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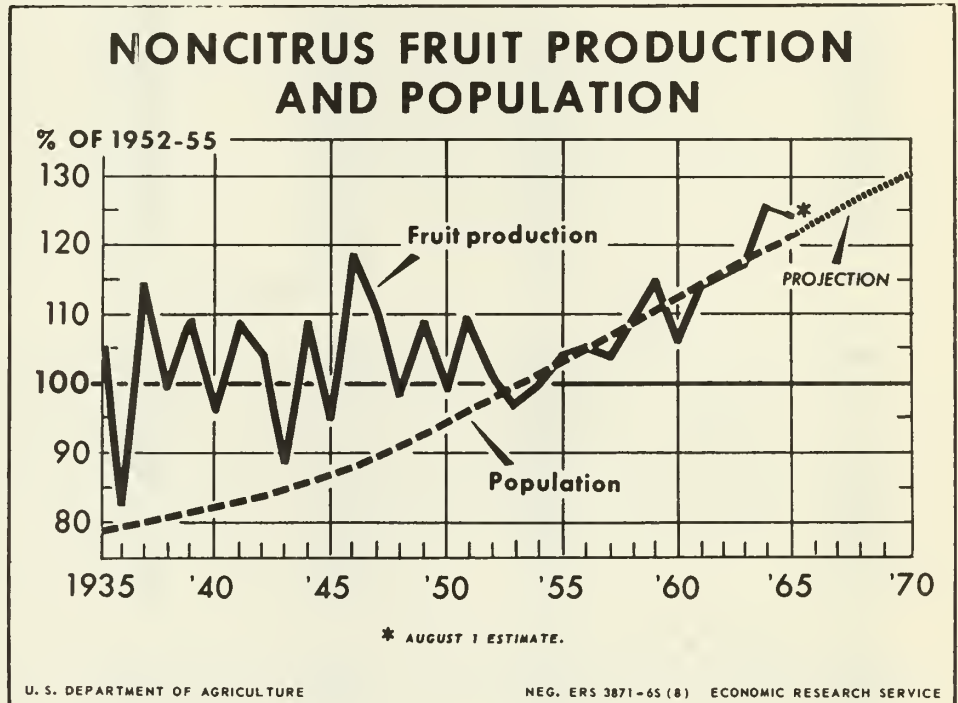
FRUIT SITUATION

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From 1935 to 1953, total production of noncitrus fruits did not change greatly; but population increased substantially. As a result, per capita production decreased. Since 1953, however, production has trended upward at about the same rate as population; so per capita production has remained fairly steady.



IN THIS ISSUE

Midsummer Fruit and Nut Review

Per Capita Consumption Tables

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Table 1.--Total noncitrus fruit production, 1935-65, and total population, 1935-70, United States

Year	Production		Population 1/		Production
	Total	Percent of 1952-55	Total	Percent of 1952-55	Per capita
	tons	Percent	Million	Percent	Pounds
1935	9,451	105.5	127.2	79.0	148.6
1936	7,422	82.8	128.1	79.5	115.9
1937	10,217	114.0	128.8	80.0	158.6
1938	8,924	99.6	129.8	80.6	137.5
1939	9,721	108.5	130.9	81.3	148.5
1940	8,648	96.5	132.1	82.0	130.9
1941	9,703	108.3	133.4	82.8	145.5
1942	9,309	103.9	134.9	83.7	138.0
1943	8,001	89.3	136.7	84.9	117.1
1944	9,720	108.5	138.4	85.9	140.5
1945	8,514	95.0	139.9	86.9	121.7
1946	10,571	118.0	141.4	87.8	149.5
1947	9,872	110.2	144.1	89.5	137.0
1948	8,799	98.2	146.6	91.0	120.0
1949	9,736	108.6	149.2	92.6	130.5
1950	8,919	99.5	151.7	94.2	117.6
1951	9,814	109.5	154.3	95.8	127.2
1952	8,981	100.2	157.0	97.5	114.4
1953	8,675	96.8	159.6	99.1	108.7
1954	8,895	99.3	162.4	100.8	109.5
1955	9,293	103.7	165.3	102.6	112.4
1956	9,388	104.8	168.2	104.4	111.6
1957	9,278	103.5	171.3	106.3	108.3
1958	9,741	108.7	174.1	108.1	111.9
1959	10,231	114.2	177.1	109.9	115.5
1960	9,435	105.3	180.7	112.2	104.4
1961	10,188	113.7	183.8	114.1	110.9
1962	10,366	115.7	186.7	115.9	111.0
1963	10,483	117.0	189.4	117.6	110.7
1964	11,224	125.3	192.1	119.3	116.9
1965	2/(11,100)	123.9	194.6	120.8	114.1
1966			197.4	122.6	
1967			200.2	124.3	
1968			203.1	126.1	
1969			206.0	127.9	
1970			209.0	129.8	

1/ Bureau of the Census. Figures for 1966-70 are projections.

2/ August 1, 1965 estimates, including allowances for items not yet covered.

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 T H E F R U I T S I T U A T I O N
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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, August 23, 1965

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
: Summary	3	Citrus Tree Condition and	
: Apples	4	Prospects for 1965-66	12
: Pears	6	Oranges	13
: Peaches	7	Grapefruit	14
: Nectarines	8	Lemons and Limes	14
: Cherries	8	Processed Noncitrus Fruit	14
: Plums and Prunes	9	Processed Citrus Fruit	17
: Grapes	10	Tree Nuts	18
: Cranberries	11	Per Capita Consumption Tables ..	20
: Bush Berries	12	List of Tables	42

SUMMARY

Supplies of fresh deciduous fruits during late summer and early fall are not expected to be quite so large as a year earlier. But supplies of some fruits, especially apples and grapes, will be seasonally heavy. Supplies of most processed deciduous fruits will continue large. Production prospects in August for the new (1965-66) citrus crop were generally good. Stocks of frozen and canned citrus juices are much larger, and prices considerably lower, than a year ago. Consumer demand for fruit, aided by rising incomes, is expected to be at least as strong this fall as a year earlier.

The 1965 noncitrus fruit crop (mostly deciduous fruits) is expected to be about 1 percent below the record 1964 crop but 10 percent above average, based on August 1 conditions. The plum crop is record large, the grape crop is second only to the 1963 record, and the California dried prune crop is the largest in many years. Although the August 1 estimate for U. S. peach production pointed to the largest crop in many years, rain in California in mid-August apparently caused significant damage to clingstone peaches. The nectarine crop equals last year's record. The apricot crop is down only a little, and the apple crop is down moderately from last year's unusually large crop. But the pear, sweet cherry, sour cherry, Pacific Northwest prune, and strawberry crops are down substantially. In early August, grower prices for pears, Pacific Northwest prunes, and nectarines averaged above year-earlier levels. But those for plums, peaches, and grapes were lower.

The new pack of frozen deciduous fruits is expected to be moderately smaller than the record 1964-65 pack, mainly due to the smaller crops of some fruits regularly processed in substantial volume. The new pack of canned fruits also will be down, perhaps extensively depending on the size of the clingstone peach pack. Dried fruit production probably will be up a little because of an expected moderate increase in raisins and a small gain in dried prunes. Carryover stocks of dried fruits are somewhat larger than a year ago.

Edible tree nut production is expected to be moderately larger than the above-average 1964 output, because of a sharp increase in pecans. Decreases from 1964 are small to moderate for almonds, filberts, and walnuts. July 1, 1965, cold storage stocks of almonds and walnuts were above a year earlier, and those of filberts and other tree nuts (mostly pecans) were below.

Supplies of fresh citrus fruits in early August consisted mostly of 1964-65 crop California Valencia oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. Although supplies of these fruits were seasonally light, those of oranges and lemons were somewhat larger than a year earlier. At California shipping points, prices for oranges averaged lower, those for lemons higher, than a year ago. Supplies of Florida limes from the larger 1965-66 crop were seasonally heavy. Total supplies of oranges and grapefruit will increase sharply as the new-crop harvest in Florida gains momentum in late September and in October.

New-crop (1965-66) citrus fruit in early August was progressing well in all States. In Florida, where July rainfall was above average, tree growth was vigorous and fruit size was good. California groves were in generally satisfactory condition, and Navel orange trees showed a good set of well-sized fruit. Development of the new crops in Arizona and Texas appeared more variable.

Florida's 1964-65 output of frozen and canned citrus products was much larger than in 1963-64. The pack of frozen orange concentrate was up 66 percent and second only to the record 1961-62 pack. Packers' stocks on August 1 were about 70 percent above a year earlier, even though movement had been up moderately. Prices at all sales levels were down considerably from a year earlier. For most canned single-strength citrus juices, the packs, movement, and remaining stocks also were up somewhat, and prices were down.

APPLES

1965 Production Below Last Year, But Above Average

The 1965 commercial apple crop was forecast as of August 1 at 130.6 million bushels, 6 percent below 1964 but 6 percent above the 1959-63 average. Largest decreases from last year are in the Western States, especially

California, where the crop of 7.5 million bushels is down 40 percent. In Washington, the leader in production, the prospective crop of 24 million bushels is down 6 percent. Among other leading producing States, expected production is up moderately in New York and Virginia, but down moderately in Pennsylvania and Michigan (table 12). As of early August, rain was needed in many Eastern States to assure good sizing and to maintain production prospects.

The prospective U. S. apple crop by regions is: Eastern, 65.0 million bushels, 2 percent above 1964 and 7 percent above average; Central, 28.0 million bushels, 9 percent below last year but 12 percent above average; and Western, 37.6 million bushels, 15 percent below last year but 1 percent above average. The regional contributions to the 1965 crop (and to the 1964 crop, in parentheses) are: Eastern, 50 percent (46); Central, 21 percent (22); and Western, 29 percent (32).

Marketing Prospects for the 1965 Apple Crop

Early season prospects point to a good season for marketing the lighter 1965 apple crop. Consumer demand for fresh and processed apples is expected to continue the brisk pace of 1964-65. Processor demand is expected to continue strong this season. Prospects for exports appear more favorable than a year ago, in view of expected smaller crops in Western Europe.

Grower prices for the new apple crop will not become well established until volume supplies of fall and winter varieties start moving in September or October. Marketings during July and August this year included substantial quantities of 1964-crop apples from both controlled atmosphere and regular storage, as well as 1965-crop summer varieties. Apple prices during these 2 months do not necessarily indicate the levels for sales later in the season. Grower prices for apples in July, on a national-average basis, were about the same as in July 1964.

The volume of 1965-crop apples going to fresh markets and to canners is expected to be down somewhat from last season (table 11). Movement of both canned apple slices and applesauce from canners to the trade has been excellent in the season now ending. But in view of the current heavy stocks of applesauce and smaller crops in some States that move a large part of their apples to canners, total usage for applesauce may be down moderately. In California, usage of Gravensteins for applesauce is reported down sharply from last year, because of the current light crop of this variety.

Increased Exports, Decreased Imports of Apples in 1964-65

Exports of fresh apples during the 1964-65 season, which ended June 30, totaled about 4.6 million bushels (48 lbs.), 9 percent larger than in 1963-64. Important destinations were Canada, the United Kingdom, and other European countries. U. S. imports of apples were over 0.8 million bushels, about half

the year-earlier volume. As usual, they came mostly from Canada.

PEARS

Pear Production 38 Percent Below Large 1964 Crop

Total 1965 pear production was estimated as of August 1 at 18.7 million bushels, 38 percent below 1964 and 29 percent below the 1959-63 average. The 1965 crop is even 4 percent below the short 1963 crop, and mainly for the same reason -- light production of Pacific Coast Bartlett pears due to unfavorable early-season weather. The 3 Pacific Coast States this year, as usual, account for about seven-eighths of the U. S. total, because production also is down in other States.

The pear crop in California, Oregon, and Washington totals 16.3 million bushels (398,600 tons), 39 percent below last year and 30 percent below average. Bartlett production is put at 10.8 million bushels (262,500 tons), 49 percent below last year. Reductions are indicated for all 3 States, with the largest in California (the usual heaviest producer) and the smallest in Oregon. Production of varieties other than Bartlett is forecast at 5.5 million bushels (136,100 tons), 3 percent above last year. A substantial increase in Oregon more than offsets decreases in California and Washington.

Pear production in other States is expected to total 2.4 million bushels, 31 percent below 1964 and 20 percent below average. The largest decrease is in Michigan, where the crop of 1.1 million bushels is down 42 percent (table 14).

Prices Up Sharply for Lighter 1965 Supplies of Pears

The light crop of Pacific Coast Bartlett pears falls far short of the usual volume used for fresh market shipment, canning, and drying. Demand for this variety for canning is strong again this year. Hence, the percentage of the crop canned may be up this year, and the percentages shipped fresh and dried may be down. Even so, the quantity canned is expected to fall far below last year. Usage of Pacific Coast Bartletts marketed in 1964-65 was: Canned, 76 percent; fresh shipment (including exports), 22 percent; and dried, 2 percent.

Fresh market shipment of California Bartlett pears started this year with a few cars in early July about a week later than last year. Moreover, shipments in following weeks were much lighter than a year ago. As a result, prices on the principal auctions have averaged considerably above year-earlier levels. Partly responsible for fresh shipments being lighter and prices averaging higher are the sharply higher prices for these pears for canning. During late summer and fall, weekly shipments to fresh markets are

expected to continue smaller and prices to average higher than in this period of 1964. This is likely to lead to larger-than-usual late summer and early fall shipments of Bosc and D'Anjou pears.

Increased U. S. Exports
of Pears in 1964-65

During July 1964-June 1965, U. S. exports of fresh pears were over 1.1 million bushels (50 pounds), 47 percent above a year earlier, when the crop was smaller. Western Europe and Canada were the principal destinations. Imports were over 0.2 million bushels, about half those a year earlier.

PEACHES

1965 Peach Crop

Total 1965 U. S. peach production was estimated as of August 1 at 82.4 million bushels, 11 percent above 1964 and 9 percent above the 1959-63 average. Since this estimate was made, however, rain in California apparently caused significant damage to the clingstone peach crop.

The peach crop in the 9 Southern peach States, now nearing the end of harvest, totals 17.2 million bushels, more than 3 times last year's light crop. In California, where the harvest extends from late spring until late summer, the clingstone crop (grown primarily for canning) was estimated at 36.7 million bushels (881,000 tons), 1 percent above 1964 and 31 percent above average. This estimates excludes "green drop" peaches eliminated through California's Marketing Order for such peaches. But it does not allow for probable losses from the rain in mid-August. California's freestone peach crop was estimated at 13.5 million bushels, about 1 percent below last year but 5 percent above average. California's total of both types of peaches, 50.3 million bushels, comprises 61 percent of the 1965 U. S. crop (table 16).

Production prospects for some States that harvest peaches during late summer vary somewhat from last year. Expected production is negligible in Washington, and down substantially in New York and New England. It is the same as last year in Colorado, Michigan, and Pennsylvania, but up a little in Virginia. On balance, fresh market supplies for late summer probably will not be as large as a year earlier.

Early Summer Peach Prices
Sagged Under Weight of
Increased Supplies

The sharply increased supplies of fresh market peaches during July, mainly from the Southern States, resulted in shipping point prices dropping from moderately to considerably below year-earlier levels. Even in California, where the freestone crop is about as large as last year, prices were down somewhat. But the price and marketing situation probably was most acute in several Southern peach States.

To assist Southern growers in marketing their abundant supplies, the U. S. Department of Agriculture during July and early August conducted a peach purchase program. Sec. 32 (Public Law 320) funds were used to buy peaches, as a surplus removal activity, for distribution to eligible schools and institutions. Buying ended August 10. It totaled 144 cars, purchased from producers in Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina. The total comprised 105,120 3/4 bushel containers, at a price of \$2.35 per container, f.o.b. shipping point.

Fresh market peach prices probably were the lowest of the season during July and early August, when supplies were generally heavy. Some price increases appear probable for late-summer marketings, especially in September, in view of the prospective lighter crops in many States harvesting this late in the season.

Usage for Processing

Usage of 1965 crop peaches for processing is expected to be down noticeably from early-season expectations because of August rain damage to California clingstones. Hence, use of clingstones in straight packs of canned peaches as well as in fruit cocktail, probably will be smaller than last year. Underlying the reduction for fruit cocktail is the light crop of pears, which are in the cocktail mixture, thus limiting the requirement for peaches. Use of free-stone peaches for canning is expected to be up somewhat this year.

NECTARINES

The 1965 California nectarine crop was estimated as of August 1 at 75,000 tons, equal to the 1964 record and 53 percent above the 1959-63 average. Harvest normally extends from late May or early June through September. Most of the annual production is shipped to fresh markets, which took about 98 percent of the 1964 tonnage sold. Reported fresh market shipments through mid-August lagged somewhat behind a year earlier. California shipping point prices for important varieties in early August were not greatly different from year-earlier figures.

CHERRIES

Sweet Cherry Production Down Considerably From Large 1964 Crop

The 1965 sweet cherry crop was an estimated 83,890 tons, 30 percent below 1964 and 3 percent below the 1959-63 average. Most of the reduction was due to a near failure of the Washington crop and to lighter crops in various other States, especially Oregon, Utah, Montana, and New York. But Michigan production was up a little, and second only to California (table 17).

Sweet cherry harvest was practically completed by early August, a result of the light crops in various Northern States. In better years, harvest

may continue beyond mid-August. Size and quality of late-season sweet cherries, such as Bings from the Mountain States, were good this year and contributed to grower prices much above last year.

The volume of 1965 crop sweet cherries shipped to fresh markets was down considerably. In California, where production was down only a little from last year, the pack of canned cherries was up 15 percent, but that of brined cherries was down 20 percent. For all States combined the volume processed probably was down considerably from last year.

Sour Cherry Production

Below 1964 But Above Average

Sour cherry production was estimated as of August 1 at 176,665 tons, 36 percent below 1964 but 30 percent above average. Production was down in all States except Idaho, where the crop of 1,400 tons was up 40 percent. In Michigan, the leading State, the crop of 120,000 tons was down 37 percent from the 1964 record but still 47 percent above average. The smaller crop this year resulted mainly from unfavorable spring weather and the fact that trees produced a large crop last year.

In the Great Lakes States, which grow most of the crop, harvest proceeded less rapidly than last year. By mid-August, deliveries to canners and freezers, the principal outlets, were much lighter than last year. Total deliveries were expected to be much below last year's large tonnage. In recent years, about 95 percent of the U. S. sour cherry crop has been processed.

On July 1, 1965, packers' carryover stocks of both canned and frozen red tart (sour) cherries were much larger than a year earlier. So total processors' supplies for the 1965-66 season still will be large compared with those of most recent years. Available information indicates that prices for this year's smaller crop are not greatly different from last year's low levels. Undoubtedly this results in part from the heavy season-end carryover stocks of processed cherries.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Record-Large

California Plum Crop

California and Michigan plum production in 1965 is expected to total 133,300 tons, 5 percent above 1964 and 36 percent above the 1959-63 average. The California crop of 125,000 tons will set a record 8 percent above last year and 38 percent above average if the August 1 estimate materializes. But the Michigan crop of 8,300 tons is expected to be 28 percent smaller than last year's large crop although 13 percent above average (table 19). Fresh market shipments of California plums through early August were a little above a year earlier. Shipping point prices for leading varieties in early August averaged from slightly to moderately below year-earlier figures, a result of the heavier 1965 crop. July and August constitute a period when supplies usually are seasonally heavy, putting strain on normal market outlets.

Fresh Plum Surplus
Removal Program

To assist California growers in marketing the abundant supply of fresh plums, the U.S. Department of Agriculture this year, as in the past 2 years, has conducted a surplus removal program. Using Sec. 32 (Public Law 320) funds, the Department bought 150 cars during the last week of July and the first 2 weeks of August. The purchase included 138,603 4-basket crates and 10,400 lugs. The price for plums, packed and loaded on cars and trucks, was \$2.45 per crate and \$2.20 per lug. Distribution was to eligible schools and institutions.

Decreased Production of
Pacific Northwest Prunes

Prune production in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho was estimated as of August 1 at 58,000 tons, 19 percent below 1964 and 6 percent below the 1959-63 average. Most of the reduction this year is in Washington, where winter and spring freezes cut the crop. Production also is down somewhat in Idaho, but up moderately in Oregon. Fresh market shipment from Washington and Oregon started in late July. Shipping point prices in early August were considerably above year-earlier levels. In processing, more emphasis this year is expected in canning over drying.

Increased Production of
California Dried Prunes

The 1965 California dried prune crop was forecast as of August 1 at 185,000 tons, 3 percent above 1964 and a third above average. This is the second consecutive large crop in recent years. Heavy stocks remain from the large 1964 crop, so total supplies for the 1965-66 marketing year will be up by more than the increase in production. Principal outlets are the domestic and foreign markets for processed (mostly whole) dried prunes and the domestic market for prunes for conversion to prune juice. Use for juice has increased substantially since 1950, and recent years it has accounted for more than 40,000 tons annually.

GRAPES

Large 1965 Grape Crop

Total 1965 U.S. grape production was estimated as of August 1 at 3,777,130 tons, 8 percent above 1964 and 16 percent above average. The expected production is less than 1 percent below the record in 1963. California, with 91 percent of the crop, accounts for most of the increase (table 21).

California grape production this year is expected to total 3,430,000 tons, 9 percent above last year and 16 percent above average. Production of all varietal groups is up this year, as follows: Raisin varieties, 2,200,000 tons, up 8 percent; wine grapes, 670,000 tons, up 10 percent; and table varieties,

560,000 tons, up 8 percent. Production of Arizona grapes, which like California's are principally European types, is 16,000 tons, 27 percent above last year and 43 percent above average.

In other States, which grow mainly American types like the Concord, 1965 production is expected to total 331,130 tons. This would be about 3 percent above last year and 17 percent above average. Among the more important States in this group, 1965 production is expected to be up in New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, but down in Washington. Most grapes grown in this group of States are crushed for juice, wine, jam, and jelly.

Fresh Grape Movement Up, Prices Down From Last Year

Fresh market shipment of Arizona and California grapes through mid-August of the 1965 season was much larger than a year ago. Early-season shipments included such varieties as the Cardinal, Perlette, Thompson Seedless, and, more recently, the Ribier. Shipments of Seedless and Ribier grapes will continue in large volume from now into fall, when Emperors will join in the movement. At California shipping points, prices for the popular Seedless averaged substantially lower in early August than a year earlier. Mainly because of the heavier supplies this year, prices in late summer and fall probably will average below last year.

Increased Processing Usage Expected

Although substantial quantities of California grapes are shipped to fresh markets, most are processed, mainly dried into raisins and crushed for wine, juice, and related products. Some are canned. Usage of California's 1964 sales was: Crushed, 48 percent; dried, 33 percent; fresh market, 17 percent; and canned, 2 percent. Since the quantity used fresh does not usually vary greatly from year to year, substantially increased usage for processing can be expected from this year's larger crop. However, the season has not yet advanced far enough to give a good indication of probable usage for drying and crushing. In any year, the tonnage dried may be influenced by unseasonal rains at drying time.

CRANBERRIES

1965 Cranberry Production Prospects

The 1965 U.S. cranberry crop is expected to total 1,296,000 barrels (100 pounds each), based on August 15 conditions of the crop. A crop this size would be 4 percent below the large 1964 crop but 1 percent above the 1959-63 average. Prospective production is larger than last year in Washington and Oregon, but smaller in Massachusetts, Wisconsin, and New Jersey. Massachusetts usually leads off with harvest of the new crop, starting shortly after Labor Day (table 13).

Cranberry Marketing Program
Available for 1965 Crop

The 1962 Federal Marketing Agreement and Order Program for cranberries, as amended in 1964, continues in effect and is available to the cranberry industry for handling the 1965 crop. To consider possible marketing regulations for the 1965 crop, the Cranberry Marketing Committee, the industry group that administers the Federal Marketing Order, scheduled a meeting for August 26. At that time, information was to be available to the Committee on the size of the 1965 crop, on the probable carryover of cranberries into the 1965-66 season, and on other pertinent matters.

One of the principal functions of the Cranberry Marketing Committee is to recommend regulations, after investigation of supply and demand conditions, to set aside a portion of the crop if it finds this is necessary to prevent large supplies from depressing market prices. There was no set-aside for the 1964 crop.

The 1964 U.S. cranberry crop of 1,344,500 barrels was disposed of as follows: Processed, 884,300 barrels, 65.8 percent; fresh use, 442,200 barrels, 32.9 percent; and not used (excess cullage of harvested fruit), 18,000 barrels, 1.3 percent. The season average price per barrel to growers for 1964-crop cranberries utilized was \$13.30.

BUSH BERRIES

The 1965 Oregon and Washington bush berry crop (red raspberries, black raspberries, tame blackberries, blueberries, currants, boysenberries, youngberries, and loganberries) totals about 83.4 million pounds (41,700 tons). This is 15 percent above 1964 and 23 percent above the 1959-63 average. Increases over 1964 are indicated for all berries except loganberries. Red raspberries and tame blackberries comprise about four-fifths of the 1965 total. Oregon accounts for 62 percent of the 1965 2-State total of all bush berries (table 23).

Processing is the principal outlet for Oregon and Washington bush berries. Of the berries harvested in 1963 and 1964, about 96 percent were processed, mostly canned and frozen. The rest were marketed fresh or used in farm households. Processed berries reach the consumer not only as canned and frozen fruit but also in the form of preserves, jams, jellies, juices, ice cream, pies, and other products.

Similar data on bush berry production and use for other States are not available.

CITRUS TREE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS FOR 1965-66

In Florida's citrus areas, July rainfall was above average, contributing to vigorous growth of citrus trees. By early August, fruit had sized well. Droppage was about normal. Grapefruit shipments were expected to begin before mid-September.

California's citrus groves were in good condition in early August. Navel orange trees had a good set of fruit, which sized well. New-crop Valencia oranges also had grown well. Although much of the early set of lemons in southern California had dropped during July, the more recent bloom and set were good.

In Arizona, set of new-crop oranges, grapefruit, and lemons has tended to be light. But the new fruit has made good growth.

In Texas, irrigation water was adequate and groves that had been properly irrigated were in good condition and bearing well-sizing fruit.

ORANGES

Increased California Valencia Orange Supplies

Moderately heavier supplies of California Valencia oranges remained for marketing after mid-August this year than last. Responsible for this increase are the heavier 1964-65 crop and lighter usage to midsummer. California Valencias regularly comprise the main supply of fresh market oranges during summer and early fall until new-crop Florida oranges become plentiful. New-crop California Navel oranges become available in November.

California's 1964-65 Valencia orange crop is estimated at 17 million boxes, 2 percent above 1963-64. Florida's Valencia crop, now all harvested, was 40 million boxes, up 31 percent. Arizona and Texas produced nearly 2 million boxes in 1964-65, also somewhat more than a year earlier. The 1964-65 U.S. orange crop totaled over 121 million boxes, 31 percent above 1963-64. Florida, with 86.2 million boxes, accounted for most of the gain (table 26).

Orange Prices Down

Orange prices have declined considerably since last winter, a result of sharply increased production. In early August, California shipping point prices for Valencias averaged substantially below a year earlier. Prices for the rest of the summer and in fall are expected to continue below year-earlier levels in view of prospective larger supplies of fresh oranges and the much heavier stocks of frozen and canned orange juice.

Orange Foreign Trade

U.S. exports of fresh oranges during November 1964-June 1965 were approximately 3.9 million boxes, 4 percent above a year earlier. Imports were about 1 million boxes (90 pounds), 32 percent below a year earlier. As usual, the exports went mainly to Canada, and the imports came mostly from Mexico.

GRAPEFRUIT

In mid-August, harvest of the 1964-65 grapefruit crop was nearing the end. Remaining supplies consist of California-Arizona fruit, of which fresh market shipments will continue into September. Harvest of new-crop Florida grapefruit usually starts in September and reaches seasonally large volume by November. Shipping point prices for fresh grapefruit are expected to continue seasonally high this summer.

The grapefruit crop was about 40.7 million boxes, 19 percent above 1963-64. Responsible for the increase were both Florida and Texas, where groves have made substantial recovery from the freeze damage of a few years ago.

During September 1964-June 1965, U. S. exports of fresh grapefruit were about 2.1 million boxes, 4 percent above a year earlier. Canada as usual was the principal destination.

LEMONS AND LIMES

The 1964-65 California-Arizona lemon crop, still being harvested, is expected to total 14.6 million boxes, 23 percent below the record 1963-64 crop. Because of much lighter usage in the current season, however, remaining supplies in early August were somewhat heavier than a year earlier. Usage of these lemons, now all California fruit, will be completed by November, when harvest of the 1965-66 California crop will start. Harvest of Arizona lemons usually starts in September.

Each month so far of the 1964-65 season, grower prices for lemons have averaged higher than a year earlier. However, prices in recent months have declined, and in July they were the lowest of the season.

Harvest of the 1965-66 Florida lime crop is now well underway. Fresh market shipments will continue seasonally heavy during summer and early fall, then decline. The 1965-66 crop was estimated as of July 1 at 640,000 boxes, a record volume, 14 percent above 1964-65. Grower prices in July averaged a little above a year earlier.

PROCESSED NONCITRUS FRUIT

Decreased Pack of
Canned Fruits Expected

The 1965-66 pack of canned noncitrus fruit in the 48 contiguous States is expected to be below the record 1964-65 pack of about 106 million cases, basis cases of 24 No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cans. The Hawaiian pack of canned pineapples may not be greatly different from the 1964-65 pack of 13.6 million cases.

Among the new packs on the Mainland, reductions from 1964-65 are expected for sweet cherries, red tart cherries, pears, California clingstone peaches, and fruit cocktail. Some reduction in canned applesauce is probable.

Underlying such reductions are mainly the lighter fruit crops than last year. The expected decrease in fruit cocktail would result from the light crop of Bartlett pears, important in the cocktail mixture. Even so, the new pack may not differ greatly from other packs immediately preceding the record in 1964-65. Increases over 1964-65 are expected in canned apricots and freestone peaches. The pack of purple plums also may be up somewhat.

Large Increase in Cannery' Stocks on June 1

Stocks of most canned noncitrus fruits held by canners on June 1, 1965--the beginning of the new season for canning--were moderately to substantially larger than a year earlier. The exceptions were apple slices, purple plums, and pineapples. Combined stocks of apple slices, applesauce, apricots, red tart (RSP) cherries, sweet cherries, fruit cocktail, fruits for salad, mixed fruits, peaches, pears, purple plums, figs, spiced peaches, and pineapples were about 28 million cases (24-2½'s), 40 percent above a year earlier. Excluding the last 3 items, stocks totaled 23.1 million cases, up 64 percent (table 9).

Although June 1 marks the start of the new season for canning many fruits, July 1 is the appropriate date for red tart cherries. Cannery's stocks on July 1, 1965, were 415,000 cases (24-2½'s), compared with only 20,000 cases a year earlier from the unusually light 1963 pack. For canned apple slices and applesauce, September 1 marks the change from one season to the next. On August 1, canners' stocks of apple slices were about 1.2 million cases (24-2½'s), 10 percent below a year earlier; those of applesauce were 3.5 million cases, up 58 percent. Substantial reductions in both items can be expected by September 1. Figures on canners' stocks are collected as of the first of each month for pineapples, apple slices, applesauce, and red tart cherries (except August). But for apricots, sweet cherries, fruit cocktail items, peaches, pears (except November), purple plums, and figs, stock data are collected as of the first of November, January, April, and June. Hence, November 1, 1965, will be the next date for comprehensive figures on stocks.

Hawaiian Pineapple Products

The 1964-65 Hawaiian packs of pineapple products (packs for the year ended May 31) were: Canned pineapple, 13.6 million cases (24-2½'s), 9 percent below 1963-64; canned single-strength juice, 13.8 million cases (24-2's), down 7 percent; and canned and frozen concentrated juice, 1.3 million cases (6-10's), down 18 percent. Although pineapples are processed each month of the year, output of various products is heaviest during spring and summer. The Mainland is the destination of most production. For detailed figures on packs and stocks of recent years, see table 9.

Dried Noncitrus Fruits

Dried fruit production in 1965-66 may total somewhat above the large 1964-65 output. Early season prospects point to some increase in raisins and prunes. These 2 items regularly account for most of the annual packs. Reductions may occur in other items. However, it is still too early in the season for a good indication of individual items. Total carryover stocks this summer are expected to be substantially larger than a year ago. Most of the increase consists of raisins and prunes. During September 1964-June 1965, U. S. exports of prunes were about 44,900 tons, 25 percent above a year earlier; and those of raisins were about 49,600 tons, up 2 percent.

Frozen Deciduous Fruits and Berries

Total 1965 output of frozen deciduous fruits and berries (excluding juices) is expected to fall considerably below the peak of 795 million pounds in 1964. Sharp reductions in both frozen red tart (RSP) cherries and strawberries are indicated by partial data on movement to processors. In 1964, output of frozen red tart cherries was a record 203 million pounds, and that of strawberries was 253 million pounds. They comprised 57 percent of the pack. The large 1965 crops of various other fruits and berries regularly frozen in substantial volume would permit packs of such items to be in line with 1964 output, and of some berries to be larger. The probable reduction in the total pack will be at least partially offset by the heavy increase in carryover stocks at midyear, resulting in continuing large supplies.

U. S. imports of frozen strawberries during January-June 1965 totaled 41.3 million pounds, 18 percent above a year earlier. As usual, they came mostly from Mexico. Total imports in 1964 were 40.8 million pounds.

Frozen Deciduous Fruit and Berry Stocks

Cold storage stocks of frozen deciduous fruits and berries (excl. juices) on August 1 were 503 million pounds, about the same as a year earlier and 6 percent above 1959-63 average. Stocks of leading items and changes from a year earlier were: Strawberries, 167 million pounds, down 22 percent; cherries, 145 million pounds, up 17 percent; apples, 44 million pounds, up 21 percent; and peaches, 28 million pounds, up 61 percent. Total stocks, which increased 122 million pounds during July, will rise further during summer while processing of the 1965 crop is seasonally heavy. For further detail on packs and stocks, see table 10.

USDA Purchases of Processed Fruits for School Lunches

Summer and fall, which is an active period for fruit processing, also is an active period for USDA buying of processed fruits for use in the National School Lunch Program. During July and August 1965, purchases of canned fruits (in case of 6 No. 10 cans) were: (1) Pineapples, 300,000 cases, bought July 2 for delivery August 9-September 30; and (2) apricots, 400,000 cases, bought

July 22 for delivery August 23-September 27. The above purchases of pineapples and apricots were made with Sec. 6 (National School Lunch Act) funds. In addition, the Department bought red tart pitted cherries, as follows: Canned, 242,400 cases (6-10's), and frozen, 52,500 cans (30 pounds each). These cherries were bought August 5 with Sec. 32 (Public Law 320) funds, as a surplus removal activity, and are to be distributed September 7-October 25 for use in school lunch programs.

PROCESSED CITRUS FRUIT

1965, A Season of Surging Activity

The 1964-65 season for processed citrus fruits is noted for sharply increased packs, larger movement of processed items, and currently heavier packers' stocks than a year ago. The season for processing Florida citrus fruits, except chilled items, is ended; but for California it will continue into fall. Florida leads by far in total output of processed citrus fruits and juices. However, California and Arizona lead in output of lemon products; they pack relatively small amounts of other citrus items. Data on 1964-65 season activities are currently available only for Florida.

Frozen Orange Concentrate Stocks Much Larger Than A Year Ago

Stocks of Florida frozen orange concentrate from the sharply increased 1964-65 pack reached a seasonal high mark of 62.1 million gallons on May 29, 1965, then declined. On August 1, Florida packers held 50.6 million gallons, 70 percent more than a year earlier but still 24 percent below the August record 66.2 million gallons 3 years earlier. By August 14, 1965, stocks had dropped to 47.8 million gallons, up 74 percent. Stocks will decrease further this summer and fall, and at season end (about December 1) they are likely to be much above a year earlier unless movement to the trade increases considerably over the rates of recent months. Carryover stocks November 28, 1964, were 10.1 million gallons. Movement to the trade in recent weeks has varied around 1.5 million gallons weekly. Total movement to August 1, 1965, was about 49.8 million gallons, 21 percent over a year earlier.

Florida's 1964-65 pack of frozen orange concentrate was 88.9 million gallons, 66 percent above a year earlier. With the carryover of 10.1 million gallons and imports of about 1.4 million gallons, supplies in packers' hands for the 1964-65 season were a little more than 100 million gallons, 41 percent above a year earlier.

Prices for Florida orange concentrate at processing plants have dropped considerably since early in the 1964-65 season. Retail prices also have declined substantially. More recently, the Florida citrus industry has conducted a merchandising program to stimulate sales. These events undoubtedly have contributed to the increased movement this season.

For figures on packs and stocks of frozen orange concentrate and of other Florida frozen citrus concentrates, see table 10.

Florida Canned Single-strength
Citrus Juices

Florida packers' stocks of 4 canned single-strength citrus juices combined (orange, grapefruit, blend, and tangerine) on August 1, 1965, were about 4.3 million cases (24-2's), 61 percent above a year earlier. Stocks of each item were up considerably. The pack of these 4 items was 22.7 million cases, up 47 percent. The increase in output much more than offset a sharp decrease in carryover stocks last fall. Movement of orange and grapefruit juice was up, but that of blended and tangerine juice was down. The net effect is the current large gain in stocks (table 9).

Florida Chilled Citrus Products

Output of Florida chilled (refrigerated) citrus products, marketed within a short period after production, increases weekly as harvest mounts during fall, tends to run at a seasonally high level during winter and early spring, then declines as harvest tapers off. Hence, output has been almost negligible since last June. Production to August 1 of the 1964-65 season and changes from 1963-64 were: Chilled single-strength orange juice, 41.9 million gallons, up 53 percent; single-strength grapefruit juice, 1.2 million gallons, down 17 percent; citrus salad, 4.6 million gallons, down 27 percent; grapefruit sections, 1.7 million gallons, down 11 percent; and orange sections, 0.9 million gallons, down 6 percent.

Florida Canned Citrus
Sections and Salad

The 1964-65 Florida pack of canned grapefruit sections was about 3.6 million cases (24-2's), 18 percent above 1963-64. Packers' carryover stocks last fall were only a little above a year earlier. Movement to the trade to August 1 was up about 9 percent. But this was not enough to offset the increase in supplies. So packers' stocks on August 1 were about 1 million cases, 48 percent above a year earlier. Carryover stocks of Florida canned citrus salad last fall were up sharply, output in 1964-65 (288,000 cases) was down substantially, and movement was up only a little. The net effect was a 3 percent reduction in packers' stocks on August 1, to about 188,000 cases.

TREE NUTS

Pecan Increase Lifts
Tree Nut Total Above 1964

The 1965 crop of the 4 major edible tree nuts -- almonds, filberts, pecans, and walnuts -- is expected to total 292,900 tons, 12 percent above 1964 and 19 percent above the 1959-63 average. Prospective production of pecans is up sharply; that of the other nuts is down somewhat. The 1965 crop, as estimated August 1, is made up as follows: Pecans, 124,900 tons, 43 percent; walnuts, 84,800 tons, 29 percent; almonds, 76,000 tons, 26 percent; and filberts, 7,200 tons, 2 percent (table 28).

California's almond crop of 76,000 tons is 1 percent below last year but 23 percent above average. Harvest usually is most active from mid-August to mid-October.

The Oregon and Washington filbert crop was estimated as of August 1 at 7,200 tons, 10 percent below last year and 21 percent below average. Oregon accounts for most of the crop. Size of nuts is generally large. Harvest usually is most active in October.

California and Oregon walnut production is expected to total 84,800 tons, 5 percent below last year but 16 percent above average. In California, which accounts for most production, both set and size of nuts are good. Harvest in California usually is most active from late September to late October.

Total pecan production has been forecast at 124,900 tons, 44 percent above last year's light crop and 23 percent above average. The new crop includes 64,550 tons of improved varieties and 60,350 tons of wild and seedling pecans. Prospective production of improved pecans is nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the small 1964 tonnage, and that of other pecans is about the same as last year. Total production of pecans is up in all States except Louisiana, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. Georgia leads with 31,000 tons. Harvest may extend from September to February, but is generally most active during November and December.

Tree Nut Cold Storage Stocks

On June 30, 1965, cold storage stocks of in-shell tree nuts were about 56,000 tons, 34 percent below a year earlier. But those of shelled nuts were about 37,000 tons, up 46 percent. Total stocks of all tree nuts, in-shell and shelled combined on an in-shell basis, probably were about as large this year as last. Stocks of almonds and walnuts were up, but those of filberts and other nuts (mostly pecans) were down.

Stock figures on June 30, 1964, and 1965, as given in the August 1965 Cold Storage Report, were:

	1964 <u>1,000 lb.</u>	1965 <u>1,000 lb.</u>
Almonds in-shell	705	781
shelled	11,784	18,527
Filberts in-shell	593	693
shelled	1,434	1,046
Walnuts (English) in-shell	9,264	13,990
shelled	9,940	15,389
Other tree nuts in-shell	159,003	97,092
shelled	<u>28,077</u>	<u>39,744</u>
Total in-shell	169,565	112,556
shelled	51,235	74,706

Table 2. --Fresh fruits: Per capita consumption, fresh weight, 1909-64 1/

Year	Citrus fruits							Other fruits							Total		
	Oranges: 2/	Tange- rines: los	Lemons: Limes:	Grape- fruit:	Apples: 3/	Avo- cados:	Bananas: (Re- vised)	Cher- ries:	Oran- geries:	Figs:	Grapes: lines	Nectar- ines:	Peaches: apples:	Pine- apples:	Plums and prunes:	Straw- berries:	Total other: *
1909	12.6	2/	2.7	0.9	16.2	0.2	17.9	2.4	0.7	4/	8.0	14.9	4.4	5/0.8	3.1	4.2	56.6
1910	13.7	2/	3.1	1.0	17.8	0.2	17.8	2.3	0.6	4/	5.3	18.5	5.3	5/0.8	2.7	4.0	57.5
1911	15.4	2/	3.3	1.1	19.8	0.2	19.8	3.4	0.5	4/	7.8	13.5	5.7	8	3.8	3.8	59.3
1912	14.3	2/	2.8	1.1	18.5	0.2	18.0	3.6	0.5	4/	6.7	20.3	5.9	8	3.7	3.7	63.4
1913	12.0	2/	2.8	1.8	16.6	0.2	19.4	2.1	0.5	4/	4.9	15.0	4.9	9	2.8	3.6	54.3
1914	18.8	2/	3.2	2.1	24.1	0.2	19.1	3.5	0.7	4/	7.5	19.6	5.7	9	3.9	3.4	64.5
1915	17.6	2/	3.2	2.3	23.1	0.2	15.3	3.0	0.5	4/	6.3	23.8	5.4	8	3.8	3.3	62.4
1916	16.5	2/	3.2	2.4	22.0	0.2	13.9	2.6	0.6	4/	7.5	12.9	5.0	6	3.4	3.1	47.8
1917	17.1	2/	2.9	2.4	22.0	0.2	13.7	2.1	0.3	4/	7.5	15.6	5.8	6	3.0	3.0	51.7
1918	10.5	2/	3.1	3.1	16.5	0.2	13.0	2.1	0.6	4/	5.3	13.1	4.6	6	2.8	2.8	46.2
1919	17.0	2/	3.2	3.3	23.5	0.2	14.9	1.8	0.4	4/	8.2	16.3	5.5	4	3.2	3.5	53.6
1920	16.7	0.4	3.8	5.1	26.0	0.2	15.7	2.7	0.4	4/	8.0	14.0	6.7	6	2.1	3.2	53.6
1921	20.8	0.6	3.9	5.2	30.5	0.2	16.9	1.2	0.5	4/	6.5	9.7	4.5	7	2.4	3.7	46.2
1922	15.2	0.4	3.7	5.3	24.6	0.2	17.5	2.5	0.5	4/	8.9	18.1	7.1	7	2.5	4.7	62.7
1923	22.0	0.6	3.6	6.3	34.5	0.3	16.7	2.3	0.6	4/	9.0	10.3	6.2	9	3.7	4.5	57.3
1924	23.0	0.4	3.8	6.6	33.9	0.2	17.6	1.9	0.5	4/	9.0	16.5	6.4	1.0	2.1	4.7	60.0
1925	17.5	0.7	4.0	6.6	28.9	0.2	11	20.0	1.8	0.5	4/	12.7	6.0	1.2	2.5	3.7	57.0
1926	20.8	0.7	4.2	5.8	31.4	0.2	11	19.5	2.5	0.6	4/	18.1	7.8	1.2	3.5	3.9	67.1
1927	22.1	0.7	3.1	6.3	32.2	0.3	20.9	1.4	0.4	4/	9.1	10.7	5.5	9	2.8	4.4	56.4
1928	19.6	0.6	3.5	5.6	29.5	0.3	21.8	1.8	0.4	4/	10.9	16.5	6.8	8	3.5	4.4	67.7
1929	27.5	1.1	3.5	7.7	39.8	0.4	22.4	1.3	0.4	0.1	9.1	13.0	5.7	9	2.3	4.4	59.7
1930	19.9	0.6	4.1	6.6	31.2	0.4	21.1	2.0	0.4	1.1	8.7	10.3	6.7	1.0	3.8	3.3	56.6
1931	27.6	1.7	3.5	9.4	42.3	0.5	18.7	1.4	0.5	1.1	8.4	21.5	7.2	1.1	2.8	4.0	66.3
1932	24.6	1.4	3.2	7.4	36.7	0.2	16.8	1.7	0.4	1.1	7.8	9.3	5.3	0.9	4.3	5.0	50.0
1933	26.6	1.4	3.5	7.9	39.4	0.3	13.9	1.5	0.5	1.1	6.9	10.0	5.1	0.6	4.1	4.5	45.4
1934	27.0	1.4	3.6	7.7	39.8	0.4	16.5	1.2	0.3	1.1	7.4	11.3	6.8	0.6	2.8	3.5	51.2
1935	30.7	1.4	4.1	8.3	44.6	0.4	18.9	1.0	0.3	1.1	7.4	14.5	6.2	0.6	2.5	3.5	55.7
1936	30.1	1.5	4.3	10.2	46.2	0.4	20.1	1.2	0.3	1.1	6.3	10.9	6.0	0.8	2.7	2.9	51.8
1937	26.6	2.1	3.4	12.3	44.5	0.5	23.0	1.0	0.4	1.1	7.4	11.4	6.6	1.0	2.6	3.4	60.5
1938	33.5	1.6	4.3	11	49.1	0.2	23.0	1.0	0.3	1.1	5.6	13.1	6.4	0.9	2.7	2.9	54.4
1939	41.1	2.3	4.2	13.7	61.4	0.5	20.5	1.0	0.3	1.1	6.0	15.3	6.5	0.9	2.7	3.3	56.1
1940	39.4	1.6	4.5	11.1	56.7	0.4	17.3	1.2	0.3	1.1	6.3	13.1	7.1	0.8	2.5	3.3	52.7
1941	38.9	1.8	4.7	12.2	57.7	0.4	16.2	1.1	0.4	1.1	6.2	18.6	6.4	0.8	2.4	3.1	56.6
1942	39.6	1.4	4.3	12.1	57.7	0.5	8.0	1.1	0.3	1.1	6.2	14.6	6.7	0.4	2.4	3.4	44.2
1943	39.7	2.9	5.0	12.5	60.3	0.5	6.9	0.9	0.3	1.1	5.6	8.4	5.4	0.5	2.2	1.8	33.2
1944	47.6	2.5	4.9	13.0	68.2	0.5	9.0	1.3	0.2	1.1	4.9	17.9	7.1	0.6	2.7	1.2	46.4
1945	45.1	2.7	5.1	12	66.6	0.8	12.1	1.1	0.2	1.1	5.6	21.9	7.3	0.9	2.3	1.3	50.4
1946	37.9	2.4	4.7	14.0	59.1	0.2	14.7	1.0	0.2	4/	5.7	16.6	6.8	1.2	2.7	1.6	51.8
1947	41.5	1.9	4.8	13.9	62.2	0.6	21.5	0.9	0.2	4/	6.6	14.8	5.9	0.8	2.3	1.9	56.1
1948	35.7	1.8	4.5	12.3	54.4	0.6	22.4	0.8	0.3	1.1	5.8	11.3	4.4	0.9	1.8	1.8	56.1
1949	30.7	2.1	4.1	10.9	47.9	0.6	22.8	1.1	0.4	1.1	5.2	11.3	4.4	0.8	2.1	1.8	50.9
1950	26.9	2.0	4.0	8.2	41.3	0.3	20.9	0.8	0.4	1.1	5.4	11.6	5.5	0.7	2.4	1.6	50.5
1951	28.8	1.9	4.0	10.3	45.1	0.3	20.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	5.9	9.4	4.1	0.8	1.8	1.6	44.6
1952	27.9	2.0	3.9	11	44.4	0.4	20.6	0.8	0.3	4/	6.0	10.7	4.0	0.6	2.3	1.8	46.6
1953	27.6	2.0	3.7	9.7	43.4	0.4	19.5	0.7	0.3	4/	4.8	10.3	3.9	0.6	1.7	1.6	47.8
1954	24.5	2.0	3.6	11.0	41.2	0.3	18.9	0.7	0.3	4/	5.1	10.0	3.7	0.6	2.1	1.4	43.2
1955	24.8	2.1	3.4	10.7	41.2	0.4	17.8	0.7	0.3	4/	5.0	6.1	3.4	0.7	1.4	1.2	43.2
1956	22.6	1.9	3.2	10.5	38.5	0.2	18.0	0.5	0.3	4/	4.7	9.0	3.4	0.7	1.8	1.2	38.1
1957	21.6	1.8	3.3	9.5	36.5	0.3	18.0	0.6	0.3	4/	3.9	8.6	3.7	0.6	1.5	1.5	41.0
1958	17.6	0.9	3.1	8.7	30.5	0.2	17.2	0.5	0.3	4/	3.9	10.5	3.5	0.6	1.7	1.7	40.4
1959	19.8	1.4	3.1	9.1	33.4	0.3	18.2	0.4	0.3	4/	3.9	9.7	3.2	0.5	1.2	1.3	40.7
1960	19.3	1.1	2.9	9.5	33.1	0.2	20.4	0.4	0.2	4/	3.9	9.5	2.6	0.6	1.1	1.2	40.3
1961	16.1	1.7	2.8	8.6	30.2	0.2	19.5	0.5	0.2	4/	3.4	8.1	2.5	0.5	1.4	1.6	40.6
1962	15.7	1.3	2.8	8.6	28.9	0.4	16.2	0.5	0.3	4/	4.0	8.1	2.7	0.5	1.4	1.6	36.6
1963	12.0	0.8	2.5	6.4	25.1	0.4	16.0	0.4	0.2	4/	3.7	7.6	2.0	0.5	1.1	1.5	35.6
1964	14.3	1.2	3	7.5	25.8	0.2	17.0	0.6	0.2	4/	3.6	6.6	2.4	0.5	1.1	1.6	35.6

1/ All data on calendar-year basis with exception of citrus fruits, beginning 1941, which start October or November prior to year indicated. Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Tangerines are included with oranges 1909-1919. 3/ Beginning 1934 includes only apples from commercial areas sold and used in farm households. 4/ Less than 0.05 pound. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Preliminary. *Revised to allow for changes in bananas.

Table 3.--Canned and chilled fruits: Per capita consumption, 1909-64 1/

Year	Canned fruit													Total	Chilled citrus sections 2/
	Apples and apple sauce	Apricots	Berries	Cherries	Cranberries	Figs	Salad and cocktail tail	Peaches (in-cluding spiced)	Pears	Pine-apples	Plums and prunes	Olives	Citrus segments		
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1909	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	---	3/	---	0.6	0.4	4/0.3	0.1	4/0.2	---	3.0	---
1910	.7	.4	.3	.1	---	3/	---	.9	.4	.5	.1	.2	---	3.6	---
1911	.6	.5	.3	.2	---	3/	---	.8	.4	.6	.1	.4	---	3.9	---
1912	.7	.5	.3	.2	---	3/	---	.8	.5	.8	.1	.3	---	4.2	---
1913	.5	.4	.3	.1	---	3/	---	.9	.5	1.1	.1	.3	---	4.2	---
1914	.7	.6	.4	.2	---	3/	---	1.2	.5	1.7	.1	.3	---	5.7	---
1915	.5	.4	.4	.2	---	3/	---	1.0	.6	2.0	.1	.4	---	5.6	---
1916	1.1	.6	.4	.2	---	3/	---	1.2	.7	2.3	.2	.4	---	7.1	---
1917	1.5	.9	.5	.3	---	3/	---	1.5	.8	1.8	.2	.2	---	7.7	---
1918	1.2	.9	.5	.3	---	3/	---	1.2	.9	2.0	.2	.3	---	7.5	---
1919	1.1	1.8	.7	.4	3/	3/	---	2.1	1.0	1.9	.3	.4	---	9.7	---
1920	.9	.9	.6	.5	3/	3/	---	2.1	1.1	2.8	.2	.3	---	9.4	---
1921	1.0	.7	.6	.2	3/	3/	---	1.9	.4	2.9	.2	.3	3/	8.2	---
1922	.8	.6	.6	.5	3/	3/	---	2.0	.3	2.2	.2	.3	3/	7.5	---
1923	1.1	.5	.6	.6	3/	0.1	0.1	2.4	.4	2.5	.1	.5	0.1	9.0	---
1924	.9	.5	.8	.6	0.1	.1	.2	2.1	.3	2.7	.1	.4	.1	8.9	---
1925	.9	.7	.6	.6	3/	.2	.2	3.2	.6	3.4	.2	.4	.1	11.1	---
1926	.9	.8	.8	.9	.1	.2	.2	3.2	.9	3.2	.2	.4	.2	12.0	---
1927	.8	.7	.7	.4	.1	.2	.3	4.2	.7	3.6	.2	.5	.2	12.6	---
1928	1.0	.8	.7	.7	.1	.2	.3	3.7	.7	3.3	.3	.6	.2	12.6	---
1929	1.1	.8	.7	.7	.1	.1	.4	2.9	.9	3.2	.4	.6	.4	12.3	---
1930	.8	.8	.5	.8	.1	.1	.4	3.2	.9	3.8	.3	.5	.6	12.8	---
1931	.7	.6	.7	.7	.1	.1	.2	2.0	.7	4.1	.3	.5	.2	10.9	---
1932	.8	.6	.3	.7	.1	.3	.3	2.8	.9	2.7	.2	.4	.4	10.2	---
1933	.9	.7	.4	1.0	.1	3/	.5	2.6	1.0	3.5	.4	.4	.3	11.8	---
1934	1.0	.7	.5	.8	.2	.1	.5	2.6	1.0	3.6	.4	.5	.6	12.5	---
1935	1.0	.7	.5	1.0	.2	3/	.7	2.8	1.0	3.9	.6	.5	.5	13.4	---
1936	1.2	1.0	.5	1.1	.3	.1	.9	3.5	1.3	4.9	.7	.5	.7	16.7	---
1937	1.0	1.0	.3	1.0	.3	.1	.9	2.7	1.1	3.5	.6	.4	.6	13.5	---
1938	1.1	1.0	.5	1.0	.4	.1	1.1	3.5	1.2	3.6	.5	.6	.8	15.4	---
1939	1.2	.9	.4	1.2	.5	.1	1.2	3.5	1.1	4.3	.6	.5	.6	16.1	---
1940	1.5	.9	.4	1.4	.6	.1	1.6	4.4	1.5	4.7	.5	.7	.8	19.1	---
1941	1.4	1.0	.5	1.3	.5	.1	1.5	3.3	1.5	4.4	.6	.6	1.1	17.8	---
1942	1.7	1.1	.6	1.1	.6	.3	1.9	4.4	1.3	2.8	.6	.6	.3	17.3	---
1943	1.6	.3	.4	.7	.3	.2	1.3	3.2	1.4	2.0	.6	.6	3/	12.6	---
1944	1.0	1.0	.1	.9	.3	.1	1.0	1.3	.4	2.0	.5	.7	3/	9.3	---
1945	1.1	1.3	.1	.8	.5	.3	2.4	4.9	.9	.8	.7	.6	3/	14.4	---
1946	1.4	2.8	.2	1.8	.8	.2	2.7	5.4	1.7	3.4	.7	.7	.5	22.3	---
1947	1.7	.9	.3	1.0	.8	.3	2.1	4.5	1.2	3.3	.6	.7	.8	18.2	---
1948	1.9	1.0	.5	1.2	.5	.1	2.2	4.6	1.2	3.4	.5	.8	1.0	18.9	---
1949	2.1	1.1	.6	1.4	.5	.1	2.3	4.9	1.4	3.4	.5	.5	.9	19.7	---
1950	2.4	1.1	.4	1.8	.7	.1	2.6	5.9	1.6	3.4	.4	.8	.8	22.0	---
1951	2.3	.9	.4	1.4	.8	.2	2.0	4.8	1.2	3.5	.3	.8	.9	19.5	---
1952	2.7	.9	.4	1.5	.8	.2	2.4	5.1	1.7	3.3	.4	.9	.7	21.0	---
1953	2.4	1.1	.4	1.5	.8	.1	2.1	5.3	1.7	3.6	.5	.9	.9	21.3	---
1954	2.5	1.0	.4	1.4	.8	.1	2.1	5.6	1.7	3.4	.4	.7	1.0	21.1	---
1955	2.8	1.1	.3	1.5	.9	.1	2.4	5.5	1.9	3.5	.5	.9	1.2	22.6	---
1956	3.1	1.1	.3	1.2	.9	.1	2.6	5.3	1.6	3.4	.5	.6	1.1	21.8	0.2
1957	3.1	1.0	.3	1.3	.8	.1	2.6	5.8	1.8	3.4	.5	.9	.8	22.4	.3
1958	3.3	.9	.3	1.3	.9	.1	2.6	5.8	2.0	3.3	.4	.8	1.1	22.8	.2
1959	3.2	.9	.3	1.3	.8	.1	2.7	5.9	1.9	3.3	.3	.8	.8	22.3	.2
1960	3.4	1.0	.2	1.2	.6	.1	2.7	6.1	2.0	3.4	.3	.8	1.0	22.8	.4
1961	3.6	1.2	.2	1.2	1.0	.1	2.7	6.2	1.8	3.3	.2	1.0	.9	23.4	.4
1962	3.4	.9	.2	1.2	.8	.1	2.8	6.3	2.1	3.0	.4	.8	.9	22.9	.4
1963	3.6	1.1	.1	1.0	.8	.1	2.8	6.5	2.0	3.3	.3	.9	.6	23.1	.3
1964 5/	3.8	1.0	.1	1.3	.7	.1	2.6	6.5	1.6	3.4	.3	1.0	.9	23.3	.4

1/ Data on pack year, 1909-42; calendar-year basis, 1943 to date. Civilian consumption only beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Produced commercially in Florida. 3/ Less than 0.05 pound. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Preliminary.

Table 4.--Canned and chilled fruit juices (excluding frozen): Per capita consumption, 1910-64 1/

Year	Canned											Chilled 2/					
	Citrus juices							Apple	Fruit nectars	Grape	Pineapple 3/		Total 4/	Orange	Grapefruit	Total	
	Orange	Grapefruit	Blended orange and grapefruit	Lemon and lime	Tangerine	Citrus concentrate 3/	Total				Single-strength	Concentrate					Prune
Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	
1910	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.47	---	---	---	0.47	---	---	---
1911	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.18	---	---	---	.18	---	---	---
1912	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---
1913	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.34	---	---	---	.34	---	---	---
1914	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.12	---	---	---	.12	---	---	---
1915	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.61	---	---	---	.61	---	---	---
1916	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.44	---	---	---	.44	---	---	---
1917	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.31	---	---	---	.31	---	---	---
1918	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---
1919	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.28	---	---	---	.28	---	---	---
1920	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.59	---	---	---	.59	---	---	---
1921	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.34	---	---	---	.34	---	---	---
1922	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.16	---	---	---	.16	---	---	---
1923	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.29	---	---	---	.29	---	---	---
1924	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.12	---	---	---	.12	---	---	---
1925	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.16	---	---	---	.16	---	---	---
1926	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.17	---	---	---	.17	---	---	---
1927	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.32	---	---	---	.32	---	---	---
1928	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.13	---	---	---	.13	---	---	---
1929	---	0.05	---	---	---	---	0.05	---	---	.28	---	---	---	.33	---	---	---
1930	0.01	.05	---	---	---	---	.06	---	---	.27	---	---	---	.33	---	---	---
1931	.02	.11	---	---	---	---	.13	---	---	.30	---	---	---	.43	---	---	---
1932	.01	.11	---	---	---	---	.12	---	---	.31	---	---	---	.43	---	---	---
1933	.02	.16	---	---	---	---	.18	---	---	.27	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---
1934	.07	.21	---	---	---	---	.28	---	0.01	.22	---	---	0.01	.52	---	---	---
1935	.22	.62	---	0.01	---	---	.85	---	.01	.29	0.82	---	.02	1.99	---	---	---
1936	.20	.56	0.02	.01	---	---	.79	---	.05	.35	1.17	---	.04	2.40	---	---	---
1937	.28	1.29	.06	.04	---	---	1.67	---	.20	.39	2.05	---	.18	4.49	---	---	---
1938	.19	1.55	.12	.05	---	---	1.91	---	.26	.42	1.85	---	.20	4.64	---	---	---
1939	.23	2.61	.15	.03	---	---	3.02	0.05	.13	.54	2.11	---	.07	5.92	---	---	---
1940	.68	2.34	.25	.02	---	---	3.29	.10	.24	.65	2.52	---	.06	7.23	---	---	---
1941	.74	3.08	.42	.04	---	0.42	4.70	.20	.25	.59	2.67	---	.06	8.50	---	---	---
1942	.94	2.63	.48	.08	---	.44	4.57	.37	.34	.64	2.14	---	.43	8.54	---	---	---
1943	.27	3.03	.27	.02	---	.43	4.02	.44	.14	.71	1.58	---	.46	7.43	---	---	---
1944	1.46	4.80	1.11	.03	---	.19	7.59	.62	.21	.33	.94	---	.57	10.33	---	---	---
1945	2.75	3.19	1.08	.06	---	.76	7.84	.26	.06	.43	1.12	---	.39	10.94	---	---	---
1946	4.15	4.93	2.56	.10	0.11	.97	12.62	.35	.19	.49	2.36	---	.90	17.77	---	---	---
1947	4.11	3.38	2.18	.07	.21	1.09	11.04	.26	.29	.68	2.26	---	.75	15.63	---	---	---
1948	5.03	3.83	2.28	.08	.16	1.88	13.26	.20	.37	.65	1.85	---	.74	17.07	---	---	---
1949	3.87	2.84	1.86	.10	.22	1.82	10.71	.47	.55	.57	1.97	---	.80	15.07	---	---	---
1950	3.37	2.02	1.01	.07	.23	1.95	8.65	.56	.92	.50	1.82	---	.93	13.38	---	---	---
1951	3.81	2.73	1.30	.08	.20	1.85	9.97	.50	.83	.50	2.24	---	.78	14.82	---	---	---
1952	3.58	2.04	.95	.09	.15	1.63	8.44	.54	.61	.82	2.49	---	.87	13.77	---	---	---
1953	3.13	1.97	.86	.09	.13	1.65	7.83	.51	.56	.74	2.97	---	.94	13.55	---	---	---
1954	3.08	2.28	.89	.08	.10	1.36	7.79	.71	.57	.73	2.38	---	.97	13.15	---	---	---
1955	2.95	2.18	.78	.11	.09	1.16	7.27	.54	.73	.73	2.60	---	1.01	12.88	0.94	---	0.94
1956	2.42	2.12	.66	.09	.09	1.58	6.96	.66	1.27	.85	2.86	---	1.26	13.86	1.05	0.07	1.12
1957	2.45	1.94	.58	.12	.09	1.66	6.84	.68	1.37	.59	2.62	.79	1.21	14.10	1.72	.05	1.77
1958	2.66	1.74	.72	.12	.08	1.62	6.94	.77	1.24	.84	2.27	1.29	1.05	14.40	1.60	.04	1.64
1959	1.91	1.56	.49	.15	.08	1.07	5.26	.97	1.38	1.25	1.86	1.27	.87	12.86	1.87	.03	1.90
1960	2.12	1.51	.51	.13	.07	1.45	5.79	.90	1.39	1.29	2.12	1.25	1.06	13.80	2.10	.02	2.12
1961	1.70	1.39	.45	.13	.06	1.51	5.24	.95	1.35	1.22	2.03	1.19	1.05	13.03	1.65	.03	1.68
1962	1.92	1.48	.47	.13	.06	1.05	5.11	1.05	1.34	1.19	2.05	1.20	1.05	12.99	2.19	.08	2.27
1963	1.69	1.30	.42	.13	.04	1.70	5.28	1.21	1.32	1.19	2.58	1.74	1.06	14.38	1.14	.03	1.17
1964 5/	1.19	1.11	.33	.11	.04	1.66	4.44	1.32	1.33	1.32	1.95	1.61	1.12	13.09	1.29	.07	1.36

1/ Civilian consumption beginning 1941. Calendar-year basis except for citrus juices which are on a pack-year basis beginning in November or year prior to that indicated, and grape juice which in the years 1909-33 and 1948 to date begins November prior to year indicated. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Chilled fruit juice is produced commercially from fresh fruit in Florida; does not include reconstituted frozen juice or fresh juice produced for local sale.

3/ Single-strength equivalent.

4/ Includes berry juice as follows: 1940--0.37; 1941--0.03; 1942--0.05; 1943--0.08; 1944--0.07; 1945--0.34; 1946--0.86; and 1947--0.35.

5/ Preliminary.

Table 5. --Frozen fruits and juices: Per capita consumption, 1925-64 ^{1/}

Year	Black-berries		Rasp-berries		Straw-berries		Other berries		Apples		Apricots		Cherries		Grapes and pulp		Peaches		Citrus juices		Miscellaneous		Total	
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1925	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.20
1926	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.13
1927	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.28
1928	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.51
1929	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.58
1930	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.53
1931	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.41
1932	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.62
1933	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.51
1934	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.49
1935	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.50
1936	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.67
1937	0.02	0.04	0.21	0.06	0.01	0.16	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	.52
1938	.11	.18	.29	.07	.04	.19	.04	.07	.05	.05	.29	.05	.29	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	1.02
1939	.03	.09	.39	.16	.01	.29	.01	.16	.05	.01	.44	.01	.29	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	1.13
1940	.07	.09	.44	.18	.02	.44	.02	.18	.07	.02	.52	.02	.44	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	1.28
1941	.08	.14	.52	.14	.04	.52	.14	.14	.04	.04	.52	.04	.52	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	1.34
1942	.04	.13	.58	.13	.07	.58	.13	.13	.07	.07	.58	.07	.58	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	1.39
1943	.03	.14	.32	.03	.12	.32	.03	.12	.12	.12	.32	.12	.32	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	1.13
1944	.09	.17	.33	.09	.33	.17	.33	.17	.33	.17	.33	.17	.33	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	2.01
1945	.05	.19	.49	.19	.49	.40	.49	.40	.49	.40	.49	.40	.49	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	2.31
1946	.14	.25	.38	.25	.60	.38	.25	.60	.38	.38	.60	.38	.60	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	3.15
1947	.11	.21	.73	.22	.34	.73	.22	.34	.34	.34	.73	.34	.73	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	3.20
1948	.14	.19	.78	.24	.33	.78	.24	.33	.33	.33	.78	.33	.78	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	3.00
1949	.08	.16	.97	.20	.28	.97	.20	.28	.28	.28	.97	.28	.97	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	3.51
1950	.10	.22	.87	.29	.29	.87	.29	.29	.29	.29	.87	.29	.87	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	4.28
1951	.06	.21	1.00	.17	.21	1.00	.17	.21	.21	.21	1.00	.21	1.00	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	4.76
1952	.07	.21	1.25	.23	.23	1.25	.23	.23	.23	.23	1.25	.23	1.25	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23	6.62
1953	.08	.14	1.25	.29	.24	1.25	.29	.24	.24	.24	1.25	.24	1.25	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	7.07
1954	.10	.13	1.43	.23	.31	1.43	.23	.31	.31	.31	1.43	.31	1.43	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	7.44
1955	.12	.24	1.44	.37	.41	1.44	.37	.41	.41	.41	1.44	.41	1.44	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	8.72
1956	.07	.20	1.49	.39	.51	1.49	.39	.51	.51	.51	1.49	.51	1.49	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51	8.81
1957	.10	.14	1.53	.25	.34	1.53	.25	.34	.34	.34	1.53	.34	1.53	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	8.98
1958	.10	.23	1.52	.43	.39	1.52	.43	.39	.39	.39	1.52	.39	1.52	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	7.95
1959	.10	.20	1.29	.20	.40	1.29	.20	.40	.40	.40	1.29	.40	1.29	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	8.79
1960	.14	.21	1.14	.36	.40	1.14	.36	.40	.40	.40	1.14	.40	1.14	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	9.08
1961	.10	.20	1.22	.40	.37	1.22	.40	.37	.37	.37	1.22	.37	1.22	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	8.81
1962	.14	.17	1.25	.47	.32	1.25	.47	.32	.32	.32	1.25	.32	1.25	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	9.68
1963	.14	.17	1.38	.47	.41	1.38	.47	.41	.41	.41	1.38	.41	1.38	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41	7.95
1964	.12	.17	1.31	.25	.44	1.31	.25	.44	.44	.44	1.31	.44	1.31	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	7.37

^{1/} Prior to 1937, items not reported separately. Civilian consumption beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. ^{2/} Includes single-strength and concentrated juices. ^{3/} Concentrated fruit juices converted to single strength on basis of 3.525 pounds to 1; lemonade base, 0.84 to 1 through 1952 and 0.74 beginning 1953. ^{4/} Includes plums, prunes, pineapple, noncitrus juices, and miscellaneous fruits and berries; prior to 1946 includes small quantities of citrus juices. ^{5/} Less than 0.005 pound. ^{6/} Preliminary.

Table 6.--Dried fruits: Per capita consumption, pack years, 1909-64 ^{1/}

Pack year	Apples	Apricots	Dates ^{2/}	Figs	Peaches	Pears	Prunes ^{3/}	Raisins and currants	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1909	.2	.2	.2	.3	.6	<u>4/</u>	1.0	1.7	4.2
1910	.3	.1	.3	.3	.5	<u>4/</u>	.6	1.4	3.5
1911	.3	.1	.2	.3	.3	0.1	1.6	1.4	4.3
1912	.4	.1	.3	.3	.6	<u>4/</u>	1.0	1.8	4.5
1913	.2	.1	.3	.3	.7	<u>4/</u>	.6	1.5	3.7
1914	.1	.2	.2	.3	.6	.1	.8	1.8	4.1
1915	.4	.2	.3	.2	.6	<u>4/</u>	1.5	1.8	5.0
1916	.5	.1	.2	.4	.5	<u>4/</u>	1.4	2.0	5.1
1917	.4	.3	.1	.3	.7	<u>4/</u>	2.1	2.4	6.3
1918	.4	.1	.2	.3	.4	<u>4/</u>	.9	2.1	4.4
1919	.4	.1	.3	.5	.6	.1	2.0	2.9	6.9
1920	.2	.1	.3	.4	.5	.1	1.7	3.4	6.7
1921	.1	.1	.4	.6	.4	<u>4/</u>	1.2	2.7	5.5
1922	.3	.2	.5	.5	.5	.1	1.9	2.6	6.6
1923	.1	.2	.4	.4	.4	<u>4/</u>	1.4	2.6	5.5
1924	.2	.2	.5	.5	.4	.1	1.5	3.0	6.4
1925	.1	.1	.6	.5	.3	.1	1.8	2.8	6.3
1926	.1	.2	.4	.5	.4	.1	1.6	2.8	6.1
1927	.1	.2	.4	.4	.2	.1	2.3	2.6	6.3
1928	.1	.2	.4	.4	.4	.1	1.7	2.9	6.2
1929	.2	.2	.4	.4	.2	.1	1.3	2.5	5.3
1930	.1	.2	.4	.3	.4	0	1.9	2.1	5.4
1931	.1	.3	.4	.2	.2	<u>4/</u>	1.6	1.9	4.7
1932	.1	.3	.4	.3	.3	<u>4/</u>	1.7	2.3	5.4
1933	.1	.3	.4	.3	.3	<u>4/</u>	1.5	2.3	5.2
1934	.1	.2	.5	.3	.3	<u>4/</u>	1.6	2.1	5.1
1935	.1	.2	.5	.3	.3	<u>4/</u>	2.2	2.3	5.9
1936	.2	.3	.5	.3	.4	<u>4/</u>	1.8	1.9	5.4
1937	.2	.3	.4	.4	.3	0	2.2	2.0	5.8
1938	.1	.1	.4	.4	.3	<u>4/</u>	1.6	2.6	5.5
1939	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.1	2.1	2.5	6.4
1940	.1	.1	.4	.4	.4	<u>4/</u>	2.0	2.6	6.0
1941	<u>4/</u>	.2	.2	.4	.1	0	1.6	1.8	4.3
1942	0	0	.2	.5	0	0	1.3	2.2	4.2
1943	.1	<u>4/</u>	.2	.4	.1	<u>4/</u>	2.1	3.0	5.9
1944	.1	.2	.4	.4	.2	<u>4/</u>	1.8	3.0	6.1
1945	.2	.1	.4	.4	.3	.1	2.0	2.5	6.0
1946	.2	.2	.5	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	1.4	1.8	4.5
1947	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	<u>4/</u>	.9	1.7	3.7
1948	.1	.2	.5	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	.8	1.9	3.9
1949	.2	.2	.4	.4	.1	<u>4/</u>	1.0	1.8	4.1
1950	.15	.15	.56	.34	.11	.01	1.06	1.68	4.06
1951	.13	.12	.51	.32	.12	.01	.81	1.79	3.81
1952	.11	.10	.51	.30	.10	.01	.96	1.73	3.82
1953	.11	.13	.46	.31	.10	<u>5/</u>	.84	1.80	3.75
1954	.12	.10	.51	.31	.10	.02	.95	1.77	3.88
1955	.11	.14	.51	.29	.09	.01	.72	1.72	3.59
1956	.08	.09	.53	.33	.07	.01	.83	1.76	3.70
1957	.08	.08	.60	.33	.07	.01	.88	1.54	3.59
1958	.10	.04	.39	.35	.06	.01	.66	1.41	3.02
1959	.09	.06	.45	.31	.07	.01	.71	1.57	3.27
1960	.09	.08	.51	.34	.06	.01	.61	1.42	3.12
1961	.08	.08	.40	.33	.05	.01	.63	1.56	3.14
1962	.11	.05	.40	.25	.05	.01	.67	1.49	3.03
1963	.07	.06	.42	.30	.04	.01	.58	1.48	2.96
1964 ^{6/}	.07	.06	.34	.29	.04	.01	.68	1.51	3.00

^{1/} Production begins midyear. Civilian consumption 1941 to date. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.
^{2/} Pits-in basis. ^{3/} Excludes quantities used for juice. ^{4/} Less than 0.05 pound. ^{5/} Less than 0.005 pound.
^{6/} Preliminary.

Table 7 --Fruits, fresh-weight equivalent: Per capita consumption, 1910-64 1/2

Year	Citrus				Apples				Other fruit				All fruit		
	Fresh		Canned		Fresh		Canned		Fresh		Canned		Total		
	Lb.	2/3	Lb.	3/3	Lb.	1/4	Lb.	1/2	Lb.	5/5	Lb.	1/2	Lb.	5/5	
1910	17.8	---	---	---	59.4	1.0	---	---	---	62.2	2.9	0.7	---	14.5	75.6
1911	19.8	---	---	---	73.5	1.0	---	---	---	76.5	3.5	0.3	---	12.9	172.3
1912	18.5	---	---	---	74.6	1.0	---	---	---	78.0	3.9	0.7	---	14.9	82.9
1913	16.6	---	---	---	59.3	1.0	---	---	---	62.8	4.3	0.5	---	15.5	74.2
1914	24.1	---	---	---	71.8	1.8	---	---	---	74.2	5.4	0.2	---	14.5	84.6
1915	23.1	---	---	---	69.0	1.0	---	---	---	71.8	6.4	0.9	---	16.1	85.8
1916	22.0	---	---	---	63.9	1.1	---	---	---	68.6	7.2	0.7	---	17.1	163.4
1917	22.0	---	---	---	56.1	1.9	---	---	---	61.8	7.6	0.5	---	19.3	79.1
1918	16.5	---	---	---	56.9	2.2	---	---	---	62.6	46.2	7.5	---	19.7	153.2
1919	23.5	---	---	---	45.2	1.8	---	---	---	50.3	8.9	0.4	---	18.4	74.1
1920	26.0	---	---	---	63.0	1.6	---	---	---	67.6	10.1	0.9	---	23.8	155.1
1921	30.5	---	---	---	36.1	1.4	---	---	---	39.1	9.7	0.5	---	22.8	182.0
1922	24.6	---	---	---	57.5	1.4	---	---	---	62.7	8.6	0.5	---	20.8	146.8
1923	32.5	0.1	---	---	54.7	1.4	---	---	---	57.3	8.8	0.4	---	21.6	177.5
1924	33.9	0.2	---	---	54.1	1.6	---	---	---	58.1	9.6	0.2	---	21.0	178.8
1925	28.9	0.3	---	---	46.3	1.4	---	---	---	50.0	6.0	0.2	---	21.0	181.7
1926	31.4	0.3	---	---	31.7	1.5	---	---	---	49.4	11.1	0.2	---	22.0	169.1
1927	32.2	0.5	---	---	37.4	1.4	---	---	---	65.0	12.7	0.3	---	21.9	102.1
1928	29.5	0.5	---	---	30.0	1.4	---	---	---	39.9	13.6	0.5	---	21.7	198.8
1929	39.8	0.5	0.1	---	48.9	1.4	---	---	---	51.3	13.8	0.6	---	22.0	165.1
1930	31.2	0.8	---	---	39.7	1.6	---	---	---	42.7	13.2	0.4	---	20.7	104.3
1931	42.3	1.2	---	---	42.1	1.7	---	---	---	56.6	13.5	0.4	---	18.5	94.6
1932	36.7	0.5	---	---	43.9	1.2	---	---	---	45.3	13.5	0.4	---	17.8	89.6
1933	39.4	0.8	---	---	37.5	1.2	---	---	---	53.7	12.0	0.5	---	17.4	167.1
1934	39.8	0.6	---	---	40.0	1.4	---	---	---	41.1	12.0	0.7	---	19.3	195.8
1935	44.6	1.2	2.4	---	25.3	1.5	---	---	---	42.1	12.0	0.4	---	17.4	80.6
1936	46.2	1.0	2.2	---	32.9	1.5	---	---	---	27.7	13.2	0.4	---	19.3	77.7
1937	44.5	1.4	4.7	---	27.6	1.6	---	---	---	35.4	14.0	1.8	---	18.5	83.8
1938	49.1	1.2	5.4	---	33.6	2.0	---	---	---	30.4	16.2	2.6	---	17.0	90.6
1939	61.4	1.4	8.5	---	28.2	1.8	---	---	---	36.9	15.2	4.4	---	18.7	170.7
1940	56.7	1.2	9.2	---	30.7	1.9	0.1	---	---	31.3	16.5	4.6	---	10.1	187.6
1941	57.7	1.7	13.1	---	29.7	2.2	0.9	---	---	33.6	16.5	4.6	---	9.0	203.9
1942	57.7	1.8	12.6	---	31.7	2.5	0.3	---	---	33.8	18.7	6.0	---	20.7	99.0
1943	60.3	1.1	11.2	---	28.1	2.6	0.6	---	---	35.4	19.0	5.7	---	21.2	99.8
1944	68.2	1.1	11.2	---	24.9	2.3	0.7	---	---	31.7	17.7	6.0	---	18.6	101.2
1945	66.6	1.1	21.6	---	25.5	1.4	1.0	---	---	44.2	12.6	5.4	---	14.5	83.1
1946	59.1	1.1	34.8	0.3	22.9	1.7	0.8	---	---	28.2	9.4	3.0	---	16.9	167.9
1947	62.2	1.5	30.2	0.2	23.0	1.9	1.0	---	---	26.6	13.6	4.0	---	21.3	81.8
1948	54.4	2.0	36.2	0.5	25.4	2.4	0.5	---	---	27.9	22.4	7.0	---	21.3	91.2
1949	47.9	1.8	26.2	6.7	26.3	2.8	0.3	---	---	30.1	17.8	6.4	---	18.3	102.1
1950	41.3	1.5	19.8	10.8	24.7	2.9	0.5	---	---	31.3	18.3	5.2	---	14.0	97.1
1951	45.1	1.7	20.8	15.2	22.7	3.5	0.9	---	---	29.9	19.1	5.6	---	13.1	221.3
1952	44.4	1.5	17.0	20.8	25.7	3.4	0.8	---	---	28.9	20.0	5.2	---	13.5	203.4
1953	43.4	1.8	16.0	24.4	21.6	4.0	0.5	---	---	31.5	21.3	5.8	---	13.3	87.4
1954	41.2	1.9	15.8	27.1	20.9	3.5	0.8	---	---	27.9	19.9	6.2	---	12.8	86.5
1955	41.2	2.2	16.6	30.9	20.0	3.6	1.1	---	---	26.5	14.6	2.7	---	12.5	202.1
1956	38.5	2.2	16.3	30.3	19.6	4.1	0.8	---	---	26.1	20.0	7.6	---	12.5	89.8
1957	36.5	2.0	17.2	33.0	18.9	4.4	1.0	---	---	26.0	21.0	7.2	---	12.4	84.9
1958	30.5	2.2	17.6	25.8	19.3	4.4	0.6	---	---	26.0	20.0	8.7	---	11.8	198.4
1959	33.4	2.3	14.1	32.6	22.6	4.7	1.2	---	---	26.0	21.0	9.3	---	11.8	85.7
1960	33.1	2.7	15.2	32.6	23.0	4.5	0.7	---	---	29.9	20.9	9.6	---	10.8	191.4
1961	38.2	2.7	14.2	34.2	20.1	4.9	1.5	---	---	30.5	20.8	9.4	---	10.1	83.8
1962	28.9	2.5	14.2	37.2	18.5	5.0	0.6	---	---	27.8	21.3	10.1	---	10.4	196.5
1963	22.1	2.1	13.5	62.6	19.4	4.8	1.6	---	---	26.3	21.3	9.7	---	10.1	84.8
1964	25.8	2.1	11.4	62.6	18.4	5.2	0.7	---	---	27.0	20.9	9.7	---	10.2	190.7
1964 8/	25.8	2.1	11.4	62.6	20.1	5.1	0.7	---	---	28.4	21.4	10.4	---	9.9	171.3
															80.2

1/ Excludes quantities consumed as baby food. Fresh-weight equivalent derived using constant conversion factors for individual fruits except juices, for which factors have been adjusted since 1938 to allow for increased yield. Unless otherwise noted, data represent a calendar year (adjustments to a calendar year, when necessary, were made by combining proportional parts of each pack year involved). Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Beginning 1941, crop year beginning October or November prior to year indicated. 3/ Pack year beginning November prior to year indicated. 4/ Beginning 1934, includes only apples grown in commercial areas. 5/ Revised. 6/ Less than 0.05 pound. 7/ Includes chilled citrus. 8/ Preliminary.

Table 8.--Tree nuts (shelled basis): Per capita consumption, crop years, 1909-64 ^{1/}

Year	Almonds	Filberts	Pecans	Walnuts	Macadamia	Other ^{2/}	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1909	0.15	0.06	0.01	0.31	---	0.26	0.8
1910	.17	.07	.01	.30	---	.19	.7
1911	.15	.05	.01	.31	---	.26	.8
1912	.17	.06	.01	.28	---	.16	.7
1913	.16	.07	.01	.31	---	.29	.8
1914	.16	.07	.01	.28	---	.19	.7
1915	.17	.05	^{3/}	.35	---	.21	.8
1916	.22	.07	.01	.35	---	.13	.8
1917	.23	.10	^{3/}	.28	---	.18	.8
1918	.29	.06	^{3/}	.25	---	.16	.8
1919	.33	.15	.24	.49	---	.23	1.4
1920	.20	.07	.04	.31	---	.36	1.0
1921	.31	.11	.16	.49	---	.36	1.4
1922	.29	.11	.05	.44	---	.34	1.2
1923	.30	.12	.19	.42	---	.39	1.4
1924	.26	.07	.13	.48	---	.35	1.3
1925	.23	.10	.17	.51	---	.29	1.3
1926	.26	.08	.30	.37	---	.35	1.4
1927	.24	.10	.11	.51	---	.14	1.1
1928	.26	.09	.21	.38	---	.30	1.2
1929	.20	.06	.16	.44	---	.23	1.1
1930	.21	.06	.17	.33	---	.29	1.1
1931	.17	.04	.26	.32	---	.33	1.1
1932	.14	.05	.20	.36	---	.27	1.0
1933	.12	.03	.23	.26	---	.25	.9
1934	.11	.03	.17	.33	---	.35	1.0
1935	.17	.04	.36	.34	---	.44	1.4
1936	.16	.05	.17	.28	---	.47	1.1
1937	.19	.03	.30	.38	---	.46	1.4
1938	.14	.03	.21	.32	---	.49	1.2
1939	.21	.05	.27	.38	---	.46	1.4
1940	.12	.03	.34	.32	---	.54	1.4
1941	.09	.04	.34	.44	---	.40	1.3
1942	.22	.03	.23	.35	---	.14	1.0
1943	.23	.05	.38	.37	---	.07	1.1
1944	.36	.10	.41	.41	---	.16	1.4
1945	.34	.10	.37	.38	---	.24	1.4
1946	.36	.13	.20	.38	---	.40	1.5
1947	.30	.08	.31	.33	---	.45	1.5
1948	.29	.09	.44	.38	---	.49	1.7
1949	.30	.10	.31	.49	---	.53	1.7
1950	.33	.06	.32	.37	---	.57	1.7
1951	.30	.08	.39	.43	---	.49	1.7
1952	.26	.09	.37	.46	---	.50	1.7
1953	.24	.06	.51	.33	---	.50	1.6
1954	.22	.08	.22	.39	---	.58	1.5
1955	.21	.07	.34	.43	---	.59	1.6
1956	.27	.04	.40	.35	---	.49	1.6
1957	.19	.09	.30	.32	---	.59	1.5
1958	.17	.07	.38	.39	---	.57	1.6
1959	.37	.08	.31	.30	---	.52	1.6
1960	.23	.07	.39	.35	.01	.53	1.6
1961	.32	.07	.51	.30	.01	.53	1.7
1962	.20	.05	.15	.35	.01	.56	1.3
1963	.22	.06	.57	.35	.01	.56	1.8
1964 ^{4/}	.31	.06	.49	.37	.01	.51	1.7

^{1/} Crop year beginning July of year indicated. Civilian per capita consumption beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

^{2/} Includes the following nuts: Brazil, pignolia, pistachios, chestnuts, cashews, and miscellaneous.

^{3/} Less than 0.005 pound.

^{4/} Preliminary.

Table 9.--Canned fruit and fruit juices: Pack and stocks, 1963 and 1964 seasons

Commodity	Pack		Stocks					
	1963	1964 <u>1/</u>	Canners			Distributors		
			June 1, 1964	June 1, 1965	July 1, 1965	June 1, 1964	June 1, 1965	July 1, 1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	actual	actual	actual
	<u>24/2¹</u>	<u>24/2¹</u>	<u>24/2¹</u>	<u>24/2¹</u>	<u>24/2¹</u>	cases	cases	cases
Canned fruits:								
Apples	3,737	3,614	1,705	1,615	1,409	435	407	392
Applesauce	13,000	15,314	4,071	5,520	4,393	1,468	1,601	1,558
Apricots	4,051	5,196	627	1,249	---	486	550	n.a.
Cherries, R. S. P.	946	3,564	37	524	415	214	357	348
Cherries, sweet	503	976	177	274	---	189	199	n.a.
Citrus sections <u>2/</u>	2,427	2,696	740	997	1,031	346	371	354
Cranberries	3,307	3,094	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mixed fruits <u>3/</u>	13,741	17,578	2,384	2,919	---	1,716	2,217	n.a.
Peaches:								
Total ex. spiced	32,729	37,251	3,863	7,592	---	3,352	3,352	n.a.
California only								
Clingstone	25,089	30,640	2,558	5,191	---	---	---	---
Freestone	4,722	5,366	1,103	1,988	---	---	---	---
Pears	5,633	11,371	657	2,842	---	1,147	1,492	n.a.
Pineapple	<u>4/</u> 14,982	<u>4/</u> 13,633	<u>4/</u> 5,487	<u>4/</u> 4,427	<u>4/</u> 6,223	1,991	1,993	1,896
Plums and prunes	<u>5/</u> 1,170	<u>5/</u> 1,497	<u>5/</u> 568	<u>5/</u> 562	---	251	252	n.a.
	Pack		Stocks					
	1963	1964	Florida <u>6/</u>		Canners		Distributors	
			1964	1965	Aug. 1, 1964	July 31, 1965	July 1, 1964	July 1, 1965
			(1963-64 : pack)	(1964-65 : pack)				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	actual	actual
	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	<u>24/2's</u>	cases	cases
Canned juices:								
Apple	8,435	9,587	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blended orange and grapefruit	<u>7/</u> 2,574	n.a.	2,413	2,435	<u>8/</u> 391	<u>8/</u> 540	334	338
Grapefruit	<u>7/</u> 6,303	n.a.	5,143	9,770	<u>8/</u> 727	<u>8/</u> 1,198	1,558	792
Orange	<u>7/</u> 8,184	n.a.	7,652	10,334	<u>8/</u> 1,479	<u>8/</u> 2,463	3,169	783
Tangerine and tangerine blends	221	n.a.	221	187	57	78	---	---
Pineapple	<u>4/</u> 14,802	<u>4/</u> 13,788	---	---	<u>4/</u> 4,539	<u>4/</u> 5,787	2,981	1,201
Pineapple, concentrated	<u>4/</u> 11,144	<u>4/</u> 9,150	---	---	<u>4/</u> 3,482	<u>4/</u> 3,724	---	---

1/ Preliminary.2/ Packs and canners' stocks include grapefruit sections, citrus salad, and orange sections; distributors' stocks include grapefruit sections only.3/ Includes fruit cocktail, fruits for salad and mixed fruits.4/ As reported by the Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii, covering both Hawaiian and foreign operations of its members. Stocks of pineapple and juice as of June 30. Concentrated juice converted from equivalent cases of 6/10's to cases of 24/2's single-strength.5/ Total U. S. canned purple plums.6/ Florida pack through August 1, 1964, and July 31, 1965.7/ Florida and California-Arizona only.8/ Florida only.

n. a. means "not available."

Canners' stocks and pack from National Canners Association, Florida Canners Association, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii. Wholesale distributors' stocks from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 10.--Frozen fruits and fruit juices: Pack and cold-storage holdings, 1963 and 1964 seasons

Commodity	Pack		Stocks		
	1963	1964	July 31 average 1959-63	July 31, 1964	July 31, 1965
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Apples and applesauce	75,429	86,893	34,528	36,290	43,977
Apricots	13,881	16,002	14,374	22,688	19,967
Cherries, RSP	81,644	202,522	1/82,073	1/124,127	1/144,714
Cherries, sweet	1,043	1,605			
Grapes	15,648	22,722	4,309	3,074	3,527
Peaches	65,607	76,250	17,671	17,586	28,259
Plums	7,113	8,448	2/	2/	2/
Prunes	512	1,635	2/	2/	2/
Blackberries	20,675	23,851	9,261	5,899	9,162
Blueberries	25,767	30,574	12,299	10,729	9,577
Boysenberries	9,521	8,839	15,874	10,708	8,373
Olallieberries	2,663	311	---	---	---
Raspberries, black	7,332	5,954	7,979	5,700	8,569
Raspberries, red	31,441	25,335	30,508	29,234	29,805
Strawberries	234,440	252,646	207,783	213,232	167,216
Logan and other berries	3,225	2,897	2/	2/	2/
All other fruit	23,573	28,670	37,153	26,064	29,895
Total	619,514	795,154	473,812	505,331	503,041
Orange juice 3/	(See below)	(See below)	445,018	341,436	523,615
Other fruit juices and purees	---	---	161,126	149,745	170,363
Total juices	---	---	606,144	491,181	693,978
Citrus juices (Season beginning November 1)	Pack		Florida packers' stocks		
	1962	1963	1964	Aug. 1, 1964	July 31, 1965
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Orange					
Concentrated	4/51,648	4/53,674	5/88,869	29,749	50,566
Grapefruit					
Concentrated	4/2,323	4/2,573	5/4,000	1,169	1,617
Blend					
Concentrated	53	130	70	---	---
Lemon					
Concentrated	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	---	---
Unconcentrated	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	---	---
Lemonade base	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	---	---
Tangerine					
Concentrated	204	1,145	1,154	---	246
Limeade	546	1,196	---	---	---

1/ Not reported separately. 2/ Included with "other fruit." 3/ Single-strength and concentrated, mostly concentrated. 4/ Florida only; data for California not available. 5/ Florida pack through July 31, 1965.

n. a. means "not available."

Compiled from reports of the National Association of Frozen Food Packers, Florida Canners Association, and USDA Cold Storage Report.

Table 11.--Production and utilization of specified fruits, United States, crops of 1962-64 ^{1/}

Commodity and crop year	Total production	Production having value ^{2/}	Farm home use	Sold	Fresh sales	Utilization of sales						Total processed
						Canned	Dried	Frozen	Crushed	Other		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apples	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1962	125,575	125,500	2,132	123,368	76,702	4,243	3,609	---	---	3/15,794	46,666	46,666
1963	125,705	124,980	1,959	123,021	76,692	3,235	3,493	---	---	3/15,863	46,329	46,329
1964	139,215	137,359	1,969	135,390	81,117	2,482	3,946	---	---	3/20,760	54,273	54,273
Avocados												
1962	51,700	51,700	330	51,370	51,370	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963	60,700	60,700	330	60,370	4/60,370	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964	36,400	35,740	330	35,410	4/35,410	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cranberries ^{5/}												
1962	66,225	59,075	6/	---	26,035	7/33,040	---	---	---	---	33,040	33,040
1963	62,725	60,525	6/	---	20,920	7/39,605	---	---	---	---	39,605	39,605
1964	67,225	66,325	6/	---	22,110	7/44,215	---	---	---	---	44,215	44,215
Grapes												
1962	3,238,900	3,238,700	7,020	3,231,680	586,328	43,000	---	8/1,812,152	---	---	2,645,352	2,645,352
1963	3,793,410	2/3,732,410	6,705	3,725,705	524,172	43,000	---	2,088,553	---	---	3,201,533	3,201,533
1964	3,488,850	3,488,850	6,800	3,482,050	545,183	60,000	---	1,831,267	---	---	2,936,867	2,936,867
Nectarines												
1962	51,000	51,000	200	50,800	49,500	---	---	---	---	---	1,300	1,300
1963	57,000	57,000	200	56,800	54,800	---	---	---	---	---	2,000	2,000
1964	75,000	75,000	200	74,800	73,000	---	---	---	---	---	1,800	1,800
Olives												
1962	52,000	52,000	200	51,800	600	37,700	---	5,700	10/7,800	---	51,200	51,200
1963	57,000	57,000	200	56,800	600	39,100	---	7,500	10/9,600	---	56,200	56,200
1964	58,000	56,000	200	55,800	900	37,600	---	9,300	10/8,000	---	54,900	54,900
Strawberries												
1962	263,406	263,406	---	263,406	148,543	---	---	---	---	---	114,863	114,863
1963	255,444	255,444	---	255,444	148,008	---	---	---	---	---	107,436	107,436
1964 (Prel.)	274,612	274,612	---	274,612	148,785	---	---	---	---	---	125,827	125,827
Bushberries ^{11/}												
1962	34,006	34,006	---	34,006	1,326	---	---	---	---	---	32,680	32,680
1963	35,854	35,693	---	35,693	1,565	---	---	---	---	---	34,128	34,128
1964	36,302	35,870	---	35,870	1,381	---	---	---	---	---	34,489	34,489

^{1/} Production and utilization of apricots, cherries, peaches, plums, and prunes, 1960-64 crops, published in the June 1965 Fruit Situation.
^{2/} Differences between total production and production having value are economic abandonment.
^{3/} Mostly crushed for vinegar, cider, and juice.
^{4/} Includes some quantities processed.
^{5/} Differences between production and production having value are: For 1962-64, cranberries used for charity, for experimental purposes, or otherwise disposed of under provisions of the Cranberry Marketing Order.
^{6/} Quantities used in farm household negligible.
^{7/} Mostly canned.
^{8/} Includes some quantities canned.
^{9/} Excludes 61,000 tons, fresh equivalent of 14,000 tons of rain damaged raisins lost in the field.
^{10/} California Spanish Green, Sicilian Style, chopped, minced, brined and other cures.
^{11/} Washington and Oregon.

Table 12 .--Apples, commercial crop: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965 1/

State and area	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	State and area	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	bu.	bu.	bu.		bu.	bu.	bu.
Maine	1,818	1,950	2,100	Minnesota	332	430	240
New Hampshire	1,380	1,180	1,300	Iowa	274	300	350
Vermont	1,036	920	950	Missouri	1,248	1,600	1,600
Massachusetts	2,820	2,800	2,950	Kansas	206	290	300
Rhode Island	172	180	180				
Connecticut	1,312	1,280	1,300	N. Central	23,988	29,770	27,040
New York	20,860	21,500	22,500				
New Jersey	2,760	2,800	2,600	Kentucky	336	500	430
Pennsylvania	8,940	11,500	10,000	Tennessee	316	400	300
				Arkansas	215	205	210
N. Atlantic	41,098	44,110	43,880				
				S. Central	867	1,105	940
Delaware	296	240	250				
Maryland	1,422	1,560	1,450	Total Central	24,882	30,875	27,980
Virginia	10,090	9,800	10,300				
West Virginia	5,260	5,700	4,900	Montana	33	30	20
North Carolina	2,360	2,400	4,200	Idaho	1,090	1,450	1,400
				Colorado	1,130	1,600	1,700
S. Atlantic	19,428	19,700	21,100	New Mexico	481	1,200	500
				Utah	348	430	310
Total Eastern	60,526	63,810	64,980	Washington	22,280	25,500	24,000
				Oregon	2,086	1,920	2,200
Ohio	3,260	4,200	3,400	California	9,768	12,400	7,500
Indiana	1,726	2,300	1,850				
Illinois	2,240	2,500	2,400	Western	37,234	44,530	37,630
Michigan	13,160	16,500	15,500				
Wisconsin	1,542	1,650	1,400	United States	2/122,641	139,215	130,590

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple area of each State. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ Average includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

Table 13 .--Cranberries: Production in principal States, average 1959-63, annual 1963-64 and preliminary 1965

State	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Preliminary 1965
	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Massachusetts	646,400	637,000	660,000	630,000
New Jersey	93,360	65,800	153,000	141,000
Wisconsin	412,400	400,000	430,000	400,000
Washington	90,340	111,000	67,000	85,000
Oregon	39,060	40,700	34,500	40,000
5 States	1,281,560	1,254,500	1,344,500	1,296,000

Table 14.--Pears: Production by States and on Pacific Coast, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965 ^{1/}

State	Average 1959-63	1964	Indi- cated 1965	Pacific Coast	Average 1959-63	1964	Indi- cated 1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000				
	bu.	bu.	bu.		Tons	Tons	Tons
Connecticut	54	64	55	Washington	75,250	91,500	35,000
New York	655	780	670	Bartlett	33,900	35,500	34,600
Pennsylvania	114	140	115	Other			
Michigan	1,400	1,900	1,100	Total	109,150	127,000	69,600
Texas	120	85	90	Oregon			
Idaho	61	90	90	Bartlett	52,000	58,750	57,500
Colorado	176	200	240	Other	67,450	65,000	77,500
Utah	199	250	70	Total	119,450	123,750	135,000
Washington	4,366	5,080	2,785	California			
Oregon	4,778	4,950	5,400	Bartlett	303,600	364,000	170,000
California	13,984	16,460	8,084	Other	32,000	31,000	24,000
United States	2/26,183	29,999	18,699	Total	335,600	395,000	194,000
				3 States			
				Bartlett	430,850	514,250	262,500
				Other	133,350	131,500	136,100
				Total	564,200	645,750	398,600

^{1/} Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in other States. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

^{2/} U. S. total for the 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Table 15.--Pears, California Bartlett: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, July and August 1964 and 1965

Week ended	New York		Chicago	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
July 9	7.03	---	8.42	---
16	7.32	10.63	6.37	9.39
23	4.90	9.37	5.12	8.17
30	4.58	7.82	4.56	8.63
August 6	4.95	8.58	5.03	7.42
13	5.65	8.10	5.48	8.48

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

Table 16.--Peaches, production, average 1959-63, annual 1963-64 and indicated 1965 ^{1/}

State	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
9 early States				
North Carolina	1,360	1,500	250	1,600
South Carolina	6,740	7,800	1,100	7,500
Georgia	4,940	5,400	1,800	4,800
Alabama	1,130	1,050	300	1,200
Mississippi	290	320	250	250
Arkansas	1,554	1,470	1,100	1,050
Louisiana	140	220	200	85
Oklahoma	144	250	160	225
Texas	602	750	550	480
Total 9 States	16,900	18,760	5,710	17,190
25 late States				
New Hampshire	20	21	25	4
Massachusetts	131	145	155	40
Rhode Island	12	13	12	6
Connecticut	153	145	170	130
New York	647	540	520	340
New Jersey	2,220	2,000	2,500	2,400
Pennsylvania	2,530	2,000	2,800	2,900
Ohio	678	20	800	500
Indiana	276	10	420	250
Illinois	644	100	825	230
Michigan	2,770	2,000	2,900	2,900
Missouri	374	250	550	400
Kansas	109	50	175	140
Delaware	45	45	45	20
Maryland	449	370	480	480
Virginia	1,350	1,000	1,000	1,150
West Virginia	662	450	750	725
Kentucky	205	25	350	220
Tennessee	154	75	220	230
Idaho	197	200	280	250
Colorado	1,328	400	1,200	1,200
Utah	250	130	380	90
Washington	1,920	1,350	1,800	2/
Oregon	434	330	460	400
California				
Clingstone ^{3/}	27,969	30,586	36,253	36,711
Freestone	12,876	12,834	13,668	13,543
Total California:	40,845	43,420	49,921	50,254
Total 25 States	58,403	55,089	68,738	65,259
United States	4/75,320	73,849	74,448	82,449

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

^{2/} Negligible.

^{3/} Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Average 1959-63, 671,000; 1963, 734,000; 1964, 870,000; and 1965, 881,000.

^{4/} Includes production for States no longer estimated.

Table 17.--Cherries: Production by varieties, 12 States, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965 ^{1/}

State	Sweet			Sour			All varieties		
	Average	1964	Indicated	Average	1964	Indicated	Average	1964	Indicated
	1959-63		1965	1959-63		1965	1959-63		1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	4,860	8,200	4,500	20,340	32,000	24,000	25,200	40,200	28,500
Pennsylvania	830	1,400	1,400	10,020	17,500	14,500	10,850	18,900	15,900
Ohio	2/	2/	2/	1,290	2,500	1,500	1,290	2,500	1,500
Michigan	13,660	22,000	23,000	81,900	190,000	120,000	95,560	212,000	143,000
Wisconsin	---	---	---	11,520	21,400	9,000	11,520	21,400	9,000
Montana	1,438	2,300	100	236	500	165	1,674	2,800	265
Idaho	1,710	2,200	2,000	1,032	1,000	1,400	2,742	3,200	3,400
Colorado	536	1,100	1,100	1,226	1,600	1,500	1,762	2,700	2,600
Utah	2,060	3,600	990	2,820	2,100	1,900	4,880	5,700	2,890
Washington	17,320	22,200	1,800	940	740	600	18,260	22,940	2,400
Oregon	22,560	25,900	19,000	4,160	4,900	2,100	26,720	30,800	21,100
California	21,600	30,500	30,000	---	---	---	21,600	30,500	30,000
12 States	3/86,642	119,400	83,890	135,484	274,240	176,665	3/222,058	393,640	260,555

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

^{2/} Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

^{3/} Average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Table 18.--Cherries, western: Weighted average auction price per Campbell lug, New York City, May-August 1964 and 1965

Origin and week ended	Tartarian		Chapman	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
California:				
May				
7	---	---	6.37	9.00
14	5.40	---	5.04	---
21	6.80	7.45	5.05	---
28	5.39	5.72	---	---
June				
4	4.83	6.56	---	---
11	4.38	---	---	---
18	---	---	---	---
25	---	---	---	---
California				
May				
21	---	7.74	---	---
28	9.21	11.11	---	---
June				
4	7.21	8.30	---	---
11	6.49	6.56	---	---
18	6.68	5.43	4.56	4.01
25	6.16	7.02	3.73	6.35
July				
2	4.48	5.92	3.88	4.84
Northwestern				
June				
25	9.57	---	---	---
July				
2	8.74	8.96	---	8.84
9	7.71	9.68	6.33	---
16	7.36	11.37	5.45	9.57
23	7.02	---	5.62	10.45
30	5.28	---	4.49	---
August				
6	5.18	---	4.03	---

Compiled from the New York Daily Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 19.--Plums and prunes: Production in important States, average 1959-63, annual 1963 and 1964 and indicated 1965 ^{1/}

Crop and State	Average	1963	1964	Indicated
	1959-63			1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Plums:				
Michigan	7,340	8,700	11,500	8,300
California	90,400	106,000	116,000	125,000
United States	97,740	114,700	127,500	133,300
Prunes:				
Idaho	17,880	19,000	23,500	21,000
Washington	17,940	16,300	23,600	11,000
Oregon	26,060	6,300	24,500	26,000
3 States	61,880	41,600	71,600	58,000
		Dried basis ^{2/}		
California	139,600	133,000	180,000	185,000
		Fresh basis		
United States	410,800	374,100	521,600	520,500

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

^{2/} In California the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

Table 20.--Plums, California: Weighted average auction price per crate, New York and Chicago, June-August 1964 and 1965

Week ended	Beauty		Santa Rosa		Formosa		Tragedy		Burbank	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:										
June 4	7.56	9.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
11	5.70	5.95	8.26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	3.90	3.79	5.63	5.11	---	---	---	---	---	---
25	3.24	3.02	4.68	4.57	2.89	2.12	---	---	---	---
July 2	3.74	2.84	4.80	3.94	3.75	2.94	6.30	5.02	---	---
9	3.28	2.17	4.34	3.22	3.90	2.81	5.41	4.07	3.77	2.49
16	---	---	3.79	2.30	---	2.07	3.39	2.35	3.26	2.31
23	---	---	4.01	2.98	---	---	3.16	3.92	2.55	2.49
30	---	---	4.09	3.03	---	---	2.68	3.69	2.11	2.89
August 6	---	---	2.78	---	---	---	2.87	---	---	2.59
Chicago:										
June 4	6.02	6.82	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
11	4.67	4.86	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	3.88	4.08	5.55	5.64	---	---	---	---	---	---
25	3.07	3.45	4.49	4.50	---	---	---	---	---	---
July 2	---	2.71	4.00	3.61	2.04	2.41	---	4.70	---	---
9	---	---	4.13	3.10	---	---	---	4.10	---	---
16	---	---	4.09	2.82	---	---	4.19	3.45	3.48	2.50
23	---	---	3.96	3.18	---	---	4.72	3.57	---	2.87
30	---	---	4.21	2.20	---	---	2.03	4.09	---	---
August 6	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.47	3.31	---	---

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

Table 21.--Grapes: Production in important States, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965 ^{1/}

State	Average	1964	Indicated	State and variety	Average	1964	Indicated
	1959-63		1965		1959-63		1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	110,200	120,000	135,000	Arkansas	6,620	6,600	6,500
New Jersey	872	900	900	Arizona	11,220	12,600	16,000
Pennsylvania	34,000	38,200	45,000	Washington	54,940	56,400	40,000
Ohio	14,360	16,000	17,000	California:			
Michigan	51,200	70,000	72,000	Wine	566,400	608,000	670,000
Iowa	600	450	430	Table	547,400	517,000	560,000
Missouri	3,700	4,100	4,200	Raisin	1,843,600	2,030,000	2,200,000
				Dried ^{2/}	220,400	232,375	---
				Not dried	943,800	986,000	---
North Carolina	950	1,500	1,700	All	2,957,400	3,155,000	3,430,000
South Carolina	3,300	6,100	7,300				
Georgia	1,110	1,000	1,100	United States	3/3,251,536	3,488,850	3,777,130

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

^{2/} Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins is equivalent to 4.08 tons of fresh grapes for 1959-63 average and 4.49 tons for 1964.

^{3/} U. S. average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Table 22.--Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug box, New York and Chicago, June-August 1964 and 1965

Market and week ended	Seedless		Ribier	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York:				
June 25	9.53	6.48	---	---
July 2	7.90	5.69	---	---
9	6.08	5.19	---	---
16	4.97	5.02	---	---
23	4.42	3.26	---	---
30	5.63	4.28	7.13	7.25
August 6	5.66	4.60	6.61	5.98
Chicago:				
June 4	---	6.10	---	---
11	---	8.58	---	---
18	---	---	---	---
25	---	---	---	---
July 2	7.24	4.67	---	---
9	6.32	5.27	---	---
16	5.66	---	---	---
23	4.45	2.98	---	---
30	4.81	4.86	6.62	6.49
August 6	5.57	4.45	5.95	4.89

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

Table 23.--Bush berries: Production, Washington and Oregon, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965 ^{1/}

Crop	Washington			Oregon			Total Washington and Oregon		
	Average: 1959-63:	1964	Indi- cated: 1965	Average: 1959-63:	1964	Indi- cated: 1965	Average: 1959-63:	1964	Indi- cated: 1965
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Red raspberries	15,806	17,400	20,640	11,714	12,960	15,300	27,520	30,360	35,940
Black raspberries	346	256	238	3,862	4,160	5,250	4,208	4,416	5,488
Tame blackberries	5,574	4,680	5,695	19,977	23,100	25,620	25,551	27,780	31,315
Blueberries	3,193	3,350	3,717	---	---	---	3,193	3,350	3,717
Currants	881	1,224	1,392	---	---	---	881	1,224	1,392
Boysenberries and youngberries	---	---	---	4,554	3,795	4,125	4,554	3,795	4,125
Loganberries	---	---	---	1,983	1,680	1,470	1,983	1,680	1,470
Total	25,800	26,910	31,682	42,090	45,695	51,765	67,890	72,605	83,447

^{1/} Indications of all berry crops, except blackberries, are those released as of June 25, 1965. Indicated blackberry production is as of July 26.

Table 24.--Fruits, miscellaneous: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1960-64, and indicated 1965

Crop and State	Production ^{1/}							
	Average: 1959-63	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	Indicated 1965	
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apricots								
California	192,800	230,000	180,000	154,000	190,000	208,000	220,000	
Washington	10,140	10,200	8,500	10,100	8,600	9,200	600	
Utah	3,320	2,900	2,800	2,100	1,700	7,000	410	
3 States	206,260	243,100	191,300	166,200	200,300	224,200	221,010	
Nectarines								
California	49,000	44,000	54,000	51,000	57,000	75,000	75,000	
Figs								
California								
Dried	---	^{2/} 17,200	^{2/} 18,500	^{2/} 20,200	^{2/} 18,500	^{2/} 19,100	---	
Not dried	---	8,500	7,700	10,000	7,600	10,000	---	
Olives								
California	---	66,000	44,000	52,000	57,000	58,000	---	
Avocados								
Florida	^{3/} 6,340	35,500	50,000	11,700	13,900	23,000	---	
California	^{3/} 49,400	1,800	6,100	40,000	46,800	13,400	---	
2 States	^{3/} 55,740	37,300	56,100	51,700	60,700	36,400	---	
Bananas								
Hawaii	^{3/} 3,623	3,405	4,418	3,855	3,122	4,550	---	
Papayas								
Hawaii	^{3/} 7,200	6,002	7,880	7,240	7,050	12,292	---	

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. ^{2/} Dried basis; 3 pounds of fresh figs are about equal to 1 pound dried. ^{3/} 1958-62 average.

Table 25.--Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965 1/

Season	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Average 1959-63	1964	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Strawberries	1,720	3,000	5,500	7,200	6,900	21,600	24,150
Winter	8,260	9,850	2,202	2,037	1,786	20,065	17,320
Early spring							
Mid-spring:							
Illinois	2,200	1,900	2,080	1,900	2,000	3,610	3,200
Missouri	1,860	1,100	2,080	2,450	2,300	2,695	2,185
Kansas	490	500	2,340	2,200	1,100	1,100	495
Maryland	900	900	3,820	2,800	2,800	2,520	2,800
Virginia	2,400	2,200	3,000	2,200	2,200	4,840	4,400
North Carolina	1,700	2,200	2,620	2,500	4,800	5,500	11,520
Kentucky	1,760	1,600	2,280	2,200	2,400	3,520	3,840
Tennessee	6,380	3,500	2,840	2,700	3,100	9,450	10,230
Arkansas	6,320	4,000	2,380	2,600	2,400	10,400	8,400
Oklahoma	1,540	1,200	2,860	2,500	3,000	3,000	2,400
California	11,340	9,000	17,860	25,400	24,000	228,000	199,200
Group total	36,890	28,100	7,248	9,795	9,601	275,235	248,670
Late spring:							
Maine	430	400	3,380	3,700	2,200	1,480	880
Massachusetts	460	450	2,920	3,500	2,700	1,575	1,215
Connecticut	390	350	3,040	3,600	3,700	1,260	1,295
New York	3,040	2,900	3,360	3,700	3,500	10,730	9,450
New Jersey	2,680	2,800	4,780	4,600	4,500	12,880	12,600
Pennsylvania	1,920	2,200	2,540	2,500	2,100	5,500	4,830
Ohio	1,740	1,900	2,940	3,400	3,000	6,460	5,400
Indiana	1,580	1,600	2,980	3,000	3,400	4,800	4,420
Michigan	9,440	9,200	3,820	4,400	4,200	40,480	37,800
Wisconsin	1,840	2,000	2,680	2,800	2,300	5,600	4,140
Utah	240	140	3,820	5,000	2,500	700	300
Washington	7,020	6,200	6,480	6,600	5,400	40,920	24,840
Oregon	15,140	15,500	5,080	6,500	4,500	100,750	58,500
Group total	45,930	45,640	4,488	5,108	4,079	233,135	165,670
All States	92,800	86,590	5,384	6,352	5,718	550,035	455,810

Table 26.--Citrus fruits: Production, average 1958-62, annual 1962, 1963 and indicated 1964

Crop and State	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Indicated 1964
	1,000 boxes 1/	1,000 boxes 1/	1,000 boxes 1/	1,000 boxes 1/
Oranges:				
Early, Midseason and Navel varieties: 2/				
California	11,920	12,600	15,300	15,000
Florida, all	49,900	45,500	27,800	46,200
Temple	3,500	2,000	3,400	3,700
Other	46,400	43,500	24,400	42,500
Texas	1,365	25	150	600
Arizona	510	640	930	700
Louisiana	205	15	15	10
Total	63,900	58,780	44,195	62,510
Valencia:				
California	17,180	16,200	16,700	17,000
Florida	40,520	29,000	30,500	40,000
Texas	803	15	90	300
Arizona	744	920	1,270	1,650
Total	59,247	46,135	48,560	58,950
All oranges:				
California	29,100	28,800	32,000	32,000
Florida	90,420	74,500	58,300	86,200
Texas	2,168	40	240	900
Arizona	1,254	1,560	2,200	2,350
Louisiana	205	15	15	10
Total all oranges	123,147	104,915	92,755	121,460
Grapefruit:				
Florida, all	32,460	30,000	26,300	31,800
Seedless	20,540	20,000	19,700	21,600
Pink	7,220	7,500	7,600	8,600
White	13,320	12,500	12,100	13,000
Other	11,920	10,000	6,600	10,200
Texas	3,794	70	500	2,100
Arizona	2,358	2,170	3,210	2,700
California, all	2,662	2,500	4,200	4,100
Desert Valleys	1,202	1,200	2,500	2,600
Other areas	1,460	1,300	1,700	1,500
Total grapefruit	41,274	34,740	34,210	40,700
Lemons:				
California	15,100	12,500	17,300	13,500
Arizona	808	490	1,740	1,110
Total lemons	15,908	12,990	19,040	14,610
Limes:				
Florida 3/	314	400	450	560
Tangelos:				
Florida	620	750	900	1,000
Tangerines:				
Florida	3,640	2,000	3,600	3,900

Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities unharvested--or harvested but not utilized on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity.

1/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows--Oranges: California and Arizona, 75 lb.; Florida and other States, 90 lb. Tangerines: 95 lb. Grapefruit: California Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lb.; other California areas, 67 lb.; Florida 85 lb., and Texas; 80 lb. Lemons: 76 lb. Limes: 80 lb. Tangelos: 90 lb. 2/ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas; all varieties in Louisiana; for all States, except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines. 3/ July 1 forecast of 1965 Florida limes, 640 thousand boxes.

Table 27.--Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per four-fifths bushel for Florida and per half box for California, at New York and Chicago, June-August 1964 and 1965

Market, month and week	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	California		Florida		California		Florida		California	
	Valencia									
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York:</u>										
Season average										
through May	4.19	2.88	3.81	2.97	3.12	---	3.10	2.93	3.60	4.58
June	4.10	3.13	4.29	3.45	3.92	3.14	4.13	4.19	3.31	3.86
July	4.99	2.93	---	---	3.71	3.10	2.04	3.93	3.80	3.97
Week ended										
August 6	5.51	3.51	---	---	3.97	3.18	---	---	3.28	3.59
<u>Chicago:</u>										
Season average										
through May	3.59	2.83	4.17	2.56	3.31	---	3.31	3.06	3.66	4.69
June	3.73	3.16	---	---	3.58	3.43	---	4.00	3.06	3.71
July	4.66	3.71	---	---	3.74	2.54	---	---	3.64	3.93
Week ended										
August 6	5.18	3.74	---	---	4.42	3.26	---	---	3.68	3.79

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

Table 28.--Tree nuts: Production in important States, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965 ^{1/}

State	Pecans			Crop and State	Almonds, filberts, and walnuts		
	Average	1964	Indicated		Average	1964	Indicated
	1959-63		1965		1959-63		1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons	Tons
North Carolina	1,215	950	1,650	Almonds:			
South Carolina	2,880	900	4,500	California	61,980	76,800	76,000
Georgia	28,850	7,500	31,000	Filberts:			
Florida	2,150	1,350	2,000	Oregon	8,580	7,800	7,000
Alabama	15,050	6,250	20,000	Washington	526	230	200
Mississippi	8,470	9,500	10,000	2 States	9,106	8,030	7,200
Arkansas	3,540	2,950	5,000	Walnuts:			
Louisiana	12,450	16,500	12,500	English:			
Oklahoma	8,520	18,500	15,000	California	69,260	86,100	83,000
Texas	15,300	18,500	20,000	Oregon	3,940	3,600	1,800
New Mexico	3,150	3,900	3,250	2 States	73,200	89,700	84,800
Total	101,575	86,800	124,900	Total tree			
Improved				nuts	245,861	261,330	292,900
varieties ^{2/}	54,112	26,675	64,550				
Wild and							
seedling	47,463	60,125	60,350				

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

^{2/} Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

Note: Hawaiian macadamia nut production (tons): 1960--1,300; 1961--1,680; 1962--1,943; 1963--3,006; and 1964--3,235.

Table 29.--Oranges and lemons: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, May-August 1964 and 1965 ^{1/}

Period	Oranges						Lemons	
	1964			1965			1964	1965
	Calif.- Ariz. Valencias:	Fla. <u>2/</u>	Total	Calif.- Ariz. Valencias:	Fla. <u>2/</u>	Total	Calif.	Calif.
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through								
May 29	8,401	17,215	25,616	6,500	23,612	30,112	10,209	9,099
Week ended:								
June 5	880	173	1,053	1,150	218	1,368	574	507
12	747	107	854	1,100	125	1,225	672	549
19	803	68	871	1,063	100	1,163	618	512
26	700	55	755	977	90	1,067	663	574
July 3	674	38	712	812	---	812	646	456
10	621	13	634	655	---	655	650	413
17	653	2	655	678	---	678	617	669
24	639	1	640	707	---	707	624	522
August 3	652	11	663	773	---	773	609	572
7	623	---	623	718	---	718	481	477
Season through								
August 7	15,393	17,683	33,076	15,133	24,145	39,278	16,363	14,350

^{1/} Interstate and intrastate fresh shipments. All data subject to revision.^{2/} Excludes express shipments.Table 30.--Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, May-August 1964 and 1965 ^{1/}

Period	1964				1965			
	Calif.- Ariz.	Texas <u>2/</u>	Florida <u>2/</u>	Total	Calif.- Ariz.	Texas <u>2/</u>	Florida <u>2/</u>	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through								
May 29	6,972	590	25,373	32,935	4,828	2,143	27,437	34,408
Week ended:								
June 6	334	---	37	371	324	---	69	393
12	282	---	40	322	391	---	21	412
19	256	---	37	293	511	---	25	536
26	245	---	24	269	355	---	15	370
July 3	189	---	20	209	219	---	---	219
10	183	---	2	185	217	---	---	217
17	166	---	2	168	266	---	---	266
24	151	---	---	151	254	---	---	254
August 3	162	---	---	162	243	---	---	243
7	153	---	4	157	188	---	---	188
Season through								
August 7	9,093	590	25,539	35,222	7,796	2,143	27,567	37,506

^{1/} Interstate and intrastate fresh shipments. Interstate fresh shipments only for Texas and California-Arizona grapefruit. All data subject to revision. ^{2/} Excludes express shipments.

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
1	Total noncitrus fruit production, 1935-65, and total population, 1935-70, United States	2
2	Fresh fruits: Per capita consumption, fresh weight, 1909-64....	21
3	Canned and chilled fruits: Per capita consumption, 1909-64.....	22
4	Canned and chilled fruit juices (excluding frozen): Per capita consumption, 1910-64.....	23
5	Frozen fruits and juices: Per capita consumption, 1925-64.....	24
6	Dried fruits: Per capita consumption, pack years, 1909-64.....	25
7	Fruits, fresh-weight equivalent: Per capita consumption, 1910-64.....	26
8	Tree nuts (shelled basis): Per capita consumption, crop years, 1909-64.....	27
9	Canned fruit and fruit juices: Pack and stocks, 1963 and 1964 seasons.....	28
10	Frozen fruits and fruit juices: Pack and cold-storage holdings, 1963 and 1964 seasons.....	29
11	Production and utilization of specified fruits, crops of 1962-64	30
12	Apples, commercial crop: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965.....	31
13	Cranberries: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1963-64, and preliminary 1965.....	31
14	Pears: Production by States and on Pacific Coast, average 1959-63, annual 1964, and indicated 1965.....	32
15	Pears, California Bartlett: Auction price, New York and Chicago, July-August 1964 and 1965.....	32
16	Peaches: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1963-64, and indicated 1965.....	33
17	Cherries: Production by varieties, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965.....	34
18	Cherries, western: Weighted average auction price, N.Y., May-August 1964 and 1965.....	34
19	Plums and prunes: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1963 and 1964 and indicated 1965.....	35
20	Plums, California: Auction price, New York and Chicago, June-August 1964 and 1965.....	35
21	Grapes: Production in important States, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965.....	36
22	Grapes, California: Auction price, New York and Chicago, June-August 1964 and 1965.....	36
23	Bush berries: Production, Washington and Oregon, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965.....	37
24	Fruits, miscellaneous: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1960-64 and indicated 1965.....	37
25	Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965.....	38
26	Citrus fruits: Production, average 1958-62, annual 1962-63 and indicated 1964.....	39

LIST OF TABLES -continued

Table	Title	Page
27	Citrus fruits: Action price, New York and Chicago, June-August 1964 and 1965.....	40
28	Tree nuts: Production, average 1959-63, annual 1964 and indicated 1965.....	40
29	Oranges and lemons: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, May-August 1964 and 1965.....	41
30	Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, May-August 1964 and 1965.....	41

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