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VEGETABLES

LOCATION AND TRENDS

NEW YORK STATE

(WITH U. S. COMPARISONS)

1918-1953

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INTRODUCTION

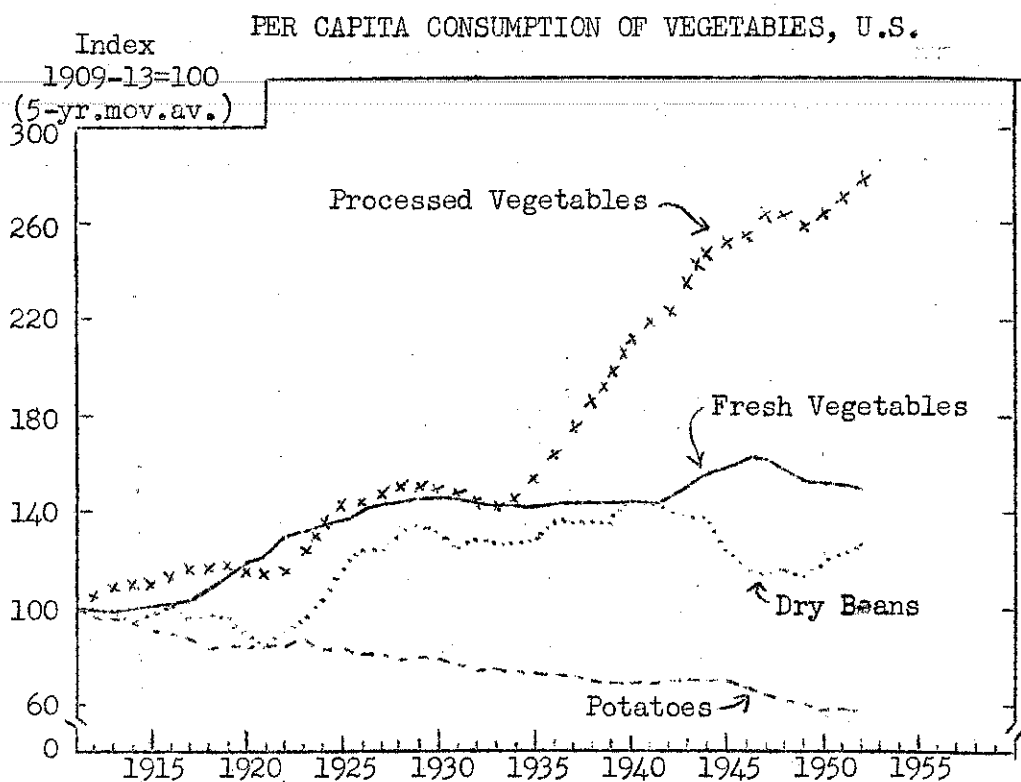
The purpose of this mimeographed report is to bring together information previously appearing in two mimeographed A.E. reports and to bring the material up-to-date -- A.E. 664 and A.E. 442.

The dot distribution maps from township data of the United States Census of Agriculture of 1950 show the location of total acreage, both for market and for processing, of the more important vegetable crops plus dry beans, potatoes and strawberries.

Annual estimates of acreage, yield, production and price show the trends of each of these over the period from 1918 to 1953 to the extent that information is available for the full 35 years.

Change is one of the most certain things in our agriculture. The information contained in this publication reports some striking changes made by farmers over the period of a generation. Some of these changes reflect change in management on the farm -- specialization, the use of more and better fertilizer, improved varieties, better control of insects and disease, and more efficient use of machinery, labor and other facilities on the farm. These changes also reflect changes in utilization and consumption of these commodities, for example, we are eating far less peas from the pod and many more frozen by the processor. The acreage of green peas for market in the United States reached more than 100,000 acres in the 1930's and dropped to less than 20,000 acres in the early 1950's. In the same period the acreage of peas for canning and freezing increased from less than 300,000 to more than 400,000 acres.

Changes of this sort are shown graphically for each vegetable for which the figures are available.



U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF VEGETABLES

Year	Vegetables				Potatoes	Dry Beans
	Fresh	Canned	Frozen	Total		
	-pounds-					
1935-39 av.	139	28.8	.44*	168	128	8.7
1943	135	36.5	.74	172	124	8.8
1944	152	33.9	1.61	188	135	8.0
1945	164	42.6	1.88	208	120	7.7
1946	164	46.1	2.02	212	122	8.6
1947	151	39.9	2.55	193	124	6.4
1948	152	37.3	2.95	192	104	6.7
1949	146	38.2	3.00	187	109	6.8
1950	146	41.5	3.29	191	101	8.5
1951	143	41.2	4.10	188	108	7.9
1952	144	40.9	5.07	190	98	8.0
1953	146	42.0	5.1	193	105	7.8
1954 Prel.	142	41.6	5.4	189	104	8.2

*1937-39 average.

Source: "Consumption of Food in the United States, 1909-52" and "National Food Situation" - U.S.D.A. reports.

ACREAGE OF MAJOR TRUCK CROPS IN NEW YORK STATE

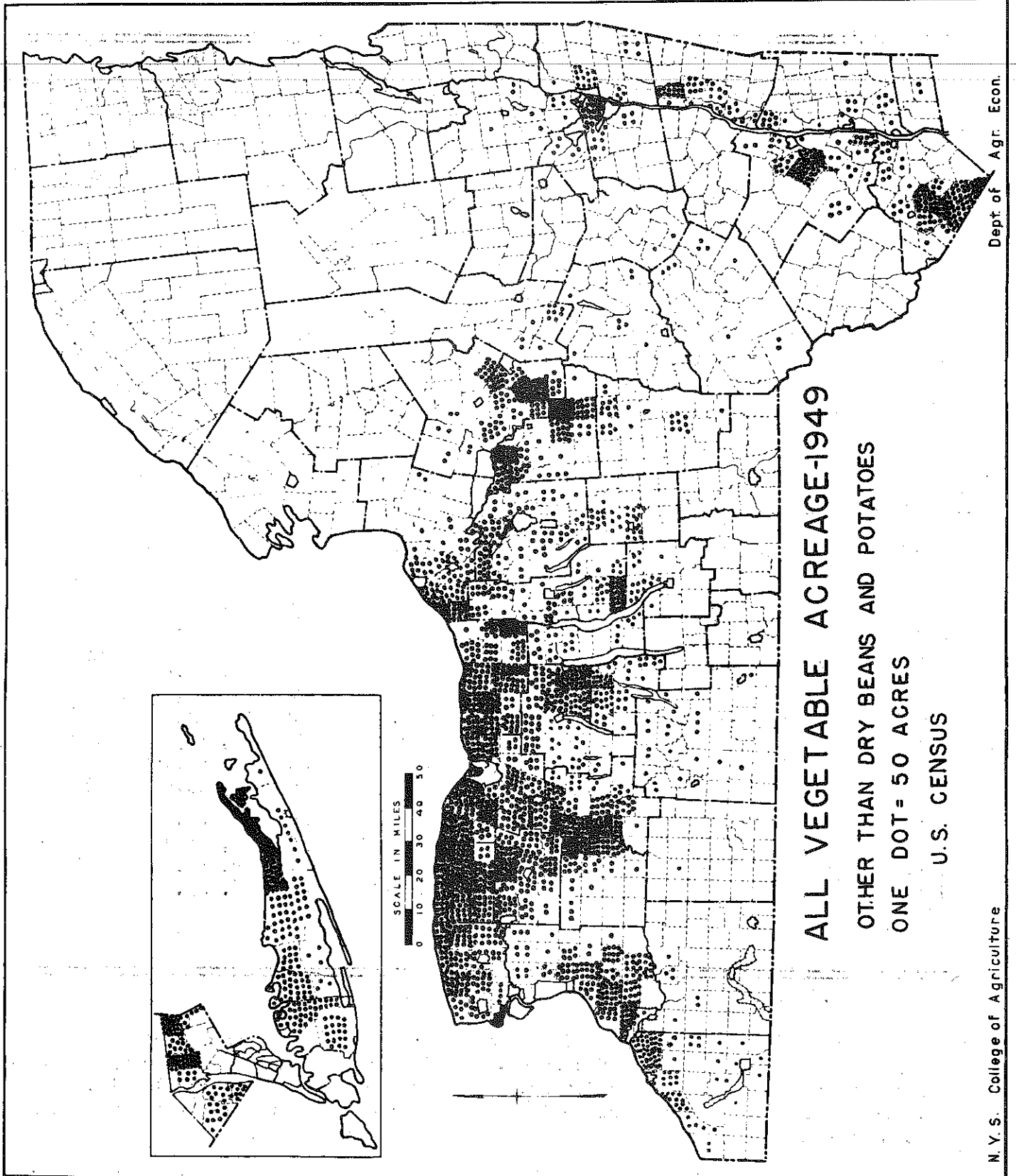
Crop	Farms Reporting				Acres			
	1919	1929	1939	1949	1919	1929	1939	1949
Vegetables harvested for sale (ex. potatoes)	35,857	35,280	25,773	15,919	131,648	181,552	194,766	206,830
Asparagus	597	2,057	1,476	783	694	2,082	1,813	1,191
Snap Beans	4,254*	6,656	3,531	2,512	6,628*	15,591	13,256	35,606
Lima Beans	*	382	1,640	957	*	772	4,349	4,855
Beets	1,073	809	2,532	1,798	1,291	1,403	3,998	5,323
Cabbage	15,654	14,311	8,898	4,277	30,555	34,300	30,359	17,583
Cantaloupes	1,194	1,339	1,641	1,179	1,091	1,324	2,368	1,536
Carrots	1,879	2,233	3,774	2,133	1,810	2,643	5,019	4,356
Cauliflower	766	1,165	1,987	1,454	1,640	3,226	6,929	6,905
Celery	1,772	1,749	1,208	696	3,288	5,123	4,023	2,425
Sweet Corn	10,681	11,861	8,247	6,733	28,965	33,146	38,339	48,743
Cucumbers	5,793	6,305	3,619	2,525	4,840	6,453	5,374	4,633
Lettuce	1,991	2,527	1,365	1,444	3,392	5,254	2,615	4,249
Dry Onions	5,490	3,388	2,488	1,971	7,500	7,535	11,688	12,166
Green Peas	6,386	8,220	5,467	2,945	17,440	29,381	25,819	17,983
Sweet Peppers	297	413	1,247	1,091	183	390	1,429	1,428
Spinach	203	1,639	1,220	956	524	2,747	3,553	3,335
Squash	690	488	1,127	1,852	381	569	2,205	3,355
Tomatoes	9,388	9,744	8,933	5,950	13,417	18,031	25,911	26,306
Other	-	-	-	-	8,009	11,582	5,719	4,852
Berries								
Strawberries	15,237	11,994	10,097	3,550	4,872	4,727	5,328	3,631
Blackberries	5,334	3,284	1,136	508	1,880	1,198	583	862
Raspberries	17,402	12,484	9,112	2,325	10,344	7,837	8,426	4,574
Other	-	-	-	-	3,316	1,931	2,706	1,590

* Green lima beans included with snap beans.

Source: U.S. Censuses of Agriculture.

From the Census of Agriculture we get a clue as to the changes in the number of farms raising different kinds of crops and livestock and in the acreage devoted to each crop. This table shows a decline of 56% in 30 years of the number of farms reporting "vegetables for harvest." The acreage, on the other hand, in the same 30-year period showed an increase of 57%.

The figures from the 1950 Census of Agriculture showing the acreage of vegetables by townships provided the basis for the enclosed commodity dot distribution maps showing the location of the production of vegetable crops in New York.



COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES, 1928-53
NEW YORK AND UNITED STATES

Year	Total Production of 25 Vegetables for Market				Total Production of 11 Vegetables for Processing			
	New York		United States		New York		United States	
	Index		Index		Index		Index	
	Tons	(1937-41= 100)	Tons	(1937-41= 100)	Tons	(1937-41= 100)	Tons	(1937-41= 100)
1937-41 average	730,131	100	6,904,960	100	348,202	100	3,992,062	100
1928	367,538	50	5,104,400	74	184,458	53	2,273,500	57
1929	537,287	74	6,057,100	88	223,080	64	3,033,410	76
1930	550,106	75	6,155,100	89	245,950	71	3,332,030	83
1931	557,580	76	5,945,100	86	228,250	66	2,380,150	60
1932	660,042	90	6,003,900	87	192,140	55	2,043,120	51
1933	491,139	67	5,333,000	77	176,120	51	1,982,770	50
1934	718,390	98	6,176,000	89	282,780	81	2,636,070	66
1935	639,479	88	5,986,300	87	291,650	84	3,352,280	84
1936	619,971	85	6,203,000	90	246,290	71	3,323,140	83
1937	546,880	75	6,294,900	91	295,710	85	3,835,510	96
1938	761,374	104	6,718,400	97	386,600	111	3,623,300	91
1939	770,000	105	7,206,700	104	335,600	96	3,435,200	86
1940	842,300	115	7,301,600	106	302,800	87	4,017,900	101
1941	730,100	100	7,003,200	101	420,300	121	5,048,400	126
1942	845,900	116	7,429,600	108	442,500	127	5,750,400	144
1943	692,600	95	7,298,000	106	329,600	95	4,983,700	125
1944	816,200	112	8,580,100	124	363,500	104	5,302,500	133
1945	741,400	102	8,921,500	129	441,600	127	5,267,500	132
1946	950,000	130	9,483,600	137	493,200	142	6,311,500	158
1947	637,100	87	8,392,300	122	249,800	72	5,549,800	139
1948	779,300	107	8,851,400	128	436,200	125	5,467,100	137
1949	699,200	96	9,160,900	133	440,400	126	5,445,600	136
1950	852,000	117	9,810,300	142	486,500	140	5,228,500	131
1951	709,100	97	9,313,300	135	452,900	130	7,215,100	181
1952	686,000	94	9,496,000	138	524,300	151	6,663,900	167
1953	830,500	114	10,097,600	146	495,600	142	6,545,200	164
1954								
1955								

Source: U.S.D.A. Commercial Truck Crop Reports.

Although the production of vegetables for market in New York increased during the past two and a half decades, the increase has not been as consistent as the average for the United States. In the late 1940's and early 1950's, average annual tonnage was only a little greater in New York than for the prewar years whereas the United States production was up about a third.

New York production of vegetables for processing showed more consistent gain in the late 1940's and early 1950's than vegetables for market. But, the production of vegetables for processing in New York also fell behind the increase for the entire country.

ACREAGE OF VEGETABLE CROPS HARVESTED IN NEW YORK

Commodity	Prewar Average 1937-41	5-Year Average 1947-51	% Change 1947-51 Av. from Prewar Av.	1953
<u>For Market:</u>				
Lima Beans	3,460	2,860	- 17	1,500
Snap Beans	7,940	14,540	+ 83	12,500
Cabbage	23,610	17,520	- 26	16,500
Cantaloupes	2,440	1,420	- 42	1,500
Carrots	4,550	4,560	+ .2	4,300
Cauliflower	7,136	7,420	+ 4	7,000
Celery	4,750	2,940	- 38	2,300
Sweet Corn	21,300	24,200	+ 14	20,500
Cucumbers	4,752	3,520	- 26	3,000
Lettuce	3,480	4,640	+ 33	4,500
Onions	14,616	14,680	+ .4	14,500
Green Peas	5,234	2,000	- 62	1,200
Spinach	2,830	2,440	- 14	2,200
Tomatoes	<u>8,460</u>	<u>8,720</u>	<u>+ 3</u>	<u>7,700</u>
Total for Market	114,558	111,460	- 3	99,200
<u>For Processing:</u>				
Lima Beans	634	2,400	+279	3,800
Snap Beans	7,938	23,620	+198	33,600
Beets	4,120	3,500	- 15	4,400
Cabbage	7,174	6,050	- 16	5,500
Sweet Corn	20,860	25,140	+ 21	26,300
Cucumbers	760	1,300	+ 71	1,870
Green Peas	36,000	27,384	- 24	22,700
Tomatoes	<u>19,320</u>	<u>21,460</u>	<u>+ 11</u>	<u>16,600</u>
Total for Processing	<u>96,806</u>	<u>110,854</u>	<u>+ 15</u>	<u>114,770</u>
Total for Market & Processing	<u>211,364</u>	<u>222,314</u>	<u>+ 5</u>	<u>213,970</u>
<u>Other:</u>				
Dry Beans	148,000	153,000	+ 3	132,000
Potatoes	203,000	125,000	- 39	106,000
Strawberries	4,700	3,780	- 20	3,900
Grand Total	567,064	504,094	- 11	455,870

In the 5-year period, 1947-51, acreage of market vegetables in New York was slightly smaller than in the prewar years, 1937-41. The acreage of vegetables for processing was 15% larger than before the war.

The total acreage in vegetables, dry beans, potatoes and strawberries showed a decline of 11% from prewar. This change was due largely to the 39% decrease in the acreage of potatoes.

NEW YORK YIELD PER ACRE OF VEGETABLE CROPS

Commodity	Unit	5-Year Average 1918-22	5-Year Average 1947-51	% Change 1947-51 av. Compared With 1918-22 av.	% N.Y. is above or below U.S. 1947-51 av.
<u>For Market:</u>					
Lima Beans	bu.	76*	131	+ 72	+ 68
Snap Beans	bu.	120*	147	+ 22	+ 46
Cabbage	ton	8.52	10.51	+ 23	+ 39
Cantaloupes	crt.	64*	100	+ 56	- 4
Carrots	bu.	540**	514	- 5	+ 49
Cauliflower	crt.	332	449	+ 35	+ 17
Celery	crt.	312	434	+ 39	- 22
Sweet Corn	5-dz. ears	86*	99	+ 15	0
Cucumbers	bu.	160	157	- 2	+ 18
Lettuce	crt.	169	231	+ 37	+ 33
Onions	50# sacks	359	467	+ 30	+ 40
Green Peas	bu.	69	115	+ 67	+ 17
Spinach	bu.	473*	486	+ 3	+114
Tomatoes	bu.	279	217	- 22	+ 57
<u>For Processing:</u>					
Lima Beans	lb.	1,025*	1,426	+ 39	- 12
Snap Beans	ton	2.3	1.6	- 30	- 20
Beets	ton	5.8*	9.1	+ 57	+ 11
Cabbage	ton	8.5	12.0	+ 41	+ 14
Sweet Corn	ton	2.0	2.7	+ 35	0
Cucumbers	bu.	77	73	- 5	- 8
Green Peas	lb.	1,960	1,592	- 19	- 21
Tomatoes	ton	7.5	8.0	+ 7	+ 3
<u>Other:</u>					
Dry Beans	lb.	820	1,074	+ 31	- 3
Potatoes	bu.	109	269	+147	+ 17
Strawberries	crt.	80	98	+ 22	+ 20

*1929-32 average, earliest years reported.

**1923-27 average, earliest years reported.

Yields of vegetables during the 5-year period, 1947-51, were greater than 30 years earlier except for carrots, cucumbers and tomatoes for market, and snap beans, cucumbers and green peas for processing.

The most spectacular increase in this three decade comparison is the 147% increase in the average yield of potatoes.

Average yields in New York were above the United States average for the mid-century 5-year period except for cantaloupes and celery for market, lima beans, snap beans, cucumbers and green peas for processing. The New York yield of dry beans is about the same as the average for the entire country.

PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES IN NEW YORK

Commodity	Unit	Prewar Average 1937-41	5-Year Average 1947-51	% Change 1947-51 av. from Prewar av.	Per Cent N.Y. is of U.S. 1947-51 av.
<u>For Market:</u>					
Lima Beans	1,000 bu.	342	373	+ 9	20
Snap Beans	1,000 bu.	1,177	2,131	+ 81	11
Cabbage	tons	290,960	256,160	- 12	19
Cantaloupes	1,000 crt.	203	142	- 30	1
Carrots	1,000 bu.	2,045	2,338	+ 14	8
Cauliflower	1,000 crt.	2,578	3,354	+ 30	26
Celery	1,000 crt.	1,514	1,253	- 17	6
Sweet Corn	1,000 5-dz. ears	1,874	2,386	+ 27	15
Cucumbers	1,000 bu.	609	548	- 10	8
Lettuce	1,000 crt.	801	1,072	+ 34	3
Onions	1,000 50# sacks	6,687	6,870	+ 3	17
Green Peas	1,000 bu.	520	229	- 56	7
Spinach	1,000 bu.	1,449	1,187	- 18	10
Tomatoes	1,000 bu.	1,854	1,891	+ 2	6
<u>For Processing:</u>					
Lima Beans	tons	312	1,688	+441	2
Snap Beans	tons	13,540	38,640	+185	17
Beets	tons	27,620	32,900	+ 19	25
Cabbage	tons	71,880	72,740	+ 1	42
Sweet Corn	tons	50,480	66,780	+ 32	6
Cucumbers	bu.	59,000	92,000	+ 56	1
Green Peas	tons	26,958	21,798	- 19	5
Tomatoes	tons	156,000	169,300	+ 9	5
<u>Other:</u>					
Dry Beans	1,000 100# bags	1,342	1,652	+ 23	9
Potatoes	1,000 bu.	27,684	33,385	+ 21	8
Strawberries	1,000 crt.	392	370	- 6	4

The most striking increase in vegetable production from the late 1930's to the late 1940's occurred in lima beans and snap beans for processing and snap beans for fresh market.

Total production of potatoes was about one-fifth greater than prewar even though acreage showed a decline of 39%.

New York production was more than 10% of the country's supply of snap beans (11%), sweet corn (15%), onions (17%), cabbage (19%), lima beans (20%), and cauliflower (26%) for market. Among the vegetables for processing New York produced more than 10% of the snap beans (17%), beets (25%) and cabbage (42%).

UNITED STATES PACK OF CANNED VEGETABLES

<u>Year or Period</u>	<u>Lima Beans</u>	<u>Green & Wax Beans</u>	<u>Beets</u>	<u>Cabbage for Sauerkraut</u>	<u>Carrots</u>
--thousands of cases (24/2's)--					
1911-15 av.	--	2,400*	500*	--	50*
1916-20 av.	500*	3,600*	1,000*	--	150*
1921-25 av.	600*	3,800*	1,225	--	200*
1926-30 av.	1,000*	6,341	1,717	--	600*
1931-35 av.	1,013	5,817	1,706	5,000	598
1936-40 av.	1,795	9,176	2,973	6,480	1,047
1941-45 av.	2,004	19,125	7,434	5,437	2,781
1946-50 av.	2,805	17,643	6,073	7,147	2,289
1950	3,229	20,959	8,154	8,899	1,869
1951	2,950	19,440	7,532	7,241	2,177
1952	2,316	16,346	6,693	7,121	2,775
1953	3,085	22,611	8,598	--	2,747
1954					

<u>Year or Period</u>	<u>Sweet Corn</u>	<u>Green Peas</u>	<u>Pumpkin & Squash</u>	<u>Spinach</u>
--thousands of cases (24/2's)--				
1911-15 av.	10,921	7,746	500*	670**
1916-20 av.	12,049	9,716	1,000*	1,157**
1921-25 av.	14,164	14,466	1,500*	2,273**
1926-30 av.	15,418	17,831	2,214*	3,949**
1931-35 av.	14,341	15,397	1,770	2,967
1936-40 av.	17,744	21,350	2,457	4,454
1941-45 av.	28,062	34,041	2,475	8,111
1946-50 av.	27,312	29,991	2,609	5,928
1950	18,241	29,081	2,246	5,570
1951	25,576	33,916	4,395	7,648
1952	32,328	26,509	5,408	6,114
1953	30,982	28,037	2,983	5,407
1954				

Tomatoes & Tomato Products

<u>Year or Period</u>	<u>Tomatoes</u>	<u>Juice</u>	<u>Pulp</u>	<u>Catsup 1/</u>
--thousands of cases (24/2's)--				
1911-15 av.	21,054	--	400*	--
1916-20 av.	22,627	--	1,200*	--
1921-25 av.	21,343	--	1,600*	--
1926-30 av.	21,260	700	3,600**	--
1931-35 av.	21,306	6,451	2,766	--
1936-40 av.	25,556	14,592	3,271	--
1941-45 av.	29,027	26,123	6,901	11,100**
1946-50 av.	23,721	26,380	6,019	15,800
1950	21,108	26,180	4,044	14,793
1951	31,770	36,160	7,737	24,015
1952	27,981	35,807	4,684	19,652
1953	22,335	37,754	3,636	19,116
1954				

* Estimated

** Less than 5-year average

1/ Actual cases.

Source: "Western Canner and Packer" Yearbook 1948, "National Cannery Ass." reports and "Agricultural Statistics" U.S.D.A.

NEW YORK STATE PACK OF CANNED VEGETABLES

<u>Year or Period</u>	<u>Green & Wax Beans</u>	<u>Lima Beans</u>	<u>Beets</u>	<u>Cabbage for Sauerkraut</u>
		-thousand of cases (24/2's)-		
1927-30 av.	1,301	126	497	904
1931-35 av.	1,006	93	588	870*
1936-40 av.	1,125	119	1,146	1,965**
1941-45 av.	1,998	180**	2,419	1,723
1946-50 av.	2,124	139**	1,679	2,569
1946	2,359	NR	2,213	2,478
1947	1,567	NR	584	1,142
1948	2,141	130	1,364	3,009
1949	2,378	154	2,329	2,098
1950	2,173	134	1,905	4,118/
1951	2,324	101	1,459	2,966/
1952	2,719	78	1,628	3,922/
1953	3,202	72	2,098	3,675/
1954				

<u>Year or Period</u>	<u>Carrots</u>	<u>Sweet Corn</u>	<u>Peas</u>	<u>Peas & Carrots</u>
		<u>-thousand of cases (24/2's)</u>		
1927-30 av.	168	683	2,183	15**
1931-35 av.	209	821	1,460	18
1936-40 av.	411	1,139	1,745	31
1941-45 av.	324	1,310	2,092	88**
1946-50 av.	412	1,293	1,438	62**
1946	307	1,481	3,241	NR
1947	175	1,096	912	NR
1948	854	1,129	1,506	NR
1949	402	1,570	615	29
1950	319	1,186	915	94
1951	475	1,002	1,104	66
1952	510	1,151	715	55
1953	502	1,228	867	113
1954				

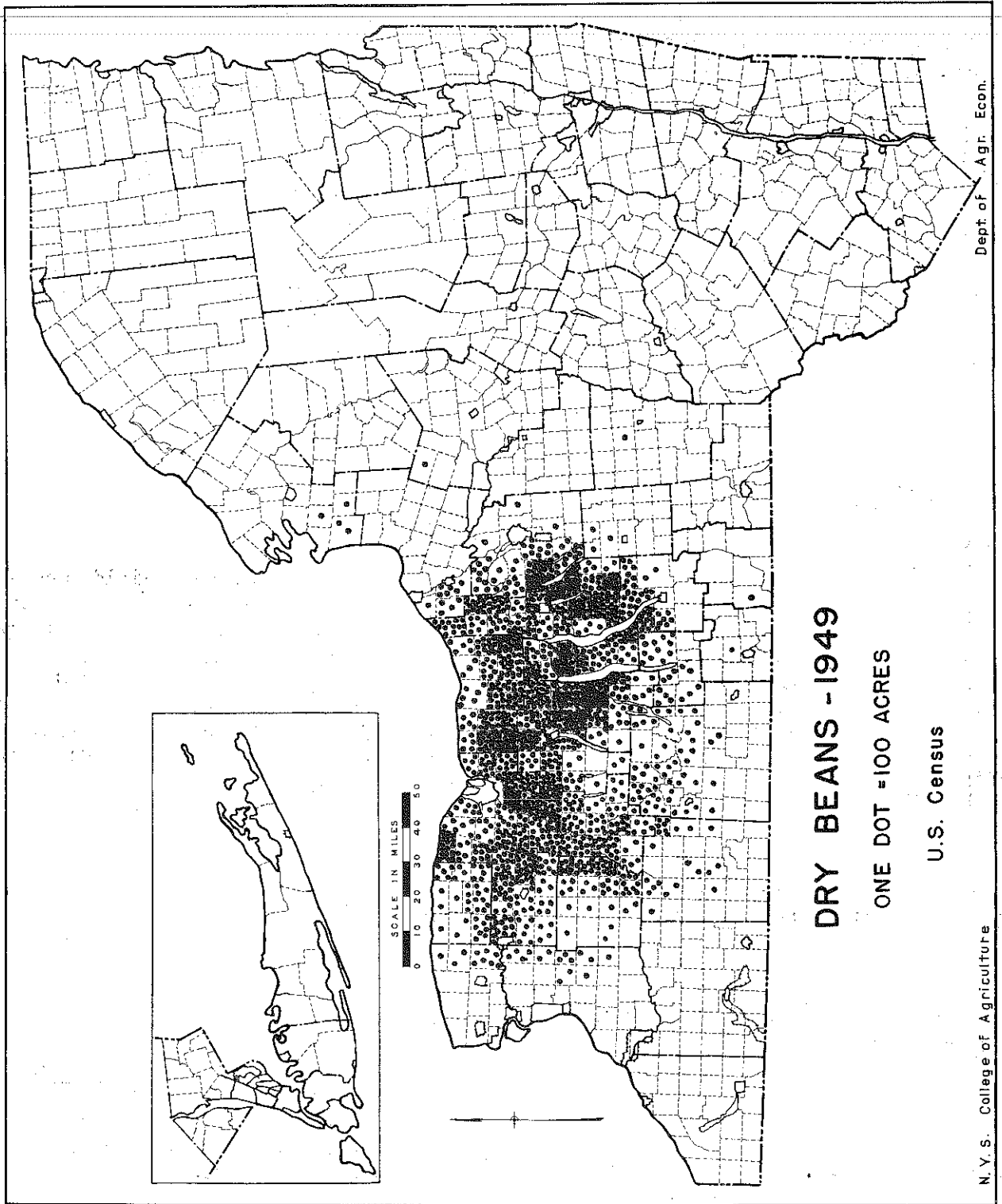
Year or Period	Pumpkin & Squash	Spinach	Tomatoes & Tomato Products		
			Tomatoes	Juice	Pulp
			-thousand of cases (24/'s)-		
1927-30 av.	52	168	571	---	33
1931-35 av.	46	95	1,004	---	31
1936-40 av.	80	155	1,139	1,184**	135
1941-45 av.	54**	190	947	1,988	298
1946-50 av.	93**	98	550	2,454	295
1946	102	166	364	2,089	587
1947	80	16	504	1,619	238
1948	86	135	849	3,121	280
1949	NR	69	637	2,824	204
1950	105	102	396	2,616	168
1951	204	107	580	2,576	321
1952	352	89	633	2,863	157
1953	106	64	539	2,997	178
1954					

*1931 only ** Less than 5-yr. av. / Est. from tonnage reported by packers.
 NR Not reported-less than 4 packers. Source: "New York State Cannery Assoc." report

DRY BEANS

The dry bean acreage of New York State was reported as 165,575 acres in the 1950 Census of Agriculture. Annual estimates of acreage around this Census period showed variations from 130,000 to 179,000 acres each year. New York farmers produce less than 10% of the beans raised in the United States.

Most of the dry beans produced by New York farmers are raised in the west-central counties of the State. This means from Syracuse west and from Lake Ontario south to the mountainous areas of the Southern Tier counties.



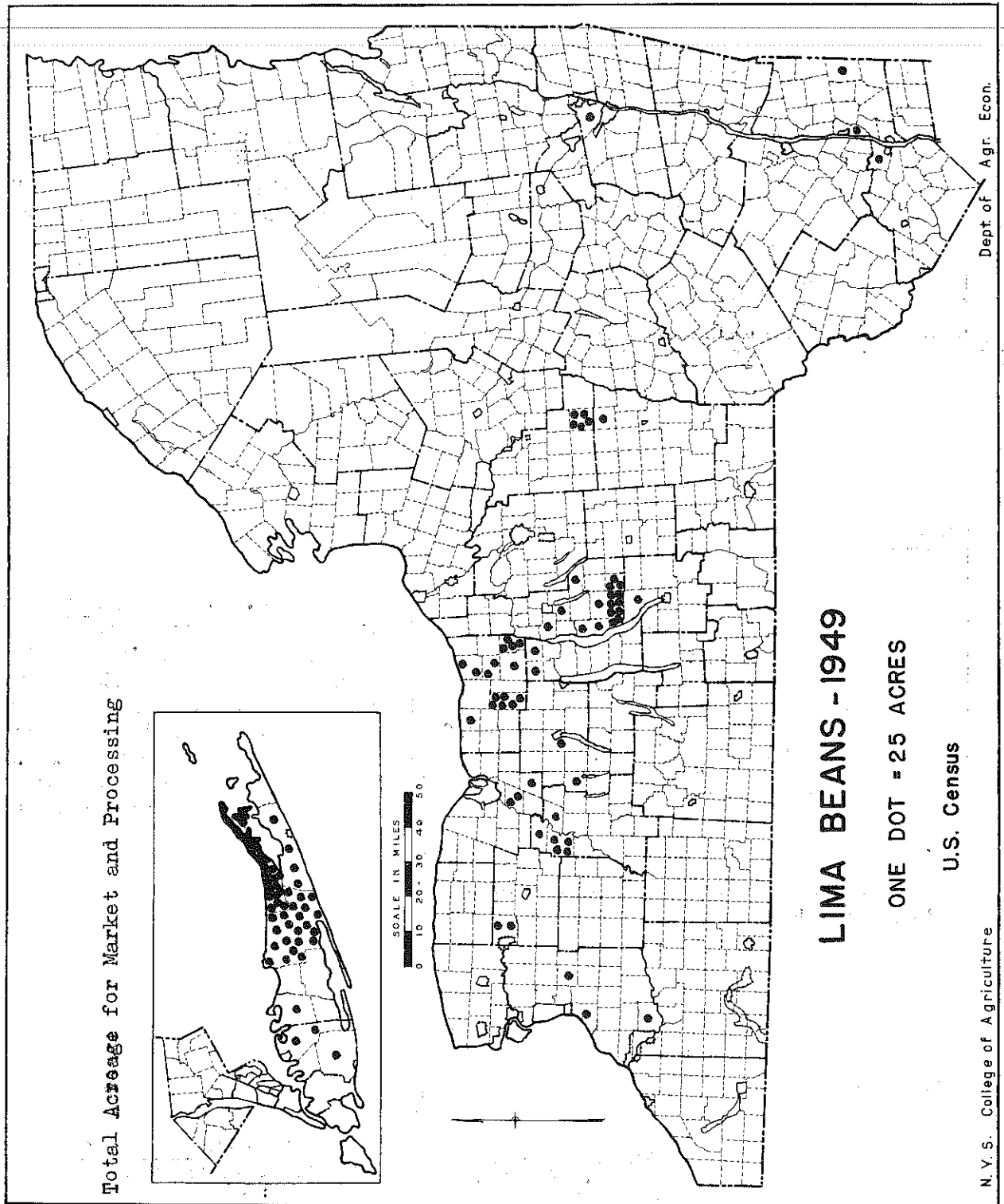
DRY BEANS

Year or Period	Acres (1,000)	Yield (lbs.)	Production (1,000 cwt. bags)	Season Av. Price per cwt.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	1,131	592	7,770	\$5.89
1923-27 av.	1,576	655	10,276	5.40
1928-32 av.	1,807	680	12,209	4.52
1933-37 av.	1,675	790	13,229	3.54
1937-41 av.	1,788	919	16,416	3.33
1942-46 av.	1,878	908	17,013	6.93
1947-51 av.	1,704	1,106	18,738	8.28
1942	1,925	986	18,987	5.16
1943	2,362	889	21,002	6.05
1944	1,996	809	16,117	6.28
1945	1,487	880	13,091	6.55
1946	1,622	977	15,840	10.60
1947	1,778	971	17,268	11.60
1948	1,938	1,074	20,816	7.86
1949	1,885	1,134	21,379	6.59
1950	1,512	1,117	16,886	7.44
1951	1,408	1,232	17,341	7.91
1952	1,261	1,287	16,235	8.67
1953	1,398	1,296	18,114	8.48
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	95	820	689	\$5.58
1923-27 av.	111	718	808	5.51
1928-32 av.	114	752	857	5.10
1933-37 av.	149	758	1,131	3.84
1937-41 av.	148	900	1,342	3.80
1942-46 av.	115	988	1,154	7.18
1947-51 av.	153	1,074	1,652	8.80
1942	145	1,050	1,522	5.10
1943	110	1,050	1,155	6.10
1944	113	790	893	6.50
1945	84	850	714	7.10
1946	124	1,200	1,488	11.10
1947	130	1,070	1,391	11.90
1948	179	1,230	2,202	7.80
1949	170	1,000	1,700	6.90
1950	148	970	1,436	7.90
1951	139	1,100	1,529	9.50
1952	150	1,100	1,650	8.80
1953	132	1,150	1,518	8.10
1954				
1955				

LIMA BEANS

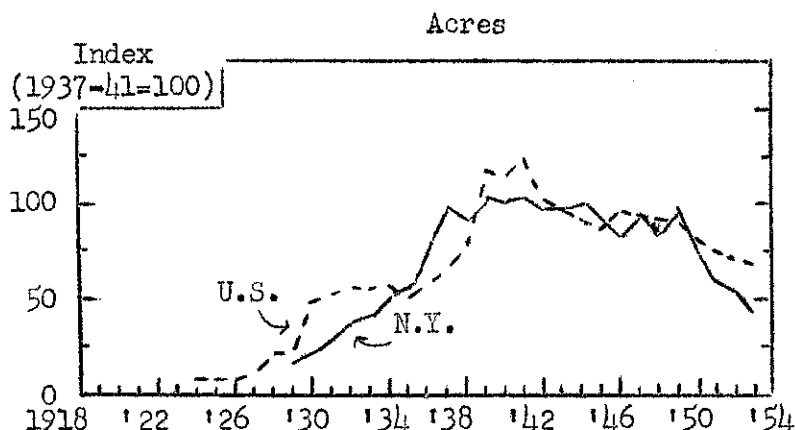
Township data on the acreage of lima beans from the Census of 1950 indicates the heavy concentration of lima beans on Long Island, particularly the "Northern Fork." The next most important area of lima bean production is in Cayuga County with additional rather intensive areas in Madison and Wayne Counties.

In the years from 1929-1932 only 65 acres of lima beans were reported for processing and 938 for fresh market. After expanding up through World War II gradually the acreage of lima beans for fresh market has declined in recent years while the acreage of lima beans for processing has increased. In the years 1947-51 the annual average acreage was 2,400 for processing and 2,860 for fresh market. For the ten-year period, 1942-51, 38% of the lima bean acreage in New York State was grown for freezing and canning.

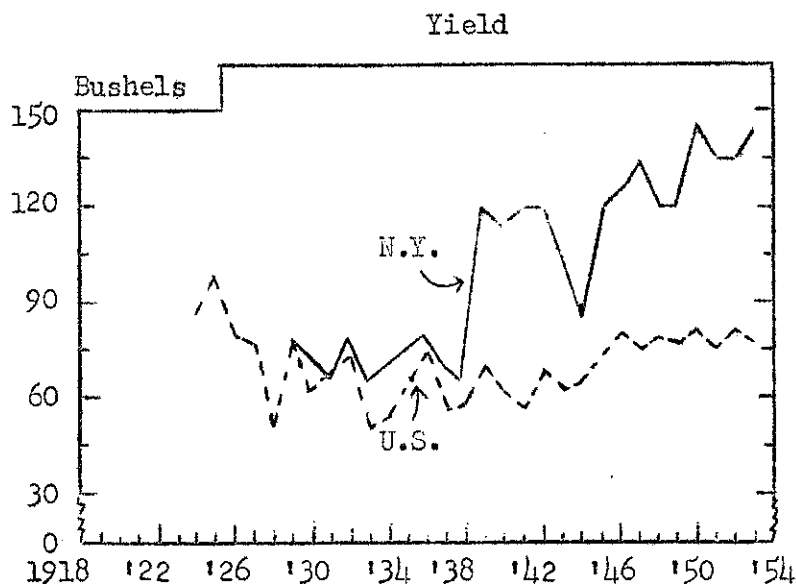


LIMA BEANS

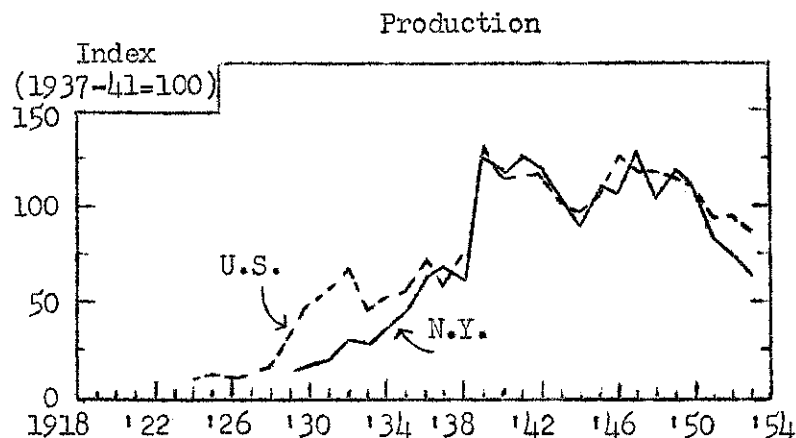
FOR MARKET



The acreage of lima beans for fresh market increased from the mid-1920's to the early 1940's. During the next decade the acreage of market lima beans declined in New York State and the country as a whole.



The U. S. average yield of lima beans per acre was slightly higher in the late '40's and the early '50's than in the previous two decades. Average yield of market lima beans in New York which is well above the U. S. average continued to increase during the 1940's and early '50's.



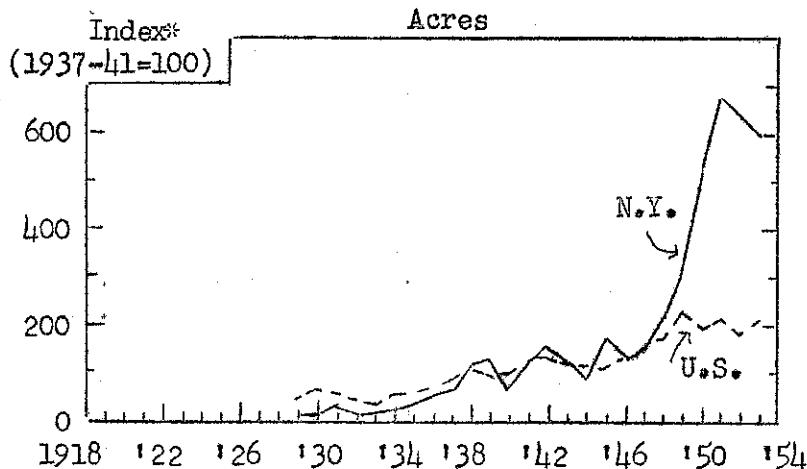
Lima bean production for market sale increased sharply from the late 1920's to the late 1930's and declined following World War II. The trend was similar in New York to that of the United States.

LIMA BEANS FOR MARKET

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1924-27 av.	2,278	86	193	\$1.64
1928-32 av.	11,022	66	740	1.93
1933-37 av.	15,720	60	941	1.39
1937-41 av.	27,200	61	1,656	1.50
1942-46 av.	25,960	70	1,813	2.84
1947-51 av.	23,610	78	1,832	2.49
1942	28,400	69	1,947	1.73
1943	26,700	63	1,695	2.67
1944	25,100	65	1,622	2.90
1945	23,450	73	1,720	3.76
1946	26,150	80	2,080	3.13
1947	25,700	75	1,939	2.53
1948	24,700	79	1,941	2.77
1949	24,850	77	1,909	2.49
1950	22,450	81	1,822	2.17
1951	20,350	76	1,549	2.49
1952	19,400	81	1,573	2.94
1953	18,500	77	1,433	2.82
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1929-32 av.	938	76	70	\$1.70
1933-37 av.	2,300	72	167	1.59
1937-41 av.	3,460	98	342	1.66
1942-46 av.	3,280	111	362	2.81
1947-51 av.	2,860	131	373	2.25
1942	3,400	120	408	2.10
1943	3,400	105	357	2.85
1944	3,500	85	298	2.90
1945	3,200	120	384	2.90
1946	2,900	125	362	3.30
1947	3,300	135	446	1.95
1948	2,900	120	348	2.75
1949	3,400	120	408	2.10
1950	2,600	145	377	1.65
1951	2,100	135	284	2.80
1952	1,900	135	256	2.75
1953	1,500	145	218	2.45
1954				
1955				

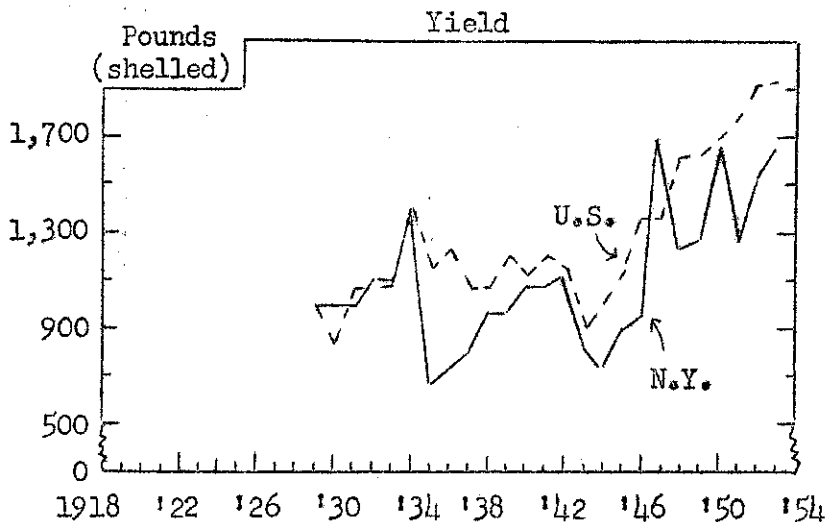
LIMA BEANS

FOR PROCESSING

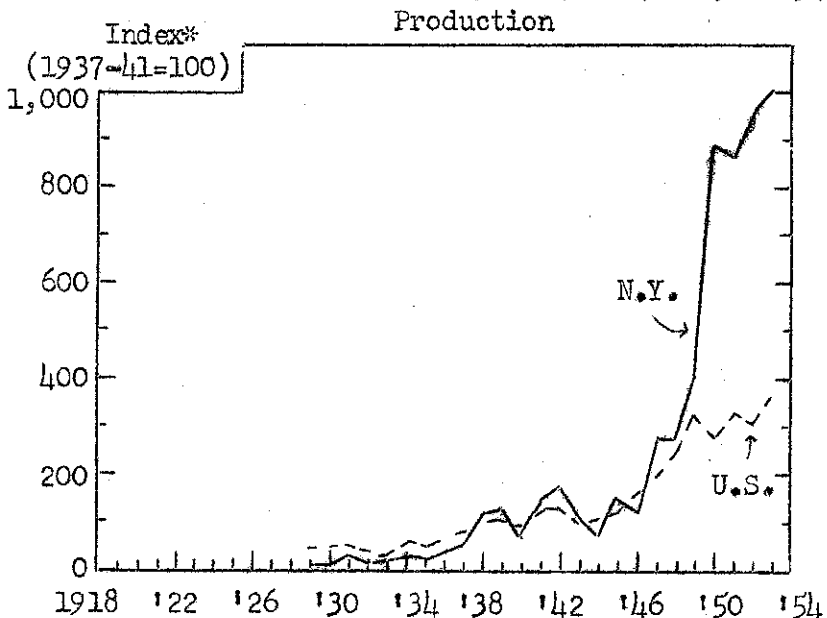


The U. S. acreage of lima beans for processing expanded gradually from 1930 to the end of World War II. Little change in acreage occurred from 1949 to 1953.

In New York, the acreage of lima beans for processing increased sharply following 1947.



After World War II, the yield per acre of lima beans for the U. S. increased steadily up to 1953. Yield per acre in New York also averaged higher than in earlier years for the period 1946-1953.



The production of lima beans for processing increased gradually from 1930 to the end of World War II and then expanded rapidly to provide beans for the growing frozen food market. The expansion in production in New York was much more spectacular than for the country as a whole.

* Note quadruple scale used.

LIMA BEANS FOR PROCESSING

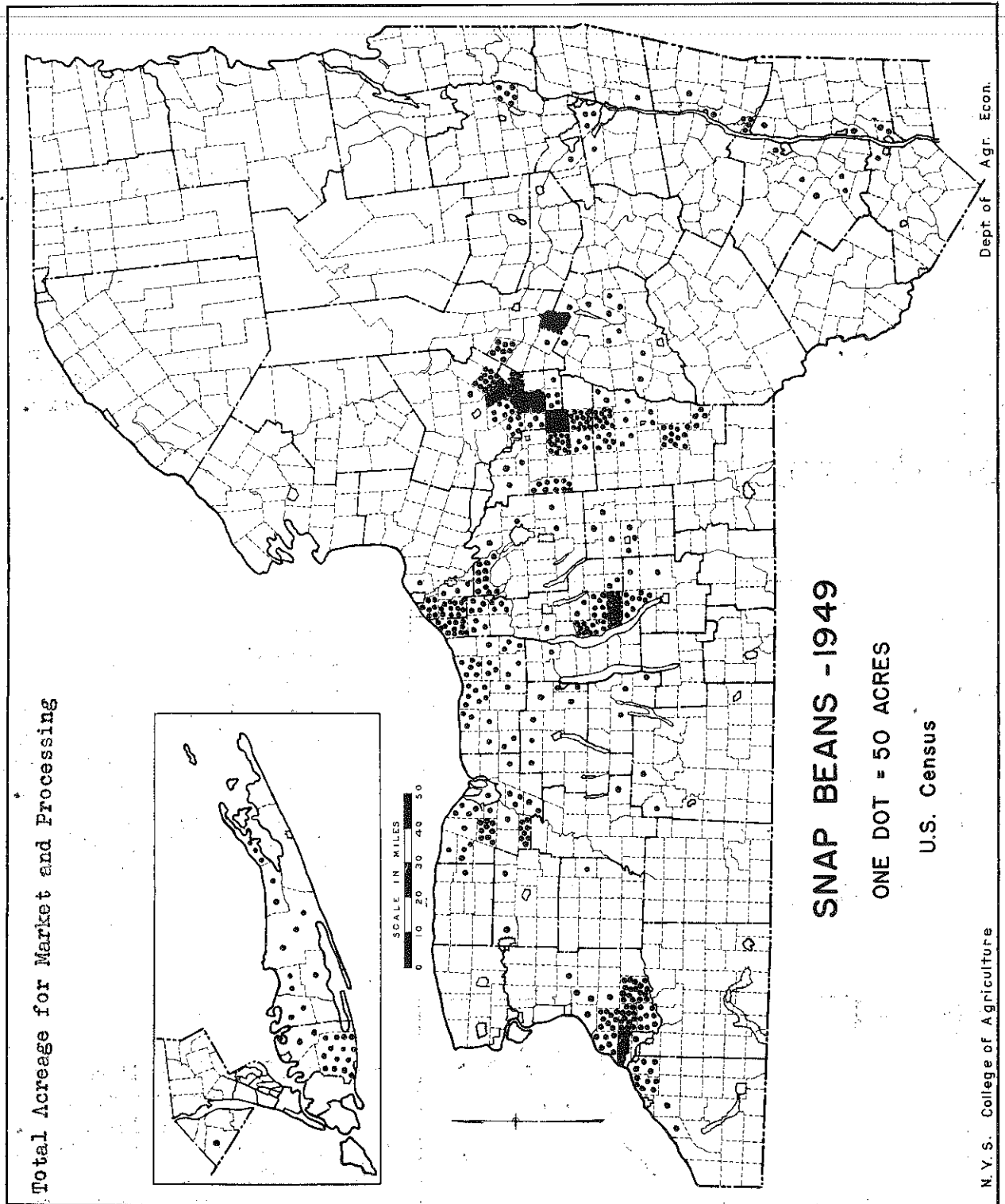
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (lbs. shelled)	Production (tons shelled)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1929-32 av.	25,548	1,001	12,622	\$ 76.21
1933-37 av.	28,916	1,188	17,066	60.84
1937-41 av.	51,186	1,144	29,396	67.55
1942-46 av.	63,188	1,128	35,896	112.91
1947-51 av.	97,554	1,624	79,800	146.24
1942	66,110	1,152	38,090	85.48
1943	61,100	913	27,890	105.52
1944	58,510	1,034	30,240	124.11
1945	59,930	1,173	35,140	121.20
1946	70,290	1,369	48,120	128.26
1947	82,570	1,378	56,910	142.19
1948	86,000	1,623	69,780	160.81
1949	115,000	1,653	95,040	145.91
1950	97,100	1,691	82,100	136.10
1951	107,100	1,777	95,170	146.20
1952	94,000	1,912	89,850	148.40
1953	109,190	1,940	105,900	153.00
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1929-32 av.	65	1,025	32	\$ 73.50
1933-37 av.	230	942	98	64.12
1937-41 av.	634	972	312	62.64
1942-46 av.	862	904	396	104.16
1947-51 av.	2,400	1,426	1,688	157.58
1942	1,000	1,120	560	79.60
1943	800	820	330	93.30
1944	600	740	220	105.00
1945	1,100	890	490	121.00
1946	810	950	380	121.90
1947	1,000	1,700	850	144.90
1948	1,400	1,230	860	162.20
1949	2,000	1,270	1,270	174.00
1950	3,300	1,680	2,770	154.90
1951	4,300	1,250	2,690	151.90
1952	4,000	1,520	3,040	150.40
1953	3,800	1,660	3,150	157.70
1954				
1955				

SNAP BEANS

The intensive areas of snap bean production in New York State are in Oneida, Madison, southern Herkimer and Chenango Counties, in Cayuga County, and in southern Erie and northern Chautauqua Counties. Some of the snap beans raised near the large metropolitan areas are sold for fresh market consumption and some of those raised in the more rural areas are also shipped to market. A large proportion of the acreage goes to processors for freezing and canning.

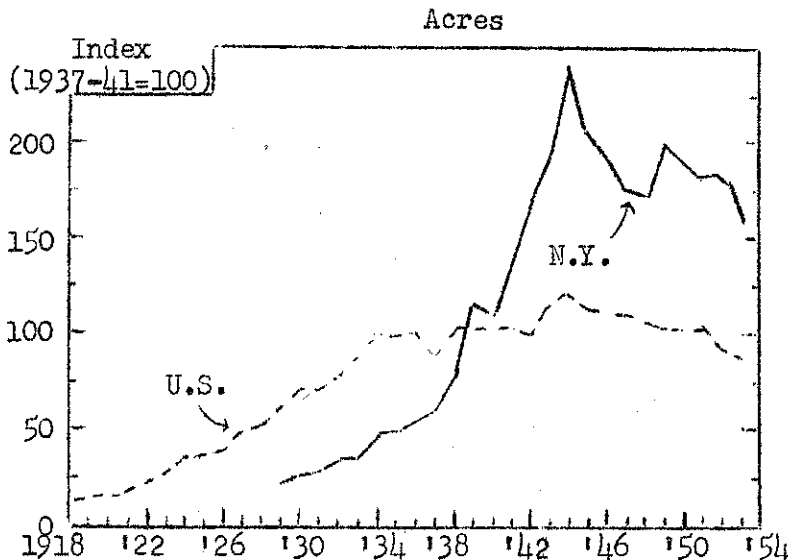
In the ten-year period, 1942-51, about 15,000 acres were reported for the fresh market and 20,570 acres for processing. Of this total of about 36,000 acres, 58% was used for freezing and canning.

The phenomenal expansion of this crop in New York is indicated by the increase in the acreage of market beans from 2,250 acres in 1929-32 to 14,540 acres for the years 1947-51. An even greater increase has occurred in the acreage of snap beans for processing from 8,134 acres annually for the years 1928-32 to an annual average of 23,620 acres in the years 1947-51.



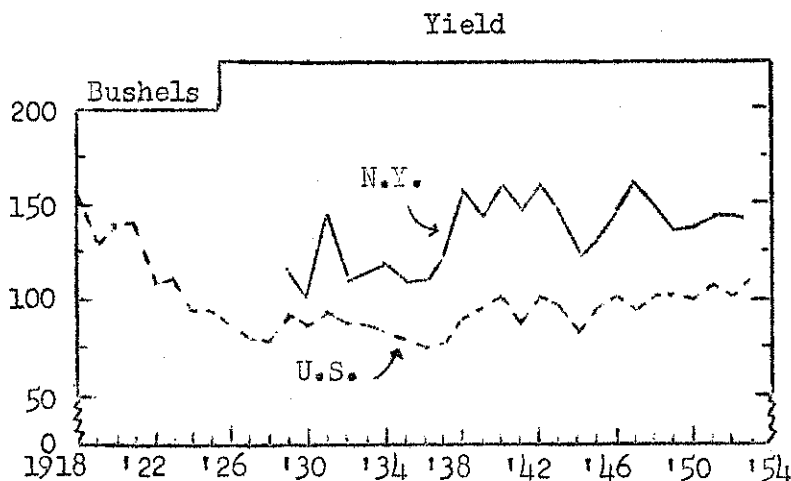
SNAP BEANS

FOR MARKET



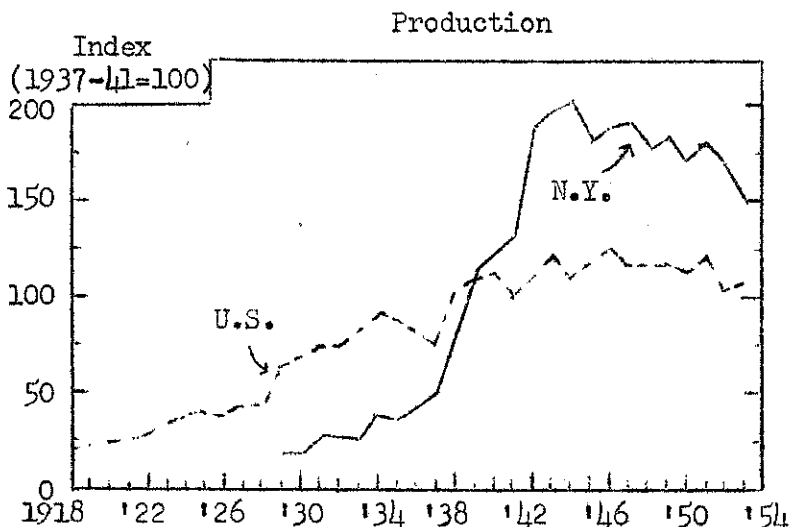
The acreage of snap beans for market in the United States expanded from 1918 to 1944. The market acreage of these beans declined gradually over the next ten years.

In New York, market snap bean acreage increased sharply from 1930 to 1944 and tended to decline somewhat over the next ten years.



The yield per acre of snap beans for market tended to decline in the United States from 1918 to the mid-1930's as acreage expanded. The average yield remained fairly constant at around a 100 bushels per acre over the next decade.

In New York, yields per acre have continued fairly constant around 140 bushels per acre.



The production of snap beans for market in the United States increased gradually from 1918 to about the end of World War II. A slight downward trend in total production followed.

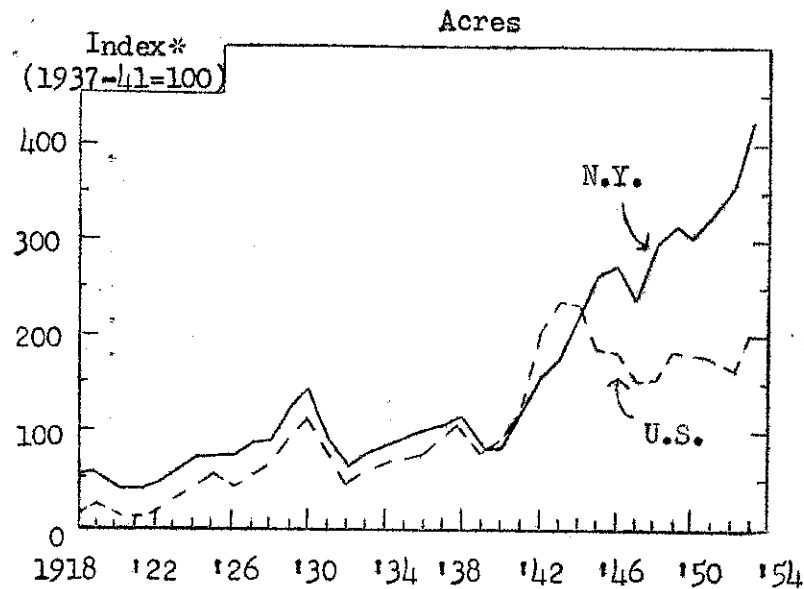
In New York, market bean production expanded sharply from the mid-1930's to 1944. This was followed by gradual decline in total production.

SNAP BEANS FOR MARKET

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	28,426	135	3,740	\$1.73
1923-27 av.	66,632	93	6,095	1.83
1928-32 av.	118,218	88	10,488	1.37
1933-37 av.	168,394	81	13,635	1.05
1937-41 av.	178,014	91	16,227	1.13
1942-46 av.	199,170	95	18,955	2.21
1947-51 av.	188,586	101	19,002	2.30
1942	176,950	101	17,815	1.67
1943	205,350	97	19,876	2.23
1944	215,400	83	17,883	2.27
1945	198,800	95	18,970	2.54
1946	199,350	101	20,230	2.35
1947	197,850	95	18,867	2.16
1948	192,200	100	19,126	2.44
1949	184,930	102	18,840	2.20
1950	183,600	101	18,474	2.25
1951	184,350	107	19,702	2.43
1952	166,000	101	16,783	2.75
1953	158,620	110	17,486	2.71
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1929-32 av.	2,250	120	270	.83
1933-37 av.	3,940	116	455	.95
1937-41 av.	7,940	147	1,177	1.34
1942-46 av.	15,960	143	2,260	2.14
1947-51 av.	14,540	147	2,131	2.06
1942	13,600	162	2,208	1.27
1943	15,600	150	2,340	1.98
1944	19,100	124	2,375	2.26
1945	16,300	131	2,142	2.70
1946	15,200	147	2,237	2.48
1947	14,000	162	2,270	1.72
1948	13,700	151	2,072	2.52
1949	15,800	137	2,172	1.86
1950	14,500	138	2,008	2.13
1951	14,700	145	2,131	2.07
1952	14,200	143	2,026	2.61
1953	12,500	142	1,770	2.37
1954				
1955				

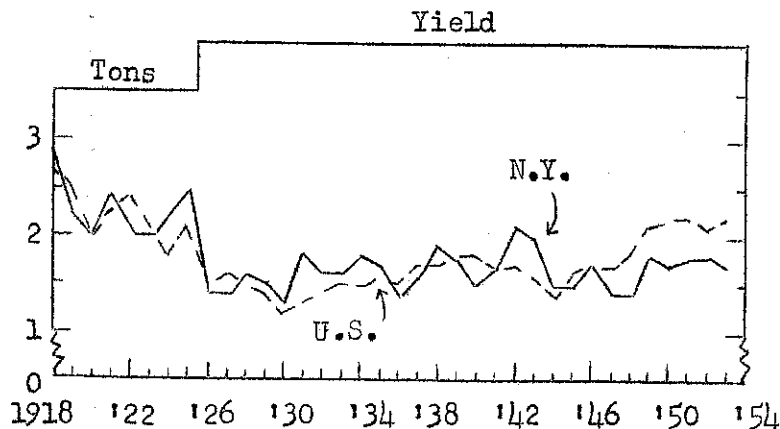
SNAP BEANS

FOR PROCESSING

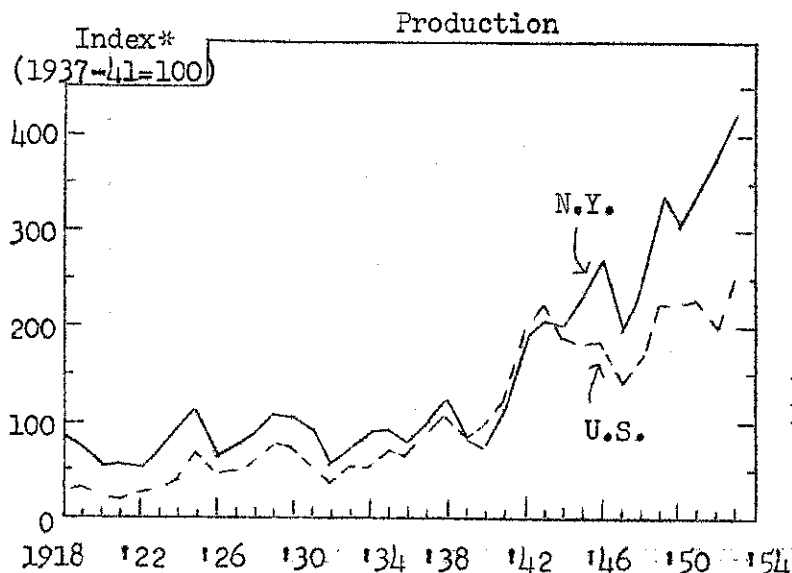


* Note double scale used.

The acreage of snap beans for processing has expanded greatly over a period of 35 years. The trend in New York and the United States was similar from 1918 to 1943. During the next ten years the U. S. acreage did not expand but acreage of beans for processing in New York continued to grow.



The average yield per acre tended to decline from 1918 to 1930 and gradually increased over the next 25 years. The average yield in New York showed less improvement than the average for the United States.



* Note double scale used.

The production of snap beans for processing in the United States increased gradually from 1918 to 1940. A marked increase occurred during World War II and some further expansion followed the War.

The New York trend in production continued upward from 1931 to 1953.

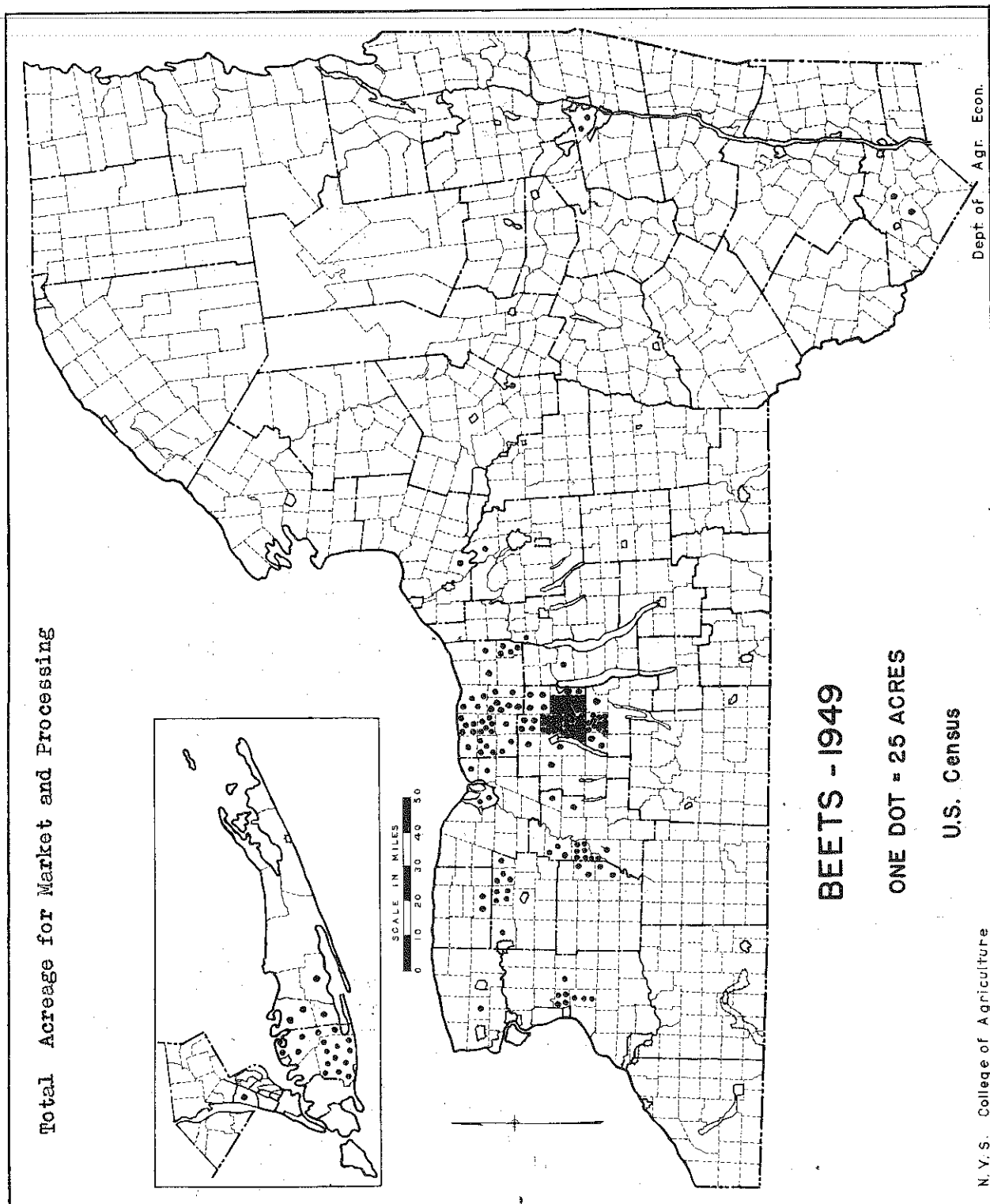
SNAP BEANS FOR PROCESSING

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (tons)	Production (tons)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	12,246	2.37	29,280	\$ 58.92
1923-27 av.	28,862	1.79	50,920	63.33
1928-32 av.	54,708	1.36	73,100	55.46
1933-37 av.	49,872	1.56	78,260	43.10
1937-41 av.	68,512	1.74	118,516	46.65
1942-46 av.	142,870	1.62	230,670	97.88
1947-51 av.	116,394	1.99	233,726	111.41
1942	137,260	1.73	237,460	75.66
1943	162,340	1.63	265,150	96.12
1944	160,570	1.39	222,820	99.31
1945	129,210	1.65	213,050	104.94
1946	124,970	1.72	214,870	113.38
1947	104,380	1.66	173,080	103.73
1948	106,360	1.81	193,020	122.22
1949	127,750	2.08	265,900	111.50
1950	122,320	2.16	264,620	106.40
1951	121,160	2.25	272,010	113.20
1952	114,420	2.08	238,070	120.20
1953	137,520	2.17	298,580	122.80
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	3,914	2.3	8,940	\$ 62.18
1923-27 av.	5,894	1.9	11,060	82.57
1928-32 av.	8,134	1.6	12,420	67.18
1933-37 av.	7,350	1.6	11,860	50.04
1937-41 av.	7,938	1.7	13,540	55.04
1942-46 av.	17,520	1.8	30,040	109.16
1947-51 av.	23,620	1.6	38,640	120.92
1942	12,500	2.1	26,200	88.40
1943	14,000	2.0	28,000	110.80
1944	18,400	1.5	27,600	110.20
1945	20,800	1.5	31,200	110.10
1946	21,900	1.7	37,200	126.30
1947	19,000	1.4	26,600	108.10
1948	23,500	1.4	32,900	136.70
1949	25,200	1.8	45,400	119.60
1950	24,400	1.7	41,500	118.60
1951	26,000	1.8	46,800	121.60
1952	28,500	1.8	51,300	125.60
1953	33,600	1.7	57,100	126.40
1954				
1955				

BEETS

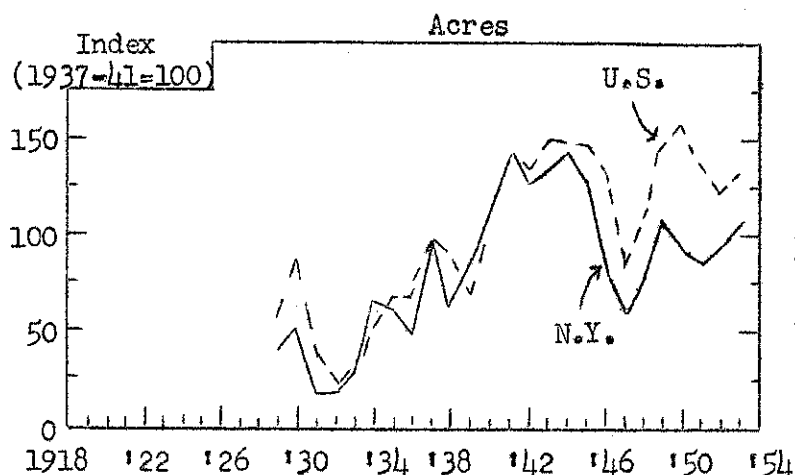
The acreage of beets around the metropolitan areas goes mainly to the bunch and fresh beets for market. This is true of the acreage on western Long Island, in southeastern New York and around the larger upstate cities.

The great concentration of acreage for beets in Ontario County, in Wayne County and in the western part of Livingston County goes to canners. Most of these beets are raised on upland soils suitable also for carrots and cabbage.

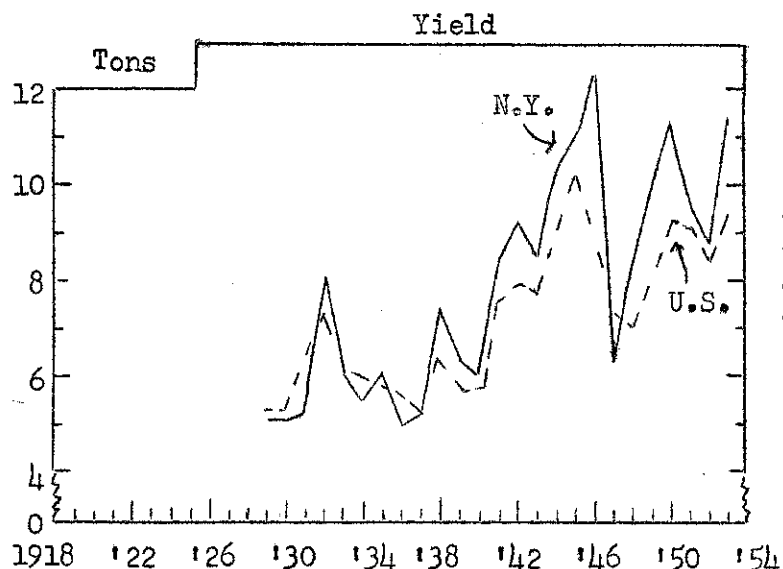


BEETS

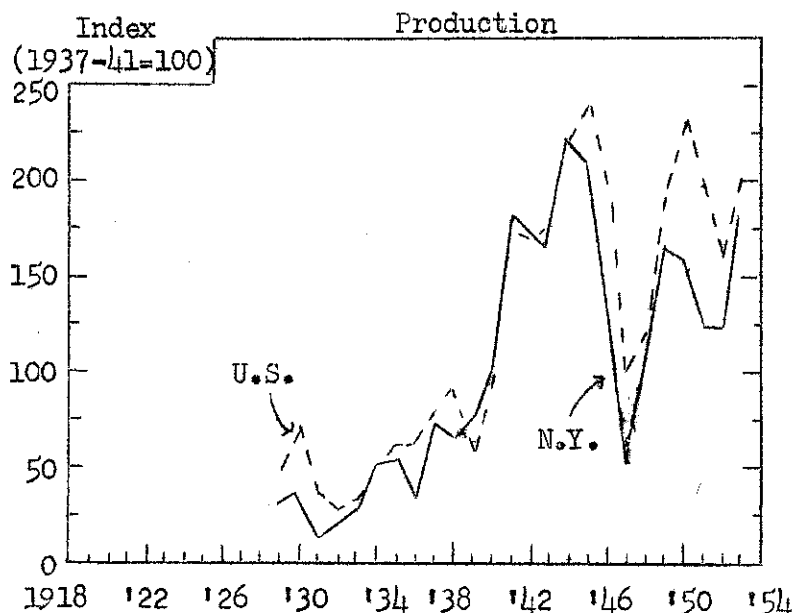
FOR PROCESSING



The acreage of beets for processing has fluctuated over the past 20 years from a low in 1932 to a high during the War years of about three times the acreage in years earlier. New York acreage amounts to about one fourth of the U. S. acreage of beets for processing.



The yields of beets for processing show considerable fluctuation from year to year and some upward trend over the past two decades. The very high yield during World War II may be explained in part by the unusually large size of beets accepted by processors.



The total production of beets for processing increased sharply from 1932 to the mid-war years of World War II. Production dropped sharply for the country as a whole and for New York in 1946 but expanded again to around 50% above prewar during the next few years. The New York production of beets for canning amounts to from one fourth to one third of the U. S. total.

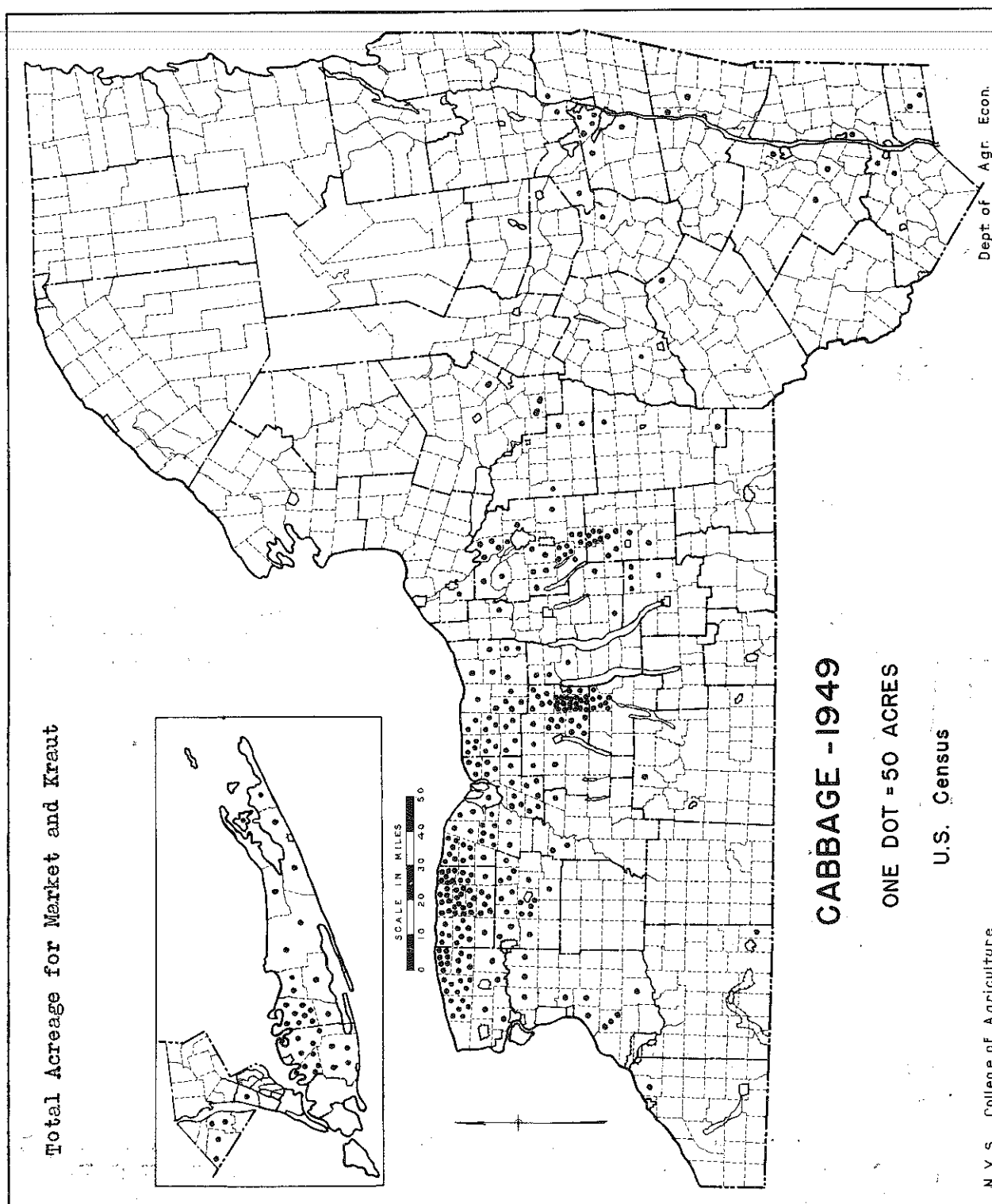
BEETS FOR PROCESSING

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (tons)	Production (tons)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1929-32 av.	6,340	6.00	35,900	\$13.28
1933-37 av.	7,914	5.72	44,440	10.92
1937-41 av.	12,326	6.09	76,580	11.86
1942-46 av.	17,506	8.74	153,320	19.06
1947-51 av.	15,628	8.19	130,420	21.04
1942	16,680	7.91	131,900	15.25
1943	18,050	7.72	139,300	20.81
1944	18,240	9.23	168,300	20.72
1945	18,100	10.23	185,100	19.94
1946	16,460	8.63	142,000	18.59
1947	10,370	7.32	75,900	19.87
1948	13,500	7.04	95,000	22.81
1949	18,160	8.31	151,000	20.64
1950	19,350	9.16	177,300	20.80
1951	16,760	9.12	152,900	21.10
1952	15,100	8.27	124,900	21.90
1953	16,420	9.38	154,100	19.50
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1929-32 av.	1,310	5.8	7,175	\$15.48
1933-37 av.	2,508	5.5	13,640	12.34
1937-41 av.	4,120	6.6	27,620	13.14
1942-46 av.	5,040	10.2	50,820	19.62
1947-51 av.	3,500	9.1	32,900	23.60
1942	5,200	9.2	47,800	16.50
1943	5,400	8.4	45,400	22.20
1944	5,900	10.3	60,800	21.60
1945	5,300	11.0	58,300	19.50
1946	3,400	12.3	41,800	18.30
1947	2,300	6.2	14,300	24.60
1948	3,200	8.4	26,900	29.40
1949	4,500	10.0	45,000	23.50
1950	3,900	11.3	44,100	20.20
1951	3,600	9.5	34,200	20.30
1952	3,900	8.7	33,900	25.50
1953	4,400	11.4	50,200	19.40
1954				
1955				

CABBAGE

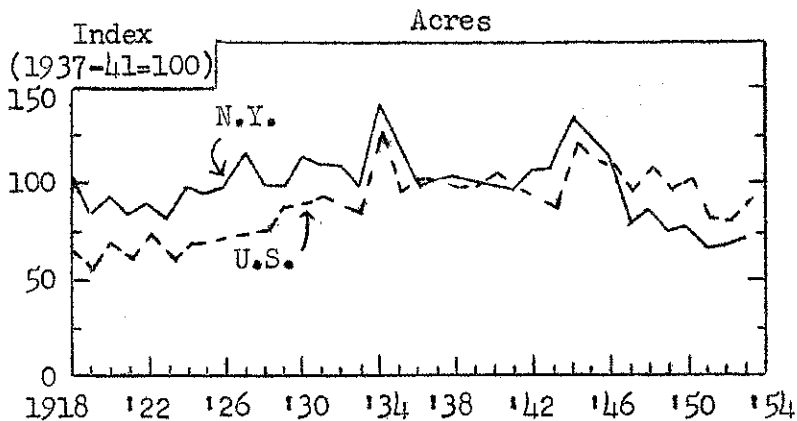
The most intensive cabbage producing area is in Ontario County. In this area several large sauerkraut plants cut cabbage and make sauerkraut. Cabbage for market and for kraut is raised extensively in the counties along Lake Ontario. Cabbage provides a cash crop for many fruit growers. About 29% of the acreage of cabbage in New York during the ten-year period from 1942-51 was used for manufacturing sauerkraut.

Cabbage has been an important cash crop on western New York farms for many years. Five-year interval averages from 1918-1951 show the acreages to vary from about 24,000 to 34,000 a year.

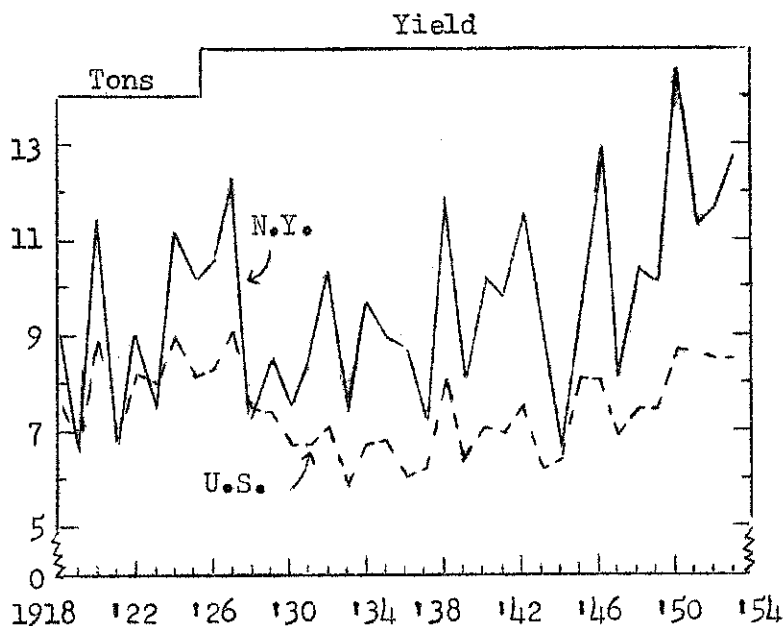


CABBAGE

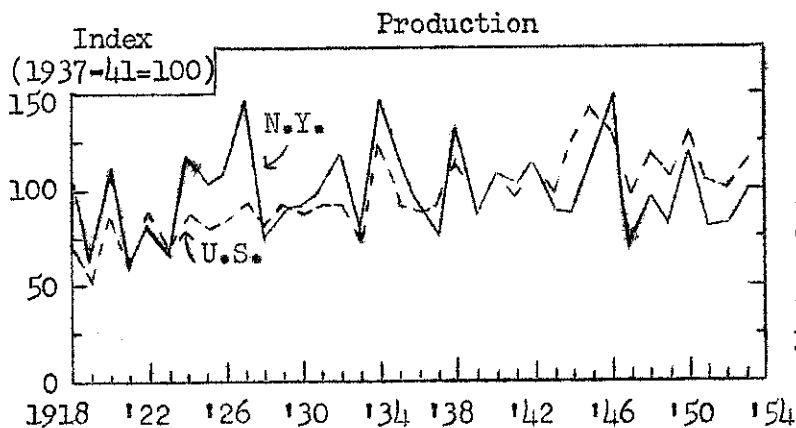
FOR MARKET AND SAUERKRAUT



The combined acreage of cabbage for market and for sauerkraut shows a long-time trend of a gradual increase from 1920 to about 1940 and a gradual decline during the next 15 years. New York shared in the same trend with a little more indication of gradual decline in the total acreage of cabbage from about the mid-1940's to 1953.



The U. S. average yield of all cabbage tended to decline from the late 1920's to the mid-1930's and then improved somewhat over the next 20 years. A similar trend occurred in New York.



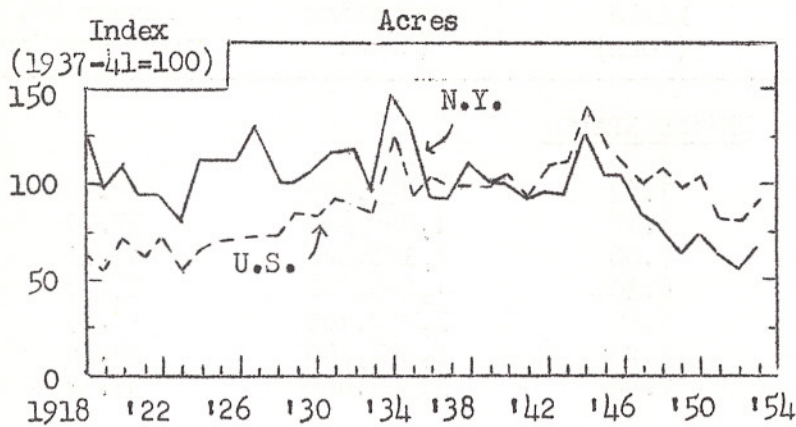
The total production of cabbage in the United States increased gradually over a period of 25 years. The trend in New York was for less increase or a more nearly constant production through a period of 20 years.

CABBAGE FOR MARKET AND KRAUT

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (tons)	Production (tons)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	113,344	7.62	873,460	\$20.46
1923-27 av.	121,264	8.47	1,028,460	17.70
1928-32 av.	156,256	7.06	1,100,060	16.16
1933-37 av.	184,124	6.30	1,165,200	15.17
1937-41 av.	181,694	6.89	1,250,180	13.93
1942-46 av.	212,536	7.22	1,531,440	29.38
1947-51 av.	176,498	7.84	1,381,440	33.53
1942	195,110	7.47	1,457,800	17.47
1943	196,050	6.19	1,213,000	45.69
1944	246,640	6.38	1,574,600	32.03
1945	221,810	8.03	1,780,800	24.15
1946	203,070	8.03	1,631,000	27.56
1947	173,350	6.92	1,199,900	41.37
1948	195,140	7.53	1,469,300	27.88
1949	177,550	7.45	1,322,500	29.32
1950	186,410	8.74	1,630,100	23.58
1951	150,040	8.57	1,285,400	45.50
1952	147,380	8.52	1,256,400	52.23
1953	168,860	8.53	1,440,300	28.77
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	27,734	8.5	239,800	\$15.02
1923-27 av.	29,948	10.3	314,940	11.67
1928-32 av.	32,170	8.4	272,360	12.99
1933-37 av.	34,030	8.4	288,740	14.40
1937-41 av.	30,784	9.4	290,960	11.65
1942-46 av.	32,270	10.1	324,160	21.97
1947-51 av.	23,570	10.9	256,160	29.30
1942	28,700	11.6	332,300	13.06
1943	27,300	9.3	254,300	35.68
1944	37,000	6.7	249,700	31.23
1945	34,500	10.0	344,700	17.24
1946	33,850	13.0	439,800	12.63
1947	23,900	8.0	191,500	46.25
1948	27,150	10.4	281,100	16.26
1949	23,000	10.1	231,200	20.26
1950	23,600	14.7	348,000	21.91
1951	20,200	11.3	229,000	41.83
1952	20,700	11.7	241,600	32.79
1953	22,000	12.8	282,100	17.99
1954				
1955				

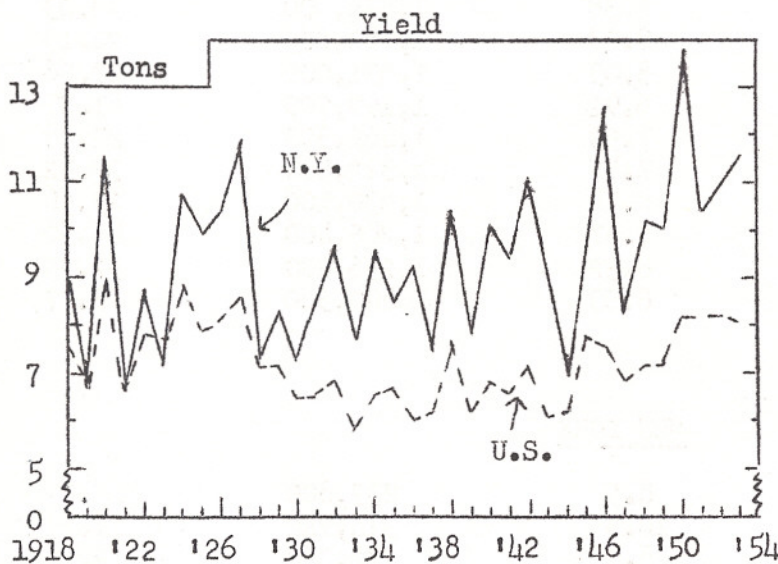
CABBAGE

FOR MARKET



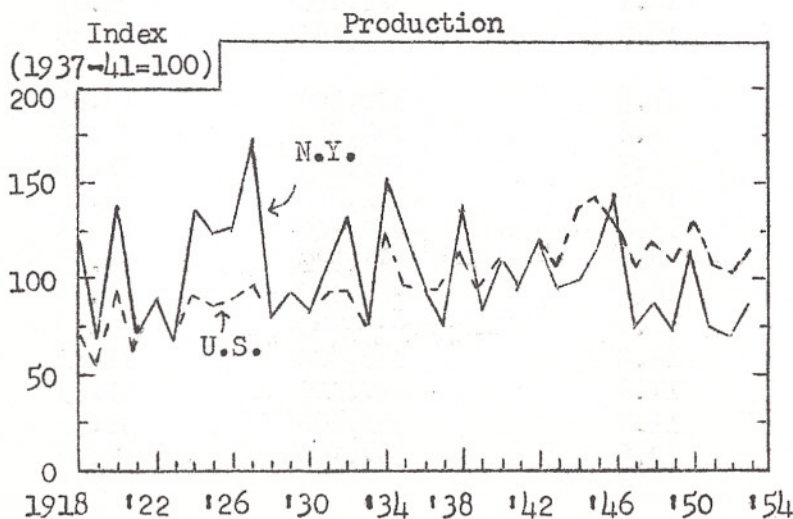
Market cabbage acreage for the United States increased from 1918 to 1944 and declined during the next ten years but not as much as for New York State.

The New York acreage of cabbage for fresh market sale fluctuated from year to year but showed little trend from 1918 to the end of World War II. Following the War the acreage of market cabbage declined to about 60% of that reported for the prewar years.



The long-time trend in the yield of market cabbage in the United States indicates a gradual decline from the 1920's to the 1930's and then some increase during the next 20 years.

The average yield of market cabbage in New York is somewhat above the United States average. Market cabbage yields trended upward from 1930 to 1950.



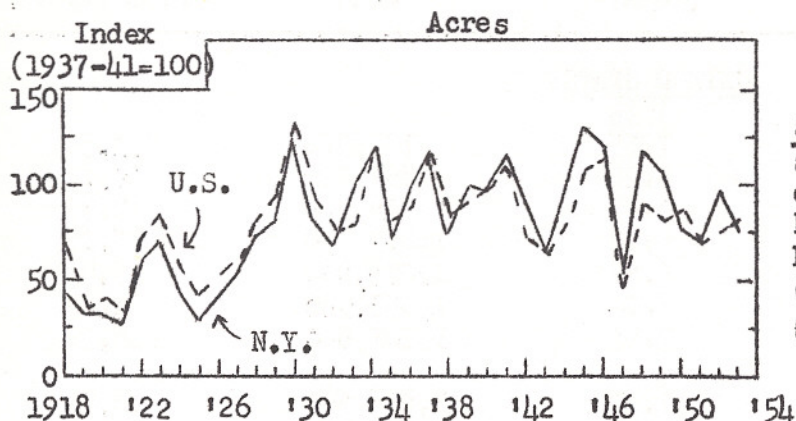
The U. S. production of market cabbage increased gradually from 1920 to the mid-1940's. Cabbage production tended to level off during the last part of the 1940's and the early 1950's.

CABBAGE FOR MARKET

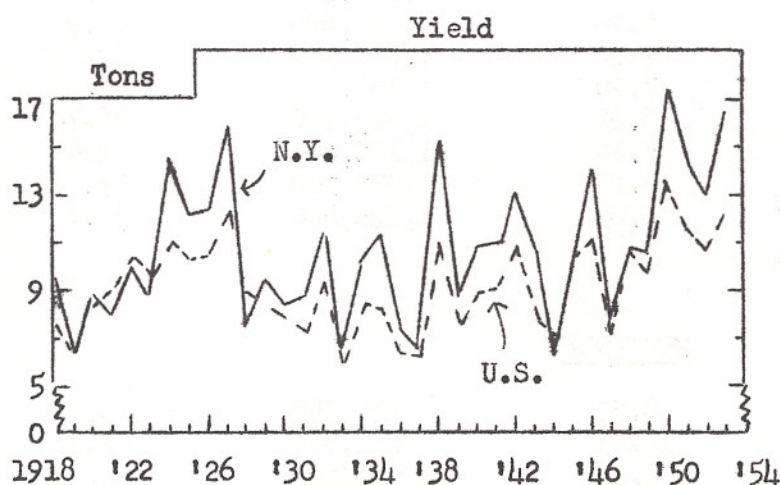
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (tons)	Production (tons)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	102,632	7.55	782,320	\$21.58
1923-27 av.	108,938	8.22	897,920	19.26
1928-32 av.	136,014	6.88	934,360	17.79
1933-37 av.	163,630	6.23	1,023,220	15.99
1937-41 av.	160,336	6.69	1,072,460	15.04
1942-46 av.	194,042	7.00	1,353,980	31.84
1947-51 av.	160,464	7.55	1,207,880	36.58
1942	180,110	7.20	1,296,500	18.77
1943	182,260	6.07	1,106,100	48.00
1944	230,000	6.34	1,457,100	33.53
1945	199,150	7.77	1,548,000	28.22
1946	178,690	7.62	1,362,200	30.68
1947	163,530	6.90	1,127,600	42.95
1948	175,760	7.20	1,265,900	30.18
1949	159,850	7.20	1,151,600	31.98
1950	168,330	8.22	1,383,700	26.70
1951	134,850	8.24	1,110,600	51.07
1952	130,950	8.24	1,079,100	57.62
1953	151,780	8.09	1,228,400	31.70
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	24,888	8.52	214,740	\$15.50
1923-27 av.	26,510	10.03	271,780	12.37
1928-32 av.	25,950	8.15	216,620	14.37
1933-37 av.	26,760	8.45	229,040	15.58
1937-41 av.	23,610	9.01	219,080	13.11
1942-46 av.	25,280	9.88	246,500	24.31
1947-51 av.	17,520	10.51	183,420	35.78
1942	22,600	11.14	251,800	15.01
1943	22,700	9.05	205,500	38.91
1944	30,500	6.91	210,700	34.15
1945	25,300	9.70	245,300	19.71
1946	25,300	12.62	319,200	13.65
1947	20,100	8.16	164,100	50.74
1948	18,700	10.20	190,700	17.10
1949	15,500	9.98	154,700	24.43
1950	17,900	13.87	248,200	31.24
1951	15,400	10.35	159,400	55.40
1952	13,700	11.04	151,300	38.52
1953	16,500	11.59	191,300	20.64
1954				
1955				

CABBAGE

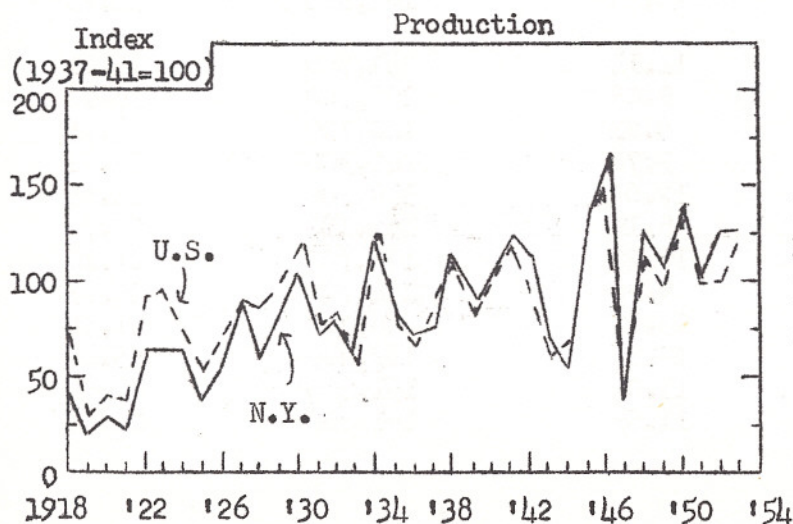
FOR KRAUT



About 25% of the New York acreage of cabbage is used for sauerkraut and more than one third of the U. S. acreage of cabbage for kraut is produced in New York State. From 1930 to 1953 the acreage of cabbage for kraut tended to decline gradually.



The yield per acre of cabbage for processing tended to increase gradually from the early 1930's to the early 1950's.



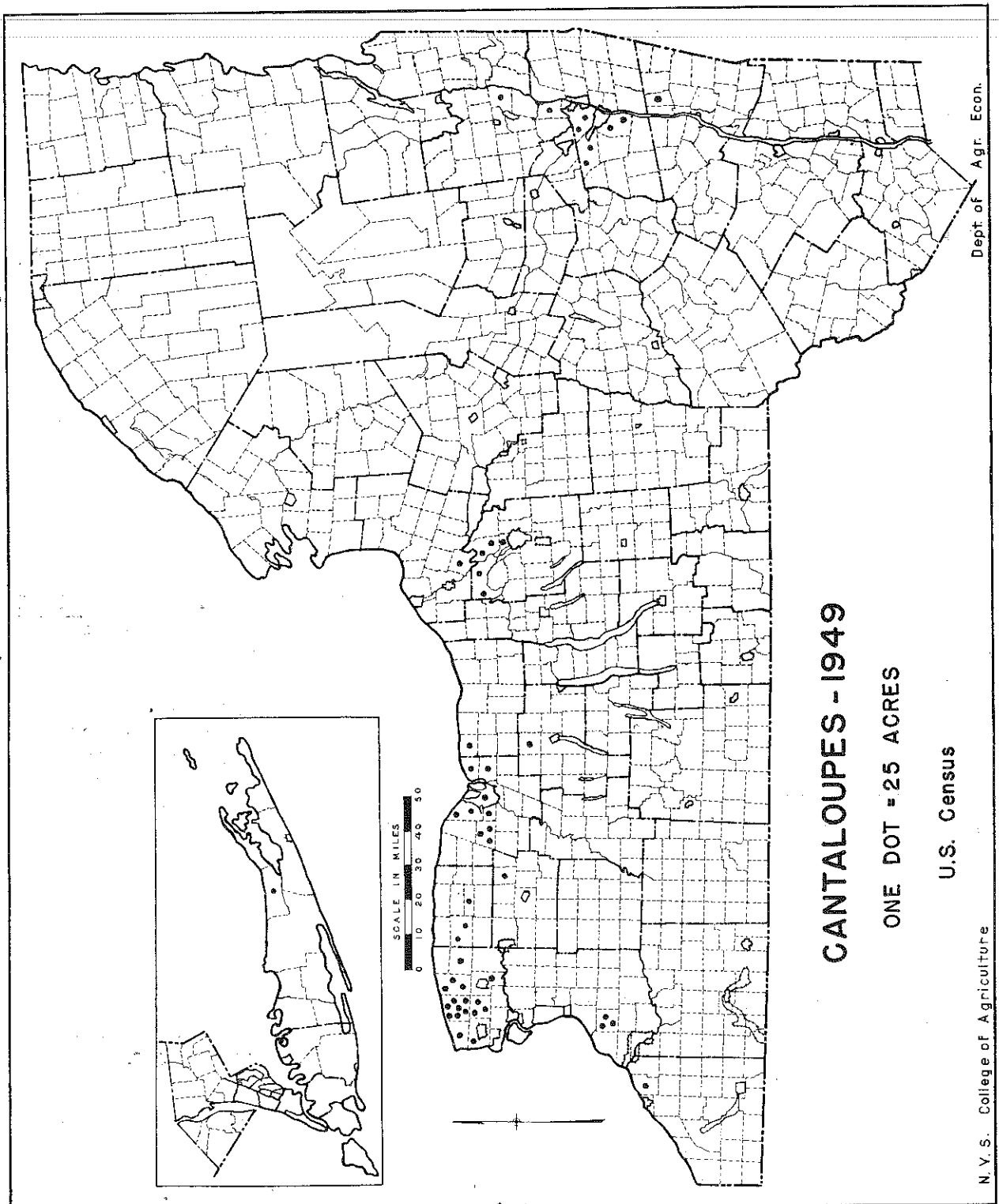
The production of sauerkraut has expanded gradually over the years. Production in New York amounts to about one half of the total sauerkraut manufactured in the United States.

CABBAGE FOR KRAUT

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (tons)	Production (tons)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	10,712	8.27	91,140	\$10.32
1923-27 av.	12,326	10.66	130,540	7.47
1928-32 av.	20,242	8.29	165,700	7.53
1933-37 av.	20,494	6.88	141,980	9.12
1937-41 av.	21,358	8.46	177,720	7.54
1942-46 av.	18,494	9.37	177,460	14.23
1947-51 av.	16,034	10.53	173,560	13.29
1942	15,000	10.75	161,300	7.96
1943	13,790	7.75	106,900	21.92
1944	16,640	7.06	117,500	14.83
1945	22,660	10.27	232,800	13.30
1946	24,380	11.03	268,800	13.14
1947	9,820	7.36	72,300	17.22
1948	19,380	10.50	203,400	14.51
1949	17,700	9.66	170,900	12.32
1950	18,080	13.61	246,400	9.60
1951	15,190	11.51	174,800	12.80
1952	16,430	10.79	177,300	19.90
1953	17,080	12.41	211,900	13.50
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	2,846	8.5	25,060	\$10.62
1923-27 av.	3,438	12.8	43,160	7.09
1928-32 av.	6,220	9.1	55,740	7.71
1933-37 av.	7,270	8.4	59,700	10.02
1937-41 av.	7,174	10.4	71,880	7.52
1942-46 av.	6,990	10.9	77,660	13.48
1947-51 av.	6,050	12.0	72,740	13.28
1942	6,100	13.2	80,500	7.20
1943	4,600	10.6	48,800	22.10
1944	6,500	6.0	39,000	15.50
1945	9,200	10.8	99,400	11.90
1946	8,550	14.1	120,600	10.70
1947	3,800	7.2	27,400	19.30
1948	8,450	10.7	90,400	14.80
1949	7,500	10.2	76,500	11.90
1950	5,700	17.5	99,800	7.50
1951	4,800	14.5	69,600	12.90
1952	7,000	12.9	90,300	23.20
1953	5,500	16.5	90,800	12.40
1954				
1955				

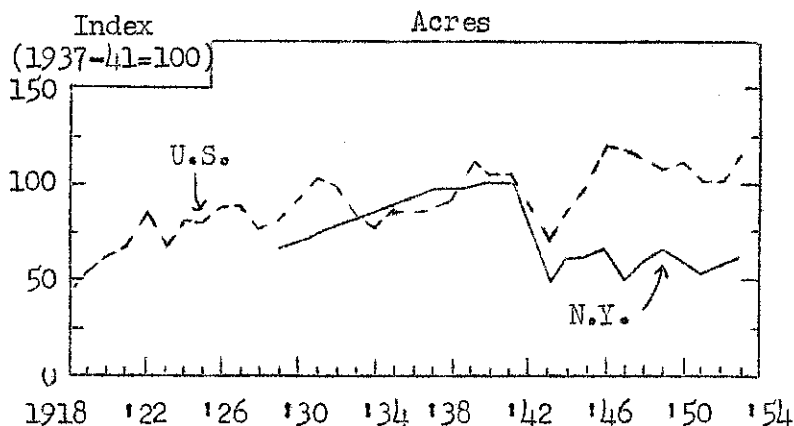
CANTALOUPE

Most of the cantaloupe produced in upstate New York is grown in the areas near the larger centers of population - in the Capital District around Albany, north of Syracuse, around Rochester, and in Niagara and Erie Counties near Buffalo.



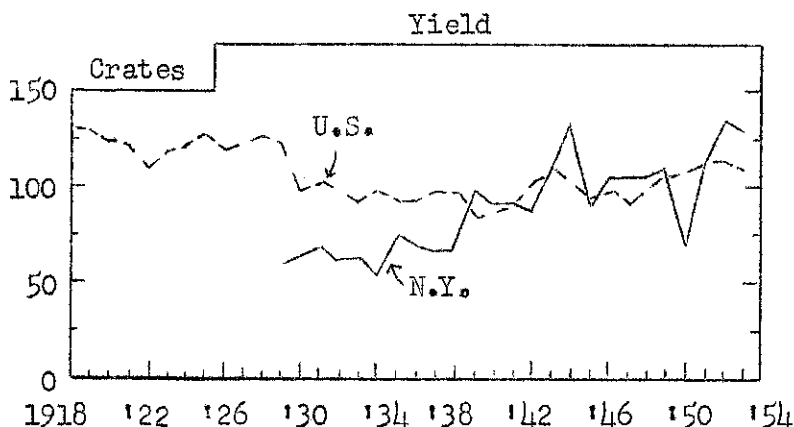
CANTALOUPE

FOR MARKET



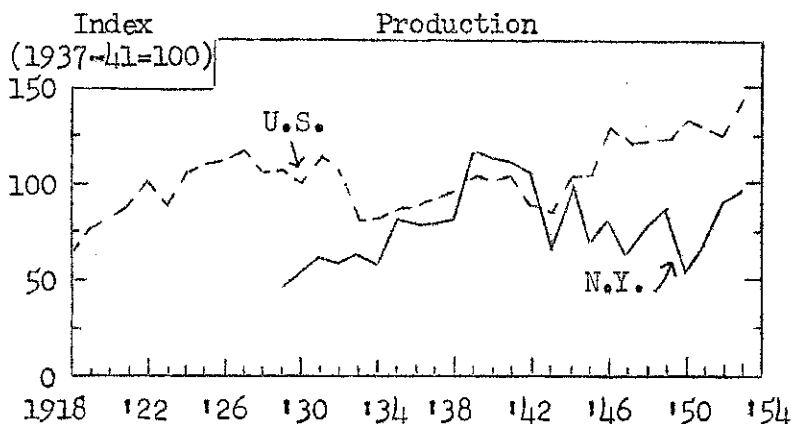
The U. S. acreage of cantaloupes has increased gradually over a 35-year period.

In New York, cantaloup acreage expanded from 1928 to the beginning of World War II. For the ten-year period beginning with 1943, acreage in New York was about 60% of that in the prewar years (1937-41).



The U. S. average yield per acre of cantaloup declined gradually from about 1918 to about 1940. During the next ten years yield showed a slight increase.

In New York the acre yield of cantaloup tended to increase from the early 1930's to the early 1950's.



The production of cantaloup has tended to increase in the United States over a period of 35 years. The production was relatively high in the 1920's, low in the 1930's and again high in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

Production was highest in the late 1930's and tended to decline during the next 15 years in New York.

CANTALOUPE FOR MARKET

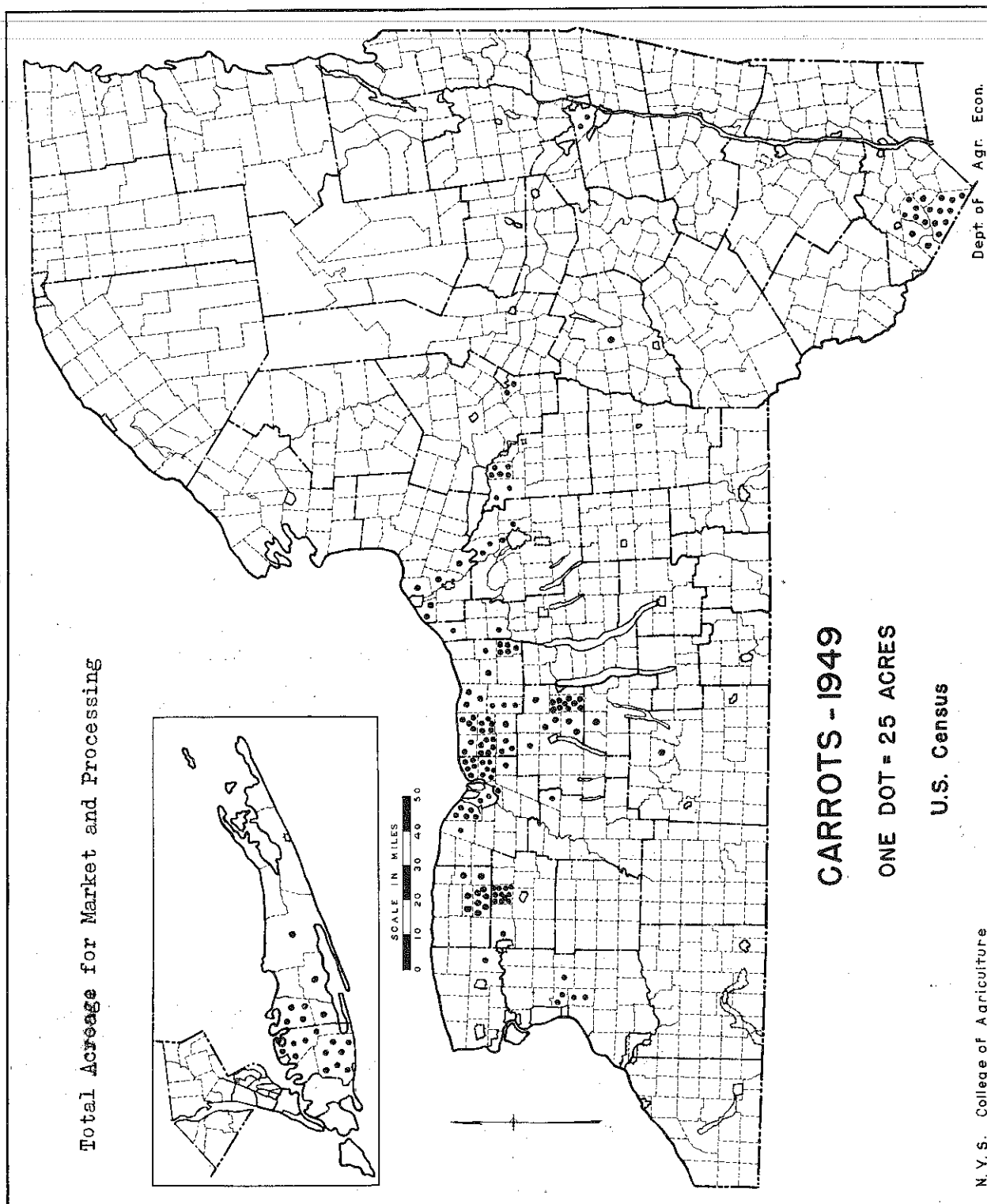
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (crates*)	Production (1,000 crates)	Season Av. Price per Crate
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	73,502	123	8,950	\$1.92
1923-27 av.	95,122	122	11,610	1.79
1928-32 av.	107,092	110	11,652	1.39
1933-37 av.	99,230	95	9,444	1.14
1937-41 av.	119,432	92	10,916	1.26
1942-46 av.	112,180	99	11,061	3.11
1947-51 av.	132,220	104	13,708	3.01
1942	107,250	88	9,446	2.33
1943	82,850	110	9,106	4.13
1944	106,700	104	11,138	3.00
1945	119,800	95	11,389	3.05
1946	144,300	99	14,226	3.04
1947	141,300	93	13,153	3.22
1948	134,100	100	13,390	3.06
1949	128,600	106	13,580	2.66
1950	134,200	108	14,504	3.00
1951	122,900	113	13,912	3.12
1952	121,450	113	13,669	3.63
1953	140,820	111	15,673	3.65
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1929-32 av.	1,750	64	111	\$2.82
1933-37 av.	2,200	66	145	2.30
1937-41 av.	2,440	83	203	1.98
1942-46 av.	1,560	109	169	2.97
1947-51 av.	1,420	100	142	3.52
1942	2,000	105	210	2.30
1943	1,200	110	132	3.80
1944	1,500	135	202	2.90
1945	1,500	90	135	2.80
1946	1,600	105	168	3.05
1947	1,200	105	126	3.80
1948	1,500	105	158	3.40
1949	1,600	110	176	3.05
1950	1,500	70	105	3.55
1951	1,300	110	143	3.80
1952	1,400	135	189	2.85
1953	1,500	130	195	3.10
1954				
1955				

* 70# crates.

CARROTS

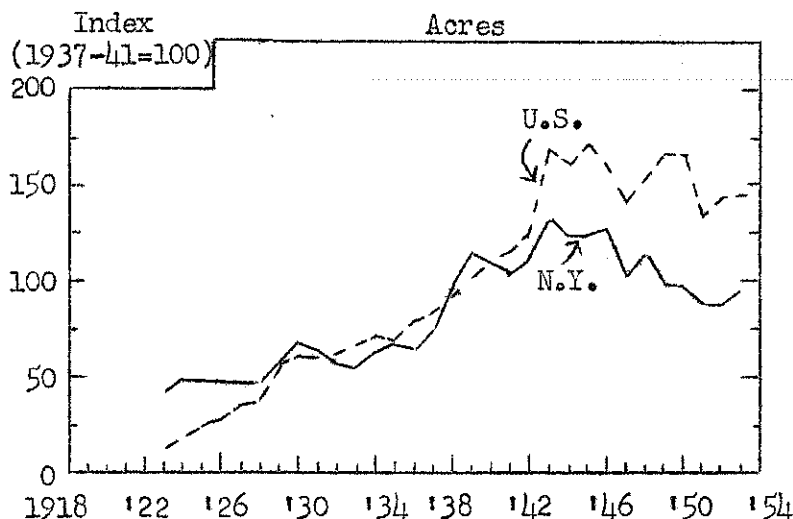
Carrots are produced on both upland and muck soils. The upland area of greatest concentration is in Ontario County in the section where beets are produced for canning. Rather extensive acreages of carrots are also produced in the areas of muck soils which also grow lettuce, celery and onions. This explains the concentration in the Orange County muck section of southeastern New York and in the muck areas of Madison, Oswego, Wayne, and Genesee-Orleans Counties.

The acreage of carrots in the five-year period, 1947-51, (4,560) was more than double the acreage in the five-year period, 1923-27 (2,152).



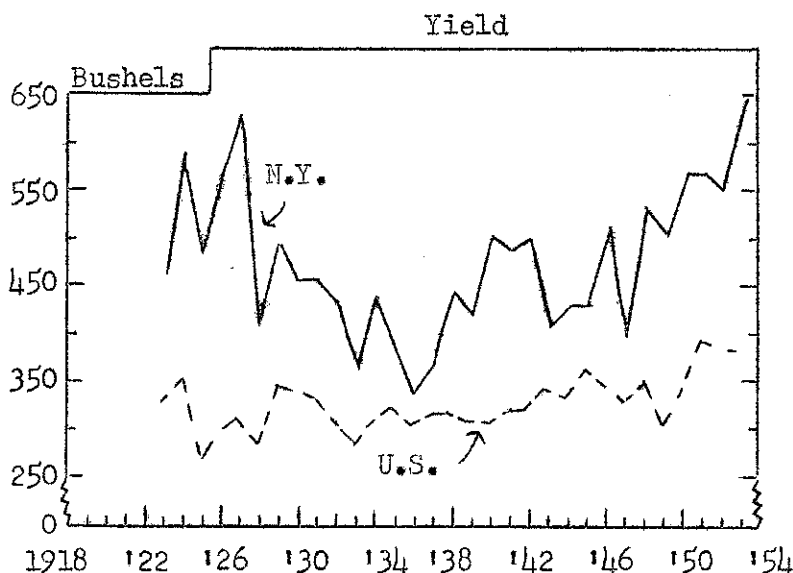
CARROTS

FOR MARKET*

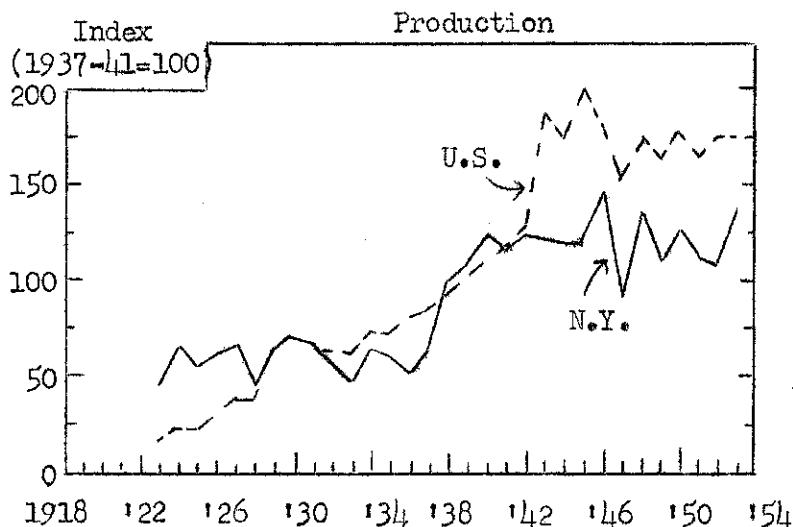


The expansion in carrot acreage in the United States from 1921 to 1951 was larger than for most vegetable crops.

In New York, the acreage increased from 1921 to 1943 and declined somewhat over the next ten years. A considerable portion of the New York carrot acreage is processed.



The U. S. average yield of carrots increased slowly during the past 30 years. In New York yields tended to decline to the mid-1930's and then showed substantial increase. The yield reported for 1953 was the largest on record for New York.



The production of carrots has shown a surprisingly constant increase over the past 30 years. In the early 1940's it was about four times that of the late 1920's.

In New York production expanded rapidly during the late 1930's and early 1940's and then remained fairly constant for the next ten years. A substantial portion of the New York carrot crop goes to processors.

* Includes some production used for processing.

CARROTS FOR MARKET*

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1923-27 av.	13,800	312	4,253	\$.72
1928-32 av.	31,974	321	10,336	.68
1933-37 av.	42,016	308	12,957	.64
1937-41 av.	56,652	314	17,800	.68
1942-46 av.	89,172	344	30,746	1.22
1947-51 av.	86,088	344	29,480	1.56
1942	70,400	323	22,774	1.15
1943	96,070	344	33,045	1.24
1944	91,440	335	30,592	1.20
1945	97,300	365	35,529	1.23
1946	90,650	351	31,789	1.28
1947	80,650	331	26,664	1.65
1948	87,370	350	30,623	1.71
1949	94,600	307	29,088	1.40
1950	93,570	338	31,664	1.25
1951	74,250	395	29,359	1.81
1952	80,760	384	31,037	1.52
1953	81,990	381	31,230	1.69
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1923-27 av.	2,152	540	1,165	\$.62
1928-32 av.	2,664	448	1,200	.55
1933-37 av.	2,960	381	1,128	.45
1937-41 av.	4,550	445	2,045	.46
1942-46 av.	5,600	456	2,547	.97
1947-51 av.	4,560	514	2,338	.85
1942	5,000	500	2,500	.95
1943	6,000	410	2,460	1.25
1944	5,600	430	2,408	1.10
1945	5,600	430	2,408	1.00
1946	5,800	510	2,958	.55
1947	4,600	400	1,840	1.30
1948	5,200	530	2,756	.60
1949	4,500	500	2,250	.75
1950	4,500	570	2,565	.60
1951	4,000	570	2,280	1.00
1952	4,000	550	2,200	1.10
1953	4,300	650	2,795	.80
1954				
1955				

* Includes some production used for processing.

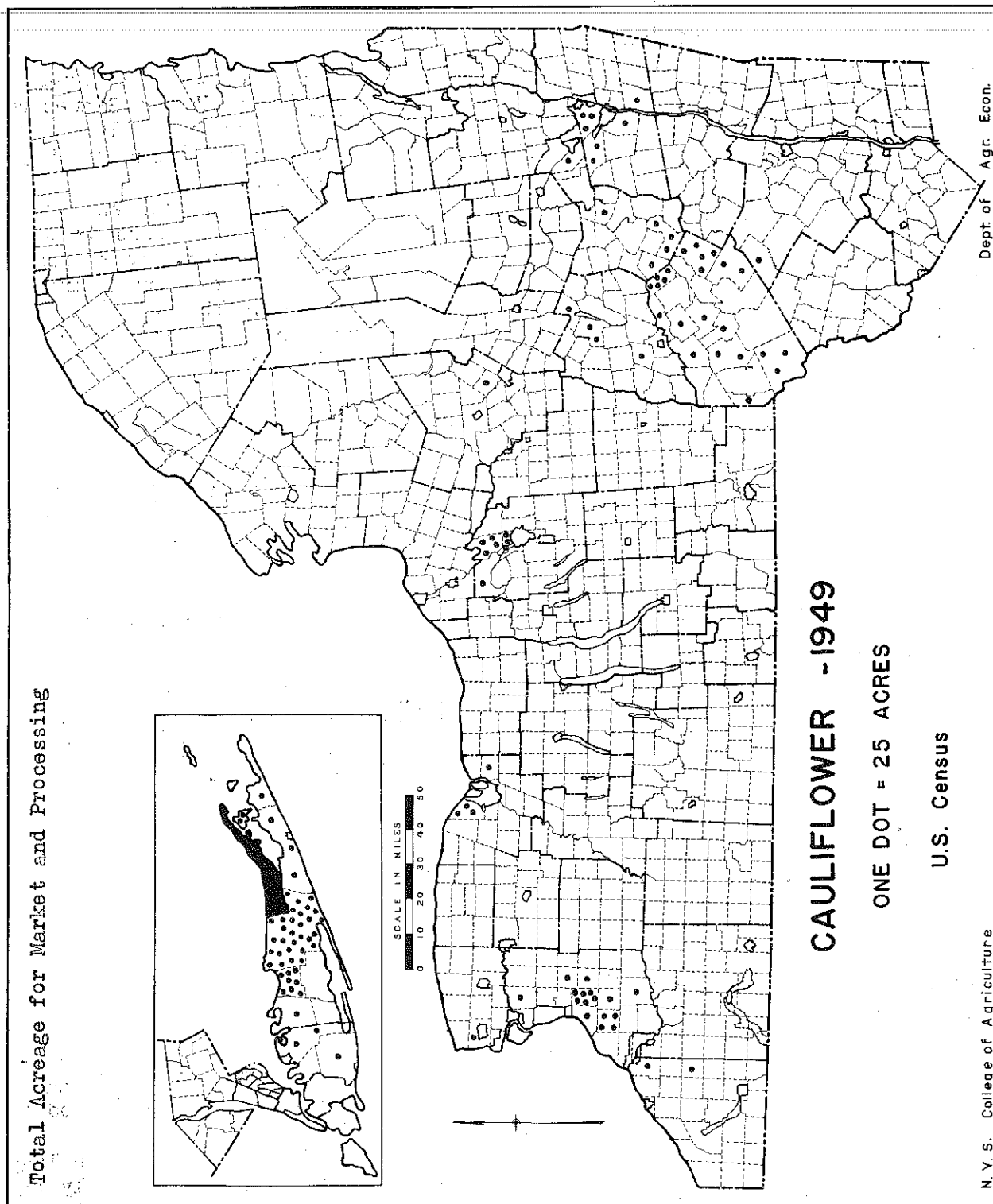
CAULIFLOWER

The most intensive production area for cauliflower is on Long Island particularly the "Northern Fork." The crop in this area is harvested during the period from late September to December and is widely distributed throughout the eastern part of the United States.

Another important producing area is in the Catskill Mountain section, Delaware and Schoharie Counties. This crop comes to market during August and early September.

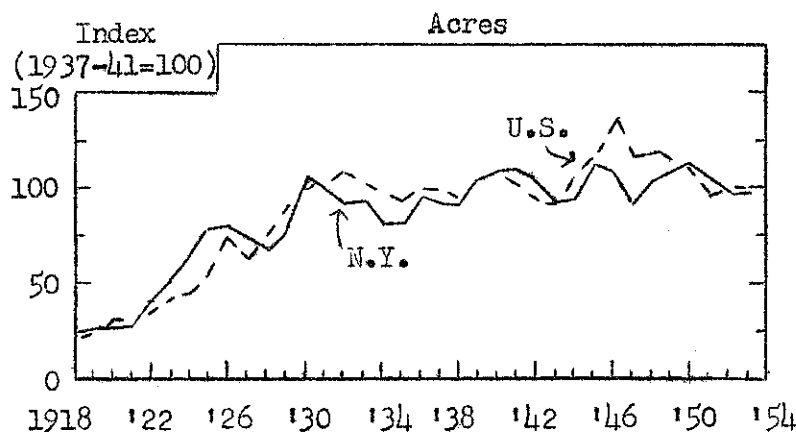
Cauliflower also is raised in the market garden sections around the larger centers of population.

By early 1950's an increasing quantity of cauliflower was going to processors for freezing.



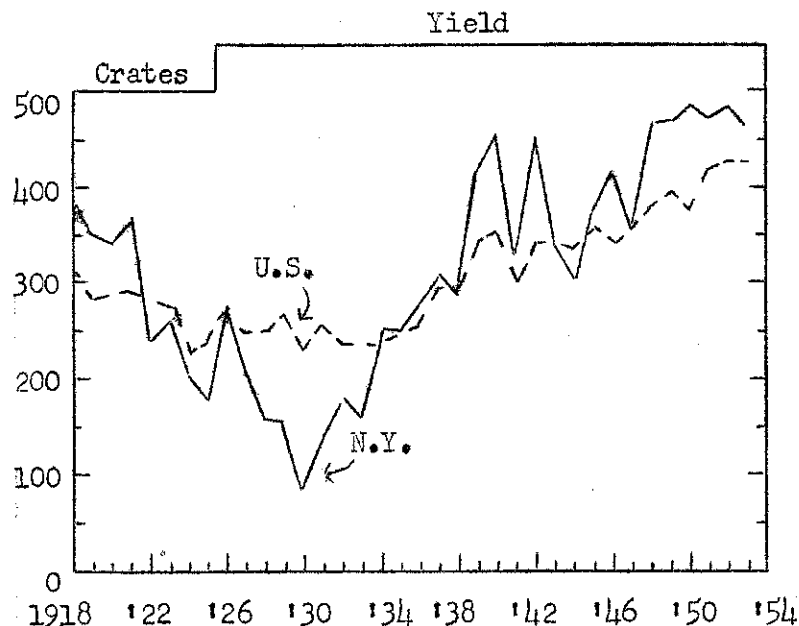
CAULIFLOWER

FOR MARKET*



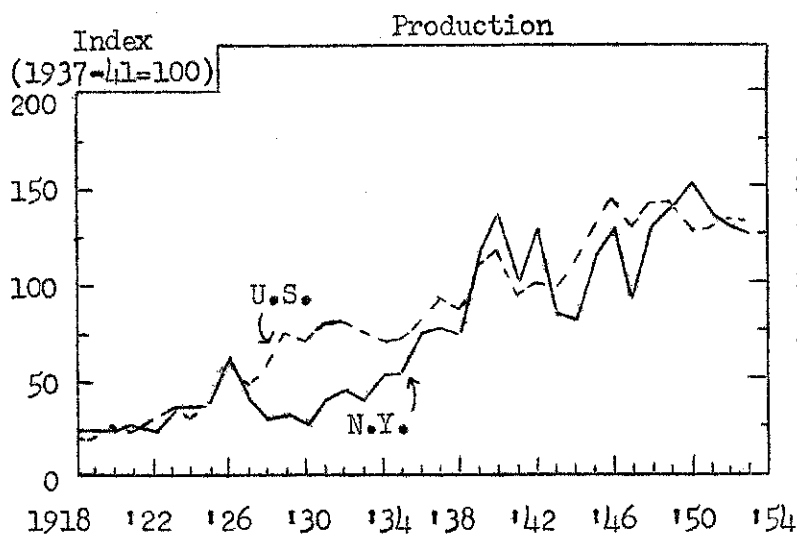
The trend in cauliflower acreage in the United States rose sharply upward from 1918 to 1930. The increase from 1930 to 1953 was more gradual.

The trend in acreage expansion in New York was similar to that for the United States. Long Island is the most important producing cauliflower area. The second most important area is in the Catskill Mountain section.



The average yield of cauliflower in the United States tended to decline from 1918 to the mid-1930's. During the next 20 years yield improved rather consistently.

In New York cauliflower yields declined rather sharply from 1918 to 1930 and then increased as sharply during the next five years. Average yields in New York have been somewhat higher than the average for the United States during the past decade.



U. S. production of cauliflower has continued to expand rather steadily over a period of 35 years.

In New York production lagged in the late 1920's and early 1930's and then moved upward in line with the trend for the United States.

* Includes some production used for processing.

CAULIFLOWER FOR MARKET**

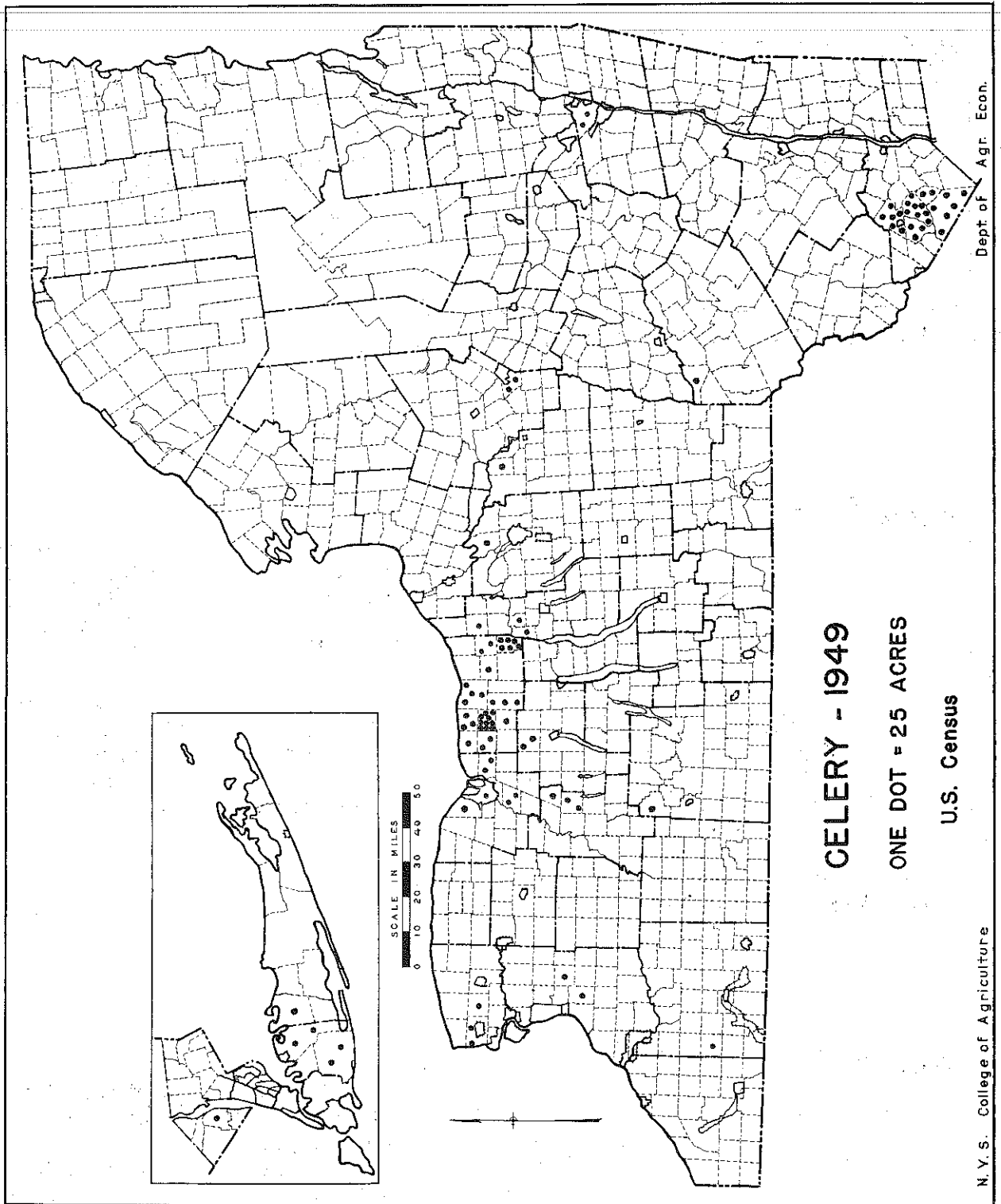
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (crates*)	Production (1,000 crates)	Season Av. Price per Crate
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	8,022	289	2,309	\$1.25
1923-27 av.	16,144	251	4,064	1.19
1928-32 av.	28,064	246	6,880	.80
1933-37 av.	29,328	253	7,426	.64
1937-41 av.	29,988	317	9,533	.65
1942-46 av.	32,466	343	11,149	1.42
1947-51 av.	33,208	385	12,746	1.29
1942	27,880	341	9,506	1.04
1943	27,070	343	9,291	1.75
1944	32,100	335	10,760	1.43
1945	34,820	354	12,337	1.56
1946	40,460	342	13,849	1.33
1947	34,590	352	12,189	1.44
1948	35,550	381	13,535	1.30
1949	34,300	396	13,590	1.15
1950	32,700	374	12,237	1.17
1951	28,900	421	12,177	1.38
1952	29,830	428	12,771	1.38
1953	29,650	428	12,678	1.21
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	1,904	332	613	\$1.57
1923-27 av.	4,800	220	1,049	1.42
1928-32 av.	6,148	143	861	.89
1933-37 av.	6,168	248	1,528	.76
1937-41 av.	7,136	358	2,578	.76
1942-46 av.	7,240	378	2,757	1.58
1947-51 av.	7,420	449	3,354	1.43
1942	7,500	452	3,387	1.05
1943	6,400	340	2,178	2.05
1944	6,700	303	2,028	1.86
1945	7,900	373	2,950	1.64
1946	7,700	421	3,240	1.30
1947	6,600	350	2,309	1.86
1948	7,300	466	3,399	1.56
1949	7,700	470	3,620	1.10
1950	8,100	486	3,940	1.16
1951	7,400	473	3,500	1.45
1952	6,900	486	3,352	1.60
1953	7,000	464	3,248	1.38
1954				
1955				

* 37# crates.

** Includes some production used for processing.

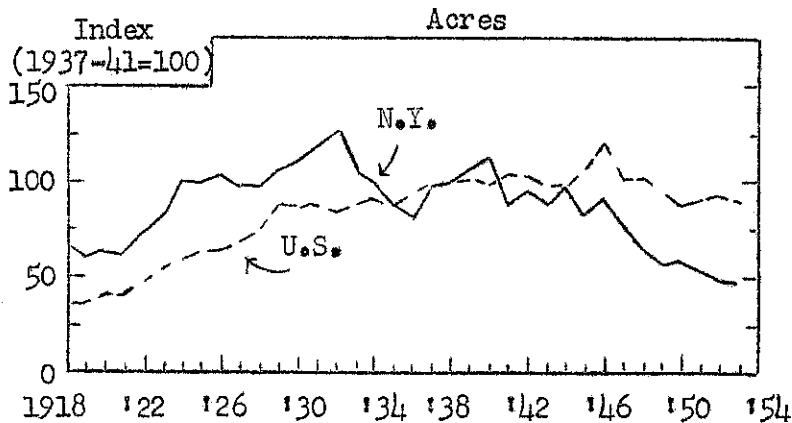
CELERY

Nearly all of the celery raised in New York State is to be found on muck soil. This explains the heavy concentration in Orange County in southeastern New York and in the muck areas of Wayne County. Celery acreage in New York has been declining and the quantity represented on the accompanying map is probably only about one half the acreage reported by farmers around 1930.



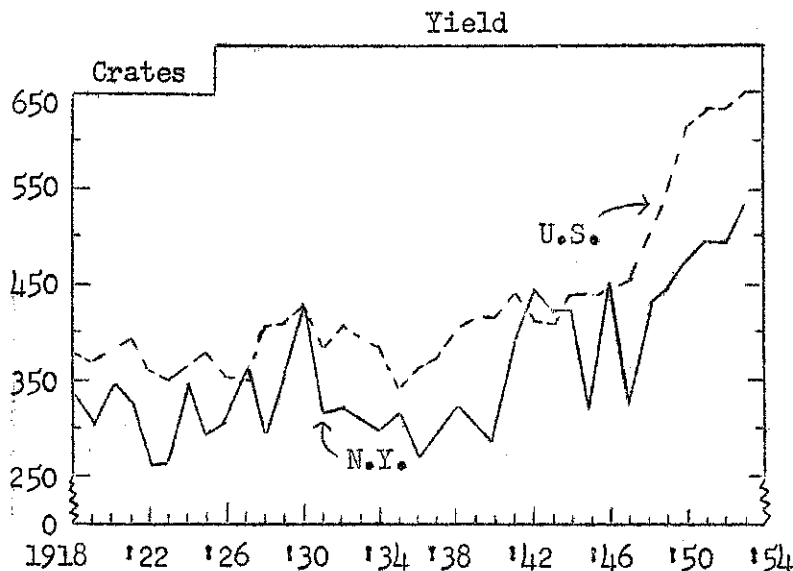
CELERY

FOR MARKET*



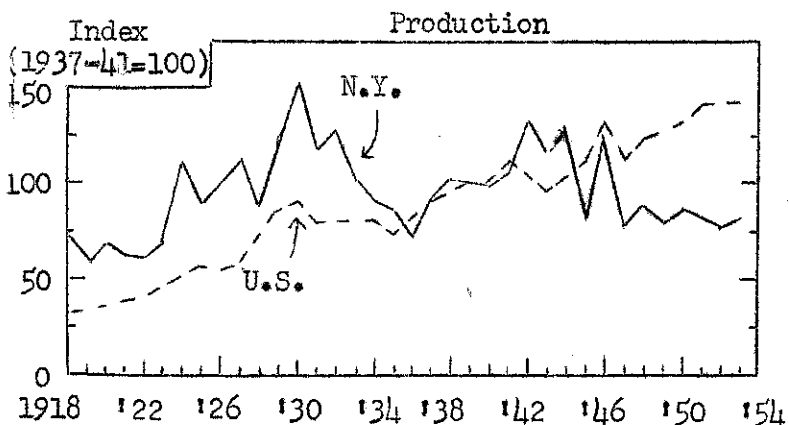
The United States acreage of celery expanded rather steadily from 1918 to 1946, then declined gradually over the next five years.

In New York celery acreage reached its peak in 1932 and tended to decline over the next 20 years.



Relatively little change occurred in the average yield per acre of celery for the United States from 1918 to about 1940. Following World War II celery yields increased sharply.

In New York the yield per acre of celery changed but little during the first 20 years but improved somewhat during the last ten years shown in the graph.



The U. S. production of celery has risen rather constantly over a 35-year period.

In New York celery production reached its peak in 1932, declined until 1936, increased again to the early War years, and declined further with little change in the early 1950's.

* Includes some production used for processing.

CELERY FOR MARKET**

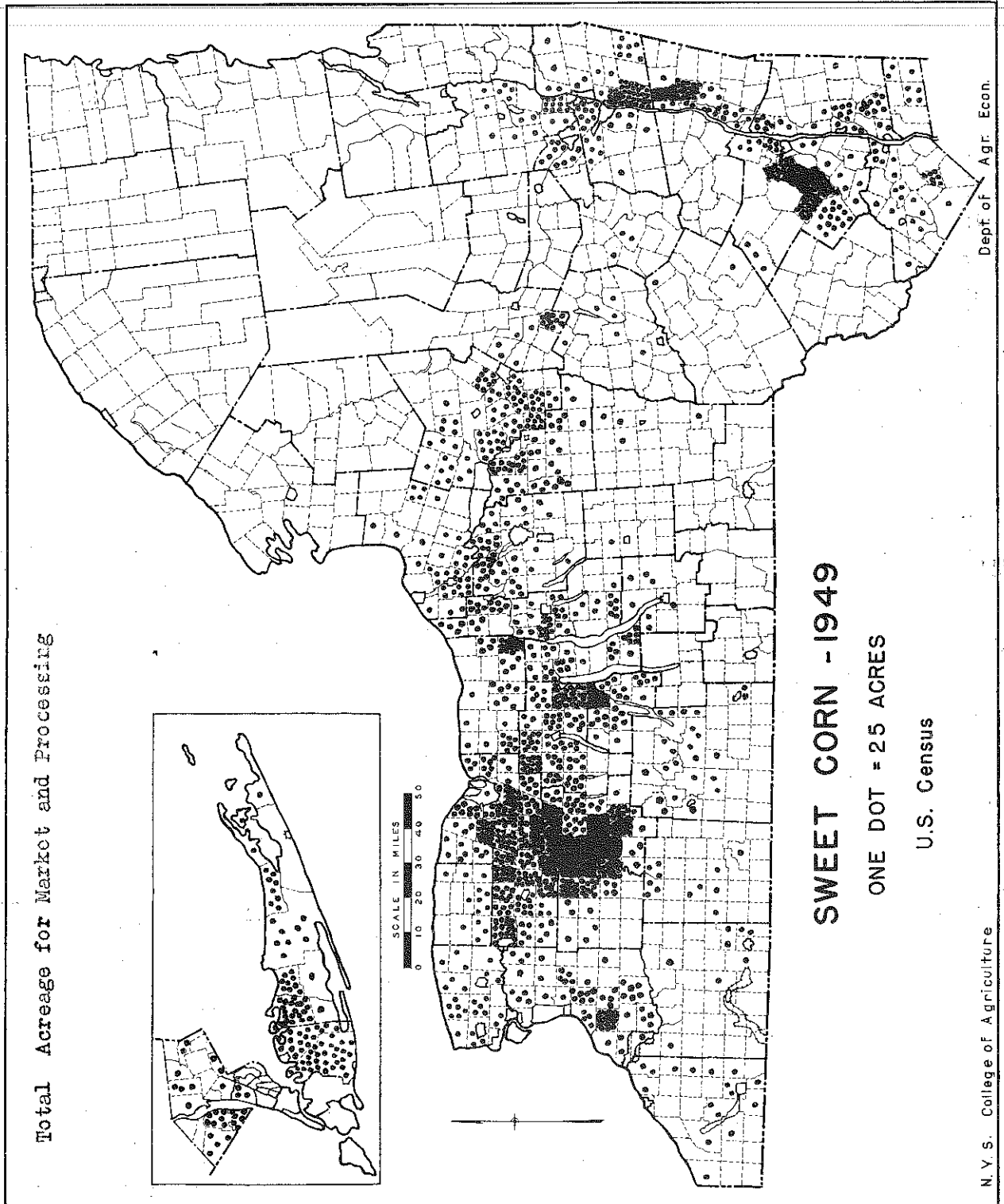
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (crates*)	Production (1,000 crates)	Season Av. Price per Crate
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	15,758	373	5,867	\$1.59
1923-27 av.	24,620	359	8,835	1.40
1928-32 av.	33,746	406	13,703	1.19
1933-37 av.	37,032	373	13,817	1.17
1937-41 av.	40,626	414	16,815	1.26
1942-46 av.	42,328	433	18,351	2.73
1947-51 av.	38,744	555	21,366	2.43
1942	41,510	416	17,262	2.06
1943	38,840	412	16,009	3.35
1944	39,290	443	17,411	2.79
1945	42,780	443	18,968	3.33
1946	49,220	449	22,103	2.10
1947	41,180	459	18,886	3.11
1948	41,180	508	20,903	2.13
1949	38,420	551	21,151	2.42
1950	35,860	620	22,247	2.21
1951	37,080	638	23,642	2.28
1952	37,200	639	23,766	2.45
1953	36,650	653	23,917	2.24
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	3,110	312	965	\$1.44
1923-27 av.	4,592	316	1,459	1.61
1928-32 av.	5,348	341	1,826	1.41
1933-37 av.	4,480	299	1,343	1.27
1937-41 av.	4,750	321	1,514	1.14
1942-46 av.	4,260	413	1,768	2.37
1947-51 av.	2,940	434	1,253	2.01
1942	4,500	447	2,010	1.96
1943	4,100	422	1,730	3.51
1944	4,550	423	1,926	1.73
1945	3,850	317	1,219	3.19
1946	4,300	454	1,954	1.45
1947	3,650	322	1,174	2.03
1948	3,100	431	1,336	2.02
1949	2,650	448	1,186	2.28
1950	2,750	476	1,310	1.67
1951	2,550	494	1,259	2.04
1952	2,350	493	1,159	3.15
1953	2,300	535	1,230	1.94
1954				
1955				

* 60# crates.

** Includes some production used for processing.

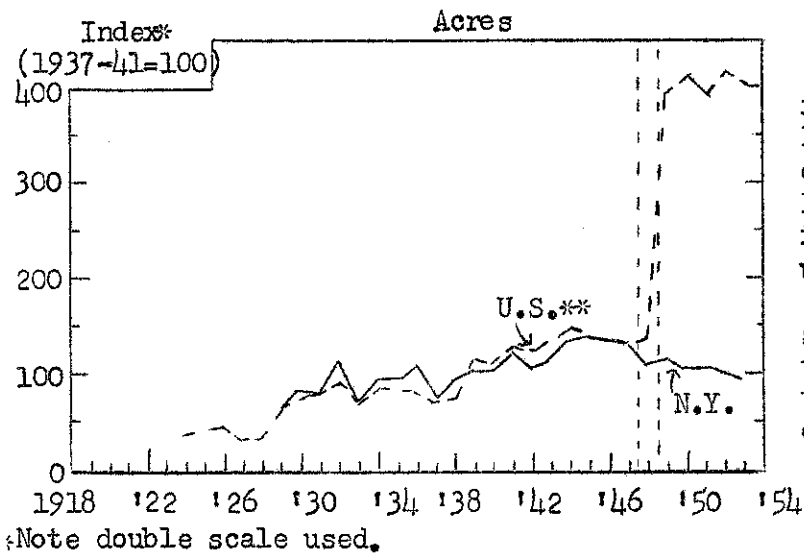
SWEET CORN

The accompanying map represents the location of the acreage of all sweet corn which for the ten-year period 1942-51 was better than 48,000 acres. About 52% of this acreage was produced for canners and freezers. The sweet corn acreage on Long Island and in the Hudson Valley goes very largely to the fresh market. Most of the acreage through the central counties of New York State goes to canners and freezers.



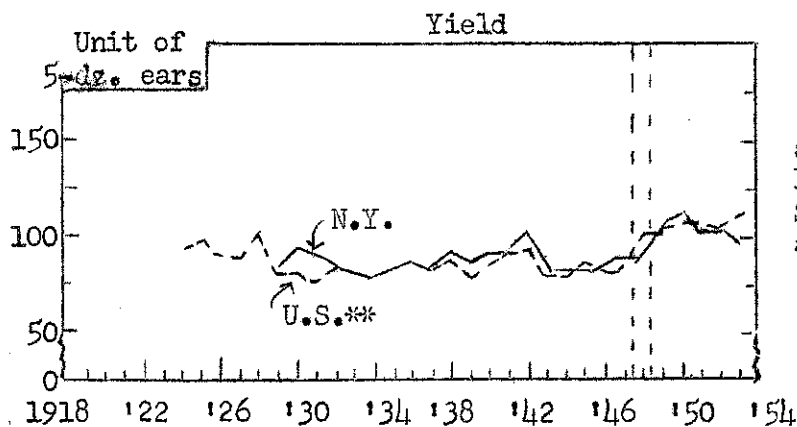
SWEET CORN

FOR MARKET

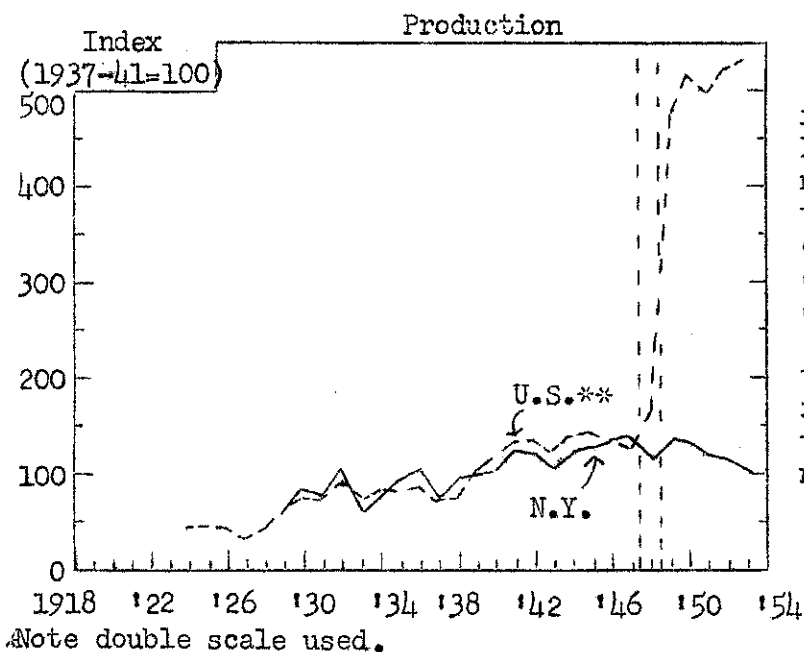


The U. S. acreage of sweet corn for market increased gradually from 1924 to 1946. A very sharp increase occurred immediately after World War II as the production of sweet corn in Florida and other southern states was reported for the first.

In New York the upward trend in sweet corn acreage was similar to that for the country as a whole until the postwar years when acreage declined somewhat.



The average yield of sweet corn showed little change during the 1920's, 1930's and early 1940's. Some improvement in yield occurred after World War II.



The production of sweet corn for market increased from the mid-1920's rather steadily until the mid-1940's. A sharp increase in total production occurred with the expansion in sweet corn from southern states for sale during the early spring months.

In New York sweet corn production reached its upward peak immediately after World War II and total tonnage tended to decline over the next eight years.

** U.S.—see table on next page for states included in U.S. total.

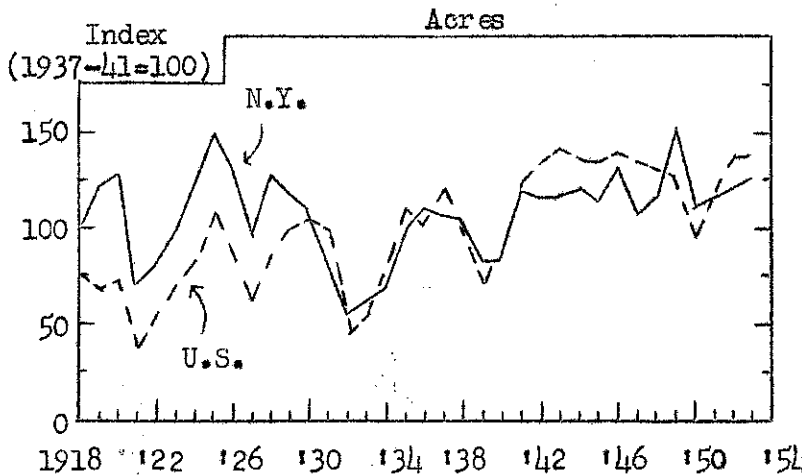
SWEET CORN FOR MARKET

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (5 dz. ears)	Production (1,000 units 5 dz. ears)	Season Av. Price per 5 Dz. Ears
<u>UNITED STATES*</u>				
1924-27 av.	20,750	92	1,910	\$1.08
1928-32 av.	38,160	83	3,071	.82
1933-37 av.	44,220	81	3,586	.58
1937-41 av.	53,800	84	4,491	.72
1942-46 av.	73,280	83	6,066	1.49
1947-51 av.	157,380	99	15,999	1.63
1942	66,500	92	6,105	.95
1943	71,500	79	5,620	1.41
1944	79,900	78	6,224	1.45
1945	76,000	85	6,435	1.85
1946	72,500	82	5,945	1.78
1947	70,000	82	5,770	1.41
1948	72,900	100	7,256	2.00
1949	210,800	101	21,226	1.48
1950	220,800	106	23,306	1.60
1951	212,400	106	22,437	1.70
1952	222,900	105	23,474	1.83
1953	215,700	111	23,963	1.94
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1929-32 av.	18,325	86	1,562	\$.65
1933-37 av.	19,020	81	1,549	.52
1937-41 av.	21,300	88	1,874	.71
1942-46 av.	27,200	85	2,295	1.44
1947-51 av.	24,200	99	2,386	1.43
1942	22,500	100	2,250	1.00
1943	25,000	80	2,000	1.30
1944	29,500	80	2,360	1.50
1945	30,000	80	2,400	1.60
1946	29,000	85	2,465	1.80
1947	28,000	90	2,520	1.25
1948	23,500	90	2,115	1.80
1949	24,500	105	2,572	1.20
1950	22,500	110	2,475	1.40
1951	22,500	100	2,250	1.50
1952	21,500	100	2,150	1.60
1953	20,500	95	1,948	1.70
1954				
1955				

* Prior to 1948 the U.S.D.A. reported only three states, N.J., Pa., and N.Y. with sweet corn for market; for 1948 Fla. and Mass. also were reported; from 1949 to date 26 states were reported as having sweet corn for market.

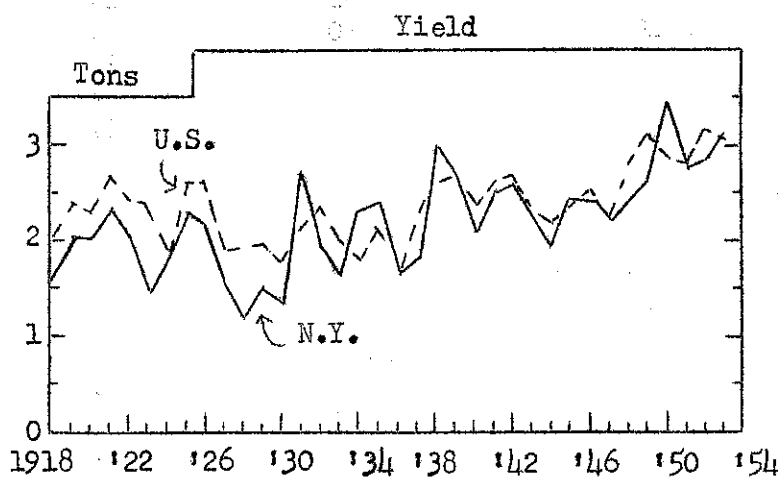
SWEET CORN

FOR PROCESSING

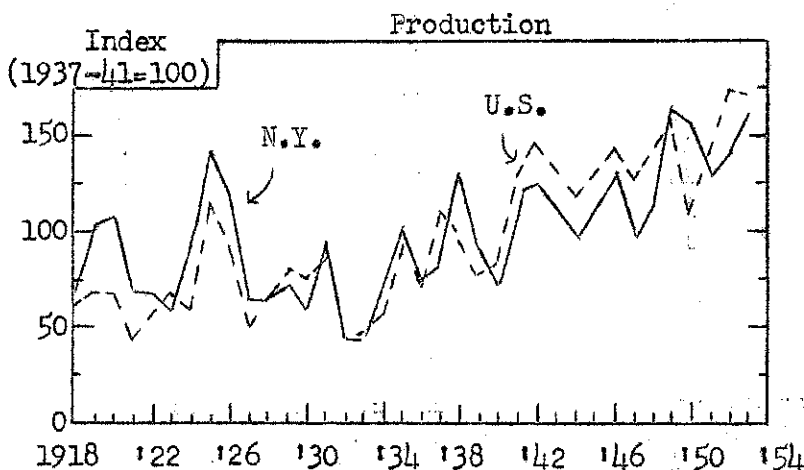


U. S. acreage of sweet corn for canning and freezing fluctuated sharply from year to year but showed a steady increase from the 1920's to the 1940's. The acreage remained fairly constant during the ten-year period following the mid-1940's.

The New York acreage trend is similar to that for the United States except that the acreage was larger in early years, relatively low in the mid-1930's and fairly constant during the last ten-year period.



The average yield per acre of sweet corn for processing changed but little during the 1920's and 1930's. Some tendency toward higher yields per acre occurred in the early 1950's.



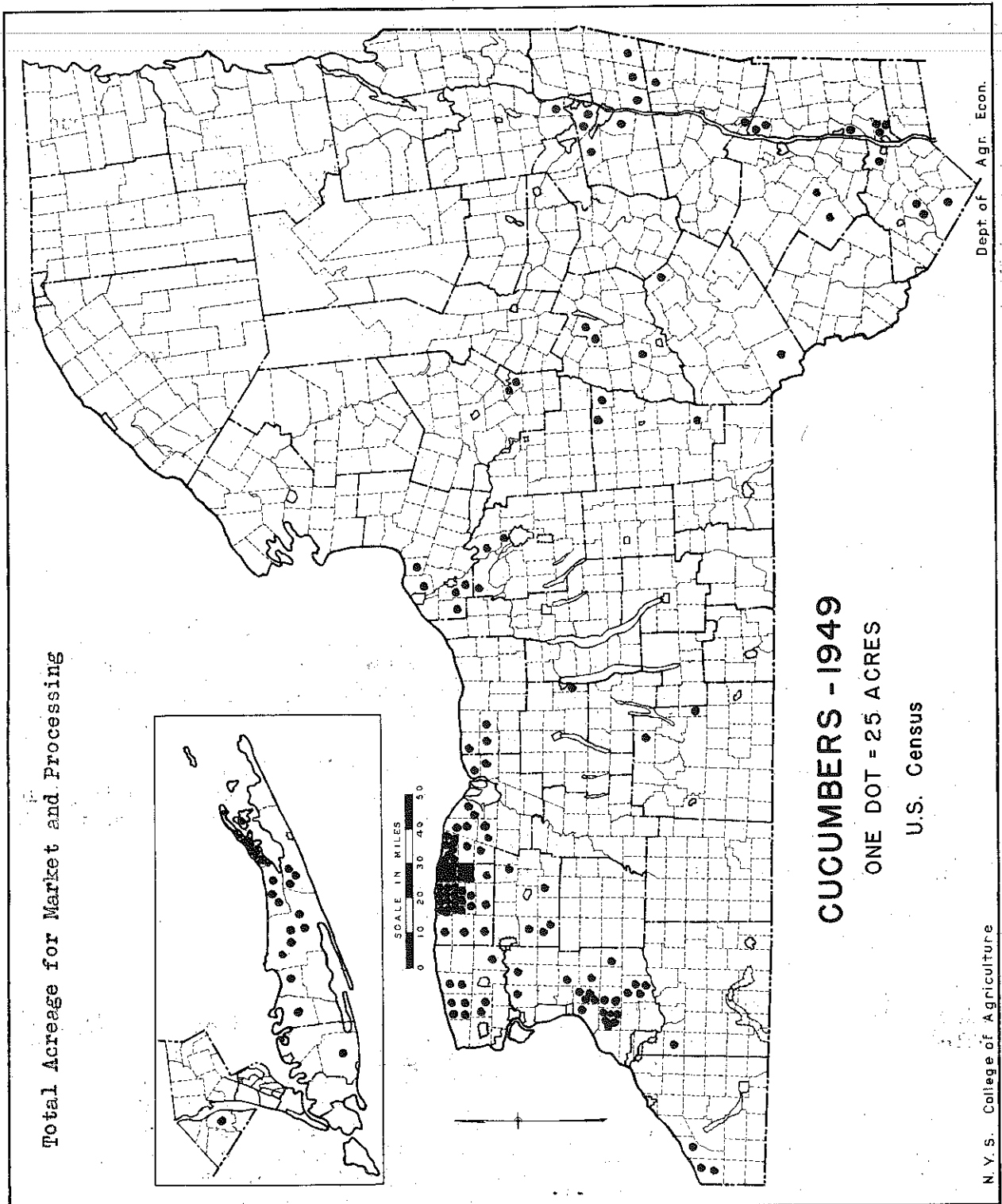
The production of sweet corn for canning was relatively constant during the 1920's and until about the mid-1930's. From the mid-1930's to 1953 there was a steady upward trend in the production of sweet corn for canning and for freezing.

SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (tons)	Production (tons)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	224,158	2.32	510,820	\$15.90
1923-27 av.	297,990	2.23	675,420	13.39
1928-32 av.	313,948	2.04	628,020	11.50
1933-37 av.	340,028	1.94	667,560	9.51
1937-41 av.	360,160	2.46	880,720	9.69
1942-46 av.	495,624	2.38	1,177,460	18.07
1947-51 av.	438,960	2.72	1,184,720	21.08
1942	485,610	2.64	1,282,500	13.45
1943	510,110	2.29	1,170,600	18.38
1944	489,920	2.13	1,043,500	19.38
1945	487,270	2.34	1,139,400	19.29
1946	505,210	2.48	1,251,300	19.84
1947	494,990	2.22	1,097,200	20.69
1948	466,500	2.71	1,262,100	23.23
1949	460,880	3.06	1,408,300	20.28
1950	336,030	2.85	958,100	18.00
1951	436,400	2.74	1,197,900	23.20
1952	489,000	3.12	1,526,100	23.90
1953	501,840	3.00	1,504,700	23.30
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	20,958	2.0	40,740	\$19.42
1923-27 av.	25,180	1.9	48,180	19.35
1928-32 av.	20,580	1.7	33,360	14.28
1933-37 av.	18,840	1.9	36,460	11.76
1937-41 av.	20,860	2.4	50,480	11.26
1942-46 av.	25,160	2.3	58,320	18.48
1947-51 av.	25,140	2.7	66,780	21.72
1942	24,200	2.6	62,900	13.90
1943	24,700	2.3	56,800	19.20
1944	25,400	1.9	48,300	19.80
1945	24,000	2.4	57,600	19.60
1946	27,500	2.4	66,000	19.90
1947	22,200	2.2	48,800	19.30
1948	24,300	2.4	58,300	24.00
1949	32,000	2.6	83,200	22.70
1950	23,100	3.4	78,500	20.30
1951	24,100	2.7	65,100	22.30
1952	25,500	2.8	71,400	26.30
1953	26,300	3.1	81,500	24.30
1954				
1955				

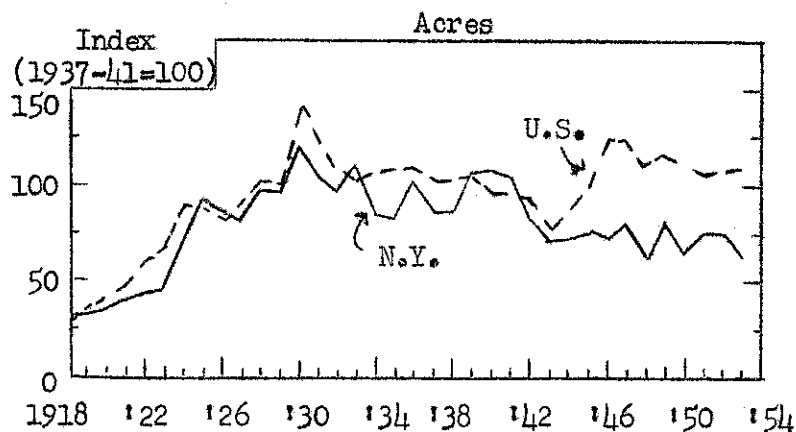
CUCUMBERS

The annual average acreage of cucumbers in New York is around 4,700. About one fourth of this acreage goes to pickle manufacturers, the other is sold in the market as fresh cucumbers throughout the harvest season. Orleans County leads the other areas. Much of this cucumber acreage is raised on fruit farms.



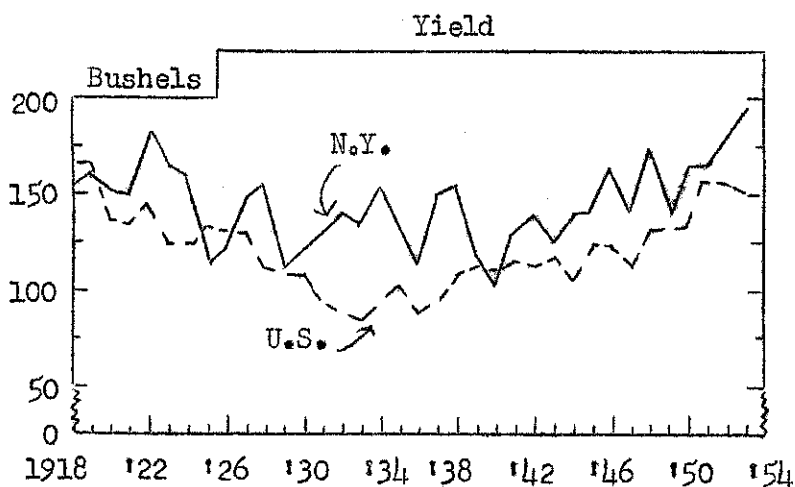
CUCUMBERS

FOR MARKET



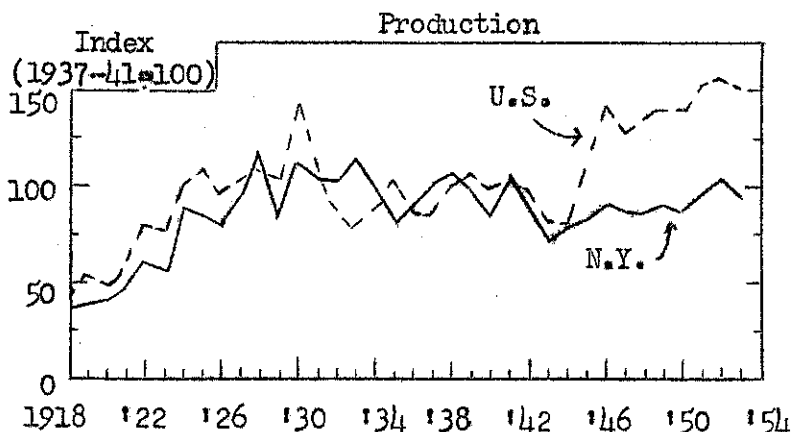
The U. S. acreage of cucumbers for market reached its peak in 1930 following a sharp increase during the previous decade. For the 20-year period following 1930 acreage showed relatively little change.

In New York, the acreage trend was similar with more of a tendency for a reduction of acreage of cucumbers for market over the past two decades.



The average yield of cucumbers for market declined from 1918 to about mid-1930's and then showed a similar trend upward. The average for the years of 1951, 1952 and 1953 was about the same as at the end of World War I.

The New York trend in yield was about the same as for the U.S.



The U. S. and New York production of cucumbers increased sharply from 1918 to about 1930. Total production showed no increase during the late 1930's and early 1940's but was considerably higher following World War II.

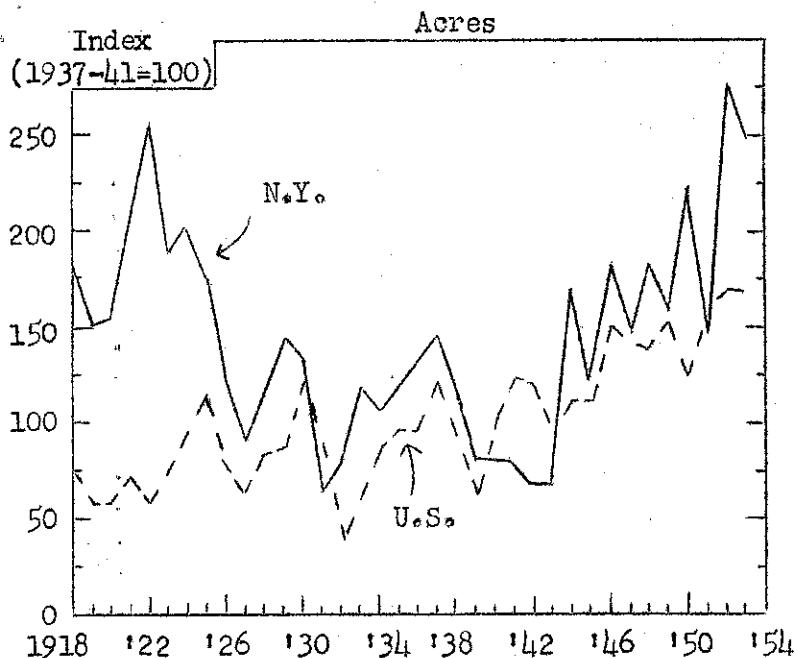
In New York the trend was similar to that for the United States except that production following World War II was about the same as in the previous decade.

CUCUMBERS FOR MARKET

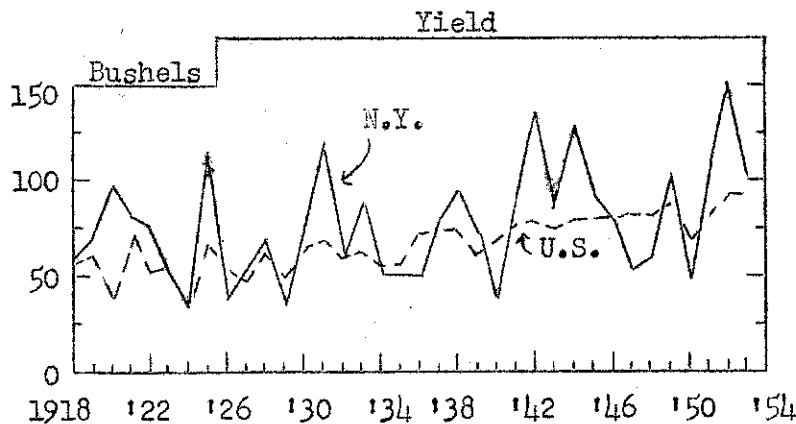
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	18,436	150	2,718	\$1.85
1923-27 av.	36,454	128	4,675	1.51
1928-32 av.	51,216	103	5,263	1.06
1933-37 av.	46,770	93	4,335	.89
1937-41 av.	44,478	108	4,807	1.04
1942-46 av.	42,806	116	4,990	2.31
1947-51 av.	50,470	133	6,697	2.28
1942	41,800	114	4,773	1.59
1943	33,930	116	3,950	2.79
1944	38,200	104	3,980	2.19
1945	44,150	123	5,419	2.51
1946	55,950	122	6,826	2.45
1947	55,050	112	6,169	2.19
1948	49,650	133	6,600	2.41
1949	51,050	131	6,702	2.14
1950	49,350	135	6,662	2.29
1951	47,250	156	7,352	2.38
1952	48,050	155	7,452	2.65
1953	48,800	151	7,387	2.83
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	1,710	160	275	\$1.15
1923-27 av.	3,574	143	496	1.09
1928-32 av.	4,908	131	641	.84
1933-37 av.	4,442	136	601	.65
1937-41 av.	4,752	130	609	.91
1942-46 av.	3,600	142	511	1.99
1947-51 av.	3,520	157	548	2.00
1942	4,000	140	560	1.20
1943	3,500	125	438	2.70
1944	3,500	140	490	1.75
1945	3,600	140	504	2.40
1946	3,400	165	561	1.90
1947	3,800	140	532	1.85
1948	3,000	175	525	1.90
1949	4,000	140	560	1.95
1950	3,200	165	528	2.35
1951	3,600	165	594	1.95
1952	3,600	180	648	1.85
1953	3,000	195	585	2.85
1954				
1955				

CUCUMBERS

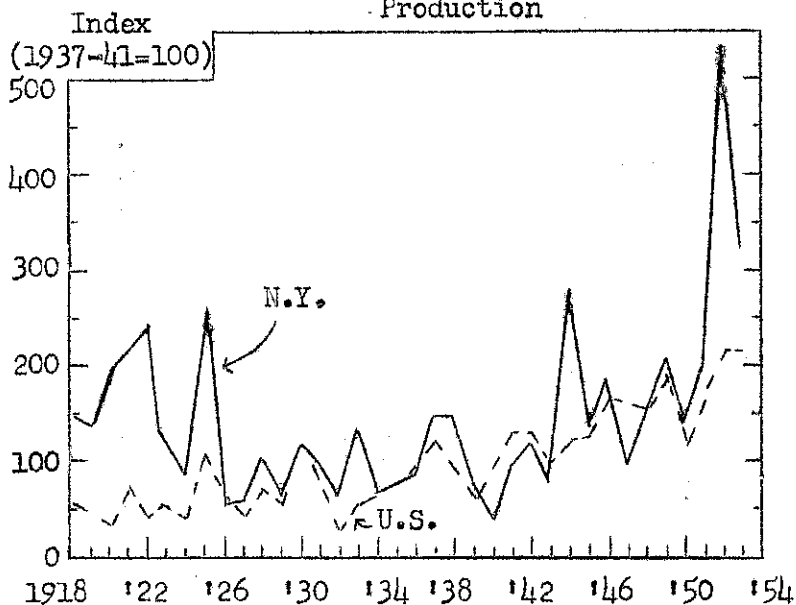
FOR PICKLES



The U. S. acreage of cucumbers for pickles has increased gradually over a period of 35 years. In New York, the acreage declined from 1920 to the early 1940's and regained the losses by the early 1950's.



Over a 35-year period there has been only a gradual increase in the yield per acre of cucumbers for pickles. For the United States the five-year average, 1947-51, was 79 bushels compared with a five-year average, 1918-22, of 55 bushels. In New York, the average yield for the last five years (1947-51) of 73 bushels was slightly less than the average during the first five years, 1918-22 (77 bu.). Yields per acre in New York varied widely from year to year.



The production of cucumbers for pickles has increased moderately over a 35-year period. In New York much higher production, mostly as a result of increased acreage, occurred during the years 1952 and 1953.

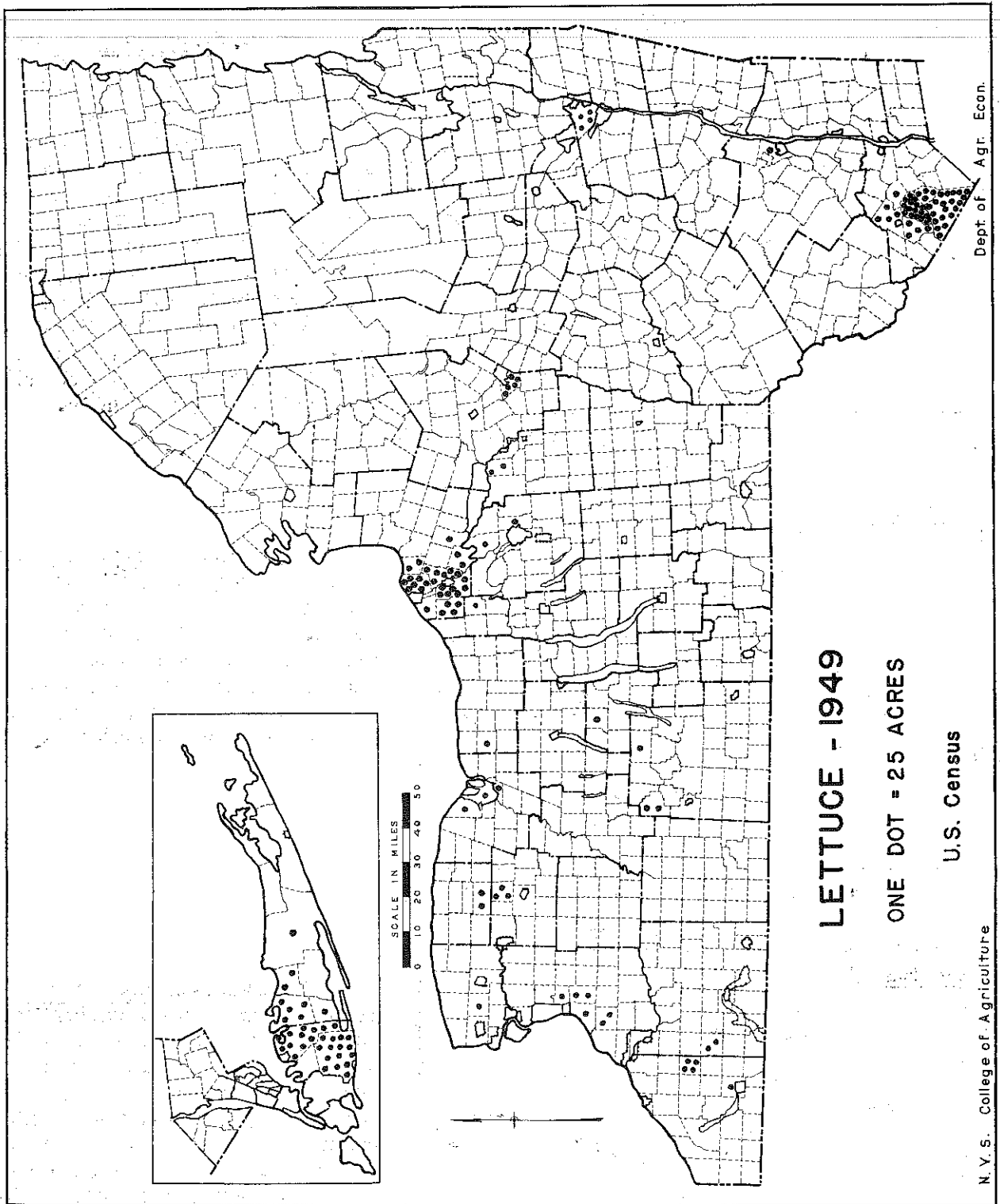
Note double scale used

CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	56,250	55	3,118	\$.94
1923-27 av.	75,488	50	3,813	1.04
1928-32 av.	76,010	59	4,572	.73
1933-37 av.	82,638	63	5,249	.52
1937-41 av.	89,438	69	6,395	.62
1942-46 av.	105,334	77	8,135	1.09
1947-51 av.	127,890	79	10,140	1.52
1942	107,610	77	8,298	.80
1943	84,700	74	6,241	.95
1944	98,870	77	7,652	1.10
1945	101,230	79	7,995	1.18
1946	134,260	78	10,491	1.40
1947	126,950	81	10,225	1.35
1948	124,760	79	9,845	1.62
1949	136,110	87	11,844	1.43
1950	108,790	67	7,323	1.63
1951	142,840	80	11,463	1.55
1952	150,890	92	13,822	1.56
1953	150,720	92	13,846	1.55
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	1,448	77	110	\$.99
1923-27 av.	1,174	57	68	1.13
1928-32 av.	812	71	52	.80
1933-37 av.	940	64	60	.61
1937-41 av.	760	75	59	.80
1942-46 av.	920	104	94	1.15
1947-51 av.	1,300	73	92	1.67
1942	500	137	68	.70
1943	500	84	42	1.10
1944	1,300	128	166	1.08
1945	900	90	81	1.34
1946	1,400	79	111	1.55
1947	1,100	52	57	1.45
1948	1,400	60	84	1.85
1949	1,200	102	122	1.40
1950	1,700	46	78	2.25
1951	1,100	107	118	1.40
1952	2,100	150	315	1.70
1953	1,870	101	189	2.10
1954				
1955				

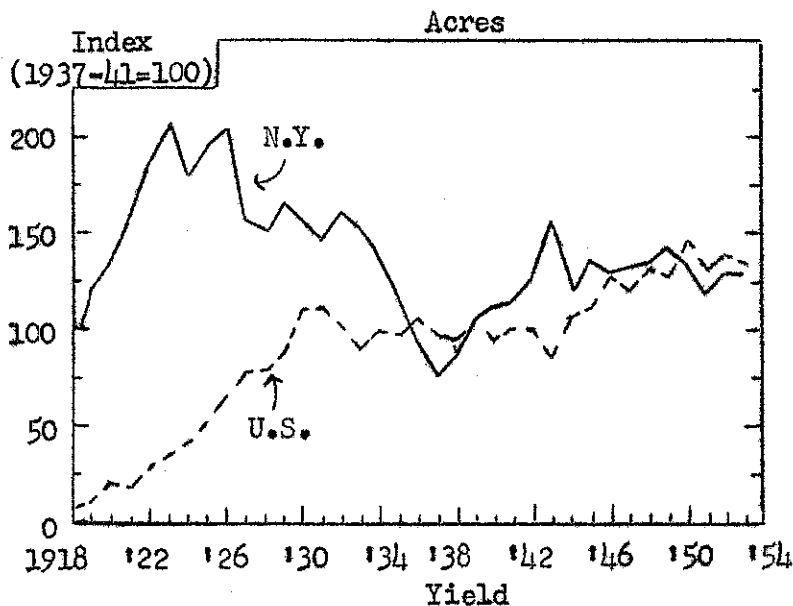
LETTUCE

Some market garden lettuce is raised on farms on western Long Island. This crop is sold in New York City. Most of the lettuce raised for commercial shipment is in the muck areas in Orange County and in Oswego County. Some also is produced in the Genesee-Orleans muck section.

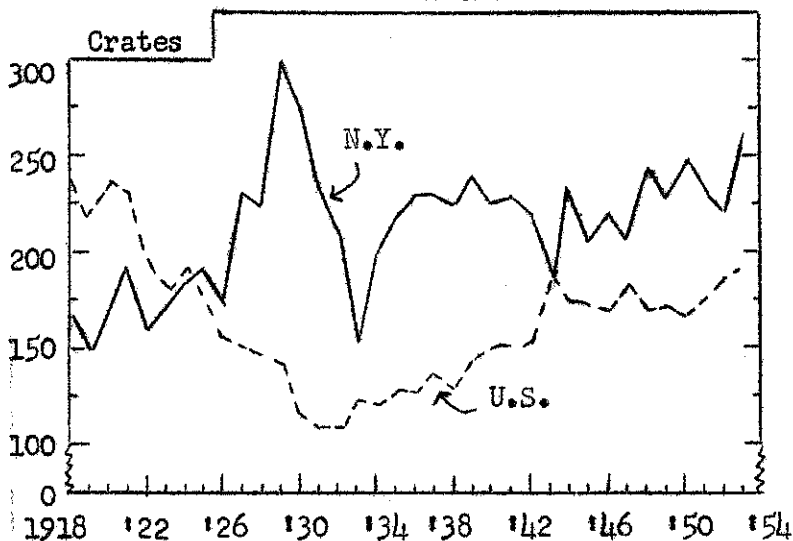


LETTUCE

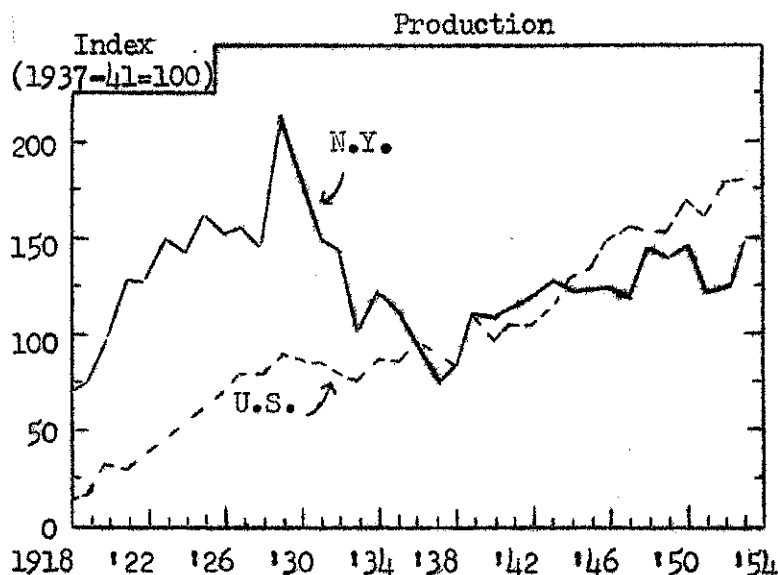
FOR MARKET



The U. S. acreage of lettuce increased rapidly from 1918 to 1930 as refrigerated transportation became available for moving lettuce from the Pacific coast to eastern markets. Little change occurred in lettuce acreage over the next ten years. Some further expansion began in 1940 and continued through the decade. In New York, lettuce acreage declined as acreage expanded in other parts of the country. Little change has occurred in the acreage of lettuce during the decade of the 1940's.



The average yield per acre of lettuce declined from 1918 to 1932 and then followed a gradual upward trend. In New York the average yield of lettuce has continued to increase gradually over a period of 35 years with some sharp increases and sharp declines.



The over-all production of lettuce has shown a rather continuous upward trend over a period of 35 years. The rapid increase in production during the 1920's was followed by several years with relatively little change of total output and then a continuation of a steady increase to 1953. In New York, lettuce production reached its peak in 1928, declined to 1937 and then increased over the next 15 years.

LETTUCE FOR MARKET

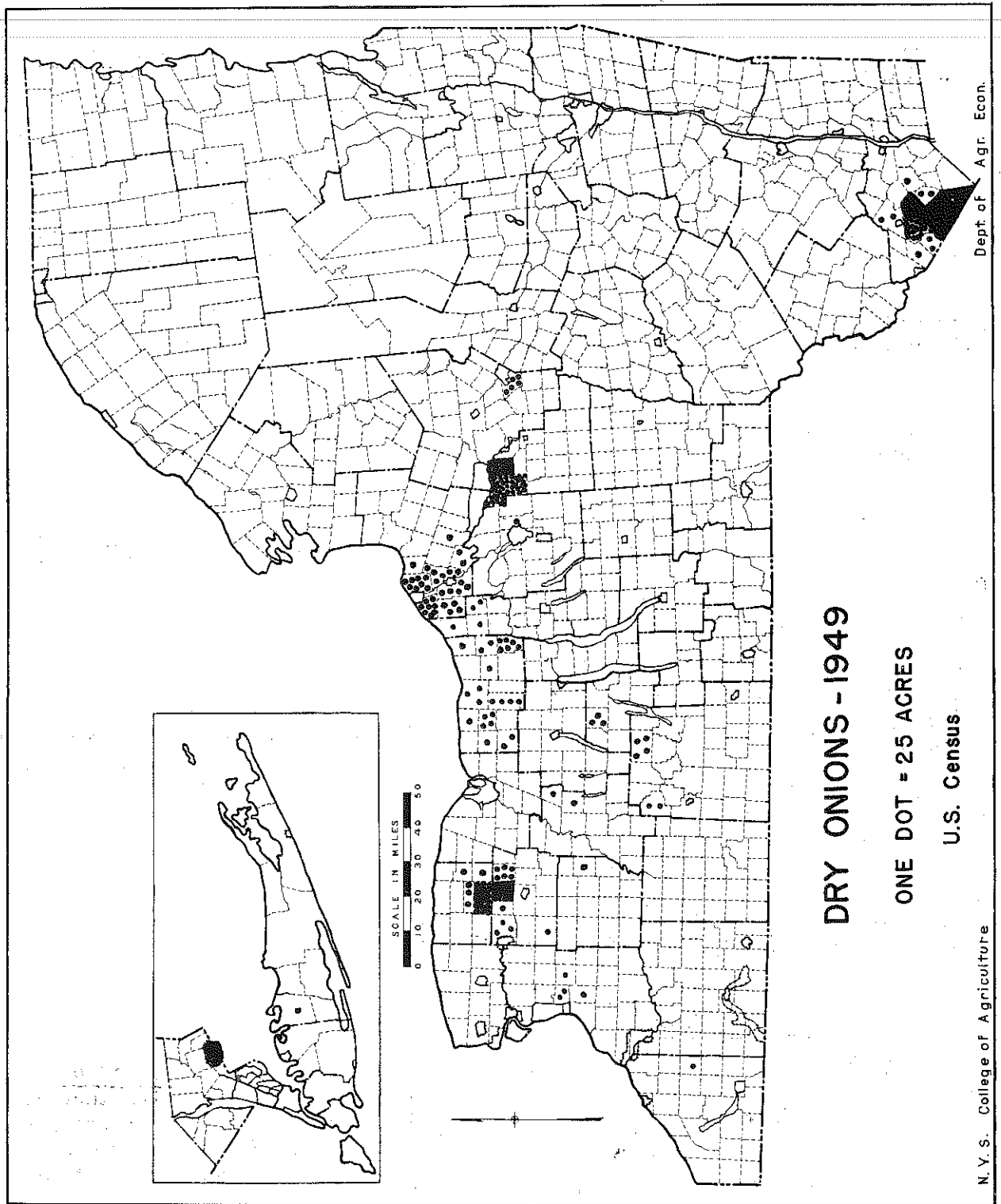
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (crates*)	Production (1,000 crates)	Season Av. Price per Crate
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	29,196	225	6,465	\$1.77
1923-27 av.	85,442	173	14,423	1.53
1928-32 av.	154,264	126	19,095	1.61
1933-37 av.	152,996	128	19,517	1.44
1937-41 av.	155,042	142	22,069	1.54
1942-46 av.	166,910	172	28,582	2.81
1947-51 av.	205,282	174	35,690	3.21
1942	156,590	153	23,928	2.63
1943	137,720	187	25,768	3.25
1944	165,950	175	29,079	2.60
1945	173,880	173	30,065	2.96
1946	200,410	170	34,070	2.61
1947	190,350	183	34,766	3.23
1948	202,590	171	34,676	3.09
1949	202,040	172	34,813	3.69
1950	226,830	167	37,966	2.66
1951	204,600	177	36,231	3.39
1952	215,000	186	39,912	3.15
1953	209,920	191	40,095	3.05
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	4,878	169	825	\$2.49
1923-27 av.	6,604	190	1,245	1.69
1928-32 av.	5,480	249	1,368	1.43
1933-37 av.	4,130	207	830	.91
1937-41 av.	3,480	230	801	.98
1942-46 av.	4,680	213	989	2.60
1947-51 av.	4,640	231	1,072	2.47
1942	4,400	220	968	2.40
1943	5,500	185	1,018	2.15
1944	4,200	235	987	2.60
1945	4,800	205	984	3.50
1946	4,500	220	990	2.35
1947	4,600	205	943	2.75
1948	4,700	245	1,152	2.35
1949	5,000	225	1,125	2.30
1950	4,700	250	1,175	1.70
1951	4,200	230	966	3.25
1952	4,500	220	990	2.95
1953	4,500	260	1,170	3.00
1954				
1955				

* 70# crates.

ONIONS

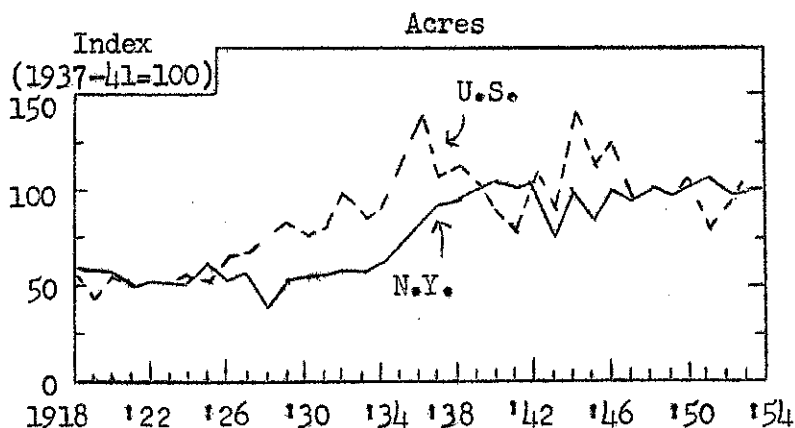
Most of the onions produced in New York State are raised on the muck lands with heavy concentration in Orange, Madison and the Genesee-Orleans muck areas followed by onions produced on muck in Oswego and Wayne Counties.

For about 15 years following 1937 the annual average acreage was around 15,000 acres.



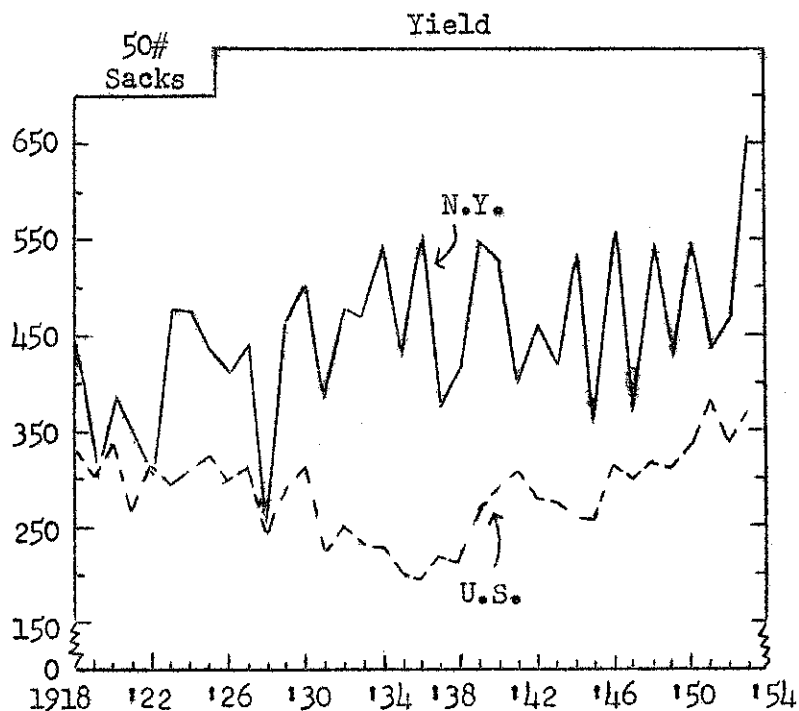
ONIONS

FOR MARKET*



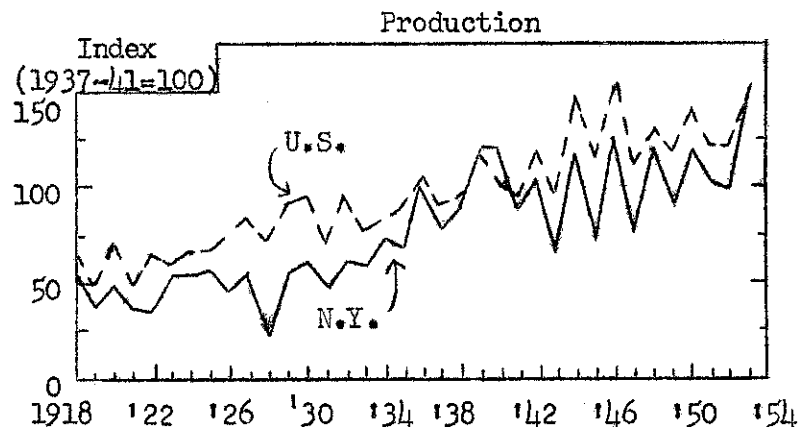
The U. S. onion acreage increased from about 63,000 acres in 1920 to more than double that acreage in 1936. There then followed some decline in onion acreage and another peak of 160,000 in 1946. For the past 20 years the acreage of onions has fluctuated rather violently around 125,000 acres.

The trend in New York has been similar to that for the country as a whole.



The average yield of onions in the United States continued to decline from 1918 to the mid-1930's and then recovered the losses with yields above those of the earlier period in the first years of the 1950's.

In New York, yields have fluctuated widely from year to year but have tended to increase over the 35-year period.



The total production of onions in the United States increased rather steadily over the 35-year period. A similar trend is shown for the production of onions in New York.

* Includes some production used for processing.

ONIONS FOR MARKET*

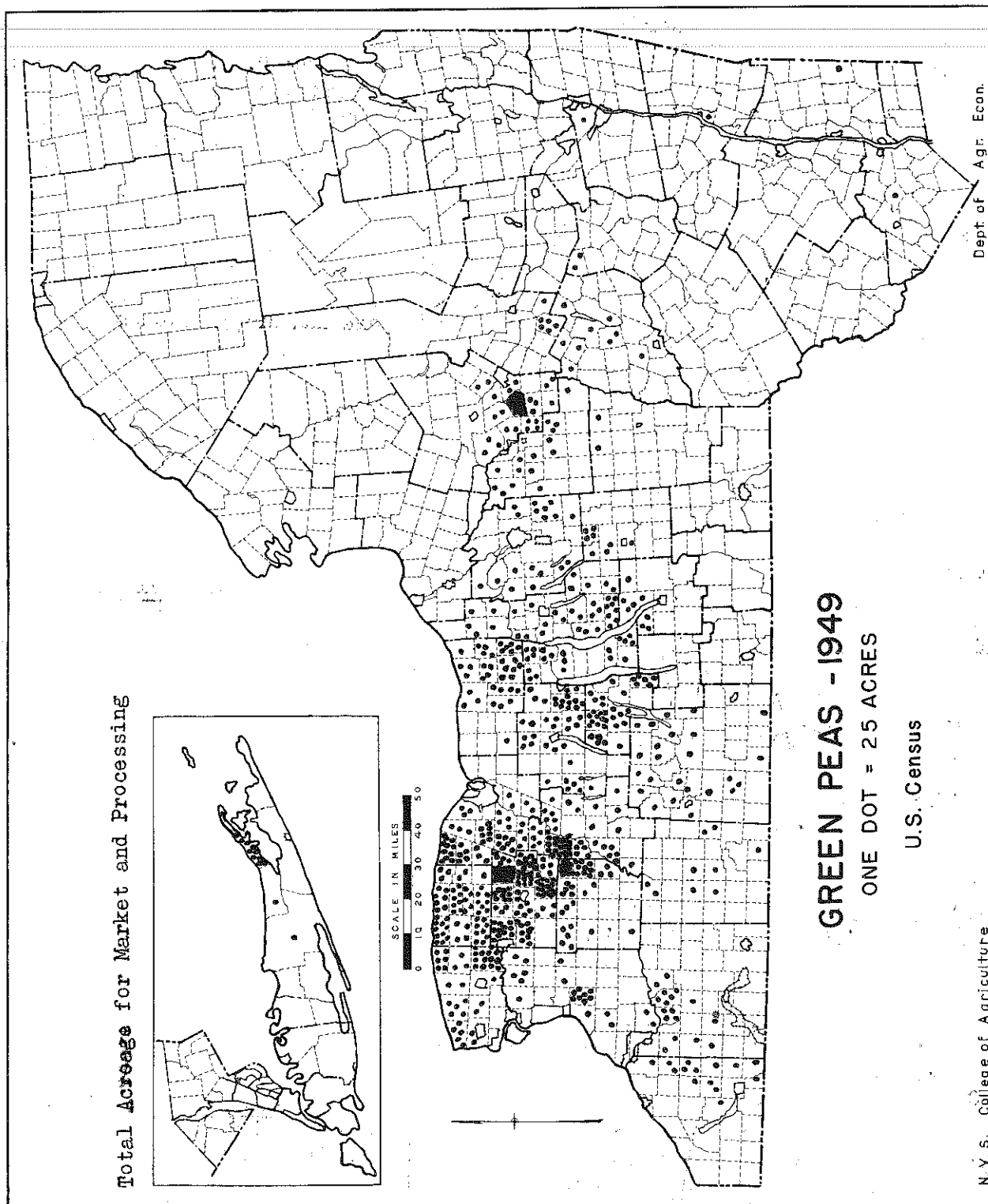
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (50# sacks)	Production (1,000 50# sacks)	Season Av. Price per 50#
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	63,186	311	19,711	\$1.08
1923-27 av.	73,590	311	22,892	.97
1928-32 av.	105,094	266	27,759	.74
1933-37 av.	136,540	218	29,380	.62
1937-41 av.	125,390	262	32,364	.69
1942-46 av.	147,484	280	41,261	1.29
1947-51 av.	122,792	333	40,631	1.48
1942	138,100	282	38,908	.99
1943	113,300	277	31,342	1.68
1944	181,760	264	47,940	1.20
1945	143,570	262	37,667	1.69
1946	160,690	314	50,446	.89
1947	120,980	303	36,714	2.08
1948	132,580	321	42,494	1.32
1949	122,460	317	38,784	1.47
1950	135,830	337	45,797	.87
1951	102,110	386	39,367	1.67
1952	116,800	341	39,804	2.31
1953	132,070	374	49,425	.79
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	8,196	359	2,962	\$1.04
1923-27 av.	8,064	450	3,626	.85
1928-32 av.	7,742	419	3,326	.76
1933-37 av.	10,796	477	5,091	.69
1937-41 av.	14,616	455	6,687	.79
1942-46 av.	13,800	469	6,557	1.48
1947-51 av.	14,680	467	6,870	1.66
1942	15,200	465	7,068	1.30
1943	10,800	420	4,536	2.00
1944	15,000	540	8,100	1.20
1945	13,000	360	4,680	2.15
1946	15,000	560	8,400	.75
1947	14,000	370	5,180	2.90
1948	14,800	550	8,140	1.00
1949	14,200	425	6,035	1.75
1950	14,700	550	8,085	.85
1951	15,700	440	6,908	1.80
1952	14,200	470	6,674	2.40
1953	14,500	720	10,440	.65
1954				
1955				

* Includes some production used for processing.

GREEN PEAS

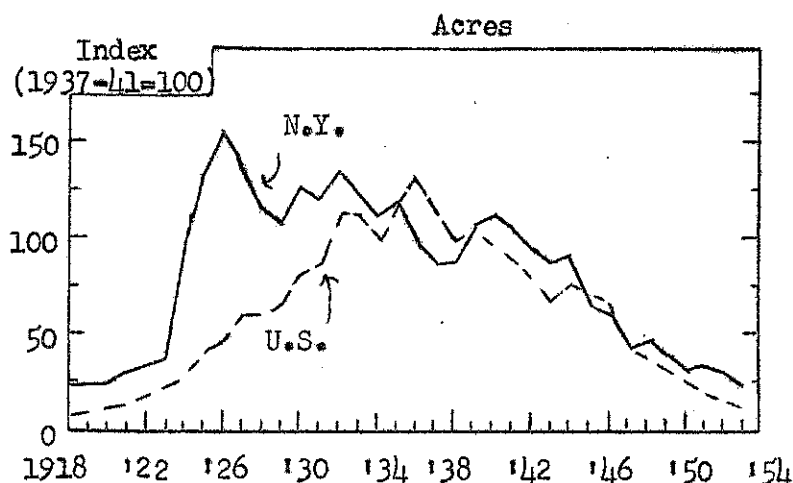
About 95% of the pea acreage shown on the accompanying map of New York State produced peas for freezing and canning. The rather large fresh market pea acreage of the 1920's had almost disappeared by 1950.

Central and western New York farmers raised most of the peas for processing with the heaviest concentration of acreage in Genesee, Wyoming, Livingston and Orleans Counties.



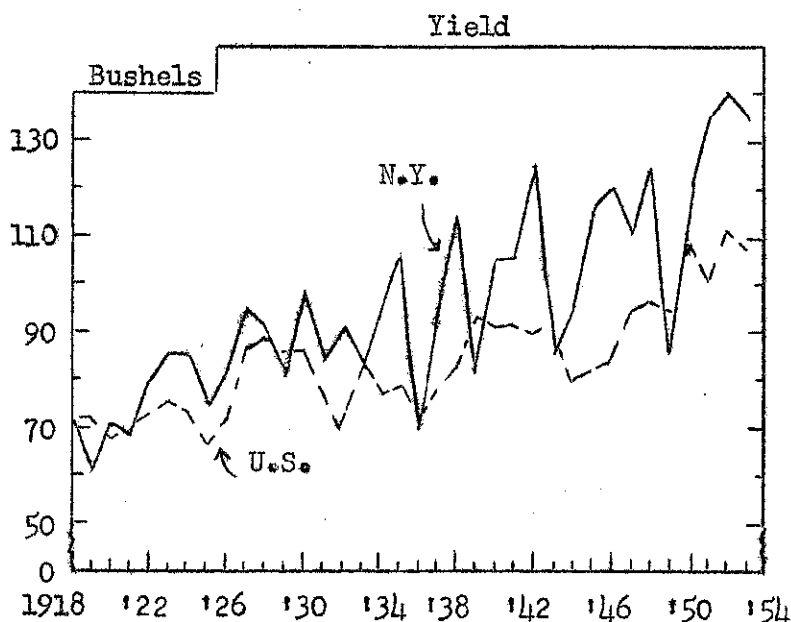
GREEN PEAS

FOR MARKET

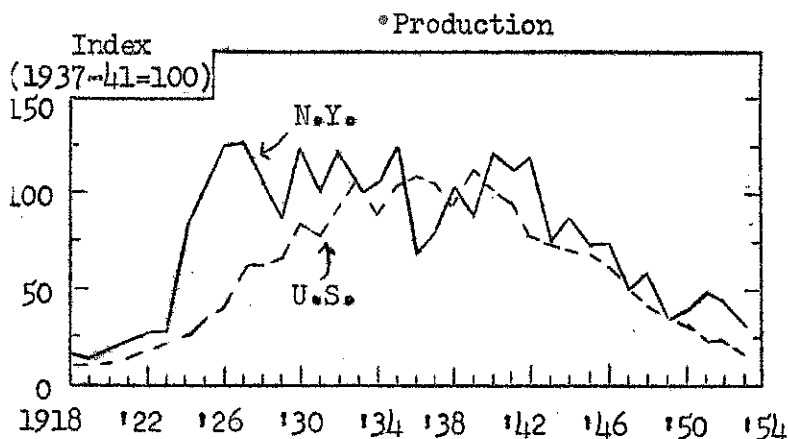


The U. S. acreage of peas for market increased rather steadily from 1918 to 1936 and then followed a decline which brought the acreage back by 1953 to about where it was in 1920.

In New York the peak of market pea acreage occurred in 1926 at 50% above the average of the prewar years, 1937-41. By 1951 the acreage had dropped to about the level of 1920.



The average yield per acre of peas for market gradually increased throughout the 35-year period. Yields in New York increased somewhat more than the average for the country as a whole but showed wide variations from year to year.



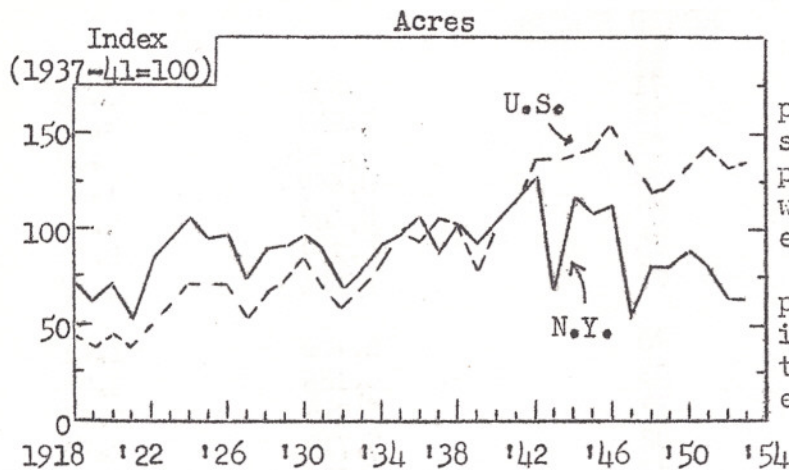
Production of peas for market increased from 1918 to the mid-1930's and then fell off gradually by 1950 to about the level of 1924.

GREEN PEAS FOR MARKET

<u>Year or Period</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Yield (bushels)</u>	<u>Production (1,000 bushels)</u>	<u>Season Av. Price per Bu.</u>
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	11,852	71	838	\$2.18
1923-27 av.	39,152	74	2,947	1.85
1928-32 av.	79,676	81	6,320	1.50
1933-37 av.	111,564	78	8,667	1.15
1937-41 av.	98,476	87	8,547	1.18
1942-46 av.	70,116	85	5,979	2.10
1947-51 av.	31,980	98	3,111	2.17
1942	74,180	90	6,702	1.61
1943	66,450	93	6,185	2.28
1944	76,310	79	5,998	2.05
1945	69,680	82	5,719	2.50
1946	63,960	83	5,293	2.05
1947	45,470	94	4,276	2.16
1948	37,670	96	3,603	2.19
1949	31,900	93	2,979	2.12
1950	24,310	109	2,653	2.16
1951	20,550	100	2,045	2.22
1952	16,780	111	1,857	2.04
1953	12,570	107	1,345	2.43
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	1,330	69	93	\$1.91
1923-27 av.	5,742	84	477	1.61
1928-32 av.	6,260	88	556	1.44
1933-37 av.	5,558	89	497	1.04
1937-41 av.	5,234	100	520	1.10
1942-46 av.	4,120	108	441	2.11
1947-51 av.	2,000	115	229	2.26
1942	4,900	125	612	1.65
1943	4,500	85	382	2.25
1944	4,700	95	446	1.60
1945	3,300	115	380	3.00
1946	3,200	120	384	2.05
1947	2,200	110	242	2.65
1948	2,400	125	300	1.80
1949	2,000	85	170	2.00
1950	1,600	120	192	2.60
1951	1,800	135	243	2.25
1952	1,600	140	224	2.30
1953	1,200	135	162	2.45
1954				
1955				

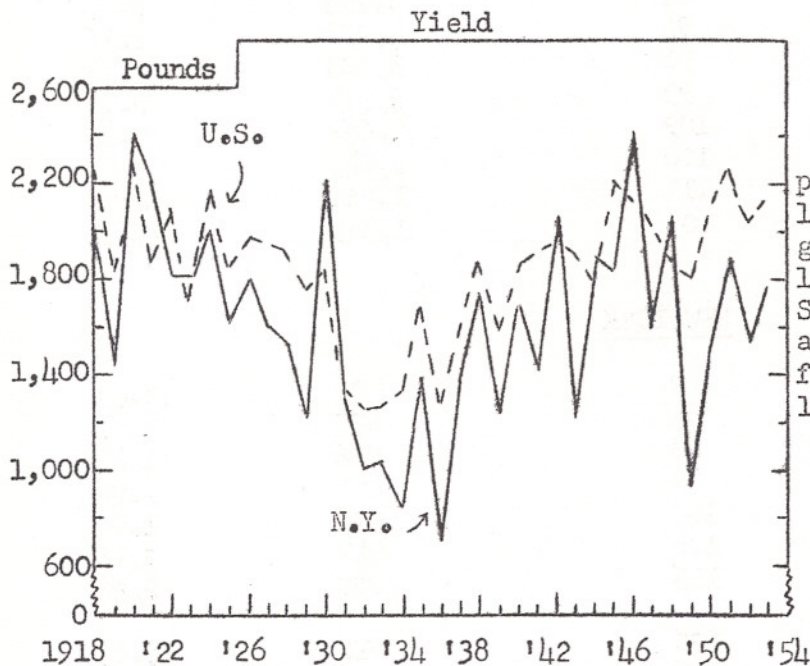
GREEN PEAS

FOR PROCESSING

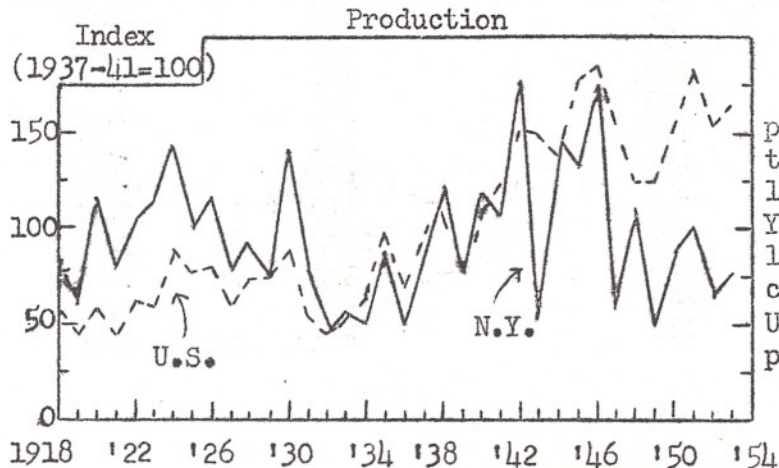


The U. S. acreage of peas for processing has shown a rather steady increase over a 35-year period. The peak acreage of 1946 was not repeated during the next eight years.

In New York the acreage of peas for processing continued to increase somewhat from about 1920 to the early 1940's and then tended to fall off.



The U. S. average yields of peas for processing declined from 1918 to the early 1930's then regained the loss by 1950. A similar trend occurred in New York State with the average yield per acre lagging below the increase for the United States during the 1940's and the early 1950's



Total production of peas for processing expanded slowly during the 1920's, sharply during the late 1930's and early 1940's. In New York, the production during the late 1940's and early 1950's was considerably below that of the United States compared with the prewar years.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (lbs. shelled)	Production (tons shelled)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	135,806	2,047	139,602	\$61.02
1923-27 av.	205,204	1,914	197,066	58.50
1928-32 av.	223,490	1,612	182,070	54.13
1933-37 av.	282,802	1,430	205,246	49.73
1937-41 av.	319,400	1,764	283,556	49.89
1942-46 av.	450,834	1,987	448,914	79.30
1947-51 av.	412,130	2,006	415,494	87.45
1942	434,170	1,953	423,930	63.71
1943	433,600	1,903	412,510	80.24
1944	439,240	1,769	388,560	83.17
1945	453,750	2,191	497,010	83.26
1946	493,410	2,118	522,560	86.13
1947	428,980	2,030	435,350	87.19
1948	374,050	1,868	349,280	90.05
1949	386,910	1,796	347,390	88.29
1950	417,600	2,074	432,990	82.10
1951	453,110	2,262	512,460	89.60
1952	425,400	2,033	432,390	90.50
1953	430,640	2,144	461,540	94.20
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	24,588	1,960	24,056	\$65.60
1923-27 av.	33,066	1,760	29,342	62.40
1928-32 av.	31,208	1,442	22,992	56.40
1933-37 av.	32,880	1,058	17,224	53.32
1937-41 av.	36,000	1,490	26,958	54.48
1942-46 av.	38,200	1,884	37,236	84.74
1947-51 av.	27,384	1,592	21,798	86.86
1942	46,000	2,080	47,840	71.00
1943	23,800	1,210	14,400	87.30
1944	41,800	1,890	39,500	87.90
1945	38,800	1,820	35,310	88.60
1946	40,600	2,420	49,130	88.90
1947	19,900	1,590	15,820	82.80
1948	28,720	2,060	29,580	84.60
1949	28,500	910	12,970	83.60
1950	31,100	1,520	23,640	90.20
1951	28,700	1,880	26,980	93.10
1952	22,500	1,530	17,210	101.30
1953	22,700	1,780	20,200	110.30
1954				
1955				

POTATOES

During the decade of the 1940's very substantial changes occurred in both the location of potato production and in the yield per acre. Some of these changes were induced by the need for food during the War and the high level of price supports for potatoes. Other economic factors also exerted strong influence on potato growers. The rapid rise in the cost of labor stimulated the mechanization of potato production. These specialized machines were expensive and neither suitable nor economically sound for growers customarily planting only a few acres. Steep and stony fields were quickly diverted to the production of other crops. Furthermore, the per capital consumption of potatoes continued the longtime decline.

The pie charts (Figure 2) show some of the overall effects of these changes from the five-year period before the War (1937-41) to the year 1948. In the pre-war years, the late potato crop, mostly harvested after the first of September, amounted to nearly three-fourths of the total potato production of the country. In 1948, this late crop was 71% and the crop from the intermediate and early areas was 29% of the total.

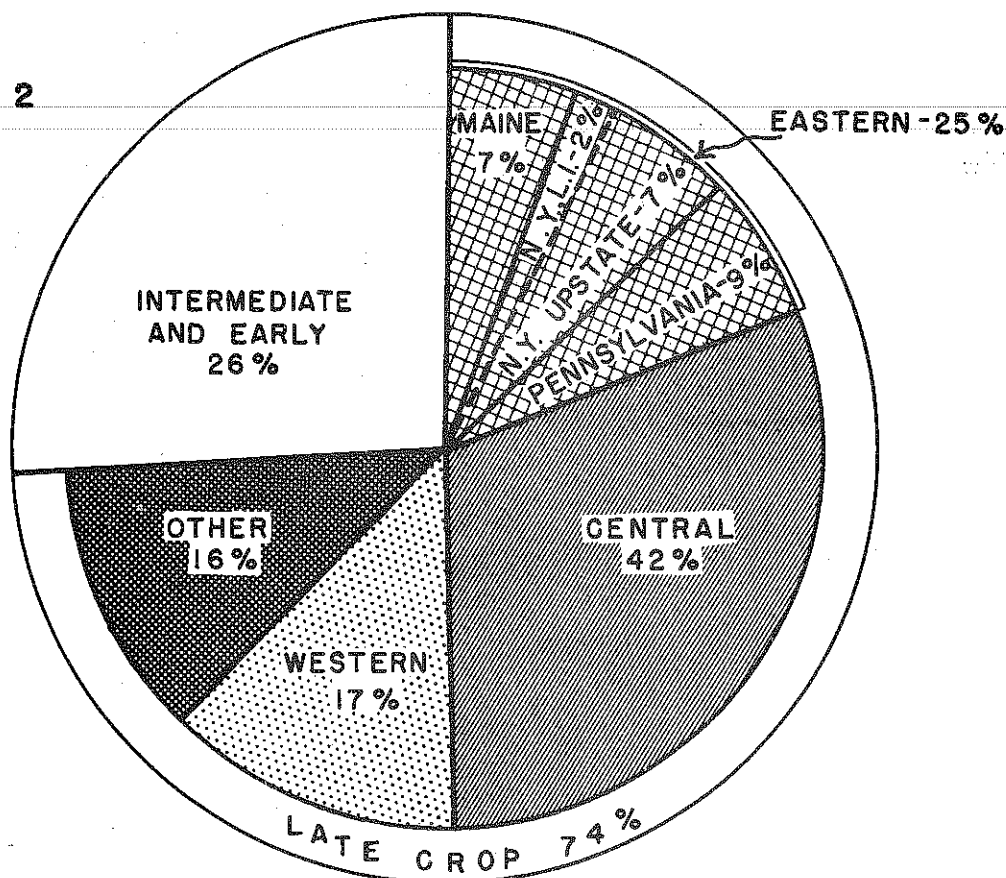
In the pre-war years, the Eastern area (Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania) produced 25% of the acreage, the Central States 42%, and the Western States 17%. In 1948, the Eastern States had increased to 30% of the total, the Central States had declined to 33%, and the Western States had increased sharply to 26%. The acreage of potatoes from the intermediate and early areas which amounted to 26% of the total in the pre-war years had risen to 29% in 1948. Since 1948, still further concentration of potato production has occurred. More of the potatoes are now grown in well-adapted areas where growers can get good yields and make efficient use of large specialized machinery.

Trends in acreage, yield, and production for the United States, the 29 late states, New York, Maine, Long Island, and Upstate New York are shown on the following pages. Commercial potato growers are still trying to find the most efficient ways of growing, harvesting, and handling their potato crop.

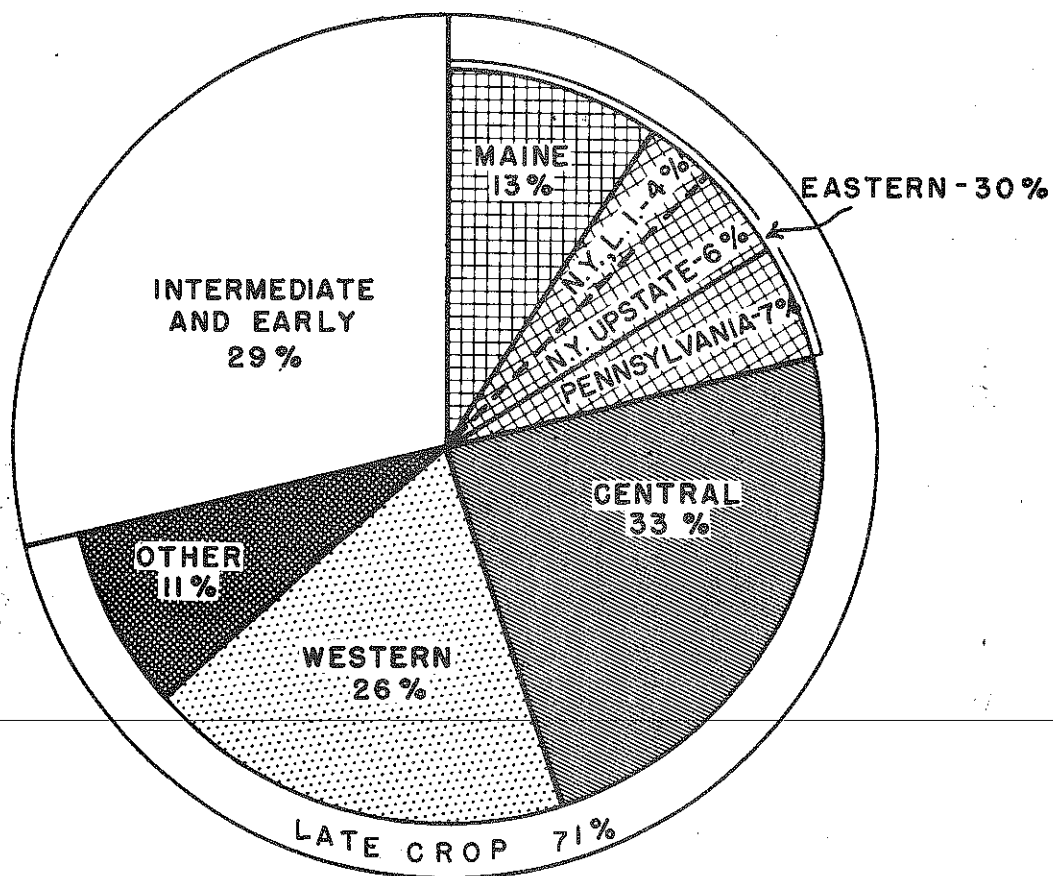
The yield per acre in these commercial areas is far above those on farms in less well-adapted situations.

POTATO ACREAGE 1937-41 AVERAGE

Figure 2



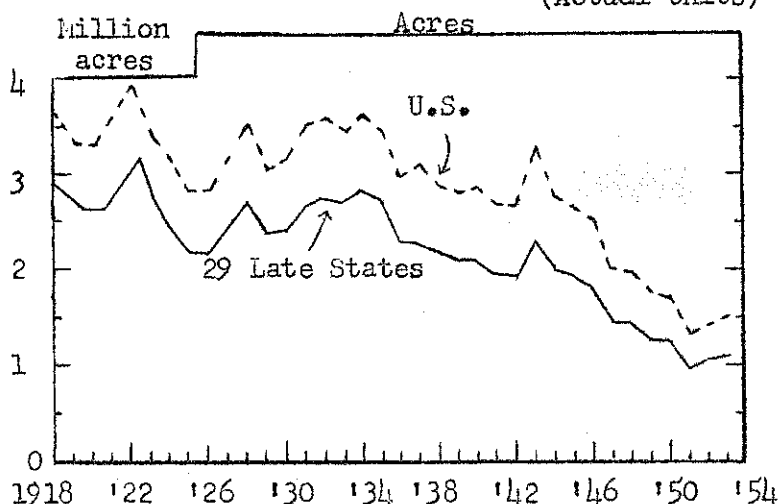
1948



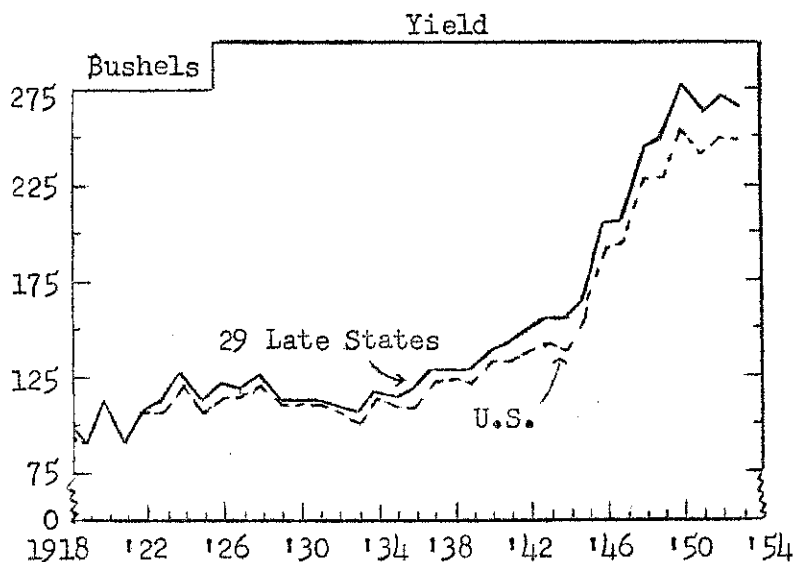
POTATOES

UNITED STATES AND 29 LATE STATES

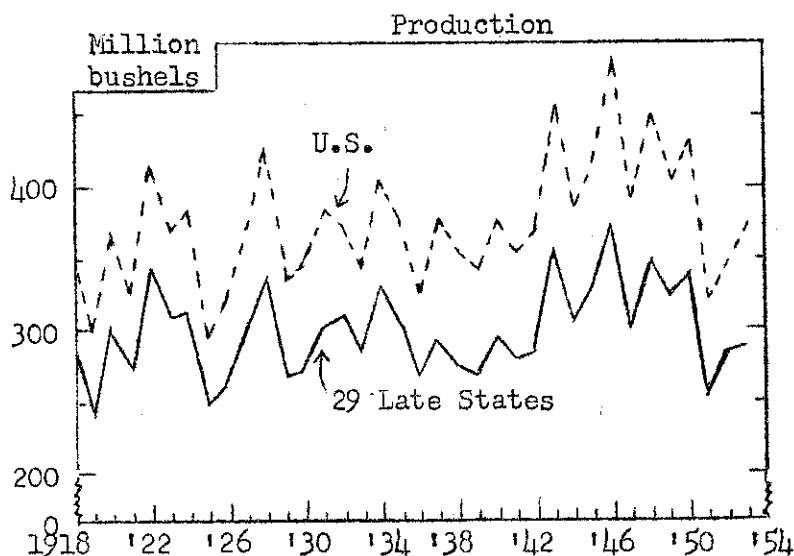
(Actual Units)



Total acreage of potatoes, from 70 to 80 per cent of which was in the "late states", varied from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ million acres from 1918 to 1935. Over the next 15 years acreage declined sharply reaching a low of 1.3 million in 1951.



Average yield per acre continued at around 115 bushels from 1920 to 1936, increased gradually from 1937 through 1945, and rose sharply to about 250 bushels by 1949. Yields remained at this level in the early 1950's.



The late crop is about 78 per cent of total potato production. Production increased in the 1940's because yields per acre rose more rapidly than acreage declined.

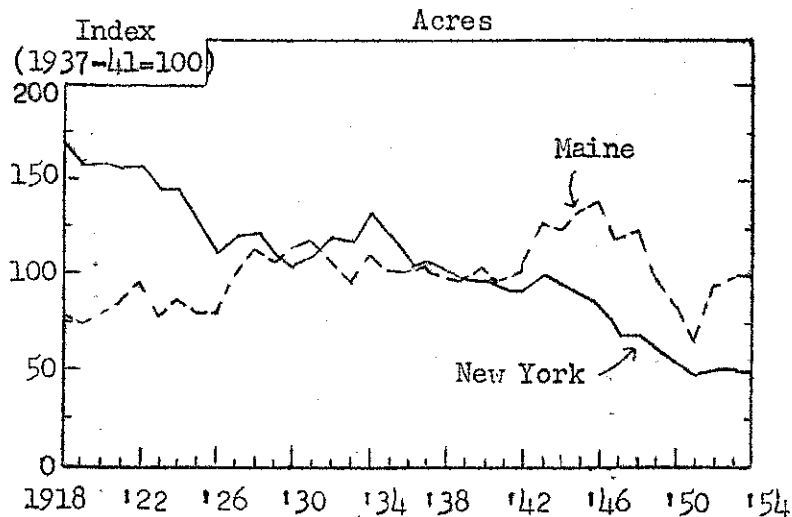
POTATOES

United States and 29 Late States

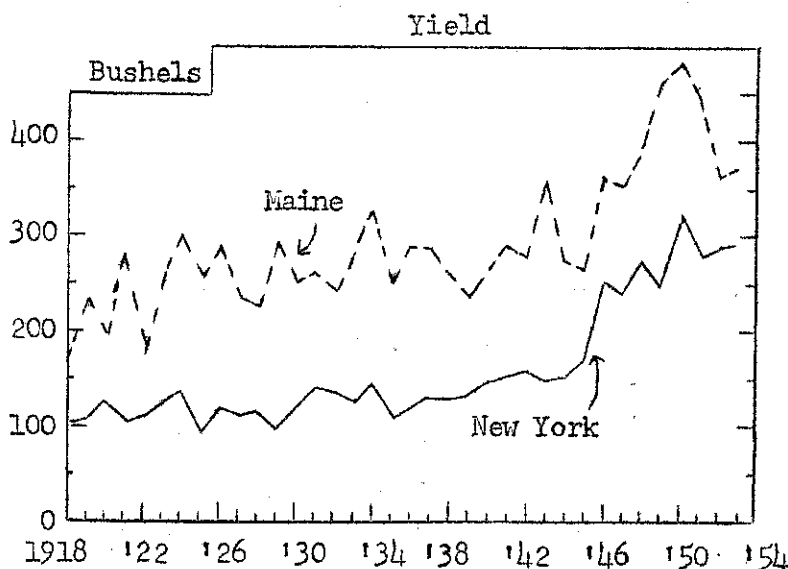
Year or Period	Acres (1,000)	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	3,539.4	99.0	350,609	\$1.22
1923-27 av.	3,057.3	113.7	347,648	1.12
1928-32 av.	3,345.2	111.3	372,693	.71
1933-37 av.	3,301.1	111.0	365,797	.69
1937-41 av.	2,852.5	126.8	361,457	.61
1942-46 av.	2,776.1	153.6	423,685	1.29
1947-51 av.	1,754.2	228.8	398,330	1.38
1942	2,670.8	138.1	368,899	1.14
1943	3,239.0	141.7	458,887	1.26
1944	2,779.8	138.1	383,926	1.44
1945	2,664.3	157.4	419,399	1.38
1946	2,526.6	192.9	487,315	1.21
1947	2,001.3	194.4	388,985	1.60
1948	1,980.7	227.1	449,895	1.52
1949	1,758.6	228.8	402,353	1.27
1950	1,696.4	253.4	429,896	.90
1951	1,334.1	240.3	320,519	1.63
1952	1,401.9	249.0	349,098	1.96
1953	1,508.3	247.8	373,711	.93
1954				
1955				
<u>29 LATE STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	2,844	101.4	288,645	\$1.15
1923-27 av.	2,391	119.5	285,580	1.07
1928-32 av.	2,598	114.7	298,133	.67
1933-37 av.	2,554	116.5	296,431	.66
1937-41 av.	2,112	133.6	281,602	.59
1942-46 av.	1,998	165.3	328,395	1.25
1947-51 av.	1,270	247.8	312,266	1.37
1942	1,909	148.9	284,386	1.14
1943	2,329	153.9	358,568	1.21
1944	1,986	152.8	303,308	1.42
1945	1,958	166.4	325,746	1.29
1946	1,808	204.6	369,966	1.18
1947	1,438	207.6	298,555	1.61
1948	1,437	245.6	352,974	1.49
1949	1,283	249.6	320,215	1.21
1950	1,225	276.4	338,659	.86
1951	966	259.9	250,925	1.69
1952	1,042	271.3	282,591	2.24
1953	1,098	264.6	290,404	
1954				
1955				

POTATOES

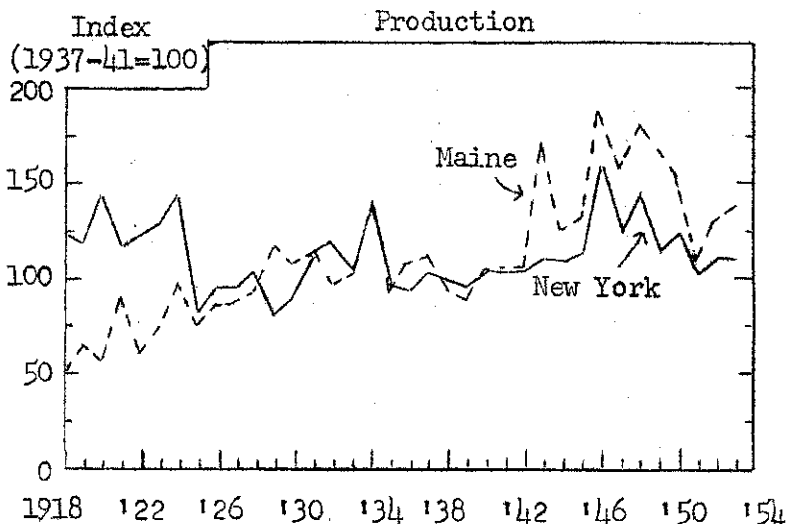
NEW YORK AND MAINE



In the early 1950's, the New York acreage of potatoes was about one third that of 1920 and was concentrated on farms growing potatoes commercially. In Maine, potato acreage continued to expand over a 30 year period but dropped sharply when price supports were discontinued in 1950.



A gradual improvement in yield per acre of potatoes occurred from 1918 to 1945. Yields sharply increased in the late 1940's to around 300 bushels for New York and 400 bushels for Maine.



Potato production in New York varied around 30 million bushels for the quarter century beginning in 1918 even though acreage declined two thirds. In Maine production tended to increase but with wide fluctuations. Maine production in the early 1950's was double that of the early 1920's.

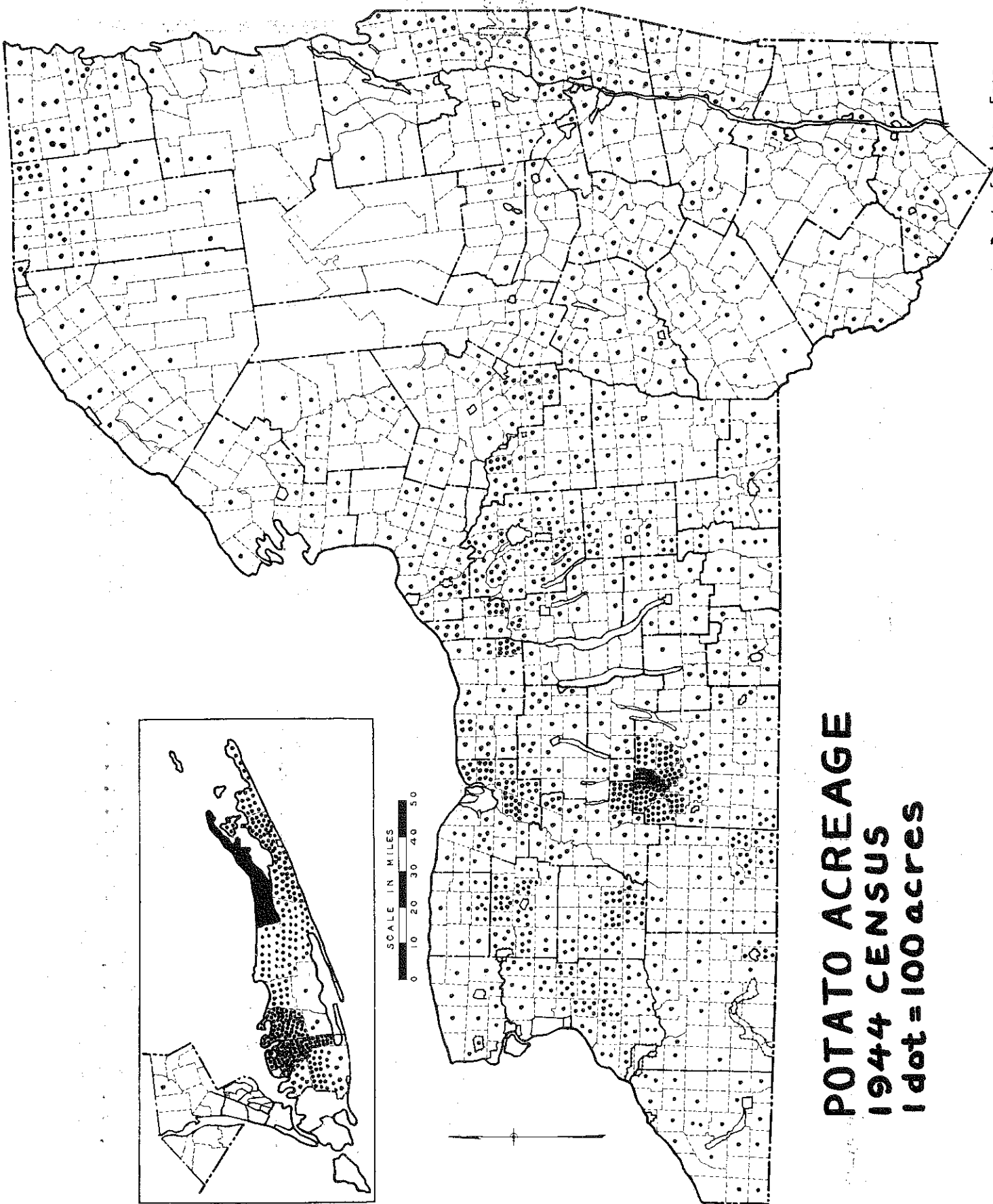
POTATOES

New York & Maine

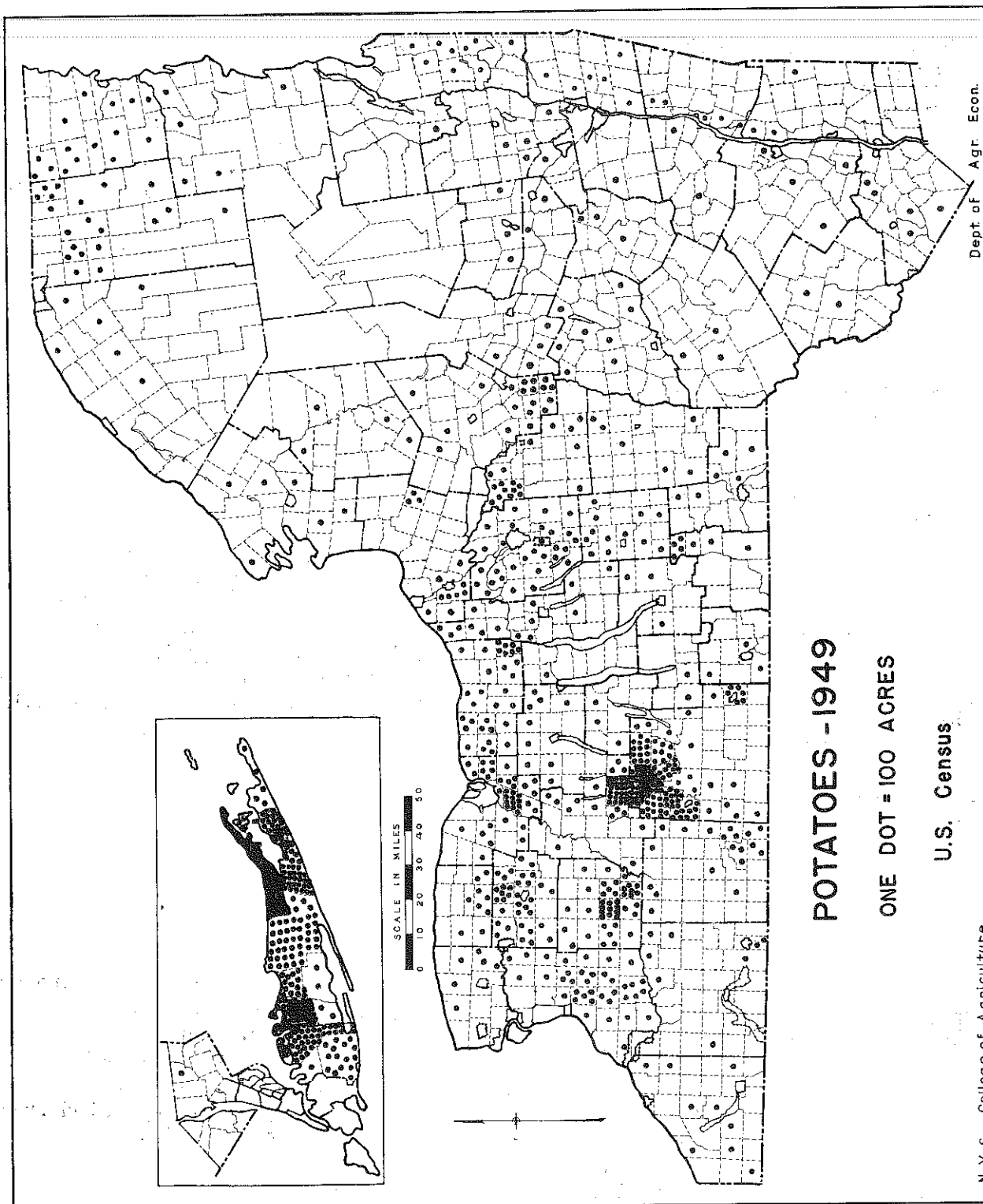
Year or Period	Acres (1,000)	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	317	109	34,418	\$1.27
1923-27 av.	259	115	30,057	1.31
1928-32 av.	230	121	27,942	.81
1933-37 av.	238	125	29,790	.75
1937-41 av.	203	137	27,684	.68
1942-46 av.	191	174	32,852	1.34
1947-51 av.	125	269	33,385	1.27
1942	187	154	28,857	1.14
1943	209	146	30,503	1.35
1944	199	150	29,868	1.57
1945	182	170	30,990	1.46
1946	176	250	44,040	1.17
1947	141	239	33,730	1.52
1948	145	275	39,910	1.51
1949	127	244	30,996	1.13
1950	110	313	34,390	.71
1951	102	274	27,900	1.48
1952	107	287	30,725	2.10
1953	106	291	30,860	.75
1954				
1955				
<u>MAINE</u>				
1918-22 av.	129	208	26,798	\$1.05
1923-27 av.	134	264	35,161	1.06
1928-32 av.	175	252	44,078	.58
1933-37 av.	159	284	45,393	.57
1937-41 av.	157	265	41,725	.57
1942-46 av.	196	305	60,203	1.16
1947-51 av.	153	424	63,683	1.30
1942	160	274	43,840	\$1.10
1943	200	360	72,000	1.02
1944	192	272	52,224	1.32
1945	209	261	54,549	1.28
1946	219	358	78,402	1.08
1947	186	350	65,100	1.45
1948	195	385	75,075	1.52
1949	153	460	70,380	1.00
1950	132	480	63,360	.77
1951	100	445	44,500	1.78
1952	151	360	54,360	1.32
1953	156	370	57,720	.55
1954				
1955				



SCALE IN MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50



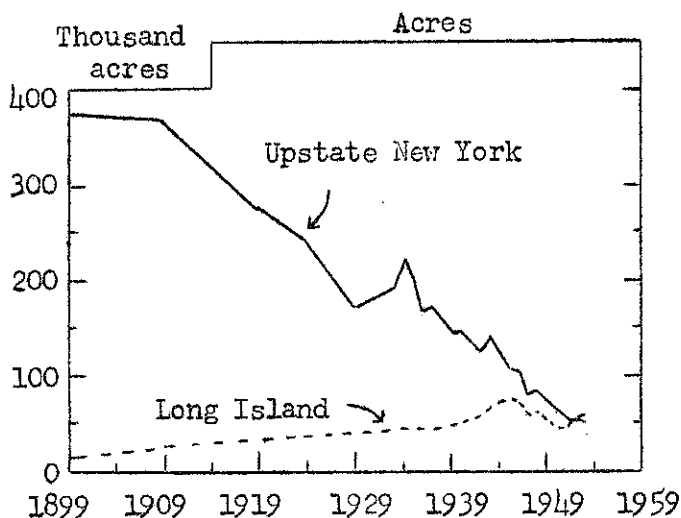
POTATO ACREAGE 1944 CENSUS 1 dot = 100 acres



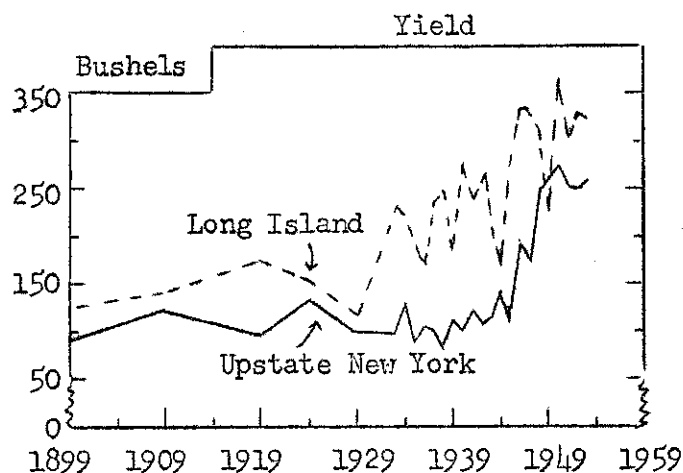
POTATOES

LONG ISLAND AND UPSTATE NEW YORK

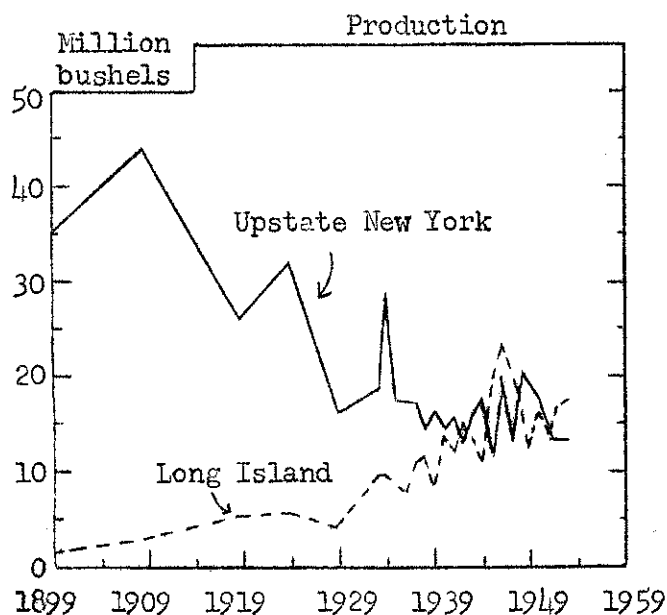
(Actual Units)



Potato acreage in Upstate New York dropped from nearly 400,000 acres at the turn of the century to about 50,000 in the mid-1950's. On Long Island the acreage increased from around 20,000 in 1900 to more than 70,000 in the mid-1940's and around 50,000 in the 1950's.



Yields from 100 to 150 bushels per acre were typical of the first 30 years of this century. They began to increase on Long Island in the mid-1930's and in the 1950's averaged more than 300 bushels. In Upstate New York higher yields came in the mid-1940's and were above 250 bushels in the 1950's.



From 1900 to 1940 potato production increased on Long Island and fell off on Upstate farms. Early in the '40's Long Island production exceeded that from Upstate areas. In the next 10 years Upstate production varied from 13 to 20 million bushels.

POTATOES

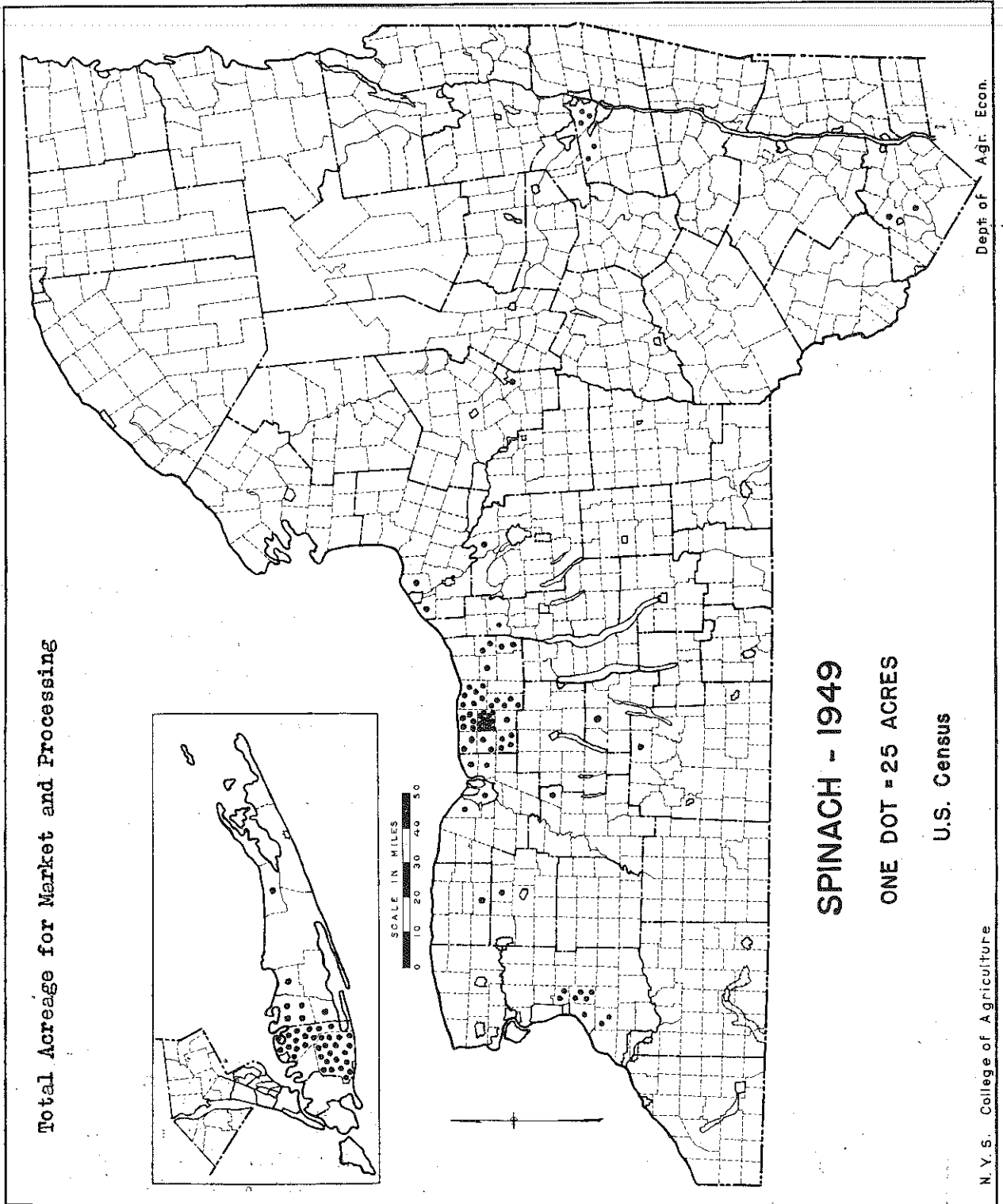
Long Usland and Upstate New York

Year or Period	Acres (1,000)	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>LONG ISLAND</u>				
1899 Census	18	123	2,161	-
1909 Census	24	140	3,369	-
1919 Census	33	173	5,738	-
1924 Census	38	154	5,910	-
1929 Census	40	113	4,566	-
1933-37 av.	46	208	9,483	\$.82
1937-41 av.	49	235	11,579	.68
1942-46 av.	68	248	16,824	1.26
1947-51 av.	54	306	16,442	1.18
1942	58	264	15,312	1.03
1943	66	213	14,058	1.28
1944	70	165	11,550	1.48
1945	72	270	19,440	1.39
1946	72	330	23,760	1.14
1947	61	330	20,130	1.42
1948	61	310	18,910	1.55
1949	53	226	11,978	1.04
1950	46	365	16,790	.65
1951	48	300	14,400	1.23
1952	53	325	17,225	2.14prel.
1953	55	320	17,600	
1954				
1955				
<u>UPSTATE NEW YORK</u>				
1899 Census	378	95	35,899	-
1909 Census	370	122	45,229	-
1919 Census	277	96	26,733	-
1924 Census	247	133	32,896	-
1929 Census	172	98	16,880	-
1933-37 av.	193	105	20,307	.70
1937-41 av.	154	105	16,104	.68
1942-46 av.	123	132	16,028	1.46
1947-51 av.	71	240	16,944	1.39
1942	129	105	13,545	1.35
1943	143	115	16,445	1.45
1944	129	142	18,318	1.66
1945	110	105	11,550	1.64
1946	104	195	20,280	1.21
1947	80	170	13,600	1.72
1948	84	250	21,000	1.47
1949	74	257	19,018	1.19
1950	64	275	17,600	.77
1951	54	250	13,500	1.80
1952	54	250	13,500	2.08prel.
1953	51	260	13,260	
1954				

SPINACH

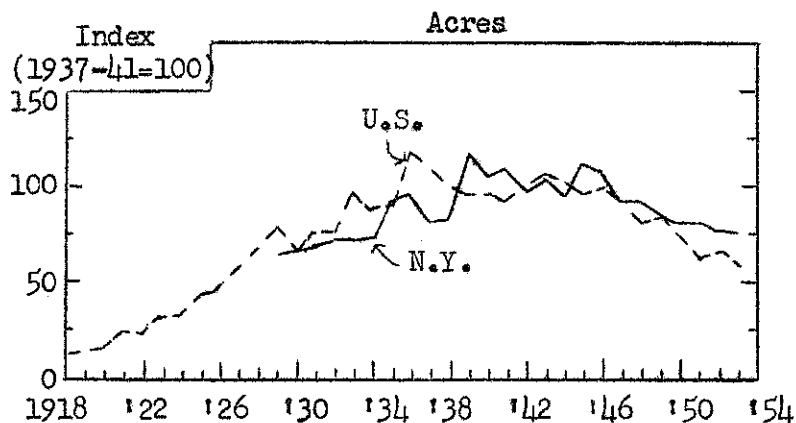
Spinach is raised rather extensively on western Long Island. Most of this spinach is sold for fresh market consumption in New York City.

The concentrated acreage of spinach on muck lands in Wayne County represents acreage that was providing spinach for canning and freezing plants in 1949. Like the United States, the New York acreage of spinach reached its peak during World War II. Both acreage and production had declined nearly one third by the early 1950's.

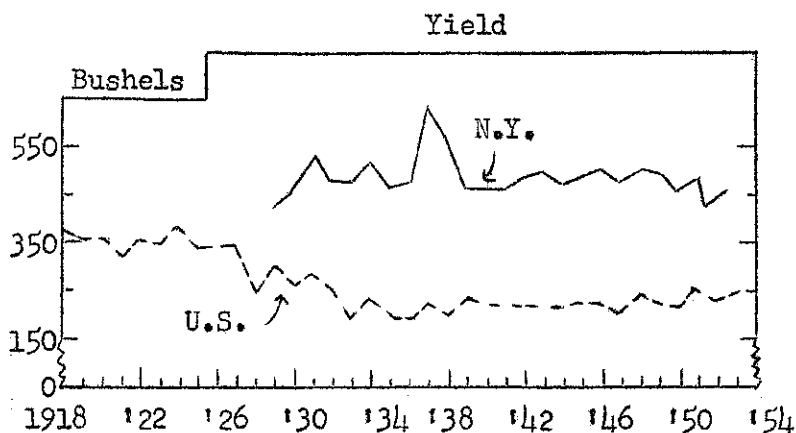


SPINACH

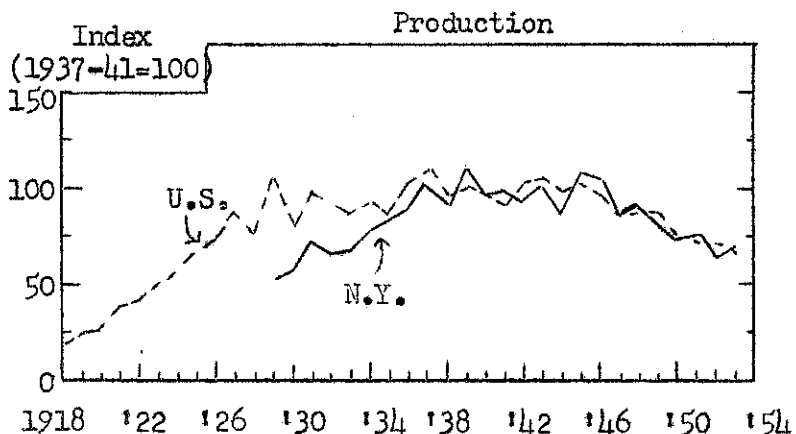
FOR MARKET*



The U. S. acreage of spinach continued to expand rather sharply from 1918 to about 1936. For a few years little change occurred in acreage and then the market spinach acreage declined for nearly a decade. In New York the trend in spinach acreage was similar to that for the United States as a whole although the acreage in the early 1950's was not quite as low compared with prewar as it was for the United States.



The yield of spinach for market gradually declined from 1918 to the mid-1930's and showed relatively little change over the next 20 years. In New York spinach yields continued fairly constant from year to year but at a level considerably above that of the U. S. average.



The U. S. production of spinach expanded from 1918 to the mid-1930's, showed relatively little change from then until the end of World War II and then gradually declined. The trend in New York was much like that of the United States through the War years and those following the War.

* Includes some production used for processing.

SPINACH FOR MARKET *

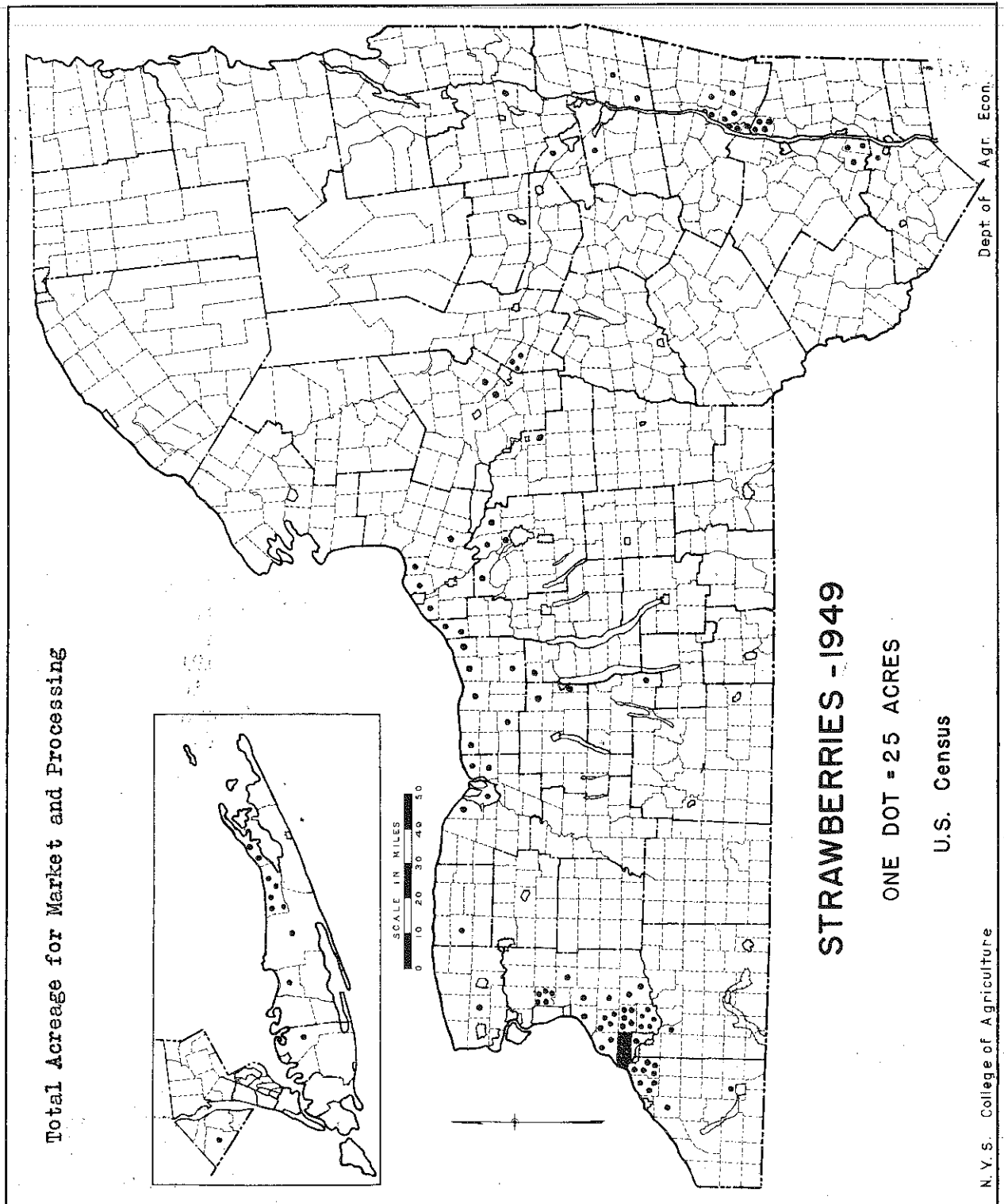
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	12,334	357	4,339	\$.67
1923-27 av.	29,022	348	10,017	.59
1928-32 av.	49,912	272	13,612	.49
1933-37 av.	69,424	208	14,417	.42
1937-41 av.	68,486	219	14,959	.42
1942-46 av.	69,874	217	15,145	.82
1947-51 av.	54,550	227	12,333	1.01
1942	69,230	222	15,376	.62
1943	74,250	211	15,670	.96
1944	70,900	211	14,979	.82
1945	67,140	227	15,244	.91
1946	67,850	213	14,455	.79
1947	62,980	209	13,178	.91
1948	55,570	239	13,272	.93
1949	57,940	222	12,891	.99
1950	51,940	216	11,245	1.11
1951	44,320	250	11,081	1.10
1952	46,060	233	10,738	1.19
1953	40,940	247	10,104	1.10
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1929-32 av.	1,925	473	912	\$.56
1933-37 av.	2,360	518	1,217	.48
1937-41 av.	2,830	522	1,449	.49
1942-46 av.	2,940	490	1,442	1.00
1947-51 av.	2,440	486	1,187	.91
1942	2,800	488	1,365	.90
1943	3,000	495	1,484	1.15
1944	2,700	476	1,284	.98
1945	3,200	488	1,560	1.10
1946	3,000	505	1,516	.87
1947	2,600	485	1,261	1.00
1948	2,600	505	1,313	.88
1949	2,400	498	1,194	.82
1950	2,300	457	1,050	.95
1951	2,300	486	1,117	.89
1952	2,200	428	941	1.25
1953	2,200	463	1,018	1.05
1954				
1955				

* Includes some production used for processing.

STRAWBERRIES

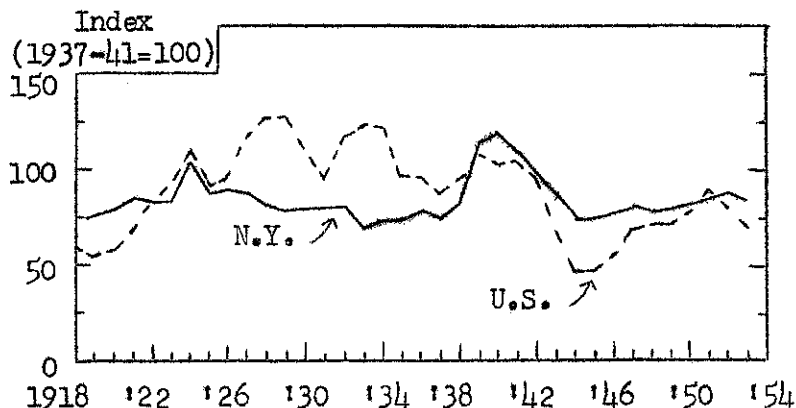
The most concentrated acreage for strawberry production is southwestern Erie and northeastern Chautauqua Counties along Lake Erie. Other areas include eastern Long Island, The Hudson River Valley and Oswego, Cayuga and Wayne Counties along Lake Ontario.

The 1949 Census figures on which the map is based are somewhat smaller than the acreages reported in the early 1940's and again in the early 1950's.



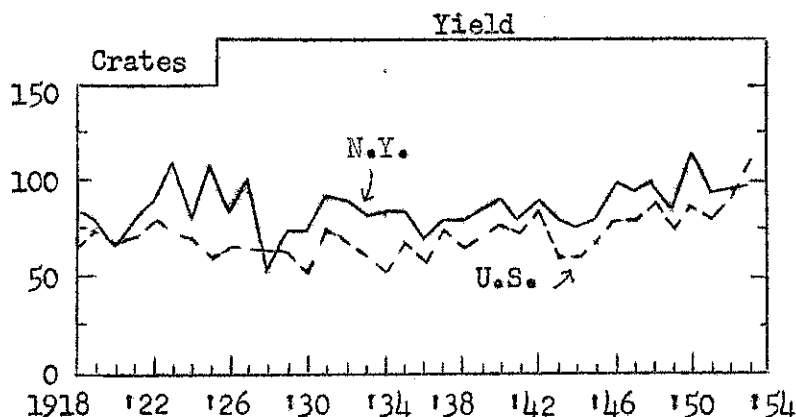
STRAWBERRIES

FOR MARKET AND PROCESSING



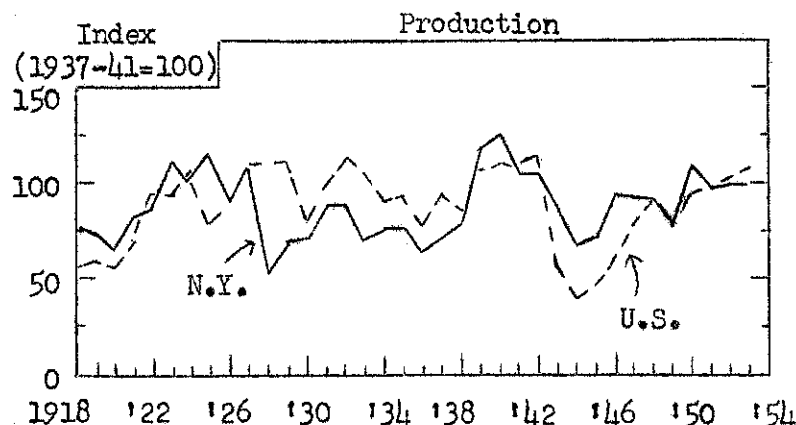
The acreage of strawberries in the United States increased from 1918 to the late 1920's and then gradually declined over the next 20 years.

In New York strawberry acreage has shown relatively little change over the past 35 years.



The yield of strawberries in the United States showed very little change during the 20-year period from 1918 to 1938. Some increase in yield occurred in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

In New York the trends in yield per acre were similar to those for the United States as a whole.



The total production of strawberries has shown relatively little change except for the decline in production during World War I and World War II.

STRAWBERRIES FOR MARKET AND PROCESSING

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (crates*)	Production (1,000 crates)	Season Av. Price per Crate
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	104,294	72	7,587	\$4.43
1923-27 av.	163,528	67	10,929	3.78
1928-32 av.	188,034	64	11,906	3.08
1933-37 av.	170,524	63	10,654	2.37
1937-41 av.	162,116	72	11,669	2.61
1942-46 av.	101,594	70	7,313	7.14
1947-51 av.	123,290	82	10,124	7.38
1942	156,080	84	13,101	3.17
1943	109,340	60	6,561	6.35
1944	76,900	60	4,591	7.91
1945	75,400	69	5,203	8.58
1946	90,250	79	7,107	9.70
1947	112,350	80	8,940	7.54
1948	116,650	90	10,478	8.01
1949	116,750	75	8,757	7.25
1950	126,850	86	10,963	7.46
1951	143,850	80	11,480	6.65
1952	129,360	91	11,794	6.74
1953	112,000	111	12,435	6.97
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	3,708	80	296	\$4.57
1923-27 av.	4,240	97	408	4.07
1928-32 av.	3,720	77	285	3.44
1933-37 av.	3,480	80	279	2.71
1937-41 av.	4,700	83	392	2.68
1942-46 av.	3,860	85	329	8.51
1947-51 av.	3,780	98	370	7.88
1942	4,600	90	414	4.00
1943	4,100	80	328	8.00
1944	3,500	75	262	9.10
1945	3,500	80	280	9.95
1946	3,600	100	360	11.50
1947	3,800	95	361	8.85
1948	3,600	100	360	8.50
1949	3,700	85	314	8.90
1950	3,800	115	437	6.40
1951	4,000	95	380	6.75
1952	4,100	95	390	7.10
1953	3,900	100	390	8.10
1954				
1955				

* Crate = 24 quarts or approximately 36#.

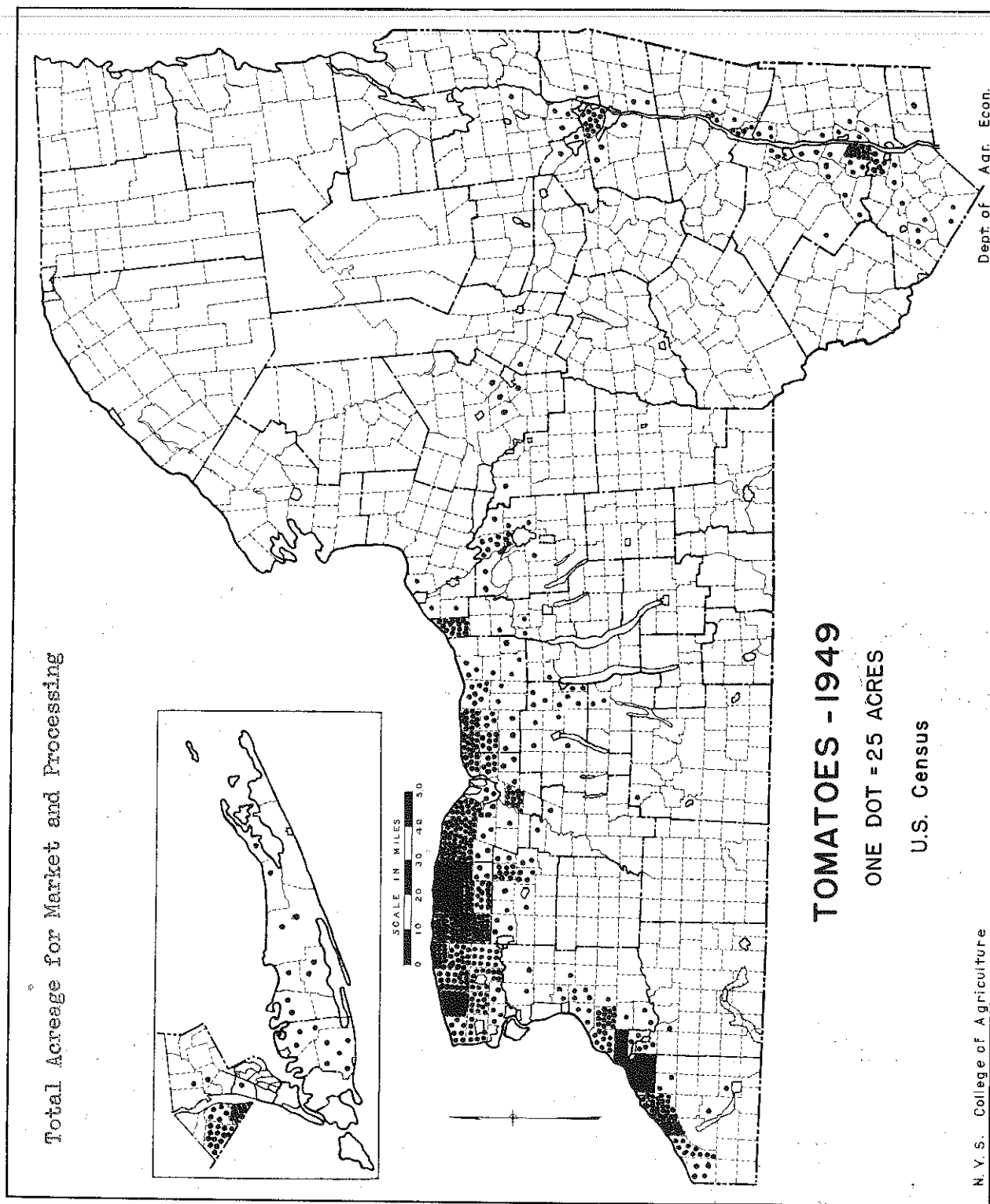
TOMATOES

Most of the tomatoes raised on Long Island and in southeastern New York are sold as market tomatoes. This is also true of the tomatoes which are raised around the Capital District near Albany, Schenectady and Troy, and near the cities from there to Buffalo.

The large concentration of tomato acreage in the counties bordering on Lake Ontario and Lake Erie is for processing.

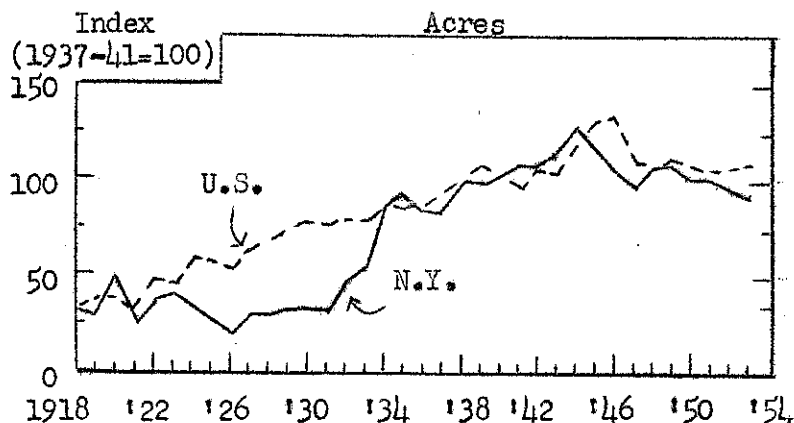
About 73% of the 31,830 acres annually raised during the ten-year period, 1942-51, produced tomatoes for processing. This means about 23,000 acres for the processing plants and 8,730 acres for fresh market.

The acreage of tomatoes for fresh market increased from around 3,000 in the 1920's to about 10,000 in the 1940's. The acreage of tomatoes for processing increased from about 11,000 in the 1920's to about 27,000 in the 1940's.



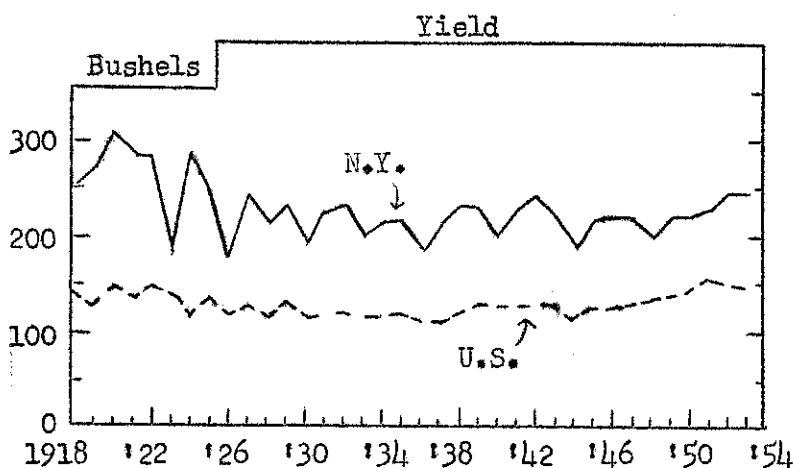
TOMATOES

FOR MARKET



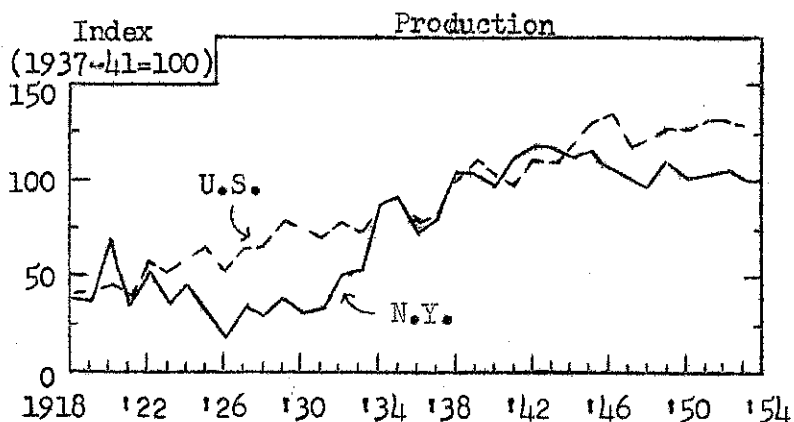
The U. S. acreage of tomatoes for market showed a rather steady upward trend from 1918 to 1946. During the next six years tomato acreage remained fairly constant at below the trend level.

In New York tomato acreage showed little tendency to increase from 1918 to 1930. Acreage then increased sharply and followed the trend of the U. S. average.



U. S. average yields of tomatoes tended slightly to decline from 1918 to the mid-1930's and then gradually increased to 1950.

In New York, the average yield of tomatoes has been somewhat above the average for the country as a whole but little long-time trend toward higher yields is evidenced.



The total production of market tomatoes in the United States has increased rather steadily for 30 to 35 years.

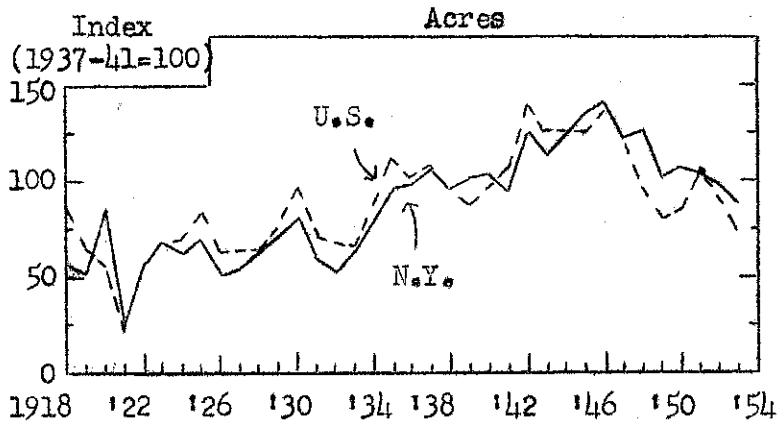
The trend in New York is similar for that of the country as a whole except for the lag in production during the late 1920's and early 1930's and again in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

TOMATOES FOR MARKET

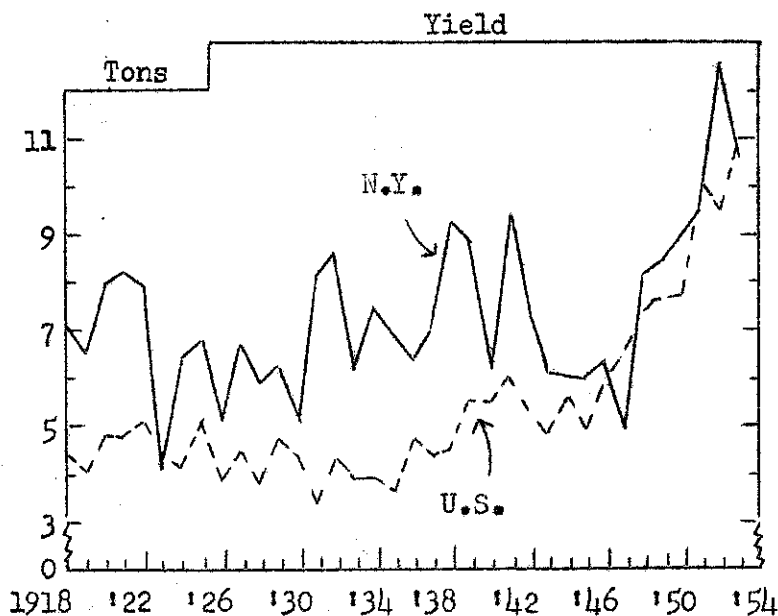
Year or Period	Acres	Yield (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	Season Av. Price per Bu.
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	82,970	138	11,490	\$1.67
1923-27 av.	121,292	126	15,272	2.02
1928-32 av.	163,840	118	19,258	1.41
1933-37 av.	190,278	112	21,364	1.21
1937-41 av.	216,696	119	25,787	1.31
1942-46 av.	258,780	122	31,390	2.86
1947-51 av.	235,424	138	32,615	3.25
1942	231,100	126	29,052	2.11
1943	228,600	127	29,006	2.88
1944	260,850	113	29,582	3.08
1945	283,100	121	34,323	3.32
1946	290,250	121	34,989	2.89
1947	238,250	128	30,510	3.19
1948	234,080	133	31,221	3.23
1949	241,290	139	33,561	2.96
1950	235,440	141	33,270	3.40
1951	228,060	151	34,513	3.48
1952	229,450	150	34,500	4.02
1953	235,560	144	34,024	3.75
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	3,022	279	849	\$1.34
1923-27 av.	2,664	226	604	1.11
1928-32 av.	3,100	216	674	.86
1933-37 av.	6,960	204	1,424	.68
1937-41 av.	8,460	219	1,854	.78
1942-46 av.	9,780	218	2,122	1.67
1947-51 av.	8,720	217	1,891	1.98
1942	9,200	240	2,208	.85
1943	9,700	225	2,182	1.30
1944	11,000	190	2,090	1.65
1945	10,000	215	2,150	2.40
1946	9,000	220	1,980	2.15
1947	8,400	220	1,848	1.95
1948	9,000	200	1,800	1.95
1949	9,200	220	2,024	1.85
1950	8,500	220	1,870	2.05
1951	8,500	225	1,912	2.10
1952	8,000	245	1,960	2.45
1953	7,700	245	1,886	2.40
1954				
1955				

TOMATOES

FOR PROCESSING

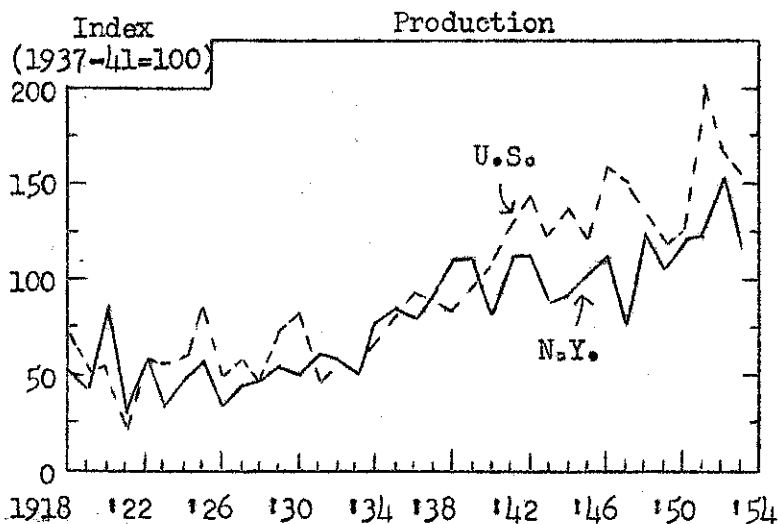


The acreage of tomatoes for processing in the United States has steadily increased from a low in 1921 to a high in 1946 and then has declined in more recent years. New York acreage has followed the same trend as for the United States.



Yield of tomatoes for processing in the United States remained fairly constant for 20 years beginning with 1918 and then started a strong upward trend to a peak of 11 tons per acre in 1953.

New York yields fluctuated more widely from year to year and were well above the U. S. average in the 1920's and 1930's but were more nearly similar in the 1940's and early 1950's.



Both United States and New York production of tomatoes for processing showed a gradual increase over the last 35 years. Increased yields per acre have maintained this upswing as acreages have decreased in current years.

TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

Year or Period	Acres	Yield (tons)	Production (tons)	Season Av. Price per Ton
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
1918-22 av.	239,264	4.61	1,086,560	\$16.86
1923-27 av.	289,274	4.35	1,271,840	14.62
1928-32 av.	315,830	4.06	1,293,020	13.27
1933-37 av.	398,122	4.07	1,624,200	12.17
1937-41 av.	413,206	5.17	2,132,720	12.92
1942-46 av.	540,796	5.33	2,885,874	26.32
1947-51 av.	397,600	7.82	3,100,156	27.42
1942	582,920	5.26	3,067,900	19.77
1943	523,650	4.83	2,530,000	26.35
1944	525,200	5.56	2,919,300	27.18
1945	515,390	4.94	2,545,200	27.64
1946	556,820	6.05	3,366,970	30.65
1947	499,770	6.46	3,229,400	28.67
1948	391,200	7.37	2,882,950	27.92
1949	328,000	7.56	2,478,200	23.89
1950	345,200	7.66	2,643,160	25.20
1951	423,830	10.06	4,267,070	31.40
1952	376,100	9.37	3,523,450	29.10
1953	292,300	11.09	3,241,830	27.50
1954				
1955				
<u>NEW YORK</u>				
1918-22 av.	11,058	7.5	83,120	\$17.31
1923-27 av.	11,708	5.8	67,680	15.53
1928-32 av.	12,620	6.8	83,240	13.88
1933-37 av.	17,360	6.8	118,080	11.74
1937-41 av.	19,320	8.1	156,000	12.88
1942-46 av.	24,800	6.3	157,280	25.94
1947-51 av.	21,460	8.0	169,300	27.96
1942	24,300	7.2	175,000	19.00
1943	22,100	6.1	134,800	25.20
1944	24,000	6.0	144,000	25.50
1945	26,200	6.0	157,200	27.20
1946	27,400	6.4	175,400	32.80
1947	23,400	4.9	114,700	29.20
1948	24,100	8.1	195,200	30.40
1949	19,400	8.4	163,000	23.20
1950	20,400	9.0	183,600	24.30
1951	20,000	9.5	190,000	32.70
1952	18,800	12.6	236,900	33.20
1953	16,600	10.6	176,000	30.90
1954				
1955				

