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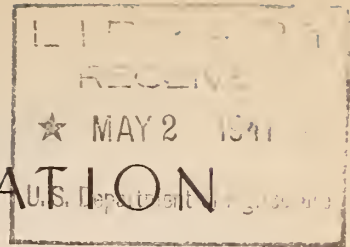
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THE

Fruit

SITUATION



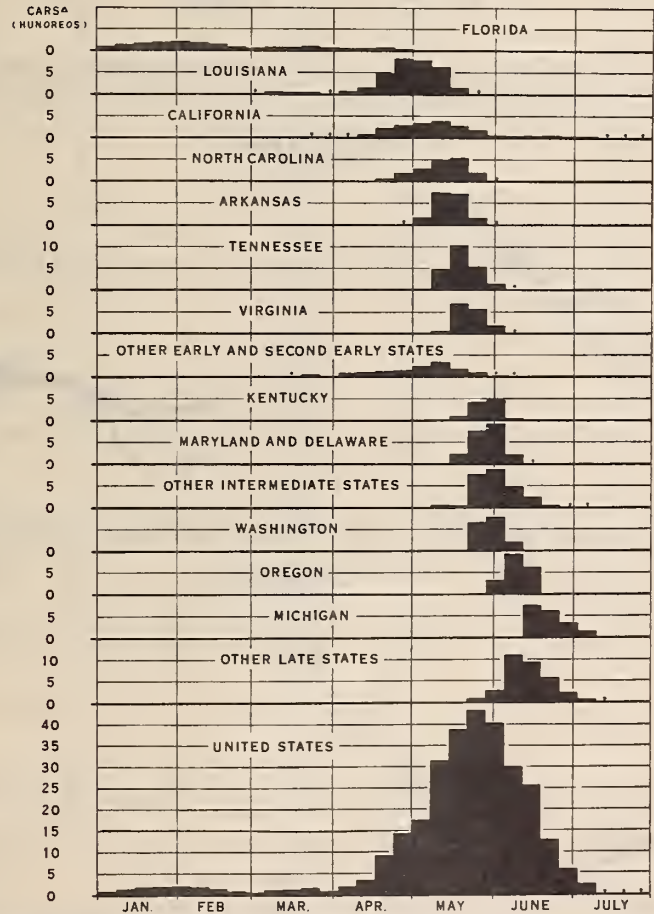
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TFS-52



APRIL 1941

STRAWBERRIES: PRODUCTION IN LEADING STATES
 AVERAGE 1933-37, DISTRIBUTED BY WEEKS
 ON BASIS OF 1937 MARKETINGS*



* BASED ON CARLOT AND AVAILABLE TRUCK MOVEMENT DATA FOR 1937 SEASON
 † CARLOTS OF 9,000 QUARTS EACH UNDER 30 SHOWN WITH DOT (•)

A LARGE PART OF THE MARKET MOVEMENT OF STRAWBERRIES IN THE UNITED STATES TAKES PLACE FROM APRIL THROUGH JUNE. FOR ANY STATE OR GROUP OF STATES THE MARKET SEASON MAY VARY SEVERAL WEEKS FROM YEAR TO YEAR. THE AREA OF MARKET DISTRIBUTION, AS WELL AS TIME OF SHIPMENT, MUST BE CONSIDERED IN STUDYING COMPETITION AMONG STATES. SMALL QUANTITIES FROM FLORIDA ARE MARKETED BEFORE JANUARY 1, AND FROM A FEW STATES AFTER JULY 31.

APPLES, WASHINGTON EXTRA FANCY: WEIGHTED AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES, 1939-40

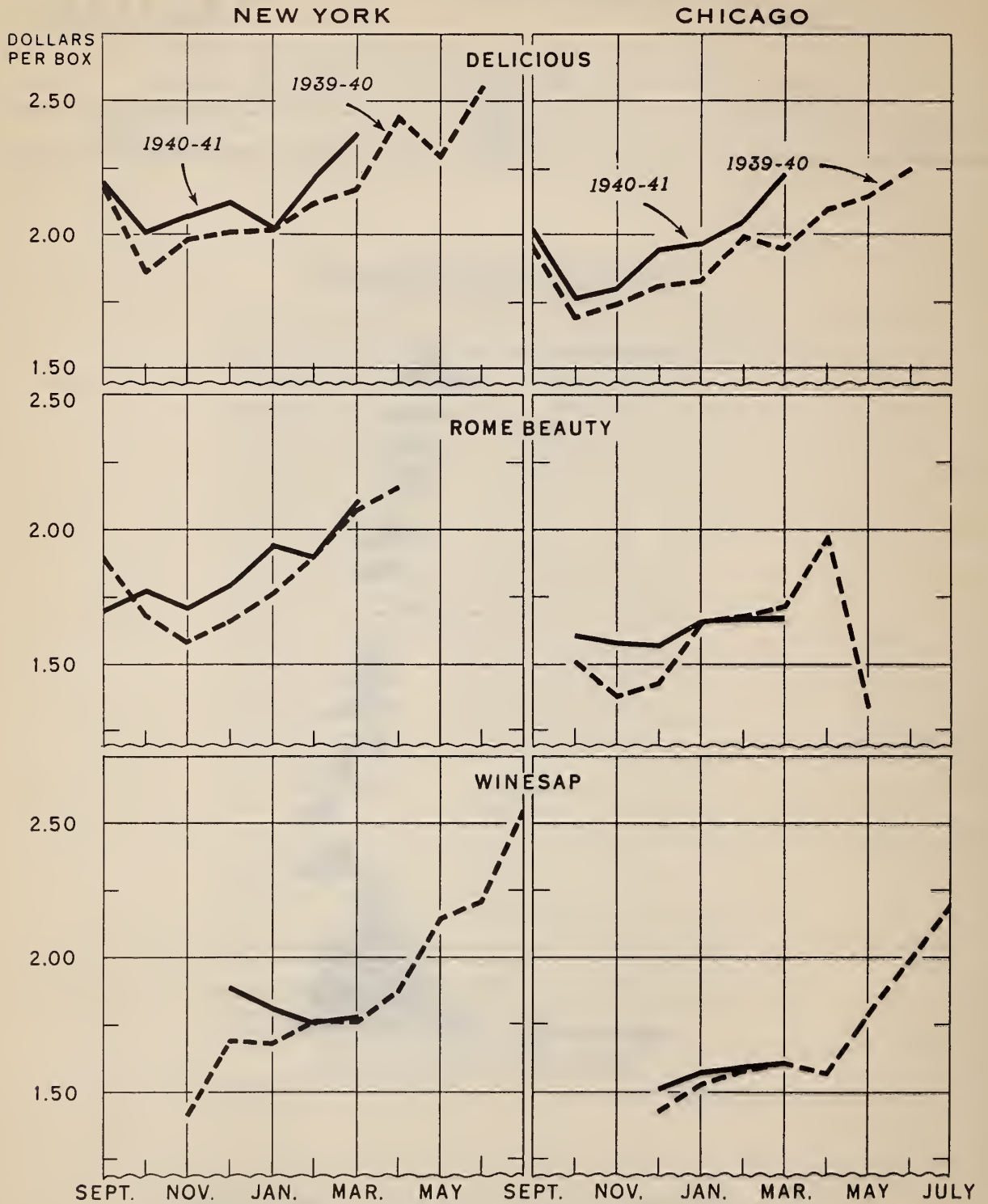


FIGURE 1

THE FRUIT SITUATION

Summary

The prospective carry-over of dried prunes and dried apricots into the new marketing season will be much larger than usual, but the carry-over of raisins will be below normal. It is estimated that 92,200 tons of dried prunes, 17,000 tons of raisins, and 5,100 tons of dried apricots available for regular trade channels will be carried over into the 1941-42 marketing season. In addition, part or all of the 33,000 tons of dried prunes and the 31,000 tons of raisins in the surplus pools probably will be carried over. These estimates of carry-over make no allowance for possible future exports under the lend-lease program, but do include 14,000 tons of raisins already arranged for export under the program.

Production of early strawberries is indicated to total 2.5 million crates compared with 2 million last year. The major portion of this production will be marketed from the middle of April to the middle of May. Production of second early strawberries, which are normally marketed during May, is estimated to total 4.3 million crates compared with 3.1 million in 1940. The price-effect of the prospective increase in supplies this year over last will be at least partly offset by increased consumer purchasing power. Total returns to producers from the sale of strawberries probably will be greater this year than last.

Sales of apples in domestic markets in March were about 700,000 bushels larger than in the corresponding month last year. Because of improved consumer purchasing power, prices of apples in general were higher in March this year than last. There will be 2 million more bushels of apples to be marketed during the remainder of the season than there were in the same period last year.

Orange production in 1940-41 is now indicated to total 5.0 million boxes more than in 1939-40, and grapefruit production is indicated to total 4.8 million boxes more. Auction prices of Florida and California oranges at New York in March averaged from 13 to 46 cents higher respectively than in the corresponding month in 1940. Prices of Florida grapefruit at New York have been considerably below those of last year from the beginning of the season to date. Prices of Texas grapefruit at Chicago, except for the month of January, have been slightly below those of a year earlier.

-- April 23, 1941

DEMAND

The trend of industrial activity will continue upward in the remainder of 1941 under the stimulus of the national defense program. This will result in increased employment and greater consumer incomes. With gains in wage payments exceeding the rise in living costs, consumer purchasing power will increase and the consumer demand for farm products will continue to improve. Incomes of industrial workers in the first part of 1941 are running about 25 percent higher than in the corresponding part of 1940.

DRIED FRUITS

BACKGROUND.-- The war in Europe 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 primarily for fresh consumption. Growers of prunes, raisin variety grapes, and apricots have felt the loss of major export outlets more than have, say, 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 about 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. Exports of dried fruits were not curtailed immediately after hostilities broke out in Europe in September 1939. It was not until after the invasion of Norway, the Netherlands, and Belgium in the spring of 1940 that exports of these fruits were drastically reduced. Since that time exports of dried fruits have been negligible.

In order to spare the prune and raisin industries much of the immediate serious consequences of the loss of these export markets in the 1940-41 marketing season, Federal loan programs operating in conjunction with California State pro-rate programs were set up. The details of these programs were set forth in the October 1940 issue of this report. Roughly, these programs provide for a stabilization pool and a surplus pool. In the case of dried prunes, a substandard pool also is provided for. The prunes and raisins placed in the respective surplus pools may not be marketed in normal trade channels, but may be held for purchases by the Red Cross, the Surplus Marketing Administration, or for barter deals with foreign nations. The tonnage in the stabilization pools can be withdrawn when they can be sold for a price equal to the loan rate plus the accrued charges.

Export situation may be helped by
lend-lease program

Exports of certain dried fruits during the next 15 months may be increased as a result of the passage of lend-lease legislation. \$1,350,000,000 of the 7-billion dollar appropriation bill implementing the lend-lease legislation has been appropriated for agricultural, industrial, and other commodities and articles. Although no definite portion of this has been allocated to agricultural products, the British need concentrated food products, and dried fruits come in this category. To date, 14,000 tons of raisins have been purchased for export to Great Britain under terms of the lend-lease legislation.

The packs of dried prunes, raisins, and dried apricots were reduced this year over the 1934-38 average, but the resulting reductions in supplies, with the exception of raisins, were not great enough to offset the reductions in export demand.

In the case of 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 261,000 tons, only 29,000 tons less than the 1934-38 average supply. It is estimated that exports in the 1940-41 season will total about 15,000 tons, or roughly 83,000 tons less than the 1934-38 average. This estimate of the total quantity likely to be exported this season makes no allowance for possible exports in connection with lend-lease legislation.

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 1921 resulted in a commercial supply of only 234,000 tons. This supply was approximately 62,000 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 sharp curtailment in raisin exports. It is estimated that 37,000 tons of raisins will be exported this season, or 29,000 tons less than the average amount exported in the period 1934-38. This estimate of raisin exports includes 14,000 tons already arranged for export under terms of the Lend-Lease Act.

Although the dried apricot pack was the smallest since 1920, largely as the result of a very small crop of apricots, an exceptionally large carry-over from the 1939 dried pack resulted in a total supply roughly 8,000 tons smaller than the 1934-38 average. It is estimated that exports will total roughly 12,000 tons less than the 1934-38 average.

Supplies of dried prunes and raisins on April 1, 1941

Estimated supplies of dried prunes and raisins on April 1 were as follows:

	<u>Dried prunes</u> <u>Tons</u>	<u>Raisins</u> <u>Tons</u>
In surplus pool	32,000	31,000
In stabilization pool ...	56,000	20,000
In hands of packer and growers	69,200	59,500
Total supply	157,200	110,500

Supposedly, the quantities in the surplus pools cannot go out into regular trade channels.

Probable stocks of dried prunes, raisins, and dried apricots at the beginning of the 1941-42 crop seasons

Table 1 gives the supply and estimated disposition of dried prunes, raisins, and dried apricots for the 1940-41 marketing season. The marketing season for dried prunes and raisins is from September to August, and that for dried apricots is from July to June.

It is estimated that of the total supply of 274,200 tons of dried prunes available at the beginning of the marketing season, 92,200 tons will be carried over either in the hands of packers and growers, or in the stabilization pool. In addition, part or all of the tonnage in the surplus pool probably will be carried over into the next season. If the commercial carry-over is approximately 92,200 tons it would be 12,200 tons larger than that in any previous year of record. If the 33,000 tons in the surplus pool are added to the commercial carry-over of 92,200, the resulting supply would be more than enough to take care of domestic requirements for 1 year. The supply and carry-over estimates have been based on a 1940 crop of 198,700 tons of dried prunes as officially reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service. Trade sources estimate that the 1940 pack was only 166,000 tons.

There will be no surplus of raisins carried over into the 1941-42 marketing season. It is probable that only 17,000 tons of commercial raisins will be carried over from the present season. The normal trade carry-over is around 75,000 tons. Because of the shortage of raisins, there is a possibility that the 31,000 tons in the surplus pool may be shifted to the stabilization pool where it could be moved into regular trade channels if the price offered were equal to the loan rate plus the accrued charges. If this shifting of the tonnage in the surplus pool does take place, the commercial carry-over on September 1, 1941 would total roughly 48,000 tons.

It is estimated that 5,100 tons of dried apricots will be carried over into the 1941-42 season. The normal trade carry-over is roughly 2,000 tons.

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

Supply	Dried prunes	Raisins	Dried apricots
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Stocks, September 1, 1940:			
Commercial-			
Calif.	57,500	70,000	10,000
Wash. and Oreg.	5,000	---	---
Total	62,500	70,000	1/ 10,000
Surplus Marketing Administration	13,000	35,500	---
Grand total	75,500	105,500	10,000
Production:			
Calif.	2/ 196,000	164,000	10,100
Wash. and Oreg.	2,700	---	---
Total	198,700	164,000	10,100
Total supply Sept. 1, 1940	274,200	269,500	20,100
Estimated disposition			
Substandards diverted to by-			
products	16,000	---	---
Placed in surplus pool	33,000	31,000	---
Relief shipments made or to be made	13,000	35,500	---
Distributed through regular trade channels	120,000	186,000	15,000
Total	3/ 182,000	4/ 248,500	15,000
Estimated stocks, Sept. 1, 1941 ..	5/ 92,200	5/ 17,000	5,100
Normal carry-over	20,000	75,000	2,000
Surplus carry-over	72,200	6/	3,100

1/ Stock figures for apricots are as of July 1.

2/ Official estimate of Agricultural Marketing Service. Trade sources estimate California crop at 166,000 tons.

3/ Possible exports under Lend-Lease Act not taken into account in estimating disposition.

4/ Includes 14,000 tons already arranged for export under Lend-Lease Act, but does not include any estimate of future exports under provisions of this bill.

5/ In addition it is probable that a part or all of the surplus pool will be carried over on September 1, 1941.

6/ None.

STRAWBERRIES

Production of early strawberries is indicated to total 2.5 million crates compared with 2 million last year. The major portion of this production will be marketed from the middle of April to the middle of May. Production of second early strawberries, which are normally marketed during May, is estimated to total 4.3 million crates compared with 3.1 million in 1940. Production in the early and second early States this year is anticipated to be greater than a year ago because of increased acreage and higher prospective yields.

The effects on prices of the prospective increase in supplies this year over last will be at least partly offset by increased consumer purchasing power. Total returns to producers from the sale of strawberries probably will be greater this year than last.

Shipments of Louisiana strawberries from the beginning of the season to April 12 totaled 129 cars compared with 422 cars in the same period a year earlier. In the week ended April 12, 75 cars were shipped from Louisiana, and 5 cars were shipped from other producing areas. In the comparable week last year Louisiana shipped 402 cars, and other States shipped 32. Partly because of smaller marketings to date this season, and partly because of improved consumer purchasing power, the wholesale price of a pint of Louisiana strawberries at New York for the week ended April 12 was 8 cents higher than in the comparable week a year ago.

APPLES

BACKGROUND.- There were approximately 115.5 million bushels of apples produced commercially in 1940. In 1939 the commercial crop totaled 143.1 million bushels, of which 127.9 million bushels were marketed in one form or another, through regular domestic trade channels. Even though the 1940 crop was smaller than 128 million bushels, the virtual loss of export outlets made it difficult to market varieties formerly exported. To alleviate this situation, the Surplus Marketing Administration has made large purchases of export varieties from the 1940 crop.

Auction and wholesale prices of apples from September through November averaged considerably above those of a year earlier as the result of smaller domestic marketings and increased consumer incomes this year.

REVIEW OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Cold storage holdings of apples on December 1 were the largest since 1937, and except for 1931 and 1937 were the largest in the last 12 years. Several factors contributed to the larger holdings on December 1, 1940 relative to those on the same date a year earlier. In the first place, in the Western States, where normally a large portion of the crop is stored for late winter marketing, the apple crop was larger this year than last. The proportion of the western crop marketed prior to January is usually small relative to the proportions of the eastern and mid-western crops marketed in this period, and

therefore a greater proportion of the United States apple crop would have been in cold storage on December 1, 1940, even under normal marketing conditions, than on the same date a year ago. Second, the virtual loss of export outlets tended to increase the percentage of the crop going into storage this year. Third, a greater proportion of the apple crop is usually placed in storage in years of a small crop than in years of a large crop. The crop in 1940 was small relative to that in 1939. The combined effect of these three factors caused cold storage holdings on December 1, 1940 to be larger than on December 1, 1939.

Domestic marketings of fresh apples were greater than a year ago from December through February. As a result of this, the rise in wholesale and auction apple prices from December through February was less than the rise during the same period last season. However, because of larger consumer incomes, prices in this period were higher than a year earlier.

Domestic sales in March larger
than those a year earlier

Approximately 6.5 million bushels of apples moved out of cold storage in March compared with 5.9 million in the same month a year ago. The movement into regular domestic trade channels was about 700,000 bushels greater than a year earlier. This greater quantity of apples was moved out at prices considerably higher than those of last year largely because of improved consumer purchasing power.

Domestic supply during remainder of
season exceptionally large

There will be roughly 2.1 million bushels more apples to be marketed domestically during the remainder of the season than there were in the same period last year. On a percentage basis there will be 25 percent more apples available for domestic consumption in the remaining months of the season this year. From December through March about 15 percent more apples were marketed this season than last, and prices were higher than a year earlier.

CITRUS

Production

Oranges: Orange production from the bloom of 1940 is estimated, as of April 1, to total 80.6 million boxes, or 5.0 million boxes greater than a year earlier. The Agricultural Marketing Service reports that harvest of early and mid-season Florida oranges is nearly completed; and that by the middle of May shipments of navel and miscellaneous oranges from California will be about completed. Harvesting of Florida Valencia oranges is in full swing, and harvest of California Valencias will start the latter part of April. During the coming summer there will be approximately 2 percent more oranges available for consumption than there were last summer.

Grapefruit: It is estimated that grapefruit production this year will total 40.0 million boxes. Last year 35.2 million boxes were produced. Production in Florida is larger this year than last, and that in Texas is the

same. In Texas quarantine regulations this year have been changed, and growers will be allowed to pick fruit through May. In previous years it was required that all fruit be picked prior to May 1.

Shipments

Oranges: Shipments of Florida, California, and Arizona oranges between October 20 and April 5 this season totaled roughly 66,600 cars compared with 62,200 shipped during the same period a year earlier. Shipments from California and Arizona increased by 3,100 cars, whereas those from Florida increased by 1,300 cars. These shipment data do not include Florida oranges trucked to canners. A larger portion of the early and midseason crop in Florida was utilized by processing plants this year than in any previous year.

Grapefruit: Shipments of grapefruit from Florida and Texas between October 5 and April 5 totaled roughly 2,700 cars more than shipments in the comparable period last year. Florida has shipped more grapefruit this year, and Texas has shipped less.

Prices

Oranges: March auction prices of Florida oranges at New York averaged 13 cents higher than those in the same month a year ago. Auction prices of California oranges at New York continue to average substantially above prices a year earlier.

Grapefruit: Prices of Florida grapefruit at New York have been considerably below those of last year from the beginning of the season to date. Auction prices of Texas grapefruit at Chicago, except for the month of January, have been slightly below prices a year earlier.

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Table 1.- Apples, Washington: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties, extra fancy grade, at New York and Chicago, 1941 with comparisons

Market and period	1940				1941			
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York:								
Month-								
Jan. :	2.02	1.77	1.68	1.84	2.03	1.94	1.81	1.87
Feb. :	2.12	1.90	1.76	1.88	2.22	1.90	1.75	2.00
Mar. :	2.17	2.07	1.76	1.95	2.37	2.10	1.77	2.05
Week-								
Mar. 14:	2.18	2.12	1.80	1.97	2.37	2.06	1.71	2.01
21:	2.17	2.08	1.78	1.96	2.44	2.20	1.72	2.03
28:	2.10	2.05	1.75	1.91	2.52	2.15	1.91	2.14
Apr. 4:	2.32	2.19	1.79	1.98	2.57	2.52	2.16	2.19
11:	2.41	2.07	1.77	2.04	2.71	2.34	2.12	2.17
Chicago:								
Month-								
Jan. :	1.83	1.66	1.53	1.67	1.97	1.66	1.57	1.70
Feb. :	1.98	1.68	1.58	1.72	2.05	1.67	1.59	1.68
Mar. :	1.95	1.71	1.61	1.76	2.23	1.67	1.61	1.82
Week-								
Mar. 14:	1.85	1.71	1.62	1.71	2.27	1.68	1.61	1.84
21:	1.96	1.68	1.60	1.74	2.25	1.83	1.60	1.81
28:	2.01	1.75	1.54	1.81	2.35	1.93	1.67	1.90
Apr. 4:	2.08	1.72	1.54	1.80	2.47	1.62	1.66	1.94
11:	2.03	1.62	1.55	1.77	2.48	2.01	1.69	2.02

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

1/ Includes all grades of leading varieties from Western States.

Table 2.- Pears, Argentine: Auction sales and weighted average price per box, specified varieties, all grades, at New York, 1941 with comparisons

Week ended	1940				1941			
	Williams		D'Anjou		Williams		D'Anjou	
	Boxes	Price	Boxes	Price	Boxes	Price	Boxes	Price
	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars
Feb. 7 :	7,085	2.62	---	---	2,710	1.77	---	---
14 :	14,045	2.46	---	---	---	---	---	---
21 :	12,692	2.04	---	---	12,920	2.38	---	---
28 :	11,555	2.15	---	---	7,020	2.31	---	---
Mar. 7 :	19,255	2.05	---	---	12,800	2.34	---	---
14 :	4,905	2.22	---	---	13,575	2.25	295	3.09
21 :	22,720	2.11	---	---	13,045	2.59	1,120	3.14
28 :	6,790	2.21	---	---	10,225	2.70	7,610	3.00
Apr. 4 :	16,758	2.17	399	3.00	1,110	2.93	30	3.18
11 :	7,385	2.02	---	---	4,235	3.24	1,500	3.37

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter.

Table 3.-- Pears, western: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties, all grades, at New York and Chicago, 1941 with comparisons

Market and period	1940		1941	
	D'Anjou Dollars	Winter Nelis Dollars	D'Anjou Dollars	Winter Nelis Dollars
New York				
Month--				
Jan.	1.92	1.80	2.32	1.83
Feb.	2.29	1.97	2.48	1.65
Mar.	2.43	2.06	2.88	2.25
Week--				
Mar. 14	2.48	1.98	2.84	2.19
21	2.52	2.16	3.07	2.34
28	2.36	2.14	2.88	2.22
Apr. 4	2.42	2.16	2.91	2.36
11	2.44	2.14	3.15	2.43
Chicago				
Month--				
Jan.	1.96	---	2.30	---
Feb.	2.15	---	2.48	1.57
Mar.	2.56	1.86	2.94	1.03
Week--				
Mar. 14	2.57	1.83	2.95	---
21	2.59	2.05	3.04	---
28	2.54	---	3.05	---
Apr. 4	2.22	---	2.88	---
11	2.54	---	2.97	2.47

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

Table 4.-- Peaches, early States: Condition, April 1, 1941, with comparisons

State	Average 1930-39	1940	1941
	Percent	Percent	Percent
N. C.	73	76	87
S. C.	67	72	83
Ga.	65	82	81
Fla.	66	78	79
Ala.	65	71	79
Miss.	65	66	79
Ark.	53	70	82
La.	66	76	74
Okla.	42	71	79
Tex.	55	77	85
10 States ..	62	75	82

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 5.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, September to April, 1939-41 1/

Week ended	1939				1940				1941			
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Sept. 7:	1,363	---	4	---	1,367	1,592	---	---	---	1,592	108	
14:	1,461	---	5	---	1,466	1,463	---	---	---	1,463	116	
21:	1,260	---	5	---	1,265	1,541	---	---	---	1,541	110	
28:	1,313	---	18	---	1,331	1,311	---	---	---	1,311	89	
Oct. 5:	1,520	---	184	16	1,720	1,528	---	---	---	1,528	89	
12:	1,337	---	372	114	2,323	1,460	---	11	127	1,598	94	
19:	911	---	1,094	169	2,173	1,625	---	92	156	1,873	86	
26:	753	---	989	170	1,990	1,340	---	497	273	2,110	48	
Nov. 2:	555	---	1,175	157	1,990	1,143	---	712	241	2,097	16	
9:	335	76	1,178	190	1,901	609	1	1,170	229	2,033	---	
16:	218	518	1,641	221	2,996	174	10	1,592	185	2,065	---	
23:	150	1,153	1,430	252	3,353	75	1,042	1,701	300	3,376	2	
30:	76	1,197	1,629	224	3,637	20	1,462	1,708	224	3,798	1	
Dec. 7:	58	1,452	2,179	225	4,417	22	1,815	1,781	261	4,349	3	
14:	54	855	3,297	359	5,250	10	1,606	2,609	354	5,152	1	
21:	43	620	2,594	296	4,179	---	1,000	2,654	339	4,577	7	
28:	28	557	1,226	147	2,212	---	799	771	88	1,892	2	
Jan. 4:	21	690	1,867	150	3,196	---	1,008	1,619	223	3,506	---	
11:	10	323	2,246	191	3,086	---	1,168	1,757	240	3,466	9	
18:	19	1,004	2,063	178	3,564	---	1,213	2,157	251	3,870	16	
25:	14	1,318	2,097	194	3,819	---	1,457	2,042	291	4,069	14	
Feb. 1:	6	1,047	2,860	281	4,335	---	1,464	2,120	216	4,140	4	
8:	---	908	284	320	1,547	---	1,710	1,784	230	3,976	13	
15:	1	1,278	1,776	398	3,497	3	1,346	1,871	262	3,733	10	
22:	1	1,201	1,533	299	3,079	2	949	1,618	240	3,020	2	
Mar. 1:	1	1,323	1,575	239	3,156	4	1,154	1,453	152	2,856	4	
8:	2	1,410	1,268	161	2,852	12	1,224	1,994	287	3,582	7	
15:	3	1,721	1,303	116	3,144	14	1,376	1,696	213	3,349	15	
22:	3	1,341	1,188	83	2,618	20	1,450	1,794	108	3,414	13	
29:	20	1,499	990	42	2,553	7	1,558	1,325	77	3,490	19	
Apr. 5:	29	1,348	967	40	2,384	9	1,263	1,729	78	3,095	3	
12:	25	1,776	981	38	2,820	12	1,504	1,578	55	3,154	13	

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 6.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, September to April 1939-41 ^{1/}

Week ended	1939				1940				Total	
	Florida	California-Arizona	Texas	Total ^{2/}	Florida	California-Arizona	Texas	Commercial ^{2/}	Relief purchases ^{3/}	
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	
Sept. 7	17	63	---	80	---	46	---	46	---	
14	22	66	---	88	---	81	---	81	---	
21	38	24	---	62	---	70	---	70	---	
28	128	28	---	156	---	55	---	55	---	
Oct. 5	493	33	56	82	36	23	63	122	---	
12	573	34	402	1,009	360	28	535	923	---	
19	569	47	599	1,215	585	69	710	1,364	---	
26	496	30	681	1,207	444	55	737	1,236	---	
Nov. 2	397	35	606	1,038	343	43	584	970	---	
9	430	31	721	1,182	457	41	604	1,102	---	
16	455	43	694	1,192	551	36	730	1,317	---	
23	485	53	777	1,315	426	32	775	1,233	65	
30	587	48	680	1,315	356	37	602	995	140	
Dec. 7	489	56	633	1,178	517	52	643	1,212	142	
14	589	30	933	1,552	601	52	712	1,365	166	
21	401	18	523	942	489	31	474	994	164	
28	337	21	367	725	296	27	281	604	4	
	1940				1941					
Jan. 4	543	28	690	1,261	668	31	735	1,434	---	
11	582	41	883	1,506	673	59	884	1,616	249	
18	491	51	746	1,288	709	76	924	1,709	130	
25	421	50	721	1,192	745	64	869	1,678	146	
Feb. 1	781	72	839	1,692	749	35	611	1,395	121	
8	123	68	823	1,014	703	42	556	1,301	110	
15	401	42	668	1,111	629	45	712	1,386	83	
22	465	32	629	1,126	748	47	738	1,533	48	
Mar. 1	512	43	757	1,312	831	35	517	1,383	60	
8	403	62	693	1,158	877	37	742	1,656	72	
15	377	50	701	1,128	808	41	767	1,616	57	
22	299	47	538	884	869	51	364	1,284	102	
29	382	50	376	808	805	56	339	1,200	30	
Apr. 5	607	76	576	1,259	828	59	426	1,313	26	
12	464	102	409	975	875	52	379	1,306	26	

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

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

^{2/} Excluding relief shipments.

^{3/} Purchases made by Surplus Marketing Administration.

Table 7.- Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940, and indicated 1941 1/

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	10-year average: 1930-39:	1940	Preliminary: 1941	10-year average: 1930-39:	1940	Indicated: 1941	10-year average: 1930-39:	1940	Indicated: 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Crates	Crates	Crates	1,000 crates	1,000 crates	1,000 crates
Early (1).....	8,690	7,200	5,500	70.0	70.0	60.0	610	504	330
Early (2).....	26,610	28,800	29,280	65.0	51.3	73.1	1,730	1,478	2,140
Second early:									
Arkansas.....	17,330	13,900	19,200	44.0	42.0	68.0	756	667	1,306
Calif.S.Dist:	1,740	2,380	2,900	184.0	165.0	155.0	318	393	450
Georgia.....	460	200	200	57.0	60.0	65.0	25	12	13
N.Carolina ..	7,800	6,000	7,500	73.0	90.0	80.0	567	540	600
S.Carolina ..	480	300	550	68.0	80.0	85.0	32	24	47
Tennessee....	16,000	19,500	22,400	47.0	35.0	50.0	750	682	1,120
Virginia.....	6,520	9,000	9,900	74.0	87.0	80.0	484	783	792
Group total :	50,330	51,280	62,650	52.3	60.5	69.1	2,932	3,101	4,328
Total 3 groups:	85,630	87,280	97,430	61.6	58.2	69.8	5,272	5,083	6,798
Intermediate :									
Late (1) :									
Indiana.....	2,810	4,200	3,800	69.0	70.0		196	294	
Ohio.....	4,120	4,900	4,900	64.0	105.0		269	514	
Oregon.....	11,740	13,400	14,200	68.0	100.0		818	1,340	
Washington..:	8,110	8,000	8,000	71.0	89.0		582	712	
Group total :	26,780	30,500	30,900	69.6	93.8		1,865	2,860	
Late (2) :									
Iowa.....	1,350	1,000	1,100	56.0	60.0		82	60	
Michigan....	10,550	14,300	14,000	66.0	110.0		699	1,573	
New York....	3,680	4,700	4,700	79.0	90.0		292	423	
Pennsylvania:	4,070	4,900	5,000	67.0	100.0		279	490	
Utah.....	1,220	1,300	1,300	60.0	70.0		73	91	
Wisconsin....	2,050	3,200	3,200	55.0	75.0		118	240	
Group total :	22,920	29,400	29,300	67.3	97.9		1,543	2,877	
Total									
all States :	178,120	200,250	212,030	63.9	71.5		11,378	14,314	

Compiled from the reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Estimates include undetermined quantities used for processing; production in crates of 24 quarts.

Table 8.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box,
New York and Chicago, by specified periods, 1940 and 1941

Market and period	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	California		Florida		Florida		Texas		California	
	Naveis									
	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										
Jan.	2.64	3.17	1.94	2.23	2.03	1.84	2.21	2.40	4.47	4.19
Feb.	2.88	2.99	2.56	2.31	2.20	1.84	2.08	2.34	4.25	3.35
Mar.	2.65	3.11	2.42	2.55	2.20	1.86	2.06	2.75	3.60	3.63
Week										
Mar. 14:	2.64	3.04	2.48	2.47	2.13	1.84	1.93	3.15	3.67	3.52
21:	2.66	3.07	2.37	2.57	2.20	1.95	2.29	2.82	3.63	3.76
28:	2.63	3.06	2.57	2.54	2.69	1.89	2.53	2.55	3.37	3.66
Apr. 4:	2.74	3.17	2.80	2.48	2.77	1.99	3.01	2.64	3.57	3.45
11:	2.83	3.09	2.85	2.42	2.53	2.15	2.98	2.78	3.64	3.32
<u>Chicago</u>										
Month										
Jan.	2.73	3.13	1.94	2.27	2.05	1.67	1.87	1.91	4.30	4.18
Feb.	2.86	2.94	2.31	2.39	1.92	1.67	1.96	1.89	4.03	3.38
Mar.	2.67	3.01	2.57	2.58	2.23	1.86	2.05	1.89	3.56	3.25
Week-										
Mar. 14:	2.65	3.00	2.52	2.50	2.75	2.22	1.97	1.91	3.66	3.14
21:	2.71	3.06	2.66	2.53	2.75	1.82	2.08	1.84	3.48	2.99
28:	2.63	3.02	2.61	2.71	2.23	1.62	2.22	1.96	3.35	3.50
Apr. 4:	2.75	3.03	2.75	2.68	2.13	1.82	2.26	1.94	3.30	3.30
11:	3.01	3.01	3.08	2.52	1.91	1.80	2.31	1.92	3.77	3.24

Compiled as follows:

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

Table 9.- Citrus fruits: Production, average 1929-38, annual 1938, 1939 and indicated 1940

Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	Indicated 1940
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges:				
California, all	34,957	41,420	44,404	46,576
Valencias	19,330	23,450	26,883	27,306
Navels and miscellaneous:	15,127	17,970	17,521	19,270
Florida, all	19,614	33,300	28,000	30,300
Early and midseason 2/	12,125	17,150	15,600	16,500
Valencias	8,108	12,750	10,000	11,000
Tangerines	2,467	3,400	2,400	2,800
Texas	947	2,815	2,360	2,850
Arizona	213	430	520	600
Alabama	79	96	75	1
Mississippi	44	85	59	3/
Louisiana	271	385	228	253
7 States 4/	56,125	78,531	75,646	80,580
Grapefruit:				
Florida, all	14,037	23,300	15,900	21,000
Seedless	5,053	7,800	6,500	7,200
Other	10,533	15,500	9,400	13,800
Texas	5,029	13,670	14,400	14,400
Arizona	1,252	2,700	2,900	2,800
California	1,640	1,924	1,975	1,840
4 States 4/	21,958	43,594	35,175	40,040
Lemons:				
California 4/	8,253	11,106	11,963	13,588
Limes				
Florida	28	95	95	5/ 80

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season adopted extends from November 1 to October 31. In other States the season begins about September 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Failure reported.

4/ Net contents of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 pounds net and grapefruit 60 pounds; in Florida and other States oranges 90 pounds and grapefruit 80 pounds; California lemons, about 76 pounds net.

5/ December 1 indicated production.

Table 10.- Fruits: Exports of fresh, dried and canned from the United States, by months, year beginning July, 1939-41

Month	Fresh fruit									
	Apples		Pears		Oranges		Grapefruit		Lemons	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
July	108	53	179	58	287	55	60	44	102	43
Aug.	286	45	391	117	292	477	55	50	110	51
Sept.	348	77	291	52	234	227	56	31	60	33
Oct.	666	144	478	72	201	229	60	69	28	34
Nov.	701	111	276	56	260	227	71	61	26	36
Dec.	338	130	133	64	494	713	79	65	33	40
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
Jan.	244	64	65	19	289	341	104	88	42	1/ 47
Feb.	158	52	15	12	336	356	75	73	40	33
Month	Dried fruit									
	Apples		Apricots		Prunes		Raisins		Total 2/	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
July	330	39	1,154	119	4,760	1,671	4,961	1,139	11,695	3,151
Aug.	228	28	4,610	98	4,448	1,034	2,771	690	12,568	2,002
Sept.	165	26	3,419	146	3,754	1,314	7,837	1,034	16,037	2,828
Oct.	2,403	218	3,673	126	15,268	2,449	27,351	2,069	55,000	5,340
Nov.	1,805	51	352	104	7,017	1,468	4,368	1,660	15,044	3,870
Dec.	1,129	48	727	138	2,731	1,301	3,385	2,776	8,592	4,700
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
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
Month	Canned fruit									
	Apricots		Peaches		Pears		Grapefruit		Total 3/	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
July	3,447	43	2,847	180	1,169	67	3,204	28	16,165	872
Aug.	8,776	58	11,373	201	2,375	70	3,311	30	35,859	1,238
Sept.	5,870	55	18,109	385	15,531	343	2,784	49	64,350	1,642
Oct.	7,307	65	18,592	531	18,414	444	2,640	42	65,388	2,153
Nov.	1,781	90	7,043	573	6,472	320	10	10	24,589	2,186
Dec.	446	58	1,481	392	3,932	195	2,124	16	12,951	1,703
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
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

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

1/ Includes limes. Limes included in other fresh fruit prior to January 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 11.- Fruits: Weighted 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			
		Apr. 13	Mar. 15	Mar. 22	Mar. 29	Apr. 5	Apr. 12
<u>New York</u>		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Apples, eastern: <u>1/</u>							
Baldwin	Bushel	1.05	1.21	1.14	1.16	1.23	1.22
Delicious	"	1.48	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.58	1.71
McIntosh	"	1.43	1.72	1.77	1.89	1.97	2.10
R. I. Greening	"	<u>2/</u> .95	1.30	1.43	1.63	1.48	---
Stayman Winesap	"	---	.92	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.01
Yellow Newtown	"	1.34	1.46	1.29	1.47	1.44	1.49
York Imperial	"	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.15	---
Avocado:							
Calif.	Flat crate	1.55	1.73	1.71	1.75	1.75	1.72
Kumquats:							
Fla.	Quart	---	.10	.11	.10	<u>2/</u> .12	.12
Limes:							
Calif.	Flat crate	---	2.16	2.12	---	---	---
Fla.	Carton	3.58	---	---	---	3.31	2.79
Pears, Kieffer:							
N. Y.	Bushel	---	.88	.92	.88	.88	.88
Strawberries:							
Fla.	Pint	.11	.16	.17	.17	.21	.19
La.	"	.12	---	---	---	.20	.20
<u>Chicago</u>							
Apples, midwestern: <u>1/</u>							
Baldwin	Bushel	1.30	1.24	1.22	1.16	1.24	1.23
Delicious	"	1.60	1.44	1.45	1.41	1.50	1.53
Jonathan	"	<u>2/</u> 1.62	1.20	1.30	1.38	---	<u>2/</u> 1.38
McIntosh	"	1.61	1.62	1.54	1.58	1.37	1.42
Northern Spy	"	---	1.30	1.37	1.36	1.46	1.39
R. I. Greening <u>3/</u>	"	---	1.39	<u>2/</u> 1.50	---	1.50	1.50
Rome Beauty	"	1.29	1.41	1.38	1.38	1.45	---
Avocados:							
Calif., all sizes	Flat crate	1.95	1.64	1.66	1.66	1.64	1.62
Grapes, Argentine:	20-pound						
Lavalle and Dattier	box	---	<u>2/</u> 3.50	2.58	3.00	---	---
Almeria	" "	<u>2/</u> 2.45	---	<u>2/</u> 4.00	---	3.03	3.10
Limes:							
Calif.	Flat crate	---	2.00	2.00	---	---	---
Mexico	Bushel box	4.75	4.50	<u>2/</u> 4.62	4.31	---	4.12
Nectarines:	Flat						
Chile	70-100's	---	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	---
Peaches:							
Chile	Box 72's	---	---	---	2.97	2.44	2.25
Prunes, Italian:	20-pound						
Argentine	box	---	<u>2/</u> 3.25	3.21	2.83	2.67	---
Strawberries:							
Fla.	Pint	---	.17	.19	.18	.21	---
	24-pint						
La.	crate	2.72	---	---	---	4.31	4.43

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ 2-1/2-inch minimum. 2/ Average for 1 day. 3/ Eastern and midwestern.

Table 12.- Fruit: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended April 12, 1941 with comparisons

Item	Week ended					
	1940			1941		
	April		March		April	
	13	15	22	29	5	12
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Apples, western	471	633	509	522	482	423
Apples, eastern	133	185	195	211	124	85
Grapefruit	691	1,024	845	761	869	915
Lemons	397	402	371	436	515	488
Mixed citrus	150	269	275	239	223	201
Mixed deciduous	1	1	---	---	---	---
Oranges and satsumas ..	2,403	2,362	2,570	2,743	2,365	2,587
Pears	38	41	42	35	38	41
Strawberries	434	8	10	10	50	80
Tangerines	1	24	28	17	12	5
Total	4,719	4,949	4,845	4,974	4,678	4,825
Relief:						
Apples	189	230	189	194	80	55
Grapefruit	---	57	102	30	26	26
Oranges and satsumas :	110	15	13	19	3	13
Grand total	5,018	5,251	5,149	5,217	4,744	4,919

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 13.- Frozen fruits: Cold storage holdings, by varieties, April 1, 1941, with comparisons

Commodity	April 1			
	5-yr. av.	April 1,	March 1,	April 1,
	1936-40	1940	1941	1941
	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.
Blackberries	Data	3,441	5,247	3,928
Blueberries	for	4,143	7,021	6,402
Cherries	these	16,184	15,048	12,588
Logan and similar	earlier			
berries	years	1,551	1,930	1,657
Raspberries	not	6,108	11,656	10,428
Strawberries	compar-	25,593	33,906	28,459
Other fruits	able	16,028	19,623	17,746
Classification not re-				
ported		16,651	20,423	17,828
Total		78,960	89,699	114,854
				99,036

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 14.- Apples: Holdings in cold storage, by States

State	April 1, 1941				April 1, 1940	
	Barrels	Boxes		Baskets	Total bushels	Total bushels
		Western	Eastern			
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Vermont	---	---	25	---	25	24
Connecticut	---	10	147	2	159	42
Massachusetts ..	---	1	250	---	251	138
New York	1	8	1,134	296	1,441	1,617
New Jersey	---	21	169	326	516	364
Pennsylvania ...	1	10	178	410	601	394
Ohio	---	9	62	113	184	210
Indiana	---	11	2	57	70	32
Illinois	---	21	129	240	390	212
Michigan	---	14	106	254	374	261
Wisconsin	---	18	3	20	41	28
Minnesota	---	27	---	2	29	16
Missouri	---	26	8	172	206	86
Virginia	19	18	578	773	1,426	908
West Virginia ..	1	---	36	51	90	58
Texas	---	36	---	---	36	35
Washington	---	3,824	---	---	3,824	3,207
Oregon	---	322	---	---	322	207
California	---	388	---	---	388	474
Other States ...	---	28	47	155	230	325
United States:	22	4,792	2,874	2,871	10,603	8,638

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 15.- Apples and pears: Cold storage holdings, April 1, 1941 with comparisons

Commodity	Unit	April 1		March 1,		April 1	
		5-yr. av.	April 1,	1941	1941	1941	1941
		1936-40	1940				
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Apples	Barrel	85	70	44	22		
Apples	Western box	4,897	4,076	7,599	4,792		
Apples	Eastern "	1/	2,215	4,452	2,874		
Apples	Bushel basket	4,544	2,137	4,887	2,871		
Total apples ..	Bushel	9,696	8,638	17,070	2/ 10,603		
Pears, Bartletts:	Packed box	6	5	4	2		
Pears, Bartletts:	Loose "	2	1	2	1		
Pears, all other:							
varieties	Box	174	226	326	186		
Pears	Bushel basket	7	---	27	15		
Total pears ...	Box and bushel basket	189	232	359	204		

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Previously included with "bushel baskets". 2/ The Surplus Marketing Administration reports no stocks of apples on hand April 1, 1941.

Table 16.- Fruits, fresh: Cold storage holdings,
April 1, 1941, by geographic regions

Commodity	Unit	New	Middle	East	West	South
		England	Atlantic	North	North	Atlantic
		Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
		sands	sands	sands	sands	sands
Apples.....	Barrel	---	1	---	1	20
Apples.....	Western box	1	40	74	59	25
Apples.....	Eastern "	421	1,431	302	10	660
Apples.....	Bushel basket	4	1,031	683	246	873
Total.....	Bushel	426	2,555	1,059	316	1,618
Pears, Bartletts..	Packed box	---	---	1	---	---
Pears, Bartletts..	Loose box	---	---	---	---	---
Pears, all other						
varieties.....	Box	---	28	4	---	---
Pears.....	Bushel basket	---	9	3	---	1
Total.....	Box and basket	---	37	8	---	1
		East	West			
		South	South	Mountain	Pacific	Total
		Central	Central			
Apples.....	Barrel	---	---	---	---	22
Apples.....	Western box	7	38	15	4,533	4,792
Apples.....	Eastern box	---	---	---	---	2,874
Apples.....	Bushel basket	24	2	8	---	2,871
Total.....	Bushel	31	40	23	4,533	10,603
Pears, Bartletts..	Packed box	---	---	---	1	2
Pears, Bartletts..	Loose box	---	---	---	1	1
Pears, all other..	Box	---	---	---	154	186
Pears.....	Bushel basket	---	---	1	1	15
Total.....	Box and basket	---	---	1	157	204

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 17.- Fruits, frozen: Cold storage holdings, April 1, 1941, by geographic divisions

Commodity	New England		Middle Atlantic		East Central		West Central		South Atlantic		East South Central		West South Central		Mountain		Pacific		Total	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds		
small containers																				
blackberries	---	21	87	6	6	---	1	---	109	230										
blueberries	210	495	292	42	60	1	3	13	6	1,122										
cherries	22	776	267	36	172	---	13	---	28	1,314										
Logan and similar																				
berries	1	13	76	10	3	---	2	4	237	346										
raspberries	73	170	287	134	146	3	13	14	239	1,079										
strawberries	461	959	1,431	369	374	104	129	137	995	4,959										
other fruits	95	811	2,013	104	175	234	52	16	2,841	6,341										
Total	862	3,245	4,453	701	936	342	213	184	4,455	15,391										
bulk or large containers																				
blackberries	178	1,251	302	250	398	18	74	1	1,226	3,698										
blueberries	565	3,391	932	255	132	3	2	---	---	5,280										
cherries	245	7,018	2,460	503	350	82	113	60	443	11,274										
Logan and similar																				
berries	56	212	324	25	31	---	2	77	584	1,311										
raspberries	1,176	5,177	1,999	237	116	58	17	9	560	9,349										
strawberries	1,208	8,235	4,263	1,863	1,881	152	405	305	5,188	23,500										
other fruits	212	11,861	7,385	788	1,073	399	343	102	7,070	29,233										
Total	3,640	37,145	17,665	3,921	3,981	712	956	554	15,071	83,645										
total, all containers																				
blackberries	178	1,272	389	256	404	18	75	1	1,335	3,928										
blueberries	775	3,886	1,224	297	192	4	5	13	6	6,402										
cherries	267	7,794	2,727	539	522	82	126	60	471	12,588										
Logan and similar																				
berries	57	225	400	35	34	---	4	81	821	1,657										
Raspberries	1,249	5,347	2,286	371	262	61	30	23	799	10,428										
Strawberries	1,669	9,194	5,694	2,232	2,255	256	534	442	6,183	28,459										
Other fruits	307	12,672	9,398	892	1,248	633	395	118	9,911	35,574										
Total	4,502	40,390	22,118	4,622	4,917	1,054	1,169	738	19,526	99,036										

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

