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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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 U. S. Department of Agriculture
 THE FRUIT SITUATION

April 22, 1938.

Summary

Fruit and nut trees came through the winter with little or no injury, according to reports received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on fruit prospects for 1938. Soil moisture conditions are generally good, and the mild temperatures which prevailed in most important producing States during February and March have promoted early development of buds and blossoms.

The subfreezing temperatures which occurred in many sections during the first part of April affected the prospects for some fruits and probably resulted in a certain amount of injury in some sections. But it is yet too early to determine the damage. Damage to apples apparently has not been serious. Peaches showed a heavy bloom in most areas but the crop probably sustained some loss. Pear trees were reported to be in good condition on April 1. Present prospects for 1938-39 citrus crops appear favorable.

The total acreage of strawberries for harvest this season amounts to 187,260 acres, 14 percent larger than the relatively small acreage of 1937, but about the same as the 1927-36 average. The 1938 acreage in each group of States is larger than that of a year earlier. In the early States acreage is about the same as average, in the second early and intermediate States acreage is somewhat smaller than average, but in the late States acreage this year is indicated to be the largest on record. Extremely heavy yields were indicated on April 1 in most of the early and second early States, and the total production of strawberries in these groups of States is expected to be well above average. Freeze damage in

early April is reported to have caused some reduction in the crops in Alabama, North Carolina, and Tennessee. If yields in the intermediate and late States are no larger than average, total production in these States will be about 12 percent larger than average but slightly smaller than in 1937 when yields in the late States were the largest on record.

FRUIT AND NUT CROP PROSPECTS 1/

The following summaries of fruit prospects represent for the most part, the situation as it appeared on April 1. Wherever preliminary information has been available concerning freeze damage since April 1, such information has been included in the summaries. Prospects were determined from available information on effects of winter temperatures and spring frosts on fruit trees and buds, and by an evaluation of other factors affecting production. Since it is too early to forecast production of fruits, these summaries are intended to present such general early-season information as may have a bearing upon production for the coming season.

APPLES.- In practically all important apple producing areas the trees are reported to be in good condition, and little or no winter freeze damage is apparent. In the New England States, temperatures averaged above normal during most of the winter months and in March, but were not sufficiently high to start growth. Orchards in the commercial areas of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia are generally in good condition. Buds developed earlier than usual in most orchards, and there has been little freeze damage so far, but the actual set of fruit will depend largely upon weather conditions later in the season. In New York and in the Central States, the mild winter resulted in an exceptionally early bud development. Spring growing conditions were favorable to April 1. But the periods of low temperatures which prevailed during the first week in April have undoubtedly resulted in some damage to the apple crop in certain sections of the Ohio Valley.

Apple trees in Arkansas are blooming earlier than usual; and although the bloom is reported to be rather light, frost damage has not been serious. Some damage has probably occurred in Missouri, however, as a result of the early April freezes. In the Western States apple prospects are good at present. Winter damage in the Pacific Northwest was negligible. Soil moisture conditions are excellent, and there has been no spring freeze damage. Cold, wet spring weather, however, has delayed orchard work and has increased the possibility of insect damage later in the season. Aside from this possibility the present outlook is generally favorable. Orchards in California are in good condition, the moisture supply is ample, and although spring orchard work has been delayed by wet weather, present prospects are good. Conditions are favorable in both Idaho and Colorado. The winter was unusually mild, moisture conditions are good, and no spring frost damage has occurred to date.

1/ These statements are reprinted from a special report on Fruit and Nut Crop Prospects released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on April 15, 1938.

PEACHES.- The April 1 condition of the peach crop in the 10 early Southern peach States averaged 71 percent compared with 46 percent condition reported as of April 1, 1937, and 65 percent for the 10-year period 1927-36. In all of these States indications on April 1 pointed to average or above average crops. As a result of the mild winter temperatures, peaches bloomed unusually early in most areas. Growing conditions to April 1 were generally favorable. Since April 1, however, some sections of most of these States have experienced periods of low temperatures, and it appears probable that prospects have been reduced to some extent. Available reports indicate serious injury to orchards in the western counties of North and South Carolina with little or no damage in other sections of these two States. Apparently there was little damage to the Georgia peach crop except in the Northeast Habersham county commercial area. Losses in Alabama were confined to the northern part of the State and are not thought to be serious. Peaches in Arkansas and Texas appear to have escaped with little or no injury, but prospects were reduced materially in Oklahoma, with heavy damage reported in the western counties and considerable injury in the central and eastern areas of the State.

In California both clingstone and freestone varieties carried a heavy bloom. Rain at blossom time, brown rot, and spring frost injury have reduced the set somewhat, but it is yet too early to determine what the final set may be. Important areas of bearing acreage of clingstone peaches were flooded during the winter and these lands still carry excessive soil moisture which may be detrimental to the prospective crop. Freestone peaches were not seriously flooded and probably will not be damaged. In the Pacific Northwest very little winter damage occurred. Low temperatures the last few days of March probably caused some injury to peach buds, but indications are that the damage was not serious. Although spring rains have delayed early orchard work to some extent, present prospects are generally favorable. In the Rocky Mountain States the winter was mild, there has been little spring freeze damage, and soil moisture is abundant.

Bud development in the North Central group of States was earlier than usual. Winter damage to peaches was negligible, and conditions on April 1 were favorable in most producing areas. While it is too early to know the full effect of low temperatures during the first week of April, prospects probably were reduced materially in most of these States. In New England peach buds were killed in some localities by January freezes but damage was limited in extent and a fair crop is in prospect. In New York a period of sub-zero weather in mid-winter killed many buds in the Hudson Valley. Buds were also destroyed in Western New York but the damage was generally less severe in this section. The April freezes have probably resulted in further injury to the crop. Prospects in Pennsylvania are favorable. Peaches in Delaware and Maryland show very little winter damage. Orchards in Virginia had reached full bloom by April 1. Growers reported some freeze damage during March, and low temperatures since April 1 probably have caused considerable damage to the set. In West Virginia winter damage was negligible. Peaches are in full bloom, and conditions are favorable. Prospects in Kentucky and Tennessee probably were reduced somewhat by the freezes of early April.

PEARS.- In most areas, pear trees came through the past winter in good condition. In New England temperatures averaged above normal during most of the winter but growth to date is not far advanced and there is little danger of late freeze damage. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central groups of States the mild winter brought on an unusually early bud development, but there had been little freeze damage to April 1. The sub-freezing temperatures which prevailed over much of this area during the first week in April probably reduced pear prospects to some degree, but it is yet too early to determine the extent of such damage. In most of the Southern States the winter was mild and pears bloomed early. Little or no freeze damage had occurred to the end of March, and available reports indicate that losses from the freezes of early April have not been serious.

In California pears were in full bloom in most areas on April 1. The bloom was heavy but it is too early to determine the final set of fruit. Spring work has been delayed by wet weather but orchards, generally, are in good condition and prospects are favorable. Trees in the Pacific Northwest are in good condition. Because of the absence of freezing weather during most of the winter, a more than usual amount of winter precipitation has gone into the soil, and soil moisture conditions are generally excellent. The mild winter, coupled with the rainy weather this spring which has interfered somewhat with early orchard work, have tended to increase the possibility of insect damage later in the season. In the Pocky Mountain States the winter was mild. There has been no spring freeze damage in this area and soil moisture conditions are good. Present prospects are favorable.

GRAPES.- Conditions on April 1 indicate that grapevines came through the winter in good condition in all important producing sections. In California spring frost injury to date has not been serious. Although vineyards are reported to be in good condition, it is generally conceded that another exceedingly large crop cannot be expected to follow the heavy crop of 1937. It is yet too early, however, to make definite predictions as to what production may be.

CHERRIES.- Indications on April 1 showed but little winter damage to cherry trees. Fruit buds on April 1 were ahead of normal development in most sections of the eastern commercial cherry-producing States, and there has undoubtedly been severe damage from the early April freezes, especially in New York, Ohio, and southern Michigan. In California cherries were in full blossom on April 1. Orchards are reported to be in very good condition but damage from rains at blossom time, and from spring frosts and brown rot injury is still possible; and it is therefore too early to indicate what the ultimate set of fruit may be. In Washington and Oregon the general condition of trees in all districts is reported to be excellent. The winter was unusually mild and winter injury to trees has been slight. Soil moisture conditions are excellent. Considerable apprehension is felt regarding the possibility that insect damage may be heavier than usual because of the mild winter and wet spring. In Idaho, Colorado and Utah, no spring frost damage has occurred to date, and soil moisture supplies are ample. Prospects are favorable for good crops in 1938.

CITRUS FRUITS.- California: The past winter brought no severe frost injury to California citrus crops. Only occasionally, and for short periods of time, was it necessary to operate orchard heaters in any groves. Most of the bearing trees which were injured by the freezes of January 1937 are making satisfactory recovery. Soil moisture is satisfactory in all citrus areas, although the early winter was exceedingly dry over all the Southern counties. Blossoming is reported to be somewhat irregular to date, although there are yet no dependable indications that the bloom will be excessively light.

Florida: Low temperatures in Florida during December and January resulted in some damage to young citrus trees but very little injury was suffered by trees of bearing age. While rainfall is needed over most of the State, groves have not suffered from lack of moisture to date, and are reported to be in excellent condition. Bloom was unusually heavy over most sections of the State but more than the usual amount of dropping of the newly set fruit is reported. Present prospects are for a good crop from the bloom of 1938 over practically the entire citrus area.

Arizona and Texas: Citrus trees in Arizona and Texas are in excellent condition. The bloom was unusually heavy in both States. Delayed harvest of the 1937-38 grapefruit crop in Arizona, however, may have a detrimental effect on the new crop now being set.

PECANS.- Pecan trees in the Southern States were reported to be in good condition on April 1. The severe weather of early April, however, caused considerable damage in Central and Southern Oklahoma, and some injury to the crop is reported in Texas. Other States apparently have experienced no severe damage. Trees were showing considerable new growth in most areas by the end of March, but it is yet too early to properly evaluate crop prospects.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS.- California: Apricots in California have been subject to the same set of spring weather hazards in most areas as other deciduous fruit crops, and it does not seem probable that production this year will be of bumper-crop proportions. Production appears to have been definitely reduced by spring frosts, and heavy rains during the blossom period interfered with proper pollination and promoted considerable brown rot injury. Plums have mostly passed the period of full blossom except for those plantings located at high elevations. Unless growing factors become too unfavorable, a good crop should develop. Fruites are now breaking into bloom in many areas, and, as is the case with other deciduous fruits, the crop will be subject to the hazards of rain at blossom time, brown rot and spring frosts. Low prices, and a large carry-over from the 1937 crop have tended to make growers somewhat pessimistic, and the incentive to give orchards the proper care may be lacking. Work in orchards has already been delayed because of adverse weather conditions.

It appears that there is little likelihood of another bumper crop of almonds in 1938. Spring frost has definitely eliminated production of certain varieties in some localities, and heavy rains which occurred at blossom time may have promoted faulty pollination and brown rot damage. It is yet too early to obtain dependable indications relative to prospective walnut production.

Soil moisture conditions over the important producing sections are unusually good, but in the southern counties the exceedingly warm winter provided for only a short dormant period. Similar winters in past years have resulted in "delayed foliage", and if this condition develops to any considerable degree, production from orchards so affected will undoubtedly be reduced. Figs have thus far shown no significant spring frost injury in the important commercial areas. The crop has made a good start and small fruit is already appearing on some of the varieties that normally carry an early crop. Olives have not yet begun to blossom and it is yet too early to obtain dependable indications as to crop prospects. The heavy winds of February 9 uprooted a considerable number of trees in several Sacramento Valley counties, and although some of these trees have been re-set, some reduction in bearing acreage will probably result. Such reduction, however, may not greatly affect production for the State as a whole.

Washington and Oregon: Prunes and walnuts have apparently come through the winter in good shape. The season is not sufficiently advanced, however, to offer dependable indications relative to 1938 crops.

STRAWBERRIES

Supply: Record acreage indicated in late States

A total of 187,260 acres of strawberries is indicated for harvest this season. This acreage is 14 percent larger than the relatively small acreage last year, but only 1 percent above the 1927-36 average. In the 5 early States, acreage is about average but 10 percent larger than that of last year. Acreage in the 7 second-early States, while larger than a year earlier, is nearly 15 percent below average, owing largely to reduced acreage in Arkansas and Tennessee.

In most of the 9 intermediate States some increase over average is noted in the 1938 acreage of strawberries. But a smaller acreage in Missouri, the largest producer of the group, has resulted in an indicated total for the group 7 percent below average. The indicated 1938 acreage for the 10 late States is the largest on record, exceeding that of last year by 13 percent and the 1927-36 average by 30 percent. Larger-than-average acreages are indicated for 8 of the 10 late States, but most of the increase in the total is accounted for by increased acreages in Oregon, Washington, and Michigan.

Growing conditions this spring have been very good, and yields per acre in all of the early and second-early States except Florida and the Southern district of California were indicated on April 1 to be unusually heavy, about one-fourth greater than average. In the early States, even though acreage is only average, production for the group is indicated to be one-fourth greater than the 1927-36 average production. Production in Florida, however, is slightly below average. The strawberry crop in the second-early States is indicated to be slightly above average despite the smaller acreage. Freeze damage in early April, subsequent to the above mentioned indications of production, is reported to have caused some reduction in the strawberry crops in Alabama, North Carolina

and Tennessee. It is, of course, too early for any indication concerning yields per acre in the intermediate and late States. If yields in these States are no larger than average, however, the total crop for these two groups of States combined will be about 12 percent larger than average, but slightly smaller than the crop produced in 1937 when yields in the late States were the largest on record.

Though shipments of strawberries from Florida were extremely light during March, the Louisiana season was unusually early and shipments from that State since early March have brought the total for the season through April 9 to 2,408 cars. This compares with 1,393 cars to the same date last year, and the 1932-36 average of 1,968 cars.

The bulk of current strawberry supplies is coming from the early States, principally Louisiana and Alabama. North Carolina and Arkansas of the second-early group are beginning to ship, however, and this group of States will be the chief source of supply during the first part of May. Shipments are usually heavy from the intermediate States during the latter half of May, and in early June supplies from these States usually overlap with early shipments from the late States. Strawberries from the late States ordinarily form the principal market supply during June and early July.

Demand: Consumer incomes below last year

The demand for strawberries in a given season is determined to a considerable extent by the level of consumer purchasing power. Sharp declines in business and industrial activity since the early fall of 1937 have already resulted in material reduction of consumers' incomes. The general level of consumer purchasing power during the first half of 1938 undoubtedly will be materially below that of a year earlier. The sharp drop in the demand for fruits since last year, resulting from these developments, has been evident in the prices prevailing in recent months.

Current prices much below last year

The Florida shipping season is now finished, and judging from f.o.b. shipping point prices it appears that the average price received by Florida growers for their strawberries this year was only a little lower than that received last season. Prices being received currently by growers in Louisiana and other States which are now marketing their crops, however, are much below those of a year earlier. F.c.b. prices at Hammond, Louisiana averaged 18 cents per quart for the week ended April 16 or the same as for the preceding week, compared with 25 cents and 30 cents for the corresponding weeks of last season. The lower prices compared with those of last year are due primarily to heavier supplies and decreased consumer purchasing power. These two factors will continue to influence prices as the season progresses and other regions market their crops.

Strawberries: Indicated acreage and production, 1938 with comparisons

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	10-year average: 1927-36:	1937	1938	10-year average: 1927-36:	1937	Indi- cated: 1938	10-year average: 1927-36:	1937	Indi- cated: 1938
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Crates (24 qt., 36 lb.)	Crates	Crates	1,000 crates	1,000 crates	1,000 crates
Early:									
Alabama	4,180	2,900	3,300	75	68	95	312	197	314
Florida	7,610	8,800	7,500	70	65	70	531	572	525
Louisiana	20,560	17,600	22,000	60	82	80	1,218	1,443	1,760
Mississippi ..	900	400	360	53	70	80	46	28	29
Texas	2,260	2,150	1,950	56	69	70	121	148	136
Group total ..	35,510	31,850	35,110	62.6	75.0	78.7	2,228	2,388	2,784
Second Early:									
Arkansas	20,510	7,400	14,100	43	35	55	881	259	776
Calif., So. dist.:	1,750	1,650	1,800	185	180	160	323	297	288
Georgia	450	600	400	2/ 52	60	80	23	36	32
N. Carolina	7,630	9,200	7,200	85	70	90	643	644	648
S. Carolina	480	600	250	70	75	80	32	45	20
Tennessee	17,080	14,200	15,600	47	65	70	811	923	1,092
Virginia	6,750	7,000	7,300	70	90	90	544	630	657
Group total ..	54,650	40,650	46,650	60.0	69.7	75.3	3,277	2,854	3,513
Total 2 groups:	90,160	72,500	81,760	60.8	72.0	76.8	5,505	5,222	6,277
Intermediate:									
Calif., other ..	2,780	3,000	3,100	194	180		537	540	Report due: May 24
Delaware	4,360	5,200	5,200	59	65		258	338	
Illinois	4,770	5,400	6,200	52	40		247	216	
Kansas	1,190	900	1,100	51	40		62	36	
Kentucky	7,000	6,700	7,200	57	41		386	275	
Maryland	8,050	7,700	8,100	66	80		524	616	
Missouri	14,360	4,500	9,000	39	30		558	135	
New Jersey ...:	3,760	4,000	4,400	82	95		310	380	
Oklahoma	1,780	200	400	2/ 32	30		58	6	
Group total ..	47,870	37,600	44,700	61.8	67.6		2,934	2,542	
Total 3 groups:	138,030	110,100	126,460	61.0	70.5		8,419	7,764	
Late:									
Indiana	2,510	2,600	3,100	65	70		163	182	Report due: May 24
Iowa	1,810	600	1,000	56	55		110	33	
Michigan	9,010	10,500	11,000	60	90		531	945	
New York	3,660	3,500	3,500	77	80		284	280	
Ohio	3,300	4,100	4,400	59	80		224	328	
Oregon	11,200	14,000	17,500	66	75		750	1,050	
Pennsylvania ..	3,690	4,800	5,000	65	100		240	480	
Utah	1,230	1,400	1,400	64	65		80	91	
Washington ...:	8,300	10,000	11,500	72	90		605	900	
Wisconsin	1,740	2,400	2,400	48	70		83	168	
Group total ...:	46,950	53,900	60,800	65.2	82.7		3,070	4,457	
Total all States	184,980	164,000	187,260	62.3	74.5		11,489	12,221	

1/ Estimates include undetermined quantities used for canning, cold, pack, etc.

2/ Short-time average.

Strawberries: Weekly carlot shipments, average 1932-36, annual 1937 and 1938

Week ended 1/	1932-36 average				1937				1938			
	Fla.	La.	Other	Total	Fla.	La.	Other	Total	Fla.	La.	Other	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Jan. 1:	28			28	12			12				
8:	48			48	69			69				
15:	70			70	120			120	2			2
22:	85			85	140			140	29			29
29:	107			107	149			149	69			69
Feb. 5:	120			120	164			164	151			151
12:	141	1		142	151			151	183			183
19:	146	12		158	98			98	155			155
26:	145	5		150	37	2		39	98			98
Mar. 5:	120	17	4	141	25	13		38	98	7		105
12:	106	4	2	112	41	41		82	73	118	2	193
19:	83	5	3	91	38	10	1	79	38	327	4	369
28:	108	27	7	142	70	32	2	104	9	275	2	286
Apr. 2:	95	144	10	249	30	16		46	3	337	36	376
9:	56	235	34	325	23	65	5	93		346	41	387
16:	44	332	30	406	42	181	7	230		418	81	499
23:	38	482	192	712	34	373	34	441				
30:	23	559	429	1,011	19	813	82	914				
May 7:	8	459	874	1,341	1	871	216	1,088				
14:	4	222	1,211	1,437		582	604	1,186				
21:	1	36	1,213	1,250		103	756	864				
28:		5	1,301	1,306			668	668				
June 4:			727	727			455	455				
11:			263	263			120	120				
18:			56	56			23	23				
25:			54	54			43	43				
July 2:			38	38			17	17				
9:			12	12								
:												
:												

1/ Based on 1938 calendar.

Strawberries: Weekly Car-lot Shipments by States, Five-year Average, 1926-1930

CARLOADS
HUNDREDS

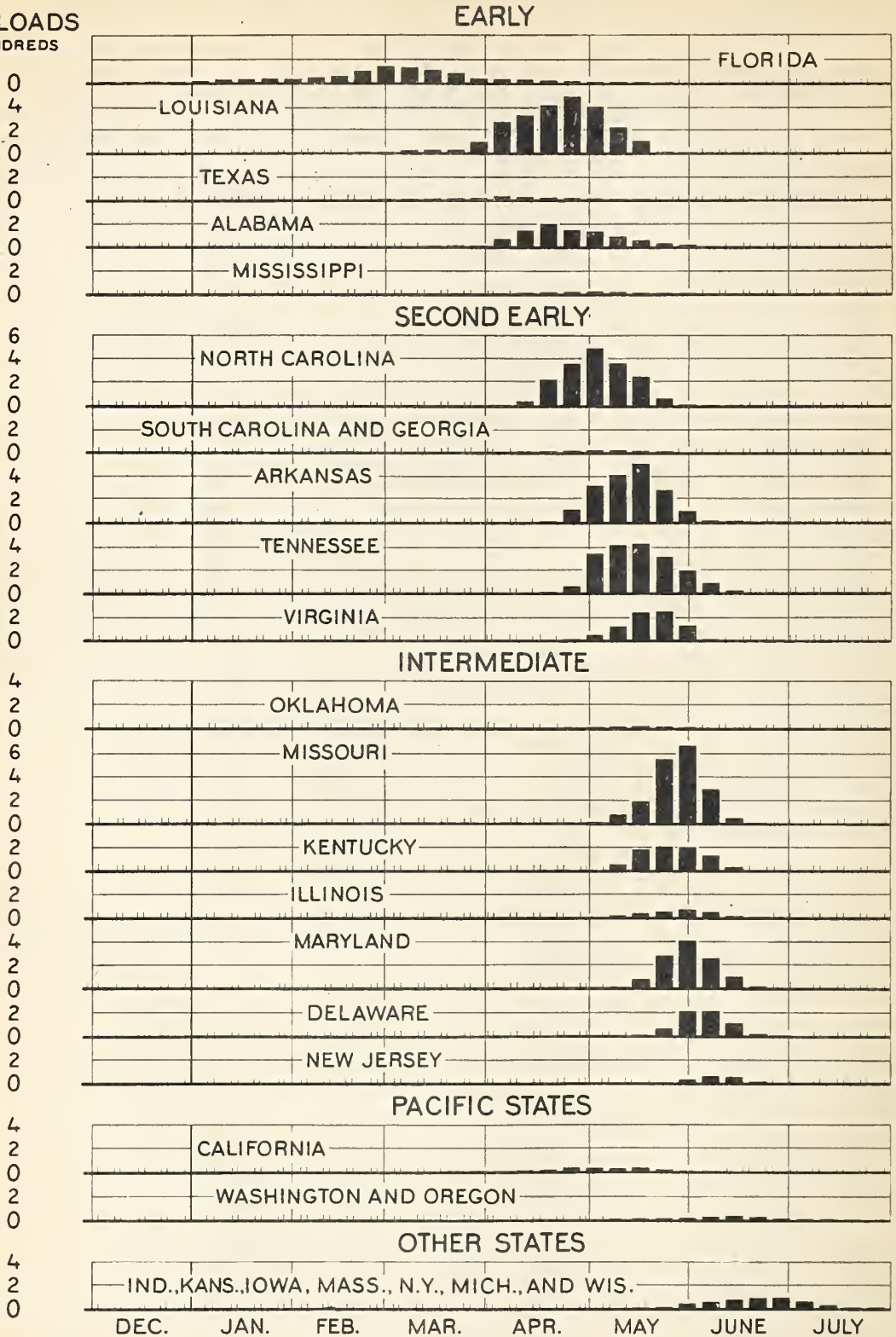


FIGURE I

Strawberries: Weekly average price, per quart, at New York, 1936-38

Week ended 1/	1936			1937			1938		
	Fla.	La.	Average 2/	Fla.	La.	Average 2/	Fla.	La.	Average 2/
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan. 1	48		35	50		50	51		51
3	36		36	33		33	51		51
15	35		35	29		29	54		54
22	34		34	24		24	36		36
29	34		34	24		24	29		29
Mo. av.	35		35	28		28	42		42
Feb. 5	33		33	24		24	23		23
12	27		27	26		26	24		24
19	29		29	26		26	26		26
26	33		33	34		34	26		26
Mo. av.	31		31	27		27	26		26
Mar. 5	30		30	40		40	29		29
12	24		24	32		32	23		23
19	30		30	33		33	22	22	22
26	29	24	29	34		34	26	27	27
Mo. av.	23	24	26	35		35	26	25	25
Apr. 2	22	26	24	37		37	25	26	26
9	-	24	24	39	40	39	24	25	24
16	24	28	25	31	33	37	24	25	24
23	27	31	27	20	27	24			
30	21	24	20	20	22	13			
Mo. av.	24	27	24	29	30	31			
May 7	-	-	16	21	25	19			
14			16	-	17	15			
21			14		17	14			
28			12		-	11			
Mo. av.			15			15			
June 4			13			11			
11			14			14			
18			17			9			
25			19			11			
Mo. av.			16			12			
July 2			19			14			
9			22			15			
16			26			14			
23			-			-			
30			-			-			
Mo. av.			22			14			

1/ Based on 1933 calendar.

2/ Simple average of quotations from all States.

Strawberries: Weekly average price, per quart, at Chicago, 1936-38

Week ended	1936			1937			1938		
	Fla.	La.	Aver- age 2/	Fla.	La.	Aver- age 2/	Fla.	La.	Aver- age 2/
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan. 1	59		59	53		53	49		49
8	36		36	33		33	47		47
15	33		33	28		28	53		53
22	36		36	24		24	41		41
29	34		34	26		26	29		29
Mo. av.	37		37	28		28	42		42
Feb. 5	36		36	24		24	28		28
12	27		27	25		25	24		24
19	28		28	28		28	27		27
26	35		35	38		38	28		28
Mo. av.	32		32	28		28	27		27
Mar. 5	32		32	42	36	40	32		32
12	26		26	33	29	30	25	24	25
19	31		31	35	30	32	21	22	22
26	31	23	30	37	33	35	-	24	24
Mo. av.	29	26	29	37	32	34	26	24	25
Apr. 2	21	22	21	37	30	36	-	25	25
9	-	23	23	38	38	38	-	23	23
16		23	23	-	32	32	-	24	24
23		27	22		24	24			
30		23	20		18	18			
Mo. av.		24	22		28	29			
May 7		19	18		20	19			
14		17	14		16	15			
21		16	14		19	18			
28		-	15		-	19			
Mo. av.		18	16		18	18			
June 4			13			16			
11			11			17			
18			13			12			
25			14			13			
Mo. av.			13			14			
July 2			16			17			
9			13			21			
16			-			22			
23			-			-			
30			-			-			
Mo. av.			14			21			

1/ Based on 1938 calendar.

2/ Simple average of quotations for strawberries from all States.

Strawberries: Shipping point prices per quart, specified weeks,
1937-38

Week ended	Truckloads to growers ^{1/}		Auction prices	
	Plant City, Fla.		Hammond, La.	
	1937	1938	1937	1938
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Jan. 1	^{2/} .28	---		
3	.23	---		
15	.19	^{2/} .76		
22	.16	.24		
29	.16	.20		
Feb. 5	.15	.18		
12	.17	.16		
19	.22	.19		
26	.29	.21		
Mar. 5	.34	.22		
12	.26	.14		.17
19	.29	.11		.17
26	.26		.27	.20
Apr. 2	.26		.28	.19
9	.22		.30	.13
16	.17		.25	.13
23			.16	
30			.13	
May 7			.14	
14			.10	
21			.12	

^{1/} Without crates
^{2/} Average for 1 day

Strawberries: Season average price received by growers, 1928-37

Group and State	Price per crate									
	1928:	1929:	1930:	1931:	1932:	1933:	1934:	1935:	1936:	1937
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Early</u>										
Alabama	3.80	2.40	3.10	2.90	1.50	.95	1.40	2.10	2.55	3.25
Florida	8.40	5.30	6.70	5.75	4.80	3.00	4.20	4.30	4.10	4.80
Louisiana	6.30	4.70	5.40	4.40	2.70	2.90	3.05	3.75	4.00	3.50
Mississippi	4.30	3.35	2.65	2.75	1.85	1.05	1.60	2.40	2.65	2.75
Texas	4.80	2.90	4.30	6.25	3.85	2.85	3.35	5.70	3.60	3.75
Group average ...	6.01	4.29	5.37	4.55	3.10	2.61	3.17	3.75	3.85	3.80
<u>Second Early:</u>										
Arkansas	2.40	2.60	3.60	2.55	1.90	1.45	1.30	1.95	2.30	2.75
Calif., So. dist. ...	4.10	4.30	3.85	3.85	2.40	2.65	2.30	2.65	2.85	2.90
Georgia	2.90	2.90	2.60	2.65	1.90	1.00	1.90	3.00	3.00	2.75
North Carolina	2.90	3.10	2.90	2.65	1.80	1.80	2.25	2.20	2.80	2.60
South Carolina	2.90	3.35	2.90	2.65	2.05	1.70	2.00	3.00	2.70	2.50
Tennessee	1.90	2.40	3.10	2.50	1.25	1.05	1.10	1.65	2.15	2.30
Virginia	2.40	2.60	2.60	2.70	1.65	1.15	1.30	2.70	2.90	2.25
Group average ...	2.53	2.77	3.23	2.75	1.75	1.45	1.49	2.16	2.53	2.47
<u>Intermediate:</u>										
California, other ...	3.60	4.10	3.75	2.95	2.30	2.20	2.25	2.35	2.60	2.95
Delaware	1.90	2.60	2.90	2.60	1.15	.85	1.50	2.10	2.75	2.40
Illinois	2.90	2.15	3.60	3.00	1.50	1.35	1.75	2.35	2.75	3.50
Kansas	3.35	2.40	3.60	2.40	2.20	1.75	2.00	2.50	2.40	3.80
Kentucky	2.40	2.60	4.30	3.75	1.90	1.20	1.65	2.30	3.05	3.00
Maryland	1.70	2.60	2.90	2.75	1.35	.95	1.25	2.00	2.50	2.20
Missouri	2.60	2.60	4.55	3.00	2.00	1.60	1.75	2.75	3.35	3.75
New Jersey	2.40	2.40	3.80	2.50	1.45	1.45	1.70	2.15	2.65	2.45
Oklahoma	1.90	2.40	3.35	3.50	2.15	1.90	1.55	2.50	2.50	4.00
Group average ...	2.54	2.67	3.70	2.90	1.75	1.40	1.68	2.25	2.78	2.73
<u>Late:</u>										
Indiana	2.40	3.10	3.80	2.50	1.60	1.20	1.90	2.20	3.40	3.00
Iowa	3.60	4.30	4.55	2.90	2.10	2.10	2.40	2.50	2.75	3.75
Michigan	3.60	4.30	4.55	2.45	1.45	1.40	1.60	1.60	2.90	2.55
New York	4.10	4.10	4.55	2.60	1.85	1.90	2.40	2.50	3.30	3.45
Ohio	4.30	3.10	4.55	2.85	1.90	1.65	2.20	2.10	2.85	2.75
Oregon	3.10	3.60	3.35	2.90	1.10	1.65	1.60	1.90	1.95	3.35
Pennsylvania	3.35	3.35	3.80	2.50	1.75	1.50	2.20	1.75	2.75	2.25
Utah	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.20	1.80	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.40	3.00
Washington	4.10	2.90	3.60	2.90	1.10	1.70	1.35	1.75	2.15	3.00
Wisconsin	5.00	3.60	4.80	2.45	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.05	2.50	2.70
Group average ...	3.56	3.53	3.94	2.71	1.43	1.61	1.77	1.89	2.45	2.91
Average all States:	3.34	3.22	4.00	3.27	1.93	1.72	2.00	2.33	2.84	2.94

STATISTICS RELATING TO CURRENT MARKETINGS OF CITRUS FRUITS AND APPLES

Table 1.-Citrus fruits: Production, average 1931-35, annual 1936 and 1937

Crop and States	Production ^{1/}		
	Average 1931-35	1936	Indicated 1937
	<u>1,000 boxes</u>	<u>1,000 boxes</u>	<u>1,000 boxes</u>
Oranges:			
Winter and spring varieties:			
Calif. Navels and miscel.	15,175	15,234	16,318
Fla., all	16,324	22,500	24,450
Five other States	1,087	2,611	2,604
Total	<u>32,586</u>	<u>39,345</u>	<u>43,372</u>
Summer and early fall varieties:			
Calif. Valencias	19,965	16,829	25,840
Total 7 States	<u>53,061</u>	<u>55,174</u>	<u>69,212</u>
Grapefruit:			
Fla., all	11,997	13,100	13,000
Seedless	^{2/} 3,605	3,000	5,000
Other	^{2/} 8,392	12,100	8,000
Tex.	2,105	9,630	11,000
Calif.	1,786	1,550	1,917
Ariz.	931	1,400	2,500
Total 4 States	<u>16,869</u>	<u>30,680</u>	<u>28,417</u>
Lemons:			
Calif.	8,045	8,102	^{3/} 8,550
Limes:			
Fla.	12	45	110

^{1/} Relates to crop of bloom of year shown; picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States.

^{2/} 1932-35 average.

^{3/} January 1 indicated production.

Table 2.-Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction prices per box, New York and Chicago, 1936-37 and 1937-38

Week ended 1/	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	Calif. Navels		Fla.		Fla.		Tex.		Calif.	
	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York										
City										
Jan. 8	2.93	2.34	3.10	2.41	2.30	2.38	2.21	2.35	4.96	4.93
15	3.58	2.43	2.82	2.22	2.15	2.21	2.60	2.36	5.30	4.44
22	3.90	2.46	2.74	2.23	1.88	2.09	2.20	2.47	5.23	4.38
29	4.90	2.55	3.12	2.23	2.00	2.17	2.04	1.89	7.28	4.35
Mo. av.	3.00	2.44	2.94	2.27	2.08	2.21	2.19	2.18	5.57	4.52
Feb. 5	4.48	2.52	3.03	2.27	1.87	2.29	1.92	1.87	6.56	4.08
12	4.66	2.90	3.26	2.25	2.02	2.36	1.57	2.00	6.37	4.02
19	4.06	2.92	3.80	2.05	2.04	2.25	2.36	2.06	5.80	3.98
26	3.87	3.11	3.70	2.02	2.01	2.22	---	2.25	4.94	4.30
Mo. av.	4.21	2.85	3.42	2.14	1.98	2.22	1.91	2.02	5.39	4.10
Mar. 5	3.75	2.66	3.88	2.06	2.17	2.08	2.34	2.36	4.99	4.05
12	4.02	2.79	3.72	2.34	2.39	2.21	2.22	2.42	5.42	4.99
19	3.91	2.51	3.37	1.99	2.54	2.27	2.37	2.15	5.34	5.35
26	4.26	2.80	3.97	2.07	2.43	2.43	2.33	2.14	5.22	4.86
Apr. 2	4.03	2.53	3.73	2.15	2.44	2.19	1.96	2.11	4.99	4.18
Mo. av.	3.99	2.55	3.84	2.11	2.35	2.22	2.24	2.24	5.20	4.65
Apr. 9	3.96	2.50	3.79	2.30	2.70	2.29	---	2.49	4.37	4.13
16	4.06	2.69	3.71	2.18	2.71	2.40	---	3.04	4.99	4.33
Chicago										
Jan. 8	2.82	2.34	2.94	2.46	2.36	2.09	1.99	1.91	5.04	5.09
15	3.70	2.32	3.02	2.12	1.90	2.11	1.80	1.96	5.27	4.67
22	3.37	2.39	2.83	2.17	1.58	2.35	1.83	2.03	5.61	4.44
29	4.65	2.43	3.77	2.07	1.92	1.61	1.97	1.84	7.58	4.13
Mo. av.	3.76	2.37	3.07	2.20	1.96	2.04	1.91	1.91	5.96	4.56
Feb. 5	4.35	2.64	3.29	2.34	1.74	2/1.76	1.93	1.82	6.76	4.14
12	3.99	2.64	3.22	2.32	1.99	1.86	1.95	1.92	5.78	4.25
19	3.84	2.90	3.61	2.11	1.99	1.93	1.80	1.92	5.55	4.23
26	3.90	2.74	3.93	2.07	1.83	2.04	1.83	1.99	5.32	4.22
Mo. av.	4.00	2.73	3.41	2.23	1.87	1.92	1.86	1.95	5.34	4.22
Mar. 5	3.91	2.73	3.75	2.06	1.34	2/2.71	1.76	2.24	5.42	4.50
12	3.89	2.88	3.83	2.14	2.21	2.02	2.05	2.27	5.58	5.03
19	3.95	2.47	3.93	2.10	---	2.09	1.90	2.09	5.38	4.60
26	3.97	2.44	4.11	2.19	2.75	2.37	2.00	2.03	5.66	4.47
Apr. 2	4.17	2.36	4.01	2.37	2.93	---	2.16	2.03	5.14	4.39
Mo. av.	3.96	2/2.56	3.94	2.13	2.35	2.25	1.97	2.15	5.50	4.58
Apr. 9	4.33	2.43	3.92	2.48	2.58	2.40	2.55	2.36	5.30	4.01
16	4.19	2.80	3.84	2.35	2.50	2.23	2.57	2.61	5.45	3.92

1/ Based on 1937-33 calendar.

2/ Only 1 quotation.

Table 3.- Oranges: Weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties and totals, 1936-37 and 1937-38

Week ended	1936-37				1937-38					
	Cal.-	Fla.	Cal.-	Total	Cal.-	Fla.	Cal.-	Total	Relief	
	Ariz.	Valen- cias	Ariz.	Navels & Miscel.	Ariz.-	Valen- cias 1/	Ariz.	Navels & Miscel.	Com- mer- cial	pur- chases
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Dec. 4 ...		1,528	1,584	3,806		1,300	1,674	3,512		
11 ...		1,318	1,683	4,339		2,000	1,763	4,451	16	
18 ...		2,034	895	3,917		2,311	833	4,042	69	
25 ...		777	464	1,763		1,038	434	2,096	54	
Jan. 1 ...		704	469	1,740		1,013	657	2,250	62	
8 ...		1,207	563	2,452		1,345	825	2,653	43	
15 ...		1,492	589	2,603		1,442	960	2,775	82	
22 ...		1,609	659	2,937		1,415	849	2,700	44	
29 ...		1,665	733	3,031		1,401	1,194	3,022	31	
Feb. 5 ...		1,564	717	2,943		1,577	877	2,824	38	
12 ...		1,124	667	2,487		1,932	1,287	3,592	141	
19 ...		1,252	710	2,559	7	1,841	1,174	3,345	112	
26 ...		1,143	691	2,408	10	1,773	1,466	3,433	139	
Mar. 5 ...		1,231	1,027	2,649	3	1,610	633	2,435	203	
12 ...		1,204	942	2,480	20	2,098	1,537	3,872	126	
19 ...		1,367	879	2,482	51	1,714	1,266	3,214	197	
26 ...	10	1,338	844	2,419	114	1,633	1,402	3,272	216	
Apr. 2 ...	13	1,102	993	2,222	50	1,601	1,091	2,840	297	
9 ...	15	1,161	900	2,115	227	1,825	1,113	3,242	333	
16 ...	119	1,215	823	2,158	395	1,873	1,129	3,469	251	

1/ Excluding relief shipments.

2/ Includes shipments from Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi, also Florida tangerines.

3/ Purchases made by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

Table 4.- Grapefruit: Weekly shipments from producing areas and totals, 1936-37 and 1937-38

Week ended	1936-37 1/				1937-38				
	Fla.	Texas	Cal.- Ariz.	Total	Fla.	Texas	Cal.- Ariz.	Commer- cial	Relief Shipments
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Dec. 4	525	442	45	1,012	532	742	26	1,300	
11	536	473	40	1,061	502	595	45	1,142	
18	559	337	46	942	517	522	38	1,077	
25	352	263	18	633	324	324	19	727	
Jan. 1	438	350	25	1,033	338	570	25	933	
8	756	722	48	1,526	548	510	38	1,096	
15	920	659	90	1,669	554	755	52	1,362	
22	823	860	75	1,758	600	1,018	51	1,669	
29	777	609	54	1,440	490	780	75	1,345	
Feb. 5	750	623	29	1,402	424	538	59	1,101	
12	792	945	34	1,771	537	667	62	1,272	
19	812	812	20	1,652	545	707	44	1,296	
26	746	653	20	1,435	531	557	52	1,146	
Mar. 5	896	676	43	1,415	567	762	40	1,369	
12	849	812	48	1,509	553	786	84	1,428	
19	671	979	44	1,694	404	723	95	1,302	
26	709	1,000	44	1,753	641	546	84	1,271	
Apr. 2	602	590	47	1,245	503	424	128	1,115	3
9	690	17	43	750	579	393	116	1,088	34
16	1,056	-	38	1,094	720	393	138	1,251	77

1/ Excluding relief shipments which for the entire season amounted to 1,322 cars from Florida, and 2,924 cars from Texas.

Table 5.- Apples: April 1 cold storage holdings and percentage reduction in stocks during February, 1927 to 1938

Year	Baskets and barrels 1/		Western boxes		Total	
	Apr. 1 cold storage holdings	Reduction: Mar. 1 to Apr. 1	Apr. 1 cold storage holdings	Reduction: Mar. 1 to Apr. 1	Apr. 1 cold storage holdings	Reduction: Mar. 1 to Apr. 1
	1,000 bu.	Percent	1,000 bu.	Percent	1,000 bu.	Percent
1927	4,210	40.2	4,613	36.8	9,423	38.6
1928	2,403	41.0	4,960	29.4	7,363	33.6
1929	3,264	41.2	4,329	33.8	8,153	39.8
1930	2,993	45.5	4,790	34.2	7,783	39.1
1931	1,900	55.3	6,252	39.7	8,752	44.2
1932	3,244	42.5	5,386	33.0	9,730	40.1
1933	4,219	40.3	4,462	37.2	8,681	39.1
1934	2,626	47.3	3,766	42.9	6,392	44.8
1935	3,741	33.7	4,125	46.6	7,926	43.1
1936	5,255	38.6	6,052	35.4	11,307	36.9
Average						
1927-36	3,506	43.1	5,046	37.5	8,552	39.9
1937	2,730	43.4	4,580	32.7	7,360	39.6
1938	7,270	37.1	4,790	40.3	12,060	38.4

1/ Includes eastern boxes or crates, barrels converted on basis of 1 barrel equivalent to 3 bushels.

Table 6.- Apples, eastern: L.c.l. price per bushel, Chicago and New York, by specified varieties and weeks, 1936-37 and 1937-38

Market and date	1936-37				1937-38			
	Michigan		All		Michigan		All	
	Mc-Intosh	Green- ing	Deli- cious	varie- ties	Mc-Intosh	Green- ing	Deli- cious	varie- ties
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Chicago								
Dec. 4	1.87	1.53	1.73	1.74	1.32	1.00	1.21	1.10
11	1.75	1.44	1.66	1.61	1.38	1.18	1.27	1.15
18	1.74	1.42	1.62	1.57	1.38	1.12	1.23	1.22
25	1.63	1.32	1.63	1.50	1.38	1.13	1.28	1.25
Jan. 1	1.69	1.33	1.71	1.53	1.38	1.03	1.25	1.21
8	1.71	1.33	1.36	1.53	1.28	1.03	1.20	1.18
15	1.63	1.33	1.74	1.60	1.26	.92	1.20	1.03
22	1.75	1.44	1.90	1.64	1.03	.83	1.10	.95
29	1.66	1.36	1.33	1.60	1.10	.83	1.10	.99
Feb. 5	1.32	1.33	1.95	1.72	1.16	.90	1.12	.97
12	1.34	1.34	2.10	1.73	1.20	.92	1.12	1.00
19	1.32	1.40	2.24	1.31	1.16	---	1.03	.99
26	1.75	1.50	2.22	1.37	1.25	---	1.11	1.00
Mar. 5	1.83	1.46	2.24	1.34	1.25	---	1.12	1.00
12	1.95	1.50	2.33	1.92	1.23	1.05	1.12	1.00
19	2.00	1.56	2.45	2.02	1.32	1.05	1.12	1.06
26	1.95	1.55	2.43	1.95	1.25	1.05	1.03	1.00
Apr. 2	1.95	1.62	2.32	1.94	1.12	1.00	1.06	.83
9	1.33	1.62	2.33	1.94	1.25	.83	1.03	1.04
16	2.05	-	2.45	2.00	1.34	1.00	1.17	1.07
New York								
Market and date	1936-37				1937-38			
	New York		All		New York		All	
	Mc-Intosh	Green- ing	Bald- win	varie- ties	Mc-Intosh	Green- ing	Bald- win	varie- ties
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Dec. 4	1.95	1.33	1.36	1.64	1.34	.92	.70	1.13
11	1.94	1.34	1.40	1.55	1.34	.92	.72	1.17
18	1.91	1.32	1.36	1.43	1.37	.90	.77	1.13
25	1.91	1.32	1.36	1.51	1.23	.83	.79	1.12
Jan. 1	1.36	1.36	1.33	1.53	1.26	.84	.82	1.07
8	1.33	1.30	1.33	1.60	1.30	.86	.31	1.03
15	1.33	1.33	1.42	1.71	1.24	.73	.31	1.05
22	1.90	1.27	1.33	1.65	1.23	.80	.33	.99
29	1.39	1.33	1.42	1.73	1.22	.85	.31	1.00
Feb. 5	1.33	1.33	1.45	1.65	1.24	.31	.73	.99
12	1.96	1.36	1.47	1.73	1.25	.73	.30	1.00
19	2.12	1.39	1.50	1.37	1.25	.71	.79	.99
26	2.16	1.44	1.53	1.93	1.24	.86	.76	.93
Mar. 5	2.23	1.52	1.60	2.01	1.25	.83	.30	1.02
12	2.30	1.62	1.65	2.06	1.27	.95	.79	1.06
19	2.33	1.62	1.72	2.09	1.25	.94	.73	1.00
26	2.33	1.34	1.36	2.01	1.19	.89	.31	1.02
Apr. 2	2.40	1.33	1.94	2.00	1.21	.87	.69	1.05
9	2.46	---	1.95	2.17	1.26	.87	.73	1.00
16	2.52	---	2.03	2.35	1.27	-	.77	1.07

Table 7.- Apples, Western: Weighted average auction price per box, all grades, at Chicago and New York, by specified varieties and weeks, 1936-37 and 1937-38

Market and week	1936-37				1937-38			
	Washington		All		Washington		All	
	Deli-	Wine-	Rome	varie-	Deli-	Wine-	Rome	varie-
	cicus	sap	:Beauty	:ties	cicus	sap	:Beauty	:ties
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>Chicago</u>								
Dec. 4	2.04	1.13	1.67	1.33	1.59	-	1.10	1.33
11	2.06	-	1.77	1.33	1.58	-	1.12	1.39
18	2.10	-	1.79	1.93	1.42	.92	1.29	1.29
25	1.98	-	1.73	1.63	1.46	1.12	1.03	1.28
Jan. 1	2.29	-	1.73	2.03	1.56	-	1.27	1.30
8	2.30	1.89	1.72	2.01	1.47	-	1.26	1.28
15	2.36	1.93	1.64	1.94	1.37	-	1.03	1.22
22	2.31	1.95	1.66	2.02	1.27	-	1.03	1.21
29	2.40	2.27	1.69	2.17	1.35	-	1.05	1.21
Feb. 5	2.57	2.16	1.75	2.23	1.35	-	1.10	1.25
12	2.50	2.21	1.74	2.21	1.27	-	1.14	1.17
19	2.24	2.17	1.77	2.03	1.23	-	1.13	1.13
26	2.44	2.24	1.74	2.10	1.34	1.24	1.13	1.25
Mar. 5	2.40	2.17	1.71	2.24	1.26	-	1.00	1.13
12	2.35	1.95	1.70	2.03	1.29	1.25	1.09	1.14
19	2.40	2.02	1.65	2.09	1.33	1.07	1.11	1.13
26	2.34	1.33	1.34	2.13	1.22	1.04	1.09	1.02
Apr. 2	2.42	1.94	1.32	2.05	1.23	1.10	.99	1.06
9	2.60	2.05	1.32	2.23	1.27	1.14	1.03	1.14
16	2.65	2.14	1.31	2.35	1.47	1.23	1.20	1.30
<u>New York</u>								
Dec. 4	2.29		1.93	2.15	1.37		1.53	1.79
11	2.32		1.93	2.13	1.77	1.42	1.59	1.67
18	2.36	2.04	1.90	2.20	1.67	1.41	1.43	1.56
25	2.43	2.01	1.79	2.19	1.31	1.41	1.40	1.63
Jan. 1	2.43	2.05	1.95	2.27	1.34	1.43	1.44	1.73
8	2.43	2.11	1.97	2.25	1.74	1.55	1.59	1.70
15	2.44	2.13	1.95	2.25	1.54	1.44	1.43	1.51
22	2.44	2.14	1.96	2.29	1.52	1.40	1.43	1.49
29	2.55	2.22	2.07	2.33	1.55	1.41	1.37	1.50
Feb. 5	2.53	2.27	2.01	2.37	1.55	1.41	1.34	1.49
12	2.71	2.34	2.00	2.42	1.60	1.43	1.33	1.53
19	2.73	2.41	1.97	2.47	1.59	1.41	1.25	1.49
26	2.63	2.40	1.39	2.36	1.53	1.33	1.32	1.43
Mar. 5	2.70	2.41	1.92	2.37	1.52	1.44	1.46	1.49
12	2.69	2.37	1.94	2.40	1.52	1.40	1.33	1.46
19	2.70	2.20	1.32	2.30	1.62	1.39	1.43	1.51
26	2.73	2.14	1.39	2.37	1.52	1.24	1.34	1.41
Apr. 2	2.59	2.11	1.79	2.29	1.40	1.13	1.36	1.35
9	2.75	2.23	1.92	2.34	1.37	1.26	1.36	1.37
16	2.31	2.33	2.15	2.41	1.65	1.41	1.53	1.64

Table 8.-Apples: Exports in February to specified countries, averages 1927-31 and 1932-36, annual 1932, 1936, 1937, and 1938

Countries of destination	Feb. average		Feb.			
	1927-31	1932-36	1932	1936	1937	1938
	to	to				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels
In barrels:						
United Kingdom	142	100	240	100	32	55
Germany	34	0	4	0	2	1
Netherlands	14	1	7	1	0	1
Belgium	25	58	31	38	8	14
France	6	2	62	2	1/	1
Denmark	4	0	1	0	0	0
Other Europe	8	7	5	3	2	5
Total Europe	233	144	340	144	54	77
Other countries	4	4	4	4	1	2
Total	237	148	344	148	55	79
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
In boxes:						
United Kingdom	433	211	662	211	149	230
Germany	273	98	358	98	96	161
Netherlands	114	110	270	110	56	164
France	31	126	204	126	139	192
Other Europe	32	56	76	56	40	83
Total Europe	883	601	1,570	601	530	890
Canada	3	9	1	9	6	11
Argentina	6	0	1/	0	1/	0
Brazil	4	2	1/	2	1/	2
Philippine Islands	4	3	2	3	2	3
Palestine	1/	15	1/	15	5	15
Egypt	11	10	3	10	9	3
Cuba	5	3	2	3	5	5
Other countries	24	32	17	32	23	44
Total	1,067	630	1,595	630	580	978
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	baskets	baskets	baskets	baskets	baskets	baskets
In baskets:						
Belgium		37	1	37	14	20
United Kingdom		30	13	30	5	20
Germany		1	2	1	0	0
France		0	30	0	11	10
Canada		8	0	8	1/	3
Other countries		3	1/	6	1/	1
Total		32	41	32	30	54
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Grand total 2/	1,778	1,206	2,668	1,206	715	1,269

1/ Less than 500. 2/ 1 barrel assumed equivalent to 3 bushels.

