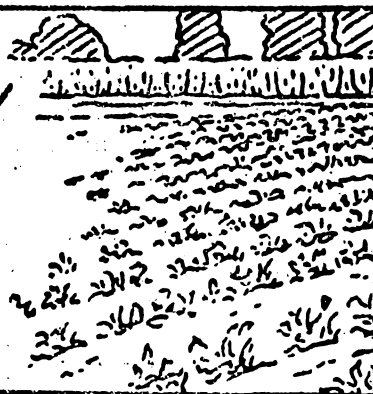
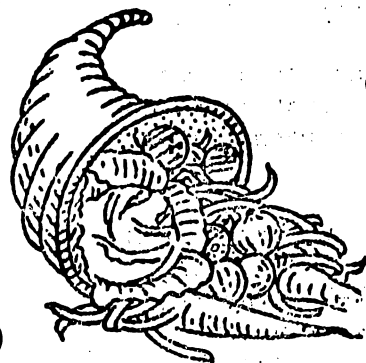


Commercial Vegetables

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Washington, D. C.

BAC

February 10, 1953

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

Production of the 20 commercial vegetable crops which will furnish fresh-market supplies during the winter months of 1953 is expected to total 1.60 million tons, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. This is 1 percent above the 1.59 million tons indicated on January 1, 1953, 7 percent more than the 1.49 million tons for the winter season of 1952 and 11 percent above the corresponding 3-year (1949-51) average of 1.44 million tons. Except for cucumbers and tomatoes, the changes by crops from the January 1 prospects are generally small. Artichokes, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, lettuce, green peas, green peppers and shallots show improvement. Reduced prospects are reported for sweet corn, cucumbers and tomatoes while no changes are indicated for lima beans, snap beans, beets, celery, eggplant, escarole, kale and spinach.

Prospective 1953 spring plantings for the 7 crops for which intended or preliminary acreage reports are now available total 330,390 acres, 7 percent more than in 1952 and 11 percent above the 3-year average. Increases are reported for asparagus (6 percent), broccoli (22 percent), cabbage (15 percent) and onions (19 percent). Decreases are indicated for cauliflower (11 percent), shallots (32 percent) and watermelons (2 percent).

The prospective 1953 onion acreage reported to date (early spring in South Texas, late spring in 5 States, and early summer in 6 States) totals 69,610 acres, up 18 percent from the 59,090 acres for 1952 and 30 percent more than the 1949-51 average of 53,520 acres.

Conditions during January in Florida, Texas and California were generally favorable for preparation of land and planting of spring crops. However, the water supply for irrigation in the Lower Valley of Texas was becoming limited on February 1 and all non-irrigated sections of that State needed surface moisture for their spring plantings.

ARTICHOKES: February 1 prospects for the winter crop in California are 10 percent above those of a month ago. The 946,000 boxes now estimated are 11 percent above the 1952 crop of 850,000 boxes and 44 percent above the 1949-51 average of 658,000 boxes. Mild winter weather is promoting a much heavier harvest than usual for this season of the year. Vines are in excellent condition and a heavy production, beginning in February is in prospect. Bud quality is excellent.

LIMA BEANS: Lima bean prospects for the winter crop on Florida are unchanged from the January 1 estimate. Prospective production is 42,000 bushels which is 22 percent less than the 1952 winter crop of 54,000 bushels and 54 percent below the 3-year (1949-51) average of 91,000 bushels.

SNAP BEANS: The indicated Florida winter production of snap beans is unchanged from the January 1 estimate. The crop is expected to be 2,470,000 bushels, 9 percent below last year's crop of 2,727,000 bushels and 21 percent below the 3-year (1949-51) average of 3,124,000 bushels. The 26,000 acres for fresh market is 14 percent below last year's 30,300 acres harvested, and 18 percent less than the 3-year (1949-51) average of 31,830 acres.

Harvest increased materially during the last half of January as the crop recovered from the adverse weather in late December and early January. The important Pompano section will be the principal source of fresh market snap bean supplies during February and March.

BROCCOLI: The prospective production of broccoli in the winter crop areas of South Carolina and Texas is unchanged from the January 1 estimate but favorable weather conditions resulted in a higher indicated yield per acre in Arizona. Production for the three States is placed at 743,000 crates, an increase of 10,000 crates over the January 1 estimate. Last year's production totaled 859,000 crates and the 3-year (1949-51) average was 933,000 crates of 42 pounds each.

The season is nearly over in Arizona and probably only a few more cars will be shipped. A considerable amount of broccoli is shipped in mixed cars. The mild weather has to some extent hastened the development of the crop. In South Carolina the crop is in very good condition and is continuing to move from the Beaufort area where the bulk of the crop is planted. The crop in Texas has made good progress in all areas. Some fields in the Lower Valley have gone to seed but there is still ample acreage to furnish supplies for present demands. Supplies will be available in fairly good volume through March if markets justify harvesting.

The first forecast of the early spring broccoli crop in California indicates a production of 1,708,000 crates. This is 10 percent above the 1952 crop of 1,550,000 crates and 61 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 1,062,000 crates. The 1953 crop will be grown on 12,200 acres compared with 10,000 acres in 1952 and the 3-year (1949-51) average of 8,030 acres.

Condition of the crop was adversely affected by excessive fall temperatures and winter rains. There are many poor stands. The crop is well advanced and harvest is in progress. February and March will be the months of heaviest production. About 30 percent of the acreage is expected to be cut for processors.

CABBAGE: The winter crop is now indicated at 364,800 tons--17 percent above last winter's production of 310,700 tons and 5 percent above the average of 347,700 tons for the preceding 3 years, 1949-51. The increase over the January 1 prospects is due to an improvement in the yield of Texas cabbage.

In Arizona, the main part of the winter crop has been harvested. In Texas, conditions were favorable in the irrigated section of the Lower Valley and yield prospects improved over earlier indications. Some of the available supplies in January were not shipped and a considerable acreage of matured cabbage may be abandoned unless market conditions improve. Production from later plantings will be available through most of March. Most of the small early acreage in the non-irrigated Coastal Bend area has been harvested but there is some acreage for March harvest. It has

CABBAGE (Cont'd): been too warm in Imperial Valley and other southern areas of California for cabbage and quality has been affected. Unfavorable markets are forcing most growers to abandon some acreage but most fields could still be salvaged if market conditions improve. The Florida crop continues to show good prospects. Harvesting is nearing peak levels. Some production has been abandoned because of poor markets and many shippers are only cutting to fill orders.

Intentions to plant reports from the 7 late spring areas indicate about the same acreage for 1953 as was harvested in 1952. Increases are reported for the eastern areas of North Carolina and Virginia; and no change for Maryland and southeast Ohio. If these plans for 1953 materialize this year's late spring acreage will be 12 percent under the 3-year (1949-51) average of 11,560 acres.

In North Carolina, favorable weather conditions have provided an abundant supply of good quality plants. Wet soil conditions in Pamlico and adjoining counties delayed setting of plants until February 1. Plants that have been set in the northeastern areas have been doing well and stands are almost perfect. A good portion of the Virginia acreage has been set. In Tennessee, the weather has been mild and plants are making rapid growth. A large part of the required plants for setting will be shipped in from other States. Setting to fields will begin during the last half of February--somewhat earlier than usual. In Kentucky, growers have set only part of their plants in hot beds or cold frames and setting to fields is not expected to be made until mid-March. In Maryland, plants in hot beds are just beginning to come up.

CARROTS: Production of winter crop carrots showed only slight improvement over the December estimate and is now placed at 11,552,000 bushels, 13 percent above the 1952 crop and 11 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average. Acreage for harvest, 41,600 acres, is 16 percent above 1952 but 7 percent below the 3-year (1949-51) average. Yield per acre in Arizona of 400 bushels was unchanged from the December estimate, Texas with 175 estimated is 5 bushels less, but California at 525 is 25 bushels above the December estimate. In California late fields at Salinas, Santa Maria and Oxnard continue to provide supplies of topped stock with some bunched for local markets, but production is declining. The Imperial Valley carrot crop movement could become heavier if market conditions improved. The crop is developing more rapidly than usual because of the mild weather the past several weeks. The limited acreage in the Coachella Valley is also being harvested. As a result of close grading, yields in Texas are lower than expected although growing conditions have been generally favorable in all areas. Harvest of the Winter Garden crop is well along with supplies expected to continue fairly plentiful through February. The Lower Valley will have production in good volume through April if all present plantings are harvested. The Arizona crop is producing well and quality is excellent. Shipments continue at about a uniform rate with about another month to go on the winter crop.

CAULIFLOWER: The indicated production for the winter crop is now 1,101,000 crates, 4 percent above the January estimate due to improved prospects in Florida and Texas. The 1952 crop was 1,064,000 crates and the 3-year (1949-51) average was 908,000 crates. Yield per acre in Florida is placed at 325 crates, 25 more than the January 1 estimate; Texas at 195 is 5 crates above January 1, while the Arizona yield at 350 crates is unchanged. The crop in Florida continues in fair to good condition and harvesting is now at its peak with a good supply in prospect for February and March. Harvest in the Eagle Pass and Winter Garden areas of Texas is well along. A light solid carlot movement may continue through early February but most remaining production will be used for mixed cars and sales to truckers. In Arizona not much of the crop has been harvested to date.

CAULIFLOWER (Cont'd): Indicated acreage of the spring crop is 6,300 which is 9 percent below 1952 and 18 percent below the 3-year (1949-51) average. Only a limited acreage remains to be set at Santa Maria and in Southern California for late harvest. The indicated spring production is placed at 3,150,000 crates compared with 2,922,000 crates in 1952 and a 3-year average of 3,349,000 crates.

Due to mild weather much of the crop developed ahead of schedule. Pearl type in the southern districts of California is two weeks ahead of normal and broccoli type in the Central Coast district is about four weeks ahead. February is expected to be the heaviest month of production this year. Curd quality has been generally good but some has been adversely affected by warm weather. Some cauliflower was lost in late January as growers could not keep ahead of production in their fields. Despite smaller curds that are being cut because of too rapid growth, prospects are considered excellent and a record yield is expected.

SWEET CORN: The winter crop in Florida is now expected to be 3 percent less than in 1952 but more than 3 times the 1949-51 average of 237,000 units (5 dozen ears). Production this year is expected to be 805,000 compared with 828,000 units (5 dozen ears) in 1952. Acreage is 7,000 compared with 7,200 last year and the 3-year average of only 1,830 acres. The indicated yield of 115 units is 10 unit below the January 1 estimate. Crop conditions are variable, excellent for some fields while others have been damaged by excessive rains and low temperatures. Current supplies are increasing with most of the volume during February expected to come from the Pompano-Delray and Dade County sections; light supplies will also be available in the Everglades and Fort Myers sections during February. March production will come from the same areas with the Everglades becoming more important as the month progresses.

CUCUMBERS: Prospective production for the winter crop in Florida is about 20 percent below the forecast of a month ago due to a loss of acreage from cold weather damage in January. The expected yield per acre remains the same as on January 1. The present indicated production of 250,000 bushels is slightly above last winter's crop of 248,000 bushels but is 12 percent below the average of 283,000 bushels for the preceding three winters, 1949-51.

Cold weather in mid-December and early January drastically reduced production prospects for January and early February harvest. Later plantings, however, are making fair progress and supplies are expected to increase during the last half of February and reach a fair volume by March.

EGGPLANT: Prospects for winter eggplant in Florida remain at the January level-- 356,000 bushels. While this is a 6 percent smaller crop than the 380,000 bushels harvested last winter, it is 30 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average production of 273,000 bushels. Acreage is above average and 1952 but the yield per acre is expected to run below both the 1949-51 average and that of last year.

The crop is in fair to good condition but the weather has not been favorable for setting of fruit, a typical situation during the winter months. Prospects for the remainder of the winter season are more favorable.

ESCAROLE: Prospective production for the winter crop in Florida is the same as on January 1, 2,138,000 bushels compared with 2,400,000 in 1952 and the 1949-51 average of 1,840,000 bushels.

LETTUCE: The winter lettuce crop is placed at 11,934,000 crates, 12 percent above the 10,609,000 crates produced last year and 22 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 9,816,000 crates. The indicated production is above the January 1 estimate in all States except Florida which showed no change. Favorable weather improved conditions in all areas of California. The crop at Blythe is in unusually good shape. Lettuce in the Imperial Valley is showing some mosaic which may tend to curtail production as temperatures rise during the next six weeks but otherwise the crop is in good condition. Harvest for the balance of the season will be on acreage seeded after the high temperatures last fall. These fields show near perfect stands. In January very few 5-dozen sizes were packed as quite a few fields were passed due to market conditions. More than 40 percent of the lettuce now moving out of the Imperial Valley is being field packed in 2-dozen crates and cartons. This method is gaining wide acceptance and the proportion of dry-packed lettuce is expected to increase further when the new vacuum cooling plant is completed at Holtville. All dry packed lettuce except that sold locally is flash-cooled and loaded in pre-iced cars for dry shipment.

The Arizona (Yuma) crop movement was earlier than last year due to the mild winter. Growing conditions have been favorable in all areas of Texas. Harvest in the Lower Valley was retarded somewhat from January 15-25, but supplies are expected to continue fairly plentiful through February 15. Most of the early season acreage has been harvested in the Laredo and Winter Garden sections. Both of these areas have a larger than usual acreage for late season harvest. Active movement from this late acreage is expected to start about March 1 and if weather conditions permit should furnish ample supplies through April. Growing conditions in Florida have been favorable and supplies increased during late January with a good volume in prospect during February.

ONIONS: Intentions to plant reports from growers in the early summer crop States indicate 5,610 acres for harvest in 1953 compared with 5,340 acres in 1952, an increase of 5 percent. The percentage increases indicated for individual States are: New Mexico, 11; Washington, 7; Virginia 5; and New Jersey, 4; with Oklahoma and Iowa reporting no change.

GREEN PEAS: The winter crop in Texas is producing better yields than were expected earlier in the season. The present indications of 90,000 bushels is 15 percent above last winter's production of 78,000 bushels but 3 percent below the 1949-51 average of 93,000 bushels. The 3-year (1949-51) average for all winter peas--Florida, Texas and California--is 188,000 bushels. Florida and California stopped reporting a winter crop in 1952.

All of the Texas acreage is in the Lower Valley where a light harvest has begun. Moisture conditions were favorable during January.

GREEN PEPPERS: The indicated production of the winter crop in Florida is placed at 1,650,000 bushels compared with 1,610,000 bushels in 1952 and the 3-year (1949-51) average of 1,451,000 bushels. Condition of the crop improved materially during January and the yield per acre is now placed at 375 bushels, an increase of 25 bushels above the January 1 estimate. This yield, however, is still considerably below the short-time average for this crop. Volume of supplies increased rapidly during the latter part of January and is expected to continue doing so during February.

EARLY COMMERCIAL POTATOES: There was some decline in Florida's prospective crop during the past month and the early commercial potato production for winter harvest in Texas and Florida is now placed at 3,376,000 bushels. This indicated production is 30 percent larger than the 1952 crop and 75 percent above average. Acreage was increased sharply in both States. In the Florida Everglades, harvest is about complete and above-average yields were produced. At Fort Myers, harvest is at its peak with about average yields being dug. Prospects in Dade County declined during January as moisture was excessive. Most fields are showing the retarding effects of excessive moisture and a little acreage has been drowned out in low spots. Very light harvest has started in this county but digging will not become general until mid-February. In Texas, a light harvest started in early January but digging did not become active until the middle of the month. Harvest in this State is not expected to be completed until late February.

Intentions-to-plant reports from growers indicate 72,950 acres of early commercial potatoes for summer harvest in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Georgia and New Jersey. These indicated plantings are 18 percent larger than the acreage harvested in 1952 but 34 percent below average. In each of these States, except Kentucky, growers are expected to plant a larger acreage than was harvested last year. Growers in Kentucky are expected to maintain last year's acreage. In New Jersey, Georgia, Nebraska and Missouri, prospective plantings are from 1 to 9 percent larger than the acreage harvested last year while increased plantings ranging from 15 to 20 percent are indicated for Maryland, Virginia and Kansas. Plantings of 10,500 acres now indicated for the Texas Panhandle are 128 percent larger than the 4,600 acres harvested last year. If prevailing mild temperatures continue, planting of the Texas Panhandle crop may get started a little earlier than usual. Most of the indicated increase in Virginia's acreage is on the Eastern Shore with a much heavier expansion of acreage indicated for Northampton County than for Accomac.

SHALLOTS: The winter crop in Louisiana is reported to show some improvement over a month ago. Production is now placed at 88,000 barrels--24 percent below last winter's crop of 116,000 barrels but 28 percent above the 1949-51 average of 69,000 barrels.

The spring crop in Louisiana is expected to be well below the 1952 spring crop but slightly above average. The 48,000 barrels indicated by February 1 conditions is 4 percent below last spring's crop of 82,000 barrels but 2 percent above the 1949-51 average of 47,000 barrels.

STRAWBERRIES: (Includes berries for processing) The winter crop in Florida is not yielding as well as expected on January 1 and production is now placed at 306,000 crates--7 percent below the January 1 indications. While the present prospective production is still 13 percent above the 1952 crop of 270,000 crates it is 9 percent below the 1949-51 average of 337,000 crates. Although recent rains caused minor losses of maturing fruit the overall effect is expected to be beneficial. General harvest began in mid-January.

Plantings for harvest in the early spring States have been heavier than was indicated by reports from those areas in October. The 10,900 acres now reported for the three States are 43 percent above the 7,600 acres harvested in 1952 but are 31 percent below the 1949-51 average of 15,850 acres. Louisiana with 9,300 acres for harvest this spring shows an increase of 60 percent over 1952 and Texas with 600 acres an increase of 20 percent. On the other hand, Alabama reports 1,000 acres, a decrease of 23 percent below 1952.

STRAWBERRIES (CONT'D): In Louisiana, plants are generally in very good condition, but warm weather has advanced the crop a little too fast. Some fields are blooming profusely and berries are beginning to develop. Scraping and mulching are well advanced. In Alabama, dry weather during the fall killed many plants and kept new settings from making normal growth. Many growers have stopped growing strawberries because of shortage of labor. In Texas the increase over the October indications is in the Poteet section. More plants and more labor for field work were available than had been expected. Light supplies are available in the Poteet section and plants are blooming heavily. A fairly good volume is expected by the last part of February. In east Texas the usual acreage has developed under favorable conditions and is more advanced than usual.

TOMATOES: Production prospects for the winter crop in Florida declined sharply during January, as a result of generally unfavorable weather in the important Dade County section. The February 1 indicated production of 2,480,000 bushels for Florida is 20 percent below the January 1 indication, 17 percent below the 1952 crop of 2,997,000 bushels and 3 percent under the 3-year average of 2,554,000 bushels. Harvest of the "pine" or "rockland" crop is largely finished but some further production is expected from these high land areas during the remainder of the season. Harvest has started on the Everglades crop but will not become general until well into February. Light harvest of winter acreage continues in the Immokalee-Fort Myers area.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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TC-53: 201 February 10, 1953

Winter and Spring - Acreage and Indicated Production Reported to Date for

1953 with Comparisons

Seasonal Group and Crop	ACREAGE					PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons)				
	3-year av. 2/ 1949-51	1952	Ind. 1953	% of '52	% of '51	3-year av. 2/ 1949-51	1952	Ind. 1953	% of '52	% of '51
WINTER:	Acre	Acre	Acre	%	%	Tons	Tons	Tons	%	%
Artichokes	7,070	8,100	8,600	122	106	13,200	17,000	18,900	143	111
Lima Beans	930	600	500	54	83	1,400	900	700	50	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	15,600	80	87
Cabbage 3/	49,400	38,100	48,500	98	127	347,700	310,700	364,800	105	117
Carrots	44,770	35,750	41,600	93	116	259,100	255,300	288,800	111	113
Cauliflower	3,470	3,600	4,050	117	112	16,800	19,700	20,400	121	104
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	20,100	341	97
Cucumbers	1,470	1,600	2,000	136	125	6,800	6,000	6,000	88	100
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	417,700	122	112
Green Peas	3,620	1,200	1,500	41	125	2,800	1,200	1,400	50	117
Green Peppers	3,300	3,700	4,400	133	119	18,100	20,100	20,600	114	102
Shallots	2,830	3,500	3,500	124	100	3,400	5,800	4,400	129	70
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	72,400	65,700	97	83
TOTAL WINTER 3/	284,420	256,800	280,720	99	109	1,432,200	1,494,100	1,602,700	111	107
EARLY SPRING:										
Asparagus 3/	71,000	69,720	71,200	100	102					
Broccoli	8,030	10,000	12,200	152	122	22,300	32,500	35,900	161	110
Cabbage	22,430	15,600	19,400	86	124					
Cauliflower	7,770	7,050	6,300	81	89	62,000	54,100	58,300	94	100
Onions	29,430	38,800	46,600	158	120					
MID-SPRING:										
Asparagus 3/	10,700	11,000	11,600	108	105					
LATE SPRING:										
Asparagus 3/	147,550	150,810	155,330	106	110					
Cabbage 3/	11,560	10,130	10,160	88	100					
Onions	18,560	14,950	17,400	94	116					
Watermelons	69,500	80,000	78,500	113	98					
SPRING: 4/										
Asparagus 3/	129,250	130,830	138,130	107	106					
Broccoli 5/	8,030	10,000	12,200	152	122	22,300	32,500	35,900	161	110
Cabbage 3/	33,990	25,730	29,560	87	115					
Cauliflower 5/	7,770	7,050	6,300	81	89	62,000	54,100	58,300	94	100
Onions	47,990	53,750	64,000	133	119					
Shallots	1,830	2,500	1,700	93	68	2,300	4,100	2,400	104	50
Watermelons	62,200	80,000	78,500	113	98					
TOTAL SPRING										
to date:										
Acre. & Prod.	17,630	19,550	20,200	115	103	86,600	90,700	96,600	112	100
Acreage	298,360	302,860	330,390	111	107					
TOTAL SPRING:	677,580	661,060								

See footnotes on page 9.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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Seasonal Group and Crop	ACREAGE				PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons)			
	3-year	Ind.	1953	3-year	Ind.	1953	17	
	av. 2/	1952	%of	%of	av. 2/	1952	%of	%of
	1949-51	Acres	av. '52	1949-51	Tons	av. '52	%	%
	Acres	Acres	%	%	Tons	Tons	%	%
REPORTED TO DATE FOR 1953, WITH COMPARISONS 3/								
Acres. & Prod.	302,050	276,350	300,920	100:109	1,526,500	1,584,800	1,699,300	111:107
Acreage	582,780	566,660	611,110	105:108				
TOTAL FOR PAST SEASONS 3/								
Annual Total	2196,150	2104,090			9,732,200	9,656,900		

- 1/ Equivalent tons based on approximate net weight of unit used in estimating yield and production.
- 2/ For seasonal groups and annual totals, averages are of the yearly totals, not the sum of the averages for individual crops.
- 3/ Includes processing.
- 4/ Includes crops for which seasonal sub-groups (early, mid and late) are not made.
- 5/ Early spring only.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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Acreage and Indicated Production Reported to Date for Commercial Vegetables for
the 1953 Crop Season with Comparisons

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.	3-YR. AV.			3-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.
	1949-51 1/	1952	1953	49-51 1/	1952	1953	1949-51 1/	1952	1953
ARTICHOKES:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- Boxes 40 lb. -			- 1,000 boxes -		
Winter:			Prelim.						
California.....	7,070	8,100	8,600	93	105	110	658	850	946
ASPARAGUS: 2/			Prospec-	- Crates 30 lb. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Spring 3/.....	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 3/.....	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:				- Crates 42 lb. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Arizona.....	1,070	600	700	105	125	140	108	75	98
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	95	933	859	743
Early Spring:									
California.....	8,030	10,000	12,200	132	155	140	1,062	1,550	1,708
Total above	17,760	17,300	20,000	111	139	123	1,995	2,409	2,451
All States.....	38,100	41,000		110	119		4,195	4,867	
CABBAGE 2/				- 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	5.0	114,300	90,000	125,000
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	7.52	347,700	310,700	364,800
Early Spring 3/:	22,430	15,600	19,400	5.85	7.00		130,900	109,200	Apr. 10
Cabbage can't page 11.									

See footnotes on page 14.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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Acreage and Indicated Production Reported to Date for Commercial Vegetables for
the 1953 Crop Season with Comparisons

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YR. AV. 49-51	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51	1952	Ind. 1953
	1/			1/			1/		
CABBAGE (Cont'd) 2/	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prospect- tive		- Tons -			- Tons -	
Late Spring:									
North Carolina	2,230	1,900	2,300	6.22	5.0		13,700	9,500	
Virginia.....	2,430	1,900	2,200	5.5	6.0		13,400	11,400	
Tennessee.....	3,650	3,000	2,400	6.6	5.2		24,000	15,500	
Kentucky.....	450	350	310	5.7	7.0		2,500	2,400	May 11
Maryland.....	1,130	1,550	1,550	5.2	4.3		5,800	6,600	
Missouri.....	1,040	930	900	4.8	5.1		5,000	4,700	
Ohio.....	620	500	500	8.7	10.0		5,400	5,000	
Group total	11,560	10,130	10,160	6.05	5.44		69,800	55,100	
Total above	83,390	63,830	78,060	6.65	7.44		548,400	475,000	
All States.....	171,330	147,150		8.25	8.45		1,412,700	1,243,700	
CARROTS 2/			Prelim.		Bushels			1,000 bushels	
Winter:									
Arizona.....	3,800	3,200	3,900	318	410	400	1,223	1,312	1,560
Texas.....	29,330	23,000	28,000	163	180	175	4,845	4,140	4,900
California.....	10,830	9,000	9,700	395	525	525	4,225	4,725	5,092
Louisiana.....	630	550	---	62	60	---	39	33	---
Florida.....	170	---	---	200	---	---	33	---	---
Group total	44,770	35,750	41,600	238	286	278	10,365	10,210	11,552
All States.....	87,470	81,560		347	375		30,037	30,556	
CAULIFLOWER: 2/					Crates 1 1/2 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	195	242	266	351
Florida.....	830	1,300	1,500	317	340	325	266	442	488
Group total	3,470	3,600	4,050	262	296	272	908	1,064	1,101
Early Spring:									
California.....	7,670	6,900	6,300	438	420	500	3,336	2,898	3,150
Oregon.....	100	150	---	127	160	---	13	24	---
Group total	7,770	7,050	6,300	434	414	500	3,349	2,922	3,150
Total above	11,240	10,650	10,350	381	374	411	4,257	3,986	4,251
All States.....	31,970	28,430		397	416		12,668	11,826	
CELERY 2/					Crates 60 lb.			1,000 crates	
Winter 3/:.....	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	115	237	828	805
All States.....	214,670	223,900		112	105		22,323	23,531	

See footnotes on page 14.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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TC-53: 201 February 10, 1953

Acreage and Indicated Production reported to date for Commercial Vegetables for
the 1953 Crop Season with Comparisons

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YR. AV. 49-51	1952	Ind. 1953	3-YEAR AVERAGE 1949-51	1952	Ind. 1953
	1/			1/			1/		
CUCUMBERS:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida.....	1,470	1,600	2,000	168	155	125	283	248	250
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:									
Florida.....	3,770	4,800	4,500	483	500	475	1,840	2,400	2,138
KALE:									
Winter 3/.....	2,900	2,700	2,900	403	395	375	1,171	1,066	1,088
LETTUCE:				- Crates 4-6 doz. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Arizona.....	16,000	14,000	16,000	177	205	200	2,797	2,870	3,200
California.....	32,870	30,800	36,500	175	210	180	5,733	6,468	6,570
Texas.....	10,330	6,200	9,900	102	150	175	966	930	1,732
Florida.....	10,270	0,200	2,700	138	155	160	320	341	432
Group total	61,470	53,200	65,100	161	199	183	9,816	10,609	11,934
All States.....	111,160	112,450		172	187		36,337	39,704	
ONIONS:				- Sacks 50 lb. -			- 1,000 sacks -		
Early Spring: 3/	29,430	38,800	46,600	128	100		2,860	3,880	Mar. 10
Late Spring: 3/	18,560	14,950	17,400	241	275		4,392	4,107	May 11
Early Summer:			Prospect tive						
New Mexico.....	1,170	950	1,050	290	325		337	309	
Washington.....	570	700	750	585	700		331	490	June 10
Oklahoma.....	570	500	500	92	120		53	60	
Virginia.....	380	400	420	168	200		64	80	
New Jersey.....	2,600	2,500	2,600	287	290		746	725	
Iowa.....	250	290	290	333	300		84	87	
Group total	5,530	5,340	5,610	292	328		1,615	1,751	
Total above	53,520	59,090	69,610	184	165		8,867	9,738	
All States.....	120,130	116,880		347	337		41,316	39,403	

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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TC-53: 201 February 10, 1953

Acres and Indicated Production Reported to date for Commercial Vegetables for
the 1953 Crop Season with Comparisons

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.	3-YR. AV.		Ind.	3-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.
	1949-51	1952	1953	49-51	1952	1953	1949-51	1952	1953
	1/			1/			1/		
GREEN PEAS:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
			Prelim.						
Winter:									
Florida.....	350	---	---	63	--	--	21	---	---
Texas.....	1,730	1,200	1,500	52	65	60	93	78	90
California, Imp.	1,530	---	---	52	---	---	74	---	---
Group total	3,620	1,200	1,500	54	65	60	188	78	90
All States.....	25,590	16,980	---	101	109	---	2,559	1,847	---
GREEN PEPPERS:									
Winter:									
Florida.....	3,300	3,700	4,400	450	435	375	1,451	1,610	1,650
All States.....	39,120	36,650	---	234	248	---	9,150	9,078	---
POTATOES, EARLY COMMERCIAL:									
Winter:									
Texas.....	1,080	500	7000	57	60	65	62	30	46
Florida.....	9,830	10,700	14,800	193	240	225	1,871	2,568	3,330
Group total	10,910	11,200	15,500	180	232	218	1,933	2,598	3,376
Early Spring 3/:	25,790	20,800	24,500	140	246		3,459	5,416	Apr. 10
Late Spring 3/:	167,860	122,850	141,900	236	300		38,559	36,797	May 11
Summer:			Prospect						
			ive						
Virginia.....	33,710	23,200	27,200	181	165	---	5,999	3,833	---
Eastern Shore	25,680	18,800	22,600	182	175	---	4,616	3,290	---
Norfolk & other	8,030	4,400	4,600	178	123	---	1,383	543	---
Maryland.....	5,540	3,400	3,900	155	145	---	846	493	---
Kentucky.....	3,320	1,600	1,600	140	115	---	457	184	---
Missouri.....	2,850	1,100	1,200	172	200	---	474	220	June 10
Kansas.....	3,930	500	600	166	140	---	611	70	---
Nebraska.....	4,590	1,900	2,000	256	280	---	1,126	532	---
Texas.....	6,900	4,600	10,500	230	270	---	1,579	1,242	---
Georgia.....	1,500	900	950	95	85	---	148	76	---
New Jersey.....	48,350	24,700	25,000	226	190	---	10,512	4,693	---
Group total	110,680	61,900	72,950	203	183	---	21,752	11,343	---
All States.....	315,240	216,750	254,850	214	258	---	65,703	55,854	---
SHALLOTS:			Prelim.						
				- Barrels -			- 1,000 barrels -		
Winter:									
Louisiana.....	2,830	3,500	3,500	24	33	25	69	116	88
Spring:									
Louisiana.....	1,830	2,500	1,700	25	33	28	47	82	48
Total.....	4,670	6,000	5,200	25	33	26	116	198	136

See footnotes on page 14.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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Acreage and Indicated Production Reported to date for Commercial Vegetables for the 1953 Crop 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
SPINACH:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter 3/:	26,930	23,900	20,700	161	181	197	4,280	4,321	4,08
All States:	51,400	44,510		229	232		11,739	10,323	
STRAWBERRIES:				- Crates 24 qt. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Florida:	5,130	4,500	4,700	65	60	65	337	270	30
Early Spring:									
Louisiana:	13,370	5,800	9,300	47	65		624	377	Mar. 1
Alabama:	1,770	1,300	1,000	58	75		103	98	
Texas:	720	500	600	62	60		44	30	
Group total	15,850	7,600	10,900	49	66		771	505	
Mid-Spring: 3/	58,520	63,110	49,100	85	93		4,990	5,875	Apr. 1
Late Spring: 3/	49,650	55,450	55,850	87	94		4,302	5,207	May 11
All States:	129,150	130,660	120,550	80	91		10,400	11,857	
TOMATOES:			Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida, south	12,800	16,200	15,500	198	185	160	2,554	2,997	2,48
All States:	234,930	229,850		144	148		33,781	34,044	
WATERMELONS:			Prospect- tive	- Melons -			- 1,000 melons -		
Late Spring: 3/	69,500	80,000	78,500	338	346		23,509	27,640	May 11
All States:	370,130	360,200		265	271		97,680	97,448	

1/ For group total 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/ Total crop for fresh market and processing.

3/ Data are from previous releases.