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T H E V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N

Summary

Market prices of many of the fresh vegetables rose sharply during the past month, in response to smaller marketings occasioned by heavy rains in the eastern part of the country.

Eastern market prices of potatoes and most truck crops for market during the middle of September were higher than a month ago and truck crops were generally higher than a year earlier. Prices of broccoli, carrots, Honey Dew melons, Valencia-type onions, sweetpotatoes, and turnips were the exceptions, being lower than the prices of a month earlier, and prices of potatoes, cabbage, carrots, Honey Dew melons, lettuce, peas, and turnips were lower than a year earlier. At Chicago prices of beets, eastern topped carrots, celery, eggplant, cantaloups, peppers, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes were lower than in August; and prices of snap beans, beets, cabbage, eastern topped carrots, lettuce, peas, spinach, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, and potatoes were lower than a year earlier.

In most instances in which prices were lower, production is larger this season and a large proportion of the market supply is readily available in the central and western States where weather conditions have been favorable to normal marketings. In some cases, the price declines were no more than seasonal.

Crop development in most of the late States continued fair to good during August and the first half of September. Production of most of the late-grown potatoes and vegetables is indicated to be larger than that of last year, and market supplies during the fall and early winter months are expected

to be plentiful. Production of late snap beans is indicated to be 72 percent greater than last year; late cabbage is 26 percent up; late carrots, 36 percent; late celery, 18 percent; late lettuce, 17 percent; late peas, 10 percent; late tomatoes, 14 percent; late potatoes, 18 percent, and sweetpotatoes up 17 percent. On the other hand, the production of late onions is indicated to be about 13 percent lower than in 1936. This is the only major vegetable for market for which a decrease in production is indicated.

The production of most vegetables for canning or manufacture is indicated to be increased sharply over that of last year and points to substantially larger packs of canned vegetables for the 1937-38 marketing season. Tomatoes are the only exception, the indicated production of tomatoes for canning being about 12 percent lower. Because of the larger supplies in prospect, prices of nearly all the major canned vegetables are now somewhat lower than at this time last year and may be expected to continue on a lower level through much of the current season.

POTATOES

Potato prices in the eastern markets have held to a fairly stable level during the past month, while those in the West have declined under the pressure of increasing market supplies. Prices at New York City and Chicago on September 18, with comparisons, are shown in the accompanying table. On the basis of present supply prospects, prices in the East are likely to remain at about present levels, while those in the West probably will continue to decline slightly during the next few weeks. From early October to the end of the marketing season, Chicago prices usually average lower than those at New York.

The indicated production of potatoes for the country as a whole showed little change between August 1 and September 1, the total crop as of the latter date being reported as 403,393,000 bushels. It is, however, about 73,000,000 bushels greater than the relatively small 1936 crop and 30,000,000 bushels larger than the 1928-32 average. Decreases in the late-crop prospect during August occurred in Maine, Wisconsin, Colorado, and Nevada, but these were offset largely by increases in Michigan, Minnesota, Idaho, Utah, and California. There were also slight variations in some of the 12 other late-

potato States, but the indications for the group as a whole showed little change.

On the basis of the September 1 report, a total of 114,000,000 bushels of potatoes is indicated for the 8 eastern late States, compared with 107,000,000 bushels last year; 124,000,000 for the 10 central late States, against 91,500,000 bushels last season; and 90,700,000 bushels for the 12 western States, compared with 79,500,000 bushels last year. This distribution of supplies indicates that, in contrast with the situation last season, prices in the western markets probably will average lower than those in the eastern cities. For this reason the market outlet for eastern potatoes probably will not be as broad as it was last season.

In the intermediate States, most of the commercial crop of which has already been marketed, production as of September 1 was indicated to be 37,033,000 bushels, slightly larger than a month ago, about 11,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, but about 2,000,000 bushels less than the 1928-32 average crop. The non-commercial crop in this group of States is about four-fifths larger than that of last season, and slightly greater than average.

Car-lot shipments of potatoes from the late States have increased sharply during the past month, the weekly rate rising from 1,500 to 4,300 cars per week. The rail and boat movements from these States usually reaches the season's peak in October. Car-lot shipments from the late States for this season through September 18 totaled 17,000 cars, compared with 18,600 to the same time last season. Shipments from the intermediate States are about completed, with only a few hundred cars per week still moving from New Jersey.

Potatoes: Shipping point and terminal market prices, per 100-pound sack, specified weeks, 1936 and 1937

Location	Week ended					
	1936			1937		
	Sept. 19	Aug. 21	Aug. 28	Sept. 4	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
F.o.b. shipping point:						
New Jersey	1.80	.82	.85	.84	.79	.80
Wisconsin	1.78	--	.92	.87	.75	.75
Cash to grower:						
Wisconsin	1.51	--	.63	.58	.51	.54
Terminal market:						
New York, l.c.l. ^{1/}	1.89	.90	.95	.92	.91	.92
Chicago, carlot ^{2/}	2.13	1.21	1.23	1.09	1.00	.98
Idaho Russet Burbanks:						
New York, l.c.l.	--	--	2.65	2.57	2.32	2.20
Chicago, carlot	2.62	1.95	2.09	1.80	1.91	1.86

^{1/} Excludes Russet Burbanks and California White Rose.

^{2/} Cobblers.

Potatoes: Acreage and production, average 1928-32, annual 1934-37

Item	Average : 1928-32	: 1934	: 1935	: 1936	: Indicated : 1937 1/
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: <u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>
<u>Acreage:</u>					
<u>Early:</u>					
Total	390.0	431.0	417.0	390.0	426.0
Commercial	156.4	156.0	132.4	134.6	179.4
Other	233.6	275.0	284.6	255.4	246.6
<u>Intermediate:</u>					
Total	340.0	333.0	322.0	302.0	320.0
Commercial	143.4	141.2	121.2	118.0	126.5
Other	196.6	191.8	200.8	184.0	184.5
18 Surplus Late States:					
Total	2,196.0	2,355.0	2,305.0	1,967.0	2,065.4
3 Eastern	620.0	666.0	637.0	579.0	611.0
5 Central	1,055.0	1,156.0	1,136.0	907.0	930.0
10 Western	521.0	533.0	532.0	481.1	524.4
12 Other Late States:					
Total	401.0	478.0	497.0	399.1	398.5
30 Late States Combined ..	2,597.0	2,802.0	2,802.0	2,366.2	2,463.9
37 Late and Intermediate					
States	2,937.0	3,166.0	3,124.0	2,668.2	2,783.9
U. S. Total	3,727.0	3,597.0	3,541.0	3,058.2	3,223.9
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Production:</u>	: <u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
<u>Early:</u>					
Total	32,717	36,651	33,799	26,100	37,481
Commercial	16,788	19,274	14,035	13,377	20,188
Other	15,929	17,377	19,764	12,723	17,293
<u>Intermediate:</u>					
Total	39,212	32,279	34,940	26,137	37,033
Commercial	22,540	20,035	18,411	16,518	19,584
Other	16,672	12,244	16,529	9,665	17,449
18 Surplus Late States:					
Total	260,473	291,811	271,020	240,254	288,253
3 Eastern	96,373	126,641	91,766	96,668	104,240
5 Central	90,031	96,017	96,783	64,670	93,829
10 Western	73,719	69,153	82,471	78,916	90,184
12 Other Late States:					
Total	39,713	45,364	46,621	37,456	40,626
30 Late States combined ..	300,186	337,175	317,641	277,710	328,879
37 Late and Intermediate					
States	339,398	369,454	352,581	303,897	365,912
U. S. Total	372,115	406,105	386,380	329,997	403,393

1/ Acreage indications as of July 1; production indications as of September 1.

SWEETPOTATOES

Sweetpotato prices declined seasonally during the past month. The weekly average for New York City declined from \$1.12 per bushel, l.c.l., during the week ended August 21 to 94 cents during the week ended September 18. A year earlier the average was 90 cents per bushel. At Chicago, the decline during the 30-day period was from \$1.58 to \$1.37 per bushel. A year ago the average was \$1.40.

The usual trend of sweetpotato prices is sharply downward from August to October or November, at which time the season's low point is usually reached. After November the trend is sharply upward to the end of the season, particularly in the East. In the West, prices rise sharply to the end of the season only in years when production in the Central States is not unusually large. For the 1937-38 marketing season, prices are likely to follow fairly closely the normal seasonal trend.

Car-lot shipments of sweetpotatoes this season through September 18 totaled about 2,320 cars, compared with 2,500 to the comparable date last year. The Eastern Shore area of Virginia and Maryland, also New Jersey, Tennessee, and Louisiana are now the chief sources of supply, at least for northern markets.

The production of sweetpotatoes, as indicated on September 1, is 74,857,000 bushels, or only slightly more than was indicated a month earlier, but nearly 10,000,000 bushels larger than the 1936 crop and 8,500,000 bushels greater than the 1928-32 average. The crop this season is expected to be larger than that of last year in each of the major producing regions.

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage harvested and production, average 1928-32, annual 1934-37

Groups of States	: Average : 1928-32	: 1934	: 1935	: 1936	: Indicated 1937 ^{1/}
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Acreage harvested:</u>	: <u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>
4 Central Atlantic ^{2/}	: 66	66	70	68	69
4 Lower Atlantic ^{3/} ..	: 256	311	315	262	264
8 South Central ^{4/} ..	: 414	538	538	451	450
6 Other States ^{5/} ...	: 38	43	46	41	43
Total	: 774	958	969	822	826
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Production:</u>	: <u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
4 Central Atlantic ^{2/}	: 8,205	7,850	8,481	8,876	9,455
4 Lower Atlantic ^{3/} ..	: 20,676	25,420	27,698	20,270	23,640
8 South Central ^{4/} ...	: 33,793	41,093	43,037	31,779	37,559
6 Other States ^{5/} ...	: 3,694	3,119	3,912	3,219	4,203
Total	: 66,368	77,482	83,128	64,144	74,857

^{1/} Acreage indications as of July 1; production indications as of September 1.

^{2/} New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. ^{3/} North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. ^{4/} Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. ^{5/} Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and California.

TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET

BEETS: Late supplies plentiful. Pennsylvania is an important producer of beets for the fall market. Acreage in that State was increased slightly over that of last season, and production of 112,000 bushels is indicated, compared with a 5-year (1928-32) average of only 81,000 bushels. Shipments are wholly by motor-truck. Eastern markets also receive liberal quantities of fall beets from New Jersey and New York, particularly the Long Island section. Recent wholesale prices have been quite moderate, averaging only 22 cents per bushel in Chicago and 50 cents in New York City. As supplies decrease until next spring, prices may tend to advance.

CABBAGE: Heavy production of Danish-type. Unfavorable weather and insect damage in some States caused a slight reduction in the prospects for late cabbage, but the indicated total late crop of 656,000 tons is still one of the largest on record. This compares with a light crop of 520,000 tons last season and a 5-year average of 572,000 tons.

Prospects for late domestic-type cabbage were reduced during August to 345,000 tons, but this is still 36 percent more than the 1936 crop. About half of this production is used for kraut manufacture. New York now expects 89,000 tons, Pennsylvania about 67,000, and Wisconsin 62,000 tons, thus making Pennsylvania to outrank Wisconsin for the first time. Production of Danish-type, chiefly for winter storage, is indicated to be 311,000 tons. This is 16 percent greater than last season's crop and the largest production on record, except for the year 1934. Pennsylvania and Colorado probably will surpass all previous records this year, their crops of Danish cabbage being indicated as 30,000 and 34,000 tons respectively. New York holds first place with 171,000 and Wisconsin second with 47,000 tons.

Shipments of late cabbage were rapidly increasing during early September and are expected to reach their customary fall peak in October. New-crop movement from South Carolina usually is active in late November and in December while early southern cabbage from Texas and Florida becomes important in December and subsequent months. Markets recently were unsettled, with wholesale prices showing a temporary advance over those of late August. Prices, however, were about one-third lower than a year ago, when supplies were much smaller. As harvesting of the late crop approaches its height, further price declines may be expected.

CARROTS: Crop breaks record. The commercial production of carrots in all States combined this year is larger than ever before. The total for the entire 1937 season is now estimated at 14,172,000 bushels, or 5 percent more than last season and 40 percent above the 5-year average. The late crop, grown in 10 States but chiefly in New York, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington, is indicated to be nearly 3,000,000 bushels, or 800,000 more than last year's output. However, early marketings of bunched carrots from late areas have increased greatly this year, so that the late supply will not be as large as production figures might indicate. Practically all of the fall and winter supply of carrots originates in California, New York, and Michigan, with Texas also becoming active by January.

California carrots dominate the market from November to June. That State harvested nearly 4,700,000 bushels from the fall plantings last year, and almost as many from the spring acreage. Present indications point to an increased fall acreage of California carrots for the coming winter season; some shipments are already moving from these plantings. The total movement is due to increase gradually to the spring peak.

Prices usually are lowest at the beginning of the spring months. The general trend of prices was downward during the past month, although sharp fluctuations occurred for western carrots. Eastern stock is selling far below last year's corresponding price, and western carrots also are lower in New York City.

CAULIFLOWER: Acreage increased. October supplies of cauliflower originate chiefly in Long Island (and other New York) in the East and Oregon in the West, with California again resuming importance by November. Acreage on Long Island is increased this year and is nearly one-fourth greater than the 5-year average. That area harvested more than a million crates last autumn. Market supplies recently have been fairly plentiful, but a good demand helped to push the wholesale price considerably above the level of a month ago and far above the price of late September 1936.

CELERY: Autumn supplies liberal. The first group of late States expects slightly more than 3,000,000 crates of celery, or about one-fifth more than last season. New York has nearly half this total, and Michigan about one-fourth. Acreage in the second group of late States is increased slightly this year and is 50 percent greater than the average figure. Prospects are favorable for a good-sized crop. Supplies from the Pacific Northwest also are expected to be quite large, and the fall markets should have plenty of celery. Prices held rather firmly in large terminal markets, with 2/3 crates in New York City and 1/2 crates in Chicago recently bringing about the same price, \$1.35. This was considerably higher than the price at the same time last year, although supplies then were smaller.

LETTUCE: Late fall acreage reduced. The second group of late States (New Jersey, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and parts of California) have reduced their lettuce acreage 10 percent below that of last year, and condition of the western crop was less favorable than in September 1936. Acreage in this group of States is the smallest since 1933. This situation probably will cut down the usually large supplies for October and November, and may tend to advance the market price. The early September shipments of lettuce were far heavier than those of a year ago, particularly from California. Consequently, wholesale prices recently have been about one-fourth below the corresponding level of last season, averaging \$3.50 in Chicago and \$4.10 in New York for crates (4 to 5 dozen heads) from the West. Prices are higher than those of a month ago, because of the active demand for good lettuce.

ONIONS: Market prospects favorable. A very slight reduction was made in the September forecast of late onion production, and the indicated crop is now 10,235,000 sacks of 100 pounds each. This compares with last season's very large crop of 11,734,000 and a 5-year average of 9,609,000 sacks. Onions of medium to large size appear to be rather scarce, and there has been an active demand for such stock for storage purposes. The most active shipping States in mid-September were New York, Michigan, Minnesota, and Idaho, and car-lot output was nearly double that of the same time last year. Wholesale prices of eastern and mid-western onions advanced slightly during the last month and were 50 percent higher than a year ago in New York City. Western Valencia-type onions have recently shown a rather sharp decline in price. Western onions are much more plentiful than in 1936, but eastern crops are much lighter.

GREEN PEAS: Supplies continue abundant. Not only did the first group of late States have a record-breaking crop of green peas this year, but central and northern California now report more peas than ever before. Late production in these parts of California outside Imperial Valley is indicated to be about 1,612,000 bushels, or 4 percent more than in 1936 and about 175 percent above their 1928-32 average crop. California will now be practically the only source of supply until December, when Texas and Florida begin shipping. Total market supplies during the fall months usually are much lighter than at other times of the year, and the recent price trend has been upward. Bushel packages are now 50 cents to \$1 higher than in late August, and prices are just about equal to those of a year ago.

TOMATOES: Late crop prospects decline. Extremely hot weather in some of the first group of late tomato States caused a slight reduction in crop prospects during August, but the present indication of 6,024,000 bushels is still the largest on record. Acreage in southern California (the second section of the late group) was cut this year, and production of only 780,000 bushels is indicated for that area. This is 16 percent less than last season and 9 percent below average. Car-lot supplies in October come chiefly from California, with smaller quantities from such States as Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York. Shipments by motor-truck, however, continue active from numerous other areas. By November, many tomatoes will begin to arrive from Texas, Florida, Mexico, and Cuba. Wholesale prices in New York City nearly doubled during the past month, but the Chicago market held fairly steady. Lug boxes recently averaged about \$1.05 in both cities. Eastern tomato prices recently have been far higher than those of last season at this time.

Truck crops: Wholesale prices at New York, averages for specified weeks, 1936-37

Commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1936		1937			
		Sept. 19	Aug. 21	Aug. 28	Sept. 4	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
		Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Beans, lima	Bushel	.84	1.21	1.52	1.52	2.05	2.40
Beans, snap, green	"	1.06	1.06	1.02	1.33	1.22	1.72
Beets	"	.48	.45	.45	.43	.48	.50
Broccoli, western	Crate	2.45	3.56	3.28	3.38	2.98	3.16
" eastern	"	1.01	1.52	1.44	1.11	1.28	1.48
Cabbage, domestic	50 pounds	.97	.52	.78	.52	.87	.66
Carrots, west. bchd.	Letc. crate	4.23	3.81	5.08	3.98	3.60	3.55
" east. topped	Bushel	1.04	.77	.86	.65	.54	.52
Cauliflower	Crate	1.09	1.48	1.54	1.68	1.72	2.15
Celery	2/3 crate	1.29	1.27	1.42	1.44	1.82	1.25
Corn, sweet	Bushel	.37	.54	.79	.79	.98	1.08
Cucumbers	"	.76	1.00	.80	.80	1.02	1.25
Eggplant	"	.31	.46	.52	.48	.59	.74
Honey Dew melons	Std. crate	1.98	2.00	2.12	1.99	1.89	1.64
Lettuce	4-5 dz. crt.	5.67	3.71	3.85	4.07	5.42	4.12
Onions, yellows	50-lb. sk.	.55	.86	.86	.88	.84	.90
" Valencias	" " "	1.27	1.48	2.10	2.22	1.57	1.31
Peas	Bushel	2.32	1.82	1.72	1.83	2.34	2.31
Peppers	"	.41	.47	.55	.49	.59	.59
Spinach	"	.74	.82	1.07	1.12	1.58	1.61
Sweetpotatoes	"	.90	1.12	1.09	.94	.82	.94
Tomatoes	Lug box	.65	.54	.65	.56	.83	1.02
Turnips	Bushel	.55	.71	1.46	1.17	.75	.46

Truck crops: Wholesale prices at Chicago, averages for specified weeks, 1936-37

Commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1936		1937			
		Sept. 19	Aug. 21	Aug. 28	Sept. 4	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
		Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Beans, snap, green	Bushel	1.68	1.34	1.30	1.55	1.76	1.40
Beets, topped	Bunch	.022	.014	.016	.013	.015	.016
" "	Bushel	1/30	.28	.22	.22	.22	.22
Broccoli	Pony crate	2.29	2.22	2.14	1/3.00	2.91	2.78
Cabbage	100 pounds	1.43	.97	1.33	1.18	1.28	.98
Cantaloups, Colo.	Jumbo 36s	2/1.62	2.92	2.58	2.92	2.97	2.55
Carrots, west. bchd.	Letc. crate	2.50	2.42	---	3.00	2.56	2.76
" east. topped	Bushel	.79	1.10	.80	.80	.59	.60
Cauliflower	Pony crate	.93	1.38	1.21	1.16	1.33	1.41
Celery	1/2 crate	.80	1.46	1.40	1.18	1.36	1.34
Corn, sweet	4-5 dz. sk.	.40	.19	.30	.28	.34	.44
Cucumbers	Bushel	.36	.92	.69	.84	.66	1.15
Eggplant	"	.34	.92	.72	.56	.46	.50
Lettuce	4-5 dz. crt.	5.20	3.02	3.29	3.46	3.97	3.50
Onions, yellow	50-lb. sk.	.56	.66	.71	.67	.66	.69
Peas	Bushel	2.40	1.38	1.38	1.70	2.30	2.38
Peppers	"	.46	.82	.72	.60	.59	.56
Spinach	"	.96	.44	.64	.54	.81	.88
Sweetpotatoes	"	1.40	1.58	1.46	1.22	1.33	1.37
Tomatoes	Lug box	1.12	1.08	1.00	.94	.82	1.08
Turnips, topped	Bushel	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.25

1/ Average for 1 day. 2/ Standard-45 crates.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average
1928-32, annual 1936 and 1937

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	Average:	1936	Prelim.:		Average :	1936	Indicated
	1928-32:		1937		1928-32 :		1937
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Asparagus 1/Early:	74,550	79,900	73,760:	1,000:	7,249	7,925	7,097
Late	24,530	27,360	28,810:	crates:	2,011	3,043	2,868
Total	99,080	107,260	107,570:	"	9,260	10,968	9,965
Beans, lima, Early:	2,540	2,700	2,600:	1,000:	151	123	161
Intermediate(1):	1,000	1,400	1,800:	bush.:	55	70	90
Intermediate(2):	4,880	4,600	5,100:	"	337	460	458
Total 3 groups:	8,420	8,700	9,500:	"	543	653	709
Beans, snap, Fall :	12,000	14,900	21,100:	"	1,013	1,295	1,986
Early (1)	9,660	30,000	30,000:	"	936	1,800	1,860
Early (2)	27,460	31,500	25,200:	"	2,261*	2,773	2,373
Second-early ..	20,150	23,670	26,400:	"	1,395*	1,309	1,204
Intermediate(1):	11,660	20,700	23,900:	"	1,073*	900	1,171
Intermediate(2):	11,400	13,050	13,160:	"	1,138	1,245	1,251
Late (1)	3,050	9,500	10,930:	"	455	867	1,490
Total 7 groups:	95,380	143,320	150,690:	"	8,271*	10,189	11,335
Beets, Early	4,710	7,400	4,800:	"	830*	1,036*	744
Second-early ..	2,390	1,450	1,370:	"	264	192	217
Intermediate ..	2,260	2,330	2,400:	"	555	601*	548
Late	250	350	360:	"	81	108	112
Total	9,560	11,530	8,930:	"	1,714*	1,937*	1,621
Cabbage, Fall	810	1,920	2,800:	Tons :	5,900	9,500	19,500
Early	37,560	57,100	56,200:	"	211,000*	307,300*	269,900
Second-early ..	13,810	18,300	18,600:	"	80,700*	92,100*	97,500
Intermediate ..	25,220	32,510	34,470:	"	157,700	160,400	227,200
Late, domestic ..	36,560	38,690	42,520:	"	292,600*	252,900	345,300
Late, Danish	35,190	35,340	37,090:	"	279,000*	266,900	310,900
Total	149,150	183,860	191,680:	"	1,026,900*	1,089,100*	1,270,300
Cantaloups, Early :	44,530	24,350	30,190:	1,000 :	6,614*	3,755	4,349
Second-early ..	40,640	44,210	42,050:	crates:	5,562*	4,720*	4,451
Intermediate ..	18,960	23,600	24,000:	"	1,892*	2,302	2,831
Late	18,790	20,050	19,120:	"	2,606	2,401	2,540
Total	122,920	112,210	115,360:	"	16,674*	13,178*	14,171
Carrots, 2/ Fall :	3,280	7,100	10,850:	1,000 :	1,831	3,337	4,666
Early	8,470	11,000	9,000:	bush.:	1,840*	1,877*	1,590
Second-early ..	8,550	12,300	10,600:	"	3,432*	5,770*	4,459
Intermediate ..	1,880	1,350	1,620:	"	488*	363	474
Late	5,400	5,520	6,570:	"	2,536*	2,188	2,983
Total	27,580	37,270	38,640:	"	10,127*	13,535*	14,172
Cauliflower :							
Fall and winter:	7,990	8,800	8,350:	1,000 :	2,261	1,952	2,481
Early	8,630	8,650	9,000:	crates:	2,235	2,491	2,745
Late (1)	7,290	7,370	7,150:	"	1,573*	1,600	1,665
Late (2)	3,540	4,200	4,400:	"	589	1,155	
Total	27,450	29,020	28,900:	"	6,658*	7,198	

Continued-

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1928-32,
annual 1936 and 1937 - Continued

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	Average: 1928-32:	1936	Prelim.: 1937		Average: 1928-32	1936	Indicated 1937
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
<u>Celery</u>							
Fall and winter..	7,180	9,050	10,300:	1,000	1,240	1,538	1,700
Early	7,620	8,900	10,200:	crates:	2,533	2,538	3,153
Second-early ...	1,000	1,900	1,700:	"	590*	969	850
Intermediate ...	3,710	4,090	4,390:	"	1,014	1,114	1,106
Late (1)	11,650	10,400	12,000:	"	3,348*	2,594	3,074
Late (2)	1,460	2,010	2,180:	"	443	623	
Total	32,620	36,350	40,770:	"	9,168*	9,376	
<u>Cucumbers, Fall</u> ..	1,390	1,600	1,600:	1,000	104	160	64
Early (1)	14,630	12,600	11,300:	bush.	1,128*	776	598
Early (2)	12,290	12,330	10,900:	"	1,289*	1,039	883
Second-early ...	7,780	5,700	6,200:	"	783*	331	491
Intermediate ...	7,710	8,320	9,150:	"	984	1,061	1,282
Late (1)	1,890	2,860	2,790:	"	220	268	331
Total 6 groups..	45,690	43,410	41,940:	"	4,508*	3,635	3,649
<u>Eggplant, Fall</u> ...	1,170	980	1,350:	"	210	133	245
Early (Fla.) ...	910	600	500:	"	256	240	200
Second-early(La.)	360	350	650:	"	55	35	90
Late (N.J.)	1,020	1,250	1,300:	"	251	412	306
Total	3,460	3,180	3,800:	"	772	820	841
<u>Lettuce, Early</u> ...	49,740	36,010	35,300:	1,000	5,821	4,798*	5,035
Second-early ...	46,640	61,980	50,000:	crates:	4,855	7,427*	6,112
Intermediate ...	4,230	5,300	5,450:	"	851*	997	726
Late (1)	25,210	25,750	30,350:	"	3,625*	3,737	4,360
Late (2)	29,450	37,700	33,950:	"	4,011*	4,861	
Total	155,270	166,740	155,050:	"	19,163*	21,820*	
<u>Onions, Early</u>	23,060	34,970	24,550:	1,000	2,308*	3,302*	2,112
Intermediate ...	8,330	20,200	16,700:	sacks ^{3/}	1,337*	2,191	2,469
Late	53,040	53,900	52,400:	"	9,609*	11,734	10,235
Total	84,430	109,070	93,650:	"	13,254*	17,227*	14,816
<u>Peas, green, Early</u> ..	6,470	16,400	16,200:	1,000	438	1,300	1,000
Second-early ...	29,770	57,500	46,390:	bush.	2,177	2,964	2,912
Intermediate (1):	6,320	6,000	6,500:	"	462	278	455
Intermediate (2):	4,340	3,270	3,720:	"	282	191	122
Late (1)	18,040	25,700	28,640:	"	1,694*	2,766	3,123
Late (2)	6,570	13,450	10,400:	"	587	1,547	1,612
Total 6 groups..	71,510	122,320	111,850:	"	5,640*	9,046	9,224
<u>Peppers, green</u>							
Fall	2,010	2,400	3,600:	"	406	350	640
Early	5,390	5,100	5,200:	"	1,380	1,257	1,100
Second-early ...	1,950	1,300	1,180:	"	297	191	268
Intermediate(1):	650	1,000	1,500:	"	125	200	270
Intermediate(2):	5,700	6,700	6,900:	"	1,378	1,541	1,794
Total 5 groups..	15,700	16,500	18,380:	"	3,586	3,539	4,072

Continued-

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average
1928-32, annual 1936 and 1937 - Continued

Commodity and Group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	Average 1928-32	1936	Prelim. 1937		Average 1928-32	1936	Indicated 1937
	Acre	Acre	Acre				
Spinach, Fall	2,940	2,900	3,000	1,000	336	754	945
Early	30,860	51,450	53,700	bush.	7,599*	7,596	8,562
Second-early	8,900	11,490	8,960	"	2,705	2,404	2,524
Intermediate	470	1,260	1,320	"	77*	145	152
Total 4 groups ..	43,170	67,100	66,980	"	11,269*	10,899	12,183
Tomatoes, Fall	4,010	7,300	10,700	"	256	584	481
Early (1)	10,990	11,000	17,200	"	1,218	990	1,342
Early (2)	27,880	35,200	27,800	"	2,064	2,635	2,234
Second-early	34,880	44,150	48,700	"	3,540	3,436	3,243
Intermediate	36,910	43,030	52,150	"	4,938*	5,821	7,195
Late (1)	30,310	35,050	36,700	"	4,387	5,049	6,024
Late (2)	9,560	7,150	6,000	"	360	930	780
Total	154,540	187,880	199,250	"	17,263*	20,446	21,299
Watermelons, Early ..	41,460	23,500	27,000	1,000	15,202*	8,942	9,960
Second-early	151,230	169,200	175,500	melons	39,858*	33,826*	40,694
Late	45,310	63,900	67,490	"	15,714*	20,571	24,755
Total	238,000	256,600	269,990	"	71,774*	63,339*	75,409
Total to date	1,383,930	1,642,320	1,652,930				

* Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

1/ Includes asparagus for market and for canning.

2/ Includes undetermined quantities used for manufacture in some States.

3/ Sacks of 100 pounds each.

TRUCK CROPS FOR MANUFACTURE

With the exception of tomatoes, the indicated production of truck crops for canning and other manufacture continues to be far greater than the relatively small production last year, and in a few instances record-breaking crops are indicated. The September estimates for snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, and tomatoes were reduced somewhat from those of August. The indicated 1937 production of each of the canning vegetables is far above the 1928-32 average.

It is expected that the canned pack of the various vegetables will reflect the increased field production of these crops. Preliminary reports on the 1937 pack of green peas indicate 23,400,000 cases of all sizes, compared with 16,178,000 cases last year. This would be the largest pack of peas on record, except for the 1935 season, when the total was 23,762,324 cases of all sizes.

Wholesale prices of the leading canned vegetables in mid-September were all lower than at the same time a year ago, with the exception of asparagus, which was considerably higher, and tomato juice, which has held steady in price. Compared with mid-September of 1936, recent prices have been 20 percent to 25 percent

lower for green beans, sweet corn, green peas, sauerkraut, and spinach. Since mid-August 1937, there has been a slight price decline for carrots and a rather sharp decline for corn, but canned tomatoes advanced a few cents during the month, on reports of further damage to the tomato crop.

Canned vegetables: Wholesale price per dozen cans, f.o.b. factory, specified periods, 1936 and 1937

Commodity	: Size : of can:	: Factory : location:	Mid-Sept.,	Mid-Aug.,	Mid-Sept.,
			1936	1937	1937
			Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Asparagus, green, large ...	No.2	Calif.:	2.40	2.80	2.80
Beans, green, cut, std. ...	No.2	East	.84	.66	.65
Carrots, diced, std.	No.2	"	.75	.75	.72
Corn, white, whole grain, :	:	:	:	:	:
standard	No.2	"	.98	.80	.73
Peas, Alaska 3's, std. ...	No.2	"	.97	.78	.78
Sauerkraut, standard	No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$:	"	1.35	.94	.94
Spinach, standard	No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$:	"	1.25	.95	.95
Tomatoes, standard	No.2	"	.71	.63	.69
Tomato juice	No.2	"	.70	.70	.70

Source: Trade publications.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for canning and other manufacture, average 1928-32, annual 1936 and 1937

Commodity	: Acreage			: Production				
	: Harvested:	: Harvested:	: Planted:	: Average	: 1936	: Indicated		
	: 1928-32	: 1936	: 1937	: 1928-32	: 1936	: 1937		
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Sh. tons	Sh. tons	Sh. tons
Beans, green lima:	25,550	32,740	45,620	12,620	20,140	25,580		
Beans, snap	54,710	50,180	63,980	73,100	76,500	100,400		
Beets	6,340	8,350	11,300	35,900	47,100	63,400		
Cabbage for kraut:	20,240	18,310	22,000	165,700	114,800	166,500		
Corn, sweet	313,950	372,220	452,620	628,000	606,700	1,044,200		
Peas, green	223,490	296,850	327,050*	182,070	187,670	260,080		
Pimientos	8,490	9,190	12,730	15,000	13,880	18,440		
Tomatoes	315,830	419,070	462,300	1,293,200	1,987,500	1,742,000		
Total	968,600	1,207,410	1,397,600	2,405,590	3,054,290	3,420,600		
Asparagus	39,120	42,220	(Report	54,250	59,110	(Report		
Cucumbers, pickles:	79,360	58,500	(is due	119,904	151,536	(is due		
Spinach	11,110	27,020	(later.	52,740	53,500	(later.		
Grand total	1,098,190	1,365,150		2,632,484	3,325,436			

* Harvested acreage in 1937.

Note: Preliminary reports indicate 113,330 acres of cucumbers for pickles in 1937.