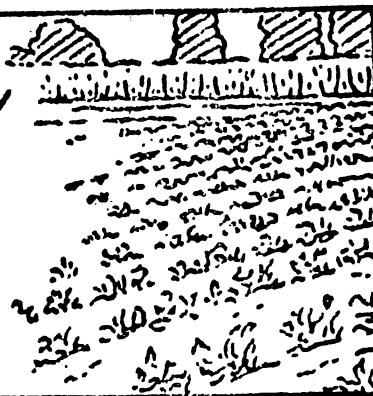
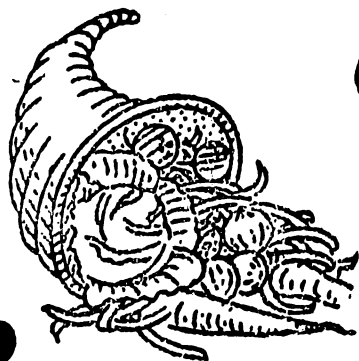


TC-53: 602

# Commercial Vegetables

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



BAC

June 10, 1953

Washington, D. C.

## VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING

### GENERAL SUMMARY

JUNE 1, 1953

Generally, processing crops are about one to three weeks behind normal with much of the acreage of snap beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn and tomatoes yet to be planted.

The wet and cool weather existing in the eastern and central portion of the United States in early May continued during the latter part of the month. Plantings in the Northwest were also delayed by excessive rains during the last two weeks of May.

Green peas are still being planted in the Northern States--about a week or 10 days later than usual. Excessive rains interfered with early preparations of fields and below normal temperatures delayed germination. Growth of green peas in the East and Central States by June 1 was below average, mostly due to the late plantings. Harvest in California was nearing completion on June 1 and some peas on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia were being harvested by the first of the month. Condition of green peas on June 1 was 89 percent of normal, 5 points below a year earlier but 1 point above average.

The planting of sweet corn was generally underway on June 1 and good progress is expected if dry weather prevails. About half of the snap beans were planted by June 1 and seeding will continue into June in all areas. Transplanting of cabbage plants for harvest is underway.

The indicated production of late spring spinach is about 10 percent above last year and 8 percent above the 10-year average.

Details by States for individual crops are shown in the following reports:

Vegetables for Commercial Processing  
 Progress of Planting and Condition  
 (Continued)

- 2 - TC-53: 602

June 10, 1953

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING -- CONDITION OF JUNE 1, 1953 WITH COMPARISONS

STATE	10-year average	June 1, 1952	June 1, 1953
	June 1, 1942-1951 Percent		
Maine	94	95	95
New York	80	92	89
Pennsylvania	89	88	88
Ohio	80	90	95
Indiana	81	93	94
Illinois	89	100	94
Michigan	87	92	79
Wisconsin	90	92	88
Minnesota	90	95	68
Iowa	92	83	78
Delaware	79	89	82
Maryland	79	90	82
Virginia	75	90	90
Idaho	89	92	100
Colorado	91	72	89
Utah	88	87	100
Washington	91	98	100
Oregon	88	98	99
California 1/	88	95	87
Other States 2/	85	96	78
TOTAL ALL STATES	88.0	94.1	88.7

1/ Acreage for harvest and indicated production, 1953, with comparisons:  
 California

Year	Acreage harvested	Yield Per Acre Lbs. (Shelled)	Production Tons (Shelled)
10-year average, 1942-51	6,070	2,020	6,320
1952	9,600	3,050	11,640
Indicated 1953	10,900	2,560	13,950

2/ Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Wyoming.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

Delaware, Maryland and Virginia: Harvesting was near completion on the Eastern Shore by June 1, and was underway in the other eastern districts. The crop is generally good.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania: Wet and cool weather was favorable for development of peas, although continued wet weather reduced stands of nearly all sweet type peas. Some root rot has developed. Growers will begin harvest in late June.

New York: Cool, wet weather was generally favorable for the development of the crop.

Ohio, Indiana and Michigan: Favorable conditions prevailed for growth in these States, although the crop is about one week late.

Illinois and Wisconsin: Planting of green peas in Wisconsin is still underway. Wet weather caused considerable acreage of late plantings of sweet varieties. Some contracted acreage will not be seeded. Freezes during mid-May caused very little damage to peas in Wisconsin. Green peas in Illinois are making good development.

Iowa and Minnesota: The crop is making slow development but generally is looking good.

Colorado and Utah: Green peas have made good development in these two States. Stands are generally good. Some frost damage is reported in Colorado.

Idaho, Oregon and Washington: Cool, wet weather during the latter part of May was very favorable for the development of peas. Harvest of early varieties in Oregon will start during the first week of June. Yields are expected to be above average.

SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING

Delaware, Maryland and Virginia: Sweet corn continues to make favorable progress. All sections had plenty of rain.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania: Acreage planted is very small because of the excessive moisture.

New York State: Very little corn planted to date in New York. Fields have been very wet.

Ohio and Indiana: Continuous rains during late May in most parts of Ohio and Indiana prevented field work and practically no acreage was planted until after June 1.

Illinois and Wisconsin: Some sweet corn acreage was planted in Illinois during May. Practically no acreages were planted in Wisconsin by June 1.

Vegetables for Commercial Processing  
Progress of Planting and Condition  
(Continued)

- 4 -

TC-53: 602

June 10, 1953

Iowa and Minnesota: Wet weather delayed corn planting in these two cases, although the percentage of the corn in by June 1 was generally above other areas.

Idaho, Oregon and Washington: Most of the acreage in these three States will be seeded in June. The crop is about a week to 10 days late.

SNAP BEANS FOR PROCESSING

Delaware, Maryland and Virginia: Early seeded acreage has made good development under favorable weather except that growth of young plants was retarded somewhat by cool temperatures the last week of the month. Some additional acreage is scheduled for planting during June.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania: Plantings were delayed by wet weather. About 75 percent of the acreage was seeded by June 1. Plantings averaged about three weeks later than usual.

New York: Very small acreage of snap beans was planted in May. Ground has been too wet for much field work.

Michigan and Wisconsin: Most of the acreage is expected to be planted during the first half of June.

Arkansas: Development to date has been very slow.

Oregon and Washington: Crop will be late in both Oregon and Washington. Plantings in Oregon on June 1 was about 50 percent completed. The crop is coming up in Washington about two weeks later than usual.

TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

Delaware, Maryland and Virginia: The crop is further advanced than usual. Moisture has been sufficient for good growth but not enough to interfere with fruiting.

New York: Growers in western New York were actively setting plants in their fields. Warmer weather is needed.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Acreage in these States set by June 1 vary by areas from no acreage set to about two-thirds completed. The season to date is about 10 days late.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois: Acreage set by June 1 was generally small. Wet fields have hindered the field setting of plants.

Kentucky and Tennessee: Wet weather has delayed transplanting of tomatoes.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri: Most of the acreage field set in Arkansas and Oklahoma but dry weather in Missouri has delayed field setting. Some farmers in Missouri are waiting for rains before setting plants.

Colorado and Utah: Field setting was completed in Colorado by June 1 and was about on schedule for Utah at that date.

SPINACH FOR PROCESSING (Late Spring)  
 ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION  
 1953, with Comparisons

(Vegetables for Commercial Processing)

The 1953 indicated production of spinach for processing in the six late spring States (Virginia, Maryland, New York, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Washington) totals 33,790 tons, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This exceeds last year's late spring production in these States by about 10 percent and the 10-year average by 8 percent.

The late spring acreage for harvest in these six States is estimated at 11,860 acres. This compares with 12,590 acres harvested for canning or freezing in 1952 and an average of 13,020 acres.

This year's indicated yield, based on June 1 information, is 2.85 tons per acre. In 1952, the yield in these States was estimated at 2.43 tons and for the preceding 10 years, it averaged 2.40 tons per acre.

Harvesting operations were well under way late in May in most of the late spring States except New York. The growers in western New York expected to start cutting from their fields around June 1.

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-year average	For harvest	For harvest	10-year average	1952	1953	10-year average	1952	Indicated
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51			1942-51		1953
		Acres			Tons			Tons	
Winter .....	7,340	5,000	4,500	1.5	1.4	1.5	11,300	7,000	6,800
Early Spring	8,100	8,000	6,500	4.7	6.4	7.0	37,870	51,200	45,500
Late Spring:									
Virginia ...	760	700	800	2.3	2.8	3.0	1,830	1,960	2,400
Maryland ...	580	1,220	800	2.2	1.9	2.5	1,300	2,320	2,000
New York ...	1/1,070	1,500	1,500	1/8.7	7.5	8.0	1/9,270	11,250	12,000
Arkansas ...	4,800	4,300	3,800	1.7	1.3	1.7	8,250	5,600	6,460
Oklahoma ...	5,580	4,700	4,700	1.6	1.8	2.0	9,250	8,500	9,400
Washington ..	1/230	170	260	1/5.9	6.0	5.9	1/1,370	1,020	1,530
Group total ..	2/13,020	12,590	11,860	3/2.40	2.43	2.85	2/31,270	30,650	33,790
Reptd. to date	2/28,460	25,590	22,860	3/2.83	3.47	3.77	2/60,440	88,850	86,090
Fall 4/	2/12,410	5,450	---	3/2.84	4.16	---	2/35,270	22,680	Nov. 10
ALL STATES	2/40,870	31,040	---	3/2.83	3.59	---	2/115,710	111,530	Nov. 10

1/ 3-year (1949-51) average.  
 2/ Includes short-time averages.  
 3/ Derived (total production by total acres).  
 4/ Fall: Arkansas, California, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Virginia, and Washington.