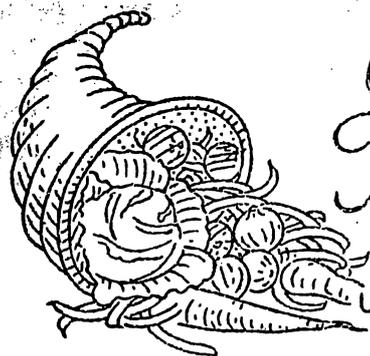
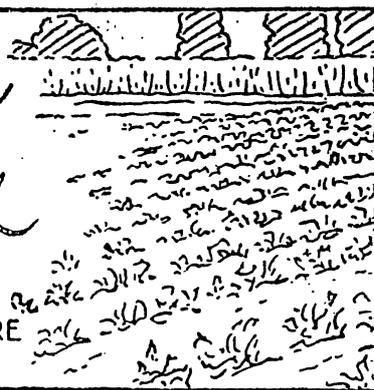


TC-52: 801



# Commercial Truck Crops

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Washington, D. C.

BAE

August 11, 1952

## ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION AUGUST 1, 1952

Summer production of commercial truck crops for fresh market is expected to be about 4 percent below last year but about the same as the 10-year average level, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. For summer crops estimated on both July 1 and August 1 the reduction in indicated total production during July amounted to only 1 percent. Much of the acreage of these crops is located in Northern, Midwestern, and Pacific Coast areas which were not affected by the drought.

Total summer tonnage of watermelons, onions, tomatoes, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, snap beans, cauliflower, cucumbers, beets, and green peppers is expected to be less than last year. Although changes for spinach, lima beans, and eggplant are not large in terms of total tonnage, less production is also indicated for these crops. Production of honey dew melons and green peas is expected to be about the same as last summer, while the tonnage of cantaloups, lettuce, and carrots is indicated to be higher than a year ago. Except for lettuce, onions, spinach, green peas, and cauliflower, yields for the summer vegetable crops are less than last year.

For the early fall vegetable crops, production forecasts are available for only Domestic cabbage, celery, and tomatoes. Production of Domestic cabbage and of celery is indicated to be down 7 percent and 3 percent respectively while tomato production is expected to be 9 percent more than last year. The combined production of these three crops is indicated to be 3 percent less than last year and about the same as the 10-year average.

Aggregate fresh market vegetable production for those 1952 crops reported to date totals 7.3 million tons, 4 percent less than the 7.6 million tons for these crops in 1951, but 5 percent more than the 1941-50 average of 7.0 million tons. Last year these same crops accounted for 86 percent of the total production of all commercial truck crops.

July continued hot and dry over most of the area from Texas eastward and northward to New York. Louisiana and Texas experienced slight relief after mid-month but only scattered showers occurred over most of the rest of this area with truck crop conditions excellent to poor depending on whether these scattered showers hit or missed any particular area. Rains have occurred throughout much of the area since the first of August and will halt further deterioration and materially help those crops still in the growing stage. While the Mid-west generally has been hot and dry, scattered light to excessive rainfall has resulted in reasonably favorable conditions for truck crops in many areas of that region. Excessive rainfall in some areas of the Mid-west caused more damage than drought. In

(Continued on page 24.)

LIMA BEANS: Summer supplies are now expected to be smaller than indicated by July 1 conditions. Present prospects of 502,000 bushels are 5 percent below the prospects of a month ago, 21 percent below last summer's crop of 637,000 bushels and 36 percent below the 1941-50 average of 781,000 bushels.

In North Carolina, the July drought hit the crop just prior to peak movement. Scattered showers were inadequate and the extremely high temperatures caused blooms to wither and fall off. The harvest season was shortened and yields were cut. General rains, July 29 to August 2, may revive plants to some extent but subsequent production is expected to be light. In Maryland, hot weather early in the season had caused a heavy blossom drop, which reduced yields. More recent dry weather ending with rains August 1 and 2, damaged the crop somewhat. However, movement started July 5 and became heavy the following week so that a large part of the crop was marketed before effects of the weather became most pronounced. In New Jersey, weather was dry in July but growers report that plants are healthy with lots of blossoms--some with a heavy set and others light. Picking has started and is now reaching considerable volume. Hot, dry weather during July in New York reduced yield prospects on Long Island where growers were unable to supply enough irrigation for all crops. Marketing started about August 1.

SNAP BEANS: Prospects for all summer producing States as of August 1 indicated a production of 4,183,000 bushels, 6 percent below last month's estimate of 4,441,000 bushels, 16 percent less than last summer's production of 5,008,000 bushels, and 24 percent under the 1941-50 average of 5,536,000 bushels. In the early summer areas (Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Long Island, Pennsylvania, and Illinois) the yield per acre has not held up to early expectations and production is now placed at 1,477,000 bushels--10 percent below last month's indication of 1,641,000 bushels, 20 percent below last year's production of 1,851,000 bushels, and 26 percent less than the 1941-50 average of 2,003,000 bushels. In the late summer areas (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, New York, Michigan, Colorado, and Tennessee) the yield per acre has dropped 3 percent from last month and production is now placed at 2,706,000 bushels--3 percent less than last month's estimate of 2,800,000 bushels, 14 percent under last year's production of 3,157,000 bushels, and 23 percent below the 1941-50 average of 3,533,000 bushels.

In the early summer areas hot, dry weather during July decreased the crop in some States. In Delaware and Maryland most of the crop had been harvested prior to the dry conditions of late July. In New Jersey, the harvest of early snap beans is practically over, but light supplies continue to be available. In general there was only one picking. On Long Island, dry weather during July reduced both yield and quality of snap beans. In many areas of Pennsylvania, early beans were almost a failure due to extreme hot weather in July. Later plantings are reported to be in better condition. The hot and dry weather in Southern Illinois, where more than one-third of the Illinois snap bean crop is grown, has caused a decline in yield from last month.

In the late summer areas two sets of conditions prevail. In the Southern States of this group (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, and Tennessee) the hot, dry weather has materially reduced the crop. In Michigan, where it was hot during July with frequent rains in most parts of the State, prospects have declined some. In New York and Colorado, snap bean prospects have improved. In Alabama, rainfall has been very light in the principal growing area for the last two months with continued dry and hot weather continuing to reduce yields. The dry weather in North Georgia has reduced both yields and quality of the early snap bean crop. Very little harvesting was taking place the first few days of August. Condition of North Carolina's late summer snap bean crop is variable but is generally somewhat below that of a month ago. Only scattered localities in mountain areas, where most of this crop is grown, re-

SNAP BEANS Cont'd. received an appreciable amount of the rains that covered the rest of the State during the last week of July. Rainfall is badly needed now to prevent further reduction in the crop. Progress of the crop is quite variable, ranging from completely harvested to plants not yet in bloom. With favorable weather conditions, harvest should continue well into September. In Virginia with less than one-half normal rainfall in June and July, the snap bean crop is the poorest in years. Rains the first week of August should benefit the late plantings, but much of the crop has been picked, and growth of the crop to be picked August 1-15 has been greatly retarded and probably yield reduced. New York State usually produces over one-half of the late summer snap beans. The central New York area, where most of the upstate market beans are grown, received 2 to 4 inches of rain on July 9. As a result, this crop has not suffered seriously from dry weather. Yields were generally poor on the early fields but late plantings are in good condition. Marketings have been lighter than usual during July, but volume is expected to pick up sharply early in August. In Colorado, the season thus far has been unusually favorable for snap beans. The Pueblo County early crop is excellent.

BEETS: The summer crop in New Jersey and Pennsylvania is expected to total 620,000 bushels--about 9 percent less than last year and 20 percent below average. Most of the southern and central New Jersey acreage has been harvested and good yields are in prospect for the northeast section. Prospects in Pennsylvania, however, declined during the month as the few hard rains ran off rapidly. Irrigated fields were also baked by the sun.

CABBAGE: (Includes cabbage for kraut) The early summer crop is now expected to total 80,700 tons, 14 percent less than the 93,900 tons for 1951 and 5 percent below the average crop of 85,000 tons. During the past month production prospects improved on Long Island and in Indiana, declined in North Georgia, and remained unchanged in the other three States.

Late summer production is indicated at 130,200 tons on the basis of August 1 conditions. This is about 2 percent less than the 133,400 tons indicated on July 1. In 1951, production amounted to 147,200 tons, whereas the 10-year average is 157,600 tons. Excessive rains during late June and early July drowned out spots in many fields in Minnesota. Hot, dry weather during July reduced yield prospects in southwest Virginia and North Carolina. The decline in indicated production in these three States more than offsets the increases indicated for Utah and Ohio. In 1951, about one-sixth of the summer production was used for kraut. Of the 39,800 tons of summer crop cabbage used by kraut processors in 1951, 36,500 tons were produced under contract (including processor's own acreage) and 3,300 tons were procured on the open market. This year's contract acreage in the summer crop States is now expected to produce 27,600 tons. The rest of this year's summer production or 183,300 tons is available for fresh market or for open-market purchases by kraut packers. This compares with 204,600 tons available for these uses last year.

August 1 reports indicate an early fall domestic cabbage crop of 286,200 tons, 7 percent less than the 308,700 tons produced in 1951, but about the same as the average crop of 286,600 tons. The average yield per acre indicated by August 1 conditions for this group of States is below last year but above average. The 1952 acreage is slightly above that for 1951, with reductions in upstate New York and Washington more than offset by increases in the other States. Last year 120,900 tons or 39 percent of the early fall domestic cabbage crop were used for kraut. Of this, 56,900 tons were produced under contract (including processor's own acreage) and 64,000 tons were purchased on the open market. This year, production under contract in the early fall domestic States is expected to total 62,100 tons. This leaves 224,100 tons of the 1952 crop, compared with 251,800 tons of the 1951 crop

CABBAGE Cont'd. available for for fresh market and for open-market purchases by kraut packers. (The August 1 indicated production of 97,800 tons of cabbage for kraut on contract acres, shown in a separate report on vegetables for processing, includes in addition to the above contract production in the summer and early fall areas, an estimated 8,100 tons in the late spring and late fall areas.)

This year's 25,650 acres of early fall Danish (storage type) cabbage is 4 percent more than the revised figure of 24,550 acres for 1951 but 19 percent less than the 10-year average of 31,490 acres. Compared with last year, increases are shown for New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin; reductions for Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Colorado; and no change for Ohio and Indiana. Hot, dry weather during late June and early July delayed transplanting and caused considerable replanting in New York. Consequently, the increase in acreage over last year in that State did not come up to earlier intentions.

CANTALOUPS: A total of 9,403,000 crates is indicated for all summer areas compared with 9,076,000 crates in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 8,572,000 crates. This means an increase of 4 percent over 1951 and 10 percent over average.

Production in the mid-summer areas is now placed at 6,638,000 crates--slightly below the July 1 forecast but still 5 percent above the 1951 production of 6,295,000 crates and 20 percent above the 1941-50 average of 5,509,000 crates. Yields are not holding up to earlier expectations in Washington, Arkansas, North Carolina, Maryland, and Delaware. On the other hand, Iowa's indicated yield has increased. Yields in other States remain at the July level. Above-normal temperatures in California during the last half of July advanced the crop, and harvest is only slightly behind schedule at the present time. Peak production of cantaloups was reached during the last week in July but shipments will continue heavy until August 10 or 15. Harvest began in the Yakima Valley of Washington during the last week in July. In Texas, shipment to distant markets is practically over except for a small irrigated acreage in the Pecos section. Local market supplies have been plentiful but harvest is expected to be about over by mid-August. There has been extensive drought in Arkansas, and cantaloups have suffered from that and from hot winds. Shipments reached a peak about August 1. In North Carolina, harvest was completed in the heaviest producing southeast area before the July drought became too severe. In the northeast area, where harvest was getting into full swing the last week in July, there were light to moderate rains during July which aided in saving the crop. First melons were picked in Maryland July 16 but volume did not pick up until the following week. Harvest was about at peak by the end of the month. The hot, dry weather pushed maturity and is expected to shorten the season. The crop in Delaware is slightly later than in Maryland. Both yield and quality of the Indiana crop are the best in years and sizes have been unusually large. Harvest started about July 20 and is expected to end by August 15. Growing conditions in Iowa have been excellent.

In the late summer States a good crop is in prospect--1,192,000 crates. This indicated production is 35 percent above last summer's crop of 886,000 crates and 1 percent above the 1941-50 average of 1,181,000 crates. Acreage is about the same as in 1951 but 20 percent below average. Yields per acre, however, are expected to average about 26 percent higher than both those of last year and average. In Oregon growing conditions during July were ideal for cantaloups. The Colorado crop is maturing two weeks earlier than usual and prospects are for a very good yield of excellent quality melons. Very little rain has fallen in the principal cantaloup areas and the sugar content is high. A few melons have been picked in the Arkansas Valley and supplies will increase materially during the first half of August. Bulk of the crop is expected to move by truck and mixed cars. In Michigan, cantaloups in the Bay City section have a heavy set and are looking good. In the Benton Harbor area the set is

CANTALOUPS Cont'd. somewhat lighter but melons are of large size and are looking good. Quality is expected to be good in all sections of that State. Cantaloups in Ohio made fair growth during July. Scattered showers were received but more rain is needed. Marketing has started in the southern half of the State and will begin in the northern counties about mid-August. In New Jersey, peak harvest is expected about August 15. Growers report a heavy set and good yields. In New York, cantaloups have responded well to warm weather and yield prospects are above average.

CARROTS: Production of summer carrots is estimated at 2,072,000 bushels, based on the August 1 indications. The present indicated production is 6 percent above last summer's crop of 1,949,000 bushels but 8 percent less than the 1941-50 average of 2,263,000 bushels. In New Jersey, the harvest has been completed in the South Jersey area, volume harvesting is underway in the Great Meadows, and harvest elsewhere in that State should begin soon. Marketings from Orange County, New York have been relatively light to date as a result of delayed development following flood damage early in June. Also, growers have been busy harvesting set onions during July and have left carrots to take on more size. In Ohio, dry weather has retarded growth, especially of the later crop in the Hartville area. In the Celeryville area, where much of the acreage is under irrigation, the prospects continue fairly good. In Colorado, the first straight car was loaded earlier than in any year since 1946, almost a month ahead of last year. Quality is excellent and a light carlot movement should develop in August.

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 1,465,000 crates indicated for 1952 are 16 percent less than last year's production of 1,738,000 crates and 32 percent less than the 1941-50 average of 2,149,000 crates. This reduction is due largely to the decreased acreages, especially in Colorado, and the below-average yields indicated for New York and New Jersey. In New Jersey, harvest of the early cauliflower in North Jersey has been completed and the late crop in South Jersey has not yet been planted. On the early acreage in the Catskill section of New York the unusually hot, dry weather during July lowered the quality on much of the cauliflower and resulted in light yields. In Colorado, cauliflower in the San Luis Valley has been rather slow reaching maturity. Yield prospects are somewhat below average in Costilla County but above average in the higher-yielding counties to the west. Carlot movement from that State will get underway the first week of August and should increase steadily.

CELERY: The prospective crop of summer celery is now indicated to be 3,082,000 crates, down about 3 percent from the forecast of a month ago. All of the decrease occurred in Michigan, where indicated yields are down 55 crates from a month ago. Wet weather and high temperature the past month there caused blight and "yellows" in many fields. Prospects in other summer States are unchanged from a month ago. In California, growers in all sections are well along on their harvest as a result of the favorable market prevailing until late July. Supplies are still available in volume from the Central Coast areas. Moderate supplies are moving from the Paramus and Great Meadows muckland areas of New Jersey but blight is reported to be delaying marketing from these areas. Production as now reported for the summer States is only slightly below 1951 but 24 percent above the 1941-50 average.

The first forecast of production for the early fall areas indicates a crop of better than average yields but below both last year and average in production. Acreage is up only slightly from last year but sharply below average. The indicated production of 3,232,000 crates if realized will be about 3 percent less than 1951 and 30 percent below average. Harvest in New York should start early in August but volume will build up slower than usual because of the late season resulting from earlier planting delays. In Michigan and Colorado, yield prospects are good and in Colorado quality is reported to be excellent.

SWEET CORN: Prospective production in the three States, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, for which estimates are made, is now placed at 335.4 million ears--6 percent below last summer's crop of 358.1 million but 8 percent above the 1941-50 average of 311.8 million ears. The present indicated production shows a decline of 6 percent from the July 1 indications. In Pennsylvania there has been an abandonment of about 1,000 acres where some of the early crop failed to mature properly. Yields per acre in both Pennsylvania and New Jersey are not holding up to earlier expectations as a result of the hot, dry weather. In South Jersey, harvest of the important Burlington County crop is practically finished but light supplies have begun to move from the later North Jersey crop. Throughout the State there has been considerable insect damage and the crop has suffered from hot weather but later varieties are in better condition than the early. In New York, the high temperatures during July made up for the delay in planting, and marketing began earlier than usual with volume building up rapidly. However, quality has been only fair with many ears not filled out.

CUCUMBERS: Prospects for all summer-producing areas show a slight increase over the July 1 indications as a result of additional acreage planted in the late summer areas. The present prospective production of 2,120,000 bushels is still 6 percent below last summer's crop of 2,262,000 bushels and 3 percent below the 1941-50 average of 2,179,000 bushels. Indications for the early summer areas show no change from a month ago. In Maryland and Delaware, most of the crop had moved before the full effects of dry weather were felt. Last pickings were damaged, primarily in quality. In New Jersey, although the crop had suffered from hot, dry weather during the past two months, the August 1 indications are the same as a month ago. In southern Illinois, the crop declined from a month ago but with excellent conditions in northern Illinois, prospects for the State are the same as on July 1.

In the late summer areas, production is now placed at 1,056,000 bushels--about the same as in 1951 but 16 percent above the 1941-50 average of 908,000 bushels. The 3 percent increase over the July 1 forecast is due to an additional 400 acres reported in New York. The average indicated yield per acre is somewhat below that of July 1. Hot weather brought a good volume from Long Island during the last half of July. In Pennsylvania, hot, dry weather has cut yields badly in eastern areas, mainly Bucks County. In western areas, harvest is just beginning. Cucumbers look good in most areas of Michigan.

EGGPLANT: Indicated production of summer eggplant is the same as a month ago with prospects unchanged in both Louisiana and New Jersey. Harvest is now underway in New Jersey and the crop has stood up well under the dry conditions. The indicated crop is 423,000 bushels, compared with 493,000 in 1951 and 456,000 average.

GARLIC: Indications for the California crop show no change from a month ago--119,000 sacks (100 lb.) compared with 129,000 sacks in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 148,000 sacks.

HONEY DEW MELONS: Prospective production of the summer crop is not holding up to the July 1 indications. The present indication of 2,970,000 crates (std. H.D.-35 lb.) is slightly below last summer's crop of 2,982,000 crates, but 8 percent above the 1941-50 average of 2,762,000 crates. In Arizona, melons have been of superior quality but yields are not as high as expected a month ago. The crop was retarded by cool weather early in the season and did not develop volume movement until after July 1. In California, above-normal temperatures during the last half of July advanced the crop so that it is only slightly behind a normal harvest schedule. Production during the first half of August will be considerably heavier than appeared possible a month ago. Harvest is underway in all districts except Blythe where it has been completed. Production in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys is expected to increase steadily during August.

LETTUCE: Summer lettuce yields in California are turning out much better than expected earlier and a record crop of 8,250,000 crates is indicated for California. Prospects in Colorado and New York are the same as a month ago. The production of 10,044,000 crates now indicated for the three summer lettuce States is 25 percent greater than last year and 46 percent above the 1941-1950 average. Quality of lettuce being harvested in California is good to excellent but the crop is not being fully utilized because of market conditions. Volume production of lettuce will be available for about the next two weeks. Colorado lettuce of excellent quality is now being harvested in the San Luis Valley, and under favorable market conditions, should move in steady volume well into September.

MINT FOR OIL: The August 1 indicated production of peppermint for oil is 1,716,000 pounds, 8 percent more than the revised estimate of 1,587,000 pounds for 1951 and 27 percent above the 10-year average of 1,351,000 pounds. Acreage is slightly under both last year and average with reductions in Indiana and Michigan more than offsetting increases in Oregon and Washington. Despite some reports of rust infestation in both the eastern and western areas, the indicated yields per acre are above average, and close to or above the 1951 yields, for all four States.

The August 1 indicated production of spearmint for oil is 560,000 pounds compared with 399,000 pounds for 1951 and an average of 398,000 pounds. The larger prospective production is the result of increased acreage and better than average yield prospects in both Indiana and Michigan.

ONIONS: Conditions as of August 1 indicate above-average yields for this year's lat summer onion crop. The indicated production of 29,927,000 sacks is 3 percent below last year but almost the same as the 1941-50 average.

In the Eastern States, production of late summer onions is indicated to be about 7 percent less than last year as a result of a reduced acreage. Yield prospects in Orange County, New York are below 1951 on both set and seed onions with considerable variation in quality. Tops in the Elba area went down prematurely owing to the hot, dry weather.

In the Central States, acreage is about 5 percent less than a year ago, but with better yield prospects production is indicated to be up about 1 percent. The crop in Michigan is providing most of this increase over last year. Although acreage is down, yield prospects are much better than a year ago when maggot and mildew damage cut yields short. The important Grant area received a definite setback from a 7-inch rainfall in late July and many fields went down from the rain and wind. However, most of these fields were still green and can gain tonnage. Most of the Michigan set acreage is harvested, and harvesting of whites is well along.

In the Western States, production is expected to be below last year and average--14,155,000 sacks being indicated for this year compared with 14,628,000 last year and 14,600,000, the average. In Colorado, yield prospects are about average, but onions are now entering the critical stage when disease has caused the greatest damage in recent years. Plants are still small in the Arkansas Valley, but tops are beginning to go down in some sections. Carlot movement from the seeded acreage is expected about mid-August. In California, supplies of commercial onions are originating mainly from the Tracy, Fresno County, and Saugus areas. The seeded acreage in the Stockton section is later than usual and it will probably be September 1 before any appreciable supplies of yellow globes will be available there. In Idaho and in the Malheur area of Oregon, some thin stands are reported and yields are not expected to come up to last year's yields. However, the rest of Oregon is expected to have better yields than a year ago.

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

In New York, marketing was finished by mid-July. Peas in Colorado are yielding much higher than the exceptionally low 1951 outturn. Hail damage thus far has been much less than usual and quality is mostly very good. Shipments are expected to continue through August at about the same level as in July. In Idaho, the crop in the Fort Hall area has been harvested. Approximately one-half of the State's acreage is in this area.

GREEN PEPPERS: Hot, dry weather in July further reduced yields of early summer peppers in Mississippi and North Carolina, and estimated production is down 17 percent from July. The indicated crop of 697,000 bushels is 30 percent below last year and 9 percent less than average. The season is practically over in Louisiana and Mississippi, but since rains have been received in the heavy producing sections of North Carolina some of the later plantings can yet set a new crop, thereby extending the season considerably. In this State, loss of yield from earlier plantings has come from sun-blistering as well as lack of moisture. Prospects in the late summer States of New Jersey and California are unchanged from a month ago with an indicated crop of 2,918,000 bushels. In California, harvesting of the Coachella Valley crop is complete and a light harvest is now coming from the San Diego and San Joaquin Valley areas. In New Jersey, harvesting is underway with peak harvest due in early August. In northern New Jersey, growers report prospects for one of the best crops they have ever had. Total summer production at 3,615,000 bushels is 13 percent below the 1951 crop but 9 percent above the average for the 1941-50 crops.

COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES: Production from the acreage for summer harvest in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas Panhandle, northern Georgia and New Jersey is estimated at 10,907,000 bushels. This indicated production is almost a third smaller than the 1951 crop and only half the 1941-50 average production. During July, harvest was completed in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, and Kansas and as the month ended most acreage in Missouri had been dug. In the Texas Panhandle, conditions were favorable during the last half of July for harvest and most Triumphs, the principal variety grown in this area, had been dug by August 1. In New Jersey, diggings to date and the August 1 condition of the acreage remaining to be dug indicate a crop in line with the short crop estimated a month ago. Wet weather early in the season followed by unusually hot and dry weather later in the season reduced yields sharply in this State. As July ended, most Cobblers had been dug, harvest of Chippewas was underway, and a few scattered fields of Katahdins had been dug. However, digging of Katahdins will be delayed to allow tubers to put on additional tonnage following the July 31 and August 1 rains, provided quality does not deteriorate on account of second growth of tubers.

SPINACH: The summer crop is turning out better than expected a month ago and production is now placed at 1,372,000 bushels--14 percent below 1951 and 26 percent below average (1941-50). The increase over the July 1 prospects is due to a higher yield per acre in Washington than indicated earlier in the season.

In New York, marketings from Long Island and up-state local market sections were finished by July 15. Marketings during the last half of July and in August are limited to the Catskill and Adirondack areas. In Colorado, the acreage in Routt

SPINACH Cont'd. County, in the Northwest, is not making very good progress but in other sections yield prospects are above average. A large part of the crop is being pre-packaged. In Washington, where over 60 percent of the crop is used for processing, high yield is in prospect.

TOMATOES: Production of the late summer crop is now expected to be 8,860,000 bushels--7 percent below last summer's late crop of 9,497,000 bushels and 1 percent below the 1941-50 average of 8,938,000 bushels. The present prospects are 2 percent above those of July 1. Indicated yields per acre remain at the July level for most States. Lower yields now expected in Illinois and Alabama are more than offset by much higher yields now indicated for Utah and Oregon. Michigan's yield, also, is turning out better than expected a month ago. Total summer production for all areas, early and late, is now indicated to be 13,071,000 bushels--10 percent below the 1951 summer crop of 14,455,000 bushels and 8 percent below the 1941-50 average of 14,233,000 bushels.

In eastern areas, yields per acre--in spite of hot, dry weather--are still expected to be above average but below the good yields in 1951. In New Jersey, quality is not as good as it was last year and there is a larger number of "seconds." The crop was slow in ripening. In Pennsylvania, condition generally continues to be good but staked tomatoes on the Washington Boro (Lancaster Co.) acreage are not up to par in quality and many are sold as "seconds." In western New York, tomatoes came through the dry weather fairly well but were beginning to show considerable blossom end rot by late July. Picking of green tomatoes for long distance marketing started early in August.

In the central States, indicated yields continue average or above in spite of hot, dry weather. In Ohio the crop made good growth during July, ripening was hastened, and harvest is underway in all areas. The harvest season in southern Indiana was shortened by the dry weather and is about over. In Michigan, a heavy rain on July 28 in the Bay City area was followed by high temperatures which caused considerable loss from sun scald. In other areas of that State the crop is looking very good but recent cool weather has retarded ripening.

Conditions are good in western areas. In Colorado, a few early tomatoes are on local markets but carlot volume is not expected before mid-August. Hot July weather was ideal for tomatoes, mostly under irrigation, in Oregon. The first volume receipts of Washington tomatoes were received on the Seattle market July 22. Quality is good to excellent. Peak harvest is expected around August 15.

The early fall crop in California is expected to be 9 percent larger than in 1951 and 52 percent above average, or 5,362,000 bushels for 1952 compared with 4,940,000 bushels in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 3,520,000 bushels. Acreage is larger than a year ago and the yield per acre is expected to be 15 bushels higher than that of last year and considerably above average. The crop is in excellent condition. Stands are good and vines are vigorous and free from disease. Heavy rains last winter in Southern California created excellent moisture conditions for tomatoes in that section, particularly the large acreage that is dry farmed in Santa Barbara County. Heavier plantings of market tomatoes were made this year in the high-yielding districts of the northern San Joaquin Valley which will influence average yields.

WATERMELONS: Prospects for watermelons in the early summer States declined materially during July as a result of the hot, dry weather over much of the southeastern part of the belt. Sizes as well as yields were reduced in these States. Prospects in California were also down but Arizona and Louisiana reported slightly better prospects and Oklahoma and Alabama remained unchanged. The production of 44.0 million melons is about 12 percent less than last year's crop and 7 percent below average. In the late summer States, prospects in the Maryland-Virginia-Delaware area have dropped since July, but elsewhere prospects were as good as or better than a month ago. Late summer production is now estimated at 9.0 million melons, about the same as last year but 3 percent less than average. Total watermelon production from all groups this year is indicated to be 79.3 million, 12 percent above average, but 5 percent below last year's record commercial production of 83.6 million.

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

TC-52: 801 August 11, 1952

Acreage and Production Reported to date for 1952 with Comparisons

Seasonal Group and Crop	ACREAGE				PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons) 1/					
	:10-year:		: Ind. 1952		:10-year:		: Ind. 1952			
	:av. 2/	: 1951	: %of	: %of	: av. 2/	: 1951	: %of	: %of		
	:1941-50:	: Acres	: av. 2/	: %	:1941-50:	: Tons	: av. 2/	: %		
	: Acres	: Acres	: %	: %	: Tons	: Tons	: Tons	: %		
WINTER 3/	:285,370:	:259,060:	:252,400:	:88:	:97:	:1,361,400:	:1,501,300:	:1399,100:	:103:	:93
SPRING 4/	:620,010:	:596,050:	:601,810:	:97:	:101:	:1,876,900:	:2,201,200:	:2163,200:	:115:	:98
<u>Early Summer:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Snap Beans	: 18,040:	: 15,450:	: 15,350:	: 85:	: 99:	: 30,000:	: 27,800:	: 22,200:	: 74:	: 80
Cabbage 5/	: 12,680:	: 12,600:	: 11,960:	: 94:	: 95:	: 85,000:	: 93,900:	: 80,700:	: 95:	: 86
Cantaloups	: 20,010:	: 16,780:	: 15,100:	: 75:	: 90:	: 65,900:	: 66,300:	: 55,100:	: 84:	: 83
Cucumbers	: 9,450:	: 8,150:	: 7,850:	: 83:	: 96:	: 30,500:	: 29,000:	: 25,500:	: 84:	: 88
Onions	: 6,840:	: 5,400:	: 5,340:	: 78:	: 99:	: 50,000:	: 41,800:	: 42,700:	: 85:	: 102
Green Peppers	: 5,190:	: 7,300:	: 6,550:	: 126:	: 90:	: 9,600:	: 12,500:	: 8,700:	: 91:	: 70
Tomatoes	: 36,200:	: 30,450:	: 28,990:	: 80:	: 95:	: 140,300:	: 131,400:	: 111,600:	: 80:	: 85
Watermelons	: 185,110:	: 185,100:	: 190,200:	: 103:	: 103:	: 592,100:	: 627,300:	: 550,500:	: 93:	: 88
<u>Mid-Summer:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cantaloups	: 53,940:	: 51,530:	: 56,730:	: 105:	: 110:	: 192,800:	: 220,300:	: 232,300:	: 120:	: 105
<u>Late Summer:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Snap Beans	: 29,610:	: 25,700:	: 23,950:	: 81:	: 93:	: 53,000:	: 47,300:	: 40,600:	: 77:	: 86
Cabbage 5/	: 19,180:	: 16,650:	: 16,380:	: 85:	: 98:	: 157,600:	: 147,200:	: 130,200:	: 83:	: 88
Cantaloups	: 13,970:	: 10,440:	: 11,190:	: 80:	: 107:	: 41,300:	: 31,000:	: 41,700:	: 101:	: 135
Cucumbers	: 6,670:	: 7,050:	: 7,200:	: 108:	: 102:	: 21,800:	: 25,300:	: 25,300:	: 116:	: 100
Onions	: 63,300:	: 64,150:	: 59,370:	: 94:	: 93:	: 748,700:	: 771,800:	: 748,200:	: 100:	: 97
Green Peppers	: 10,980:	: 11,300:	: 11,100:	: 101:	: 98:	: 31,800:	: 39,500:	: 36,500:	: 115:	: 92
Tomatoes	: 53,310:	: 51,350:	: 50,770:	: 95:	: 99:	: 236,900:	: 251,700:	: 234,800:	: 99:	: 93
Watermelons	: 21,960:	: 18,970:	: 19,950:	: 91:	: 105:	: 116,000:	: 112,400:	: 112,000:	: 97:	: 100
<u>TOTAL SUMMER 6/:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Lima Beans	: 8,340:	: 5,800:	: 5,350:	: 64:	: 92:	: 12,500:	: 10,200:	: 8,000:	: 64:	: 78
Snap Beans	: 47,650:	: 41,150:	: 39,300:	: 82:	: 96:	: 83,000:	: 75,100:	: 62,800:	: 76:	: 84
Beets	: 2,580:	: 2,100:	: 2,050:	: 79:	: 98:	: 20,200:	: 17,800:	: 16,100:	: 80:	: 90
Cabbage 5/	: 31,860:	: 29,250:	: 28,340:	: 89:	: 97:	: 242,600:	: 241,100:	: 210,900:	: 87:	: 87
Cantaloups	: 87,920:	: 78,750:	: 83,020:	: 94:	: 105:	: 300,000:	: 317,600:	: 329,100:	: 110:	: 104
Carrots	: 6,400:	: 5,500:	: 5,900:	: 92:	: 107:	: 56,600:	: 48,700:	: 51,800:	: 92:	: 106
Cauliflower	: 7,150:	: 5,300:	: 4,900:	: 69:	: 92:	: 39,800:	: 32,200:	: 27,100:	: 68:	: 84
Celery	: 5,250:	: 5,000:	: 5,300:	: 101:	: 106:	: 81,000:	: 101,500:	: 100,200:	: 124:	: 99
Sweet Corn	: 61,950:	: 65,000:	: 66,000:	: 107:	: 102:	: 109,100:	: 125,300:	: 117,400:	: 108:	: 94
Cucumbers	: 16,120:	: 15,200:	: 15,050:	: 93:	: 99:	: 52,300:	: 54,300:	: 50,800:	: 97:	: 94
Eggplant	: 2,030:	: 1,900:	: 1,700:	: 84:	: 89:	: 7,500:	: 8,100:	: 7,000:	: 93:	: 86
Honey Balls	: 140:	: ---	: ---	: ---	: ---	: 600:	: ---	: ---	: ---	: ---
Honey Dews	: 10,530:	: 9,600:	: 9,900:	: 94:	: 103:	: 48,300:	: 52,200:	: 52,000:	: 108:	: 100
Lettuce	: 31,630:	: 33,300:	: 38,700:	: 122:	: 116:	: 240,300:	: 281,900:	: 351,500:	: 146:	: 125
Onions	: 70,140:	: 69,550:	: 64,710:	: 92:	: 93:	: 798,700:	: 813,600:	: 790,900:	: 99:	: 97
Green Peas	: 15,480:	: 5,000:	: 4,300:	: 28:	: 86:	: 22,800:	: 6,500:	: 6,500:	: 29:	: 100
Green Peppers	: 16,160:	: 18,600:	: 17,650:	: 109:	: 95:	: 41,400:	: 52,000:	: 45,200:	: 109:	: 87
Spinach	: 5,490:	: 4,600:	: 3,700:	: 67:	: 80:	: 16,800:	: 14,400:	: 12,300:	: 73:	: 85
Tomatoes	: 89,520:	: 81,800:	: 79,760:	: 89:	: 98:	: 377,200:	: 383,100:	: 346,400:	: 92:	: 90
Watermelons	: 207,070:	: 204,070:	: 210,150:	: 101:	: 103:	: 708,100:	: 739,700:	: 662,500:	: 94:	: 90
<u>TOTAL SUMMER</u>	: 723,410:	: 681,470:	: 685,780:	: 95:	: 101:	: 3,258,800:	: 3,375,300:	: 3,248,500:	: 100:	: 96

See footnotes on page 12.

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

Acres and Production Reported to Date for 1952 with Comparisons

Seasonal Group and Crop	ACREAGE				PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons) 1/					
	10-year: av. 2/		Ind. 1952	10-year: av. 2/		Ind. 1952	10-year: av. 2/			
	1941-50	1951	1952	1941-50	1951	1952	1941-50	1951		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	%	%	Tons	Tons	Tons	%	%
Early Fall:										
Cabbage 2/										
Domestic	30,280	28,450	29,100	96	102	286,600	308,700	286,200	100	93
Danish	31,490*	24,550	25,650	81	104					
Celery	10,860*	7,090	7,180	66	101	149,800*	108,800	105,000	70	97
Tomatoes	18,250	19,000	19,500	107	103	93,300	130,900	142,100	152	109
Late Fall:										
Cabbage 2/	5,920	6,500	7,300	123	112					
Total Fall to date										
Acres. & Prod.	59,390	54,540	55,780	94	102	529,700	548,400	533,300	101	97
Acres	96,800	85,590	88,730	92	104					
Total Fall	263,100*	237,280				1715,000*	1772,500			

REPORTED TO DATE FOR 1952 WITH COMPARISONS 7/

Acres. & Prod.	1688,180	1591,120	1595,770	95	100	7026,800	7026,200	7344,100	105	96
Acres	1725,590	1622,170	1628,720	94	100					

TOTAL FOR PAST SEASONS 7/

Annual Totals	1891,890*	1773,860				8212,300*	8850,300			
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\* Revised

- 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 for sauerkraut.
- 4/ From releases of June 10 (TC-52: 602) and July 10 (TC-52: 702). Includes asparagus used for processing and cabbage for sauerkraut.
- 5/ Includes cabbage used for sauerkraut.
- 6/ Includes crops for which seasonal sub-groups (early, mid-, and late) are not made.
- 7/ Includes asparagus for processing and cabbage for sauerkraut.

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/			1/			1/		
<b>LIMA BEANS:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
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
Summer:									
North Carolina..	580	300	300	54	70	50	29	21	15
Virginia.....	60	---	---	41	---	---	2	---	---
Maryland.....	1,320	900	850	76	75	70	99	68	60
New Jersey.....	2,860	2,100	2,200	82	100	85	233	210	187
New York.....	3,520	2,500	2,000	119	135	120	418	338	240
Group total	8,340	5,800	5,350	95	110	94	781	637	502
Total above	16,880	10,700	8,650	82	90	89	1,339	960	770
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
Early Summer:									
Mississippi.....	2/ 120	---	---	2/ 35	---	---	2/ 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	90	554	540	378
New York, L. I.	2,220	2,200	2,000	154	145	130	340	319	260
Pennsylvania....	3,530	3,100	3,400	152	150	115	532	465	391
Illinois.....	2,480	1,800	1,900	82	90	75	201	162	142
Group total	18,040	15,450	15,350	112	120	96	2,003	1,851	1,477
Late Summer:									
Alabama.....	2,240	1,500	1,300	77	75	50	169	112	65
Georgia, north	2,170	2,000	2,000	95	100	85	206	200	170
North Carolina..	6,030	5,000	4,500	103	105	80	619	525	360
Virginia.....	710	200	150	89	100	67	61	20	10
New York, other	12,860	12,500	11,500	147	145	145	1,885	1,812	1,668
Michigan.....	3,100	3,200	3,100	86	100	90	268	320	279
Colorado.....	1,100	550	600	141	150	150	156	82	90
Tennessee.....	1,400	750	800	126	115	80	170	86	64
Group total...	29,610	25,700	23,950	120	123	113	3,533	3,157	2,706
Total above	136,120	128,650	120,000	96	107	97	12,987	13,768	11,629
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
<b>BEEETS:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	-	Bushels	-	-	1,000 bushels	-
Winter 2/.....	7,590	4,000	3,000	142	105	150	1,084	420	450
Spring 2/.....	1,330	990	1,010	187	238	236	245	236	238
<u>Summer:</u>									
New Jersey.....	1,490	1,300	1,300	247	280	275	363	364	358
Pennsylvania....	1,090	800	750	379	400	350	413	320	262
Group total	2,580	2,100	2,050	302	326	302	775	684	620
All States.....	11,500	7,090	6,060	183	189	216	2,105	1,340	1,308
<b>CABBAGE: 3/</b>					Tons			Tons	
Winter 2/.....	62,420	43,250	42,700	6.45	8.89	7.66	406,100	384,600	326,900
Spring 2/.....	31,590	23,000	21,370	5.27	5.42	5.98	167,700	124,700	127,800
<u>Early Summer:</u>									
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	1,000	9.3	10.0	9.0	10,280	8,000	9,000
Georgia, north	820	900	900	4.5	4.7	4.0	3,680	4,200	3,600
Indiana.....	1,710	2,300	2,100	6.7	5.7	5.5	10,890	13,000	11,600
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	11,960	6.73	7.45	6.75	85,000	93,900	80,700
<u>Late Summer:</u>									
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	16.0	8,680	10,400	9,600
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	8.5	5,920	4,600	3,700
Ohio.....	3,220	2,600	2,500	8.9	10.7	8.0	28,510	27,900	20,000
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	4.5	14,660	8,800	4,300
North Carolina..	4,150	4,500	4,700	6.7	6.5	5.5	27,760	29,300	25,800
Group total	19,180	16,650	16,380	8.26	8.84	7.95	157,600	147,200	130,200
<u>Early Fall (Dom.)</u>									
New York, L. I.	1,040	900	1,100	10.5	10.5	10.0	10,910	9,400	11,000
New York, other	10,630	9,500	9,000	11.0	13.2	10.5	117,760	125,400	94,500
New Jersey.....	2,470	2,200	2,600	5.6	6.5	6.0	13,780	14,400	15,600
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	9.84	286,600	308,700	286,200
Total above.....	156,150	123,950	121,510	7.04	8.54	7.83	1,028,000	1,059,100	951,800

CABBAGE, 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	-	Tons	-	-	Tons	-
<b>CABBAGE, Cont'd</b>			Prelim.						
<u>Early Fall (Dan.)</u>									
New York.....	17,270	11,000	11,600	9.9	10.1		170,450	111,000	
Pennsylvania...	2,740	2,300	2,200	8.8	9.0		24,240	20,700	
Ohio.....	940	850	850	7.8	8.0		7,390	6,800	Report
Indiana.....	270	200	200	7.9	8.5		2,150	1,700	Due
Michigan.....	1,780	1,900	2,300	8.4	9.0		15,040	17,100	Sept.10
Wisconsin.....	3,660	3,600	4,000	9.5	11.5		34,870	41,400	
Minnesota.....	1,350	1,400	1,300	8.6	10.0		11,870	14,000	
Colorado.....	3,480	3,300	3,200	12.8	12.5		44,660	41,200	
Group total	31,490	24,550	25,650	9.88	10.34		310,700	253,900	
<u>Late Fall 2/....</u>	5,920	6,500	7,300	6.26	6.43		37,500	41,800	Nov.12
<b>All States.....</b>	<b>193,570</b>	<b>155,000</b>	<b>154,460</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>8.74</b>		<b>1,451,100</b>	<b>1,354,800</b>	
<b>CANTALOUPS:</b>									
					Crates				
					Jumbo 70 lb.			1,000 crates	
<u>Spring 2/.....</u>	21,390	31,600	28,000	118	120	137	2,479	3,788	3,825
<u>Early Summer 2/</u>	20,010	16,780	15,100	95	113	104	1,863	1,895	1,573
<u>Mid-Summer:</u>									
California.....	22,240	26,600	30,400	149	170	160	3,201	4,512	4,864
Cantaloups....	4/	24,400	27,700	47	175	160	47	4,270	4,432
Persians.....	4/	2,200	2,700	4/	110	160	4/	242	432
Washington.....	1,660	1,800	1,700	166	165	170	277	297	289
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	40	101	70	48
North Carolina	5,160	4,900	4,500	50	40	35	260	196	158
Maryland.....	5,350	3,900	3,500	82	80	70	437	312	245
Delaware.....	2,650	1,900	1,500	80	85	70	212	162	105
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	85	42	32	37
Group total	53,940	51,530	56,730	102	122	117	5,509	6,295	6,638
<u>Late Summer:</u>									
Oregon.....	610	500	600	144	130	150	91	65	90
Utah.....	430	240	250	136	180	160	52	43	40
Colorado.....	3,560	1,500	1,700	96	100	115	336	150	196
Kansas.....	390	150	140	98	100	200	40	15	28
Michigan.....	3,310	3,700	3,900	84	85	115	285	314	448
Ohio.....	1,840	1,050	1,000	60	50	70	113	52	70
New Jersey.....	2,200	1,900	2,100	68	75	95	148	142	200
New York.....	1,620	1,400	1,500	73	75	80	118	105	120
Group total	13,970	10,440	11,190	85	85	107	1,181	886	1,192
<b>All States.....</b>	<b>109,310</b>	<b>110,350</b>	<b>111,020</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>11,051</b>	<b>12,864</b>	<b>13,228</b>

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
CARROTS:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- 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
Summer:									
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	270	473	475	540
Group total	6,400	5,500	5,900	355	354	351	2,263	1,949	2,072
Total above....	48,920	44,350	41,750	301	338	325	14,641	14,973	13,558
All States.....	75,060	66,820		341	392		25,689	26,179	
CAULIFLOWER:				- Crates 1½ bu. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter 2/.....	10,970	9,800	7,800	289	292	321	3,153	2,861	2,501
Early Spring 2/	9,340	7,800	6,950	335	417	395	3,158	3,249	2,744
Late Spring 2/	580	600	650	432	350	400	250	210	260
Summer:									
New Jersey.....	1,110	800	800	228	400	200	247	320	160
New York.....	2,770	2,400	2,500	361	350	330	1,002	840	825
Colorado.....	3,270	2,100	1,600	276	275	300	899	578	480
Group total	7,150	5,300	4,900	301	328	299	2,149	1,738	1,465
Total above....	28,040	23,500	20,300	310	343	343	8,710	8,058	6,970
All States.....	35,080	32,000		313	370		11,024	11,847	
CELERY:				- Crates ½ size -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter 2/.....	9,130	9,520	10,650	574	820	723	5,254	7,806	7,700
Spring 2/.....	5,720	6,500	5,750	688	1,005	988	4,009	6,531	5,680
Summer:									
New York.....	610	650	750	395	400	375	238	260	281
New Jersey.....	1,060	800	700	291	350	350	305	280	245
Ohio.....	1,900	800	750	450	450	400	445	360	300
Michigan.....	1,900	1,600	1,600	506	590	510	964	944	816
Oregon.....	400	150	150	513	520	600	203	78	90
California.....	5/1,000	1,000	1,350	5/1,100	1,200	1,000	5/1,120	1,200	1,350
Group total	5,250	5,000	5,300	474	624	582	2,491	3,122	3,082

CELERY, 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
<b>CELERY, Cont'd.</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	Crates 1/2 size -			- 1,000 crates -		
<b>Early Fall:</b>									
New York .....	3,430	2,100	2,000	400	460	410	1,369	966	820
Pennsylvania....	600 *	350	300	348	360	350	208	* 126	105
Ohio.....	700	450	400	391	400	350	276	180	140
Indiana.....	40	---	---	420	---	---	18	---	---
Michigan.....	3,780	2,100	2,200	462	525	500	1,732	1,102	1,100
Colorado.....	1,250	1,150	1,300	343	340	340	428	391	442
Utah.....	560	440	480	547	670	740	306	295	355
Washington.....	500	500	500	544	575	540	272	288	270
Group total	10,860	* 7,090	7,180	426	* 472	450	4,610	* 3,348	3,232
Total Above....	30,960	28,110	28,880	526	* 740	682	16,364	* 20,807	19,694
All States.....	40,930	36,810	---	508	736	---	20,648	* 27,092	---
<b>SWEET CORN:</b>				Ears			- 1,000 Ears -		
<b>Summer:</b>									
New Jersey.....	21,800	22,000	23,000	4840	5800	4800	105,390	127,600	110,400
New York.....	29,430	31,000	31,000	5210	5500	5400	152,790	170,500	167,400
Pennsylvania...	10,720	12,000	12,000	5000	5000	4800	53,599	60,000	57,600
Total 3 States	61,950	65,000	66,000	5042	5509	5082	311,779	358,100	335,400
<b>CUCUMBERS:</b>				Bushels			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 2/.....	5/1,167	500	1,400	5/134	100	90	5/187	50	126
Spring 2/.....	27,370	29,700	27,750	104	153	128	2,890	4,541	3,551
<b>Early Summer:</b>									
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
<b>Late Summer:</b>									
New York.....	4,940	5,400	5,400	134	145	145	660	783	783
Pennsylvania...	640	550	600	208	250	225	131	138	135
Michigan.....	1,090	1,100	1,200	106	120	115	116	132	138
Group total	6,670	7,050	7,200	136	149	147	908	1,053	1,056
Total above....	44,200	45,400	44,200	118	151	131	5,180	6,853	5,797
All States.....	49,130	51,600	---	116	146	---	5,732	7,557	---

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>EGGPLANT:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 2/.....	680	350	900	357	390	425	248	136	382
Spring 2/.....	1,340	1,200	1,150	310	390	370	416	468	425
Summer:									
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	275	318	328	1,120	1,097	1,230
All States.....	5,600	4,550		238	273		1,338	1,242	
<b>GARLIC:</b>				- Sacks 100 lb. -			- 1,000 sacks -		
Spring 2/.....	1,470	1,200	950	13.7	13.3	13.6	20	16	12
Summer:									
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>				- Crts. Jumbo 70 lb. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Spring 2/.....	1,420	300	200	112	90	120	155	27	24
Summer:									
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>				- Crts. H.D. Std. - (35 lbs.)			- 1,000 crates -		
Spring 2/.....	2,050	400	---	198	100	---	396	40	---
Summer:									
Arizona.....	2,800	2,800	2,700	301	300	300	824	840	810
California.....	7,140	6,800	7,200	264	315	300	1,843	2,142	2,160
Colorado.....	310	---	---	119	---	---	36	---	---
Kansas..... 5/	403	---	---	176	---	---	84	---	---
Group total	10,530	9,600	9,900	268	311	300	2,762	2,982	2,970
All States.....	12,590	10,000	9,900	258	302	300	3,158	3,022	2,970

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TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

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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
<b>LETTUCE:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- Crts. 4-6	doz. -		- 1,000 crates -		
			Prelim.						
Winter 2/.....	49,480	69,300	55,000	164	147	177	8,072	10,201	9,760
Spring 2/.....	60,140	61,500	64,150	151	171	165	8,910	10,547	10,606
Summer:									
Calif., nothern:	22,220	22,500	27,500	238	280	300	5,284	6,300	8,250
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	260	6,867	8,054	10,044
Total above.....	141,250	164,100	157,850	169	176	193	23,849	28,802	30,410
All States.....	181,370	202,070		166	175		30,210	35,285	
<b>PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT:</b>				- lbs. of Oil -			- 1,000 lbs. of oil -		
Indiana.....	24,680	20,100	20,900	29.7	32.7	33.0	738	658	689
Michigan.....	16,620	14,700	14,900	24.8	23.2	28.9	415	341	431
Ohio.....	80	6/	6/	34.2	6/	6/	3	6/	6/
California.....	490	6/	6/	32.2	6/	6/	16	6/	6/
Oregon.....	8,620	14,000	15,000	44.0	38.0	45.0	384	532	675
Washington.....	3,950	* 7,000	7,400	48.3	65.0	65.0	194	* 455	481
Total	54,440	*55,800	58,200	31.8	*35.6	39.1	1,749	* 1,986	2,276
<b>PEPPERMINT:</b>									
Indiana.....	16,340	12,500	10,800	28.4	32.0	31.0	464	400	335
Michigan.....	13,090	10,000	9,000	22.0	20.0	25.0	292	200	225
Ohio.....	80	6/	6/	34.2	6/	6/	3	6/	6/
California.....	460	6/	6/	32.2	6/	6/	14	6/	6/
Oregon.....	8,620	14,000	15,000	44.0	38.0	45.0	384	532	675
Washington.....	3,950	* 7,000	7,400	48.3	65.0	65.0	194	* 455	481
Total	42,540	43,500	42,200	31.5	*36.5	40.7	1,351	* 1,587	1,716
<b>SPEARMINT:</b>									
Indiana.....	8,340	7,600	10,100	33.2	34.0	35.0	274	258	354
Michigan.....	3,530	4,700	5,900	34.5	30.0	35.0	123	141	206
California.....	30	6/	6/	41.4	6/	6/	1	6/	6/
Total	11,900	12,300	16,000	33.5	32.4	35.0	398	399	560

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
ONIONS:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- 50 lb. sack -			- 1,000 sacks -		
Spring 2/.....	62,630	33,100	54,300	118	200	145	7,313	6,627	7,861
Early Summer 2/..	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	14,500	460	440	440	6,569	6,908	6,380
Pennsylvania...	270	---	---	321	---	---	87	---	---
Eastern.....	15,510	16,550	15,270	459	440	443	7,188	7,290	5,757
Ohio.....	880	700	700	408	570	450	359	399	315
Indiana.....	1,920	1,900	1,800	434	450	480	831	855	864
Illinois.....	2,520	3,000	2,800	292	340	280	737	1,020	784
Michigan.....	8,130	9,200	8,900	436	430	480	3,598	3,956	4,272
Wisconsin.....	1,940	2,000	2,000	404	400	420	788	800	840
Minnesota.....	3,940	4,700	4,300	398	370	400	1,592	1,739	1,720
Iowa.....	420	400	400	478	465	550	202	186	220
Kansas.....	5/ 210	---	---	5/419	---	---	5/ 78	---	---
Central.....	19,890	21,900	20,900	407	409	431	8,162	8,955	9,015
Colorado.....	10,980	8,800	7,000	500	350	500	5,375	3,080	3,500
Utah.....	1,310	900	600	510	525	500	659	472	300
Nevada.....	440	450	450	533	600	600	235	270	270
California.....	5,990	6,400	6,400	468	625	600	2,768	4,000	3,840
Idaho.....	3,430	2,900	2,600	642	700	650	2,137	2,030	1,690
Oregon.....	4,510	5,200	4,900	612	777	766	2,803	4,040	3,753
Malheur Co.	5/2,340	3,000	2,700	5/705	870	840	5/1,676	2,610	2,268
Other.....	5/2,170	2,200	2,200	5/520	650	675	5/1,127	1,430	1,485
Washington.....	1,060	* 850	1,050	546	725	650	576*	616	682
Arizona.....	5/ 209	200	200	5/202	600	600	5/ 60	120	120
Western.....	27,890	*25,700	23,200	528	569	610	14,600	*14,628	14,155
Total Late.....	63,300	*64,150	52,370	471	481	504	29,949	*30,873	29,927
All States.....	132,770*	102,650	112,010	297	382	332	39,263	*39,174	39,496
GREEN PEAS:				- 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
Summer:									
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	

See footnotes on page 23.

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

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
<b>GREEN PEPPERS:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
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
Early Summer:									
Louisiana.....	1,490	1,700	1,600	179	170	150	264	289	240
Mississippi.....	650	1,200	950	133	75	60	78	90	57
North Carolina..	3,020	4,400	4,000	141	140	100	420	616	400
South Carolina..	40	-	-	108	-	-	4	-	-
Group total..	5,190	7,300	6,550	150	136	106	766	995	697
Late Summer:									
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	246	5,595	7,731	7,023
All States.....	29,270	34,700	-	221	243	-	6,517	8,445	-
<b>COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES:</b>									
Winter:									
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
Early Spring:									
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, Lower 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
Late Spring:									
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

POTATOES, continued on next page  
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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
COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES (Cont'd.) Summer:	1/			1/			1/		
	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Virginia.....	35,380	25,000	24,000	169	224	155	5,866	5,600	3,720
Norfolk.....	7,440	4,300	3,800	170	220	105	1,235	946	399
Eastern Shore	26,830	20,000	19,600	170	225	165	4,474	4,500	3,234
Other.....	1,110	700	600	152	220	145	157	154	87
Maryland.....	5,650	4,000	3,400	146	200	140	823	800	476
Kentucky.....	3,520	2,000	1,600	134	170	130	467	340	208
Missouri.....	3,380	400	1,100	176	180	200	587	72	220
Kansas.....	4,770	200	500	164	190	140	758	38	70
Nebraska.....	4,920	2,000	1,900	249	300	290	1,190	600	551
Texas.....	7,940	4,600	4,600	220	285	270	1,719	1,311	1,242
Georgia.....	1,600	1,000	900	94	75	80	154	75	72
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	177	22,235	16,124	10,907
All States.....	329,130	206,800	216,450	202	270	254	65,064	55,917	54,919
SPINACH:									
Winter 2/.....	40,260	23,140	29,300	155	169	178	6,272	3,912	5,211
Spring 2/.....	2,860	9,650	9,750	296	315	285	2,905	3,040	2,779
Summer:									
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	575	462	378	402
Group total	5,490	4,600	3,700	339	349	371	1,866	1,604	1,372
Total above....	55,610	37,390	42,750	198	229	219	11,043	8,556	9,362
All States.....	64,310	45,090		207	233		13,282	10,496	
TOMATOES:									
Winter 2/.....	12,000	11,200	16,000	142	190	165	1,745	2,128	2,640
Spring 2/.....	106,530	102,170	93,450	85	101	102	8,982	10,293	9,489
Early Summer 2/	36,200	30,450	28,990	147	163	7/145	5,295	4,958	7/4,211
Late Summer:									
New Jersey.....	10,750	9,500	10,000	166	220	170	1,781	2,090	1,700
Washington.....	1,690	2,300	2,500	261	310	290	442	713	725
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	110	341	403	308
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	180	1,184	1,436	1,512
Colorado.....	2,450	1,500	1,600	249	225	280	614	338	448
Utah.....	380	200	200	131	250	240	48	50	48
Oregon.....	1,110	1,000	1,000	271	250	250	299	250	250
Alabama.....	2,150	1,700	1,500	72	65	45	155	110	250
Group total	53,310	51,350	50,770	168	185	175	8,938	9,497	8,860

TOMATOES, continued on next page

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
TOMATOES, Cont'd.	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Early Fall:									
California.....	18,250	19,000	19,500	192	260	275	3,520	4,940	5,362
Total above	226,290	214,170	208,710	126	149	146	28,480	31,816	30,562
All States.....	241,620	228,970		124	146		29,836	33,456	
WATERMELONS:				- Melons -			- 1,000 melons -		
Late Spring 2/ Early Summer:									
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	650	6,434	6,720	5,850
Texas.....	3,470	4,900	4,000	591	790	800	2,058	3,871	3,200
Louisiana.....	56,370	61,000	64,000	160	165	170	9,202	10,065	10,880
Mississippi.....	3,100	1,800	1,800	271	260	280	834	468	504
Alabama.....	4,450	4,900	5,600	244	280	175	1,081	1,372	980
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	230	12,989	12,000	8,970
North Carolina	25,050	26,000	27,000	218	250	180	5,388	6,500	4,860
Arkansas.....	9,800	10,000	11,000	228	230	200	2,214	2,300	2,200
Oklahoma.....	3,600	5,300	6,300	284	295	250	1,024	1,564	1,575
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
Late Summer:	185,110	185,100	190,200	260	271	232	47,368	50,184	44,039
Virginia.....	1,490	1,000	1,000	338	370	250	483	370	250
Maryland.....	5,110	4,400	5,000	438	500	425	2,221	2,200	2,125
Delaware.....	2,950	2,400	2,300	410	450	400	1,202	1,080	920
New Jersey.....	1,030	600	400	384	450	550	395	270	220
Indiana.....	5,940	5,900	6,500	485	525	525	2,886	3,098	3,412
Illinois.....	3,260	2,700	2,500	342	350	350	1,109	945	875
Iowa.....	620	470	500	305	300	340	188	141	170
Oregon.....	500	700	800	512	580	350	261	406	280
Washington.....	690	800	950	576	600	750	409	480	712
Colorado.....	380			336			127		
Group total	21,960	18,970	19,250	426	474	449	9,282	8,990	8,964
All States.....	251,980	270,470	287,150	286	309	276	70,982	83,568	79,303

- 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/ Estimates not available prior to 1948.
- 5/ Short-time average: Snap Beans, Mississippi, 1949-50; Celery, California, 1948-50; Cucumbers, winter group, 1945-50; Honey Dew Melons, summer, Kansas, 1944-50; Onions, late summer, Kansas, 1944-50; Arizona 1943-50; Commercial Early Irish Potatoes, late spring, Arizona, 1944-50.
- 6/ Estimates discontinued.
- 7/ Revised estimate, Tennessee early summer tomatoes, 1952-yield, 65 bushels, production 156,000 bushels. Estimates for other early summer States not revised.

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

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California, the first half of July was characterized by below normal temperatures in the South Coastal areas and about normal temperatures in the Central Coast areas and San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. Temperatures the last half of July were well above those during the first half but did not go high enough to damage crops in any area. Scattered showers occurred in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys on July 30. In Washington and Oregon, weather was generally favorable with plenty of sunshine, warm temperatures, and light rainfall.

Prospective yields of most summer truck crops grown in the Southern and Eastern drought area are down materially from a month ago. These include principally lima beans, snap beans, cantaloups, green peppers, tomatoes, and watermelons.

Snap bean yields were materially reduced in the Southern States as a result of the hot dry weather, especially in Tennessee where the drought has been especially severe.

Watermelon yields likewise have been materially affected in these States, and sizes are running much smaller than usual. Cantaloup production has not suffered materially in these sections as much of the harvest had been completed before this July drought became too severe. However, yields are not holding up to earlier expectations in Arkansas, North Carolina, Maryland, and Delaware.