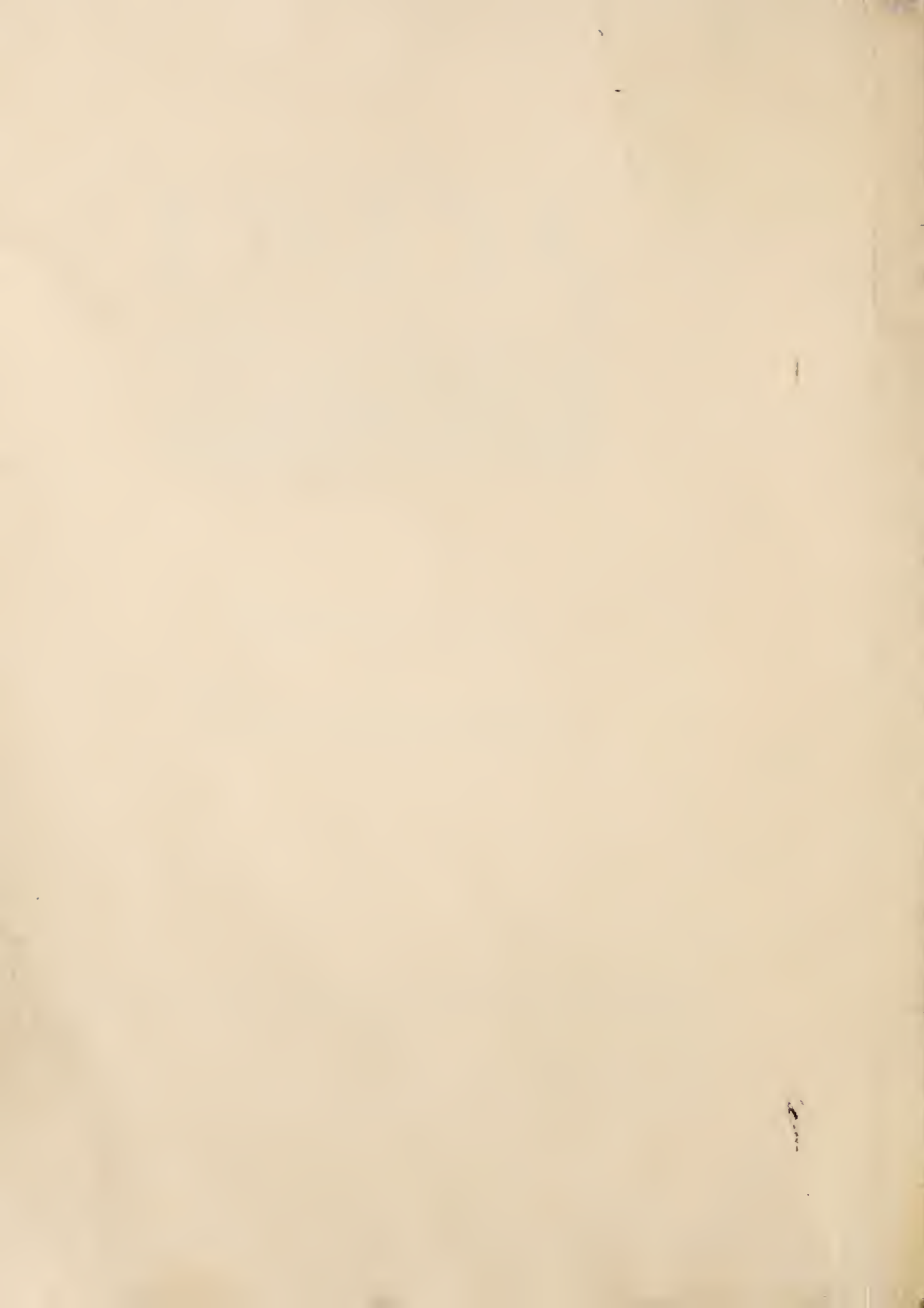


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# SITUATION

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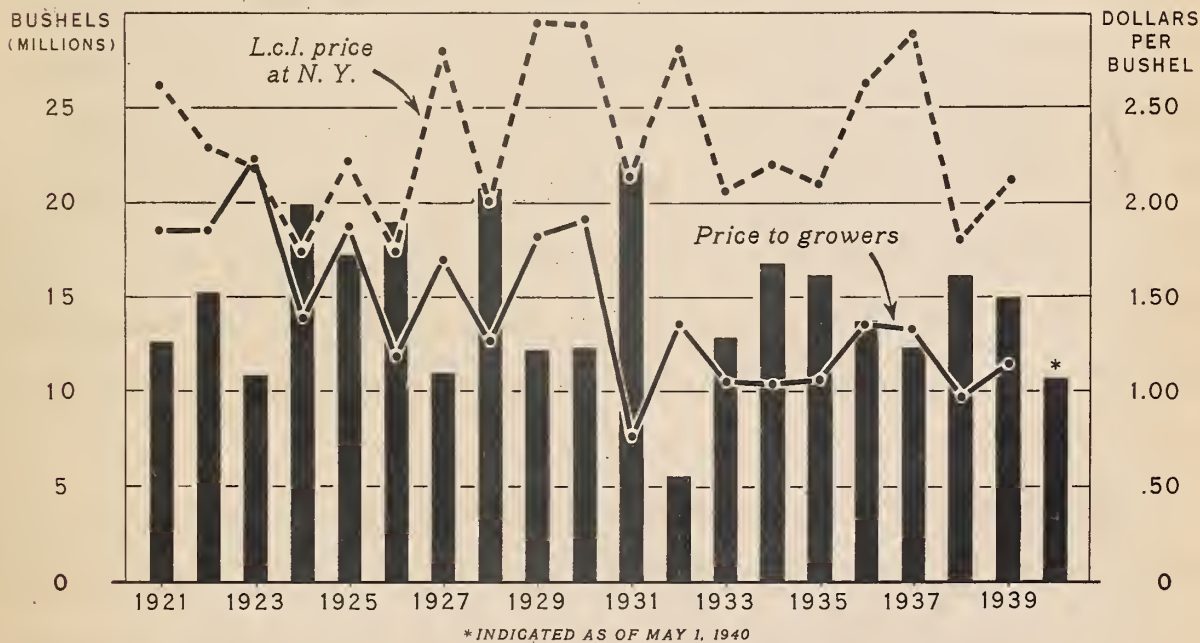
TFS-41



MAY 21, 1940

IN THIS ISSUE: PROBABLE EFFECTS OF THE SPREAD OF THE  
WAR ON THE FRUIT SITUATION, BY GUSTAVE BURMEISTER

## PEACHES: PRODUCTION AND SEASON AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS IN 10 SOUTHERN STATES, AND JULY AVERAGE L.C.L. PRICE AT NEW YORK, 1921-40



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THE FRUIT SITUATION

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Summary

Early prospects indicate that supplies of most fruits in 1940 will be smaller than the relatively large supplies in 1939 but about equal to the average of recent years. Moreover, domestic consumer demand for fruits is likely to be somewhat improved over that of the 1939-40 season. These two favorable factors probably will offset to a large extent the unfavorable influence of the loss of export markets.

As compared with 1939, increased production of California summer oranges, lemons, and dried prunes probably will be more than offset by decreased output of other fruit crops. Early reports indicate that peach production in California, and in the Southern and North Central States, will be substantially smaller than a year earlier. California apricot and cherry crops also are indicated to be reduced materially. Production of apples, pears, grapes, and plums in California probably will be smaller than a year earlier but about equal to the average of recent years. For the country as a whole, about average fruit production is indicated for 1940, as compared with a larger than average output in 1939.

Smaller production this season probably will not mean generally smaller supplies for domestic markets, however, because the prospect is for a material reduction in the export movement. The spread of the war in Europe is likely to reduce the export outlet considerably for fresh canned and dried fruits. The Scandinavian countries, Belgium, and The Netherlands have been important importers of United States fruits and products, and these countries probably will be out of the market during the coming season. Also, Great Britain has expanded import control measures to include all canned fruits.

Because of reduced market supplies of Florida oranges and Florida and Texas grapefruit, occasioned by the late January freeze, prices of most citrus crops have risen sharply in recent weeks. The shortage of supplies is only temporary, however, because as soon as the harvest of the California summer orange crop gets into full swing market supplies will increase. This crop is indicated to be 3.6 million boxes larger than a year earlier.

The marketing season for stored apples is coming to a close, and prices have risen seasonally in recent weeks. Strawberry marketings are increasing, and supplies during the last half of May and in June are expected to be larger than in the corresponding period last season.

#### APPLES

The marketing season for the 1939 crop of apples is nearing completion. Cold storage holdings on May 1, 1940 totaled 3.6 million bushels compared with 4.7 million a year earlier and a 5-year (1935-39) average of 4.6 million bushels. It is indicated that slightly more than 5 million bushels of apples moved out of storage during April this year as compared with 4.5 million bushels in April 1939. Of the 5 million bushels moved out of storage in April this year, approximately 500,000 bushels represent purchases for relief distribution. This quantity plus a relatively small export volume about equals the export movement in April 1939 of 634,000 bushels. The indicated movement of apples into regular domestic consumption in April, therefore, totaled about 4.4 million bushels. In 1939 the April movement into regular domestic consumption totaled only 3.9 million bushels.

This increased distribution of apples into regular domestic channels during April occurred largely as a result of improved consumer purchasing power, since market prices of apples during April 1940 averaged about as high as or slightly higher than a year earlier. Smaller supplies of oranges, a competing fruit, also contributed to the increased marketings of apples.

Not much information is available at the present time as to the prospect for the 1940 apple crop. Reports from growers as of May 1 indicate that there was little winter damage to apple trees, but the crop prospect is still uncertain because at that time the trees in many areas had not yet bloomed. In California, the only State for which a condition report is available, the prospect is for a relatively small crop. Condition of the commercial crop on May 1 averaged only 66 percent of normal compared with 82 percent a year earlier and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 77 percent. In 1939 the commercial crop in California totaled 4,354,000 bushels compared with the 1928-37 average of 5,032,000 bushels.

## PEACHES

The first report of the season on the prospective crop of early peaches in the 10 Southern States, issued as of May 1, indicates a production of 10.7 million bushels. This total is about 4.3 million bushels less than the early crop produced in 1939 and 3.3 million bushels less than the 10-year average production for 1929-38. The low temperatures during April caused considerable damage to the peach crop in this group of States. Only in South Carolina, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas is the crop prospect better than average. The crop in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi is extremely short, an indication that market supplies of peaches for the first 2 months of the season will be much smaller than in 1939.

Condition of peaches in California, where a large part of the crop is used for canning and drying, was 78 percent of normal on May 1, or only 1 point higher than the 10-year average. It was, however, about 12 percent lower than a year earlier, an indication that production this season may be smaller than in 1939 but about as large as the 1938 crop. Of the 23.7 million bushels produced in 1939 about 13.4 million bushels were canned, 6.5 million were dried, 3.4 million were used fresh, and 375,000 bushels were left unharvested. The disposition of the crop in 1940 probably will depend upon the size of the crop, the carry-over of canned and dried peaches, the demand for fresh peaches, and the market prospect for canned and dried stock.

It now appears that the crop will not be as large as in 1939 and that on account of the shortage of peaches in the Southern and North Central States the market demand for fresh California peaches will be improved over that of 1939. Also the carry-over of canned peaches probably will be relatively small, or something less than 2 million cases. The movement of canned peaches into consumption has held up well during the current season, and exports through March were only slightly lower than a year earlier. The prospect for exports from March on, including the 1940-41 season, however, is uncertain because of the restrictions placed on imports into Great Britain during March. Also the spread of the war to the Scandinavian countries, The Netherlands, and Belgium has seriously curtailed the export outlet. In 1938-39, 2.2 million cases of peaches were exported, and it is probable that in 1939-40 about 2 million cases will be exported. Prospective improvement in consumer purchasing power in the United States during the coming season, however, may offset to a large extent prospective losses in the export movement, so that by and large the market outlook for canned peaches in 1940-41 probably will be little different from that of the current season.

In the case of dried peaches the prospect is not so bright. The pack in 1939 was relatively large and the export movement from the beginning of the season through March was about one-third lighter than a year earlier. Export prospects for 1940-41 are unfavorable because of the spread of the war. It is probable, however, that few Clingstone peaches will be available for drying this season, whereas in 1939 the pack was 5,000 tons and increased the total pack of dried peaches to 27,000 tons. The improvement in the demand for fresh peaches this summer will also provide an increased outlet for Freestone varieties.

For the California crop as a whole the prospects indicate a possible disposition as follows: canned, 12.5 million bushels; dried, 4.5 million bushels; fresh use, 4.0 million bushels. Of course, any change in the crop prospect would alter the situation.

Peach prospects in the North Central States, notably Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Tennessee are very unfavorable. Freezing temperatures during the winter and early spring months caused considerable damage to peach trees in these States, and the crop probably will be light. This would indicate that market supplies of peaches during the late summer will also be light.

#### CITRUS FRUITS

Marketings of the winter and spring crops of citrus fruits are rapidly being completed. Only a few Florida oranges and grapefruit remain, and shipments have declined sharply in recent weeks. The carlot movement of Texas grapefruit has been completed for the season. As a result of these lighter shipments market prices of oranges and grapefruit have risen in recent weeks and in early May averaged considerably above those of a year earlier.

For the early summer months market supplies of oranges and grapefruit are likely to continue smaller than a year earlier but in the late summer and early fall months supplies probably will be larger. The California Valencia orange crop is now indicated to total 26.9 million boxes, or about 3.7 million boxes more than a year earlier. These oranges usually are marketed from May to October, and from May through July compete with the last of California Navel crop and the spring varieties produced in Florida. Because of the war in Europe exports of oranges this summer are likely to be considerably smaller than a year earlier.

Prospects for lemons during the remainder of the marketing season, or through October, are for larger supplies than a year earlier. The crop for the current season totals 12 million boxes compared with last season's production of 11.3 million boxes and the 10-year (1928-37) average of 7.9 million boxes.

#### STRAWBERRIES

Strawberry production in the intermediate States is indicated to total 3.4 million crates this season compared with 3.1 million crates in 1939. In many of these States the crop is late but marketings are gaining in volume. The carlot movement in recent weeks, however, has been considerably below that of a year earlier and market prices in early May averaged slightly higher than in May 1939.

Market supplies during the remainder of May and in June probably will be larger than a year earlier. The larger intermediate crop will be marketed during this period and will compete to some extent with the late crops. The acreage in the late States is indicated to be larger than that of last season but the effect of this increased acreage on production may be offset to some extent by lower yields. In 1939 yields in these States were unusually high.

Holdings of frozen strawberries on May 1 totaled 20.7 million pounds compared with 22.0 million pounds a year earlier. Stocks as of May 1 are usually the lowest of the season and may be considered as a carry-over. The new pack moves into storage during the next several months and reaches a peak on August 1. Last year August 1 stocks totaled 51 million pounds.

#### MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

Although the condition of California pears, grapes, plums and prunes as of May 1 was about average, it was generally below that of a year earlier. Condition of California cherries and apricots was considerably below average. Production of California cherries, mostly of the sweet varieties, is indicated to total 19,800 tons compared with the 1939 crop of 33,600 tons. The apricot crop probably will be reduced sharply from the large production last season and may be only about one-half as large as the average crop of 231,000 tons. The prospect for Florida avocados and pineapples is also for sharply smaller crops than those of last year.

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PROBABLE EFFECTS OF THE SPREAD OF THE WAR ON  
THE FRUIT SITUATION

The spread of the war to the Scandinavian countries and to The Netherlands and Belgium is likely to seriously curtail the export outlet for United States fruits. These countries took about 22 percent of United States exports of fresh apples; 49 percent of dried apples; 30 percent of dried apricots; 25 percent of dried prunes; and 23 percent of the export of raisins during the period 1934-38. Also they took small proportions of fresh pears, fresh citrus, dried peaches and pears and canned fruits. When Belgium was occupied during the World War, it was cut off completely from trade with the United States. It now appears that all of the Scandinavian countries, Finland, The Netherlands, and most of Belgium will be eliminated as possible export markets for United States fresh, dried, and canned fruits during the 1940-41 season.

Moreover, because of the sharp increase in marine freight and insurance rates, the scarcity of shipping space, and the strict control of exchange exercised by the Allied countries, particularly Great Britain, it is probable that exports of most classes of fruits to Great Britain and France will be curtailed to an even greater extent during the 1940-41 season than was the case during the current season. All of these products are now subject to import license control. This about eliminates the whole of Europe as a possible export market for fruits during the coming season. Since Europe comprises the principal outlet, the prospects for fruit exports in general is very dark.

Should the war spread to the Mediterranean countries, however, the outlook would be altered considerably. In such an event it is possible that the Allied countries would take considerable quantities of dried and canned fruits from the United States, provided that shipping space could be made available and provided that some arrangement could be made to overcome the shortage of exchange. The spread of the war into this area would eliminate the Danubian and Mediterranean countries as sources of supplies for the Allied countries and force most of the traffic from Australia and South Africa into the much longer route around the Continent of Africa. This situation probably would tend to increase the fruit trade with the United States and Canada. It appears, however, that the United States fresh fruit trade would not benefit so much as that of Canada since that country enjoys the advantage of Empire preferences. The principal benefit to the United States would be an increased export of dried and canned fruits, products of which Canada is not an important source.

This unfavorable export prospect, therefore, is almost certain to have a depressing influence on fresh apple and pear prices in the 1940 season. Much depends, however, on the size of the respective crops. The loss of export markets would have much less effect on small crops of apples and pears than on large crops. During the current season, when production of these fruits was relatively large, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation purchased 9,454,000 bushels of apples and 269,000 bushels of late pears for relief distribution. This action was intended to remove from the regular domestic commercial channels quantities of fruit equal to what ordinarily would have been exported and thereby prevent prices from falling

to unduly low levels. If the apple and pear crops are again large in 1940, it is probable that a similar purchase program would be needed.

The situation with respect to dried fruits is much more serious, since exports normally comprise about 40 percent of the total marketings. The prospective loss in exports of these fruits is likely to cause supplies to accumulate in the United States and thereby tend to force prices downward. The supply situation for dried prunes and raisins is already unfavorable. Carry-over stocks at the end of the current season probably will be large and the prospect is for a slight increase in production of dried prunes in California this season. Raisin production may possibly be somewhat smaller than last season but because of a large carry-over, supplies probably will be burdensome. In the case of dried apples the supply situation in the coming season is yet uncertain. The prospect for dried peaches, apricots, and pears, however, is for much smaller supplies than were available in 1939-40. For these dried fruits the prospective loss of the export outlet probably will not prove so important.

In the case of canned fruits, particularly peaches and pears, the prospective loss of the export market probably will be offset by smaller packs this season. The present outlook is for generally smaller crops of those fruits which normally provide the raw material for most of the canned fruits. Canned citrus fruits and juices probably will prove the exception, however, and any loss in the export market will undoubtedly have an important influence on the general market outlook for these fruits.

GUSTAVE BURMEISTER

Fruits: Exports from the United States, by specified countries, average 1934-38  
(year beginning July 1)

Commodity	Unit	United Kingdom	France	Belgium	The Netherlands	Scandinavia	Germany	Other Europe	Canada	Other countries	Total
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Fresh fruits:											
Apples	Bu.	4,272	1,238	799	888	524	722	131	259	1,184	10,017
Pears	"	1,277	301	31	141	144	80	34	364	275	2,647
Oranges	Box	1,248	299	1/	203	1/	1/	1/	2,681	796	5,227
Grapefruit	"	286	22	1/	15	1/	1/	1/	602	65	990
Lemons	"	164	---	1/	12	1/	1/	1/	310	67	553
Dried fruits:											
Apples	Lb.	1,905	4,950	758	8,171	4,112	4,268	1,374	156	989	26,682
Apricots	"	2,881	9,954	2,390	2,692	2,944	1,631	1,627	1,323	1,094	26,535
Peaches	"	779	2,099	112	237	874	374	333	1,573	435	6,816
Pears	"	993	2,416	2/	1,013	2/	550	1,425	328	254	6,979
Prunes	"	38,510	40,422	11,041	11,656	24,650	14,825	17,815	17,710	15,998	192,626
Raisins	"	51,312	7,469	5,120	9,254	14,077	2,303	8,911	6,887	16,642	121,970
Canned fruits 3/	"	241,626	5,292	4,658	2,991	3,414	2,584	1/	2,812	20,470	283,846

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States.

1/ Included in other countries.  
2/ Included in other Europe.  
3/ Calendar year.

Table 1.- Apples, western: Weighted average auction price per box, all grades, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939-40

Market and week	1939				1940			
	Washington		All leading varieties		Washington		All leading varieties	
	Deli- cious	Winesap	Yellow Newtown	Dol.	Deli- cious	Winesap	Yellow Newtown	Dol.
<u>New York</u>								
Apr. 13	2.11	1.84	1.65	1.91	2.31	1.77	1.88	2.04
20	2.20	1.81	1.76	1.92	2.40	1.91	1.86	2.13
27	2.03	1.67	1.80	1.84	2.57	1.97	1.91	2.14
May 4	2.07	1.83	2.12	1.97	2.45	1.83	1.74	1.99
11	1.73	1.90	2.05	1.88	2.24	1.86	1.98	2.01
<u>Chicago</u>								
Apr. 13	1.93	1.70	1.41	1.79	1.95	1.55	1.56	1.77
20	2.06	1.59	1.44	1.72	2.09	1.56	1.87	1.87
27	1.77	1.51	1.37	1.61	2.10	1.56	1.59	1.81
May 4	1.64	1.47	1.26	1.49	2.05	1.60	2.22	1.87
11	1.44	1.55	1.13	1.42	2.01	1.64	.84	1.79

Table 2.- Pears, western: Weighted average auction price per box, all grades, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939-40

Market and week	1939			1940		
	Winter Nelis	D'Anjou	All va- rieties	Winter Nelis	D'Anjou	All va- rieties
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>						
Apr. 13	1.83	2.63	2.14	2.14	2.44	2.31
20	1.73	2.47	1.99	2.22	2.55	2.41
27	1.72	2.31	1.92	2.06	2.86	2.46
May 4	1.81	2.41	2.07	2.10	2.59	2.34
11	2.08	2.35	2.11	2.41	2.81	2.46
<u>Chicago</u>						
Apr. 13	1.49	2.84	1.79	---	2.54	2.32
20	---	2.66	2.27	---	2.68	2.68
27	1.57	2.27	2.03	---	3.02	3.02
May 4	---	---	1.47	2.35	3.00	2.65
11	2.02	---	2.02	2.10	3.04	2.49

Table 3.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, March to May 1939-40 1/

Week ended	1939					1940					Com-mer- cial	Relief pur- chases			
	Calif.	Calif.	Ariz.	Navels:	Fla.	Tex.	Total	Calif.	Calif.	Ariz.			Navels:	Fla.	Tex.
	Valen- cias	& mis- cels	neous					Valen- cias	& mis- cels	neous					
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars		
Mar. 2	1	1,283	2,168	279	3,889	1	1,300	1,607	239	3,185	0				
9	17	1,152	2,313	224	3,806	2	1,389	1,271	161	2,841	0				
16	32	1,230	2,472	205	4,015	4	1,719	1,319	116	3,164	0				
23	92	1,133	2,254	222	3,790	3	1,338	1,163	83	2,600	191				
30	110	1,166	2,158	172	3,667	20	1,508	979	41	2,557	188				
Apr. 6	158	1,152	1,866	134	3,354	29	1,348	973	40	2,392	133				
13	207	1,363	1,631	121	3,352	43	1,757	974	38	2,812	110				
20	351	1,368	1,856	149	3,734	53	1,714	985	24	2,776	46				
27	331	1,205	1,633	117	3,295	144	1,717	983	11	2,855	37				
May 4	219	1,066	1,732	63	3,087	627	978	785	13	2,403	20				
11	287	872	1,416	47	2,630	1,020	570	677	3	2,270	11				

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. No truck shipments reported for Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi; total truck shipments originating in Texas; interstate truck shipments only from Florida, California, and Arizona.

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

3/ Excluding relief shipments.

4/ Purchases made by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

Table 4.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, March to May 1939-40 1/

Week ended	1939					1940				
	Fla.	Calif.-	Ariz.	Tex.	Total	Fla.	Calif.-	Ariz.	Tex.	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Mar. 2	863	41		808	1,712	479	40		757	1,276
9	960	52		851	1,863	390	60		693	1,143
16	882	52		655	1,589	367	50		701	1,118
23	739	54		759	1,552	310	49		538	897
30	678	52		655	1,385	378	49		372	799
Apr. 6	789	79		528	1,396	598	75		559	1,242
13	955	76		434	1,465	479	103		409	991
20	1,007	60		351	1,418	476	117		222	815
27	822	91		306	1,219	478	141		154	773
May 4	827	95		240	1,162	394	192		72	658
11	672	92		225	989	346	254		4	604

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments originating in Texas; interstate truck shipments only from Florida, California, and Arizona.

Table 5.- Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and indicated production, 1940 with comparisons 1/

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	10-year average:	1939	1940	10-year average:	1939	Indi-cated:	10-year average:	1938	Indi-cated
	1929-38:			1929-38:		1940	1929-38:		1940
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Crates 2/	Crates 2/	Crates 2/	1,000 crates	1,000 crates	1,000 crates
Early <u>3/</u> .....	35,670	34,850	36,000	65.1	74.7	63.2	2,321	2,602	2,274
Second early:									
Arkansas .....	18,280	16,900	13,500	43	52	45	784	879	608
Calif.-S. Dist. . . . .	1,690	2,100	2,250	185	156	160	312	328	360
Georgia .....	480	250	200	54	75	55	26	19	11
North Carolina. . . . .	7,790	7,900	5,900	75	64	85	583	506	502
South Carolina. . . . .	500	300	300	66	75	65	33	22	20
Tennessee .....	16,130	17,000	19,500	46	50	40	750	850	780
Virginia .....	6,480	7,700	8,000	76	68	70	490	524	560
Group total ..	51,350	52,150	49,650	58.0	60.0	57.2	2,978	3,128	2,841
Intermediate:									
Calif.-other ..	2,930	3,320	3,500	190	164	135	552	544	472
Delaware .....	4,540	5,000	5,000	55	45	65	252	225	325
Illinois .....	5,100	6,700	7,300	52	65	60	262	436	438
Kansas .....	1,150	1,300	1,400	48	45	45	56	58	63
Kentucky .....	6,820	8,900	8,500	55	60	65	362	534	552
Maryland .....	7,270	7,900	8,300	68	60	75	495	474	622
Missouri .....	10,360	13,500	14,200	40	35	35	417	472	497
New Jersey .....	3,670	4,000	4,700	84	70	80	308	280	376
Oklahoma .....	1,390	900	900	34	45	35	47	40	32
Group total ..	43,230	51,520	53,800	63.6	59.5	62.8	2,751	3,063	3,377
Total 3 groups ..	130,250	138,520	139,450	61.8	63.5	60.9	8,050	8,793	8,492
Late (1) <u>3/</u> .....	25,310	28,600	30,200	67.7	81.5		1,714	2,330	May 22
Late (2) <u>3/</u> .....	22,120	27,300	30,100	63.8	91.6		1,412	2,501	June 8
Total all States:	177,680	194,420	199,750	62.9	70.1		11,176	13,624	

1/ Estimates of production include quantities used for processing.

2/ Twenty-four quarts.

3/ Data are from releases of March 9 (TC-40: 309) for early, and April 9 (TC-40: 425) for second early, and late States.

Table 6.-Citrus fruits: Production, average 1928-37, annual 1938, and indicated 1939

Crop and State	Production 1/				
	Average 1928-37	1938	Indi- cated 1939	1939 as percent- age of average	1939 as percent- age of 1938
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Percent	Percent
<b>Oranges:</b>					
Winter and spring varieties-					
Calif. Navels and miscellaneous:	15,335	17,907	17,620	114.9	98.4
Florida, all .....	17,842	33,900	26,300	147.4	77.6
Early and mid-season .....	2/ 11,120	17,500	16,000	143.9	91.4
Valencias .....	2/ 7,180	13,000	8,000	111.4	61.5
Tangerines .....	2/ 2,280	3,400	2,300	100.9	67.6
Texas .....	677	2,815	2,450	361.9	87.0
Arizona .....	180	430	500	277.8	116.3
Alabama .....	78	96	75	96.2	78.1
Mississippi .....	39	85	59	151.3	69.4
Louisiana .....	255	385	228	89.4	59.2
Total .....	34,405	55,618	47,232	137.3	84.9
Summer and early fall varieties-					
Calif. Valencias .....	19,380	23,245	26,860	138.6	115.6
Total 7 States 3/ .....	53,785	78,863	74,092	137.8	94.0
<b>Grapefruit:</b>					
Florida, all .....	12,838	23,600	15,500	120.7	65.7
Seedless .....	2/ 4,480	7,900	6,500	145.1	82.3
Other .....	2/ 9,540	15,700	9,000	94.3	57.3
Texas .....	3,538	15,670	13,200	373.1	84.2
Arizona .....	1,003	2,700	2,900	289.1	107.4
California .....	1,544	1,744	1,975	127.9	113.2
Total 4 States 3/ .....	18,923	43,714	33,575	177.4	76.8
<b>Lemons:</b>					
California 3/ .....	7,881	11,322	12,000	152.3	106.0
<b>Limes:</b>					
Florida .....	20	95	4/ 95	475.0	475.0

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States. For some States, in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 pounds net and grapefruit 60 pounds; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 pounds and grapefruit 80 pounds; California lemons about 76 pounds net.

4/ December 1 indicated production.

Table 7.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, by specified periods, 1939-40

Market and period	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	Calif. Navels		Fla.		Tex.		Fla.		Calif.	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>										
Mar. 16	2.81	2.64	2.12	2.48	2.01	1.93	1.57	2.13	4.06	3.67
23	2.72	2.66	2.10	2.37	1.98	2.29	1.58	2.20	3.76	3.63
30	2.83	2.63	2.03	2.57	1.96	2.53	1.65	2.69	3.45	3.37
Mo. ...	2.79	2.65	2.02	2.42	1.94	2.06	1.66	2.20	3.92	3.60
Apr. 6	2.85	2.74	2.08	2.80	1.90	3.01	1.83	2.77	3.23	3.57
13	2.82	2.83	2.21	2.85	2.05	2.98	1.83	2.53	3.22	3.64
20	2.81	3.24	2.34	3.33	2.01	2.78	1.75	2.51	3.36	3.87
27	2.65	3.31	2.28	3.50	2.23	2.88	1.72	2.41	3.30	3.85
Mo. ...	2.78	3.02	2.23	3.12	2.01	2.88	1.78	2.54	3.28	3.73
May 4	2.93	3.43	2.40	3.42	2.40	2.74	1.73	2.10	3.41	3.90
11	2.98	3.14	2.22	3.32	2.12	---	1.64	2.11	4.09	3.66
<u>Chicago</u>										
Mar. 16	2.61	2.65	2.13	2.52	1.65	1.97	1.68	1/2.75	3.90	3.66
23	2.73	2.71	2.15	2.66	1.74	2.08	1.30	1/2.75	3.57	3.48
30	2.70	2.63	2.30	2.61	1.76	2.22	1/2.03	2/2.23	3.33	3.35
Mo. ...	2.65	2.67	2.14	2.57	1.71	2.05	1.61	2.23	3.81	3.56
Apr. 6	2.72	2.75	2.24	2.75	1.80	2.26	1.65	2.13	3.36	3.30
13	2.76	3.01	2.42	3.08	1.89	2.31	1.88	1.91	3.29	3.77
20	2.72	3.37	2.57	3.37	1.95	2.44	1.73	2.24	3.30	3.80
27	2.80	3.49	2.56	3.43	1.78	2.40	1.71	2.58	3.52	3.77
Mo. ...	2.75	3.21	2.44	3.23	1.85	2.36	1.74	2.34	3.37	3.66
May 4	2.79	3.44	2.44	3.56	1.75	2.68	1.73	2.82	3.50	3.72
11	2.91	3.31	2.42	3.60	1.88	2.73	1.68	2.69	3.78	3.70

1/ Less than 500 boxes sold. 2/ Less than 100 boxes sold.

Table 8.- Peaches, early States: Condition, May 1, 1940 with comparisons; production, 1929-38 average, 1939, and indicated 1940

State	Condition May 1			Production 1/		
	Average	1939	1940	Average	1939	Indicated
	1929-38	1939	1940	1929-38	1939	1940
	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
North Carolina:	66	41	31	1,922	1,305	952
South Carolina:	64	64	44	1,141	1,484	1,265
Georgia .....	62	60	44	5,029	3,800	2,814
Florida .....	64	45	80	60	33	59
Alabama .....	59	66	32	1,335	1,705	588
Mississippi ..	59	75	38	798	1,034	480
Arkansas .....	44	65	46	1,718	2,615	2,080
Louisiana .....	57	69	65	269	409	382
Oklahoma .....	31	38	32	526	615	434
Texas .....	43	68	54	1,200	1,972	1,622
10 States ..	55	60	43	13,998	14,972	10,676

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



Table 9.- Fruits: Exports of fresh, dried and canned from the United States, year beginning July 1938 and 1939

Year beginning	Fresh fruit									
	Apples		Pears		Oranges		Grapefruit		Lemons	
July	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
July	121	108	159	179	1,108	287	115	60	87	102
Aug.	308	286	630	391	488	292	71	55	91	110
Sept.	1,286	348	781	291	269	234	28	56	60	60
Oct.	1,520	666	715	478	259	201	89	60	100	28
Nov.	1,231	701	369	276	386	260	97	71	41	26
Dec.	1,673	338	569	133	543	494	103	79	57	33
Jan.	2,396	244	107	65	573	289	118	104	36	42
Feb.	1,230	158	43	15	520	336	83	75	37	40
Mar.	1,192	167	27	18	915	399	173	81	67	40
Apr.	634		11		1,385		168		61	
	Dried fruit									
	Apples		Apricots		Prunes		Raisins		Total 1/	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
July	593	330	896	1,154	4,992	4,760	3,419	4,961	11,076	11,695
Aug.	701	228	4,181	4,610	6,864	4,448	2,891	2,771	15,516	12,568
Sept.	608	165	4,067	3,419	5,546	3,754	9,138	7,837	20,926	16,037
Oct.	2,776	2,403	1,276	3,673	22,050	15,268	18,259	27,351	50,163	55,000
Nov.	2,515	1,805	918	352	16,735	7,017	13,359	4,368	36,966	15,044
Dec.	1,932	1,129	692	727	9,956	2,731	7,783	3,385	22,455	8,592
Jan.	1,743	512	527	565	7,284	8,333	4,804	3,530	15,958	14,937
Feb.	2,513	361	393	514	7,133	5,350	3,195	3,651	14,747	11,285
Mar.	979	1,250	542	501	7,370	3,676	3,618	2,793	13,872	8,571
Apr.	548		439		7,131		3,260		12,660	
	Canned fruit									
	Apricots		Peaches		Pears		Grapefruit		Total 2/	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
July	3,150	3,447	2,492	2,847	1,843	1,169	1,895	3,204	16,311	16,165
Aug.	5,968	8,776	6,288	11,373	2,464	2,375	746	3,311	25,409	35,859
Sept.	3,711	5,870	19,538	18,109	8,647	15,531	611	2,784	48,863	64,350
Oct.	3,738	7,307	11,377	18,592	12,122	18,414	243	2,640	38,159	65,388
Nov.	3,398	1,781	11,084	7,043	10,956	6,472	115	10	33,122	24,589
Dec.	2,549	446	13,609	1,481	11,354	3,932	6,272	2,124	45,230	12,951
Jan.	1,824	1,142	4,996	5,259	6,446	2,199	6,209	6,228	23,945	19,412
Feb.	1,959	2,206	6,369	8,795	7,251	4,567	6,749	19,784	29,925	42,756
Mar.	2,856	1,373	6,901	6,966	6,911	3,490	5,511	6,570	28,907	24,898
Apr.	1,844		5,572		4,110		6,969		23,209	

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

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

Table 10.--Fruits: (Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (United States No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1940 with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1939		1940			
		May 13	May 13	April 20	April 27	May 4	May 11
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Apples, eastern: 1/	Bushel and						
Baldwin .....	eastern crate:	1.33	1.05	1.09	1.21	1.36	1.36
Delicious .....	" "	1.51	1.43	1.54	1.64	1.73	1.92
McIntosh 2/.....	" "	1.62	1.43	1.46	1.51	1.73	1.73
Yellow Newtown .....	" "	1.96	1.34	1.31	1.37	1.46	1.51
Avocados,							
California .....	Flat crates	1.38	1.55	1.91	2.13	2.09	2.10
Limes,							
Fla. Persian Seedless	Carton	2.12	3.58	4.00	3.71	3.38	3.50
Cuba .....	Crate	2.25	3/3.00	---	2.75	2.62	2.58
Calif. ....	Flat box	---	---	2.88	2.08	---	---
Texas .....	Box	---	5.66	4.50	3.70	---	---
Papayas,							
Cuba .....	Crate	---	1.62	1.50	1.75	---	---
Strawberries,							
Fla. ....	Pint	.10	.11	.10	.12	.13	.12
La., Klondike .....	"	.12	.12	.10	.14	.14	.14
N. C., Various varieties	Quart	.18	---	---	---	.22	.23
<u>Chicago</u>							
Apples: 1/							
Midwestern	Bushel and:						
Delicious .....	eastern crate:	1.47	1.60	1.74	1.72	1.62	3/1.58
Willow Twig .....	" "	1.46	1.58	1.72	1.75	1.80	1.80
Midwestern and eastern							
Baldwin .....	" "	1.40	1.30	1.35	1.38	1.40	1.38
Ben Davis .....	" "	1.10	.98	---	3/ .90	1.05	1.06
Avocados							
Calif. ....	Flat crate	1.58	1.95	1.98	2.00	2.15	2.42
Grapes, Argentina .....	20-lb. box	---	2.45	2.30	3/2.12	---	---
Limes, Mexico .....	Dozen	.14	.14	.13	.12	.13	.13
" " .....	Bu. box	4.12	4.75	4.25	4.25	---	---
Strawberries,							
La. Klondikes .....	24-pt. crate:	2.34	2.72	2.35	2.78	2.98	3.42

1/ 2-1/2 inch minimum.

2/ Excluding Vermont McIntosh.

3/ Average for 1 day.

Table 11.- Pineapples: Monthly weighted average auction price at New York City and Chicago, 1939 and 1940

Month	New York				Chicago	
	Puerto Rico		Cuba		Cuba	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
January	2.08	2.65	1.76	1.94	2.59	2.99
February	2.18	2.31	2.33	2.44	3.46	3.89
March	2.10	2.18	2.01	2.12	3.19	3.61
April	1.80	2.43	1.56	1.94	2.40	3.92
May	1.79		1.41		1.83	
June	1.73		1.46		1.80	
July	1.86		1.95		3.23	
August	1.70		1.77		2.59	
September	1.98		2.12		1.28	
October	2.36		2.12		2.80	
November	2.59		2.21		2.95	
December	3.06		2.15		3.92	
Annual average	1.87		1.66		2.17	

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

Table 12.- Fruit: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended May 11, with comparisons

Item	Week ended					
	1939		1940			
	May	April	April		May	
	13	13	20	27	4	11
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>Commercial</u>						
Apples, western	443	470	643	559	579	289
Apples, eastern	76	127	124	123	92	60
Cherries	36	0	0	0	13	46
Grapefruit	714	700	572	547	502	496
Lemons	659	397	472	478	483	518
Mixed citrus	175	150	146	123	92	101
Mixed deciduous	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oranges and satsumas	2,186	2,403	2,406	2,499	2,108	2,059
Pears	13	38	33	22	20	16
Strawberries	860	434	595	700	424	555
Tangerines	6	1	0	0	0	0
Total	5,173	4,721	4,991	5,051	4,313	4,140
<u>Relief</u>						
Apples	0	189	150	54	12	0
Grapefruit	212	0	0	0	0	0
Oranges and satsumas	42	110	46	37	20	11
Grand total	5,427	5,020	5,187	5,142	4,345	4,151

Table 13.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts in Florida and California:  
Condition May 1, 1940 with comparisons, and production,  
1929-38 average and 1939

Crop and State	Condition May 1			Unit	Production	
	Average : 1929-38	1939	1940		Average : 1929-38	1939
	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Peaches:						
California, all .....	77	89	78	: 1,000 bu.:	21,931	23,711
Clingstone .....	77	91	78	: " " :	14,343	15,210
Freestone .....	77	85	78	: " " :	7,588	8,501
Pears:						
Florida .....	62	39	79	: " " :	100	69
California, all .....	75	78	75	: " " :	9,530	10,334
Bartlett .....	---	---	75	: " " :	8,417	8,959
Other .....	---	---	78	: " " :	1,113	1,375
Grapes:						
Florida .....	73	73	81	: Ton :	785	670
California, all .....	81	87	80	: " :	1,950,700	2,173,000
Wine varieties .....	82	86	83	: " :	481,800	548,000
Raisin varieties ..	80	87	77	: " :	1,126,500	1,255,000
Table varieties ...	82	86	84	: " :	342,400	370,000
Other crops:						
California:						
Apples, commercial:	77	82	66	: 1,000 bu.:	4,848	4,354
Cherries .....	62	79	<u>1/</u> 46	: Ton :	20,720	33,600
Plums .....	70	73	72	: " :	59,100	69,000
Prunes .....	65	59	63	: " :	153,900	184,000
Apricots .....	62	83	30	: " :	231,000	317,000
Almonds .....	54	78	44	: " :	12,270	19,200
Walnuts .....	78	83	75	: " :	42,030	53,000
Florida:						
Avocados .....	70	66	25	: " :	1,338	2,500
Pineapples .....	68	57	18	: Box :	14,250	15,000
Blueberries .....	76	68	87	: --- :	---	---

1/ 1940 cherry production in California indicated to be 19,800 tons, as of May 1.

Table 14.- Apples and pears: Cold storage holdings

Commodity	Unit	May 1,	May 1,	April 1,	May 1,
		5-yr. av.	1939	1940	1940
		1935-39			
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<u>Fruits, fresh</u>					
Apples .....	Barrels	42	9	70	17
Apples .....	Western boxes	2,385	2,598	4,076	1,867
Apples .....	Eastern boxes	1/	1/	2,215	899
Apples .....	Bushel baskets	2,075	2,082	2,137	782
Total apples .....	Bushels	4,586	4,707	8,638	3,599
Pears, Bartletts .....	Packed boxes	---	3	5	---
Pears, Bartletts .....	Loose boxes	---	1	1	---
Pears, all other varieties	Boxes	66	59	226	54
Pears .....	Bushel baskets	3	5	---	---
Total pears .....	Boxes and bu. baskets	69	68	232	54

1/ Previously included with "bushel baskets".

Table 15.- Frozen fruits: Cold storage holdings, by varieties, May 1, 1940, with comparisons

Commodity	Apr. 1,	May 1,	May 1,	April 1,	May 1,
	5 yr. av.	5 yr. av.	1939	1940	1940
		1935-39	1935-39		
		1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Blackberries .....	Data		1,414	3,441	2,596
Blueberries .....	for		4,176	4,143	3,766
Cherries .....	these		11,094	16,184	13,325
Logan and similar berries ..	earlier		2,680	1,551	1,286
Raspberries .....	years		5,205	6,108	5,444
Strawberries .....	not		22,015	25,593	20,667
Other fruits .....	compara-		12,522	16,028	14,775
Classification not reported	ble		17,074	16,651	13,761
Total .....		70,569	61,507	76,180	89,699
					75,620

Table 16.- Apple holdings in cold storage, by States

State	May 1, 1940				May 1, 1939	
	Barrels	Boxes		Baskets	Total bushels	Total bushels
		Western	Eastern			
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Massachusetts	---	4	64	---	68	38
New York	---	6	465	143	614	648
New Jersey	---	7	71	110	188	259
Pennsylvania	2	6	35	95	142	169
Ohio	---	4	35	48	87	85
Indiana	---	2	3	4	9	19
Illinois	---	8	46	74	128	196
Michigan	---	---	36	96	132	207
Wisconsin	---	8	3	5	16	21
Minnesota	---	7	---	3	10	36
Missouri	---	12	---	14	26	81
Virginia	13	16	96	160	311	428
Texas	---	23	---	---	23	25
Washington	---	1,396	---	---	1,396	1,741
Oregon	---	67	---	---	67	140
California	---	283	---	---	283	488
Other States	2	18	45	30	99	138
United States	17	1,867	899	782	3,599	4,719

Table 17.- Fruits, fresh: Cold storage holdings, May 1, 1940 by geographic divisions

Commodity	Unit	New	Middle	East North	West North	South
		:England	:Atlantic	:Central	:Central	:Atlantic
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Apples	Barrels	---	3	---	---	14
Apples	West. boxes	4	19	22	21	24
Apples	East. boxes	98	571	123	---	107
Apples	Bu. baskets	1	347	225	28	177
Total	Bushels	103	946	370	49	350
Pears, Bartletts	Packed boxes	---	---	---	---	---
Pears, Bartletts	Loose boxes	---	---	---	---	---
Pears, all other:						
varieties	Boxes	---	5	1	---	1
Pears	Bu. baskets	---	---	---	---	---
Total	Bxs. & bskts.	---	5	1	---	1
		East South	West South	Mountain	Pacific	Total
		:Central	:Central			
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Apples	Barrels	---	---	---	---	17
Apples	West. boxes	3	26	3	1,745	1,867
Apples	East. boxes	---	---	---	---	899
Apples	Bu. baskets	2	---	2	---	782
Total	Bushels	5	26	5	1,745	3,599
Pears, Bartletts	Packed boxes	---	---	---	---	---
Pears, Bartletts	Loose boxes	---	---	---	---	---
Pears, all other:						
varieties	Boxes	---	---	---	47	54
Pears	Bu. baskets	---	---	---	---	---
Total	Bxs. & bskts.	---	---	---	47	54

Table 18.—Fruits, frozen: Cold storage holdings, May 1, 1940, by geographic divisions

Commodity	Unit	New England		Middle Atlantic		East North Central		West North Central		South Atlantic		East South Central		West South Central		Mountain Pacific		Total
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	
<b>In small containers</b>																		
Blackberries	Pounds:	4	24	65	5	9	---	2	---	---	37	146						
Blueberries	"	83	781	213	15	81	2	2	---	---	1	1,178						
Cherries	"	62	297	175	63	154	1	4	---	---	29	786						
Logan and similar:																		
berries	"	3	12	70	9	12	1	1	---	---	192	300						
Raspberries	"	155	148	285	111	87	9	13	---	---	150	958						
Strawberries	"	510	1,028	733	350	1,083	43	441	---	---	21	7,650						
Other fruits	"	130	1,085	1,238	98	299	115	39	---	---	---	4,028						
Total	"	947	3,375	2,779	651	1,725	171	502	22	22	4,874	15,046						
<b>In bulk or large containers</b>																		
Blackberries	Pounds:	42	992	240	295	258	53	3	---	---	567	2,450						
Blueberries	"	203	1,571	422	367	15	7	---	---	---	3	2,588						
Cherries	"	151	7,424	3,528	533	246	68	58	---	---	99	12,539						
Logan and similar:																		
berries	"	18	92	170	84	21	2	---	---	---	599	986						
Raspberries	"	885	1,455	882	1,077	27	36	14	---	---	110	4,486						
Strawberries	"	623	3,752	3,117	1,413	1,335	72	673	---	---	203	13,017						
Other fruits	"	270	14,491	4,354	458	933	232	286	---	---	53	24,503						
Total	"	2,192	29,777	12,713	4,227	2,835	470	1,034	355	355	6,971	60,574						
<b>Total, all containers</b>																		
Blackberries	Pounds:	46	1,016	305	300	267	53	5	---	---	604	2,596						
Blueberries	"	286	2,352	635	382	96	9	2	---	---	4	3,766						
Cherries	"	213	7,721	3,703	596	400	69	62	---	---	100	13,325						
Logan and similar:																		
berries	"	21	104	240	93	33	3	1	---	---	791	1,286						
Raspberries	"	1,040	1,603	1,167	1,188	114	45	27	---	---	260	5,444						
Strawberries	"	1,133	4,780	3,850	1,763	2,418	115	1,114	---	---	224	20,667						
Other fruits	"	400	15,576	5,592	556	1,232	347	325	---	---	53	28,536						
Total	"	3,139	33,152	15,492	4,878	4,560	641	1,536	377	377	11,845	75,620						

