

# THE Vegetable

## SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

HD  
9220

Per.  
OS.

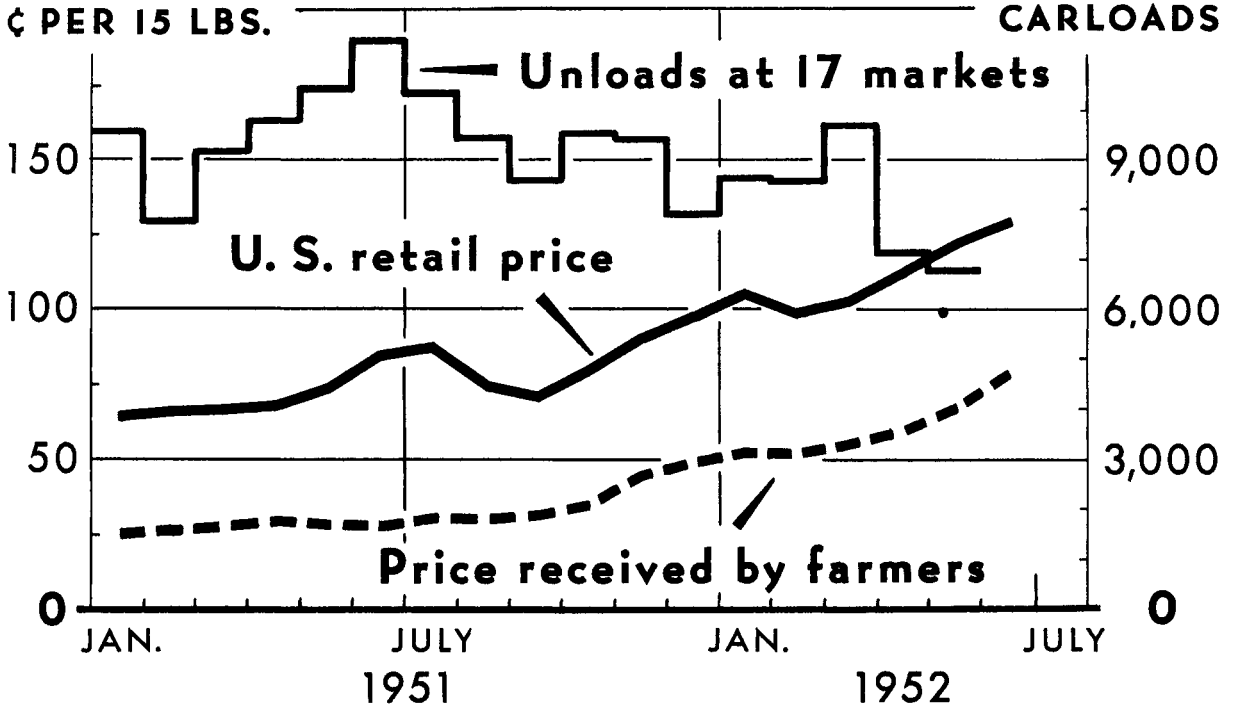
TVS-105



JULY-AUGUST 1952

### POTATOES

Prices, and Unloads at 17 Major Markets



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

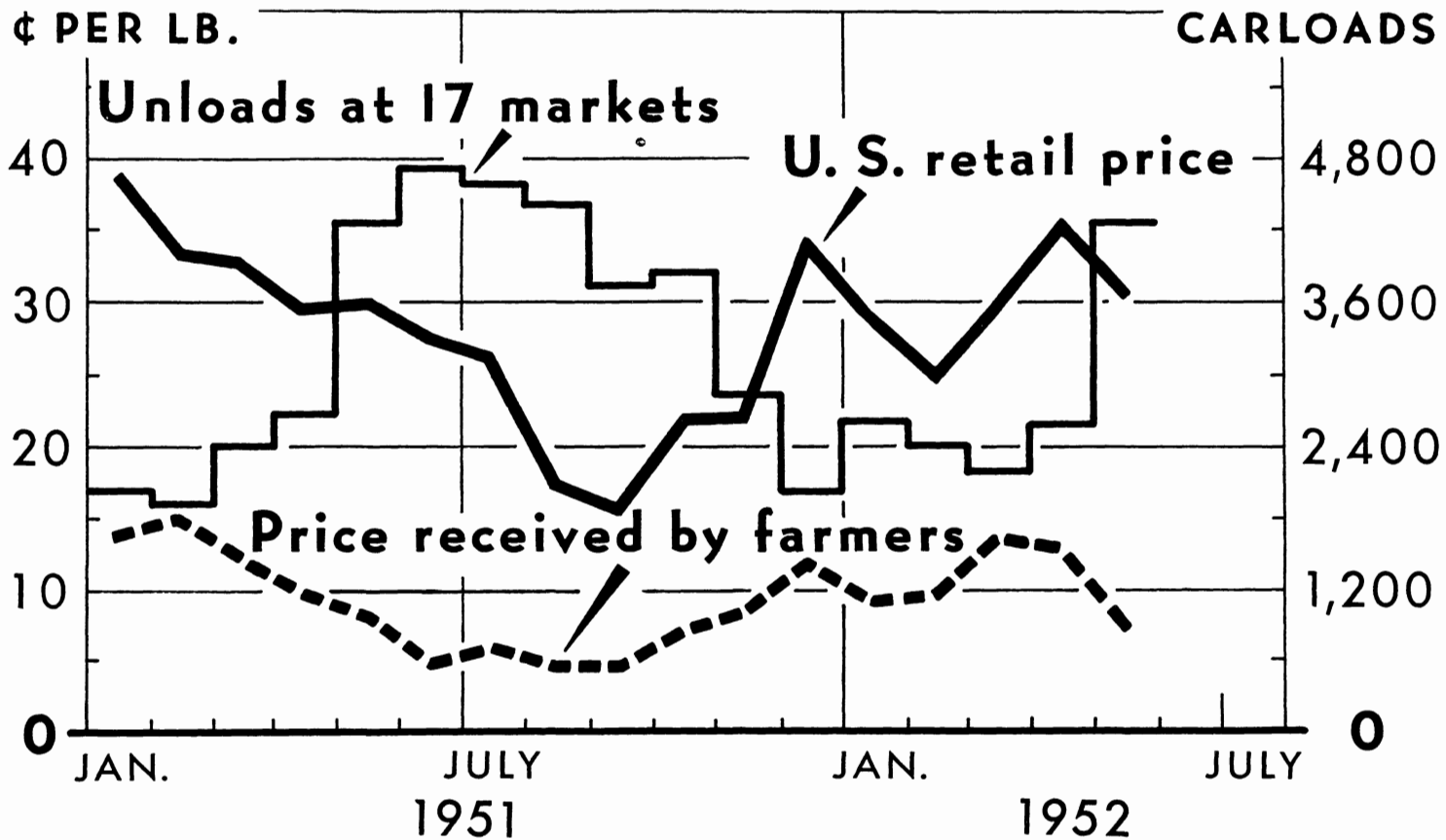
NEG. 48784-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In the 17-month period shown, month to month changes in retail prices of potatoes or in prices received by farmers appeared to have little relationship to actual quantities of potatoes unloaded at 17 major metropolitan markets. However, market supplies, or unloads, were much smaller in the spring of 1952 than a year earlier, and prices were much higher.

Retail prices of potatoes fluctuated more than farm prices in absolute terms, rising about 65 cents per peck over this period as against about 53 cents rise in price received by farmers. Percentagewise the farm price rise was larger, increasing about 3 times, while retail prices rose to about double the starting figure. The farm-retail price spread increased from about 30 cents to about 50 cents per peck.

# TOMATOES

Prices, and Unloads at 17 Major Markets



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 48783-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In the first 2 months of 1952, supplies of tomatoes (including imports) at 17 major metropolitan markets greatly exceeded corresponding supplies a year earlier, and prices averaged considerably lower. In dollars and cents, prices at retail usually rose or fell more than prices received by farmers. With

few exceptions, prices fell when supplies were increasing, and vice-versa.

Non-commercial farm-and-home-grown supplies are not included in these unload figures, but of course add to supplies available, particularly in late summer.

-----  
 THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
 -----

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, August 13, 1952

CONTENTS			
	Page	Page	
: Summary .....	3	Potatoes .....	8
: Truck Crops for Fresh Market ..	4	Sweetpotatoes .....	9
: Truck Crops for Processing ....	5	Dry Edible Beans ....	10
: Canned Vegetables .....	6	Dry Field Peas .....	10
: Frozen Vegetables .....	7	Appendix of Tables ..	12

### SUMMARY

Prices received by farmers for fresh market truck crops this year are expected to average moderately higher than in 1951, because of generally smaller production and continued strong demand. Prices paid to farmers for some major truck crops for commercial processing, notably tomatoes in the West, spinach and green lima beans, may average slightly lower than last year because demand by processors was somewhat less strong this year.

Stocks of canned vegetables generally are substantially higher than a year ago. Total supplies including the smaller, but still large pack expected this year may permit consumption to continue at its current high rate with little change in prices for most items. Cold storage stocks of frozen vegetables are record high and another large pack is in the making this year. However, consumption continues at a record rate and no general decline in prices of frozen vegetables is expected.

Recent amendments to the Defense Production Act prohibited price ceilings on fresh and processed vegetables. Crop prospects and generally large stocks of canned and frozen vegetables are expected to work against any large upsurge in prices for these commodities.

Larger supplies of potatoes are in prospect beginning this fall, and prices are expected to decline about seasonally at that time.

The 1952 sweetpotato crop is expected to be about the same as the extremely small 1951 crop, less than half of an average size crop.

The prospective dry edible bean crop is 9 percent below the 1951 crop and the smallest since 1945. Even though prices for dry beans are expected to rise, continued strong demand and a high rate of consumption probably will reduce carry-over stocks to about minimum levels by the end of the 1952 crop marketing season.

A one-fourth drop from last year in acreage of dry field peas and a slight drop in yields, indicate this year's crop at 28 percent below the 1951 crop. Prices for dry peas of the 1952 crop probably will be at least moderately higher than those of a year earlier.

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

##### Output Trailing Behind

##### Last Year Because of Lower Yields

The fresh market vegetable crops for which production has been reported to date this year accounted for over 85 percent of the total production during 1951. Aggregate production thus far in 1952 is 4 percent lower than in the same period of 1951, primarily because of lower yields this year for most crops. Aggregate acreage of truck crops for which production has been reported is equal to last year.

In the first quarter of this year, fresh market truck crops produced for winter season harvest totaled 7 percent below the same quarter in 1951. Spring season production this year was 2 percent below last year. Summer production estimated thus far is 4 percent below a year ago.

##### Smaller Supplies Reflected

##### In Higher Prices This Year

August 1 condition of truck crops grown for summer harvest indicated that total production probably will be near the 10-year average but slightly smaller than last year. A substantially smaller summer-crop tonnage this year than last is indicated for tomatoes, watermelons, onions, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, green peppers, and cauliflower. Lesser tonnage reductions are indicated for lima beans, beets, celery, eggplant and spinach. On the other hand, increased tonnage is expected for summer cantaloups, carrots, and lettuce. Not much change is likely for green peas and honeydew melons.

The index of prices received by farmers for fresh market truck crops this year has been substantially higher than a year earlier except February and March. This has reflected the continued strong demand and somewhat lighter supplies this year. The index numbers for February and March were at or below those of the corresponding months of 1951 primarily because of temporary large supplies and low prices of tomatoes and cabbage. Each of these crops carries considerable weight in the aggregate index.

Because of the lower production of most truck crops this summer, prices received by farmers and prices in retail stores are expected to average at least moderately higher this summer than last.

Fall Cabbage Acreage Up

Early fall Domestic cabbage production is expected to be 7 percent smaller than last year but equal to the 10-year average. Early Fall Danish acreage may be up 4 percent from the low acreage of last year but 19 percent below the 10-year average. Late fall cabbage acreage is expected to be 12 percent larger than last year and 23 percent larger than average. These acreage and production estimates for cabbage include some that will be used for kraut. If yields of cabbage are approximately the same as last year, and if shipments follow a normal seasonal pattern, prices of cabbage this coming fall and winter should not go as high as last year or move as erratically.

## TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

Output Expected To Reach  
Lower Targets Generally

Reports as of August 1 indicate acreage and production of most truck crops grown for commercial processing will come reasonably close to meeting the objectives set by canners and freezers and the generally reduced goals suggested by the Department for 1952.

Indicated production is below last year but above the 1952 processing goals for snap beans, green peas, and spinach (winter and spring areas). Planted acreages for processing likewise are above suggested goal acreages for green lima beans, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles. Contracted acreage of cabbage for kraut manufacture for which no goal has been set is 3 percent above last year and 9 percent above average. The acreage increase suggested by the Goals for all cabbage for kraut, including both contracted and open market acreage, was 20 percent.

Tomato Acreage Substantially  
Below Goal

The 1952 acreage of tomatoes for processing is estimated to be 14 percent less than last year's planted acreage and 22 percent less than the recent 10-year average. It is also almost one-tenth below the Goal acreage. Since this year's yields per acre are not apt to surpass the record of 1951, the processing tomato crop probably will fall moderately to considerably below the goal of nearly 3.5 million tons.

Indicated acreage of pimientos for processing in Georgia is moderately lower than last year but is slightly more than offset by additional acreage indicated this year in Alabama and South Carolina.

The prospective acreage of beets for canning also is substantially below the goal acreage, as well as being 21 percent below last year's planting and 14 percent below the 10-year average.

Prices to Growers Expected  
To Average Slightly Lower

The Department makes no official estimate of prices paid farmers for processing crops until December. A few reports on price plus acreage changes imply that average prices paid producers for processing crops this year will average lower than last year for tomatoes in the West, spinach, and green lima beans. Higher average prices seem likely for sweet corn, cucumbers for pickles, tomatoes in the East and possibly cabbage for kraut.

These price indications may change because (among other reasons) processors buy some of their products from the fresh market where prices are influenced by current demand and supply conditions.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Crop Prospects Indicate  
1952 Pack Substantially Smaller  
Than Record 1951 Pack

The quantity of vegetables that will be commercially canned this year cannot be accurately forecast at this time. In addition to the uncertainty about weather during the rest of this growing season, there is also the question as to what proportion of each processing crop will be canned and what proportion frozen.

The information now available indicates, however, that the 1952 total pack of canned vegetables will be about 20 percent smaller than the record or near-record pack in 1951. Such a pack would be roughly equal to the annual pack of each of the last 4 years prior to 1951, and would be adequate to meet the reduced requirements this year.

While it is still too early to be certain, it is believed that the recent steel strike will not result in appreciable shortages in 1952 canned vegetables packs, except for possible minor spot losses of local character.

Generally Adequate  
Stocks

Substantially complete reports indicate that the total 1951 commercial pack of canned vegetables was slightly larger than the previous record of 1946. Last season's pack enabled canners to meet both military and civilian demands, and rebuild depleted trade stocks. This year the total demand to be met from the 1952 pack is less than that met from the 1951 pack, now that initial filling of military pipelines and rebuilding of trade stocks has been accomplished. The actual rate of consumption of canned vegetables per capita is expected to be as high this year as last.

As shown in the table in the appendix of this report, current stocks of canned vegetables are generally considerably larger than those of a year earlier. Combined canner and wholesale distributor stocks are substantially larger than a year earlier for 4 out of 5 of the volume leaders, namely: snap beans, green peas, tomatoes, and tomato juice. Stocks of canned sweet corn are somewhat lower than a year earlier, as the 1951 pack corn was not as large as desired.

Among the lesser canned vegetables items, recent stocks are higher than a year earlier for asparagus, beets, pumpkin and squash, sauerkraut, spinach, tomato catsup and chili sauce, tomato paste, tomato pulp and puree, and tomato sauce. Smaller stocks are reported for canned green lima beans, carrots, and sweetpotatoes.

Little Change in Prices Foreseen  
If Weather is Favorable

With stocks of canned vegetables generally larger than a year ago, and with adequate production now in prospect, prices of canned vegetables at retail are expected to remain at about current levels. Average retail prices in leading cities of the United States in June as reported by the BLS were higher than a year earlier for canned corn, but somewhat lower for canned green peas and canned tomatoes.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

Industry Still  
Growing Rapidly

Pack, stock, and consumption statistics for frozen vegetables give no indication that the industry is nearing the saturation point. The 1951 frozen vegetable pack was 770,038,000 pounds, which is almost one-third larger than the previous record of 587,101,000 pounds frozen in 1950.

Holdings of frozen vegetables in commercial cold storage at the opening of business on July 1, 1952 was reported at 346,031,000 pounds, a new record for the date nearly one-fifth larger than the previous record for the date a year earlier. At the seasonal low point on June 1 holdings were not quite 302 million pounds, a record for that date.

In line with the usual seasonal pattern, holdings of each frozen vegetable separately reported decreased during June except asparagus, spinach and green peas.

Most of the June increase occurred in holdings of frozen green peas which nearly doubled in the one month, achieving a new high for July 1 nearly 50 percent above the previous high for the date.

Large Pack, Strong Demand  
Firm Prices Forecast

It is believed that the frozen vegetable pack will again be large this year, though it is too early to guess whether or not it will exceed last year's record. The rapid June increase in holdings of frozen green peas may indicate a large pack of this important item.

Consumer demand for, and consumption of, frozen vegetables is expected to continue through 1952 at the record levels of 1951 or higher. Although current stocks in storage are high, prices for frozen vegetables are expected to remain fairly stable.

Although consumption of frozen vegetables has grown rapidly in the last decade or so it still amounts to only about 4 pounds per capita, while the estimated disappearance of fresh vegetables into retail consumption channels was at the rate of about 254 pounds per capita.

POTATOES

Relatively Short Supplies  
Until Fall

Although the prospective 1952 potato crop on the basis of August 1 conditions, is indicated at 335 million bushels, or about 3 percent more than was produced in 1951, the increase in supply will not be apparent before fall.

Production in the 12 early States is now estimated at 51.1 million bushels, compared with 48.3 last year. This increase was insufficient to produce lower prices this spring than last, principally because of the scarcity of old-crop potatoes this spring, in contrast with the surplus available a year earlier. Although heavy movement of the early-crop began somewhat later than usual this year, movement of the early crop was completed at about the usual time, after unusually heavy shipments in June.

Ordinarily the 8 Intermediate States especially New Jersey and Virginia, would supply enough potatoes for the market during the summer months. This year, however, slightly less acreage and unusually low yields for this group of States has resulted in a crop less than half of the 10-year average, and more than 6 million bushels or 30 percent smaller than the 1951 crop in these States. Consequently, potato supplies will continue somewhat short until fall, with prices much higher than at the same time last year.

Larger Supplies and Seasonal Prices Decline  
Expected By Fall

Substantially increased supplies of potatoes this year compared with last are expected in the Surplus Late States from which potatoes will move in heavy volume beginning this fall. A total of 269.3 million



bushels of potatoes was indicated by the August report for the 29 Late States. This is 13.3 million bushels or 5 percent, more than the 1951 crop in these States, but is considerably smaller than the 10-year average of 323.1 million bushels, which included several years surplus production when price supports were in effect. Virtually all of the late crop increase is in the 18 Surplus Late States, as the crop in the Other Late States is about 1.5 million bushels smaller than last year.

Within the Surplus Late group of States, about 59 percent of the increased production is indicated in the 10 Western States and about one-third in the 3 Eastern States.

Increased acreage this year in Maine and Idaho and increased acreage and higher yield in Colorado are responsible for much of the larger late crop prospects.

When the late crop begins moving to market in heavy volume this fall, prices received by farmers and prices at retail are expected to drop from current high levels.

#### SWEETPOTATOES

##### Moderate Increase From Extremely Small 1951 Crop

August 1 yield prospects indicated a 1952 sweetpotato crop about equal to the very small 1951 crop, and the smallest since 1883. Significant increases are indicated in Louisiana and Texas, where most of the crop is grown for sale. A slight drop in production due to lower yield prospects is indicated in New Jersey and in California where most of the acreage also is commercial. Either acreage or yields or both are down from last year in most of the other States, where sweetpotatoes are grown primarily for home-use.

In view of the scarcity and high price of sweetpotatoes during the 1951 season, the acreage this year undoubtedly would have been increased even more had it not been for the heavy hand labor requirements of sweetpotatoes and the opportunities afforded by alternate cash crops.

##### No More Than Seasonal Decline In Price Expected

Prices for sweetpotatoes at retail and prices received by growers are expected to be about the same as a year earlier, with no more than a seasonal decline when the new crop starts moving in heavy volume in late August or early September.

As of mid-July this year, prices received by farmers for sweetpotatoes averaged \$4.46 per bushel, more than double the \$2.19 of a year earlier, and the highest for any month of record.

## DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Reduced Acreage Primarily  
Responsible for Smaller Crop Prospect

August 1 conditions indicated a national average yield of dry beans per acre this year second only to the record of last year. However, the acreage planted is the lowest in 30 years, 10 percent below 1951 and only two-thirds of the recent 10-year average. Last March, farmers in general indicated their intentions to cut acreage this year, and subsequent further reduction in acreage occurred because of drought in some areas and shifts of some irrigated land to other crops. Probable harvested acreage was placed at 1,317,000 acres, only 4 percent under the planted acreage. Abandonment of acreage last year was 7 percent of the planted acreage.

Generally Higher Prices for Beans

Demand for dry beans is expected to continue strong for the 1952 crop. With the smaller supply in prospect, higher prices for most varieties and types are indicated. Also, a large reduction in carry-over stocks - now mostly in Government hands - is expected to occur during the 1952 crop marketing season.

A price-support program will be available again this year, at moderately higher prices than last year. However, the prospective supply situation indicates that little support activity will be required.

Prospective Better Balance  
In Lima Beans

Baby Lima beans have been one of the types of beans relatively most in surplus in the last few years while supplies of Standard Limas generally have been none too large. This year's indicated increase in the Standard Lima crop and decrease in Baby Lima will help the industry work toward a balanced supply-demand situation on these two.

Of the major bean-producing States, increased production is indicated only for New York State, where Red Kidney and Pea beans are the leading varieties.

## DRY FIELD PEAS

Smaller Crop This Year

A 25 percent drop in acreage from last year and a 6 percent lower average yield are indicated for dry field peas. As a result, the prospective crop is 28 percent smaller than the 1951 crop and less than half the 10-year average annual production for 1941-50.

The reduced acreage is ascribed largely to the fact that the market price outlook at planting time was relatively unfavorable compared with alternative crops. Unfavorable weather at planting time also was a factor in California acreage of Canadian type peas.

Moderately Higher  
Prices Likely

Demand for dry peas of the 1952 crop is expected to remain at about the same level as for the 1951 crop. Prices received by farmers and prices at retail are expected to average moderately higher than those for the 1951 crop, but probably will have little effect on the rate of consumption of dry peas for food. Food use of dry peas in this country apparently remains at a fairly constant rate - between one-half and three-fourths pounds per person annually. If international conditions remain about as they are at present, little change in export demand for dry peas is foreseen for 1952-53 compared with 1951-52.

Table 1.- Truck crops for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage and production, average 1941-50, annual 1951, and indicated 1952

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage				Production (equivalent tons) 1/			
	Average		Indicated 1952		Average		Indicated 1952	
	1941-50	1951	Amount	Percent	1941-50	1951	Amount	Percent
	2/		1951		2/		1951	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent
<u>WINTER</u> 2/	285,370	259,060	252,400	97	1,361,400	1,501,300	1,399,100	93
<u>SPRING</u> 4/	620,010	596,050	601,810	101	1,876,900	2,201,200	2,163,200	98
<u>SUMMER</u>								
Lima beans	8,340	5,800	5,350	92	12,500	10,200	8,000	78
Snap beans	47,650	41,150	39,300	96	83,000	75,100	62,800	84
Beets	2,530	2,100	2,050	98	20,200	17,800	16,100	90
Cabbage 3/	31,860	29,250	28,340	97	242,600	241,100	210,900	87
Cantaloups	87,920	78,750	83,020	105	300,000	317,600	329,100	104
Carrots	6,400	5,500	5,900	107	56,600	48,700	51,800	106
Cauliflower	7,150	5,300	4,900	92	39,800	32,200	27,100	84
Celery	5,250	5,000	5,300	106	81,000	101,500	100,200	99
Sweet corn	61,950	65,000	66,000	102	109,100	125,300	117,400	94
Cucumbers	16,120	15,200	15,050	99	52,300	54,300	50,800	94
Eggplant	2,030	1,900	1,700	89	7,500	8,100	7,000	86
Honey Balls	140	---	---	---	600	---	---	---
Honey Dews	10,530	9,600	9,900	103	48,300	52,200	52,000	100
Lettuce	31,630	33,300	38,700	116	240,300	281,900	351,500	125
Onions	70,140	69,550	64,710	93	798,700	813,600	790,900	97
Green peas	15,480	5,000	4,300	86	22,800	6,500	6,500	100
Green peppers	16,160	18,600	17,650	95	41,400	52,000	45,200	87
Spinach	5,490	4,600	3,700	80	16,800	14,400	12,300	85
Tomatoes	99,520	81,800	79,760	98	377,200	383,100	346,400	90
Watermelons	207,070	204,070	210,150	103	708,100	739,700	662,500	90
Total summer	723,410	681,470	685,780	101	3,258,800	3,375,300	3,248,500	96
<u>FALL</u>								
<u>Early:</u>								
Cabbage 3/								
Domestic	30,280	28,450	29,100	102	286,600	308,700	286,200	93
Danish	31,490	24,550	25,650	104	---	---	---	---
Celery	10,860	7,090	7,180	101	149,800	108,800	105,000	97
Tomatoes	18,250	19,000	19,500	103	93,300	130,900	142,100	109
<u>Late:</u>								
Cabbage 3/	5,920	6,500	7,300	112	---	---	---	---
Total fall to date:								
Acreage and production	59,390	54,540	55,780	102	529,700	548,400	533,300	97
Acreage	96,800	85,590	88,730	104	---	---	---	---
Total fall	263,100	237,280	---	---	1,715,000	1,772,500	---	---
Reported to date for 1952 with comparisons 3/ 4/								
Acreage and production	1,688,180	1,591,120	1,595,770	100	7,026,800	7,626,200	7,344,100	96
Acreage	1,725,590	1,622,170	1,628,720	100	---	---	---	---
Totals for past seasons 3/ 4/								
GRAND ANNUAL TOTAL 4/	1,891,890	1,773,860	---	---	8,212,300	8,850,300	---	---

1/ Equivalent tons based on approximate net weight of unit in which reported.  
 2/ For seasonal groups and annual totals, averages are of the yearly totals, not the sum of the crop averages.  
 3/ Includes cabbage used for sauerkraut.  
 4/ Includes asparagus used for processing and cabbage for sauerkraut.

Table 2.- Truck crops, potatoes and sweetpotatoes: Unloads at 17 markets, indicated periods in 1952, with comparisons <sup>1/</sup>  
(Expressed in carlot equivalents)

Commodity	1951								1952							
	April				May				April				May			
	Rail, boat and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat and air	Truck	Imports	Total
Asparagus	553	441	---	994	212	973	---	1,185	769	541	---	1,310	97	1,014	---	1,111
Beans, lima, snap and fava	304	698	13	1,015	389	1,045	6	1,440	256	495	14	765	337	967	2	1,306
Beets	13	141	---	154	37	226	---	263	88	92	---	180	28	203	---	231
Broccoli	226	97	---	323	95	105	---	200	160	70	---	230	111	111	---	222
Brussels sprouts	2	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	5	---	11	---	11
Cabbage	1,369	1,271	5	2,645	1,108	1,647	---	2,755	1,139	1,201	5	2,345	788	1,695	---	2,483
Cantaloups and other melons <sup>2/</sup>	2	20	90	112	126	238	193	557	---	3	214	217	129	195	194	512
Carrots	1,427	453	---	1,880	1,461	406	1	1,868	1,395	413	---	1,808	1,458	437	---	1,895
Cauliflower	521	426	---	947	209	412	---	621	284	300	---	584	125	431	---	556
Celery	1,370	1,005	---	2,375	1,577	995	---	2,572	1,388	1,113	---	2,501	1,517	1,153	---	2,670
Corn	413	461	---	874	741	1,082	---	1,823	441	427	---	868	851	1,030	---	1,881
Cucumbers	153	714	13	880	558	1,029	---	1,587	133	724	4	861	393	1,120	---	1,513
Endive and lettuce and romaine	158	191	---	349	159	140	---	299	153	182	---	335	98	173	---	271
Onions, dry	2,342	1,736	---	4,078	2,628	2,534	---	5,162	2,767	1,997	---	4,764	3,073	2,681	---	5,754
Onions, green	825	942	232	1,999	1,510	895	219	2,624	1,565	618	383	2,566	1,860	610	29	2,499
Peas, green	94	283	6	383	26	421	3	450	103	318	---	421	37	455	---	492
Peppers	174	129	---	303	224	123	1	348	76	127	19	222	303	119	---	422
Spinach	394	351	66	811	353	431	24	808	102	325	132	559	304	408	13	725
Other cooking greens	91	663	---	754	19	807	---	826	98	519	---	617	10	641	---	651
Squash	100	888	---	988	61	740	---	801	130	845	---	975	70	738	---	808
Tomatoes	52	355	2	409	47	363	3	413	14	331	2	347	45	478	4	527
Furnips and rutabagas	923	882	894	2,699	1,764	2,310	165	4,239	780	800	1,002	2,582	2,106	1,877	267	4,250
Watermelons	21	265	148	434	17	187	52	256	8	196	126	330	1	161	55	217
Other vegetables (including mixed)	2	1	59	62	529	265	19	813	37	13	27	77	790	338	66	1,194
Grand total	1,148	1,209	116	2,473	780	1,745	82	2,607	1,347	1,344	62	2,753	1,025	1,661	79	2,765
Total above	12,677	13,622	1,644	27,943	14,630	19,119	768	34,517	13,237	12,999	1,990	28,222	15,550	18,707	709	34,966
Potatoes	7,294	2,338	162	9,794	7,255	2,729	416	10,400	5,394	1,517	261	7,172	3,533	2,787	455	6,775
Sweetpotatoes	110	895	6	1,011	45	610	4	659	35	479	2	516	8	275	8	291
Grand total	20,081	16,855	1,812	38,748	21,930	22,458	1,188	45,576	18,662	14,995	2,253	35,910	19,091	21,769	1,172	42,032

<sup>1/</sup> Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, Oakland (California), Portland (Oregon), Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D. C.

<sup>2/</sup> Except watermelons.

Table 3.- Truck crops: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available), indicated periods, 1951 and 1952

Market, commodity, and State of origin:	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
		1951		1952			
		July	August	May	June	July	Aug. 5
		17	7	13	17	15	1/
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<b>New York</b>							
Asparagus, large, :Pyramid crate:							
New Jersey .....: 2/ :		---	---	4.60	3.75	---	---
Asparagus, large, :Pyramid crate:							
Pennsylvania .....: 2/ :		---	---	5.50	4.75	---	---
Beans, snap, green, :							
Florida 3/ .....: Bushel :		---	---	3.75	---	---	---
Beans, snap, green, :							
New York 4/ .....: Bushel :		3/1.40	3/2.70	---	5/1.96	2.86	3.23
Beets, bunched, South:							
Carolina .....: 1/2 L. A. crate:		---	---	2.62	---	---	---
Beets, bunched, New :							
Jersey .....: 1-3/5 bu. box:		---	---	---	1.63	1.38	---
Broccoli, California : Pony crate :		---	---	8.00	7.50	---	6.25
Broccoli, Pennsylvania 4/5 bu. box :		1.75	2.00	---	---	2.37	2.25
Cabbage, Domestic :							
Round type, various :							
States .....: 1-3/4 bu. box:		1.04	1.00	5.25	1.85	2.40	2.50
Cantaloups, California: Jumbo crate :		6.00	6.88	---	---	6.25	6.00
Carrots, bunched, :							
California .....: W.G.A. crate:		7.12	6.79	7.48	5.75	5.58	5.31
Cauliflower, .....: :							
California .....: Pony crate :		---	---	4.40	---	---	---
Cauliflower, Long :							
Island .....: 1-3/5 bu. box:		---	---	---	1.25	---	---
Cauliflower, .....: Double deck :							
New York .....: crate :		---	---	---	---	2.30	2.67
Celery, Golden Heart, :							
Florida .....: 16-inch crate:		---	---	2.77	6.60	---	---
Celery, Golden Heart, :							
New York .....: 16-inch crate:		---	---	---	---	4.95	2.83
Celery, Pascal type, :							
Florida .....: 16-inch crate:		---	---	2.81	6.50	---	---
Celery, Pascal type, :							
California .....: 16-inch crate:		---	---	---	---	6.93	4.65
Cucumbers, various :							
States .....: Bushel :		1.76	2.65	4.29	5.25	2.94	2.00
Eggplant, Florida ...: Bushel :		3.00	6/2.25	2.94	3.26	3.50	6/1.80
kale, Long Island ...: 1 1/2 bu. box :		---	---	---	1.12	1.12	.75
Lettuce, Iceberg type: W.G.A. crate:							
California .....: 2/ :		8.15	6.71	7.58	6.26	5.79	5.88
Onions, yellow, :							
Bermuda, Texas .....: 50-lb. sack :		2.35	---	4.67	2.87	---	---
Onions, yellow, :							
New Jersey .....: 50-lb. sack :		1.57	1.35	---	---	2.65	8/2.06
Peas, green, western : Bushel :		3.38	3.68	3.25	---	4.75	3.41
Peas, green, New York: Bushel :		---	---	---	2.50	2.75	---

- Continued

Table 3.- Truck crops: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available), indicated periods,

1951 and 1952

- Continued

Market, commodity, and State of origin	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
		1951			1952		
		July	August	May	June	July	Aug. 5
		17	7	13	17	15	1/
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<b>New York (continued)</b>							
Peppers, green, Florida	Bushel	---	---	3.75	5.56	2/4.75	---
Peppers, green, New Jersey	Bushel	---	1.35	---	---	---	2.95
Spinach, Savoy, type, New Jersey	Bushel	---	---	1.12	---	---	---
Spinach, Savoy type, Long Island	Bushel	---	---	1.75	---	---	---
Spinach, Savoy type, New Jersey	1 1/2 bu. box	---	---	---	1.75	2.50	1.87
Tomatoes, Florida	60-lb. box 6X6	---	---	---	9.61	---	---
Tomatoes, eastern	6X6 Lug box	2.49	2.85	---	---	3.25	2.37
Watermelons, Cannonball, Florida	30-lb. average	.59	---	---	1.30	1.22	---
Watermelons, Cannonball, Georgia	34-lb. average	---	---	---	---	---	1.17
<b>Chicago</b>							
Asparagus, Illinois, Godfrey Section	Pyramid crate 10/	---	---	3.75	2.25	---	---
Beans, snap, green, various States	3/ Bushel	2.00	2.25	11/4.00	2.75	4.54	3.75
Beets, bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crate	---	---	3.00	---	---	---
Broccoli, California	Pony crate	---	---	6.50	4.75	---	---
Cabbage, Domestic Round type, Mississippi	1-3/4 bu. crate	---	---	5.12	---	---	---
Cabbage, Domestic Round type, Missouri-Ohio	1-3/5 bu. box	---	---	---	2.38	3.50	---
Cabbage, Domestic Round type, Illinois	45-50 lb. crate	.65	1.12	---	---	3.15	3.25
Cantaloups, California	Jumbo crate	---	5.75	---	8.25	---	5.75
Cantaloups, Arizona	Jumbo crate	5.10	---	---	---	7.00	---
Carrots, bunched, California	W.G.A. crate	6.25	5.88	6.00	4.25	4.35	4.50
Carrots, topped, California	50-lb. sack	---	---	3.10	3.00	---	2.25
Carrots, topped, Arizona	50-lb. sack	5.35	---	---	---	2.63	1.38
Cauliflower, California	Pony crate	---	12/3.12	3.80	2.65	3.13	12/3.62
Celery, Golden Heart, Florida	16-inch crate	---	---	4.25	7.60	---	---
Celery, Golden Heart, Michigan	1/2 crate	---	2.00	---	---	4.00	2.50

Table 3.- Truck crops: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available), indicated periods, 1951 and 1952

- Continued

Market, commodity, and State of origin :	Unit :	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
		1951			1952		
		July 17 :	August 7 :	May 13 :	June 17 :	July 15 :	Aug. 5 1/ :
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<b>Chicago (continued)</b>							
Celery, Pascal,							
California	16-inch crate	4.37	4.00	5.00	7.35	7.12	3.75
Cucumbers, southern	Bushel	---	---	4.90	5.50	---	---
Cucumbers, Illinois	Bushel	1.25	3.25	---	---	3.00	1.00
Cucumbers, Michigan	Bushel	---	3.25	---	---	5/4.60	2.10
Lettuce, Iceberg type	W.G.A. crate						
California	2/	5.85	6.15	7.10	5.90	4.75	4.88
Onions, medium,							
Crystal White, wax,							
Texas	50-lb. sack	---	---	5.00	2.90	---	---
Onions, yellow							
Bermuda, Texas	50-lb. sack	---	---	4.60	2.75	---	---
Onions, yellow Semi-							
Globe, medium large,							
California	50-lb. sack	2.90	13/3.50	---	---	3.40	13/3.75
Onions, yellow Globe,							
Illinois	50-lb. sack	---	1.20	---	---	---	2.25
Peas, green, western	Bushel	3.00	---	---	3.75	4.00	3.25
Peppers, green,							
southern	Bushel	1.75	---	4.40	6.50	4.75	---
Peppers, green,							
Illinois	Bushel	---	3.40	---	---	---	5.00
Spinach, Flat type,							
Illinois	Bushel	1.25	---	1.50	.88	2.65	---
Spinach, Savoy type,							
Colorado	1/2 crate	---	---	---	---	---	3.63
	6X6 and larger:						
Tomatoes, southern	lug box	---	---	5.10	6.60	6.00	---
	6X6 and larger:						
Tomatoes, California	lug box	4.75	---	---	---	5.75	---

- 1/ Latest available.
- 2/ 1-dozen bunch crate.
- 3/ Valentine variety.
- 4/ Various varieties.
- 5/ Maryland.
- 6/ New Jersey.
- 7/ 4-dozen head crate.
- 8/ Orange County, New Jersey.
- 9/ North Carolina.
- 10/ 1-pound bunches.
- 11/ Fair quality.
- 12/ Colorado.
- 13/ Large.

Prices submitted for Tuesday of each week by Market News representatives to the Fruit and Vegetable Section, Production and Marketing Administration.



Table 4.- Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1941-50, annual 1951, and indicated 1952

Commodity	Planted acreage				Production		
	Average	1951	Prelim-inary	1952 as percentage of 1951	Average	1951	Indi-cated
	1941-50	1951	1952	of 1951	1941-50	1951	1952
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Asparagus .....	76,580	95,230	---	---	90,940	110,300	---
Beans, green, lima 1/ .....	80,360	111,500	103,300	93	50,910	95,120	---
Beans, snap ...	129,570	130,130	127,930	98	215,500	275,260	240,200
Beets .....	17,700	19,260	15,240	79	139,400	151,400	---
Cabbage for kraut:							
Contracted ..	9,760	10,300	10,650	103	85,000	101,900	97,800
Open market :	9,220	5,510	---	---	94,400	73,000	---
Corn, sweet ...	501,030	468,400	505,700	108	1,174,000	1,184,800	1,357,900
Cucumbers for pickles .....	127,020	152,180	161,350	106	211,780	270,456	---
Peas, green 1/ :	455,850	471,900	466,610	99	415,110	509,890	445,380
Pimientos, Ga. :	14,850	18,000	16,000	89	16,910	15,300	---
Spinach 2/ .....	25,310	29,760	25,900	87	64,350	97,600	83,250
Tomatoes .....	514,200	466,220	401,000	86	2,929,200	4,503,890	3,128,600
Total 3/ ..	1,961,450	1,978,390	---	---	5,487,500	7,388,916	---

- 1/ Production reported on shelled basis.
- 2/ Winter and spring only.
- 3/ Excluding acreage and production of fall-crop spinach in 5 States not reported until December.

NOTE: All data subject to addition and revision in later monthly reports.

Table 5.- Truck crops: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, United States as of 15th of the month, indicated periods (Jan. 1910-Dec. 1914 = 100)

5-year average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1935-39:	104	111	122	115	97	86	79	75	75	82	94	103	95
1940-44:	178	191	208	199	173	159	137	128	124	134	158	179	164
1945-49:	243	246	247	238	207	187	184	171	163	174	212	202	206
Year													
1949 ..	256	267	235	196	194	155	168	170	188	174	213	196	201
1950 ..	261	203	168	205	178	182	200	164	126	138	188	211	185
1951 ..	324	333	265	225	239	189	204	181	161	171	249	331	239
1952 ..	337	217	265	308	285	250	287						

Table 6.- Vegetables, canned: United States packs and stocks 1951-52, with comparisons

Commodity	Packs		Canners' stocks			Wholesale distributors' stocks		
	1950-51	1951-52	Date	1951	1952	Date	1951	1952
	actual	actual		actual	actual		actual	actual
	cases	cases		cases	cases		cases	cases
<b>Major commodities</b>								
Beans, snap.....	20,213	19,867	July 1	1,396	2,453	July 1	4,197	3,588
Corn .....	21,645	30,189	July 1	726	923	July 1	6,086	4,485
Peas, green .....	32,726	37,837	June 1	1,111	4,740	July 1	5,252	5,796
Tomatoes .....	18,724	27,672	July 1	55	1,727	July 1	2,233	4,558
Tomato and com- bination vegetable juices .....	22,741	31,626	July 1	917	5,305	July 1	2,908	3,164
Total major commodities .....	116,049	147,191		4,205	15,148		20,676	21,591
<b>Minor commodities</b>								
Asparagus .....	4,651	4,969	March 1	506	866	July 1	1,361	1,281
Beans, lima .....	3,591	3,278	May 1	1,373	1,296	July 1	1,510	1,114
Beets .....	8,483	8,415	July 1	1,471	1,962	July 1	1,919	1,457
Carrots .....	1,705	2,044	July 1	343	217	July 1	545	489
Pickles .....	1/12,000	1/18,300		---	---		---	---
Pumpkin and squash:	1,778	3,481	July 1	0	52	Jan. 1	451	1,225
Sauerkraut .....	1/13,300	1/9,500	June 1	2/3,634	2/2,320	Jan. 1	929	967
Potatoes .....	1,535	1,268		---	---		---	---
Sweetpotatoes .....	3,467	2,644		---	---	Jan. 1	824	753
Spinach .....	4,852	6,742	Mar. 1	3/ 99	3/ 634	Jan. 1	966	1,082
Other greens .....	1,779	2,606		---	---		---	---
Tomato catsup and chili sauce .....	16,607	27,235	July 1	633	6,518	July 1	2,182	3,059
Tomato paste .....	3/2,833	3/8,428	July 1	4/ 3/1,579			---	---
Tomato pulp and puree .....	3,094	5,881	July 1	4/ 3/1,177	Jan. 1	1,290	1,649	
Tomato sauce .....	5/5,800	5/8,200	July 1	3/21 3/1,073	Jan. 1	992	1,179	
Vegetables, mixed :	4,333	4,000		---	---		---	---
Total minor commodities .....	89,808	116,991		---	---		---	---
Grand total ..	205,857	264,182		---	---		---	---

1/ Processing crop converted to a canned basis by applying an over-all conversion factor (pickles, 68 and sauerkraut, 54 cases of 24 No. 2 cans equivalent to 1 ton fresh).

2/ Reported in barrels; converted to cases of 24 No. 2 cans by using 14 cases to the barrel.

3/ California only. Data from Canners League of California.

4/ California stocks on June 1, 1951 as follows: Tomato paste, 80,000 cases; tomato pulp and puree, 24,000 cases.

5/ Estimated.

Canners' stock and pack data from National Canners Association unless otherwise noted. Wholesale distributors stocks from USDC., Bureau of the Census.

Table 7.- Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, June 30, 1952, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1951			1952			June 30
	April 30	May 31	June 30	April 30	May 31	June 30 (prel.)	average 1944-51
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	4,727	12,134	17,365	6,681	11,845	17,240	15,031
Beans, lima	40,267	35,298	30,804	46,579	41,720	34,547	21,945
Beans, snap	24,766	22,261	18,423	28,180	22,676	19,849	11,463
Broccoli	25,673	26,143	21,843	24,110	23,436	21,575	14,129
Brussels sprouts	12,650	11,831	10,424	12,654	11,312	9,906	5,817
Cauliflower	8,597	7,684	7,207	7,865	6,335	5,678	6,532
Corn, sweet	19,996	16,915	13,945	14,737	11,232	9,400	14,246
Peas, green	47,174	44,841	69,603	65,112	65,236	113,322	75,628
Pumpkin and squash	4,204	4,460	4,446	6,678	6,493	6,360	4,641
Spinach	26,472	33,415	44,811	38,321	44,095	57,626	28,497
All other vegetables	57,585	55,224	51,450	62,791	57,359	50,528	37,873
Total	272,111	270,206	290,321	313,708	301,739	346,031	235,802

1/ Pack data for 1950 and 1951 published in April 1952 issue of The Vegetable Situation.

Compiled from reports of Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 8.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1941-50, annual 1951 and indicated 1952

Group and States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested Average: 1941-50	For 1951	For 1952	Average: 1941-50	1951	Indi- cated 1952	Average: 1941-50	1951	Indi- cated 1952
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
<u>Early</u>									
12 States	446	253	261	141	191	196	60,291	48,312	51,146
<u>Intermediate</u>									
8 States	224	118	115	145	182	131	31,106	21,459	14,992
<u>Late, Surplus</u>									
3 Eastern	474	274	306	252	328	310	115,054	89,950	94,805
5 Central	585	276	283	126	180	180	69,326	49,735	50,985
10 Western	455	333	352	242	290	300	108,914	96,647	105,425
18 States	1,514	883	941	201	268	267	293,294	236,332	251,215
<u>Late, Other</u>									
5 New England	54	28	31	190	247	230	10,248	6,911	7,118
5 Central	160	70	70	121	179	155	19,308	12,550	10,840
1 Southwestern	3	1	1	101	120	110	277	144	110
11 States	217	99	102	148	198	177	29,834	19,605	18,068
<u>Late, Total</u>									
29 States	1,732	982	1,043	195	261	258	323,128	255,937	269,283
37 late and intermediate	1,956	1,100	1,158	189	252	246	354,234	277,396	284,275
Total, United States	2,401	1,353	1,418	180	241	236	414,525	325,708	335,421

Table 9.- Potatoes: Unweighted average price per 100 pounds (except where otherwise noted) for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1, size A, when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1951 and 1952.

Location and variety	1951		1952			
	Month	Week	Month		Week	
	ended	ended	May	June	July	ended
	July	Aug. 4			July	Aug. 2
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>F.O.B. Shipping Points</u>						
Hastings section, Florida, Sebago 1/	---	---	3.74	---	---	---
Foley, Alabama, Triumph 1/	---	---	3.84	---	---	---
Kern District, Bakersfield, California, Long White 1/	---	---	3.66	4.20	---	---
Charleston, South Carolina, Sebago 1/	---	---	---	4.88	---	---
Washington, North Carolina, Cobbler 2/	---	---	---	4.70	---	---
Eastern Shore, Virginia, Onley, Virginia, Cobbler 2/	1.89	---	---	5.05	5.74	---
Yakima Valley, Washington, Triumph 1/	2.55	---	---	---	3.43	---
Yakima Valley, Washington, Long White 1/	2.03	1.80	---	---	4.22	4.16
Yakima Valley, Washington, Russet Burbank 1/	---	2.22	---	---	---	4.52
Riverhead, Long Island and nearby points, various varieties 2/	1.77	1.66	---	---	4.73	4.95
Central New Jersey points, various varieties 2/	1.85	1.81	---	---	5.11	5.15
Tuesday nearest mid-month 3/						
<u>Terminal markets</u>						
<u>New York</u>						
Sebago, Florida 1/	---	---	5.62	---	---	---
Triumph, Alabama 1/	---	---	4/5.71	---	---	---
Long White, California 1/	5.06	4.75	4/6.56	6.75	7.36	7.50
Cobbler, Virginia 2/	2.20	5/1.89	---	4.63	6.50	5/5.46
Katahdin, Maine (old crop)	---	---	4/5.25	6/6.00	---	---
Russet Burbank (old crop)	---	---	7.11	---	---	---
<u>Chicago</u>						
Bliss Triumph, Alabama 1/	---	---	4/5.90	---	---	---
Long White, California 1/	4.30	---	7/6.13	6.03	6.82	8/6.54
Pontiac, Arizona 1/	---	---	---	6.75	6.25	---
Triumph, Idaho, Oregon 1/	4.69	3.10	---	---	5.64	6.23

- 1/ Washed stock.
- 2/ Unwashed stock.
- 3/ Representative price for Tuesday.
- 4/ Price for May 20.
- 5/ Long Island Cobblers.
- 6/ 50-pound price doubled.
- 7/ 1-7/8 inch minimum delivered retailers' stores.
- 8/ Idaho Long Whites.

Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1941-50, annual 1951, and indicated 1952

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Indi-		
	Average: 1941-50:	1951	harvest: 1941-50:	1951	cated: 1941-50:	1951	cated: 1952		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Central									
Atlantic 1/	49	37	37	130	147	123	6,381	5,425	4,553
Lower									
Atlantic 2/	209	101	104	89	82	70	18,696	8,275	7,240
South									
Atlantic 3/	340	154	181	88	82	82	30,086	12,645	14,779
North									
Central 4/	14	6	6	97	114	91	1,359	683	546
California	11	10	10	107	125	115	1,182	1,250	1,150
TOTAL U.S.	625	308	338	93	92	84	57,703	28,278	28,268

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 11.- Sweetpotatoes: Representative wholesale price per bushel (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good merchantable quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available), indicated periods, 1951 and 1952

Market, variety, and source	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
	1951		1952			
	July 17:	Aug. 7:	May 13:	June 17:	July 15:	Aug. 5:
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>						
Porto Rican, North Carolina .....	---	---	8.22	9.00	---	---
Jersey type, New Jersey .....	---	---	6.12	7.25	5.75	5.00
Porto Rican, Florida .....	---	---	---	---	7.25	---
<u>Chicago</u>						
Porto Rican, Louisiana 1/ .....	---	4.65	2/9.50	---	9.00	5.90
Porto Rican, Florida .....	---	---	---	9.00	7.00	---

1/ 50-pound crate.

2/ Price as of May 20.

Prices submitted for Tuesday of each week by Market News representatives to the Fruit and Vegetable Section, Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 12.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1941-50, annual 1951, and indicated 1952

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Indi-	
	Average: 1941-50:	1951	harvest: 1952	1941-50:	1951	cated 1952	1941-50:	1951	cated 1952
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags	bags	bags
Maine, New York:									
Michigan 2/ ..:	676	525	522	884	1,113	975	5,960	5,843	5,091
Nebr., Mont.,									
Idaho, Wyo.,									
Washington 3/ :	316	289	253	1,510	1,581	1,674	4,756	4,569	4,236
Colo., N. Mex.,									
Ariz., & Utah 4/ :	512	253	229	537	712	801	2,716	1,802	1,834
California:									
Standard lima :	87	68	81	1,406	1,876	1,850	1,202	1,276	1,498
Baby lima ....:	73	52	39	1,508	1,677	1,650	1,098	872	644
Other 5/ .....:	189	230	193	1,194	1,341	1,300	2,264	3,084	2,509
TOTAL U. S. ...:	1,852	1,417	1,317	976	1,231	1,201	17,997	17,446	15,812

- 1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.
- 2/ Largely Pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.
- 3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds.
- 4/ Largely Pinto beans.
- 5/ Mostly Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Table 13.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1941-50, annual 1951, and indicated 1952 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Indi-	
	Average: 1941-50:	1951	harvest: 1952	1941-50:	1951	cated 1952	1941-50:	1951	cated 1952
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags	bags	bags
Minnesota :....:	3/ 5	3	4	3/902	1,150	1,000	3/40	34	40
North Dakota ..:	3/11	3	4	3/1,092	800	900	3/120	24	36
Montana .....	26	5	5	1,187	1,390	1,400	310	70	70
Idaho .....	136	81	66	1,290	1,270	1,350	1,760	1,029	891
Wyoming .....	3/ 2	2	7	3/1,152	1,200	1,200	3/ 24	24	84
Colorado .....	20	4	5	923	750	1,200	182	30	60
Washington .....	230	175	117	1,334	1,370	1,150	3,091	2,398	1,346
Oregon .....	27	13	10	1,343	800	1,100	356	104	110
California .....	3/18	4	5	3/1,020	1,250	1,500	3/ 184	50	75
United States ..:	471	290	223	1,270	1,298	1,216	6,011	3,763	2,712

- 1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.
- 2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).
- 3/ Short-time average.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid  
payment of postage, \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
BAE-TVS-105-8-52 -- 2500  
PERMIT NO. 1001

N. Y. STATE COLLEGE OF AGR.  
AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS LIBRARY  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
7-21-50  
FNS-15 ITHACA, N. Y.