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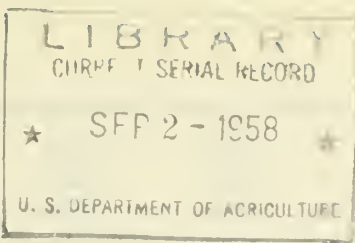


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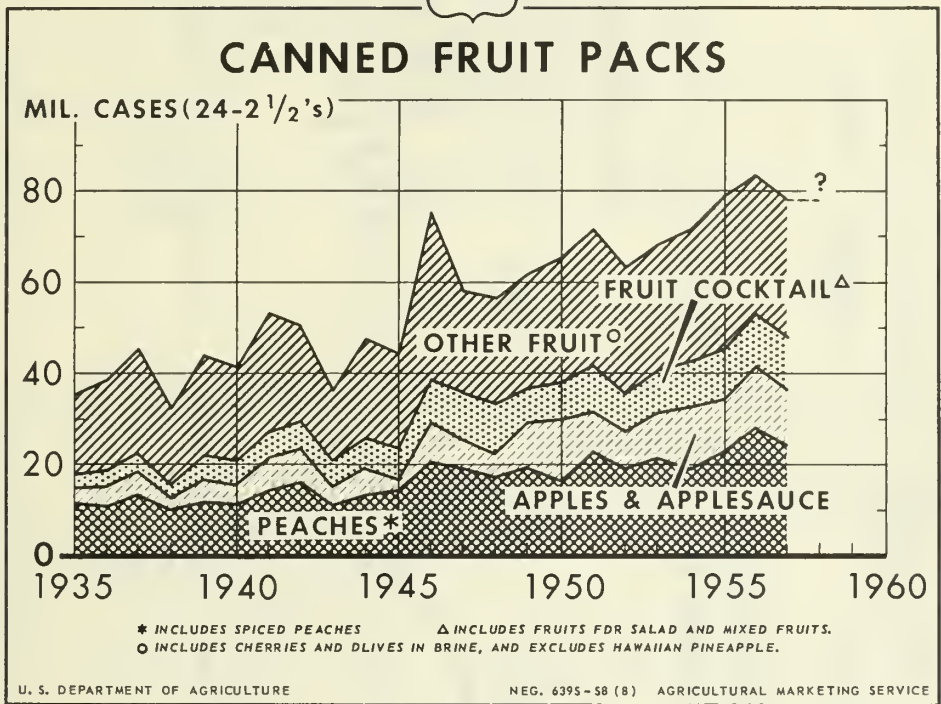
# FRUIT SITUATION

TFS-128



August 1958  
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AUG. 28, P. M.

In this issue:  
Per Capita Consumption  
Tables



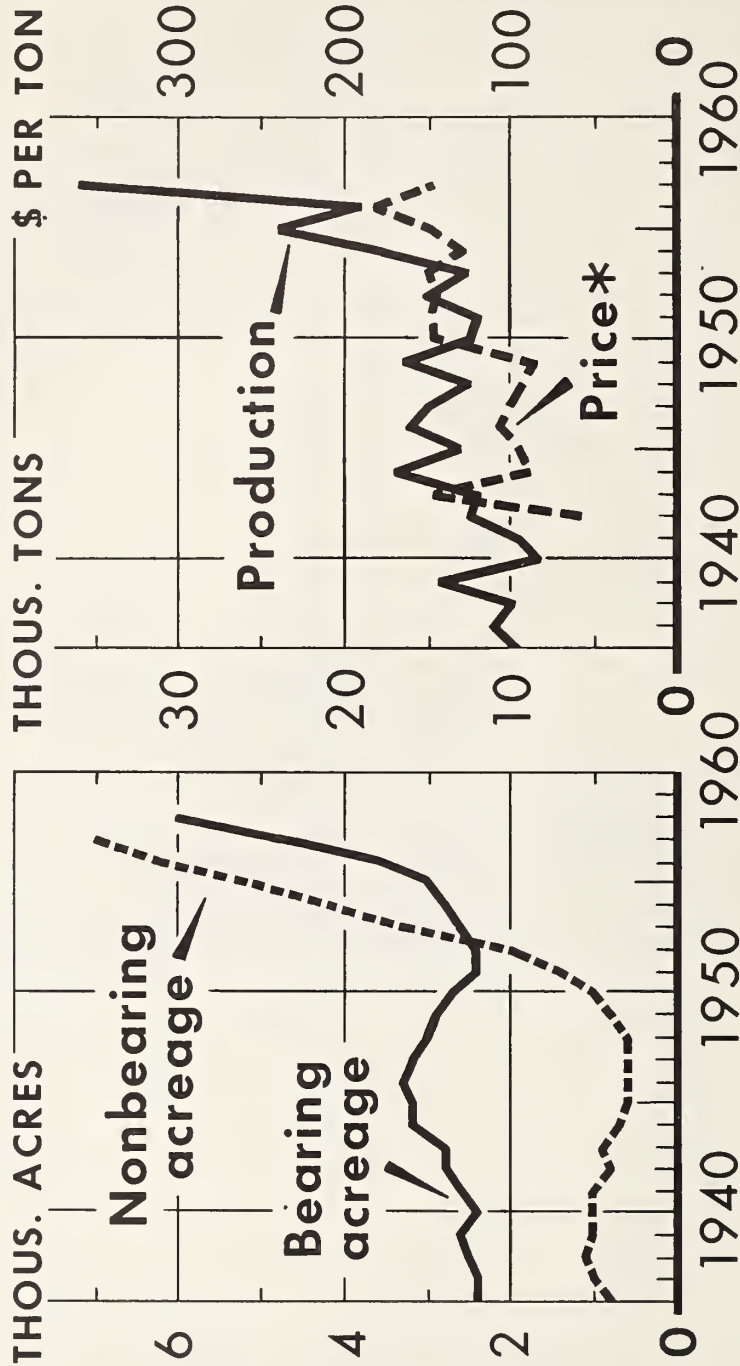
Since 1935, the U. S. packs of canned apples and applesauce combined and fruit cocktail about quadrupled, those of peaches more than doubled and those of other fruits com-

bined almost doubled. The total pack (excluding juices) more than doubled. The total pack in 1958 probably will not be greatly different from that in 1957.

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# CALIFORNIA NECTARINES

## Acree, Production and Price



\* SEASON-AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS. NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1942.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 6396-58 (8) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

California nectarine nonbearing acreage since 1948 and bearing acreage since 1952 have increased sharply. Production since 1953 has about tripled, and the 1958 crop may top the 1957 record crop, but marketings may not exceed those of 1957 since the current crop is under a marketing agree-

ment. The large increases in nonbearing acreage in recent years point to even larger crops in the years ahead. Grower prices for nectarines have continued at a relatively high level during recent years.

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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 22, 1958

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SUMMARY

Fresh market supplies of deciduous fruits are expected to be generally larger, and those of citrus fruits smaller during late summer and early fall than in this period of 1957. Demand for deciduous fruits for processing appears stronger than last year and consumer demand for all fruit continues good. Grower prices for deciduous fruits to be marketed in late summer and early fall are expected to average somewhat under a year earlier. Prices for most citrus fruits will continue higher.

Total production of deciduous fruits in 1958, according to the August crop report, is expected to be about 3 percent larger than in 1957 and 2 percent above the 1947-56 average. The increase over 1957 results mainly from a much larger crop of peaches and moderately larger crops of apples and grapes. Production of pears and sweet cherries is moderately smaller than in 1957, and that of sour cherries, apricots, plums and prunes is down sharply.

Heavy increases in production of walnuts and pecans more than offset large decreases in almonds and filberts, and total production of tree nuts in 1958 is expected to be 11 percent larger than in 1957 and 6 percent above average. All nut crops, except almonds, are above average.

Current indications are that the total 1958 pack of canned fruits probably will not differ greatly from the large 1957 pack. The 1958 pack of frozen deciduous fruits (excluding juices) is expected to be somewhat smaller than the 1957 pack because of a sharp reduction in frozen cherries. Output of dried fruits in 1958 probably will be somewhat under 1957 because of reduced production of dried prunes.

Supplies of oranges and grapefruit are lighter than usual this summer. Supplies of canned single-strength orange and grapefruit juice and frozen concentrated orange juice are much smaller than a year ago. Carryover stocks of these citrus products are expected to be somewhat smaller next fall than in the fall of 1957. Prices for the above fresh and processed items are expected to continue higher this summer and early fall than last.

The 1958 commercial apple crop was forecast as of August 1 at 126 million bushels, 6 percent larger than the 1957 crop and the largest since 1949. Most of the increase is in the Eastern States, and production is relatively large in all areas. The fresh market is expected to provide the principal outlet for the increase, although larger packs of canned apples and applesauce are expected.

Production of pears in 1958 is expected to total about 28.2 million bushels, 11 percent under 1957 and 5 percent below average. The reduction results mainly from unfavorable weather in California. With the Pacific Coast Bartlett crop down 19 percent from 1957, a reduced pack of canned pears is in prospect. Growers prices for California Bartletts for canning are reported considerably higher than in 1957. Prices for early-season fresh market sales on the principal auctions also have averaged higher.

The 1958 peach crop of 75.5 million bushels is 21 percent above the near-average crop last year and the largest since 1947. Crops are larger than last year in nearly all peach States. Increased sales on the fresh markets have brought lower average prices than in 1957. But in California grower prices for clingstone peaches for canning are reported a little higher than in 1957. A large pack of canned peaches is expected again this year.

Prospective production of grapes in 1958 is about 2.7 million tons, 4 percent heavier than in 1957 but 8 percent lighter than average. Indicated production is up slightly in California, the leading grape State. Demand for grapes for drying into raisins and for crushing, the two major outlets, is expected to be strong. Production of grapes in eastern and central States is up sharply.

Output of dried prunes in California is forecast at 130,000 tons, dried basis, 21 percent below 1957 and about the same below average. Production of prunes in the Pacific Northwest is expected to total 52,000 tons, fresh basis, down 28 percent from 1957 and 44 percent from average. Prices are expected to be somewhat higher than in 1957.

The first dollar import quota for fruit in several years was announced by the United Kingdom on August 6, 1958. The quota is slightly in excess of 20 million dollars (c. i. f. basis) for all fruit. A special quota of 3.75 million bushels of apples may be imported from the Northern Hemisphere. No fruit will be imported under aid programs.

## APPLES

1958 Apple Crop is  
the Largest Since 1949

A commercial apple crop of 126 million bushels, the largest since 1949, is in prospect based on conditions as of August 1. This would be 6 percent larger than the 1957 crop of 118.5 million bushels and 16 percent above the 1947-56 average of 108.2 million bushels. The increase is mostly in the Eastern States, where the crop of 56 million bushels is up 14 percent. Increases are especially large in New York and Virginia, the leading producers in this area, which have prospective crops of 18.5 million and 11.2 million bushels. Production of 21.2 million bushels in the Central States is up 3 percent. In Michigan, the top producer of this area, the crop of 10.6 million bushels is up 6 percent. On the other hand, production of 48.8 million bushels in the Western States is down slightly. The Washington crop of 32.5 million bushels is 2 percent below the 1957 crop but 25 percent above average.

The relatively large crops of apples in most States this year mean that heavier-than-usual supplies from local or near-by areas will be generally available during harvest this summer and fall. It also means that supplies for processing again will be heavy. Summer varieties will provide most of the fresh market supplies until September, when fall and winter varieties become available in volume. Early-season rail shipments have been mostly from California, Central States and Mid-Atlantic States. Prices for growers' sales of summer apples in Michigan in early August were reported generally somewhat under a year earlier.

Increased Packs of Canned Apples  
and Applesauce Expected in 1958-59

Consumer demand for fresh apples is expected to be good in the 1958-59 season. But because of heavier processing supplies, especially in the Eastern States, part of the increased production is expected to be processed. This points to some increase in the 1958-59 packs of canned apples and applesauce. Movement of canned applesauce, much the larger of these two items, from packers to the distributive trade was moderately heavier through August 1 of the 1957-58 season than in the same part of 1956-57. But that of canned apples was somewhat lighter. On August 1, 1958, packers' stocks of canned applesauce were considerably smaller than a year earlier, those of canned apples were moderately larger. Over the past decade, per capita consumption of canned applesauce has doubled. Use of canned apples also has increased but less markedly.

Fresh Sales Took About  
Two-thirds of 1957 Crop

Utilization of the 1957 crop of 118.5 million bushels of apples was approximately as follows: Fresh sales, 78.5 million bushels (66.3 percent);

canned, 17.6 million (14.9); dried, 2.1 million (1.8); frozen, 2.2 million (1.8); vinegar, cider, juice, etc., 13.4 million (11.3); use in households of farms where grown, 2.9 million (2.4); and economic abandonment, 1.8 million bushels (1.5 percent). With the 1957 apple crop approximately 18 million bushels larger than the 1956 crop and most of the increase in areas with varieties usually marketed fresh, fresh sales were about 14 million bushels larger. This included exports of more than 5 million bushels, about 3 times exports from the 1956 crop. Use for canning, drying and freezing was over 1 million bushels smaller than such use from the 1956 crop.

## PEARS

### Decreased Production of Pears in 1958

Total production of pears was estimated as of August 1 at 28.2 million bushels, 11 percent smaller than in 1957 and 5 percent below the 1947-56 average. In California, Oregon and Washington, production totals 23.7 million bushels, 17 percent smaller than in 1957 and 8 percent below average. The reduction from 1957 is mostly in California as a result of wet weather at blossom time. Production in these 3 States comprises 84 percent of the U. S. total. The crop of 4.5 million bushels in other States is 43 percent larger than the 1957 crop and 12 percent above average. Much of the increase is in Michigan where production has more than doubled. Production is larger than in 1957 in all of these States, except Illinois and Missouri.

In the 3 Pacific Coast States, prospective production of Bartletts is 417,500 tons, down 19 percent from 1957. The reduction is in California, where the crop of 270,000 tons is down 27 percent. In the same 3 States, production of other varieties, mostly winter pears of which the D'Anjou is the leading variety, is estimated at 163,250 tons, down 11 percent. The reduction is about three-fifths in California and two-fifths in Oregon.

### Early-Season Shipments Lighter, Auction Prices Higher Than in 1957

The California Bartlett crop was particularly light in the lower Sacramento Valley, the usual source of early-season supplies in July. Fresh market shipments of these pears during July and early August were much smaller than in this period of 1957. Likewise, sales on the 9 principal auctions, beginning with the week ending July 18, were much lighter each week than in the corresponding week of 1957. Auction prices declined in July with increasing sales but have averaged higher each week this year than last, and for the week ending August 15, 1958, they averaged 32 percent higher than a year earlier. Since August 1, prices have advanced considerably. With the Bartlett crop smaller and demand for canning stronger, prices for fresh market sales of California Bartletts can be expected to continue higher this summer than last. Grower prices for 1958-crop California Bartletts for canning are reported considerably higher than in 1957, when they averaged \$61 per ton.



Volume of Pears Processed  
Expected to be  
Lighter This Year

With the sharp cut in the California pear crop, a smaller tonnage than in 1957 is expected to be canned and dried, but a heavier volume probably will be processed in Oregon and Washington. Total output of canned pears is expected to be somewhat under the 1957 pack. Packers' stocks on June 1, 1958 were about 7 percent smaller than a year earlier.

PEACHES

Increased Production in  
Nearly All Peach States

The 1958 crop of peaches was estimated as of August 1 at 75.5 million bushels, 21 percent larger than the 1957 crop, 20 percent above the 1947-56 average, and the largest since 1947. Crops are larger this year in all but a few commercial peach States, where they are still close to 1957. In the 9 Southern peach States, which, with California, supply most of the early-season peaches, the crop of 15.4 million bushels is up 44 percent. In New England the crop of 314,000 bushels is about 7 times the light 1957 crop. Crops also are larger in all States marketing in late summer, except Colorado, where the crop is 5 percent smaller.

In California, Oregon and Washington, where most of the canning, drying and freezing of peaches is done, total production of about 39.8 million bushels is 9 percent larger than in 1957. In California, the clingstone crop of 25 million bushels is up 12 percent over 1957, but the freestone crop of 12.1 million bushels is down 5 percent. The Washington crop of 2.2 million bushels is about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the short 1957 crop, and the Oregon crop of 0.5 million bushels is up 20 percent.

Fresh Market Shipments  
Heavier, Prices  
Lower Than in 1957

Harvesting of peaches was general in the southern States and California in July, and shipments by rail and truck to fresh markets increased rapidly. In most weeks, they were considerably above a year earlier and prices at important shipping points declined. In early August, supplies continued heavy and such prices generally averaged considerably under those of 1957. However, in California, where the freestone crop is smaller than in 1957, prices averaged fairly close to prices in 1957. Grower prices can be expected to continue somewhat under those of last summer, because of larger crops than in 1957 in most States harvesting peaches from midsummer to the end of the season.

Large Volume of  
Peaches Expected to  
be Processed in 1958

A large volume of peaches is expected to be processed this year since the carryover of canned peaches is much smaller, the crop considerably larger and consumer demand continues strong. On June 1, 1958, packers' stocks of canned peaches were about 41 percent smaller than a year earlier; wholesale distributors' stocks were up 5 percent. Average prices to California growers for clingstone peaches for canning are reported a little higher than in 1957.

CHERRIES

Much Lighter Sweet  
Cherry Crop in  
California

Total production of sweet cherries in 1958 was estimated as of August 1 at 86,560 tons, 7 percent smaller than in 1957 and about the same percentage below the 1947-56 average. A heavy reduction in California, the usual leading producer, and a smaller reduction in Michigan, the usual leader among the Great Lakes States, more than offset any increases in other States. The California crop of 11,000 tons was 64 percent below the 1957 crop and the Michigan crop of 12,500 tons was down 19 percent, the results of unfavorable spring weather. But the Oregon crop of 25,000 tons was up 40 percent, and the Washington crop of 19,800 tons was up 25 percent. Usually, most of the sweet cherries that are canned or brined are grown in these four States.

By early August the season for harvesting and handling sweet cherries was practically completed, though a few cars continued to be shipped from Montana. Total rail shipments to fresh markets by August 2 were much smaller than in 1957. Prices for California sweet cherries on the New York and Chicago auctions averaged considerably higher than in 1957. However, prices for cherries from the larger Pacific Northwest crops averaged lower than in July and early August 1957.

Output of canned and brined cherries was down sharply in California this year because of the smaller crop. The pack of canned sweet cherries was the equivalent of about 151,022 cases of 24 No. 2½ cans, 57 percent smaller than in 1957. Output of brined cherries was 31,448 barrels of 250 pounds each, 72 percent below 1957. Part of these decreases are expected to be offset by increases in other States, especially Oregon and Washington. Stocks of canned sweet cherries held by packers on June 1, 1958, the latest date for which figures are available, were down to 174,000 cases (24-2½'s), 66 percent above a year earlier.

Sour Cherries--Much Lighter  
Crop in Great Lakes States

The 1958 crop of sour cherries was estimated as of August 1 at 99,360 tons, 32 percent smaller than the 1957 crop and 20 percent smaller than average. Production in the five Great Lakes States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin totals 87,900 tons, 35 percent under 1957 and 23 percent below average. The sharp drop from 1957 is the result mainly of reductions of 49 percent in Michigan and 48 percent in Wisconsin. In the six western States of Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington and Oregon, the crop amounts to 11,460 tons, 12 percent of total sour cherry production. This tonnage is 9 percent below 1957 but 10 percent above average.

Much the greater part of the sour cherry crop usually is processed by canning or freezing. In 1957, about 65,489 tons, 45 percent of the crop, were canned and 71,042 tons, 48 percent, were frozen. With the heavy reduction in the crop in the Great Lakes States, lighter packs of both canned and frozen sour cherries can be expected. In Michigan, prices received by growers for cherries for processing are reported considerably higher than in 1957, and in New York, moderately higher. The 1957 season-average price per ton was \$131 in Michigan and \$150 in New York.

Packers' stocks of canned red pitted cherries on July 1, 1958 were the equivalent of about 75,000 cases of 24 No. 2½ cans, 37 percent below a year earlier.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Small 1958 Plum Crop

The 1958 crop of fresh plums in California and Michigan, the two States for which official estimates are made, was indicated as of August 1 at approximately 67,400 tons, 24 percent below 1957 and 21 percent under the 1947-56 average. The reduction is in California, where the crop of 60,000 tons is down 26 percent from 1957. Michigan's crop of 7,400 tons is up slightly.

Shipments of fresh plums from California through July of the 1958 season were somewhat smaller than comparable shipments in 1957. Prices for sales on the New York and Chicago auctions for most weeks of June and July averaged a little under those of 1957, which were unusually high.

Light Prune Crop  
in Pacific Northwest

Total production of prunes in Oregon, Washington and Idaho was estimated as of August 1 at 52,000 tons (fresh basis), 28 percent smaller than in 1957 and 44 percent under the 1947-56 average. Most of the reduction from 1957 is in

western Oregon, the result mainly of unfavorable weather last spring. Most of the decrease from average is in Oregon and Washington, where trees damaged by the freeze in November 1955 have been removed.

The reduction in Oregon in 1958 is expected to lead to a substantial drop in tonnage processed, especially by canning. Large shipments to fresh markets again seem probable from Idaho. Some increase over 1957 can be expected in growers' prices for the Pacific Northwest crop.

#### Smaller Crop of Dried Prunes in California in 1958

The 1958 crop of dried prunes in California was estimated as of August 1 at 130,000 tons (dry basis), 21 percent smaller than the 1957 crop and about the same percentage below average. This tonnage plus a probable small output in Oregon (3,100 tons in 1957) will mean a reduced supply and probable higher prices than in 1957.

#### GRAPES

#### Production in 1958 Larger Than in 1957 But Below 1947-56 Average

The 1958 crop of grapes was estimated as of August 1 at 2,696,480 tons, 4 percent larger than the 1957 crop but 8 percent smaller than the 1947-56 average. Prospective production is larger than in 1957 in most of the commercial grape States.

The California crop of 2,410,000 tons is 1 percent larger than the 1957 crop but 12 percent below average. Production of wine varieties, at 560,000 tons, is up about 5 percent, and that of table varieties, 475,000 tons, and of raisin varieties, 1,375,000 tons, are each about the same as in 1957. The Arizona crop is estimated at 5,700 tons, 8 percent below the 1957 crop. European-type grapes are grown almost exclusively in these two States. Production in other States, mostly American-type, is expected to total 280,780 tons, up 33 percent over 1957. All the usual heavy-producing States show substantial increases, and especially New York.

#### Fresh Market Shipments of Grapes Increasing Seasonally

Reported shipments of fresh grapes from California and Arizona through August 9 of the 1958-59 season have been somewhat smaller than comparable shipments in 1957-58. Weekly shipments usually increase seasonally to a high in September and October, then decline as sales are made from storage. During most of July 1958, prices for all varieties of grapes, but mostly Thompson Seedless, from California on the 9 principal auctions averaged lower than the relatively high prices of July 1957. But for the two weeks ending August 9, prices averaged higher than a year earlier.

Increased Tonnage of Grapes  
May be Processed This Year

Demand for California grapes for drying into raisins and for crushing to make wine and juice is expected to be strong this year. Most of the drying is usually done in late August and September, though sometimes it extends into October. Crushing is usually the heaviest in September and October. Some increase in the total tonnage processed in other States seems likely in 1958. Utilization of the U. S. crops of 1956 and 1957 are shown in table 10, appendix.

CRANBERRIES

The 1958 crop of cranberries was forecast on the basis of August 15 condition at 1,076,500 barrels (100 pounds each), the fifth crop to exceed 1,000,000 barrels. The prospective crop is a little larger than the 1957 crop of 1,050,000 barrels and 13 percent above the 1947-56 average of 953,250 barrels. In 1958 increases in production are expected in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Wisconsin; but decreases in Washington and Oregon. Size of berries is reported large or better than usual in most States. In Massachusetts, where about 53 percent of the 1958 crop is located, harvest is expected to begin immediately after Labor Day and reach a peak in late September.

ORANGES

Supplies of California  
Valencias Much Smaller  
This Summer Than Last

Supplies of fresh oranges during late summer will be much lighter than in this period of 1957. Approximately 5 million boxes of California Valencias remained to be marketed after August 1, compared with about 10 million a year earlier. The reduced supplies from California this summer are the result of a sharp cut in production mainly because of hot, dry weather in the summer of 1957. The crop of 14 million boxes is down 32 percent from a year ago. With prices up considerably over a year ago, an increased percentage of the California Valencia crop this year is being shipped to fresh markets. In Florida, the season this year ended much earlier than in 1957, when shipments to fresh markets continued into mid-summer.

Higher prices for oranges this summer may lead to some increase over the relatively light imports of last summer. Even so, total supplies of fresh oranges are expected to continue substantially smaller than a year ago. Furthermore, considerably less frozen and canned orange juice is available, and at much higher prices. It will be October before new-crop oranges from Florida, and some time later before new-pack orange juice, will be available in volume.

Increased Auction Prices  
for California Valencias

As the result of light supplies, auction prices for California oranges since mid-June have averaged from about 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 times those of the same time in 1957. Prices for the remaining light supplies of California Valencias are expected to continue above the levels of the late summer and early fall of 1957.

Exports of Fresh Oranges Smaller,  
of Important Processed Items Larger,  
Than in 1956-57

Exports of fresh oranges (including tangerines) during November 1957-June 1958 were approximately 3.7 million boxes, down 45 percent from the same months in 1956-57. Contributing to this reduction were increased production of oranges in the Mediterranean area, especially Spain, and reduced production and higher prices in the United States. Exports of canned concentrated orange juice during November-June 1957-58 were about 556,000 gallons, down 61 percent from the same period in 1956-57, and those of canned single-strength blended orange and grapefruit juice were about 2.7 million gallons, about the same as a year earlier. On the other hand, exports of canned single-strength orange juice were about 8.5 million gallons, up 12 percent, and those of frozen concentrated orange juice were approximately 3.2 million gallons, up 54 percent.

Imports of fresh oranges during November 1957-May 1958 were approximately 144,000 boxes, mostly for processing. More than half arrived during May 1958.

#### GRAPEFRUIT

Supplies of California grapefruit for shipment from mid-summer on are much smaller than last year, and prices are expected to continue considerably above year-earlier levels. California summer grapefruit moved to market much earlier than usual this year, because the season for Florida grapefruit ended early and prices were up sharply.

Reduced supplies may encourage increased imports during late summer and early fall before new-crop Florida grapefruit become available in volume. Even so, such imports, which come mostly from the West Indies, will be light compared with domestic supplies. During November 1956-October 1957, total imports of fresh grapefruit amounted to approximately 34,000 boxes.

Exports of fresh grapefruit during November 1957-June 1958 were about 1.4 million boxes, down 18 percent from the same period of 1956-57. Exports of canned single-strength grapefruit juice were about 4.1 million gallons, down 7 percent, and those of frozen grapefruit concentrate were about 118,000 gallons, down 8 percent. In contrast, exports of canned grapefruit concentrate were about 88,000 gallons, up 37 percent, and those of canned grapefruit sections were about 297,000 cases (24-2's), 4 times those of a year earlier.

## LEMONS AND LIMES

The 1957-58 crop of lemons in California was estimated as of July 1, 1958 at 15.6 million boxes, 4 percent smaller than the 1956-57 crop, but 20 percent larger than the 1946-55 average. On August 1, about 3.5 million boxes remained to be marketed. Although this quantity was moderately smaller than a year earlier, it is expected to be large enough for usual requirements during the remainder of the current season, which ends in November. Weekly average prices for fresh lemons on the principal auctions were moderately higher for most weeks of July and early August than for this period of 1957.

During November 1957-June 1958, exports of fresh lemons and limes (mostly lemons) were about 2.2 million boxes, over 2 1/2 times those of the same months of 1956-57. With a lighter crop of winter lemons in Italy, importers turned to the United States for more lemons than in 1956-57. Partly for the same reason, imports of concentrated lemon juice from Italy during November 1957-May 1958 were about 152,000 gallons, 88 percent smaller than the 1.3 million gallons in the same period of 1956-57.

The 1958-59 crop of Florida limes, harvest of which will be seasonally heavy this summer and early fall, was estimated as of July 1, 1958 at 200,000 boxes. This is 43 percent smaller than the 1957-58 crop, which was reduced somewhat by the freeze of last winter, and 50 percent below the 1956-57 crop. The light crop this year is also the result of the cold weather last winter. Prices received by growers for limes in July averaged about 4 times those of July 1957. With the crop light and prices up, a larger than usual percentage of the crop probably will be shipped to fresh markets.

## DRIED FRUIT

Prospects for 1958

Total production of dried fruits in 1958 is likely to be somewhat under that of 1957. Production of dried prunes in California in 1958 was estimated as of August 1 at 130,000 tons (natural condition, dried weight), 21 percent smaller than in 1957 and about the same below the 1947-56 average. This is the only dried fruit for which an official estimate on 1958 production is available. A small tonnage again may be dried in Oregon in 1958 even though the prune crop in the western part of the State, where the drying is done, is somewhat under half that of 1957. Oregon's production in 1957 was 3,100 tons.

Output of raisins, the leader in tonnage dried, will remain uncertain, as will that of most other dried fruits, until the season is further advanced. However, with the production of raisin variety grapes in California expected to be about the same as in 1957 and a strong demand for grapes for crushing, output of raisins probably will be relatively small again. In 1957 it was 163,000 tons, 29 percent below the 1947-56 average.

Reduced Exports in 1957-58

Exports of dried prunes during September 1957-June 1958 were about 56,000 tons, 1 percent smaller than in the same months of 1956-57. Exports of raisins from the lighter 1957 pack were about 27,000 tons, down 43 percent. Total carryover stocks of dried fruits held by producers this summer are expected to be somewhat smaller than in 1957. The 1957 pack of dried fruits, excluding prunes used for juice and substandard figs, was about 350,000 tons (processed weight), 15 percent under the 1956 pack.

Diversion Program for Dates

Under the diversion program for 1957-crop dates announced October 22, 1957 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, applications for the diversion of 10.2 million pounds had been approved by August 15, 1958. Dates diverted under this program were to be used for new date products instead of in the usual whole or pitted form. Date production in California in 1957 was 22,500 tons (revised), 17 percent larger than in 1956.

## CANNED FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES

1958-59 Pack May Total  
Close to 1957-58 Pack

The 1958-59 pack of commercially-canned fruits in continental United States probably will not be greatly different from the large 1957-58 pack. With a larger crop of apples than in 1957, substantial increases are expected in the new packs of canned apples and applesauce. But lighter packs of canned apricots, RSP (red, sour, pitted) cherries, pears and purple plums are expected, mainly because of smaller fruit crops. Large packs of canned peaches and fruit cocktail are expected again this year. Packs of other fruits usually are light compared with those of the above items. Increases in some probably will be about offset by decreases in others. The 1957-58 pack of canned fruits was equivalent to about 78 million cases of 24 No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  cans.

Movement of most major items of canned fruits from canners to the distributive trade was somewhat heavier during the 1957-58 season than in 1956-57. Mainly for this reason, canners' stocks of 9 items of canned fruits combined (apples, applesauce, apricots, sweet cherries, RSP cherries, fruit cocktail including fruits for salad and mixed fruits, peaches, pears and Pacific Northwest purple plums) on June 1, 1958 were about 21 percent smaller than the heavy stocks a year earlier. All items were down except apples, sweet cherries and fruit cocktail. On the same date, wholesale distributors' stocks of the above 9 items plus pineapple totaled about the same as a year earlier. These stocks do not change greatly from year to year or even from month to month. In contrast, packers' stocks may change considerably from year to year. They also increase substantially while harvest and canning are active,



then decline. Figures on stocks of canned apples and applesauce held by canners on August 1, 1958 show heavy reductions during June and July; those for canned RSP cherries on July 1 show a moderate reduction during June. Stocks on August 1 compared with a year earlier were as follows: Apples, up 12 percent; and applesauce, down 19 percent. For RSP cherries, stocks on July 1 were down 37 percent.

With the 1957-58 Florida orange and grapefruit crops smaller than those of 1956-57, output of Florida canned grapefruit sections in 1957-58 was about 4.2 million cases (24-2's), down 8 percent from 1956-57, and that of citrus salad (including orange sections) was about 0.5 million cases, down 19 percent. Florida packers' stocks of these two items on August 2 were down 9 and 38 percent, respectively, from a year earlier.

Lighter Pack,  
Smaller Stocks  
of Florida Canned  
Citrus Juices

The 1957-58 Florida pack of canned citrus juices was completed in early June, several weeks earlier than the last season. Total output of canned single-strength citrus juices was about 32.5 million cases (24-2's), 8 percent under the 1956-57 pack. The pack of orange juice was about 17.9 million cases, up 6 percent over the 1956-57 pack. The packs of other items were as follows: Grapefruit juice, 9.5 million cases, down 24 percent; blended orange and grapefruit juice, 4.9 million cases, down 6 percent; and tangerine juice, 0.3 million cases, down 58 percent. These reductions were partly offset by larger carryover stocks last fall than a year earlier.

Although movement of recent weeks has been under that of a year earlier, total movement of the 4 above items to August 2 of the 1957-58 season was considerably larger than comparable movement in 1956-57. The net effect of increased carryover last fall, reduced pack in 1957-58, and increased movement was that total stocks held by Florida packers on August 2, 1958 were down to about 4.7 million cases, 44 percent smaller than a year earlier. Stocks of all items were down considerably. Moreover, carryover stocks next fall are expected to be very light.

The 1957-58 pack of Florida canned (hot-pack) concentrated orange juice was about 1.2 million gallons, 36 percent under the 1956-57 pack. The pack of canned concentrated grapefruit juice was about 108,000 gallons, up 83 percent. Figures on movement and stocks of these two items are not available.

Data on output of California canned citrus juices, which usually is light in comparison with that in Florida, will be available later in the season.

## FROZEN FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES

Reduced Pack, Lighter Stocks of  
Florida Frozen Orange Concentrate

The 1957-58 pack of Florida frozen orange concentrate, now completed, was about 57.2 million gallons, 21 percent smaller than the record 1956-57 pack of 72 million gallons. Fewer boxes of oranges were used for concentrate and a lighter yield of juice per box was obtained, both largely consequences of the freezes of last winter. With sharply increased retail prices since last December, weekly movement has fallen considerably below a year ago. But because of reduced supplies--lighter carryover last fall and smaller current season pack--Florida packers' stocks on August 2, 1958 were down to about 23 million gallons 27 percent under a year earlier. With movement from packers continuing at the rate of recent weeks, carryover stocks next fall will be much smaller than in the fall of 1957.

Production of other Florida frozen citrus concentrates in 1957-58 and comparisons with 1956-57 are as follows: Tangerine, about 146,000 gallons, down 82 percent; grapefruit, 3,328,000 gallons, up 13 percent; and blended orange and grapefruit, 506,000 gallons, down 15 percent. The sharp cut in output of frozen tangerine was the result chiefly of the December freeze, which greatly reduced supplies of fruit suitable for this purpose. Data on movement and stocks of the above three items are not available.

The pack of Florida frozen limeade concentrate during April 1957-March 1958 was about 518,000 gallons, down 60 percent from a year earlier. Output in April and May 1958, made from the reduced 1958-59 crop, was seasonally small. But output increased considerably during June. Stocks held by packers on June 30, 1958 were about 416,000 gallons, 36 percent smaller than a year earlier. Production is seasonally the heaviest during summer and fall. With the 1958-59 crop of limes about half as large as the crops of recent years because of the freeze last winter, there may be a further reduction this year in the output of frozen limeade concentrate.

Data on output, sales, and stocks of California frozen concentrate for lemonade and related products are not available for the 1957-58 season as for preceding seasons. Figures on production of frozen orange concentrate are expected to be available at the end of the season. With the small crop of Valencias and strong demand for fresh use, output of the concentrate probably will be under the 1956-57 pack of 3.1 million gallons.

Output of Chilled Juice  
from Florida Oranges

By August 2, of the 1957-58 season, over 6 million boxes of Florida oranges had been used for making chilled juices--14 percent more than a year earlier. This volume of oranges at the 1957-58 average yield of juice per box for concentrate (1.303 gallons, 4-1 concentrate) would give about 126 million

quarts of single-strength juice, the form in which it is retailed. This output was about the same as a year earlier because of reduced yield of juice per box of oranges.

Reduced Pack of Frozen Deciduous  
Fruits and Berries in Prospect

Current prospects are that the 1958 pack of frozen deciduous fruits and berries (excluding juices) will fall somewhat below the 1957 pack of about 671 million pounds, which was second only to the record of 694 million pounds in 1956. The reduction is expected to be principally in RSP (red, sour, pitted) cherries, because of heavy reductions in the sour cherry crops in Michigan and Wisconsin. The 1957 pack of RSP cherries was a record 131 million pounds. Output of frozen strawberries in California and some of the Eastern States is expected to be up this year. The total U. S. pack in 1958 probably will be much the same as the 259 million pounds in 1957. Grower prices for strawberries for freezing are reported generally somewhat higher than in 1957.

RSP cherries and strawberries comprised about 58 percent of the total pack of frozen deciduous fruits and berries in 1957. Among items packed in smaller volume, decreases in 1958 are expected to be more than offset by increases. But the net increase is not expected to be large enough to make up for the drop in RSP cherries.

Cold-Storage Stocks of Frozen  
Fruits on August 1, 1958 Slightly  
Larger than a Year Earlier.

Cold-storage holdings of most deciduous fruits and berries increased during July as harvest and freezing from the 1958 crops were seasonally active. Cherries and raspberries comprised most of the increase. Strawberries, which showed heavy increases during May and June, increased a little more during July. Apples, grapes and peaches were the only items to decrease. Cold-storage holdings of all frozen deciduous fruits and berries (excluding juices) increased a net of 81 million pounds during July. The increase during July 1957 was 123 million pounds. Total stocks of about 507 million pounds on August 1, 1958 were 2 percent above a year earlier. This included 231 million pounds of strawberries, up 4 percent over a year earlier; 76 million pounds of cherries, down 4 percent; and 56 million pounds of raspberries, up 18 percent.

#### TREE NUTS

Total production of almonds, filberts, walnuts and pecans was estimated as of August 1 at approximately 207,010 tons, 11 percent larger than in 1957 and 6 percent above the 1947-56 average. Heavy increases over 1957 in walnuts and pecans more than offset large decreases in almonds and filberts. Except for almonds, the 1958 nut crops are each above average.

The 1958 crop of almonds in California is estimated at 27,000 tons, down 28 percent from 1957 and 34 percent from average. The California and Oregon walnut crops are expected to total 82,700 tons, 24 percent above 1957 and 13 percent above average. Production is up about the same percentage over 1957 in each State. The California crop of 76,000 tons is the second largest of record. The total tonnage of filberts in Oregon and Washington is expected to be about 7,710 tons, down 38 percent from 1957 but up 2 percent from average. Production is down more sharply in Oregon, the leading producer, than in Washington.

Total production of pecans is forecast at approximately 89,600 tons, 27 percent above 1957 and 21 percent above average. Production is about equally divided between improved and wild or seedling pecans. The crop of 44,750 tons of improved varieties is more than 2 1/2 times the short 1957 crop and about 27 percent above average. In contrast, the crop of 44,850 tons of wild or seedling pecans is 16 percent smaller than the 1957 crop but 15 percent above average. In States east of the Mississippi River, production of all pecans is 4 times the light production in 1957; but in States west, production is down about 30 percent from the heavy crops last year.

#### PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION TABLES

Seven special tables presenting series on per capita consumption of individual and broad groups of fresh and processed fruits and tree nuts are presented in this issue of The Fruit Situation (tables 1-7). These are the same seven tables that appeared in the August 1957 issue of The Fruit Situation (TFS-124), but with the addition of preliminary figures for 1957 and revisions for earlier years, especially 1956. In a few series, revisions extend back to 1950. All revisions are minor. As before, the series begin with available data, generally 1909.



Table 2.- Canned and chilled fruits: Per capita consumption, 1909-57

Year	Canned 1/													Chilled citrus segments 2/	
	Apples and apple-sauce	Apricots	Berries	Cherries	Cranberries	Figs	Salad and cocktail	Peaches (including spiced)	Pears	Pine-apple	Plums and prunes	Olives	Citrus segments		Total
	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	.4	.1	2.2	4.6	1.2	3.4	.5	.8	1.0	18.8	---
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	.3	1.4	.8	.1	2.2	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 5/	3.1	1.0	.3	1.3	.8	.1	2.6	5.8	1.8	3.4	.5	.9	.8	22.4	.3

1/ The pack year, on which data are based 1909-42, begins in early June of year indicated. Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. 2/ Produced commercially in Florida. 3/ Less than 0.05 pounds. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Preliminary.

Table 3.- Canned and chilled fruit juices (excluding frozen): Per capita consumption, 1910-57

Year	Canned 1/											Chilled 3/									
	Citrus juices											Berry	Apple	Fruit nectars	Grape	Pine-apple	Prune	Total	Orange	Grape-fruit	Total
	Orange	Grape-fruit	Blended orange and grape-fruit	Lemon and lime	Tan-gerine	Citrus concentrate 2/	Total														
Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	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	0.37	.10	.24	.65	2.52	.06	7.23	---	---	---	---	---		
1941	.74	3.08	.42	.04	---	0.42	4.70	.03	.20	.25	.59	2.67	.06	8.50	---	---	---	---	---		
1942	.94	2.63	.48	.08	---	.44	4.57	.05	.37	.34	.64	2.14	.43	8.54	---	---	---	---	---		
1943	.27	3.03	.27	.02	---	.43	4.02	.08	.44	.14	.71	1.58	.46	7.43	---	---	---	---	---		
1944	1.46	4.80	1.11	.03	---	.19	7.59	.07	.62	.21	.33	.94	.57	10.33	---	---	---	---	---		
1945	2.75	3.19	1.08	.06	---	.76	7.84	.34	.26	.06	.43	1.12	.89	10.94	---	---	---	---	---		
1946	4.15	4.93	2.36	.10	0.11	.97	12.62	.86	.35	.19	.49	2.36	.90	17.77	---	---	---	---	---		
1947	4.11	3.38	2.18	.07	.21	1.09	11.04	.35	.26	.29	.68	2.26	.75	15.63	---	---	---	---	---		
1948	5.03	3.83	2.28	.08	.16	1.88	13.26	4/	.20	.37	.65	1.85	.74	17.07	---	---	---	---	---		
1949	3.87	2.84	1.86	.10	.22	1.82	10.71	4/	.47	.55	.57	1.97	.80	15.07	---	---	---	---	---		
1950	3.37	2.02	1.01	.07	.23	1.95	8.65	4/	.56	.92	.50	1.82	.93	13.38	---	---	---	---	---		
1951	3.81	2.73	1.30	.08	.20	1.85	9.97	4/	.50	.83	.50	2.24	.78	14.82	---	---	---	---	---		
1952	3.58	2.04	.95	.09	.15	1.63	8.44	4/	.54	.61	.82	2.49	.87	13.77	---	---	---	---	---		
1953	3.13	1.97	.86	.09	.13	1.65	7.83	4/	.51	.56	.74	2.97	.94	13.55	---	---	---	---	---		
1954	3.08	2.28	.89	.08	.10	1.36	7.79	4/	.71	.57	.73	2.38	.97	13.15	---	---	---	---	---		
1955	2.96	2.18	.78	.11	.09	1.16	7.28	4/	.54	.73	.73	2.60	1.01	12.89	0.94	---	---	0.94	---		
1956	2.42	2.12	.66	.09	.09	1.58	6.96	4/	.66	.83	.74	2.86	1.00	13.05	1.05	0.07	---	1.12	---		
1957 5/	2.45	1.94	.58	.12	.09	1.66	6.84	4/	.68	.67	.62	2.61	.80	12.22	1.71	.05	---	1.76	---		

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

2/ Single-strength equivalent.

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

4/ Not available.

5/ Preliminary.

Table 4.- Dried fruits: Per capita consumption, pack years, 1909-57 <sup>1/</sup>

Pack year	Apples	Apricots	Dates <sup>2/</sup>	Figs	Peaches	Pears	Prunes <sup>3/</sup>	Raisins and currants	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1909	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	<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	.1	.2	.6	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	1.1	1.7	4.1
1951	.2	.1	.5	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	.8	1.8	3.8
1952	.1	.1	.5	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	1.0	1.7	3.8
1953	.1	.1	.4	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	.9	1.8	3.7
1954	.1	.1	.5	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	1.0	1.8	3.9
1955	.1	.2	.5	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	.9	1.7	3.6
1956	<u>4/</u>	.1	.5	.3	.1	<u>4/</u>	.9	1.7	3.6
1957 <sup>5/</sup>	<u>4/</u>	.1	.6	.4	.1	<u>4/</u>	.8	1.2	3.2

<sup>1/</sup> Production begins midyear. Civilian consumption 1941 to date.

<sup>2/</sup> Pits-in basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Excludes quantities used for juice.

<sup>4/</sup> Less than 0.05 pounds.

<sup>5/</sup> Preliminary.



Table 5 - Frozen fruits and juices: Per capita consumption, 1925-57 1/2

Year	Black-berries		Rasp-berries		Straw-berries		Other berries		Apples		Apricots		Cherries and pulp		Grapes		Peaches		Citrus juices		Miscellaneous		Total (product weight)		
	Pounds	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								0.01	.52
1938	.11	.18	.29	.07	.04							0.01	.19			.05			0.01					.07	1.02
1939	.03	.09	.39	.16	.01							5/	.29			.05			.03					.08	1.13
1940	.07	.09	.44	.18	.02							5/	.32			.07			.06					.03	1.28
1941	.08	.14	.52	.14	.04							5/	.24			.08			.04					.06	1.34
1942	.04	.13	.58	.09	.07							.01	.29			.08			.05					.05	1.39
1943	.03	.14	.32	.03	.12							.04	.27			.04			.10					.04	1.13
1944	.09	.17	.33	.19	.30							.17	.32			5/			.18					.26	2.01
1945	.05	.09	.24	.16	.49							.40	.26			.04			.38					.20	2.31
1946	.14	.15	.38	.25	.60							.30	.35			.12			.56					.23	3.15
1947	.11	.21	.73	.22	.34							.14	.56			.10			.31					.42	3.20
1948	.14	.19	.78	.24	.33							.10	.62			.10			.28					.13	3.00
1949	.08	.16	.97	.20	.28							.06	.51			.06			.17					.10	3.51
1950	.10	.22	.87	.29	.29							.06	.60			.05			.16					.12	4.28
1951	.06	.21	1.00	.17	.21							.04	.60			.03			.16					.09	4.76
1952	.07	.21	1.21	.29	.28							.04	.63			.04			.20					.12	6.62
1953	.08	.14	1.25	.23	.24							.03	.58			.08			.22					.14	7.07
1954	.10	.14	1.42	.24	.31							.04	.52			.01			.17					.11	7.45
1955	.12	.24	1.44	.37	.41							.04	.66			.09			.26					.15	8.72
1956	.07	.20	1.49	.39	.51							.04	.69			.04			.23					.29	8.81
1957 6/	.05	.14	1.56	.25	.33							.05	.64			.13			.23					.27	8.96

1/ Prior to 1937, items not reported separately. Civilian consumption beginning 1941.

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 pounds.

6/ Preliminary.

Table 6.- Fruits, farm-weight equivalent: Per capita consumption, 1910-57 1/

Year	Citrus			Apples			Other fruit			All fruit					
	Fresh	Canned	Juice	Fresh	Canned	Juice	Fresh	Canned	Juice	Dried	Frozen	Total	Dried	Frozen	Total
	Lb.	3/	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1910	17.8	---	---	59.4	1.0	---	62.2	2.9	0.7	---	---	78.8	14.5	---	158.8
1911	19.8	---	---	73.5	1.0	---	76.5	3.5	.3	---	---	79.5	12.9	---	175.8
1912	18.5	---	---	74.6	1.0	---	68.0	3.9	.7	---	---	86.1	14.9	---	182.6
1913	16.6	---	---	59.3	1.0	---	78.0	4.3	.5	---	---	78.0	15.5	---	187.4
1914	24.1	---	---	71.8	.8	---	74.2	5.4	.2	---	---	88.0	14.5	---	186.3
1915	23.1	---	---	69.0	1.0	---	71.8	6.4	.9	---	---	88.6	16.1	---	183.5
1916	22.0	---	---	63.9	1.1	---	68.6	7.2	.7	---	---	75.3	17.1	---	165.9
1917	22.0	---	---	56.1	1.9	---	61.8	5.4	.5	---	---	81.5	19.3	---	165.3
1918	16.5	---	---	56.9	2.2	---	68.6	7.5	.7	---	---	76.5	19.7	---	155.2
1919	23.5	---	---	45.2	1.8	---	50.3	8.9	.4	---	---	84.0	18.4	---	157.8
1920	26.0	---	---	63.0	1.6	---	67.6	10.1	.9	---	---	91.2	23.8	---	184.8
1921	30.5	---	---	36.1	1.4	---	39.1	9.7	.5	---	---	82.3	22.8	---	151.9
1922	24.6	---	---	57.5	1.4	---	60.6	8.6	.4	---	---	180.6	20.8	---	95.4
1923	32.5	0.1	---	54.7	1.4	---	58.1	8.8	.2	---	---	91.1	21.6	---	181.8
1924	33.9	.2	---	54.1	1.6	---	56.8	9.6	.2	---	---	93.9	21.0	---	184.8
1925	28.9	.3	---	46.3	1.4	---	49.4	11.1	.2	0.2	---	94.1	22.0	---	172.7
1926	31.4	.3	---	68.3	1.5	---	65.0	12.7	.3	.1	---	105.6	21.9	---	202.3
1927	32.2	.5	---	37.4	1.4	---	39.9	13.6	.5	.3	---	96.2	21.7	---	168.8
1928	29.5	.5	---	48.9	1.4	---	51.3	13.8	.2	.6	---	108.3	22.0	---	189.6
1929	38.8	.5	0.1	39.7	1.4	---	42.7	13.2	.4	.6	---	98.5	20.7	---	181.6
1930	32.2	.8	.2	42.1	1.7	---	45.3	13.5	.4	.4	---	93.3	18.5	---	177.5
1931	42.3	1.2	.4	51.7	1.2	---	53.7	16.2	.4	.4	---	101.5	17.6	---	199.1
1932	36.7	.5	.3	39.2	1.2	---	41.1	12.0	.5	.7	---	83.6	17.4	---	162.2
1933	39.4	.8	.5	40.0	1.4	---	42.1	12.0	.4	.6	---	80.1	19.3	---	162.9
1934	39.8	.6	.8	42.2	1.5	---	27.7	13.2	.5	.5	---	86.6	18.5	---	177.5
1935	44.6	1.2	2.4	32.9	1.5	---	30.4	16.2	.8	.6	---	94.4	17.2	---	174.2
1936	46.2	1.0	2.2	27.6	1.6	---	36.9	16.0	.4	.5	---	104.0	18.7	---	191.5
1937	44.5	1.4	4.7	33.6	2.0	---	31.3	16.5	4.2	1.0	---	97.7	19.3	---	184.7
1938	49.1	1.2	5.4	28.2	1.8	---	31.3	15.2	4.6	1.1	---	102.3	20.7	---	207.2
1939	61.4	1.4	8.5	30.7	1.9	0.1	33.6	18.7	6.0	1.2	---	128.8	21.2	---	203.7
1940	56.7	1.2	9.2	29.7	2.2	.2	35.4	19.0	5.7	1.3	---	104.1	18.6	---	212.0
1941	57.7	1.7	13.1	31.7	2.5	.3	31.7	19.0	5.4	1.3	---	84.5	14.5	---	188.3
1942	57.7	1.8	12.6	28.1	2.6	---	45.6	17.7	5.4	1.0	---	69.4	16.9	---	169.2
1943	60.3	.1	11.2	26.1	2.3	.7	28.2	12.6	4.4	1.0	---	83.4	20.5	---	201.5
1944	68.2	5/	21.1	24.9	2.3	1.0	28.8	9.4	3.0	1.7	---	93.3	21.3	---	208.2
1945	66.6	.1	21.6	22.9	1.7	.4	26.6	22.4	4.0	1.9	---	104.7	18.3	---	227.9
1946	59.1	1.1	34.8	23.0	1.9	.5	27.9	22.4	7.0	2.6	---	95.7	14.0	---	219.9
1947	62.2	1.5	30.2	22.4	2.4	.4	30.1	17.8	6.4	2.8	---	89.6	13.1	---	214.0
1948	54.4	2.0	36.2	26.3	2.8	.3	31.3	18.3	5.2	2.6	---	91.0	13.6	---	203.6
1949	47.8	1.8	26.2	25.0	2.9	.7	30.2	19.1	5.6	2.2	---	85.9	13.4	---	188.5
1950	41.2	1.5	19.8	23.2	3.5	.9	29.3	21.3	5.8	2.4	---	84.4	12.8	---	198.7
1951	45.1	1.7	20.8	25.9	3.4	.8	31.5	18.6	6.2	2.7	---	88.1	12.4	---	200.6
1952	44.4	1.4	17.0	21.9	4.0	.8	28.2	19.9	6.9	2.3	---	90.0	12.4	---	202.2
1953	43.4	1.8	15.9	21.0	3.5	.8	46.9	20.5	7.6	2.6	---	86.4	12.5	---	198.6
1954	41.2	1.9	15.8	20.1	3.6	1.1	44.8	19.9	6.6	2.6	---	83.8	12.5	---	202.1
1955	41.7	2.6	16.6	19.8	4.1	.8	39.9	21.0	7.2	3.2	---	85.0	11.9	---	199.2
1956	38.9	6/2.5	16.3	19.3	4.4	1.0	26.2	19.9	7.8	3.3	---	84.2	11.1	---	193.8
1957 1/	36.7	5/2.1	17.2	19.3	4.4	1.0	25.6	21.0	6.8	3.2	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Excludes quantities consumed as baby food. Farm-weight equivalent derived using constant conversion factors for individual fruits except juices, for which factors have been adjusted since 1948 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. 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/ Less than 0.05 pounds. 6/ Includes chilled citrus. 7/ Preliminary.

Table 7.--Tree nuts (shelled basis): Per capita consumption, crop years, 1909-57 <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Almonds	Filberts	Pecans	Walnuts	Other <sup>2/</sup>	Total
	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	<u>3/</u>	.35	.21	.8
1916	.22	.07	.01	.35	.13	.8
1917	.23	.10	<u>3/</u>	.28	.18	.8
1918	.29	.06	<u>3/</u>	.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	.27	.10	.31	.41	.53	1.6
1950	.33	.06	.31	.36	.56	1.6
1951	.29	.08	.38	.42	.48	1.7
1952	.26	.09	.36	.42	.49	1.6
1953	.24	.06	.50	.32	.49	1.6
1954	.22	.08	.21	.38	.57	1.5
1955	.20	.07	.33	.42	.58	1.6
1956	.26	.04	.40	.35	.49	1.5
1957 <sup>4/</sup>	.19	.09	.24	.31	.56	1.4

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year beginning July of year indicated. Civilian per capita consumption beginning 1941. <sup>2/</sup> Includes the following nuts: Brazil, pignolia, pistache, chestnuts, cashews, and miscellaneous. <sup>3/</sup> Less than 0.005 pounds. <sup>4/</sup> Preliminary.

Table 8.--Frozen fruits and fruit juices: Pack and cold storage holdings, 1956 and 1957 seasons

Commodity	Pack		Stocks		
	1956	1957	July 31 average 1953-57	July 31 1957	July 31 1958
	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>
Apples and applesauce	86,956	69,225	22,882	40,334	30,518
Apricots	4,594	8,289	5,312	7,341	4,754
Blackberries	12,845	19,157	6,889	9,253	14,339
Blueberries	19,638	24,446	7,568	6,600	9,702
Cherries	93,969	134,715	66,889	78,662	75,632
Grapes	14,903	15,510	5,877	12,375	3,490
Peaches	45,481	44,462	13,000	14,768	15,525
Plums and prunes	3,991	1,333	5,062	6,018	6,593
Raspberries	16,935	45,487	32,847	47,900	56,290
Strawberries	312,293	259,262	183,172	222,708	230,754
Logan, Boysen and similar berries	22,380	16,478	18,349	23,408	27,409
Orange juice <u>1/</u>	(See below)	(See below)	318,086	381,440	288,354
Other fruit juices and purees:	---	---	113,359	122,747	121,410
Other fruit	60,342	33,010	26,235	28,753	31,723
<b>Total</b>	<b>694,327</b>	<b>671,374</b>	<b>825,527</b>	<b>1,002,307</b>	<b>916,493</b>
Citrus juices (Season begin- ning Nov. 1)	1,000 <u>gallons</u>	1,000 <u>gallons</u>			
Orange					
Concentrated	75,067	<u>2/57,185</u>	---	---	---
Unconcentrated	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	---	---	---
Grapefruit					
Concentrated	2,949	<u>2/3,328</u>	---	---	---
Unconcentrated	---	---	---	---	---
Blend					
Concentrated	597	<u>2/506</u>	---	---	---
Lemon <u>4/</u>					
Concentrated	1,691	n.a.	---	---	---
Unconcentrated	1,210	n.a.	---	---	---
Lemonade base <u>4/</u>	10,051	n.a.	---	---	---
Tangerine, concentrated	793	<u>2/146</u>	---	---	---
Limeade	645	<u>5/196</u>	---	---	---

1/ Single-strength and concentrated, mostly concentrated.

2/ Florida pack through August 2, 1958.

3/ Only one firm reporting.

4/ From Lemon Products Advisory Board. Not available for 1957.

5/ Florida pack through June 30, 1958.

Pack data compiled from reports of the National Association of Frozen Food Packers and Florida Cannery Association.

Table 9.--Canned fruit and fruit juices: Pack and stocks, 1956 and 1957 seasons

Commodity	Pack		Stocks				
	1956	1957 <sup>1/</sup>	Canners		Distributors		
			June 1 1957	June 1 1958	June 1 1957	June 1 1958	July 1 1958
	1,000 cases <u>24/2½</u>	1,000 cases <u>24/2½</u>	1,000 cases <u>24/2½</u>	1,000 cases <u>24/2½</u>	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases
Canned fruits:							
Apples	3,603	3,375	1,542	1,697	451	426	416
Applesauce	9,454	8,855	3,293	2,900	1,140	1,229	1,162
Apricots	4,151	4,165	1,016	620	634	625	n.a.
Cherries, R. S. P.	1,830	2,593	185	133	367	390	353
Cherries, sweet	698	969	105	174	236	225	n.a.
Citrus segments	3,526	n.a.	1,675	1,527	<u>2/473</u>	<u>2/440</u>	<u>2/421</u>
Cranberries	3,120	2,976	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mixed fruits <sup>3/</sup>	12,215	11,737	2,492	2,575	1,506	1,403	n.a.
Peaches <sup>4/</sup>	27,897	23,877	6,276	3,734	2,981	3,144	n.a.
Pears	8,881	8,568	2,662	2,488	1,147	1,197	n.a.
Pineapple	---	---	---	---	1,826	1,834	1,873
Plums and prunes	2,330	1,077	<u>5/783</u>	<u>5/197</u>	351	290	n.a.
	Pack		Stocks				
	Total 1956	Florida <sup>6/</sup> 1956	Canners 1957	Distributors			
					August 3 1957	August 2 1958	July 1 1957
	1,000 cases <u>24/2's</u>	1,000 cases <u>24/2's</u>	1,000 cases <u>24/2's</u>	1,000 cases <u>24/2's</u>	1,000 cases <u>24/2's</u>	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases
Canned juices:							
Apple	4,043	---	<u>7/4,426</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Blended orange and grapefruit	5,302	5,176	4,872	1,189	531	540	566
Grapefruit	14,093	12,439	9,486	3,370	1,859	909	1,036
Orange	17,684	16,829	17,863	3,619	2,301	1,148	1,395
Pineapple	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,303	1,280
Tangerine and tangerine blends	715	713	303	247	39	n.a.	n.a.

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.<sup>2/</sup> Grapefruit segments only.<sup>3/</sup> Includes fruit cocktail, fruits for salad and mixed fruits. Includes remanufactured on a calendar year basis.<sup>4/</sup> Excludes spiced peaches.<sup>5/</sup> Northwest canned purple plums only.<sup>6/</sup> Florida pack through August 2; data not available on 1957-58 California pack.<sup>7/</sup> Total U. S. pack.

n.a. means "not available."

Table 10.--Production and utilization of specified fruits, crops of 1956 and 1957 1/

Commodity and crop year	Total production	Farm disposition		Utilization of sales (fresh equivalent)							
		Production	For farm home use	Sold	Fresh sales	Canned	Dried	Frozen	Crushed	Other processed	
	Tons	1,000 bushels	Tons	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Apples											
1956 3/	100,852	100,852	2,866	97,986	64,622	18,215	2,314	2,640	---	---	4/10,195
1957	118,548	116,764	2,869	113,895	78,555	17,647	2,089	2,163	---	---	1/13,441
Avocados											
1956	26,600	25,475	335	25,140	25,140	---	---	---	---	---	---
1957	56,800	56,255	335	55,920	55,920	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cranberries											
1956	49,385	48,485	5/	---	22,505	6/25,980	---	---	---	---	---
1957	52,500	52,500	5/	---	20,955	9/31,545	---	---	---	---	---
Grapes											
1956	2,912,250	2,900,250	12,500	2,887,750	541,090	34,800	802,920	---	1,508,940	---	---
1957	2,598,650	2,592,650	12,180	2,580,470	520,885	36,000	652,000	---	1,371,585	---	---
Olives											
1956	70,000	---	200	69,800	1,200	38,200	---	---	17,800	---	12,600
1957	36,000	---	200	35,800	300	26,100	---	---	4,000	---	5,400

1/ Production and utilization of apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums and prunes, 1956 and 1957 crops, published in the June 1958 Fruit Situation.

2/ Differences between total production and production having value are economic abandonment.

3/ Revised.

4/ Mostly crushed for vinegar, cider, and juice.

5/ Quantities used in farm household negligible.

6/ Mostly canned.

Table 11.--Apples, commercial crop: Production, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958 <sup>1/</sup>

State and area	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	State and area	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.		1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Maine	976	1,170	1,200	Minnesota	237	250	340
New Hampshire	1,060	1,340	1,600	Iowa	177	230	70
Vermont	890	570	1,020	Missouri	1,021	780	750
Massachusetts	2,497	2,850	2,550	Nebraska	64	50	25
Rhode Island	169	190	150	Kansas	296	290	201
Connecticut	1,293	1,450	1,280				
New York	16,414	15,600	18,500	N. Central	18,478	19,910	19,735
New Jersey	2,588	3,200	2,800				
Pennsylvania	6,077	6,630	6,900	Kentucky	319	188	380
				Tennessee	333	400	490
N. Atlantic	31,964	33,000	36,000	Arkansas	445	48	545
Delaware	316	370	370	S. Central	1,097	636	1,415
Maryland	1,122	1,070	1,340				
Virginia	8,917	8,100	11,200	Total Central	2/19,578	20,546	21,150
West Virginia	4,030	5,000	5,500				
North Carolina	1,257	1,400	1,625	Montana	120	110	90
				Idaho	1,531	1,530	1,450
S. Atlantic	15,642	15,940	20,035	Colorado	1,307	1,120	1,520
				New Mexico	560	612	714
Total Eastern	2/47,605	48,940	56,035	Utah	410	440	310
				Washington	25,978	3/33,200	32,500
Ohio	2,990	2,850	3,050	Oregon	2,510	3,100	2,680
Indiana	1,433	1,610	1,628	California	8,562	8,950	9,550
Illinois	2,825	2,500	1,940	Western	2/40,980	49,062	48,814
Michigan	8,256	10,000	10,600				
Wisconsin	1,179	1,350	1,131	35 States	108,163	118,548	125,999

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

<sup>2/</sup> Area total does not agree with sum of States due to rounding.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes 500,000 bushels excess cullage of harvested fruit.

Table 12.--Cranberries: Production in principal States, average 1947-56, annual 1956 and 1957 and preliminary 1958

State	Average 1947-56	1956	1957	Preliminary 1958
	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Massachusetts	550,500	452,000	563,000	570,000
New Jersey	86,300	73,000	78,000	88,000
Wisconsin	243,800	358,000	284,000	335,000
Washington	49,860	64,700	84,000	49,500
Oregon	22,790	40,000	41,000	34,000
5 States	953,250	987,700	1,050,000	1,076,500

Table 13.--Apples: Unweighted wholesale price per bushel and average auction price per box, Chicago, July-August 1957 and 1958

Week ended	Midwestern varieties, mostly 2½ inch minimum, generally good quality and condition, per bushel						California Gravenstein per box	
	Transparent		Duchess		Wealthy		1957	1958
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958		
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
July 4	4.50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
11	4.25	4.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	5.00	2.85	---	---	---	---	---	---
25	3.25	2.75	---	3.50	---	---	---	---
August 1	2.75	2.65	3.00	---	3.12	---	---	4.31
8	---	1.75	2.50	1.75	---	2.50	4.82	4.12

Auction prices from the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter. Where prices were not available for 2½ inch minimum size, quotations are inserted for apples of 2 inch or 2¼ inch minimum size. Prices on Midwestern varieties are the representative price for Tuesday of each week.

Table 14.--Fruits, miscellaneous: Condition August 1 and production, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958

Crop and State	Production 1/			Condition August 1		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
Apricots						
California	190,500	167,000	98,000	---	---	---
Washington	14,710	2/14,000	15,000	---	---	---
Utah	4,850	9,400	4,800	---	---	---
3 States	210,060	190,400	117,800	---	---	---
Figs, California						
Dried	3/27,880	3/22,700	---	84	88	89
Not Dried	12,100	10,000	---			
Olives						
California	48,000	36,000	---	56	43	76
Avocados						
Florida	7,860	2/14,800	---	60	74	20

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (tons): 1957-Apricots, Washington, 1,800; Avocados, Florida, 545. 3/ Dry basis; 3 pounds of fresh figs are about equal to 1 pound dried.



Table 15.--Cherries: Production, by varieties, 12 States, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and preliminary 1958 <sup>1/</sup>

State	Sweet			Sour			All varieties		
	Average		Prelim-	Average		Prelim-	Average		Prelim-
	1947-56	1957	inary	1947-56	1957	inary	1947-56	1957	inary
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	4,050	2,700	6,100	21,750	22,100	23,500	25,800	24,800	29,600
Pennsylvania	1,110	1,000	1,100	8,580	9,300	10,200	9,690	10,300	11,300
Ohio	359	250	300	1,805	1,650	2,200	2,164	1,900	2,500
Michigan	7,420	15,500	12,500	67,600	89,000	45,500	75,020	104,500	58,000
Wisconsin	---	---	---	14,590	10,500	6,500	14,590	12,500	6,500
Montana	1,115	1,820	1,960	306	400	340	1,421	2,220	2,300
Idaho	2,633	1,950	2,900	686	1,700	1,600	3,319	3,650	4,500
Colorado	623	420	1,100	2,160	1,550	1,770	2,783	1,970	2,870
Utah	3,234	4,900	4,800	2,090	2,400	2,250	5,324	7,300	7,050
Washington	20,180	<sup>2/</sup> 15,800	19,800	2,360	2,500	2,000	22,540	18,300	21,800
Oregon	21,180	17,800	25,000	2,790	4,000	3,500	23,970	21,800	28,500
California	30,430	30,900	11,000	---	---	---	30,430	30,900	11,000
12 States	92,334	93,040	86,560	124,717	147,100	99,360	217,051	240,140	185,920

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes 680 tons excess cullage of harvested fruit.

Table 16.--Cherries, western: Weighted average auction price per Campbell lug, New York City, May-August 1957 and 1958

Origin and week ended	Chapman		Burbank		Tartarian	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
California:						
May						
9	5.56	5.94	5.28	6.17	---	---
16	4.60	5.83	4.91	6.17	6.08	7.05
23	---	5.07	---	5.12	4.81	6.04
30	---	---	---	---	4.86	5.63
June						
6	---	---	---	---	2.86	5.18
13	---	---	---	---	---	---
California:						
May						
16	6.39	---	---	---	---	---
23	5.99	6.62	---	---	---	---
30	8.28	8.69	---	---	---	6.97
June						
6	5.62	6.88	5.75	7.17	5.15	6.98
13	5.22	8.07	4.58	7.63	4.18	7.06
20	6.24	7.73	6.32	7.19	4.68	6.19
27	5.42	---	5.69	---	3.84	---
July						
5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northwestern:						
June						
20	8.18	7.98	---	---	---	---
27	6.04	6.23	5.90	5.37	---	---
July						
4	6.36	5.45	6.18	4.48	6.14	---
11	5.71	4.39	5.83	3.78	---	---
18	5.96	4.07	6.37	4.27	---	---
25	6.75	4.82	6.92	4.87	---	---
August						
1	---	2.51	6.42	2.48	4.85	---
8	---	1.87	6.52	1.77	---	---

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 17.--Grapes: Production in important States, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958 1/

State	Average	1957	Indicated	State and variety	Average	1957	Indicated
	1947-56	Tons	1958		1947-56	Tons	1958
	Tons	Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	73,030	66,000	99,000	Arkansas	8,280	1,300	11,000
New Jersey	1,370	1,300	1,500	Arizona	2,760	6,200	5,700
Pennsylvania	21,010	19,500	26,500	Washington	30,180	50,000	56,000
Ohio	14,350	10,900	17,000	Oregon	1,010	900	800
Indiana	1,220	1,100	1,300	California			
Illinois	1,840	1,400	1,400	grapes			
Michigan	36,960	48,000	56,000	Wine	578,500	535,000	560,000
Iowa	1,950	1,600	1,300	Table	579,200	474,000	475,000
Missouri	3,680	4,000	3,800	Raisin	1,568,500	1,373,000	1,375,000
Kansas	990	600	500	Dried 2/	230,850	163,000	---
Virginia	900	350	380	Not dried	645,100	721,000	---
North Carolina	2,270	900	1,200				
South Carolina	1,210	1,400	1,600	California, all	2,726,200	2,382,000	2,410,000
Georgia	1,630	1,200	1,500				
				United States	3/2,931,370	2,598,650	2,696,480

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes 3/ Total does not agree with sum of States due to rounding.

Table 18.--Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug box, New York and Chicago, June-August 1957 and 1958

Market and week ended	Seedless		Red Malaga		Ribier	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York:						
June 13	9.42	---	---	---	---	---
20	7.81	8.75	---	---	---	---
27	6.57	5.19	---	---	---	---
July 4	7.62	6.26	7.17	5.35	7.69	---
11	6.92	4.80	---	4.32	8.01	6.44
18	6.02	5.44	---	---	7.15	6.55
25	7.56	5.70	---	---	7.83	4.08
August 1	4.97	5.62	3.50	4.17	6.68	6.27
8	5.28	5.35	3.00	3.85	6.17	5.95
Chicago:						
June 13	10.11	---	---	---	---	---
20	7.40	6.85	---	---	---	---
27	6.58	4.83	---	---	---	---
July 4	6.94	5.18	---	---	---	---
11	6.27	5.00	---	---	7.98	---
18	5.29	4.27	---	3.27	6.80	5.66
25	7.17	5.92	5.00	---	8.07	4.52
August 1	4.73	4.25	2.73	---	5.71	5.41
8	4.08	4.19	2.95	3.60	5.13	5.80

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

Table 19.--Pears: Production by geographic divisions and on Pacific Coast, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958 <sup>1/</sup>

Division	Average 1947-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958	Pacific Coast	Average 1947-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.		Tons	Tons	Tons
New England	51	48	55	Washington			
Mid-Atlantic	683	560	715	Bartlett	103,240	78,000	85,000
				Other	41,260	44,250	44,250
E.N. Central	1,175	910	1,715	Total	144,500	122,250	129,250
				Oregon			
W.N. Central	119	110	75	Bartlett	54,610	62,500	62,500
				Other	84,278	93,750	85,000
S. Atlantic	394	232	308	Total	138,888	156,250	147,500
E.S. Central	397	329	446	California			
				Bartlett	306,100	372,000	270,000
W.S. Central	437	344	467	Other	42,300	46,000	34,000
				Total	348,400	418,000	304,000
Mountain	476	585	685				
Pacific	25,854	2,28,558	23,738	Total Bartlett	463,950	512,500	417,500
Total	3/29,828	31,676	28,204	Total Other	167,838	184,000	163,250

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. <sup>2/</sup> Includes 500,000 bushels (12,000 tons) excess cullage of harvested fruit. <sup>3/</sup> Includes Massachusetts, Indiana, Kansas, South Carolina and Florida, for which estimates were discontinued with 1955 crop season.

Table 20.--Pears, California Bartlett: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, July and August 1957 and 1958

Week ended	New York		Chicago	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
July				
4	---	---	---	---
11	8.02	6.98	7.36	7.08
18	6.66	7.07	5.36	6.46
25	5.23	6.45	5.04	5.62
August				
1	4.89	5.05	4.98	4.94
8	4.68	5.85	4.70	5.65

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

Table 21.--Plums and prunes: Production in important States, average 1947-56, annual 1956 and 1957 and indicated 1958 <sup>1/</sup>

Crop and State	Average	1956	1957	Indicated
	1947-56	1956	1957	1958
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Plums:				
Michigan	5,920	4,900	7,300	7,400
California	<u>2/79,900</u>	<u>2/100,000</u>	<u>2/81,000</u>	60,000
Prunes:				
Idaho	22,360	25,500	22,200	21,200
Washington				
Eastern	15,280	14,200	13,000	14,000
Western	3,560	2,800	3,000	1,100
All	<u>18,840</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>15,100</u>
Oregon				
Eastern	10,980	500	600	700
Western	41,080	58,500	33,400	15,000
All	<u>52,060</u>	<u>59,000</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>15,700</u>
			<u>Dry basis <sup>3/</sup></u>	
California	164,300	193,000	165,000	130,000

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1956 and 1957, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1956-Prunes, California, 2,000 (dry basis); 1957-Plums, Michigan, 650; Prunes, Oregon Western, 5,000 (fresh basis).

<sup>2/</sup> Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (tons): 1956-Plums, California, 4,000; 1957-Plums, California, 3,000.

<sup>3/</sup> In California, the drying ratio is approximately 2 1/2 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

Table 22.--Plums, California: Weighted average auction price per crate, New York and Chicago, June-August 1957 and 1958

Market and week ended	Beauty		Santa Rosa		Formosa		Tragedy		Burbank	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:										
June 6	4.85	7.43	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
13	4.82	4.44	7.38	6.42	4.14	---	---	---	---	---
20	5.49	3.04	7.28	4.53	4.55	3.57	---	---	---	---
27	4.15	2.75	5.00	4.33	4.02	4.44	---	4.12	---	---
July 4	3.38	3.28	5.01	4.67	3.81	4.39	6.43	5.96	---	---
11	---	3.79	5.55	5.29	4.44	4.52	6.16	5.37	4.73	4.10
18	---	---	6.27	5.18	---	---	5.18	5.26	4.67	3.75
25	---	---	7.18	4.48	---	---	7.27	5.69	4.78	3.62
August 1	---	---	---	3.58	---	---	5.50	4.47	4.58	2.83
8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.05	---
Chicago:										
June 6	4.38	6.05	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
13	4.63	4.23	---	6.56	3.85	---	---	---	---	---
20	4.55	2.83	5.77	4.44	4.24	3.72	---	---	---	---
27	3.73	3.16	4.86	4.27	3.96	3.97	---	5.21	---	---
July 4	3.72	---	5.03	4.70	4.01	3.22	5.58	5.36	---	3.78
11	---	---	5.53	5.46	---	---	5.28	5.17	4.61	3.94
18	---	---	6.70	5.68	---	---	5.67	5.28	4.52	3.29
25	---	---	6.61	5.04	---	---	6.38	---	4.39	---
August 1	---	---	4.91	4.18	---	---	5.02	---	5.03	---
8	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.46	---	---	---

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

Table 23.--Peaches: Production by geographic divisions, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958 <sup>1/</sup>

Division	Average 1947-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958	Division	Average 1947-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958
	bu.	bu.	bu.		bu.	bu.	bu.
New England	247	45	314	Pacific	35,132	2/36,345	39,766
Middle Atlantic	5,402	4,450	7,190				
E. N. Central	5,740	4,842	5,750				
W. N. Central	593	605	545	Total	3/62,974	62,335	75,510
S. Atlantic	9,125	10,360	13,590				
E. S. Central	1,475	968	1,810	California			
W. S. Central	2,536	2,045	3,820	Cling-			
Mountain	2,707	2/2,675	2,725	stone <sup>4/</sup>	22,118	2/22,377	25,002
				Freestone	10,884	12,668	12,034

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. <sup>2/</sup> Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bushels): 1957-Colorado, 98; California, Clingstone, 1,542. <sup>3/</sup> Includes Florida prior to 1955. <sup>4/</sup> Mainly for canning.

Table 24.--Tree nuts: Production in important States, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958 <sup>1/</sup>

State	Pecans			Crop and State	Almonds, filberts, and walnuts		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958		Average 1947-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958
	Tons	Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons	Tons
North Carolina	1,058	475	1,100	Almonds			
South Carolina	1,921	550	2,000	California	41,100	37,500	27,000
Georgia	18,673	3,750	21,500				
Florida	2,442	1,200	2,500	Filberts			
Alabama	8,516	2,000	13,000	Oregon	6,840	12,000	7,300
Mississippi	4,518	3,850	8,500	Washington	695	510	410
Arkansas	2,507	4,600	2,250	2 States	7,535	12,510	7,710
Louisiana	7,665	8,550	8,000				
Oklahoma	9,960	15,500	6,500	Walnuts			
Texas	15,820	27,500	22,500	English			
New Mexico	2/1,367	2,700	1,750	California	66,590	61,300	76,000
Total	3/74,174	70,675	89,600	Oregon	6,720	5,300	6,700
Improved				2 States	73,310	66,600	82,700
varieties <sup>4/</sup>	35,126	17,055	44,750				
Wild and				Total tree			
seedling	39,048	53,620	44,850	nuts	196,119	187,285	207,010

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. <sup>2/</sup> Short-time average. <sup>3/</sup> Total does not agree with sum of States due to rounding. <sup>4/</sup> Budded, grafted, or top-worked varieties.

Table 25.--Citrus fruits: Production, average 1946-55, annual 1955, 1956 and indicated 1957; condition on August 1, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and 1958

Crop and State	Production <sup>1/</sup>				Condition August 1 (new crop) <sup>1/</sup>		
	Average 1946-55	1955	1956	Indicated 1957	Average 1947-56	1957	1958
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Oranges							
California							
Navels and misc. <sup>2/</sup>	15,491	15,170	15,400	9,300	73	61	70
Valencias	23,316	23,200	20,500	14,000	75	57	73
Total or average	41,807	38,370	35,900	23,300	74	59	72
Florida							
Temples	1,522	2,800	2,700	1,500	---	---	---
Other early and midseason	38,848	48,700	51,600	51,500	72	75	60
Valencias	31,400	39,500	38,700	29,500	70	77	61
Total or average	71,770	91,000	93,000	82,500	71	76	60
Texas							
Early and midseason <sup>2/</sup>	1,560	1,150	1,200	1,600	51	75	64
Valencias	776	450	400	600	49	71	56
Total or average	2,336	1,600	1,600	2,200	51	74	62
Arizona							
Navels and misc. <sup>2/</sup>	502	440	500	490	70	84	56
Valencias	514	710	790	760	72	87	57
Total or average	1,016	1,150	1,290	1,250	71	85	57
Louisiana <sup>2/</sup>	225	195	115	205	58	87	70
Total early and midseason <sup>3/</sup>	58,147	68,455	71,515	64,595	---	---	---
Total Valencias	59,006	63,860	60,390	44,860	---	---	---
Total or average, 5 States <sup>4/</sup>	117,154	132,315	131,905	109,455	72	67	67
Tangerines							
Florida	4,710	4,700	4,800	2,300	64	63	66
All oranges and tangerines, 5 States <sup>4/</sup>	121,864	137,015	136,705	111,755	---	---	---
Grapefruit							
Florida							
Seedless	16,830	20,600	21,600	17,600	67	67	61
Other	16,490	17,700	15,800	13,500	63	62	60
Total or average	33,320	38,300	37,400	31,100	65	64	60
Texas	7,820	2,200	2,800	4,000	43	62	61
Arizona	2,818	2,370	2,180	2,750	72	85	73
California							
Desert Valleys	946	830	800	1,100	80	81	77
Other	1,552	1,680	1,600	1,400	77	67	72
Total or average	2,498	2,510	2,400	2,500	78	72	74
<sup>4</sup> States <sup>4/</sup>	46,456	45,380	44,780	40,350	58	65	62
Lemons							
California <sup>4/</sup>	13,026	13,250	16,200	15,600	73	61	73
Limes							
Florida <sup>4/</sup>	281	400	400	350	75	59	36
July 1 forecast of 1958 crop							
Florida limes	---	---	---	200	---	---	---

<sup>1/</sup> Related to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about Apr. 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/ or not utilized on account of economic conditions. 1957 indicated production as of July 1, 1958.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes small quantities of tangerines.

<sup>3/</sup> In California and Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous.

<sup>4/</sup> Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, incl. tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

Table 26.--Oranges and lemons: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, June-August 1957 and 1958 <sup>1/</sup>

Period	Oranges						Lemons	
	1957			1958			1957	1958
	Calif.	Fla.	Total	Calif.	Fla.	Total	Calif.	Calif.
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through June 7	8,336	38,482	46,818	10,369	30,371	40,740	10,040	<u>2/</u> 12,406
Week ended:								
June 14	1,344	519	1,863	890	98	988	561	823
21	1,258	487	1,745	878	n.a.	878	828	744
28	1,304	351	1,655	884	n.a.	884	777	689
July 5	1,024	188	1,212	776	n.a.	776	682	526
12	1,126	221	1,347	882	n.a.	882	726	598
19	1,102	211	1,313	836	n.a.	836	487	635
26	1,107	153	1,260	773	n.a.	773	551	521
August 2	1,089	89	1,178	666	n.a.	666	622	430
9	1,116	75	1,191	688	n.a.	688	545	476
Season through August 9	18,806	40,776	59,582	17,642	30,469	48,111	15,819	17,848

<sup>1/</sup> Interstate and intrastate fresh shipments for oranges. California lemons represent interstate fresh shipments only. All data subject to revision. <sup>2/</sup> Revised.  
n.a. means "not available."

Table 27.--Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, June-August 1957 and 1958 <sup>1/</sup>

Period	1957				1958			
	Calif.	Tex.	Fla.	Total	Calif.	Tex.	Fla.	Total
	Ariz.				Ariz.			
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through June 7	3,513	2,051	32,293	37,857	6,124	3,121	25,505	34,750
Week ended:								
June 14	191	---	408	599	155	---	10	165
21	194	---	311	505	391	---	n.a.	391
28	205	---	146	351	253	---	n.a.	253
July 5	189	---	96	285	209	---	n.a.	209
12	287	---	101	388	181	---	n.a.	181
19	315	---	80	395	176	---	n.a.	176
26	225	---	35	260	174	---	n.a.	174
August 2	209	---	33	242	183	---	n.a.	183
9	196	---	25	221	134	---	n.a.	134
Season through August 9	5,524	2,051	33,528	41,103	7,980	3,121	25,515	36,616

<sup>1/</sup> Interstate and intrastate fresh shipments for Florida grapefruit. Interstate fresh shipments only for Texas and California-Arizona grapefruit. All data subject to revision.  
n.a. means "not available."

Table 28.--Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box for Florida and per half box for California, at New York and Chicago, June-August 1957 and 1958

Market, month, and week	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	California Valencias		Florida		California		Florida		California	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:										
June	2.79	3.90	4.50	7.65	1.87	3.33	3.98	3.82	3.41	3.45
July	2.86	3.76	4.67	6.56	3.14	3.56	5.13	---	2.93	3.21
Week ended:										
July 25	2.93	3.58	4.58	---	3.00	3.70	4.90	---	3.15	3.00
August 1	3.04	3.58	4.53	6.43	3.30	3.66	5.32	---	3.39	3.02
8	3.22	4.05	5.20	---	2.70	3.43	4.56	---	3.75	3.37
Chicago:										
June	2.74	3.83	4.01	---	---	2.82	4.12	---	3.45	3.27
July	2.89	3.97	4.47	---	2.99	3.28	4.10	---	2.96	3.41
Week ended:										
July 25	2.98	3.91	---	---	3.03	3.14	---	---	2.88	3.13
August 1	3.07	3.83	4.68	---	2.74	3.21	---	---	2.78	3.30
8	3.13	3.64	4.49	---	1.84	3.06	---	---	3.19	3.24

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

Table 29.--Fruits: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, May-August 1957 and 1958

Commodity	1957				Week ended Aug. 10	1958 <sup>1/</sup>			Week ended Aug. 9
	May	June	July	May		June	July		
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	
Deciduous:									
Apples	1,020	266	144	14	1,357	451	157	11	
Apricots	22	286	310	1	9	104	106	---	
Cherries	262	853	664	---	184	799	481	---	
Grapes	80	935	1,835	686	43	736	1,821	547	
Nectarines	---	295	566	116	---	176	524	86	
Peaches	11	784	2,659	854	23	1,665	3,283	342	
Pears	149	9	1,129	413	240	23	660	350	
Plums and fresh prunes	284	1,241	1,243	420	88	1,248	962	264	
Strawberries	1,177	1,135	697	62	1,305	753	551	71	
Mixed deciduous	5	129	194	49	69	119	118	33	
Total deciduous	3,010	5,933	9,441	2,615	3,318	6,074	8,663	1,704	
Citrus:									
Grapefruit	1,676	1,085	770	99	1,522	523	319	51	
Lemons	1,915	2,244	2,288	325	2,493	2,351	1,777	328	
Oranges and satsumas	5,397	4,890	3,848	693	3,570	2,284	2,026	389	
Mixed citrus	736	411	393	86	247	230	311	48	
Total citrus	9,724	8,630	7,299	1,203	7,832	5,388	4,433	816	
Grand total	12,734	14,563	16,740	3,818	11,150	11,462	13,096	2,520	

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

Figures include Government purchases, but do not include motortruck shipments.



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