4,323   | 2,911                  |
| East South Central:  | 1,045              | 1,626   | 441                    | Bartlett ...   | 1,431              | 1,824   | 1,449                  |
| West South Central:  | 786                | 1,176   | 444                    | Other .....    | 2,157              | 2,504   | 1,462                  |
| Mountain .....       | 432                | 370     | 512                    | California,    |                    |         |                        |
| Pacific .....        | 19,256             | 20,754  | 19,986                 | total .....    | 9,663              | 9,751   | 11,709                 |
| United States .....  | 27,938             | 30,717  | 23,753                 | Bartlett ..    | 8,413              | 8,834   | 10,501                 |
|                      |                    |         |                        | Other .....    | 1,250              | 917     | 1,208                  |

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor.

Table 12.- Pears, western: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties, all grades, New York and Chicago, August-October 1942 and 1943

| Market and period | Bartlett |         | Bosc    |         | D'Anjou |         |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                   | 1942     | 1943    | 1942    | 1943    | 1942    | 1943    |
|                   | Dollars  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| <u>New York</u>   |          |         |         |         |         |         |
| August .....      | 3.95     | 4.78    | ---     | ---     | ---     | 3.80    |
| September .....   | 3.86     | 5.49    | 3.69    | 5.10    | 3.17    | 4.58    |
| Week ended        |          |         |         |         |         |         |
| Oct. 1 .....      | 3.90     | 5.99    | 3.24    | 5.31    | 3.13    | 4.92    |
| 8 .....           | 3.28     | 5.65    | 2.70    | 5.02    | 2.61    | 5.12    |
| 15 .....          | 2.87     | 5.72    | 2.55    | 4.89    | 2.61    | 5.10    |
| 22 .....          | 2.38     | 5.20    | 2.77    | 5.05    | 2.83    | 5.70    |
| <u>Chicago</u>    |          |         |         |         |         |         |
| August .....      | 3.91     | 4.56    | ---     | ---     | ---     | ---     |
| September .....   | 3.66     | 5.38    | 3.32    | 5.19    | ---     | 4.75    |
| Week ended        |          |         |         |         |         |         |
| Oct. 1 .....      | 3.54     | 5.86    | 3.28    | 5.21    | ---     | 4.75    |
| 8 .....           | 3.19     | 5.81    | 2.93    | 4.47    | 2.14    | 5.61    |
| 15 .....          | 2.99     | 6.10    | 2.63    | 5.04    | ---     | 6.06    |
| 22 .....          | 2.68     | 5.38    | 2.99    | 4.90    | ---     | 5.85    |

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter and Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 13.- Plums and prunes: Production in important States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943; also utilization of prunes, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

| State                | Plums and prunes,<br>production 1/ |                     |                               | State             | Prunes,<br>utilization 2/   |                     |                               |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
|                      | Average:<br>1932-41                | 1942                | Pre-<br>lim-<br>inary<br>1943 |                   | Aver-<br>age<br>1932-<br>41 | 1942                | Pre-<br>lim-<br>inary<br>1943 |
|                      | Tons                               | Tons                | Tons                          |                   | Tons                        | Tons                | Tons                          |
| <u>Plums</u>         |                                    | <u>Fresh basis</u>  |                               | <u>Used fresh</u> |                             | <u>Fresh basis</u>  |                               |
| Michigan .....       | 5,140                              | 5,300               | 3,400                         | Washington:       | 13,130                      | 16,400              | 10,800                        |
| California .....     | 63,900                             | 72,000              | 68,000                        | Oregon ...:       | 16,540                      | 19,600              | 18,400                        |
| <u>Prunes</u>        |                                    |                     |                               | <u>Canned 4/</u>  |                             |                     |                               |
| Idaho .....          | 17,450                             | 18,200              | 3,900                         | Washington:       | 6,170                       | 5,800               | 9,300                         |
| Washington, all .... | 28,650                             | 3/24,600            | 24,200                        | Oregon ...:       | 18,460                      | 18,700              | 38,500                        |
| Eastern Washington:  | 13,970                             | 17,200              | 12,600                        |                   |                             |                     |                               |
| Western Washington:  | 14,680                             | 3/ 7,400            | 11,600                        | <u>Dried</u>      |                             | <u>Dry basis 5/</u> |                               |
| Oregon, all .....    | 100,850                            | 70,500              | 105,000                       | Washington:       | 2,130                       | 100                 | 1,100                         |
| Eastern Oregon ...:  | 13,540                             | 15,500              | 10,200                        | Oregon ...:       | 18,290                      | 6,000               | 14,000                        |
| Western Oregon ...:  | 87,310                             | 55,000              | 94,800                        |                   |                             |                     |                               |
|                      |                                    |                     |                               |                   |                             |                     |                               |
|                      |                                    | <u>Dry basis 6/</u> |                               |                   |                             |                     |                               |
| California .....     | 194,900                            | 171,000             | 191,000                       |                   |                             |                     |                               |

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Plums, California, 6,000; prunes, western Washington, 1,800; western Oregon, 13,000. In 1943, estimates were as follows (tons): Western Washington, 800; western Oregon, 4,800.

2/ These estimates include quantities sold and used on the farm for household consumption.

3/ Includes 200 tons harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage.

4/ Includes quantities for cold packing.

5/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

6/ In California, the drying ratio is approximately 2-1/2 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried. In some years, in addition to the dried prunes produced, additional quantities of prunes remained unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, the equivalent of 1,000 tons of dried prunes was not harvested on account of scarcity of harvest labor.



Table 14.- Fruits, miscellaneous: Condition October 1 and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

| Crop and State           | Production 1/ |             |             | Condition Oct. 1 |         |         |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------|---------|
|                          | Average       | 1942        | Indicated   | Average          | 1942    | 1943    |
|                          | 1932-41       | 1942        | 1943        | 1932-41          | 1942    | 1943    |
|                          | Barrels       | Barrels     | Barrels     | Percent          | Percent | Percent |
| <u>Cranberries</u>       |               |             |             |                  |         |         |
| Massachusetts .....      | 409,100       | 560,000     | 495,000     | ---              | ---     | ---     |
| New Jersey .....         | 94,900        | 95,000      | 65,000      | ---              | ---     | ---     |
| Wisconsin .....          | 82,200        | 107,000     | 110,000     | ---              | ---     | ---     |
| Washington .....         | 17,200        | 40,000      | 40,000      | ---              | ---     | ---     |
| Oregon .....             | 6,100         | 11,200      | 10,500      | ---              | ---     | ---     |
| Five States .....        | 609,500       | 813,200     | 720,500     | ---              | ---     | ---     |
|                          | <u>Tons</u>   | <u>Tons</u> | <u>Tons</u> |                  |         |         |
| <u>Figs</u>              |               |             |             |                  |         |         |
| California, dried ... 2/ | 25,910        | 28,200      | ---         |                  |         |         |
| " not dried:             | 10,890        | 17,000      | ---         |                  | 81      | 86      |
| <u>Olives</u>            |               |             |             |                  |         |         |
| California .....         | 33,900        | 58,000      | ---         |                  | 60      | 60      |
| <u>Avocados</u>          |               |             |             |                  |         |         |
| Florida .....            | 1,563         | 2,100       | ---         |                  | 3/ 48   | 3/ 73   |

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor.

2/ Dry basis; 1 ton dried is equivalent to 3 tons fresh.

3/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

Table 15.- Tree nuts: Production in important States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

| Crop                          | Average | 1942    | Indicated |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
|                               | 1932-41 | 1942    | 1943      |
|                               | Tons    | Tons    | Tons      |
| <u>Pecans</u>                 |         |         |           |
| Improved varieties 2/ .....   | 16,294  | 22,865  | 23,911    |
| Wild or seedling varieties .. | 29,264  | 16,535  | 28,492    |
| All varieties .....           | 45,556  | 39,400  | 52,403    |
| <u>Almonds</u> .....          |         |         |           |
|                               | 12,590  | 22,000  | 16,000    |
| <u>Filberts</u> .....         |         |         |           |
|                               | 2,397   | 4,270   | 6,560     |
| <u>Walnuts</u> .....          |         |         |           |
|                               | 53,440  | 60,600  | 65,700    |
| Total, four kinds .....       | 113,983 | 126,270 | 140,663   |

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor.

2/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.



Table 16.- Frozen fruits: Cold-storage holdings, by varieties, October 1, 1943, with comparisons

| Commodity                               | Oct. 1,      | Oct. 1,      | Sept. 1,     | Oct. 1,      |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|   | 5-yr. av.    | 1942         | 1943         | 1943         |
|   | 1938-1942    |              |              |              |
|   | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Blackberries .....                      | 8,404        | 9,265        | 7,570        | 14,095       |
| Blueberries .....                       | 4,779        | 6,934        | 7,166        | 12,984       |
| Cherries .....                          | 33,051       | 45,241       | 27,582       | 25,168       |
| Young, Logan, and similar berries ..... | 4,411        | 6,302        | 5,937        | 5,864        |
| Raspberries .....                       | 15,419       | 20,747       | 21,489       | 19,891       |
| Strawberries .....                      | 49,843       | 50,303       | 32,356       | 31,160       |
| Other fruits .....                      | 28,782       | 45,843       | 49,598       | 71,086       |
| Classification not reported             | 33,125       | 40,469       | 33,065       | 39,990       |
| Total .....                             | 177,814      | 225,104      | 184,763      | 220,238      |

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

Table 17.- Frozen fruits: Cold-storage holdings, by geographic divisions, October 1, 1943

| Commodity                         | New       | Middle    | East             | West             | South     |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
|                                   | England   | Atlantic  | North<br>Central | North<br>Central | Atlantic  |
|                                   | 1,000 lb. | 1,000 lb. | 1,000 lb.        | 1,000 lb.        | 1,000 lb. |
| Blackberries .....                | 109       | 851       | 1,047            | 1,189            | 990       |
| Blueberries .....                 | 1,803     | 5,222     | 4,405            | 923              | 482       |
| Cherries .....                    | 208       | 11,459    | 7,378            | 1,104            | 567       |
| Young, Logan, and similar berries | 109       | 131       | 1,167            | 425              | 115       |
| Raspberries .....                 | 1,392     | 5,894     | 4,502            | 1,841            | 225       |
| Strawberries .....                | 2,073     | 8,778     | 6,586            | 3,816            | 2,301     |
| Other fruits .....                | 955       | 30,662    | 22,763           | 4,412            | 2,429     |
| Total .....                       | 6,649     | 62,997    | 47,848           | 13,710           | 7,109     |
|                                   | East      | West      |                  |                  |           |
|                                   | South     | South     | Mountain         | Pacific          | Total     |
|                                   | Central   | Central   |                  |                  |           |
|                                   | 1,000 lb. | 1,000 lb. | 1,000 lb.        | 1,000 lb.        | 1,000 lb. |
| Blackberries .....                | 850       | 694       | 3                | 8,362            | 14,095    |
| Blueberries .....                 | 11        | 60        | 2                | 76               | 12,984    |
| Cherries .....                    | 221       | 262       | 1,630            | 2,339            | 25,168    |
| Young, Logan, and similar berries | 128       | 77        | 15               | 3,697            | 5,864     |
| Raspberries .....                 | 91        | 242       | 6                | 5,698            | 19,891    |
| Strawberries .....                | 923       | 1,736     | 152              | 4,795            | 31,160    |
| Other fruits .....                | 1,513     | 2,176     | 4,812            | 41,354           | 111,076   |
| Total .....                       | 3,737     | 5,247     | 6,620            | 66,321           | 220,238   |

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

Table 18.- Apples and pears: Cold-storage holdings, by months, October 1, 1943, with comparisons

| Commodity                  | Unit            | Oct. 1     | Oct. 1,   | Sept. 1,  | Oct. 1,   |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                            |                 | 5-yr. av.  | 1942      | 1943      | 1943 1/   |
|                            |                 | 1938-1942: |           |           |           |
|                            |                 | Thousands  | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Apples                     | Barrels         | 74         | 30        | ---       | 10        |
| Apples                     | Western boxes   | 2,374      | 1,010     | ---       | 1,003     |
| Apples                     | Eastern boxes   | 2/         | 6,616     | ---       | 3,213     |
| Apples                     | Bushel baskets: | 7,212      | 3,389     | ---       | 1,749     |
| Total apples               | Bushels         | 9,808      | 11,105    | ---       | 5,995     |
| Pears, Bartletts           | Packed boxes    | 215        | 399       | ---       | 170       |
| Pears, Bartletts           | Loose boxes     | 777        | 1,572     | ---       | 3,356     |
| Pears, all other varieties | Boxes           | 2,626      | 2,021     | ---       | 1,670     |
| Pears                      | Bushel baskets: | 163        | 168       | ---       | 158       |
| Total pears                | Bushels         | 3,781      | 4,160     | ---       | 5,354     |

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Figures for apples do not represent complete returns and should not be considered as completely indicative at this early date in the season.

2/ Previously included with "bushel baskets."

Table 19.- Strawberries: Acreage intended for picking in 1944 1/

| Seasonal group and State | Average: 1943 |        |        | For pick-<br>ing in:<br>1944 | Average: 1943 |         |         | For pick-<br>ing in:<br>1944 |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|
|                          | 1933-42:      | Acres  | Acres  |                              | 1933-42:      | Acres   | Acres   |                              |
| Winter                   | Acres         |        |        | For pick-<br>ing in:<br>1944 | Acres         |         |         | For pick-<br>ing in:<br>1944 |
| Florida                  | 7,890         | 2,600  | 1,300  | Mid-spring<br>(Cont'd)       |               |         |         |                              |
| Early spring             | Acres         |        |        | Maryland                     | 6,820         | 4,100   | 3,300   |                              |
| Louisiana                | 19,840        | 15,000 | 14,500 | Delaware                     | 3,750         | 1,700   | 1,400   |                              |
| Alabama                  | 3,630         | 2,900  | 1,600  | Calif., other                | 3,260         | 950     | 900     |                              |
| Texas                    | 2,170         | 850    | 500    | Oregon                       | 11,200        | 8,800   | 7,000   |                              |
| Calif., South Dist.      | 1,960         | 930    | 850    | Washington                   | 7,030         | 5,000   | 3,500   |                              |
| Group total              | 27,600        | 19,680 | 17,450 | Group total                  | 98,100        | 73,960  | 57,200  |                              |
| Mid-spring               | Acres         |        |        | Late spring                  | Acres         |         |         |                              |
| Mississippi              | 550           | 90     | 100    | New Jersey                   | 3,910         | 3,900   | 3,500   |                              |
| South Carolina           | 430           | 320    | 300    | Pennsylvania                 | 3,910         | 3,600   | 3,400   |                              |
| North Carolina           | 6,590         | 4,200  | 3,800  | Ohio                         | 4,920         | 4,100   | 3,700   |                              |
| Tennessee                | 14,530        | 12,000 | 10,400 | Indiana                      | 2,770         | 1,900   | 1,900   |                              |
| Arkansas                 | 16,250        | 17,000 | 9,400  | New York                     | 3,920         | 3,900   | 3,900   |                              |
| Oklahoma                 | 940           | 1,200  | 1,200  | Michigan                     | 10,100        | 6,500   | 6,500   |                              |
| Kansas                   | 1,090         | 1,200  | 1,200  | Wisconsin                    | 2,120         | 1,650   | 1,450   |                              |
| Missouri                 | 6,230         | 4,400  | 4,000  | Iowa                         | 940           | 1,300   | 1,300   |                              |
| Illinois                 | 4,340         | 3,600  | 3,100  | Utah                         | 1,210         | 1,100   | 1,000   |                              |
| Kentucky                 | 8,060         | 5,200  | 4,400  | Group total                  | 33,800        | 27,950  | 26,650  |                              |
| Virginia                 | 7,030         | 4,200  | 3,200  | Total all States             | 167,390       | 124,190 | 102,600 |                              |

1/ Including strawberries used for processing.





