

TC-51: 1109

Commercial Truck Crops

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COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET TRUCK CROP NEWS -- NOVEMBER 15, 1951

Except for frost damage in Texas on November 3, weather conditions the first half of November in the principal winter-vegetable areas of the nation were generally favorable, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. Frost damage to tender vegetables was extensive in Texas, and progress of some hardy type crops was also retarded. Florida experienced two cold periods on the 3rd-4th and 8th-9th, but otherwise conditions in that State were generally favorable for truck crops. In California vegetable plantings at all stages of growth made good progress as a result of the mild weather that prevailed during early November. Rains and below normal temperatures were helpful to Arizona truck crops.

In Texas remaining fall crops of tender vegetables were practically a total loss in the Winter Garden, Eagle Pass, and San Antonio sections. Laredo crops, mainly tomatoes, were hurt but considerable tonnage is expected to be harvested. Most growers in the Lower Valley watered their fields immediately following the cold spell, which was helpful to some of the older crops, but damage to snap beans, young pepper plants, and squash was extensive in the west end of the Valley. Beet tops and young cabbage plants in the Lower Valley were burnt; and advanced lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower and young cabbage in areas outside the Valley were adversely affected. Carrots and spinach escaped damage in most areas. Onion plants continue in good condition in all sections. Temperatures since the frost have been favorable for crop growth but moisture is needed in some non-irrigated sections.

The cold periods of November 3rd-4th and 8th-9th brought light to heavy frosts in North Florida and cold winds to the rest of that State. Crop damage was largely confined to the small acreage of squash, eggplant, and beans in North Florida, but growth of tender crops in Central Florida was retarded. Soil moisture was generally adequate throughout early November. Harvesting of produce during this period has been light and consisted principally of cucumbers, tomatoes, snap and pole beans, squash, sweet corn, eggplant, and a few miscellaneous vegetables. If weather conditions continue favorable, shipments from the State should increase materially during the latter part of November as the fall snap bean and tomato crops come into active harvest. Field operations are active in all vegetable-producing areas as planting and cultivating of winter crops is in full swing at this time.

While no killing frosts occurred in any of the vegetable producing sections of California during the first half of November, temperatures dropped sharply in the northern San Joaquin Valley and in the Sacramento Valley on November 15-16, and some scattered light frosts were noted. These low temperatures chilled tomatoes in fields in cold locations which will reduce their carrying quality. Light rains were experienced in the northern and central portions of the State and at South West points on November 11 and 12. Winter crops in Southern California, particularly in San Diego County, received considerable benefit from this rain. The production

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ARTICHOKES: Winter, 1952 Season (Calif.) Production continues heavy although the total quantity produced to date is slightly less than a year ago. Production during the last half of November will depend upon temperatures. Normally harvest declines during this period. Quality continues good.

LIMA BEANS: Winter, 1952 Season (Fla.) The reduced plantings in the Pompano-Delray section are making fair progress at this time. A few early plantings which survived the mid-October rains should be ready for picking around mid-December.

SNAP BEANS: Early Fall (N.J., Md., Va., N.C., S.C., Miss., La., Calif.) The Coachella Valley is now producing the bulk of the California supplies of snap beans, although minor quantities are still originating from Tulare and San Diego Counties. Production is expected to increase in Coachella Valley during the next two weeks, offsetting the decline in production that will occur in other areas, so that supplies should remain at about present levels during that period.

LATE FALL (Fla., Tex.) The crop in the important South Florida area is generally in fair to good condition at this time. Light harvesting is in progress in the Everglades and Pompano sections from the small acreage which survived the heavy rains of early October. In the Everglades, volume is expected to increase materially the week of November 19. Good yields and quality are in prospect from this acreage. In the Pompano section, harvesting is expected to reach active proportions around December 1. In the Manatee-Ruskin section, the cold winds of early November caused slight damage to the fall pole beans, but otherwise this crop is making good progress. Harvesting is active and a good volume should continue throughout most of December. In the Central Florida area, harvesting has been finished on the bulk of the small fall acreage. However, picking has just started on a few late plantings, and those will furnish a light volume during the remainder of the month. In Dade County, early plantings of pole beans are making fair to good growth. Planting of snap and pole beans for winter harvest is now active in this section. Active planting is also in progress in the Pompano section with occasional plantings being made on the warmer lands in the Everglades. In Texas production will be limited to supplies from about one-half the acreage originally planted, all of which is located in the eastern part of the Lower Valley. The crop was later than usual and progress was further retarded by the early November cold spell. A light harvest is expected to start around mid-November, but yields for the season will be low.

BEETS: Winter, 1952 Season (Texas) A small acreage in the Lower Valley was originally expected to be ready for harvest the early part of November. Frost damage to tops on most of this early acreage, although slight, was enough to delay harvest about two weeks. Most of the younger acreage came through with very little damage and has responded to the favorable growing weather of the past ten days. Even with continued good growing weather, supplies will be light until January, as plantings in the Lower Valley--main area of production--were much later than usual.

BROCCOLI: Fall (Calif.) The production, both for fresh market and freezing, is expected to continue during the next two weeks. The fall acreage was planted somewhat later this year than usual and heaviest production should occur during the next 30 days. Since freezers are taking a considerable volume from the current crop, fresh market supplies are not expected to be excessive.

CABBAGE: Early Fall, Domestic (N.Y., N.J., Mich., Wisc., Wash.) In Ontario County, New York, domestic cabbage still to be harvested for kraut suffered little damage from the low temperatures of November 6. Harvest was resumed about November 8 and finished by November 15. Some domestic cabbage for kraut in Orleans County is reported to have been damaged by the freezing temperatures.

Early Fall, Danish (N.Y., Pa., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wisc., Minn., Colo.) The extent of damage to Danish cabbage in New York from the low temperatures of November 6 varies widely from field to field. Heavy snow cover helped to reduce the damage, especially in fields where wind did not remove the snow from the heads. The soil was warm prior to the snow and the heads thawed out faster than usual. Cutting became active again about November 8. In the late storage area west of Rochester, only about 10 percent of the acreage had been harvested before the snow. Cabbage from some fields showed "red heart" while other fields showed no apparent damage, other than loss of the outer leaves. Risk of later breakdown has caused some change in plans for winter storage. Many growers will hold crops in temporary storage on farms to be marketed during late November and December if demand continues favorable. The few crops still in the field in Pennsylvania suffered some freeze damage during early November. Demand is excellent at present. Some late crops, especially in the western part of the State, were not worth harvesting.

Late Fall (Ore., Va., N.C., S.C.) In South Carolina, the crop is in good condition. Heaviest movement is expected around December 15. Light supplies should be available until about mid-January.

Winter, 1952 Season (Calif., Ariz., Tex., Fla.) In California local market supplies have been rather light during the past two weeks, and there is no prospect of any increase in production until the Imperial Valley acreage reaches maturity in December. To date the crop in that area has made good progress and, although it has been threatened by the salt-marsh caterpillar, it has not been damaged. Planting for late-winter harvest in South Coastal counties has been completed and setting of fields for spring harvest is continuing. Light harvest has just started in Arizona with fair to good quality. Later supplies promise to be very good. Progress of the crop was retarded in all areas of Texas. Considerable damage occurred to young cabbage in the San Antonio, Winter Garden and Eagle Pass sections, and in scattered areas of the Lower Valley. Growth of advanced crops was retarded but no loss of plants is apparent. Prior to the November 3 cold spell, some fields were expected to be ready for harvest about mid-December. Prospects now point to very little production before the early part of January. Most of the December production will come from seed-bed plantings in the Lower Valley and from a small acreage in the Winter Garden, including the area around San Antonio. Most of the early cabbage will be used for nearby markets. Although the progress of Florida's early crop was generally delayed by the heavy rains of late September and early October, much of this delay is being overcome. Crops were generally benefitted by the cool weather during the first part of November, but it has still been too warm for this crop to make its best growth. The rate of transplanting in the important Hastings section is increasing as the supply of locally grown plants improves. Settings have been heavy at Sanford and these plantings are generally making good progress. Crops in the Manatee-Ruskin section are reported to be growing nicely. In the Everglades, the weather has been a little too warm and growing conditions have not been too favorable. However, this section is expected to be among the first to

Winter, 1952 Season, Cont'd. start harvesting as a few of the oldest fields should be ready for cutting in late November. It will be late December before any material volume develops from this section.

CARROTS: Fall (Calif., Ore., Wash., Utah, N.Mex., Minn., Ill., Mich., Pa., N.Y.) As labor for bunching and tying has become more plentiful in the Salinas area of California, shipments have increased. Sufficient acreage is available for harvest to enable shipments to expand even further providing additional field labor can be secured. The general quality is good but the tops in some over-mature fields are long and blight has damaged tops in some fields. Although most of the shipments are originating in the Salinas Valley, light supplies are available from the Santa Maria and Oxnard areas and harvest is about to start on a limited acreage in the San Joaquin Valley. The fall crop in the Bucks--Philadelphia area of Pennsylvania--looks good and will grade higher than average. Carrots are now being moved from field to storages. Snow cover at the time of the freezing temperatures on November 6 protected carrots from freeze damage in most areas of New York. Harvest of the remaining fields was resumed about November 9 and most of the acreage is expected to be harvested if weather continues favorable.

Winter, 1952 Season (Calif., Ariz., Tex., La.) Imperial Valley, California, carrots have made excellent progress to date but due to replanting and spotty stands caused by early season heat damage, no significant volume is expected to be moving until December 15 or later. In Arizona, a few carrots have been shipped from Eloy but the Phoenix deal will not start until after Thanksgiving. Rains have caused rapid growth and some early fields are "toppy." In general the crop is in excellent condition, and quality of roots is expected to be very good. Crops in all sections of Texas are in good condition. Plantings in the Lower valley are later than usual, but have made exceptionally good growth. Most Winter Garden crops are a little more advanced than usual for this period and show promise of very good yields and quality. Harvest has started in the Uvalde section of the Winter Garden, and the main area around Carrizo Springs expects to start a light harvest the latter part of November, with fairly active harvest early in December. Growers in the Winter Garden continue to indicate they will forego their usual plantings for late season harvest which will result in their carrot deal being ended by late March or early April. Production in the Lower Valley is not expected until around mid-December and will be very light until the early part of January. The acreage in the Valley for late season harvest will also be lighter than usual.

CAULIFLOWER: Summer (N.J., N.Y., Colo.) Marketings from the Catskill section of New York are nearing completion. The snow and cold weather caused some damage in local market-garden areas and supplies are only light to moderate. Marketings from these local areas should end about December 1.

Fall (N.Y., L.I., Mich., Ore.) Marketings of Long Island cauliflower through the Riverhead and Southold auctions during the first half of November declined in volume from the last half of October and were considerably below the corresponding period in 1950. The recent cold weather caused some discoloration of the outer leaves. Considerable quantities have moved to freezers.

Winter, 1952 Season (Calif., Ariz., Tex., Fla.) The bulk of cauliflower being harvested in California continues to be utilized by local markets and freezers with only an occasional carlot being shipped and some quantities being loaded in mixed cars. It does not appear likely that any significant amount will be shipped during the next two weeks. Growth in all sections of Texas

CAULIFLOWER, Winter, 1952 Season Cont'd. was delayed, but damage was light except for a small acreage around San Antonio that suffered heavy leaf damage. A light harvest at Eagle Pass and Uvalde was expected to start around the middle of November and both sections expect to have volume production by the latter part of the month or early in December. The small acreage in the Lower Valley is not expected to be in production until early January. Condition of the Florida crop is reported to be generally fair to good. Transplanting is active in the Manatee-Ruskin and Sanford-Winter Garden section is expected around the middle of November, with the Sanford-Winter crop slightly later.

Early Spring (Calif., Ore.) Those fields of spring cauliflower in California that have been planted to date have made excellent progress and are in good condition. Planting will be completed in the San Francisco Bay area during the next two weeks but will continue until January in the Santa Maria area.

Celery: Early Fall (N.Y., Pa., Ohio, Mich., Colo., Utah, Wash.) Harvest in New York was nearly complete by November 1. Some wash houses continued to pack for market through the first half of November but the remainder of the celery in cold storage will be shipped in the rough. Much of the small crop of late celery in the southeastern counties of Pennsylvania has moved to market and only a few crops have been placed in storage for the Christmas market. In the central counties the few late crops are in excellent condition as irrigation was used to protect celery from the recent freezing weather.

Late Fall (Calif., N.J.) The pre-Thanksgiving peak of California shipments was reached and passed between November 6 and 10. Production declined sharply after November 10 but shipments of around 90 cars daily are still being made. Market conditions will govern the level of shipments during the next few days but some decline is likely. Around November 26 production and shipments will begin to increase again for the pre-Christmas season. Although shipments to date are greater than they were a year ago, California still has more fall celery left to move during the last half of November and December than in 1950. A large part of the celery remaining to be harvested is in the Stockton district where early-season cutting was retarded by a shortage of labor and market conditions. Harvests in the Santa Maria-Occano, Salinas and San Jose areas are well advanced due to heavy early-season production. Quality in all districts is generally good to excellent and, because of favorable growing weather, sizes are running large.

Winter, 1952 Season (Fla., Calif., Ariz.) The few days of cool weather in early November were very beneficial to the Florida crop and considerable improvement has been noted. However, progress of most of the acreage which has been transplanted appears to be a little slow since a large part of it has not fully recovered from the excessive rains earlier in the season, and temperatures have been too high for best growth. Transplanting continues active in all of the winter sections. Harvesting started at Zellwood on November 15 and the earliest fields in the Everglades are expected to start cutting around the first of December. Winter celery in California has made excellent progress during the past two weeks and favorable fall weather coupled with an earlier planting schedule makes it appear probable that December production will be heavy as it was in 1950. In San Diego County, rain on November 12 benefitted celery considerably, and an excellent crop is expected. Harvest on earliest fields of winter celery in the southern San Joaquin Valley and in San Diego County should begin around November 20. Arizona celery is in very good condition. Some fields were affected to some extent by blight early in the season, but this condition appears to have cleared up.

SWEET CORN: Fall (Fla.) Florida light harvesting is in progress from the early fall acreage with most of the production at this time coming from the Everglades. Quality is fair to good for this season of the year. Planting for winter harvest continues in the South Florida areas with the Fort Myers, Pompano-Boynton, Dade County, and the Everglades sections expected to be the principal points of production. Heaviest planting in the Pompano-Boynton section is expected to take place from late November until the middle of December.

CUCUMBERS: Late Fall (Fla.) Harvest in the Central Florida-Wauchula-Manatee area is well over its peak, but a light volume is expected to continue from younger plantings in this area for several weeks if weather permits. The acreage in the Fort Myers-Immokalee-Punta Gorda area is generally in fair to good condition. Harvesting on the oldest fields is active at this time and this area is expected to be the principal source of supplies during late November and throughout December. Light harvest is in progress from the small acreage at Fort Pierce, but most of the acreage at Fort Pierce and Pompano should be harvested during December and early January.

EGGPLANT: Fall (Fla., Tex.) Florida supplies during the last half of November are expected to improve in volume as more of the South Florida acreage comes into production. Harvest is about finished on the crop in the McIntosh-Brooksville section of North Florida. Production from the small acreage in the Wauchula-Manatee-Ruskin section is increasing in volume and, if weather conditions are favorable, harvesting should become active on this acreage during early December. The crop at Fort Myers has made a fair to good recovery from the heavy rains in early October. Light harvesting is in progress and this acreage should be the principal source of supply during December. The early acreage in the Pompano section is making fair to good recovery from the heavy rains of mid-October. Light harvesting is in progress, but it will be after mid-December before the bulk of this acreage comes into production. In Texas production was ended in all areas outside of the Lower Valley by the November 3 cold spell. A small acreage in the Valley was damaged slightly, but was watered heavily and shows promise of satisfactory recovery. Light supplies from the Valley will continue throughout most of December if no further adverse weather occurs.

ESCAROLE: Winter (Fla.) Recent weather conditions have not been especially favorable for this crop. However, fair to good progress in all of the principal sections has been reported. Light harvesting has started at Zellwood and in the Everglades. The Manatee section should have light supplies by late November and harvesting should become fairly general in all of the principal areas by early December.

LETTUCE: Fall (Calif., Ore., Wash., Idaho, N.Mex., N.J.) The production in California dropped sharply the week of November 12 in the Salinas-Watsonville section, and the volume from that district and Santa Maria will decline sharply during the next two weeks. Harvest is now active on the small acreage at Oxnard and Delano, but these deals are so small this year that they will not contribute more than a few cars daily.

Winter, 1952 Season (Ariz., Calif., Fla., Tex.) The Phoenix, Arizona crop has started moving into a very good market with very attractive prices. Quality of the early lettuce has been ordinary to good with solidity because of rapid growth stimulated by rainy weather. Yuna is expected to start shipping the week of November 19. In California, harvesting of early fields

Winter, 1952 Season Cont'd. has begun at Blythe, but no significant volume is expected to originate there until after November 26. Late August rains interrupted planting schedules making the crop somewhat later than usual. The crop in Imperial Valley has made excellent progress under the stimulus of temperatures somewhat warmer than usual. It does not appear that temperatures to date have been high enough to cause seed-stem formation which was so serious in last year's deal. Harvest will start on the earliest fields in Imperial Valley about December 1 but it is not anticipated that any significant volume will originate there until the second half of December. Early plantings in Florida are reported to be in fair to good condition. Seeding and transplanting continues in the Sanford-Zellwood-Webster, Manatee-Ruskin, and Everglades sections. The earliest harvest of Boston type is expected around the middle of November in the Central-Florida area. The Webster section expects to harvest some Iceberg in late November and the Manatee-Ruskin section expects to get started around the first of December. It will be late December before the harvesting of Iceberg becomes active. In Texas, damage from the November 3 cold spell was limited to a small advanced acreage in the Winter Garden. The effects of the cold spell may show in appearance and smaller sizes as a result of close trimming. Crops for later harvest in the Winter Garden are in good condition and both the Uvaldo and Carrizo Springs sections expected to start shipping actively the early part of December. Most of the Valley acreage is late, and production is not expected until late December or early January, with most plantings being for January and February harvest. The Winter Garden continues to plan for a late winter or early spring planting.

ONIONS: Late Summer (17 States) Onion harvest has been completed in California. During October there was a general movement of onions to storage, particularly in the Stockton area.

Early Spring (Texas) Both the early-planted seeded acreage and plant beds in the irrigated sections survived the early November cold spell without any losses. Some growers in the Laredo section had plants large enough for transplanting to start the early part of November, and active transplanting was expected to be underway by the middle of the month. Setting of plants to the fields in other irrigated areas was started the early part of November. Plants are plentiful in all areas. Considerable non-irrigated acreage was planted in the Raymondville and Coastal Bend sections by the early part of the month. Although both areas have had a good subsoil moisture reserve, a rain would be welcome, both on some of the earliest plantings and for surface moisture for later plantings on land that was prepared late.

GREEN PEAS: Early Fall (Calif.) Scattered small acreages are providing some peas for local markets but there are no supplies for the carlot trade. There will be none until harvest begins on the spring crop in Imperial Valley.

GREEN PEPPERS: Fall (Va., Fla., Tex.) Remaining supplies in Texas will come mainly from the Lower Valley. A small acreage at Laredo is expected to make a fairly good recovery, but production the remainder of the season will be light. Crops in the Winter Garden and Eagle Pass sections are not expected to be held for any later production. Most of the production in the Lower Valley will come from advanced crops, since many young plantings there were hurt badly by frost. Much of this acreage will not be held for plants to recover. Harvest of matured peppers was active in the Valley by November 7-8. All acreages with prospective production were being watered heavily to hasten maturity and stimulate additional bloom. Supplies from Florida will continue extremely

GREEN PEPPERS: Fall Cont'd. light during the remainder of November with the Wauchula and Manatee sections the principal sources. Harvest from the small acreage in these sections should increase in late November. The crop in the Fort Myers section is making a fair recovery from the heavy rains of early October, but the general progress of this crop has been considerably delayed. Light harvesting is expected in late November, but it will be well into December before any significant volume develops. In the important winter section around Pompano, plants which went through the heavy rains of mid-October are making only slow to fair progress, but seedings made after this time have made excellent growth. Very little production can be expected from this area before December and then it will be light until after the first of January.

Commercial Early Irish Potatoes: Winter, 1952 Season (Texas, Fla.) That part of the Florida acreage in the Everglades which was not drowned in early October is making good progress. Normally the first production from this section is expected just before Christmas with the bulk of the crop being dug during January. At Fort Myers, planting was completed around the first of November and most of the acreage is growing nicely. Planting was active in Dade County during the first half of November. The bulk of this acreage is expected to be planted before the first of December.

SPINACH: Early Fall (Md., N.J., Pa., Ill., Mo.) The three day freeze in early November caused a serious loss of marketable spinach in the Bucks--Philadelphia area of Pennsylvania. However, marketings have improved and quality continues high although peak movement is over. Movement will continue as long as open weather lasts and temperatures remain above freezing.

Winter, 1952 Season (Tex., La., Calif.) Crops in all sections of Texas came through the early November cold spell with very little, if any damage. Growth of most crops was only slightly retarded as good growing weather developed soon after the low temperatures occurred. Planting of additional acreage was active in the Raymondville and Coastal Bend sections the early part of November, and conditions in the irrigated sections of the Winter Garden and Eagle Pass were favorable for land preparation and for planting for later season harvest. A small acreage at Uvalde was expected to be ready for harvest the week of November 12 and a fair-sized acreage around Crystal City is expected to come into production the latter part of the month. Plantings at Eagle Pass are not expected to be in production until early December. Most of the non-irrigated plantings in the Coastal Bend and Raymondville sections are planned for January and February harvest.

SQUASH, Fall (Fla.) Supplies are very light at this time due to the damage by frost in the McIntosh area. Harvesting is practically completed in this North Florida section. Very light supplies are coming from the Plant City, Manatee-Ruskin, Fort Myers, Pompano, and Dade County sections. Planting in the important Pompano section was heavy immediately following the heavy rains of mid-October and a good volume is expected from this area after the first of December.

STRAWBERRIES: Winter, 1952 Season (Fla.) The condition of the crop in the Plant City-Wauchula-Webster section of Central Florida and the Starke-Lawtey sections of North Florida is reported to be generally good.

TOMATOES: Early Fall (Calif.) Favorable weather during the first half of November enabled harvesting of tomatoes both for Eastern shipment and local markets, to continue in volume. Increased demand, created by the frost damage suffered by the Texas crop, was responsible for the continued active movement from this State. A limited harvest is still going on in most of the producing sections of the State. Picking will probably end within the next few days in the Northern districts, but the acreage in Kern County and in all of the South Coastal areas will continue to provide some green supplies until harvest is halted by frost or heavy rains. Temperatures in the northern producing sections on the mornings of November 15 and 16 were low enough to damage tomatoes in colder locations, further reducing the carrying quality of the fruit still available for harvest. Quality of late-season tomatoes has been only fair and sizes have been predominately small.

Late Fall (Tex., Fla.) Prospective production in Texas was lowered drastically by the November 3 low temperatures. Total acreage losses were heavier than would ordinarily be expected because most sections were late in coming into production. Only a light harvest had started in the Winter Garden and Eagle Pass sections usually the earliest areas of production. A small acreage in the Winter Garden that was smudged is expected to continue furnishing some production, but in most other fields remaining production was a total loss. All areas of the Laredo section were adversely affected, but many fields, particularly those on high land, are expected to furnish considerable tonnage. Most crops in this area had a dense foliage and a good set of nearly matured tomatoes. Fruit that was protected is expected to be marketed without difficulty and plants in some fields are expected to revive sufficiently to enable some of the smaller tomatoes to mature. Crops in the west end of the Lower Valley showed some tip burn, but, except for slight plant damage and retarded progress which may result in lower yields, no other losses are expected. The crops in the Fort Pierce and Immokalee areas of Florida are generally reported to have improved considerably during the past two weeks. Light harvesting is in progress in both sections. Yields on the older fields are expected to be light, but the younger fields show promise of fair to good yields if weather conditions permit a normal harvest. Sizes have generally been running small, but some improvement is expected as the younger fields come into production. These two areas should reach their peak production during the first half of December. In the Manatee-Ruskin section, the fall crops are reported to be in fair to good condition with most of the acreage indicating good yields. This crop is later than usual. Light harvesting is in progress and should become active around the first of December. Weather permitting, this deal will last well into January. In Dade County, recent weather conditions have been very favorable and crops have responded nicely. The oldest fields are reported to be setting a good crop of fruit and light harvesting is expected during the latter half of December. In the Dania-Hallandale section, seed beds are generally reported to be in good condition. Light transplanting has started and setting to the field will be active after the middle of November.

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of fall vegetables declined considerably in this State during the first half of November and only carrots and celery are currently being produced in volume. Fall harvest of other crops will decline further during the next two weeks. Harvesting of California winter vegetables will not be active until the last half of December.

In Arizona temperatures held below normal favoring development of good quality. Field work was interrupted for a few days by rains which stimulated growth of crops but resulted in some soft heads of lettuce.

Most areas of upstate New York were covered with 4 to 8 inches of snow November 2 to 7, which brought harvesting operations to a halt. Low temperatures on November 6 caused some damage to cabbage and other truck crops remaining in the fields in Western New York. The rain of November 7 and the above freezing temperatures which followed melted the snow, and harvest again became active about November 8-9. In Pennsylvania the cold weather caused considerable damage to late beets for bunching, broccoli and spinach, especially in the important Bucks-Philadelphia area.

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