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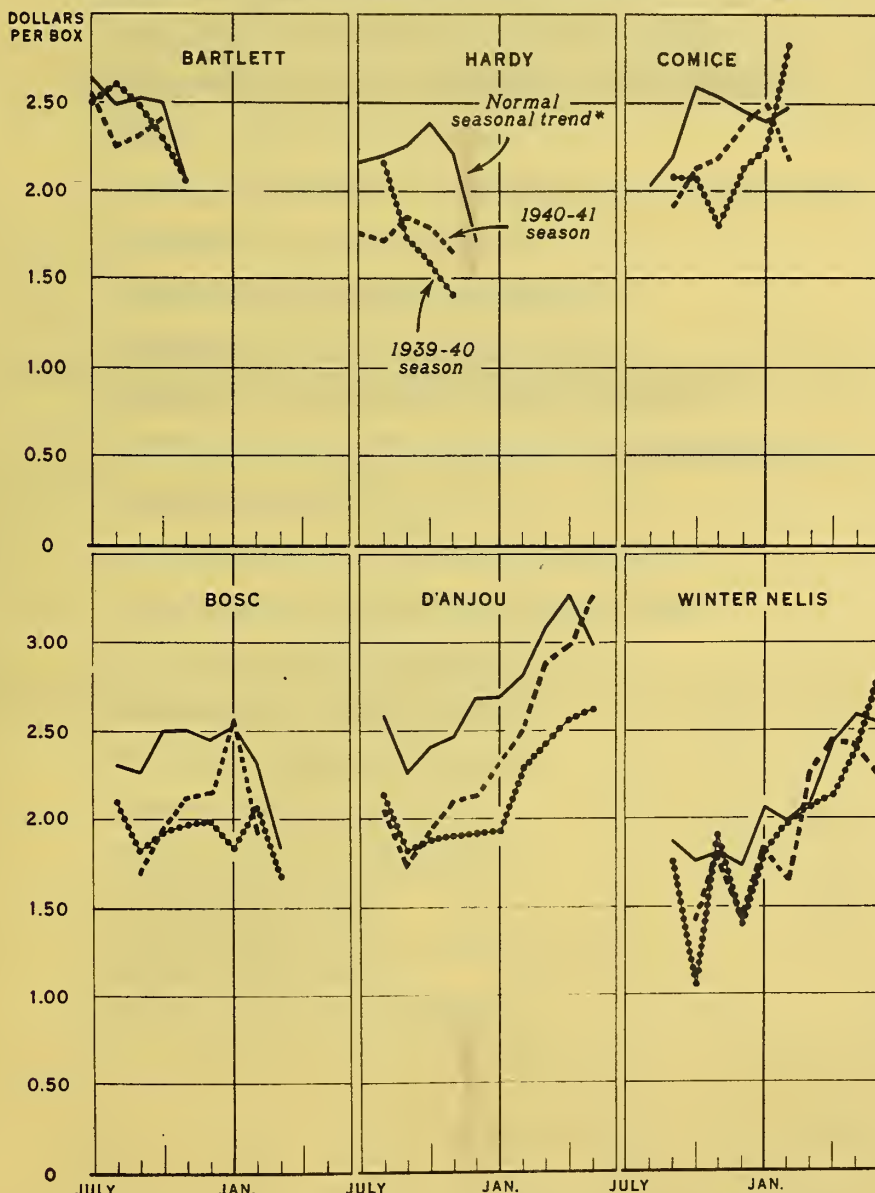
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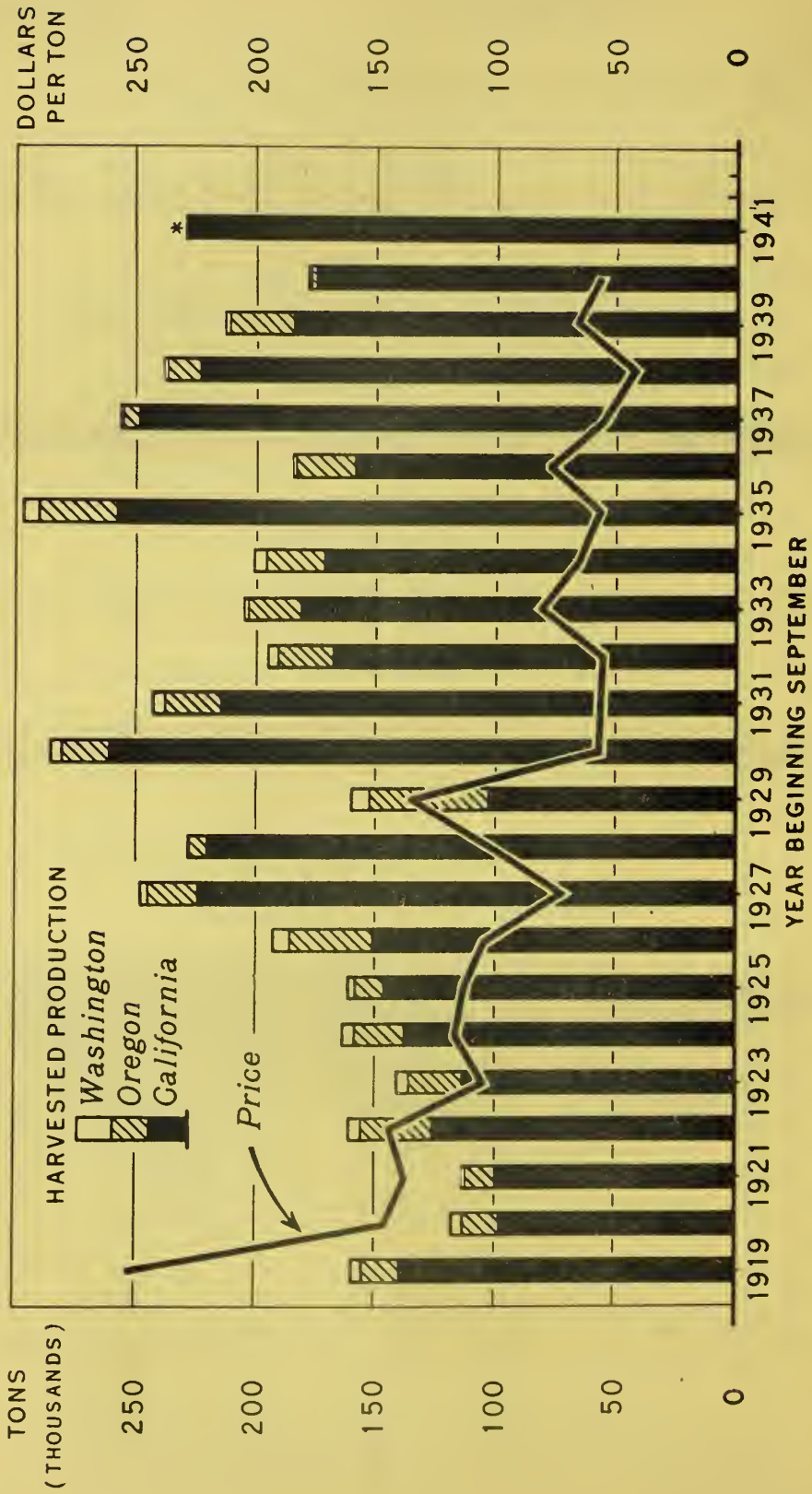
JULY 1941

PEARS, WESTERN: WEIGHTED AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES OF ALL GRADES, NEW YORK, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1939-40



*THE ARITHMETIC MEAN OF THE TEN MIDDLE PRICES FOR EACH MONTH OF THE 14-YEAR PERIOD, 1926-39

PRUNES, DRIED: PRODUCTION BY STATES, AND PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1919-41



* JULY 1 INDICATIONS FOR CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 1

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

Summary

Fruit supplies in the 1941-42 season are expected to be slightly to moderately larger than in the preceding season. Fruit exports probably will continue to represent a very small portion of the total amount marketed. Thus, the increase in the total supply of fruit available for domestic consumption probably will be about as great as the increase in production. The price effects of these increased supplies will be at least partly offset by increased consumer demand for fruits and fruit products. Returns to growers generally will be larger than in 1940-41.

In California the peach crop is estimated, as of July 1, to total 21.5 million bushels compared with 23.6 million in the summer of 1940. The clingstone crop is estimated to be 10 percent smaller and the freestone crop 7 percent smaller than in 1940. The smaller prospective crop this season compared with last, and the improved demand situation, will favorably affect the prices paid by canners and dryers for California peaches. The crop outside of California is indicated to be 43 percent larger than in 1940.

Pear production this year is indicated, as of July 1, to total 31.1 million bushels, compared with 31.6 million last year and the 10-year (1930-39) average of 27.3 million bushels. The carry-over of Pacific Coast canned pears was probably nearly three times as large this year as last. Trade reports indicate, however, that the pack of canned pears may approximate that of last year despite the relatively large carry-over.

The California Valencia orange crop, marketed mainly during the summer months, is now placed at 26.1 million bushels, 3 percent smaller than the crop from the bloom of 1939. Prices of California Valencias in the past 4 weeks

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have increased relative to those of a year ago and in the week ended July 11 New York auction prices averaged only 2 cents below those of a year earlier. Prices of Valencias to date this season have been below comparable prices of last season because of increased competition from Florida oranges.

Total apricot production in California and Washington this year is estimated, as of July 1, to total 240,200 tons compared with 115,900 tons in 1940, and the 10-year (1930-39) average of 247,870 tons. The California crop probably will be a little over twice as large as the small output of last year, but the Washington crop is likely to be slightly smaller. If roughly 110,000 tons of apricots are dried and 90,000 tons are taken by canners, there would be 40,200 tons of California and Washington apricots available for the fresh fruit trade. Last year 22,480 tons were marketed in the fresh form.

-- July 24, 1941

APPLES

Early in July the Agricultural Marketing Service reported that the July 1 condition of apples in commercial areas was 65 percent compared with 62 percent on July 1, 1940. Condition was above the 6-year average in each of the three major regions of the country.

Shipments of new crop apples started earlier this season than last, and they have been considerably greater in recent weeks than in the comparable weeks last year. Larger supplies of early apples have resulted in prices to date this season averaging considerably below comparable prices in 1940. The improvement in consumer purchasing power has not been great enough to offset the price-depressing effects of these larger supplies.

APRICOTS

In 1934-38 an average of 63 percent of the apricot crop was dried, 25 percent was canned, and 12 percent was sold fresh. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Europe roughly 50 percent of the dried apricot pack and 14 percent of the canned pack were exported. Exports of canned and dried apricots were negligible in the 1940-41 season (June-July).

The 1940 apricot crop in California was the smallest since 1921, but the Washington crop was considerably greater than the average crop produced in 1930-39. In the last 10 years 97 percent of the total crop in California

and Washington originated in California. The short California crop resulted in the canning of a larger than normal portion of the Washington crop. Usually the bulk of the Washington crop is marketed fresh. A smaller than normal portion of the California crop was dried in 1940, largely as the result of reduced export outlets and increased demand for fresh apricots. Prices paid to California apricot growers in 1940 were the highest since 1929. In Washington a larger crop than in 1939 resulted in prices averaging slightly below those of a year earlier.

The carry-over of dried apricots into the 1941 season will be negligible. The drying season usually begins about the middle of July. The carry-over of California canned apricots on June 1 this year was the smallest in the last 6 years, and the June 1 carry-over of other California canned fruits was the smallest in recent years.

Total apricot production in California and Washington this year is estimated, as of July 1, to total 240,200 tons compared with 115,900 tons in 1940, and the 10-year (1930-39) average of 247,870 tons. The California crop probably will be about twice as large as that of last year, and the Washington crop is likely to be slightly smaller.

Prospects are not very bright for the exportation of significant quantities of dried apricots this year. Some exports of dried apricots might be made to Great Britain under terms of the Lend-Lease Act. However, in 1934-38 Great Britain took only 10 percent of our exports of dried apricots. Thus, it is probable that the bulk of the dried pack will have to be marketed in this country.

If roughly 110,000 tons of apricots are dried and 90,000 tons are taken by canners, there would be 40,200 tons of California and Washington apricots available for the fresh fruit trade. Last year 22,480 tons were marketed in the fresh form, and in 1934-38 an average of 26,860 tons was sold as fresh fruit. It appears, therefore, that Washington apricots, which normally are sold in the fresh form, will encounter increased competition this year from California apricots. Thus, the 1941 prices of Washington apricots will be favorably affected by a slightly smaller crop this year over last and increased consumer purchasing power in this country, but will be adversely affected by increased competition from California apricots.

PEACHES

BACKGROUND.- The increase in peach production from 1933 to 1940 took place largely in the late peach-producing States, and in California. Production in the early States fluctuated about a constant level. Growers in the areas that produce peaches for market as fresh fruit have been generally optimistic, and a large number of trees have been planted in recent years.

From June to early August, 10 Southern States 1/ are the principal source of market supplies of fresh peaches. In

1/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

the 5-year period 1936-40, approximately 45 percent of the United States peach crop, excluding production in California, was produced in these States. In 1940 the peach crop in these 10 Southern States was 8 percent smaller than in 1939, production in competing areas was smaller, and consumer purchasing power was greater.

Despite these relatively favorable factors, the average price received by southern peach growers for their 1940 crop was 8 percent below that received for the 1939 crop. Indications are that in 1940 the major portion of the crop was marketed in a much shorter period of time than in 1939. Considerable quantities of late crop peaches came on the market in 1940 while large marketings of early peaches were still being made. The year before only a small quantity of early peaches remained to be marketed when the late peach season got into full swing. Thus, it appears that the shorter marketing season in 1940 for the major portion of the crop, coupled with increased competition from the late crop States, resulted in prices in 1940 averaging below those in 1939.

In California the production of both freestone and clingstone varieties increased from 1933 to 1940. The clingstone variety is used primarily for canning, and the freestone variety for drying and for sale in the fresh form. The demand for canned freestones has been increasing in recent years, and last year about 14 percent of the freestone crop was canned. The disposition of the total California crop depends on the size of the crop, the carry-over of canned and dried peaches, the demand for fresh peaches, and the market prospect for canned and dried packs.

In the 5-year period 1934-38, 20 percent of the dried peach pack and 15 percent of the canned peach pack were exported. Hostilities in Europe did not materially reduce dried and canned peach exports until May 1940. It is estimated that less than 4 percent of the 1940 dried peach pack, and less than 1 percent of the canned pack, were exported during the 1940-41 marketing season.

Early peach crop second largest
in 20 years

The Agricultural Marketing Service estimated, as of July 1, that the peach crop in the 10 Southern peach States would total 21.0 million bushels compared with 13.9 million last year. The 1931 crop, the only one in the last 20 years to exceed this season's production, totaled 22.1 million bushels. In the late States, excluding California, peach production this season is estimated to total 24.5 million bushels compared with 17.0 million in 1940.

Prices of early crop peaches in the week ended July 12 averaged below comparable prices a year earlier.

California crop likely to be 9 percent smaller this year

On July 1 the Agricultural Marketing Service estimated that the California peach crop would total 21.5 million bushels compared with 23.6 million in 1940. The clingstone crop is estimated to be about 10 percent smaller, and the freestone crop approximately 7 percent smaller.

The California peach situation has not changed materially in the past month. As stated a month ago in this report, the disposition of the clingstone crop this season will depend largely upon what canners think the demand for canned peaches will be during the coming marketing season, and upon the demand for fresh peaches. The estimates of probable disposition of the California crop published in the June issue of this report have been revised in line with recent trade indications. It is now estimated that the clingstone crop of 317,000 tons will probably be disposed of as follows: (1) 286,000 tons canned, (2) 15,000 tons dried, and (3) 16,000 tons used fresh. The probable disposition of the freestone crop is estimated as follows: (1) 35,000 tons canned, (2) 82,000 tons dried, and (3) 82,000 tons used fresh.

PEARS

BACKGROUND.- Pear production has about doubled in the last 20 years. The increase occurred largely in the Pacific Coast States, where during the 5-year period 1936-40 two-thirds of the total United States pear crop was produced. Farm prices of pears tended to decline with increased production.

The canning industry has provided an important outlet for pears. In the 5-year 1934-38 period approximately 22 percent of the pear crop was placed in cans. In the same period the drying industry took about 5 percent of the crop. Increasing quantities of pears have been canned and dried in recent years, but since these outlets have not absorbed all of the increased production the volume of pears for fresh consumption has been larger.

In 1934-38 approximately 13 percent of the total pear crop was marketed outside of this country. In this period about 30 percent of the canned pack and 76 percent of the dried pack were exported. Substantial quantities of fresh pears also were exported. Export markets provided important outlets for the late variety pears; prior to the present European War over 50 percent of total shipments of fresh Hardy, Comice, and Winter Nelis pears (important late varieties) went to foreign markets.

Total pear production this year is indicated, as of July 1, to total 31.1 million bushels. This compares with 31.6 million bushels produced last year, and the 10-year (1930-39) average of 27.3 million. Bartlett pear production in the Pacific Coast States is indicated to be slightly greater than in 1940.

The carry-over of Pacific Coast canned pears was probably nearly three times as large this year as last. Trade reports indicate that canners are optimistic and that the pack of canned pears may approximate that of last year despite the relatively large carry-over.

Production of Bartlett pears in the Pacific Coast States is indicated to total about 333,000 tons. If 180,000 tons of Bartlett pears are taken by canners, and 17,000 tons by dryers, there would be 136,000 tons, or 5.4 million bushels, available for sale in the fresh form. This 5.4 million bushels together with 5.4 million bushels of late pears produced in the Pacific Coast States and 12.0 million produced in all other States would result in a total of 22.8 million bushels available for the fresh market, roughly 700,000 bushels more than last year.

CITRUS

Smaller supplies of summer oranges

The California Valencia crop, marketed mainly during the summer months, is now placed at 26.1 million bushels, 3 percent smaller than the crop from the bloom of 1939. Prices of California Valencias in the past 4 weeks have increased relative to those of a year ago, and in the week ended July 11, New York auction prices of these oranges averaged only 2 cents below those of a year earlier.

Lemon crop of record proportions

The lemon crop from the bloom of 1940 is estimated to total 13.6 million boxes compared with 12.0 million from the bloom of 1939. In the 10-year period 1929-38 an average crop of 8.2 million boxes was produced.

The extremely warm weather during the last week in June and the first 2 weeks in July brought lemon prices above comparable prices of a year earlier for the first time this season.

Citrus production from bloom of 1941 may be smaller

The Agricultural Marketing Service reports that on the basis of July 1 condition citrus production from the bloom of 1941 may be slightly smaller than the estimated record production from the bloom of 1940.

Table 1.- Apples, Washington: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties, extra fancy grade, at New York and Chicago, 1941 with comparisons

Market and period	1940			1940		
	Yellow	Wine- sap	All leading varieties	Yellow	Wine- sap	All leading varieties
	Newtown		1/	Newtown		1/
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>						
Month-						
Apr.	1.92	1.88	2.07	1.92	1.85	1.98
May	2.29	2.14	2.14	1.96	1.89	1.92
June	2.36	2.21	2.19	2.29	2.22	2.19
Week -						
June 13	2.51	2.19	2.16	2.43	2.31	2.30
20	2.29	2.10	1.99	2.19	2.26	2.26
27	1.96	2.29	2.25	2.00	2.12	2.03
July 3	---	2.43	2.37	1.75	2.05	1.96
11	---	2.44	2.39	1.86	2.08	1.93
<u>Chicago</u>						
Month-						
Apr.	2/ 1.66	1.57	1.82	2/ 1.51	1.59	1.85
May	2/ 1.54	1.80	1.88	2/ 1.57	1.52	1.69
June	---	1.99	1.97	2/ 1.83	1.76	1.74
Week-						
June 13	---	2.00	1.93	2/ 2.01	1.93	2.02
20	---	1.88	1.86	1.57	1.80	1.57
27	---	2.13	2.13	---	1.66	1.36
July 3	---	2.13	2.01	---	1.25	1.15
11	---	2.21	2.21	---	1.00	.95

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section and Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

1/ Includes all grades of leading varieties from Western States.
2/ Oregon Yellow Newtown.

Table 2.- Apples: Condition on July 1 in States having commercial production; average 1934-39, 1940 and 1941 1/

Area and State	Condition July 1		
	Average	1940	1941
	1934-39		
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Eastern States: North Atlantic			
Maine	54	67	59
New Hampshire	54	59	49
Vermont	53	51	65
Massachusetts	53	63	54
Rhode Island	50	75	47
Connecticut	58	58	56
New York	55	53	58
New Jersey	64	68	66
Pennsylvania	55	62	60
All North Atlantic	56	58	59
South Atlantic			
Delaware	61	73	75
Maryland	52	63	61
Virginia	48	56	61
West Virginia	52	60	59
North Carolina	47	54	69
Georgia	49	50	72
All South Atlantic	50	59	62
All Eastern States	53	58	60
Central States: North Central			
Ohio	47	54	64
Indiana	51	47	86
Illinois	47	35	61
Michigan	60	55	61
Wisconsin	66	82	85
Minnesota	58	62	81
Iowa	58	82	29
Missouri	47	47	52
Nebraska	59	72	17
Kansas	46	60	32
All North Central	51	52	61
South Central			
Kentucky	44	37	88
Tennessee	40	30	73
Arkansas	47	43	67
All South Central	45	41	74
All Central States	51	51	62
Western States:			
Montana	62	77	60
Idaho	68	71	69
Colorado	59	67	59
New Mexico	53	71	73
Utah	69	79	71
Washington	73	77	77
Oregon	73	75	66
California	69	62	72
All Western States	71	73	74
36 States	58	62	65

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Condition of the commercial crop relates to apples in the commercial apple areas of each State, including fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption.

Table 3.- Pears: Condition July 1 and production by States
(excluding three Pacific Coast States), average 1930-39,
annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average:	1940	Indicated
	1930-39:			1930-39:		1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	56	72	58	12	13	11
New Hampshire	63	63	60	13	16	13
Vermont	55	60	51	7	6	6
Massachusetts	60	55	57	71	52	51
Rhode Island	66	83	70	10	7	9
Connecticut	65	62	66	48	48	45
New York	50	60	47	1,476	1,670	1,378
New Jersey	55	69	64	71	68	58
Pennsylvania	53	64	52	699	873	713
Ohio	47	54	65	698	1/ 816	960
Indiana	44	55	79	380	483	662
Illinois	41	51	75	551	652	774
Michigan	54	55	68	1,138	1,398	1,700
Iowa	48	71	48	102	158	91
Missouri	36	46	54	339	518	490
Nebraska	42	62	36	41	58	30
Kansas	36	62	49	147	223	138
Delaware	51	77	77	13	11	11
Maryland	48	70	64	90	107	90
Virginia	33	45	56	304	525	490
West Virginia	27	53	40	55	97	76
North Carolina	46	46	65	263	312	380
South Carolina	55	66	62	101	123	103
Georgia	51	65	63	283	397	367
Florida	59	81	67	102	180	140
Kentucky	30	43	72	190	382	429
Tennessee	32	14	71	222	194	487
Alabama	46	40	71	288	292	432
Mississippi	49	55	65	295	438	458
Arkansas	43	46	59	158	204	245
Louisiana	52	81	57	121	214	156
Oklahoma	28	27	68	91	73	172
Texas	42	68	52	349	545	422
Idaho	64	79	64	60	63	60
Colorado	59	86	73	230	249	196
New Mexico	43	60	75	41	56	68
Arizona	62	54	32	11	7	5
Utah	64	78	73	88	129	118
Nevada	68	60	45	4	3	2
Total above States:				9,162	11,660	12,036

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes an estimate of 25,000 bushels unharvested on account of market conditions.

Table 4.- Pears: Condition July 1 and production in 3 Pacific Coast States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	: Condition July 1 :			: Production 1/ :		
	: Average:	: 1940:	: 1941:	: Average :	: 1940 :	: Indicated
	: 1930-39:	: 1940:	: 1941:	: 1930-39 :	: 1940 :	: 1941 :
	: Per-	Per-	Per-	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: cent	cent	cent	bushels	bushels	bushels
Washington, all	72	76	75	5,027	2/ 6,100	5,882
Bartlett		76	76	3,582	3,800	3,690
Other		76	74	1,445	2/ 2,300	2,192
Oregon, all	72	77	69	3,295	2/ 4,445	3,860
Bartlett		78	72	1,374	1,690	1,480
Other		76	68	1,921	2/ 2,755	2,380
California, all	67	68	63	9,792	9,417	9,293
Bartlett		67	71	8,626	7,917	8,501
Other		74	45	1,167	1,500	792
Total Pacific States				18,114	19,962	19,035
Bartlett				13,582	13,407	13,671
Other				4,533	6,555	5,364
Total United States ..	60	65	65	27,278	31,622	31,071

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in 1940, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): Washington Bartlett, 154; Other, 345; California Bartlett, 208; Other, 167.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized in accordance with grade and size requirements of marketing agreements (1,000 bu.): Washington, other, 262; Oregon, other, 80.

Table 5.- Peaches: Condition July 1 and production in 10 early States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	: Condition July 1 :			: Production :		
	: Average:	: 1940:	: 1941:	: Average :	: 1940 :	: Indicated
	: 1930-39:	: 1940:	: 1941:	: 1930-39 :	: 1940 :	: 1941 :
	: Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
North Carolina	58	37	86	1,920	1,344	2,484
South Carolina	59	55	79	1,236	2,158	3,120
Georgia	55	53	76	5,049	4,216	5,226
Florida	55	77	54	57	66	41
Alabama	53	26	78	1,443	700	2,212
Mississippi	54	28	74	842	420	1,095
Arkansas	43	45	77	1,785	2,040	3,120
Louisiana	49	66	61	290	442	402
Oklahoma	28	29	71	476	434	999
Texas	33	56	71	1,190	2,036	2,320
Total 10 States ..				14,293	13,856	21,019

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 6.- Peaches: Condition July 1 and production in late States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average:	1940	Indicated
	1930-39:			1930-39:		1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New Hampshire	56	65	60	18	10	16
Massachusetts	57	59	64	104	76	78
Rhode Island	65	97	80	24	18	21
Connecticut	60	67	70	157	130	122
New York	59	70	67	1,433	1,380	1,365
New Jersey	60	81	81	1,252	1,494	1,461
Pennsylvania	50	74	69	1,789	2,500	2,340
Ohio	41	33	75	861	443	1,263
Indiana	35	13	89	345	58	637
Illinois	40	11	89	1,447	200	2,230
Michigan	57	57	82	1,744	1,682	2,580
Iowa	42	51	36	80	93	49
Missouri	33	29	59	802	528	1,247
Nebraska	38	40	11	43	58	6
Kansas	28	44	24	115	183	65
Delaware	59	80	81	301	465	422
Maryland	52	82	75	348	470	440
Virginia	43	50	79	902	<u>1/</u> 1,392	1,993
West Virginia	33	61	64	267	446	490
Kentucky	32	16	84	520	258	1,302
Tennessee	40	12	81	1,224	264	1,880
Idaho	50	83	55	128	207	150
Colorado	74	90	82	1,221	<u>2/</u> 2,000	1,826
New Mexico	33	52	64	67	120	106
Arizona	60	70	37	56	50	29
Utah	60	73	79	435	600	646
Nevada	59	64	50	5	5	4
Washington	61	89	80	1,078	1,494	1,449
Oregon	63	75	61	292	365	312
California, all	80	80	73	23,006	<u>3/</u> 23,585	21,501
Clingstone <u>4/</u>	81	81	71	15,143	<u>3/</u> 14,709	13,209
Freestone	78	78	76	7,863	8,876	8,292
Total late States ..				40,064	40,574	46,030
Total United States ..	60	60	75	54,356	54,430	67,049

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes 56,000 bushels harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage resulting from rain damage at harvest time.

2/ Includes 60,000 bushels diverted from marketing channels in accordance with provisions of marketing agreement.

3/ Includes an estimate of 625,000 bushels of Clingstones unharvested on account of market conditions.

4/ Mainly for canning.

Table 7.- Cherries: Condition and production July 1 in 12 States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition July 1			Production 1/		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average:	1940	Indicated
	1930-39:			1930-39:		1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	63	61	47	20,422	21,750	17,050
Pennsylvania	54	70	72	8,318	11,520	12,400
Ohio	55	63	78	5,362	7,180	9,050
Michigan	56	65	50	30,128	49,800	32,500
Wisconsin	66	82	71	8,792	13,900	10,850
Montana	70	82	87	467	360	380
Idaho	67	80	79	2,579	2,200	2,030
Colorado	46	48	70	3,439	4,350	4,650
Utah	62	76	60	2,847	5,350	4,600
Washington	58	80	71	17,980	2/ 29,100	27,200
Oregon	58	74	56	15,210	21,800	17,300
California	3/ 63	3/ 32	3/ 53	22,690	11,000	20,700
12 States	60	63	59	138,234	178,310	158,710
	Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
	Production			Production		
	1940	Indicated		1940	Indicated	
		1941			1941	
	Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons	
New York	1,750	1,920		20,000	14,840	
Pennsylvania	3,450	2,700		8,070	8,800	
Ohio	380	320		6,800	8,610	
Michigan	3,600	3,250		46,200	29,000	
Wisconsin	---	---		13,900	10,850	
Montana	80	80		280	290	
Idaho	1,670	1,520		530	470	
Colorado	260	210		4,090	4,420	
Utah	2,900	2,740		2,450	1,900	
Washington	21,200	19,200		2/ 7,900	5,600	
Oregon	19,500	15,900		2,300	1,600	
California	11,000	21,400		---	---	
12 States	65,790	69,240		112,520	86,380	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1940, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Washington sweet, 700; sour, 1,100; Oregon sour, 270.

2/ Includes 700 tons of harvested sour cherries not utilized due to excessive cullage.

3/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

Table 8.-- Cherries, western 1/: Weighted average price per lug,
by specified varieties and weeks, New York,
1941 with comparisons

Week ended	1940		1941	
	Bing	Lambert	Bing	Lambert
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
June 13	2.60	2.39	2.60	---
20	2.11	1.84	2.32	2.15
27	1.53	1.44	1.91	1.80
July 3	1.57	1.57	1.49	1.47
11	1.96	1.91	1.72	1.84

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section.
1/ Idaho, Oregon and Washington combined.

Table 9.-- Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug,
by specified varieties and weeks, New York and Chicago,
1941 with comparisons

Market and week ended	1940		1941	
	Thompson's Seedless	Red Malaga	Thompson's Seedless	Red Malaga
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>				
June 13	4.21	---	---	---
20	3.43	---	4.65	---
27	2.62	---	3.14	3.47
July 3	2.36	3.26	2.81	3.22
11	2.17	3.37	2.55	3.57
<u>Chicago</u>				
June 13	4.11	---	---	---
20	2.86	---	4.65	---
27	2.05	---	3.29	---
July 3	2.46	3.62	2.39	3.38
11	2.34	2.65	2.20	3.23

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section and Chicago
Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 10.- Grapes: Condition July 1 and production, average 1930-39 annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average :	1940	Indicated
	:1930-39:	Percent	Percent	: 1930-39 :	Tons	Tons
Maine	74	74	60	30	30	20
New Hampshire	77	70	83	93	120	120
Vermont	73	95	75	40	50	40
Massachusetts	77	79	84	664	780	790
Rhode Island	78	89	70	284	280	220
Connecticut	78	80	75	2,155	2,770	2,510
New York	72	73	67	74,750	1/ 75,800	56,800
New Jersey	79	81	83	3,180	3,900	3,900
Pensylvania	72	75	62	21,920	23,000	17,700
Ohio	71	80	62	30,300	37,500	29,600
Indiana	70	75	81	4,310	4,000	4,700
Illinois	73	75	33	6,770	8,100	8,600
Michigan	70	81	68	57,330	54,600	44,200
Wisconsin	75	84	78	102	490	450
Minnesota	70	79	81	256	300	280
Iowa	75	84	70	5,410	6,300	4,300
Missouri	73	71	81	9,770	10,900	11,800
Nebraska	63	77	46	2,530	3,800	1,800
Kansas	68	76	70	3,600	4,600	3,600
Delaware	85	82	97	2,010	2,100	2,300
Maryland	76	80	77	696	720	660
Virginia	76	73	74	2,360	2,200	2,800
West Virginia	64	75	52	1,388	1,910	1,280
North Carolina	78	77	80	6,602	8,500	8,900
South Carolina	72	71	77	1,600	1,990	2,160
Georgia	71	71	76	1,511	2,080	2,060
Florida	68	77	64	761	830	640
Kentucky	73	71	85	2,047	2,790	3,440
Tennessee	72	54	83	2,006	1,780	2,920
Alabama	72	57	79	1,380	1,580	2,010
Mississippi	69	54	81	291	220	330
Arkansas	72	66	80	9,810	9,600	12,000
Louisiana	60	67	68	54	60	60
Oklahoma	63	63	74	3,210	3,600	4,200
Texas	63	67	79	2,490	3,000	3,100
Idaho	82	89	87	544	580	570
Colorado	67	91	84	514	770	620
New Mexico	77	86	90	1,078	1,270	1,260
Arizona	80	92	87	922	740	730
Utah	83	89	85	932	860	850
Nevada	81	91	100	96	110	100
Washington	85	87	88	4,980	10,600	11,200
Oregon	85	88	83	2,180	2,300	2,200
California	80	78	84	1,980,800	2,246,000	2,296,000
United States.....	79	78	82	2,264,062	2,543,910	2,553,820

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes an estimate of 3,000 tons unharvested on account of market conditions.

Table 11.- Apricots, plums and prunes: Condition July 1 and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

Crop and State	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average	1940	Indicated
	1930-39:			1930-39		1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apricots						
California	63	25	60	240,700	103,000	228,000
Washington	1/ 67	65	80	7,170	12,900	12,200
				Fresh basis		
Plums						
Michigan	54	66	69	5,580	5,800	6,500
California	72	74	79	64,600	2/ 69,000	77,000
Prunes						
Idaho	64	80	77	17,570	21,500	20,000
Washington, all	59	54	75	31,450	17,500	27,900
Eastern	69	82	78	12,960	14,700	14,800
Western	54	25	72	18,490	2,800	15,100
Oregon, all	56	28	61	110,400	3/4/ 42,700	101,600
Eastern	68	79	76	12,530	3/ 16,400	14,800
Western	54	22	59	97,870	4/ 20,300	86,300
				Dry basis 5/		
California	66	65	75	207,100	175,000	229,000

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes an estimate of 5,000 tons unharvested on account of market conditions.

3/ Includes 400 tons harvested in Eastern Oregon, but not utilized in accordance with provisions of marketing agreement.

4/ Includes an estimate of 6,200 tons unharvested on account of market conditions.

5/ 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, additional quantities of prunes remained unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1940 the equivalent of 9,000 tons of dried prunes was not harvested on account of market conditions.

Table 12.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, May to July 1940-41 1/

Week ended	1940				1941				Total	Com-mer-	Relief pur-chases
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars			
May 3:	634	984	767	13	2,398	1,082	516	1,591	32	3,221	4
10:	1,089	548	669	3	2,309	1,721	263	1,723	30	3,742	4
17:	942	594	503	---	2,039	1,730	55	1,621	28	3,434	22
24:	1,508	54	375	---	1,937	1,598	22	1,234	11	2,865	28
31:	1,793	7	278	---	2,078	1,528	---	1,372	5	2,905	26
June 7:	1,985	---	150	---	2,135	1,863	---	1,400	---	3,263	25
14:	2,220	---	72	---	2,292	1,445	---	1,020	---	2,465	28
21:	2,061	---	37	---	2,098	1,598	---	588	---	2,186	32
28:	1,802	---	18	---	1,820	1,561	---	493	---	2,054	33
July 5:	1,278	---	21	---	1,299	1,658	---	307	---	1,965	2
12:	1,540	---	8	---	1,548	1,574	---	155	---	1,729	---

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service and Surplus Marketing Administration.

1/ Rail, boat and truck. No truck shipments reported for Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi; 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.

2/ Excluding relief shipments.

3/ Includes shipments from all producing areas, and also tangerines.

4/ Purchases made by Surplus Marketing Administration.

Table 13.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, May to July 1940-41 ^{1/}

Week ended	Florida	Cali- fornia- Arizona	Texas	Total	Florida	Cali- fornia- Arizona	Texas	Total	Relief
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	pur- chases
1940				1941					
May 3	396	194	76	666	842	90	95	1,027	26
10	337	256	4	597	788	95	64	947	31
17	300	208	---	508	765	104	77	946	30
24	210	143	---	353	622	141	41	804	---
31	145	140	---	285	446	107	19	572	---
June 7	93	137	---	230	304	169	8	481	---
14	55	191	---	246	170	267	---	437	---
21	20	169	---	189	106	295	---	401	---
28	14	163	---	177	80	205	---	285	---
July 5	---	70	---	70	35	123	---	158	---
12	1	104	---	105	16	83	---	99	---

Compiled from the reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service and Surplus Marketing 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.

^{2/} Excluding relief shipments.

^{3/} Purchases made by Surplus Marketing Administration.

Table 14.- Citrus fruits: Production average 1929-38, annual 1938, 1939 and indicated 1940; condition July 1, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and 1941

Crop and State	Production 1/				Condition July 1 1/ (new crop)		
	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	Indicated 1940	Average 1930-39	1940	1941
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Percent	Percent	Percent
Oranges							
California, all	34,875	41,420	44,404	44,340	76	75	74
Valencias	19,764	23,450	26,833	26,070	77	72	76
Navels and miscellaneous	15,111	17,970	17,521	19,270	74	79	72
Florida, all	19,470	33,300	28,000	31,100	73	62	60
Early and midseason	2/ 12,000	17,150	15,600	16,300	---	62	62
Valencias	2/ 8,042	12,750	10,000	12,000	---	62	58
Tangerines	2,195	3,400	2,400	2,800	62	66	40
Satsumas	---	---	---	---	53	42	44
Texas	917	2,815	2,360	2,750	64	63	69
Arizona	213	430	520	500	70	73	67
Alabama	79	96	75	1	---	2	23
Mississippi	44	85	59	3/	2/55	3/	5
Louisiana	271	385	228	253	2/85	54	46
Total 7 States 4/	55,900	78,531	75,646	79,944	74	69	68
Grapefruit							
Florida, all	14,000	23,300	15,900	24,600	65	62	46
Seedless	2/ 5,042	7,800	6,500	8,300	---	62	55
Other	2/ 10,558	15,500	9,400	16,300	---	62	42
Texas	5,065	15,670	14,400	13,800	58	53	52
Arizona	1,252	2,700	2,900	2,800	70	72	77
California	1,668	1,924	1,975	1,863	77	73	79
Total 4 States 4/	21,985	43,594	35,175	43,063	65	60	52
Lemons							
California 4/	8,223	11,106	11,963	13,588	74	78	74
Limes							
Florida	28	95	95	80	73	37	65

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about November 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins with September 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. 2/ Short-time average. 3/ Failure reported. 4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 pounds net and grapefruit 60 pounds; in Florida and other States oranges 90 pounds and grapefruit 80 pounds; California lemons, about 76 pounds net.

Table 15.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, by specified periods, 1941 with comparisons

Market and period	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	California		Florida		California		Florida		California	
	Valencias									
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:										
Month - :										
Apr.	---	2.54	3.12	2.39			2.54	1.95	3.73	3.40
May	3.51	2.92	3.31	2.49	2.42	1.99	2.18	2.15	3.74	4.11
June	3.63	2.87	3.47	2.61	2.63	2.99	1.91	2.67	4.68	4.58
Week - :										
June 13:	3.90	2.78	3.67	2.58	2.78	2.89	2.14	2.87	4.72	4.25
20:	3.73	2.83	3.57	2.47	2.79	3.09	1.80	2.88	4.70	4.14
27:	3.24	3.01	2.99	2.93	2.49	2.99	1.66	2.56	4.32	5.22
July 3:	2.94	2.89	2.53	2.52	2.38	2.32	1.33	1.93	3.89	6.84
11:	3.06	3.04	2.03	2.52	2.47	2.53	---	2.07	4.20	5.22
:										
Chicago :										
Month - :										
Apr.	3.33	---	3.23	2.59			2.34	1.81	3.66	3.19
May	3.51	2.93	3.43	2.63	1.88	2.38	2.39	2.02	3.61	3.52
June	3.58	2.84	3.32	2.71	2.20	2.49	1.65	2.41	4.57	4.30
Week - :										
June 13:	3.88	2.87	3.23	2.66	2.39	2.48	1.01	2.60	4.82	3.81
20:	3.51	2.75	2.19	2.40	2.42	2.35	.96	2.57	4.59	4.02
27:	3.25	2.75	---	2.86	2.12	2.68	.68	2.32	4.01	4.46
July 3:	3.05	3.01	---	3.47	2.17	2.45	---	---	3.77	5.56
11:	3.01	3.23	---	2.81	2.43	2.14	---	---	3.46	4.64
:										

Compiled as follows:

New York, weekly reports of California Fruit Growers' Exchange, Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 16.- Fruits: Exports of fresh, dried and canned from the United States, by months, year beginning July, 1939 and 1940

Year beginning July	Fresh fruit									
	Apples		Pears		Oranges		Grapefruit		Lemons	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
July	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
July	138	53	179	53	287	55	60	44	102	43
Aug.	286	45	391	117	292	477	55	50	110	51
Sept.	348	77	291	52	234	227	56	31	60	33
Oct.	666	144	478	72	201	229	60	69	28	34
Nov.	701	111	276	56	260	227	71	61	26	36
Dec.	338	130	133	64	494	713	79	65	33	40
Jan.	244	64	65	19	289	341	104	86	42	1/47
Feb.	158	52	15	12	336	356	75	73	40	33
Mar.	167	68	18	11	399	370	81	100	40	39
Apr.	96	51	5	7	585	359	83	79	37	39
May	79	46	10	3	180	484	56	18	47	54
June	26		2		296		51		45	
	Dried fruit									
	Apples		Apricots		Prunes		Raisins		Total 2/	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
July	330	39	1,154	119	4,700	1,071	4,961	1,139	11,695	3,151
Aug.	228	20	4,610	98	4,448	1,034	2,771	690	12,568	2,002
Sept.	165	26	3,419	146	3,754	1,314	7,837	1,034	16,037	2,823
Oct.	2,403	218	3,673	126	15,268	2,449	27,351	2,069	55,000	5,340
Nov.	1,805	51	352	104	7,017	1,468	4,368	1,660	15,044	3,870
Dec.	1,129	48	727	138	2,731	1,301	3,305	2,776	8,592	4,700
Jan.	512	26	565	38	8,333	1,264	3,530	5,059	14,937	6,742
Feb.	361	413	514	116	5,350	2,299	3,651	5,117	11,285	9,550
Mar.	1,250	26	501	170	3,676	1,589	2,793	4,130	8,571	6,387
Apr.	105	338	223	124	1,871	1,091	1,450	1,004	4,083	4,587
May	38	55	134	134	1,137	1,096	709	13,879	2,130	15,857
June	45		88		1,178		578		2,116	
	Canned fruit									
	Apricots		Peaches		Pears		Grapefruit		Total 3/	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
July	3,447	43	2,847	180	1,169	67	3,204	28	16,165	872
Aug.	8,776	58	11,373	201	2,375	70	3,311	30	35,859	1,239
Sept.	5,870	55	18,109	385	15,531	343	2,784	49	64,350	1,642
Oct.	7,307	65	18,592	531	18,414	444	2,640	42	65,308	2,153
Nov.	1,781	90	7,043	573	6,472	320	10	10	24,589	2,186
Dec.	446	58	1,481	392	5,932	195	2,124	16	12,951	1,703
Jan.	1,142	28	5,259	204	2,189	207	6,238	61	19,412	1,109
Feb.	2,206	39	8,795	240	4,567	102	19,784	83	42,756	1,038
Mar.	1,373	38	6,966	406	3,490	161	6,570	103	24,898	1,353
Apr.	621	55	5,294	283	3,204	215	2,051	42	20,437	1,152
May	140	39	357	247	354	136	409	10	2,441	964
June	37		293		149		4,588		5,835	

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

1/ Includes limes. Limes included in other fresh fruit prior to Jan. 1, 1941.

2/ Includes evaporated fruit and dried fruits for salads, pears, raisins, apples, apricots, peaches, prunes, apple waste (except pomace) and other.

3/ Includes grapefruit, loganberries, other canned berries, apples, and apple-sauce, apricots, cherries, prunes, peaches, pears, pineapples, fruit for salads and other canned fruits.

Table 17.- Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition, (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1941 with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended						
		1940			1941			
		July 13	June 14	June 21	June 28	July 5	July 12	
New York		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
Apples, eastern:								
1940 stock 1/ -:								
Baldwin	Bushel	---	2/ 1.15	1.23	1.25	---	---	
Yellow Newtown:	"	---	1.48	1.62	1.15	---	---	
York Imperial :	"	---	1.23	1.18	1.08	---	---	
1941 stock - :								
Starr 1/ :	"	1.75	---	---	1.50	1.28	1.24	
Transparent 3/:	"	1.69	---	---	---	1.37	.94	
Avocados:								
Calif.	Flat crate	---	1.62	1.58	1.58	1.68	2/ 1.45	
Cuba	6-basket crate	---	---	---	---	2.91	2.65	
Blackberries:								
N. C.	Quart	---	.12	.13	---	---	---	
N. J.	"	.15	---	.18	.16	.13	.14	
N. Y.	"	---	---	---	---	.20	.22	
Av. all States:	"	.14	.12	.15	.15	.14	.19	
Blueberries and								
huckleberries:	"	.18	.24	.22	.20	.21	.20	
Cultivated - :								
N. C.	Pint	---	.26	.22	.18	2/ .13	---	
N. J.	"	.18	---	.23	.20	.18	.17	
Cherries:								
Sweet - :								
N. Y.	4-quart basket	.45	.52	.52	.50	.51	.50	
N. Y.	12-quart basket	1.05	1.52	1.18	1.11	1.06	1.22	
Sour - :								
N. Y.	4-quart basket	.28	.42	.38	.35	.32	.47	
N. Y.	12-quart basket	.70	1.17	1.13	.88	.88	1.15	
N. J.	" " "	---	1.09	.98	.93	2/ .95	1.00	
Currants:								
N. Y.	Quart	.13	---	---	.14	.15	.16	
Figs, black:								
Calif.	Flat	---	.98	.83	.62	2/ .65	---	
Gooseberries:								
N. Y.	Quart	.11	.15	.14	.14	.14	.16	
Limes, Fla.:								
Large	Carton 4/	---	2.08	1.88	1.96	1.75	1.55	
Medium and								
small	"	---	2.85	2.67	2.54	2.28	2.12	
All sizes	"	1.35	2.48	2.27	2.27	2.02	1.92	
Peaches:								
Ga. Uneeda ...	1/2 bushel 5/:	---	1.81	1.41	.74	---	---	
Ga. Red Bird ..	" "	---	2/ 2.12	1.47	.88	---	---	
N.C. and S.C. :	" "	---	2/ 2.25	1.55	1.03	---	---	
Ga. Early Rose:	" "	---	---	---	1.04	---	---	

Continued -

Table 17.- Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition, (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1941 with comparisons -Continued.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1940	1941				
		July 13	June 14	June 21	June 28	July 5	July 12
New York		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Peaches: (Contd.):							
Ga. Golden Jubilee	1/2 bushel 5/	1.22	---	---	---	1.37	.88
N.C. and S.C. Red Bird	Bushel 6/	2/ 1.06	2/ 3.75	2.75	1.88	---	---
N.C. and S.C. Early Rose	"	1.55	---	---	1.84	1.60	---
N.C. and S.C. Golden Jubilee	"	1.88	---	---	---	2.00	1.39
Md. Red Bird	"	1.36	---	---	---	1.50	1.17
Va. " "	"	2/ 1.62	---	---	---	1.44	1.56
N.C. and S.C. Hiley	"	2/ 1.75	---	---	---	2/ 1.50	1.48
Raspberries:							
Red - Calif.	1/2 pint	---	.16	.15	.11	---	---
F. J.	Pint	.12	.17	.18	.15	.12	.13
N. Y.	"	.11	---	2/ .15	.13	.12	.15
Black - N. J.	"	.09	---	---	.11	.08	.07
Strawberries:							
Average all varieties and States	Quart	.12	.17	.14	.14	.14	---
Chicago							
Apples, Mid-western:							
1940 stock 1/ Northern Spy	Bushel	---	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.27	---
Willow Twig	"	---	1.76	1.70	1.71	1.55	---
1941 stock - Transparent 3/	"	1.63	---	2.38	1.38	1.16	.97
Avocados:							
Calif., all sizes	Flat crate	2.34	1.88	1.60	1.70	1.58	1.58
Blackberries:							
Ill.	24-quart crate	---	---	2/ 2.50	2/ 2.50	2.25	1.91
Ind.	" " "	1.50	---	---	---	1.31	---
Blueberries:							
Ala. and Ga.	16-quart crate	2.94	2/ 4.25	3.05	2.72	2/ 2.75	2/ 3.12
Mich.	" " "	4.92	---	---	4.19	4.21	4.05
Cellophane wrapped -							
N. C.	Pint	---	.30	.23	.21	2/ .17	---
N. J.	"	.23	---	---	---	---	.19

Table 17.- Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition, (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1941 with comparisons -Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1940		1941			
Chicago (Contd.)		July 13	June 14	June 21	June 28	July 5	July 12
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Cherries:							
Sour -							
Ill. and Ind.	24-quart crate:	---	2.38	2.25	---	---	---
Mich.	16-quart crate:	1.18	<u>2/</u> 1.32	1.31	1.34	1.56	1.85
Sweet -							
Midwestern ...	" " "	1.79	---	---	<u>7/</u> 2.19		
Currants:							
Mich.	" " "	1.68	---	---	2.00	1.94	2.70
Figs:							
Calif.	Flat	<u>2/</u> 1.25	.90	.74	.72	---	---
Gooseberries:							
Mich.	16-quart crate:	2.30	---	---	2.30	2.46	2.59
Limes:							
Fla.	1/4 box	1.04	2.38	2.10	1.95	2.28	2.15
Peaches:							
Ga. Mt. Rose	1/2 bushel <u>5/</u>	---	<u>8/</u> 1.53	---	---	---	---
Ark. Early							
Wheeler	" "	---	---	1.46	---	---	---
Ga. Red Bird	" "	---	---	<u>2/</u> 1.55	.98	---	---
Ga. Early							
Elberta	" "	---	---	---	<u>2/</u> 1.95	1.39	---
Ga. Golden							
Jubilee	" "	---	---	---	---	1.26	1.00
Ga. Hiley	" "	1.06	---	---	---	1.04	.78
Ark. Red Bird	Bushel	---	---	---	2.03	<u>2/</u> 1.75	---
Ill. Red Bird	"	1.64	---	---	<u>2/</u> 1.88	1.31	1.06
Ark. Fairs							
Beauty	"	2.06	---	---	---	2.34	1.59
Raspberries:							
Red -	12-half						
Calif.	pint crate	---	1.75	1.50	1.35	---	---
Ill.	18 half pt. crate	2.03	1.84	1.39	1.24	1.25	.88
Ind.	24-pint crate	3.66	---	<u>2/</u> 3.50	2.91	3.06	2.11
Mich.	" " "	4.12	---	---	3.00	3.12	2.45
Black -							
Ill.	18-half pt. crate:	---	1.44	.88	.94	---	---
Ind.	24-pint crate	2.81	2.69	2.33	2.00	1.83	---
Mich.	" " "	2.57	---	---	2.19	2.20	2.38
Strawberries:							
Wisc.	16-quart crate:	2.03	2.08	2.00	2.08	3.00	3.62

Compiled from records of Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Two and one-half inch minimum. 2/ Average for 1 day. 3/ Two and one-quarter inch minimum. 4/ Approximately one-fourth box. 5/ Mostly 2-inch minimum. 6/ Mostly 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch minimum. 7/ Schmidt variety. 8/ One and three-fourths inch minimum.

Table 18.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts, condition July 1, 1941 and production average 1930-39 annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State and crop	Condition July 1			Production 1/		
	Average	1940	1941	Average	1940	Indicated
	1930-39	Percent	Percent	1930-39	Percent	1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
California						
Apricots	63	25	60	240,700	103,000	228,000
Figs, dried	78	87	83	^{2/} 23,160	^{2/} 32,000	
Figs, not dried				3,800	15,000	
Olives	58	74	58	24,420	50,000	
Almonds	61	43	33	13,720	10,200	9,900
Walnuts	75	69	79	43,330	42,200	53,000
Oregon						
Filberts	^{3/} 74	69	83	1,321	2,700	
Walnuts	^{3/} 72	75	82	2,655	4,200	
Washington						
Apricots	^{3/} 67	85	80	7,170	12,900	12,200
Filberts	^{3/} 72	80	82	^{3/} 242	510	
Florida						
Avocados	66	30	41	1,546	800	
Pineapples ^{4/}	74	55	57	14,550	6,000	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

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

^{2/} Dry basis.

^{3/} Short-time average.

^{4/} Production in boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

Table 19.- Fruit: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended July 12, 1941, with comparisons

Item	Week ended					
	1940		1941			
	July		June		July	
	13	14	21	28	5	12
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Apples, Western, old ..:	---	196	93	42	14	---
Apples, Western, new ..:	16	---	---	---	15	22
Apples, Eastern, old ..:	---	47	40	21	3	---
Apples, Eastern, new ..:	51	6	31	77	53	117
Apricots	210	100	156	130	138	196
Cherries	35	362	364	314	205	159
Grapefruit	96	362	332	235	127	76
Grapes	344	3	25	97	129	145
Lemons	493	796	814	930	812	678
Mixed citrus	135	188	204	203	136	179
Mixed deciduous	59	30	27	22	43	45
Oranges and satsumas ...:	1,425	2,082	1,868	1,801	1,761	1,582
Peaches	1,164	20	132	480	1,068	1,323
Pears	242	---	1	4	15	162
Plums and prunes	443	342	380	382	373	436
Strawberries	9	15	9	4	1	---
Total	4,722	4,549	1/4,477	4,742	4,898	5,320
Relief:						
Oranges and satsumas	---	28	32	33	2	---
Grand total	4,722	4,577	1/4,509	4,775	4,900	5,320

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes one car of dewberries and loganberries.

Table 20.- Frozen fruits: Cold storage holdings, by varieties, July 1, 1941 with comparisons

Commodity	July 1 5-year:				
	average	July 1,	June 1,	July 1,	
	1936-40	1940	1941	1941	
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Blackberries	Data	2,665	2,379	3,346	
Blueberries	for	2,159	4,589	3,719	
Cherries	these	8,499	7,749	5,834	
Logan and similar berries ...:	earlier	2,351	1,154	2,647	
Raspberries	years	4,738	7,481	3,837	
Strawberries	not	55,177	35,965	59,257	
Other fruits	compar-	12,665	15,294	12,730	
Classification not reported ..:	able	32,639	16,795	22,765	
Total		99,911	120,893	91,406	119,285

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 21.- Fruits, frozen: Cold storage holdings, by geographic divisions, July 1, 1941

Commodity	New		Middle		East		West		South		East		West		Moun-		Pacific:		Total	
	Eng- Land	lands	At- lantic	At- lantic	North	North	Central	Central	At- lantic	At- lantic	Central	Central	Central	Central	tain	tain	lands	lands		lands
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
<u>In small containers</u>																				
Blackberries	3	7	48	3	129													68		258
Blueberries	106	264	187	31	35	1									8			5		639
Cherries	18	588	181	10	128	1									11			18		957
Logan and similar berries	2	9	74	8	1										4				810	909
Raspberries	40	102	210	62	103	1									11			419		960
Strawberries	1,011	2,221	1,827	117	681	111									130			6,776		12,966
Other fruits	146	631	1,141	112	262	514									12			6,548		9,401
Total	1,326	3,822	3,668	343	1,339	628									176			14,644		26,090
<u>In bulk or large containers</u>																				
Blackberries	119	841	228	65	1,466	10									6			195		3,088
Blueberries	253	2,027	553	145	99	2									1			---		3,080
Cherries	132	2,844	1,119	299	242	47									22			127		4,927
Logan and similar berries	46	65	186	14	61	5									60			1,300		1,738
Raspberries	746	3,148	1,131	284	177	105									5			2,323		7,927
Strawberries	1,124	9,148	4,350	1,413	4,063	433									262			22,660		46,291
Other fruits	124	7,097	4,538	629	872	975									151			10,851		26,144
Total	2,544	25,170	12,105	2,819	6,980	1,577									506			37,456		93,195
<u>Total, all containers</u>																				
Blackberries	122	848	276	68	1,535	10									6			263		3,346
Blueberries	359	2,291	740	176	134	3									8			5		3,719
Cherries	150	3,432	1,300	309	370	48									33			145		5,884
Logan and similar berries	48	74	260	22	62	5									64			2,110		2,647
Raspberries	786	3,250	1,341	546	280	106									16			2,742		8,887
Strawberries	2,135	11,369	6,177	1,530	4,744	544									392			29,436		59,257
Other fruits	270	7,728	5,679	741	1,134	1,489									163			17,399		35,545
Total	3,870	28,992	15,773	3,192	8,309	2,205									682			52,100		119,285

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