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THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SITUATION

Prices of citrus fruits probably will advance more than usual during the remainder of the spring season and will likely continue at relatively high levels during the summer months. On the other hand, marked seasonal declines in strawberry prices from the present high levels are indicated as shipments from Louisiana and Alabama gain in volume. Total production in the early States (excluding Florida) and the second early States is indicated to be about 15 percent greater than the small crop of last year.

Although potato prices have declined slightly in recent weeks, a slight rise during the latter part of April and early May is possible. A temporary advance is dependent upon the date when marketings of the Louisiana and Alabama crops attain volume, upon the rate of marketings of the remainder of the new crop in Florida and Texas, and upon the storage supplies of old potatoes. The seasonal trend, however, is downward, since production in the second section of early States and in the second early States is indicated to be considerably above last year's crop and also above average. Supplies of old potatoes are relatively small and probably will have a decreasing influence on the market situation from now until the end of the season.

Increasing supplies and seasonal price declines of the principal truck crops for fresh market shipment may be expected during the next month or 6 weeks. Unfavorable growing conditions in the early States have delayed marketings and tended to maintain prices at relatively high levels during March.

STRAWBERRIES

Shipments of strawberries during recent weeks have been very light and prices have advanced to higher levels than prevailed during January and February. The season is late throughout the Southern States and shipment in volume has not yet begun from Louisiana and Alabama, which are usually the principal sources of supply during April. It is expected that marked seasonal declines in prices from the present high levels will occur as shipments from these areas gain in volume. Present indications point to the possibility of considerable overlapping during May of marketings from Louisiana and Alabama and the second early group of States. With production in these areas larger than that of last year and not much below average, this overlapping will probably result in relatively heavy supplies of strawberries during May.

The late season has delayed development of the strawberry crop in practically all early and intermediate producing areas, but with favorable weather during the remainder of the season yields are expected to be fairly good. Total production in the early group of States, excluding Florida, and the second early group, was estimated on April 1, at 4.4 million crates, about 15 percent greater than the crop in the same States last year, but 8 percent below the 1932-36 average production.

Estimates of 1937 production in the intermediate and late States are not yet available. Preliminary estimates indicate a decrease in acreage in the intermediate States, but a substantial increase in acreage in the late States. There seems to be some evidence that the decrease in the intermediate States may be somewhat greater than is indicated in the accompanying table; even though the decrease is substantial, however, average yields could produce a larger crop than resulted from the very low yields of last year.

Carlot shipments in recent weeks have been very light. During the week of March 27 to April 3 only 46 cars moved from the early States, compared with 435 in the corresponding week a year ago. Shipments during the week April 4-10 totaled only 101 cars this year, whereas 408 cars moved in the same week of 1936.

This very small movement of strawberries to terminal markets has resulted in relatively high prices for this time of year, as is shown in the accompanying table.

Strawberries: L.c.l. price per quart, New York and Chicago,
specified periods

Market and crop	Week ended			Month	
	: Apr. 11, : 1936	: Mar. 13, : 1937	: Apr. 10, : 1937	: Mar. : 1936	: Mar. : 1937
	: Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York City-	:	:	:	:	:
Fla. berries	---	32	39	28	35
La. berries	24	---	1/ 40	2/ 24	---
Chicago-	:	:	:	:	:
Fla. berries	---	33	3/ 38	29	37
La. berries	23	29	38	3/ 26	32

1/ Average for 1 day. 2/ Average for 2 days. 3/ Average for 5 days.

Strawberries: Acreage and production, average 1932-36, annual 1936 and 1937

Group and State	Acreage			Production		
	: 5-year :			: 5-year :		
	: average: 1936 :			: average: 1936 :		
	: 1931-35:			: 1931-35:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	1,000 crates	1,000 crates	1,000 crates
Early, excluding Fla. ^{1/} ...	27,806	20,400	23,150	1,838	1,605	1,843
Second early						
Ark.	20,500	12,400	7,400	892	496	237
Calif., s. dist.	2,030	1,680	1,870	298	247	305
Ga.	422	820	600	23	41	36
N.C.	7,620	8,800	9,200	627	519	644
S.C.	546	560	600	36	38	45
Tenn.	16,900	15,600	14,200	834	437	639
Va.	6,100	6,100	7,320	481	427	622
Group total	54,118	45,960	41,190	3,191	2,205	2,528
Total early and second: early ^{1/}	81,924	66,360	64,340	5,029	3,810	4,371
Intermediate	42,128	43,160	42,130	2,694	1,951	---
Late	48,224	53,100	57,800	3,041	3,804	---

^{1/} Early includes Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

^{2/} Preliminary

CITRUS FRUITS

ORANGES: Prices remain high. Prices of all oranges continue at relatively high levels, and the outlook is still for further advances during the balance of the season. Shipments during the past month or 6 weeks have been lighter than either those of last year or the 1931-35 average.

Indications on April 1 pointed to an increase of about 900,000 boxes in the total orange crop over the March 1 estimate, principally because of improved conditions in California. The total crop is still smaller than that of last year and less than average; the California Valencia crop is 28 percent below the 1931-35 average.

GRAPEFRUIT: Price advance continues. Prices of grapefruit continue to advance from the low level reached in late January and are likely to make at least the usual seasonal rise before the end of the current marketing period. Shipments of grapefruit during recent weeks have been relatively heavy, and total shipments during the season to date are 55 percent greater than during a corresponding period a year ago.

The April 1 estimate of total grapefruit production was 2.5 million boxes greater than the March 1 estimate. The increase occurred in the estimates of the Texas and California crops. This brings the crop to the record level of more than 28 million boxes.

Citrus fruits: Production, average 1931-35, annual 1935 and 1936

Crop and States <u>1/</u>	Average		
	1931-35	1935	1936 <u>2/</u>
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges:			
Winter and spring varieties:			
Calif., Navels and misc....	15,216	14,469	12,064
Fla., all	16,824	18,000	21,200
Five other States	1,036	1,234	2,555
Total	33,076	33,703	35,819
Summer and early fall varieties			
Calif., Valencias	19,993	18,580	14,400
Total 7 States	53,069	52,283	50,219
Grapefruit:			
Fla., all	11,997	11,500	17,500
Seedless	---	4,000	5,700
Other	---	7,500	11,800
Tex.	2,097	2,267	8,300
Calif.	1,786	2,741	1,320
Ariz.	961	1,800	1,200
Total 4 States	16,841	18,308	28,320
Lemons:			
Calif.	8,018	7,787	5,724

Net weight of contents of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 pounds, net, and grapefruit 60 pounds; in Florida and other States oranges 90 pounds, and grapefruit 80 pounds; California lemons about 76 pounds, net.

1/ Relates to crop of bloom of year shown; picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States.

2/ Estimate as of April 1, 1937.

Citrus fruits: Weighted average price per box at New York and Chicago, specified periods

Market and crop	Average week ended				Average
	Apr. 11: 1936	Mar. 13: 1937	Apr. 10: 1937	Mar. 1936	Mar. 1937
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York City:					
Oranges - Calif. Navels	3.30	4.02	3.96	3.03	3.99
Fla.	2.91	3.72	3.79	2.98	3.84
Grapefruit - Fla.	2.93	2.29	2.67	2.51	2.33
Lemons - Calif.	4.51	5.42	4.87	5.22	5.20
Chicago:					
Oranges - Calif. Navels	3.17	3.89	4.33	3.09	3.96
Fla.	3.13	3.84	3.88	3.07	3.95
Grapefruit - Fla.	2.56	2.21	2.68	2.64	2.35
Tex.	2.20	2.05	2.55	2.57	1.98
Lemons - Calif.	4.71	5.58	5.30	5.03	5.50

POTATOES

The time for a seasonal decline in potato prices is rapidly approaching. There is the possibility of a slight advance in prices of both new and old stock, however, before this decline occurs. A temporary advance is dependent upon the date when marketings of the Louisiana and Alabama crops attain volume, upon the rate of marketings of the remainder of the new crop in Florida and Texas, and upon the storage supplies of old potatoes.

New crop delayed

Reports received to date indicate that the development of the new crop in Louisiana and Alabama has been delayed by unfavorable weather conditions. On the other hand, blight in north Florida has tended to speed up harvestings in that area. Because of relatively heavy shipments from January 1 to date, supplies of old potatoes remaining for shipment are probably rather small. This fact, together with the lateness of the Louisiana and Alabama crops, indicates the possibility of an advance in potato prices in the next month or 6 weeks, and then a relatively sharp decline. The supply situation is somewhat similar to that existing last year and in 1927. In each of these years a sharp advance in prices occurred during the latter part of April and early May. The price outlook is for a seasonal downward trend in prices until about the middle of August.

Potato prices have declined slightly in all markets during the last month, with those at Maine and Idaho shipping points dropping the most. The accompanying tables show the prices for the different markets for the week ending April 10, with comparisons.

Shipments heavy from Florida, Texas

Shipments of new potatoes from Florida and Texas have moved at a slightly faster rate than at this time a year ago. In both Florida and the lower valley of Texas the movement probably is past the half-way mark. Florida shipments totaled 3,662 cars through April 10, compared with 1,552 cars through the corresponding week last year. The Texas movement totaled 658 cars against 366 a year ago. Because of the larger crops being produced in these areas this year compared with last season, total shipments probably will far exceed those of last year.

Shipments of old-stock potatoes totaled 58,129 cars from January 1 to April 10, as against 66,626 cars during the corresponding period last year, but January 1 stocks of old potatoes this season were 26 percent less than the holdings a year earlier. A total of 16,600 cars of old stock was shipped after April 11 last season, and it is indicated that about the same number of cars remained to be shipped after April 10 this year.

Large crop in early States

The production of new potatoes in the first section of early States (Florida and the lower valley of Texas) is forecast at 4,486,000 bushels this year, compared with a crop of 2,807,000 bushels harvested in 1936 and a 1928-32 average of 3,837,000 bushels. As compared with the average crop, the increase this season is entirely in the south Florida area, as both north Florida and the lower valley of Texas show considerable decreases. Since most of the south Florida potatoes already have been marketed, the present supply of new potatoes available for market in these areas is less than average. No official forecast has been made for the second section of early States, but based upon the estimate of planted acreage and upon April 1 condition, it is probable that the commercial crop in this area will be considerably in excess of last year's large crop and more than double the average production for 1928-32. This expected sharp increase is due mainly to the large increase in plantings in California and to the sharp upward trend in yields per acre in that State during recent years. Movement of potatoes from the second section of early States, particularly Louisiana and Alabama, is expected to attain considerable volume during the latter part of May.

Potatoes: Shipping-point prices, specified weeks

Shipping point	: F.o.b. per 100-pound sack: Cash to grower, per 100					
	: week ending -			: pounds, bulk, week ending-		
	: Apr. 11,	: Mar. 13,	: Apr. 10,	: Apr. 11,	: Mar. 13,	: Apr. 10,
	: 1936	: 1937	: 1937	: 1936	: 1937	: 1937
	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>
<u>Old crop:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Presque Isle, Me. :	1.72	1.86	1.56	1.66	1.68	1.32
Rochester, N. Y. : <u>1/</u>	1.57	2.10	1.88	1.17	1.73	1.53
Grand Rapids, Mich. :	1.43	2.03	1.87	1.05	1.68	1.58
Waupaca, Wis. :	1.12	2.04	1.82	.94	1.78	1.66
Idaho Falls, Idaho :	1.40	2.67	1.88	<u>2/</u> 1.16	2.38	1.61
<u>New crop:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tex. :	3.15	---	3.45	2.85	---	3.00
Fla. :	3.52	3.29	2.95	---	---	---

1/ Commercial grade. 2/ Average for 2 days.

Potatoes: Terminal market prices per 100-pound sack, specified weeks

Terminal	: Russet Burbanks, week ending:			: Other varieties, week ending:		
	: Apr. 11,	: Mar. 13,	: Apr. 10,	: Apr. 11,	: Mar. 13,	: Apr. 10,
	: 1936	: 1937	: 1937	: 1936	: 1937	: 1937
	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>
<u>Old crop:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
New York City, l.c.l. :	---	---	---	2.05	2.52	2.37
Chicago carlot market:	2.25	3.48	2.67	1.85	2.71	2.55
<u>New crop:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
New York City, l.c.l. :	---	---	---	4.49	3.72	3.69
Chicago l.c.l. :	---	---	---	4.33	4.36	4.24

TRUCK CROPS

Increasing supplies and seasonal price declines of most leading truck crops may be expected during the next month or 6 weeks. Crops in practically all important commercial producing areas were delayed from a week to 10 days by low temperatures and other unfavorable growing conditions in March. Serious damage to tomatoes, beans and other truck crops occurred in Florida during early April as heavy rainstorms swept many of the trucking sections. As crops recover from these unfavorable conditions and as later planted areas reach maturity, marked increases in supplies may be expected.

Although markets on many commodities were maintained or advanced on account of delayed harvests and losses to growing crops, prices were generally lower the second week in April than during a corresponding period in March. Greatest declines occurred in markets for Iceberg lettuce, asparagus, peas, and beans.

Cabbage, tomato, and carrot prices rose slightly during this period. Prices of good-quality beans rose following the Florida storm damage.

Increase in production in the second-early group of States, which supply markets in late April and May, are indicated from last year for beans, beets, cabbage, and spinach. The production of carrots and peas, however, are expected to be smaller. Supplies of Early Bermuda onions will be considerably smaller than last year but larger than average.

BEANS, SNAP. Production of spring crop snap beans in the early States (California, Florida, and Texas) is indicated to be 29 percent smaller than the 1936 production. Preliminary estimates of acreages in these three early States show a decrease of 34 percent from the acreage harvested in 1936. The Florida planted acreage of 18,500 acres has been reduced by rain damage to 8,000 acres for harvest. Preliminary estimates of the combined snap bean acreage for the early- and second-early States (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina) show a decrease of 15 percent to 46,880 acres for harvest during the next 3 months compared with 55,170 acres harvested in 1936. In the second-early States alone, however, a 10 percent increase in acreage is shown.

Prices declined seasonally during the latter part of March and early April, and then advanced on better-grade goods following the heavy rain damage in Florida. Marketings following the storms have been largely of fair to ordinary quality. Seasonal declines may be expected during the latter part of April and in May as the Florida crop recovers from recent damage and harvest begins in the second-early States.

CABBAGE. Acreage of cabbage in the second-early States (Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) is reported about 3 percent larger than in 1936, and the indicated production shows an increase of 7 percent. Shipments from South Carolina have been heavy and a peak movement from Alabama was reached in early April. Shipments from Mississippi and other areas are expected to begin the last of April, reaching a peak in May.

With considerable tonnage yet to be marketed from the early States, the prospects are for plentiful supplies during the next 6 weeks' period. Prices advanced slightly during the past month and may be expected to show minor fluctuations during the next few weeks and then to decline in May as increased supplies become available.

ONIONS. Production of the 1937 crop of Bermuda and Creole onions in the early States (Louisiana, Texas and California) is forecast at 2,297,000 sacks (100 pounds) compared with 3,302,000 sacks harvested in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 2,308,000 sacks. The 1937 crop of Bermuda onions in South Texas, the principal source of the supply, is indicated to be 32 percent below the record production in 1936 and 4 percent below the large crop in 1932. With the exception of these two large crop years (1936 and 1932), the present crop is indicated to be the largest since 1918.

The carlot movement of Bermuda onions out of South Texas this year was about a week to 10 days later than a year ago. As shipments from Texas were delayed, prices of the late 1936 crop strengthened slightly. More recently prices barely held steady. Present conditions indicate that prices of the remaining old crop and new crop of Bermudas will range somewhat higher than a year ago but below those received in 1935.

GREEN PEAS. Production of green peas in the second early States this year is expected to be 14 percent below last year's production.

Supplies during most of the winter months were very light and prices high. Carlot shipments increased materially in the latter part of March and prices declined accordingly. Increasing supplies and usual seasonal declines in prices may be expected as the season advances. Prices, however, are likely to average higher than a year ago.

Truck crops: Acreage and production, average 1928-32, annual 1936 and 1937

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	Average:	1936	1937		Average	1936	1937
	1928-32:		(prel.)		1928-32		(Indi- cated)
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Asparagus 1/				1,000			
Early	74,550	79,900	78,760	crates:	7,249	7,925	7,771
Late	24,530	27,360	27,500	"	2,011	3,043	
Total	99,080	107,260	106,260	"	9,260	10,968	
Beans, Snap				1,000			
Fall	12,000	14,900	21,100	bushels:	1,013	1,295	1,986
Early (1)	9,660	30,000	30,000	"	936	1,800	1,950
Early (2)	27,460	31,500	20,800	"	2,261	2,773	1,976
Second early..	20,150	23,670	26,080	"	1,395	1,309	
Total 4 groups:	69,270	100,070	97,980	"	5,605	7,177	
Beets							
Early	4,710	7,400	5,600	"	2/ 830	2/ 1,036	868
Second early ..	2,390	1,450	1,350	"	264	192	213
Total 2 groups:	7,100	8,850	6,950	"	1,094	1,228	1,081
Cabbage							
Fall	810	1,920	2,800	tons	5,900	9,500	22,200
Early	37,560	57,100	58,000	"	2/ 211,000	2/ 307,300	327,900
Second early..	13,810	18,300	18,800	"	2/ 80,700	2/ 92,100	98,900
Intermediate..	25,220	32,510	33,180	"	157,700	160,400	
Late	71,750	74,030	80,100	"	2/ 571,600	2/ 519,800	
Total	149,150	183,860	192,830	"	2/1,026,900	2/1,089,100	
Cantaloupes				1,000			
Early	44,530	24,350	30,190	crates:	6,669	3,755	
Carrots				1,000			
Fall	3,230	7,100	10,400	bushels:	1,831	3,337	4,576
Early	8,470	11,000	8,800	"	2/ 1,840	2/ 1,877	1,533
Second early..	8,550	12,300	10,060	"	2/ 3,432	2/ 5,770	4,070
Total 3 groups:	20,300	30,400	29,260	"	7,103	10,984	10,179
Cauliflower				1,000			
Fall and winter	7,990	8,800	9,750	crates:	2,261	1,952	2,356
Early	8,630	8,650	7,900	"	2,233	2,491	2,133
Total 2 groups:	16,620	17,450	17,650	"	4,496	4,443	4,489
Celery							
Fall and winter	7,180	9,050	9,500	"	1,240	1,538	1,520
Early	7,620	8,900	10,050	"	2,533	2,538	2,654
Second early..	1,000	1,900	1,750	"	590	969	854
Total 3 groups:	15,800	19,850	21,300	"	4,363	5,045	5,028
Cucumbers				1,000			
Fall	1,390	1,600	1,600	bushels:	93	160	96
Early (1).....	14,630	12,600	12,300	"	2/ 1,128	776	
Total 2 groups:	16,020	14,200	13,900	"	1,221	936	
Eggplant							
Fall	1,170	980	1,350	"	210	133	245

Truck crops: Acreage and production, average 1928-32, annual 1936 and 1937
Cont'd

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	Average: 1928-32	1936	1937 (prel.)		Average: 1928-32	1936	1937 (Indicated)
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Lettuce				1,000			
Early	49,740	36,010	35,250	crates	5,821 ^{2/}	4,798	5,037
Second early..	46,640	61,980	57,450	"	4,855 ^{2/}	7,427	6,202
Total 2 groups	96,380	97,990	92,700	"	10,676	12,225	11,239
Onions				1,000			
Early	23,060	34,970	24,050	sacks	^{2/} 2,308 ^{2/}	3,302	2,297
Intermediate..	8,330	20,400	^{3/} 17,200	"	^{2/} 1,337	2,209	
Late	53,040	54,110	^{3/} 52,730	"	^{2/} 9,609	11,811	
Total	84,430	109,480	93,980	"	^{2/} 13,254 ^{2/}	17,322	
Peas, Green				1,000			
Early	6,470	16,400	16,200	bushels	438	1,300	929
Second early..	29,770	57,000	45,540	"	2,177	2,944	2,522
Total 2 groups	36,240	73,400	61,740	"	2,615	4,244	3,451
Peppers, Green							
Fall	2,010	2,400	3,600	"	406	350	640
Early(winter)..	^{5/} 3,320	600	3,000	"	834	132	660
Total 2 groups	5,330	3,000	6,600	"	1,240	482	1,300
Spinach							
Fall	2,940	2,900	2,600	"	888	754	780
Early	30,860	51,450	62,000	"	7,599	7,596	11,849
Second early..	8,900	11,490	10,710	"	2,705	2,404	3,069
Total 3 groups	42,700	65,840	75,310	"	11,192	10,754	15,698
Tomatoes							
Fall	4,010	7,300	11,700	"	256	584	444
Early (1).....	10,990	11,000	19,200	"	1,218	990	1,344
Early (2).....	27,880	35,200	30,000	"	2,064	2,636	
Total 3 groups	42,880	53,500	60,900	"	3,538	4,210	
Watermelons				1,000			
Early	41,460	23,500	27,000	melons	15,202	8,942	
Second early..	151,230	169,200	^{3/} 176,800	"	^{2/} 39,858 ^{2/}	33,826	
Total 2 groups	192,690	192,700	203,800	"	^{2/} 55,060 ^{2/}	42,768	

^{1/} Includes asparagus for market and canning.
^{2/} Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
^{3/} Based on growers' intentions to plant.

Truck crops: Wholesale prices at Chicago and New York, specified weeks

Commodity and State	Unit	Chicago			New York		
		Week ended			Week ended		
		Apr. 11, 1936	Mar. 13, 1937	Apr. 10, 1937	Apr. 11, 1936	Mar. 13, 1937	Apr. 10, 1937
		Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Asparagus							
Calif. (medium) ..	crate	3.55	8.25	4.10	3.65	8.12	3.56
S.C. (medium) ...	"	---	---	---	2.46	---	2.67
Beans, snap							
Fla. (green) ...	bushel	4.08	4.78	3.34	2.95	3.38	2.83
Fla. (wax)	"	---	4.65	---	3.46	3.94	3.17
Beans, lima							
Fla.	"	4.08	4.85	3.83	3.42	4.03	3.31
Beets							
Tex.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lettuce crate	.99	1.14	1.16	1.16	1.11	1.40
Cabbage							
Tex. (domestic) ..	lettuce crate	1.79	1.91	2.15	1.96	2.04	2.44
Fla. (pointed) ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. hmp.	1.17	1.46	1.40	1.08	1.16	1.12
Carrots							
Calif.	lettuce crate-6 doz.	2.47	2.38	2.57	2.86	2.70	3.12
Tex.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lettuce crate	1.27	.94	1.23	1.20	1.27	1.28
Cauliflower							
Calif.	crate	1.67	1.47	1.20	2.05	1.63	1.43
Celery							
Fla.	10" cr. 4-10 doz.	2.95	3.35	2.60	2.50	3.18	1.96
Cucumbers							
Fla. (fancy) ..	bushel	6.20	<u>1/6</u> .25	4.55	5.58	<u>1/4</u> .38	4.21
Eggplant							
Fla. (fancy) ..	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. cr.	2.60	2.92	2.82	2.20	2.22	2.12
Lettuce							
Ariz.	crate 4-5's	2.86	5.52	2.91	3.34	5.51	3.85
Onions							
Yellows	50-lb. sack	<u>2/</u> .52	<u>2/</u> .81	<u>2/</u> .70	.91	1.20	1.00
Valencias	" "	---	1.42	---	1.37	1.72	1.89
Peas							
Calif.	bushel	2.94	4.44	3.17	2.99	---	3.27
Fla.	"	---	---	---	<u>1/2</u> .38	4.34	2.67
Mex.	"	---	4.78	3.12	---	5.08	3.21
Peppers							
Fla.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. cr.	2.30	3.62	3.25	1.90	2.77	2.27
Cuba	" " "	---	---	---	1.75	---	<u>1/2</u> .02
Spinach							
Tex.	bushel	.72	.92	.84	.92	.89	.95
Tomatoes							
Fla.	lugs - 6 x 6	<u>3/2</u> .98	2.71	3.29	3.38	2.34	3.33
Mex.	" "	3.88	<u>4/3</u> .62	3.80	<u>4/4</u> .30	---	3.75

1/ Average for 2 days. 2/ Street sales, mostly small to medium and fair quality stock. 3/ Sales based on fair quality stock. 4/ Average for 1 day.