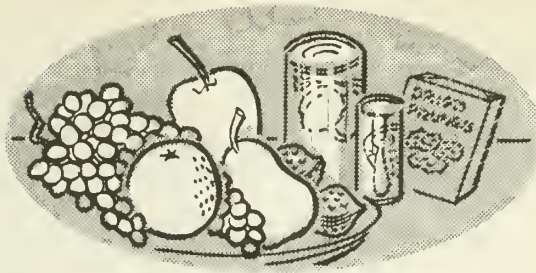


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# FRUIT SITUATION

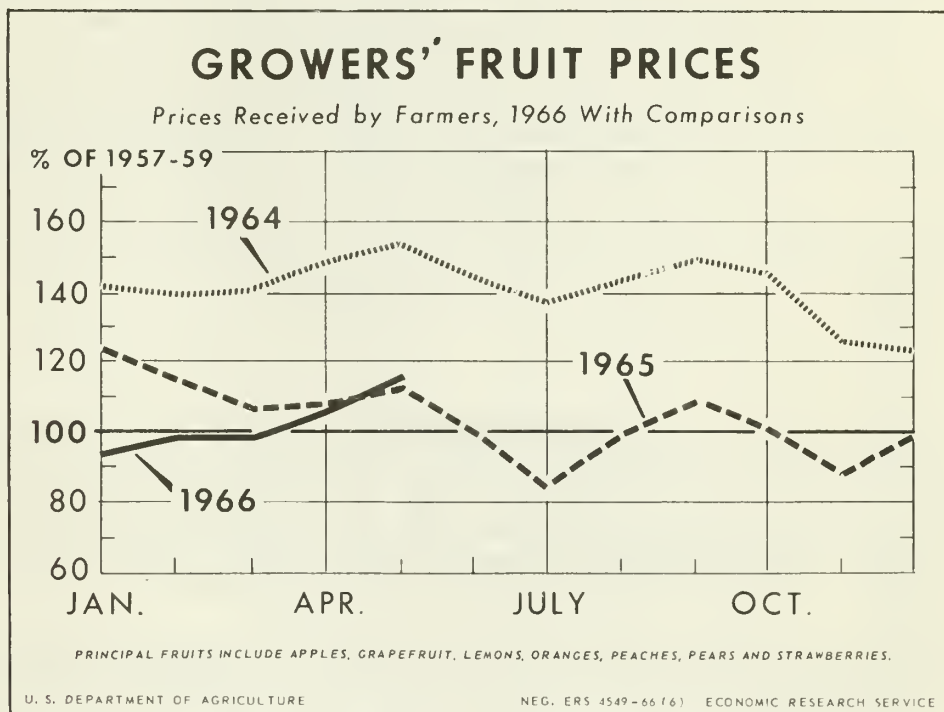


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JUNE 1966

The 1965 index of grower fruit prices was substantially below the 1964 level primarily because of lower citrus prices as groves recovered from the severe December 1962 freeze in Florida. As Florida citrus production increased, citrus prices declined and contributed to holding the 1965 index below that of a year earlier. Recent price increases for most fruits, particularly oranges and apples, pushed the May 1966 index slightly above the May 1965 level.



## IN THIS ISSUE

1966 Deciduous Fruit Prospects

Processed Noncitrus Fruit Review

Special Tables on Processed  
Noncitrus Fruits

Published Four Times a Year

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Table 1.--Fruits<sup>1/</sup>: Index numbers (unadjusted) of average monthly prices received by growers, United States, 1952-66

Year	(1957-59=100)												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1952	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1953	:	87	83	88	85	88	99	81	80	88	88	75	80
1954	:	80	79	82	82	89	101	109	109	112	86	79	77
1955	:	83	79	84	89	86	97	98	90	88	81	82	85
1956	:	87	85	84	86	93	104	97	100	104	92	92	87
1957	:	90	89	96	89	86	88	91	98	95	90	79	77
1958	:	82	90	104	119	122	130	126	136	140	123	104	96
1959	:	95	97	98	98	101	98	93	98	108	95	89	90
1960	:	92	97	102	95	100	109	111	117	133	133	124	115
1961	:	114	119	123	118	122	119	110	115	115	92	96	96
1962	:	99	99	102	102	96	97	92	119	120	112	106	107
1963	:	116	116	131	145	152	152	133	127	126	126	138	145
1964	:	141	139	140	148	153	144	137	143	148	145	125	123
1965	:	123	115	106	107	112	100	84	98	108	101	88	98
1966	:	93	98	98	105	115							

<sup>1/</sup> Includes apples, peaches, pears, strawberries, grapefruit, lemons, oranges, and tangerines. Index based on fresh market prices for noncitrus, fresh market and processing prices for citrus.

Table 2.--Fruits for fresh use: Average prices received by growers, United States, by months, 1964-66

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Apples, per bu. <sup>1/</sup>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	2.11	2.01	2.35	2.97	3.70	2.98	2.28	2.36	2.38	2.20	2.27	2.39
1965	:	2.41	2.54	2.69	2.86	2.76	2.50	2.50	2.48	2.47	2.41	2.40	2.49
1966	:	2.58	2.68	2.83	3.19	3.63							
Peaches, per bu.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	---	---	---	---	---	4.43	3.42	2.66	2.67	---	---	---
1965	:	---	---	---	---	---	3.02	2.41	2.70	3.18	---	---	---
1966	:	---	---	---	---	---							
Pears, per bu. <sup>1/</sup>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	2.52	2.79	2.54	1.65	1.26	1.05	2.10	2.09	1.98	2.05	2.29	2.42
1965	:	2.16	2.15	2.47	2.93	3.41	---	3.80	3.74	3.55	3.05	2.87	3.22
1966	:	3.06	2.80	2.92	3.19	3.31							
Strawberries, per lb.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	.400	.375	.345	.304	.233	.224	.244	.238	.242	.259	.355	.432
1965	:	.398	.395	.315	.252	.241	.253	.258	.273	.259	.268	.330	.403
1966	:	.455	.463	.379	.305	.267							
Oranges, per box <sup>2/</sup>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	4.66	4.60	4.52	4.81	4.77	4.51	4.36	4.73	4.50	4.97	3.70	3.50
1965	:	3.48	3.28	2.92	2.82	2.95	2.74	2.11	2.73	3.26	2.84	1.89	2.23
1966	:	1.82	2.16	2.19	2.38	2.75							
Grapefruit, per box <sup>2/</sup>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	2.55	2.56	2.75	2.96	3.13	2.69	3.18	3.40	4.60	3.07	2.31	2.04
1965	:	1.82	1.53	1.21	1.70	1.97	1.74	1.77	2.41	2.55	1.99	1.69	1.73
1966	:	1.92	1.92	1.92	2.01	2.08							
Lemons, per box <sup>2/</sup>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	2.70	2.57	2.56	2.30	2.38	2.40	2.70	2.96	3.87	3.75	3.61	3.38
1965	:	4.69	3.23	3.89	3.44	4.20	3.62	3.01	2.97	3.08	3.06	2.83	2.98
1966	:	2.76	2.38	2.71	3.02	3.16							
Limes, per box <sup>2/</sup>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	5.86	6.28	18.68	15.30	14.30	3.38	2.62	2.27	4.01	2.17	2.85	4.60
1965	:	3.28	3.28	6.43	12.90	6.99	3.53	2.77	2.31	4.30	2.14	4.20	11.50
1966	:	11.60	6.40	9.19	23.60	26.90							
Tangelos, per box <sup>2/</sup>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	5.29	5.22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.46	4.41
1965	:	3.50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.20	3.29
1966	:	3.40	---	---	---	---							
Tangerines, per box <sup>2/</sup>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1964	:	3.39	3.65	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.12	3.79
1965	:	2.79	2.39	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.29	3.44
1966	:	2.41	---	---	---	---							

<sup>1/</sup> Equivalent packinghouse-door returns for Pacific Coast States and prices as sold for other States.

<sup>2/</sup> Equivalent packinghouse-door returns for fresh and processed uses combined.



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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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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, June 22, 1966

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SUMMARY

If June 1 prospects materialize, the 1966 deciduous fruit crop, on balance, probably will be somewhat larger than that of 1965. Unfavorable weather this spring in parts of the Appalachian area, in some East North Central States, and in some Western Mountain States sharply cut production prospects for some crops. But in the Pacific Coast States, where generally more favorable weather conditions have prevailed, production prospects for most crops are up.

Substantially larger crops of Bartlett pears and Clingstone peaches are expected, based on June 1 conditions. Increased production of sweet cherries, nectarines, and strawberries is also indicated. But the apricot, prune, and sour cherry crops will be smaller than last year. California crops of almonds and walnuts, the only tree nut crops for which estimates have been made, both are expected to be larger than last year.

Official estimates are not yet available for 2 important fruits--apples and grapes--but much smaller apple crops in Appalachia and the East North Central States are expected due to spring freezes. Although crop prospects are good in Washington and California, the increase in these States is not expected to be large enough to be offsetting. Accordingly, a total crop considerably below last year and somewhat below average is indicated. Grape prospects are favorable for all varieties in California, and New York, fair in Ohio, but poor in Michigan.

Dried fruit production in 1965-66 was moderately larger than in 1964-65 mainly because of increased output of raisins.

Harvest of early-season fruits in California this spring started a week or so earlier than last season with shipping-point prices somewhat under those of last year. Consumer and processor demand for fruits is expected to continue strong this year.

Canners' stocks of most processed noncitrus fruits at the start of the 1966-67 season are somewhat smaller than a year ago largely because of reduced packs from 1965 fruit crops. Noteworthy exceptions are canned apple items, stocks of which are somewhat above year-earlier levels. Cold storage stocks of frozen deciduous fruits and berries on June 1 were up 2 percent from a year earlier. Expected increased packs of peaches and pears this year, 2 fruits regularly processed in substantial volume, likely will be sufficient to more than offset anticipated lighter packs from some other fruit crops in shorter supply. This points to a somewhat larger total 1966-67 deciduous fruit pack than last season and to adequate supplies for normal trade requirements.

Prospects for 1966-67 (new crop) citrus fruits in all producing States were favorable, as of June 1. With harvest extending further into spring this year than last, remaining supplies of the 1965-66 Florida orange crop were considerably larger than a year earlier. But harvest of the Florida grapefruit crop was practically over by mid-June. After July 1, fresh citrus will be shipped mostly from California where remaining supplies of Valencia oranges and grapefruit are somewhat lighter than a year ago but those of lemons, heavier. Grower prices for oranges and grapefruit this summer may be expected to average above a year earlier but lemon prices will probably continue under last year's levels.

Both fresh and processing usages of U. S. oranges, grapefruit, and lemons to June 1 of the 1965-66 season have been larger than a year earlier. However, compared with 1964-65, the increase in the quantity of fruit used for processing was greater than the gain in fresh usage. Despite the increased quantity of oranges processed, Florida output of frozen orange concentrate will be well below the large 1964-65 pack because of lower yielding fruit and the quality improvement program adopted by the industry this year. With a smaller current pack and a much improved rate of movement, canners' stocks of frozen orange concentrate at the close of the 1965-66 season are likely to be well below the large carryover of 1964-65. Florida packs of most other processed citrus items, particularly chilled orange juice, were considerably heavier than a year ago. Packers' stocks of major canned citrus items are currently substantially above year-earlier levels.

#### PEACHES

#### U. S. Peach Crop a Little Larger than Last Year

A 1966 peach crop of 76.4 million bushels, 3 percent larger than the 1965 crop and 2 percent above the 1960-64 average, is forecast on the basis of June 1 conditions (table 19). Prospects for substantially increased production in California and the Pacific Northwest more than offset reductions in many other areas where spring freezes caused heavy damage. In New England and New York



State where freeze damage was light, production is expected to be considerably better than last seasons' relatively small crop. But unfavorable weather was responsible for substantial decreases this year in such important peach States as Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Colorado.

Total production of peaches for processing is expected to be substantially larger than last year. But prospective production for fresh market is smaller than in 1965. Excluding California Clingstones, most of which are processed, U. S. peach production this year totals 40 million bushels, 8 percent below 1965.

Total production of peaches in the 9 Southern States in 1966 is expected to be 16.4 million bushels, 2 percent under the 1965 crop but 10 percent above average. Production is the same as last season in Georgia and is down in all other States in the group except North Carolina, Texas and Louisiana. The 9 Southern States and California provide most of the fresh shipments during June and July.

#### Increased California Clingstone Peach Crop Indicated

The 1966 crop of California Clingstone peaches, used mostly for canning, was forecast, as of June 1, at 36.3 million bushels (870,000 tons), 20 percent above average and 19 percent larger than the 1965 crop, which was adversely affected by weather conditions. The 1966 estimate does not allow for any "green drop" program eliminations if recommended later under the State's Joint Marketing Order for Canning and Freezing Cling Peaches.

The 1966 crop of California Freestone peaches was estimated at 12.5 million bushels, up 3 percent from 1965 but 3 percent below average. The major portion of the Freestone crop is also regularly processed but substantial quantities are marketed for fresh use.

#### Some Implications of Changes in the 1966 Peach Crop

With early-season supplies of fresh market peaches expected to be lighter this year than last, early season prices likely will be somewhat above those of a year earlier. Also, if the expected reductions in many of the late-peach States materialize, late-season supplies of fruit for fresh market probably will be less than last year. Prospects for a continued strong demand point to higher prices for fresh peaches this summer than last.

The increased production of California peaches this year, especially Clingstones, and decreased season-end stocks of canned peaches, point to a larger processed pack with raw product prices averaging somewhat below 1965. Also, with a prospective larger 1966 fruit cocktail pack, of which Clingstone peaches are the major ingredient, usage of peaches in this item will probably increase. Thus, the 1966 utilization of the peach crop by processors should be heavier than last year. Processing accounted for about 58 percent of the marketings of the 1965 U. S. peach crop (table 5).

## NECTARINES

The 1966 California nectarine crop was estimated, as of June 1, at 76,000 tons, 13 percent above 1965 and 35 percent above the 1960-64 average. Fresh market shipment of the 1966 crop started in late May, about a week earlier than last year. The marketing season usually ends in September. Of the 1965 crop, about 98 percent of the marketings were for fresh use and the rest was processed, mainly for canning. Shipping point prices for early marketings were considerably below a year ago. The season average price per ton received by growers for the 1965 crop was \$86.00, down 9 percent from the 1964 price.

## APRICOTS

Production Lighter than in 1965

The 1966 crop of apricots in California, Washington, and Utah was estimated, as of June 1, at 204,500 tons, 10 percent smaller than the relatively heavy 1965 crop, but only slightly below the 1960-64 average (table 20). In California, the leading State, the 1966 production of 197,000 tons is 13 percent below last season but 2 percent above average. Production in Washington is expected to be 7,000 tons, compared with last year's very small crop of 800 tons. In Utah, apricots were again severely damaged by spring freezes, and another small crop (500 tons) is in prospect.

Light picking of the new crop in California started in mid-May, a week earlier than last year. Shipments to fresh markets by early June were well ahead of a year earlier. Prices for early-season sales on the Chicago and New York auctions averaged somewhat below a year earlier when movement was lighter. However, in view of the smaller crop this year, prices are expected to average somewhat higher this season than last.

In recent years, the principal outlet for the California crop has been processing; for Washington and Utah, it has been the fresh market. Even so, California leads the other States in tonnage of apricots marketed for fresh use. Utilization of sales of the 1965 U. S. apricot crop was as follows: Canning, 74 percent; drying, 15 percent; fresh market, 7 percent; and freezing, 4 percent.

## CHERRIES

Increased Production of  
Sweet Cherries in 1966

The 1966 U. S. sweet cherry crop is expected to total 100,770 tons, 15 percent larger than the 1965 crop and 7 percent above the 1960-64 average (table 27). Improved crop prospects in the Western States, particularly Washington, Oregon, and Montana, more than offset expected decreases in other areas. In Washington, where more favorable weather prevailed and a large acreage of new trees is coming into bearing, expected tonnage is more than 10 times that of the extremely light 1965 crop. California, the leading sweet cherry producing State, reports a crop of 30,000 tons, 5 percent below last season's production, but 20



percent above average. Crops in Idaho, Utah, and Colorado, damaged by April freezes, were down 9, 49, and 85 percent, respectively, from last year. Also, as a result of freezing weather this spring, crop prospects in the Great Lakes area are down sharply. In Michigan, the leading Eastern State, expected production is 38 percent smaller than the record crop last year but only 2 percent below average. Substantial declines in production are also expected in New York and Pennsylvania as a result of unfavorable weather.

By mid-May, harvest and shipment of California sweet cherries was well underway with volume considerably above a year earlier. As usual, prices for early-season sales on the New York City and Chicago auctions were relatively high, but declined with increasing volume. In early June, prices for Bing Cherries averaged somewhat above a year earlier. Utilization of sales of 1965 U. S. sweet cherry production was as follows: Fresh market, 33 percent; brined 52 percent; and canned, 15 percent.

### Sour Cherry Production Down From 1965

U. S. sour cherry production in 1966 is expected to total 97,790 tons, 45 percent below the 1965 crop and 40 percent below the 1960-64 average of 162,720 tons. This estimate is based on crop conditions in the Great Lakes States (Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Ohio) on June 15 and in other States on June 1. As a result of damage from May freezes, the 1966 production estimate for Michigan, the most important sour cherry producing State, is 55,000 tons, 54 percent below 1965. Cold weather also caused severe damage to cherries and reduced pollination in Pennsylvania and New York. In Ohio, too, the cherry crop suffered serious damage. Only in Wisconsin, where the season was late and the crop escaped serious freeze injury, are prospects better than a year ago.

The 1966 crop in the Great Lakes States is estimated at 86,800 tons, about half the size of the 1965 crop. This region accounts for 89 percent of the 1966 U. S. sour cherry crop compared with 93 percent during the 1960-64 period. The crop in the Western States (Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Colorado) totals 10,990 tons, 11 percent larger than last year. Greatly improved crop prospects in Oregon largely account for the increase over 1965.

Most sour cherries are canned and frozen for use in pies and other bakery goods. Use of 1965-crop sour cherries marketed was as follows: Frozen, 53 percent; canned, 43 percent; fresh sales, 3 percent; and brined, 1 percent. With a reduced pack from the 1966 crop and season-end packers' stocks of canned and frozen sour cherries considerably below a year ago, grower prices substantially above the relatively low 1965 levels are indicated.

### PEARS

### Sharply Increased Pear Production in Prospect for 1966

Total production of pears in 1966 was estimated, as of June 1, at 29.6 million bushels, 43 percent above the unusually light pear crop of 1965 and 13

percent above the 1960-64 average (table 24). Most of the increase is in California and Washington where weather conditions were more favorable than last year.

Prospective production in the Pacific Coast States (California, Oregon, and Washington) which normally produce about 88 percent of the U. S. pear crop is 27.2 million bushels, 50 percent more than last year and 17 percent above average. Production of Bartletts in these States is 21.4 million bushels, up 79 percent, but the crops of other varieties, estimated at 5.8 million bushels, is 7 percent less than last year.

Excluding the 3 Pacific Coast States, production in 1966 is expected to total about 2.4 million bushels, 5 percent below 1965 and 23 percent less than average. Unfavorable weather in Colorado, Idaho, and Utah caused sharp reductions in crop prospects; but in Michigan, the leading eastern State, expected production of 1.1 million bushels is the same as last year.

Shipments of 1966-crop pears to fresh market probably will start from California in early July and from other important States a few weeks later. Demand for Bartlett pears for both fresh market shipment and for canning is expected to be good this year, but prices are likely to average below the relatively high levels of 1965 because of increased supplies.

#### 1965-Crop Pears

The 1965 U. S. pear crop was 20.7 million bushels, 31 percent below the large 1964 crop and 21 percent less than average. Pear production in the Pacific Coast States dropped sharply from 1964. In this region, only Oregon produced more pears in 1965 than in 1964. The decline in overall production was due to much smaller Bartlett crops in California and Washington. In Michigan, the 1965 pear crop was also sharply below its record large 1964 crop. Cold storage pear stocks on June 1, were almost a fifth below the relatively small quantity held on the same date last year.

Grower and terminal-auction prices for pears last winter and early spring averaged substantially above a year earlier. Season average prices received by growers for the short 1965 crop averaged \$3.25 per bushel, compared with \$2.26 for the 1964 crop.

Of the total sales of 20.2 million bushels in 1965, about 39 percent were sold fresh, 60 percent were canned, and 1 percent were dried. Exports of fresh pears, included in fresh sales, were about 1.4 million bushels during July 1965-April 1966, up 23 percent from the same months of 1964-65. In 1965, production of pears in Canada and Western Europe, important destinations of U. S. pear exports, was much smaller than in 1964. Imports during the same months of 1965-1966 were about 66,000 bushels, down 57 percent, with Chile and Argentina supplying all the imports.



## APPLES

Much Smaller Apple Crop  
in Prospect for 1966

Because of spring freezes in the Eastern and Central States, the 1966 U. S. apple crop, as of June 1, is expected to be substantially smaller than last year and somewhat below average. A prospective larger crop in the Western States is not expected to offset the sharp reductions in most other areas. The size of the new crop will be further influenced by the amount of drop during June and by subsequent weather conditions during the growing season and at harvest time. The first official estimates of the size of the 1966 crop will be made as of July 1 and released in the July crop report.

1965-66 Apple Season

June 1, 1966, cold storage stocks of apples were about 2.6 million bushels, 27 percent below a year earlier but 46 percent above the 1960-64 average on that date. Apples held in controlled atmosphere storage comprised 42 percent of the June 1 stocks. Remaining stocks likely will be moved by the time supplies of fall and winter apples are marketed in volume starting in late summer. The 1965 commercial apple crop was about 136 million bushels, only 3 percent below the large 1964 crop.

Grower prices for apples during winter and spring averaged moderately to substantially above prices in that period of 1965 when stocks were somewhat heavier. Shipping point prices of Red Delicious and Winesaps in Washington, where most late-season apples are held in storage, also were considerably above year-earlier levels.

Usage of the 1965 Apple Crop

Although detailed data are not yet available on disposition of the 1965 crop, a larger output of canned and frozen apple slices and applesauce and heavier usage of these products relative to 1964 is indicated. Complete data on usage of the crop will be available July 1.

U. S. exports of fresh apples during July 1965-April 1966 were approximately 5.4 million bushels, 37 percent larger than a year earlier. Underlying the large 1965-66 gain were shorter supplies in Europe, an important destination for U. S. fresh apples, and a decrease in the apple crop of Argentina, also an important supplier to the European market. Total exports in 1964-65 were about 4.6 million bushels, 3.3 percent of production.

Imports of fresh apples during July-April were about 0.4 million bushels, down 47 percent from the same period last year. Most U. S. apple imports originate in Canada.



## PLUMS AND PRUNES

Plum Crop About  
as Large as in 1965

The 1966 crop of fresh plums in California was estimated, as of June 1, at 115,000 tons, only 1 percent below the record 1964 and 1965 crops and 21 percent above the 1960-64 average (table 20). In Michigan, which produced 9,300 tons in 1965, new-crop prospects were adversely affected by cold weather in May. The first official forecast for the 1966 Michigan plum crop will be released in the July crop report.

Harvest and fresh market shipment of California plums started in mid-May, about a week earlier than last year. Shipments increased rapidly by early June and were running well ahead of a year ago. Early-season shipping point prices of Beauty plums averaged somewhat lower than last year. Likewise, sales on the New York auction averaged somewhat below 1965 early season prices.

Smaller Tonnage of  
Dried Prunes in Prospect

The 1966 crop of dried prunes in California was estimated, as of June 1, at 135,000 tons, down 19 percent from the 1965 crop and 9 percent from average. Although initial set was good this year, a heavy drop occurred due to unfavorable weather conditions in late spring.

In the Pacific Northwest, where most prunes go to fresh and canning outlets, June 1 prospects for the Oregon crop were better than last year but spring frosts have hurt the Washington crop. Idaho's production is expected to be severely curtailed as a result of freezing weather and hail this spring. The first official forecasts of production will appear in the July crop report.

Total production of prunes in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho in 1965 was 62,600 tons (fresh basis). Movement to fresh markets usually starts in August and ends in October.

## STRAWBERRIES

Increased Production of  
Strawberries in 1966

The 1966 commercial strawberry crop in the United States was estimated, as of June 1, at 489 million pounds, 6 percent above the 1965 crop but 5 percent below the 1960-64 average (table 26). The acreage of the 1966 crop is about the same as last year but yields per acre are expected to be about 5 percent higher.

Production by seasonal groups in 1966 compared with 1965 is as follows: Winter (Florida), 20 million pounds, down 29 percent; early spring, 17 million pounds, down 6 percent; mid-spring, 253 million pounds, up 2 percent; and late spring, 200 million pounds, up 18 percent. Within the mid-spring and late spring groups, which represent about 93 percent of the 1966 crop, expected production in the leading States is generally larger than last year. Production in California, the heaviest producing State, is up slightly from last year, while the Oregon and Washington crops are substantially larger. The Michigan crop, however, because of early May freezes, is considerably smaller than in 1965. Harvesting of the 1966 crop in many States, particularly those in the late spring group, has been delayed a week or more because of widespread cold weather in the Midwest and Northeast this spring.

With increased production indicated for the Pacific Coast States where a substantial portion of the crop is usually processed, an increased pack of frozen strawberries appears probable this year. About 59 percent of the 1965 U. S. crop was marketed fresh and 41 percent processed.

### Strawberry Prices

Prices received by growers for fresh market strawberries (national average basis) in May averaged moderately higher than in May 1965. In early June, shipping point prices in California, as well as other States, were moderately to substantially above year-earlier quotations.

With favorable weather conditions this spring, early season movement of California strawberries to processors was well above a year ago. Season opening prices for strawberries for freezing were about the same as last year.

### CITRUS TREE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS FOR 1966-67

June 1 condition of the prospective 1966-67 U. S. citrus crop was very good. In Florida, citrus trees came through the winter in good condition, showing little effects from the freezing weather of January 31. Trees have a very good set of fruit and sizes of fruit are excellent. Weather conditions in California were also favorable for good fruit set. In Texas, where soil moisture is currently ample and sufficient irrigation water is available if needed later in the season, a heavy set of fruit has been retained on trees. In Arizona, also, trees are in good condition with good fruit set and generally light dropage.

### ORANGES

#### Prospective Orange Supplies for Summer Somewhat Less than a Year Ago

Substantially more Florida oranges remained for marketing in early June this year than last but harvest of remaining supplies should be practically completed by the end of June. Remaining supplies of Valencias in California

and Arizona, the main sources of summer oranges, are moderately lighter than a year ago. California-Arizona Valencias are used primarily for fresh market but a relatively high proportion of small sizes in California early this season resulted in a greater-than-usual diversion to processing.

The 1965-66 U. S. orange crop was estimated, as of June 1, at 137.3 million boxes, 13 percent above last year and 19 percent larger than average (table 28). The crop of Florida Valencias was placed at 47 million boxes, 18 percent larger than last season, while the California Valencias crop was estimated at 16 million boxes, the same as last year.

### Prices Strengthen From Early-season Levels

At the start of the 1965-66 season, fresh Florida orange prices at all levels of sale averaged well below those prevailing during the 1964-65 season. Prices for processing fruit also were below a year ago. But prices for fresh uses this spring have advanced to levels somewhat above last year. Prices for oranges for processing also increased but continued lower than in the spring of 1965. Contributing to the strengthening in fresh orange prices was the strong demand for processed orange products.

Recent auction prices for California fresh market oranges have averaged somewhat lower than a year ago. But, California shipping-point prices for some market classes averaged above a year earlier. During the summer months ahead, prices for California Valencias probably will be somewhat above last summer's level.

### Domestic Use and Exports Larger

Fresh use of the 1965-66 U. S. orange crop to June 1 was moderately larger than a year earlier when the crop was smaller. Use by processors was up substantially, but on a percentage basis, approximately the same proportion of the orange crop was processed as last season. Processors' usage of all types of Florida oranges to June 11 of the 1965-66 season was about 78.6 million boxes, 14 percent more than a year earlier. Yield of juice per box, however, was down sharply from last season.

U. S. exports of fresh oranges (including some tangerines) during November 1965-April 1966 was approximately  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million boxes, 50 percent larger than in the same months of 1964-65. While, Canada, most important U. S. export outlet, accounted for a substantial portion of the increase, shipments to Western Europe and other destinations also were up sharply. In contrast, imports of fresh oranges during the same period were only 0.5 million boxes, about half the volume of a year ago.



Usual Light Fresh Supplies  
Remain for this Summer

Harvest of the 1965-66 Florida grapefruit crop was practically completed by mid-June. California will provide the remaining light supplies of fresh grapefruit during the summer as usual. Remaining supplies on June 11 were down to 2.6 million boxes, 10 percent below a year ago. Supplies will again increase in early fall as volume movement of the new crop in Florida begins.

The 1965-66 U.S. grapefruit crop totalled about 46 million boxes, up 12 percent from last season and 17 percent above the 1959-63 average. Production increased in all producing States. The Texas crop was up to 3.8 million boxes, 90 percent above last season's production. In Florida, the leading grapefruit-producing State, the crop totalled about 34.8 million boxes, 9 percent above the 1964-65 season and 13 percent above average.

Florida Grapefruit Prices Higher

Both shipping point and terminal market auction prices for fresh Florida grapefruit during the first half of 1966 have averaged moderately above year-earlier levels. Packinghouse door prices for grapefruit for processing were considerably higher. These higher prices reflect strong consumer demand for grapefruit and grapefruit products this year. Prices for the seasonally light fresh grapefruit supplies this summer can be expected to be the highest of the year as usual.

Fresh Use Up Slightly;  
Processing Up Substantially

Fresh use of Florida grapefruit has been somewhat smaller in 1965-66 than in 1964-65 but increased fresh usage of the crops in California-Arizona and particularly, Texas, more than offset the decrease in Florida. In contrast, usage for processing has been up substantially with Florida accounting for most of the increase. Disposition of the 1965-66 Florida crop to June 11 was approximately as follows: Fresh, 43 percent, and processed, 57 percent. Included in fresh disposition are exports which totalled approximately 1.9 million boxes during September 1965-April 1966, about 10 percent above a year earlier.

## LEMONS AND LIMES

Processors' Usage of Lemons Up;  
Remaining Supplies Larger  
Than a Year Earlier

The 1965-66 California-Arizona lemon crop was estimated, as of June 1, at 17.0 million boxes, 19 percent above 1964-65 and 4 percent above the 1959-63 average. Production in both States is up from last season. Harvest of Arizona's crop is completed, but that of

California lemons will continue into fall. About 7.1 million boxes remained for harvest after June 11 compared with 6.2 million a year earlier.

Utilization of the 1965-66 crop to June 11 was much greater than last season. Most of the increase was in the volume of lemons processed with processors using 46 percent of the harvested crop compared with 37 percent a year earlier. Exports of fresh lemons and limes (mostly lemons) during November 1965-April 1966 were about 1.4 million boxes, 77 percent above a year earlier. Total exports in 1964-65 were approximately 2.9 million boxes, 20 percent of the crop.

Prices for lemons, basis the packinghouse door, during each month of the 1965-66 season have averaged substantially lower than in 1964-65 when the crop was smaller. California shipping point prices for top grades and preferred sizes in mid-June also averaged below year-ago levels.

#### Heavier 1966-67 Florida Lime Crop in Prospect

The 1966-67 crop of limes in Florida, as of June 1, was forecast at 480,000 boxes, 16 percent larger than in 1965-66 and 32 percent above the 1959-63 average. Hurricane damage last September and freezing weather in January reduced production prospects from earlier expectations. Although harvested throughout the year, seasonally heavy movement occurs during the summer. Prices vary widely and are usually lowest during the summer and early fall. Packinghouse door prices for limes during 1965 fluctuated from a low of \$2.14 per box in October to a high of \$12.90 in April. During April 1966, start of the new season, prices averaged \$23.60 per box, increasing to \$26.90 in May. In recent years, substantial quantities of the lime crop have been processed, but usage in fresh form remains most important.

#### TREE NUTS

The 1966 California almond crop, as of June 1, was estimated at 80,000 tons (in-shell basis), 13 percent above 1965 and 32 percent above the 1960-64 average. If this crop materializes, it will be exceeded in size only by the record large 1959 crop. A continued increase in bearing acreage and a heavy set on young trees account for the large prospective crop.

U. S. exports of shelled almonds during August 1965-April 1966 were 9,391 tons, 22 percent larger than during the same period a year earlier. Total exports during the 1964-65 season (August through July) were 9,199 tons. Western Europe was the principal market.

Production of walnuts in California this year is forecast at 90,000 tons, 14 percent larger than in 1965 and 20 percent above average. The set in most areas is reported the best in recent years and nut sizing is good.

## PROCESSED NONCITRUS FRUIT

Key Points for 1966-67

Important considerations relating to the fruit processing industry at the start of the 1966-67 season are:

1. Cannery stocks generally are below year-earlier levels.
2. Prices for processed items are generally higher than a year ago.
3. Prospective lighter 1966 crops are in store for apricots, prunes, sour cherries and apples, but larger ones are expected for Clingstone peaches, Bartlett pears, sweet cherries and strawberries.
4. Continued strong demand for fruit is in prospect.
5. The total 1966 U. S. canned and frozen fruit pack will probably be a little larger than the 1965 output, assuring adequate supplies of most items for domestic consumption, export, and end-of-season carryover.

Processing Use Trends Continue Upward in 1965

Usage of 1965-crop noncitrus fruits for processing (Mainland United States) was about 7.4 million tons, 7 percent above the record in 1964 (table 3). Disposition of the 1965 crop of 11.6 million tons was about as follows: Processing, 64.1 percent; fresh use, 32.8 percent; farm home use, 0.8 percent; and not used because of economic conditions, 2.3 percent.

Production and use data for 8 important deciduous fruits (apples, peaches, pears, apricots, sweet cherries, sour or red tart cherries, plums, and prunes during 1961-65 are given in table 4. Marketings of the same fruits by type of use are shown as percentages of total sales in table 5. Quantities processed were moderately to sharply lower in 1965 than in 1964. For 7 of the 8 fruits (data unavailable for apples), the 1965 quantity processed was about 2.1 million tons, 17 percent below 1964. But the usage of grapes for processing in 1965 (not shown in the above tables) was over 3.7 million tons, 27 percent above 1964. Also, available data on apples point to some increase in usage for processing in 1965.

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: This issue of the Fruit Situation continues the group of special :  
: tables on processed noncitrus fruits introduced in the June 1964 is- :  
: sue. The tables include data for an additional year and some new :  
: items to help the fruit industry and others in planning their opera- :  
: tions for the new season. :  
:

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### Decreased Stocks of Canned Fruits

The 1965-66 packs of 13 important canned fruits with the exception of apples, applesauce, and purple plums were smaller than the respective 1964-65 packs (table 6). The packs of these fruits (pineapples to May 1 only) totalled about 95 million equivalent cases of 24 No.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cans, 14 percent below the record large 1964-65 output. Substantial reductions in the pear, peach, sweet cherry, red tart cherry, and fruit cocktail packs were mainly responsible for the smaller 1965-66 volume. The total 1965-66 U.S. canned noncitrus fruit pack (including items not shown in table 6) was probably about 105 million cases ( $24-2\frac{1}{2}$ 's), about 12 percent under 1964-65.

Since canners' stocks of the 13 canned fruit items at the start of the season were approximately 45 percent larger than a year earlier, total 1965-66 supplies were down only 6 percent from 1964-65. Total shipments from canners to April 1 of the 1965-66 season were about 81 million cases ( $24-2\frac{1}{2}$ 's), 3 percent below a year earlier. Stocks on April 1 were approximately 36 million cases, down 10 percent. Further declines in stocks, as usual, occurred during April and May pointing to a June 1 stock position below a year ago.

The 1965-66 packs of 14 important canned fruit items by size of container--retail and institutional--are shown in table 7. With the exception of apples, red tart cherries, and mixed fruits, retail sizes (No.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cans and under) predominated. Compared with recent years, noteworthy percentage increases occurred in the institutional portions of the 1965-66 packs of canned apples, red tart cherries, and pears. Except for a significant decrease in the relative importance of purple plums packed in institutional-sized containers, the proportions of the 1965-66 packs of other fruit items in retail and institutional sizes did not differ appreciably from those of recent years.

### Canned Fruit Exports

Canned peaches, fruit cocktail, and pineapple were the leading U.S. export items in recent years (table 8). June 1965-April 1966 exports of these products in equivalent cases of 24 No.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cans were as follows: Peaches, 4.5 million cases, 9 percent below a year earlier; fruit cocktail, 2.7 million cases, down 22 percent; and pineapples, 2.1 million cases, up 10 percent. Western Europe and Canada were the principal destinations.

### Grower Prices for Fruit for Processing

Season average prices received by growers for 1965-crop deciduous fruits for processing were mostly higher than in 1964 but considerable price variations existed among the different fruits, producing States, and processed forms in which the fruit were utilized (table 9). As a result of smaller 1965 crops, prices for sweet cherries, California Clingstone peaches, pears, and prunes were generally above last season. Prices were lower for California apricots for canning and freezing, Michigan sweet and red tart cherries for canning and freezing, Freestone peaches used for canning, freezing or drying in most States, and California prunes for drying. Available data indicate that prices for 1965-crop apples for canning in Eastern States were above 1964 levels.

### Retail Prices for Processed Fruits

Average retail prices for various processed fruits and fruit juices, in selected cities, by months, are shown in table 11. Similar information for fresh fruits is presented in table 10. In May 1966, prices for reported non-citrus processed items, were above year-earlier levels. Retail prices of selected citrus juice items, however, were below a year ago.

### Canned Noncitrus Fruit Juices

Pineapple juice is the principal noncitrus juice canned in substantial volume. The pack of canned single-strength Hawaiian pineapple juice during June 1965-April 1966 was 14.1 million equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans, 12 percent above a year earlier (table 13). Cannery stocks on May 1, 1966, were about 4.0 million cases, up 43 percent. Output of canned and frozen concentrated pineapple juice was about 1.3 million cases (6-10's), up 11 percent. Cannery stocks on May 1 were 0.6 million cases, up 53 percent. U. S. exports of pineapple juice (concentrated and single-strength) during June 1965-April 1966 were about 3.9 million gallons, 15 percent above a year earlier. The 1965-66 pack of canned apple juice was 9.6 million cases (24 No. 2 cans), about the same as last season's output. Data on the 1965-66 packs of other noncitrus juices (grape, prune, and fruit nectars) are not yet available.

### Dried Fruit Production and Exports

California dried prune production in 1966 was forecast, as of June 1, at 135,000 tons (natural condition, dried), 19 percent less than 1965 and 9 percent below the 1960-64 average. As of early June, weather conditions in California, the most important producer of dried fruit products, were generally favorable for most crops.

The 1965-66 pack of dried fruits was about 435,000 tons (processed weight), 5 percent above 1964-65. A sharp gain in raisin production was mainly responsible for the increase. But the prune pack, 124,000 tons, was down about 10 percent from the previous season's heavy pack. These 2 products represented approximately 87 percent of the 1965-66 dried fruit pack. Other fruits comprising the remainder of the dried fruit output were apples, apricots, dates, figs, peaches, and pears. The above figures on total packs, processed-weight basis, exclude prunes used for juice and substandard figs. They also make allowances for removal of stems and moisture standardization.

U. S. raisin exports during September 1965-April 1966 were about 49,000 tons, 17 percent above the same months in 1964-65. Prune exports, because of sharply lower foreign production in 1965, were also substantially larger. Approximately 48,000 tons of dried prunes were exported September 1965-April 1966, up 25 percent. Exports of raisins and prunes by areas of destination, 1957-64, are shown in table 12.



Frozen Deciduous Fruits and BerriesPack Down Sharply in 1965;Stocks Up a Little

Total production of frozen deciduous fruits and berries (excluding juices) in 1965, was approximately 653 million pounds, 18 percent below the record output of 1964. Although packs of most frozen fruit items were considerably smaller in 1965, the size of the apple pack was a notable exception. Output of frozen apples, at 93 million pounds, set a record high. The 1965 packs of other principal items were as follows: Strawberries, 192 million pounds, down 24 percent; red tart cherries, 146 million pounds, down 28 percent; and peaches, 59 million pounds, down 22 percent.

Total stocks of frozen deciduous fruits and berries on June 1, 1966, were about 333 million pounds, 2 percent larger than a year earlier and 26 percent above the 1960-64 average for June 1. Strawberry stocks at 98.4 million pounds were 9 percent higher than on June 1, 1965. For details on packs and stocks of other frozen items see tables 15 and 16.

Frozen Strawberry Imports Up Sharply

Included in total U.S. supplies of frozen strawberries are imports which come mainly from Mexico. Total imports in 1965 were approximately 53.9 million pounds, compared with 40.8 million pounds in 1964. During January-April 1966, U.S. imports of frozen strawberries totaled about 44 million pounds, 55 percent above a year earlier. With prospects for a larger crop of strawberries in Mexico this season, 1966 U.S. imports will surpass the record of 1965.

Per Capita Consumption ofProcessed Noncitrus Fruits Up

A substantial increase in consumption per capita of processed noncitrus fruits (fresh equivalent basis) occurred in 1965 (table 14). Gains were registered in each finished product category (canned, frozen, and dried). In contrast, 1965 per capita consumption of fresh noncitrus fruits was below 1964.

## PROCESSED CITRUS FRUIT

Increased 1965-66 Packs ofMost Manufactured Citrus Products

The 1965-66 output of most processed citrus items in Florida, with the notable exception of frozen orange concentrate, is considerably larger than a year ago. Except for lemon products which are produced almost entirely in California and Arizona, Florida accounts for most of the U.S. pack of canned and frozen citrus products. Data on output of manufactured citrus products for California, Arizona, and Texas are not now available but figures on move-



ment to processors point to some increases in these States. Through June 11 about 60 percent more California-Arizona lemons were processed than a year ago when the crop was smaller.

Heavier Pack of Florida  
Canned Grapefruit Sections

The 1965-66 Florida pack of canned grapefruit sections was about 4.0 million cases (24-2's), 11 percent above 1964-65 (table 18). Although canners' stocks last fall were substantially larger than a year earlier, total 1965-66 supplies, as of June 4, were only a little more than a year ago. Canners' shipments were up 21 percent this season, leaving stocks of about 1.6 million cases, up 3 percent.

Output of Florida canned citrus salad was about the same as in 1965-66. A carryover of this item at the start of this season substantially below last year's levels, coupled with good movement to the trade, resulted in June 4 canners' stocks being considerably less than a year ago.

Increased Packs, Heavier Current  
Stocks of Canned Citrus Juices

Output of Florida canned single-strength citrus juices (orange, grapefruit, tangerine, and blend) until June 4 of the 1965-66 season totaled about 26.2 million cases (24-2's), 15 percent above a year earlier. The pack of each item was up materially in 1965-66, except for tangerine juice, which was only two-thirds as large as in 1964-65. With carryover stocks of canners up sharply last fall, total supplies for 1965-66 also were up substantially. Although movement has been good, it was not enough to offset the increased supplies available this season. Canners' stocks of these 4 items, combined, on June 4 were about 10.2 million cases, 45 percent above a year ago. Current stocks of grapefruit juice as a result of an especially heavy pack and a movement not greatly different from last season were up sharply. For data on the pack and stocks of this and other items, see table 18.

Lighter Pack of Frozen  
Orange Concentrate

The 1965-66 Florida pack of frozen orange concentrate juice amounted to approximately 65.3 million gallons by June 4, down 26 percent from the output of a year earlier (table 17). This reduction in output, which occurred despite a larger orange crop, may be attributed to: (1) An increase in the quantity of sugar solids in the finished product from a "brix" value of about 42 degrees to 45 degrees; (2) changes in processing procedures, including discontinuance of "pulp washing" as a means of recovering additional solids and reduction in hard squeeze and hard finishing of the product, and (3) lower yielding fruit this season than last.

Prices for Florida oranges used for frozen concentrate have averaged much lower in 1965-66 than in 1964-65. Lower prices at the grower level were

reflected at the retail level. As a consequence, shipments from packers this season to June 4 were up 19 percent compared with a year ago. However, rate of movement of frozen orange concentrate to distributive channels eased somewhat in recent weeks as a result of an industry-wide price increase on April 18 from \$1.60 to \$1.75 per dozen 6-ounce cans, unadvertised brands. With the increase, wholesale prices rose above the relatively low levels of last year but were still well below those of 1963 and 1964.

The smaller current pack and increased movement more than offset the near record large carryover from last season. Canners' stocks on June 4 were about 42.0 million gallons, 32 percent below a year earlier. With continuing strong consumer demand, most, if not all, of the recent wholesale price advance may be expected to hold through this summer.

Production of other important Florida frozen citrus concentrates during the 1965-66 season through June 4 were approximately as follows: Grapefruit juice, 3.8 million gallons, 4 percent under the large output of 1964-65; and tangerine juice, 0.7 million gallons, down 38 percent. Canners' stocks of frozen concentrated grapefruit juice on June 4 were about 2.4 million gallons, down 2 percent.

#### Florida Chilled Citrus Products

Output of Florida chilled (refrigerated) single-strength orange juice from October 1965 through June 4, 1966, was about 58.6 million gallons, 45 percent greater than last year. With retail prices well below last year's levels, consumer demand for chilled orange juice this season has been very strong. Also contributing to increased sales may be the larger use of glass containers to package the finished product. The packs of other Florida chilled citrus products were also up substantially. Output of single strength grapefruit juice, at 3.0 million gallons, was over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times greater than last year. Output and percentage increases over a year earlier for other remaining chilled items were: Citrus salad, 6.3 million gallons, up 37 percent; grapefruit sections, 2.5 million gallons, 52 percent; and orange sections, 1.2 million gallons, 37 percent (table 18).

Table 3.--Total noncitrus fruits: Production and use, United States, 1935-65 <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Production				Farm home use	Total sold	Utilization of sales			
	Total	Not used	Used	1,000 tons			Fresh <sup>2/</sup>		Processed	
							Quantity	Per-cent- age	Quantity	Per-cent- age
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Per-cent	1,000 tons	Per-cent	
1935	9,451	227	9,224	555	8,669	4,395	50.7	4,274	49.3	
1936	7,422	31	7,391	382	7,009	3,596	51.3	3,413	48.7	
1937	10,217	339	9,878	521	9,357	4,642	49.6	4,715	50.4	
1938	8,924	370	8,554	433	8,121	3,957	48.7	4,164	51.3	
1939	9,721	448	9,273	469	8,804	4,305	48.9	4,499	51.1	
1940	8,648	203	8,445	423	8,022	4,087	50.9	3,935	49.1	
1941	9,703	166	9,537	477	9,060	4,379	48.3	4,681	51.7	
1942	9,309	289	9,020	439	8,581	4,124	48.1	4,457	51.9	
1943	8,001	22	7,979	275	7,704	2,978	38.7	4,726	61.3	
1944	9,720	125	9,595	428	9,167	4,126	45.0	5,041	55.0	
1945	8,514	75	8,439	323	8,116	3,511	43.3	4,605	56.7	
1946	10,571	27	10,544	380	10,164	4,241	41.7	5,923	58.3	
1947	9,872	156	9,716	357	9,359	4,265	45.6	5,094	54.4	
1948	8,799	84	8,715	297	8,418	3,504	41.6	4,914	58.4	
1949	9,736	564	9,172	305	8,867	4,005	45.2	4,862	54.8	
1950	8,919	152	8,767	255	8,512	3,507	41.2	5,005	58.8	
1951	9,814	320	9,494	269	9,225	3,584	38.9	5,641	61.1	
1952	8,981	52	8,929	250	8,679	3,625	41.8	5,054	58.2	
1953	8,675	46	8,629	218	8,411	3,505	41.7	4,906	58.3	
1954	8,895	54	8,841	196	8,645	3,603	41.7	5,042	58.3	
1955	9,293	112	9,181	128	9,053	3,398	37.5	5,655	62.5	
1956	9,388	98	9,290	161	9,129	3,491	38.2	5,638	61.8	
1957	9,278	124	9,154	146	9,008	3,887	43.2	5,121	56.8	
1958	9,741	120	9,621	145	9,476	4,080	43.1	5,396	56.9	
1959	10,231	154	10,077	130	9,947	4,054	40.8	5,893	59.2	
1960	9,435	77	9,358	120	9,238	3,696	40.0	5,542	60.0	
1961	10,188	168	10,020	113	9,907	3,929	39.7	5,978	60.3	
1962	10,366	146	10,220	104	10,116	3,937	38.9	6,179	61.1	
1963	10,483	156	10,327	95	10,232	3,737	36.5	6,495	63.5	
1964	11,215	221	10,994	96	10,898	3,855	35.4	7,043	64.6	
1965 <sup>3/</sup>	11,551	265	11,286	96	11,190	3,788	33.9	7,402	66.1	

<sup>1/</sup> Apples (commercial crop), apricots, avocados, cherries (RSP and sweet), cranberries, dates, figs, grapes, nectarines, olives, peaches, pears, persimmons, plums, pomegranates, prunes, Florida pineapples, and strawberries.

<sup>2/</sup> For 1935-38, includes relatively small quantities of strawberries processed.

<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary.

Data prepared from noncitrus fruit production and utilization reports, SRS, USDA.



Table 4.--Production and utilization of specified fruits, United States, crops of 1961-65

Commodity and crop year	Total production	Production having value	Farm home use	Sold	Utilization of sales					
					Fresh sales <sup>1/</sup>	Processed (fresh equivalent)				Total processed
						Canned <sup>2/</sup>	Dried	Frozen	Other <sup>3/</sup>	
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Apples	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1961	126,565	125,138	2,202	122,936	77,533	22,707	3,853	3,308	15,535	45,403
1962	125,575	125,500	2,132	123,368	76,702	23,020	4,243	3,609	15,794	46,666
1963	125,705	124,980	1,959	123,021	76,692	23,738	3,235	3,493	15,863	46,329
1964	139,215	137,359	1,969	135,390	81,117	27,085	2,482	3,946	20,760	54,273
1965 <sup>4/</sup>										
Peaches										
1961	77,895	73,494	1,354	72,140	35,247	33,637	1,204	1,852	200	36,893
1962	75,509	70,620	1,119	69,501	30,773	35,156	1,717	1,649	206	38,728
1963	73,849	71,084	1,012	70,072	29,213	37,181	1,596	1,880	202	40,859
1964	74,463	70,583	976	69,607	25,329	39,982	1,404	2,228	664	44,278
1965	73,864	67,510	1,126	66,384	28,132	34,198	1,471	1,639	944	38,252
Pears										
1961	27,080	26,966	390	26,576	10,154	16,063	359	---	---	16,422
1962	29,294	29,159	357	28,802	11,604	16,746	452	---	---	17,198
1963	19,378	19,282	347	18,935	7,215	11,532	188	---	---	11,720
1964	29,999	29,566	354	29,212	10,094	18,711	407	---	---	19,118
1965	20,687	20,541	328	20,213	7,839	12,269	105	---	---	12,374
Apricots	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1961	191,300	172,900	2,210	170,690	18,645	114,245	32,500	5,300	---	152,045
1962	166,200	165,600	1,810	163,790	19,190	110,100	28,900	5,600	---	144,600
1963	200,300	199,650	1,700	197,950	17,650	125,400	47,900	7,000	---	180,300
1964	224,200	222,100	1,900	220,200	22,490	151,810	37,400	8,500	---	197,710
1965	227,200	212,140	1,385	210,755	14,915	156,040	30,800	9,000	---	195,840
Cherries, sweet:										
1961	101,300	100,400	2,730	97,670	32,816	18,516	---	700	45,638	64,854
1962	110,500	108,500	2,745	105,755	38,448	17,470	---	470	49,367	67,307
1963	70,100	69,160	2,350	66,810	32,870	8,790	---	360	24,790	33,940
1964	120,400	118,980	2,610	116,370	45,916	16,945	---	475	53,034	70,454
1965	87,520	86,481	1,950	84,531	27,755	13,175	---	---	43,601	56,776
Cherries, sour										
1961	165,370	165,370	1,537	163,833	6,840	62,723	---	93,870	400	156,993
1962	176,740	167,145	1,470	165,675	6,036	84,293	---	73,676	1,670	159,639
1963	81,110	81,090	1,088	80,002	4,092	30,860	---	44,350	700	75,910
1964	274,240	225,692	1,648	224,044	7,679	99,641	---	115,884	840	216,365
1965	176,870	161,287	1,263	160,024	5,195	68,163	---	84,946	1,720	154,829
Plums										
1961	94,700	92,700	400	92,300	83,070	9,230	---	---	---	9,230
1962	90,500	88,500	400	88,100	77,275	10,825	---	---	---	10,825
1963	114,700	109,700	400	109,300	97,160	12,140	---	---	---	12,140
1964	127,500	122,500	400	122,100	109,085	13,015	---	---	---	13,015
1965	125,300	117,300	400	116,900	104,930	11,970	---	---	---	11,970
Prunes <sup>5/</sup>										
1961	415,200	414,200	2,810	411,390	31,720	22,020	357,000	650	---	379,670
1962	456,300	454,500	3,050	451,450	34,330	30,670	385,450	1,000	---	417,120
1963	374,100	373,160	1,480	371,680	25,380	13,515	332,705	80	---	346,300
1964	521,600	507,988	2,502	505,486	29,553	20,433	455,225	275	---	475,933
1965	480,100	478,486	1,922	476,564	30,281	22,333	422,950	1,000	---	446,283

<sup>1/</sup> In some years for peaches, pears, and prunes, includes some quantities canned, frozen, or otherwise processed. <sup>2/</sup> For some items, includes quantities frozen, dried, used for juice, jams, jellies, brining, or otherwise processed. <sup>3/</sup> Apples, mostly crushed for juice, cider and vinegar; peaches, used for jams, jellies, etc; and cherries, mostly brined. <sup>4/</sup> Utilization data available July 1. <sup>5/</sup> Pacific Northwest and California.

Table 5.--Utilization of specified fruits marketed, by percentage of total sales, United States, 1961-65

Commodity and crop year	Fresh sales	Processed (basis fresh equivalent)					Total processed	Total sales
		Canned	Dried	Frozen	Other			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Apples								
1961	63.1	18.5	3.1	2.7	12.6	36.9	100.0	
1962	62.2	18.7	3.4	2.9	12.8	37.8	100.0	
1963	62.3	19.3	2.6	2.9	12.9	37.7	100.0	
1964	59.9	20.0	1.8	2.9	15.4	40.1	100.0	
1965 <sup>1/</sup>								
Peaches								
1961	48.9	46.6	1.7	2.5	.3	51.1	100.0	
1962	44.3	50.6	2.4	2.4	.3	55.7	100.0	
1963	41.7	53.0	2.3	2.7	.3	58.3	100.0	
1964	36.4	57.4	2.0	3.2	1.0	63.6	100.0	
1965	42.4	51.5	2.2	2.5	1.4	57.6	100.0	
Pears								
1961	38.2	60.4	1.4	---	---	61.8	100.0	
1962	40.3	58.1	1.6	---	---	59.7	100.0	
1963	38.1	60.9	1.0	---	---	61.9	100.0	
1964	34.6	64.0	1.4	---	---	65.4	100.0	
1965	38.8	60.7	.5	---	---	61.2	100.0	
Apricots								
1961	10.9	66.9	19.1	3.1	---	89.1	100.0	
1962	11.7	67.2	17.7	3.4	---	88.3	100.0	
1963	8.9	63.4	24.2	3.5	---	91.1	100.0	
1964	10.2	68.9	17.0	3.9	---	89.8	100.0	
1965	7.1	74.0	14.6	4.3	---	92.9	100.0	
Cherries, sweet								
1961	33.6	19.0	---	.7	46.7	66.4	100.0	
1962	36.4	16.5	---	.4	46.7	63.6	100.0	
1963	49.2	13.2	---	.5	37.1	50.8	100.0	
1964	39.5	14.5	---	.4	45.6	60.5	100.0	
1965	32.8	15.6	---	---	51.6	67.2	100.0	
Cherries, sour								
1961	4.2	38.3	---	57.3	.2	95.8	100.0	
1962	3.6	50.9	---	44.5	1.0	96.4	100.0	
1963	5.1	38.6	---	55.4	.9	94.9	100.0	
1964	3.4	44.5	---	51.7	.4	96.6	100.0	
1965	3.2	42.6	---	53.1	1.1	96.8	100.0	
Plums								
1961	90.0	10.0	---	---	---	10.0	100.0	
1962	87.7	12.3	---	---	---	12.3	100.0	
1963	88.9	11.1	---	---	---	11.1	100.0	
1964	89.3	10.7	---	---	---	10.7	100.0	
1965	89.8	10.2	---	---	---	10.2	100.0	
Prunes <sup>2/</sup>								
1961	7.7	5.3	86.8	.2	---	92.3	100.0	
1962	7.6	6.8	85.4	.2	---	92.4	100.0	
1963	6.8	3.7	89.5	<sup>3/</sup>	---	93.2	100.0	
1964	5.8	4.0	90.1	.1	---	94.2	100.0	
1965	6.4	4.7	88.7	.2	---	93.6	100.0	

<sup>1/</sup> Utilization data available July 1.<sup>2/</sup> Pacific Northwest and California.<sup>3/</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.--Canned Fruits: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments, and stocks, selected items, United States, 1961-65

(Basis equivalent cases of 24 No. 2½ cans)

Item and season <sup>1/</sup>	Canners' carryin	Pack	Total supply	Season shipments to April 1	Canners' stocks, April 1	Shipments, April 1-June 1	Canners' stocks, June 1	Season shipments, 12 months
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
Total--13 items								
1961-62 <sup>2/</sup>	21,256	95,920	117,176	77,466	37,468	14,884	24,825	95,296
1962-63	21,880	98,467	120,347	82,294	34,945	15,565	22,391	101,364
1963-64	18,983	90,492	109,475	76,574	30,007	13,326	19,575	93,098
1964-65	16,377	109,994	126,371	83,733	40,367	15,113	27,525	102,704
1965-66 <sup>3/</sup>	23,667	95,089	118,756	81,314	36,169			
Apples								
1961-62	573	3,667	4,240	2,419	1,820	448	1,373	3,569
1962-63	671	3,713	4,384	2,238	2,089	541	1,605	3,583
1963-64	801	3,737	4,538	2,372	2,105	461	1,705	3,511
1964-65	1,027	3,614	4,641	2,413	2,175	613	1,615	3,755
1965-66	886	4,056	4,942	2,380	2,534	559	2,003	
Applesauce								
1961-62	1,868	12,552	14,420	8,344	6,071	2,260	3,816	12,810
1962-63	1,610	12,362	13,972	8,216	5,582	2,124	3,535	12,924
1963-64	1,048	13,000	14,048	7,940	5,917	2,037	4,071	12,480
1964-65	1,568	15,314	16,882	8,999	7,633	2,363	5,520	14,382
1965-66	2,500	15,947	18,447	8,850	9,398	2,631	6,966	
Apricots								
1961-62	1,810	4,797	6,607	4,727	1,880	676	1,204	5,403
1962-63	1,204	4,008	5,212	3,601	1,611	585	1,026	4,186
1963-64	1,026	4,051	5,077	3,956	1,121	494	627	4,450
1964-65	627	5,196	5,823	4,005	1,818	569	1,249	4,574
1965-66	1,249	5,146	6,395	4,701	1,694			
Cherries, RSP								
1961-62	60	2,357	2,417	2,057	360	179	180	2,274
1962-63	143	3,182	3,325	2,500	825	414	411	3,031
1963-64	294	946	1,240	1,101	139	102	37	1,220
1964-65	20	3,564	3,584	2,810	774	250	524	3,169
1965-66	415	2,424	2,839	2,456	383	219	164	
Cherries, sweet								
1961-62	79	1,110	1,189	724	465	124	341	848
1962-63	341	1,068	1,409	751	658	145	513	896
1963-64	513	503	1,016	720	296	119	177	839
1964-65	177	976	1,153	734	419	145	274	879
1965-66	274	714	988	681	307			
Pineapple								
1961-62	5,023	15,222	20,245	12,074	5,935	2,792	5,379	14,866
1962-63	5,379	15,106	20,485	12,879	4,729	2,680	4,926	15,559
1963-64	4,926	14,982	19,908	12,033	5,233	2,388	5,487	14,421
1964-65	5,487	13,633	19,120	12,488	4,664	2,205	4,427	14,693
1965-66	4,427	13,562	17,989	13,093	3,850			

<sup>1/</sup> Season beginning September 1 for apples and applesauce, July 1 for RSP cherries, and June 1 for all other items.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes pineapple data for additional concern.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes pack of pineapple to May 1 only.

Continued



Table 6.--Canned Fruits: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments, and stocks, selected items, United States, 1961-65 -- Continued

(Basis equivalent cases of 24 No. 2½ cans)

Item and season 1/	Canners' carryin	Pack	Total supply	Season shipments to April 1	Canners' stocks, April 1	Shipments, April 1- June 1	Canners' stocks, June 1	Season shipments, 12 months
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases
<b>Fruit cocktail</b>								
1961-62	3,127	13,660	16,787	11,349	5,438	2,040	3,398	13,389
1962-63	3,398	13,771	17,169	12,187	4,982	2,748	2,234	14,935
1963-64	2,234	12,565	14,799	10,959	3,840	1,748	2,092	12,707
1964-65	2,092	16,176	18,268	13,458	4,810	2,417	2,393	15,875
1965-66	2,393	14,505	16,898	11,336	5,562			
<b>Fruits for salad</b>								
1961-62	352	736	1,088	658	430	155	275	813
1962-63	275	832	1,107	699	408	164	244	863
1963-64	244	823	1,067	692	375	137	238	829
1964-65	238	848	1,086	567	519	147	372	714
1965-66	372	652	1,024	619	405			
<b>Mixed fruits</b>								
1961-62	55	401	456	318	138	57	81	375
1962-63	81	457	538	312	226	67	159	379
1963-64	159	353	512	404	108	55	53	459
1964-65	53	554	607	394	213	58	155	452
1965-66	155	504	659	401	258			
<b>Peaches, Calif. clingstone</b>								
1961-62	3,443	22,940	26,383	20,108	6,275	2,893	3,382	23,001
1962-63	3,382	25,574	28,956	22,825	6,131	2,940	3,191	25,765
1963-64	3,191	25,089	28,280	22,233	6,047	3,489	2,558	25,722
1964-65	2,558	30,640	33,198	24,868	8,330	3,139	5,191	28,007
1965-66	5,191	23,233	28,424	23,539	4,885			
<b>Peaches, U. S. freestone</b>								
1961-62	2,260	7,751	10,011	6,685	3,326	1,414	1,912	8,099
1962-63	1,912	6,917	8,829	6,283	2,546	1,063	1,483	7,346
1963-64	1,483	7,640	9,123	6,731	2,392	1,087	1,305	7,818
1964-65	1,305	6,611	7,916	4,538	3,378	977	2,401	5,515
1965-66	2,401	6,257	8,658	5,917	2,741			
<b>Pears</b>								
1961-62	2,568	9,090	11,658	6,902	4,756	1,654	3,102	8,556
1962-63	3,102	9,417	12,519	8,380	4,139	1,811	2,328	10,191
1963-64	2,328	5,633	7,961	6,328	1,633	976	657	7,304
1964-65	657	11,371	12,028	7,208	4,820	1,978	2,842	9,186
1965-66	2,842	6,360	9,202	6,047	3,155			
<b>Purple plums, U.S.</b>								
1961-62	38	1,637	1,675	1,101	574	192	382	1,293
1962-63	382	2,060	2,442	1,423	1,019	283	736	1,706
1963-64	736	1,170	1,906	1,105	801	233	568	1,338
1964-65	568	1,497	2,065	1,251	814	252	562	1,503
1965-66	562	1,729	2,291	1,294	997			

Prepared from reports of National Canners Association, Canners League of California, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

Table 7.—Canned fruits: Commercial pack of principal items by size of containers, United States, 1961-65

(Basis equivalent cases of 24 No. 2½ cans)

Item and season <sup>1/</sup>	Retail sizes		Institutional		Total pack	Item and season <sup>1/</sup>	Retail sizes		Institutional		Total pack
	No. 2½ and under	Percent of pack	size No. 10	Percent of pack			No. 2½ and under	Percent of pack	size No. 10	Percent of pack	
	1,000 cases	Per-cent	1,000 cases	Per-cent	1,000 cases		1,000 cases	Per-cent	1,000 cases	Per-cent	1,000 cases
Apples	:Fruit cocktail										
1961-62	918	25.0	2,749	75.0	3,667	1961-62	11,954	87.5	1,706	12.5	13,660
1962-63	881	23.7	2,832	76.3	3,713	1962-63	12,009	87.2	1,762	12.8	13,771
1963-64	953	25.5	2,784	74.5	3,737	1963-64	10,996	87.5	1,569	12.5	12,565
1964-65	915	25.3	2,699	74.7	3,614	1964-65	13,675	84.5	2,501	15.5	16,176
1965-66	879	21.7	3,177	78.3	2/4,056	1965-66	12,357	85.2	2,148	14.8	14,505
Applesauce	:Fruit for salad										
1961-62	10,089	80.4	2,463	19.6	12,552	1961-62	596	81.0	140	19.0	736
1962-63	10,538	85.2	1,824	14.8	12,362	1962-63	667	80.2	165	19.8	832
1963-64	10,480	80.6	2,520	19.4	13,000	1963-64	670	81.4	153	18.6	823
1964-65	12,288	80.2	3,026	19.8	15,314	1964-65	639	75.4	209	24.6	848
1965-66	12,587	78.9	3,360	21.1	2/15,947	1965-66	516	79.1	136	20.9	652
Apricots	:Mixed fruit										
1961-62	3,564	74.3	1,233	25.7	4,797	1961-62	157	39.2	244	60.8	401
1962-63	3,040	75.8	968	24.2	4,008	1962-63	181	39.6	276	60.4	457
1963-64	2,919	72.1	1,132	27.9	4,051	1963-64	150	42.5	203	57.5	353
1964-65	3,495	67.3	1,701	32.7	5,196	1964-65	158	28.5	396	71.5	554
1965-66	3,404	66.1	1,742	33.9	5,146	1965-66	170	33.7	334	66.3	504
Cherries, R.S.P.	:Peaches, Cal. clingstone										
1961-62	892	37.8	1,465	62.2	2,357	1961-62	18,973	82.7	3,967	17.3	22,940
1962-63	1,183	37.2	1,999	62.8	3,182	1962-63	21,840	85.4	3,734	14.6	25,574
1963-64	448	47.4	498	52.6	946	1963-64	21,213	84.6	3,876	15.4	25,089
1964-65	1,492	41.9	2,072	58.1	3,564	1964-65	25,323	82.6	5,317	17.4	30,640
1965-66	816	33.7	1,608	66.3	2,424	1965-66	19,367	83.4	3,866	16.6	23,233
Cherries, sweet	:Peaches, U.S. freestone										
1961-62	821	74.0	289	26.0	1,110	1961-62	7,087	91.4	664	8.6	7,751
1962-63	848	79.4	220	20.6	1,068	1962-63	6,379	92.2	538	7.8	6,917
1963-64	388	77.1	115	22.9	503	1963-64	7,167	93.8	473	6.2	7,640
1964-65	769	78.8	207	21.2	976	1964-65	5,954	90.1	657	9.9	6,611
1965-66	565	79.1	149	20.9	714	1965-66	5,688	92.4	471	7.6	6,159
Cranberry sauce	:Pears										
1961-62	3,107	91.8	278	8.2	3,385	1961-62	7,080	77.9	2,010	22.1	9,090
1962-63	2,966	91.5	275	8.5	3,241	1962-63	7,295	77.5	2,122	22.5	9,417
1963-64	3,068	92.8	239	7.2	3,307	1963-64	4,385	77.8	1,248	22.2	5,633
1964-65	2,785	90.0	309	10.0	3,094	1964-65	8,786	77.3	2,585	22.7	11,371
1965-66	3,013	89.9	338	10.1	3,351	1965-66	4,710	74.1	1,650	25.9	6,360
Pineapple	:Purple plums, U. S.:										
1961-62	10,692	70.2	4,530	29.8	15,222	1961-62	1,034	63.2	603	36.8	1,637
1962-63	10,910	72.2	4,196	27.8	15,106	1962-63	1,331	64.6	729	35.4	2,060
1963-64	10,588	70.7	4,394	29.3	14,982	1963-64	808	69.1	362	30.9	1,170
1964-65	9,873	72.4	3,760	27.6	13,633	1964-65	1,007	67.3	490	32.7	1,497
1965-66	9,087	72.6	3,429	27.4	12,516	1965-66	1,320	76.3	409	23.7	1,729

<sup>1/</sup> Season beginning September 1 for apples, applesauce and cranberry sauce, July 1 for RSP cherries, and June 1 for all other items.

<sup>2/</sup> Packs to June 1, 1966.

Prepared from reports of National Cannery Association, Cannery League of California, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

Table 8.--Fruit, fresh and canned: United States exports of selected items, by areas of destination, 1960-64 seasons <sup>1/</sup>

Item and season	Europe						Other	Total
	Canada	United Kingdom	Common Market	Other	Total			
	1,000 bushels <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 bushels <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 bushels <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 bushels <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 bushels <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 bushels <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 bushels <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 bushels <sup>2/</sup>
<b>Fresh fruit:</b>								
<b>Apples:</b>								
1960-61	908	924	24	154	1,102	649	2,659	
1961-62	1,110	1,460	531	935	2,926	655	4,691	
1962-63	592	894	25	693	1,612	699	2,903	
1963-64	594	1,350	321	832	2,503	1,113	4,210	
1964-65	976	1,516	327	717	2,560	1,058	4,594	
<b>Pears:</b>								
1960-61	446	124	28	247	399	210	1,055	
1961-62	429	184	165	433	782	155	1,366	
1962-63	460	194	97	438	729	226	1,415	
1963-64	244	58	39	259	356	174	774	
1964-65	391	101	81	349	531	219	1,141	
	1,000 cases <sup>3/</sup>	1,000 cases <sup>3/</sup>	1,000 cases <sup>3/</sup>	1,000 cases <sup>3/</sup>	1,000 cases <sup>3/</sup>	1,000 cases <sup>3/</sup>	1,000 cases <sup>3/</sup>	1,000 cases <sup>3/</sup>
<b>Canned Fruit:</b>								
<b>Peaches:</b>								
1960-61	613	1,125	1,724	504	3,353	167	4,133	
1961-62	606	1,404	2,413	701	4,518	192	5,316	
1962-63	559	1,128	3,576	930	5,634	250	6,443	
1963-64	655	386	2,636	843	3,865	202	4,722	
1964-65	734	350	2,907	999	4,256	185	5,175	
<b>Fruit cocktail:</b>								
1960-61	805	392	382	262	1,036	234	2,075	
1961-62	857	830	505	345	1,680	227	2,764	
1962-63	754	997	781	461	2,239	266	3,259	
1963-64	692	892	707	393	1,992	202	2,886	
1964-65	859	876	1,135	569	2,580	267	3,706	
<b>Pineapple:</b>								
1960-61	317	36	891	307	1,234	43	1,594	
1961-62	320	103	1,005	411	1,519	47	1,886	
1962-63	302	177	1,274	514	1,965	106	2,373	
1963-64	197	201	1,141	414	1,756	132	2,085	
1964-65	194	121	1,305	379	1,805	80	2,079	
<b>Cherries:</b>								
1960-61	20	2	44	---	46	7	73	
1961-62	7	4	105	---	109	8	124	
1962-63	18	7	252	3	262	12	292	
1963-64	8	7	31	4	42	10	60	
1964-65	9	17	422	4	443	23	475	
<b>Apricots:</b>								
1960-61	56	32	101	31	164	26	246	
1961-62	53	46	214	52	312	22	387	
1962-63	32	14	70	40	124	17	173	
1963-64	48	10	75	31	116	16	180	
1964-65	33	5	48	34	87	17	137	
<b>Pears:</b>								
1960-61	92	35	13	32	80	40	212	
1961-62	98	31	31	41	103	38	239	
1962-63	91	19	25	61	105	51	247	
1963-64	77	4	6	19	29	36	142	
1964-65	80	4	9	28	41	38	159	

<sup>1/</sup> Season beginning July 1 for fresh apples, pears and canned cherries, June 1 for other canned items.

<sup>2/</sup> Apples, 48 pounds; pears, 50 pounds.

<sup>3/</sup> Equivalent cases of 24 No. 2½ cans.



Table 9 .--Fruit for processing: Season average price per ton received by growers for selected fruits, by type of use, principal States, 1961-65 1/2

Fruit, use, and State	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<b>Apples:</b>										
Canning and freezing:										
New York	39.00	45.00	52.00	44.10		280.00		230.00	220.00	240.00
Pennsylvania	39.90	41.00	49.00	38.10		298.00		290.00	264.00	315.00
Virginia	45.80	51.10	59.30	44.50		251.00		280.00	245.00	288.00
West Virginia	42.50	47.80	58.80	42.20						
Michigan	41.40	51.00	67.40	51.00						
Washington	62.00	53.30	42.10	41.10						
California	60.10	67.60	67.90	42.50		67.50	64.10	71.70	76.50	84.70
Drying:										
Washington	55.80	41.70	27.50	24.50						
California	56.30	56.50	57.50	30.80						
<b>Apricots:</b>										
Canning:										
Washington	92.00	76.00	91.00	92.00	90.00					
California	75.60	119.00	94.80	114.00	78.30					
Freezing:										
California	72.10	124.00	89.50	117.00	78.20					
Drying:										
California	142.00	222.00	196.00	136.00	139.00					
(fresh basis)										
<b>Cherries, sour:</b>										
Processing, all:										
New York	168.00	98.50	184.00	98.00	95.00					
Pennsylvania	164.00	99.00	187.00	100.00	100.00					
Ohio	165.00	100.00		100.00	100.00					
Michigan	166.00	94.00	194.00	101.00	99.00					
Wisconsin	165.00	88.00	187.00	99.00	105.00					
Washington	170.00	90.00	171.00	104.00	140.00					
Cherries, sweet:										
Processing, all:										
New York	228.00	190.00	264.00	151.00	184.00					
Michigan	232.00	216.00	304.00	173.00	172.00					
Canning:										
Washington	345.00	250.00	310.00	315.00	397.00					
Oregon	338.00	247.00	310.00	310.00	361.00					
California	348.00	258.00	311.00	316.00	399.00					
(fresh basis)										
Prunes:										
Canning:										
Washington						80.00	39.00	93.00	39.00	62.00
Oregon						80.00	40.10	94.90	51.50	56.20
California										
(fresh basis)										
Drying:										
California						133.00	113.00	122.00	92.00	86.40
(fresh basis)										

1/ Prices generally are basis bulk fruit at first delivery point for California and at packinghouse door for other States for 1961-62; equivalent processing plant door returns for 1963-65.  
 2/ Apple prices available June 29.

Data from Supplement No. 1, Agricultural Prices, SRS: June 1965, apples; April 1966, other fruits.

Table 10.—Fruits, fresh: Average retail prices, selected cities, United States, by months, 1961-66

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
<b>Apples (pound)</b>												
1961	15.2	15.7	16.6	17.5	19.4	21.8	22.4	21.9	17.6	13.6	13.0	13.0
1962	13.7	14.3	14.8	16.2	17.8	19.9	21.7	21.1	16.0	13.8	14.0	14.0
1963	14.4	15.2	16.0	17.1	18.4	20.5	22.8	22.5	16.8	14.2	14.0	14.0
1964	15.0	15.5	16.1	16.8	17.9	20.2						
1964 <sup>1/</sup>	15.4	16.0	16.3	17.5	18.9	21.5	22.8	21.9	18.4	14.7	14.2	15.4
1965	15.4	16.5	17.1	17.9	18.9	20.2	21.4	21.1	17.9	15.4	15.3	16.0
1966	16.1	16.8	18.0	19.0	20.5							
<b>Bananas (pound)</b>												
1961	16.1	15.8	16.0	15.3	15.3	15.6	16.2	16.1	16.2	15.7	16.1	16.4
1962	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.5	16.5	15.7	15.9	16.1	16.6	16.7	16.1
1963	17.9	16.8	16.9	16.2	16.5	16.6	15.8	16.2	16.4	16.1	15.6	15.4
1964	15.6	16.6	16.4	17.0	18.1	17.0						
1964 <sup>1/</sup>	15.4	16.2	16.2	16.7	17.9	16.8	17.0	16.7	16.3	17.1	15.5	15.6
1965	14.8	16.2	15.7	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.2	15.6	15.0
1966	13.8	15.5	15.4	16.5	16.9							
<b>Oranges (dozen)</b>												
1961	70.4	73.5	74.9	79.8	78.4	77.5	78.9	81.6	84.7	81.8	75.9	75.5
1962	74.5	77.5	78.8	80.8	76.7	74.5	73.2	79.0	87.1	93.0	83.9	72.9
1963	78.6	85.9	93.4	95.8	99.0	94.5	93.3	92.1	88.9	91.0	89.1	82.8
1964	79.6	79.0	79.3	85.4	84.4	84.0						
1964 <sup>1/</sup>	78.7	77.8	78.3	83.5	83.5	83.4	88.1	93.8	97.9	104.2	99.5	88.2
1965	78.1	75.2	72.9	72.0	74.2	77.2	78.6	78.9	83.9	84.9	80.6	76.5
1966	72.3	72.1	71.9	72.5	75.7							
<b>Grapefruit (each)</b>												
1961	12.5	12.6	12.2	11.9	11.8	12.3	13.9	15.6	16.7	16.7	13.1	12.3
1962	11.9	12.4	12.2	12.7	13.0	13.4	14.3	15.5	16.3	15.6	13.6	12.8
1963	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.8	16.6	19.2	21.2	22.4	21.4	16.3	15.1	14.9
1964	15.2	15.4	15.5	16.4	19.2	20.7						
1964 <sup>1/</sup>	12.8	13.2	13.5	13.9	15.7	17.2	17.7	17.4	17.9	19.4	14.9	13.6
1965	12.9	12.3	12.2	12.5	13.2	15.9	16.6	16.6	16.5	15.8	12.7	12.1
1966	12.0	13.2	13.4	13.3	14.3							
<b>Lemons (pound)</b>												
1961	21.9	21.2	20.9	20.3	20.0	19.4	19.0	18.7	18.7	19.1	19.1	19.6
1962	19.6	19.4	19.1	19.4	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.5	20.5	20.6	23.8	26.4
1963	27.6	26.9	24.7	24.1	23.6	22.6	22.6	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	22.0
1964	22.0	21.8	21.0	21.2	20.7	20.0						
1964 <sup>1/</sup>	21.0	21.1	20.9	21.1	20.9	19.9	19.8	20.2	20.3	22.4	23.3	23.6
1965	24.2	25.1	24.4	24.0	24.6	23.9	23.0	22.8	22.3	22.5	22.9	23.5
1966	24.1	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.3							
<b>Grapes (pound)</b>												
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	33.4	31.1	23.1	24.6	26.7	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	35.7	25.9	22.6	24.9	---	---
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	38.0	31.0	24.0	28.1	31.9	---
1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964 <sup>1/</sup>	---	---	---	---	---	---	44.4	32.5	25.4	27.4	32.5	---
1965	---	---	---	---	---	---	39.0	29.1	25.5	25.3	28.3	---
1966	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Strawberries (pint)</b>												
1961	---	---	---	39.7	31.9	29.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
1962	---	---	---	41.9	32.5	29.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963	---	---	---	40.0	34.4	31.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964	---	---	---	40.2	37.4	32.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964 <sup>1/</sup>	---	---	---	38.5	36.4	31.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
1965	---	---	---	39.9	40.5	36.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
1966	---	---	---	43.9	39.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1/</sup> New retail price series beginning January 1964. Old series discontinued June 1964. Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

Table 11.--Fruits, processed: Average retail prices, selected cities, United States, by months, 1961-66

Year	:Jan.	:Feb.	:Mar.	:Apr.	: May	:June	:July	:Aug.	:Sept.	:Oct.	:Nov.	:Dec.
	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents	:Cents
<b>CANNED FRUIT</b>												
<b>Peaches (No. 2½ can)</b>												
1961	:33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.4	33.2	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.5
1962	:32.7	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.9	33.2	33.3	33.1	32.2	32.0	31.8	32.0
1963	:32.2	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.6	32.8	33.2	33.5	33.2	33.0	33.2	33.3
1964	:33.6	33.7	34.1	34.4	34.6	34.7						
1964 1/	:33.0	33.1	33.6	34.0	34.2	34.3	34.2	33.7	32.7	32.1	31.8	31.9
1965	:31.9	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.6	32.8	32.7	30.8	30.9	31.4	32.6
1966	:33.4	34.2	34.9	35.2	35.5							
<b>Fruit cocktail (No. 303 can)</b>												
1961	:26.9	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.5	26.3	26.2	26.1
1962	:26.2	26.1	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.5
1963	:25.4	25.3	25.1	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.4	25.8	26.1	26.2	26.5	26.6
1964	:27.0	27.1	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.9						
1964 1/	:26.9	27.1	27.5	27.7	27.9	28.1	28.1	27.4	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.4
1965	:26.3	25.9	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.8	26.4	26.8	27.3	27.6
1966	:27.7	27.7	27.5	27.4	27.2							
<b>Pears (No. 2½ can)</b>												
1964	:47.4	48.5	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.5	50.9	50.8	49.8	48.6	48.1	47.1
1965	:46.3	45.1	45.1	44.8	44.7	44.8	45.7	46.9	48.0	49.7	50.6	51.5
1966	:51.6	51.7	51.4	51.0	49.8							
<b>CANNED JUICE (CHILLED)</b>												
<b>Orange (quart)</b>												
1964	:50.4	50.8	50.9	50.7	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	50.8	50.6	50.7	49.0
1965	:49.3	48.1	47.8	47.1	46.3	46.0	45.8	45.5	45.3	45.0	44.1	43.2
1966	:42.1	41.5	41.8	42.2	42.0							
<b>FROZEN</b>												
<b>Conc. orange juice (6-oz. can)</b>												
1961	:23.3	25.2	25.8	25.9	25.0	24.7	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2
1962	:24.1	22.9	22.4	21.2	20.7	20.2	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.6
1963	:24.7	26.5	27.4	28.4	30.9	31.5	32.2	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7
1964	:32.7	32.8	32.9	32.7	31.7	31.2						
1964 1/	:32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	31.4	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.1	29.8	29.6
1965	:29.6	26.9	25.8	25.3	23.4	22.3	22.2	22.0	21.7	21.8	21.5	21.5
1966	:21.1	21.1	21.8	21.9	22.3							
<b>Conc. lemonade (6-oz. can)</b>												
1961	:13.5	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.9
1962	:13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.5	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.4
1963	:13.7	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.9
1964	:15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.5	13.9						
1964 1/	:14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.3	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.9	13.2	13.3	13.4
1965	:13.4	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.3	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.4
1966	:12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7							

1/ New retail price series beginning January 1964. Old series discontinued June 1964. Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.



Table 12.—Dried fruits and almonds: United States exports  
of selected items, by areas of destination,  
1957-64 seasons <sup>1/</sup>

Item and season	Europe					Other	Total
	Canada	United Kingdom	Common market	Other	Total		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Dried prunes:							
1957-58	6,587	13,357	20,503	15,968	49,828	5,149	61,564
1958-59	5,296	6,235	6,280	6,144	18,659	3,105	27,060
1959-60	6,051	7,600	11,513	11,997	31,110	3,555	40,716
1960-61	5,671	6,549	12,681	9,077	28,307	3,022	37,000
1961-62	5,659	10,099	13,381	10,909	34,389	4,102	44,150
1962-63	5,824	7,788	12,806	11,799	32,393	4,256	42,473
1963-64	5,212	6,345	13,892	9,609	29,846	5,023	40,081
1964-65	5,776	7,860	18,995	12,980	39,835	6,251	51,862
Raisins:							
1957-58	9,009	55	3,414	9,458	12,927	5,852	27,788
1958-59	4,722	2,984	2,324	7,878	13,186	5,328	23,236
1959-60	8,424	7,938	5,704	14,330	27,972	8,104	44,500
1960-61	7,756	11,455	8,136	14,724	34,315	19,139	61,210
1961-62	8,142	11,779	5,077	17,233	34,089	23,145	65,376
1962-63	6,476	5,444	3,778	10,459	19,681	18,889	45,046
1963-64	7,151	6,846	4,902	14,232	25,980	22,938	56,069
1964-65	6,080	8,042	4,252	13,442	25,736	23,744	55,560
Shelled Almonds:							
1957-58	485	11	1,923	981	2,915	869	4,269
1958-59	30	22	221	78	321	611	962
1959-60	757	1,147	3,526	2,042	6,715	1,430	8,902
1960-61	350	99	2,407	1,255	3,761	1,252	5,363
1961-62	512	561	1,337	924	2,822	1,387	4,721
1962-63	396	3	1,293	1,323	2,619	1,648	4,663
1963-64	719	1,074	2,914	1,967	5,955	2,510	9,184
1964-65	483	1,258	1,979	2,592	5,829	2,887	9,199

<sup>1/</sup> Season beginning September 1 for dried prunes and raisins, August 1 for almonds.

Table 13.—Canned pineapple juice: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments and stocks, United States, 1961-65

Item and season	Canners' carryin, June 1	Pack	Total supply	Season shipments to April 1	Canners' stocks, April 1	Shipments, April-June	Canners' stocks, June 1	Season shipments 12 months
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>
Pineapple juice:								
1961-62	4,604	15,253	19,857	12,581	4,707	2,917	4,359	15,498
1962-63	4,359	15,263	19,622	13,240	3,176	3,751	2,650	16,991
1963-64	2,650	14,802	17,452	12,406	2,780	1,818	3,228	14,224
1964-65	3,228	13,788	17,016	11,327	3,725	2,398	3,291	13,725
1965-66 <sup>1/</sup>	3,291	14,084	17,375	12,020	4,692	---	---	---
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>6/10's</u>	<u>6/10's</u>	<u>6/10's</u>	<u>6/10's</u>	<u>6/10's</u>	<u>6/10's</u>	<u>6/10's</u>	<u>6/10's</u>
Concentrated Pineapple juice:								
1961-62	938	611	1,549	811	606	202	537	1,013
1962-63	537	985	1,522	826	450	354	342	1,180
1963-64	342	1,541	1,883	1,160	406	337	386	1,497
1964-65	386	1,266	1,652	977	480	264	411	1,241
1965-66 <sup>1/</sup>	411	1,255	1,666	882	614	---	---	---

<sup>1/</sup> Includes pack to May 1 only.

Data from Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

Table 14.—Noncitrus fruit: Consumption per person, United States, 1950-65 <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Fresh	Processed					Total processed	Total
		Canned	Canned juice	Frozen	Dried	Total		
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	
1950	67.3	24.8	6.7	2.9	14.6	49.0	116.3	
1951	72.3	22.0	7.0	2.7	14.0	45.7	118.0	
1952	69.4	23.9	7.7	3.2	13.5	48.3	117.7	
1953	65.5	24.0	8.4	3.0	13.4	48.8	114.3	
1954	63.2	23.6	7.7	3.1	13.4	47.8	111.0	
1955	57.7	25.1	8.0	3.9	13.3	50.3	108.0	
1956	59.9	24.4	9.7	4.2	12.7	51.0	110.9	
1957	59.7	25.4	10.3	3.8	12.5	52.0	111.7	
1958	63.2	25.6	10.8	3.8	11.5	51.7	114.9	
1959	63.7	25.3	10.9	3.5	10.9	50.6	114.3	
1960	61.4	25.9	11.5	3.7	11.2	52.3	113.7	
1961	59.1	26.4	11.2	3.7	10.8	52.1	111.2	
1962	56.0	25.8	11.3	3.9	10.9	51.9	107.9	
1963	54.0	26.6	11.4	4.0	10.6	52.6	106.6	
1964	55.7	26.5	10.5	3.8	10.4	51.2	106.9	
1965 <sup>2/</sup>	54.7	27.0	12.2	3.9	10.9	54.0	108.7	

<sup>1/</sup> Fresh equivalent basis. Basis 50 States beginning 1960.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

Table 15.--Frozen fruits: Packers' carryin, pack, supplies, movement, and stocks of selected items, United States, 1961-65

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Apples <sup>1/</sup>					
Carryin <sup>2/</sup>	20.3	27.5	23.6	25.4	26.5
Pack	80.1	65.9	75.4	86.9	93.4
Total supply	100.4	93.4	99.0	112.3	119.9
Movement to April 1	38.3	25.9	33.4	41.5	40.8
Stocks <sup>3/</sup>					
April 1	62.1	67.5	65.6	70.8	79.1
May 1	61.3	61.0	61.2	62.6	74.3
June 1	53.6	54.2	53.1	58.0	66.5
July 1	46.7	45.0	44.9	52.5	
Cherries					
Carryin <sup>2/</sup>	8.8	50.5	40.8	12.1	66.1
Pack					
Red tart	186.4	137.3	81.6	202.5	146.4
Sweet	2.2	3.1	1.0	1.6	1.5
Total	188.6	140.4	82.6	204.1	147.9
Total supply	197.4	190.9	123.4	216.2	214.0
Movement to April 1	118.4	113.7	86.7	123.5	135.3
Stocks <sup>3/</sup>					
April 1	79.0	77.2	36.7	92.7	78.7
May 1	69.6	61.5	26.7	82.6	67.5
June 1	58.5	49.7	17.9	73.6	55.3
July 1	50.5	40.8	12.1	66.1	
Peaches					
Carryin <sup>2/</sup>	23.3	22.6	15.4	17.6	27.5
Pack	60.8	53.6	65.6	76.3	59.5
Total supply	84.1	76.2	81.0	93.9	87.0
Movement to April 1	40.4	39.5	46.3	44.8	52.1
Stocks <sup>3/</sup>					
April 1	43.7	36.7	34.7	49.1	34.9
May 1	39.0	29.2	28.9	44.3	30.5
June 1	32.7	25.1	23.1	39.4	25.7
July 1	27.7	18.9	18.4	32.8	
Strawberries					
Carryin <sup>2/</sup>	89.5	76.6	79.4	61.6	84.7
Pack	222.7	234.6	234.4	252.6	191.6
Total supply	312.2	311.2	313.8	314.2	276.3
Movement to April 1	218.2	211.4	237.1	209.1	189.0
Stocks <sup>3/</sup>					
April 1	94.0	99.8	76.7	105.1	87.3
May 1	76.6	79.4	61.6	84.7	92.2
June 1	81.4	73.9	56.5	90.4	98.4
July 1	157.2	162.4	127.5	157.7	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes small quantity of applesauce.

<sup>2/</sup> Cold storage stocks -- apples, October 1; cherries, July 1; peaches, August 1; and strawberries, May 1.

<sup>3/</sup> Stocks in cold storage.

NOTE: Carryin stocks may include relatively small quantities of the new packs.



Table 16.--Frozen fruits and berries: Pack and cold storage holdings, 1965 and earlier seasons

Commodity	Pack			Stocks		
	1963	1964	Preliminary 1965	June 1, average 1960-64	June 1, 1965	June 1, 1966
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Apples and applesauce	75,429	86,893	93,392	49,110	58,041	66,536
Apricots	13,881	16,002	16,369	5,022	7,715	7,590
Cherries, RSP	81,644	202,522	146,355	30,917	73,572	55,299
Cherries, sweet	1,043	1,605	1,491			
Grapes	15,648	22,722	18,117	5,427	5,242	10,171
Peaches	65,607	76,250	59,453	25,932	39,411	25,666
Plums	7,113	8,448	6,091	1/	1/	1/
Prunes	512	1,635	1,178	1/	1/	1/
Blackberries	20,675	23,851	23,251	6,965	5,484	10,180
Blueberries	25,767	30,574	27,981	12,976	8,451	9,829
Boysenberries	9,521	8,839	8,962	4,305	2,016	4,049
Olallieberries	2,663	311	3,821	---	---	---
Raspberries, black	7,332	5,954	6,210	1,961	2,234	4,209
Raspberries, red	31,441	25,335	27,631	8,395	9,614	8,853
Strawberries	234,440	252,645	191,613	80,277	90,429	98,422
Logan and other berries	3,225	2,897	2,342	1/	1/	1/
All other fruit	23,573	28,671	19,195	32,334	24,257	32,294
Total	619,514	795,154	653,452	263,631	326,466	333,098

1/ Included with "other fruit".

Compiled from reports of the National Association of Frozen Food Packers and USDA Cold Storage Report.

Table 17.--Frozen fruit juices: Pack and cold storage holdings, 1965 and earlier seasons

Citrus juices (Season beginning November 1)	Pack				Florida packers' stocks	
	1963	1964	Florida		June 5, 1965	June 4, 1966
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Orange 1/ Concentrated	2/53,674	2/88,869	2/88,591	3/65,345	2/61,680	3/42,043
Grapefruit 1/ Concentrated	2,573	4,000	4,000	3,826	2,469	2,410
Blend 1/ Concentrated	130	70	70	50	---	---
Lemon Concentrated	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	---	---
Unconcentrated	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	---	---
Lemonade base	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	---	---
Tangerine 1/ Concentrated	1,145	1,154	1,154	715	---	---
Limeade 1/	1,196	656	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

1/ Florida only.

2/ Basis 42° Brix.

3/ Basis 45° Brix.

n.a. means "not available."

Table 18.—Chilled and canned fruit and juices: Pack and stocks, 1965 and earlier seasons

Commodity	Pack					Canners' stocks			
	1962	1963	1964 1/	June 5, 1965	June 4, 1966	June 5, 1965	June 4, 1966		
	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.	1,000 gal.		
<b>Chilled, Florida:</b>									
Orange juice	27,251	28,164	41,857	40,544	58,600	---	---		
Grapefruit juice	942	1,431	1,180	1,180	3,030	---	---		
Grapefruit sections	1,131	1,915	1,700	1,672	2,546	---	---		
Orange sections	755	1,000	930	900	1,237	---	---		
Citrus salad	4,146	6,350	4,609	4,561	6,266	---	---		
	1,000 cases 24-2's	1,000 cases 24-2's	1,000 cases 24-2's	1,000 cases 24-2's	1,000 cases 24-2's	1,000 cases 24-2's	1,000 cases 24-2's		
<b>Canned, Florida:</b>									
Grapefruit sections	2,613	3,063	3,606	3,606	4,002	1,556	1,607		
Orange sections	4	21	13	13	18	9	9		
Citrus salad	85	434	288	288	288	232	187		
Commodity	Pack					Stocks			
	1963	1964	1965	Florida 2/ June 5, 1965	June 4, 1966	Canners June 5, 1965	Distributors June 4, 1966	April 1, 1965	April 1, 1966
	1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases
<b>Canned juices:</b>									
Apple	8,435	9,587	9,611	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blended orange and grapefruit	2/2,574	2/2,512	n.a.	2,428	2,682	3/857	3/1,143	325	337
Grapefruit	2/6,303	2/10,924	n.a.	9,807	12,052	3/2,530	3/4,993	722	821
Orange	2/8,184	2/10,795	n.a.	10,290	11,355	3/3,563	3/4,042	759	829
Tangerine and tangerine blends	221	187	n.a.	187	62	106	40	---	---
Pineapple (Hawaii), s.s.	14,882	13,788	n.a.	---	---	4/3,291	n.a.	964	1,090
Pineapple, (Hawaii), conc., s.s. basis	11,144	9,150	n.a.	---	---	4/2,975	n.a.	---	---

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Florida and California-Arizona only.

3/ Florida only.

4/ June 1 stocks.

n. a. means "not available."

Canners' stocks and packs from National Canners Association, Florida Canners Association, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii. Wholesale distributors' stocks from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Peaches, production, average 1960-64, annual 1964-65 and indicated 1966 <sup>1/</sup>

State	Average 1960-64	1964	1965	Indicated 1966
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
<b>9 early States</b>				
North Carolina	1,190	250	1,500	1,600
South Carolina	5,780	1,100	7,200	7,000
Georgia	4,380	1,800	4,800	4,800
Alabama	980	300	1,050	650
Mississippi	286	250	285	265
Arkansas	1,408	1,100	1,050	1,000
Louisiana	150	200	65	170
Oklahoma	152	175	225	185
Texas	584	550	560	700
<b>Total 9 States</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>5,725</b>	<b>16,735</b>	<b>16,370</b>
<b>25 late States</b>				
New Hampshire	21	25	<sup>2/</sup>	25
Massachusetts	135	155	15	165
Rhode Island	12	12	6	15
Connecticut	154	170	125	160
New York	603	520	360	450
New Jersey	2,260	2,500	2,500	1,300
Pennsylvania	2,540	2,800	2,800	2,000
Ohio	698	800	500	200
Indiana	280	420	140	110
Illinois	639	825	270	710
Michigan	2,650	2,900	2,800	1,200
Missouri	414	550	400	380
Kansas	124	175	160	15
Delaware	44	45	20	40
Maryland	448	480	430	240
Virginia	1,270	1,000	1,100	660
West Virginia	680	750	700	250
Kentucky	225	350	200	180
Tennessee	164	220	220	180
Idaho	197	280	250	150
Colorado	1,202	1,200	1,150	350
Utah	242	380	90	150
Washington	1,846	1,800	20	1,850
Oregon	426	460	370	500
California				
Clingstone <sup>3/</sup>	30,144	36,253	30,419	36,253
Freestone	12,876	13,668	12,084	12,501
<b>Total California</b>	<b>43,020</b>	<b>49,921</b>	<b>42,503</b>	<b>48,754</b>
<b>Total 25 States</b>	<b>60,294</b>	<b>68,738</b>	<b>57,129</b>	<b>60,034</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>4/75,206</b>	<b>74,463</b>	<b>73,864</b>	<b>76,404</b>

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

<sup>2/</sup> Negligible.

<sup>3/</sup> Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Average 1960-64, 723,000; 1964, 870,000; 1965, 730,000; and 1966, 870,000.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes production for States no longer estimated.



Table 20.--Apricots, nectarines, plums and prunes: Production, average 1960-64, annual 1964-65, and indicated 1966 1/

Crop and State	Average	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Indicated
	1960-64						1966
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apricots:							
California	192,400	180,000	154,000	190,000	208,000	226,000	197,000
Washington	9,320	8,500	10,100	8,600	9,200	800	7,000
Utah	3,300	2,800	2,100	1,700	7,000	400	500
United States	205,020	191,300	166,200	200,300	224,200	227,200	204,500
Nectarines:							
California	56,200	54,000	51,000	57,000	75,000	67,000	76,000
Plums:							
Michigan	8,280	7,700	6,500	8,700	11,500	9,300	---
California	95,000	87,000	84,000	106,000	116,000	116,000	115,000
Total 2 States	103,280	94,700	90,500	114,700	127,500	125,300	---
Prunes:							
Idaho	18,060	20,500	16,700	19,000	23,500	20,600	---
Washington	18,160	19,200	21,600	16,300	23,600	14,000	---
Oregon	22,160	28,000	48,000	6,300	24,500	28,000	---
Total 3 States	58,380	67,700	86,300	41,600	71,600	62,600	---
				Dried basis 2/			
California	147,800	139,000	148,000	133,000	180,000	167,000	135,000

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

2/ In California the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

Table 21.--Bush berries: Indicated acres for harvest, 1966 with comparisons

Crop and State	1965		A c r e a g e			
	Yield per acre	Pro- duction Thousand pounds	Harvested		For harvest 1966	1966 as percent of 1965
			Average 1960-64	1965		
	Pounds	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	
Red Raspberries:						
Washington	5,800	17,980	2,560	3,100	2,900	94
Oregon	3,800	13,870	---	3,650	3,650	100
Total 2 States	4,719	31,850	---	6,750	6,550	97
Black Raspberries:						
Washington	2,100	336	168	160	180	112
Oregon	1,500	5,250	---	3,500	3,700	106
Total 2 States	1,526	5,586	---	3,660	3,880	106
Tame Blackberries:						
Washington	7,500	4,875	652	650	670	103
Oregon	7,100	29,820	---	4,200	4,800	114
Total 2 States	7,154	34,695	---	4,850	5,470	113
Blueberries:						
Washington	5,900	3,717	584	630	650	103
Currants:						
Washington	6,600	1,518	242	230	230	100
Boysenberries and Youngberries:						
Oregon	3,600	4,500	---	1,250	1,450	116
Loganberries:						
Oregon	3,700	1,406	---	380	390	103

Table 22.--Apples, Yakima Valley, Washington: Monthly average prices per carton, tray pack, Extra Fancy, 138s and larger, f.o.b. shipping point, 1964-65 and 1965-66 1/

Month	Red delicious				Golden delicious				Winesap	
	Regular storage		C.A. storage 2/		Regular storage		C.A. storage 2/			
	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
July	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
August	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
September	4.32	4.98	---	---	4.74	5.25	---	---	---	---
October	4.25	4.80	---	---	4.75	5.25	---	---	3.75	---
November	4.25	4.75	---	---	4.78	5.25	---	---	3.65	3.96
December	4.25	4.65	---	---	4.88	5.24	---	---	3.66	3.98
January	4.16	4.45	---	---	4.92	5.05	---	---	3.55	3.96
February	3.97	4.40	---	---	4.98	5.10	---	---	3.59	4.02
March	3.96	4.52	4.89	5.58	4.94	5.25	---	5.91	3.46	4.28
April	4.04	4.80	4.86	5.66	---	5.25	6.42	5.99	3.25	4.48
May	---	5.06	4.85	5.91	---	5.25	5.78	6.50	3.00	4.72
June	---	---	6.13	---	---	---	---	---	3.18	---

1/ January-May 1966 preliminary.

2/ Controlled atmosphere storage.

Data from Market News Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 23.--Apples, western: Weighted average New York auction price per box, specified varieties, all grades, January-May 1965 and 1966

Month	Washington				Winesap		Rome beauty		All leading varieties	
	Delicious		Golden delicious							
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
January	5.35	5.30	4.36	4.44	---	---	4.42	4.38	5.19	5.20
February	5.23	5.58	4.60	4.59	2.47	4.39	4.21	3.92	5.08	5.42
March	5.22	6.08	4.12	4.95	4.47	4.26	4.27	4.05	5.02	5.90
April	5.44	6.12	4.70	4.67	4.38	4.74	4.21	4.43	5.23	5.92
May	5.41	6.49	4.41	6.00	4.02	5.36	3.48	3.93	4.84	6.40
Season av. through May	5.27	5.69	4.33	4.59	4.13	5.10	4.21	4.14	5.06	5.51

Compiled from the New York Daily Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 24.--Pears: Production by States and on Pacific Coast, average 1960-64, annual 1965 and indicated 1966 1/

State	Average 1960-64	1965	Indi- cated 1966	Pacific Coast	Average 1960-64	1965	Indi- cated 1966
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.		Tons	Tons	Tons
Connecticut	55	56	65	Washington			
New York	681	700	770	Bartlett	79,250	41,250	98,000
				Other	34,900	41,000	37,500
Pennsylvania	117	115	110	Total	114,150	82,250	135,500
Michigan	1,500	1,100	1,100	Oregon			
Texas	107	110	125	Bartlett	53,350	69,000	67,500
				Other	65,300	91,250	80,000
Idaho	67	95	40	Total	118,650	160,250	147,500
Colorado	169	240	90	California			
Utah	221	70	60	Bartlett	303,200	180,000	355,000
				Other	30,400	24,000	27,000
Washington	4,566	3,290	5,420	Total	333,600	204,000	382,000
Oregon	4,746	6,410	5,900	3 States			
California	13,901	8,501	15,918	Bartlett	435,800	290,250	520,500
				Other	130,600	156,250	144,500
United States	2/26,274	20,687	29,598	Total	566,400	446,500	665,000

1/ Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in other States. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ U. S. total for the 1960-64 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Table 25.--Tangerines, Florida: Total weekly fresh shipments (excluding express) from producing points, January-March 1965 and 1966 1/

Season	January					February				March			
	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	5	12	19	26
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
1965	175	394	210	54	21	17	13	12	3	2	3	2	1
1966	242	408	300	105	30	9	6	30	17	43	20	10	8

1/ For week ending date shown.



Table 26.--Strawberries: Production by groups and States, average 1960-64, annual 1965 and indicated 1966 1/

Group and State	Average	1965	Indi-	Group and State	Average	1965	Indi-
	1960-64	1965	cated		1960-64	1965	cated
			1966				1966
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds		pounds	pounds	pounds
Winter				Mid-spring			
Florida	13,494	27,390	19,550	(continued)			
				California	209,534	200,860	202,800
Early spring				Group total	270,359	246,870	252,710
Alabama	1,866	1,680	1,430				
Louisiana	14,112	14,280	13,600	Late spring			
Texas	2,720	1,920	1,800	Maine	1,610	880	1,120
				Massachusetts	1,510	1,222	1,240
Group total	18,698	17,880	16,830	Connecticut	1,275	1,225	1,155
				New York	10,410	8,910	9,180
				New Jersey	13,398	11,250	11,440
Mid-spring				Pennsylvania	5,022	5,060	5,280
Illinois	4,338	3,570	3,680	Ohio	5,294	4,420	4,080
Missouri	3,327	2,400	2,470	Indiana	4,838	4,420	3,510
Kansas	1,059	450	420	Michigan	37,318	39,060	33,840
Maryland	3,311	2,800	3,080	Wisconsin	5,202	4,140	4,500
Virginia	6,684	4,400	4,480	Utah	813	250	260
North Carolina	4,520	7,920	10,000	Washington	44,406	28,200	37,260
				Oregon	79,386	59,800	87,000
Kentucky	3,952	4,160	2,800				
Tennessee	16,264	8,910	9,240	Group total	210,482	168,837	199,865
Arkansas	13,410	9,000	10,540				
Oklahoma	3,960	2,400	3,200	All States	513,033	460,977	488,955

1/ For fresh market and processing.

Table 27.--Cherries: Production by varieties, 12 States, average 1960-64, annual 1965 and indicated 1966 1/

State	Sweet			Sour			All varieties		
	Average	1965	Indi-	Average	1965	Indi-	Average	1965	Indi-
	1960-64	1965	cated	1960-64	1965	cated	1960-64	1965	cated
	Tons	Tons	1966	Tons	Tons	1966	Tons	Tons	1966
New York	5,160	3,800	3,000	22,840	25,100	14,000	28,000	28,900	17,000
Pennsylvania	890	1,300	500	11,220	12,500	8,000	12,110	13,800	8,500
Ohio	---	---	---	1,570	1,400	800	1,570	1,400	800
Michigan	15,260	24,000	15,000	102,700	120,000	55,000	117,960	144,000	70,000
Wisconsin	---	---	---	13,460	8,000	9,000	13,460	8,000	9,000
Montana	1,628	130	1,600	270	140	140	1,898	270	1,740
Idaho	1,880	2,200	2,000	1,066	1,400	800	2,946	3,600	2,800
Colorado	646	1,100	170	1,286	1,700	850	1,932	2,800	1,020
Utah	2,520	990	500	3,000	3,700	2,400	5,520	4,690	2,900
Washington	18,880	1,800	22,000	848	580	600	19,728	2,380	22,600
Oregon	22,760	20,600	26,000	4,460	2,350	6,200	27,220	22,950	32,200
California	24,900	31,600	30,000	---	---	---	24,900	31,600	30,000
12 States	3/94,564	87,520	100,770	162,720	176,870	97,790	3/257,284	264,390	198,560

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Forecast for the 5 Great Lakes States (N. Y., Pa., Ohio, Mich., and Wis.) made as of June 15 and released June 21. 3/ Average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Table 28.--Citrus fruits: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1963, 1964 and indicated 1965

Crop and State	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes 1/	boxes 1/	boxes 1/	boxes 1/
<b>Oranges:</b>				
Early, Midseason and Navel varieties: 2/				
California	11,600	15,300	15,600	19,000
Florida, all	46,040	27,800	46,400	51,500
Temple	3,580	3,400	3,800	4,500
Other	42,460	24,400	42,600	47,000
Texas	1,065	150	570	900
Arizona	642	930	670	970
Louisiana	164	15	8	3/
Total	59,511	44,195	63,248	72,370
Valencia:				
California	15,860	16,700	16,000	16,000
Florida	38,840	30,500	39,800	47,000
Texas	691	90	310	400
Arizona	930	1,270	1,750	1,500
Total	56,321	48,560	57,860	64,900
<b>All oranges:</b>				
California	27,460	32,000	31,600	35,000
Florida	84,880	58,300	86,200	98,500
Texas	1,756	240	880	1,300
Arizona	1,572	2,200	2,420	2,470
Louisiana	164	15	8	3/
Total all oranges	115,832	92,755	121,108	137,270
<b>Grapefruit:</b>				
Florida, all	30,680	26,300	31,900	34,800
Seedless	20,560	19,700	21,700	23,600
Pink	7,620	7,600	8,700	9,200
White	12,940	12,100	13,000	14,400
Other	10,120	6,600	10,200	11,200
Texas	3,054	500	2,000	3,800
Arizona	2,626	3,210	2,900	3,100
California, all	2,996	4,200	4,230	4,400
Desert Valleys	1,576	2,500	2,530	2,600
Other areas	1,420	1,700	1,700	1,800
Total grapefruit	39,356	34,210	41,030	46,100
<b>Lemons:</b>				
California	15,180	17,300	13,100	15,000
Arizona	1,088	1,740	1,110	1,960
Total lemons	16,268	19,040	14,210	16,960
<b>Limes:</b>				
Florida 4/	364	450	560	415
<b>Tangelos:</b>				
Florida	740	900	1,000	1,200
<b>Tangerines:</b>				
Florida	3,460	3,600	3,900	3,600

Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities unharvested--or harvested but not utilized--on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity.

1/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows--Oranges: California and Arizona, 75 lb.; Florida and other States, 90 lb. Grapefruit: California Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lb.; other California areas, 67 lb.; Florida, 85 lb.; and Texas, 80 lb. Lemons: 76 lb. Limes: 80 lb. Tangelos: 90 lb. Tangerines: 95 lb. 2/ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas; all varieties in Louisiana; for all States, except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines. 3/ Negligible. 4/ June 1 forecast of 1966 Florida limes, 480 thousand boxes.

Table 29.--Grapefruit, Florida: Weighted average auction price per four-fifths bushel, New York and Chicago, January-June 1965 and 1966

Month and week ended	New York						Chicago	
	Seedless		Other		Total		1965	1966
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966		
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Month:								
January	3.12	3.29	2.93	---	3.12	3.29	3.76	3.52
February	2.85	3.32	2.33	2.11	2.84	3.30	2.76	3.46
March	2.61	2.99	2.60	2.56	2.61	2.99	---	2.94
April	2.80	3.09	2.42	1.94	2.79	3.08	2.73	---
May	3.34	3.00	2.61	2.63	3.33	3.00	3.26	2.57
Season average through May	2.94	3.02	2.35	2.31	2.93	3.01	3.06	3.13
Week ended:								
June 3	3.83	2.73	3.23	---	3.83	2.73	4.00	---

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

Table 30.--Oranges and lemons: Weighted average auction price per four-fifths bushel for Florida and per half box for California at New York and Chicago, January-June 1965 and 1966

Market and month	Oranges						Lemons	
	California				Florida		California	
	Valencias		Navels		1965	1966	1965	1966
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>								
Month:								
January	---	---	3.54	3.07	3.43	2.51	5.19	4.84
February	---	---	3.62	3.43	3.10	3.55	3.98	4.16
March	2.89	---	3.64	3.51	2.64	2.67	4.57	4.21
April	3.03	3.20	4.05	3.56	2.70	3.04	4.83	4.26
May	2.86	3.94	3.33	4.47	2.89	3.37	4.63	4.21
Season average through May	2.88	3.93	3.72	3.56	2.97	2.80	4.58	4.18
Week ended:								
June 3	3.45	3.24	4.39	3.90	3.36	2.91	3.77	4.19
<u>Chicago</u>								
Month:								
January	---	---	3.43	2.91	3.11	2.05	5.32	3.78
February	---	---	3.42	3.21	3.33	---	4.30	4.02
March	---	---	3.36	3.12	---	---	4.78	4.48
April	3.09	3.01	3.32	3.04	2.55	---	4.51	4.31
May	2.82	3.35	2.98	3.60	---	3.25	4.58	4.20
Season average through May	2.83	3.34	3.44	3.36	2.56	1.99	4.69	4.18
Week ended:								
June 3	3.52	3.06	---	---	---	---	4.01	4.25

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



Table 31.--Grapefruit and lemons: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, January-May 1965 and 1966 <sup>1/</sup>

Period	Grapefruit								Lemons	
	1965				1966				1965	1966
	Fla. <u>2/</u>	Tex. <u>2/</u>	Calif.- Ariz.	Total	Fla. <u>2/</u>	Tex. <u>2/</u>	Calif.- Ariz.	Total	Calif.- Ariz.	Calif.- Ariz.
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through January 1	9,346	1,041	659	11,046	11,454	1,258	610	13,322	2,124	2,449
Week ended January 8	917	158	119	1,194	768	168	168	1,104	257	310
15	936	181	150	1,267	957	225	131	1,313	242	323
22	987	153	138	1,278	906	201	164	1,271	248	275
29	1,056	119	146	1,321	885	203	137	1,225	271	235
February 5	882	114	126	1,122	1,100	297	231	1,628	182	273
12	950	86	133	1,169	364	243	184	791	174	286
19	977	97	130	1,204	819	169	152	1,140	218	303
26	927	87	150	1,164	635	199	133	967	287	312
March 5	1,056	80	168	1,304	938	217	161	1,316	297	366
12	1,103	66	169	1,338	905	212	195	1,312	343	360
19	1,079	37	134	1,250	743	192	188	1,123	292	389
26	1,078	---	182	1,260	827	166	173	1,166	298	409
April 2	1,009	10	179	1,198	725	151	168	1,044	268	352
9	978	15	196	1,189	652	144	129	925	281	377
16	901	---	218	1,119	755	140	194	1,089	295	405
23	756	1	226	983	664	91	287	1,042	393	405
30	737	---	258	995	476	81	381	938	495	560
May 7	565	---	304	869	421	21	427	869	447	499
14	344	---	339	683	325	42	447	814	551	472
21	286	---	373	659	253	25	429	707	570	477
28	166	---	395	561	130	20	501	651	562	508
Season through May 28	27,036	2,245	4,892	34,173	25,702	4,465	5,590	35,757	9,095	10,345

<sup>1/</sup> Interstate and intrastate fresh shipments for Florida grapefruit, California-Arizona grapefruit and California-Arizona lemons. Interstate fresh shipments only for Texas. All data subject to revision.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes express shipments.

Table 32.—Oranges (excluding tangerines): Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, January-May 1965 and 1966 <sup>1/</sup>

Period	1965					1966				
	Calif.- Ariz. Valen- cias	Calif.- Ariz. Navels and misc.	Fla. 2/	Texas 2/	Total	Calif.- Ariz. Valen- cias	Calif.- Ariz. Navels and misc.	Fla. 2/	Texas 2/	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through										
January 1	---	6,862	9,076	592	16,530	---	6,369	11,307	627	18,303
Week ended										
January 8	---	682	786	31	1,499	---	834	996	49	1,879
15	---	970	929	33	1,932	---	1,147	1,089	48	2,284
22	1	1,219	954	43	2,217	---	1,244	1,011	56	2,311
29	1	1,061	1,023	52	2,137	---	1,399	1,135	62	2,596
February 5	1	973	954	46	1,974	1	1,366	1,216	110	2,693
12	5	1,075	907	39	2,026	2	1,484	367	78	1,931
19	18	1,416	797	39	2,270	21	1,507	925	64	2,517
26	38	1,291	679	41	2,049	39	1,427	659	67	2,192
March 5	66	1,434	754	34	2,288	80	1,386	850	75	2,391
12	107	1,477	696	27	2,307	111	1,431	774	73	2,389
19	91	1,337	579	19	2,026	131	1,380	590	62	2,163
26	114	1,559	539	13	2,225	153	1,378	540	44	2,115
April 2	135	1,256	634	4	2,029	131	1,470	530	49	2,180
9	210	733	720	4	1,667	219	1,322	496	48	2,085
16	341	1,098	614	---	2,053	339	1,174	619	43	2,175
23	600	1,042	588	---	2,230	418	1,049	480	30	1,977
30	790	750	604	---	2,144	634	864	511	17	2,026
May 7	703	487	509	---	1,699	951	521	455	7	1,934
14	881	287	483	---	1,651	1,210	236	382	9	1,837
21	1,185	145	426	---	1,756	1,523	98	462	8	2,091
28	1,215	65	320	---	1,600	1,426	21	370	2	1,819
Season through										
May 28	6,502	27,219	23,571	1,017	58,309	7,389	29,107	25,764	1,628	63,888

<sup>1/</sup> Interstate and intrastate fresh shipments for all items except Texas oranges. Latter represents interstate fresh shipments only. All data subject to revision.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes express shipments.

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