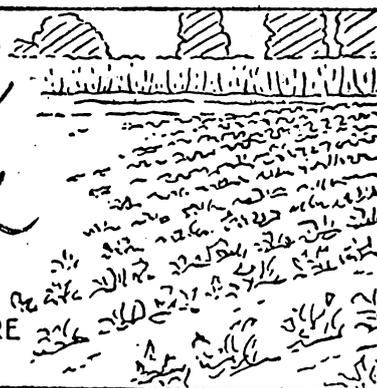
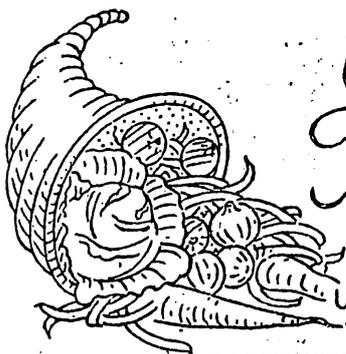


TC-51: 701

Commercial Truck Crops

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Washington, D. C.

BAE

July 6, 1951

TRUCK CROP NEWS JULY 1, 1951

Frequent rains and near normal temperatures during the last half of June proved favorable for development of vegetable crops in most producing areas in the Central and Eastern States, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. Some localities, however, suffered from too much rain and weed control has been a serious problem in many areas. Hot dry weather during this period injured some crops in southern Georgia and also injured strawberries and some vegetables in western Washington and Oregon. Texas vegetables are growing satisfactorily, and recent weather has been favorable for harvest of mature crops. There is a wide variation in prospects in Colorado, with hail and flood injury in the Arkansas Valley and a continued shortage of water in the San Luis Valley, but generally favorable elsewhere. Conditions are generally favorable in the other Western States including California.

Following the frequent rains during the last half of June, soil moisture supplies are now adequate to excessive in most vegetable producing areas in the North Central and North Atlantic States. Most crops are growing satisfactorily, but weed control has been very difficult and conditions have favored development of blight on some crops. In several North Central States onions have made relatively poor progress and maggots have been injurious.

In most areas in the South Atlantic States late June rains were adequate for crop needs. Crops are progressing rapidly in these States and harvest of summer vegetables is on the increase. Crops that remain for harvest also made good progress in the South Central States. In Texas heavy rains in late June practically ended the Lower Valley tomato deal, but conditions were favorable in most other Texas areas. North Texas onion growers were able to resume harvest late in the month, tomato shipments were active from east Texas areas, and cantaloups and watermelons are moving in fair volume from early districts and are getting under way in late areas.

In Colorado, conditions vary considerably, but with the exception of the Arkansas and San Luis Valley crops are generally in good condition. A shortage of water is retarding crops in the San Luis Valley while rain and hail have been very injurious in the Arkansas Valley. Crops in eastern Washington and Oregon are progressing satisfactorily but hot dry weather has been injurious in coastal areas of these States.

In California desert areas high temperatures have hastened completion of vegetable and melon harvest. Cool to moderately warm weather in other areas of the State has favored most crops. Total shipments of California vegetables are declining seasonally. Planting of crops for fall harvest is now active in the State and will continue for another six weeks.

ASPARAGUS: Late Spring (Md., Del., N.J., Pa., Mass., Mich., Ill., Iowa.) Supplies continued to move from Maryland and Delaware producing areas, the last half of June but growers and processors expected to close the deal by the end of the first week of July. The occasional showers and freedom from high temperatures resulted in good quality up to the end of the month. Cutting is practically over in Pennsylvania. Production was light in the eastern areas due to dry weather in late May and early June and in the west nights were too cool for this crop. Harvest is nearly complete in Michigan. Yields have been good on most stands, although cool temperatures held crop growth in check most of the season. Harvest is virtually complete in Illinois. Small quantities are still moving from the Godfrey area and a few fields in the northern fourth of the State are being cut, but operations are expected to end the first week of July.

LIMA BEANS: Spring (Fla., Ga., S.C.) In South Carolina, peak movement of lima beans is over and sales are rapidly declining. The season was shortened by dry weather and only small quantities are available in scattered areas.

Summer: (N.C., Md., N.J., N.Y.) North Carolina's small lima bean crop is moving to market. The crop is in generally good condition and has responded well to the recent rains. Peak movement is expected about July 10. Near normal temperatures with freedom from dry, hot days during the last half of June resulted in rapid development of the good set of beans in Maryland. Harvest will start the second week of July. The New Jersey crop is in generally good condition. Light harvestings are expected in the important Cedarville area about mid-July. In New York, stands of early planted lima beans on Long Island are variable but generally satisfactory. A few of the early fields are in bloom but development has been rather slow due to cool nights to date.

SNAP BEANS: Mid-Spring (Calif., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S.C.) Snap bean production is heavy in Southern California but cool weather has retarded maturity and some further increase in supplies is anticipated during July. Production of early varieties is increasing in the San Jose section. An increase in volume will occur during July as later maturing varieties, which make up most of the acreage, come into production.

Late Spring: (N.C., Ark., Va.) A dry May caused low yields of early planted beans in the west central counties of Arkansas. Later plantings promise much better yields in all heavy producing areas, although some fields are in need of cultivation. Harvest of early plantings is just getting under way in northern counties but is nearing completion in central and southern areas.

Early Summer: (Md., Del., N.J., N.Y., Pa., Ill.) A large volume moved to market in the Somerset-Wicomico Co. area of Maryland during the last half of June and marketings reached a peak the third week of the month. Due to unsatisfactory prices, several fields were disced up following the first picking and planted to other crops. Some snap beans in Somerset and Wicomico Counties will be marketed after the 1st of July but the deal is about over. In the Baltimore area marketings increased during the period and will continue throughout the season. Weather conditions have been favorable for production of a good quality crop. Supplies of flat, round and wax beans were at peak on July 1 in the important Cedarville area of New Jersey and the Burlington County crop is moving in volume. Harvesting is also under way in Monmouth County. In New York marketing of Long Island snap beans started earlier than usual and peak volume is expected July 5-15. Snap beans developed rapidly during late June in all areas of Pennsylvania. Most crops in the western areas were in bloom at the close of June and a few early crops are about ready to harvest. Harvest in the Bucks-Philadelphia area started the last week of June, a few days earlier than last year. Supplies are increasing

SNAP BEANS: Early Summer (Cont'd.) with Valentine, beautiful and a few wax beans ready from early acreage. The condition of the Illinois crop remains good. Volume movement began on the 18th of June and increased steadily during the remainder of the month.

Late Summer (Ala., Ga., N.C., Va., N.Y., Mich., Colo., Tenn., N.Eng.) Growing conditions in Georgia have been good during the past two weeks. Dry weather during late spring caused some delay in planting. Little or no harvesting had taken place prior to July 1. The North Carolina crop is in fairly good condition. Dry, cool weather around planting time resulted in poor germination and broken stands in the early plantings. The crop is about two weeks late owing to the continued dry weather during May and early June. Light harvest from early fields is now getting under way but volume movement is not expected before July 10. Movement is expected to continue until late September. In the summer-crop producing area of southwest Virginia which chiefly includes Carroll and Floyd Counties, snap beans are now making good growth. On the whole, weather was favorable for snap beans during the last two weeks of June. Most early fields were in the bloom stage on July 1, but growers expected to pick a few early fields July 5-10. Local snap beans became available on most up-state New York markets during the last week of June and will be in liberal supply during the first half of July. A few of the earliest fields in the important central New York section will be picked during the first week of July with a general start in most areas during the week of July 9. Volume should build up rapidly after mid-July with peak marketings late in the month. Most of the early plantings have satisfactory stands. Growth has been good in all areas of Michigan. The northern Colorado acreage is in good condition but the Pueblo County crop has been severely damaged by repeated hail storms and floods. Supplies on local markets are small but volume is increasing. The Tennessee crop is rather late and small with the main portion just now being planted. Subsequent plantings will depend on prices received for the early sales. Bugs are prevalent in the Clarkrange area and the Mountain City area reports some root rot. Light sales were to begin at Mountain City on July 2. No sales had been reported at Clarkrange prior to July 1. Although temperatures in New England have been too cool for best growth much of the crop in southern areas has made very good progress. A few fields planted during the first half of June were damaged rather seriously by damping off and cut worms. Marketings are currently light but should become moderately heavy during the second week in June. The peak is expected during the second half of July.

BEEETS: Summer (N.J., Pa., N.Eng.) The Vineland deal in New Jersey is practically over but volume supplies of both bunched and topped beets are moving from Monmouth and northeast Jersey counties. Market gardeners in scattered areas of Pennsylvania are now harvesting beets. Good supplies, mostly topped, are also available in the Bucks-Philadelphia area. Later plantings are starting to mature and supplies for bunching will increase though marketings are just past the early peak. In New England supplies of bunched beets are currently in heavy supply, and marketings should pass the peak by about mid-July. Growing conditions have been very favorable.

BROCCOLI: Spring and Summer (Calif., Pa., N.Eng.) Broccoli will be in fair and steady supply all season in the Bucks-Philadelphia area of Pennsylvania. Weather conditions have been favorable for this crop and good production is being obtained from the reduced acreage in the area. Weather conditions have been nearly ideal for growth of broccoli in New England. Marketings became heavy during the last week in June, and should continue in volume during the first half of July.

CABBAGE: Late Spring (N.C., Va., Md., Tenn., Ky., Ohio, Mo., Wash.) Harvest in Maryland continued during the last half of June but is tapering off and supplies for July will be lighter. Rather cool nights during the 3rd week of June maintained good quality and most heads were solid. Only small amounts of Tennessee cabbage were shipped after mid-June. The season is about over in Kentucky. Quality remains good. The bulk of the Ohio crop has been harvested, however a light and decreasing harvest will continue for the first 10 days of July. Cutting of good quality cabbage continues in Washington. Recent warm weather has resulted in below-normal sizes in fields that were nearing maturity.

Early Summer: (N.J., N.Y., Ga., Ind., Ill., Iowa, N.Eng.) Yields and quality are very good in New Jersey but unsatisfactory prices have resulted in considerable abandonment. The Cedarville-Vineland deal is practically over but heavy volumes will continue to be available in Central and Northern sections of the State. In New York marketing of early Long Island cabbage became active by June 18 and should continue at about the current rate through the first half of July. The season has been unfavorable for cabbage this year in the North Georgia area. Weather conditions were too dry at setting time and now excessive moisture is causing heavy insect damage to some fields. Harvesting is now getting under way. Harvest is under way in scattered areas of Illinois. Heavy movement from the southern part of the State began on the 19th. The crop is in good condition as a result of ideal growing weather. Liberal supplies of cabbage are available on all New England markets, with the peak movement indicated about the second week in July. Offerings, however, may be affected by market conditions. The crop has made excellent growth in all areas.

Late Summer: (Colo., Utah, N.Mex., Minn., Ohio, Pa., Va., N.C.) Good quality cabbage is now available for mixed car loading in Colorado. A moderate carlot movement should get under way during the first half of July. Shipments will increase during the latter part of the month as harvest becomes general around Brighton and the early acreage around Greeley also comes into production. In Utah favorable growth is being made with no significant damage to date from weather or insects. Water is plentiful except in Sanpete County. Cabbage is coming along nicely in the Hollandale area of Minnesota and harvesting is expected to begin the first part of August. Moisture supplies are more than adequate and temperatures have been cool. There has been some cutworm damage. Cabbage produced by market gardeners in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area has been coming to market since about mid-June. Harvest has started in most producing areas of Ohio. Weather conditions have been favorable for rapid development of the crop. Early crops of cabbage started to move from the eastern areas of Pennsylvania about mid-June--a week earlier than last year. Marketings are picking up volume as weather during late June caused rapid development of this crop and supplies are expected to increase steadily during July. Mid-Season cabbage, mostly in the southeast, is growing nicely. Harvest of Virginia's summer cabbage crop will start about 10 days later than usual this year. A period of dry weather in the spring retarded growth of the early set crop. The soil moisture situation during June has been generally satisfactory. First harvest is expected in the Chilhowie area around July 1. North Carolina's late summer cabbage crop, grown principally in Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Watauga and Henderson counties, is in generally good condition. Dry weather in May resulted in broken stands in some localities, and cabbage root maggot is causing some damage. Harvest is making fair progress in the Henderson County area. Light cutting of early cabbage in the other areas should get under way during the first week of July but is not expected to reach volume until the latter part of the month.

CABBAGE: (Cont'd.) Early Fall, Domestic. (N.Y., N.J., Mich., Wis., Wash.) Liberal supplies of local cabbage have been available on all up-state New York markets since June 20. With ample soil moisture, heads have developed good size and quality but heavy maggot damage to the stand limits yields per acre. Maggots have also caused heavy damage to early fields of market cabbage in central New York which were transplanted early in May. Transplanting of domestic type cabbage in Ontario County started early in June but considerable acreage still remained to be set by the end of the month. Frequent heavy rains have interrupted field work and most growers have been busy planting and cultivating other crops. Plants are plentiful but many are now getting larger than growers would like. In Wisconsin cabbage plants show excellent growth considering the late season. However, damage from maggots has been reported from all areas. Transplanting operations are completed and plants are well rooted although plantings are about 10 days behind normal. Transplanting of fall cabbage is well along in both Spokane and the Western counties of Washington. The soil is dry in all areas, and rain is badly needed to start the plants growing.

Early Fall, Danish: (N.Y., Pa., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis., Minn., Colo.) Transplanting of Danish type cabbage was practically completed by July 1 in the early sections of central New York. In the late storage counties bordering Lake Ontario transplanting became active during the last week of June with unusually favorable soil moisture. There is considerable inquiry for plants due to loss of many plant beds from maggots. Planting of late Danish cabbage has been held up frequently by the wet condition of fields in the northern and western areas of Pennsylvania. Crops that are planted have generally made a good start. Stands in Michigan look very good. Rains have hindered transplanting operations in the Carlton County area of Minnesota. Fields which have been set have made a good start although there has been maggot damage. The Hollandale crop looks good but flooding and insects have been responsible for some damage.

Late Fall: (Ore., Va., N.C., S.C.) Planting of cabbage for kraut and market is well under way in Oregon and should be complete by next week. The weather has been warm and dry and planting conditions for some of the dry-land market crop were unfavorable. Progress of the kraut and market crop receiving supplemental water have been satisfactory.

CANTALOUPS: Spring (Calif., Fla., Ariz.) Production continued from a few late fields in the Imperial Valley of California but the deal should be wound up early in July. At Blythe, production is also declining but shipments should continue until mid-July. The Yuma area of Arizona maintained a heavy volume during the second half of June, but shipments will start to decline this week. The deal will probably close out about mid-month.

Early Summers: (Nev., Ga., S.C., Ariz.) Harvest of Moapa Valley Nevada cantaloups will get under way July 9. Recent rains have improved the condition of the Georgia crop. Size and quality have been excellent during the past two weeks. Harvesting is practically over in southern counties and is becoming general in central areas. Cantaloups in South Carolina have made good progress but the crop has been hit by downy mildew which is causing considerable damage especially in the Allendale-Barnwell area. Heavy movement started in this area during the week of June 24 and was in full swing by June 30. Sales are expected to continue in this area until about July 20. In Arizona, the Salt River Valley cantaloup deal is picking up and is expected to reach volume proportion this week, with the peak probable during the third week of July. Temperatures, which have been too cool for rapid maturity of cantaloups, are warming up and nights are also staying warmer. The Phoenix area should take over in volume at about the time Yuma ends. The quality of melons is excellent.

CANTALOUPS: (Cont'd.) Mid-Summer. (Calif., Wash., N. Mex., Tex., Okla., Ark., N.C., Md., Del., Ind., Ill., Ia.) In California a few mid-summer cantaloups have been picked for the truck trade from early fields in Tulare County but no carlot supplies are anticipated until about July 6 when harvest will begin at Delano and Huron. During the second week of July the volume of cantaloups moving from these two points should show a substantial increase if temperatures are normal or above. Shortly after July 15 there will be fields in all districts in the San Joaquin Valley's Westside which will be ready for harvest. At the present time, a heavier July movement is in prospect from the San Joaquin Valley than was the case in 1950. Fields are generally in excellent condition due to favorable growing weather and the absence of disease. Crown sets in early fields are light from Mendota north but most fields show a heavy vine set. Fields at Huron and Delano show a good crown set. Cantaloups in the Yakima Valley of Washington have made rapid growth during the past two weeks. In Texas harvest of most of the early cantaloups in the extreme southern counties is about over, but supplies are plentiful in all mid-season areas and a light harvest has started in some late areas. Conditions are fairly favorable in most areas now in production. These areas are practically all non-irrigated. Quality has been very good. Surface moisture is becoming deficient in some sections and the recent high temperatures have stopped vine growth. Cantaloup prospects continue promising in Arkansas. Growth has been good and insects are causing little damage. Movement will probably get under way about July 10 in Southwest counties, soon after mid-July in the west central area, and in late July in the northeast. Light picking of cantaloups in North Carolina will begin about July 4. The crop is a little late due to the dry soil conditions during May and early June, but plantings are in good condition. The crown crop will be a little short but recent rains have increased prospects. Peak movement is expected about July 14. In Maryland and Delaware favorable moisture conditions with near normal temperatures caused vines to spread out. The good set of small cantaloupes have made a good start. A small supply will be ready for market the last full week of July. Abundant moisture and limited sunshine have improved the condition of the Illinois crop.

Late Summer: (Oreg., Utah, Colo., Kans., Mich., Ohio, N.J., N.Y.) The acreage in northern Utah is doing only fair to date, but the Green River acreage is doing well. A large part of the Arkansas Valley acreage in Colorado has suffered severe hail and flood damage, with several hundred acres being destroyed completely. The acreage around Las Animas and immediately north of Rocky Ford has escaped the storms, however, and is making good progress. Prospects are favorable in Northern Colorado and on the Western Slope. Cool weather and excessive rain have retarded growth in Michigan. First blossoms have set. Weather during the last half of June was favorable in Ohio and growth of the crop has been satisfactory. Harvest in the earliest fields will begin about August 1 with available supplies increasing throughout the month.

CARROTS: Spring (Calif., Ariz.) Harvesting of California carrots continues at a steady pace and shipments at about present levels are expected to continue for the next two weeks. The bulk of the supplies are originating from the Salinas area. Quality is generally satisfactory.

Summer: (N.J., N.Y., Ohio., Colo.) Movement is at peak in the Vineland section of New Jersey with quality reported to be very good. Light harvestings are getting under way in northeast Jersey, while Great Meadows should begin harvesting about July 10th. A few small carrots were marketed in Ohio during the last few days of June. Supplies will increase during July. Present prospects are good in Colorado. Local markets are now receiving some carrots and supplies should become available for mixed car loading during the first half of July.

CARROTS: (Cont'd.) Fall (Calif., Oreg., Wash., Utah, N. Mex., Minn., Ill., Mich., Pa., N.Y., N. Eng.) Early fields of fall carrots in western Washington are up to good stands and are making fair growth. A few will be ready for harvest in the latter part of July. In Utah progress is satisfactory on Sevier and Iron County acreages. No damage to date from weather or insects but irrigation water supplies are short in both counties. Fields in Minnesota were planted later than last year but are coming along fast. Good stands are reported but rainfall has been too heavy. The Illinois crop is in good condition. Growth has been very good in all Michigan areas. Ample soil moisture and cool temperatures have been favorable for good stands of carrots on both up-land and muckland soil in western New York. Considerable acreage was planted following spinach on muckland in Wayne County. Many of the earlier planted fields are weedy but will be cleaned up by spraying. The New England carrot crop is in very good condition, although growth in many fields has been moderately slow. Marketings have started in a small way from southern New England. Supplies are expected to remain light until after mid-July.

CAULIFLOWER: Late Spring (Wash.) In Washington fields now being harvested show more uniformity and better yields than the early transplanted crop. Recent hot weather was hard on young plants recently set out for fall harvest.

Summer: (N.J., N.Y., Colo., N. Eng.) The deal is over in New Jersey except for scattered supplies from the Budd Lake and other higher altitude north Jersey areas. In New York marketing of the early summer crop of Long Island cauliflower was nearly finished by July 1. Local supplies of early cauliflower on up-state markets were still increasing at the end of June and will be available in good volume through the first half of July if temperatures do not go too high. The first light cuttings from early fields in the Catskill section were expected to be ready about July 1. More growers plan to start cutting during the week of July 9. Maggots have reduced the stand as much as 35-40 percent on many of the fields planted in early May. Later plantings are in good condition with some transplanting expected to continue to about July 10. Colorado supplies will continue moderate in volume until the important San Luis Valley crop starts moving late this month. A few early fields will be ready to start cutting in the Valley about the 20th but carrot movement will be light until after August 1. The weather was dry and windy all through June which prevented optimum growth. Stands in many fields are spotty. In New England volume supplies of cauliflower became available during the last ten days of June. Marketings are expected to maintain about the same volume for the next ten days.

CELERY: Spring (Fla., Calif.) Although harvest of spring celery will continue in the Los Angeles area of California most of the acreage suitable for shipping has been out and daily loadings will not show a rapid decline. Late season fields available for cutting in July and August will be largely utilized in the Los Angeles market.

Summer: (N.Y., N.H., Ohio, Mich., Oreg., Calif., N. Eng.) In New York marketing of Orange County celery grown under sash and paper became active during the last week of June. Growers delayed harvest as long as possible hoping for some improvement in the market. Supplies will be available in steady volume through the peak period of the first half of July. In New Jersey Paramus (Bergen County) growers have completed harvesting their celery grown under glass and are harvesting that portion of the crop started under muslin. Quality and sizes are very good. Cutting is also heavy in the upper Great Meadows (Alphano) section, while the lower Meadows is beginning to harvest in volume. Paramus features the white varieties while Great Meadows is moving both white and pascoal. Celery prospects continue good in Ohio. Marketing is still relatively light but will continue

CELERY: Summer (Cont'd.) through July and August. Marketing of Michigan celery began the third week of June. Growers had held off harvesting to obtain larger size. Condition of summer celery in Oregon was favored by warmer temperatures and plenty of supplemental water. However, aphids are becoming more troublesome. Harvesting of summer celery reached the volume stage in the San Jose area of California during the last week in June. A further increase in shipments is expected during the first half of July as production in this district increases and harvesting begins on early fields at Salinas and Oceano. Quality of summer celery is generally satisfactory although, as usual, there are some seed stems in early fields. The condition of celery continues excellent in New England. Marketings are still rather light, but will increase steadily until the peak of harvest during the second half of July.

Early Fall: (N.Y., Pa., Ohio, Mich., Colo., Utah, Wash.) In New York limited volume of early celery began to move from the South Lima muckland late in June, a little earlier than usual. Early-transplanted celery in Wayne and nearby counties has made good growth. Marketing of the early crop usually starts about August 1. Soil moisture is unusually favorable for transplanting of late celery with outdoor grown plants which will continue to mid-July or later. There is considerable inquiry for plants as a result of insect and disease damage in the seedbeds and also from growers who started no beds this year. Early crops of celery in the central Pennsylvania counties have developed rapidly and are in excellent condition. A light harvest of small sizes has begun from some market gardens. In the Bucks-Philadelphia area plants are nearly ready for transplanting. Light offerings of Colorado pascal celery are on local markets. A small amount will be available for mixed cars during the first half of July, and should build up to a moderate carlot movement the last half of the month. There has been no damage to date from weather or insects to Utah celery. Water is plentiful except in Sanpete County. Most of the Washington crop has been transplanted to the field. The young plants have required heavy irrigation. Some seed stalks are reported in earlier fields.

SWEET CORN: Summer (N.J., N.Y., Pa., N.Eng., Oreg., Calif.) In New Jersey the large Burlington County acreage is generally in excellent condition following the heavy rains. Some of the extra early varieties were ready for harvest on July 1, but the better varieties are not expected until a few days later. The Beverly Auction expects to open for volume business on July 4th. The growing season has been favorable and excellent quality is anticipated. Extensive night cutting will insure heavy supplies of fresh, properly cooled, corn for early morning sale. Sweet Corn made good growth in all sections of New York during the last half of June. A few fields in the local market sections were silking by July 1 but the earliest fields were just beginning to tassel in the main crop areas. Weed control has been a major problem in the later plantings. Various hybrid varieties of sweet corn have begun to tassel in the southern areas of Pennsylvania. The warmer weather of late June was very beneficial to growth of this crop. Much of the acreage in western counties of the State has spotty stands and in the southeast some fields are quite weedy. Peak harvest is expected to be later than usual. Harvest should be under way August 1 in the southeastern area. Production prospects for sweet corn are very favorable in New England. The crop is in excellent condition, although cool weather has temporarily slowed growth of many fields. First offerings should become available before mid-July, but supplies are expected to remain moderate until about August 1. Warm weather has favored growth of the larger planting of green corn for market in Oregon. Harvest has been completed in the Coachella Valley and is well along in Kern and Tulare Counties of California. Production in the latter areas is expected to decline during the first two weeks in July. Some corn is available in early fields in San Diego County and an increasing volume should be available from that district during July. In the

SWEET CORN: Summer (Cont'd.) central and northern San Joaquin Valley, early fields of sweet corn are just reaching maturity and should provide a fair volume during the first two weeks of July. California sweet corn production during the summer months will be substantially lighter than it was in 1950 due to the smaller acreage planted this year.

CUCUMBERS: Late Spring (La., Ala., Ga., S.C., N.C., Ark., Calif.) In South Carolina, cucumber sales are virtually over except for a few to processors. In North Carolina, the cucumber harvest reached its peak during the last week of June. Heavy to moderate movement should continue until July 15. In a few localities yields were reduced by the May and early June drouth. Generally, however, yields and quality are quite good in most of the producing areas. In Arkansas, yields have been good generally but quality has been lowered by too much rain which resulted in many culls. Harvest has about reached the peak in the south-west and is well under way in central counties.

Early Summer: (Va., Md., Del., N.J., Ill., N.Eng.) In Maryland and Delaware adequate moisture supplies caused vines to spread out rapidly and the good set of cucumbers made rapid growth. Harvest began during the third week of June and volume increased during the last week of the month. The peak of the harvest is expected during the first week of July. Quality has been good. Harvesting is under way in the important Vineland-Landisville area of New Jersey and very heavy offerings should be made starting the week of July 8th. Moisture supplies are favorable and quality is reported to be very good. First movement in Illinois began June 20th. Cool weather and excessively wet soils in some fields have been unfavorable for the New England cucumber crop. Replanting was necessary in many fields. Light offerings from early fields are expected by mid July or soon after.

Late Summer: (N.Y., Pa., Mich.) Growers have had more than the usual difficulty in getting good stands of cucumbers in both Long Island and up-state New York areas. Many fields have been replanted due to poor germination and damage by the seed corn maggot. In the commercial section along Lake Ontario west of Rochester only a few fields were up by the last week of June. Cucumbers are growing well in the Bucks-Philadelphia area of Pennsylvania with early crops expected to be ready to harvest about July 10. The crop is later than usual in the western area due to cool, wet weather and delayed planting. In Michigan, first blossoms have appeared and set and good growth to date is reported. Some disease is showing up.

EGGPLANT: Summer (La., N.J.) In New Jersey, except for the third week, June weather was too cool for best growth. However, most fields are in good condition and light harvesting is expected to get under way in Gloucester, Salem, and Cumberland counties about July 15.

GARLIC: Summer (Calif.) Harvesting is in progress in the San Joaquin Valley and in the Hollister-Gilroy area. Supplies of early or purple garlic are available for the trade. Late garlic, which will be harvested during September and October, is making good progress.

HONEY BALL MELONS: Spring (Calif.) Shipments from Imperial Valley are declining and only a few cars are expected to be loaded during the first week of July. There are no honeyballs available in other sections of the State, so California supplies will be exhausted with the completion of harvest in Imperial Valley.

HONEY DEW MELONS: Spring (Calif.) Harvesting is still in progress at Blythe and on the limited acreage in Imperial Valley. A fair volume should continue to be available from the Blythe deal for the next two weeks.

Summer: (Ariz., Calif.) In Arizona the season is running a little later than last year but the slow start may be overcome by a heavier volume later. In the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys of California planting is just being completed. Early fields have made excellent progress to date and picking will get under way between July 15 and 20 in both districts. By August 1 a substantial volume should be moving from these districts.

LETTUCE: Late Spring (N.J., Pa., Idaho, Oreg., Wash., N.Eng.) Heavy movement from New Jersey is now occurring only in Great Meadows which is the last important spring area in that State to come into production. Volume supplies of Iceberg and lighter quantities of Boston and Romaine are available. Scattered supplies of Iceberg are also available from Budd Lake and other higher altitude sections of north Jersey. These areas should furnish fairly heavy supplies until July 15. The small, scattered acreages in southeast Pennsylvania yielded well but supplies are now declining. The crops in the Tioga-Lycoming county sections grew slowly due to cool nights and wet ground. Harvest there is expected to start in early July. Harvest is nearing completion in Walla Walla but continues fairly steady in western Washington. Current production shows some tipburn from the hot weather. Heads are large and fairly solid. Later successive plantings are mostly developing well, although some new seedings were scorched by the sun last week. The Iceberg crop in Maine is in excellent condition. Marketings are expected to be about at the peak during the second week in July. Offerings from southern New England are well past the peak, but movement in volume is expected to continue for most of the first half of July.

Summer: (Calif., Colo., N.Y.) In California it is expected that production during the next two weeks will hover around present levels unless there is a material improvement in the quality of new fields and sizes become somewhat larger than they have been. Recent cool weather in the Salinas-Watsonville area has not permitted maturing lettuce to take on maximum size. Quality still varies considerably and a rather high percentage of 5 dozen is being packed. Current production is originating almost entirely in the Salinas-Watsonville and Santa Maria districts. Colorado lettuce started moving in carlot volume a week ahead of last year but later than in other recent years. Supplies are increasing in the Denver-Brighton area but harvesting of the small Canon City deal is past the peak. The bulk of the small Pueblo crop was hauled out. The important San Luis Valley deal will get started about July 15 but will be relatively light until later in the month. In New York marketings of Long Island lettuce are past the peak but will continue in decreasing volume through the first ten days of July. Harvest of transplanted Iceberg lettuce in the local-market sections up-state was also over the season peak by July 1. Harvest of the main crop of seeded Iceberg lettuce in Orange County became active during the last week of June and will continue in good volume through the first half of July. Some Oswego County Iceberg was expected to be ready shortly after July 1 with harvest becoming active during the week of July 9.

MINT FOR OIL: (Ind., Mich., Ohio., Calif., Oreg., Wash.) The Washington peppermint crop is generally in very good condition, especially older fields. New plantings in the Yakima Valley have been a little slow in starting but with warmer weather are beginning to pick up. Growers are dusting and spraying to control wireworm, flea beetle, and strawberry weevil damage which is not excessive. Weeding is well along. Along the lower Columbia, stands were weakened from last year's rust infestation, but the crop is growing nicely this season. Rust was reported in some Cowlitz County plantings last week.

ONIONS: Late Spring (Calif., Ariz., La., Tex., Ga.) Late spring onion harvest in California is confined largely to the Stockton, Merced and Bassett-Ruente sections. Pulling and topping has progressed about on schedule, but owing to market conditions the crop is moving out slowly. Some onions have been placed in temporary storages. Yields at Stockton and Merced have been running light but a fairly high percentage of jumbo onions have been available. Seeders are numerous in some fields but this condition is not general. Supplies will continue to be available during July, but actual movement will be governed by market conditions. Harvesting was delayed in most of the north Texas onion areas by heavy rains in mid-June. Considerable acreage had matured and been pulled before the rains. Harvesting was resumed during the past ten days, but only onions of fairly good quality were being pulled and considerable tonnage was abandoned. Most of the north Texas crop is usually moved by this date, but this year supplies will be available for a fairly active movement during the next ten days. A fair-sized acreage in the Panhandle section is in good condition and a light harvest is expected to start in mid-July.

Early Summer: (N. Mex., Wash., Iowa, Okla., Va., N.J.) Shipments of Virginia onions are now going forward in good volume and peak harvest will come July 1-10 with the shipping season expected to end by July 20. In New Jersey, heavy volumes are available and will continue to be available until July 15 from the important Cedarville area. A lighter but substantial movement is also under way in Gloucester County. Quality is generally good and should continue to be satisfactory provided excessive rainfall does not occur. The Great Meadows crop is in good condition but harvesting will not start until July 15.

Late Summer: (Mass., N.Y., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Minn., Iowa., Kans., Colo., Utah, Nev., Calif., Idaho, Oreg., Wash., Ariz.) In New York prospects continue very good for Orange County set onions which make up about 40 percent of the total acreage there this year. Seed onions in Orange County are also in good condition with frequent rains keeping thrips under control. Set onions in the Canastota section in central New York have made good top growth but have poor root development as a result of ample soil moisture all season. They have recently begun to show signs of maturing earlier than usual which could cut yields considerably. Many fields of seed onions in Oswego and Wayne Counties have thin stands and weeds are making high cost of production this year. Stands are also thin and weedy on many fields on the west muck in the Elba section. On the east muck, where about two-thirds of the Elba acreage is grown, stands are generally good, weeds are now under control and the crop is making rapid growth. Thrips begin to build up in numbers in each interval between rains and could become serious with a week or ten days of dry weather. The Ohio crop made normal progress during the last half of June. Harvest from sets will begin about July 20 and harvest of seed onions will begin during the first half of August. Early plantings in the Cook County area of Illinois have onions about an inch and a half in diameter. Maggots have caused some damage, but condition of the crop is reported to be good. Maggots are also causing some damage to the crop grown for sets. Maggots have been injurious in all areas of Michigan. Damage is heavy with some growers reporting losses as high as 30 percent. The heavy rainfall has also contributed to damage in the Gun Swamp area. Onion fields throughout Wisconsin are in excellent condition. Some damage has been reported from wire worms and maggots. The Minnesota crop has made poor progress since mid-June. Rains have been excessive in the Hollandale area and have caused some flooding. Moisture supplies are favorable in the Clay County area but the below normal temperatures have slowed growth here as well as other areas in the State. Insect damage is rather general throughout the State and some fields have suffered badly especially in the Clay County area. Colorado onions are making good progress except where damaged by hail and floods. More than 1,000 acres in the important Arkansas Valley have been damaged severely by hail storms and flooding, while additional acreage has suffered

ONIONS: Late Summer (Cont'd.), to a lesser degree. Some fields have been abandoned and soil crusting and weeds may cause additional abandonment. In Utah, there is a wide variation in appearance of fields. Some fields are ragged and weedy, some have thin stands, some have bare spots, and some are excellent. Maggot damage to date is about average. Increased acreages were planted in Washoe and Churchill Counties of Nevada this year. From 75 to 100 acres are expected to be abandoned in Lyon County because of maggots and weeds. The crop is making good progress in Washoe County. Late-summer onions are continuing to make good progress in most sections of California. A few early fields of white onions are already being harvested in Kern County but the bulk of these will move to dehydrators. Warm weather and plenty of water has favored growth of the Malheur County crop in Oregon. However, some stands have been thinned by experimental use of weedioides. Supplemental watering systems in western Oregon have not been quite adequate to keep up with temperatures approaching 100 degrees. Harvest has begun on a good crop in the Walla Walla area of Washington. Bulbs are mostly of medium size and good quality. A few fields were adversely affected by mildew.

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GREEN PEAS: Late Spring (5 States) Picking of later fields in Washington is well under way, but continued hot, dry weather is yellowing the vines and cutting yields below earlier expectations.

Summer: (N. Y., Colo., Idaho) Marketing of the small acreage of Long Island peas was finished by July 1. Most of the small patches in local-market sections of New York are also finished. Picking became active on larger acreages in central New York during the last week of June with good yields and quality on the early plantings. Harvest will continue active through the first ten days of July, then continue in lighter volume into early August. In Colorado, green peas will be very scarce until the San Luis Valley deal starts moving about July 15, with fairly good carlot movement expected the last 10 days of the month. The crop is a little behind the usual schedule but good quality peas are in the making.

GREEN PEPPERS: Early Summer (La., Miss., N. Car.) North Carolina's crop is beginning to move in volume with peak movement expected about July 15. Condition of the crop is good and a high quality crop is now in prospect.

Late Summer: (N.J., Calif., N. Eng.) In New Jersey, light harvestings are being made in the important Swedesboro, Glassboro, and Pedricktown areas. Volumes should increase rapidly and become very heavy by July 15. Growers report that the crop was slow getting started due to the cool weather but is now in good condition. Light offerings of peppers should become available in New England soon after mid July. Development of many fields has been slow due to cool weather.

COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring (Calif., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. Texas, Okla., Ark., Tenn., N. C.)

In the principal producing Kern and Tulare Counties of California, harvest has been nearly completed and supplies should be exhausted in another week. Supplies will continue to move from late producing fields in Fresno and Madera Counties throughout most of July but the bulk of the potatoes originating from California this month will come from the Perris Valley and the Chino section in Southern California. Movement from the latter districts could have been heavier during the last two weeks but growers have delayed harvest hoping for an improvement in market condition when Kern County finishes. In Arkansas, dry weather in May reduced yields and the size of tubers. Peak movement had been reached by the end of June in the main Arkansas River Valley. Harvest is nearing completion in southern counties and is just starting in northern areas of this State. Light digging began the last week of June in the Franklin-Coffee area of Tennessee. Heavy rains at the end of June stopped harvest for several days and prevented movement from reaching volume proportion during the first week of July. The first shipments graded out a low percentage of No. 1's. Harvest of the North Carolina crop is virtually complete. Light movement of Sebagos will continue until about July 10 in the Beaufort and Elizabeth City areas. Yields have been good in most areas, and quality has been exceptionally good.

Summer: (Va., Md., Ky., Mo., Kans., Nebr., Texas, Ga., N. J.) Digging is going forward in all producing counties of Virginia with heavy shipments expected about July 1-20. On the Eastern Shore, potatoes harvested to date have shown good size but a light "set." By July 1 digging on the Eastern Shore was almost completed south of Bayview, was just getting well under way in the Belle Haven- more area and was expected to start in the Parksley section during the first week of July. Several cases of blight were reported in Maryland the last week of June. However, condition of the crop continues very good. Kentucky growers are quite optimistic about yields and quality. Digging is expected to get under way in volume

COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES: Summer (Continued) on July 9, slightly later than usual, but a little earlier than expected due to the late plantings. Tops are just beginning to ripen; tubers are a little green but should harden considerably with good maturing weather this week. June was too wet for potatoes in Missouri. The excessive rains at this time are usually accompanied by blight and lower the keeping quality of tubers. Some acreage in the Bonner Springs area of Kansas' Kaw Valley has been drowned out. The Nebraska crop made good development during the past month as moisture was adequate and temperatures satisfactory. Developments in the Texas Panhandle potato area have been generally satisfactory, and a crop of good quality potatoes is in prospect. Scattered fields show effects of light hail damage, but no serious losses were reported, and plantings as a whole are in healthy condition. A light harvest got under way the last few days of June. Shipments are expected to be active starting the week of July 9. Rains came too late in Georgia to be of much value to the Irish potato yield and quality. The size of tubers will be small and low yields are in prospect. Harvest is expected to become general within the next two weeks. Conditions in New Jersey generally continue favorable. Moisture supplies are adequate and vines in most fields are large and show excellent color. Harvesting of Cobblers is expected to become general in the major Central Jersey areas about July 10.

Other Early Areas: Prospects for the Long Island, New York crop continue excellent. Rains have been ample but not excessive and there has been little need for irrigation to date this season. Some blight has been reported but has been kept under control. A few early Cobblers may be dug during the first week of July with digging getting under way in all early areas during the week of July 9.

SPINACH: Spring (Wash., Va., Md., Mo., Ark., Okla., N. J., Pa., Ill.) Harvest of the spring crop is over except in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Practically all New Jersey supplies now originate in Monmouth, Morris and North Jersey counties. In Pennsylvania, light supplies will be available from the Bucks-Philadelphia area during July and good supplies are expected to come from the Pocono section (Monroe Co.) during early July.

Summer: (N.Y., Colo., Wash.) Marketing of Long Island spinach began to drop off during the last half of June with low prices discouraging harvesting. More than ample local supplies are still available on upstate New York markets but hot weather will soon stop production. In Colorado, spinach will become available in carlot volume the first half of July as the principal deal in Routt and Grand counties of the northwest starts moving, as well as the small acreage in the San Luis Valley. Yield and quality are very promising.

SQUASH: Summer (New England) Summer squash has made very good progress, but cool weather has slowed growth in some fields. Volume supplies are indicated for just after the 4th of July.

STRAWBERRIES: Early and Mid-Spring (California) Harvest is over in the early and mid-spring States except in California where harvesting of University varieties of strawberries is continuing in coastal areas from San Francisco south to San Diego. Substantial production is still being realized from this second crop of berries. Supplies during the month of July will become less plentiful but quantities harvested should meet local market requirements and provide a few cars daily for out-of-state shipment.

STRAWBERRIES: (Continued) Late Spring: (N.J., Pa., Ohio, Ind., N.Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa, Utah, Wash., Ore.) The season in Pennsylvania was short this year. Too much moisture caused considerable rot in all areas except in eastern and southeastern areas where some fine crops were harvested. Only a few late crops are still being picked in Erie County. Harvest is completed in Ohio except the northern part of the State. Quality has generally been good, but both quality and yields were reduced in some localities by drought and disease. Marketing of Long Island strawberries was finished during the last week of June and most upstate New York sections were also near the end except for late pickings of Sparkles and other late varieties. Marketing from Oswego County, the latest section of the State, will continue about ten days into July. In some areas considerable production was lost due to frequent heavy rains. Harvest in the southwestern area of Michigan dropped off fast and present marketings are being made from the northern areas. In Wisconsin, the strawberry season is about a week later than usual in the important Warrens-Alma Center area. Picking started about June 15 in that region and reached a peak during the third week in June. Harvest is now about finished. Quality is good but the size of the fruit is smaller than average. Blossom damage earlier in the season, cool weather and lack of sunshine during the picking season, have been injurious. Plant beds, however, are in excellent condition. Picking is now under way in Bayfield County. Although it looks like a good season in that area, yields will depend much on the weather conditions experienced this week and next. Picking is rapidly tapering off in Washington. In most areas the first picking produced large, fine-quality berries. Drought and unseasonably hot weather ripened the remainder of the crop rapidly, resulting in small sizes and poor quality. The June drought and temperatures approaching 100 degrees June 25-27 severely injured Oregon strawberries. Production of lowland patches was already small because of early season drought and frosts and production of upland patches was reached by the late season drought. Picking should be generally completed by mid-July.

TOMATOES: Early Spring (Fla., Texas, Calif.) Production in both the Imperial and Coachella Valleys of California declined to the point where these two districts should be out of the deal within a few days. Recent hot weather hastened maturity of fruit on late fields and rendered some of it unsatisfactory for marketing.

Late Spring: (Texas, La., Miss., S.C., Ga., Ala.) Conditions were favorable for active field work in most of the late spring tomato areas of Texas the past ten days. Although shipments were active, the total movement was much below available supplies. Growers in many areas stopped harvest because of unsatisfactory prices, and many sheds have closed for the season. Supplies of tomatoes are still available in the late east Texas and Avery sections, but it is doubtful if active rail movement will be resumed. Truck movement has been exceptionally heavy and all local and nearby markets have been heavily supplied the past two weeks. The green wrap movement is holding up in the Beaufort-Charleston area of South Carolina and is general in most other areas of that State. Field prospects are good and supplies are expected to be available through most of July. From a commercial standpoint the tomato harvest in Georgia ended the last week in June. The hot sun and excessive rains did considerable damage to quality in the last pickings. Many tomatoes were left in the fields due to the unsatisfactory prices received the latter part of the season.

Early Summer: (Calif., Ark., Tenn., N. C., Va., Ky., Ill., Mo., Ohio, Md., Del.) In California harvesting of the Earlianna variety has been completed in Tulare and Fresno Counties and growers are now moving into fields of later varieties, principally Pearsons, which will provide the bulk of July supplies.

TOMATOES: Early Summer (Continued) Although the Earliannas set a light crop due to unfavorable spring temperatures, later varieties give promise of higher yields. A few cars are being shipped from Tulare and Fresno Counties but the bulk of the carlot supplies from California are originating from Merced where peak of the harvest season is expected during the first half of July. Unstable market conditions and heavy supplies in competing sections have restricted shipments during the past two weeks. The northwest Arkansas crop is somewhat late but making rapid growth. Light harvest will get under way about mid-July. A few tomatoes are being picked in White and St. Francis Counties and in the west central area. In south Arkansas movement picked up somewhat the last few days of June. Marketing had been slow in this area -- much fruit was of inferior quality because of excess moisture. Heavy rains June 30-July 1 will slow harvest and further impair quality of later sets which were fairly promising. Volume shipments of Tennessee tomatoes began June 28. Quality was fair, but a heavy rain in the Gibson County area on June 29 was harmful. Yields and quality of North Carolina's tomato crop are quite good. Movement of green wraps has been slow. It now appears that a large proportion of production will be sold for processing rather than fresh market as originally intended. Peak movement is expected about July 5. The Virginia crop is slightly later than usual. Shipments of greens and pinks started on the lower Eastern Shore around June 25 and in Northern Neck Counties about June 30. By July 1 a few tomatoes had been picked as far north as Machipongo, and picking of green wraps was expected to start about July 2 in the Belle Haven-Exmore area. Rainfall has been generally ample and the crop is looking well at this time. Fresh-market tomatoes from all Eastern commercial producing areas of the State will be in plentiful supply after July 5. The small acreage around Paducah Kentucky is ready for picking. Some local sales and shipping is expected to start about July 5. Demand and quality are reported good. The first green wraps went through the Anna, Illinois market on June 23. The crop is in good condition over the State, but heavy rains the last week of June may have an adverse affect. In Ohio light harvest began during the last few days of June, but volume will be light until about July 5. Weather conditions have favored the development of blight which has shown up in many fields. In Maryland the crop continued to make a very satisfactory growth during the last half of June with a good set of fruit coming on. Virtually no insect or disease damage has shown up yet but warm sultry days and rather cool damp nights are favorable for development of blight. Late blight was reported in a few fields by the end of June, but continual dusting and spraying has minimized this threat. Marketing of green wraps got under way during the last week of June and a good volume will be available as long as the price warrants marketing the crop that way.

Late Summer: (N.J., Wash., Pa., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Iowa, N. Y., Mich., Colo., Utah, Ore., Ala., N. Eng.) Light movement is under way in the fresh-market areas of Gloucester and Salen Counties, New Jersey. A moderate movement is expected next week and heavy supplies should be available in the Swedesboro, Pedricktown and Glassboro sections by mid-July. Many growers feel that the crop is somewhat late but the recent warm weather has been beneficial. Most growers report good conditions and satisfactory setting. The crop in the principal producing area of Washington, the Yakima Valley, is generally in very good condition, although some blight is reported in a number of fields. In western Washington, the recent hot days and warm nights have made a great improvement in the crop. The crop in the eastern counties of Pennsylvania is coming along fine since the weather turned warmer late in June. In the western counties the market crop will be later than usual. Harvest of the staked acreage at Washington Boro (Lancaster County) is expected to start shortly after July 4. Ohio prospects are fairly good although blight is beginning to show up. Light harvest from some of the earliest fields will begin during the first half of July. In New York both early and late fields of market tomatoes made excellent growth during the last half of June. Frequent rains have kept aphids under control and there has been less than the usual amount of insect or disease damage to date. Light first pickings of ripe tomatoes were made

TOMATOES: Late Summer (Continued) from a few of the earliest fields in the local-market sections about July 1 but volume will be light during the first half of July. Marketing of green wraps is expected to start in the lower Hudson Valley about mid-July. Large plantings have been made in the Southwest area of Michigan this year. First blossoms have set. Other areas of the State report good growth. The condition of tomatoes is very good in all areas of New England. No significant marketings are expected until after mid-July.

Early Fall: (California) The direct seeding of fall tomatoes has been completed in all districts, but the setting of plants will continue for another month. Direct-seeded fields generally show good stands and have made excellent progress to date. In most localities growers are conducting thinning and weeding operations at the present time.

WATERMELONS: Late Spring (Calif., Fla.) Within a few days harvesting will be completed in Imperial Valley of California but an active harvest will continue in the Blythe district until mid-July. The volume of melons moving from Blythe during the next two weeks will decline as the season there has passed its peak. Rail shipments from both Imperial Valley and Blythe have not been a good indication of production this year since a higher than normal proportion of the crop has been moving by truck. In Florida, harvesting usually ends early in July.

Early Summer: (Calif., Ariz., Texas, La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C., N. C., Ark., Okla., Mo.) Watermelons in the southern San Joaquin Valley of California have made excellent progress so far this season but are not as early as in 1950. A few melons should be available from early fields in Fresno and Tulare Counties during the first week in July and, if weather is favorable, a fair volume will be moving during the second week of the month. Later districts farther north in the San Joaquin Valley have made excellent progress but there are no prospects for supplies from this area until late July at the earliest. In Arizona, the crop has been moving from the Yuma area in light volume since June 8 and started in the Salt River Valley on the 19th. Most of these melons are moving by truck. Cool weather has held the crop back and it is about a week or ten days later than last year. Melons are developing nicely and a few hot days and warm nights will bring them along rapidly. Some melons are still available in the early sections of Texas and supplies are available in heavy volume in most mid-season areas. Crops in the late areas are in fairly good condition and should start furnishing a light harvest around the middle of July. Solid rail loadings in volume were late starting this year, but movement by truck has been exceptionally heavy. Both rail and truck movement is expected to continue active through the middle of August. Surface moisture is needed in some sections, but prospects are generally favorable and the quality of most marketings has been good. Harvesting in the southern counties of Georgia has passed the peak but melons are beginning to move in volume in other areas. Quality and size have been very good this year. Hot sun and heavy rains during the last week in June have resulted in some blister and scald. In South Carolina, ample soil moisture and high temperatures during the last half of June stimulated vine growth and development of melons. Carlot shipments, which started in the Hampton-Allendale-Barnwell area during the last week of June, are on the increase, and are expected to be heavy until July 25. Leading varieties now being harvested are Cangos, Cannonballs and Garrisons. In Kershaw, Chesterfield and Marlinton counties, harvest will be about two weeks later than in the southern counties. North Carolina's crop is in good condition. Vines are growing vigorously and setting a good crop of melons. In Scotland County, light picking will get under way around July 15 with peak movement July 20-25. Generally, the crop is about 10 days later than normal in most areas. Melons are somewhat late in Arkansas, but growing rapidly. They have been relatively free of insects. Movement will probably start about July 15 in southwestern counties, a week later in west central counties and about August 1 in the northeast.

WATERMELONS:(Continued) Late Summer. (Va., Md., Del., N. J., Ind., Ill., Iowa, Ore., Wash.) The Virginia crop is making good growth in all commercial producing counties. Rainfall in these areas was normal or above during June. The first shipments are expected around August 1. In Maryland, very good growing conditions and adequate supplies of moisture developed vines rapidly. Early melons have started to develop and a good crop is in prospect. It will be ready for market during the first half of August. Plants in extreme southern Illinois have melons ranging from one to four inches in diameter. Wind caused considerable damage to the crop in this area by twisting and bruising the vines. In the Mason County area, plants were just beginning to send out runners and were not affected by the wind.