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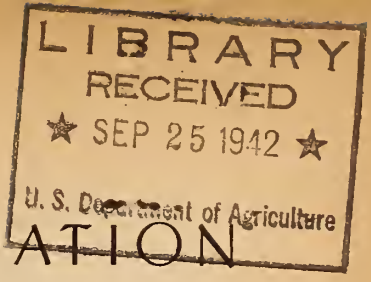
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THE

# Fruit

# SITUATION



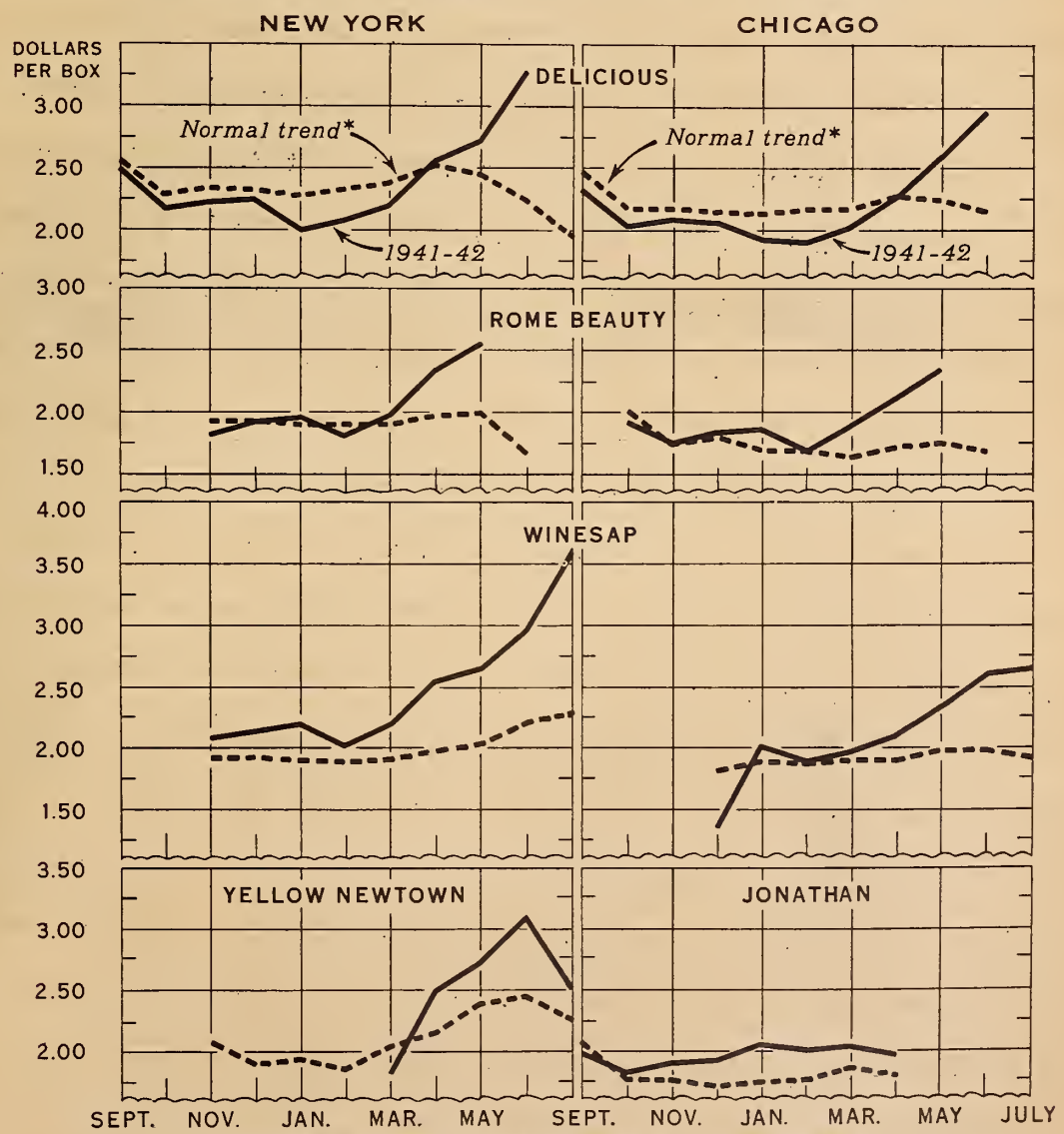
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TFS-64



AUGUST 1942

## APPLES, WASHINGTON EXTRA FANCY: WEIGHTED AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND\*, AND 1941-42



\*CALCULATED BY LINK RELATIVE METHOD; CONVERTED TO ACTUAL PRICE BASIS WITH 1928-39 AVERAGE PRICE FOR FEBRUARY EQUAL TO 100

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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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Summary

Total fruit production in 1942-43 is expected to be slightly less than the record 1941-42 production. Since the pack of canned fruits and juices may be 10 to 15 percent greater, and the dried fruit pack 20 to 25 percent greater, the total amount of fruit sold for fresh consumption probably will be considerably smaller this season than last. The sharp curtailment in imports of bananas is likely to continue for the duration of the war.

Grape production was indicated on August 1 at 2.6 million tons compared with 2.7 million in 1941. The 1941 crop was the second largest on record. Production of raisin varieties in California is 10 percent less than in 1941. The largest possible pack of raisins is needed this year to meet the requirements of the United Nations. The United States Department of Agriculture has, therefore, agreed to support grower prices of raisins at roughly \$110 per ton, a price 36 percent above that received in 1941. In addition, the War Production Board recently issued an order prohibiting the sale of Thompson seedless, Muscat, and Sultana grapes, except for minor quantities, to wineries and for fresh table use. The raisin pack may total 290,000 tons. A pack of this size would be the largest since 1938 and the second largest since 1923.

Early in August the War Production Board issued an order freezing the 1942 production of the six major dried fruits as well as the carry-over from the 1941 crop. This action was taken in order to guarantee that requirements of the armed forces and lend-lease would be met.

On August 1 the California clingstone peach crop was estimated at 427,000 tons and the California freestone crop at 235,000 tons. This would

be the largest crop of California peaches since 1930. Present indications are that roughly 90 percent of the California clingstone crop will be canned, 7 percent dried, and 3 percent used fresh. For the California freestone crop, indications are that roughly 55 percent will be dried, 10 percent canned, and 35 percent used fresh.

The commercial apple crop was estimated on August 1 at 122.2 million bushels, about the same as last year's crop. Although the decline in the price of summer apples from the beginning of the season has been considerably greater this year than last, in the week ended August 22 prices of important summer apples at New York averaged approximately 25 percent higher than prices in the same week in 1941. Increased consumer purchasing power has been largely responsible for the higher prices this summer.

Condition reports indicate that the production of oranges and grapefruit from the bloom of 1942 may easily be the largest on record.

-- August 31, 1942

#### GRAPES

BACKGROUND.-- Immediately after the enactment of prohibition, prices of grapes were high and large acreages were planted in California. As a result, grape production increased rapidly until 1928. From then until 1936 production declined because of a reduction in bearing acreage, relatively unfavorable weather conditions, and in some years severe damage from insects. The large production of grapes in the last few years has been the result of adequate water supplies, favorable growing conditions, and a slight increase in bearing acreage.

Grape prices declined rapidly with the increase in production in the early 1920's, and remained at fairly low levels throughout the 1930's. In 1941 the second largest grape crop on record sold at an average price of \$23.82 per ton, the highest since 1929. This relatively high price was the result of increases in demand from Government and from the regular trade for raisin grapes for drying, crushing, and <sup>fresh</sup>table use. The carry-over of raisins from the 1940-41 season had been the smallest since 1922. Early in the 1941 season the Department of Agriculture offered to purchase Thompson seedless and Muscat raisins at \$75.00 per ton (\$18.75 per ton on a fresh equivalent basis).

## SITUATION IN 1942

Grape production was indicated on August 1 at 2.6 million tons compared with 2.7 million in 1941. The 1941 crop was the second largest on record. The California crop is indicated to total 2.3 million tons, 8 percent less than last year. Production of raisin varieties is 10 percent less than in 1941.

Last year 836,000 tons of the 1,516,000 ton raisin variety crop were used in the production of raisins. The remainder of the crop went to wineries and for fresh table use.

This year the largest possible pack of raisins is needed to fill requirements of the United Nations. The United States Department of Agriculture has, therefore, agreed to support grower prices of raisins at roughly \$110 per ton, 36 percent above the price received by growers in 1941. In addition, the War Production Board recently issued an order prohibiting the sale of Thompson seedless, Muscat, and Sultana grapes, except for minor quantities, to wineries and for fresh table use. It is believed that these two programs will insure a pack of raisins somewhere in line with the needs of the United Nations. It is probable that roughly 1,160,000 tons of raisin grape varieties will be dried this year. The raisin pack would then total about 290,000 tons compared with 209,000 tons in 1941. This would be the largest raisin pack since 1938, and the second largest since 1923.

The total supply of raisins (pack plus carry-over from the 1941-42 season) probably will be 30 percent greater than the supply in 1941-42, but the demand of the United Nations will be such that the carry-over into the 1943-44 season probably will be no greater than the carry-over into the present season.

The utilization of 1,160,000 tons of grapes for drying would leave approximately 1,182,000 tons of California grapes for other uses (wine and juice production, and fresh consumption), compared with 1,711,000 tons in 1941.

Auction prices of California grapes at New York this season have averaged considerably above prices in the comparable period last year. The increase for Thompson seedless grapes has averaged 50 percent, for Red Malagas 17 percent, and for Ribiers 8 percent. These higher prices have resulted largely from smaller sales with the exception of Ribiers this season to date than in the corresponding period a year earlier, and increased consumer purchasing power this year over last.

## DRIED FRUITS

BACKGROUND.- Prior to the present war 30 percent of the raisin pack, 40 percent of the dried prune pack, and 50 percent of the dried apricot pack were exported. The control of continental Europe by Germany resulted in exports of dried fruits falling off to a mere dribble in the 1940-41 season. During the 1941-42 season exports increased over the 1940-41 low as a result of substantial shipments under the Lend-Lease Act.

## SITUATION IN 1942

Early in August the War Production Board issued an order freezing the 1942 production of the six major dried fruits, as well as the carry-over from the 1941 crop. This action was taken in order to guarantee that requirements of the armed forces and lend-lease would be met.

Dried Prunes

Of all the major dried fruits, prunes probably will be in the shortest supply as far as domestic civilian consumers are concerned. Production of dried prunes in California is indicated to total 169,000 tons compared with 177,000 in 1941. If 16,000 tons of dried prunes are produced in the Pacific Northwest, the total pack would be about 185,000 tons, roughly the same as the 1941 total pack. The carry-over on September 1 of this year will probably be less than 30,000 tons. The Department of Agriculture will support grower prices of dried prunes at an average of \$142.50 per ton. Last year the price paid growers for dried prunes averaged \$71 per ton, and the parity price in July was about \$130 per ton.

Raisins

The official estimate in August of raisin grape production in California was 1,361,000 tons compared with 1,516,000 tons in 1941. As a result of the War Production Board order prohibiting the sale of Thompson seedless, Muscat, and Sultana grapes, except in minor quantities, to wineries or for fresh shipment, the raisin pack this year may total 290,000 tons. If the commercial carry-over on September 1 is not more than 30,000 tons, the total supply available for Government purchase and regular trade channels would be not more than 320,000 tons. The 1941 pack plus commercial carry-over totaled about 245,000 tons. Insofar as raisins can be substituted for dried prunes in the civilian diet, they will tend to offset the relative civilian shortage in dried prunes. The carry-over into the 1943-44 season probably will be no larger than the carry-over this September.

Other Dried Fruits

The packs of dried apples, apricots, peaches, and pears may total roughly 72,000 tons this year compared with 57,000 tons last year. The dried fig pack may total 33,000 tons, about the same as in 1941. The Department of Agriculture is supporting grower prices of dried apples at \$260 per ton, apricots \$380, peaches \$280, and pears \$260 per ton. These prices are above 110 percent of July parity for the individual dried fruits.

## PEACHES

California Situation

On August 1 production of both clingstone and freestone peaches in California was expected to be the largest since 1930. The clingstone crop was indicated at 427,000 tons, and the freestone crop at 235,000 tons.

The peach situation in California is about the same as in June when it was discussed in detail in this report. Present indications are that roughly 90 percent of the clingstone crop will be canned -- the major portion in the straight peach pack, and the remainder in the fruit cocktail and salad packs -- with 7 percent dried, and 3 percent used fresh. As regards the California freestone crop, indications at present are that roughly 55 percent will be dried, 10 percent canned, and 35 percent used fresh.

Trade reports indicate that growers may receive an average of about \$60 per ton for clingstones for canning. In 1941 the average was \$48 per ton. In July, 110 percent of parity for clingstones was \$46 per ton.

#### PEARS

BACKGROUND.-- Pear producers in 1941 received highest prices for their crops since 1929. The average price received by farmers was 35 cents per bushel, 50 percent above price in 1940. The higher price in 1941 resulted from an increased demand for pears for canning and increased demand by consumers for the fresh fruit. The total amount of pears canned as such or in fruit salad was the largest on record.

#### PACIFIC COAST SITUATION

Pear production in the Pacific Coast States on August 1 was indicated to total 19.2 million bushels (461,000 tons), compared with 20.3 million bushels (487,000 tons) in 1941. Production of Bartlett pears was expected to be slightly less than a year earlier.

The Pacific Coast pear situation has not changed materially since the June issue of this report. It is probable that 51 percent of the Pacific Coast pear crop will be canned this year, 5 percent dried, and 44 percent used fresh. Trade reports indicate that Pacific Coast growers may receive roughly \$65 per ton for pears for canning. Last year they received an average of approximately \$41 per ton. In July, 110 percent of parity was \$56 per ton.

#### APPLES

BACKGROUND.-- The commercial production of apples in 1941 was about 122 million bushels (revised), considerably larger than the 1940 commercial crop. In spite of increased production, the season average price to growers for the 1941 crop was nearly \$1 per bushel compared with 80 cents the preceding year, reflecting increased purchasing power of consumers and greater demand for apples by processors. Production of canned apples and applesauce in 1941 was the largest on record, and dried apple production was larger than in 1940.

#### SITUATION IN 1942

The commercial apple crop was estimated on August 1 at 122.2 million bushels, about the same as a year earlier. Increased production in the



Eastern States offsets slightly smaller crops in the Central and Western States. The eastern crop is indicated to be 8 percent greater than in 1941.

Although the decline in the price of summer apples from the beginning of the season has been considerably greater this year than last, in the week ended August 22 prices of important summer apples at New York averaged approximately 25 percent higher than prices in the same week in 1941. Increased consumer purchasing power has been largely responsible for the higher prices this summer. Grower prices of apples in August averaged 80 percent of parity.

#### CITRUS

The California Valencia orange crop this summer is indicated to total 29.5 million boxes, approximately 500,000 boxes less than last year. Prices of California Valencias at New York decreased from \$5.21 per box in the week ended July 31 to \$4.23 per box in the week ended August 21.

Prices of California lemons have averaged considerably lower this summer than last even though the crop is materially smaller. These lower prices have been partly the result of lower temperatures this summer.

Production of oranges and grapefruit from the bloom of 1942 may be of record size.

Table 1.- Apples: Production in States having a commercial crop, average 1934-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 <sup>1/</sup>

State or area	Average 1934-39	1941	Indicated 1942	State or area	Average 1934-39	1941	Indicated 1942
	:1,000 bu.	:1,000 bu.	:1,000 bu.		:1,000 bu.	:1,000 bu.	:1,000 bu.
Maine .....	538	607	678	Wis. ....	610	810	528
N. H. ....	700	659	918	Minn. ....	208	220	208
Vt. ....	508	664	595	Iowa ....	303	74	273
Mass. ....	2,488	2,488	3,320	Mo. ....	1,501	1,504	1,140
R. I. ....	270	250	257	Nebr. ....	338	34	60
Conn. ....	1,357	1,412	1,987	Kans. ....	794	406	689
N. Y. ....	16,183	16,302	15,500	N. Central:	21,297	22,688	21,994
N. J. ....	3,404	2,632	3,200				
Pa. ....	9,090	8,643	10,159	Ky. ....	264	519	207
N. Atlantic:	34,539	33,657	36,574	Tenn. ....	317	527	312
				Ark. ....	771	964	672
Del. ....	1,156	913	951	S. Central:	1,352	2,010	1,191
Md. ....	1,911	1,905	1,911	Central .:	22,649	24,698	23,185
Va. ....	11,085	11,800	13,359				
W. Va. ....	4,317	4,288	4,818	Mont. ....	361	382	288
N. C. ....	1,009	1,505	1,222	Idaho ....	3,650	2,442	1,643
Ga. ....	418	525	396	Colo. ....	1,553	1,510	1,155
S. Atlantic:	19,896	20,936	22,657	N. Mex. ...:	719	756	645
Eastern .:	54,435	54,593	59,231	Utah ....	388	472	397
				Wash. ....	28,758	27,000	27,216
Ohio ....	4,998	6,000	6,048	Oreg. ....	3,414	2,471	2,812
Ind. ....	1,576	2,230	1,296	Calif. ....	7,872	7,735	5,643
Ill. ....	3,071	3,410	3,024	Western ..:	46,715	42,768	39,799
Mich. ....	7,899	8,000	8,728	36 States:	123,798	122,059	122,215

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption. 1934-41 revised. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

Table 2.- Apples, western: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties and grades, at New York and Chicago, April-August, 1941 and 1942

Market and month	Old crop				New crop	
	Winesap, Washington		Yellow Newtown, Oregon, extra fancy		Gravenstein, Calif., fancy grade	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<b>New York:</b>						
April ...:	1.85	2.55	1.77	2.50	---	---
May .....	1.89	2.65	1.84	2.52	---	---
June .....	2.22	2.95	2.10	3.19	---	---
July .....	2.25	3.61	.96	---	---	---
August 1/:	2.15	---	---	---	1.51	3.01
<b>Chicago:</b>						
April ...:	1.59	2.08	1.51	1.63	---	---
May .....	1.52	2.34	1.57	2.61	---	---
June .....	1.76	2.62	1.83	3.14	---	---
July .....	.92	2.65	---	---	1.83	---
August 1/:	.59	---	---	---	1.41	2.75

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

1/ Average of first 2 weeks.

Table 3.- Cherries: Production, 12 States, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

State	All varieties			Sweet varieties		Sour varieties	
	Production 1/			Production 1/		Production 1/	
	Average 1930-39	1941	Indicated 1942	1941	Indicated 1942	1941	Indicated 1942
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York ...:	20,465	17,000	29,800	2,500	2,800	14,500	27,000
Pennsylvania:	7,704	9,800	9,300	2,100	1,900	7,700	7,400
Ohio .....	4,550	5,380	5,080	1,040	1,030	4,340	4,050
Michigan ...:	33,930	31,500	53,600	3,800	3,900	27,700	49,700
Wisconsin ...:	8,311	16,300	8,800	---	---	16,300	8,800
Montana .....	436	350	300	60	110	300	190
Idaho .....	2,623	2,140	1,810	1,590	1,400	550	410
Colorado ...:	3,332	3,300	3,050	490	220	2,810	2,830
Utah .....	3,008	5,700	3,300	3,900	2,200	1,800	1,100
Washington .:	18,750	2/29,700	31,700	24,700	25,900	2/5,000	5,800
Oregon .....	15,385	2/20,300	21,100	2/18,900	18,900	2/1,400	2,200
California .:	22,740	21,000	32,300	21,000	32,300	---	---
12 States	141,234	162,480	200,140	80,080	90,660	82,400	109,480

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

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage resulting from rain damage and other causes (tons):

Washington sour, 500; Oregon sweet, 800; sour, 100.

Table 4.- Cherries, western: Weighted average auction price per lug, New York, May-August, 1941 and 1942

Market and week ended	California						Washington			
	Tartarian		Bing		Republican		Bing		Lambert	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:										
May 22 ...:	2.30	3.89	2.98	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
29 ...:	1.99	3.17	2.71	2.59	2.69	---	---	---	---	---
June 5 ...:	2.41	2.87	2.73	3.68	2.40	---	2.71	---	---	---
12 ...:	2.05	2.60	2.85	3.39	2.53	2.96	2.60	---	---	---
19 ...:	---	2.23	2.49	2.86	1.82	2.37	2.36	---	2.15	---
26 ...:	---	1.80	---	2.72	---	1.97	1.95	---	1.81	---
July 3 ...:	---	---	---	2.43	---	1.98	1.50	2.42	1.51	2.22
10 ...:	---	---	---	1.51	---	---	1.71	2.34	1.77	2.24
17 ...:	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.15	2.96	2.01	3.19
24 ...:	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.36	3.12	2.31	2.71
31 ...:	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.21	3.25	2.00	2.79
August 7 ...:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.10
14 ...:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.37

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section.

Table 5.- Citrus fruits: Condition on August 1; average 1930-39, annual 1941 and 1942

Crop and State	Condition August 1 1/			Crop and State	Condition August 1 1/		
	Aver-				Aver-		
	age	1941	1942		age	1941	1942
	1930-			1930-			
	39			39			
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	
<b>Oranges:</b>				<b>Grapefruit:</b>			
California, all .....	74	75	74	Florida, all .....	65	48	69
Valencias .....	76	76	74	Seedless .....	---	54	70
Navels and misc. . .	72	74	74	Other .....	---	43	68
Florida, all .....	74	59	74	Texas .....	58	56	67
Early and				Arizona .....	79	77	52
midseason .....	---	59	74	California .....	76	81	77
Valencias .....	---	59	73	Four States .....	65	55	67
Tangerines .....	63	37	74	<b>Lemons:</b>			
Satsumas .....	56	52	70	California 3/ .....	73	76	75
Texas .....	63	71	72	<b>Limes:</b>			
Arizona .....	77	68	73	Florida .....	71	68	70
Alabama .....	2/ 59	40	81				
Mississippi .....	2/ 57	5	5				
Louisiana .....	2/ 82	55	90				
Seven States .....	74	68	74				

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about September 1. Indicated production for the 1942-43 season will be issued in October.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Revised forecast of production of California lemons (from bloom of 1941) now indicates a crop of 12,006,000 boxes, compared with 17,099,000 boxes for the 1940-41 season.

Table 6.-- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, June to August, 1941 and 1942 <sup>1/</sup>

Week ended	1941			1942		
	Florida	Calif.-- Ariz.	Total	Florida	Calif.-- Ariz.	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
June 6 ...:	304	169	<sup>2/</sup> 481	150	251	401
13 ...:	170	267	437	119	292	411
20 ...:	106	295	401	66	295	361
27 ...:	80	205	285	41	331	372
July 4 ...:	35	123	158	19	155	174
11 ...:	16	93	109	12	111	123
18 ...:	11	96	107	4	104	108
25 ...:	10	106	116	---	108	108
August 1 ...:	---	103	103	---	101	101
8 ...:	---	117	117	---	105	105
15 ...:	---	100	100	---	134	134

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

<sup>1/</sup> Rail, boat, and truck. Interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision.

<sup>2/</sup> Including 8 cars from Texas.

Table 7.-- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, June to August, 1941 and 1942 <sup>1/</sup>

Week ended	1941				1942			
	Calif.-- Ariz.	Calif.-- Ariz.	Florida	Total	Calif.-- Ariz.	Calif.-- Ariz.	Florida	Total
	Valen- cias	Navels & misc. & end			Valen- cias	Navels & misc. & end		
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
June 6 ...:	1,863	---	1,400	3,263	2,078	31	866	2,975
13 ...:	1,445	---	1,020	2,465	2,264	8	807	3,079
20 ...:	1,598	---	588	2,186	2,152	3	803	2,953
27 ...:	1,561	---	493	2,054	1,970	---	456	2,426
July 4 ...:	1,658	---	307	1,965	1,726	---	267	1,993
11 ...:	1,661	---	155	1,816	1,917	---	133	2,050
18 ...:	1,924	---	65	1,989	2,220	---	36	<sup>2/</sup> 2,256
25 ...:	1,714	---	43	1,757	2,252	---	8	2,260
August 1 ...:	1,914	---	5	1,919	1,981	---	9	1,990
8 ...:	1,812	---	---	1,812	1,735	---	2	1,737
15 ...:	1,888	---	---	1,888	1,686	---	---	1,686

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

<sup>1/</sup> Rail, boat, and truck. Interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision.

<sup>2/</sup> In addition to these commercial shipments, 2 cars were purchased in California and shipped for relief purposes.

Table 8.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box, at New York and Chicago, April-August, 1941 and 1942

Market and month	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	California		Florida		California		Florida		California	
	Valencias									
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:										
April ...	2.54	-	2.39	2.86	-	-	1.95	2.79	3.40	4.35
May .....	2.92	3.34	2.49	3.09	1.99	3.28	2.15	2.98	4.11	4.79
June .....	2.87	4.07	2.61	3.54	2.99	3.08	2.67	3.86	4.58	3.85
July .....	3.46	4.52	2.63	3.70	2.55	2.72	1.88	2.98	4.90	4.19
August 1/	4.55	4.57	4.37	4.68	3.69	3.94	-	-	5.67	4.86
Chicago:										
April ...	-	3.52	2.59	2.92	-	-	1.91	2.52	3.19	4.26
May .....	2.93	3.25	2.63	3.19	2.38	2.86	1.22	3.19	3.52	4.50
June .....	2.84	4.09	2.71	3.56	2.49	2.95	-	-	4.30	4.03
July .....	3.30	4.15	2.87	3.61	2.30	2.45	-	-	5.11	4.26
August 1/	4.34	4.49	-	-	3.38	3.40	-	-	5.36	4.32

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

1/ Average of first 2 weeks.

Table 9.- Grapes: Production in most important States, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 1/

State	Average	1941	Indicated	State	Average	1941	Indicated	
	1930-39				1930-39			1942
	Tons				Tons			Tons
New York .....	70,830	47,600	60,700	California				
Pennsylvania ..	20,430	13,500	19,800	varieties:				
Ohio .....	27,550	14,800	24,400	Wine .....	487,700	549,000	544,000	
Illinois .....	5,660	4,300	4,200	Raisin .....	1,157,200	1,516,000	1,361,000	
Michigan .....	53,910	26,700	34,000	Dried 2/ ..	215,600	209,000	---	
Missouri .....	8,850	7,700	7,900	Not dried	294,800	680,000	---	
North Carolina:	5,970	5,800	6,600	Table .....	345,900	482,000	437,000	
Arkansas .....	9,610	10,700	8,100	Total Calif.:	1,990,800	2,547,000	2,342,000	
Washington ...	6,000	12,800	15,000	34 other States	46,631	37,630	41,370	
				United States:	2,246,271	2,728,530	2,564,070	

1/ 1930-41 revised. For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

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

Table 10.- Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug, by specified varieties, at New York and Chicago, June to August, 1941 and 1942

Market and week ended:	Thompson seedless		Red Malaga		Malaga		Ribier	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<b>New York:</b>								
June 26....	3.14	5.08	3.47	---	---	---	---	---
July 3....	2.81	4.63	3.22	---	---	---	3.45	---
10....	2.55	3.80	3.57	4.27	---	---	3.76	---
17....	2.49	3.34	3.60	3.70	---	---	3.55	3.45
24....	3.03	3.85	3.04	4.28	2.15	---	3.93	5.00
31....	2.67	4.37	2.26	3.76	2.15	3.19	3.33	4.24
Aug. 7....	2.30	3.21	2.32	3.64	1.95	2.69	3.14	3.73
14....	1.93	3.06	1.69	2.77	1.56	2.90	2.66	3.07
<b>Chicago:</b>								
June 26....	3.29	4.53	---	---	---	---	---	---
July 3....	2.39	4.58	3.33	---	---	---	---	---
10....	2.20	3.55	3.23	3.65	---	---	4.50	---
17....	2.23	3.29	3.21	2.75	---	---	---	---
24....	2.20	3.72	3.04	4.36	---	---	3.15	4.89
31....	2.30	3.71	2.62	4.53	---	---	4.63	4.40
Aug. 7....	2.00	3.00	1.73	3.66	1.36	---	2.85	3.76
14....	1.62	2.85	1.63	3.09	1.47	---	2.20	3.18

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

Table 11.- Peaches: Production, by geographic divisions, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 <sup>1/</sup>

Division	Average : 1930-39			Indicated: 1942			Division	Average: 1930-39			Indicate 1942		
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	: 1,000	1,000	1,000		: 1,000	1,000	1,000	: 1,000	1,000	1,000
	: bushels	bushels	bushels	: bushels	bushels	bushels		: bushels	bushels	bushels	: bushels	bushels	bushels
						<b>W. South</b>							
New England.....	287	209	220	Central.....	3,605	6,593	4,819						
Middle Atlantic..	4,232	4,689	4,647	Mountain....	1,968	2,733	2,119						
E. North Central..	4,556	8,040	4,063	Pacific.....	24,583	25,173	30,134						
W. North Central..	933	1,211	833	California..	23,006	22,751	27,585						
South Atlantic....	10,480 <sup>2/</sup>	17,995	16,003	Clingstone:	15,143	13,534	17,793						
E. South Central..	4,058	7,808	3,432	Freestone..	7,863	8,917	9,792						
						<b>United States:</b> 54,706 74,451 66,320							

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production estimates include some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Illinois 168, North Carolina 300, South Carolina 600, and Georgia 640. <sup>2/</sup> Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bushels): Virginia 100, South Carolina 300, and Georgia 320.

Table 12.- Pears: Production, by geographic divisions, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 1/

Division	Average : 1941 : Indicated:			Pacific Coast	Average: 1941 : Indicated			
	: 1930-39 :	: 1941 :	: 1942 :		: 1930-39:	: 1941 :	: 1942 :	
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	:	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	
	: bushels	bushels	bushels	:	: bushels	bushels	bushels	
New England....:	165	152	169	:	Wash., total..:	5,537	2/6,954	6,662
Middle Atlantic:	1,964	1,242	1,715	:	Bartlett ...:	3,766	5,200	5,063
E. North Central:	2,468	2,415	2,328	:	Other.....:	1,771	2/1,754	1,599
W. North Central:	595	527	646	:	Oregon, total.:	3,307	2/4,050	4,352
South Atlantic.:	1,240	1,692	2,056	:	Bartlett....:	1,294	1,774	1,824
E. South Central:	975	1,742	1,576	:	Other.....:	2,013	2/2,276	2,528
W. South Central:	727	1,004	1,134	:	Calif., total.:	9,842	9,292	8,167
Mountain.....:	434	463	353	:	Bartlett....:	8,576	8,584	7,334
Pacific.....:	18,686	20,296	19,131	:	Other.....:	1,267	708	833
	:	:	:	:	United States:	27,253	29,533	29,158

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, estimates of such quantities included 10,000 bushels in Pennsylvania and 50,000 bushels of "other varieties" in Oregon.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bushels): Washington "other" 84, Oregon "other" 80.

Table 13.- California canned fruits: June 1 stocks, 1936-42

Item	: 1936 :	1937 :	1938 :	1939 :	1940 :	1941 :	1942
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
<u>Canned</u>	: 24/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	24/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	24/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	24/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	24/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	24/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	24/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ s
Apricots .....	855	278	2,305	528	479	269	276
Cherries.....	21	6	37	25	182	48	16
Fruit cocktail.....	385	336	1,295	288	747	587	653
Fruit salad.....	190	288	441	71	159	171	46
Peaches, clingstone.:	1,929	1,498	5,578	2,737	2,690	779	791
Peaches, freestone.:	113	69	435	269	273	174	165
Pears.....	281	353	367	219	154	440	244
Total.....	3,774	2,828	10,458	4,137	4,684	2,468	2,192

Compiled by Western Canner and Packer from reports of Cannerymen's League of California.



Table 14.- Pears, California Bartletts: Weighted average auction price per box, at New York and Chicago, July to August, 1941 and 1942

Week ended	New York		Chicago	
	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
July 17 .....	3.06	---	2.87	---
24 .....	2.63	4.45	2.73	4.54
31 .....	2.47	4.05	2.38	3.59
August 7 .....	2.94	3.76	2.76	3.74
14 .....	2.76	3.86	2.83	3.96

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

Table 15.- Plums and prunes: Production, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942; also utilization of prunes, average 1930-39 and annual 1941

Commodity and State	Plums and prunes: production 1/			Prunes: used fresh, canned, and dried 1/		
	Average : 1930-39		Indicated : 1941	Utilization : and State		Average : 1941
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	Fresh basis 2/			Fresh basis		
<b>Plums:</b>				<b>Used fresh:</b>		
Michigan .....	5,370	6,900	5,700	Washington ..	13,680	10,600
California .....	64,600	71,000	79,000	Oregon .....	16,680	13,800
<b>Prunes:</b>				<b>Canned: 5/</b>		
Idaho .....	17,640	21,000	12,500	Washington ..	5,120	9,300
Washington, all ....	32,310	21,900	24,700	Oregon.....	16,260	29,600
Eastern Washington :	13,560	3/14,800	15,800			
Western Washington :	18,750	7,100	8,900			
Oregon, all .....	110,490	69,400	79,900	<b>Dried: 6/</b>		
Eastern Oregon ....	12,620	15,400	16,400	Washington ..	2,940	400
Western Oregon ....	97,870	3/54,000	63,500	Oregon .....	21,780	6,500
California .....	207,100	177,000	169,000			

1/ 1930-41 revised. The estimates of utilization of prunes (right-hand portion of this table) include quantities sold and used on the farm for household consumption.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, estimate of such quantities were as follows (tons): Plums, California 5,000; prunes, eastern Oregon 500.

3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (tons): Eastern Washington 500, western Oregon 2,800.

4/ In California the drying ratio is approximately 2-1/2 tons of fresh fruit to 1 ton of dried. In some years, in addition to the dried prunes produced, additional quantities of prunes remained unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1941, the equivalent of 11,000/tons dried prunes was not harvested on account of market conditions.

5/ Includes small quantities for cold packing.

6/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 tons of fresh fruit to 1 ton of dried.

Table 16.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts: Condition August 1 and production, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Crop and State	Production 1/			Condition August 1		
	Average	1941	Indicated	Average	1941	1942
	1930-39	1941	1942	1930-39	1941	1942
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
<b>APRICOTS:</b>						
California ...	239,400	198,000	217,000	63	59	63
Washington ...	8,500	14,600	16,200	2/3/ 70	81	85
Utah .....	2,300	1,300	4,400	--	--	40
3 States ...	250,200	213,900	237,600	--	60	63
<b>FIGS:</b>						
California:						
Dried .....	4/ 23,160	4/ 33,500	--	} 76	86	87
Not dried ...	8,890	19,000	--			
<b>OLIVES:</b>						
California ...	24,500	55,000	--	55	55	62
<b>ALMONDS:</b>						
California ...	13,800	6,000	19,900	61	29	69
<b>WALNUTS:</b>						
California ...	44,730	63,000	60,000	76	81	82
Oregon .....	3,200	7,000	4,200	2/ 71	83	54
2 States ...	47,930	70,000	64,200	--	81	79
<b>FILBERTS:</b>						
Oregon .....	1,355	4,900	4,680	2/ 79	87	79
Washington ...	2/ 242	850	750	2/ 72	85	78
2 States ...	1,573	5,750	5,430	--	87	79
<b>AVOCADOS:</b>						
Florida .....	1,494	1,250	--	65	56	49
	Boxes 5/	Boxes 5/	Boxes 5/			
<b>PINEAPPLES:</b>						
Florida .....	14,550	12,000	--	3/ 74	3/ 64	3/ 73

1/ 1930-41 revised. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

4/ Dry basis.

5/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

Table 17.- Frozen fruits: Cold-storage holdings, by geographic divisions, August 1, 1942

Commodity	New England		Middle Atlantic		East North Central		West North Central		South Atlantic		East South Central		West South Central		Mountain Pacific		Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	
<u>In small containers:</u>																	
Blackberries	1	38	54	6	10	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	144
Blueberries	83	224	162	10	43	2	2	2	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	527
Cherries	23	1,326	754	50	62	1	1	1	62	1	1	1	1	1	1	135	2,379
Young, Logan, and similar berries	---	10	364	3	7	---	---	---	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	2,132
Raspberries	61	138	294	40	80	7	7	7	80	7	7	7	7	7	7	11	1,385
Strawberries	532	1,727	2,595	209	555	233	439	439	555	233	233	233	233	233	233	183	12,319
Other fruits	242	1,237	898	98	130	244	52	52	130	244	52	52	52	52	52	20	4,724
Total	942	4,700	5,121	416	887	480	528	528	887	480	480	480	480	480	480	225	23,610
<u>In bulk or large containers:</u>																	
Blackberries	48	556	449	307	845	198	149	149	845	198	198	198	198	198	198	261	2,813
Blueberries	252	920	525	104	22	---	---	---	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	1,838
Cherries	253	27,178	9,643	999	350	105	124	124	350	105	105	105	105	105	105	2,915	42,358
Young, Logan, and similar berries	86	65	290	43	15	---	---	---	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	3,896
Raspberries	1,283	5,961	3,788	223	248	111	23	23	248	111	111	111	111	111	111	4	19,204
Strawberries	2,090	10,417	7,086	2,129	4,457	1,041	2,393	2,393	4,457	1,041	1,041	1,041	1,041	1,041	1,041	260	41,527
Other fruits	271	14,977	8,623	1,125	844	889	622	622	844	889	622	622	622	622	622	1,611	49,831
Total	4,283	60,074	30,404	4,930	6,781	2,344	3,352	3,352	6,781	2,344	2,344	2,344	2,344	2,344	2,344	4,795	161,467
<u>Total, all containers:</u>																	
Blackberries	49	594	503	313	855	198	150	150	855	198	198	198	198	198	198	295	2,957
Blueberries	335	1,144	687	114	65	---	---	---	65	---	---	---	---	---	---	17	2,365
Cherries	276	28,504	10,397	1,049	412	106	150	150	412	106	106	106	106	106	106	2,917	44,737
Young, Logan, and similar berries	86	75	654	46	22	---	---	---	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	5,090
Raspberries	1,344	6,099	4,082	263	328	113	30	30	328	113	113	113	113	113	113	15	8,315
Strawberries	2,622	12,144	9,681	2,338	5,012	1,274	2,832	2,832	5,012	1,274	1,274	1,274	1,274	1,274	1,274	443	17,500
Other fruits	513	16,214	9,521	1,223	974	1,133	674	674	974	1,133	1,133	1,133	1,133	1,133	1,133	1,631	53,846
Total	5,225	64,774	35,525	5,346	7,668	2,824	3,880	3,880	7,668	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	5,020	185,077

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Table 18.- Frozen fruits: Cold-storage holdings, by varieties, August 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	: August 1	: August 1,	: July 1,	: August 1,
	: 5-yr. av.	: 1941	: 1942	: 1942
	: 1937-41	:	:	:
	: 1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Blackberries .....	Data	5,344	2,361	2,957
Blueberries .....	for	2,995	2,832	2,365
Cherries .....	these	37,933	14,527	44,737
Young berries and similar:	earlier			
berries .....	years	4,919	2,502	6,028
Raspberries .....	not	18,225	8,718	20,589
Strawberries .....	avail-	62,104	56,609	53,846
Other fruits .....	able.	25,703	17,740	22,564
Classification not	:			
reported .....		43,045	24,045	31,991
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>150,339</b>	<b>200,268</b>	<b>185,077</b>

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Table 19.- Pecans: Production, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 1/

State	: Average:	: 1941	: Indicated:	State	: Average:	: 1941	: Indicated
	: 1930-39:	1,000	: 1942		: 1930-39:	1,000	: 1942
	: pounds	pounds	pounds		: pounds	pounds	pounds
Illinois .....	320	887	681	Alabama .....	5,124	12,160	10,921
Missouri .....	927	1,740	1,085	Mississippi .....	5,398	6,890	6,550
North Carolina ..	1,685	3,290	2,989	Arkansas ...	3,544	4,260	3,816
South Carolina ..	1,539	3,069	3,088	Louisiana ..	7,800	5,600	6,392
Georgia .....	14,126	26,220	28,842	Oklahoma ...	14,300	30,600	8,000
Florida .....	2,133	4,672	4,104	Texas .....	24,270	22,100	12,420
				12 States :	81,166	121,483	88,888

Improved varieties 2/

Wild or seedling varieties

	: Average :	: 1941	: Indicated :		: Average :	: 1941	: Indicated
	: 1930-39 :	1,000	: 1942		: 1930-39 :	1,000	: 1942
	: pounds	pounds	pounds		: pounds	pounds	pounds
Illinois .....	3/ 9	27	14		316	860	667
Missouri .....	20	88	43		907	1,652	1,042
North Carolina ..	1,395	3,000	2,690		290	290	299
South Carolina ..	1,312	2,670	2,625		227	399	463
Georgia .....	11,906	22,549	24,804		2,220	3,671	4,038
Florida .....	1,327	2,616	2,339		806	2,056	1,765
Alabama .....	4,081	9,971	8,628		1,043	2,189	2,293
Mississippi .....	2,963	3,927	3,668		2,436	2,963	2,882
Arkansas .....	346	682	572		3,198	3,578	3,214
Louisiana .....	1,931	1,400	1,800		5,868	4,200	4,592
Oklahoma .....	433	1,224	560		13,867	29,376	7,440
Texas .....	1,090	2,873	1,118		23,180	19,827	11,302
12 States ..	26,808	51,527	48,861		54,358	70,461	40,027

1/ 1930-41 revised. 2/ Budded, grafted, or top-worked varieties. 3/ Short-time average



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