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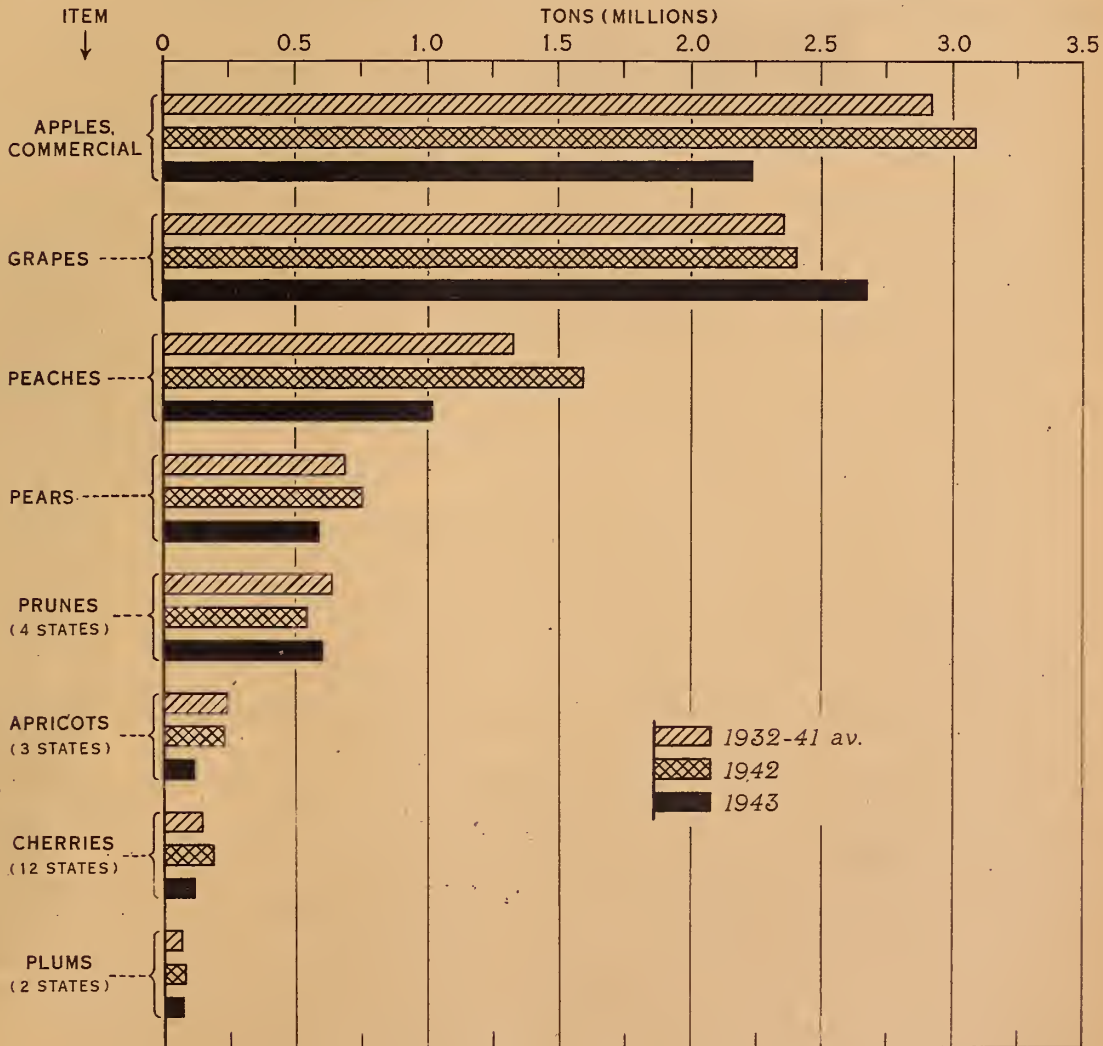
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TFS-68



AUGUST 1943

EIGHT DECIDUOUS FRUITS: U. S. PRODUCTION, ANNUAL 1942, AND INDICATED 1943, COMPARED WITH 1932-41 AVERAGE



The aggregate production of eight major deciduous tree-fruits is expected to be 17 percent smaller this season than last and about 12 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average. The grape and prune crops both are estimated at 11 percent larger than last season's production. All other important deciduous fruit crops are far smaller than in 1942.

THE FRUIT SITUATION

Summary

Total fruit production in the United States during the 1943-44 season, assuming a continuation of favorable growing conditions for citrus fruit, probably will be about 11 percent smaller than in 1942-43 (basis August 1 indication). Deciduous tree-fruit and grape production in the aggregate is expected to be about 17 percent smaller than that of last season. Prospects are that only the prune and grape crops will exceed those of last year, by 12 and 11 percent, respectively, while the fig crop will be about the same as last season. All other major deciduous tree-fruit crops are expected to be smaller than in 1942. Citrus prospects are about as favorable as a year ago. August 1 conditions were more favorable for all California citrus crops this season than last, but somewhat less favorable for Texas grapefruit and Florida oranges and grapefruit.

Civilian supplies of fresh fruits during the marketing year 1943-44 may be about 15 percent smaller than in 1942-43, if prospective production and noncivilian requirements remain as now indicated. Civilian supplies of canned deciduous fruits may be only about two-thirds as large in 1943-44 as in 1942-43 because of materially smaller packs of many fruits and increased noncivilian requirements. However, this smaller supply of canned deciduous fruits in 1943-44 will be offset to a considerable extent by larger supplies of other canned fruits and fruit juices, particularly grapefruit juice. The quantity of dried fruits available for civilians in 1943-44 is expected to be at least as large as in the preceding season. Increased packs of prunes and raisins are expected to offset smaller packs of some of the minor dried fruits and larger noncivilian requirements.

Prices for fruits on the fresh market thus far this season have been at levels far above those in 1942, reflecting the short supplies and strong consumer demand. Prices for most fruits for processing, except clingstone peaches and possibly pears, also have been considerably higher than last season.

The commercial apple crop this season (basis August 1 condition) is estimated at 93.1 million bushels, 28 percent smaller than last year's crop and 24 percent below the 8-year (1934-41) average. Production in the Eastern and Central States is expected to be about two-thirds as large as that of last year, and the crop in the South Atlantic States may be only about one-half as large as a year ago. Indicated production in the Western States is 9 percent below that in 1942. Demand is certain greatly to exceed supply. Unless shipments into the fresh market are regulated, quantities available for processing probably will fall far short of the needed processed apple products.

A near record grape crop is in prospect for 1943. Indicated production this season is about 2.7 million tons, of which raisin grape varieties constitute approximately 1.5 million. The California crop is expected to be about 15 percent above last year's, but production in other States will be considerably smaller. On the basis of the prospective large crop of raisin variety grapes and a Food Distribution Order in effect in eight California counties prohibiting the use of such grapes for other than raisin production, the raisin pack this year probably will exceed 300,000 tons, the largest pack on record.

The 1943 peach crop is estimated at about 42.4 million bushels 36 percent smaller than the crop of a year ago and 23 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average. Carlot shipments into the fresh market thus far this season have been less than one-half those for the same period last season. Canned and dried packs also are expected to be materially smaller than in 1942.

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Pear production is indicated at about 23.9 million bushels, or 22 percent smaller than the production last season and 15 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average. The California crop is expected to be about 17 percent larger this season than last. The Pacific Northwest crop is indicated at about three-fourths that of 1942, and production in the Central, Southern, and Eastern States at about two-fifths that of a year ago. Shipments into the fresh market this season may not exceed two-thirds those of last, but the 1943 canned pack probably will be about the same.

Prospects in mid-August indicated a dried fruit pack this season about 10 to 15 percent larger than last season's. Larger prune and raisin packs are expected more than to offset smaller packs of some of the minor dried fruits. Under Food Distribution Orders, the entire raisin, prune, currant, and dried apple, apricot, peach, and pear packs must be set aside for the Government. The War Food Administration has announced that civilian supplies will be provided through release of a portion of these packs into regular trade channels.

--- August 24, 1943

APPLES

BACKGROUND. - Commercial apple production in the United States in 1942 was 128.6 million bushels -- 5 percent larger than in 1941 and 6 percent above the 8-year (1934-41) average. Approximately 3.8 million cases of apples and 3.5 million cases of applesauce were packed from the 1942 crop. This compares with apple and applesauce packs of 4.0 and 3.2 million cases, respectively, in the 1941 season and average packs of 2.5 and 2.2 million cases for the 5-year period 1937-41. The dried apple pack in 1942, estimated at 21,000 tons, was about average in size but considerably larger than those of 1940 and 1941.

Apple prices during the 1942-43 marketing season were the highest in more than a decade. During the period of heavy movement in the fall, farm prices were at a level about 30 percent above those for the same period of 1941-42. Prices advanced rapidly after January 1, 1943, and by the end of the season were more than double those of the previous September -- a much greater than normal seasonal increase. The average price to growers during the 1942-43 season was about 45 percent higher than that of 1941-42.

The 1943-44 Situation

Commercial apple production in the United States this season is estimated (basis of August 1 condition) to be 93.1 million bushels -- a crop 28 percent smaller than last year's and 24 percent below the 8-year (1934-41) average. California is the only major apple producing State expected to have a larger crop this season than last. The crops in the Eastern and Central States are expected to be about two-thirds as large as last year's, and production in the South Atlantic States may be only one-half that of last season. Production in the eight Western States is indicated to be 9 percent smaller than a year ago, but the crop in the leading apple producing State of the Nation, Washington, is estimated at 16 percent below last season's. All major varieties except Wealthys are expected to be in materially smaller supply this year than last, with the greatest decrease in apples of the Baldwin, Delicious, and Winesap varieties.

In view of the short apple crop, short supplies of other fruits, and high consumer purchasing power, demand for apples this season is certain greatly to exceed the supply. Unless shipments into the fresh market are regulated, the quantity processed will fall far short of civilian and non-civilian requirements for canned and other apple products. Prices for apples thus far this season, reflecting the short supply and strong demand, have been about double those of a year ago.

GRAPES

BACKGROUND.-- Approximately 2.4 million tons of grapes were produced in the United States in 1942, a crop 12 percent smaller than in 1941 but 2 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average production. Raisin variety grapes in California comprised about 1.3 million tons of the total 1942 crop. About four-fifths of the raisin variety tonnage was dried -- 254,000 tons of raisins, or 45,000 tons more than in 1941.

Grape prices in 1942 were the highest since 1924. The season average price to growers was 32 percent higher for raisins and 62 percent higher for other grapes than during the preceding season.

The 1943-44 Situation

Indicated grape production for the United States this season (1943-44) is 2,671,150 tons, 11 percent larger than last year's. The California grape crop is estimated at 15 percent above last season's, but production in other States is expected to be materially smaller. Raisin varieties account for 1,513,000 tons of the total indicated production. An order is in effect in eight California counties restricting the use of these grapes to raisin production. On the basis of the indicated crop and assuming that conditions are reasonably favorable during the drying season, raisin production this year may exceed 300,000 tons. Such a pack would be an all-time record high and would be highly desirable in view of the probable short supply of most other processed deciduous fruits. Total supplies of grapes for the fresh market are expected to be about the same as a year ago.

Auction prices on the New York market for California Thompson seedless grapes averaged 20 percent higher in July of this year than in July 1942. New York auction prices for Red Malaga and Ribier grapes for the week ended August 6 were 75 percent and 114 percent higher, respectively, this year than last. Support prices for raisins, reflecting an increase of approximately \$45 per ton over last season's prices, have been announced by the War Food Administration. These higher prices for raisins, however, will not result in higher retail prices to the civilian consumer. The War Food Administration has announced that the entire raisin pack is to be purchased through a Commodity Credit Corporation program. Quantities released to civilians, after Government needs are met, will be resold through normal trade channels at prices equivalent to last year's levels.

PEACHES

The 1943 peach crop is estimated (August 1) at 42,450,000 bushels. Such a crop would be 36 percent smaller than last year's and 23 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average. Production in the 10 major Southern peach producing States is indicated to be only 27 percent as large as last season's. Prospects in the Western States are somewhat less favorable than last season but above average. The clingstone and freestone crops in California are expected to be only 14 percent and 10 percent, respectively, below last season's and slightly larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average production.

To assist in securing needed supplies of processed peaches for civilian and noncivilian requirements, the War Food Administration has placed certain restrictions on the shipment of Pacific Coast peaches. Effective July 16, the shipment of all clingstone peaches from a point within the State of California to a point without the State of California was prohibited. A similar prohibition on shipments was placed on California freestone peaches of varieties other than the Elberta, J. H. Hale, and Rio Oso Gem, to be effective beginning August 7. Effective August 9, shipments of Elberta peaches from within the States of Washington and Oregon to a point without Washington and Oregon were limited to 100 percent of such shipments in 1942.

Present indications are that about 50 to 55 percent of the 1943 peach crop will be shipped into the fresh market, a smaller percentage than normal. The canned pack this season probably will be 15 to 20 percent smaller than the record pack of last year, and dried peach production may be considerably smaller than a year ago. Wholesale prices on the New York market for fresh peaches have been three to four times as high this season as last, reflecting the extremely short peach crop in the Eastern States and strong consumer demand. Maximum prices for clingstones for canning have been established at \$60 per ton for the raw fruit, or about the same as paid last season. Maximum prices for freestones for canning have been established at a higher price than last season -- \$50 per ton in California, \$60 per ton in Oregon and Washington, and the 1942 cost per ton, as required to be computed under Maximum Price Regulation No. 185, plus \$10 per ton in all other States. Support prices to producers for natural condition dried peaches will average about \$440 per ton for freestone and \$330 per ton for clingstone varieties. These prices compare with \$275 per ton and \$252 per ton, respectively, last season.

PEARS

The 1943 pear crop is estimated (August 1 condition) at 23,882,000 bushels or slightly larger than was indicated a month ago. Such a crop would be 22 percent smaller than last season's and about 15 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average production. The California pear crop is expected to be 17 percent larger than in 1942. The crop in the Pacific Northwest probably will be about three-fourths as large as last year's. Production in the Central, Southern, and Eastern States is indicated at about 37 percent of last season's.

Carlot shipments of pears through August 14 of this season totaled 4,113 cars, or about two and one-half times the number shipped during the same period last season. Most of these shipments originated in California. As the season advances, movement into the fresh market is expected to fall far short of that a year earlier. If about three-fifths of the crop is sold through fresh market channels, as now is indicated, total fresh market supplies for the season as a whole would be only about two-thirds as large as last season and the canned pack would be almost as large.

New York auction prices for California Bartlett pears for the second week of August were 23 percent higher this year than last, and prices are expected to continue substantially above those of a year ago. Maximum prices for pears for canning have been established at \$65 per ton in California, \$75 per ton in Washington and Oregon, and the 1942 cost per ton, as required to be computed under Maximum Price Regulation 185, plus \$8 per ton in other States. Prices received by farmers for "canning" pears in 1942 averaged about \$63 per ton in California, \$65 per ton in Oregon, and \$68 per ton in Washington. Support prices for dried pears will average roughly \$360 per ton for Lake County quality pears and \$330 per ton for other pears. The 1942 season average price received by California producers for all dried pears was approximately \$249 per ton.

CITRUS FRUITS

The California Valencia orange crop this season (supplying most of the summer marketings) is estimated at about 28.8 million boxes -- 2 percent smaller than last season's crop but one-third larger than the 10-year (1930-39) average production. Prices for the California Valencia crop are expected to continue at ceiling levels.

The lemon crop this season, 1942-43, is estimated at about 15.1 million boxes, 29 percent larger than last season and the second largest crop on record. Shipments are continuing much heavier than a year ago, but are decreasing from the high level of July. Lemons have sold at approximately ceiling prices since mid-June.

Citrus production in 1943-44 (crops from the 1943 bloom) may be about as large as the record production of 1942-43, if growing conditions continue favorable. August 1 conditions this year, compared with last, were more favorable for all California citrus crops, but less favorable for Florida oranges and Florida and Texas grapefruit.

TREE NUTS

Tree nut production is expected to be materially larger this season than last. Walnut production in California and Oregon (basis August 1 condition) is estimated at 63,700 tons, 5 percent larger than the crop of 1942 and 19 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average production. Almond production in California is estimated at 17,000 tons, 23 percent below last year's record crop but 35 percent above average. Washington and Oregon filbert crops are expected to be the largest on record -- 6,430 tons, or about half again as large as last season's. Prospects for pecan production indicate a crop of about 98.9 million pounds -- 45.2 million pounds of improved varieties and 53.7 million pounds of seedling nuts. This compares with a total crop of 78.8 million pounds produced last season. These four kinds of nuts together are expected to total 136,585 tons this year, as against 126,270 tons in 1942.

DRIED FRUITS

BACKGROUND.— Approximately 534,000 tons of dried fruit were produced in the United States in 1942, a pack 7 percent larger than that of 1941 but 7 percent smaller than the 5-year (1937-41) average pack. In August of 1942, an order was issued setting aside for Government purchase the 1942 pack and the 1941 carry-over of dried apples, apricots, peaches, pears, prunes, and raisins. Approximately one-half of the prune and raisin supplies later were released to civilians. Season average prices received by farmers for dried fruits in 1942, compared with 1941, were higher by the following percentages: Apricots, 59 percent; apples (California), 74 percent; figs, 50 percent; peaches, 40 percent; pears, 78 percent; prunes, 84 percent; and raisins, 32 percent.

Dried Prunes, 1943

Dried prune production this year is expected to exceed 200,000 tons, a pack 10 to 15 percent larger than that of last year but slightly smaller than the 10-year (1932-41) average. The California crop of dried prunes is estimated at 191,000 tons, or 12 percent larger than last season's pack. Total production in western Washington and Oregon, where some prunes also are produced for drying, is expected to be materially larger than a year ago.

All of the 1943 dried prune pack must be set aside for Government procurement. It will be purchased under a Commodity Credit Corporation program at prices based on support levels. These support prices are expected to reflect to growers average prices of approximately \$185 per ton for 3-District prunes, \$180 per ton for "Outside" District prunes, and \$195 per ton for Northwestern fruit. The War Food Administration has announced that civilian supplies will be provided through resale into regular trade channels of that portion of the pack not required for Government needs, at prices equivalent to last year's levels.

Raisins, 1943

Indicated production of raisin-variety grapes in California this year is 1,513,000 tons. This crop would be 18 percent larger than the crop of 1942 and

23 percent above the 10-year (1932-41) average. A Food Distribution Order restricts the entire crop of raisin-variety grapes and Zante currant grapes in eight California counties to the production of raisins and dried currants, unless specific exemptions are made. Grape varieties included under the order are Thompson Seedless, Muscat, Sultana, and Zante currant. Counties in which the order is in effect are Kern, King, Tulare, Fresno, Merced, Madera, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin. These counties normally produce about 95 percent of the total United States' raisin pack. A large crop of raisin-variety grape together with the restrictions on the use of these grapes is expected to result in a pack in excess of 300,000 tons, an all-time record.

The 1943 raisin pack and 1942 carry-over are to be reserved for Government purchase. The purchase of raisins, as of prunes, is to be made through the Commodity Credit Corporation on the basis of support levels. The price to the grower is expected to average roughly \$155 per ton for Thompson Seedless, \$165 a ton for Muscats, and \$150 a ton for Sultanas; or an average price for all raisins about \$45 per ton above last season's level.

Other Dried Fruits

Present indications are that the aggregate production of dried fruits other than prunes and raisins will be materially smaller this season than the 100,000-ton pack of last year. The dried apricot pack may be only about one-fourth as large as in 1942, and the dried peach pack also is expected to be materially smaller. It is too early to estimate the packs of the other minor dried fruits, but they are not expected to differ greatly in the aggregate from last year's.

Dried apricot, peach, pear, and apple packs, under Food Distribution Orders, also are to be reserved for Government procurement. It is not likely that any substantial part of these packs will be made available to civilians. Most of the dried fig and date crops, however, will be available for civilian consumption. Support prices this season to producers for the natural condition dried fruit will average roughly, per ton, \$640 for apricots, \$440 for freestone peaches, \$330 for clingstone peaches, \$360 for Lake County quality pears, and \$330 for other dried pears.

CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUITS

Present indications are that the canned pack of deciduous fruits this season will be only about four-fifths as large as the record pack last season. Apricot and sweet cherry packs probably will be less than one-half as large as last year's, and the sour cherry canned pack may be only about one-third that of 1942. The canned peach and apple packs also are expected to be materially smaller than last season, but the pear pack may be about the same as a year ago. Government reservations of canned deciduous fruits call for a quantity totaling slightly less than one-half of the present indicated pack. Supplies of these fruits to civilians during the 1943-44 season probably will not greatly exceed two-thirds the quantity consumed in 1942-43. These smaller supplies of canned deciduous fruits, however, will be offset to some extent by larger supplies of other canned fruits and fruit juices -- particularly grapefruit juice. Prices to growers for deciduous fruits for processing thus far have been materially higher for all fruits, with the exception of California clingstone peaches and possibly Pacific Coast pears.

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

State or area	Average: 1934-41	1942 2/	Indicated: 1943	State or area	Average: 1934-41	1942 2/	Indicated: 1943
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000		: 1,000	1,000	1,000
	: bushels	bushels	bushels		: bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	553	730	682	Minn.	215	168	182
N. H.	700	961	778	Iowa	297	302	52
Vt.	519	731	714	Mo.	1,500	1,075	1,056
Mass.	2,484	3,400	2,835	Nebr.	321	118	40
R. I.	262	332	269	Kans.	814	580	429
Conn.	1,360	1,922	924	N. Central	21,325	23,400	15,170
N. Y.	15,783	3/18,997	13,230				
N. J.	3,214	3/3,239	2,379	Ky.	299	179	280
Pa.	8,967	10,031	6,110	Tenn.	315	327	288
N. Atlantic	33,843	40,343	27,921	Ark.	794	616	750
				S. Central	1,408	1,122	1,318
Del.	1,112	940	522	Total Central	22,733	24,522	16,488
Md.	1,902	2,211	1,215				
Va.	11,168	3/14,094	6,480	Mont.	353	3/173	282
W. Va.	4,326	4,686	2,706	Idaho	3,349	3/1,705	600
N. C.	1,150	1,086	651	Colo.	1,600	1,595	1,325
S. Atlantic	19,658	23,017	11,574	N. Mex.	714	752	673
Total Eastern	53,501	63,360	39,495	Utah	408	3/307	499
				Wash.	28,168	27,552	23,184
Ohio	5,041	6,384	2,588	Oreg.	3,288	2,652	2,294
Ind.	1,614	1,392	1,081	Calif.	7,674	5,979	8,295
Ill.	3,178	3,410	2,976	Western	45,554	40,715	37,152
Mich.	7,711	3/9,234	6,016	35 States	121,788	128,597	93,135
Wis.	633	737	750				

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

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

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

Table 2.- Apples, western: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties and grades, at New York and Chicago, June-August, 1942 and 1943

Market, month and week	Old crop						New crop			
	Washington, extra fancy grade		Delicious		Winesap		Yellow Newtown		California Gravenstein, fancy grade	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York										
June	3.27	4.43	2.95	4.55	3.09	3.63	2.95	3.88	---	---
July	---	3.62	3.61	4.48	2.52	3.77	3.48	3.84	---	---
Week ended :										
Aug. 6 ..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.87	4.92
13 ..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.12	4.35
20 ..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.42
Chicago										
June	2.95	4.21	2.62	3.47	2.63	3.17	2.56	3.24	---	---
July	---	---	2.65	3.07	1.71	2.98	2.32	---	---	4.49
Week ended :										
Aug. 6 ..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.63	4.99
13 ..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.92	3.19
20 ..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.55	3.83

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

Table 3.- Apples, eastern and midwestern, 2-1/2 inch minimum: Unweighted average wholesale price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, June-August, 1942 and 1943

Market and week	New crop									
	Transparent		Williams Red		Duchess		Starr		Wealthy	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York										
Eastern apples:										
Week ended :										
June 26	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.52	---	---	---
July 3	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.45	4.04	---	---
10	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.73	3.72	---	---
17	---	2.00	1.46	---	1.50	---	1.20	2.79	---	---
24	1.56	3.00	1.40	3.00	1.31	---	1.18	3.08	---	---
31	1.50	3.17	1.91	3.28	1.29	2.69	1.04	2.94	1.24	2.75
Aug. 7	1.75	---	1.92	3.10	1.14	2.18	.86	2.50	1.31	2.28
14	---	---	1.56	3.29	1.10	2.06	---	---	1.29	2.18
21	---	---	---	3.19	.89	2.19	---	---	1.17	2.44
Chicago										
Midwestern										
apples										
Week ended :										
June 26	2.26	4.16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
July 3	1.88	3.50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
10	1.52	3.09	---	4.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	1.62	3.06	2.25	4.28	---	---	---	---	---	---
24	1.40	3.12	2.11	4.67	1.88	---	---	---	---	---
31	1.50	3.38	---	3.88	1.72	3.92	---	---	---	4.08
Aug. 7	---	3.25	---	---	1.46	3.58	---	---	1.92	3.96
14	---	---	---	---	1.56	2.41	---	---	1.68	3.08
21	---	---	---	---	1.50	2.68	---	---	1.68	3.15

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

Table 4.- Cherries: Production in 12 States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

State	All varieties			Sweet varieties		Sour varieties	
	Average	1942	Indicated	1942	Indicated	1942	Indicated
	1932-41	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	20,049	29,800	12,500	2,800	600	27,000	11,900
Pennsylvania	7,804 2/	9,300	3,600	1,900	700 2/	7,400	2,900
Ohio	4,517	5,080	810	1,030	160	4,050	650
Michigan	36,330	50,400	16,600	3,900	1,600	46,500	15,000
Wisconsin	9,769	8,400	2,400	---	---	8,400	2,400
Montana	387	260	330	110	30	150	300
Idaho	2,485	1,910	2,130	1,500	1,660	410	470
Colorado	3,415	3,050	4,110	220	400	2,830	3,710
Utah	3,558	3,300	5,700	2,200	3,800	1,100	1,900
Washington	22,130	30,900	32,500	25,900	27,100	5,000	5,400
Oregon	17,520 2/	20,800	24,200	2/18,400	22,100	2,400	2,100
California	21,840	33,000	18,500	33,000	18,500	---	---
12 States	149,804	196,200	123,380	90,960	76,650	105,240	46,730

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Washington sweet, 3,100, sour, 900; Oregon sweet, 1,800, sour, 50; California sweet, 5,000.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (tons): Pennsylvania sour, 300; Oregon sweet, 500.

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

Market, month and week	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	California		Florida		California		Florida		California	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York										
June	4.07	5.46	3.54	4.37	3.08	4.16	3.86	3.82	3.85	6.64
July	4.52	5.46	3.70	4.36	2.72	4.15	2.98	3.65	4.19	6.90
Week ended -										
Aug. 6	4.83	5.46	4.78	---	3.74	4.14	---	---	5.18	6.94
13	4.28	5.46	4.39	---	4.16	4.16	---	---	4.54	6.95
20	4.23	5.46	---	---	3.90	4.16	---	---	4.27	6.85
Chicago										
June	4.09	5.38	3.56	4.55	2.95	4.04	3.11	3.77	4.03	6.19
July	4.15	5.38	3.61	4.54	2.45	3.99	2.49	---	4.26	6.79
Week ended -										
Aug. 6	4.73	5.39	---	---	3.18	4.03	---	---	4.45	6.76
13	4.27	5.38	---	---	3.57	4.09	---	---	4.16	6.74
20	4.10	5.38	---	---	3.33	4.08	---	---	4.39	6.58

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

Table 6.- Citrus fruits: Production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and 1941, and indicated 1942; condition on August 1, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Crop and State	Production 1/				Condition Aug. 1 (new crop) 1/		
	Average 1930-39	1940	1941	Indi- cated 1942	Average 1932-41	1942	1943
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Percent	Percent	Percent
<u>Oranges</u>							
California, all	37,198	50,695	51,532	43,662	73	74	80
Navels and misc. 2/	15,803	19,472	22,027	14,880	72	74	84
Valencias	21,395	31,223	29,505	28,782	74	74	77
Florida, all	18,940	28,600	27,200	37,200	71	74	72
Early and midseason	3/12,521	16,200	15,200	19,100	---	74	73
Valencias	3/8,321	12,400	12,000	18,100	---	73	71
Texas, all 2/	1,157	2,650	2,850	2,800	62	72	74
Arizona, all 2/	259	528	660	700	73	73	83
Louisiana, all 2/	275	253	192	340	76	90	61
Five States	57,829	82,726	82,434	84,702	72	74	77
<u>Tangerines</u>							
Florida	2,350	2,700	2,100	4,200	59	74	46
<u>All oranges and tangerines</u>							
Five States	60,179	85,426	84,534	88,902	---	---	---
<u>Grapefruit</u>							
Florida, all	14,760	24,600	19,200	27,300	62	69	57
Seedless	3/5,250	8,200	7,700	10,300	---	70	64
Other	3/10,393	16,400	11,500	17,000	---	68	54
Texas, all	6,350	13,650	14,500	17,800	55	67	57
Arizona, all	1,505	2,650	3,450	2,550	76	52	85
California, all	1,768	1,983	3,144	2,574	74	77	81
Desert Valleys	789	960	1,343	1,216	---	---	---
Other	979	1,023	1,801	1,358	---	---	---
Four States	24,383	42,883	40,294	50,224	62	67	60
<u>Lemons</u>							
California	8,815	17,236	11,753	15,120	73	75	79
<u>Limes</u>							
Florida	37	80	150	175	68	70	62

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

2/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

3/ Short-time average.

Table 7.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, June-August 1942 and 1943 1/

Week ended	1942				1943			
	Calif.	Ariz.	Fla.	Total	Calif.	Ariz.	Fla.	Total
	Valencias 2/	Navels and miscellaneous			Valencias	Navels and miscellaneous		
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
June 5	2,090	34	850	2,974	1,445	---	1,245	2,690
12	2,741	5	817	3,163	1,528	---	1,030	2,558
19	2,165	---	800	2,965	1,579	---	728	2,307
26	2,018	---	470	2,488	1,556	---	587	2,143
July 3	1,750	---	271	2,021	1,500	---	398	1,898
10	1,974	---	134	2,108	1,435	---	263	1,698
17	2,237	---	32	2,269	1,630	---	89	1,719
24	2,326	---	8	2,334	1,569	---	29	1,598
31	2,004	---	9	2,013	1,477	---	16	1,493
Aug. 7	1,767	---	3	1,770	1,468	---	19	1,487
14	1,790	---	---	1,790	1,449	---	13	1,462
21	1,929	---	---	1,929	1,380	---	16	1,396

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.
 1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision. Figures include oranges which were in mixed-citrus shipments.
 2/ Excluding relief shipments totaling 3 cars from California during this period.

Table 8.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, June-August 1942 and 1943 1/

Week ended	1942				1943			
	Fla.	Tex.	Calif.	Total	Fla.	Tex.	Calif.	Total
			Ariz.				Ariz.	
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
June 5	145	---	255	400	435	7	206	648
12	116	---	304	420	264	1	268	533
19	67	---	300	367	157	---	269	426
26	41	---	326	367	97	---	229	326
July 3	23	---	157	180	41	---	202	243
10	13	---	113	126	5	---	117	122
17	4	---	105	109	5	---	138	143
24	---	---	108	108	---	---	124	124
31	---	---	104	104	---	---	111	111
Aug. 7	---	---	113	113	---	---	85	85
14	---	---	136	136	---	---	49	49
21	---	---	133	133	---	---	27	27

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.
 1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision. Figures include grapefruit which was in mixed-citrus shipments.

Table 9.- Grapes: Production in important States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

State	Average	1942	Indicated	State	Average	1942	Indicated
	1932-41		1943		1932-41		1943
	Tons	Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons	Tons
N. Y.	63,190	69,600	41,600	Wash.	7,440	14,900	13,200
Pa.	18,000	21,500	16,800	23 other			
Ohio	25,130	22,400	20,200	States	30,350	28,750	25,250
Ind.	3,750	2,800	2,500	Calif. grapes:			
Ill.	5,340	4,300	3,400	Wine	514,100	474,000	512,000
Mich.	46,770	46,000	36,800	Table	378,400	409,000	459,000
Iowa	4,020	3,200	3,000	Raisin	1,227,900	1,277,000	1,513,000
Mo.	8,430	7,200	5,800	Dried 2/	217,500	254,000	
Kans.	2,970	3,600	3,000	Not dried	357,900	261,000	
S. C.	6,150	6,400	5,700	Total Calif.	2,120,400	2,160,000	2,484,000
Ark.	9,480	8,400	7,200	U. S.	2,354,460	2,402,150	2,671,150
Okla.	3,040	3,100	2,700				

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

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

Table 10.- Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug box, by specified varieties, at New York and Chicago, June-August 1942 and 1943

Market and week ended	Thompson seedless		Red Malaga		Ribier		Malaga	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York								
June 18		7.33						
25	5.08	6.74						
July 2	4.63	5.02		5.23				
9	3.80	5.31	4.27	6.87				
16	3.34	3.84	3.70	5.77	3.45			
23	3.85	5.09	4.28	6.62	5.00	6.06		
30	4.37	4.31	3.76	7.21	4.24	9.24	3.19	
Aug. 6	3.21		3.64	6.37	3.73	7.99	2.69	8.18
13	3.06		2.77	6.16	3.07	6.88	2.90	6.74
20	3.25		2.67	5.30	2.98	5.78		6.17
Chicago								
June 18		7.16						
25	4.53	6.14						
July 2	4.58	5.41						
9	3.55	3.62	3.65	7.18				
16	3.29	3.65	2.75	5.81				
23	3.72	3.74	4.36	7.15	4.89	11.50		
30	3.71	4.93	4.53	6.83	4.40	8.06		
Aug. 6	3.00		3.66	6.61	3.76	7.35		8.82
13	2.85		3.09	5.51	3.18	6.24		6.53
20	2.55		2.57	5.09	3.20	5.85		5.36

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

Table 11.-- Peaches: Production, by geographic divisions, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

Division	Average:	1942	Indicated:	Division	Average :	1942	Indicated
	1932-41:		1943		1932-41 :		1943
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels	bushels
New England:	232	245	26	Mountain ...:	2,236	2,271	3,138
Middle Atl.:	4,044	4,614	2,390	Pacific ...:	24,544	31,455	27,638
E. N. Cent.:	4,529	3,592	2,575	California:	22,689	28,752	23,210
W. N. Cent.:	877	585	98	Clingstone:	14,084	17,668	15,251
S. Atlantic:	10,857	15,641	3,031	Freestone:	8,605	11,084	9,939
E. S. Cent.:	3,986	3,218	1,732	United States:	55,392	66,380	42,450
W. S. Cent.:	4,086	4,759	1,802				

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

Table 12.-- Pears: Production, by geographic divisions and on the Pacific Coast, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

Division	Average:	1942	Indicated:	Pacific Coast	Average :	1942	Indicated
	1932-41:		1943		1932-41 :		1943
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels	bushels
New England:	161	178	87	Wash., total:	6,005	6,675	5,530
Middle Atl.:	1,824	1,803	822	Bartlett ..:	4,158	5,063	4,030
E. N. Cent.:	2,492	2,094	915	Other:	1,848	1,612	1,500
W. N. Cent.:	584	658	272	Oreg., total:	3,588	4,328	2,940
S. Atlantic:	1,355	2,058	442	Bartlett ..:	1,431	1,824	1,380
E. S. Cent.:	1,045	1,626	510	Other:	2,157	2,504	1,560
W. S. Cent.:	786	1,176	500	Calif., total:	9,663	9,751	11,376
Mountain ..:	432	370	488	Bartlett ..:	8,413	8,834	10,251
Pacific ...:	19,256	20,754	19,846	Other:	1,250	917	1,125
U. S.:	27,938	30,717	23,882				

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

Table 13.-- Pears, California Bartletts: Weighted average auction price per box at New York and Chicago, July and August, 1942 and 1943

Week ended	New York		Chicago	
	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
July 16	---	7.10	---	6.80
23	4.45	6.47	4.54	5.49
30	4.05	5.12	3.39	3.09
Aug. 6	3.76	4.60	3.74	4.42
13	3.86	4.75	3.96	4.28
20	4.33	5.54	4.04	4.97

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

Table 14.- Plums and prunes: Production in important States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943; also utilization of prunes, average 1932-41 and annual 1942

Plums and prunes, production 1/				Prunes, utilization 2/			
State	Average	1942	Indi- cated 1943	State	Average	1942	1942
	1932-41				1932-41		
	Tons	Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons	
Plums	Fresh basis			Used fresh			Fresh basis
Michigan	5,140	5,300	3,400	Washington	13,130	16,100	
California	63,900	72,000	68,000	Oregon	16,540	19,600	
Prunes				Canned 4/			
Idaho	17,450	18,200	3,900	Washington	6,170	5,800	
Washington, all ..	28,650	3/24,600	26,600	Oregon	18,460	18,700	
Eastern Wash. ..	13,970	17,200	14,400	Dry basis 5/			
Western Wash. ..	14,680	3/7,400	12,200				
Oregon, all	100,850	70,500	94,000	Dried			
Eastern Oregon :	13,540	15,500	10,000	Washington	2,130	200	
Western Oregon :	87,310	55,000	84,000	Oregon	18,290	6,000	
California	194,900	171,000	191,000	Dry basis 6/			

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

2/ These estimates include quantities sold and used on the farm for household consumption. Estimates for the 1943 season for Washington and Oregon will be published October 11.

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

4/ Includes small quantities for cold packing.

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

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

Table 15.- California canned fruits: June 1 stocks, 1937-43 1/

Item	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	cases 24	cases 24	cases 24	cases 24	cases 24	cases 24	cases 24
	2-1/2's	2-1/2's	2-1/2's	2-1/2's	2-1/2's	2-1/2's	2-1/2's
Canned							
Apricots	278	2,305	528	479	269	276	103
Cherries	6	37	25	182	48	16	5
Fruit cocktail	336	1,295	288	747	587	653	239
Fruit salad	288	441	71	159	171	46	81
Peaches, clingstone ..	1,498	5,578	2,737	2,690	779	791	768
Peaches, freestone	69	435	269	273	174	165	63
Pears	353	367	219	154	440	244	159
Total	2,828	10,458	4,137	4,684	2,468	2,192	1,417

1/ Includes both sold and unsold stocks. The unsold stocks of these seven items, as of June 1, 1943, were only 93,780 cases.

Data from the Cannery League of California.

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

Commodity	Aug. 1 5-year:			
	average 1938-42	Aug. 1, 1942	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1943
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Blackberries	3,569	3,083	3,853	5,789
Blueberries	2,966	2,795	3,025	2,236
Cherries	31,115	44,654	6,123	28,453
Young, Logan, and similar berries	4,638	6,332	2,538	5,272
Raspberries	15,381	20,665	5,968	18,834
Strawberries	53,920	54,062	36,257	34,634
Other fruits	19,076	22,665	35,549	40,122
Classification not reported	33,794	31,747	13,825	26,618
Total	164,459	186,003	107,138	161,958

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

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

Commodity	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Blackberries	142	818	1,026	1,239	1,241
Blueberries	299	1,253	427	132	51
Cherries	122	12,965	10,404	365	219
Young, Logan, and similar berries	30	46	511	71	17
Raspberries	1,060	4,113	3,166	735	193
Strawberries	1,602	7,269	6,491	3,983	2,796
Other fruits	817	18,691	11,787	2,372	2,055
Total	4,072	45,155	33,812	8,897	6,572

	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Blackberries	78	841	3	401	5,789
Blueberries	---	---	2	72	2,236
Cherries	11	54	2,188	2,125	28,453
Young, Logan, and similar berries	1	28	12	4,356	5,272
Raspberries	105	117	9	9,336	18,834
Strawberries	943	2,168	261	9,121	34,634
Other fruits	1,583	1,645	2,738	25,052	66,740
Total	2,721	4,853	5,213	50,663	161,958

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

Table 18.- Almonds, filberts, and walnuts: Condition August 1 and production in important States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Crop and State	Production 1/			Condition Aug. 1		
	Average	1942	Indicated	Average	1942	1943
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
Almonds						
California	12,590	22,000	17,000	54	69	53
Filberts						
Oregon	2,047	3,600	5,600	79	79	91
Washington	350	670	830	2/ 75	73	78
Two States ...	2,397	4,270	6,430	---	79	89
Walnuts						
California	49,570	57,000	58,000	78	82	78
Oregon	3,870	3,600	5,700	73	54	70
Two States ...	53,440	60,600	63,700	---	79	77

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

2/ Short-time average.

Table 19.- Pecans: Production in 12 States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

State	Average	1942	Indicated	State	Average	1942	Indicate
	1932-41	1942	1943		1932-41	1942	1943
	pounds	pounds	pounds		pounds	pounds	pounds
Illinois	413	500	570	Mississippi	5,259	5,400	7,410
Missouri	945	600	1,240	Arkansas	3,485	3,400	3,850
North Carolina ..	2,080	2,600	2,530	Louisiana	7,622	6,400	7,920
South Carolina ..	1,951	3,100	3,100	Oklahoma	17,310	5,500	16,000
Georgia	17,498	26,500	22,400	Texas	25,730	10,300	20,250
Florida	2,607	4,600	4,680	12 States	91,113	78,800	98,910
Alabama	6,214	9,900	8,960				

Improved varieties 1/ Wild or seedling varieties

	Average	1942	Indicated	Average	1942	Indicated
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Illinois	2/ 12	10	16	404	490	554
Missouri	28	20	50	916	580	1,190
North Carolina ..	1,787	2,300	2,226	293	300	304
South Carolina ..	1,668	2,700	2,700	283	400	400
Georgia	14,876	22,300	18,861	2,622	4,200	3,539
Florida	1,548	2,700	2,810	1,059	1,900	1,870
Alabama	4,956	7,900	7,160	1,259	2,000	1,800
Mississippi	2,957	3,100	4,446	2,302	2,300	2,964
Arkansas	401	900	770	3,084	2,500	3,080
Louisiana	2,039	1,900	2,200	5,582	4,500	5,720
Oklahoma	730	400	1,120	16,580	5,100	14,880
Texas	1,588	1,500	2,835	24,142	8,800	17,415
12 States	32,587	45,730	45,194	58,527	33,070	53,716

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

2/ Short-time average.

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Table 20.- Fruits, miscellaneous: Condition August, 1 and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Crop and State	Production 1/			Condition Aug. 1		
	Average	1942	Indicated	Average	1942	1943
	1932-41		1943	1932-41		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
<u>Apricots</u>						
California	222,700	204,000	82,000	58	63	25
Washington	10,690	21,000	15,100	2/ 82	85	63
Utah	3,030	3,100	10,400	---	40	91
Three States ..	236,420	228,100	107,500	---	63	30
<u>Figs</u>						
California, dried: 3/	25,910	28,200	---	79	87	87
" not dried:	10,890	17,000	---			
<u>Olives</u>						
California	33,900	58,000	---	56	62	55
<u>Avocados</u>						
Florida	1,563	2,100	---	62	49	56

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

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Dry basis.

