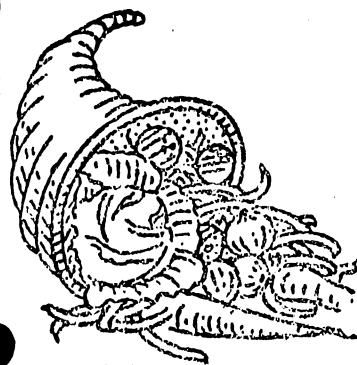


TC-53: 502

# Commercial Vegetables

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



BAE

May 11, 1953

Washington, D. C.

## VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING

### GREEN LIMA BEANS FOR PROCESSING PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS 1953, with Comparisons

An increase of nearly 15 percent over 1952 in the planted acreage of green lima beans for processing is indicated for 1953 according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This increase from last year's plantings is indicated by reports received from processors in late April and early May giving information on the acreage they intend to contract and plant in 1953. The indicated acreage for 1953 is an interpretation of these reports from processors, based on past relationships between such reports and the acreage actually planted.

If these early-season prospects materialize, the 1953 plantings for canning, freezing and other processing will total 113,500 acres. This is the second largest acreage on record, being exceeded only by the 1949 plantings. It compares with 99,100 acres planted in 1952 and an average of 86,730 acres for the 1942-51 period.

Assuming a loss of plantings of about 8 percent in line with recent years, a planting of 113,500 acres of processing lima beans would result in about 104,400 acres for harvest. This compares with 94,200 acres harvested in 1952 and an average of 80,370 acres for the 1942-51 period.

The purpose of this report is to assist growers and processors generally in making such further changes in their 1953 acreage plans as may appear desirable. The acreage actually planted in 1953 may turn out to be larger or smaller than indicated, by reason of weather conditions, price changes, labor supply, financial conditions and the effect of this report itself on processors' actions. The following table shows by States the acreages in prospect at the present time.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS: 1953, with Comparisons

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGES				
	10-year average 1942-51	1952 revised	1953 indicated	As percent of planted 10-year average 1942-51	As percent of planted 1952
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Percent
New York .....	1,940	4,400	4,600	237	105
Pennsylvania .....	3,660	4,500	4,600	126	102
Ohio .....	1,100	500	750	68	150
Michigan .....	3,280	1,500	2,500	76	167
Wisconsin .....	4,920	7,300	9,600	195	132
Delaware .....	16,710	20,000	23,000	138	115
Maryland .....	4,530	3,600	4,000	88	111
Virginia .....	4,580	3,800	4,400	96	116
Washington .....	1,370	450	800	58	178
California .....	13,180	22,100	28,000	212	127
Other States <u>1/</u>	31,460	30,950	31,250	99	101
U. S. TOTAL	86,730	99,100	113,500	130.9	114.5

1/ Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee and Utah.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TC-53: 503 May 11, 1953

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING  
PROGRESS OF PLANTING AND CONDITION  
MAY 1, 1953

(Vegetables for Commercial Processing)

Planting schedules for green peas in the Middle Atlantic States were closely followed and practically all of the processing acreage for 1953 in this area was seeded before May 1, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. But from western New York across the northern half of the country to the Rocky Mountains and in the Pacific Northwest, particularly west of the Cascade Mountains, frequent rains and late snow flurries delayed planting. In Wisconsin, some growers are already two weeks behind schedule.

Delaware, the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia:

Planting green peas was generally finished early in May. Conditions are favorable for the growing crop.

Pennsylvania and Western Maryland:

Conditions favored rapid germination of pea seed and appearance of the growing crop is good. Soil is adequately supplied with moisture.

New York State:

Frequent and excessive rains interfered with farm work in Western New York and green pea growers were having trouble in planting the seed. Germination was slow.

Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan:

Rains were particularly bothersome to green pea growers in Michigan and some fields were planted two weeks later than usual. In Indiana and Ohio, field work was nearly on schedule. Early fields of peas look good.

Illinois and Wisconsin:

The season is late. Precipitation during the winter and spring was adequate. Cool weather, sleet and late snows interfered with the preparation of fields and considerable acreage was not planted by early May.

Iowa and Minnesota:

Similar conditions prevailed in Minnesota and part of Iowa. Western Iowa was less seriously affected than the rest of the State.

Colorado and Utah:

Good growing conditions are reported for most areas in these Rocky Mountain States. Scattered fields remained to be planted to late varieties after May 1.

Idaho, Oregon and Washington:

Conditions are favorable for the crop in all important areas except around Puget Sound. Too much rain slowed up planting in Western Washington.