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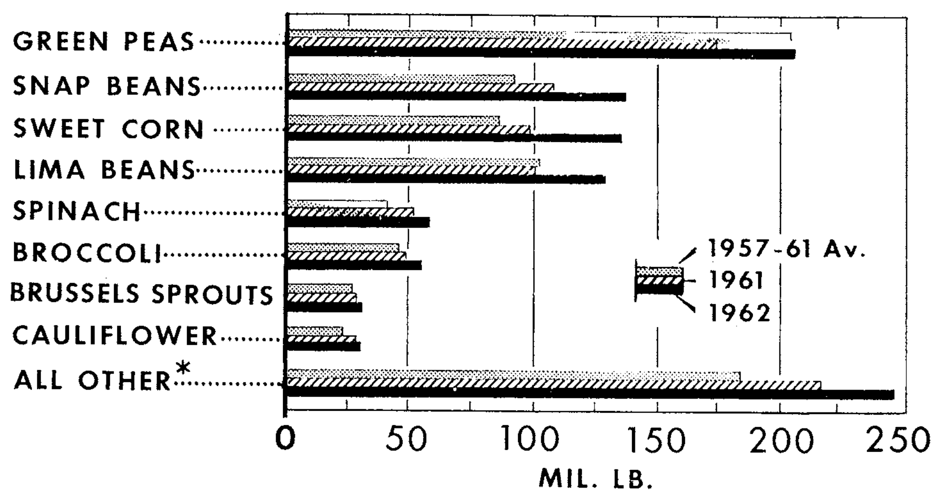
The VEGETABLE SITUATION

FROZEN VEGETABLE STOCKS

January 1 Cold Storage Holdings



*EXCLUDES POTATOES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 829-62(1) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

upplies of frozen vegetables are erially larger than a year ago. l storage holdings of frozen ns, excluding potatoes, on uary 1 were a fifth larger than ear earlier, and a fourth above rage. Stocks of frozen green s are moderate, but holdings ther major items are relative- eavy.

n the first half of 1962, con- er demand is expected to con- e strong and consumption of en items is likely to be a e above that of the first half 961. Despite larger overall lies available, retail prices are y to average the same or only ntly lower than a year earlier.

IN THIS ISSUE

Winter Prospects for Vegetables

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Table 1.--Vegetables and melons for fresh market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production of principal crops, selected seasons, average 1951-60, annual 1961 and indicated 1962

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
VEGETABLES									
WINTER									
Artichokes 1/	8,840	8,500	8,000	39	60	50	343	510	400
Beans, lima	530	350	350	23	29	23	12	10	8
Beans, snap	21,830	18,300	18,500	30	33	28	674	604	518
Beets	2,960	2,000	2,200	81	100	95	237	200	209
Broccoli 1/	4,750	3,650	4,150	45	44	52	209	160	217
Cabbage 1/	40,040	49,500	46,600	163	137	147	6,515	6,790	6,833
Carrots 1/ 2/	35,860	33,300	37,900	138	140	158	4,978	4,678	5,994
Cauliflower 1/	4,740	3,250	2,550	76	63	84	351	206	213
Celery 1/	10,670	10,150	9,580	450	488	441	4,788	4,955	4,220
Corn, sweet	6,760	5,400	8,000	64	58	55	449	313	440
Cucumbers	1,530	1,500	1,300	57	87	65	104	130	84
Eggplant	680	700	700	122	140	90	86	98	63
Escarole	5,120	6,000	5,500	123	120	110	628	720	605
Kale 1/	2,540	2,000	1,800	71	75	75	181	150	135
Lettuce	64,350	70,600	63,400	144	153	161	9,254	10,811	10,198
Peppers, green 1/	4,320	5,900	4,400	100	120	110	435	708	484
Shallots	2,960	800	650	27	25	32	81	20	21
Spinach 2/	14,360	10,150	10,000	52	53	62	714	539	620
Tomatoes	15,830	17,000	15,600	110	190	155	1,754	3,230	2,418
Total	248,670	249,050	241,180	128	140	140	31,793	34,832	33,680
SPRING									
Asparagus 1/ 3/	147,620	146,950	147,650	23	25	---	3,390	3,683	---
Cabbage 1/ 3/									
Early	16,810	13,150	13,050	126	133	---	2,116	1,748	---
Onions									
Early 1/	33,670	19,500	24,700	78	130	---	2,460	2,535	---
Late 2/ 3/	13,880	7,350	7,550	160	226	---	2,135	1,658	---
Watermelons									
Late 3/	91,700	71,700	70,900	91	130	---	8,296	9,331	---
Total Spring to date	303,680	258,650	263,850	61	73	---	18,397	18,955	---
Winter and Spring to date	552,350	507,700	505,030	91	106	---	50,190	53,787	---

1/ Includes processing.

2/ Average includes some States for which estimates have been discontinued.

3/ 1962 prospective acreage.

Vegetables -- Fresh Market, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, January 26, 1962

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SUMMARY

Supplies of vegetables for fresh market probably will be somewhat smaller this winter than last. Reports in early January indicated 3 percent less production than last winter. However, production may be reduced further since later reports indicate some subsequent weather damage to vegetables in California and Florida, and heavy destruction of Texas crops. Winter production of artichokes, snap beans, celery, cabbage, escarole, kale, green peppers, lettuce and tomatoes are likely to be smaller than those of a year ago, and output of beets and cauliflower also may be down. Domestic supplies of some tender items, particularly tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers will be supplemented by imports from Mexico and the Bahamas. But the smaller overall supplies available are expected to result in higher prices than a year earlier at both farm and retail levels.

Total supplies of canned vegetables are moderately above last season and materially above average, and supplies of frozen items are record high. With prospects for a continued high level of consumer income in the months ahead, demand for processed vegetables is expected to continue strong. Both f.o.b. and retail prices of most canned items probably will average the same to slightly higher than those of last season, and most frozen items the same to slightly lower.

Supplies of potatoes available for distribution into mid-spring will be considerably larger than a year ago. Even though production of winter and early spring potatoes is likely to be materially smaller than a year ago, January 1 stocks of fall potatoes, at 121 million hundredweight, assure heavy supplies at least into mid-spring. Early reports indicate 16 percent less acreage for the important late spring potato crop.

Sweetpotato production was down moderately from a year ago, and substantially below the recent 10-year average. However, production and unloads data so far this season indicate that remaining supplies from States which furnish the bulk of winter and spring marketings are near those of a year ago.

Total supplies of dry edible beans appear to be moderately larger than a year ago, with increases in both colored and white classes. Supplies of pea beans are considerably larger than a year earlier and those of great northerns about the same. Supplies of pintos are substantially larger and those of red kidney beans moderately larger. On the other hand, supplies of small red beans are significantly smaller than last year, but export demand for this class is expected to be weak. Total exports of dry beans are likely to be significantly above last year despite continued loss of the important Cuban market. Domestic demand also is expected to be slightly larger than last season. With a larger overall demand and higher U. S. average support rates, prices to growers are expected to average near those of last season, despite the larger supplies.

Supplies of dry peas appear to be moderately smaller than a year ago, but export demand so far has been weak. Prices to growers for the season as a whole likely will average near those of last season.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Production and Value of Fresh Vegetables in 1961 Down Slightly From a Year Ago; Melon Production Down, Value Up

Growers harvested 3 percent less vegetable acreage, excluding melons, for fresh market in 1961 than a year earlier. Acreages of spinach, cabbage, green peppers, and tomatoes were up slightly, but acreage of most other major crops was down. Total production of principal vegetables for fresh market at 170 million hundredweight was slightly below the record output of 1960. Among the more important items, larger production of tomatoes, green peppers, cucumbers and sweet corn only partially offset declines in output of onions, lettuce, celery, cauliflower, carrots and cabbage.

Acreages of all melons in 1961 were below those of 1960. However yield of cantaloups was up and production was slightly higher than in 1960. Output of watermelons was moderately smaller than a year ago.

The demand for fresh vegetables was strong in 1961 and with smaller supplies, prices to growers for most items averaged somewhat higher than a year earlier. Total value of commercial vegetables in principal producing States, at $708 million, was down only $1 million from that of 1960. Value of the onion crop was up about $14 million; tomatoes, $8 million; carrots, $7 million; cucumbers, $2 million; and green peppers, $1 million. But the value of the lettuce crop was down about $22 million; cabbage, $5 million; celery, $4 million; cauliflower, $3 million; and broccoli, $1 million. Prices and value of production for both cantaloups and watermelons were significantly higher than in 1960.

Winter Production Probably Smaller Than a Year Earlier

Early estimates indicate a smaller output of vegetables for fresh market sale this winter than last. January 1 acreage and crop conditions pointed to 3 percent less tonnage than last winter, but moderately more than the 1951-60 average. However, subsequent cold damage delayed crop development in Florida and resulted in heavy losses of remaining crops in Texas.

Freezing temperatures in January caused some damage to lettuce in California and winter vegetables in Florida. In Florida, damage was heaviest to snap beans, cucumbers, sweet corn, green peppers and eggplant. On the whole, however, damage to Florida crops was not extensive. Although development of hardy vegetables was delayed, they suffered only light damage. Weather damage to Texas vegetables was more extensive. Below freezing temperatures in all south Texas vegetable areas on January 9 and extending through the 12th destroyed a large part of remaining supplies of beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, and lettuce.

Supplies of artichokes, snap beans, celery, escarole, kale, green peppers, and tomatoes will be materially smaller than those of a year ago, and lettuce moderately smaller. Because of weather damage particularly in Texas, supplies of beets, cauliflower, and possibly cabbage, also may be down from last winter.

Domestic production of winter vegetables, particularly tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers, as usual, will be supplemented by imports. Acreage planted to tomatoes this year on the west coast of Mexico, the main source of imports, is expected to be about half as large as last year. However, Mexican exports could equal those of last year, since about half of their 1960-61 tomato acreage was abandoned because of low U. S. and Canadian prices.

Demand for fresh vegetables this winter is expected to remain strong, as consumer disposable income is likely to continue at a high level. With prospects of smaller supplies in the next 6 to 8 weeks both prices received by farmers and retail prices probably will likely average somewhat above those of last winter.

Prospects for Major Fresh Market Vegetables

Cabbage

Total supplies of cabbage are expected to be substantially smaller this winter than a year ago. Moderately larger stocks of storage cabbage on January 1 were more than offset by reduced production resulting from heavy freeze damage to the important Texas crop, and somewhat less damage to the California crop. Supplies for the remainder of the season will be relatively light compared with both last year and average, and will not reach the usual peak movement in February and March. Shipping point prices in late-January averaged substantially above those of a year ago. With the smaller supplies available, prices for the next 6 to 8 weeks are expected to continue well above those of a year earlier.

Prospective acreage of early spring cabbage is about the same as last spring, and with favorable yields, production will likely be near that of last year. However, a crop of this size would be nearly a fifth smaller than the recent 10-year average.

Onions

Substantially fewer onions are available for marketing this winter than a year earlier. Production of late summer onions, which furnish storage supplies for the winter, was a tenth smaller than in 1960. Disappearance to January 1 was moderately less than last season. Nevertheless, stocks of sound onions held by growers and dealers, including cold storage holdings, on January 1, amounted to 4.4 million hundredweight, 21 percent less than a year earlier and 11 percent below the 1951-60 average. Holdings in all areas were significantly below those of a year earlier. Prices to growers for 1961 late summer onions have averaged much above the relatively low levels of a year earlier.

Acreage of onions for early spring harvest in Texas were up a fourth from 1961, but down a fourth from the recent 10-year average. Acreage was up from last year in all areas except Laredo and Eagle Pass. About 80 percent of total acreage planted this season was on irrigated land, a much higher proportion than usual. This might have meant higher yields than last year. However, the low temperatures in early January caused freezing of plants, and an undetermined amount of damage. It is likely that harvest of the early spring crop will be much later than normal. Prices of storage onions for the next 6 to 8 weeks likely will average considerably above a year earlier.

Carrots

Acreage of carrots for winter harvest was substantially larger than a year earlier, and production promised to be extremely heavy. However, cold weather in early January caused heavy losses of the important Texas crop. Despite these losses, supplies of carrots during the next 6 to 8 weeks may be larger than those of last winter.

Celery

Indicated production of winter celery is 15 percent smaller than last season and a fifth below average. Acreage and production is down materially in California. Acreage is up slightly in Florida but both yield and production are substantially lower.

Marketings in the first two weeks of January were only slightly below those of a year ago and prices were substantially higher. Prices received by growers for celery in the next 6 to 8 weeks likely will continue to average somewhat higher than last winter.

Lettuce

Supplies of winter lettuce are substantially below both a year ago and the recent 10-year average. Indicated production in Arizona is materially larger than last year. But freezing January weather in Texas and California caused heavy damage to lettuce in these States, which typically produce about three-quarters of the total winter tonnage. Production in Florida is also expected to be down. Shipping point prices in late January averaged substantially above those of a year ago. With relatively light supplies of lettuce in prospect the next 6 to 8 weeks both f.o.b. and retail prices are expected to average substantially above the low levels of a year earlier.

Tomatoes

Production of winter tomatoes in Florida, at 2.4 million hundredweight, is a fourth smaller than last winter but 38 percent larger than the recent 10-year average. With substantially smaller domestic supplies available, prices to growers are expected to continue well above those of last winter. Marketings from the winter tomato crop in early January were a fourth smaller and prices to growers were materially above the low levels of a year earlier.

Domestic production of tomatoes will, as usual, be supplemented by a substantial volume of imports. Supplies available from Mexico, our principal source of imports, are much smaller than those of last winter. However, because of low prices in this country last year, much of the Mexican crop was abandoned. The higher expected domestic prices this winter are likely to be attractive to producers in Mexico, and total imports may be about the same as last winter.

Watermelons

January intentions reports indicate growers in Florida and California expect to plant 70,900 acres of watermelons for late spring harvest. This is only fractionally higher than last year and almost a fourth below average. Early January reports indicate some damage from freezing temperatures in late December. Also, there has been cold weather during the first two weeks in January. These freezing temperatures resulted in some loss of plants and vine growth was slowed.

The intended 1962 acreage, with average abandonment and yields near those of recent years would result in a crop near that of last year. A crop of this size, barring serious bunching or overlapping of harvest, would likely find a ready market at generally favorable prices to growers.

VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING

Acreage, Production and Value Up From 1960

Total production of vegetables for commercial processing in 1961 amounted to 8.1 million tons, 11 percent more than 1960 and 20 percent more than the 1950-59 average. Total harvested acreage of vegetables for processing was up 9 percent from 1960.

Production increase over last year was due to substantial increases in output of beets, sweet corn, cucumbers for pickles, snap beans, green peas and green lima beans and slightly to moderately larger production of tomatoes and asparagus. Production of four of these items -- green lima beans, snap beans, sweet corn and cucumbers for pickles -- reached new highs this season. Output of cabbage for kraut and spinach was somewhat smaller than a year earlier.

Value of ten important vegetables for processing in 1961 amounted to $334 million, 16 percent more than in 1960 and a fourth more than the recent 10-year average. More than 40 percent of the total increase in value was accounted for by moderately larger tonnage and substantially higher prices for tomatoes. Values of asparagus, lima beans, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles also were up as a result of larger production and higher prices. Values of snap beans, beets and green peas were up as a result of larger production while value of cabbage for kraut was down because of a smaller crop and lower prices. Value of the spinach crop was about the same as a year ago.

CANNED VEGETABLES

1961 Pack Probably Moderately Larger Than 1960

Total pack of canned vegetables in 1961 was moderately larger than that of 1960. Among important items, packs of lima beans, snap beans, sweet corn, sauerkraut, and cucumber pickles were substantially larger than a year ago, and packs of peeled tomatoes and asparagus slightly to moderately larger. The packs of tomato products also may have been a little larger than in 1960. Output of tomato juice was down slightly from the previous season, and the pack of green peas was down substantially.

Remaining Supplies Larger Than a Year Earlier

Supplies of canned vegetables probably are moderately larger than a year ago and materially above the recent 10-year average. Supplies of sweet corn and sauerkraut are substantially above a year earlier and those of lima beans, snap beans, and cucumber pickles also appear to be larger than a year ago. Total holdings of canned tomatoes, tomato juice, and tomato products likely are near those of last year. But supplies of canned pumpkin and squash are slightly to moderately smaller than a year ago, and holdings of green peas are substantially smaller.

Movement of canned vegetables during the first half of the current season was generally more active than a year earlier and prices averaged moderately higher. The canned pea market probably will strengthen somewhat in face of a light supply of canned and moderate supply of frozen peas. Purchases of canned sauerkraut and tomatoes in early January were on the heavy side, in anticipation of higher prices. But trading in canned corn and snap beans was rather slow with large holdings in warehouses.

Movements of most canned items during the remainder of the season likely will be above those of last season, with both f.o.b. and retail prices averaging the same to slightly higher than those of a year earlier.

In early January, f.o.b. prices for canned snap beans and green peas were slightly to moderately higher than this time a year ago. Prices for canned tomatoes averaged higher than a year earlier in California, and about the same in the Midwest, but lower in the Tri-States area. Catsup prices in Indiana and California averaged moderately higher this year than last but were about the same in the eastern States. Prices for most other tomato products averaged below those of a year earlier. Also, f.o.b. prices in early January averaged substantially below those of last year for canned lima beans, carrots, corn, and sauerkraut.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

1961 Pack Substantially Larger Than 1960

Total supplies of frozen vegetables are record high. Stocks at the beginning of the season were materially larger than a year earlier and, although pack figures for most frozen vegetables are not available, indications are that total pack was substantially larger than in 1960. The frozen packs of green peas, at 352 million pounds; cut corn, at 168 million pounds; and the spring pack of spinach, at 95 million pounds, were all substantially above those of 1960. Also, earlier reports of tonnage for freezing indicate moderate to substantially larger frozen packs of greem lima beans and snap beans. But the pack of asparagus, at 34 million pounds, was substantially smaller than a year earlier.

Stocks of frozen vegetables on January 1 amounted to 1.2 billion pounds, a fifth larger than a year ago, and 35 percent above the 1957-61 average. With the exception of green peas, all major items appear to be in ample to heavy supply. Holdings of frozen green peas although substantially above the low level of last year, are moderate in relation to demand.

Prospects for Next Few Months

Consumer demand is expected to continue strong, and competition between fresh and frozen items probably will be vigorous. However, larger supplies of most frozen items are likely to hold both f.o.b. and retail prices at or slightly below levels of a year ago. Total carryover stocks of frozen vegetables at the end of the current season probably will be considerably larger than those of a year earlier.

POTATOES

1961 Production and Prices

Total production of potatoes in 1961 at 291 million hundredweight, was about as large as the record 292 million hundredweight crop of 1946. Average yield reached a record high of 196 hundredweight per acre. Although production of each seasonal group was larger this year than last, the fall crop accounted for most of the volume increase over 1960. Both the 1961 winter and early spring crops were materially larger than those of 1960. Production in late spring, early summer, and late summer was moderately above a year earlier, and prices averaged substantially lower. But fall production, which accounted for 69 percent of the annual total, was 15 percent larger than in 1960, and aggravated an already serious marketing problem. Prices received by growers in October-December averaged about $1.25 per hundredweight compared with $1.95 a year earlier.

Considerably More Potatoes Than a Year Ago

Supplies of potatoes available into mid-spring will be materially larger than a year ago despite smaller winter and early spring production than in 1961. Production for winter harvest at 4.2 million hundredweight is considerably smaller than last year, and acreage of the early spring crop is down moderately. But storage stocks of fall crop potatoes which furnish the great bulk of marketings into mid-spring are considerably larger than a year earlier.

Total stocks held by growers and dealers in the 26 fall crop States on January 1 amounted to almost 121 million hundredweight (table 2). This was about 16 million hundredweight more than a year ago. Compared with a year earlier, most of the increase in stocks is in the western States, but holdings also are larger in the eastern and central States. January 1 stocks in the 8 eastern States totaled 42.7 million hundredweight only slightly more than the 41.4 million hundredweight of a year earlier. Stocks in the 9 central States

Table 2.--Potatoes: January 1 total stocks, 26 fall States, by areas, United States

Year	8 Eastern States	9 Central States	9 Western States	Total 26 States 1/
	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.
1951-60 average	38.8	21.5	32.6	92.9
1955	35.2	23.9	29.0	88.2
1956	38.1	17.0	30.9	86.0
1957	43.9	23.0	33.8	100.6
1958	38.9	15.8	38.0	92.7
1959	42.8	22.6	42.4	107.9
1960	38.4	22.5	38.5	99.4
1961	41.4	25.1	38.5	105.0
1962	42.7	27.3	50.9	120.9

1/ May not add to total due to rounding.

amounted to 27.3 million hundredweight, up 9 percent from 1961. But holdings in the 9 Western States, at 50.9 million hundredweight, were a third larger than a year ago. Holdings were up significantly in all important States in the West. Pressure on markets has been heavy in all areas, with prices to growers averaging substantially below those of a year earlier. U. S. prices to growers in December averaged $1.17 per hundredweight compared with $1.96 in mid-December, 1960. With burdensome supplies in prospect during the next 10 to 12 weeks, prices to growers are expected to continue at relatively low levels.

Supplies of potatoes in late spring will depend largely on the size of the late spring crop but to some extent on remaining stocks of old crop potatoes. Although diversions during the next 2 to 3 months are expected to be heavy, remaining supplies of storage potatoes available in late spring probably will be at least as large as a year earlier. However, the late spring crop is likely to be smaller than last year. January intentions reports indicate 16 percent less acreage for late spring harvest in the East, and 17 percent less in the West. Yields near the average of recent years, on the intended acreage, would result in an output close to the recent 10-year average, but materially below the large crop of last year.

Diversion Program in Operation for 1961

The Department of Agriculture, at industry request, has been operating a program to assist growers in marketing the large 1961 crop by encouraging diversion of potatoes to starch, flour, and livestock feed Through January 19, a total of 16.0 million hundredweight had been diverted under the program. This was about 8 percent of total fall production. Of the total diverted, 11.1 million hundredweight were U. S. No. 2 grade or better, and qualified for supplementary payments under the program. These supplemental payments were 60 cents per hundredweight through January. Payments of 40 cents per hundredweight will be made through February and 30 cents for March and April.

In addition to the diversion program, through January 19 about 22,300 hundredweight of potatoes had been purchased under a Section 32 program. These potatoes will be distributed to eligible schools and institutions.

Exports and Imports

U. S. foreign trade in potatoes is relatively small, with exports typically more than twice as large as imports. Most of our exports go to Canada. Even though the 1961 Canadian potato crop was moderately smaller than a year earlier, Canadian restrictions on imports to that country will tend to limit the quantity taken from the United States. Since the bulk of our potato exports are to Canada, total U. S. exports in the 1961-62 season are likely to be materially smaller than last season. Also, with heavy supplies of our own, imports into the U. S. during the early part of the season have been larger than the very light volume of the same period a year ago, but will be small compared to earlier years.

Acreage-Marketing Guides for Summer and Fall Potatoes

Information is not yet available on probable supply and price situation for potatoes past mid-year. However, the Department of Agriculture publishes suggested acreage-marketing guides for the various seasonal groups. Detailed guides for States producing early summer, late summer and fall potatoes will be released in February. Copies may be obtained from the Marketing Information Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

SWEETPOTATOES

1961 Acreage Smallest Of Record

Acreage of sweetpotatoes harvested in 1961, at 194,200 acres, was down slightly from 1960 and the smallest of record. Most major producing areas reported about the same to substantially less acreage than a year ago. But Louisiana harvested moderately more acreage than in 1960 when adverse weather at planting time reduced acreage considerably. Total U.S. production at 15,083,000 hundredweight, was 2 percent less than a year ago and a fifth below the recent 10-year average. Production in Louisiana was a fifth above 1960 but still nearly a third below average. Indicated average yield for the U. S., at 77.7 hundredweight per acre was close to the 1960 record of 78.6

Supplies and Prices Near Those of Last Season

Since the beginning of the crop year, production data and unloads information in 41 cities indicate remaining supplies of sweetpotatoes are about the same to slightly larger than those of a year ago. Combined production in New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Texas, and California was about the same as last year, and unloads so far this season have been down somewhat from a year earlier. These States will be the main source of sweetpotatoes for marketing during the remaining months of the season.

Demand for sweetpotatoes into mid-1962 is expected to be about the same as last season. Prices to growers in mid-December averaged $4.97 per hundredweight, compared with $4.93 a year earlier. Prices for the remaining supplies are expected to average about the same as those of last season.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Supplies of Both Colored And White Beans Larger Than Last Season

Total supplies of dry edible beans available for distribution in the 1961-62 marketing season are moderately larger than last season. Total stocks at the beginning of the current season were larger than a year ago and production at 20.0 million hundredweight was up a tenth from the 1960 crop (table 3). Supplies of both colored and white beans appear to be larger than a year ago. Supplies of the white classes were up as a result of larger beginning stocks and materially larger production. Production of white classes in 1961 was 9.0 million hundredweight compared with 8.1 million hundredweight a year earlier. The main increase in production was in pea beans. Production of colored classes was 7.8 million hundredweight, a tenth larger than the 7.1 million hundredweight crop of a year ago mostly as a result of a large pinto bean crop. Stocks of colored beans at the beginning of the current season were also larger than a year earlier.

Among the white classes, supplies of pea beans were materially larger than last season. Stocks at the beginning of the season were up and production was 6.8 million hundredweight compared with 5.8 million hundredweight a year earlier. Acreage of pea beans in Michigan was slightly larger than that of 1960, with yield per acre and production reaching new records. Smaller beginning stocks of great northern beans, second most important of the white classes,

Table 3.--Beans, dry edible: Production by commercial classes, average 1950-59 and annual 1956-61

Class	Average 1950-59	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
White:							
Pea, navy	4,152	5,020	3,358	5,042	6,069	5,845	6,764
Great Northern	1,827	1,809	1,501	2,035	2,256	1,572	1,616
Small white 3/	719	771	759	800	943	618	434
White marrow	75	47	52	44	37	38	82
White kidney	15	11	25	29	---	---	---
Yelloweye	119	143	118	124	80	83	87
Total, white	6,907	7,801	5,813	8,074	9,385	8,156	8,983
Colored:							
Pink	431	400	399	457	269	314	455
Pinto	4,021	3,351	4,913	4,904	4,381	4,475	5,508
Red kidney	1,287	1,863	1,307	1,379	988	1,474	1,413
Small red	863	757	750	1,490	871	733	341
Cranberry	123	169	64	93	204	124	120
Total, colored	6,725	6,540	7,433	8,323	6,713	7,120	7,837
Lima:							
Large	1,120	1,024	943	1,093	916	756	774
Baby	575	559	345	356	412	467	454
Total, lima	1,695	1,583	1,288	1,449	1,328	1,223	1,228
Other:							
Black Turtle Soup	38	44	44	86	85	144	222
Blackeye	781	654	793	919	841	570	966
Garbanzo	45	89	30	89	65	86	5
Other	520	523	269	347	522	618	765
Total, other	1,384	1,310	1,136	1,441	1,513	1,418	1,958
United States	16,711	17,234	15,670	19,287	18,939	17,917	20,006

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds, cleaned basis. 3/ Includes flat small white.

were offset by slightly larger production resulting in supplies not materially different from last season. Production and total supplies of small white beans were both considerably smaller than last season.

In the colored bean group, supplies of pinto beans in the current season were substantially larger than last season. Stocks at the beginning of the season were smaller than last season but were much more than offset by a crop almost a fourth larger than a year earlier. Supplies of red kidney beans available for market during the 1961-62 season were moderately larger than last season Larger beginning stock more than offset moderately smaller production. Supplies of small red beans are smaller this season but export demand is expected to be weak. Beginning stocks were above the small stocks of a year earlier but production was off more than 50 percent. Supplies of both large and baby lima beans probably were moderately smaller than last season. Supplies of pinks and California blackeyes were somewhat larger than last season.

Total Disappearance Is Likely To Be Significantly Larger Than Last Season

Because of shortages in exchange and the political situation in Cuba, leading foreign market in most years for our colored beans, exports to that country will continue to be very low. However, total U. S. exports are likely to be substantially above the low level of last season. Smaller inventories abroad and reduced supplies in other exporting countries are expected to lead to stronger foreign demand for U. S. pea beans. Smaller output in importing countries may also increase demand for white beans. Shipments of beans under P. L. 480 programs, including donations, are expected to be up substantially compared with last season.

Domestic use of dry beans probably will be slightly larger as a result of the expanded programs for school lunch and needy persons. Through January 25 purchases of 1961 crop pinto and pea beans for these programs totaled about 370,000 hundredweight and distribution of 1960 crop pea beans made since last September 1 approached 400,000 hundredweight.

With substantially higher support levels for 1960 crop beans, higher domestic use and increased exports, prices to growers are expected to average about the same as those of last season, despite larger supplies.

Support Prices for 1962 Crop Beans the Same as 1961

The national average support price for 1962-crop dry beans was announced on January 8 at $6.32 per hundredweight for U. S. No. 1 cleaned and bagged beans. This support price is the same as for the 1961 crop and reflects 70 percent of the March parity price of $9.03 per hundredweight. Support prices by classes have not yet been announced.

Through December 31, 1961 a total of 3.4 million hundredweight of 1961-crop dry beans has been placed under price support loans and purchase agreements compared with 2.8 million hundredweight a year ago. Of the total under support on December 31, 1961, 1.8 million hundredweight were pea beans, 1.1 million pintos and 0.3 million great northerns. All loans on 1961-crop beans mature on April 30.

DRY FIELD PEAS

Supplies Down
Production Up

Supplies of dry peas appear to be moderately smaller this season than last. Somewhat larger production, at 3.5 million hundredweight, was more than offset by considerably smaller stocks at the beginning of the current season. Production of Alaska and other smooth green peas, was down substantially from last season. But production of Canadas and other white and yellow kinds was up moderately. Other peas, mostly wrinkled varieties for seed, was up more than 50 percent from the small crop of last season. Hot, dry weather in Idaho and Washington in June and July hurried maturity of processing peas causing some of them to be harvested for seed.

Price Likely to Average
The Same to Slightly Higher
Than Last Year

Domestic use of peas probably will be the same to slightly larger than in the previous season. However, exports probably will be somewhat smaller this season than last. Although supplies of dry peas are smaller than those of a year ago, overall demand so far this season has been generally dull. Prices in December averaged $3.95 per hundredweight compared with $4.16 a year earlier. Prices to growers for the season as a whole probably will average near those of last season.

Table 4.--Vegetables and melons for fresh market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per hundredweight received by farmers for principal crops, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961 1/

Crop	Acreage Average 1950-59	Acreage 1960	Acreage 1961	Production Average 1950-59	Production 1960	Production 1961	Price per hundredweight Average 1950-59	Price per hundredweight 1960	Price per hundredweight 1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Artichokes 2/	8,620	9,300	8,500	330	418	510	9.12	8.88	8.90
Asparagus	44,280	44,400	39,350	1,156	1,231	1,100	13.55	13.65	15.18
Beans, lima	17,070	17,600	16,950	421	449	409	8.45	8.07	8.74
Beans, snap	149,190	122,460	121,150	5,058	4,527	4,563	8.58	8.59	8.70
Beets	5,870	4,100	3,750	646	526	484	2.69	2.38	2.60
Broccoli 2/	40,230	41,980	41,300	2,024	2,374	2,198	8.06	7.93	8.08
Brussels sprouts 2/	5,740	5,510	5,700	581	716	754	8.59	8.61	8.89
Cabbage 3/	126,940	114,825	119,795	21,185	20,189	19,444	1.88	1.97	1.79
Cantaloups 4/	127,450	127,000	123,100	12,093	12,623	12,775	4.21	4.32	5.01
Carrots 2/ 5/	80,530	83,625	74,050	15,336	18,090	15,408	3.02	2.29	3.02
Cauliflower 2/	30,150	30,570	27,950	2,510	2,923	2,429	6.30	6.01	6.14
Celery 2/ 5/	35,730	36,280	31,390	14,769	15,167	14,702	3.73	3.28	3.11
Corn, sweet	204,630	202,660	200,520	11,805	12,843	13,263	3.66	4.00	3.98
Cucumbers	50,750	54,610	52,020	4,016	4,380	4,592	4.93	5.03	5.13
Eggplant	4,700	4,850	4,650	471	479	553	5.08	5.39	5.30
Escarole	5,680	7,750	7,800	722	1,011	1,002	4.53	4.82	4.85
Garlic 2/ 5/	2,260	5,400	3,600	179	459	288	11.04	8.45	8.90
Honey dews	10,770	9,800	9,450	1,442	1,380	1,322	4.82	4.95	5.64
Kale 2/	2,650	1,800	2,000	189	135	150	4.08	5.80	5.40
Lettuce	218,510	223,280	218,440	32,240	38,698	37,618	3.98	4.13	3.44
Onions 2/ 5/	117,170	102,160	89,990	23,014	26,477	23,388	2.59	2.17	3.02
Peas, green	13,200	6,650	6,100	439	244	254	8.24	9.30	9.81
Peppers, green 2/	42,440	46,030	46,480	2,833	3,669	3,952	8.44	7.83	7.61
Shallots	5,310	1,900	1,300	146	52	32	7.16	5.14	5.88
Spinach	35,090	25,300	25,570	1,844	1,543	1,415	5.94	6.70	6.75
Tomatoes	223,050	163,100	167,430	19,200	19,063	21,171	7.02	7.73	7.35
Watermelons	390,330	335,390	313,830	29,126	31,039	29,013	1.43	1.25	1.54
Total	1,998,340	1,828,330	1,762,165	203,775	220,705	212,789			

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.
2/ Includes some quantities used for processing.
3/ Price computed from value and production less not marketed.
4/ Includes Casabas, Persians, and other muskmelons.
5/ Includes production used for dehydration.

Annual summary, Vegetables - Fresh Market, SRS, USDA, December 15, 1961.

Table 5 .--Truck crops, potatoes and sweetpotatoes: Unloads at 38 markets, indicated periods 1960, 1961 and 1962
(Expressed in carlot equivalents)

Commodity	Nov. 19, 1960-Dec. 16, 1960				Dec. 17, 1960-Jan. 13, 1961				Nov. 17, 1961-Dec. 14, 1961				Dec. 15, 1961-Jan. 11, 1962			
	Rail, boat and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat and air	Truck	Imports	Total
Beans, lima, snap and fava	173	559	88	820	164	410	47	621	129	641	43	813	128	420	58	606
Beets	5	46	---	51	1	30	---	31	3	47	---	50	---	30	---	30
Broccoli	140	106	---	246	132	105	---	237	145	142	---	287	163	117	---	280
Cabbage	176	2,233	---	2,409	565	2,170	---	2,735	154	2,351	---	2,505	466	2,036	---	2,502
Cantaloups and other melons 1/	38	48	123	209	27	3	60	90	69	36	96	201	1	1	39	41
Carrots	411	930	72	1,413	529	873	61	1,463	455	893	77	1,425	607	830	31	1,468
Cauliflower	127	1,026	---	1,153	251	585	---	836	153	979	---	1,132	199	600	---	799
Celery	1,476	1,273	---	2,749	1,371	1,366	---	2,737	1,182	1,351	---	2,533	1,120	1,463	---	2,583
Corn	104	248	3	355	67	141	---	208	168	418	---	586	58	223	---	281
Cucumbers	232	516	45	793	78	304	102	484	55	567	24	646	69	358	54	481
Eggplant	1	155	2	158	2	113	12	127	14	172	5	191	9	112	6	127
Escarole and endive	54	224	9	287	87	200	1	288	32	238	6	276	19	194	6	219
Lettuce and romaine	3,242	2,805	3	6,050	3,012	2,958	---	5,970	2,697	3,079	5	5,781	2,852	3,339	---	6,191
Onions 2/	588	1,710	30	2,328	651	1,578	73	2,302	746	1,756	42	2,544	595	1,547	41	2,183
Peas, green	30	6	---	36	17	6	5	28	24	1	---	25	19	15	51	85
Peppers	314	349	88	751	192	315	199	706	399	522	19	940	245	431	94	770
Spinach	71	251	---	322	164	116	---	280	36	271	---	307	182	122	---	304
Squash	1	556	---	557	1	196	1	198	1	575	11	587	7	389	14	410
Tomatoes	455	1,798	479	2,732	603	1,319	697	2,619	814	1,897	65	2,776	476	1,348	310	2,134
Turnips and rutabagas	1	235	213	449	1	208	218	427	1	234	199	434	3	205	174	382
Watermelons	---	36	---	36	---	1	4	5	1	57	---	58	---	3	---	3
Other vegetables (including mixed)	1,147	88	2	1,237	1,506	86	---	1,592	1,203	110	---	1,313	1,733	77	---	1,810
Total	8,784	14,487	1,155	24,426	9,418	12,774	1,467	23,659	8,466	15,590	576	24,632	8,935	13,359	858	23,152
Potatoes	4,916	6,867	13	11,796	5,593	7,004	18	12,615	5,079	6,955	23	12,057	5,058	6,691	21	11,770
Sweetpotatoes	6	1,496	---	1,502	11	1,402	---	1,413	11	1,483	---	1,494	8	1,287	---	1,295
Grand total	13,706	22,850	1,168	37,724	15,022	21,180	1,485	37,687	13,556	24,028	599	38,183	14,001	21,337	879	36,217

1/ Except watermelons. 2/ Includes shallots, chives, cipolinas, leeks, scallions, and green onions.

Markets include: Albany, Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, Newark, New Orleans, New York, Oakland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Portland (Ore.), Providence, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Francisco, Washington, and Wichita.

Truck unloads are not 100 percent complete but represent highest percentage obtainable under local conditions in markets covered.

Market News: Weekly reports, AMS, USDA.

Table 6 .--Vegetables fresh: Representative wholesale prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when available) indicated periods, 1960, 1961 and 1962

Market and Commodity	State of Origin	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month 1960-61 Nov. 15	Dec. 13	Jan. 17	1961-62 Nov. 14	Dec. 19	Jan. 16
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York								
Beans, snap, green, Harvesters	Florida	Bu. hamper	---	---	5.75	4.00	3.25	6.75
Broccoli, bunched	California	14's small crt.	3.65	3.65	3.75	3.25	3.00	3.75
Cabbage, domestic round type	Florida	1-3/4 bu. crt.	---	---	2.25	---	2.20	4.25
Cabbage, Danish type	New York	50-lb. sack	---	1.12½	1.15	---	1.55	2.25
Carrots, bunched	California	4 doz. 2/3 WGA crt.	4.50	6.75	5.75	4.25	6.85	5.50
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48-1-lb. film bag crt.	4.60	6.75	6.00	4.35	5.25	5.50
Cauliflower	Texas	Long Island crt. 12's	---	---	3.25	---	---	3.75
Celery, Pascal	Florida	2-4 doz. 16 in. crt.	---	2.60	3.25	---	3.10	4.25
Celery, Pascal	California	2-2½ doz. 16 in. crt.	3.85	3.60	5.00	5.50	4.50	6.00
Corn, green	Florida	5 doz. crt., yellow	2.15	5.00	5.25	3.00	3.00	5.50
Cucumbers	Florida	Bu. bskt.	4.50	4.00	7.75	3.75	3.40	9.50
Eggplant	Florida	Bu. bskt.	5.00	3.50	3.60	2.75	2.75	3.75
Escarole	Florida	1-1/9 bu. crt.	2.50	1.60	1.65	2.15	3.25	4.00
Lettuce, Iceberg type	Arizona	2 doz. crtn.	3.75	3.25	4.50	3.75	3.50	3.50
Onions, Spanish type, large size	Idaho	50 lb. sack	2.60	2.60	2.70	3.75	4.50	5.25
Onions, yellow, medium size	New York(west)	50 lb. sack	1.22	1.30	1.65	2.25	2.40	3.75
Peppers, green, California Wonder	Florida	Bu. bskt. med.-lge.	---	6.25	4.00	---	2.75	4.00
Spinach, Savoy type	Texas	Bu. bskt.	---	---	3.00	---	2.15	3.50
Tomatoes, green, ripe, turning	Florida	6 X 6 40-lb. crtn.	---	---	---	---	4.05	5.93
Chicago								
Beans, snap, green, Harvesters	Florida	Bu. hamper	---	---	6.00	---	---	7.25
Broccoli	California	14's ½ crt.	3.25	3.50	3.35	3.00	3.00	3.50
Cabbage, domestic round type	Texas	1-3/4 bu. crt.	---	2.25	2.00	---	2.15	4.25
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48-1-lb. film bag crt.	4.15	6.35	5.00	4.50	4.35	5.15
Cauliflower	California	Film wrapped 12's ctn.	3.15	4.00	3.15	3.35	2.85	3.75
Celery, Pascal type	California	2-3 doz. 16 in. crt.	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.25	4.00	5.15
Corn, green	Florida	5 doz. crt., yellow	---	---	5.50	2.65	3.75	5.25
Cucumbers	Florida	Bu. bskt.	4.50	3.75	7.25	4.25	3.65	10.00
Eggplant	Florida	Bu. bskt.	4.25	3.25	3.65	2.75	3.00	3.40
Escarole	Florida	1-1/9 bu. crt.	---	2.10	1.90	2.50	2.85	4.00
Lettuce, Iceberg type, dry pack	Arizona	2 doz. heads, crtn.	3.00	3.50	3.75	3.50	3.40	3.50
Onions, yellow, large	Colorado	50 lb. sack	2.00	2.05	2.20	---	3.90	5.35
Onions, yellows	Midwestern	50 lb. sack, medium	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.90	2.15	3.75
Peppers, green, California Wonder type, large	Florida	Bu. bskt.	---	6.25	4.15	---	3.25	4.25
Spinach, flat and semi-flat type	Texas	Bu. bskt.	---	---	2.15	---	2.25	*1.75
Tomatoes, green, ripe, turning	Midwestern	8 lb. bskt., greenhouse	2.60	3.00	1.65	2.25	1.85	3.00

*January 9 price.

Weekly summary of terminal market prices, AMS, USDA, Market News Reports.

Table 7.--Vegetables, fresh: Average prices received by farmers, per hundredweight, United States, indicated periods, 1960 and 1961

Commodity	Average first half of month				
	1960		1961		
	November	December	October	November	December
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Beans, snap	10.00	8.20	7.80	8.10	7.20
Broccoli	9.00	11.30	9.50	9.50	10.20
Cabbage	1.65	1.50	1.80	1.80	1.55
Carrots	3.90	3.45	3.35	3.25	3.40
Cauliflower 1/	7.09	6.40	6.91	8.10	7.70
Celery	3.05	2.30	3.30	4.30	3.15
Corn, sweet	6.10	6.20	3.65	3.80	4.35
Cucumbers	5.70	3.90	4.45	4.20	4.10
Lettuce	4.80	4.65	3.10	4.50	3.90
Onions	1.55	1.55	3.00	3.15	3.80
Peppers, green	7.50	14.90	5.50	7.10	6.10
Spinach	7.00	8.60	7.80	6.90	6.50
Tomatoes	8.50	9.50	6.50	8.50	8.00

1/ Prices on a "loose trim" or "pre-package" basis. Prices published prior to December 1961 were on a "slightly trimmed basis" which were multiplied by 1.818 to convert to the new basis.

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 8.--Vegetables, commercial for fresh market: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, as of 15th of the month, United States by months, average 1935-39, average 1947-49, and 1950 to date 1/

(1910-14 = 100)

Period	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1935-39	114	121	133	130	125	98	87	82	81	90	103	115	107
1947-49	288	305	310	308	277	215	207	196	193	204	241	246	249
Year													
1950	257	213	195	276	231	211	200	170	156	165	214	249	211
1951	338	346	288	333	276	215	203	197	190	211	290	343	269
1952	301	249	294	341	311	294	289	240	203	227	272	285	276
1953	267	273	254	252	251	285	246	209	191	206	226	241	242
1954	254	239	236	265	255	204	222	192	176	202	240	223	226
1955	251	273	260	272	254	220	206	210	226	219	245	230	239
1956	246	276	271	246	262	291	264	202	184	215	281	267	250
1957	241	237	238	271	285	281	269	233	200	213	217	246	244
1958	310	356	401	342	280	218	196	169	186	210	244	227	262
1959	285	288	281	282	261	219	228	212	242	261	270	291	260
1960	304	275	266	272	279	240	247	204	199	227	240	240	249
1961 2/	229	227	237	252	258	288	299	235	209	206	233	228	242

1/ In addition to the vegetables included in the series published prior to January 1954, the following have been added: Broccoli, sweet corn, cucumbers, and watermelons.
2/ Preliminary.

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 9 .--Vegetables for commercial processing: Acreage, production, and season average price per ton received by farmers, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

Commodity	Harvested acreage			Production			Price per ton		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus	100,900	111,600	107,600	109,520	125,920	129,170	214.00	219.00	242.00
Beans, lima 1/	97,540	91,910	101,270	93,960	103,170	116,720	144.20	143.00	145.00
Beans, snap	140,090	173,390	185,660	318,010	406,500	470,070	114.90	108.00	105.00
Beets	17,440	14,780	16,940	158,420	145,860	179,260	19.90	19.20	18.60
Cabbage for kraut	14,540	14,200	13,280	197,920	220,460	209,900	13.90	15.50	12.70
Corn, sweet 2/	430,510	411,890	447,220	1,400,560	1,390,960	1,714,370	20.70	19.20	19.40
Cucumbers for pickles	127,840	95,040	106,270	311,040	347,620	418,630	58.20	54.70	55.90
Peas, green 1/	424,290	345,990	398,980	476,080	445,390	507,280	89.60	86.00	85.90
Spinach	32,260	32,510	30,030	127,670	143,860	143,400	41.10	35.60	35.60
Tomatoes	332,600	279,350	305,050	3,545,100	4,043,170	4,220,500	26.30	26.10	29.70
Total	1,717,980	1,570.660	1,712,300	6,738,260	7,372,910	8,109,300			

1/ Production and price on a "shelled" basis.
2/ Corn in the husk.

Annual Summary, Vegetables - Processing, SRS, USDA, December 15, 1961.

Table 10.--Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, December 31, 1961, with comparisons

Commodity	December average 1956-60	1960 Dec. 31	1961 Aug. 31	1961 Sept. 30	1961 Oct. 31	1961 Nov. 31	1961 Dec. 31 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	20,142	18,216	32,483	29,691	26,434	23,749	21,746
Beans, lima:							
Fordhook	2/	47,338	44,491	72,904	69,137	62,181	56,576
Baby	2/	53,347	37,465	74,179	84,612	77,624	72,949
Total	102,080	100,685	81,956	147,083	153,749	139,805	129,525
Beans, snap:							
Regular cut	2/	65,193	105,321	117,641	107,187	95,467	91,610
French style	2/	43,308	55,497	57,930	53,891	51,263	46,653
Total	93,846	108,501	160,818	175,571	161,078	146,730	138,263
Broccoli	46,277	49,234	41,169	47,499	57,310	56,797	55,941
Brussels sprouts	27,421	28,161	10,538	15,439	22,495	29,283	31,103
Carrots	3/	47,929	18,900	16,897	38,485	46,233	45,871
Cauliflower	24,608	29,286	18,789	19,635	25,337	28,689	30,763
Corn, sweet	87,323	99,011	88,682	170,812	170,029	145,397	134,146
Mixed vegetables	23,347	22,537	15,550	17,610	19,735	22,920	24,760
Peas, green	204,915	174,340	316,728	299,879	269,255	232,683	206,271
Peas and carrots, mixed	15,296	12,025	11,467	12,553	14,619	17,183	17,810
Potatoes, french fried	71,518	125,028	121,924	117,476	150,446	166,350	162,268
Spinach	40,241	52,155	76,265	70,407	71,508	64,876	57,972
All other frozen vegetables	125,850	116,411	113,856	136,605	152,347	145,866	136,986
Total	882,864	983,519	1,109,125	1,277,157	1,332,827	1,266,561	1,193,430

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Stocks not reported separately prior to February 1, 1960. 3/ Not available.
Cold Storage Report, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 11.--Canned vegetables: Commercial packs 1960 and 1961 and Canners' and wholesale distributors' stocks 1960 and 1961, by commodities, United States

Commodity	Pack 1960	Pack 1961	Stocks: Canners 1/ Date	Canners 1960	Canners 1961	Wholesale distributors 1/ Date	Wholesale 1960	Wholesale 1961
	1,000 cases 24/303's	1,000 cases 24/303's		1,000 cases 24/303's	1,000 cases 24/303's		1,000 cases 24/303's	1,000 cases 24/303's
Major commodities								
Beans, snap	33,154	40,163	July 1	4,682	4,564	July 1	2,998	2,790
Corn, sweet	35,276	46,167	Dec. 1	25,247	32,118	Nov. 1	4,153	4,237
Peas, green	28,714	32,399	Dec. 1	19,492	18,051	Nov. 1	3,759	3,600
Tomatoes	30,991	34,034	July 1	3,984	5,290	July 1	3,282	3,434
Tomato juice 2/	40,282	38,545	July 1	10,670	10,326	July 1	2,762	2,461
Total	168,417	191,308		---	---		---	---
Minor commodities								
Asparagus	7,971	8,357	Oct. 1	4,438	4,983	Apr. 1	706	701
Beans, lima	3,754	4,250	Aug. 1	420	569	July 1	493	501
Beets	8,847	n.a.	July 1	2,814	1,711	July 1	1,190	1,100
Blackeye peas	2,082	n.a.						
Carrots	5,043	n.a.	July 1	1,925	1,824	July 1	547	558
Okra 3/	663	n.a.						
Pickles	4/ 28,852	4/34,746						
Pimientos	904	n.a.						
Pumpkin and squash	4,973	4,339	Dec. 1	2,017	1,977	July 1	450	410
Sauerkraut	4/ 14,528	4/13,832	Dec. 1	5/ 8,386	5/9,099	Nov. 1	808	881
Potatoes	4,178	n.a.						
Sweetpotatoes	6,942	n.a.						
Spinach	7,797	n.a.	Oct. 1	4,039	4,539	Apr. 1	865	777
Other greens	2,946	n.a.						
Tomato products:								
Catsup and chili sauce	29,996	29,656	July 1	5,474	7,044	July 1	1,603	1,908
Paste	6/12,628	n.a.	July 1	7/ 1,562	8/	July 1	870	915
Pulp and puree	5,393	n.a.	July 1	7/ 337	7/ 244	July 1	686	700
Sauce	13,160	n.a.	July 1	7/ 2,876	8/	July 1	919	974
Vegetables, mixed	4,761	n.a.						
Total comparable minor items	90,074	95,180		---	---		---	---
Grand total comparable items	258,491	286,488		---	---		---	---

1/ Converted from actual cases to standard cases of 24 No. 303 cans.
2/ Includes combination vegetable juices containing at least 70 percent tomato juice.
3/ Okra, okra and tomatoes, and okra, corn and tomatoes.
4/ Crop for processing converted to a canned basis by applying an overall conversion factor (pickles 83 and sauerkraut 65.9 cases equivalent to 1 ton fresh).
5/ Reported in barrels; converted to 24/303's by using 17.08 cases to the barrel.
6/ Estimated, basis California pack.
7/ California only.
8/ California stocks reports discontinued.
n. a. - not available.

Canners' stock and pack data from the National Canners Association, unless otherwise noted. Wholesale distributors' stock from United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 12.--Potatoes, Irish: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

Seasonal group	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 1/	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 1/	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 1/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	27.9	21.1	23.5	155.8	154.7	211.4	4,327	3,264	4,967
Spring									
Early	25.5	28.2	25.4	138.7	123.7	183.1	3,557	3,489	4,650
Late	169.9	133.5	134.4	144.4	198.1	208.5	24,024	26,451	28,023
Summer									
Early	119.1	97.8	98.6	105.5	149.7	157.2	12,363	14,637	15,496
Late	198.5	170.5	172.7	170.8	202.7	210.4	33,636	34,552	36,342
Fall									
8 Eastern	288.5	278.9	284.0	213.2	223.6	237.8	61,392	62,355	67,540
9 Central	312.4	320.1	350.3	123.5	142.1	135.6	38,501	45,487	47,490
9 Western	287.4	346.8	399.1	196.5	193.8	216.6	56,792	67,200	86,431
Total, fall	888.3	945.8	1,033.4	176.3	185.1	194.9	156,685	175,042	201,461
United States	1,429.3	1,396.9	1,488.0	164.6	184.3	195.5	234,592	257,435	290,939

1/ Preliminary.

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, annual summary, December 15, 1961.

Table 13.--Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961

Group and State	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 1/	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 1/	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 1/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Central Atlantic 2/	37.8	36.7	35.1	89	113	106	3,360	4,151	3,713
Lower Atlantic 3/	89.9	47.0	44.6	56	80	87	5,009	3,778	3,866
South Central 4/	177.4	101.8	102.9	54	65	64	9,513	6,612	6,554
North Central 5/	3.1	2.5	2.4	60	90	89	187	224	214
California	11.7	8.5	9.2	73	80	80	859	680	736
United States	320.1	196.5	194.2	59.9	78.6	77.7	18,898	15,445	15,083

1/ Preliminary.
2/ New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia.
3/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
4/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, and beginning 1959 New Mexico.
5/ Missouri and Kansas.
Crop Production, SRS, USDA, annual summary, December 15, 1961.

Table 14.--Potatoes: Price f.o.b. shipping points and wholesale price at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1960, 1961 and 1962

Variety	State	Unit	Week ended					
			1960-61			1961-62		
			Nov. 19	Dec. 17	Jan. 21	Nov. 18	Dec. 16	Jan. 20
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping points								
Katahdin, unwashed	South Dearfield, Massachusetts	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. sack	0.94	0.98	0.97	0.76	0.68	0.65
Various varieties 1/	Rochester, New York, (Western and Central points)	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. sack	1.32	1.22	1.20	.70	.68	.70
Katahdin 1/	Presque Isle Maine, Aroostook	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. sack	.93	.88	.80	.53	.47	.50
Katahdin, unwashed 1/	Pennsylvania (Eastern points)	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. sack	1.10	1.08	1.05	.75	.70	.70
Russett Burbank 2/	Idaho Falls, Upper Valley Twin Falls District	U. S. No. 1 100 lb. sack	3.70	3.65	3.62	2.07	1.93	2.22
Red McClure washed 3/	San Luis Valley, Colorado	U. S. No. 1 100 lb. sack	2.48	2.68	2.46	1.95	1.82	2.24
Various varieties, unwashed 1/	Benton Harbor, Michigan	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. sack	1.20	1.23	1.18	.78	.72	.73

Variety	State	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
			1960-61			1961-62		
			Nov. 15	Dec. 13	Jan. 17	Nov. 14	Dec. 12	Jan. 16
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Terminal Markets								
New York								
Katahdin, unwashed 4/	Long Island	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. sack	1.30	1.20	1.20	0.95	0.90	0.87½
Russets, washed	Idaho	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. sack	3.05	3.05	3.05	2.25	2.25	2.25
Katahdin, unwashed 5/	Maine	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. sack	---	1.40	1.45	---	1.05	1.05
Chicago								
Russets, washed	Idaho	U. S. No. 1 100 lb. sack	5.20	5.00	5.05	3.60	3.45	3.60

1/ Mostly Katahdin.
2/ 20-30 percent, 10 ounces and larger.
3/ 2-3/4 inch minimum.
4/ Some Chippewas.
5/ 2¼ inch minimum.

Weekly Summary of f.o.b. and terminal market prices, AMS, USDA, Market News reports. F.o.b. prices are simple averages of the range of daily prices.

Table 15.--Sweetpotatoes: Price f.o.b. shipping points and wholesale price at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1960, 1961 and 1962

Item	State	Unit	Week ended					
			1960-61			1961-62		
			Nov. 19	Dec. 17	Jan. 21	Nov. 18	Dec. 16	Jan. 20
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping points								
Porto Rican, cured	S. W. Louisiana	U. S. No. 1 50 lb. crt.	5.12	4.72	4.50	4.38	4.02	3.97
Orange Jersey	South and Central New Jersey Points	U. S. No. 1 Bu. hamper	2.20	2.50	2.70	3.44	3.45	3.38
			Tuesday nearest mid-month					
			1960-61			1961-62		
			Nov. 15	Dec. 13	Jan. 17	Nov. 14	Dec. 12	Jan. 16
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Terminal markets								
New York								
Porto Rican	North Carolina	Bu. bskt.	3.75	4.60	4.65	4.75	4.75	5.00
Chicago								
Porto Rican, Cured	Louisiana	50 lb. crt.	4.90	5.35	5.15	4.15	4.75	4.65

F.o.b. prices are simple averages of the range of daily prices, compiled from Market News Service reports. The market prices are representative prices for Tuesday of each week and are submitted by the Market News Service representative at each market.

Table 16.--United States average prices received by farmers per hundredweight for important field crops, indicated periods, 1960 and 1961

Commodity	Average		1960	1961		
	Aug. 1909-July 1914	Jan. 1947-Dec. 1949	Dec. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Potatoes	1.14	2.46	1.96	1.28	1.24	1.17
Sweetpotatoes	1.60	4.28	4.93	3.73	4.19	4.97
Beans, dry edible	3.37	9.92	7.23	7.29	7.30	7.03
Peas, dry field	---	4.60	4.16	4.04	4.07	3.95

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 17.--Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961 1/

States and classes	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Maine, New York and Michigan	572	622	623	979	1,203	1,373	5,596	7,482	8,552
Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington	307	329	279	1,639	1,592	1,887	5,040	5,237	5,266
Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah	269	252	283	745	775	935	1,990	1,952	2,646
California:									
Large lima	68	49	47	1,648	1,543	1,647	1,120	756	774
Baby lima	35	25	28	1,681	1,868	1,621	575	467	454
Other	195	157	179	1,224	1,289	1,293	2,390	2,023	2,314
Total California	298	231	254	1,374	1,405	1,394	4,085	3,246	3,542
United States	1,446	1,434	1,439	1,157	1,249	1,390	16,711	17,917	20,006

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds, cleaned basis.

Table 18.--Beans, dry edible: Production in selected States, by major types, United States, 1961, and total by types 1960

Type	Michigan	Idaho	Wyoming	Nebraska	Washington	Colorado	New York	California	Other 1/	Total 1961	Total 1960
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
Pea (Navy)	6,720	1	---	---	---	---	43	---	---	6,764	5,845
Great Northern	---	331	245	977	8	4	---	---	51	1,616	1,572
Pinto	35	1,476	646	315	205	2,243	---	---	588	5,508	4,475
Red Kidney	330	8	---	---	2	---	879	194	---	1,413	1,474
Small Red	7	104	---	---	218	---	---	12	---	341	733
Large lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	774	---	774	756
Baby lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	454	---	454	467
Small white 3/	---	2	---	---	23	---	---	409	---	434	618
Blackeye	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	966	---	966	570
Other	198	430	---	---	35	---	340	733	---	1,736	1,407
U. S. total	7,290	2,352	891	1,292	491	2,247	1,262	3,542	639	20,006	17,917

1/ Includes Maine, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Montana and Kansas.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds, cleaned basis.

3/ Includes flat small white.

Crop Production annual summary, SRS, USDA, December 15. 1961.

Table 19.--Peas, dry field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1950-59, annual 1960 and 1961 1/

State	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Minnesota	4	5	9	1,067	1,110	770	43	56	69
North Dakota	3	9	9	1,017	1,260	940	35	113	85
Idaho	98	99	105	1,266	960	1,020	1,240	950	1,071
Colorado	8	8	6	872	950	900	74	76	54
Washington	141	165	182	1,217	1,160	1,130	1,737	1,914	2,057
Oregon	11	12	18	1,051	1,100	900	116	132	162
United States	279	298	329	1,215	1,088	1,063	3,415	3,241	3,498

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds, clean basis.

Crop Production annual summary, SRS, USDA, December 15, 1961.

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