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# THE Fruit

# SITUATION

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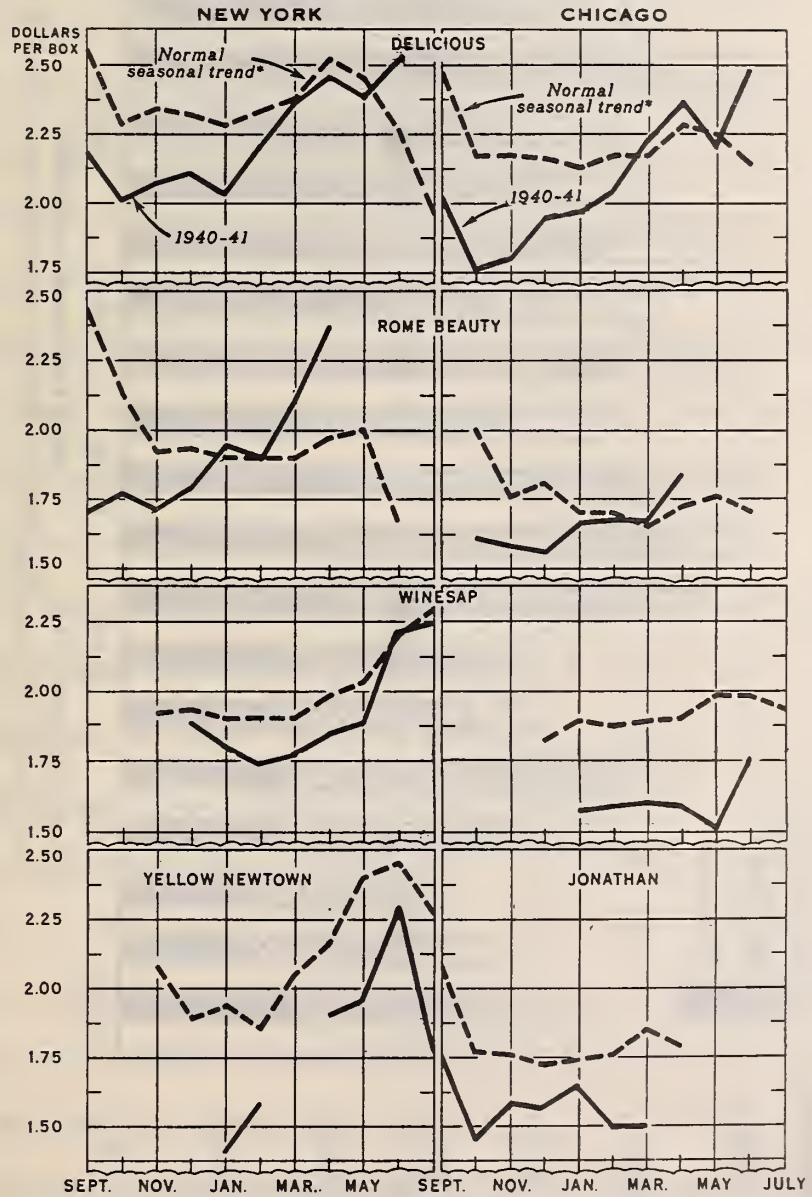
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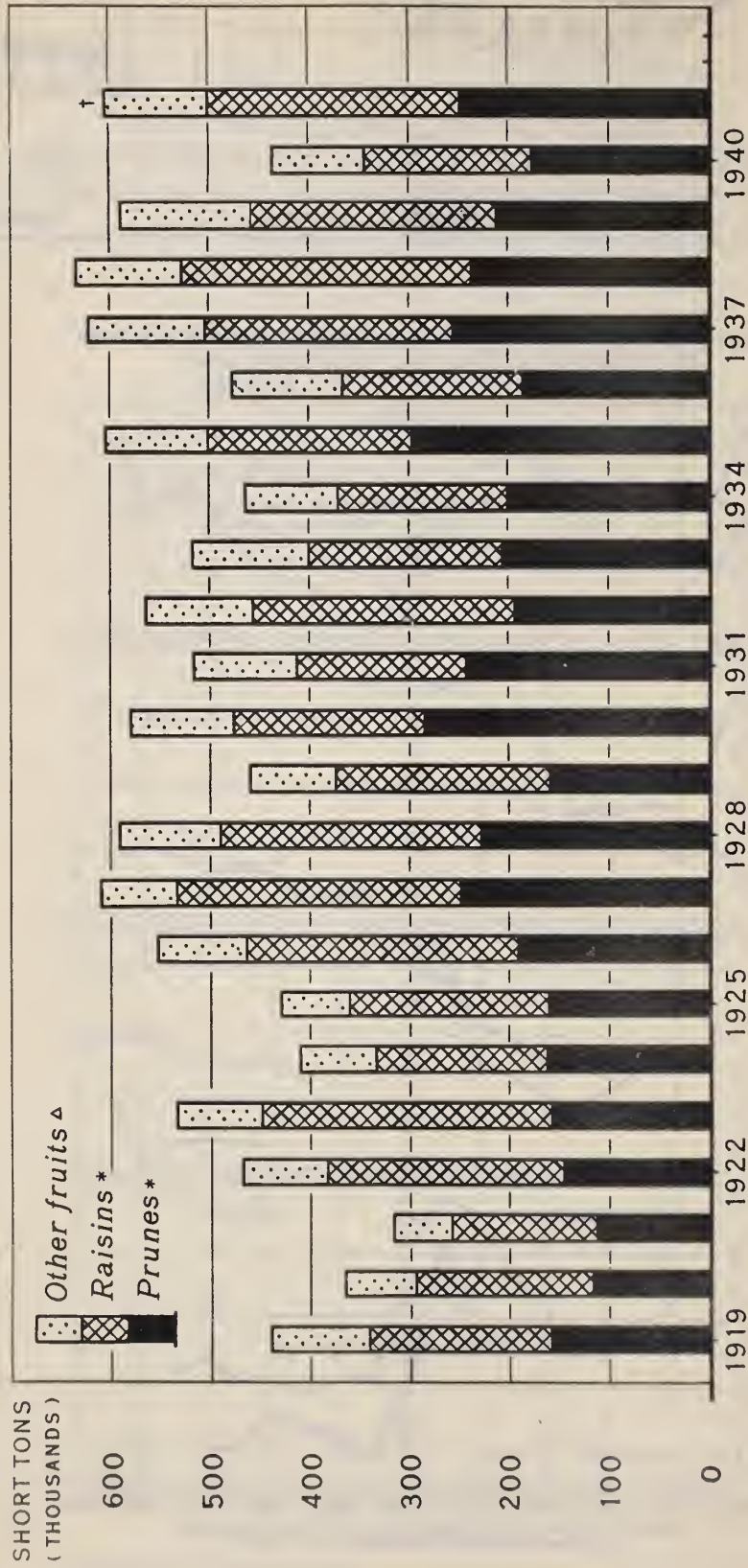
AUGUST 1941

APPLES, WASHINGTON EXTRA FANCY: WEIGHTED AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND\* AND 1940



\* CALCULATED BY LINK RELATIVE METHOD; CONVERTED TO ACTUAL PRICE BASIS WITH 1938-39 AVERAGE PRICE FOR FEBRUARY EQUAL TO 100

# DRIED FRUITS: UNITED STATES PACK, 1919-41



▲ YEAR BEGINNING JULY  
 \* YEAR BEGINNING SEPTEMBER  
 † ESTIMATED POSSIBLE PRODUCTION SUBJECT TO REVISION WITH CHANGES IN CROP PROSPECTS

FIGURE 1

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THE FRUIT SITUATION  
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Summary

Fruit supplies in 1941-42 probably will be slightly larger (2-4 percent) than in the preceding season. The effect of these increased supplies on fruit prices in general probably will be more than offset by the influence of increased consumer demand for fruits and fruit products, and by Government price-supporting programs.

The sharp curtailment of dried fruit exports as a result of the European war would have created serious marketing problems for growers of prunes and raisin variety grapes if Federal loan programs operating in conjunction with California State prorate programs had not been set up. Prior to the present war 30 percent of the raisin pack, and 40 percent of the dried prune pack were exported. In the 5-year period, 1934-38, an average of 80 percent of our dried prune and raisin exports went to the United Kingdom and the European Continent.

As a result of the Federal and State programs, increased demand on the part of domestic consumers, and Government buying under the food-for-defense program, the large supplies of dried prunes and raisins available at the beginning of the 1940-41 season were reduced to such an extent that the commercial carry-overs into the 1941-42 season are indicated to be very small compared to those in recent years. The packs of dried prunes and raisins in 1941, however, probably will be larger than in 1940, and even with drastically reduced commercial carry-overs supplies of these fruits will be substantially larger this year than last. Increased demand for these dried fruits probably will offset the anticipated increased supply, so that the carry-over of dried prunes and raisins into the 1942-43 season may not be any larger than the carry-over into the 1941-42 season. The

total supply of other dried fruits (apples, apricots, peaches, pears, dates, and figs) probably will be roughly equal to that in 1940-41.

On August 1, the Agricultural Marketing Service estimated that the California grape crop would total 2.3 million tons compared with 2.2 million in 1940. Production of raisin varieties is indicated to total 11 percent more than last year, while that of wine and table varieties is indicated to total slightly less. As much as 1 million tons of raisin grapes could be utilized for raisins. The total supply of California grapes for other uses would then be 1.3 million tons compared with 1.6 million last year.

The commercial apple crop this year is estimated (August 1) to total 125.6 million bushels compared with 114.4 million last year. Indications are that the greatest increases in production over last year are in the summer and fall varieties. Prices of summer varieties are currently remaining below comparable prices of a year earlier. For the 1941-42 season as a whole, the price effects of these increased supplies over last year are expected to be more than offset by those of increased consumer purchasing power.

Auction prices of California Valencia oranges at New York advanced from \$2.87 per box in June to \$3.46 in July, and in the week ended August 8 they averaged \$4.79. In the comparable week last year prices of these oranges averaged \$3.34. Auction prices of California pears and grapes are considerably above those of a year earlier.

-- August 21, 1941

## THE FRUIT SITUATION

### Dried fruits

BACKGROUND.-- The control of continental Europe by Germany has caused a sharp curtailment in fruit exports. This reduction has had more effect on those fruit crops for which the

principal market outlet is the dried fruit trade than it has on the fruits produced principally for fresh consumption. Growers of prunes, raisin variety grapes, and apricots have felt the loss of major export outlets more than have apple and citrus growers. Normally exports of all fruits - fresh, dried, and canned, on a fresh fruit basis - comprise only 11 percent of total fruit production. But 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. In the 5-year period, 1934-38, an average of 80 percent of our dried prune and raisin exports, and 90 percent of our dried apricot exports, went to the United Kingdom and the European Continent.

In order to spare the prune and raisin industries much of the serious consequences of the loss of these export markets in the 1940-41 marketing season, Federal loan programs operating in conjunction with California State prorate programs were set up. The details of these programs were set forth in the October 1940 issue of this report.

#### 1940 dried fruit season in review

Dried prunes: A large commercial carry-over at the beginning of the 1940-41 marketing season (September-August) plus a small pack relative to the 1934-38 average, resulted in a total commercial supply of only 240,200 tons. This supply was 49,800 tons below the 1934-38 average. It is estimated that exports this season will be roughly 79,000 tons below the 1934-38 average.

As the marketing season got into full swing, dried prunes began to enter the surplus and stabilization pools. A total of 32,164 tons were delivered to the surplus pool, 56,987 to the stabilization pool, and 15,100 tons of substandards were diverted to byproducts. By the end of the season purchases by packers and the Department of Agriculture had cleaned out both the surplus and stabilization pools.

It is estimated (table 1) that on September 1 the commercial carry-over of dried prunes will total roughly 30,000 tons, compared with approximately 63,000 in 1940 and the 1936-39 average of about 64,000 tons. In addition a large part of total Department of Agriculture purchases may be carried over on September 1. The normal trade carry-over of dried prunes is about 20,000 tons.

Raisins: At the beginning of the marketing season in September, raisins were in a more favorable supply position than prunes relative to the 1934-38 average supply. The smaller than normal commercial carry-over from the preceding year plus the smallest pack since 1931 resulted in a commercial supply of only 240,000 tons, approximately 56,000 tons smaller than the average commercial supply available from 1934-38. The reduction in the raisin pack was largely the result of an increase in the demand for fresh grapes by wineries, and the curtailment in raisin exports. Exports of raisins did not decrease as much as did those of other dried fruits,

and since January they have been greater than exports in the comparable months of the 1939-40 season.

The commercial carry-over of raisins on September 1 is estimated to total 30,000 tons. A part of the 32,600 tons purchased during the season by the Department of Agriculture may be carried over on September 1.

Other dried fruits: Production of dried apples, apricots, peaches, and pears in 1940 was less than the 1934-38 average production, largely as a result of reduced export prospects. Table 2 gives the supply and disposition of these dried fruits for the 1940-41 marketing season.

Table 1.-- Dried prunes and raisins: Supply and estimated disposition, 1940-41

Disposition	Dried prunes	Raisins
	Tons	Tons
<u>Supply</u>		
Stocks, September 1, 1940:		
Commercial		
Calif. ....	58,500	70,000
Wash. and Oreg. ....	4,000	---
Total .....	62,500	70,000
Surplus Marketing Administration ...	12,900	35,500
Grand total .....	75,400	105,500
<u>Production</u>		
Calif. ....	175,000	170,000
Wash. and Oreg. ....	2,700	---
Total .....	177,700	170,000
Total supply September 1, 1940 .....	253,100	275,500
<u>Estimated disposition</u>		
Substandards diverted to		
byproducts .....	15,100	---
Relief shipments from Surplus		
Marketing Administration carry-		
over stocks .....	12,900	35,500
Purchased by United States Depart-		
ment of Agriculture .....	71,500	32,600
Distributed through regular trade		
channels .....	123,600	177,400
Total .....	223,100	245,500
Estimated stocks, September 1, 1941 ...	<u>1/</u> 30,000	<u>1/</u> 30,000

1/ In addition it is probable that a part of the United States Department of Agriculture purchases will be carried over on September 1, 1941.



Table 2.- Dried fruits other than prunes and raisins:  
Supply and disposition, 1940-41

Disposition	Apples	Apricots	Peaches	Pears
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<u>Supply</u>				
Commercial stocks beginning of 1940:				
crop year 1/ .....	---	10,000	5,900	3,000
Production .....	13,000	11,300	24,400	3,100
Total supply .....	13,000	21,300	30,300	6,100
<u>Estimated disposition</u>				
Purchased by United States Department of Agriculture .....	2,045	4,821	8,920	575
Distributed through regular trade channels .....	10,955	16,479	17,830	2,525
<u>Estimated commercial stocks beginning of 1941 crop year</u> .....				
	0	0	3,500	3,000

1/ Crop year for apples is July-June, apricots June-May, peaches August-July, and pears September-August.

#### Outlook for 1941

Dried prunes: On August 1 the Agricultural Marketing Service estimated that the production of dried prunes in California would total 220,000 tons. If 20,000 tons of dried prunes are produced in the Pacific Northwest, the total pack would be about 240,000 tons. This pack combined with an estimated commercial carry-over of 30,000 tons would result in a total supply of 270,000 tons. Last year the commercial supply was 240,200 tons.

Raisins: The latest official estimate of raisin grape production in California places it at 1,338,000 tons compared with 1,209,000 tons in 1940. It is possible that 1,000,000 tons of these grapes could be utilized for raisins. This would mean a raisin pack of about 250,000 tons. If the commercial carry-over on September 1 is about 30,000 tons, this would mean a commercial supply for the 1941-42 season of 280,000 tons. Last year the commercial supply was 240,000 tons. Although this estimated supply for 1941 is considerably larger than that for 1940, it is probable that the prospective increase in demand for raisins will offset the increase in supply, and the carry-over into the 1942 season may be no larger than the carry-over into the 1941 season.

Other dried fruits: The packs of dried apples, apricots, peaches, pears, dates and figs are roughly estimated to total 99,500 tons this season compared with 89,249 tons last year. If a pack this size materializes, and if the estimates of carry-overs into the 1941-42 season are substantially correct, the total supply of these dried fruits would be roughly the same as that of last year.

Table 3.- Dried fruits: United States pack, 1919-41

Crop year <sup>1/</sup>	Apples	Apricots	Dates	Figs	Peaches	Pears	Prunes	Raisins	Total
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1919	29,500	14,500		12,000	35,000	5,750	158,800	183,000	438,550
1920	20,500	10,000		12,300	27,000	2,700	116,900	177,000	366,400
1921	13,800	12,000		9,600	21,000	1,200	113,700	145,000	316,300
1922	25,000	15,500		11,000	28,000	5,000	147,000	237,000	468,500
1923	19,600	30,000		9,500	26,000	2,000	158,000	290,000	535,100
1924	24,000	16,000	214	8,500	24,500	3,200	164,000	170,000	410,414
1925	21,000	18,000	340	9,600	16,200	3,500	161,500	200,000	430,140
1926	24,900	18,800	522	11,350	28,200	4,300	192,500	272,000	552,572
1927	17,600	25,000	710	12,000	17,000	3,500	248,800	285,000	609,610
1928	34,100	22,120	817	11,500	28,200	5,600	228,900	261,000	592,237
1929	25,300	22,104	865	17,000	15,500	4,200	160,500	215,000	460,469
1930	26,300	23,809	1,560	21,000	26,100	4,500	235,700	192,000	580,969
1931	22,500	37,359	1,200	17,000	21,500	4,400	243,600	169,000	516,559
1932	23,550	35,273	2,150	19,000	22,200	5,500	195,000	262,000	564,673
1933	25,800	37,455	2,200	21,500	23,400	7,000	206,000	195,000	518,355
1934	19,500	16,800	2,617	22,900	25,900	4,900	201,600	171,000	465,217
1935	25,800	25,818	3,230	24,000	19,500	6,100	297,900	203,000	605,348
1936	20,700	32,228	4,095	20,000	26,300	8,100	184,300	182,000	477,723
1937	25,500	34,269	3,805	28,700	22,900	3,500	256,200	247,000	621,874
1938	20,000	21,385	3,500	31,500	21,900	6,500	237,100	290,000	631,885
1939	25,400	40,957	2,700	26,700	23,900	8,100	213,400	245,000	586,157
1940	13,000	11,349	6,200	31,200	24,400	3,100	177,700	170,000	436,949
1941 <sup>3/</sup>	17,500	22,000	7,500	32,500	17,000	3,000	240,000	250,000	589,500

<sup>1/</sup> Year beginning Sept. for raisins and prunes; year beginning July for all other dried fruits.

<sup>2/</sup> Including clingstone pack since 1931, increasing from 900 tons to 7,200 in 1936.

<sup>3/</sup> Estimated possible production subject to revision with changes in crop prospects.

#### GRAPES

BACKGROUND.- In California large acreages of grapes were planted immediately after the enactment of prohibition as a result of the very high prices for grapes which obtained during that period. As a result grape production increased rapidly until 1928. From that year until 1936, production declined because of the reduction in bearing acreage, relatively unfavorable weather conditions, and in some years severe damage from insects. Adequate water supplies and favorable growing conditions plus a slight increase in bearing acreage have been responsible for the large production in the past 4 years, with the increase most noticeable in raisin varieties.

Prices declined rapidly with the increase in production in the early 1920's. A gradual decline was noticeable from

1924 to 1930. Since that year prices have remained fairly stable, but have been at low levels.

Production in California 3 percent  
above last year

On August 1 the Agricultural Marketing Service estimated that the grape crop in California would total 2.3 million tons compared with 2.2 million in 1940, and the 10-year (1930-39) average of 2.0 million tons. Production of raisin varieties is indicated to total 11 percent more this year than last, while that of wine and table varieties is indicated to total slightly less.

Auction prices of California grapes at New York since the first of July have been considerably above prices in the comparable period a year ago. Prices of seedless grapes have averaged 64 percent higher, Red Malaga's 83 percent higher, and Ribier's 86 percent higher. These higher prices have been largely a result of lighter marketings this season to date than in the corresponding period a year earlier, and greatly improved consumer purchasing power this year over last.

Possible utilization of California crop

As much as 250,000 tons of raisins could be packed this season. A pack of this size coupled with a commercial carry-over of 30,000 tons would result in a commercial supply of 280,000 tons. Last year the commercial supply at the beginning of the season was 240,000 tons, and the 5-year (1934-38) average was about 296,000 tons.

A pack of 250,000 tons would leave about 338,000 tons of raisin grapes available for other uses (canning, wine and juice production, and fresh consumption), compared with 529,000 in 1940. The total supply of California grapes for other uses would then be about 1,316,000 tons compared with 1,566,000 tons for other uses last year.

PEACHES

BACKGROUND.- The increase in peach production from 1933 to 1940 took place largely in the late peach-producing States, and in California. Production in the early States tended to fluctuate about a constant level. Growers in areas that produce peaches for market as fresh fruit have been generally optimistic, and a large number of trees have been planted in recent years.

In California the production of both freestone and clingstone varieties increased from 1933 to 1940. The clingstone variety is used primarily for canning, and the freestone variety for drying and for sale, in the fresh form. The demand for canned freestones has been increasing in recent years, and last year about 14 percent of the freestone crop was canned.

In the 5-year period, 1934-38, 20 percent of the dried peach pack and 15 percent of the canned peach pack were exported.

Hostilities in Europe did not materially reduce dried and canned peach exports until May 1940. It is estimated that less than 4 percent of the 1940 dried peach pack and less than 1 percent of the canned pack were exported during the 1940-41 marketing season.

Abnormal marketing season and tendency toward poor quality during heaviest marketing result in extremely low prices for southern peaches

On August 1 the Agricultural Marketing Service estimated that the peach crop in the ten Southern States would total 22.8 million bushels compared with 13.9 million in 1940. The indicated production this year exceeds the previous record crop by 700,000 bushels. Peach production in the late States, excluding California, is estimated to total 25.3 million bushels compared with 17.0 million in 1940.

Prices of Georgia Elberta peaches at New York in the week ended August 9 averaged 87 cents below prices in the comparable week last year, and prices of North and South Carolina Belles averaged 44 cents below those of a year earlier.

Southern peaches for the second successive year experienced an abnormal marketing season. Such an experience is always a possibility with highly perishable crops. This year, as in 1940, indications are that the major part of the crop was marketed in a shorter than normal period of time. The quality of the peach crop at the time of heaviest marketings was not as good as usual. Thus, a marketing situation similar to that in 1940 coupled with larger supplies resulted in average prices considerably below those of last year during the period of heaviest peach marketing. Increased consumer purchasing power this year over 1940 was not great enough to offset these adverse influences.

California crop down 8 percent from 1940

The official estimate of California peach production made on August 1 was not materially different from that made a month earlier. The indicated production of clingstones remained unchanged, and that of freestones was increased 84,000 bushels. The total California crop is now estimated at 21.6 million bushels compared with 23.6 million last year.

The peach situation in California is about the same as a month ago. The increase in the estimated production of freestones has resulted in a slight revision of the July estimates of probable disposition of freestones. The probable disposition of the freestone crop is now estimated as follows: (1) 35,000 tons canned, (2) 84,000 tons dried, and (3) 82,000 tons used fresh. It is estimated that the clingstone crop of 317,000 tons will probably be disposed of as follows: (1) 286,000 tons canned, (2) 15,000 tons dried, and (3) 16,000 tons used fresh.

PEARS

BACKGROUND.- Pear production has about doubled in the last 20 years. The increase occurred largely in the Pacific Coast

States, where during the 5-year period, 1936-40, two thirds of the total United States pear crop was produced. Farm prices of pears tended to decline with increased production.

The canning industry has provided an important outlet for pears. In the 5-year period, 1934-39, approximately 22 percent of the pear crop was placed in cans. In the same period the drying industry took about 5 percent of the crop. Increasing quantities of pears have been canned and dried in recent years, but since these outlets have not absorbed all of the increased production the volume of pears for fresh consumption has been larger.

In 1934-38 approximately 18 percent of the total pear crop was marketed outside of this country. In this period about 30 percent of the canned pack and 76 percent of the dried pack were exported. Substantial quantities of fresh pears also were exported. Export markets provided important outlets for the late variety pears; prior to the present European War over 50 percent of total shipments of fresh Hardy, Comice, and Winter Nelis pears (important late varieties) went to foreign markets.

The Agricultural Marketing Service estimated, as of August 1, that pear production this year would total 31.2 million bushels compared with 31.6 million last year, and the 10-year (1930-39) average of 27.3 million bushels.

If canners this year take 9.3 million bushels, and dryers take 700,000, there would be 21.2 million bushels available for consumption in the fresh form. In 1940 approximately 8.6 million bushels were canned, 707,000 bushels dried, and 21.4 million bushels were consumed in the fresh form.

Prices of California Bartletts at the New York auction to date this season have averaged about 10 percent above comparable prices in 1940. Production of Bartletts in the Pacific Coast States is slightly greater this year.

#### APPLES

On August 1 the Agricultural Marketing Service estimated that the commercial apple crop would total 125.6 million bushels. In 1940 the commercial crop totaled 114.4 million bushels. Commercial production refers to the production of apples in commercial apple areas of each State and includes fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption.

Production this year in the Eastern and Central States is indicated to be 9 percent and 34 percent greater respectively than in 1940. In the Western States production is indicated to be about the same this year as last. The greatest increases in production over last year appear to be in the summer and fall varieties.

Larger supplies of early apples this summer have resulted in average prices to date this season considerably below comparable prices in 1940.

Increased consumer purchasing power over last summer has not been great enough to offset the price-depressing effects of these larger supplies. However, for the 1941-42 season as a whole it is probable that the price effects of increased supplies over last year will be more than offset by those of increased consumer purchasing power.

## CITRUS

California Valencia crop now estimated  
to be larger than last year

The estimate of California Valencia orange production from the bloom of 1940 has been increased to 27.1 million boxes. Last year 26.9 million boxes were produced.

From the beginning of the season until mid-July auction prices of California Valencia oranges averaged below prices in the comparable period a year earlier largely as a result of increased competition from Florida oranges. The reduction in Florida shipments since mid-July coupled with the sharp increase in consumer purchasing power in the last few months has resulted in average prices of California Valencias considerably above those of a year earlier. In the week ended August 8 New York auction prices of these oranges averaged \$1.45 above prices in the comparable week a year earlier.

Estimate of lemon crop increased  
over a month ago

On August 1 the Agricultural Marketing Service reported that the indicated production of lemons from the bloom of 1940 was 16.2 million boxes, an increase of 2.6 million boxes from the July 1 estimate. Last year about 12.0 million boxes of lemons were produced.

In the week ended August 8 auction prices of lemons at New York averaged \$6.05 per box compared with \$5.93 in the comparable week last year.

Table 4.- Apples: Condition on August 1 and production in States having commercial production, average 1934-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941 1/

Area and State	Condition August 1			Production		
	Average: 1934-39	1940	1941	Average: 1934-39	1940	Indicated 1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	bushels	bushels	bushels
				1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Eastern States:</b>						
<b>North Atlantic-</b>						
Maine	45	67	56	651	752	650
New Hampshire	49	57	49	764	925	697
Vermont	56	54	63	467	413	515
Massachusetts	54	60	55	2,318	2,174	2,001
Rhode Island	49	67	58	281	267	274
Connecticut	56	59	58	1,295	1,210	1,190
New York	53	49	55	17,211	12,936	14,300
New Jersey	62	64	72	3,750	3,296	3,500
Pennsylvania	57	61	62	9,317	9,100	9,730
Total North Atlantic	55	55	59	36,054	31,073	32,857
<b>South Atlantic-</b>						
Delaware	65	73	84	1,611	1,909	1,932
Maryland	51	62	70	1,996	2,077	2,250
Virginia	48	54	65	10,366	10,660	12,390
West Virginia	52	52	58	4,796	4,868	5,102
North Carolina	50	51	73	966	962	1,400
Georgia	54	61	74	443	485	600
Total South Atlantic	51	56	66	20,177	20,961	23,674
Total Eastern States	53	56	61	56,231	52,034	56,531
<b>Central States:</b>						
<b>North Central-</b>						
Ohio	48	52	66	5,374	5,074	7,264
Indiana	51	41	88	1,566	1,225	2,376
Illinois	46	32	61	3,007	1,876	3,872
Michigan	60	52	62	7,695	5,967	7,990
Wisconsin	63	67	79	610	595	762
Minnesota	57	61	75	249	314	314
Iowa	53	76	27	321	559	116
Missouri	43	38	51	1,525	1,616	1,678
Nebraska	53	60	20	254	326	73
Kansas	41	54	29	774	1,296	450
Total North Central	51	48	62	21,375	18,848	24,895
<b>South Central-</b>						
Kentucky	42	38	90	310	358	672
Tennessee	42	28	87	225	166	423
Arkansas	43	46	62	771	765	1,025
Total South Central	42	41	73	1,306	1,289	2,120
Total Central States	51	47	63	22,681	20,137	27,015

- Continued

Table 4.- Apples: Condition on August 1 and production in States having commercial production, average 1934-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941 <sup>1/</sup> - Continued

Area and State	Condition August 1			Production		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average:	1940	Indicated
	1934-39:			1934-39:		1941
				1,000	1,000	1,000
	Percent	Percent	Percent	bushels	bushels	bushels
Western States:						
Montana	: 56	62	64	342	2/ 236	279
Idaho	: 69	67	73	3,458	2/3/ 2,160	2,079
Colorado	: 56	65	60	1,441	2/ 1,564	1,380
New Mexico	: 50	73	73	666	2/ 700	741
Utah	: 71	81	81	362	2/3/ 330	386
Washington	: 73	76	77	28,843	2/3/ 27,469	26,600
Oregon	: 74	77	66	3,368	2/ 3,263	2,673
California	: 70	57	73	7,918	2/ 6,498	7,884
Total Western States	: 71	71	74	46,398	42,220	42,022
Total 36 States	: 58	58	66	125,310	114,391	125,568

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

<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.

<sup>2/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1940, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): N. C., 58; Nebr., 14; Mont., 43; Idaho, 200; Colo., 69; N.Mex. 35; Utah, 19; Wash., 549; Oreg., 98; Calif., 600.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bu.): Idaho, 216; Colo., 50; Utah, 24; Wash., 1,280.



Table 5.- Apples, western: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties and grades, at New York and Chicago, 1941 with comparisons

Market and period	Winesap, Washington, extra fancy grade (old crop)		Gravenstein, California, fancy grade (new crop)	
	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>				
Month-				
May	2.14	1.89	---	---
June	2.21	2.22	---	---
July	2.54	2.25	2.04	---
Week-				
July 11	2.44	2.08	---	---
18	2.66	2.37	---	---
25	2.80	2.49	---	---
Aug. 1	2.76	2.30	2.09	1.88
8	2.91	2.08	2.43	1.61
15	---	2.14	2.48	1.38
<u>Chicago</u>				
Month-				
May	1.80	1.52	---	---
June	1.99	1.76	---	---
July	2.19	.92	1.93	1.83
Week-				
July 11	2.21	1.00	---	---
18	2.59	---	---	---
25	---	.83	2.07	---
Aug. 1	---	.59	1.82	2.12
8	---	---	1.93	1.44
15	---	---	1.87	1.37

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

Table 6.- Cherries: Condition and production August 1 in 12 States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition August 1			Production 1/		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average:	1940	Indicated
	1930-39:			1930-39:		1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York .....	68	62	47	20,422	21,750	16,700
Pennsylvania .....	56	69	71	8,318	11,520	12,000
Ohio .....	56	63	79	5,362	7,180	9,090
Michigan .....	63	71	50	30,128	49,800	33,900
Wisconsin .....	66	85	99	8,792	13,900	15,300
Montana .....	66	78	84	467	360	360
Idaho .....	63	80	70	2,579	2,200	1,890
Colorado .....	51	62	59	3,439	4,350	3,670
Utah .....	65	72	75	2,847	5,350	5,800
Washington .....	65	83	74	17,980	2/29,100	26,600
Oregon .....	64	75	58	15,210	21,800	17,300
California .....	63	32	53	22,690	11,000	20,700
12 States .....	63	65	61	138,234	178,310	163,310
	Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
	Production			Production		
	1940	Indicated		1940	Indicated	
		1941			1941	
	Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons	
New York .....	1,750	2,200		20,000	14,500	
Pennsylvania .....	3,450	3,400		8,070	8,600	
Ohio .....	380	480		6,800	8,610	
Michigan .....	3,600	3,700		46,200	30,200	
Wisconsin .....	---	---		13,900	15,300	
Montana .....	80	60		280	300	
Idaho .....	1,670	1,410		530	480	
Colorado .....	260	250		4,090	3,420	
Utah .....	2,900	3,600		2,450	2,200	
Washington .....	21,200	21,100	2/	7,900	5,500	
Oregon .....	19,500	15,700		2,300	1,600	
California .....	11,000	20,700		---	---	
12 States .....	65,790	72,600		112,520	90,710	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1940, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Washington sweet, 700; sour, 1,100; Oregon sour, 270.

2/ Includes 700 tons of harvested sour cherries not utilized due to excessive cullage.

Table 7.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box,  
New York and Chicago, by specified periods, 1941 with comparisons

Market and period	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	California		Florida		California		Florida		California	
	Valencias									
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>										
Month-										
May	3.51	2.92	3.31	2.49	2.42	1.99	2.18	2.15	3.74	4.11
June	3.63	2.87	3.47	2.61	2.63	2.99	1.91	2.67	4.68	4.58
July	3.13	3.46	2.26	2.68	2.41	2.55	1.86	1.88	5.01	4.90
Week-										
July 3	2.94	2.89	2.53	2.52	2.38	2.32	1.33	1.93	3.89	6.84
11	3.06	3.04	2.03	2.52	2.47	2.53	---	2.07	4.20	5.22
18	3.01	3.36	2.11	2.49	2.28	2.51	---	1.49	3.88	4.18
25	3.22	3.91	2.38	2.90	2.44	2.54	2.25	1.83	4.70	4.03
Aug. 1	3.39	4.17	2.58	3.65	2.51	3.02	2.07	1.87	8.69	4.45
8	3.34	4.79	3.10	4.37	2.78	3.50	2.41	---	5.93	6.05
15	3.30	4.36	1.39	---	2.96	3.89	---	---	4.90	5.41
<u>Chicago</u>										
Month-										
May	3.51	2.93	3.43	2.63	1.88	2.38	2.39	2.02	3.61	3.52
June	3.58	2.84	3.32	2.71	2.20	2.49	1.65	2.41	4.57	4.30
July	3.07	3.60	---	2.87	2.23	2.30	---	---	4.86	5.11
Week-										
July 3	3.05	3.01	---	3.47	2.17	2.45	---	---	3.77	5.56
11	3.01	3.23	---	2.81	2.43	2.14	---	---	3.46	4.64
18	2.97	3.54	---	2.67	2.25	2.14	---	---	3.19	3.93
25	3.08	3.67	---	---	2.04	2.45	---	---	5.91	4.17
Aug. 1	3.29	4.46	---	---	2.27	3.26	---	---	7.17	6.42
8	3.29	4.38	---	---	2.09	3.11	---	---	5.30	5.72
15	3.30	4.29	---	---	2.05	3.58	---	---	4.35	4.96

Compiled as follows:

New York, Weekly reports of California Fruit Growers' Exchange, Chicago  
Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 8.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, June to August 1940 <sup>1/</sup>

Week ended	:California:			:California:		
	: Florida	: Arizona	: Total	: Florida	: Arizona	: Commercial
	: <u>Cars</u>	: <u>Cars</u>	: <u>Cars</u>	: <u>Cars</u>	: <u>Cars</u>	: <u>Cars</u>
	: 1940			: 1941		
June 7	: 93	: 137	: 230	: 304	: 169	: <sup>3/</sup> 481
14	: 55	: 191	: 246	: 170	: 267	: 437
21	: 20	: 169	: 189	: 106	: 295	: 401
28	: 14	: 163	: 177	: 80	: 205	: 285
July 5	: ---	: 70	: 70	: 35	: 123	: 158
12	: 1	: 104	: 105	: 16	: 93	: 109
19	: 2	: 93	: 95	: 11	: 98	: 109
26	: 4	: 82	: 86	: 10	: 105	: 115
Aug. 2	: 4	: 62	: 66	: ---	: 104	: 104
9	: ---	: 117	: 117	: ---	: 116	: 116
16	: ---	: 99	: 99	: ---	: 94	: 94

Compiled from the reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service and Surplus Marketing Administration.

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

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding relief shipments.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes eight cars from Texas.

Table 9.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, June to August 1940 and 1941 1/

Week ended	Calif.	Ariz.	Fla.	Total	Calif.	Ariz.	Fla.	Total	
	Var- :lencias : 2/ : Cars	Fla. : : : Cars	Fla. : : : Cars	Total : 2/3/ : : : Cars	Var- :lencias : 2/ : Cars	Ariz. : : : Cars	Fla. : 2/ : : : Cars	Commer- : cial : 2/3/ : Cars	Relief : purchases : 4/ : Cars
	1940			1941					
June 7	1,985	150		2,135	1,863		1,400	3,263	25
14	2,220	72		2,292	1,445		1,020	2,465	28
21	2,061	37		2,098	1,598		588	2,186	32
28	1,802	18		1,820	1,561		493	2,054	33
July 5	1,278	21		1,299	1,658		307	1,965	2
12	1,540	8		1,548	1,661		155	1,816	---
19	1,657	2		1,659	1,933		65	1,998	---
26	1,692	5		1,697	1,702		43	1,745	8
Aug. 2	1,621	1		1,622	1,918		5	1,923	7
9	1,810	1		1,811	1,809		---	1,809	1
16	1,668	1		1,669	1,829		---	1,829	---

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service and Surplus Marketing Administration.

1/ Rail, boat and truck. No truck shipments reported for Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi; total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision.

2/ Excluding relief shipments.

3/ Includes shipments from all producing areas, and also tangerines.

4/ Purchases made by Surplus Marketing Administration.

Table 10.- Grapes: Condition August 1 and production, average 1930-39 annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition August 1			Production		
	Average	1940	1941	Average	1940	Indicated
	1930-39	1940	1941	1930-39	1940	1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine .....	67	73	59	30	30	20
New Hampshire .....	73	78	76	93	120	110
Vermont .....	68	85	55	40	50	30
Massachusetts .....	76	79	72	664	780	660
Rhode Island .....	78	88	94	284	280	310
Connecticut .....	78	85	84	2,155	2,770	2,770
New York .....	72	72	63	74,750	1/75,800	56,800
New Jersey .....	78	81	81	3,180	3,900	3,800
Pennsylvania .....	70	80	62	21,920	23,000	16,500
Ohio .....	74	82	61	30,300	37,500	28,100
Indiana .....	70	73	80	4,310	4,000	4,700
Illinois .....	72	73	84	6,770	8,100	8,700
Michigan .....	70	79	67	57,330	54,600	44,200
Wisconsin .....	76	82	82	402	490	480
Minnesota .....	67	78	79	256	300	270
Iowa .....	72	84	66	5,410	6,300	4,300
Missouri .....	66	67	76	9,770	10,900	11,200
Nebraska .....	58	70	42	2,530	3,800	1,900
Kansas .....	56	67	61	3,600	4,600	3,300
Delaware .....	83	82	89	2,010	2,100	2,200
Maryland .....	74	80	79	696	720	690
Virginia .....	70	72	73	2,360	2,800	2,900
West Virginia .....	62	74	48	1,388	1,910	1,220
North Carolina .....	78	75	80	6,602	8,500	8,600
South Carolina .....	73	73	76	1,606	1,990	2,130
Georgia .....	71	74	77	1,511	2,080	2,090
Florida .....	69	80	62	761	830	620
Kentucky .....	70	70	84	2,047	2,790	3,530
Tennessee .....	68	50	85	2,006	1,780	3,060
Alabama .....	69	52	81	1,380	1,380	2,090
Mississippi .....	69	54	81	291	220	330
Arkansas .....	64	64	76	9,810	9,600	12,000
Louisiana .....	66	65	64	54	60	50
Oklahoma .....	56	59	67	3,210	3,600	4,000
Texas .....	62	68	73	2,490	3,000	2,900
Idaho .....	82	91	87	544	580	570
Colorado .....	67	83	74	514	770	600
New Mexico .....	77	89	89	1,078	1,270	1,250
Arizona .....	79	80	89	922	740	760
Utah .....	85	88	86	932	860	860
Nevada .....	86	95	80	96	110	100
Washington .....	85	90	85	4,980	10,600	10,700
Oregon .....	84	90	83	2,180	2,300	2,000
California .....	76	79	82	1,990,800	2,246,000	2,316,000
United States .....	76	78	81	2,264,062	2,543,910	2,569,400

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 11.- Grapes: Condition August 1 and production in California, by varieties, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State and variety	Condition Aug. 1			Production		
	Average	1940	1941	Average	1940	Indicated
	1930-39	1940	1941	1930-39	1940	1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Wine varieties .....	78	81	83	497,000	607,000	576,000
Raisin varieties ..	77	78	84	1,143,600	1,209,000	1,338,000
Dried 1/ .....	---	---	---	215,560	170,000	---
Not dried .....	---	---	---	281,300	529,000	---
Table varieties ...	74	78	77	350,200	430,000	402,000
California, all ...	76	79	82	1,990,800	2,246,000	2,316,000

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Dried basis: One ton of dried raisins equivalent to about four tons of fresh grapes.

Table 12.- Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1940 and 1941

Market and week	1940				1941			
	Seedless	Red Malaga	Malaga	Ribier	Seedless	Red Malaga	Malaga	Ribier
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York								
July 11	2.17	3.37	---	---	2.55	3.57	---	3.76
18	2.04	2.30	1.46	3.16	2.49	3.60	---	3.55
25	1.44	1.50	1.40	2.03	3.03	3.04	---	3.93
Aug. 1	1.40	1.12	1.10	1.78	2.67	2.26	2.15	3.33
8	1.43	1.12	1.16	1.56	2.30	2.32	1.95	3.14
15	1.44	1.23	1.17	1.46	1.93	1.69	1.56	2.66
Chicago								
July 11	2.34	2.65	---	---	2.20	3.23	---	4.50
18	1.57	2.28	1.23	2.58	2.23	3.21	---	---
25	1.30	1.68	1.15	1.91	2.20	3.04	---	3.15
Aug. 1	1.38	1.23	1.45	1.53	2.30	2.62	---	4.63
8	1.48	1.26	1.25	1.60	2.00	1.73	1.36	2.85
15	1.23	1.23	.98	1.43	1.62	1.68	1.47	2.20

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

Table 13.- Pears: Condition August 1 and production by States  
(excluding three Pacific Coast States), average 1930-39,  
annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition August 1			Production		
	Average	1940	1941	Average	1940	Indicated
	1930-39			1930-39	1940	1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine .....	50	56	54	12	13	12
New Hampshire .....	58	70	56	13	16	13
Vermont .....	50	38	50	7	6	6
Massachusetts .....	59	57	56	71	52	51
Rhode Island .....	65	69	74	10	7	10
Connecticut .....	63	63	67	48	48	46
New York .....	52	55	43	1,476	1,670	1,325
New Jersey .....	56	63	61	71	68	57
Pennsylvania .....	55	61	51	699	873	726
Ohio .....	50	50	71	698	<u>1/</u> 816	996
Indiana .....	44	53	79	380	483	662
Illinois .....	41	47	77	551	652	765
Michigan .....	57	54	69	1,138	1,398	1,700
Iowa .....	48	68	46	102	158	91
Missouri .....	36	46	56	339	518	496
Nebraska .....	41	52	25	41	58	27
Kansas .....	34	58	45	147	223	138
Delaware .....	53	62	85	13	11	11
Maryland .....	49	70	64	90	107	96
Virginia .....	35	49	58	304	525	504
West Virginia .....	27	48	38	55	97	73
North Carolina .....	49	53	72	263	312	385
South Carolina .....	58	72	68	101	123	111
Georgia .....	55	73	68	283	397	367
Florida .....	64	85	76	102	180	152
Kentucky .....	31	50	78	190	382	470
Tennessee .....	33	19	79	222	194	493
Alabama .....	51	42	77	288	292	432
Mississippi .....	53	66	69	295	438	445
Arkansas .....	44	50	64	158	204	245
Louisiana .....	55	85	61	121	214	151
Oklahoma .....	27	27	72	91	73	174
Texas .....	43	75	57	349	545	422
Idaho .....	66	79	76	60	63	62
Colorado .....	60	85	74	230	249	202
New Mexico .....	46	64	58	41	56	50
Arizona .....	68	70	42	11	7	4
Utah .....	65	84	76	88	129	117
Nevada .....	68	65	57	4	3	3
Total above States ...				9,162	11,660	12,090

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes an estimate of 25,000 bushels unharvested on account of market conditions.



Table 14- Pears: Condition August 1 and production in 3 Pacific Coast States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	: Condition August 1 :			: Production 1/ :		
	: Average:	1940:	1941 :	: Average :	1940 :	: Indicated
	: 1930-39:	:	:	: 1930-39 :	1940 :	: 1941
	: Per-	Per-	Per-	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: cent	cent	cent	bushels	bushels	bushels
Washington, all .....	75	80	78	5,027	2/ 6,100	5,837
Bartlett .....		80	78	3,582	3,800	3,645
Other .....		80	77	1,445	2/ 2,300	2,192
Oregon, all .....	75	83	71	3,295	2/ 4,445	3,880
Bartlett .....		83	74	1,374	1,690	1,500
Other .....		83	69	1,921	2/ 2,755	2,380
California, all .....	68	69	70	9,792	9,417	9,376
Bartlett .....		68	74	8,626	7,917	8,584
Other .....		77	46	1,167	1,500	792
Total Pacific States .....				18,114	19,962	19,093
Bartlett .....				13,582	13,407	13,729
Other .....				4,533	6,555	5,364
Total United States...	62	67	68	27,273	31,622	31,183

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in 1940, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): Washington Bartlett, 154; Other, 345; California Bartlett, 208; Other, 167.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized in accordance with grade and size requirements of marketing agreements (1,000 bu.): Washington, other, 262; Oregon, other, 80.

Table 15- Peaches: Condition August 1 and production in 10 early States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	: Condition August 1 :			: Production		
	: Average:	1940:	1941 :	: Average :	1940 :	: Indicated
	: 1930-39:	:	:	: 1930-39 :	1940 :	: 1941
	: Per-	Per-	Per-	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: cent	cent	cent	bushels	bushels	bushels
North Carolina.....	59	42	89	1,920	1,344	2,820
South Carolina.....	63	59	90	1,236	2,158	3,549
Georgia.....	58	61	84	5,049	4,216	5,762
Florida.....	1/ 57	1/ 85	1/ 56	57	66	43
Alabama.....	55	35	90	1,448	700	2,464
Mississippi.....	56	28	84	842	420	1,243
Arkansas.....	42	47	81	1,785	2,040	3,237
Louisiana.....	51	67	64	290	442	409
Oklahoma.....	25	30	72	476	434	999
Texas.....	41	66	74	1,190	2,036	2,261
Total 10 States.....				14,293	13,856	22,787

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

Table 16.- Peaches: Condition August 1 and production in late States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition August 1			Production		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average	1940	Indicated
	1930-39:			1930-39		1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New Hampshire .....	53	60	62	18	10	17
Massachusetts .....	52	56	56	104	76	76
Rhode Island .....	60	60	75	24	18	24
Connecticut .....	57	60	70	157	130	136
New York .....	59	71	61	1,433	1,380	1,287
New Jersey .....	58	79	83	1,252	1,494	1,496
Pennsylvania .....	49	69	65	1,789	2,500	2,340
Ohio .....	39	31	79	861	443	1,394
Indiana .....	34	8	90	345	58	637
Illinois .....	40	12	91	1,447	200	2,254
Michigan .....	55	55	84	1,744	1,682	2,700
Iowa .....	38	48	30	80	93	46
Missouri .....	31	22	62	802	528	1,376
Nebraska .....	35	40	8	43	58	6
Kansas .....	24	39	20	115	183	54
Delaware .....	56	77	85	301	465	456
Maryland .....	50	78	79	348	470	478
Virginia .....	43	54	81	902	1/ 1,392	2,116
West Virginia .....	31	56	56	267	446	468
Kentucky .....	31	15	88	520	258	1,406
Tennessee .....	39	12	90	1,224	264	2,186
Idaho .....	54	78	52	128	207	132
Colorado .....	74	88	75	1,221	2/ 2,000	1,716
New Mexico .....	34	59	70	67	120	114
Arizona .....	65	61	23	56	50	26
Utah .....	61	80	80	435	600	689
Nevada .....	54	80	57	5	5	4
Washington .....	63	87	78	1,078	1,494	1,414
Oregon .....	64	75	61	292	365	312
California, all .....	78	80	73	23,006	3/ 23,585	21,585
Clingstone 4/ .....	78	80	70	15,143	3/ 14,709	13,209
Freestone .....	78	80	77	7,863	8,876	8,376
Total late States .....				40,064	40,574	46,945
Total United States .....	59	61	77	54,356	54,430	69,732

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes 56,000 bushels harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage resulting from rain damage at harvest time.

2/ Includes 60,000 bushels diverted from marketing channels in accordance with provisions of marketing agreement.

3/ Includes an estimate of 625,000 bushels of Clingstones unharvested on account of market conditions.

4/ Mainly for canning.

Table 17.- Pears, California Bartletts: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, specified weeks, 1941 with comparisons

Market and week ended	1940		1941	
	Dollars		Dollars	
New York				
July 11	2.90		3.06	
18	2.74		3.06	
25	2.53		2.63	
Aug. 1	2.17		2.47	
8	2.31		2.94	
15	2.29		2.76	
Chicago				
July 11	2.83		2.92	
18	2.63		2.87	
25	2.44		2.73	
Aug. 1	2.08		2.38	
8	2.16		2.76	
15	2.24		2.83	

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

Table 18.- Plums and prunes: Condition August 1 and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

Crop and State	Fresh basis					
	Condition Aug. 1			Production		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average:	1940	Indicated
	1930-39:	Percent	Percent	1930-39:	Tons	1941
Plums						
Michigan .....	52	61	70	5,580	5,800	6,500
California .....	72	76	71	64,600	<sup>1/</sup> 69,000	68,000
Prunes						
Idaho .....	62	78	63	17,570	21,500	18,200
Washington, all .....	59	53	74	31,450	17,500	28,000
Eastern .....	67	78	72	12,960	14,700	14,000
Western .....	55	29	76	18,490	2,800	14,000
Oregon, all .....	56	28	59	110,400	<sup>2/3/</sup> 42,700	98,800
Eastern .....	62	78	73	12,530	<sup>2/</sup> 16,400	14,800
Western .....	56	22	57	97,870	<sup>3/</sup> 26,300	84,000
				Dry basis <sup>4/</sup>		
California .....	66	65	74	207,100	175,000	220,000

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes an estimate of 5,000 tons unharvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Includes 400 tons harvested in Eastern Oregon, but not utilized in accordance with provisions of marketing agreement.

3/ Includes an estimate of 6,200 tons unharvested on account of market conditions.

4/ In California the drying ratio is approximately 2-1/2 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried. In some years, in addition to the dried prunes, additional quantities of prunes remained unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1940 the equivalent of 9,000 tons of dried prunes was not harvested on account of market conditions.

Table 19- Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1941 with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1940		1941			
		Aug. 17	July 19	July 26	Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York							
Apples, eastern:							
Duchess							
2-1/4 inch minimum	Bushel	---	.67	.55	.49	---	---
2-1/2 " "	"	.77	---	.76	.73	.77	.77
Transparent							
2-1/4 inch minimum	"	1/1.00	.80	.84	.71	---	---
2-1/2 " "	"	1/1.25	---	.93	1.02	.94	---
Williams Red							
2-1/4 inch minimum	"	---	1.00	.94	.59	---	---
2-1/2 " "	"	1.04	---	1.00	.98	1.20	---
Gravenstein 2/	"	.93	---	---	.79	.72	.76
Starr 2/	"	.70	.85	.77	.86	---	---
Wealthy 2/	"	.81	---	---	.59	1/ .68	.98
McIntosh 2/	"	1.12	---	---	---	1.54	1.54
Avocados:	6-basket						
Cuba	crate	1.48	3.08	2.80	2.58	1.62	1.50
Blackberries:							
N. J.	Quart	.13	.16	.19	.14	.13	.15
N. Y.	"	.15	.22	.20	.16	---	---
Blueberries and huckleberries:							
All States	"	.19	.22	.21	.20	.22	.21
N. J. (cultivated)	Pint	.16	.14	.14	.17	.18	---
Cherries, N. Y.:	4-quart						
Sweet	basket	.64	.52	.58	1/ .55	.62	.62
Sour	" "	.46	.50	.55	.60	.66	.81
Currants:							
N. Y.	Quart	.16	.17	.19	---	---	---
Limes, all sizes:							
Fla.	Carton	1.35	1.73	1.65	1.31	1.29	1.33
Peaches, 2-2 1/4 inch minimum:							
Belle	Bushel						
N. C. and S. C.	"	3/2.33	1.79	1.76	1.11	1.37	1.58
Elberta							
Ga.	"	2.29	2.17	2.11	1.14	1.25	---
N. C. and S. C.	"	2.10	---	1.88	1.09	1.19	1.86
Va.	"	2.15	---	---	---	1.12	1.82
All States	"	2.11	2.17	2.00	1.11	1.18	1.84
Golden Jubilee							
N. J.	"	1.25	4/1.52	1.25	.80	.98	---
Pa.	"	1.48	---	---	.77	1.02	1.28
Hale							
N. C. and S. C.	"	2.29	---	---	---	1.40	2.10
Hiley							
N. C. and S. C.	"	---	1.70	1.66	1.16	---	---
Pa.	"	---	---	---	---	1.00	1.35
Pears, N. Y.:							
Clapps Favorite	"	1.42	---	1/1.25	1.24	1.39	1.34

Table 19.-Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1941 with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1940		1941			
		Aug. 17	July 19	July 26	Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>New York -Contd.</b>							
Raspberries, red:							
N. J. ....	Pint	---	.13	.14	.18	---	.15
N. Y. ....	"	.18	.16	.15	.17	---	---
<b>Chicago</b>							
Apples, midwestern:							
Duchess							
2-1/4 inch minimum .....	Bushel	.86	.86	1.02	.92	.82	.74
2-1/2 " " .....	"	1.08	---	---	1.02	.92	.82
Transparent							
2-1/4 inch minimum .....	"	---	.93	.94	.62	---	---
Williams Red 5/							
2-1/4 inch minimum .....	"	---	1.42	1.53	1.21	---	---
Wealthy							
2-1/4 inch minimum .....	"	1.49	1.25	1.14	.90	.86	.85
2-1/2 " " .....	"	---	---	---	---	1.00	1.05
Avocados:							
Calif. ....	Flat crate	---	1.60	1.58	1.54	1.55	---
Fla. ....	" "	1.35	1.75	1.49	1.48	1.48	1.46
Blackberries:	24-pint						
Mich. ....	crate	1.30	1.82	1.74	1.68	1.79	---
Blueberries:	16-quart						
Mich. ....	crate	3.71	3.62	3.75	3.41	<u>1/3.75</u>	<u>1/4.75</u>
Mich. (cellophane wrapped) ..	Pint	.15	.18	.17	.16	.20	.21
Cherries, Mich.:	16-quart						
Sour .....	crate	1.86	2.00	<u>1/2.25</u>	<u>1/2.25</u>	<u>1/2.42</u>	2.40
Sweet .....	" " "	---	2.42	2.31	---	---	---
Currants:	16-quart						
Mich. ....	crate	2.06	2.65	2.76	---	1.78	---
Dewberries:							
Mich. ....	" " "	1.86	2.49	2.42	2.31	---	---
Limes:							
Fla. ....	1/4 box	1.26	1.74	1.48	1.42	1.50	1.21
Mex. ....	Bu. box	---	4.38	4.20	4.71	4.81	<u>1/4.75</u>
Peaches, 2-2 1/4 inch minimum:							
Elberta							
Ark. ....	Bushel	2.12	---	2.00	1.28	1.42	---
Ga. ....	"	2.28	2.36	2.22	1.32	1.32	1.56
S. C. ....	"	2.32	---	---	1.30	1.43	1.78
Ill. ....	"	2.21	---	---	---	1.18	1.62
All States .....	"	2.21	2.36	2.16	1.34	1.30	1.75
Hale							
Ga. ....	"	2.38	---	<u>6/2.38</u>	1.83	1.94	1.75
S. C. ....	"	2.40	---	---	---	1.88	2.30
Pears, Mich.:							
Clapp Favorite .....	Bushel	1.61	---	---	<u>1/1.25</u>	1.18	1.16
Plums, Damson:							
Mich. ....	1/2 bu.	---	---	---	---	1.12	.88

Continued-

Table 19.-Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1941 with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1940		1941			
		Aug. 17	July 19	July 26	Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16
Chicago -Contd.		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Raspberries:							
Red cap	24-pint						
Mich. ....	crate	1/3.12	2.80	2.58	2.91	---	3.44
Minn. ....	" " "	3.19	1/3.25	3.12	3.17	3.25	---

Compiled from records of Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Average for 1 day. 2/ 2-1/2 inch minimum. 3/ Virginia. 4/ North Carolina and South Carolina. 5/ Eastern and Midwestern. 6/ Louisiana.

Table 20.- Citrus fruits: Condition on August 1, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and 1941 1/

Crop and State	:Condition Aug. 1 :			Crop and State	:Condition Aug. 1 :		
	: Av. :	: 1930-: 1940: 1941:	: 39 :		: Av. :	: 1930-: 1940: 1941:	: 39 :
	: Per- :	: Per- :	: Per- :		: Per- :	: Per- :	: Per- :
	: Cent :	: cent :	: cent :		: cent :	: cent :	: cent :
Oranges				Grapefruit			
California, all	74	74	75	Florida, all	65	65	48
Valencias 2/	76	71	76	Seedless	--	65	54
Navels and				Other	--	66	43
miscellaneous	72	78	74	Texas	58	54	56
Florida, all	74	64	59	Arizona	79	63	77
Early and				California	76	76	81
midseason	--	64	59	Four States	65	62	55
Valencias	--	64	59				
Tangerines	63	69	37	Lemons			
Satsumas	56	59	52	California 2/	73	80	76
Texas	63	64	71				
Arizona	77	68	68	Limes			
Alabama	3/ 59	5	40	Florida	71	45	68
Mississippi	3/ 57	4/	5				
Louisiana	3/ 82	60	55				
Seven States	74	70	63				

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about November 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about September 1.

2/ Revised forecasts of production of California Valencia oranges and lemons (from bloom of 1940) now indicate a crop (1,000 boxes) Valencias 27,060 and lemons 16,192. Production for the 1939-40 season totaled (1,000 boxes), 26,883 Valencias and 11,963 lemons.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Failure reported.

Table 21.- Pecans: Condition on August 1 and production by States, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Condition Aug. 1		Production			
	1940	1941	Average 1930-39	1940	Indicated 1941	
	Percent	Percent	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	
Illinois .....	61	64	174	144	183	
Missouri .....	45	62	856	400	770	
North Carolina .....	63	74	912	993	1,349	
South Carolina .....	66	69	1,082	1,355	1,462	
Georgia .....	65	66	7,452	8,526	9,472	
Florida .....	58	63	1,431	1,426	1,586	
Alabama .....	47	70	3,042	2,219	3,876	
Mississippi .....	30	58	5,060	2,717	5,876	
Arkansas .....	60	63	3,544	2,902	3,657	
Louisiana .....	61	49	4,571	4,514	3,510	
Oklahoma .....	47	62	12,282	22,230	26,230	
Texas .....	50	48	24,270	41,000	29,670	
12 States .....	51	57	64,676	88,426	87,641	
	Improved varieties 1/		Wild or seedling varieties			
	Production		Production			
	Average	Indicated	Average	Indicated	Indicated	
	1930-39	1940	1930-39	1940	1941	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	
Illinois .....	---	3	3	174	141	180
Missouri .....	18	8	30	838	392	740
North Carolina .....	650	715	970	263	278	379
South Carolina .....	932	1,152	1,240	150	203	222
Georgia .....	6,902	7,929	8,810	550	597	662
Florida .....	1,139	1,155	1,285	292	271	301
Alabama .....	2,694	2,041	3,570	347	178	306
Mississippi .....	2,570	1,331	3,000	2,490	1,386	2,876
Arkansas .....	335	377	476	3,209	2,525	3,181
Louisiana .....	1,097	1,309	950	3,474	3,205	2,560
Oklahoma .....	356	1,556	1,840	11,927	20,674	24,390
Texas .....	1,018	2,870	1,800	23,252	38,130	27,870
12 States .....	17,710	20,446	23,974	46,966	67,980	63,667

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Budded, grafted or topworked varieties.

Table 22.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts, condition August 1 and production average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941.

State and crop	Condition August 1			Production 1/		
	Average:	1940	1941	Average :	1940	Indicated
	:1930-39:	1940	1941	: 1930-39 :	1940	: 1941
	:Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apricots	:					
California	: 63	26	59	240,700	103,000	224,000
Washington	: <u>2/3/</u> 70	87	81	7,170	12,900	12,200
2 States	: ---	28	60	247,870	115,900	236,200
Figs	:					
California	:					
Dried	: 76	85	86	<u>4/</u> 23,160	<u>4/</u> 32,000	---
Not dried	:			8,890	15,000	---
Olives	:					
California	: 55	75	55	24,420	50,000	---
Almonds	:					
California	: 61	41	29	13,720	10,200	7,800
Walnuts	:					
California	: 76	70	81	43,330	42,200	53,000
Oregon	: <u>2/</u> 71	77	83	2,655	4,200	5,500
2 States	: ---	71	81	45,985	46,400	58,500
Filberts	:					
Oregon	: 79	73	87	1,321	2,700	3,830
Washington	: 72	84	85	<u>2/</u> 242	510	660
2 States	: ---	75	87	1,539	3,210	4,490
Avocados	:					
Florida	: 65	35	56	1,546	830	---
Pineapples	:					
Florida	: <u>3/</u> 74	<u>3/</u> 60	<u>3/</u> 64	14,550	8,000	---

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ 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 full crop.

4/ Dry basis.

5/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.



Table 23.- Fruits: Exports of fresh, dried and canned from the United States, year beginning July, 1939 and 1940

Year beginning	Fresh fruit									
	Apples		Pears		Oranges		Grapefruit		Lemons	
July	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
July-Dec.	2,447	560	1,748	419	1,769	1,928	381	320	359	237
Jan. ....	244	64	65	19	289	341	104	88	42	1/ 47
Feb. ....	158	52	15	12	336	356	75	73	40	33
Mar. ....	167	68	18	11	399	370	81	100	40	39
Apr. ....	96	51	5	7	585	359	83	79	37	39
May .....	79	46	10	3	180	484	56	18	47	54
June .....	26	31	2	2	296	334	51	72	45	51
Total :										
July-June:	3,216	867	1,862	471	3,854	4,172	831	808	610	500
	Dried fruit									
	Apples		Apricots		Prunes		Raisins		Total 2/	
July	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
July-Dec.	6,060	410	13,935	731	37,978	9,237	50,673	9,368	118,936	21,891
Jan. ....	512	26	565	88	8,333	1,264	3,530	5,059	14,937	6,742
Feb. ....	361	413	514	116	5,350	2,299	3,651	5,117	11,285	9,550
Mar. ....	1,250	26	501	170	3,676	1,589	2,793	4,130	8,571	6,357
Apr. ....	105	338	223	124	1,871	1,691	1,450	1,604	4,083	4,587
May .....	38	55	134	134	1,137	1,696	709	13,879	2,130	15,858
June .....	45	66	88	92	1,178	1,242	578	4,007	2,116	5,487
Total :										
July-June:	8,371	1,334	15,960	1,455	59,523	19,018	63,384	43,164	162,058	70,472
	Canned fruit									
	Apricots		Peaches		Pears		Grapefruit		Total 3/	
July	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
July-Dec.	27,627	369	59,445	2,262	47,893	1,439	14,073	175	219,302	9,794
Jan. ....	1,142	28	5,259	204	2,199	207	6,228	61	19,412	1,109
Feb. ....	2,206	39	8,795	240	4,567	102	19,784	83	42,756	1,038
Mar. ....	1,373	38	6,966	406	3,490	161	6,570	103	24,898	1,353
Apr. ....	621	55	5,294	283	3,264	215	2,051	42	20,437	1,184
May .....	140	39	357	247	354	136	409	10	2,441	954
June .....	37	44	293	322	149	197	4,588	6	5,835	1,139
Total :										
July-June:	33,145	610	86,410	3,963	61,917	2,458	53,702	480	335,081	16,571

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

1/ Includes limes. Limes included in other fresh fruit prior to Jan. 1, 1941.

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

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

Table 24.- Fruit: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended August 16, 1941, with comparisons

Item	Week ended						
	1940	1941					
	August	July			August		
	17	12	19	26	2	9	16
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Apples, Western .....	77	22	19	157	130	59	55
Apples, Eastern.....	41	117	116	62	39	31	31
Apricots .....	---	196	175	105	39	11	1
Dewberries and loganberries.....	17	---	---	---	---	3	13
Cherries.....	---	159	84	12	---	---	---
Grapefruit.....	90	79	85	89	87	100	85
Grapes.....	842	163	186	1446	609	723	859
Lemons.....	452	880	714	683	780	776	721
Mixed citrus.....	143	179	159	123	119	123	86
Mixed deciduous.....	155	45	51	52	61	61	93
Oranges and satsumas...	1,526	1,616	1,824	1,609	1,792	1,683	1,769
Peaches.....	2,199	1,326	1,349	3,329	4,338	2,742	958
Pears.....	1,028	162	458	391	502	676	1,012
Plums and prunes.....	532	436	386	207	266	277	432
Total.....	7,102	5,380	5,606	7,265	8,762	7,270	6,115
Relief:							
Oranges and satsumas..	109	---	---	8	7	1	1
Peaches.....	1	---	---	4	173	386	102
Pears.....	84	---	---	1	---	1	---
Plums and prunes.....	67	---	22	14	5	4	4
Grand total.....	17,375	5,380	5,628	7,292	8,947	7,662	6,222

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes 13 cars of apples for relief.

Table 25.- Frozen fruits: Cold storage holdings, by varieties, August 1, 1941 with comparisons

Commodity	August 1	August 1,	July 1,	August 1,
	5-year average	1940	1941	1941
	1936-40	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Blackberries.....	Data	3,777	3,376	5,026
Blueberries.....	for	1,795	3,731	2,913
Cherries.....	these	21,205	6,061	37,445
Logan and similar berries....	earlier	3,532	2,750	4,880
Raspberries.....	years	13,333	9,185	17,655
Strawberries.....	not	56,149	59,962	59,559
Other fruits.....	compar-	14,285	12,308	16,567
Classification not reported..	able	36,889	22,694	28,621
Total.....	127,566	150,965	120,567	172,666

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 26. Fruits, frozen: Cold storage holdings, by geographic divisions, August 1, 1941

Commodity	New		Middle		East		West		South		East		West		Moun-		Total
	Eng-	land	At-	lantic	Central	North	Central	North	Central	Atlantic	South	Central	South	Central	tain	Pacific	
<u>In small containers</u>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	pounds
Blackberries	3	12	104	1	27												203
Blueberries	70	222	160	29	43										7		541
Cherries	26	1,579	989	131	155										368		3,338
Logan and similar berries	1	8	236	17	1										4		1,400
Raspberries	88	207	222	76	137										9		1,249
Strawberries	1,229	2,560	2,743	616	772										143		12,674
Other fruits	151	883	1,042	156	291										10		9,427
Total	1,568	5,471	5,496	1,026	1,426										541		28,832
<u>In bulk or large containers</u>																	
Blackberries	106	743	251	22	2,575										2		4,823
Blueberries	171	1,485	426	126	153												2,372
Cherries	102	19,412	10,905	582	230										1,924		34,107
Logan and similar berries	38	55	221	22	68										48		3,480
Raspberries	1,207	6,333	3,230	270	252										2		16,406
Strawberries	2,803	11,928	7,022	1,299	4,058										263		46,835
Other fruits	113	12,440	6,759	534	824										546		35,761
Total	4,540	52,396	28,814	2,855	8,160										2,785		143,834
<u>Total, all containers</u>																	
Blackberries	109	755	355	23	2,602										2		5,026
Blueberries	241	1,707	586	155	196										7		2,913
Cherries	128	20,991	11,894	713	385										2,292		37,445
Logan and similar berries	39	63	457	39	69										52		4,880
Raspberries	1,295	6,540	3,452	346	389										11		17,655
Strawberries	4,032	14,488	9,765	1,915	4,830										406		59,559
Other fruits	264	13,323	7,801	690	1,115										556		45,188
Total	6,108	57,867	34,310	3,881	9,586										3,326		172,666

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

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Grapes: Production by States, and price received by farmers, United States (except California) 1919-41 ....		July 1941
Grapes: Production by types, and price received by farmers, California, 1919-41 .....		July 1941
Peaches: Production and price received by farmers, United States, 1919-41 .....		June 1941
Cherries: Production and prices received by farmers in principal areas, 1924-41 .....		June 1941
Strawberries: Production in leading States, average 1933-37, distributed by weeks on basis of 1937 marketings ..		April 1941
Oranges and grapefruit: Weighted auction price at New York, normal seasonal trend, and 1939-41 .....		March 1941
Apples, Washington Delicious: Weighted average auction prices, by grades, Chicago, normal seasonal trend .....		December 1940
All fruits: Production and price, United States .....		October 1940
Cash farm income from fruits, and income of industrial workers, United States, 1924-40 .....		August 1940

