TC-53: 101

Commercial Vegetables

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BAE

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION JANUARY 1, 1953

The indicated production of commercial vegetables for fresh market during the winter season is expected to be 6 percent larger than in 1952 and 10 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average. The prospective 1953 production of the 20 winter vegetables is placed at 1.59 million tons compared with 1.49 million tons last year and the average of 1.44 million tons. Cabbage, carrots and lettuce lead, in the order named, in increased tonnage compared with a year ago, followed by beets, tomatoes, cucumbers and sweet corn. Reduced tonnages are in prospect for celery, snap beans, escarole, broccoli, spinach, shallots and green peppers. The prospective 1953 tonnages of the remaining 6 crops are close to or the same as a year ago.

LIMA BEANS: Prospects for the winter crop in Florida have declined as a result of cold weather in mid-December. The indicated yield per acre on January 1 is ten bushels lower than the December 1 indication. Prospective production is now placed at 42,000 bushels--22 percent below the 1952 winter crop of 54,000 bushels and 54 percent below the 3-year (1949-51) average of 91,000 bushels.

The crop was further retarded by winds and low temperatures on January 3 and 4 and volume of movement will continue to be light.

SNAP BEANS: Production in Florida for winter harvest is expected to be 9 percent below 1952 and 21 percent below the 3-year (1949-51) average, or 2,470,000 bushels in 1953 compared with 2,727,000 bushels last winter and the 3-year average of 3,124,000 bushels. The 26,000 acres estimated to produce fresh market supplies is 14 percent below the 30,300 acres harvested in 1952 and 18 percent below the 1949-51 average of 31,830 acres. About 1,000 acres of early winter beans in the Everglades were lost as a result of cold weather and wind in mid-December. The yield per acre is expected to be somewhat higher than in 1952 but slightly below the 1949-51 average.

BEETS: Prospective production for the winter crop in Texas remains at the November 1 level of 825,000 bushels--40 percent above the 1952 winter crop of 589,000 bushels and 11 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 740,000 bushels.

Conditions have been favorable in all areas. Although irrigation water in the Lower Valley is still limited to areas nearest the source of supply, local rains were helpful and crops in all stages of growth made good development. A good volume of

BEETS: (Cont'd.) supplies was available by the latter part of December and total shipments during that month were considerably above those of December 1951. A small acreage in the Coastal Bend for late harvest has been making good progress. In irrigated areas outside of the Lower Valley, early plantings are furnishing ample supplies for mixed car loadings and later plantings are in good condition.

BROCCOLI: Production in the winter-crop areas of Arizona, South Carolina and Texas is expected to total 733,000 crates (42 lb.), 15 percent less than the 859,000 crates in 1952 and 21 percent below the 3-year average of 933,000 crates. In Texas, which produces about four-fifths of the winter crop, early plantings in the Lower Valley were a little smaller than usual, but this area has a fair-sized acreage for harvest later in the season.

CABBAGE: Prospects for the winter crop in Arizona, Texas, California and Florida show a slight increase over those of December 1 due to improved yields in Texas. Production is now expected to be 357,300 tons--15 percent above last winter's crop of 310,700 tons and 3 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average production of 347,700 tons.

Conditions have been good in Arizona and yields continue at the December 1 level. In Texas, prospects improved with cooler weather and good rains. Sizes increased and quality has been good. A good volume of supplies was available by the latter part of December, particularly in the Lower Valley, and a heavy volume is expected to move through January and February. Movement from the Winter Garden area has been heavier than usual but most of the acreage in this area was planted for early and mid-winter harvest. Small plantings made in the non-irrigated Coastal Bend area after the November rains will not be significant until late winter or early spring. Prospects in California show no change from a month ago. In Florida, approximately 85 percent of the total acreage was set in fields or thinned by January 1. Yields on early plantings have been light but are expected to improve. Supplies increased during the last half of December and should become heavy by mid-January.

CAULIFLOWER: Production indicated for the winter crop in Arizona, Texas and Florida shows a slight improvement over the December 1 forecast. The present indication of 1,054,000 crates is still one percent below last winter's crop of 1,064,000 crates but is 16 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 908,000 crates.

Prospects for the Arizona crop show no change from a month ago. A light cutting is expected to begin early in January. In Texas, harvest was very active during the last half of December in the Eagle Pass and Winter Garden sections. Plantings outside of the Valley were earlier than usual and shipments to January 1 have been considerably above those for the same period in 1951. Movement is expected to continue fairly active through January. The smaller than usual plantings for later harvest in the Lower Valley is expected to be in production in late January or early February. Quality of marketings to date has been good. In Florida, harvesting increased during the last half of December and should become active in January.

CELERY: Prospective production for the three winter producing States, California, Florida and Arizona, is now placed at 7,196,000 crates--3 percent below last winter's crop of 7,424,000 crates but 16 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 6,228,000 crates.

CELERY: (Cont'd.) In California, harvesting of the winter crop is in progress in all districts and because of the earliness of this year's crop and the excellent market conditions, production is heavy at the present time. January will be the heaviest month of production for winter celery. The crop responded to favorable temperatures and excellent moisture conditions during December and quality is excellent. Condition of the winter crop in Florida is generally good. Yields on the early plantings made before the November rains have been light and will continue so for a few weeks. Harvesting is increasing and the deal will be in full swing by mid-January. In Arizona, harvest is not expected to begin until about February 1.

SWEET CORN: The winter crop in Florida is expected to be 6 percent above 1952 and more than three times as large as the 3-year (1949-51) average, 875,000 units (5 doz. ears) compared with 828,000 in 1952 and the 1949-51 average of 237,000. Plantings for harvest of 7,000 acres compare with 7,200 acres harvested in 1952 from a total planting of 7,800 acres. The indicated yield per acre on January 1 is about 9 percent higher than the harvested yield of last winter but it is slightly below average (1949-51). Seeding for winter harvest will continue until about January 15. Harvest is light at present but will increase during January. The crop is in fair to good condition.

CUCUMBERS: The prospective production of 312,000 bushels for Florida's winter crop is 26 percent above the 248,000 bushels harvested last winter and 10 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 283,000 bushels. While yields per acre are expected to run well below both the 1952 yield and the 1949-51 average yield, the acreage reported for harvest is 56 percent larger than last winter's harvested acreage and 70 percent larger than the 3-year (1949-51) average. Plantings of 2,700 acres were made for this winter's crop but 200 acres were lost because of the low temperatures and winds of mid-December. Plantings in 1952 were reported to be 2,200 acres of which 1,600 acres were harvested.

Acreages for harvest during January and February which were severely damaged by the low temperatures and winds of mid-December were retarded still further by cold winds on January 3 and 4. Most of this winter acreage is in the Fort Myers-Immokalee area with small plantings in the Pompano, Dade County and Ft. Pierce sections.

EGGPLANT: The winter crop in Florida is expected to be 6 percent smaller than in 1952 but 30 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average--356,000 bushels for 1953 compared with 380,000 bushels last winter and the 1949-51 average of 273,000 bushels. Acreage reported for harvest is larger than both the 1952 and the 1949-51 average. Yields, however, are expected to be considerably lower than a year ago because of damage from the low temperatures and winds of mid-December.

Condition of the crop is only fair with some fields showing considerable irregularity. Growth was further retarded by cold winds January 3 and 4, and prospective supplies for January reduced.

KALE: Prospective production of kale in Virginia remains the same as indicated on November 1--1,088,000 bushels compared with 1,066,000 bushels in 1952 and the 3-year (1949-51) average of 1,171,000 bushels.

LETTUCE: January 1 prospects for 1953 winter lettuce point to a crop of 11,311,000 crates, 3 percent less than indicated on December 1 but 7 percent more than last year and 15 percent above the 1949-51 average. In California, yields on early acreage, both in the Imperial Valley and at Blythe, were unsatisfactory because of high fall temperatures. In Imperial considerable acreage that was planted

LETTUCE: (Cont'd.) following the high temperatures will reach maturity during January and there should be some increase in production during the first two weeks of January. However, cool weather during December slowed the development of the crop and any increase in volume harvested will depend on temperature conditions. At Blythe, harvest of late acreage is expected to become general during February. In Texas, supplies from the Lower Valley are expected to continue plentiful throughout January and most of February. The bulk of the early production in the Winter Garden has been harvested but this area expects a larger than usual late season acreage. Growing conditions in Florida have been generally favorable.

ONIONS: Preliminary reports indicate 46,600 acres of early spring onions in South Texas this year. While this is substantially below the acreage indicated by October 1 intentions reports, it is 20 percent above the 38,800 acres harvested in 1952. Comparative 1952 and 1953 early spring acreages by districts are:

District	1952		1953
	Planted	Harvested	Preliminary
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Raymondville	8,000	7,000	13,000
Laredo	5,000	5,000	5,500
Winter Garden	1,900	1,900	3,000
Coastal Bend	23,500	23,500	23,000
Eagle Pass	1,200	800	1,200
Wilson-Karnes	400	400	500
Other	200	200	400
Total	40,200	38,800	46,600

About 5,000 of the 13,000 acres estimated for the Raymondville district are on irrigated tracts throughout the entire Lower Valley. Most of this acreage is in good condition as it is on land that had water from private wells or other sources. Planting and progress of the non-irrigated acreage at Raymondville was later than usual, but this acreage was in fairly good condition on January 1. While planting of the Laredo crop started a little earlier than usual, some planting continued through most of December in this district. As a whole, the Laredo crop is not as far advanced as it was on January 1 a year ago when it had made excellent progress. The Winter Garden crop is in exceptionally good condition. A small acreage was planted in the non-irrigated Coastal Bend district in early October, but the bulk of the planting there was not completed until after the mid-November rains. Growing conditions were favorable in the Coastal Bend during December and moisture is generally satisfactory over most of the area. January 1 prospects were that production in the Coastal Bend and Wilson-Karnes districts would be somewhat later than last year when considerable acreage was ready for harvest as early as all other districts. About the usual progress is reported for the Eagle Pass district.

Planting intentions reported for the late spring States indicate 17,400 acres for 1953, about 16 percent more than the 14,950 acres harvested in 1952. In California, growers were able to maintain planting schedules despite heavy rainfall during December and a substantial increase in acreage is indicated for all districts except Kern County. In the Stockton area, where the bulk of the acreage is located, the acreage is expected to exceed the previous record established in 1950. Plantings in the Imperial Valley will be heavy and are expected to be about equal to those made in 1950. In Georgia conditions have been favorable for setting and plants are off to a good start. In Texas the acreage in the Panhandle section is expected to show an increase, but this will be offset by a substantial decrease in some of the earlier sections. While planting has started in the Ferris area, active planting is not expected until mid-January.

GREEN PEAS: The indicated winter production of 82,000 bushels, all in Texas, compares with 78,000 bushels in 1952 and a 3-year average of 188,000 bushels. Harvest is not expected to start until the latter part of January since the crop was planted later than usual.

GREEN PEPPERS: A production of 1,540,000 bushels is indicated for winter harvest in Florida. This is 4 percent below last year but 6 percent above the 1949-51 average. The early acreage that went through the heavy fall rains is stunted and yield prospects are poor to fair. Acreage seeded after mid-October generally shows fair to good prospects. This acreage will not come into production before February.

EARLY COMMERCIAL POTATOES: Production of the winter crop in Texas and Florida is estimated at 3,746,000 bushels--a record-high crop. Production indicated is 44 percent larger than the 1952 crop and 94 percent above average. Most of the winter production now comes from Florida where acreage is the largest of record. In the Everglades, harvest is under way and yield prospects are the best in years. Condition of the Fort Myers crop is generally good and light digging is expected to start between January 10 and 15. Condition of the Dade County crop is also good and digging in this area should begin in early February.

Growers are expected to plant 141,900 acres of early commercial potatoes for late spring harvest. This acreage is 16 percent larger than the 122,850 acres harvested in 1952 but 15 percent below average. Increased acreage is expected in all States except Texas and Oklahoma. Reduced plantings are indicated for Texas but growers in Oklahoma are expected to maintain last year's acreage. However, acreage in this latter State will be influenced by the water available for irrigation in western Oklahoma. In California, an increase of 13 percent is indicated by intentions-to-plant reports. The early acreage in the Edison and Arvin Districts of Kern County, California has been planted under generally favorable conditions.

SPINACH: Production prospects for the winter crop show but a slight increase over those of November 1. California, Texas and South Carolina crops remain at the November level but in Mississippi yields per acre are turning out better than expected early in the season. The present indicated production of 4,087,000 bushels is 5 percent below both last winter's crop of 4,321,000 bushels and the 3-year (1949-51) average of 4,280,000 bushels.

In South Carolina condition of the crop continues to be good with above average yields produced. Most of the acreage in Mississippi got off to a late start because of drought but some early acreage is now producing. In Texas, supplies have been coming almost entirely from the irrigated sections of the Winter Garden and Eagle Pass. Total shipments to January 1 have been about one-half those to the same date last year. Plantings for early season harvest in the Coastal Bend and Raymondville areas were light because of lack of moisture but some production is expected to begin in early January. Misty and cool weather during the past two weeks resulted in mold development on considerable acreage in the Winter Garden and Eagle Pass areas. However, sufficient production from other areas is expected to offset the reduction caused by the mold.

SHALLOTS: Acreage reported for harvest of spring crop shallots in Louisiana is the same as a year ago, 2,500 acres, but it is 37 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 1,830 acres. A small movement is expected to begin about February 1. Movement of winter crop shallots was very light around the end of December but some increase is expected during the first week in January.

STRAWBERRIES: The winter acreage in Florida is expected to produce about 329,000 crates (24 qts.) during the 1953 season. This is a 22 percent larger crop than the 270,000 crates harvested in 1952 but 2 percent below the 1949-51 average of 337,000 crates. Acreage for harvest is larger than reported earlier in the season and is now placed at 4,700 acres compared with 4,500 acres harvested in 1952. The yield per acre indicated by condition of the crop on January 1 is above both the 1952 yield and the 1949-51 average.

The crop is in fair to good condition. The mid-December cold caused some loss of bloom and reduced prospective volume for two or three weeks. The cold weather of January 3 and 4 did very little damage and harvesting is expected to be active by mid-January.

TOMATOES: In south Florida a winter crop of 3,100,000 bushels is in prospect compared with 2,997,000 bushels in 1952 and the 1949-51 average of 2,554,000 bushels--representing increases of 3 percent over 1952 and 21 percent over the 3-year (1949-51) average. Although the acreage reported for fresh market production is 4 percent smaller than in 1952 the yield per acre is expected to turn out better than last winter's yield.

Active harvest of "rockland" crop in Dade County is in progress and this crop will be the principal source of supplies during January and the early part of February. The "glades" crops look good but are slightly later than usual. In the Immokalee-Fort Myers area, where harvesting is more or less continuous from fall to spring, the acreage for winter harvest shows a slight increase over last winter and is generally in good condition.

WATERMELONS: Planting intentions in the two late spring areas, Florida and California, point to a decrease of 2 percent below last spring's harvest acreage--78,500 acres intended for harvest in 1953 compared with 80,000 acres harvested in 1952. However, if these plans materialize the 1953 spring acreage will 13 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 69,500 acres. The decrease below 1952 occurs in California where growers plan to plant about one-fifth less acreage than in 1952. Florida growers expect to plant the same acrease as was harvested last spring.

In California, the Imperial Valley acreage will be about the same as last spring, but growers at Blythe are making a substantial reduction below 1952 in their acrea Planting of the early covered acreage in warmer locations has begun and will be co pleted during January. Conditions have been favorable and there have been no frosts to date in the Desert areas.

Winter crops - Acreage and indicated production for 1953 with comparisons

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE					PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons) 1/				
	3-year average 1949-51	1952	Ind. 1953 Acres	% of av.	% of '52	3-year average 1949-51	1952	Ind. 1953 Tons	% of av.	% of '52
	Acres	Acres	Acres	%	%	Tons	Tons	Tons	%	%
WINTER CROPS:										
Artichokes	7,070	8,100	8,600	122	106	13,200	17,000	17,200	130	101
Lima Beans	930	600	500	54	83	1,500	900	700	47	78
Snap Beans	31,830	30,300	26,000	82	86	46,900	40,900	37,000	79	90
Beets	6,130	3,800	5,500	90	145	19,200	15,300	21,400	111	140
Broccoli	9,730	7,300	7,800	80	107	19,600	18,000	15,400	79	86
Cabbage 2/	49,400	38,100	48,500	98	127	347,700	310,700	357,300	103	115
Carrots	44,770	35,750	41,600	93	116	259,100	255,300	286,200	110	112
Cauliflower	3,470	3,600	4,050	117	112	16,800	19,700	19,500	116	99
Celery	9,490	10,450	10,120	107	97	186,800	222,700	215,900	116	97
Sweet Corn	1,830	7,200	7,000	383	97	5,900	20,700	21,900	371	106
Cucumbers	1,470	1,600	2,500	170	156	6,800	6,000	7,500	110	125
Eggplant	680	800	950	140	119	4,500	6,300	5,900	131	94
Escarole	3,770	4,800	4,500	119	94	23,000	30,000	26,700	116	89
Kale	2,900	2,700	2,900	100	107	10,500	9,600	9,800	93	102
Lettuce	61,470	53,200	65,100	106	122	343,600	371,300	395,900	115	107
Green Peas	3,620	1,200	1,500	41	125	2,800	1,200	1,200	43	100
Green Peppers	3,300	3,700	4,400	133	119	18,100	20,100	19,200	106	96
Shallots	2,830	3,500	3,500	124	100	3,400	5,800	4,000	118	69
Spinach	26,930	23,900	20,700	77	87	42,800	43,200	40,900	96	95
Tomatoes	12,800	16,200	15,500	121	96	67,700	79,400	82,200	121	104
TOTAL WINTER	284,420	256,800	281,220	99	110	1,439,900	1,494,100	1,585,800	110	106

1/ Equivalent tons are based on approximate net weight of unit used in estimating yield and production.

2/ Includes cabbage for sauerkraut.

Acreage and Indicated Production of 25 crops for the 1953 season with comparisons

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YR. AV. 49-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953
ARTICHOKES:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- Boxes 40 lb. -			- 1,000 boxes		
Winter: 2/	7,070	8,100	Prelim. 8,600	93	105	100	658	850	860
ASPARAGUS 3/			Prospec- tive	- Crates 30 lb. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Spring 2/	129,250	130,830	138,130	84	77		10,778	10,115	Mar.10
LIMA BEANS:			Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida	930	600	500	97	90	85	91	54	42
ALL STATES	22,550	18,400		78	80		1,760	1,473	
SNAP BEANS:									
Winter:									
Florida	31,830	30,300	26,000	98	90	95	3,124	2,727	2,470
ALL STATES	184,290	160,950		103	102		19,005	16,482	
BEETS:									
Winter:									
Texas	6,130	3,800	5,500	118	155	150	740	589	825
ALL STATES	9,500	6,730		183	210		1,723	1,411	
BROCCOLI:			Prospec- tive	- Crates (42 lb.) -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Arizona	1,070	600	700	105	125	125	108	75	88
South Carolina	430	500	600	85	80	100	41	40	60
Texas	8,230	6,200	6,500	92	120	90	785	744	585
Group total	9,730	7,300	7,800	93	118	94	933	859	733
ALL STATES	38,100	41,000		110	119		4,195	4,867	
CABBAGE: 3/			Prospec- tive	- Tons -			- Tons -		
Winter:									
Arizona	1,270	800	1,400	12.7	12.5	12.0	16,000	10,000	16,800
Texas	27,170	18,000	25,000	4.2	5.0	4.7	114,300	90,000	117,500
California	3,400	3,700	4,100	10.8	11.0	10.5	36,700	40,700	43,000
Florida	17,570	15,600	18,000	10.2	10.9	10.0	180,700	170,000	180,000
Group total	49,400	38,100	48,500	7.16	8.15	7.37	347,700	310,700	357,300
Early Spring 2/	22,430	15,600	19,400	5.85	7.00		130,900	109,200	
Total above	71,830	53,700	67,900	6.75	7.82		478,600	419,900	
ALL STATES	171,330	147,150		8.25	8.45		1412,700	1243,700	
CARROTS:			Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 2/	44,770	35,750	41,600	238	286	275	10,365	10,207	11,450
ALL STATES	87,470	81,560		347	375		30,037	30,556	

See footnotes on page 12.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YR. AV. 49-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953
CAULIFLOWER:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	-Crates (1½ bu.)-			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Arizona	1,330	900	750	307	395	350	400	356	262
Texas	1,300	1,400	1,800	185	190	190	242	266	342
Florida	830	1,300	1,500	317	340	300	266	442	450
Group total	3,470	3,600	4,050	262	296	260	908	1,064	1,054
ALL STATES	31,970	28,430		397	416		12,668	11,826	
CELERY:				-Crates (60 lbs.)					
Winter:									
California	3,400	3,600	3,700	730	820	850	2,452	2,952	3,145
Florida	5,730	6,600	6,200	615	650	625	3,549	4,290	3,875
Arizona	360	250	220	628	730	800	227	182	176
Group total	9,490	10,450	10,120	655	710	711	6,228	7,424	7,196
ALL STATES	37,120	37,320		603	644		22,347	24,041	
SWEET CORN:				Units (5 doz. ears)			- 1,000 units - (5 doz. ears)		
Winter:									
Florida	1,830	7,200	7,000	127	115	125	237	828	875
ALL STATES	214,670	223,900		112	105		23,913	23,531	
CUCUMBERS:				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida	1,470	1,600	2,500	168	155	125	283	248	312
ALL STATES	49,220	47,550		141	155		6,905	7,387	
EGGPLANT:									
Winter:									
Florida	680	800	950	398	475	375	273	380	356
ALL STATES	5,220	5,400		269	306		1,397	1,653	
ESCAROLE									
Winter 2/	3,770	4,800	4,500	483	500	475	1,840	2,400	2,138
KALE:									
Winter:									
Virginia	2,900	2,700	2,900	403	395	375	1,171	1,066	1,088

See footnotes on page 12.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YR AV. 49-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953
LETTUCE:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	-Crates 4-6 doz.-			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Arizona, Yuma...	16,000	14,000	16,000	177	205	190	2,797	2,870	3,040
California.....	32,870	30,800	36,500	175	210	170	5,733	6,468	6,205
Texas.....	10,330	6,200	9,900	102	150	165	966	930	1,634
Florida.....	2,270	2,200	2,700	138	155	160	320	341	432
Group total	61,470	53,200	65,100	161	199	174	9,816	10,609	11,311
ALL STATES.....	211,160	212,450		172	187		36,337	39,704	
ONIONS:				- Sacks 50 lb. -			- 1,000 sacks -		
Early Spring:									
Texas.....	29,430	38,800	46,600	128	100		2,860	3,880	Mar. 10
			Prospec-						
Late Spring:			tive						
California.....	5,430	3,500	6,200	513	670		2,800	2,345	
Arizona.....	910	1,100	1,200	580	670		568	737	
Louisiana.....	450	350	---	95	90		43	32	May 1
Georgia.....	630	1,100	1,500	153	175		97	192	
Texas.....	11,130	8,900	8,500	78	90		884	801	
Group total	18,560	14,950	17,400	241	275		4,392	4,107	
Total above	47,990	53,750	64,000	172	149		7,252	7,987	
ALL STATES.....	120,130	116,880		347	337		41,316	39,403	
GREEN PEAS:			Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida.....	350	---	---	63	---	---	21	---	---
Texas.....	1,730	1,200	1,500	52	65	55	93	78	82
Calif., Imp.....	1,530	---	---	52	---	---	74	---	---
Group total	3,620	1,200	1,500	54	65	55	188	78	82
ALL STATES.....	25,590	16,980		101	109		2,559	1,847	
GREEN PEPPERS:									
Winter:									
Florida.....	3,300	3,700	4,400	450	435	350	1,451	1,610	1,540
ALL STATES.....	39,120	36,650		234	248		9,150	9,078	

See footnotes on page 12.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YR. AV. 49-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1941-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953
COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Texas	1,080	500	700	57	60	65	62	30	46
Florida	9,830	10,700	14,800	193	240	250	1,871	2,568	3,700
Group total	10,910	11,200	15,500	180	232	242	1,933	2,598	3,746
Early Spring 2/	25,790	20,800	24,500	140	246		3,459	5,116	Apr.10
Late Spring:									
California	63,700	60,000	68,000	387	430		24,780	25,800	
Louisiana	16,030	4,200	6,300	67	95		1,082	399	
Mississippi	2,740	550	600	87	85		242	47	
Alabama	21,390	21,200	26,700	126	170		2,603	3,604	
Georgia	1,840	700	900	116	145		192	102	May 11
South Carolina	11,200	8,000	9,000	142	190		1,546	1,520	
Arizona	4/4,040	3,500	3,800	4/355	420		4/1,428	1,470	
Texas	6,080	3,400	3,200	70	70		422	238	
Oklahoma	2,100	1,100	1,100	110	160		203	176	
Arkansas	4,700	1,600	1,800	90	80		415	128	
Tennessee	4,500	1,600	2,000	116	105		523	168	
North Carolina	30,350	17,000	18,500	183	185		5,407	3,145	
Group total	167,860	122,850	141,900	236	300		38,559	36,797	
Total above	204,560	154,850	181,900	221	245		43,951	44,511	
ALL STATES	315,240	216,750		214	258		65,703	55,854	
SHALLOTS:			Prelim.	- Barrels -			- 1,000 barrels -		
Winter 2/	2,830	3,500	3,500	24	33	23	69	116	80
Spring:									
Louisiana	1,830	2,500	2,500	25	33		47	82	Feb.10
Total	4,670	6,000	6,000	25	33		116	198	
SPINACH:				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
California	2,870	2,500	2,500	620	560	600	1,775	1,400	1,500
Louisiana	500	300	---	63	70	---	33	21	---
Texas	22,330	18,000	15,600	103	135	140	2,303	2,430	2,184
South Carolina	620	1,000	700	160	250	250	103	250	175
Mississippi	610	2,100	1,900	107	105	120	65	220	228
Group total	26,930	23,900	20,700	161	181	197	4,280	4,321	4,087
ALL STATES	51,400	44,510		229	232		11,739	10,323	

See footnotes on page 12.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YR. AV. 49-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51 1/	1952	Ind. 1953
STRAWBERRIES: 3/	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	-Crates 24 qt. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Florida	5,130	4,500	4,700	65	60	70	337	270	329
Spring 2/	124,020	126,160	114,500	81	92		10,063	11,587	
ALL STATES	129,150	130,660	119,200	80	91		10,400	11,857	
TOMATOES:				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida, south	12,800	16,200	15,500	198	185	200	2,554	2,997	3,100
ALL STATES	234,930	229,850		144	148		33,781	34,044	
WATERMELONS:			Prospective	- Melons -			- 1,000 melons -		
Late Spring:									
Florida	61,330	72,000	72,000	285	305		17,505	21,960	
California	8,170	8,000	6,500	747	710		6,004	5,680	May 11
Group total	69,500	80,000	78,500	338	346		23,509	27,640	
ALL STATES	370,130	360,200		265	271		97,680	97,448	

1/ For group totals and for all States, averages of annual totals, not the sum of the State or group averages. For Commercial Early Potatoes, 10-year average, 1942-51.

2/ Data are from previous releases.

3/ Includes processing.

4/ Late Spring, Arizona--8 year average, 1944-51.