

cherries



June 15, 1972

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TART CHERRIES: The 1972 crop of tart cherries in the Great Lake States is forecast at 148,700 tons up 18 percent from last year, and 35 percent above the 1970 crop. Three of the five States -- Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan -- expect larger crops than in 1971. Production prospects are down from a year ago in New York and Wisconsin.

Michigan's crop at 115,000 tons, is up 29 percent from last year and 46 percent above 1970. Losses from winter injury and frost during bloom were very light. A freeze on June 11 caused moderate losses in the west central and light losses in southwest areas. Weather during bloom was favorable for pollination in northwest and west central Michigan. Bloom was late in all areas and of short duration in the northwest.

New York's crop is forecast at 20,000 tons, 2 percent below last season but 10 percent above the 1970 crop. Foggy weather during pollination reduced set from the Ridge line north. Cool, wet weather has slowed crop development.

Pennsylvania's tart cherry crop, at 8,000 tons is 5 percent above a year earlier but 1 percent less than 1970. Trees were in full bloom the first week of May in southern counties and by mid-May in northern areas. Fruit set was below normal in Erie county.

Wisconsin's production is forecast at 5,000 tons, 40 percent below last season's crop but 43 percent above the 1970 crop. Winter kill was above normal in many orchards. The spring season was favorable -- bloom and set were good.

Ohio tart cherry production is forecast at 700 tons, compared with 500 tons in 1971 and 1,000 tons in 1970.

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TART CHERRIES

State	Production		
	1970	1971	Indicated 1972
		Tons	
New York	18,200	20,500	20,000
Pennsylvania	8,090	7,600	8,000
Ohio	1,000	500	700
Michigan	79,000	89,000	115,000
Wisconsin	3,490	8,350	5,000
5 Great Lakes States	109,780	125,950	148,700
Western States 1/ 2/	7,910	13,310	4,400
Total	117,690	139,260	153,100

1/ Colorado, Utah, and Oregon.

2/ June 1 forecast.

TART CHERRIES: Production and Utilization, 1970 and 1971 Crops

State	Production	Utilization		
		Fresh	Canned 1/	Frozen
		Tons		
		1970 Crop		
Michigan	79,000	2,000	30,000	47,000
Other Great Lakes States 2/	30,780	2,340	10,900	17,540
Western States 3/	7,910	917	2,288	4,705
10 States	117,690	5,257	43,188	69,245
		1971 Crop		
Michigan	89,000	2,000	25,500	61,500
Other Great Lakes States 2/	36,950	2,665	12,570	21,715
Western States 3/	13,310	955	3,210	9,145
Total	139,260	5,620	41,280	92,360

1/ Small quantities used for juice, jam, jelly, brining, are included with canning to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2/ New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

3/ Colorado, Utah, and Oregon.

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SWEET CHERRIES: Production in the three Great Lake States -- Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania -- is forecast at 31,800 tons, 3 percent more than last season and 27 percent above the 1970 crop. Michigan is expecting a larger crop than last year while production in New York and Pennsylvania is expected to be smaller.

The Michigan sweet cherry crop is expected to produce 26,000 tons, 11 percent above last year and 4 percent above 1970. Brining varieties are set much heavier than those used for canning in the important northwest area.

New York's crop is forecast at 5,000 tons, 23 percent below last year's crop but 56 percent above the short crop in 1970. Weather conditions during pollination were not favorable and set was light. Brown rot is reported to be widespread.

Pennsylvania's sweet cherry crop, at 800 tons, is 20 percent below last year and the same as 1970. Pollinating weather was mostly wet and cool and set was light.

An operational objective yield survey for tart cherries was conducted for the first time in Michigan this year. Fruit per tree estimates were made from actual on-tree counts. These counts were combined with historic fruit droppage and growth information to forecast production per tree at harvest. Indicated production was computed by multiplying production per tree times number of bearing trees.

A sample of 300 blocks of tart cherry trees was selected at random from records of the Michigan Cherry Administrative Board. Three trees in each block were selected at random and all fruit on two limbs of each tree was counted. All fruit counts were made within the seven day period ending June 16. Bloom counts and tree verification checks were made in selected sample blocks prior to the fruit counting period.

Some 60 trained enumerators under the supervision of the Michigan Crop Reporting Service were used to complete the survey within the required time. Funds for the objective yield survey were provided by the State Legislature in Michigan through the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

SWEET CHERRIES

State	Production		
	1970	1971	Indicated 1972
			Tons
New York	3,200	6,500	5,000
Pennsylvania	800	1,000	800
Michigan	21,000	23,500	26,000
3 Great Lakes States	25,000	31,000	31,800
7 Western States 1/ 2/	96,650	109,140	65,240
10 States	121,650	140,140	97,040

1/ Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and California.

2/ June 1 forecast.

SWEET CHERRIES: PRODUCTION AND Utilization, 1970 and 1971 Crops

State	Production	Utilization		
		Fresh	Processed	
			Canned	Brined 1/
				Tons
			1970 Crop	
Great Lakes States 2/	25,000	3,380	2,560	19,060
Washington	25,800	18,280	3,160	4,360
Oregon	40,000	6,600	5,700	27,700
California	25,400	15,400	400	9,600
Other Western States 3/	5,450	4,752		698
10 States	121,650	48,412	11,820	61,418
			1971 Crop	
Great Lakes States 2/	31,000	3,800	3,260	23,940
Washington	33,900	27,600	2,600	3,700
Oregon	32,700	7,800	3,900	21,000
California	32,000	21,000	1,500	9,500
Other Western States 3/	10,540	8,577	98	1,865
10 States	140,140	68,777	11,358	60,005

1/ Small quantities used for juice, canned, frozen, etc. are included with brining to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2/ New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan.

3/ Montana, Idaho, Colorado and Utah.