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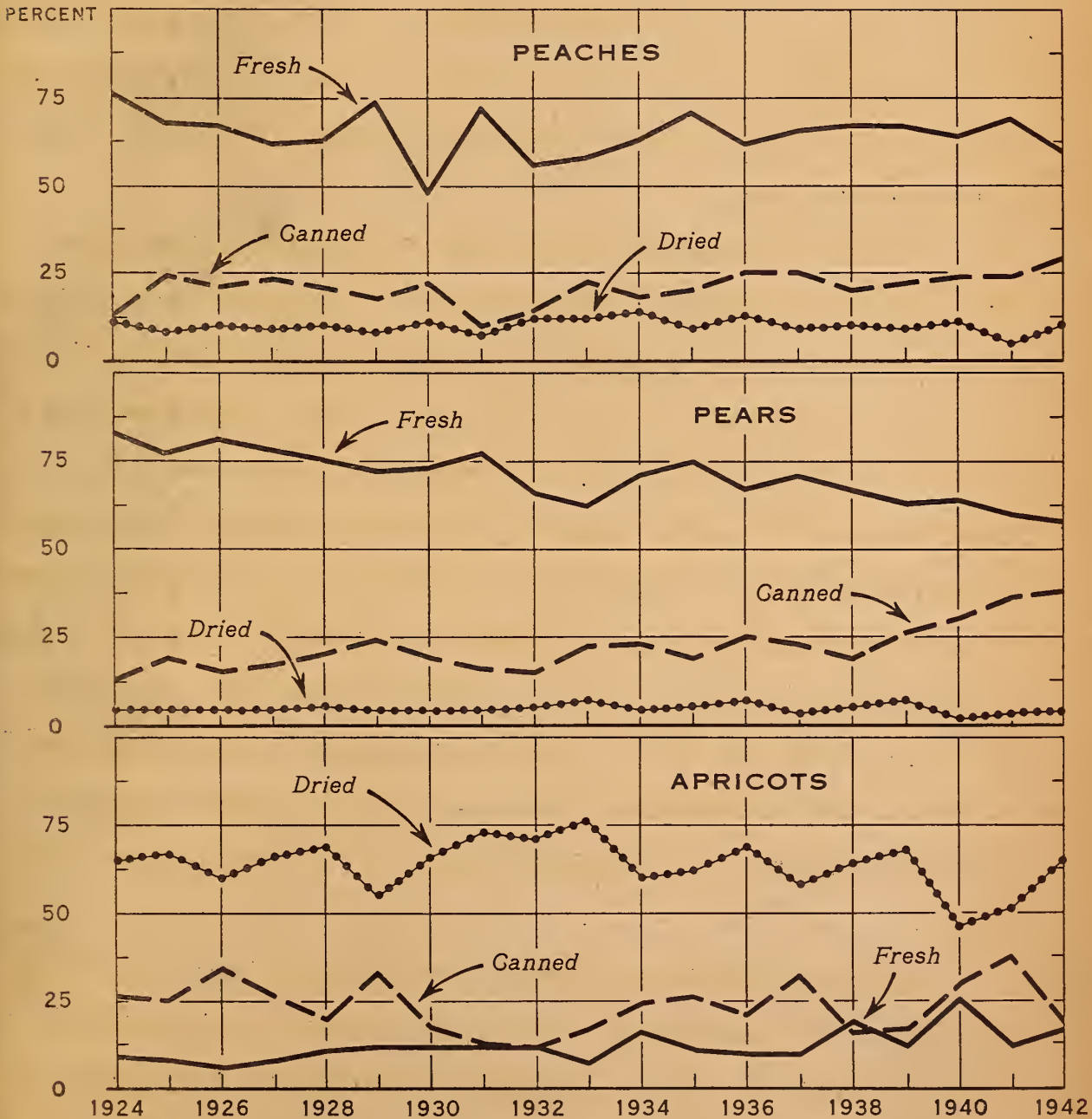
JUN 29 1942

TFS-63



JUNE 1942

PERCENTAGE DISPOSITION OF SELECTED FRUITS, 1924-41, AND INDICATED 1942*



* PERCENTAGE BASED ON TOTAL PRODUCTION, NOT ON TOTAL QUANTITY UTILIZED

T H E F R U I T S I T U A T I O N

Summary

Total fruit production in the 1942-43 season will be nearly as large as the bumper 1941-42 production. The total supply of fruit available for domestic civilian consumption during the 1942-43 season, however, will be less than last season since larger quantities of fresh and processed fruits will be purchased this year by the Government for the armed forces and lend-lease shipment. Fruit prices in general will average considerably higher this season than last.

On June 1 the peach crop this summer was expected to total 67.4 million bushels compared with 74.2 million in the summer of 1941. Indications are that the peach crop will be considerably greater than last year in California, but smaller in the rest of the country. The canned pack of California clingstone peaches and the dried pack of freestones may be larger this year than last. Cannerys may be influenced toward large packs this year because of their uncertainty regarding the tin situation in 1943. The Agricultural Marketing Administration has announced that grower prices of dried peaches will be supported at roughly \$280 per ton, a level that will insure the availability of sufficient supplies of dried peaches for the armed forces, lend-lease shipments, and domestic civilian consumers. Price ceilings for dried peaches have been set at the highest March 1942 price.

Total pear production in 1942 is indicated to be roughly the same as in 1941. It appears likely that a greater quantity of pears will be canned and dried this year, and the amount available for fresh consumption may be 1 million bushels less than last year. As a result of improved

demand conditions, pear producers in general will receive larger returns than in 1941.

Apricot production in California and Washington is indicated, as of June 1, to total 235,600 tons compared with 212,600 in 1941. The amount of tin plate that can be used in 1942 for the canning of apricots for domestic civilian consumers has been restricted to 65 percent of the amount used in 1940, a year of small apricot production. Additional amounts can be used to pack apricots for Government purchase. Since whole apricots cannot be canned, small apricots may be diverted from canneries to dryers. It is probable that the dried apricot pack will be the largest since 1939, and the seventh largest in the last two decades. Prices of dried apricots at the grower-level will be supported at roughly \$340 per ton by the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

The June 1 condition of the commercial apple crop was estimated at 68 percent of normal compared with 65 percent on June 1, 1941. Last year condition of commercial apples on August 1 was 66 percent and the commercial crop totaled 126.1 million bushels.

-- June 22, 1942

PEACHES

BACKGROUND.- From June to early August, 10 Southern States ^{1/} are the principal source of market supplies of fresh peaches. In 1941 the peach crop in these 10 Southern States was the largest on record, and 60 percent larger than in 1940. The effect on peach prices last year of increased consumer demand for southern peaches was not great enough to offset the depressing effect of increased production, and prices received by growers in 1941 averaged roughly 30 cents lower than in 1940.

In California the clingstone variety is used primarily for canning, and the freestone variety for drying and

^{1/} North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

for sale in the fresh form. The demand for canned freestones has been increasing in recent years, and in 1941 about 34 percent of the freestone crop was canned. The demand for clingstones for canning increased considerably in 1941, and prices averaged the highest since 1929.

OUTLOOK FOR 1942

Early Peaches

On June 1 it was indicated that the 10 Southern peach States would produce 21.9 million bushels of peaches in 1942. A crop this size would be 12 percent smaller than the record crop of 1941. Peach production in the important States, excluding California, competing with the southern crop is indicated to total roughly 36 percent less than in 1941. It is likely that out-of-State shipments of California freestone peaches will be about the same as in 1941.

The price of southern peaches this year will depend principally upon the size of the southern crop, the demand of consumers (civilian and military), and supplies in competing areas. Other factors normally influencing price are the length of the marketing season and the quality of the crop. There are no maximum price ceilings on fresh peaches.

Most of these price determining factors for southern peaches are more favorable than in 1941. The crop is smaller, civilian and military demand is greater, and supplies in competing areas will be considerably smaller. The marketing season began earlier this year. It is not known at this time how the quality of the crop will compare with that of last year.

Prices of Georgia and North and South Carolina peaches in the first few weeks of the season averaged considerably above prices early in the 1941 season. Transportation difficulties may occur when the North and South Carolina peaches are at peak harvest since roughly 60 percent of the crop has been marketed by truck in the last few years.

California

Indications on June 1 were that the 1942 crops of both clingstone and freestone peaches in California would be the largest since 1930. The clingstone crop was indicated to total 3.8 million bushels above that last year, and the freestone crop 875,000 bushels above.

Clingstones: In past years the disposition of the California clingstone crop depended largely upon the carry-over of canned peaches from the preceding season, the canners' decisions as to what the demand for canned peaches would be during the marketing season, and the demand for fresh peaches. The drying of clingstone peaches was largely a salvage proposition.

Disposition this year will be governed by additional factors. Canners of clingstone peaches have not been limited in the amount of tin plate that they can use this season, but there might be restrictions in 1943. Because of this, canners may tend to put up large packs this year. On the other hand, some canners may reduce their packs, or not increase them as

much as otherwise would be expected, because of high grower prices for peaches and inability to realize much profit on the sale of the finished product at the maximum price.

Under the General Maximum Price Order, maximum prices for canned peaches have been established at their highest March 1942 levels.

Table 1 shows the disposition of the California clingstone crop in 1940 and 1941, the average disposition in the 5-year period 1935-39, and the indicated production in 1942. It is too early to make any definite estimates of the probable disposition of the 1942 crop. Present indications are that roughly 90 percent of the crop will be canned, 7 percent dried, and 3 percent used fresh.

Table 1.- Disposition of 1940 and 1941 California clingstone crop, fresh equivalent weight, average disposition 1935-39 and indicated 1942 production

Year begin- ning June 1:	Production			Canned	Dried	Used fresh
	Total	Unharvested	Harvested			
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1940	353,000	15,000	338,000	293,200	41,400	13,400
1941	332,000	0	332,000	312,000	11,200	8,800
1942	422,000					
Average						
1935-39	336,000	7,000	329,000	274,000	35,000	20,000

Freestones: The outlook for freestone peaches is favorable compared to last year even though the amount of tin plate allowed canners for the canning of California freestones for domestic civilian consumers is only 75 percent of the amount used in 1940. Crops that can be dried naturally are restricted more than others this year in the amount of tin plate that can be employed in their canning.

Price ceilings exist for both canned and dried freestone peaches at the processor, wholesale, and retail levels. The Agricultural Marketing Administration has announced that grower prices of dried peaches will be supported at roughly \$280 per ton, a level that will insure the availability of sufficient supplies of dried peaches for the armed forces, lend-lease shipments, and domestic civilian consumers. A part of the pack, perhaps 45-50 percent, is to be set aside for possible Government purchase.

Prices paid California growers for dried peaches in 1941 averaged \$193 per ton compared with the 10-year 1919-28 average price of \$176 per ton. Packer's price quotations on dried peaches advanced roughly 4 cents per pound from the beginning of the season in 1941 to March 1942.

Table 2 shows the disposition of the California freestone crop in 1940 and 1941, the average disposition in the 5-year period 1935-39, and the indicated production in 1942. It is possible that the pack of dried freestones will be the largest since 1930 when 143,600 tons of fresh

peaches were dried. Present indications are that roughly 55 percent of the crop will be dried, 10 percent canned, and 35 percent used fresh.

Table 2.- Disposition of 1940 and 1941 California freestone crop, fresh equivalent weight, average disposition 1935-39, and indicated 1942 production

Year beginning June 1:	Production			Canned	Dried	Used fresh
	Total	Unharvested	Harvested			
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1940	213,000	0	213,000	27,700	103,500	81,800
1941	214,000	0	214,000	55,200	73,700	85,100
1942	235,000					
Average 1935-39	178,800	0	178,800	14,900	100,400	63,500

PEARS

BACKGROUND.- Pear producers in general in 1941 received the highest price for their crop since 1929, and the average price received by farmers was 35 cents, 50 percent above that received in 1940. Production was about the same in both 1940 and 1941. The higher price in 1941 resulted from increased demand for pears for canning and increased demand by consumers for the fresh fruit. The total amount of pears canned as pears or in fruit salad was the largest on record.

OUTLOOK FOR 1942

Pacific Coast

Pear production in the Pacific Coast States was indicated, as of June 1, to total 19.9 million bushels (476,000 tons); compared with 20.3 million bushels (487,000 tons) in 1941. Production of Bartlett pears was expected to total slightly less than a year earlier.

The carry-over of Pacific Coast canned pears on June 1 was relatively large, but probably less than the 900,000 cases carried over on June 1, 1941. Maximum price ceilings have been established for canned pears at the canner, wholesale, and retail levels. No restrictions have been placed on the amount of tin plate that can be used in 1942 for pears for canning. The total quantity of pears canned in the form of pears and fruit cocktail probably will be larger than the record quantity packed in 1941.

Table 3 shows the disposition of the 1940 and 1941 Pacific Coast pear crop, the average disposition for the 5-year period, 1935-39, and the indicated production in 1942. It is probable that 51 percent of the Pacific Coast pear crop will be canned this year, 5 percent dried, and 44 percent used fresh.

Table 3.- Disposition of 1940 and 1941 Pacific Coast pear crop, fresh equivalent weight, average disposition 1935-39, and indicated production 1942

Year begin- ning June 1:	Production			Canned	Dried	Used fresh
	Total	Unharvested	Harvested			
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1940	489,530	1/ 29,530	460,000	192,000	17,000	251,000
1941	487,000	1/ 5,000	482,000	235,000	20,000	227,000
1942	476,000					
Average						
1935-39	470,600	21,800	448,800	151,400	35,400	262,000

1/ Includes 8,550 tons in 1940 and 3,900 tons in 1941 harvested but not utilized.

United States

Total pear production in 1942 is indicated to be roughly the same as in 1941. It appears likely that a greater quantity of pears will be canned as dried this year, so that the amount available for fresh consumption may be as much as 1 million bushels less than in 1941. As a result of improved demand conditions, pear producers in general will receive larger incomes than last year.

APRICOTS

Apricot production in California and Washington was indicated on June 1 to total 235,600 tons compared with 212,600 in 1941. For California, the probable increase will be roughly 10 percent, and for Washington, 7 percent. Usually the bulk of the Washington crop is marketed in the fresh form. In 1941, however, increased demand on the part of canners resulted in the canning of a larger than usual portion of the Washington crop.

The amount of tin plate that can be used in 1942 for the canning of apricots for domestic civilian consumers has been restricted to 65 percent of the amount used in 1940, a year of small apricot production. Additional amounts can be used to pack apricots for the Government. Since whole apricots cannot be canned, small apricots may be diverted from canneries to dryers. The dried apricot pack probably will be the largest since 1939, and the seventh largest in the last 20 years.

Maximum prices have been established at March 1942 levels for processed dried apricots. Packers' quotations on dried apricots increased roughly 6 cents per pound from the beginning of the 1942 season to March. The Agricultural Marketing Administration will support prices to growers for dried apricots at roughly \$340 per ton. In 1941 growers received an average of \$248 per dried ton compared with the 10-year (1919-28) season average of \$322.80 per dried ton.

Table 4 shows the disposition of the 1940 and 1941 California apricot crop, the average disposition in the 5-year period, 1935-39, and the

indicated production in 1942. Indications at this time are that roughly 65-70 percent of the California crop will be dried, 20-25 percent canned, and 10 percent sold fresh. The major portion of the Washington crop will be sold for fresh consumption.

Table 4.- Disposition of 1940 and 1941 California apricot crop, average disposition 1935-39, and indicated 1942 production

Year beginning June 1:	Production			Canned	Dried	Used fresh
	Total	Unharvested	Harvested			
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1940	103,000	0	103,000	30,000	58,300	14,700
1941	198,000	0	198,000	72,200	108,400	17,400
1942	220,000					
Average 1935-39	250,600	1,600	249,000	59,000	170,300	19,700

APPLES

BACKGROUND.-- The commercial production of apples in 1941 was about 126 million bushels, or 12 million more than the commercial crop of 1940. Of the 1941 crop, approximately 115 million bushels were sold through the regular marketing channels and the remaining 11 million were consumed on farms where grown. In spite of increased production, the season average price to growers for the 1941 crop was nearly 1 dollar per bushel compared with 80 cents the preceding year, reflecting increased purchasing power of consumers and greater demand for apples by processors. Production of canned apples and applesauce in 1941 was the largest on record, and dried-apple output was larger than in 1940.

June 1 Condition of Crop Favorable

June 1 condition of the commercial apple crop was estimated at 68 percent of normal, somewhat better than last year. Only in the South Central States was condition reported to be below average, but this area produces only about 1 percent of the commercial crop. Unfavorable weather in commercial apple areas, of course, could result in the set of fruit being less than was indicated by the excellent bloom.

Smaller Marketings and High Prices During May

Marketings of apples from cold storage during May were slightly less than 2.3 million bushels, compared with nearly 3.7 million in May 1941 and a 5-year May average of about 3 million bushels. This smaller movement was associated with higher prices compared to a year earlier. A few cars of new-crop apples were moving in early June from Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, and California.

Remaining Supplies Light

Cold-storage holdings of only 1.3 million bushels of apples on June 1 were about 1 million bushels less than at the same time last year. Offsetting the relatively small supply of fresh apples were considerably larger cold-storage holdings of frozen fruits on June 1.

CITRUS FRUIT

Estimates Reduced for Citrus Production
from the Bloom of 1941

Estimates of winter and mid-season orange production from the bloom of 1941 were lowered slightly on June 1 to ^{roughly} 54 million boxes, about the same as production from the 1940 bloom. The California Valencia crop, which is marketed mainly during the summer months, remains at 29.5 million boxes, or half a million less than in the summer of 1941. Grapefruit production from the bloom of 1941 is now estimated at 39.8 million boxes in four States, or 7 percent less than the large crop last season. The grapefruit marketing season is nearing its end. Prices are considerably above those last summer.

California Valencia Market
Prospects Favorable

Competition from mid-season oranges is fast decreasing and California Valencias will soon have a clear field. Recent auction prices of all types of oranges have been at higher levels than last summer, and future prospects are favorable.

Fewer Lemons Available

A record crop of 17 million boxes of lemons was produced in California from the bloom of 1940. Production from the bloom of 1941 is now indicated to total 12.4 million boxes, about 40 percent above the 1930-39 average. Auction prices of lemons have been continuously higher than during the 1940-41 marketing season and lately reached a high of nearly 5 dollars per box. Prices usually advance during the summer months as a result of increased demand occasioned by the warmer weather.

CANNED FRUIT PRICES IN THE 1941-42 SEASON

The 1941-42 canned fruit season is drawing to a close with prices considerably higher than a year earlier. Preliminary estimates of production and general crop conditions indicate a near record pack of fruits in the 1942-43 season.

The 1941 pack of canned fruits broke all previous records, and was approximately 30 percent greater than the 1940 pack. Despite this fact, prices quoted for canned fruits by canners at the beginning of the 1941-42 season were considerably higher than prices quoted in the comparable period in the 1940-41 season. The percentage increases over a year earlier in canners' quoted prices at the beginning of the 1941-42 season for the major

canned fruits averaged roughly 30 percent higher than similar prices in the comparable period in the 1940-41 season. These higher prices resulted from increased costs to canners (both raw material and other costs), and the prospective increase over 1940-41 in consumer demand for canned fruits during the 1941-42 marketing season.

Prices quoted by canners for canned fruit advanced generally an average of 6 percent from the beginning of the 1941-42 season to mid-March 1942. In the preceding season, prices in mid-March 1941 for the major canned fruits averaged unchanged from the opening price quotations. The price advance during the 1941-42 season was largely the result of consumer purchasing of canned fruits before possible price increases and the prospective short supply for civilian consumers in 1942-43.

It should be noted that the prices shown in table 5 are based on canners' quotations and are not necessarily the prices actually received by canners. Actual prices received by canners probably were somewhat lower than the quoted prices.

Item	Area	Grade	Size of can	Av. 1st 2 months, 1940-41		Av. 1st 2 months, Mar. 15, 1941		Av. 1st 2 months, Mar. 15, 1942		Percent of col. 5: season	Percent of col. 8: of col. 6
				(5) Dollars	(6) Dollars	(7) Dollars	(8) Dollars	(9) Dollars	(10) Dollars		
Apples	East	Std.	10	2.95	2.95	4.70	5.00	106	169	100	106
Apples	West	Fancy	10	3.25	3.30	5.42	5.50	101	167	102	101
Applesauce	East	Std.	2	.69	.68	.85	.85	100	125	99	100
Applesauce	West	Fancy	2	.75	.75	1.00	1.00	100	133	100	100
Apricots, unpeeled											
Halves	Calif.	Choice	2½	1.98	2.00	1.89	2.02	107	101	101	107
Whole	Calif.	Choice	2½	1.62	1.60	1.54	1.55	101	97	99	101
Blackberries	West	Std.	2	1.12	1.12	1.25	1.25	100	112	100	100
Blueberries	East	Std.	2	1.55	1.55	1.82	1.82	100	117	100	100
Cherries, R.S.P.	East	-	10	5.10	5.25	8.53	8.75	103	167	103	103
Cherries, R.S.P.	Cent.	-	10	4.97	4.75	7.50	8.75	117	184	96	117
Cherries, Royal Ann	Calif.	Choice	2½	2.13	2.19	2.44	2.75	113	126	103	113
Figs, Kadota	Calif.	Choice	10	5.50	5.32	6.25	6.50	104	122	97	104
Fruit cocktail	Calif.	Choice	2½	1.65	1.68	2.22	2.40	108	143	102	108
Fruits for salad	Calif.	Choice	2½	2.08	2.08	2.55	2.55	100	123	100	100
Grapefruit	Fla.	-	2	.83	.80	1.08	1.15	106	144	96	106
Grapefruit	Texas	-	2	.74	.90	1.00	1.00	100	111	122	100
Grapefruit juice	Fla.	-	2	.63	.58	.74	.79	107	136	92	107
Grapefruit juice	Texas	-	2	.62	.58	.66	.75	114	129	94	114
Peaches, clg., hrs.	Calif.	Choice	2½	1.25	1.35	2.01	2.12	105	157	108	105
Peaches, freestone	Calif.	Choice	2½	1.48	1.32	1.75	1.78	102	135	89	102
Pears, Bartlett	Calif.	Choice	2½	1.71	1.68	2.19	2.31	105	138	98	105
Pineapple, sliced	Hawaii	Fancy	2½	1.70	1.70	1.70	2.15	126	126	100	126
Pineapple juice	Hawaii	-	10	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.50	110	110	111	110
Plums	Calif.	Choice	10	4.16	4.50	5.16	5.50	107	122	108	107
Raspberries											
Black, syrup	East	-	2	1.63	1.80	2.38	2.38	100	132	110	100
Black, syrup	West	-	2	1.80	1.80	2.36	2.50	106	139	100	106
Red, syrup	East	-	2	1.62	1.72	2.26	2.40	106	140	106	106
Red, syrup	West	-	2	2.09	2.09	2.77	3.50	126	167	100	126

1/ Latest price quoted prior to March 15, sometimes several weeks before that date. Compiled by the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Agricultural Marketing Administration, from trade sources. Based on canners' quotations.

Table 6.- Apples: Condition of the crop on June 1 in States having commercial production, average 1934-39, annual 1941 and 1942

Area	Condition June 1			Area	Condition June 1		
	Average:	1941	1942		Average:	1941	1942
	:1934-39:	Percent	Percent		:1934-39:	Percent	Percent
North Atlantic..	66	64	71	South Central..	48	69	46
South Atlantic..	53	59	64	All Central..			
All Eastern..				States.....	58	64	61
States.....	61	62	68	Western States..	71	71	72
North Central..	38	64	63	Total 36 States:	64	65	68

Table 7.- Apples, Washington: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties, extra fancy grade, at New York and Chicago, January-June 1941 and 1942

Market and month	1941				1942				
	Yellow	Wine-	All	Yellow	Wine-	All	Yellow	Wine-	All
	: Deli- : Newtown : sap : leading : vari- : cious : Newtown : sap : leading	: cious : 1/ : ties 2/ :	: cious : 1/ : ties 2/ :	: cious : 1/ : ties 2/ :	: cious : 1/ : ties 2/ :	: cious : 1/ : ties 2/ :	: cious : 1/ : ties 2/ :	: cious : 1/ : ties 2/ :	: cious : 1/ : ties 2/ :
	:Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York:									
Jan.	2.03	1.64	1.81	1.87	2.00	---	2.19	1.91	
Feb.	2.22	1.64	1.75	2.00	2.07	2.04	2.02	1.97	
Mar.	2.37	1.77	1.77	2.05	2.21	2.08	2.19	2.09	
Apr.	2.46	1.77	1.85	1.98	2.56	2.50	2.55	2.45	
May	2.38	1.94	1.89	1.92	2.73	2.52	2.65	2.61	
June 3/	2.56	2.10	2.23	2.22	3.24	3.22	2.94	2.97	
Chicago:									
Jan.	1.97	1.55	1.57	1.67	1.93	---	2.00	1.83	
Feb.	2.05	1.39	1.59	1.68	1.90	1.70	1.89	1.76	
Mar.	2.23	1.53	1.61	1.82	2.03	1.73	1.96	1.90	
Apr.	2.37	1.51	1.59	1.85	2.28	1.63	2.08	2.08	
May	2.22	1.57	1.52	1.69	2.60	2.61	2.34	2.39	
June 3/	2.48	1.98	1.80	1.94	2.95	3.14	2.61	2.61	

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section, and Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

- 1/ Oregon Yellow Newtowns.
- 2/ Includes all grades of leading varieties from Western States.
- 3/ Average of first 2 weeks.

Table 8.- Citrus fruits: Production, average 1930-39, annual 1940, and indicated 1941; condition on June 1, average 1930-39, annual 1941 and 1942

Crop and State	Production ^{1/}			Condition June 1 (new crop) ^{1/}		
	Average :	1940	Indicated:	Average :	1941	1942
	1930-39 :	1940	1941	1930-39 :	1941	1942
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Percent	Percent	Percent
	boxes	boxes	boxes	Percent	Percent	Percent
Oranges:						
California, all	37,198	49,478	50,748	83	83	82
Valencias	21,395	30,006	29,520	84	85	81
Navels and miscel- laneous	15,803	19,472	21,228	81	81	84
Florida, all	21,290	31,100	29,200	72	65	73
Early and midseason: ^{2/}	12,521	15,900	15,100	--	67	73
Valencias	^{3/} 8,321	12,500	12,000	--	67	74
Tangerines	2,350	2,700	2,100	64	51	78
Satsumas	---	---	---	57	52	61
Texas	1,157	2,750	2,800	64	65	74
Arizona	252	500	600	80	73	78
Alabama	65	1	5	--	45	80
Mississippi	46	^{3/}	1	--	6	5
Louisiana	275	^{2/} 253	192	83	70	91
7 States ^{4/}	60,263	84,082	83,546	79	75	78
Grapefruit:						
Florida, all	14,760	24,600	19,400	64	53	71
Seedless	^{2/} 5,250	8,400	7,000	--	61	71
Other	^{2/} 10,393	16,200	12,400	--	48	70
Texas	6,350	13,800	15,100	58	53	71
Arizona	1,505	2,650	3,100	82	79	57
California, all	1,768	1,983	2,212	81	81	78
Desert Valleys	789	960	1,200	--	--	--
Other	979	1,023	1,012	--	--	--
4 States ^{4/}	24,383	43,033	39,812	66	56	70
Lemons:						
California ^{4/}	8,815	17,099	12,420	78	82	77
Limes:						
Florida	37	80	^{5/} 120	72	62	74

^{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 September 1. 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/} Failure reported.

^{4/} 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.

^{5/} December 1 indicated production.

Table 9.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, February to June, 1941 and 1942 ^{1/}

Week ended	1941					1942				
	Calif.		Tex.	Total	Calif.		Tex.	Total		
	Fla.	Ariz.			Fla.	Ariz.		Com-mercial	Relief purchases	
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	
Feb. 7	703	42	556	1,301	700	64	647	1,411	156	
14	629	45	712	1,386	599	71	654	1,324	176	
21	748	47	738	1,533	538	61	814	1,413	165	
28	831	35	517	1,383	756	62	1,008	1,826	293	
Mar. 7	877	37	742	1,656	687	77	963	1,727	257	
14	808	41	767	1,616	804	87	701	1,592	219	
21	869	51	364	1,284	716	81	663	1,460	147	
28	805	56	339	1,200	661	101	538	1,300	98	
Apr. 4	828	59	426	1,313	721	89	460	1,270	23	
11	882	58	379	1,319	788	115	442	1,345	23	
18	764	53	210	1,027	605	137	286	1,028	16	
25	675	85	114	874	855	169	146	1,170	15	
May 2	842	90	95	1,027	898	221	73	1,192	---	
9	788	95	64	947	652	270	29	951	---	
16	765	104	77	946	503	296	25	824	---	
23	622	141	41	804	432	228	16	676	---	
30	416	107	19	572	312	220	1	533	---	
June 6	304	169	8	481	150	251	---	401	---	
13	170	267	---	437	119	292	---	411	---	

Compiled from the reports of the Agricultural Marketing 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.

^{2/} Excluding relief shipments.

Table 10.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, February to June, 1941 and 1942 ^{1/}

Week ended	1941					1942					Total	Com-mercials: Relief	
	Calif.:	Ariz.:	Calif.:Navels:	Ariz.:Navels:	and Fla.:	Fla.:	Texas:	Total:	Valen-cias:	and mis-cella-neous:			Fla.:
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Feb. 7 :	---	1,710	1,784	230	3,976	35	1,269	1,683	211	3,452	7		
14 :	3	1,346	1,871	262	3,733	16	1,255	1,635	161	3,256	5		
21 :	2	949	1,618	240	3,020	5	1,342	1,440	164	3,068	4		
28 :	4	1,154	1,453	152	2,856	4	1,535	1,961	227	3,822	5		
Mar. 7 :	12	1,224	1,994	287	3,582	7	1,657	1,726	263	3,695	4		
14 :	14	1,376	1,696	213	3,349	16	1,508	2,152	194	3,939	15		
21 :	20	1,450	1,794	108	3,414	18	1,480	1,638	170	3,313	8		
28 :	7	1,558	1,825	77	3,490	19	1,671	1,512	123	3,328	4		
Apr. 4 :	11	1,261	1,729	78	3,095	15	1,705	1,709	122	3,551	10		
11 :	16	1,554	1,579	55	3,209	16	1,412	1,738	94	3,260	10		
18 :	25	1,341	1,249	42	2,658	20	1,289	1,362	72	2,743	13		
25 :	72	1,397	1,409	37	2,915	423	1,613	1,959	58	4,053	8		
May 2 :	1,082	516	1,591	32	3,221	808	1,193	1,775	33	3,809	7		
9 :	1,721	263	1,728	30	3,742	854	985	1,716	18	3,573	16		
16 :	1,730	55	1,621	28	3,434	958	648	1,515	8	3,129	12		
23 :	1,598	22	1,234	11	2,865	1,406	489	1,526	4	3,425	13		
30 :	1,528	---	1,372	5	2,905	1,640	113	1,316	2	3,071	4		
June 6 :	1,863	---	1,400	---	3,263	2,023	85	856	---	2,974	1		
13 :	1,445	---	1,020	---	2,465	2,164	91	807	---	3,062	---		

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.
^{1/} Rail, boat, and truck. No truck shipments reported for La., Ala., and Miss.; total truck shipments from Tex.; interstate truck shipments from Calif.-Ariz.; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Fla. All data subject to revision.
^{2/} Excluding relief shipments.
^{3/} Includes tangerines.

Table 11.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box, at New York and Chicago, January-June 1941 and 1942

Market and month	Oranges						Grapefruit		Lemons	
	California		California		Florida		Florida		California	
	Valencias		Navels							
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:										
Jan.	---	2.93	3.17	2.78	2.23	2.30	1.64	2.18	4.19	4.50
Feb.	---	2.29	2.99	2.79	2.31	2.56	1.84	2.14	3.35	4.37
Mar.	---	---	3.11	3.11	2.55	2.83	1.86	2.30	3.63	4.59
Apr.	2.54	---	3.08	3.48	2.39	2.86	1.95	2.79	3.40	4.35
May	2.92	3.34	3.07	3.21	2.49	3.09	2.15	2.98	4.11	4.79
June 1/	2.81	3.92	3.36	3.52	2.57	3.43	2.63	3.75	4.40	3.88
Chicago:							Texas fruit			
Jan.	---	2.86	3.13	2.76	2.27	2.41	1.91	1.95	4.18	4.82
Feb.	---	2.50	2.94	2.70	2.39	2.51	1.89	2.03	3.38	4.26
Mar.	---	---	3.01	3.11	2.58	2.83	1.89	2.09	3.25	4.48
Apr.	---	3.52	3.02	3.33	2.59	2.92	1.91	2.52	3.19	4.26
May	2.93	3.25	2.97	3.10	2.63	3.19	1.22	3.19	3.52	4.50
June 1/	2.90	4.07	---	3.18	2.80	3.34	---	---	4.12	4.29

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

1/ Average of first 2 weeks.

Table 12.- Pears: Production in three Pacific Coast States, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 1/

State and variety	Average 1930-39	1941	Indicated 1942
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Washington:			
Bartlett	3,766	5,200	5,063
Other varieties	1,771	2/ 1,754	1,640
Total	5,537	2/ 6,954	6,703
Oregon:			
Bartlett	1,294	1,774	1,870
Other varieties	2,013	2/ 2,276	2,560
Total	3,307	2/ 4,050	4,430
California:			
Bartlett	3,576	8,584	7,917
Other varieties	1,267	708	833
Total	9,842	9,292	8,750
Total of above States:			
Bartlett	13,636	15,558	14,850
Other varieties	5,051	4,738	5,033
Grand total, three States :	18,687	20,296	19,883

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, estimates of such quantities included 50,000 bushels of "other varieties" in Oregon. 2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bushels): Washington "other" 34, Oregon "other" 80.

Table 13.- Pears: Production in 39 States (excluding Pacific Coast), average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 1/

State	:Average: :1930-39:			:	:Indicated: :1942 :			State	:Average: :1930-39:			:	:Indicated: :1942 :		
	: 1,000 : bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.		: 1,000 : bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.		: 1,000 : bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.				
Maine	10	8	9	:	North Carolina ..	278	405	440							
New Hampshire ..	12	9	11	:	South Carolina ..	113	145	180							
Vermont	6	3	4	:	Georgia	291	400	519							
Massachusetts ..	71	48	42	:	Florida	102	156	176							
Rhode Island	10	7	7	:	Kentucky	182	320	240							
Connecticut	53	77	80	:	Tennessee	228	563	348							
New York	1,284	848	963	:	Alabama	276	397	425							
New Jersey	71	44	59	:	Mississippi	289	462	502							
Pennsylvania	609	350	416	:	Arkansas	152	201	214							
Ohio	592	392	386	:	Louisiana	126	171	230							
Indiana	306	224	199	:	Oklahoma	104	256	227							
Illinois	505	515	432	:	Texas	345	376	482							
Michigan	1,065	1,284	1,156	:	Idaho	62	68	55							
Iowa	105	52	67	:	Colorado	220	175	138							
Missouri	322	365	400	:	New Mexico	40	52	55							
Nebraska	32	12	26	:	Arizona	12	11	10							
Kansas	136	98	144	:	Utah	96	153	89							
Delaware	12	6	7	:	Nevada	4	4	3							
Maryland	80	53	50	:	39 States	8,566	9,237	9,420							
Virginia	304	435	488	:	3 Pacific Coast:										
West Virginia ..	60	92	141	:	States	18,687	20,296	19,883							
:				:	U. S. total ...:	27,253	29,533	29,303							
:				:											

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, estimates of such quantities included 10,000 bushels in Pennsylvania, in addition to the quantity shown in Table 12.

Table 14.- Peaches: Production in 10 early States, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 1/

State	Average: 1930-39;	1941	Indicated: 1942	State	Average: 1930-39;	1941	Indicated: 1942
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000		: 1,000	1,000	1,000
	: bu.	bu.	bu.		: bu.	bu.	bu.
North Carolina ..	1,938	3,167	2,642	Mississippi	847	1,394	1,142
South Carolina ..	1,424	2/4,095	3,800	Arkansas	1,742	3,042	2,542
Georgia	5,177	2/7,100	6,699	Louisiana	269	334	352
Florida	60	90	115	Oklahoma	393	742	604
Alabama	1,448	2,464	1,972	Texas	1,201	2,475	2,030
				10 States	14,505	24,903	21,898

1/ For some States in certain years, production estimates include some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): North Carolina 300, South Carolina 600, Georgia 640.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bushels): South Carolina 300, Georgia 320.

Table 15.- Peaches: Production in 30 late States, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 1/

State	Average: 1930-39;	1941	Indicated: 1942	State	Average: 1930-39;	1941	Indicated: 1942
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000		: 1,000	1,000	1,000
	: bu.	bu.	bu.		: bu.	bu.	bu.
New Hampshire ...	18	14	12	West Virginia ...	285	590	560
Massachusetts ...	87	48	43	Kentucky	537	1,680	366
Rhode Island	24	21	12	Tennessee	1,226	2,270	686
Connecticut	158	126	133	Idaho	149	249	225
New York	1,470	1,649	1,498	Colorado	1,222	1,516	1,296
New Jersey	1,106	1,195	1,125	New Mexico	71	152	143
Pennsylvania ...	1,656	1,845	1,720	Arizona	68	57	45
Ohio	858	1,148	704	Utah	453	754	294
Indiana	355	688	136	Nevada	5	5	5
Illinois	1,446	2,340	1,100	Washington	1,241	2,000	2,116
Michigan	1,897	3,583	1,720	Oregon	336	422	441
Iowa	86	40	30	California, all	23,006	22,751	27,377
Missouri	711	1,120	792	Clingstone ...	15,143	13,834	17,585
Nebraska	31	7	27	Freestone	7,863	8,917	9,792
Kansas	105	44	76	30 States	40,201	49,267	45,520
Delaware	319	530	458	10 early States	14,505	24,903	21,898
Maryland	372	563	517	United States			
Virginia	899	2/1,860	1,863	total	54,706	74,170	67,418

1/ For some States in certain years, production estimates include some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Illinois 168, in addition to quantities listed in Table 14.

2/ Includes the following quantity harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bushels): Virginia 100.

Table 16.- Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and indicated production, 1942, with comparisons ^{1/}

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	10-year:		1942	10-year:		Indi- cated:	10-year:		Indi- cated
	average:	1941		average:	1941		average:	1941	
	1931-40:			1931-40:		1942	1931-40:		1942
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Crates	Crates	Crates	crates	crates	crates
Early	35,000	34,780	31,600	66.9	62.5	79.7	2,343	2,175	2,519
Second early	50,440	62,950	59,950	59.4	65.9	67.4	2,997	4,150	4,042
Intermediate:									
California, ex- cluding south: district	3,110	3,680	3,370	180	135	160	556	497	539
Missouri	7,250	5,400	5,400	40	38	50	287	205	270
Illinois	5,670	7,300	7,600	54	40	60	307	292	456
Kentucky	7,620	8,500	8,300	54	47	65	408	400	540
New Jersey	3,800	4,400	4,100	87	70	70	331	308	287
Delaware	4,680	4,500	4,100	55	46	60	261	207	246
Maryland	7,260	7,000	5,600	70	60	60	505	420	336
Other States ..	2,200	2,400	2,800	41	39	60	90	94	168
Group total ..	41,580	43,180	41,270	66.0	56.1	68.9	2,745	2,423	2,842
Late (sec. 1):									
Oregon	11,440	14,200	13,200	72	96	100	847	1,363	1,320
Washington	7,620	8,000	7,000	75	101	106	573	808	742
Indiana	2,990	3,800	3,400	73	50	100	218	190	340
Ohio	4,270	5,000	4,200	71	90	120	308	450	504
Group total ..	26,320	31,000	27,800	73.9	90.7	104.5	1,946	2,811	2,906
Late (sec. 2):									
Iowa	1,210	1,000	1,000	56	50	65	74	50	65
Michigan	11,160	14,000	11,200	71	80	90	812	1,120	1,008
New York	3,780	4,700	4,200	81	80	90	306	376	378
Pennsylvania ..	4,220	5,000	4,800	72	70	95	312	350	456
Utah	1,200	1,200	1,200	60	75	70	72	90	84
Wisconsin	2,200	3,800	3,600	60	75	85	136	285	306
Group total ..	23,770	29,700	26,000	72.0	76.5	88.3	1,712	2,271	2,297
Total all States:	177,120	201,610	186,620	66.3	68.6	78.3	11,743	13,830	14,606

^{1/} Estimates include undetermined quantities used for processing; yield and production reported in terms of 24-quart crates of about 36 pounds each.

Table 17.- Apricots, plums, and prunes: Condition on June 1 and production, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Crop and State	Condition June 1			Production 1/		
	Average	1941	1942	Average	1941	Indicated
	1930-39			1930-39		1942
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apricots:						
California	62	59	61	239,400	198,000	220,000
Washington	2/ 67	81	85	8,500	14,600	15,600
Utah	--	--	--	2,300	1,500	---
Plums:					<u>Fresh basis</u>	
Michigan	60	69	59	---	---	---
California	72	76	79	64,600	71,000	74,000
Prunes:					<u>Dry basis 3/</u>	
California (for drying)	64	72	64	207,100	177,000	166,000
Idaho	69	77	54	---	---	---
Washington, all	58	73	61	---	---	---
Eastern Washington	70	74	83	---	---	---
Western Washington	52	72	40	---	---	---
Oregon, all	53	58	49	---	---	---
Eastern Oregon	68	71	80	---	---	---
Western Oregon	51	57	44	---	---	---

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Plums, California, 5,000.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ 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. In 1941, the equivalent of 11,000 tons of dried prunes was not harvested on account of market conditions.

Table 18.- Cherries: Condition on June 1 and production, 12 States, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

State	All varieties				Sweet varieties		Sour varieties		
	Condition June 1		Production 1/		Production 1/		Production 1/		
	Average: 1930-39	1942	Average: 1930-39	1941	Indi- cated 1942	1941	Indi- cated 1942	1941	Indi- cated 1942
	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
N. Y.	69	69	20,465	17,000	25,500	2,500	2,500	14,500	23,000
Pa.	53	70	7,704	9,800	8,800	2,100	2,000	7,700	6,800
Ohio	53	74	4,550	5,380	4,750	1,040	1,000	4,340	3,750
Mich.	64	61	33,930	31,500	38,900	3,800	3,600	27,700	35,300
Wis.	76	69	8,311	16,300	8,000	---	---	16,300	8,000
Mont.	75	81	436	360	480	60	180	300	300
Idaho	71	64	2,623	2,140	1,970	1,590	1,430	550	540
Colo.	57	55	3,332	3,300	3,090	490	280	2,810	2,830
Utah	59	44	3,008	5,700	3,600	3,900	2,200	1,800	1,400
Wash.	62	75	18,750	2/29,700	33,000	24,700	26,600	2/5,000	6,400
Oreg.	58	67	15,385	2/20,300	26,200	2/18,900	23,700	2/1,400	2,500
Calif.	62	76	22,740	21,000	29,300	21,000	29,300	---	---
12 States :	63	68	141,234	162,480	183,590	80,080	92,770	82,400	90,820

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Washington sour, 1,000; Oregon sour, 100.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage resulting from rain damage and other causes (tons): Washington sour, 500; Oregon sweet, 300; sour, 100.

Table 19.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts: Condition on June 1, average 1930-39, annual 1941 and 1942

Crop and State	Condition June 1			Crop and State	Condition June 1		
	Average: 1930-39	1941	1942		Average: 1930-39	1941	1942
	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent
Grapes:				Other crops:			
Florida	71	73	75	Washington:			
California, all :	80	85	80	Filberts	---	79	72
Wine varieties :	82	88	84	Oregon:			
Raisin varieties:	80	84	79	Filberts	---	73	74
Table varieties:	80	83	76	Florida:			
Other crops:				Avocados	65	47	62
California:				Pineapples ..	69	67	58
Figs	77	85	81				
Olives	70	72	81				
Almonds	61	32	67				
Walnuts	73	79	81				

Table 20.- Apples and pears: Cold-storage holdings, June 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	Unit	June 1,	June 1,	May 1,	June 1,
		5-yr. av.:	1941	1942	1942
		1937-41			
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Apples.....	Barrels.....	6	6	3	-
Apples.....	Western boxes..	821	882	2,456	912
Apples.....	Eastern boxes..	1/	723	578	200
Apples.....	Bushel baskets:	856	688	478	147
Total apples.....	Bushels.....	1,695	2,311	3,521	1,259
Pears, Bartlets.....	Packed boxes..	1	-	-	-
Pears, Bartletts.....	Loose boxes...	-	-	-	-
Pears, all other varieties..	Boxes.....	10	6	45	6
Pears.....	Bushel baskets:	1	1	1	1
Total pears.....	Bushels.....	12	7	46	7

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.
 1/ Previously included with "bushel baskets."

Table 21.- Apples and pears: Cold-storage holdings, by geographic divisions, June 1, 1942

Commodity and container	New	Middle	East North	West North	South	
	England	Atlantic	Central	Central	Atlantic	
: Thousands						
Apples:						
Western boxes.....	11	21	29	17	7	
Eastern boxes.....	13	128	25	--	34	
Bushel baskets.....	1	47	57	7	32	
Total, bushels.....	25	196	111	24	73	
Pears:						
Boxes.....	--	4	1	--	--	
Bushel baskets.....	--	--	--	--	--	
Total, bushels.....	--	4	1	--	--	
: Thousands						
		East South	West South:	Mountain	Pacific	Total
		Central	Central			
: Thousands						
Apples:						
Western boxes.....	3	20	2	802	912	
Eastern boxes.....	--	--	--	--	200	
Bushel baskets.....	1	--	2	--	147	
Total, bushels.....	4	20	4	802	1,259	
Pears:						
Boxes.....	--	--	--	1	6	
Bushel baskets.....	--	--	--	1	1	
Total, bushels.....	--	--	--	2	7	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Table 22.- Frozen fruits: Cold-storage holdings, by geographic divisions, June 1, 1942

Commodity	New		Middle		East		West		South		East		West		Mountain		Total
	Eng-land	land	At-land	land	Central	North	Central	North	Central	South	Central	South	Central	South	Central	South	
	1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.
<u>In small containers:</u>																	
Blackberries.....	2	7	66	8	14	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	124
Blueberries.....	85	291	204	24	25	24	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	635
Cherries.....	32	652	571	31	74	31	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,332
Young, Logan, and similar.....	1	8	192	4	7	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	429
Raspberries.....	75	85	232	44	91	44	5	7	15	123	123	123	123	902	6,962	5,663	6,962
Strawberries.....	354	1,010	1,971	143	747	143	1,016	782	57	902	902	902	902	2,437	5,663	5,663	6,962
Other fruits.....	291	1,135	925	34	174	34	192	463	12	2,437	2,437	2,437	2,437	5,663	5,663	5,663	6,962
Total.....	820	3,183	3,961	288	1,132	288	1,213	1,271	115	3,834	3,834	3,834	3,834	15,322	15,322	15,322	15,322
<u>In bulk or large containers:</u>																	
Blackberries.....	106	699	267	65	49	65	133	149	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,905
Blueberries.....	288	1,649	647	153	19	153	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,777
Cherries.....	279	9,088	4,010	697	398	697	57	76	841	322	15,768	15,768	15,768	1,532	1,532	1,532	15,768
Young, Logan, and similar.....	128	71	316	50	17	50	1	8	17	10	7,528	7,528	7,528	654	654	654	7,528
Raspberries.....	1,442	3,091	1,701	526	67	526	27	10	10	10	1,406	1,406	1,406	31,913	31,913	31,913	31,913
Strawberries.....	1,415	8,678	5,406	3,278	6,851	3,278	1,133	3,524	222	3,959	3,959	3,959	3,959	28,610	28,610	28,610	31,913
Other fruits.....	228	12,275	7,757	1,282	1,091	1,282	1,002	913	103	7,712	7,712	7,712	7,712	90,033	90,033	90,033	90,033
Total.....	3,886	35,551	20,104	6,051	3,492	6,051	2,353	4,681	1,193	11,308	11,308	11,308	11,308	105,905	105,905	105,905	105,905
<u>Total, all containers:</u>																	
Blackberries.....	108	706	333	73	63	73	133	149	1	463	463	463	463	2,029	2,029	2,029	2,029
Blueberries.....	373	1,940	851	177	44	177	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412
Cherries.....	311	9,740	4,381	728	472	728	57	92	864	455	17,100	17,100	17,100	1,184	1,184	1,184	17,100
Young, Logan, and similar.....	129	79	508	54	24	54	1	9	23	777	777	777	777	8,205	8,205	8,205	8,205
Raspberries.....	1,517	3,176	1,933	570	158	570	32	17	25	2,308	2,308	2,308	2,308	38,875	38,875	38,875	38,875
Strawberries.....	1,749	9,688	7,377	3,421	7,598	3,421	2,149	4,306	279	6,396	6,396	6,396	6,396	34,273	34,273	34,273	34,273
Other fruits.....	519	13,410	8,682	1,316	1,265	1,316	1,194	1,376	115	11,606	11,606	11,606	11,606	105,905	105,905	105,905	105,905
Total.....	4,706	38,739	24,065	6,339	9,624	6,339	3,566	5,952	1,308	11,308	11,308	11,308	11,308	105,905	105,905	105,905	105,905

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Table 23.- Frozen fruits: Cold-storage holdings, by varieties, June 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	June 1,	June 1,	May 1,	June 1,
	5-yr. av.	1941	1942	1942
	1937-41			
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Blackberries.....	Data	2,379	2,743	2,029
Blueberries.....	for	4,589	4,029	3,412
Cherries.....	these	7,749	20,164	17,100
Logan and similar berries....	earlier	1,154	2,370	2,011
Raspberries.....	years	7,481	9,393	8,205
Strawberries.....	not	35,965	25,933	38,875
Other fruits.....	compar-	15,294	19,893	19,236
Classification not reported..	able.	16,795	17,285	15,037
Total.....		79,310	91,406	101,810
				105,905

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

NOTE: Beginning with the June issue this report will be issued four times a year - June, August, October, and January.

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