

TC-52: 701

# Commercial Truck Crops

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



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BAE

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## ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION JULY 1, 1952

Prospects for Commercial Truck Crops for fresh market on July 1 indicate a total summer production about 3 percent less than last summer and 1 percent more than the 10-year average, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. Total summer tonnage of tomatoes, watermelons, snap beans, cabbage, beets, cucumbers, green peppers and cauliflower is expected to be lower than last year. Although changes for lima beans, eggplant, and spinach are not large in terms of total tonnage, less production is also indicated for these crops. The tonnage of cantaloups, carrots, celery, lettuce, onions, and honey dew melons is indicated to be higher than a year ago. Production of sweet corn and green peas is expected to be about the same as last summer. The crops for which summer production has been reported so far this year accounted for approximately three-fourths of the total summer production a year ago.

Total fresh market vegetable production during the winter season was 7 percent less than last year and total spring production was 2 percent less. As the indicated summer production is lower than last year, the total production reported to date is 4 percent below last year. All crops reported to date accounted for over two-thirds of the total production during the 1951 season.

Acreage for harvest for those crops for which acreage has been reported to date is about the same as for 1951 but is 5 percent below the 10-year average. Last year, acreage of these crops accounted for 91 percent of last year's total acreage devoted to truck crops for fresh market.

June weather has generally been hot and dry from Texas eastward and northward to New York and unfavorable for most truck crops. However, month-end showers over much of the area have tended to alleviate this condition, at least temporarily. In the Pacific Coast States June has been unusually cool checking maximum growth of summer crops. Heavy rains occurred in Washington and Oregon the last week of June.

Strawberry yields were lowered and the season shortened over much of the eastern portions of the country because of the hot dry weather. Washington and Oregon crops progressed well with showery weather prevailing over much of June together with heavy month-end rains.

Unfavorable weather also reduced prospects for both late spring and early summer tomatoes. Most of the Alabama crop has been harvested as hot dry weather reduced yields. The crops in South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi, as in most southern States, have been shortened and yields reduced. Continued cool weather in all  
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LIMA BEANS: The summer crop in North Carolina, Maryland, New Jersey and New York is expected to be smaller than in any year since 1935. The 531,000 bushels indicated by reports on July 1 are 17 percent below last summer's crop of 637,000 bushels and 32 percent below the 1941-50 average of 781,000 bushels. Acreage is 8 percent below that of 1951 and 36 percent below the 1941-50 average. The indicated per-acre yield at this time is 10 percent below last summer's harvested yield but is somewhat above average.

In New Jersey, the crop was making satisfactory growth on July 1. Too much rain and cool weather at planting time caused replantings and as a result stands are irregular. Conditions in New York have not been favorable with cold wet weather during the planting season and hot, dry weather during June.

SNAP BEANS: Prospects for all summer producing States indicate smaller supplies than in any year since 1941. The 4,441,000 bushels indicated for 1952 are 11 percent below the 5,008,000 bushels produced last summer and 20 percent below the 1941-50 average of 5,536,000 bushels. In the early summer areas (Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Long Island, Pennsylvania, Illinois) the yield per acre is not holding up to the June 1 indications and production is now placed at 1,641,000 bushels--11 percents below 1951 and 18 percent below average (1941-50). In the late summer areas (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, New York, Michigan, Colorado, Tennessee) July 1 conditions indicate that per acre yields will average somewhat below both those of 1951 and average (1941-50). With reported decreases of 7 percent below 1951 and 19 percent below average in the acreage for 1952, production is expected to be 2,800,000 bushels--11 percent below 1951 and 21 percent below average (1941-50).

In the early summer areas, hot dry weather following cold wet weather at planting time has not been conducive to satisfactory development of the crops in Maryland and Delaware. The same conditions have prevailed in South Jersey and early plantings have been harvested with only one picking. Beans in Central and North Jersey look good. Harvest, however, is not expected to get underway until the second week in July. On Long Island, hot dry weather brought on a fairly good volume during the week of June 23. Early pickings show considerable range in quality. Late plantings and dry weather have retarded the crop in Pennsylvania but harvest is underway in most areas. Supplies in the Bucks-Philadelphia area are of good quality but volume is light and peak of marketings will come after mid-July--about two weeks later than usual. The Illinois crop has been reduced by hot weather.

In the late summer areas, hot dry weather has affected the crop in many areas. In Alabama, it caused poor stands at planting time and is now reducing yields; it seriously hurt the crop in some areas of North Carolina and caused a poor condition in southwest Virginia. However, in some areas of North Carolina growing conditions have been almost ideal and in upstate New York the recent warm weather has overcome some of the delay caused by late plantings. There has been some harvesting from early plantings of the late summer crop in Alabama and a few early beans are going to market in North Georgia. There have been light pickings from early plantings in western North Carolina and movement is expected to become heavy within the next two weeks. Marketings in upstate New York will be relatively light until early August. Harvest of good quality beans has begun in Colorado. A few beans were marketed in Tennessee on June 23 and volume shipments are expected during the second week in July.

CABBAGE: The 1952 acreage of cabbage to be harvested for commercial fresh market and for kraut is expected to total 155,110 acres, only slightly less than the 155,500 acres harvested in 1951 but 20 percent less than the average of 193,570

CABBAGE: (Cont'd) acres harvested during the ten years 1941-50. Although the acreage for harvest in the early fall and late fall areas is expected to be moderately larger than last year, the decrease in acreage harvested in the winter, spring and summer areas has held this year's total acreage below that of last year. Processors of cabbage for kraut report that they have 10,650 acres under contract or on their own land this year, about 3 percent more than the 10,300 acres planted last year but 9 percent above the 9,760 acres owned or contracted during the ten years 1941-50. In 1951 packers bought supplies from an additional 5,510 acres while their ten-year average purchases on the open market have accounted for production from 9,920 acres.

Prospects for cabbage production in the early summer areas declined during June and production is now indicated at 78,900 tons, down about 8 percent from June 1 indications. A crop this size will be 16 percent less than last year and 7 percent below average. Declines in prospective per acre yields were reported for all States except New Jersey and Georgia where indicated yields are the same as last month. In New York and New Jersey head sizes have been small because of weather conditions. In other States strong demand and good prices have tended to stimulate early harvesting and consequent smaller sizes. The July 1 forecast of the late summer crop totals 133,400 tons, 9 percent below 1951 and 15 percent below average. Yields per acre are generally expected to be lower than last year except in Colorado where an increase is indicated and New Mexico and North Carolina where the yield is indicated to be the same as last year. Normally, relatively large quantities of the summer crop of cabbage are taken by packers. Last year kraut producers took 10 percent of the early summer crop and 21 percent of the late summer production.

Preliminary reports indicate 29,100 acres planted to early fall domestic cabbage which is slightly below growers' intentions as reported in April. The 29,100 acres is 2 percent above last year's 28,450 acres but 4 percent below average. Acreage indicated for the late fall areas totals 7,300 acres, 12 and 23 percent respectively above last year and average. Acreage increases are indicated for all States in the late fall group.

CANTALOUPS: Production in the early summer areas is now estimated at 1,573,000 jumbo crates, 12 percent less than estimated a month earlier. Yields are not turning out as well as expected earlier either in Arizona or the East. Hot, dry weather in Georgia and South Carolina shortened the season and cut yields as many cantaloups had to be left in the field because of sun blister. Salt River Valley cantaloups in Arizona are now moving in good volume. Production of mid-summer cantaloups, now estimated at 6,737,000 crates, is 10 percent above the June 1 estimate. This increase is mainly due to larger than anticipated plantings in California where the acreage indicated for harvest is now 30,400 acres compared with 28,500 indicated a month ago. Harvest is expected to begin in the Huron district about July 10. Dry hot weather over much of the South and Southeast has hurt yield prospects, but in the mid-west and in Washington yield prospects are better than on June 1. Production from the early summer and mid-summer areas combined is estimated at 8,310,000 crates, slightly over 1 percent larger than the 1951 crop of 8,190,000 crates and 12 percent above the 1941-50 average of 7,392,000 crates.

Acreage for harvest in the late summer States, based on July 1 reports, is estimated to be 11,200 acres, 7 percent greater than the acreage harvested last year, but 20 percent less than the 1941-1950 average of 13,970 acres. Most of the decrease compared to average has occurred in Colorado where only 1,700 acres are indicated for harvest this year in contrast to the 3,560 acre average. With the inclusion of the acreage estimate for the late summer crop acreage estimates are complete for the commercial crop and total 111,030 acres for 1952 compared with 110,350 for 1951 and 109,310 acres for the 10-year average.

CARROTS: Production of summer carrots is estimated at 2,052,000 bushels, based on July 1 indications. If realized, this production will be 5 percent larger than the 1951 crop of 1,949,000 bushels, and 9 percent below the ten-year average production of 2,263,000 bushels. The average yield for the summer group is expected to be the lowest since 1947. Growing conditions have been favorable for carrots in Colorado and production from early plantings are now in local markets. In New Jersey, harvesting of crop is well underway in the Vineland area and is getting underway in Central and Northern area of the State. The general rainfall on June 23 followed by cooler weather helped the New Jersey crop to overcome the effects of the hot dry weather the first three weeks in June. The acreage in Orange County, New York flooded in early June was mostly replanted with little loss of acreage.

CAULIFLOWER: Prospective production for the three summer States of New Jersey, New York and Colorado is smaller than the summer production in any year since 1937. The 1,540,000 crates expected in 1952 are 11 percent below last summer's crop of 1,738,000 crates and 23 percent below the 1941-50 average of 2,149,000 crates. While acreage is only 8 percent below that of a year ago, it is 31 percent below average (1941-50) and is the smallest summer crop acreage since 1928. The average yield per acre is expected to be somewhat below that of a year ago because of New Jersey's low yield caused by flood damage. However, this summer's yield is expected to be above the 1941-50 average.

In New Jersey, frame cauliflower produced a good yield and good quality but the open field crop was relatively poor. Flooding of many fields in May caused early budding and small heads. Stands in New York are better than last year with very little loss from maggots. Marketing will start about July 10 and run relatively light until August.

In Colorado, stands are regular and plants are making good growth. The carlot deal will start in mid-July.

CELERY: Prospective production for the summer areas (New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Oregon, and California) is now placed at 3,170,000 crates--10 percent above the June 1 forecast. The present indicated production is about 2 percent above last summer's crop of 3,122,000 crates and 27 percent above the 1941-50 average of 2,491,000 crates. The increase over the June prospects is mainly the result of an increase of 400 acres in acreage. An additional 600 acres has been reported for summer harvest in New York, Ohio and California while in Michigan there has been a shift of 200 acres from the summer to the fall acreage.

Supplies moving to market are generally of good quality but of small sizes. Good markets have stimulated early harvest and the small sizes now being cut may lower yields somewhat. In New York, most of the acreage lost by floods in Orange and Rockland Counties has been replanted and plants were available for new plantings to replace other crops. In New Jersey, cutting has started in Bergen County. Marketing began in Ohio about June 15 and in Kalamazoo area of Michigan about June 18. Other early areas of Michigan began packing June 25. An unusually heavy volume of summer celery is moving from California. Because of good markets cutting began from a week to 10 days in advance of maturity.

SWEET CORN: Prospective summer production of sweet corn in the three States for which estimates for fresh market production are made (New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania) is placed at 357.6 million ears, a slight decrease from last year's crop of 358.1 million ears but 15 percent above the 10-year average of 311.8 million ears. In New Jersey the crop is about ten days later than usual but was getting underway generally around the 4th of July.

CUCUMBERS: Production of cucumbers for fresh market in the early summer areas is expected to total 1,064,000 bushels, up slightly from the forecast of a month ago. At this level, however, the 1952 crop is below both last year's crop of 1,209,000 bushels and the ten year 1941-50 average production of 1,271,000 bushels. Dry weather in June lowered yield prospects in Virginia and Illinois. Prospects in other States remained the same as last month except for New Jersey where the crop, with plenty of moisture available from May rains, made good use of the hot weather early in June. Harvesting from scattered acreage began in the Landisville area the last of June. Production in the late summer areas of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan is expected to total 1,025,000 bushels from 6,800 acres with prospective yields slightly higher than a year ago. The 1951 crop for these areas totaled 1,053,000 bushels and the average production for the ten years 1941-50 amounted to 908,000 bushels.

EGGPLANT: The summer crop of eggplant is expected to be about 14 percent smaller than the 1951 production and 7 percent below the 1941-50 average. The 423,000 bushels expected for harvest this year compares with 493,000 bushels last summer and the average of 456,000 bushels. The indicated decrease in production from last year is the result of a decline in both acreage for harvest and prospective yield per acre in New Jersey. Both acreage and yield in Louisiana are indicated the same as a year ago.

Planting of eggplant in New Jersey continued up to the last week in June. Favorable growing weather occurred during most of June. If normal weather prevails during July, first picking should occur about July 20 to 25.

GARLIC: The summer garlic crop in California at 119,000 sacks is expected to be slightly less than the 1951 production of 129,000 sacks, with acreage down 200 acres from last year and yields about the same. Harvest is in progress on the early crop and yields are good. Small sizes are anticipated for the later harvested crop since wet weather delayed planting on this portion of the crop.

HONEY BALL MELONS: Estimated production of honey ball melons from the California Imperial Valley spring crop is unchanged from a month ago and the 200 acres for harvest this year are expected to produce 24,000 crates. Acreage for this crop has decreased from the 1,420 acres average for 1941-1950 to the present 200 acres. No acreage was planted for summer production this year, as was the case last year.

HONEY DEW MELONS: Production of honey dew melons in the summer areas of California and Arizona is expected to total 3,105,000 crates compared with 2,982,000 crates last year and 2,762,000 the ten-year average. Yield prospects are good in both States. Harvesting is just getting underway in Arizona and should continue through July. The Blythe area of California is also harvesting and the San Joaquin deal should start at Tipton about July 20. Production from the northern areas will be available about August 1.

LETTUCE: Production of lettuce grown in the summer areas of the three States of California, Colorado and New York is now estimated at 8,669,000 crates, an increase of a little over 1 percent from the June estimate. This year's crop is indicated to be about 8 percent greater than for 1951 and 26 percent above the average production of 6,867,000. This increase in production is largely due to an increase of 5,000 acres in California. Harvesting in California increased sharply the first few days in July as the late March and early April plantings reached maturity. Shipments are expected to continue heavy throughout July. In Colorado, the lettuce crop is in good condition, despite the hot weather, and shipping from the

LETTUCE: (Cont'd) San Luis Valley should begin about July 14. Most of the New York acreage lost by flooding in early June was replanted. Yields in this area will be dependent to a large extent on weather. Some acreage may not produce marketable heads. Movement from Orange County was about at the peak the first of July and the Oswego County section is expected to become active the week of July 7.

ONIONS: In the early summer areas yields are turning out better than expected a month ago and production is now placed at 1,708,000 sacks (50 lb.). This is a 7 percent larger crop than was indicated by June 1 conditions and is 2 percent above the 1951 crop of 1,674,000 sacks. However, it is still 15 percent below the 1941-50 average of 2,000,000 sacks.

The preliminary estimate of acreage for harvest in the late summer States is placed at 59,970 acres for 1952--6 percent below last summer's late acreage of 64,050 acres and 5 percent below the 1941-50 average of 63,300 acres. All areas show a reduction from 1951. The two eastern States, Massachusetts and New York, have reduced plantings with an average decrease of 8 percent. Five of the central States, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, report decreases while Ohio and Iowa report no change. The average decrease for that group is 5 percent. The eight western States have an average decrease of 7 percent. Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Oregon report decreases while Nevada and Washington have increased their acreage. No change<sup>is</sup> reported in California and Arizona.

In the early summer areas harvest is about completed in Oklahoma, is half over in New Mexico and is in full swing in Walla Walla County, Washington, and Virginia. There has been some scattered harvesting in New Jersey but general harvest is not expected before the second week in July. There have been some reports of considerable damage from thrips and mites in Washington.

In the late summer areas, the Illinois crop is in good condition with no insect or disease damage reported to date. In Michigan, onions have good color and most fields were planted at the usual time. Replanted fields still have very thin stands as a result of wind and maggot damage. Arenac County has the greatest damage (mostly from wind) and many fields have been planted the third time. The Gun Swamp comes next with most of the damage from maggots. Maggots have also caused considerable damage in other Michigan areas. Considerable insect damage has been reported in Wisconsin. All Minnesota onion areas have excessive moisture at present and maggot damage has been serious. The Colorado crop is making favorable progress although stands are below average in many areas. The long hot spell has brought thrips on earlier than usual. A few cars of transplanted onions will move about mid-July but the principal shipping deal will start in mid-August. Maggot damage has been very bad in Idaho. Stands are spotted but on July 1 both thrip and maggots were under control.

GREEN PEAS: There are 432,000 bushels indicated for the three summer States (New York, Colorado, Idaho) compared with 437,000 bushels produced in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 1,523,000 bushels. Good yields are in prospect but acreage is 14 percent below that of a year ago and 72 percent below average (1941-50).

In New York, harvest has been finished on Long Island but declining supplies will continue through July from the small acreage in central New York. The shipping deal in Colorado will get underway soon after July 10. In spite of high hot winds in June, prospects are fairly good. In Idaho, no damage is reported from the frost in June.

GREEN PEPPERS: Supplies of green peppers from the summer harvest are expected to total 3,754,000 bushels, 10 percent below last year, but 13 percent above the average of 3,312,000 bushels for the ten years 1941-50. In the early summer, areas yield prospects declined during the month and this together with estimated 500 acres abandoned in Louisiana has reduced prospective production to 836,000 bushels from the forecast of 1,033,000 bushels made as of June 1. A crop of 836,000 bushels would be below last year but above average. Shipments in Louisiana have passed their peak. Production of green peppers in the late summer areas of California and New Jersey is indicated to be 2,918,000 bushels, 8 percent below last year's 3,161,000 bushel production, but 15 percent above the average of 2,546,000 bushels. Acreages this year are down only slightly from last year, with both States reporting 100 acres less than in 1951. Yields are expected to be better than average. Harvest from irrigated fields in New Jersey is expected about July 10-15 with production from unirrigated fields beginning about August 1. Harvest of the Coachella Valley California crop is completed and light harvest is in progress in San Diego County and San Joaquin Valley.

COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES: Production of the winter crop in Florida and Texas amounted to 2,445,000 bushels, compared with last year's production of 2,184,000 bushels and the 1941-50 average of 1,847,000 bushels. The 11,000 acres harvested in these States are almost one-fourth larger than 1951 but about average. Yields in Florida were considerably above average but below those of 1951. An early February storm and dry weather during the growing season reduced yields in Florida. Average yields were dug in Texas.

A record-high early spring crop of 5,338,000 bushels was produced in Florida and Texas. This production is 27 percent larger than the 1951 crop and 60 percent above average. In Florida, acreage was increased about one-fourth this year and the yield per acre was the highest ever dug despite the acceleration of digging in April. Yields from May diggings in this State were exceptionally good. Production in Texas was the smallest of record.

Harvest of the late spring crop, now estimated at 36,229,000 bushels, neared completion as June ended. This year's crop is 8 percent above the 1951 production but 4 percent below average. Movement from California was exceptionally heavy during the past month and digging will be completed during July. During the second week of this month, harvest in the San Joaquin Valley will be in the clean-up stage and digging of the Southern California crop will be at its peak. Harvest of the south Alabama and South Carolina crops was completed during the past month and yields were generally satisfactory. The bulk of the Arizona crop moved in June and harvest of this crop will be completed in July. Practically all of the Oklahoma and Arkansas crops were harvested in June. Potatoes were about made in these States when the dry, hot weather became severe. Most acreage in the Coffee-Franklin County area of Tennessee was dug during the second half of June. A few potatoes have been dug on Tennessee's Cumberland Plateau but the bulk of digging in this area will come after mid-July. Harvest of North Carolina's crop neared completion as June ended with only limited acreage remaining to be dug, mostly in the Pamlico and Elizabeth City areas. Due to late planting and dry weather in June, tubers failed to size normally and yields were lower than estimated a month ago.

Production from the acreage for summer harvest in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas Panhandle, north Georgia and New Jersey is now estimated at 10,984,000 bushels. This indicated production is about a third smaller than the 1951 crop and only about half the 1941-50 average production. In each of these States except Nebraska, Texas and Georgia, yield prospects were reduced by hot dry weather during June. Digging of the Virginia crop was accelerated during the

COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES: (Cont'd) past month and this factor caused additional loss of tonnage. There was some digging of the Kentucky crop the last week in June with volume movement expected during the second and third weeks of July. Movement got underway from Kansas and Missouri in late June and will be completed in July. Earliest diggings from Nebraska will be about July 10. Harvest of the Texas Panhandle crop was active on July 1. In this area, satisfactory yields are being dug but development of some of the younger plants was retarded by strong winds that started at mid-June and continued for about 10 days. The season has been one of extremes in New Jersey. A dry June following extremely wet weather earlier in the season has caused further reduction in New Jersey's prospective yield. Growers did an unusually large amount of side dressing; but where irrigation facilities were lacking, there was inadequate water during June for plants to get the full benefits from this additional fertilizer.

SPINACH: Production in the summer States of New York, Colorado and Washington is expected to be 16 percent below 1951 and 27 percent below average, or 1,355,000 bushels for 1952 compared with 1,604,000 bushels in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 1,866,000 bushels. This year's <sup>prospective</sup> production is the smallest summer crop since 1934. The reduction from last summer's crop is the result of a decrease in acreage. The 3,700 acres reported for harvest in 1952 is 20 percent below 1951 and 33 percent below average. Good yields are indicated by July 1 conditions.

STRAWBERRIES: Hot dry weather during June over much of the late spring strawberry area reduced yield prospects from those indicated on June 1. Washington and Oregon were the exceptions to generally lower yields as showery weather prevailed much of June followed by heavy rains at month's end. As a result, yield prospects in both of these States are better than both last year and average. The expected production for the late spring crop now totals 5,308,000 crates, a decrease of 120,000 crates during the month. This is still 11 percent above last year and 48 percent larger than average. There has been a large expansion of acreage in Michigan, Washington and Oregon compared with the 1941-50 average which accounts for much of this increase. For all commercial areas in the United States, including berries used for processing, production is indicated to be 11,972,000 crates, 2 percent above last year and 37 percent larger than the 1941-50 average production of 8,762,000 crates.

TOMATOES: Late spring crop prospects declined during June. Production on July 1 is estimated at 8 percent less than a month ago. This indicated production is 17 percent below last year and 27 percent below the 10-year average. The reduction in indicated production is the result of decreases in prospective yields as only Georgia maintained its estimated production of a month ago. The season is well advanced in Georgia with the hot sun and dry weather killing the vines and blistering some of the top crop. Most of the tomatoes have been harvested in Alabama as hot and dry weather has reduced yields considerably. In South Carolina the weather has also shortened the season and harvest should be completed by mid-July. The crops in Louisiana and Mississippi, like other southern States, are reported reduced and the harvest season shortened because of unfavorable weather. All areas in Texas are expected to be through by July 15. The early summer acreage of tomatoes is now estimated higher than last month. The acreage for fresh consumption in Virginia is more than was anticipated earlier. The expected yields per acre for all States except Delaware and Maryland are below those indicated on June 1. Production on July 1 is now estimated at 10 percent below a month ago. The indicated production of 4,259,000 bushels is 14 percent less than last year and 20 percent below the 1941-50 average. Continued cool weather in all producing sections of California during June was unfavorable for this crop. Drought and record high temperatures have seriously damaged the Tennessee crop. Dry weather and high temperatures in

TOMATOES: (Cont'd) June have reduced the prospective yields in Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Ohio. Dry weather and early picking is expected to lower the yield in Virginia.

The first forecast for the late summer production points to a decrease of 9 percent from 1951 and 3 percent under average--8,672,000 bushels in 1952 compared with 9,497,000 bushels in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 8,938,000 bushels. Acreage for harvest is 1 percent less than last year and 5 percent less than the 10-year average. As of July 1, prospects were promising in New Jersey, the crop generally had a good color and a sturdy looking vine growth. There has been some harvesting of the very earliest plantings and volume offerings are expected the week of July 6-12 with increased offerings thereafter. Stands are excellent and crop growth and color are good in Indiana and the Cook County area of Illinois. Hot dry weather has occurred in many of the growing areas of Ohio, Colorado, Utah, and Alabama. The 19,500 acres reported for fall harvest in California are 3 percent more than the 19,000 acres grown in 1951 and 7 percent more than the 1941-50 average of 18,250 acres.

WATERMELONS: Unfavorable June weather in many of the early summer areas resulted in decreased yield prospects and the total production is now expected to be 48,309,000 melons, a decrease of 580,000 melons since June 1. This indicated production is 4 percent less than 1951 but 2 percent above average. In the late summer areas acreage is up 5 percent from last year but with yield prospects below a year ago the indicated crop of 8,893,000 melons is slightly less than the 1951 crop. Expected yields however are above average in all States except Indiana and Oregon. In Oregon, unusually cool and showery weather during June checked growth of the crop.

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

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Acres and Production Reported to Date for 1952 with Comparisons

Seasonal Group and Crop	ACREAGE				PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons)			
	10-year: av. 2/ 1941-50:	1951	Indicated 1952	% of 1941-50	10-year: av. 2/ 1941-50:	1951	Indicated 1952	% of 1941-50
	Acres	Acres	Acres	%	Tons	Tons	Tons	%
WINTER 3/	285,370	259,060	252,400	88	1361,400	1501,300	1399,100	103
SPRING 4/	620,010	596,050	601,810	97	1876,900	2201,200	2163,200	115
Early Summer:								
Snap Beans	18,040	15,450	15,350	85	30,000	27,800	24,600	82
Cabbage 5/	12,680	12,600	11,760	93	85,000	93,900	78,900	93
Cantaloups	20,010	16,780	15,100	75	65,900	66,300	55,100	84
Cucumbers	9,450	8,150	7,850	83	30,500	29,000	25,500	84
Onions	6,840	5,400	5,340	78	50,000	41,800	42,700	85
Green Peppers	5,190	7,300	6,550	126	9,600	12,500	10,400	108
Tomatoes	36,200	30,450	28,990	80	140,300	131,400	112,900	80
Watermelons	185,110	185,100	190,200	103	592,100	627,300	603,900	102
Mid-Summer:								
Cantaloups	53,940	51,530	56,730	105	192,800	220,300	235,800	122
Late Summer:								
Snap Beans	29,610	25,700	23,950	81	53,000	47,300	42,000	79
Cabbage 5/	19,180	16,650	16,380	85	157,600	147,200	133,400	85
Cantaloups	13,970	10,440	11,200	80				
Cucumbers	6,670	7,050	6,800	102	21,800	25,300	24,600	113
Onions	63,300	64,050	59,970	95				
Green Peppers	10,980	11,300	11,100	101	31,800	39,500	36,500	115
Tomatoes	53,310	51,350	50,670	95	236,900	251,700	229,800	97
Watermelons	21,960	18,970	19,950	91	116,000	112,400	111,200	96
TOTAL SUMMER 6/:								
Lima Beans	8,340	5,800	5,350	64	12,500	10,200	8,500	68
Snap Beans	47,650	41,150	39,300	82	83,000	75,100	66,600	80
Beets	2,580	2,100	2,050	79	20,200	17,800	16,700	83
Cabbage 5/	31,860	29,250	28,140	88	242,600	241,100	212,300	88
Cantaloups	87,920	78,750	83,030	94	1057/258,700	1286,600	1290,900	112
Carrots	6,400	5,500	5,900	92	56,600	48,700	51,300	91
Cauliflower	7,150	5,300	4,900	69	39,800	32,200	28,500	72
Celery	5,250	5,000	5,300	101	81,000	101,500	103,000	127
Sweet Corn	61,950	65,000	67,000	108	109,100	125,300	125,200	115
Cucumbers	16,120	15,200	14,650	91	52,300	54,300	50,100	96
Eggplant	2,030	1,900	1,700	84	7,500	8,100	7,000	93
Honey Balls	140	---	---	---	600	---	---	---
Honey Dews	10,530	9,600	9,900	94	48,300	52,200	54,300	112
Lettuce	31,630	33,300	38,700	122	240,300	281,900	303,400	126
Onions	70,140	69,450	65,310	93	8/50,000	8/41,800	8/42,700	85
Green Peas	15,480	5,000	4,300	28	22,800	6,500	6,500	29
Green Peppers	16,160	18,600	17,650	109	41,400	52,000	46,900	113
Spinach	5,490	4,600	3,700	67	16,800	14,400	12,200	73
Tomatoes	89,520	81,800	79,660	89	377,200	383,100	342,700	91
Watermelons	207,070	204,070	210,150	101	708,100	739,700	715,100	101
Total to date:								
Acre. & Prod.	646,140	606,880	615,520	95	2468,800	2572,500	2483,900	101
Total Summer	723,410	681,370	686,690	95	3258,800	3373,500		

See footnotes on page 11.

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

Seasonal Group and Crop	ACREAGE				PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons)			
	10-year av. 2/ 1941-50	1951	Indicated 1952	% of 1951	10-year av. 2/ 1941-50	1951	Indicated 1952	% of 1951
	Acres	Acres	Acres	%	Tons	Tons	Tons	%
<u>Early Fall:</u>								
Cabbage 5/ Domestic	30,280	* 28,450	29,100	96	102			
			Prospective					
Danish	31,490	25,050	26,500	84	106			
			Ind.					
Tomatoes	18,250	19,000	19,500	107	103			
			Prospective					
<u>Late Fall:</u>								
Cabbage 5/	5,920	* 6,500	7,300	123	112			
Total to date:								
Acres	85,940	79,000	82,400	96	104			
Total Fall:	263,100	* 237,730						

REPORTED TO DATE FOR 1952 WITH COMPARISONS 9/

Acres. & Prod.	1551,520	1461,990	1469,730	95	101	5707,100	6275,000	6046,200	106	96
Acres	1714,300	1615,480	1623,300	95	100					

TOTALS FOR PAST SEASONS 9/

Annual Total	1891,890	* 1774,210				8212,300	* 8852,500			
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\* Revision

- 1/ Equivalent tons based on approximate net weight of unit in which reported.
- 2/ For seasonal group and annual totals, averages of the yearly totals, not the sum of the averages for individual crops.
- 3/ From releases of March 10 (TC-52: 302) and April 10 (TC-52: 402). Includes cabbage used for sauerkraut.
- 4/ From release of June 10 (TC-52: 602) except for cauliflower, Honey Ball melons and tomatoes for which more recent data is published on pages 15, 17, and 22 of this report. Includes asparagus used for processing and cabbage for sauerkraut.
- 5/ Includes cabbage used for sauerkraut.
- 6/ Includes crops for which seasonal sub-group estimates (early, mid-; and late) are not made.
- 7/ Early and mid-summer only.
- 8/ Early summer only.
- 9/ Includes acreage and production of asparagus for processing and cabbage for sauerkraut.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.	10-YR. AV.		Ind.	10-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.
	1941-50 1/	1951	1952	41-50 1/	1951	1952	1941-50 1/	1951	1952
<b>LIMA BEANS:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
			Prelim.						
Winter 2/ .....	1,900	900	700	74	70	80	122	63	56
Spring 2/ .....	6,640	4,000	2,600	68	65	82	436	260	212
<u>Summer:</u>									
North Carolina	580	300	300	54	70	65	29	21	20
Virginia .....	60	---	---	41	---	---	2	---	---
Maryland .....	1,320	900	850	76	75	75	99	68	64
New Jersey ....	2,860	2,100	2,200	82	100	85	233	210	187
New York .....	3,520	2,500	2,000	119	135	130	418	338	260
Group total	8,340	5,800	5,350	95	110	99	781	637	531
Total above	16,880	10,700	8,650	82	90	92	1,339	960	799
All States .....	17,530	11,200		81	91		1,382	1,020	
<b>SNAP BEANS:</b>									
Winter 2/ .....	29,940	32,800	34,000	87	95	85	2,617	3,116	2,890
Spring 2/ .....	58,540	54,700	46,700	83	103	98	4,834	5,644	4,556
<u>Early Summer:</u>									
Mississippi ...	5/ 120	---	---	5/ 35	---	---	5/ 9	---	---
Maryland .....	4,260	3,700	3,700	84	95	80	362	352	296
Delaware .....	150	150	150	78	85	70	11	13	10
New Jersey ....	5,380	4,500	4,200	104	120	105	554	540	441
New York, L.I.	2,220	2,200	2,000	154	145	150	340	319	300
Pennsylvania ..	3,530	3,100	3,400	152	150	130	532	465	442
Illinois .....	2,480	1,800	1,900	82	90	80	201	162	152
Group total	18,040	15,450	15,350	112	120	107	2,003	1,851	1,641
<u>Late Summer:</u>									
Alabama .....	2,240	1,500	1,300	77	75	70	169	112	91
Georgia, north	2,170	2,000	2,000	95	100	110	206	200	220
North Carolina	6,030	5,000	4,500	103	105	95	619	525	428
Virginia .....	710	200	150	89	100	75	61	20	11
New York, other	12,860	12,500	11,500	147	145	135	1,885	1,812	1,552
Michigan .....	3,100	3,200	3,100	86	100	100	268	320	310
Colorado .....	1,100	550	600	141	150	140	156	82	84
Tennessee .....	1,400	750	800	126	115	130	170	86	104
Group total	29,610	25,700	23,950	120	123	117	3,533	3,157	2,800
Total above	136,120	128,650	120,000	96	107	99	12,987	13,768	11,887
All States .....	176,620	164,800		97	105		17,102	17,292	

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
CABBAGE:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Tons -			- Tons -		
Winter 2/.....	62,420	43,250	42,700	6.45	8.89	7.66	406,100	384,600	326,900
Early Spring 2/	21,020	11,100	10,700	4.92	4.75	5.88	103,600	52,700	62,900
Late Spring 2/	10,570	11,900	10,670	5.99	6.05	6.08	64,100	72,000	64,900
Early Summer:									
New Jersey.....	4,460	4,600	4,200	6.4	8.0	7.0	28,460	36,800	29,400
New York, L.I.	1,100	800	800	9.3	10.0	9.5	10,280	8,000	7,600
Georgia, North..	820	900	900	4.5	4.7	4.8	3,680	4,200	4,300
Indiana.....	1,710	2,300	2,100	6.7	5.7	5.0	10,890	13,000	10,500
Illinois.....	3,430	3,100	3,000	6.7	8.1	7.0	22,680	25,000	21,000
Iowa.....	1,160	900	760	7.8	7.7	8.0	8,990	6,900	6,100
Group total...	12,680	12,600	11,760	6.73	7.45	6.71	85,000	93,900	78,900
Late Summer:									
Colorado.....	1,840	1,800	1,800	10.9	11.2	12.0	20,140	20,100	21,600
Utah.....	590	600	600	14.7	17.3	14.5	8,680	10,400	8,700
New Mexico.....	590	300	200	6.4	5.0	5.0	3,910	1,500	1,000
Minnesota .....	720	480	430	8.3	9.6	9.5	5,920	4,600	4,100
Ohio.....	3,220	2,600	2,500	8.9	10.7	7.0	28,510	27,900	17,500
Pennsylvania....	5,790	5,200	5,200	8.3	8.6	8.5	47,990	44,600	44,200
Virginia, S.W....	2,280	1,170	950	6.8	7.5	6.0	14,660	8,800	5,700
North Carolina..	4,150	4,500	4,700	6.7	6.5	6.5	27,760	29,300	30,600
Group total	19,180	16,650	16,380	8.26	8.84	8.14	157,600	147,200	133,400
Total above....	125,870	95,500	92,210	6.46	7.86	7.23	816,300	750,400	657,000
Early Fall (Dom)									
New York, L.I.	1,040 *	900	1,100	10.5	*10.5		10,910 *	9,400	
New York, other	10,630	9,500	9,000	11.0	13.2		117,760	125,400	
New Jersey.....	2,470	2,200	2,600	5.6	6.5		13,780	14,400	Aug. 11
Michigan.....	4,430 *	4,850	5,000	8.3	9.6		36,870 *	46,500	
Wisconsin.....	10,020	9,500	10,000	9.4	10.5		95,150	99,900	
Washington.....	1,690	1,500	1,400	7.2	8.7		12,150	13,100	
Group total	30,280 *	28,450	29,100	9.44	*10.85		286,600*	308,700	
Early Fall (Dan)2/	31,490	25,050	26,500	9.88	10.32		310,700	258,400	Sept. 10
Late Fall:									
Oregon.....	1,960	2,000	2,300	7.8	8.6		15,470	17,300	
Virginia Norfolk	200	400	500	5.4	6.0		1,070	2,400	
North Carolina..	2,470	3,300	3,600	5.1	*5.0		13,030	*16,500	Nov. 12
South Carolina..	1,300 *	800	900	6.2	7.0		7,920 *	5,600	
Group total	2,920 *	6,500	7,300	6.26 *	6.43		37,500 *	41,800	
All States.....	193,570*	155,500	155,110	7.49 *	8.74		1,451,100*	1,359,300	

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	Jumbo	crt. (70 lbs)	- 1,000 crates -			
<b>CANTALOUPS:</b>									
Spring 2/.....	21,390	31,600	28,000	118	120	137	2,479	3,788	3,825
Early Summer:									
Nevada.....	42	80	---	148	160	---	6	13	---
Georgia.....	4,330	2,900	2,600	65	81	75	267	235	195
South Carolina	3,510	3,000	2,900	51	45	45	177	135	130
Arizona, 4/....	12,130	10,800	9,600	119	140	130	1,432	1,512	1,248
Group total	20,010	16,780	15,100	95	113	104	1,883	1,895	1,573
Mid-Summer:									
California.....	22,240	26,600	30,400	149	170	160	3,201	4,512	4,864
Cantaloups ..	67	24,400	27,700	67	175	160	67	4,270	4,432
Persians.....	67	2,200	2,700	67	110	160	67	242	432
Washington.....	1,660	1,800	1,700	166	165	190	277	297	323
New Mexico.....	930	300	200	90	80	90	81	24	18
Texas.....	5,300	4,500	8,400	58	60	60	298	270	504
Oklahoma.....	1,760	1,200	1,000	57	60	55	101	72	55
Arkansas.....	1,790	1,400	1,200	56	50	45	101	70	54
North Carolina	5,160	4,900	4,500	50	40	40	260	196	180
Maryland.....	5,350	3,900	3,500	82	80	80	437	312	280
Delaware.....	2,650	1,900	1,500	80	85	75	212	162	112
Indiana.....	5,080	3,300	2,700	81	80	90	409	264	243
Illinois.....	1,480	1,300	1,200	60	65	60	89	84	72
Iowa.....	550	430	430	77	75	75	42	32	32
Group total	53,940	51,530	56,730	102	122	119	5,509	6,295	6,737
Total above...	95,340	99,910	99,830	104	120	122	9,871	11,978	12,135
Late Summer:									
Oregon.....	610	500	600	144	130		91	65	
Utah.....	430	240	250	136	180		52	43	
Colorado.....	3,560	1,500	1,700	96	100		336	150	
Kansas.....	390	150	150	98	100		40	15	
Michigan.....	3,310	3,700	3,900	84	85		285	314	Aug. 11
Ohio.....	1,840	1,050	1,000	60	50		113	52	
New Jersey.....	2,200	1,900	2,100	68	75		148	142	
New York.....	1,620	1,400	1,500	73	75		118	105	
Group total	13,970	10,440	11,200	85	85		1,181	886	
All States.....	109,310	110,350	111,030	101	117		11,051	12,864	
<b>CARROTS:</b>									
					Bushels			1,000 bushels	
Winter 2/.....	32,380	32,350	27,750	249	285	256	8,050	9,214	7,101
Spring 2/.....	10,140	6,500	8,100	434	586	541	4,328	3,810	4,385

CARROTS, Continued on page 23.

See footnotes on page

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
<b>CARROTS, Cont'd.</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
<u>Summer:</u>									
North Carolina	40	---	---	160	---	---	6	---	---
Virginia.....	20	---	---	138	---	---	2	---	---
New Jersey.....	1,510	1,400	1,500	254	290	295	383	406	442
New York.....	1,300	900	1,000	423	500	425	546	450	425
Ohio.....	1,700	1,300	1,400	502	475	475	854	618	665
Colorado.....	1,830	1,900	2,000	257	250	260	473	475	520
Group total	6,400	5,500	5,900	355	354	348	2,263	1,949	2,052
Total above.....	48,920	44,350	41,750	301	338	324	14,641	14,973	13,538
All States.....	75,060	66,820		341	392		25,689	26,179	
<b>CAULIFLOWER:</b>				- Crates 1 1/2 bu -			- 1,000 crates -		
<u>Winter 2/.....</u>	10,970	9,800	7,800	289	292	321	3,153	2,861	2,501
<u>Early Spring 2/.....</u>	9,340	7,800	6,950	335	417	395	3,158	3,249	2,744
<u>Late Spring:</u>									
Washington.....	580	600	650	432	350	400	250	210	260
<u>Summer:</u>									
New Jersey.....	1,110	800	800	228	400	200	247	320	160
New York.....	2,770	* 2,400	2,500	361	*350	360	1,002	* 840	900
Colorado.....	3,270	2,100	1,600	276	275	300	899	578	480
Group total	7,150	* 5,300	4,900	301	*328	314	2,149	*1,738	1,540
Total above.....	28,040	*23,500	20,300	310	343	347	8,710	*8,058	7,045
All States.....	35,080	*32,000		313	370		11,024	11,847	
<b>CELERY</b>				- Crates 1/2 size -			- 1,000 crates -		
<u>Winter 2/.....</u>	9,130	9,520	10,650	574	820	723	5,254	7,806	7,700
<u>Spring 2/.....</u>	5,720	6,500	5,750	688	1,005	988	4,009	6,531	5,680
<u>Summer:</u>									
New York.....	610	650	750	395	400	375	238	260	281
New Jersey.....	1,060	800	700	291	350	350	305	280	245
Ohio.....	980	800	750	450	450	400	445	360	300
Michigan.....	1,900	1,600	1,600	506	590	565	964	944	904
Oregon.....	400	150	150	513	520	600	203	78	90
California.....	5/ 1,000	1,000	1,350	1,100	1,200	1,000	5/1,120	1,200	1,350
Group total	5,250	5,000	5,300	474	624	598	2,491	3,122	3,170
Total above.....	20,100	21,020	21,700	580	831	763	11,754	17,459	16,550
All States.....	40,930	36,760		508	736		20,648	27,074	

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
<b>SWEET CORN:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Ears -			- 1,000 ears -		
<u>Summer:</u>									
New Jersey .....	21,800	22,000	23,000	4,840	5,800	5,500	105,390	127,600	126,500
New York.....	29,430	31,000	31,000	5,210	5,500	5,400	152,790	170,500	167,400
Pennsylvania...	10,720	12,000	13,000	5,000	5,000	4,900	53,599	60,000	63,700
Total 3 States..	61,950	65,000	67,000	5,042	5,509	5,337	311,779	358,100	357,600
<b>CUCUMBERS:</b>				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
<u>Winter 2/.....</u>	5/1,167	500	1,400	5/134	100	90	5/187	50	126
<u>Spring 2/.....</u>	27,370	29,700	27,750	104	153	128	2,890	4,541	3,551
<u>Early Summer:</u>									
Virginia.....	180	200	200	96	90	70	18	18	14
Maryland.....	3,230	2,500	2,300	135	125	125	436	312	288
Delaware.....	900	550	450	129	140	125	116	77	56
New Jersey.....	3,060	3,200	3,300	167	200	175	512	640	578
Illinois.....	2,080	1,700	1,600	90	95	80	190	162	128
Group total	9,450	8,150	7,850	135	148	136	1,271	1,209	1,064
<u>Late Summer:</u>									
New York.....	4,940	5,400	5,000	134	145	145	660	783	725
Pennsylvania...	640	550	600	208	250	270	131	138	162
Michigan.....	1,090	1,100	1,200	106	120	115	116	132	138
Group total	6,670	7,050	6,800	136	149	151	908	1,053	1,025
Total above....	44,200	45,400	43,800	118	151	132	5,180	6,853	5,766
All States.....	49,130	51,600		116	146		5,732	7,557	
<b>EGGPLANT:</b>									
<u>Winter 2/.....</u>	680	350	900	357	390	425	248	136	382
<u>Spring 2/.....</u>	1,340	1,200	1,150	310	390	370	416	468	425
<u>Summer:</u>									
Louisiana.....	410	300	300	149	150	150	61	45	45
New Jersey.....	1,620	1,600	1,400	244	280	270	395	448	378
Group total	2,030	1,900	1,700	225	259	249	456	493	423
Total above....	4,050	3,450	3,750	272	318	328	1,120	1,097	1,230
All States.....	5,600	4,550		238	273		1,338	1,242	

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Sacks	100 lb. -	-	- 1,000 sacks -	-	-
<u>Spring 2/</u> .....	1,470	1,200	950	13.7	13.3	13.6	20	16	12
<u>Summer:</u>									
California.....	2,260	1,900	1,700	65.5	68.0	70.0	148	129	119
Total 3 States	3,720	3,100	2,650	45.0	46.8	49.4	168	145	131
<b>HONEY BALL MELONS:</b>				Jumbo	crts.	70 lbs	-	-	1,000 crates -
<u>Spring:</u>									
California, Imp.	1,420	300	200	112	90	120	155	27	24
<u>Summer:</u>									
California, other	125	---	---	132	---	---	16	---	---
Arizona.....	15	---	---	112	---	---	2	---	---
Group total	140	---	---	130	---	---	18	---	---
All States.....	1,560	300	200	113	90	120	173	27	24
<b>HONEY DEW MELONS:</b>				St. H.D.	Crates				(35 lbs.)
<u>Spring:</u>									
California, Imp.	2,050	400	---	198	100	---	396	40	---
<u>Summer:</u>									
Arizona.....	2,800	2,800	2,700	301	300	350	824	840	945
California.....	7,140	6,800	7,200	264	315	300	1,843	2,142	2,160
Colorado.....	310	---	---	119	---	---	36	---	---
Kansas.....	5/ 403	---	---	5/ 176	---	---	5/ 84	---	---
Group total	10,530	9,600	9,900	268	311	314	2,762	2,982	3,105
All States.....	12,590	10,000	9,900	258	302	314	3,158	3,022	3,105
<b>LETTUCE:</b>				Crts.	(4-6 doz.)				
<u>Winter 2/</u> .....	49,480	69,300	55,000	164	147	177	8,072	10,201	9,760
<u>Spring 2/</u> .....	60,140	61,500	64,150	151	171	165	8,910	10,547	10,606
<u>Summer:</u>									
California, other	22,220	22,500	27,500	238	280	250	5,284	6,300	6,875
Colorado.....	4,900	6,700	6,700	112	115	120	556	770	804
New York.....	4,510	4,100	4,500	230	240	220	1,027	984	990
Group total	31,630	33,300	38,700	216	242	224	6,867	8,054	8,669
Total above....	141,250	164,100	157,850	169	176	184	23,849	28,802	29,035
All States.....	181,370	202,070		166	175		30,210	35,285	

See footnotes on page 23.

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
	1/ ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	1/ - Sacks 50 lb.) -			1/ - 1,000 sacks -		
<b>ONIONS:</b>									
Spring 2/.....	62,630	33,100	54,300	118	200	145	7,313	6,627	7,861
Early Summer:									
California.....	860	---	---	543	---	---	475	---	---
New Mexico.....	2/ 880	900	800	5/345	290	300	2/ 274	261	240
Washington.....	600	650	700	519	575	600	312	374	420
Iowa.....	390	200	290	343	350	325	132	70	94
Oklahoma.....	1,060	300	450	86	85	130	91	26	58
Kentucky.....	70	---	---	216	---	---	15	---	---
Virginia.....	530	350	300	147	165	185	72	58	56
New Jersey.....	2,620	3,000	2,800	259	295	300	684	885	840
Group total	6,840	5,400	5,340	294	310	320	2,000	1,674	1,708
Total above.....	69,480	38,500	59,640	139	216	160	9,314	8,301	9,569
Late Summer:									
Massachusetts...	1,110	850	770	477	450	---	531	382	---
New York.....	14,130	*15,700	14,500	460	* 440	---	6,569	*6,908	---
Pennsylvania.....	270	---	---	321	---	---	87	---	---
Eastern.....	15,510	*16,550	15,270	459	* 440	---	7,188	*7,290	---
Ohio.....	880	700	700	408	* 570	---	359	* 399	---
Indiana.....	1,920	1,900	1,800	434	450	---	831	855	---
Illinois.....	2,520	3,000	2,800	292	340	---	737	1,020	---
Michigan.....	8,130	* 9,200	8,900	436	* 430	---	3,598	*3,956	---
Wisconsin.....	1,940	2,000	1,900	404	400	---	788	800	---
Minnesota.....	3,940	4,700	4,300	398	370	---	1,592	1,739	Aug. 11
Iowa.....	420	400	400	478	465	---	202	186	---
Kansas.....	5/ 210	---	7/---	5/419	---	---	5/ 78	---	---
Central.....	19,890	*21,900	20,800	407	* 409	---	8,162	*8,955	---
Colorado.....	10,980	8,800	7,700	500	350	---	5,375	3,080	---
Utah.....	1,310	900	650	510	* 525	---	659	* 472	---
Nevada.....	440	450	500	533	600	---	235	270	---
California.....	5,990	6,400	6,400	468	625	---	2,768	4,000	---
Idaho.....	3,430	2,900	2,600	642	700	---	2,137	2,030	---
Oregon.....	4,510	* 5,200	4,900	612	* 777	---	2,803	*4,040	---
Malheur Co. ...	2,340	3,000	2,700	705	* 870	---	1,676	*2,610	---
Other.....	2,170	* 2,200	2,200	520	* 650	---	1,127	*1,430	---
Washington.....	1,060	750	950	546	725	---	576	544	---
Arizona.....	5/ 209	200	200	5/202	600	---	5/ 60	120	---
Western.....	27,890	*25,600	23,900	528	* 569	---	14,600	*14,556	---
Total Late Summer	63,300	*64,050	59,970	471	* 481	---	29,949	*30,801	---
All States.....	132,770	*102,550	119,610	297	* 381	---	39,263	*39,102	---

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
<b>GREEN PEAS:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 2/.....	10,070	2,350	800	60	59	65	658	138	52
Spring 2/.....	23,950	10,900	9,550	104	119	122	2,380	1,301	1,168
<b>Summer:</b>									
New York.....	3,420	1,800	1,600	108	135	125	368	243	200
Colorado.....	10,660	2,500	2,000	96	55	90	1,034	138	180
Utah.....	90	---	---	73	---	---	6	---	---
Idaho.....	960	700	700	75	80	75	73	56	52
Oregon.....	340	---	---	122	---	---	42	---	---
Group total	15,480	5,000	4,300	98	87	100	1,523	437	432
Total above....	49,500	18,250	14,650	93	103	113	4,560	1,876	1,652
All States.....	56,190	20,650		94	103		5,194	2,128	
<b>GREEN PEPPERS:</b>									
Winter 2/.....	3,290	2,300	3,900	339	470	425	1,128	1,081	1,658
Spring 2/.....	5,100	8,600	7,000	230	290	250	1,155	2,494	1,750
<b>Early Summer:</b>									
Louisiana.....	1,490	1,700	1,600	179	170	150	264	289	240
Mississippi....	650	1,200	950	133	75	80	78	90	76
North Carolina.	3,020	4,400	4,000	141	140	130	420	616	520
South Carolina.	40	---	---	108	---	---	4	---	---
Group total	5,190	7,300	6,550	150	136	128	766	995	836
<b>Late Summer:</b>									
New Jersey....	8,630	8,800	8,700	203	220	225	1,755	1,936	1,958
California....	2,350	2,500	2,400	336	490	400	791	1,225	960
Group total	10,980	11,300	11,100	231	280	263	2,546	3,161	2,918
Total above....	24,560	29,500	28,550	228	262	251	5,595	7,731	7,162
All States.....	29,270	34,700		221	243		6,517	8,445	
<b>COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES:</b>									
<b>Winter:</b>									
Texas.....	1,270	400	500	57	40	60	70	16	30
Florida.....	9,960	8,500	10,500	180	255	230	1,777	2,168	2,415
Group total	11,230	8,900	11,000	166	245	222	1,847	2,184	2,445
<b>Early Spring:</b>									
Florida.....	16,180	15,000	19,000	154	271	274	2,419	4,062	5,210
Hastings....	11,500	12,500	15,500	163	285	300	1,849	3,562	4,650
Other.....	4,680	2,500	3,500	128	200	160	570	500	560
Texas, L.Vy.	10,370	2,600	1,700	89	50	75	917	130	128
Group total	26,550	17,600	20,700	128	238	258	3,337	4,192	5,338

POTATOES, Continued on next page

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -	- Bushels -	- Bushels -	- 1,000 bushels -	- 1,000 bushels -	- 1,000 bushels -
<b>COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES (Cont'd)</b>									
<b>Late Spring:</b>									
California.....	62,700	49,000	60,000	368	445	420	23,610	21,805	25,200
Louisiana.....	17,930	5,000	3,500	68	70	85	1,227	350	298
Mississippi....	2,950	600	550	89	80	85	264	48	47
Alabama.....	22,320	21,200	21,200	123	170	170	2,670	3,604	3,604
Georgia.....	2,140	700	600	110	145	145	215	102	87
South Carolina.	12,000	7,500	8,000	135	200	190	1,590	1,500	1,520
Arizona.....	5/4,160	3,200	3,500	5/346	420	410	5/1,440	1,344	1,435
Texas.....	6,460	3,500	3,400	70	70	70	449	245	238
Oklahoma.....	2,520	800	1,200	105	145	155	239	116	186
Arkansas.....	4,940	1,900	1,300	90	85	80	436	162	104
Tennessee.....	4,720	2,700	1,500	116	95	120	544	256	180
North Carolina	32,100	18,500	18,500	171	210	180	5,394	3,885	3,330
Group total	173,690	114,600	123,250	220	292	294	37,646	33,417	36,229
<b>Summer:</b>									
Virginia.....	35,380	25,000	24,000	169	224	164	5,866	5,600	3,935
Norfolk.....	7,440	4,300	3,800	170	220	135	1,235	946	513
Eastern Shore	26,830	20,000	19,600	170	225	170	4,474	4,500	3,332
Other.....	1,110	700	600	152	220	150	157	154	90
Maryland.....	5,650	4,000	3,400	146	200	140	823	800	476
Kentucky.....	3,520	2,000	1,600	134	170	160	467	340	256
Missouri.....	3,380	400	1,100	176	180	175	587	72	192
Kansas.....	4,770	200	500	164	190	140	758	38	70
Nebraska.....	4,920	2,000	1,900	249	300	280	1,190	600	532
Texas.....	7,940	4,600	4,600	220	285	235	1,719	1,311	1,081
Georgia.....	1,600	1,000	900	94	75	105	154	75	94
New Jersey.....	50,500	26,500	23,500	217	275	185	10,671	7,288	4,348
Group total	117,660	65,700	61,500	194	245	179	22,235	16,124	10,984
All States.....	329,130	206,800	216,450	202	270	254	65,064	55,917	54,996
<b>SPINACH:</b>									
Winter 2/.....	40,260	23,140	29,300	155	169	178	6,272	3,912	5,211
Spring 2/.....	9,860	9,650	9,750	296	315	285	2,905	3,040	2,779
<b>Summer:</b>									
New York.....	2,470	2,300	2,000	414	*380	400	1,025	* 874	800
Colorado.....	2,160	1,600	1,000	172	220	170	378	352	170
Washington.....	860	700	700	536	540	550	462	378	385
Group total	5,490	4,600	3,700	339	*349	366	1,866	* 1,604	1,355
Total above....	55,610	37,390	42,750	198	*229	219	11,043	* 8,556	9,345
All States.....	64,310	45,090		207	*233		13,282	*10,496	

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
STRAWBERRIES: 3/	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Crates 24 qt. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Florida.....	3,770	6,000	4,800	66	60	65	251	360	312
Early Spring:									
Louisiana.....	18,250	24,000	10,000	49	25	40	896	600	400
Alabama.....	2,270	2,200	1,600	72	80	70	164	176	112
Texas.....	960	600	500	52	60	60	50	36	30
Calif. S. Dist.	1,230	1,650	1,900	173	260	250	228	429	475
Group total	22,710	28,450	14,000	58.0	43.6	72.6	1,338	1,241	1,017
Mid-Spring:									
Mississippi...	70	---	---	66	---	---	5	---	---
South Carolina	300	450	480	86	85	80	25	38	38
North Carolina	3,270	2,200	2,200	79	95	70	279	209	154
Tennessee.....	3,060	11,000	9,500	71	68	57	582	748	542
Arkansas.....	12,640	19,000	17,100	58	61	42	773	1,159	718
Oklahoma.....	1,120	2,700	2,700	76	65	65	90	176	176
Kansas.....	1,520	2,200	1,900	48	40	55	76	88	104
Missouri.....	4,430	6,000	6,000	57	45	40	255	270	240
Illinois.....	3,150	3,000	3,000	53	59	50	170	177	150
Kentucky.....	4,770	6,000	4,700	61	48	50	296	288	235
Virginia.....	4,910	5,300	5,000	61	60	90	279	318	450
Maryland.....	3,430	3,200	2,900	54	90	80	185	288	232
Delaware.....	1,200	1,000	900	50	85	75	59	85	68
Calif., Other	2,080	3,500	4,950	236	445	450	507	1,558	2,228
Group total	50,950	65,550	61,330	69.2	82.4	87.0	3,585	5,402	5,335
Late Spring:									
New Jersey....	3,080	3,600	3,200	59	95	75	183	342	240
Pennsylvania..	2,280	1,800	1,700	66	75	50	154	135	85
Ohio.....	2,510	2,000	1,800	77	80	60	201	160	108
Indiana.....	1,940	3,800	3,400	77	80	65	151	304	221
New York.....	3,720	4,300	4,300	82	85	80	305	366	344
Michigan.....	7,830	14,000	14,700	92	100	90	733	1,400	1,323
Wisconsin.....	2,680	3,000	2,800	82	80	75	171	240	210
Iowa.....	1,030	900	800	53	60	60	54	54	48
Utah.....	830	750	700	64	80	70	51	60	49
Washington....	5,580	9,200	10,000	111	84	115	630	773	1,150
Oregon.....	10,570	15,700	17,000	88	60	90	955	942	1,530
Group total	41,460	59,050	60,400	85.0	80.9	87.9	3,588	4,776	5,308
All States.....	118,880	159,050	140,530	72.4	74.1	85.2	8,762	11,779	11,972

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
<b>TOMATOES:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 2/.....	12,000	11,200	16,000	142	190	165	1,745	2,128	2,640
Early Spring 2/.	55,660	55,900	52,000	98	126	131	5,314	7,055	6,803
<b>Late Spring:</b>									
Texas, other...	31,320	29,000	25,000	71	70	65	2,227	2,030	1,625
Louisiana.....	2,320	1,200	1,100	66	70	60	153	84	66
Mississippi....	4,220	270	350	71	50	60	328	14	21
South Carolina.	4,010	5,000	4,800	62	60	55	245	300	264
Georgia.....	5,520	6,800	6,500	78	72	75	434	490	488
Alabama.....	3,480	4,000	3,700	82	80	60	280	320	222
Group total	50,870	46,270	41,450	72	70	65	3,668	3,238	2,686
<b>Early Summer:</b>									
California.....	9,480	7,800	7,500	192	220	200	1,805	1,716	1,500
Arkansas.....	4,950	5,400	4,800	89	114	85	434	616	408
Tennessee.....	4,110	2,900	2,400	140	130	85	578	377	204
North Carolina.	630	600	540	67	80	70	42	48	38
Virginia.....	2,190	2,200	3,000	158	185	200	346	407	600
Kentucky.....	960	350	450	131	160	140	136	56	63
Illinois.....	940	900	900	108	125	100	99	112	90
Missouri.....	5,710	4,400	3,800	104	100	70	593	440	266
Ohio, S. E. ...	670	700	700	210	215	200	139	150	140
Maryland.....	6,320	5,000	4,700	173	200	195	1,083	1,000	916
Dolaware.....	260	200	200	154	180	170	40	36	34
Group total	36,200	30,450	28,990	147	163	147	5,295	4,958	4,259
<b>Late Summer:</b>									
New Jersey....	10,750	9,500	10,000	166	220	170	1,781	2,090	1,700
Washington....	1,690	2,300	2,400	261	310	290	442	713	696
Pennsylvania...	3,020	3,200	3,400	186	220	200	554	704	680
Ohio, Other....	3,400	2,600	2,400	176	180	175	597	468	420
Indiana.....	8,100	9,000	9,000	108	120	110	877	1,080	990
Illinois, other	3,490	3,100	2,800	98	130	120	341	403	336
Iowa.....	540	550	470	131	100	130	71	55	61
New York.....	9,160	8,000	7,500	216	225	220	1,975	1,800	1,650
Michigan.....	7,080	8,700	8,400	168	*165	165	1,184	*1,436	1,386
Colorado.....	2,450	1,500	1,600	249	225	280	614	338	448
Utah.....	380	200	200	131	250	150	48	50	30
Oregon,.....	1,110	1,000	1,000	271	250	200	299	250	200
Alabama.....	2,150	1,700	1,500	72	65	50	155	110	75
Group total	53,310	51,350	50,670	168	*185	171	8,938	*9,497	8,672
Total above....	208,040	195,170	189,110	121	138	133	24,960	*26,876	25,060
<b>Early Fall:</b>									
California.....	18,250	19,000	19,500	192	260		3,520	4,940	Aug. 11
Total above....	226,290	214,170	208,610	126	149		28,480	31,816	
All States.....	241,620	228,970		124	146		29,836	*33,456	

See footnotes on page 23.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YR. AV. 41-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952	10-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-50 1/	1951	Ind. 1952
WATERMELONS:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- Melons -			- 1,000 melons -		
<u>Late Spring 2/ Early Summer:</u>			Prelim.						
California, other	44,910	66,400	77,000	325	367	342	14,332	24,394	26,300
Arizona.....	9,100	9,600	9,000	710	700	700	6,434	6,720	6,300
Texas.....	3,470	4,900	4,000	591	790	750	2,058	3,871	3,000
Louisiana.....	56,370	61,000	64,000	160	165	180	9,202	10,065	11,520
Mississippi.....	3,100	1,800	1,800	271	260	255	834	468	459
Alabama.....	4,450	4,900	5,600	244	280	200	1,081	1,372	1,120
Georgia.....	6,340	6,800	7,000	307	330	275	1,910	2,244	1,925
South Carolina	46,100	40,000	39,000	287	300	275	12,989	12,000	10,725
North Carolina	25,050	26,000	27,000	218	250	225	5,388	6,500	6,075
Arkansas.....	9,800	10,000	11,000	228	230	220	2,214	2,300	2,420
Oklahoma.....	3,600	5,300	6,300	284	295	265	1,024	1,564	1,670
Missouri.....	12,030	12,000	13,000	212	210	190	2,557	2,520	2,470
Group total	5,700	2,800	2,500	288	200	250	1,678	560	625
<u>Late Summer:</u>	185,110	185,100	190,200	260	271	254	47,368	50,184	48,309
Virginia.....	1,490	1,000	1,000	338	370	400	483	370	400
Maryland.....	5,110	4,400	5,000	438	500	450	2,221	2,200	2,250
Delaware.....	2,950	2,400	2,300	410	450	425	1,202	1,080	978
New Jersey.....	1,030	600	400	384	450	450	395	270	180
Indiana.....	5,940	5,900	6,500	485	525	475	2,886	3,098	3,088
Illinois.....	3,260	2,700	2,500	342	350	350	1,109	945	875
Iowa.....	616	470	500	305	300	340	188	141	170
Oregon.....	500	700	800	512	580	300	261	406	240
Washington.....	690	800	950	576	600	750	409	480	712
Colorado.....	380	---	---	336	---	---	127	---	---
Group total	21,960	18,970	19,950	426	474	446	9,282	8,990	8,893
All States.....	251,980	270,470	287,150	286	309	291	70,982	83,568	83,502

\* Revised

1/ For group totals and for all States, averages of the annual totals, not the sum of the State or group averages.

2/ From previous releases.

3/ Total crop for fresh market and processing.

4/ Includes Yuma area 1947-46. Yuma area included in spring estimate, 1947-51.

5/ Short-time average: Snap beans, early summer, Mississippi, 1949-50; Celery, summer, California, 1948-50; Cucumbers, winter group, 1945-50; Honey Dew Melons, summer, Kansas, 1944-50; Onions, early summer, New Mexico, 1943-50; Kansas, 1944-50; Late summer, Arizona, 1943-50; Commercial Early Irish Potatoes, late spring, Arizona, 1944-50.

6/ Estimates not available prior to 1948.

7/ Less than 50 acres.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Washington 25, D. C.

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CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE.

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tomato areas of California during June was unfavorable for this crop. Harvest is completed in all early sections of Texas and will be completed in the late sections of east Texas early in July. All Texas areas are expected to be through by July 15.

In areas growing early summer onions, yields are turning out better than was indicated a month ago and production is now expected to be a little above the 1951 crop. Harvest is well along in most areas. Thrip and maggot damage has occurred in many late summer areas. In Michigan late summer onions have a good color and most fields were planted at the usual time. However, replanted fields still have thin stands as a result of wind and maggot damage. Minnesota onion areas have excessive moisture at present and maggot damage has been serious. The Colorado crop is making favorable progress although stands are below average in many areas. The long dry hot spell brought thrips on earlier than usual. Stands are spotted in Idaho but at present both thrip and maggots are under control. The Illinois crop is still reported in good condition.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TC-52: 702 July 10, 1952

GREEN LIMA BEANS FOR PROCESSING  
PRELIMINARY ACREAGE  
1952 with Comparisons

(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

The preliminary estimate of 1952 acreage planted to green lima beans for processing is 103,300 acres, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports. This is about 7 percent less than the 1951 plantings of 111,500 acres but is nearly 29 percent more than the 1941-50 average of 80,360 acres.

The condition of the crop on July 1 is reported at 88.7 percent which compares with 88.3 percent for the same date last year and a 10-year July 1 average of 84.4 percent.

The first estimate of the 1952 production will be issued on September 10, 1952.

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGE				
	10-year average 1941-50	1951 revised	Pre- liminary	1952 As percent of 10-year average 1941-50	1951
		<u>Acres</u>			<u>Percent</u>
New York .....	1,550	4,800	5,700	368	119
New Jersey .....	13,830	12,100	12,300	89	102
Pennsylvania.....	3,130	4,200	4,400	141	105
Ohio.....	1,160	750	450	39	60
Michigan.....	3,140	3,410	1,900	60	56
Wisconsin.....	4,400	7,900	8,400	191	106
Delaware.....	15,420	22,700	20,400	132	90
Maryland.....	4,490	4,800	3,400	76	71
Virginia.....	4,300	5,100	4,500	105	88
Washington.....	1,160	2,200	2,000	172	91
California.....	10,640	23,000	21,800	205	95
Other States <u>1/</u> .....	17,140	20,540	18,050	105	88
U. S. TOTAL.....	80,360	111,500	103,300	128.5	92.6

1/ Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee and Utah.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TC-52: 703 July 10, 1952

(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

SNAP BEANS FOR PROCESSING  
ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION  
1952, with Comparisons

The 1952 indicated production of snap beans for processing is 252,100 tons, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This prospective tonnage, based on July 1 indications, is about 8 percent less than the 1951 production of 275,260 tons but is 17 percent more than the 10-year average production of 215,500 tons.

The 1952 preliminary estimate of acreage for harvest is 123,800 acres. This compares with 125,920 acres harvested last year and an average of 123,200 acres for the 1941-50 period. In arriving at the estimate of acreage for harvest in 1952 an allowance was made for abandoned or unharvested acreage about in line with the average loss for recent years.

On July 1, a yield of 2.04 tons per acre was indicated. This compares with 2.19 tons obtained in 1951 and an average of 1.76 tons for the 1941-50 period. In the Ozarks, the early plantings suffered from a spell of hot, dry weather late in June. The need for additional moisture was also becoming apparent in Colorado, Oregon and a few other scattered areas.

## ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION, 1952, with Comparisons

STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-year average 1941-50	Harvested 1951 revised	For harvest 1952	10-year average 1941-50	1951 revised	Indicated 1952	10-year average 1941-50	1951 revised	Indicated 1952
		Acres			Tons			Tons	
Maine .....	2,620	2,850	2,450	2.3	2.7	2.4	5,900	7,700	5,900
New York .....	18,860	27,000	33,000	1.7	1.7	1.8	31,100	45,900	59,400
New Jersey....	2,230	2,400	3,000	1.6	2.5	1.5	3,500	6,000	4,500
Pennsylvania..	4,120	4,100	4,200	1.8	2.2	2.0	7,300	9,000	8,400
Michigan.....	6,970	6,300	6,200	1.2	1.6	1.7	8,700	10,100	10,500
Wisconsin.....	10,890	12,000	11,600	1.4	1.6	1.6	15,500	19,200	18,600
Missouri.....	960	400	300	1.3	2.0	.6	1,200	800	200
Delaware.....	1,510	2,600	2,700	1.2	1.7	1.6	1,800	4,400	4,300
Maryland.....	10,850	14,000	13,000	1.4	1.7	1.4	14,800	23,800	18,200
Virginia.....	3,130	3,000	2,900	1.4	1.9	1.3	4,300	5,700	3,800
North Carolina	2,030	1,300	1,000	1.4	1.6	1.8	2,500	2,100	1,800
South Carolina	2,280	1,800	900	1.0	1.2	1.0	2,100	2,200	900
Georgia.....	2,020	200	200	1.0	1.0	1.0	1,900	200	200
Florida.....	10,780	10,400	7,500	1.5	1.5	1.5	16,600	15,890	11,200
Tennessee.....	4,650	5,500	6,600	1.5	1.6	1.8	7,100	8,800	11,900
Mississippi...	2,130	1,300	1,200	1.1	.6	1.2	2,300	800	1,400
Arkansas.....	9,930	6,500	5,300	1.4	1.2	.7	13,100	7,800	3,700
Louisiana.....	2,800	350	500	.8	1.1	.9	2,200	400	400
Oklahoma.....	4,420	3,000	1,800	1.1	1.5	.4	4,900	4,500	700
Texas.....	6,920	5,000	5,500	1.4	1.4	1.4	10,100	7,000	7,700
Colorado.....	1,320	1,300	1,400	3.0	3.0	2.5	4,000	3,900	3,500
Utah.....	630	620	600	3.5	4.2	3.7	2,200	2,600	2,200
Washington....	2,100	2,200	2,000	4.1	5.0	5.0	8,600	11,000	10,000
Oregon.....	4,870	7,370	6,400	6.6	8.0	7.8	32,600	59,000	49,900
California....	1,200	2,100	1,400	5.6	5.7	6.0	7,000	11,970	8,400
Other States <sup>1/</sup>	2,980	2,330	2,150	1.5	1.9	2.0	4,200	4,500	4,400
U. S. TOTAL...	123,200	125,920	123,800	1.76	2.19	2.04	215,500	275,260	252,100

<sup>1/</sup> Alabama, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Vermont, and Wyoming.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

TC-52: 704 July 10, 1952

BEETS FOR CANNING  
 PRELIMINARY ACREAGE  
 1952, with Comparisons

(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

The 1952 planted acreage of beets for canning is expected to total 15,240 acres, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is about 21 percent less than the 1951 plantings of 19,260 acres and 14 percent less than the 10-year average planted acreage of 17,700 acres. This 1952 preliminary acreage is about 14 percent less than the earlier intention-to-plant report.

The condition of the crop on July 1 is reported at 92.1 percent which compares with 92.9 percent for July 1, 1951 and 87.0 percent, the 10-year average for that date.

The first estimate of the indicated 1952 production of this crop will be made on September 10.

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGE			1952 As percent of	
	10-year average 1941-50	1951 revised	Pre- liminary	10-year average 1941-50	1951
	Acres		Acres	Percent	
New York .....	4,740	3,800	3,400	72	89
New Jersey .....	680	840	600	88	71
Michigan.....	1,290	1,100	800	62	73
Wisconsin.....	6,100	8,300	7,100	116	86
Oregon.....	1,830	2,000	1,200	66	60
Other States <sup>1/</sup> .....	3,060	3,220	2,140	70	66
U. S. TOTAL.....	17,700	19,260	15,240	86.1	79.1

<sup>1/</sup> California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Washington.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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 WASHINGTON, D. C.

TC-52: 705 July 10, 1952

CABBAGE FOR SAUERKRAUT  
 PRELIMINARY CONTRACT ACREAGE  
 1952 with Comparisons

(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

The 1952 contract acreage of cabbage planted for sauerkraut is about 3 percent more than last year and 9 percent above average, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. The preliminary 1952 estimate is 10,650 acres compared with 10,300 acres for 1951 and an average of 9,760 acres for the preceding 10-year period. These estimates cover acreage grown by packers on their own, or leased land, as well as acreage grown under contract with growers. The 1952 estimate is about 6 percent less than was indicated by the intentions report issued last April.

This contract acreage represents only part of the acreage used for kraut. Most packers also purchase a substantial portion of their kraut cabbage requirements on the open market in addition to the tonnage obtained from their contract acreage. Last year the open market acreage represented about 35 percent of the total planted acreage. For the preceding 10-year period it averaged around 49 percent of the total

The July 1 condition of kraut cabbage (including both contract and non-contract acreage) is reported at 84.4 percent compared with 88.5 percent for July 1, 1951 and 83.8 percent, the 10-year average figure for that date. The total acreage of cabbage being grown in the summer and early fall (domestic) groups of States is estimated at 57,240 acres compared with 57,700 acres in 1951 and 62,140 acres, the 10-year average. This covers acreage under contract with kraut packers, acreage available for open-market purchases by kraut packers, and acreage for the fresh market. Approximately 92 percent of the acreage used for kraut in 1951 was in these groups of States.

The first estimate of the 1952 production of cabbage for kraut, on contract acreage, will be issued August 11. The first estimate of 1952 production of all cabbage used for kraut, including both contract and open-market purchases, will be issued December 17.

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGE					
	10-year average		1951		1952	
	1941-50		revised		Preliminary	
Total	1/Contract	Total	1/Contract	Contract	2/	
	Acres		Acres		Acres	
New York.....	7,060	2,300	4,900	1,500	1,700	
Ohio.....	1,900	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,580	
Indiana.....	1,430	1,200	1,400	1,370	1,300	
Illinois.....	310	20	130	---	---	
Michigan.....	580	470	280	250	300	
Wisconsin.....	4,860	2,730	4,800	3,400	3,700	
Minnesota.....	200	140	130	100	60	
Colorado.....	210	20	180	140	180	
Washington.....	310	280	270	240	240	
Other States 3/.....	2,120	1,100	2,220	1,800	1,590	
<b>U. S. TOTAL.....</b>	<b>18,980</b>	<b>9,760</b>	<b>15,810</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,650</b>	

1/ Total acreage is the contract acreage (Footnote 2) plus an equivalent acreage from which open-market purchases were made.  
 2/ Contract acreage includes acreage grown by packers on own or leased land as well as acreage grown under contract with growers.  
 3/ Florida, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Virginia.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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WASHINGTON , D. C.

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(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING  
ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION  
1952 with Comparisons

The July 1 indicated production of green peas for processing is 472,520 tons according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This compares with the 1951 production of 509,890 tons and an average annual production for 1941-50 of 415,110 tons.

The July 1 indicated yield is 2,141 pounds of shelled peas per acre. This compares with 2,283 pounds obtained in 1951 and an average annual yield for 1941-50 of 1,962 pounds per acre.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING  
PRELIMINARY ACREAGE  
1952 with Comparisons

The 1952 tomato acreage for processing is estimated at 401,000 acres by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is 14 percent less than last year's planted acreage of 466,220 acres and 22 percent less than the average annual plantings of 514,200 acres for the 1941-50 period.

The July 1 condition of the crop is 86.5 percent. This compares with 90.7 percent for July 1, 1951 and 85.3 percent for the 10-year average on the corresponding date.

The first estimate of the 1952 production will be made on August 11.

## PRELIMINARY ACREAGE, 1952, with Comparisons

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGE				
	10-year average 1941-50	1951 revised	Pre- liminary	1952 As Percent of 10-year average 1941-50	1951
	Acres		Acres	Percent	
New York.....	24,000	20,400	19,000	79	93
New Jersey.....	34,500	35,300	36,000	104	102
Pennsylvania.....	28,500	24,500	25,500	89	104
Ohio.....	28,500	19,200	25,000	88	130
Indiana.....	94,100	71,000	60,500	64	85
Illinois.....	11,400	12,600	10,100	89	80
Michigan.....	7,600	9,100	9,800	129	108
Wisconsin.....	1,700	1,500	800	47	53
Iowa.....	3,200	1,900	1,500	47	79
Missouri.....	13,200	6,800	5,300	40	78
Delaware.....	10,300	4,150	3,900	38	94
Maryland.....	48,100	31,400	27,000	56	86
Virginia.....	27,100	18,600	14,900	55	80
South Carolina.....	2,900	4,500	3,600	124	80
Florida.....	3,500	7,200	6,500	186	90
Kentucky.....	4,800	1,800	1,500	31	83
Tennessee.....	6,200	2,400	2,500	40	104
Arkansas.....	17,700	11,000	10,200	58	93
Oklahoma.....	2,200	500	600	27	120
Texas.....	18,000	18,500	12,000	67	65
Colorado.....	4,500	3,800	3,100	69	82
Utah.....	7,700	7,700	6,700	87	87
California.....	109,600	148,300	112,000	102	76
Other States <sup>1/</sup> .....	4,900	4,070	3,000	61	74
U. S. TOTAL.....	514,200	466,220	401,000	78.0	86.0

<sup>1/</sup> Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Washington, and West Virginia.