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# THE Fruit SITUATION

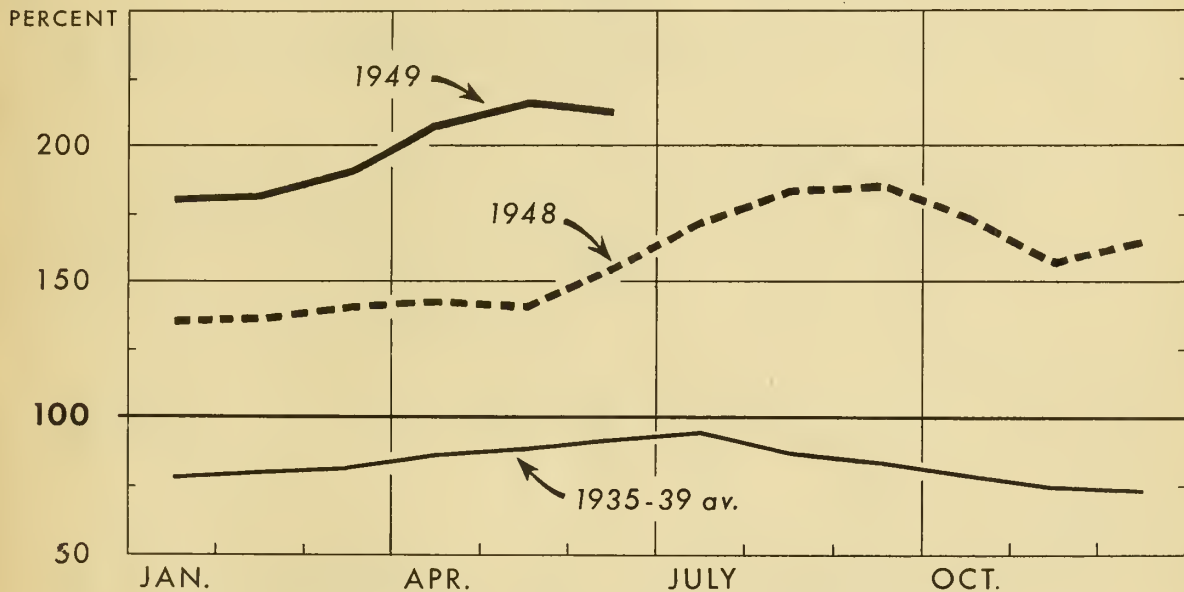
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TFS-91



JUNE 1949

**MONTHLY PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR PRINCIPAL FRUITS, 1935-39 AV., 1948 AND 1949**  
INDEX NUMBERS (AUG. 1909-JULY 1914=100)



PRINCIPAL FRUITS INCLUDE GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES, APPLES, GRAPES, PEACHES, PEARS, AND STRAWBERRIES

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Prices received by farmers for the smaller supplies of fruit in the first half of 1949 advanced more than seasonally at a level considerably above 1948 and more than twice the 1935-39 average. During the second half of 1949, prices probably will decline more than seasonally to a level somewhat under 1948, as heavy marketings are made from the above-average deciduous crop.

**CALIFORNIA FRESH PLUMS AND DRIED PRUNES:  
PRODUCTION AND SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER TON  
RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1929-49**



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Production of dried prunes fluctuated widely from year to year in the thirties, remained relatively stable during the early forties, and declined each year since peak wartime production in 1945. Production of fresh plums declined from 1930 to 1935, then increased. Prices received by growers for both plums and prunes increased sharply with the 1942 crops, but the prices for plums remained at the higher wartime level in 1947 and 1948 while prices for prunes were considerably lower.

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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, July 1, 1949

<u>CONTENTS</u>			
	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
: Summary .....	3	Grapefruit .....	11
: Peaches .....	4	Lemons and Limes .....	12
: Cherries .....	5	Dried Fruits .....	13
: Apricots .....	6	Canned Fruits and	
: Pears .....	7	Fruit Juices .....	13
: Apples .....	8	Frozen Fruits .....	14
: Plums and Prunes .....	9	Tree Nuts .....	14
: Strawberries .....	9		
: Oranges .....	10	Appendix of Tables ....	15

### SUMMARY

With larger crops, increased stocks of processed fruits, and lower consumer incomes in the 1949-50 season, prices for most 1949 deciduous fruit crops probably will average moderately lower than 1948 prices. But prices for the reduced supplies of citrus fruits are expected to continue considerably higher this summer than in 1948.

Total production of the major deciduous fruits in 1949, as indicated by June 1 conditions, is expected to be about one-eighth larger than that in 1948 and one-tenth larger than the 1938-47 average. This means larger-than-usual supplies of fruit this summer and fall.

Supplies of early peaches this July will be about as large as last year, and prices probably will be about as high. The California cling-stone crop, which provides most of the commercially-canned peaches in the United States, is record large. Demand for canning may not be as strong as in 1948. With the total peach crop 18 percent larger this year, prices that growers will receive for the entire 1949 crop probably will average lower than prices for the 1948 crop.

The 1949 crop of sweet cherries is record large, about 51 percent larger than the 1948 crop. Grower prices for the sweet cherry crop are expected to average lower than prices for the 1948 crop. On the other hand, the new crop of sour cherries is about one-fourth smaller and prices for the crop probably will be about the same as last year.

Even though the apricot crop is 8 percent smaller than last year and near average, prices probably will average under 1948 prices. Usually the greater part of the crop is canned and dried. This year demand for canning may not be as good as last year and that for drying probably will continue weak. No material change is expected in fresh sales.



The pear crop is expected to be 28 percent larger and the commercial apple crop moderately larger this year than last. Larger quantities of pears probably will be canned this year than last, and season-average prices to growers for the new crop are expected to average lower than prices for the 1948 crop.

Grower prices for the California fresh plum crop, which is 40 percent larger this year, are expected to average lower than prices for the 1948 crop. Production of California dried prunes is estimated to be slightly smaller than in 1948.

The 1949 commercial crop of strawberries is about 10 percent smaller than the 1948 crop. Prices have followed about the same course as last year, dropping sharply with seasonally increased marketings in May. Grower prices for the entire crop probably will average about as high as those for the 1948 crop.

Total fresh market supplies of oranges, lemons, and grapefruit will be smaller this summer than a year earlier. Supplies of canned citrus juices also will be smaller than last summer, but supplies of frozen concentrated citrus juices will be considerably larger. Retail prices for both the fresh and processed citrus will be substantially higher this summer than last.

The 1948-49 pack of canned citrus juices, which furnish most of the 1949 supplies, will be smaller than the 1947-48 pack. The 1949-50 pack of most dried fruits is still uncertain. Stocks of canned fruits at the beginning of the 1949-50 pack season were considerably larger than stocks a year earlier, but those of frozen fruits were a little smaller.

#### PEACHES

Moderately Larger Total Crop This Year.  
Record Large California Clingstone Crop

Production of peaches in the United States in 1949 was estimated on June 1 at 77.1 million bushels, 18 percent larger than the 1948 crop and 12 percent larger than the 1938-47 average. The prospective crop is larger this year than last in all regions and in nearly all large producing States. In the 10 Southern peach States, which furnish most of the peaches marketed in July, the crop is only 2 percent larger than the short 1948 crop and about 20 percent smaller than average.

Total production in California is estimated at 36 million bushels this year, 47 percent of the national crop. The total California crop this year is 20 percent larger than the 1948 crop and 27 percent larger than average. The California clingstone crop, which furnishes most of the peaches canned commercially in the United States, is estimated at 24.5 million bushels, 18 percent larger than the 1948 crop and a new record. This State's freestone crop of 11.5 million bushels this year is 24 percent larger than the 1948 crop and 6 percent larger than average.

Shipping Season Started  
A Little Later This Year Than Last

The carlot shipping season for 1949-crop peaches started with movement from Georgia in early June, about two weeks later than the start last season. Through June 18 this season 162 cars (from 3 States) had been shipped by rail, compared with 906 cars for the corresponding part of the 1948 season. Movement of all peaches will increase rapidly during July and continue heavy during August.

Prices for 1949 Crop

Prices that growers will receive for peaches in July probably will be about the same as in July 1948, because supplies in that month will come mostly from the 10 Southern States, where production is again small this year. But, as the larger production from other States reaches the market in August, prices probably will decline to levels moderately lower than in 1948. Declines may be heaviest for canning peaches, mainly because of the large production of such peaches and the large carryover of canned peaches and fruit cocktail which contains a high percentage of peaches in the mixture. Season-average prices received by growers for the entire 1949 peach crop are likely to be moderately lower than the \$2.05 per bushel for the 1948 crop.

CHERRIES

Record-Large Crop of  
Sweet Cherries This Year

The 1949 crop of all varieties of cherries is estimated at 219,650 tons, 3 percent larger than the 1948 crop and 28 percent larger than the 1938-47 average. The total crop this year is only 4 percent smaller than the record of 229,620 tons in 1946.

Production of sweet varieties this year sets a new record with 120,300 tons, 51 percent larger than that of 1948 and 40 percent larger than average. In California, Oregon, and Washington, which together have 85 percent of the national crop of sweet cherries this year, production is both above 1948 and average. This year the Washington crop is record large, and the California and Oregon crops are near-record.

The 1949 crop of sour varieties is estimated at 99,350 tons, 26 percent smaller than the 1948 crop but 15 percent larger than average. About 86 percent of the 1949 crop is in the 5 eastern States of Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Production this year compared with last is considerably smaller in Michigan and New York and moderately smaller in Wisconsin. However, production is a little larger in Pennsylvania and Ohio.



Carlot Shipments Substantially Heavier  
Thus Far This Season Than Last

Although shipment of sweet cherries from California started in mid-May this season, about the same as the start of the 1948 season, weekly shipments have been running substantially heavier this year. Through June 18 this season nearly 1,440 cars had been shipped by rail from the western States, compared with about 400 cars in the corresponding part of the 1948 season.

Lower Prices for Sweet Cherries  
This Year, About the Same for Sour Cherries

Prices for sweet cherries on the New York and Chicago auction markets started the 1949 season in May at levels somewhat lower than comparable prices for the 1948 crop. By mid-June such prices had dropped to levels considerably lower than a year earlier, a result primarily of the much larger shipments this year. Packers' stocks of canned and brined sweet cherries at the beginning of the 1949 season were more than twice stocks a year earlier. This fact plus the record size of the new crop are expected to result in a season-average price to growers somewhat lower than the average of \$276 per ton for the 1948 crop.

Prices that growers will receive for the 1949 crop of sour cherries probably will average about as high as the \$184 per ton received for the 1948 crop. Favorable price factors are the reduction in size of crop this year and the small stocks of canned and frozen sour cherries at the beginning of the 1949-50 season. These factors are about offset by the larger crops of peaches and apples, which compete with sour cherries through their use in pies and similar products, and by some decline in consumer incomes.

APRICOTS

Near-Average Crop This Year

Production of apricots in California, Washington, and Utah -- the 3 important producing States -- is estimated at 226,600 tons in 1949, based on June 1 condition. This quantity is 8 percent smaller than production in 1948 and less than 1 percent smaller than the 1938-47 average. The California crop of 192,000 tons is 12 percent smaller than the 1948 crop and 5 percent smaller than average. In contrast, the Washington and Utah crops are larger than the respective 1948 crops and average.

Harvest of the California crop started in late May. Through June 18 this season 198 cars had been shipped by rail, compared with 67 cars during the same part of the 1948 season. Peak shipments from California are expected to occur in early July, and from Washington shortly thereafter. Total supplies are slightly larger than the quantities actually utilized from the 1948 crop, when an estimated 28,440 tons were not utilized because of relatively low prices.



Prices for 1949 Crop  
May Average Under 1948 Prices

With production of apricots this year slightly larger than that part of the 1948 crop which actually was utilized, increased stocks of canned apricots in the hands of packers at the beginning of this season, and larger crops of nearly all other important deciduous fruits, prices that growers will receive for the 1949 apricot crop probably will average below the \$69.00 per ton average for the 1948 crop.

PEARS

Prospective Crop of 33.7 Million Bushels  
Is Much Larger Than 1948 Crop

The 1949 crop of pears is estimated as of June 1 at 33,656,000 bushels, 28 percent larger than the small 1948 crop and 9 percent above the 1938-47 average. If the crop turns out as large as indicated above, it will be the third largest crop of record, exceeded only by the 1946 and 1947 crops.

Production in California, Oregon, and Washington in 1949 is estimated at 27,151,000 bushels, 81 percent of the expected national crop. Prospective production of each of these 3 States is larger this year than production in 1948, and the total for the 3 States is 29 percent larger than the 1948 crop and 17 percent larger than average.

Production of the Bartlett variety in the 3 Pacific Coast States is expected to total 20,128,000 bushels, 34 percent larger than in 1948 and 17 percent larger than average. This large Bartlett crop means ample supplies of such pears for canning and other uses. Bartlett pears from these 3 States usually comprise about 90 percent of all pears canned commercially in the United States. Production of other varieties of pears in these 3 States in 1949, mostly winter pears, is estimated at 7,023,000 bushels, 17 percent larger than the near-average 1948 crop but 12 percent smaller than the large 1947 crop.

Among the largest pear-producing States in northeastern United States, the prospective crop in New York is much larger than production in 1948 and near average, while the Michigan crop is far above last year and moderately above average.

Larger Crop This Year Probably  
Will Bring Lower Prices

Movement to market of the 1949 pear crop started with shipments of California Bartletts in late June. Once markets become well supplied with new pears in July and August, prices probably will average somewhat lower than a year earlier. If the 1949 crop turns out as large as now seems likely, grower prices for the crop probably will average moderately lower than the \$2.54 per bushel received for the 1948 crop.

Exports Down, Imports Up  
In 1948-49 Season

Exports of fresh pears during the 1948-49 season totaled approximately 300,000 bushels, about one-fifth those of the 1947-48 season. These exports included about 55,733 boxes of winter pears that were shipped to Belgium under the Winter Pear Export and Diversion Program of the United States Department of Agriculture. Under this program, the Department paid shippers 45 cents per box for winter pears exported to countries participating in the European Recovery Program or for pears diverted from normal trade channels to specified domestic markets. A total of 109,221 boxes were shipped to domestic markets under the diversion feature of the program. Imports of pears during the 1948-49 season, all from southern hemisphere countries (mostly from Argentina), totaled about 280,000 bushels, compared with about 29,000 bushels in the 1947-48 season.

APPLES

Near-Average Crop  
Expected in 1949

Early-season prospects for production of apples in commercial areas this year pointed to a national crop about as large as the 1938-47 average of 111 million bushels and considerably larger than the short 1948 crop of 90 million bushels. Among the larger apple-producing States, prospects are for larger-than-average crops in Washington, California, and Michigan, for an average crop in New York, and for smaller-than-average crops in Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Compared with production in 1948, the 1949 crops probably will be larger in New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and California, about the same as the 1948 crop in Virginia, and smaller in Washington.

The season for the new crop is slightly ahead of last year in the northeast and far West, and it is about even with last year in the Appalachian area and Midwest. The market movement of new-crop apples started in a small way in the first half of June, with a few shipments from California and Illinois. Meanwhile, the carlot rail movement of 1948-crop apples was relatively heavy, as the end of the 1948-49 season approached.

Imports Exceed Exports of Apples  
During the 1948-49 Season

Exports of apples during July 1948-April 1949 amounted to approximately 1,250,000 bushels, about 50 percent smaller than exports during the same part of the 1947-48 season. These apples went mainly to Belgium and Luxemburg, The Philippines, Cuba, Venezuela, and Mexico. During the same part of the 1948-49 season, imports amounted to about 1,923,000 bushels, coming mostly from Canada. Apples were attracted to the United States in more than the usual quantities, because of the high prices resulting



from the small 1948 crop. Imports exceeded exports by more than 50 percent in the 1948-49 season. This is the third year of record that imports were greater than exports, the other two years being 1942-43 and 1944-45.

#### PLUMS AND PRUNES

California Production of Fresh Plums Larger,  
That of Dried Prunes Smaller,  
This Year Than Last

The 1949 crop of fresh plums in California is estimated at 94,000 tons, 40 percent larger than the 1948 crop and 24 percent larger than the 1938-47 average. The June 1 condition of the Michigan plum crop pointed to production above the small crop last year and above average. The average for this State is 4,180 tons.

Production of dried prunes in California this year is estimated at 173,000 tons (dry basis), 5 percent smaller than in 1948 and 14 percent smaller than average. Size of the individual prunes is expected to run larger than last year. Production of prunes in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho is expected to be larger in 1949 than in 1948. The crops of these three States are produced primarily for fresh use and canning. But small quantities in Oregon and Washington are also dried and frozen.

Prices for Plums Not Expected to Average  
As High As in 1948

Shipment of 1949-crop plums from California started in late May. Through June 18 this season a total of 621 cars had been shipped by rail from this State, compared with 485 cars in the same part of the 1948 season. In addition, 31 cars had been shipped from Texas during the same time this season, 19 more than a year earlier.

Season-opening sales of California Beauty plums on the New York and Chicago auction markets in early June were at prices slightly lower than opening prices in 1948. With increasing shipments, prices declined as usual. Prices that growers will receive for 1949-crop plums probably will average lower than the relatively high price of \$145 per ton for the small 1948 crop. Prices for the 1949 crop of dried prunes also may not average as high as prices for the 1948 crop.

#### STRAWBERRIES

1949 Crop Is 10 Percent  
Smaller Than 1948 Crop

The 1949 commercial crop of strawberries is estimated at 9,039,000 24-quart crates, 10 percent smaller than the 1948 crop and 1 percent smaller than the 1938-47 average. In the late spring States,



of which the production is marketed mainly in June and July, the crop is estimated at 4,284,000 crates, 10 percent smaller than the 1948 crop but 23 percent larger than average. For both the late States and the total United States, increases in acreage this year were more than offset by decreases in yields per acre.

Cold-storage Stocks on June 1, 1949,  
Were 11 Percent Larger Than Stocks  
A Year Earlier

Cold-storage holdings of frozen strawberries on June 1, 1949 totaled 45,381,000 pounds, 11 percent larger than on June 1, 1948. However, the net movement of 9,011,000 pounds into storage during May 1949 was 65 percent smaller than the net movement into storage during May 1948.

Prices for Late-Spring Strawberries  
Average Lower Than Year Earlier

Prices received by growers for 1949-crop strawberries have followed the usual seasonal pattern -- high in January-April and dropping sharply in May with heavy marketings from the mid-spring production. In May 1949, prices averaged \$7.05 per 24-quart crate, compared with \$7.80 a year earlier. Prices for the entire 1949 crop may not average quite as high as the average of \$8.07 for the 1948 crop.

ORANGES

Moderately Smaller Supplies Of  
Oranges in Prospect This  
Summer Than Last

California Valencia oranges will as usual be the principal fresh orange on the market during July, August, and September. The California Valencia crop this year is estimated at 21.8 million boxes, 19 percent smaller than the 1947-48 crop and 27 percent smaller than the 1937-46 average. The smaller crop this year than last is the result primarily of freezes last January. In mid-June about 21 million boxes of all varieties of oranges from the 1948-49 crop, practically all from California, remained for use. This quantity was about 16 percent smaller than the quantity available a year earlier from the 1947-48 crop. Sizes are again small this year and the proportion marketed as fresh fruit probably will be smaller than last year. Total production of oranges and tangerines in the United States in 1948-49 is estimated at 102.2 million boxes, 11 percent smaller than the 1947-48 crop and 10 percent larger than average.

High Prices Follow Freeze Damage

With the prospect in October 1948 that the 1948-49 crop of oranges would be of near-record size, prices received by growers started the season at levels somewhat lower than a year earlier. Prices advanced in December under the stimulus of Christmas demand, and each month since

then they have been higher than in the same month a year earlier. In May 1949, they were nearly twice those of May 1948. The advance to this higher level, the highest since May 1946, was the result largely of the reduction in supplies because of the freeze damage in January to the crops in California, Arizona, and Texas. Terminal market auction prices for California and Florida oranges also were substantially higher in May 1949 than similar prices a year earlier. Both grower and terminal market prices for the reduced supplies of oranges are expected to continue considerably higher this summer than last.

Utilization of Oranges for Fresh Use  
And for Processing Smaller Thus  
Far This Season Than Last

Sales of 1948-49 crop oranges for fresh use were about 12 percent smaller through mid-June this season than comparable sales from the 1947-48 crop. But sales for processing were only 6 percent smaller. With the output of frozen concentrated orange juice more than tripling this season, this means a large reduction in the manufacture of canned orange juice and other canned orange products.

Exports of fresh oranges during November-April of this season have been moderately smaller than comparable exports of the 1947-48 season. Most of such exports went to Canada as usual, but substantial quantities also went to Belgium and Luxemburg, Switzerland, The Philippines, and Hong Kong. Exports of canned orange juice for the same period this season have been considerably larger than exports in the corresponding part of the 1947-48 season. Exports of single-strength juice went mostly to Canada and those of concentrated juice to the United Kingdom. Exports of both fresh and processed oranges comprised only a small percentage of the total orange crop.

GRAPEFRUIT

Smaller-Than-Usual Supplies  
In Prospect for This Summer

Supplies of grapefruit, which are always seasonally small in summer, will be much smaller than usual in July and August. The smaller supplies in prospect for this summer are the result of reduced production in California, which furnishes most of the summer grapefruit. Harvest in Florida was practically over in late June, somewhat earlier than the close of harvest in 1948. Total production of grapefruit in the United States in 1948-49 is estimated at 46.2 million boxes, 25 percent smaller than the 1947-48 crop and 3 percent smaller than the 1937-46 average.



High Prices Expected to Continue  
This Summer

Prices for the small remaining supplies of grapefruit are expected to continue substantially higher this summer than prices in the summer of 1948. The 1948-49 crop was cut sharply by January freezes, and prices at all levels of sale have risen sharply since that time. Grower prices, all methods of sale, have more than trebled from the seasonal low in November 1948. In May 1949, equivalent returns on-tree to growers were more than five times the seasonal low of November 1948 and about 10 times the figure of May 1948. Prices at terminal wholesale and retail markets also have risen substantially since early in the season.

Quantities Processed Smaller,  
and Exports Larger, Thus  
Far This Season Than Last

Through mid-June this season slightly more grapefruit had been processed than used fresh. But the total quantity processed constituted a smaller percentage of total utilization and a smaller total volume than was true a year earlier from the larger 1947-48 crop. This means a considerable reduction in the output of canned grapefruit products this season. Exports of fresh grapefruit, mostly to Canada, have been moderately larger thus far this season than last, and exports of canned grapefruit products have been nearly twice those of a year earlier. However, such exports constitute but a small percentage of the total crop.

LEMONS AND LIMES

Lemon Supplies Much Smaller  
This Summer Than Last

Supplies of 1948-49 crop lemons available for fresh use after mid-June this year were only a little more than half those of mid-June last year. This reduction is the result of the freeze damage to the California crop last January. A larger-than-usual percentage of the remaining supplies probably will be shipped this summer than last. Total production of lemons in California in 1948-49 is estimated at 9.1 million boxes, 29 percent smaller than the near-average 1947-48 crop. Imports from foreign countries, although never large, are expected to be even smaller this year because of weather damage to foreign crops.

Continued High Prices for Lemons  
In Prospect for This Summer

Prices received by growers for 1948-49 crop lemons have averaged higher each month of this season than they did in the same month of the 1947-48 season. Terminal market auction prices also have averaged higher nearly every week of this season than the comparable price of the 1947-48 season. These higher prices accompany the much smaller supplies this season. With supplies continuing small this summer, prices at all levels of sale probably will average above comparable prices in the summer of 1948.



1949-Crop of Florida Limes  
Estimated at 250,000 Boxes

Supplies of Florida limes, which are marketed chiefly during warm weather months, are expected to be considerably larger this summer than last. The Florida crop of 250,000 boxes this year is 25 percent larger than the 1948 crop and 69 percent larger than the 1937-46 average.

DRIED FRUITS

Production of California Dried Prunes  
Expected to be Smaller This Year

The prospective production of 173,000 tons (natural condition) of dried prunes in California in 1949 is 5 percent smaller than production in 1948, continuing the downward trend in production in this State over the past few years. Production of most other dried fruits this year is still uncertain. The 1948-49 pack of dried fruits amounted to 445,000 tons (processed weight). Raisins comprised 46 percent of this tonnage and dried prunes 38 percent.

Government Purchases of 1948-49 Pack  
Dried Fruits Total About 124,000 Tons

For the second consecutive season, the Department of Agriculture has purchased substantial quantities of dried fruits to help provide outlets for fruit which normally is exported. Purchases of the 1947-48 pack amounted to approximately 271,000 tons. Through June 30 of the 1948-49 season, purchases totaled 123,616 tons, 28 percent of the season's pack. These purchases consisted of 59,821 tons of raisins and 63,795 tons of dried prunes. Of these purchases, about 4,483 tons of raisins and 3,381 tons of dried prunes were utilized in the School Lunch Program and institutional feeding. About 27,293 tons of raisins and 25,641 tons of dried prunes were shipped to countries participating in the ECA program. The remainder, about 51 percent of total purchases, is on hand.

Under a related program to help move 1948-49 pack dried fruits into foreign markets, the Department paid processors about 25 percent of the sales price, f.o.b. Pacific Coast processing plants, for the export of approximately 3,960 tons of raisins and 5,325 tons of dried prunes.

Civilian per capita consumption of dried fruits in the 1948-49 season is tentatively estimated at 4 pounds, compared with 4.4 pounds in 1947-48.

CANNED FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES

Packer stocks of 8 major canned fruit items combined -- apples, applesauce, apricots, sweet cherries, fruit cocktail, peaches, pears, and pineapple -- were about 40 percent larger on June 1, 1949 than comparable stocks a year earlier. Stocks of peaches, apricots, and

fruit cocktail were considerably larger than on June 1, 1948, but stocks of apples and applesauce were substantially smaller. Wholesale distributor stocks of five of these items -- apricots, fruit cocktail, peaches, pears, and pineapple -- were about 19 percent smaller on June 1, 1949 than stocks on June 1, 1948.

The 1948-49 pack of commercially-canned fruit juices is tentatively estimated at about 2 billion pounds, almost one-fourth smaller than the 1947-48 pack. The 1948-49 pack includes about 1.5 billion pounds of canned citrus juices (single-strength basis), which is about 28 percent smaller than the 1947-48 pack. But this large reduction in pack of canned single strength citrus juice is partly offset by an increase in the pack of frozen concentrated citrus juice. Packer stocks of canned citrus juices on June 1, 1949 were about 58 percent smaller than comparable stocks a year earlier. Wholesale distributor stocks were down about 24 percent.

#### FROZEN FRUIT

The 1949 domestic commercial pack of frozen fruit, fruit juices and berries may not quite equal the 1948 pack of 396 million pounds. Reductions are expected this year in the packs of strawberries and sour cherries, the two largest items of the 1948 pack. But there will be a large increase in the pack of frozen fruit juices. Civilian per capita consumption continues at the rate of about 3 pounds per year.

Since 1945-46 when frozen concentrated citrus juices were first introduced, this form of utilization has become an important market outlet for citrus. The 1948-49 pack of frozen concentrated orange juice, most of which will be available in 1949, is expected to be about 56 million pounds, compared with the initial 1945-46 pack of 1.8 million pounds. The 1948-49 pack is expected to take about 7 percent of the total orange crop.

Commercially frozen fruits in cold storage June 1, 1949 totaled about 230 million pounds, 8 percent smaller than holdings a year earlier. The largest holdings this June 1 consisted of nearly 60 million pounds of frozen fruit juices and purees, more than double the holdings on June 1, 1948. Holdings of strawberries amounted to about 45 million pounds, 11 percent larger than a year earlier. About 22 million pounds of cherries were in storage this June 1, nearly 16 percent larger than on that date last year. Strawberries and fruit juices were the only two items that increased in holdings during May 1949.

#### TREE NUTS

The 1949 crop of walnuts in California is estimated at 67,000 tons, based on June 1 condition. A crop this size would be 10 percent larger than the 1948 crop, 15 percent larger than the 1938-47 average, and would set a new record. The June 1 condition of the walnut crop in Oregon was favorable. A large crop of California almonds also is in prospect this year. The June 1 condition of Oregon filbert crop pointed to larger production this year than last. But in Washington a smaller filbert crop is in prospect this year.



Table 1.- Peaches: Production in 10 early States, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949 1/

State	Average: :1938-47:	1948	Indicated: : 1949 :	State	Average: :1938-47:	1948	Indicated : 1949
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000 ::		: 1,000	1,000	1,000
	:bushels	bushels	bushels ::		:bushels	bushels	bushels
North Carolina:	2,220	1,646	1,660 ::	Arkansas .....	2,188	2,482	2,376
South Carolina:	3,671	3,160	2,739 ::	Louisiana .....	296	330	280
Georgia .....	5,358	2,812	2,730 ::	Oklahoma .....	443	280	604
Florida .....	90	92	59 ::	Texas .....	1,728	1,140	2,250
Alabama .....	1,441	1,298	960 ::				
Mississippi ..	894	840	672 ::	10 States ..	18,330	14,080	14,330

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

Table 2.- Peaches: Production in 26 late States, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949 1/

State	Average: :1938-47:	1948	Indicated: : 1949 :	State	Average: :1938-47:	1948	Indicated : 1949
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000 ::		: 1,000	1,000	1,000
	:bushels	bushels	bushels ::		:bushels	bushels	bushels
New Hampshire :	13	14	17 ::	Kentucky .....	642	462	624
Massachusetts :	55	68	61 ::	Tennessee .....	939	428	450
Rhode Island ..	15	14	14 ::	Idaho .....	296	324	361
Connecticut ..	126	139	132 ::	Colorado .....	1,868	1,922	2,270
New York .....	1,340	1,114	1,309 ::	New Mexico .....	179	74	196
New Jersey ...	1,388	1,175	1,898 ::	Utah .....	736	821	756
Pennsylvania ..	1,920	2,182	2,166 ::	Washington .....	2,244	2,210	2,904
Ohio .....	843	780	1,054 ::	Oregon .....	601	595	860
Indiana .....	413	559	745 ::	California, all. :	28,273	30,127	36,045
Illinois .....	1,524	1,428	2,168 ::	Clingstone 2/ :	17,372	20,835	24,544
Michigan .....	3,444	3,250	4,015 ::	Freestone .... :	10,901	9,292	11,501
Missouri .....	671	752	931 ::				
Kansas .....	60	160	190 ::	26 States ..	50,477	51,272	62,793
Delaware .....	369	402	458 ::	10 early States:	18,330	14,080	14,330
Maryland .....	531	533	697 ::				
Virginia .....	1,490	1,209	1,953 ::				
West Virginia :	497	530	519 ::	U. S. TOTAL ...:	768,947	65,352	77,123

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Idaho, 13; California freestone, 125.

2/ Mainly for canning.

3/ United States average includes estimated production for Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada from 1938 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.



Table 3.- Cherries: Production, 12 States, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949 1/

State	All varieties			Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
	Average:	1948	Indi-	Average:	1948	Indi-	Average:	1948	Indi-
	1938-47:		cated:	1938-47:		cated:	1938-47:		cated:
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	19,100	23,500	15,100	2,090	3,000	2,700	17,010	20,500	12,400
Pennsylvania	7,040	7,400	8,700	1,460	900	1,400	5,580	6,500	7,300
Ohio	3,193	2,020	2,280	488	260	340	2,705	1,760	1,940
Michigan	39,380	72,800	56,200	3,180	3,800	4,200	36,200	69,000	52,000
Wisconsin	10,730	25,000	12,600	---	---	---	10,730	25,000	12,600
Montana	617	850	1,580	319	500	1,180	298	350	400
Idaho	2,797	4,080	4,420	2,214	3,430	3,820	583	650	600
Colorado	3,871	5,530	5,710	409	530	460	3,462	5,000	5,250
Utah	5,520	6,400	6,200	3,280	3,900	3,800	2,240	2,500	2,400
Washington	30,460	23,100	40,600	25,220	21,300	37,400	5,240	1,800	3,200
Oregon	22,015	20,200	30,500	19,770	18,500	28,000	2,245	1,700	2,500
California	27,500	23,500	37,000	27,500	23,500	37,000	---	---	---
12 States	172,223	214,380	220,890	85,930	79,620	120,300	86,293	134,760	100,590

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Idaho Sweet, 170.

Table 4.- Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and indicated production, 1949, with comparisons 1/

Season	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	10-year:	1948	1949	10-year:	Indi-	10-year:	1948	Indi-	
	average:			average:	cated:	average:		cated:	
	1938-47:			1938-47:	1949	1938-47:		1949	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Crates	Crates	Crates	crates	crates	
Winter	4,780	4,200	4,000	71	45	60	346	189	240
Early spring	23,880	23,850	26,300	63	56	45	1,550	1,346	1,185
Mid-spring	56,840	47,200	49,470	65	80	67	3,760	3,766	3,330
Late spring	42,530	46,090	47,300	81	104	90	3,482	4,775	4,284
Total	128,020	121,340	127,070	70	83	71	9,138	10,076	9,039

1/ Yield and production reported in crates of 24 quarts.

Table 5.- Apricots, plums, and prunes: Condition on June 1, and production, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949

Crop and State	Condition June 1			Production 1/		
	Average	1948	1949	Average	1948	Indicated
	1938-47	1948	1949	1938-47	1948	1949
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
<b>Apricots</b>						
California .....	---	---	---	202,100	219,000	192,000
Washington .....	---	---	---	19,700	20,300	27,000
Utah .....	---	---	---	5,590	7,300	7,600
Total .....	---	---	---	227,390	246,600	226,600
<b>Plums</b>						
Michigan .....	59	52	69	---	---	---
California .....	---	---	---	75,900	67,000	94,000
<u>Dry Basis 2/</u>						
<b>Prunes</b>						
California .....	---	---	---	201,200	182,000	173,000
Idaho .....	69	57	84	---	---	---
Washington, all .....	65	56	73	---	---	---
Eastern Washington ..	78	64	81	---	---	---
Western Washington ..	53	30	49	---	---	---
Oregon, all .....	53	46	77	---	---	---
Eastern Oregon .....	73	73	79	---	---	---
Western Oregon .....	50	40	77	---	---	---

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Apricots- California, 26,000; Washington, 1940; Utah, 500; prunes- California, 7,000 (dry basis).

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

Table 6.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts: Condition on June 1, average 1938-47, annual 1948 and 1949

Crop and State	Condition June 1			Crop and State	Condition June 1		
	Average	1948	1949		Average	1948	1949
	1938-47	1948	1949		1938-47	1948	1949
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
<b>Grapes</b>				<b>Other crops (cont'd)</b>			
California, all:	85	84	84	California	:	:	:
Wine varieties:	85	83	81	Almonds .....	61	60	74
Raisin varieties .....	84	84	85	Walnuts .....	75	77	1/84
Table varieties:	84	84	83	Washington	:	:	:
<b>Other crops</b>	:	:	:	Filberts .....	2/68	47	44
California	:	:	:	Oregon	:	:	:
Figs .....	83	80	84	Filberts .....	2/78	73	83
Olives .....	74	89	69	Florida	:	:	:
	:	:	:	Avocados .....	58	60	72

1/ 1949 walnut production in California indicated to be 67,000 tons as of June 1, compared with 61,000 tons produced in 1948 and 59,000 tons in 1947.

2/ Short-time average.



Table 7.- Pears: Production in three Pacific States, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949 1/

State and variety	Average: 1938-47	1948	Indicated: 1949	State and variety	Average: 1938-47	1948	Indicated: 1949
	: 1,000	1,000	: 1,000		: 1,000	1,000	: 1,000
	: bushels	bushels	: bushels		: bushels	bushels	: bushels
<u>Washington</u>				<u>California</u>			
Bartlett	5,327	3,780	5,325	Bartlett	10,059	9,418	12,418
Others	1,900	1,775	1,750	Others	1,471	1,250	1,833
Total	7,227	5,555	7,075	Total	11,530	10,668	14,251
<u>Oregon</u>				<u>Three States</u>			
Bartlett	1,843	1,861	2,385	Bartlett	17,229	15,059	20,128
Others	2,688	2,964	3,440	Others	6,059	5,989	7,023
Total	4,531	4,825	5,825	Total	23,288	21,048	27,151

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Oregon Bartlett, 25; Other, 40.

Table 8.- Pears: Total production, by States, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949 1/

State	Average: 1938-47	1948	Indicated: 1949	State	Average: 1938-47	1948	Indicated: 1949
	: 1,000	1,000	: 1,000		: 1,000	1,000	: 1,000
	: bushels	bushels	: bushels		: bushels	bushels	: bushels
Massachusetts	50	38	55	Tennessee	212	86	80
Connecticut	55	34	48	Alabama	317	288	215
New York	945	384	996	Mississippi	362	360	250
Pennsylvania	379	255	330	Arkansas	178	236	180
Ohio	322	178	238	Louisiana	200	240	225
Indiana	173	142	163	Oklahoma	159	142	232
Illinois	388	330	383	Texas	393	236	451
Michigan	856	300	949	Idaho	62	61	65
Missouri	225	170	161	Colorado	189	155	220
Kansas	93	135	128	Utah	163	140	202
Virginia	314	252	151				
West Virginia	91	90	76	27 States	7,288	5,286	6,505
North Carolina	301	209	153	3 Pacific Coast			
South Carolina	136	108	60	States	23,288	21,048	27,151
Georgia	392	385	231				
Florida	165	214	163				
Kentucky	168	118	100	U. S. TOTAL	27,832	26,334	33,656

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Illinois, 23.

2/ United States average includes estimated production for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada from 1938 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.



Table 9.- Citrus fruits: Production, average 1937-46, annual 1946, 1947, and indicated 1948; condition on June 1, average 1938-47, annual 1948 and 1949

Crop and State	Production <sup>1/</sup>				Condition June 1 (new crop) <sup>1/</sup>		
	Average	1946	1947	Indicated	Av.	1948	1949
	1937-46			1948	1938-47	1948	1949
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes			
<b>ORANGES</b>							
California, all .....	48,902	53,530	45,830	33,800	82	86	82
Navels & misc. <sup>2/</sup> ..	18,846	19,670	18,900	12,000	81	88	83
Valencias .....	30,056	33,860	26,930	21,800	82	84	82
Florida, all .....	36,490	53,700	58,400	59,500	68	69	69
Early & midseason ..	20,005	30,500	31,000	32,000	<sup>3/</sup> 68	70	70
Valencias .....	16,485	23,200	27,400	27,500	<sup>3/</sup> 68	69	67
Texas, all .....	3,242	5,000	5,200	3,500	74	66	16
Early & midseason <sup>2/</sup> :	1,931	3,150	3,100	2,600	--	66	16
Valencias .....	1,310	1,850	2,100	900	--	65	15
Arizona, all .....	795	1,200	780	670	74	72	73
Navels & misc. <sup>2/</sup> ..	372	600	480	450	--	72	73
Valencias .....	423	600	300	220	--	73	73
Louisiana <sup>2/</sup> .....	298	410	300	300	74	73	70
5 States <sup>4/</sup> .....	89,727	113,840	110,510	97,770	76	78	75
Total early & mids. <sup>5/</sup> :	41,452	54,330	53,780	47,350	--	--	--
Total valencias .....	48,275	59,510	56,730	50,420	--	--	--
<b>TANGERINES</b>							
Florida .....	3,360	4,700	4,000	4,400	63	60	62
All oranges and tangerines:							
5 States <sup>4/</sup> .....	93,087	113,540	114,510	102,170	--	--	--
<b>GRAPEFRUIT</b>							
Florida, all .....	23,920	29,000	33,000	30,500	62	60	60
Seedless .....	9,640	14,000	14,800	15,000	<sup>3/</sup> 66	63	61
Other .....	14,280	15,000	18,200	15,500	<sup>2/</sup> 60	58	59
Texas .....	17,488	23,300	23,200	12,000	67	55	15
Arizona .....	3,301	4,100	3,000	1,700	74	68	77
California, all .....	2,769	3,120	2,430	2,020	79	83	80
Desert Valleys .....	1,158	1,220	960	750	<sup>3/</sup> 79	79	75
Other .....	1,612	1,900	1,470	1,270	<sup>2/</sup> 80	86	83
4 States <sup>4/</sup> .....	47,478	59,520	61,630	46,220	66	60	45
<b>LEMONS</b>							
California <sup>4/</sup> .....	12,308	13,800	12,870	9,100	79	79	69
<b>LIMES</b>							
Florida <sup>4/</sup> .....	148	170	170	200	65	76	82
June 1 forecast of							
1949 crop Fla. Limes :	---	---	---	250	--	--	--

<sup>1/</sup>Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In Cal. the picking season usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1, and ends in early summer, except for Fla. limes, harvest of which usually starts about Apr. 1 of year shown. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of economic conditions. <sup>2/</sup> Includes small quantities of tangerines. <sup>3/</sup> Short-time average. <sup>4/</sup> Net content of box varies. In Cal. and Ariz. the approximate average for oranges is 77 lbs. and grapefruit 65 lbs. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lbs. for Cal. grapefruit in other areas; in Fla. and other States, oranges 90 lbs. and grapefruit 30 lbs.; Cal. lemons, 79 lbs.; Fla. limes, 80 lbs. <sup>5/</sup> In Cal. and Ariz., navels and miscellaneous.

Table 10.- Citrus fruits: Total production in equivalent tons, average 1937-46, annual 1947-48, and 1948-49

Item	Average	1947-48	1948-49	1948-49 as a percentage of	
	1937-46 (1937-46 bloom)	(1947 bloom)	(1948 bloom)	Average 1937-46	1947-48
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Percent	Percent
Oranges and tangerines	3,803	4,850	4,395	115.6	90.6
Grapefruit	1,851	2,427	1,809	97.7	74.5
Lemons	498	508	352	70.7	69.3
Limes	6	7	8	133.3	114.3
Total	6,158	7,792	6,564	106.6	84.2

Table 11.- Oranges and lemons: Weighted average auction price per box at New York and Chicago, January-June 1948 and 1949

Market and month	Oranges				Lemons			
	California		California		Florida		California	
	Valencias		Navels				1948	1949
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<b>New York</b>								
Month:								
January	---	---	4.64	6.00	3.27	3.58	5.72	8.66
February	---	---	5.12	6.29	3.24	3.78	6.30	8.19
March	---	---	5.73	6.00	3.58	4.26	5.68	6.27
April	---	---	5.47	6.73	3.35	4.77	6.35	6.99
May	5.21	7.12	5.72	8.61	3.58	5.70	7.39	9.61
Week ended								
June 3	4.85	6.45	6.29	9.47	3.40	5.91	6.61	7.87
10	5.25	6.84	7.20	9.17	3.64	6.14	7.23	8.52
17	5.27	5.31	---	7.74	3.45	6.00	6.94	9.73
<b>Chicago</b>								
Month:								
January	---	---	4.49	5.83	2.79	3.34	5.73	9.50
February	---	---	5.11	6.11	3.28	3.73	6.29	9.09
March	---	---	5.26	5.55	3.22	4.06	6.43	8.05
April	---	---	4.84	6.50	3.19	4.74	7.01	6.85
May	5.60	8.02	5.37	8.23	3.26	5.54	7.09	9.82
Week ended								
June 3	5.86	7.36	5.12	8.66	3.66	5.71	8.68	9.00
10	5.18	6.85	3.52	8.56	3.07	6.17	8.62	9.54
17	5.14	5.35	---	---	2.80	6.55	7.55	9.06

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



Table 12.- Grapefruit: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, January-June, 1948 and 1949

Market and month	Florida				California		Texas			
	Seedless		Other		Total		Total			
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949		
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<b>New York</b>										
Month:										
January ...:	3.74	3.76	2.41	2.57	3.59	3.59	---	---	2.68	3.12
February ..:	3.50	3.77	2.28	2.93	3.34	3.68	---	---	3.13	3.88
March .....	3.02	4.03	2.28	3.01	2.97	3.87	---	---	3.12	---
April .....	3.13	5.13	2.15	3.99	2.99	4.98	---	---	3.48	---
May .....	3.66	5.57	2.49	4.04	3.47	5.34	2.95	---	3.55	---
Week ended :										
June 3 ...:	3.36	5.65	2.34	3.42	3.14	5.16	---	---	3.48	---
10 ...:	3.22	6.51	2.50	4.52	3.07	5.89	---	---	---	---
17 ...:	3.44	5.68	2.43	4.54	3.17	5.19	1.99	---	---	---
<b>Chicago</b>										
Month:										
January ...:	---	---	---	---	1.82	1.97	---	---	2.71	3.12
February ..:	---	---	---	---	2.09	3.20	---	---	2.74	2.52
March .....	---	---	---	---	---	3.68	---	---	2.48	2.91
April .....	---	---	---	---	1.62	4.42	---	---	2.54	2.46
May .....	---	---	---	---	2.32	4.74	---	---	2.72	---
Week ended :										
June 3 ...:	---	---	---	---	2.45	5.01	---	---	2.34	---
10 ...:	---	---	---	---	1.79	4.46	---	---	2.35	---
17 ...:	---	---	---	---	2.62	3.67	3.26	---	2.86	---

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

Table 13.- Apples, western: Weighted average New York auction price per box, specified varieties, all grades, January-May, 1948 and 1949

Month	Delicious		Winesap		Yellow Newtown		All leading varieties	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
January .....	3.00	5.21	2.92	---	---	---	2.93	5.12
February .....	3.45	5.28	3.33	5.09	2.89	3.34	3.20	5.02
March .....	3.72	4.84	2.75	5.11	2.09	3.69	3.08	4.84
April .....	3.79	4.25	3.44	4.69	2.17	3.01	3.23	4.20
May .....	3.92	3.91	3.87	3.89	2.52	2.86	3.60	3.63

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section.



Table 14.-- Grapefruit and lemons: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, January-June, 1948 and 1949 1/

Period	Grapefruit								Lemons	
	1948				1949				1948	1949
	Fla.	Tex.	Cal. - Ariz.	Total	Fla.	Tex.	Cal. - Ariz.	Total	Calif.	Calif.
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through :										
January 22 ... :	8,043	8,463	1,167	17,673	10,480	8,670	1,142	20,292	5,010	5,069
Week ended :										
January 29 ... :	185	702	60	947	606	608	95	1,309	255	182
February 5 ... :	560	854	69	1,483	642	609	98	1,349	211	255
12 ... :	500	976	84	1,560	769	515	102	1,386	247	250
19 ... :	526	900	79	1,505	855	258	107	1,220	247	347
26 ... :	526	849	75	1,450	1,097	184	103	1,384	258	170
March 5 ... :	441	778	90	1,309	1,085	123	118	1,326	301	207
12 ... :	409	917	89	1,415	969	150	103	1,222	267	215
19 ... :	442	938	83	1,463	1,074	100	111	1,285	275	258
26 ... :	395	899	89	1,383	1,119	53	95	1,267	265	272
April 2 ... :	433	837	77	1,347	936	47	76	1,059	265	286
9 ... :	440	874	87	1,401	873	20	76	969	297	299
16 ... :	504	922	74	1,500	957	2	97	1,056	338	305
23 ... :	477	962	89	1,528	894	5	76	975	371	355
30 ... :	405	575	86	1,066	706	---	92	798	328	348
May 7 ... :	417	420	62	899	616	---	115	731	414	380
14 ... :	347	522	76	945	610	---	116	726	463	489
21 ... :	528	667	96	1,291	480	---	108	588	506	552
28 ... :	561	400	97	1,058	327	---	121	448	496	570
June 4 ... :	429	322	77	828	179	---	129	308	565	531
11 ... :	287	275	89	651	174	---	124	298	701	636
18 ... :	218	197	92	507	174	---	111	285	698	647
Season through :										
June 18 ... :	17,073	23,249	2,887	43,209	25,622	11,344	3,315	40,281	12,778	12,627

1/ Rail, boat and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate and intra-state truck shipments from California-Arizona and Florida. Excludes quantities from Florida trucked to canners and to boats. Recent California-Arizona data include a new and more complete series on truck shipments. All data subject to revision.

Compiled from records of Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 15.-- Fruits: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, United States, as of 15th of month, average 1935-39, annual 1945-49 (August 1909-July 1914 = 100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1935-39 avg. :	78	80	81	86	88	92	95	87	84	79	75	74
1945 .....	205	211	211	221	227	237	237	214	217	219	217	230
1946 .....	225	233	229	244	248	261	249	203	210	208	186	211
1947 .....	196	203	215	223	222	228	215	177	181	166	151	149
1948 .....	135	136	140	142	141	155	172	183	185	174	157	164
1949 .....	180	181	189	207	215	211						

Table 16.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, January-June, 1948 and 1949 1/

Period	1948					1949				
	Cal.-	Cal.-	Fla.	Tex.	Total	Cal.-	Cal.-	Fla.	Tex.	Total
	Ariz.	Ariz.	Fla.	Tex.	2/	Ariz.	Ariz.	Fla.	Tex.	3/
	Valen-	Navels:				Valen-	Navels:			
	cias	&Misc.				cias	&Misc.			
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through :										
January 22 ...:	---	11,775	20,346	4,573	36,769	---	8,326	23,503	4,567	36,436
Week ended :										
January 29 ...:	---	926	523	393	1,847	---	441	1,414	164	2,019
February 5 ...:	---	993	1,772	297	3,065	---	707	1,555	166	2,428
12 ...:	---	1,082	1,624	412	3,122	---	604	2,118	330	3,052
19 ...:	---	1,150	1,658	355	3,168	---	797	1,771	193	2,761
26 ...:	---	1,138	1,621	278	3,037	---	763	1,943	81	2,787
March 5 ...:	2	1,168	1,299	228	2,697	---	779	2,152	30	2,961
12 ...:	9	1,188	1,445	258	2,900	---	791	2,044	49	2,884
19 ...:	5	1,051	2,210	272	3,538	5	800	1,793	32	2,630
26 ...:	5	1,131	1,588	246	2,970	5	719	1,709	16	2,449
April 2 ...:	7	1,145	1,347	167	2,666	11	780	1,680	8	2,479
9 ...:	8	1,099	1,462	173	2,742	20	702	1,737	3	2,462
16 ...:	12	1,217	1,468	176	2,873	17	695	1,914	---	2,626
23 ...:	20	1,186	1,533	173	2,912	14	703	1,726	1	2,444
30 ...:	166	1,113	1,363	175	2,817	11	584	1,637	---	2,232
May 7 ...:	411	696	1,446	155	2,708	116	471	1,625	---	2,212
14 ...:	638	472	1,132	162	2,404	400	281	1,700	---	2,381
21 ...:	1,065	149	1,422	163	2,799	452	36	1,548	---	2,036
28 ...:	1,255	54	1,441	134	2,834	893	---	1,321	---	2,214
June 4 ...:	1,196	---	1,426	133	2,755	1,115	---	1,064	---	2,179
11 ...:	1,274	---	1,187	102	2,563	936	---	892	---	1,828
18 ...:	1,264	---	880	80	2,224	982	---	711	---	1,693
Season through :										
June 18 ...:	7,337	28,733	50,193	9,105	95,460	4,977	18,979	57,557	5,640	87,193

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate and intra-state truck shipments from California-Arizona and Florida. Excludes quantities from Florida trucked to canners and to boats. Recent California-Arizona data include a new and more complete series on truck shipments. All data subject to revision.

2/ Includes 92 cars shipped from Louisiana between October 30, 1947 and February 19, 1948. 3/ Includes 40 cars shipped from Louisiana between October 16, 1948 and December 18, 1948.

Compiled from records of Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 17.- Average prices received by farmers for important fruits, United States

Crop and unit	Average					
	Aug. 1909-	Jan. 1935-	June 15,	April 15,	May 15,	June 15,
	July 1914	Dec. 1939	1948	1949	1949	1949
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Apples, per bushel .....	.96	.90	1.90	3.08	3.14	3.02
Grapefruit, per box 1/ ...:	---	.61	.28	1.18	1.71	1.53
Oranges, per box 1/ .....	---	1.11	1.00	1.92	2.76	2.09

1/ Equivalent on-tree returns for all methods of sale.



Table 18.- Fruits and nuts: Cold-storage holdings, June 1, 1949  
with comparisons

Commodity	Unit	June 1,	June 1,	May 1,	June 1,
		average	1948	1949	1949
		1944-48			
		Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
<u>Fresh fruits</u>					
Apples .....	Western box	---	848	2,631	1,043
Apples .....	Western, other	---	59	22	14
Apples .....	Eastern bushel	---	508	277	145
Apples .....	Eastern, other	---	440	388	104
Total apples .....	Bushel	1,327	1,855	3,318	1,306
Pears, Bartlett .....	Packed box	1	1	---	---
Pears, Bartlett .....	Loose box	---	---	---	---
Pears, all other varieties	Box	15	27	94	14
Pears .....	Bushel basket	1	1	---	---
Total pears .....	Bushel	17	29	94	14
<u>Other fresh fruits</u> .....	Pounds	---	14,431	19,962	28,203
<u>Frozen fruits</u>					
Apples .....	Pounds	---	30,375	13,611	11,883
Apricots .....	Pounds	---	12,160	5,835	4,870
Blackberries .....	Pounds	7,545	9,754	3,986	2,943
Blueberries .....	Pounds	---	5,458	4,519	3,481
Cherries .....	Pounds	15,375	19,143	28,306	22,265
Grapes .....	Pounds	---	12,738	8,460	7,802
Peaches .....	Pounds	---	24,876	13,089	11,297
Plums and prunes .....	Pounds	---	6,859	3,490	3,142
Raspberries .....	Pounds	8,986	14,108	14,132	12,734
Strawberries .....	Pounds	34,718	40,761	36,370	45,381
Young, Logan, Boysen, and similar berries .....	Pounds	5,159	8,283	7,669	5,570
Fruit juices and purees .....	Pounds	---	26,492	56,723	59,604
All other fruits .....	Pounds	154,717	39,319	41,229	38,671
Total .....	Pounds	226,500	250,326	237,419	229,643
<u>Dried fruits</u>					
Total .....	Pounds	99,020	67,838	32,198	36,106
<u>Tree nuts</u>					
Nuts in shell .....	Pounds	---	32,899	48,240	46,071
Nutmeats .....	Pounds	---	30,415	30,643	36,375

Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration.





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