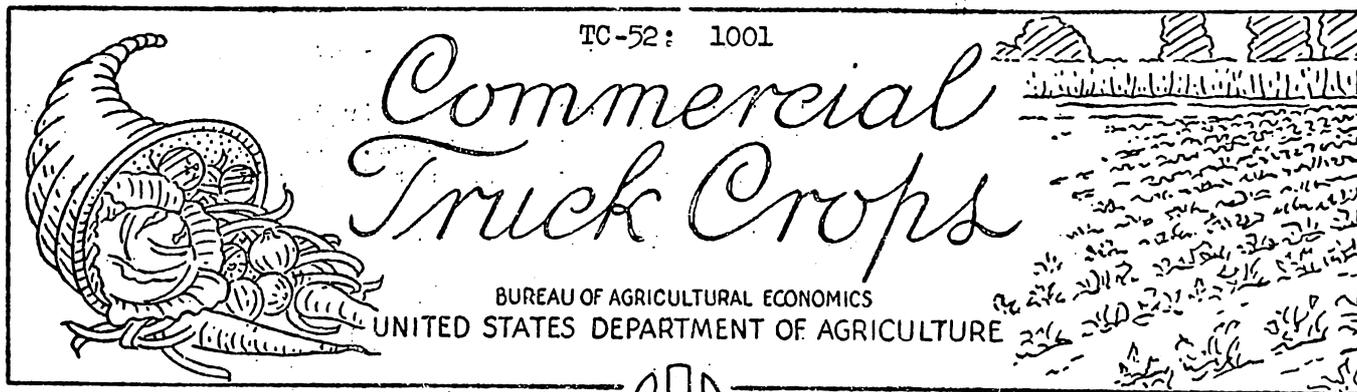


TC-52: 1001



Washington, D. C.



October 10, 1952

COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET  
ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION  
OCTOBER 1, 1952

The production of commercial truck crops for harvest during the 1952 fall season is expected to be about 3 percent greater than last year and 8 percent above the 10-year average, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics announced today. A production of 1.76 million tons is indicated for 1952 compared to 1.70 million tons in 1951 and the average of 1.63 million tons in the 1941-50 period for those fall truck crops on which production estimates were prepared as of October 1. This group of crops in 1951 accounted for 95 percent of all fall truck crops harvested.

The fall production of carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, green peas, and green peppers is expected to be substantially above 1951 levels while cabbage, celery and lettuce are expected to show a moderate increase. Fall production of lima beans, snap beans, cauliflower, spinach and tomatoes is expected to be less than last year.

Production of fresh-market vegetables during the 1952 summer season totaled 3.23 million tons, slightly less than indicated on September 1, 4 percent less than in 1951 and 1 percent under the 10-year average. The decrease compared with a month ago was in the late summer onion crop.

The total production of commercial truck crops for the 1952 season reported to date now totals 8.55 million tons, 3 percent less than the 8.78 million tons harvested in 1951 but 5 percent above the average of 8.13 million tons in the 1941-50 period. The crops included in these totals usually comprise about 99 percent of the total annual production of commercial truck crops for fresh market. The decline in the aggregate production in 1952 from 1951 levels was due to the smaller winter, spring and summer crops produced this year.

Along the Eastern seaboard rainfall in September ranged from normal or above in the north portion to below normal in the South Atlantic States with temperatures following much the same pattern. An area extending from Texas and Louisiana generally northward and fanning out eastward through northern Illinois into Michigan and westward through Oregon and Washington experienced generally dry and warm weather during the month. However, much of this area received good rains sometime during the month, mostly during the first and third weeks, and moisture conditions are generally satisfactory as far as truck crops are concerned. Torrential rains occurred around September 10 in the Colorado and Guadalupe watersheds in Texas but in the balance of that State, rainfall is still badly needed. Moisture conditions in the Coastal Bend area are very favorable at present and large acreage of early spring onions is in prospect. The Raymondville section, however, shared only partly in the September

(Continued on Page 6)

LIMA BEANS: Yield prospects for fall lima beans in Virginia improved considerably as a result of favorable September rains. The crop is now estimated at 30,000 bushels, up 11 percent from last month but 32 percent below last year.

SNAP BEANS: October 1 conditions indicate a slightly larger early fall crop than expected on September 1. While the present prospects of 2,113,000 bushels are still 9 percent below last fall's early crop of 2,324,000 bushels, it is about the same as the 1941-50 average. Yields in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina are turning out better than expected a month ago and these increases more than offset the lower yields now reported in Louisiana and Mississippi. No change is indicated for yields in New Jersey, South Carolina and California. The New Jersey crop has turned out well and much of the crop has been picked. In Maryland pods had set and there was ample soil moisture to bring the crop through its peak of production before dry weather showed any effect on yields. Conditions in North Carolina have been favorable. Stands are good and moisture adequate. Light harvest began the last week in September and was expected to become heavy during the week of October 6. Condition of the South Carolina crop, as a whole, is fair to good although there has been some damage from rain in the Charleston area. Movement began October 1 and is expected to reach a peak about October 15. Continued dry weather in Mississippi reduced prospects and there has been only light harvest of early irrigated fields. The Louisiana crop is badly in need of rain. Early plantings are in poor condition and have produced few beans to date. Later plantings are in fair condition and with ample rains could produce a good volume.

In the two late fall States production is expected to be about average but 5 percent below 1951. A crop of 2,000,000 bushels is in prospect compared with 2,110,000 bushels last fall and the 1941-50 average of 2,010,000 bushels. The decrease from last fall's crop is due to a 13 percent smaller acreage for fresh market in Florida. Yields per acre in both Florida and Texas are expected to be higher than a year ago. Progress of the Florida crop has been fair to good and a light harvesting is expected around mid-October. The total acreage for this fall in Florida is estimated to be 22,500 acres of which 4,500 acres is expected to furnish processing supplies and 18,000 acres to furnish supplies for the fresh market. In the fall of 1951 there was a total of 23,700 acres harvested of which 3,000 acres furnished processing supplies. In Texas, planting was a little later than usual in the Lower Valley because of limited supplies of irrigation water. However, a large part of the area received good rains in September and conditions are favorable for the crop. Light supplies are expected about mid-November. A small acreage in the Winter Garden and Eagle Pass sections was planted at the usual time and is expected to be in production by the latter part of October.

BEETS: Indicated production of beets for summer harvest in New Jersey and Pennsylvania is practically the same as forecast August 1 and at 621,000 bushels is 9 percent less than last year and 20 percent below average.

CABBAGE: (Includes Cabbage for Kraut) Production prospects for early fall domestic cabbage continued to improve during September and a total crop of 302,900 tons is now forecast compared to 287,600 tons indicated on September 1. In 1951 production totaled 308,700 tons for this crop. Timely rains in New Jersey, New York and Michigan were responsible for the indicated increase in production in the early fall States. Acreage under contract to kraut packers is expected to produce 61,800 tons of the indicated total of 302,900 tons leaving 241,100 tons for fresh market outlets and open-market purchases by kraut packers. In 1951 kraut packers harvested 56,900 tons from acreage contracted and purchased 64,000 tons on the open market-- a total of 120,900 tons or 39 percent of the early fall domestic crop. Harvesting is active in all early fall States for both fresh market and manufacturing outlets.

CABBAGE (Cont'd.) The early fall Danish cabbage crop is expected to produce 267,600 tons, about 5 percent more than in 1951 but 14 percent less than the average for the years 1941-1950. Rains improved moisture conditions in New York and Pennsylvania, and yield prospects are higher there now than a month ago. However, lack of sufficient rainfall in Wisconsin has resulted in a decline in crop prospects in that State. In New York harvest is active in early sections but is not expected to begin in storage sections until late October. Harvest is active in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. Most of the crop in the Hollandale section of Minnesota is harvested but cutting of acreage in the Carlton-Wrenshall area is not expected to begin until around October 10. Harvest in Colorado will continue through October.

The late fall cabbage acreage totals 7,700 acres, 18 percent more than the 6,500 acres for harvest in 1951 and 30 percent above the 1941-50 average of 5,920 acres. Most of the increase has occurred in Oregon where 3,000 acres are available for harvest. In North Carolina unfavorable summer weather prevented the planting of the expanded acreage indicated earlier for that State. Growers had difficulty in securing stands and replanting was general. As a result, the crop is late and stands variable.

CARROTS: Indicated production of the fall crop of carrots is now 12,232,000 bushels which is about 10 percent greater than 1951 and the 1941-50 average. Improved prospects in New York and Washington, where indicated yields are 50 bushels higher than a month ago, together with a small increase for Michigan, more than offset declining prospects for Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Utah. The forecast for California, the largest fall crop State, is unchanged from a month ago.

In New York harvest is active in the muckland areas, but many upland fields are late and are being held to obtain maximum tonnage. In Minnesota, harvesting for processing started around September 25, and yields are not turning out as good as expected earlier. In Michigan, harvest is active and shipments to canners will be heavy the next two weeks. The Utah carlot bunch deal will end soon after mid-month. The movement of carrots from the Salinas Valley in California is on the increase as more acreage becomes ready for harvest. California shipments should be above present levels during October unless there is a shortage of labor for bunching and tying.

CAULIFLOWER: Prospective production of fall cauliflower is up from a month ago with increased yields in prospect for both Oregon and Long Island, New York, while Michigan yield prospects remain unchanged from last month's forecast. The indicated production of 3,669,000 crates is 4 percent below last year's production of 3,829,000 crates.

On Long Island, quality is very good and supplies are increasing rapidly. Peak movement will be later than usual with heavy volume expected in November. The Ber-ville section of Michigan is now at peak harvest, and heavy volume will continue until mid-October and decrease thereafter with the end of the deal expected about November 1. Heavy volume is expected from the South Haven section until about October 20 and harvest will end about mid-November. In Oregon, recent dry weather has kept heads small and yields will be below those of last year.

CELERY: Early fall production is now placed at 3,099,000 crates. This is a 3 percent smaller crop than was in prospect on September 1, 7 percent smaller than last fall's early crop of 3,348,000 crates and 33 percent below the 1941-50 average of 4,610,000 crates. New York was the only State where yields improved during the past month. Yields have not held up to earlier expectations in Pennsylvania,

CELERY: (Cont'd.) Michigan and Utah and show no change from a month ago in Ohio, Colorado, and Washington. In New York, rainfall was plentiful and temperatures normal, or above, during September. Market requirements continued good. A large part of New York Golden celery is moving to soup makers. There is a small movement to local markets in Pennsylvania now and general harvest is expected to get under way by mid-October. In Michigan, frosts on the mornings of October 3 and 6 hit many of the muck lands and damaged celery. There has been some blight but quality of celery is generally good. Conditions continue favorable in Colorado. A light carlot movement is expected through October with mixed car, truck and express movement thereafter through the holidays. In Utah, blight has damaged the green celery. No acreage abandonment has been reported but much of the celery is being thrown out in the fields and yields have been reduced. Bleached celery is holding up to earlier indications.

Good supplies of late fall celery in California and New Jersey are in prospect. October 1 indications of 6,980,000 crates are 11 percent above last fall's late crop of 6,300,000 crates and 63 percent above the 1941-50 average of 4,284,000 crates. While the acreage reported for harvest is only slightly above that of a year ago and below average, yields per acre have been showing an upward trend during recent years, and the yields expected on this fall's acreage are well above average. In California movement has been held at a comparatively low level during the past two weeks by market conditions. The Santa Maria area has been producing the bulk of the carlot supplies. Sufficient acreage will be available for harvest within the next two weeks to make heavier shipments possible but loadings will be influenced by market conditions. Both the Salinas and San Jose districts are in a position to move more celery at the present time. There is no prospect of any celery being cut in the Delta until after October 15.

CUCUMBERS: The early fall crop of cucumbers is now indicated to be 313,000 bushels, down only slightly from the September 1 forecast. This production is 16 percent above last year and more than double the average production. In Louisiana prospects are above average and heaviest movement is expected the first two weeks of October. The irrigated acreage around Ponchatoula has benefited from the recent dry weather, but the crop north of Hammond has suffered due to lack of rainfall during the same period. In Georgia, insect and disease damage is reported to be unusually bad this year due to cool damp nights. South Carolina picking had started by October 1 and quality was good. Heavy movement is expected around mid-October.

The first forecast for the Florida late fall crop indicates a crop about a fourth larger than last year and not quite double the average production for the 1941-50 crops. The indicated production of 759,000 bushels this year will come from both increased acreage and above average yields. Most of the late fall acreage has been planted but some seeding for fall harvest will continue until mid-October. Heavy rains have caused some replanting in south Florida, particularly in the important Fort Myers-Immoklee sections. Condition of the crop now growing is generally good. A light harvest is in progress from some of the earlier plantings, but it will be after mid-October before good volume develops with the bulk of the crop moving in November and December.

With the addition of the forecast for the late fall crop, total indicated fall production of cucumbers is 1,072,000 bushels compared with 878,000 bushels in 1951 and 552,000 bushels for the average.

EGGPLANT: Because of the larger acreage planted this year, fall eggplant production in Florida and Texas is expected to be 36 percent greater than in 1951 and 22 percent above the 1941-50 average. Harvest was expected to begin in early October in Central and Northern Florida and on a few fields in the Fort Myers section. Acreage in the Winter Garden and Eagle Pass sections of Texas is available for early October harvest with volume production indicated for the middle of that month. South Florida and the Lower Valley of Texas will not provide significant supplies until November. Harvesting of the summer crop is continuing in New Jersey, but market conditions continue to restrict movement.

LETTUCE: Prospects for fall lettuce remain the same as a month ago, and the indicated 1952 fall production of 6,904,000 crates is 4 percent above 1951 production and 9 percent above the average production for the years 1941-1950.

In California above normal temperatures during September adversely affected quality and held harvested yields at low levels. These high temperatures are expected to continue to curtail production during most of October. However, the larger acreage planted in California for fall harvest this year should insure a normal October volume. In Washington and Idaho, lettuce made good growth in September, but recent warm weather is causing some concern as to quality. In the East, harvesting of northern New Jersey lettuce is well under way and just beginning in the central area. Cutting in the important southern portion of the State will start around October 7 to 12. There has been some localized damage reported from heavy beating rains.

ONIONS: The late summer onion crop is now estimated to total 29,016,000 sacks, a reduction of about 2 percent from the September 1 forecast. This estimate is about 6 percent smaller than the 30,873,000 sacks harvested in 1951 and about 3 percent below the average production for the 1941-50 period.

In the Eastern States where harvest is now complete the October forecast is unchanged from that of a month ago at 6,674,000 sacks. Production prospects continued to decline in the Central States as harvest advanced and more complete yield data became available. Production in these States is now estimated at 8,640,000 sacks compared to 8,968,000 sacks on September 1. Yield prospects declined substantially in Indiana and Minnesota and dropped slightly in Michigan and Wisconsin. As of October 1 most onions in these States were under cover. Onions in most Central States should store well but shrinkage in Wisconsin is expected to be above normal according to grower reports.

In the Western States production is now forecast at 13,325,000 sacks compared to 13,710,000 sacks a month ago. The reduction in prospective production is due to a downward revision in the Colorado acreage. This reduction was partially offset by an upward adjustment of 200 acres in Idaho, and improved yield prospects in Malheur County, Oregon, and at Moses Lake, Washington. Harvest was continuing on late fields in all Western States on October 1 but the bulk of the crop had been moved into trade channels or storage by that date.

GREEN PEAS: Production of early fall peas in California is indicated to be the same as the September 1 forecast and at 300,000 bushels is above last year, but well below average. Harvest in the Santa Clara Valley has passed its peak, and shipments are expected to decline the next two weeks. However, limited supplies will continue to be available for local markets from scattered Coastal Districts.

GREEN PEPPERS: Production in the late summer States has turned out slightly better than that indicated by August 1 conditions. It is still 6 percent below last summer's late crop of 3,161,000 bushels but 16 percent above the 1941-50 average of 2,546,000 bushels. In New Jersey, an abandonment of 200 acres with poor stands has left a higher yielding acreage and the production now indicated is about 2 percent larger than that expected earlier in the season. California's production remains at the August level.

Production in the three fall producing areas of Virginia, Florida and Texas is expected to be well above both the 1951 production and average. The 1,412,000 bushels indicated on October 1 is 86 percent above the 759,000 bushels harvested in 1951 and 53 percent above the 1941-50 average of 922,000 bushels. Acreage for harvest is reported to be 7,400 acres--47 percent above that of last fall and 57 percent above average. Yields per acre are expected to average higher than a year ago but slightly below the 1941-50 average. In Virginia good yields have been developing under favorable September weather. In Florida, a light harvest will begin in the central sections in October with peak movement expected in November and December. Excessive September rains in southern sections necessitated some replanting but most of the young crops are in fair to good condition. A very light harvest is expected early in November but general harvest will not begin until November 15 or later in the month. In Texas, crops in the Winter Garden area were planted earlier than usual and are in very good condition. Movement is expected by October 15 and to continue in volume throughout November. In the Lower Valley setting of plants to fields was delayed until the middle of September because of lack of irrigation water. There are a few early fields, watered from shallow wells, but volume production is not expected until the last of November or first of December.

SPINACH: A light early fall spinach crop is in prospect for 1952 due to the reduced acreage planted this year. Yield prospects have improved during September in New Jersey due to timely rains but in Missouri, subnormal rainfall has reduced crop prospects. Total early fall production is now estimated at 1,189,000 bushels, 11 percent less than in 1951 and 27 percent below the 1941-50 average. Harvest is active in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois, and will begin in Maryland this month. The crop in Missouri appears to be later than normal.

TOMATOES: Indicated production of early fall tomatoes in California at 4,675,000 bushels is unchanged from a month ago. Shipments from most California districts have been restricted the past two weeks by lack of demand for greens from eastern markets where "home-grown" supplies are still plentiful. Warm September weather has advanced California cannerly fields to the point where very little of this acreage can now be harvested for greens. Development of late planted fresh-market fields has also advanced and, while this condition will not prevent an increase in shipments the next two weeks, should demand warrant, it appears that late October shipments may be restricted.

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(Continued from Page 1)  
rains, and the dry land fields need additional moisture for preparation of land. Water for irrigation also remains short in this area. Arizona and California temperatures averaged above normal during the first 10 days followed by a cold spell of about 3 days duration. Since that time high temperatures have prevailed in most vegetable areas adversely affecting most of the vegetable crops now growing. In the desert areas high temperatures made it difficult to secure good stands on winter crops currently being planted and some seeding is being delayed.



Acreage and Indicated Production of Specified Truck Crops  
for the 1952 Season with Comparisons 1/

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952
LIMA BEANS:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -		- 1,000 bushels -			
Winter 3/.....	1,900	900	700	74	70	80	122	63	56
Spring 3/.....	6,640	4,000	2,600	68	65	82	436	260	212
Summer 3/.....	8,340	5,800	5,350	95	110	94	781	637	505
Fall:									
Virginia.....	650	400	300	73	110	100	44	44	30
All States.....	17,530	11,100	8,950	81	90	90	1,382	1,004	803
SNAP BEANS:									
Winter 3/.....	29,940	32,800	34,000	87	95	85	2,617	3,116	2,890
Spring 3/.....	58,540	54,700	46,700	83	103	98	4,834	5,644	4,556
Summer 3/.....	47,650	41,150	39,400	117	122	110	5,536	5,008	4,334
Early Fall:									
New Jersey.....	3,980	2,800	2,800	83	95	90	329	266	252
Maryland.....	1,200	900	800	75	75	85	90	68	68
Virginia.....	4,190	3,600	3,000	102	130	95	421	468	285
North Carolina	1,020	1,050	1,300	58	75	65	59	79	84
South Carolina	3,320	3,300	3,100	67	95	95	236	314	294
Mississippi....	1,520	1,200	1,200	54	40	35	84	48	42
Louisiana.....	2,510	1,900	2,400	67	65	75	169	124	180
California.....	3,380	3,300	3,300	212	290	275	717	957	908
Group total	21,130	18,050	17,900	100	129	118	2,106	2,324	2,113
Late Fall:									
Florida.....	17,100	*20,700	18,000	110	*100	105	1,884	*2,070	1,890
Texas.....	2,260	1,000	2,200	57	40	50	126	40	110
Group total	19,360	*21,700	20,200	104	*97	99	2,010	*2,110	2,000
All States.....	176,620	*168,400	158,200	97	*108	100	17,102	*18,202	15,893
BEETS:									
Winter 3/.....	7,590	4,000	3,000	142	105	150	1,084	420	450
Spring 3/.....	1,330	990	1,010	187	238	236	245	236	238
Summer:									
New Jersey.....	1,490	1,300	1,300	247	280	270	363	364	351
Pennsylvania...	1,090	800	750	379	400	360	413	320	270
Group total	2,580	2,100	2,050	302	326	303	775	684	621
All States.....	11,500	7,090	6,060	183	189	216	2,105	1,340	1,309

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET - 9 - TC-52: 1001 October 10, 1952  
 Acreage and Indicated Production of Specified Truck Crops  
 for the 1952 Season with Comparisons 1/

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50	1951	Ind. 1952
	2/			2/			2/		
CABBAGE: 4/	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.		- Tons -			- Tons	
Winter 3/.....	62,420	43,250	42,700	6.45	8.89	7.66	406,100	384,600	326,900
Spring 3/.....	31,590	23,000	21,370	5.27	5.42	5.98	167,700	124,700	127,800
Summer 3/.....	31,860	29,250	28,340	7.63	8.24	7.55	242,600	241,100	214,000
Early Fall (Dom.)									
New York, L.I.	1,040	900	1,100	10.5	10.5	10.5	10,910	9,400	11,600
New York, other	10,630	9,500	9,000	11.0	13.2	12.0	117,760	125,400	108,000
New Jersey....	2,470	2,200	2,600	5.6	6.5	7.0	13,780	14,400	18,200
Michigan.....	4,430	4,850	5,000	8.3	9.6	8.5	36,870	46,500	42,500
Wisconsin.....	10,020	9,500	10,000	9.4	10.5	11.0	95,150	99,900	110,000
Washington....	1,690	1,500	1,400	7.2	8.7	9.0	12,150	13,100	12,600
Group total	30,280	28,450	29,100	9.44	10.85	10.41	286,600	308,700	302,900
Early Fall (Dan.)									
New York.....	17,270	11,000	11,600	9.9	10.1	10.5	170,450	111,000	121,800
Pennsylvania..	2,740	2,300	2,200	8.8	9.0	9.5	24,240	20,700	20,900
Ohio.....	940	850	850	7.8	8.0	8.0	7,390	6,800	6,800
Indiana.....	270	200	200	7.9	8.5	8.5	2,150	1,700	1,700
Michigan.....	1,780	1,900	2,300	8.4	9.0	8.5	15,040	17,100	19,600
Wisconsin.....	3,660	3,600	3,900	9.5	11.5	10.0	34,870	41,400	39,000
Minnesota.....	1,350	1,400	1,300	8.6	10.0	10.0	11,870	14,000	13,000
Colorado.....	3,480	3,300	3,200	12.8	12.5	14.0	44,660	41,200	44,800
Group total	31,490	24,550	25,550	9.88	10.34	10.47	310,700	253,900	267,600
Total above...	187,640	148,500	147,060	7.51	8.84	8.43	1,413,500	1,313,000	1,239,200
Late Fall:									
Oregon.....	1,960	2,000	3,000	7.8	8.6		15,470	17,300	
Virginia.....	200	400	500	5.4	6.0		1,070	2,400	Nov. 12
North Carolina	2,470	3,300	3,300	5.1	5.0		13,030	16,500	
South Carolina	1,300	800	900	6.2	7.0		7,920	5,600	
Group total	5,920	6,500	7,700	6.26	6.43		37,500	41,800	
All States.....	193,570	155,000	154,760	7.49	8.74		1,451,100	1,354,800	
CARROTS:					- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -	
Winter 3/.....	32,380	32,350	27,750	249	285	256	8,050	9,214	7,101
Spring 3/.....	10,140	6,500	8,100	434	586	541	4,328	3,810	4,385
Summer 2/.....	6,400	5,500	5,900	355	354	333	2,263	1,949	1,967

CARROTS, continued on next page

See footnotes on page 14.

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET - 10 - TC-52: 1001 October 10, 1952  
 Acreage and Indicated Production of Specified Truck Crops  
 for the 1952 Season with Comparisons 1/

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952
CARROTS, Cont'd.	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Fall:									
California.....	11,160	9,300	12,000	409	495	500	4,654	4,604	6,000
Oregon.....	820	500	600	412	460	450	335	230	270
Washington.....	1,570	1,400	1,500	454	550	550	720	770	825
Idaho.....	370	---	---	305	---	---	106	---	---
Utah.....	420	450	500	311	400	310	135	180	155
New Mexico.....	2,020	2,400	2,200	312	372	360	635	893	792
Minnesota.....	390	500	700	454	380	490	190	190	343
Illinois.....	2,290	2,300	2,200	396	470	450	904	1,081	990
Indiana.....	70	---	---	492	---	---	35	---	---
Michigan.....	1,880	1,700	1,900	602	750	750	1,114	1,275	1,425
Pennsylvania...	1,820	1,200	950	324	350	350	583	420	332
New York.....	3,340	2,500	2,200	490	575	500	1,636	1,438	1,100
Group total	26,140	22,250	24,750	422	498	494	11,048	11,081	12,232
All States.....	75,060	66,600	66,500	341	391	386	25,689	26,054	25,685
CAULIFLOWER:				- Crates 1½ bu. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter 3/.....	10,970	9,800	7,800	289	292	321	3,153	2,861	2,501
Spring 3/.....	9,910	8,400	7,600	342	412	395	3,408	3,459	3,004
Summer 3/.....	7,150	5,300	4,700	301	328	306	2,149	1,738	1,439
Fall:									
New York, L.I.	4,590	5,000	4,700	5/286	520	570	5/1,336	2,600	2,679
Michigan.....	1,230	1,700	1,700	274	310	300	333	527	510
Oregon.....	1,230	1,800	1,600	322	390	300	388	702	480
Group total	7,050	8,500	8,000	320	450	459	2,314	3,829	3,669
All States.....	35,080	32,000	28,100	313	371	378	11,024	11,887	10,613
CELERY:				- Crates ½ size -					
Winter 3/.....	9,130	9,520	10,650	574	820	723	5,254	7,806	7,700
Spring 3/.....	5,720	6,500	5,750	688	1005	988	4,009	6,531	5,680
Summer 3/.....	5,250	5,000	5,300	474	624	582	2,491	3,122	3,082
Early Fall:									
New York.....	3,430	2,100	2,000	400	460	435	1,369	966	870
Pennsylvania...	600	350	300	348	360	340	208	126	102
Ohio.....	700	450	400	391	400	300	276	180	120
Indiana.....	40	---	---	420	---	---	18	---	---
Michigan.....	3,780	2,100	2,200	462	525	475	1,732	1,102	1,045
Colorado.....	1,250	1,150	1,300	343	340	340	428	391	442
Utah.....	560	440	480	547	670	500	306	295	240
Washington.....	500	500	500	544	575	560	272	288	280
Group total	10,860	7,090	7,180	426	472	432	4,610	3,348	3,099

CELERY, continued on next page

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

TC-52: 1001 October 10, 1952

Acreage and Indicated Production of Specified Truck Crops  
for the 1952 Season with Comparisons 1/

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952
CELERY, Cont'd.	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Crates 1/2 size -			- 1,000 crates -		
Late Fall:									
California.....	9,410	8,700	8,700	452	700	775	4,140	6,090	6,742
New Jersey.....	550	600	700	260	350	340	143	210	238
Group total	9,960	9,300	9,400	441	677	743	4,284	6,300	6,980
All States.....	40,930	37,410	38,280	508	725	693	20,648	27,107	26,541
CUCUMBERS:				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 3/.....	6/1,167	500	1,400	6/134	100	90	6/187	50	126
Spring 3/.....	27,370	29,700	27,750	104	153	128	2,890	4,541	3,551
Summer 3/.....	16,120	15,200	15,050	135	149	146	2,179	2,262	2,195
Early Fall:									
Louisiana.....	1,020	900	1,100	89	70	110	92	63	121
Georgia.....	740	500	400	33	50	45	22	25	18
South Carolina	6/600	1,100	1,200	6/132	165	145	6/83	182	174
Group total	2,000	2,500	2,700	73	108	116	147	270	313
Late Fall:									
Florida.....	2,940	*3,800	4,600	129	*160	165	404	*608	759
All States.....	49,130	*51,700	51,500	116	*150	135	5,732	*7,731	6,944
EGGPLANT:									
Winter 3/.....	680	350	900	357	390	425	248	136	382
Spring 3/.....	1,340	1,200	1,150	310	390	370	416	468	425
Summer 3/.....	2,030	1,900	1,700	225	259	249	456	493	423
Fall:									
Florida.....	880	600	1,000	133	*260	175	126	*156	175
Texas.....	660	500	700	140	80	130	92	40	91
Group total	1,540	1,100	1,700	138	*178	156	218	*196	266
All States.....	5,600	4,550	5,450	238	*284	274	1,338	*1,293	1,496
LETTUCE:				- Crates 4-6 doz. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter 3/.....	49,480	69,300	55,000	164	147	177	8,072	10,201	9,760
Spring 3/.....	60,140	61,500	64,150	151	171	165	8,910	10,547	10,606
Summer 3/.....	31,630	33,300	38,700	216	242	260	6,867	8,054	10,044
Fall:									
Utah.....	6/330	350	450	6/190	240	220	6/63	84	99
California....	32,480	33,000	39,500	164	175	150	5,271	5,775	5,925
Oregon.....	2,050	900	1,100	138	140	155	284	126	170
Washington....	720	670	670	216	250	270	155	168	181
Idaho.....	3,660	1,100	1,300	120	115	130	444	127	169
New Mexico....	390	450	400	118	145	150	46	65	60
New Jersey....	790	1,400	1,500	194	200	200	155	280	300
Group total	40,120	37,870	44,920	160	175	154	6,361	6,625	6,904
All States.....	181,370	201,970	202,770	166	175	184	30,210	35,427	37,314

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

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TC-52: 1001 October 10, 1952

Acreege and Indicated Production of Specified Truck Crops  
for the 1952 Season with Comparisons 1/

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952
ONIONS:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- 50 lb. sack -			- 1,000 sacks -		
Spring 3/.....	62,630	33,100	54,300	118	200	145	7,313	6,627	7,861
Early Summer 3/.	6,840	5,400	5,340	294	310	320	2,000	1,674	1,708
Late Summer:									
Massachusetts..	1,110	850	770	477	450	490	531	382	377
New York.....	14,130	15,700	14,200	460	440	470	6,569	6,908	6,674
Pennsylvania...	270	---	---	321	---	---	87	---	---
Eastern.....	15,510	16,550	14,970	459	440	471	7,188	7,290	7,051
Ohio.....	880	700	700	408	570	390	359	399	273
Indiana.....	1,920	1,900	1,800	434	450	380	831	855	684
Illinois.....	2,520	3,000	2,800	292	340	270	737	1,020	756
Michigan.....	8,130	9,200	8,800	436	430	475	3,598	3,956	4,180
Wisconsin.....	1,940	2,000	2,000	404	400	425	788	800	850
Minnesota.....	3,940	4,700	4,300	398	370	390	1,592	1,739	1,677
Iowa.....	420	400	400	478	465	550	202	186	220
Kansas.....	6/ 210	---	---	6/419	---	---	6/ 78	---	---
Central.....	19,890	21,900	20,800	407	409	415	8,162	8,955	8,640
Colorado.....	10,980	8,800	5,500	500	350	525	5,375	3,080	2,888
Utah.....	1,310	900	600	510	525	500	659	472	300
Nevada.....	440	450	470	533	600	700	235	270	329
California.....	5,990	6,400	6,400	468	625	600	2,768	4,000	3,840
Idaho.....	3,430	2,900	2,200	642	700	650	2,137	2,030	1,430
Oregon.....	4,510	5,200	4,800	612	777	781	2,803	4,040	3,747
Malheur Co.	2,340	3,000	2,600	705	870	870	1,676	2,610	2,262
Other.....	2,170	2,200	2,200	520	650	675	1,127	1,430	1,485
Washington....	1,060	850	1,000	546	725	740	576	616	740
Arizona.....	6/ 209	200	160	6/202	600	320	6/ 60	120	51
Western.....	27,890	25,700	21,130	528	569	631	14,600	14,628	13,325
Group total	63,300	64,150	56,200	471	481	510	29,949	30,873	29,016
All States.....	132,770	102,650	116,540	297	382	331	39,263	39,174	38,585
GREEN PEAS:				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 3/.....	10,070	2,350	800	60	59	65	658	138	52
Spring 3/.....	23,950	10,900	9,550	104	119	122	2,380	1,301	1,168
Summer 3/.....	15,480	5,000	4,300	98	87	105	1,523	437	450
Early Fall:									
Calif., Other	4,560	2,400	2,400	115	105	125	532	252	300
New Mexico....	70	---	---	67	---	---	5	---	---
Group total	4,630	2,400	2,400	114	105	125	537	252	300
Total above	54,130	20,650	17,050	95	103	116	5,097	2,128	1,970
All States.....	56,190	20,650		94	103		5,194	2,128	

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

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Acreage and Indicated Production of Specified Truck Crops  
for the 1952 Season with Comparisons 1/

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 2/	1951	Ind. 1952
GREEN PEPPERS:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 3/.....	3,290	2,300	3,900	339	470	425	1,128	1,081	1,658
Spring 3/.....	5,100	8,600	7,000	230	290	250	1,155	2,494	1,750
Early Summer 3/.....	5,190	7,300	6,550	150	136	106	766	995	697
Late Summer:									
New Jersey.....	8,630	8,800	8,500	203	220	235	1,755	1,936	1,998
California.....	2,350	2,500	2,400	336	490	400	791	1,225	960
Group total	10,980	11,300	10,900	231	280	271	2,546	3,161	2,958
Fall:									
Virginia.....	6/1,450	*2,300	2,800	6/213	185	190	6/293	*426	532
Florida.....	1,130	*350	1,000	215	*300	250	262	*105	250
Texas.....	2,860	2,400	3,600	180	*95	175	514	*228	630
Group total	4,720	*5,050	7,400	197	*150	191	922	*759	1,412
All States.....	29,270	*34,550	35,750	221	*246	237	6,517	*8,490	8,475
SPINACH:									
Winter 3/.....	40,260	23,140	29,300	155	169	178	6,272	3,912	5,211
Spring 3/.....	9,860	9,650	9,750	296	315	285	2,905	3,040	2,779
Summer 3/.....	5,490	4,600	3,700	339	349	376	1,866	1,604	1,390
Early Fall:									
Maryland.....	680	250	350	160	100	200	90	25	70
New Jersey.....	1,870	1,400	1,100	301	360	280	558	504	308
Pennsylvania..	2,310	2,400	2,100	311	265	310	721	636	651
Illinois.....	520	250	200	186	200	200	98	50	40
Missouri.....	720	700	800	209	180	150	151	126	120
Group total	6,100	5,000	4,550	267	268	261	1,620	1,341	1,189
Total above	61,710	42,390	47,300	205	233	223	12,663	9,897	10,569
All States.....	64,310	45,090		207	233		13,282	10,496	
TOMATOES:									
Winter 3/.....	12,000	11,200	16,000	142	190	165	1,745	2,128	2,640
Spring 3/.....	106,530	102,170	93,450	85	101	102	8,982	10,293	9,489
Summer 3/.....	89,520	81,800	79,760	159	177	159	14,233	14,455	12,648
Early Fall:									
California.....	18,250	19,000	17,000	192	260	275	3,520	4,940	4,675
Total above	226,290	214,170	206,210	126	149	143	28,480	31,816	29,452
Late Fall 3/..	15,320	14,800	25,200	89	114		1,356	1,690	Nov. 12
All States.....	241,620	228,970	231,410	124	147		29,836	33,506	

See footnotes on page 14.

Acreage and Indicated Production of Specified Truck Crops for  
the 1952 Season with Comparisons 1/

## \* Revised

- 1/ The estimates shown in this report have not been revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture. Revisions for individual years, 1939-50, will be published after December 17, 1952.
- 2/ For group totals and for all States, averages of the annual totals, not the sum of the State or group averages.
- 3/ From previous releases.
- 4/ Total crop for fresh market and sauerkraut.
- 5/ 10-year averages for yield per acre and production are in 55-pound Long Island crates as originally published. Equivalent 37-pound crates, comparable with 1950 and 1951 estimates, are: Yield per acre, 426 crates; production, 1,985,800 crates.
- 6/ Short-time average: Cucumbers, winter group, 1945-50; early fall, South Carolina 1947-50; lettuce, fall, Utah, 1950 first year of estimate; onions, late summer, Kansas, 1944-50; Arizona, 1943-50; peppers, fall, Virginia, 1946-50.