



# Commercial Vegetables

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
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## COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION MARCH 1, 1953

The prospective commercial acreage of fresh-market vegetables for spring harvest is 16 percent larger than last year, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. This estimate is based on reports to March 1 covering crops which usually account for about three-fifths of the vegetable acreage for spring harvest. Relatively large percentage increases in acreage are indicated for broccoli, cabbage, onions and tomatoes together with moderate increases for asparagus, lettuce, and spinach. Comparatively large reductions in acreage are in prospect for carrots, cauliflower, and shallots with smaller percentage declines in the acreages of beets and watermelons.

Reports from growers on their intentions to plant cabbage, onions and watermelons for summer harvest indicate a 16 percent larger acreage of these crops than last year. These three crops usually account for about two-fifths of the summer vegetable acreage. Most of this increase results from a prospective 20 percent expansion in the acreage of early summer watermelons. Last year's watermelon acreage was comparatively small. In acreage expansion, onions are second with a prospective increase of 10 percent in the total early and late summer acreage. Such an onion acreage would still be 6 percent below the 1949-51 average acreage. Cabbage is third with an indicated 2 percent increase over last year in summer acreage.

The production of commercial vegetables during the 1953 winter season, now drawing to a close, is indicated to be 6 percent more than a year earlier and 10 percent above the short-time average. There was an over-all reduction from the February 1 prospects of about 1 percent, as several crops in South Florida failed to recover from the effects of the adverse weather conditions that prevailed earlier in the season. These crops, ranked in the order of decline in tonnage from last month are: tomatoes, green peppers, eggplant, cucumbers and green lima beans.

Temperatures in all of California's vegetable producing sections were below normal the last half of February, and frosts caused damage in many districts. In the Imperial Valley, temperatures dropped to as low as 26 degrees on February 21 and 22. Tender crops at the south end of the Valley suffered the most, while crops planted on warmer ground in the north end of the Valley escaped with only minor damage. Injury to cantaloups and other melons was slight, although a few fields were reported to have been badly damaged. Tomatoes and squash suffered varying degrees of damage, depending upon location. Lettuce was discolored and peas scarred. In the Coachella Valley, damage to tender crops such as snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes was spotted, but plant loss was slight for the area as a whole. In the South Coastal

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ARTICHOKES: Production of the winter crop in California is still expected to be 946,000 boxes, the same as on February 1, compared with 850,000 boxes harvested during the 1952 season and the average of 658,000 boxes for the preceding three years (1949-51). Vines were not damaged by the February freezes and production prospects are still considered excellent. However, buds were damaged. The freezing temperatures slowed bud development and the crop failed to show the normal seasonal increase during the last half of February. Frost damage will continue to affect quality during March, but an increase in supplies during the first half of the month is expected if temperatures rise.

ASPARAGUS: Acreage for cutting this year in all commercial areas of the United States is estimated at 135,180 acres, or slightly more than the 130,830 acres harvested in 1952. For the 1949-51 period the average acreage is reported as 129,250 acres. Production from these acreages covers both fresh market and processing supplies.

In California, where virtually all of the early spring crop is produced, acreage is estimated at 69,200 acres compared with 69,400 acres in 1952 and the 3-year average of 70,530 acres. Production in California is indicated at 5,190,000 crates, practically unchanged from the 5,131,000 crates produced in 1952 but slightly less than the 3-year average for the State of 5,556,000 crates. The crop generally is well advanced this season but cuttings were light the first week in March as low temperatures temporarily curtailed production. In 1952, 63 percent of the California crop was used by processors.

The mid-spring crop of 11,100 acres in Washington and 400 acres in Oregon exceeds by 500 the combined acreage for these two States in 1952. The 3-year average for the two States is reported as 10,700 acres. In 1952, 75 percent of the mid-spring crop acreage was used by processors.

In the late spring areas the acreage available for harvest totals 54,480 acres, 9 percent more than the 1952 acreage of 50,110 acres and 15 percent above the 1949-51 average of 47,550 acres. New Jersey, the most important State in the group, accounts for nearly half the increase over 1952. Of the 50,110 acres of late spring asparagus harvested in 1952, 35,080 acres went to processors and 15,030 acres were harvested for fresh market.

LIMA BEANS: The indicated winter production in Florida is down sharply from a month ago. March 1 reports point to a crop of 30,000 bushels, 44 percent below last year and less than one-third of the short-time average. The crop in the Pompano section failed to recover from the adverse growing conditions of late December and January and supplies from this section will continue light during March. The small spring acreage in this section is making fair to good progress with harvest expected during late March and April.

SNAP BEANS: The winter crop in Florida has held to earlier indications--2,470,000 bushels, which is about 9 percent below last winter's crop of 2,727,000 bushels and 21 percent below the 1949-51 average of 3,124,000 bushels.

Condition of the crops for March harvest is generally fair to good, and good yields are expected. The important Pompano section reached its peak the latter part of February but will continue to be the principal source of supplies during most of March. In the Everglades, acreage for March harvest is in good condition and while supplies will increase as the month progresses, it will be after the middle of March before there is much increase over present volume. In Dade County the pole bean crop is producing fair yields.

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**BEETS:** Prospective production for the winter crop in Texas is the same as on January 1--825,000 bushels which is 40 percent above the 589,000 bushels harvested in 1952 and 11 percent above the 1949-51 average of 740,000 bushels. Beets in all stages of growth are in good condition, and supplies are plentiful. Movement in solid carlots during February was lighter than usual. Considerable tonnage of matured beets was used, however, by local canning plants. Crops for March and April harvest show promise of good quality and prospective supplies are sufficient for an active carlot movement if markets justify shipping.

Acreage for harvest in the spring crop States is reported to be 1,060 acres, compared with 1,130 acres harvested in 1952 and the 1949-51 average of 1,200 acres.

**CABBAGE:** The indicated production for the winter States remains at the February 1 level--364,800 tons, 17 percent above last winter's production of 310,700 tons and 5 percent above the 3-year average of 347,700 tons. Because of unfavorable market conditions, considerable acreage has been only partially harvested or not cut at all. In the Lower Valley of Texas, there is a fair-sized acreage that will furnish production until about mid-April if the weather continues favorable. There is also some late acreage in the Coastal Bend that can be irrigated, which is expected to supply production through most of April and probably into early May. In the Imperial Valley and in other producing areas of Southern California, it has been too warm for this crop. Some acreage in the Imperial Valley has been abandoned because of market conditions, but most fields could be salvaged if prices increased sufficiently to justify harvest. In Florida, good supplies continue in prospect for March and early April harvest.

Plantings for harvest in the early spring States are reported at 20,700 acres, 33 percent above the 15,600 acres for 1952 but 8 percent below the 1949-51 average of 22,430 acres. Compared with last year, increases are reported for all States except California. Aside from excessive rains in the South Georgia area and in parts of Mississippi, conditions are generally reported good. Shipments from Louisiana are expected to become active around March 10.

Intentions to plant reports from the summer States indicated 31,660 acres for 1953, about 2 percent more than in 1952 but 4 percent below the 3-year average. In the 8 early summer States, the prospective 1953 acreage is 2 percent below last year and 7 percent below the 1949-51 average, all of the planned reduction being in New Jersey and Washington. In the 10 late summer States the prospective 1953 acreage is 4 percent above last year but 2 percent under the 1949-51 average. In this group of states, the reported reductions from last year for California and New Mexico are more than offset by prospective increases in Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Colorado and North Carolina.

**CARROTS:** A light crop of spring carrots is indicated in Arizona. Acreage is 44 percent smaller than in 1952, with the greatest reduction occurring in the Yuma area--59 percent. The Salt River Valley acreage is 33 percent below that of last spring. Weather conditions, however, have been favorable for good yields, and fields are expected to be higher than a year ago. The prospective production of 1,000,000 bushels is 43 percent below last spring's crop of 1,404,000 bushels and 46 percent below the 1949-51 average of 1,486,000 bushels.

Winter crop carrots are in plentiful supply in California's Desert areas. Although production has increased during the past two weeks, harvest is being curtailed by market conditions. Sizes are running large. In addition to supplies from winter crop areas, carrots are also moving from late fall (1952) crop fields in the Los Angeles and Oxnard areas. Shipments from California during the first half of March could be increased substantially if market conditions improve.

CELERY: The winter crop is now indicated to be 7,258,000 crates which is slightly above the January 1 forecast but still 2 percent below last winter's crop of 7,424,000 crates. However, if this winter's indicated production materializes, it will be 17 percent above the 3-year (1949-51) average of 6,228,000 crates. The increase over the January 1 forecast is the result of improved yields in Florida.

In California, production during the past two weeks has been heavy as cutting increased to keep pace with rapidly developing late fields. Many fields show over-maturity. In San Diego County only a small acreage remains for harvest before mid March. Production is still heavy in Orange County but is expected to decline during March. A light cutting will continue at Oxnard throughout March. Early fields of spring celery in the Venice district are in normal growth for this season and cutting is expected at the usual time. Recent weather conditions in Florida have been favorable for growth and the crop is in fair to good condition. Some fields have been infected with pink root but this has been largely offset by early cutting. The improved weather conditions should clear up the disease. The Arizona crop is later than usual and practically no shipments have been made to date.

SWEET CORN: Prospective production of the winter crop in Florida remains at the February 1 level--805,000 units of 5 dozen ears. While this indicates production is 3 percent below last winter's crop of 828,000 units it is more than three times larger than the 1949-51 average of 237,000 units. Quality has been good but ears have been short. Improved growing conditions during the last half of February should increase yields. Most of the Ft. Myers acreage has been harvested and the Pompano crop has passed the peak. Most of the Dade County acreage will be harvested in March. In the Everglades, harvesting is beginning and will increase during March with no break between the winter and spring production.

CUCUMBERS: The winter crop in Florida is not turning out as well as was indicated by conditions earlier in the season and production prospects are 20 percent below those of a month ago. The 200,000 bushels now indicated are 19 percent below last winter's crop of 248,000 bushels and 29 percent below the 3-year (1949-51) average of 283,000 bushels.

Conditions in south Florida have been unfavorable for cucumbers. Most of the early and mid-winter fields have been harvested and the present light supplies, which are expected to continue through March, are coming from the Immokalee-Ft. Myers section in southwest Florida and from the Pompano and Indiantown sections on the East Coast. However, the volume from the State will increase during March as spring plantings come into production during the last half of the month.

EGGPLANT: Prospects for the winter crop show a considerable reduction from those a month ago--37 percent. Production is now placed at 225,000 bushels which is 41 percent below last winter's crop of 380,000 bushels and 18 percent below the 1949-51 average of 273,000 bushels. Both acreage and indicated yield per acre have been reduced from the February 1 report.

Unfavorable weather conditions in south Florida reduced yield prospects. Disease caused some loss of plants and small acreages have been lost. Supplies from the winter acreage will be light during March.

KALE: The winter crop in Virginia has been producing higher yields than were indicated by mid-winter conditions and production is now placed at 1,160,000 bushels--9 percent above last winter's crop of 1,066,000 bushels but slightly below the 1949-51 average of 1,171,000 bushels. The winter has been favorable for growth. Most of the crop has moved to market and some of the remaining acreage may be plowed up because of poor markets.

**LETTUCE:** Reports from the five early spring lettuce areas on March 1 indicate a crop of 7,655,000 crates for this spring compared with 7,067,000 crates in 1952 and the 1949-51 average of 7,305,000 crates--8 percent above 1952 and 5 percent above average. The 49,960 acres reported for harvest this spring are 4 percent above last spring's early acreage of 48,100 acres and 3 percent above the 1949-51 average of 48,430 acres. Slight reductions below 1952 are reported in Arizona and in Georgia; but in California, where nearly two thirds of the early spring acreage is located, there is an estimated increase of about 8 percent. No change from last spring's acreage is reported in the Carolinas. Good yields are expected in all five States with an indicated average for the group that is above both the yield of a year ago and the 1949-51 average.

In Arizona the crop is ready to move and harvest is beginning. However, there was considerable rainfall over the Salt River Valley during the weekend of March 1 which will delay harvest and may increase size of heads. The California crop is in only fair condition. While mild winter temperatures favored development of early seeded fields, moisture conditions damaged the crop. Excessive winter rains were unfavorable on heavy soils, plants failed to develop normally and growers were unable to cultivate, thin, and fertilize on schedule. Since January 21, drought conditions, low temperatures and frequent frosts have caused more damage and affected lettuce on all types of soil. Low humidity and drying winds have made it difficult to keep proper levels of irrigation. The crop has made little progress in major producing areas during the past month. Quality is expected to be only fair. Some exceptionally early fields in southern California have been cut for local markets, but the first major area to begin harvest for the carlot trade will be Oxnard, about March 15 to 20. The Salinas-Watsonville district will probably not start before April 1 but some of the other areas may have supplies available during the last week of March. In Georgia, conditions have been excellent for growth of lettuce and harvesting is expected to begin the last week in March or early in April. The South Carolina crop has been in very good condition. The North Carolina crop is from one to two weeks late with harvest expected to begin about April 20. Most of the crop has been set and stands are excellent. About 50 percent of the crop was drilled to the field.

Winter crop production in California's Imperial Valley is expected to decline and the deal cleaned up about March 20. Many fields planted for March cutting were harvested in late February. At Blythe, production on late fields is increasing and will continue to increase during the next two weeks. Recent freezing weather damaged winter lettuce and caused heavy stripping. As a result sizes are running smaller with a higher percentage of 5's being packed than in several weeks.

**ONIONS:** March 1 prospects for the South Texas early spring onion crop point to a production of 5,592,000 sacks (50 lb.), 44 percent more than last year's crop of 3,880,000 sacks. The indicated acreage and production by districts is as follows:

DISTRICT	ACRES FOR HARVEST		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	Acres		50 lb. sacks		(000) sacks	
Raymondville 1/	7,000	13,000	65	120	455	1,560
Laredo	4,800	5,500	260	250	1,248	1,375
Winter Garden	1,900	3,000	240	240	456	720
Coastal Bend	23,500	23,000	63	70	1,485	1,610
Eagle Pass	1,000	1,200	200	225	200	270
Wilson-Karnes	400	600	60	65	24	39
Others	200	300	60	60	12	18
Total	38,800	46,600	100	120	3,880	5,592

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1/ About 5,000 of the 13,000 acres for Raymondville are on irrigated tracts in the Lower Valley.

ONIONS: (Continued) Yield-per-acre prospects in the established irrigated districts show comparatively little change from last year but the average for the early spring area shows a substantial increase. This is accounted for by the increase in irrigated acreage in the Lower Valley (included in the Raymondville figures) and a fairly large irrigated tract in the Coastal Bend. The crop, as a whole, has grown under generally favorable weather, although higher temperatures would have been beneficial and plantings of dry-land crops at Raymondville and the Coastal Bend were later than usual because of lack of moisture early in the season. However, these crops have had sufficient moisture since planting and fairly good rains the latter part of February will stimulate top growth. The most advanced crops are in the irrigated areas of the Lower Valley which extend from the extreme east to the extreme west end of the Valley.

Development of these, as well as other plantings, was retarded by the late February rains and cool weather, and volume movement is not expected from this area until after March 20 with the bulk of the acreage not in production until late March. While there are a few early fields in the Laredo and Winter Garden irrigated sections, volume production is not expected there until about mid-April. Most of the Eagle Pass onions are just starting to make top growth and are not expected to be in production before early May. In the non-irrigated sections, production from early plantings is expected around mid-April, but the considerable acreage of late plantings is not expected to come into production until early May.

March 1 intentions reports indicate 62,390 acres of late summer onions in 1953. If this prospective acreage is realized it will be 8 percent more than the 57,790 acres for 1952 but 6 percent less than the 3-year (1949-51) average of 66,610 acres. By regions the prospective changes in acreage are as follows--Eastern: 4 percent more than last year but 1 percent below average; Central: 4 percent more than last year but 7 percent below average; and Western: 15 percent more than last year but 9 percent below average.

GREEN PEPPERS: Winter production in Florida is now expected to total only 1,210,000 bushels. This is 25 percent less than the 1952 production of 1,610,000 bushels and 17 percent less than the 3-year average production of 1,451,000 bushels. Although acreage was increased this year, unusually light yields are being harvested. In the important Pompano and Ft. Myers sections, the crop was badly damaged by adverse weather early in the season, and unfavorable growing conditions continued to prevail during January and February. Heavy losses of plants, due to disease, have also occurred.

EARLY COMMERCIAL POTATOES: Acreage for early spring harvest in Florida and Texas is estimated at 26,400 acres. This acreage is 27 percent larger than the acreage harvested in 1952 and 2 percent above average. Growers in Florida have one of the largest acreages of record, but in Texas a record-low acreage has been planted. In the Hastings area of Florida, growers are increasing acreage 23 percent. In other early spring areas of Florida, acreage is 81 percent larger than the acreage harvested in 1952. Throughout Florida, condition of the crop is good. Planting of the Texas crop was completed in early January and growing conditions have been favorable. Harvest of the Texas crop is not expected until early April.

SHALLOTS: Louisiana's spring crop has not yielded as well as expected earlier in the season and the present indication of 44,000 barrels is 46 percent below last spring's crop of 82,000 barrels and 6 percent below the 1949-51 average of 47,000 barrels. The deal is expected to end before March 15.

**PINACH:** Above average yields for the winter crop are indicated, but because of reduced acreage production is expected to be below both 1952 and average. Production is estimated at 4,087,000 bushels, 5 percent less than the 4,321,000 bushels produced in 1952 and 3 percent less than the 3-year average of 4,280,000 bushels. Most of the crop is produced in Texas where acreage was reduced about 13 percent. Shipments from Texas are expected to continue fairly active through March with most supplies originating in the Winter Garden and Eagle Pass areas and a relatively small acreage in the Austin area. Crops in these areas not treated for disease show considerable mold and white rust damage.

Planting intentions in the spring areas indicate a total of 11,200 acres, practically the same as 1952 acreage of 11,060 acres but 10 percent less than the 3-year average of 12,390 acres.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Intermittent cold and rainy weather from late December to mid-February reduced the yield prospects for the Florida winter crop. The March 1 indicated production is 282,000 crates compared with 270,000 crates for 1952 and 337,000 crates, the 3-year average. Harvesting is at its peak in the important Plant City area and has started on the small acreage in north Florida.

The first estimate of prospective 1953 production for the three early spring States is 708,000 crates, 40 percent above the relatively small crop of 505,000 crates in 1952 but 8 percent less than the 3-year average of 771,000 crates. Most of the increase over last year is the result of an expansion in acreage in Louisiana where last year's acreage was the smallest since 1919. A limited harvest was under way in Louisiana on March 1 with operations delayed because of wet fields. The Alabama crop is reported in good condition although many fields do not have full stands. In Texas the early section around Poteet is expected to be in full production about mid-March, while later areas of that State will probably not be in production before early April.

March 1 reports from the mid-spring States indicate 45,400 acres for 1953, 28 percent below the 63,110 acres in 1952 and 22 percent less than the 3-year average of 58,520 acres. In practically all of these States, except California, the drought last summer and fall took a heavy toll of the strawberry acreage, thinning the stands and retarding plant growth. Because of this situation, and the difficulty of securing labor, considerable acreage has been plowed up. In California frost during February damaged blossoms in all districts except warmest locations in the South coastal area. While current light harvest for local markets will continue through March, no significant California production is anticipated until April.

**TOMATOES:** Unfavorable weather conditions in south Florida have reduced yields of the winter tomato crop and indicated production is now placed at 2,015,000 bushels--19 percent below the February 1 prospects. It is 33 percent below last winter's crop of 2,997,000 bushels and 21 percent below the 1949-51 average of 2,554,000 bushels. During January and the first half of February the crop was retarded by heavy rains, cool weather and blight. Since mid-February conditions have been more favorable and younger plantings in the upper end of Dade County have fared considerably better. These younger crops are in fair condition and a fair volume from them is expected during March and April.

The early spring acreage for fresh market supplies is reported to be 21 percent greater than in 1952 and 13 percent above the 1949-51 average--62,100 acres for this spring's early harvest compared with 51,300 acres last spring and the 3-year (1949-51) average of 54,800 acres. Growers report increases over 1952 of 8 percent in

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TOMATOES: (Continued) Florida, and 39 percent in the Lower Valley of Texas. California's acreage is 18 percent below that of a year ago. The Florida crop is in good condition. In Texas most fields have good stands and plants have made good growth. A few fields are expected to furnish a light spot picking around mid-March and a fair volume can be expected by the latter part of March. General harvest, however, is not expected until after mid-April. In California, harvest is now declining on the early acreage on which winter production was heavy because of mild winter weather and absence of damaging frost. Harvest of late acreage will not begin until late April when production will again increase. Frost on February 20 and 21 damaged late fields in both Imperial and Coachella Valleys but only a small acreage was severely damaged. Plant development was slowed and harvest will be delayed a few days but production should not be affected materially. Harvest schedules should be about normal since all fields were unusually well advanced at the time of the freeze.

WATERMELONS: A very sharp increase in plantings is indicated in the early summer areas. Total acreage is estimated at 313,700 acres, 20 percent more than 1952 acreage and 11 percent more than the 3-year average. Rather sharp increases in planting intentions are reported by most States, although Missouri and Louisiana expect some reduction. Most of the increase is accounted for by the important State of Texas. Moderate increases are reported for most sections of Texas with sharp increases indicated in the irrigated sections of the Lower Valley and the Falfurrias section. Planting in the Lower Valley was completed the latter part of January with much of the crop now under caps. Some early planted acreage showing poor stands will be replanted. In Georgia some newly-cleared land will be planted to watermelons. Substantial acreage increases are reported in the Barnwell-Allendale-Hampton area of South Carolina.

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Areas, damage was confined largely to strawberries and a few peas in cold locations. Potatoes in the Edison and Arvin districts, which were earlier than usual, were injured by two freezes on February 19 and March 2. The freeze injury will retard the crop, delay the start of harvest of early fields, and reduce yields in those fields on which tubers had already been set. It is too early, however, to estimate prospective yields for the damaged fields. Throughout the balance of the San Joaquin Valley and Central Coast section, strawberry blooms were damaged, but since the bloom was early there is still time for this crop to return to a normal schedule of development.



## VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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Winter, Spring and Summer Crops--Indicated Acreage and  
Production Reported to date for 1953, with Comparisons

SEASONAL GROUP AND CROP	ACREAGE					PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons)				
	3-year av. 2/ 1949-51	1952	Indicated 1953	% of av. '52	% of '52	3-year av. 2/ 1949-51	1952	Indicated 1953	% of av. '52	% of '52
	Acre	Acre	Acre	%	%	Tons	Tons	Tons	%	%
<b>WINTER:</b>										
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:	500:	36:	56
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:	217,700:	117:	98
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:	4,800:	71:	80
Eggplant	680:	800:	900:	132:	112:	4,500:	6,300:	3,700:	82:	59
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:	10,400:	99:	108
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:	15,100:	83:	75
Shallots	2,830:	3,500:	3,500:	124:	100:	3,400:	5,800:	4,400:	129:	76
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:	53,400:	79:	67
Total Winter	284,420:	256,800:	280,670:	99:	109:	1,439,900:	1,494,100:	1,583,700:	110:	106
<b>Early Spring:</b>										
Asparagus 4/	71,000:	69,720:	69,200:	97:	99:	83,600:	77,200:	77,800:	93:	101
Broccoli	8,030:	10,000:	12,200:	152:	122:	22,300:	32,500:	35,900:	161:	110
Cabbage 3/	22,430:	15,600:	20,700:	92:	133:					
Cauliflower	7,770:	7,050:	6,300:	81:	89:	62,000:	54,100:	58,300:	94:	108
Lettuce	48,430:	48,100:	49,960:	103:	104:	255,700:	247,400:	267,900:	105:	108
Onions	29,430:	38,800:	46,600:	158:	120:	71,500:	97,000:	139,800:	196:	144
Tomatoes	54,800:	51,300:	62,100:	113:	121:					
<b>Mid-Spring:</b>										
Asparagus 4/	10,700:	11,000:	11,500:	107:	105:					
<b>Late Spring:</b>										
Asparagus 4/	47,550:	50,110:	54,480:	115:	109:					
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:					

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

2/ For seasonal group and annual totals, averages are of the yearly totals, not the sum of the averages for individual crops.

3/ Includes cabbage used for sauerkraut.

4/ Includes asparagus used for processing.

5/ Includes crops for which no seasonal sub-groups (early, mid-and late) are made.

6/ Production for early spring only.

7/ Early spring only.

\* Revised.

## VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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Winter, Spring and Summer Crops--Indicated Acreage and  
Production Reported to date for 1953, with Comparisons

ACREAGE													PRODUCTION (Equiv. Tons)												
SEASONAL GROUP AND CROP	3-year			Indicated 1953			3-year			Indicated 1953			3-year			Indicated 1953									
	av. 2/		1952	av. 2/		1952	av. 2/		1952	av. 2/		1952	av. 2/		1952	av. 2/		1952							
	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51	1949-51								
Spring: 5/	Acres	Acres	Acres	%	%	%	Tons	Tons	Tons	%	%	%	Tons	Tons	Tons	%	%	%							
Asparagus 4/	129,250	130,830	135,180	105	103	6/	83,600	6/	77,200	6/	77,800	93	101												
Beets	1,200	1,130	1,060	88	94																				
Broccoli 7/	8,030	10,000	12,200	152	122		22,300		32,500		35,900	161	110												
Cabbage	33,990	25,730	30,860	91	120																				
Carrots	3,200	3,600	2,000	62	56		37,200		35,100		20,000	54	57												
Cauliflower 7/	7,770	7,050	6,300	81	89		62,000		54,100		58,300	94	108												
Lettuce 7/	48,430	48,100	49,960	103	104		255,700		247,400		267,900	105	108												
Onions	47,990	53,750	64,000	133	119	6/	71,500	6/	97,000	6/	139,800	196	144												
Shallots	1,830	2,500	1,700	93	68		2,300		4,100		2,200	96	54												
Spinach	12,390	*11,060	11,200	90	101																				
Tomatoes 7/	54,800	51,300	62,100	113	121																				
Watermelons	69,500	80,000	78,500	113	98																				
Total to date:																									
Acreage & Prod:	169,690	179,770	187,960	111	105		534,600		547,400		601,900	113	110												
Acreage	418,380	425,050	455,060	109	107																				
Total Spring	677,580	661,410					2,255,500	2,272,200																	
Early Summer:																									
Cabbage 3/	9,750	*9,280	9,060	93	98																				
Onions	5,530	5,340	5,610	101	105																				
Watermelons	283,300	262,300	313,700	111	120																				
Late Summer:																									
Cabbage 3/	23,060	21,760	22,600	98	104																				
Onions	66,610	57,790	62,390	94	108																				
Total Summer to date:																									
Acreage	388,250	356,470	413,360	106	116																				
Total Summer	926,510	881,570					4,072,300	3,917,500																	
REPORTED TO DATE FOR 1953, WITH COMPARISONS 3/ 4/																									
Acreage & Prod:	454,110	436,570	468,630	103	107		1,974,500	2,041,500		2,185,600	111	107													
Acreage	109,105	103,820	114,909	105	111																				
TOTAL FOR PAST SEASONS 3/ 4/																									
Annual Total	2196150	2104040					9,732,200	9,659,100																	

See footnotes on page 9.

# VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

- 11 - TC-53: 301 March 10, 1953

Indicated Acreage and Production of 25 Crops for the 1953 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/		
<b>ARTICHOKES:</b>	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	- Boxes 40 lb. -			- 1,000 boxes -		
Winter:			Prelim.						
California.....	7,070	8,100	8,600	93	105	110	658	850	946
<b>PARAGUS 2/:</b>				- Crates 30 lb. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Early Spring:									
California.....	70,530	69,400	69,200	79	74	75	5,556	5,131	5,190
South Carolina 3/	470	320	---	41	45	---	19	14	---
Group total	71,000	69,720	69,200	79	74	75	5,575	5,145	5,190
Mid-Spring:									
Washington.....	10,300	10,600	11,100	108	112	103	1,107	1,189	Apr. 10
Oregon.....	400	400	400	88	92	---	35	37	---
Group total	10,700	11,000	11,500	107	111	---	1,142	1,226	---
Late Spring:									
Maryland.....	1,490	1,730	1,700	86	82	---	129	141	---
Delaware.....	1,460	1,250	1,600	68	62	---	99	78	---
New Jersey.....	24,500	26,000	28,000	96	85	---	2,339	2,201	---
Pennsylvania....	1,480	950	850	75	80	---	110	76	---
Illinois.....	8,230	8,600	8,600	76	57	---	628	493	---
Massachusetts...	1,530	* 1,500	1,600	68	* 65	---	105	* 98	May 11
Michigan.....	6,370	* 7,600	7,900	78	* 69	---	492	* 526	---
Iowa.....	820	730	730	78	56	---	64	41	---
Other States 2/	1,660	1,750	3,500	61	54	---	95	95	---
Group total	47,550	* 50,110	54,480	85	* 75	---	4,061	* 3,749	---
ALL STATES.....	129,250	* 130,830	135,180	84	* 77	---	10,778	* 10,120	---
<b>MA BEANS:</b>				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida.....	930	600	500	97	90	60	91	54	30
ALL STATES	22,550	18,400	---	78	80	---	1,760	1,473	---
<b>AP BEANS:</b>				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
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	---
<b>ETS:</b>									
Winter:									
Texas.....	6,130	3,800	5,500	118	155	150	740	589	825
Spring:									
Louisiana.....	210	100	---	65	65	---	14	6	---
South Carolina..	440	500	550	163	140	---	71	70	---
North Carolina	320	300	280	237	250	---	75	75	Apr. 10
Virginia.....	230	230	230	345	310	---	80	71	---
Group total	1,200	1,130	1,060	201	196	---	240	222	---
Total above	7,330	4,930	6,560	132	165	---	980	811	---
ALL STATES	9,500	6,730	---	183	210	---	1,723	1,411	---
<b>ROCCOLI: 2/</b>				- Crates 42 lb. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter 4/:									
Early Spring 4/:									
California.....	9,730	7,300	7,800	93	118	95	933	859	743
Early Spring 4/:	8,030	10,000	10,200	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	---

See footnotes on page 17.

## VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

- 12 - TC-53: 301 March 10, 1953

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/		
CABBAGE: 5/	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.		- 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:									
Louisiana.....	4,230	3,000	5,200	4.3	5.0		19,200	15,000	
Alabama.....	1,130	1,000	1,200	5.5	5.5		6,300	5,500	
Georgia, South	6,830	3,200	4,100	5.3	6.0		37,400	19,200	Apr. 10
South Carolina	1,830	1,600	1,900	7.8	7.5		14,400	12,000	
California.....	2,770	3,000	2,900	10.2	12.2		28,500	36,600	
Mississippi.....	5,630	3,800	5,400	4.4	5.5		25,100	20,900	
Group total	22,430	15,600	20,700	5.85	7.00		130,900	109,200	
			Prospect- tive						
Late Spring: 4/	11,560	10,130	10,160	6.05	5.44		69,800	55,100	May 11
Early Summer:									
Washington.....	460	500	480	7.2	7.0		3,300	3,500	
New Jersey.....	3,930	3,800	3,400	7.3	7.0		28,900	26,600	
New York, L.I.	830	800	800	9.8	9.0		8,300	7,200	
Connecticut.....	500	450	480	9.0	10.0		4,600	4,500	
Rhode Island....	150	130	150	8.3	8.0		1,200	1,000	June 11
Massachusetts...	880 *	750	850	8.3	*9.8		7,300 *	7,400	
Georgia, North	770	750	800	4.3	4.5		3,300	3,400	
Indiana.....	2,230	2,100	2,100	5.6	4.5		12,400	9,900	
Group total	9,750 *	9,280	9,060	7.09 *	6.84		69,300 *	63,500	
Late Summer:									
Illinois.....	2,990	2,700	3,000	9.1	8.0		27,200	21,600	
Iowa.....	1,160	950	1,100	8.2	8.2		9,600	7,800	
Virginia, S.W....	1,320	1,000	1,000	8.3	6.4		10,900	6,400	
Ohio.....	3,370	3,200	3,400	10.2	8.7		35,100	27,700	July
Pennsylvania...	4,390	3,800	3,900	9.0	10.2		39,700	38,600	10
California.....	2,330	3,000	2,300	10.9	*12.2		25,300 *	36,600	
Minnesota.....	910	630	850	9.3	8.1		8,300	5,100	
Colorado.....	1,720	1,580	1,850	11.4	11.1		19,600	17,600	
New Mexico.....	480	300	200	5.5	5.0		2,700	1,500	
North Carolina	4,390	4,600	5,000	7.2	6.0		32,000	27,600	
Group total	23,060	21,750	22,600	9.09 *	8.75		210,200 *	190,500	
Total above	116,200	94,870	111,020	7.16	7.68		827,900	729,000	
ALL STATES	171,330 *	147,050		8.25 *	8.47		1412,700 *	1245,900	

See footnotes on page 17.

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
CARROTS: 5/	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter: 4/.....	44,770	35,750	41,600	238	286	278	10,365	10,210	11,552
Spring:									
Arizona.....	3,200	3,600	2,000	463	390	400	1,486	1,404	800
Total above	47,970	39,350	43,600	253	295	283	11,851	11,614	12,352
ALL STATES.....	87,470	81,560		347	375		30,037	30,556	
CAULIFLOWER: 2/				- Crates 1 1/2 size -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter: 4/	3,470	3,600	4,050	262	296	272	908	1,064	1,101
Early Spring 4/	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: 5/				- 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	635	3,549	4,290	3,937
Arizona.....	360	250	220	628	730	800	227	182	176
Group total	9,490	10,450	10,120	655	710	717	6,228	7,424	7,258
ALL STATES.....	37,120	37,320		603	644		22,347	24,041	
SWEET CORN:				- Units -			- 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	
CUCUMBERS:				- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida.....	1,470	1,600	2,000	168	155	100	283	248	200
ALL STATES.....	49,220	47,550		141	155		6,905	7,387	
EGGPLANT:									
Winter:									
Florida.....	680	800	900	398	475	250	273	380	225
ALL STATES.....	5,220	5,400		269	306		1,397	1,653	
ESCAROLE:									
Winter: 4/	13,770	4,800	4,500	483	500	475	1,840	2,400	2,138
KALE:									
Winter:									
Virginia.....	2,900	2,700	2,900	403	395	400	1,171	1,066	1,160

See footnotes on page 17.

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.	3-YR. AV.		Ind.	3-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.
	1949-51 1/	1952	1953	49-51 1/	1952	1953	1949-51 1/	1952	1953
LETTUCE:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	Crates 4-6 doz.			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter: 4/	61,470	53,200	65,100	161	199	183	9,816	10,609	11,934
Early Spring:			Prelim.						
Arizona, S.R.V.	13,900	13,900	13,500	177	150	170	2,456	2,085	2,295
California.....	31,470	30,500	32,800	145	150	150	4,535	4,575	4,920
Georgia.....	600	700	660	98	120	110	60	84	73
South Carolina..	1,200	1,500	1,500	100	90	115	120	135	172
North Carolina..	1,270	1,500	1,500	105	125	130	134	188	195
Group total	48,430	48,100	49,960	151	147	153	7,305	7,067	7,655
Total above	109,900	101,300	115,060	157	174	170	17,121	17,676	19,589
ALL STATES.....	211,160	212,450	-	172	187	-	36,337	39,704	-
ONIONS:				Sacks 50 lbs.			- 1,000 sacks -		
Early Spring:									
Texas.....	29,430	38,800	46,600	128	100	120	2,860	3,880	5,592
			Prospect-						
			tive						
Late Spring 4/:	18,560	14,950	17,400	241	275	-	4,392	4,107	May 11
Early Summer 4/:	5,530	5,340	5,610	292	328	-	1,615	1,751	June 10
Late Summer:									
Massachusetts..	1,020	900	900	457	470	-	463	423	-
New York.....	14,870	14,200	14,800	472	470	-	7,009	6,674	-
Eastern.....	15,880	15,100	15,700	471	470	-	7,473	7,097	-
Ohio.....	1,020	900	900	490	390	-	491	351	-
Indiana.....	1,570	900	1,000	427	440	-	646	396	-
Illinois.....	3,270	2,800	2,500	312	270	-	1,016	756	-
Michigan.....	10,170	9,600	9,900	400	475	-	4,040	4,560	-
Wisconsin.....	3,170	2,900	3,000	408	415	-	1,293	1,204	Aug. 11
Minnesota.....	4,600	4,400	5,000	423	370	-	1,945	1,628	-
Iowa.....	410	360	360	520	550	-	215	198	-
Kansas.....	150	-	-	295	-	-	38	-	-
Central	24,340	21,860	22,660	399	416	-	9,684	9,093	-
Colorado.....	10,370	5,500	6,700	420	525	-	4,413	2,888	-
Utah.....	1,070	600	650	515	500	-	547	300	-
Nevada.....	430	470	480	620	700	-	267	329	-
California.....	6,130	6,400	7,000	598	585	-	3,673	3,744	-
Idaho.....	2,970	2,200	2,700	750	650	-	2,223	1,430	-
Oregon.....	4,430	4,600	5,100	793	868	-	3,513	3,995	-
Malheur Co....	2,330	2,400	2,900	937	1,000	-	2,182	2,400	-
Other.....	2,100	2,200	2,200	633	725	-	1,332	1,595	-
Washington.....	870	900	1,200	675	820	-	584	738	-
Arizona.....	120	160	200	600	320	-	70	51	-
Western.....	26,380	20,830	24,030	580	647	-	15,292	13,475	-
Group total	66,610	57,790	62,390	487	513	-	32,448	29,665	-
ALL STATES	120,130	116,880	132,000	347	337	-	41,316	39,403	-

See footnotes on page 17.

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/ ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	1/ Bushel			1/ 1,000 bushels		
GREEN PEAS:									
Winter 4/:	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	275	1,451	1,610	1,210
ALL STATES.....	39,120	36,650	-	234	248	-	9,150	9,078	-
COMMERCIAL EARLY									
IRISH POTATOES:									
Winter: 4/	10,910	11,200	15,500	180	232	218	1,933	2,598	3,376
Early Spring:									
Florida.....	15,980	19,100	25,500	170	261	-	2,635	4,988	Apr. 10
Hastings.....	11,470	15,500	19,000	181	280	-	2,065	4,340	-
Other.....	4,510	3,600	6,500	136	180	-	570	648	-
Texas.....	9,810	1,700	900	81	75	-	824	128	-
Group total	25,790	20,800	26,400	140	246	-	3,459	5,116	-
Late Spring 4/	167,860	122,850	141,900	236	300	-	38,559	36,797	May 11
Summer 4/:	110,680	61,900	72,950	203	183	-	21,752	11,343	June 10
ALL STATES.....	315,240	216,750	256,750	214	258	-	65,703	55,854	-
SHALLOTS:									
Winter 4/:	2,830	3,500	3,500	24	33	25	69	116	88
Spring:									
Louisiana.....	1,830	2,500	1,700	25	33	26	47	82	44
Total	4,670	6,000	5,200	25	33	25	116	198	132
SPINACH:									
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
Spring:									
Washington.....	470	430	400	592	600	-	277	258	-
Virginia.....	1,200	900	900	388	340	-	468	306	-
Arkansas.....	480	900	700	195	200	-	94	180	-
Oklahoma.....	1,200	1,200	1,700	192	170	-	227	204	-
Missouri.....	670	550	700	230	230	-	154	126	-
Maryland.....	420	380	400	242	260	-	101	99	-
New Jersey.....	1,670	1,500	1,400	365	355	-	608	532	Apr. 10
Pennsylvania....	3,900	2,900	2,600	277	290	-	1,078	841	-
Illinois.....	550	550	550	193	210	-	106	116	-
New York.....	1,170	1,100	1,200	498	430	-	582	473	-
Massachusetts...	670	* 650	650	410	* 320	-	274	* 208	-
Group total	12,390*	11,060	11,200	321	* 302	-	3,969*	3,343	-
Total above	39,320	34,960	31,900	211	219	-	8,249	7,604	-
ALL STATES.....	51,400*	44,560	-	229	232	-	11,739*	10,321	-

See footnotes on page 17.



CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	3-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.	3-YR. AV.		Ind.	3-YEAR AVERAGE		Ind.
	1949-51	1952	1953	1949-51	1952	1953	1949-51	1952	1953
	1/			1/			1/		
STRAWBERRIES: 6/	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prelim.	- Crates 24 qt. -			- 1,000 crates -		
Winter:									
Florida.....	5,130	4,500	4,700	65	60	60	337	270	282
Early Spring:									
Louisiana.....	13,370	5,800	9,300	47	65	65	624	377	604
Alabama.....	1,770	1,300	1,000	58	75	65	103	98	65
Texas.....	720	500	600	62	60	65	44	30	39
Group total	15,850	7,600	10,900	49	66	65	771	505	708
Total above	20,980	12,100	15,600	53	64	63	1,108	775	990
Mid-Spring:									
South Carolina	550	600	600	53	60		30	36	
North Carolina	2,730	2,100	1,900	73	90		199	189	
Tennessee.....	10,630	11,500	8,600	57	65		611	748	
Arkansas.....	15,470	17,000	9,700	57	45		888	765	
Oklahoma.....	2,270	2,800	1,800	77	60		171	168	
Kansas.....	870	850	800	62	60		52	51	
Missouri.....	5,600	6,000	3,000	58	40		336	240	Apr. 10
Illinois.....	2,170	2,100	1,700	57	45		123	94	
Kentucky.....	5,270	4,900	2,900	63	50		330	245	
Virginia.....	4,670	4,300	3,000	55	65		257	280	
Maryland.....	2,070	2,200	1,900	80	80		167	176	
Delaware.....	570	360	300	70	75		39	27	
California.....	5,670	8,400	9,200	312	340		1,788	2,856	
Group total	58,520	63,110	45,400	85	93		4,990	5,875	
			Prospect- tive						
Late Spring 4/:	49,650	55,450	55,850	87	94		4,302	5,207	May 11
ALL STATES.....	129,150	130,660	116,850	80	91		10,400	11,857	
TOMATOES:			Prelim.	- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Winter:									
Florida, South	12,800	16,200	15,500	198	185	130	2,554	2,997	2,015
Early Spring:									
Florida.....	19,000	22,300	24,000	185	195		3,514	4,348	Apr. 10
Texas, L.V.....	32,000	25,200	35,000	65	65		2,107	1,638	
California.....	3,800	3,800	3,100	260	260		996	988	
Group total	54,800	51,300	62,100	121	136		6,617	6,974	
Total above	67,600	67,500	77,600	136	148		9,171	9,971	
ALL STATES.....	234,930	229,850		144	148		33,781	34,044	

See footnotes on page 17.

## VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

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TC-53: 301 March 10, 1953

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
	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES Prospect- ive		Melons -			- 1,000 melons -	
WATERMELONS:									
Late Spring 4/:	69,500	80,000	78,500	338	346		23,509	27,640	May 11
Early Summer:									
Texas.....	108,670	97,000	134,000	167	170		18,253	16,490	
Arizona.....	5,230	4,100	4,500	688	680		3,575	2,788	
Louisiana.....	4,370	3,500	3,300	257	250		1,120	875	
Mississippi....	6,830	8,000	9,000	237	230		1,618	1,840	
Alabama.....	13,100	13,400	13,900	303	310		3,970	4,154	June 10
Georgia.....	50,330	45,000	50,000	283	275		14,227	12,375	
South Carolina	46,600	43,000	47,000	200	180		9,207	7,740	
North Carolina	10,270	8,700	8,700	180	205		1,837	1,784	
California....	10,270	9,000	11,000	673	740		6,876	6,660	
Arkansas.....	8,030	10,600	12,700	290	265		2,333	2,809	
Oklahoma.....	16,230	17,500	17,500	187	185		3,076	3,238	
Missouri.....	3,370	2,500	2,100	217	250		737	625	
Group total	283,300	262,300	313,700	236	234		66,830	61,378	
Total above	352,800	342,300	392,200	256	260		90,339	89,018	
ALL STATES.....	370,130	360,200		265	271		97,680	97,448	

\* Revised

- 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 averages, 1942-51.
- 2/ Includes asparagus for processing. "Other States" are Arkansas, Idaho, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, South Carolina, and Wisconsin.
- 3/ Fresh market estimates discontinued beginning with 1953 crop. Processing estimates included in "Other States."
- 4/ Data are from previous releases.
- 5/ Total crop for fresh market and processing.
- 6/ Includes strawberries used for processing.