

Marketing Eastern North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia Vegetables 1988 Crop

Federal-State Market News Service

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North Carolina Department of Agriculture
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PREFACE

The information contained in this summary was compiled from daily reports by the Federal-State Market News offices in Thomasville, Georgia; Faison, North Carolina; and Columbia, South Carolina, along with related data from the United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Statistics Board. The daily reports and this summary are a cooperative venture by the United States Department of Agriculture and the respective State Departments of Agriculture. Price adjustments, if made after shipment, are not included in the prices shown. This summary is provided for its historical interest and for use in planning and marketing future crops.

We wish to thank the various segments of the trade. Namely, principal shippers, growers, buyers and also the offices of the Thomasville State Farmers Market Auction and Faison Fruit and Vegetable Exchange for their cooperation in supplying the information that made this summary possible.

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MARKETING GEORGIA VEGETABLES 1988 CROP**GEORGIA BEANS**

Production - The main area of production is located in the southwestern part of the state. There are no estimates available on acreage, yield, or production as the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service does not report beans on their state program. Georgia bean producers harvest both a spring and fall crop. The spring crop is set to harvest when the Florida bean deal begins to wind down and before the North Carolina deal reaches significant volume. The fall crop is timed to come on when the northern deals wind down in September and before heavy volume is reached in Florida in November.

Weather and Crop - Planting of the spring crop began in early March. The crop got off to a slow start as frequent rainfall during the majority of the month delayed both land preparation and planting. Clear, dry weather became prevalent by the end of the month. The favorable weather continued in April allowing producers to actively proceed with their planting. Soil moisture supplies rose to their highest levels of the season by the end of the month. Initial harvesting of the crop began in early May in the lower portions of the production district. Cool overnight temperatures delayed crop development during the first week of the month. The return of seasonal temperatures were noted the following week. Significant harvest levels were reached by the middle of the month. Irrigation systems were utilized extensively by the end of May as soil moisture supplies fell to the lowest level of the year. Dry weather continued into June. The harvest reached its peak during early June and continued into mid June. The seasonal decline began soon afterwards, light volume continued through the balance of the month.

Planting for fall crop beans usually takes place from mid July to mid August. During the planting period scattered showers were prevalent. The scattered showers plagued producers, numerous interruptions were encountered. Most producers experienced a harvest skip as an end result. Precipitation continued on an irregular basis into September. By mid September, soil moisture supplies reached their highest levels of the season. Very light harvesting of round green beans began in widely scattered areas of the production district in mid September. Significant harvesting was underway in late September. The harvest reached its peak during early October and continued for about three weeks. Production levels during most of October were below seasonal expectations. During the first half of the month subnormal temperatures retarded crop development. By the end of the month most producers entered into a harvest skip. The seasonal decline was underway in late October, light volume continued on an irregular basis into early December.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point price report for the 1988 spring crop was issued on May 17. Opening prices for round green (snap) beans were mostly at the \$6.00 price level. Prices were lower the following week reaching the seasonal low price returns of \$5.00-6.00. At the end of the month, price returns showed a steady increase for the remainder of the month. Closing prices were recorded on June 21. The closing price of \$20.00 was the seasonal high return of the deal.

The first report for the fall crop was issued on September 29. Opening prices on snap beans were in the price range of \$6.00-8.00. The seasonal low return of \$6.00 continued for one more day. Prices showed a slight but steady increase for most of the season. The seasonal high return of \$12.00-14.00 was reached in late October. Price levels declined for the remainder of the season. Closing prices were recorded on November 1 with prices in the range of \$8.00-10.00.

Transportation - Trucks containing mixed loads of vegetables (cucumbers, okra, peppers, squash, etc.) are the only commercial means to transport the bean crop. An equivalent of 370 truckloads were shipped during the spring deal and 187 truckloads shipped during the fall deal. A truckload equivalent is considered by the trade to contain 1,000 bushel hampers or crates. For comparison, the 1987 crop totaled 277 truckloads during the spring deal and 325 truckloads during the fall deal. The peak of the spring deal ran from May 29 to June 11 when 187 truckload equivalents were shipped, accounting for fifty-one percent of the total volume. The peak of the fall deal ran from October 2 to October 22 when 90 truckload equivalents were shipped, accounting for forty-eight percent of the total volume. The usual movement is regional, to southern chainstore receivers and wholesale terminal markets along with some movement to the northeast and midwest.

Packaging - As been the case for many years now, beans are packed primarily in bushel hampers and crates. The average net weight is approximately thirty pounds.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

BEANS

Spring Crop		Fall Crop	
Date	Round Green	Date	Round Green
May 17	6.00	Sept 29	6.00- 8.00
18	6.00	30	6.00- 8.00
19	6.00	Oct 3	-
20	6.00	4	7.00- 8.00
23	5.00- 6.00	5	-
24	5.00- 6.00	6	8.00
25	5.00- 6.00	7	8.00- 9.00
26	5.00- 6.00	10	-
27	5.00- 6.00	11	9.00
31	7.00- 8.00	12	9.00
June 1	7.00- 8.00	13	8.00- 9.00
2	7.00- 8.00	14	8.00- 9.00
3	7.00- 8.00	17	9.00-10.00
6	8.00-10.00	18	9.00-10.00
7	8.00-10.00	19	10.00
8	10.00	20	12.00
9	10.00	21	-
10	10.00	24	12.00-14.00
13	14.00-15.00	25	12.00-14.00
14	14.00-15.00	26	-
15	-	27	12.00
16	-	28	12.00
17	15.00-16.00	31	10.00
20	20.00	Nov 1	8.00-10.00
21	20.00		

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

ATLANTA		BOSTON		CHICAGO	
Date	Round Green	Date	Round Green	Date	Round Green
Spring					
May 23	7.50	9.00-10.00		9.00-10.00	
31	7.50	9.00-10.00		11.00-12.00	
June 6	10.00-10.50	11.00-12.00		11.00-12.00	
13	11.00-12.00	14.00-16.00		15.00-16.00	
20	17.00	25.00		20.00-22.00	
Fall					
Oct 3	10.00	10.00-11.00		-	
11	11.50-12.00	10.00-12.00		-	
17	11.00	10.00-12.00		12.00	
24	14.00	14.00-16.00		20.00-22.00	
31	10.50-12.50	16.00-17.00		15.00	
DETROIT					
Date	Round Green	Date	Round Green	Date	Round Green
Spring					
May 23	9.00-11.00	12.00-14.00		9.00-10.00	
31	8.00-10.00	12.00-14.00		7.00- 8.00	
June 6	-	14.00-15.00		10.00-12.00	
13	13.00-14.00	-		16.00-17.00	
20	20.00-22.00	20.00-22.00		24.00	
Fall					
Oct 3	10.00	-		-	
11	11.00-12.00	-		8.00	
17	13.00-13.50	12.00		-	
24	15.25	14.00-16.00		14.00-16.00	
31	-	-		18.00	

GEORGIA CABBAGE

Production - The main area of production is located in the southwestern part of the state, situated in and around Colquitt county. There are no estimates available on acreage, yield, or production as the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service does not report cabbage on their state program. Georgia cabbage producers harvest both a spring and fall crop. The spring crop is planned to harvest when the Florida deal is winding down and before the North Carolina deal reaches its peak. The fall crop is set to harvest when the northern deals have past their peak and before the Florida fall deal reaches significant volume.

Weather and Crop - Cabbage is normally transplanted as young plants. Transplanting usually takes place during the period of early to mid February. Some producers will set out plants during the month of January, weather permitting. Transplanting began on schedule but progressed slowly due to untimely rainfall. The second half of February experienced clear, dry weather and allowed growers to close the gap on planting. Weather conditions during the growing season were mostly favorable. During the growing season there was adequate rainfall with temperatures generally staying at their seasonal levels. Initial harvesting of the crop was underway in mid April. Significant harvest levels were reached by late April. The harvest reached its peak in early May and continued for the remainder of the month. Seasonal decline began in early June, light volume continued through the balance of the month.

The fall crop is generally transplanted during the month of August. During the planting period scattered showers were prevalent. The scattered showers plagued producers, numerous interruptions were encountered. Some replanting was necessary due to the rainfall. Precipitation continued on an irregular basis into September. By mid September, soil moisture supplies reached the highest level of the season. The earliest harvesting took place during the week of October 23. Significant harvesting was not achieved until mid November. The early segment of the crop experienced poor yields. The middle set of the crop produced the best yields with the harvest reaching its peak in late November and continuing into the early weeks of December. The seasonal decline began during the middle of December. Light volume continued for most of January on an erratic basis.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point price report for the 1988 spring crop was issued on April 28. Opening prices for round green cabbage were mostly at the \$5.00 price level. Prices remained mostly unchanged until mid May when a short lived increase was noted. Decreasing supplies in Texas and Florida caused the market to strengthen for a few days to the \$5.00-5.50 price range. Increasing supplies in competitive growing areas to the north created the market to drop for the remainder of the month. Price returns were at their lowest in late May at \$4.00. Prices strengthened at the end of the deal on declining supplies. Closing prices were recorded June 6 with returns mostly in the \$4.50-5.00 price range.

The first report for the fall crop was issued on November 14. Opening prices for round green cabbage were mostly at the \$4.50 price level. Prices showed a slight decline for the remainder of the month. Price returns were at their lowest from late November to mid December when heavy supplies throughout the southeast and Texas caused the market to reach the \$3.50 price level. Prices strengthened at the end of the deal on declining supplies. Closing prices were recorded on December 19 with returns mostly in the \$5.00-5.50 price range.

Transportation - Trucks are the only commercial means to ship the cabbage crop. Commercial shipments for the 1988 crop totaled 788 truckloads during the spring deal and 582 truckloads during the fall deal. For comparison the 1987 crop totaled 700 truckloads for the spring and 750 truckloads during the fall. A truckload of cabbage is considered by the trade to contain 800 fifty pound cartons, totaling 40,000 pounds. The peak of the spring deal ran from May 8 to May 28 when 432 truckloads were shipped, accounting for fifty-five percent of the total volume. The peak shipping period for the fall deal ran from November 20 to December 10 when 300 truckloads were shipped, accounting for fifty-two percent of the total volume.

Packaging - The most widely used package is the 1 4/5 bushel carton containing 18-22 heads per crate. The 1 3/4 bushel crate and mesh sacks were also used by the trade. The average net weight was fifty pounds for any of these containers.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

CABBAGE

Spring					Fall	
Date	Round Green (medium & medium-large) 18-22s	Red Type (medium & medium-large) 18-24s	Savoy 14-16s	Date	Round Green (medium & medium-large) 18-22s	
April 28	5.00	-	-	Nov 14	4.50	
29	5.00	-	-	15	4.00	
May 2	5.00	-	-	16	4.00	
3	5.00	-	-	17	4.00	
4	5.00	-	-	18	4.00	
5	5.00	-	-	21	4.00	
6	5.00	-	-	22	4.00	
9	5.00	-	-	23	4.00	
10	5.00	6.00- 7.00	7.00- 7.50	24	Holiday	
11	5.00	6.00- 7.00	7.00- 7.50	25	3.50	
12	5.00- 5.50	7.00- 7.50	6.00- 6.50	28	3.50	
13	5.00- 5.50	7.00- 7.50	6.00- 6.50	29	3.50	
16	5.00- 5.50	7.00- 7.50	6.00- 6.50	30	3.50	
17	5.00	7.00	6.00	Dec 1	3.50	
18	5.00	7.00	6.00	2	3.50	
19	4.50	6.50- 7.00	5.50- 6.00	5	3.50	
20	4.50	6.50- 7.00	5.50- 6.00	6	3.50	
23	4.00- 4.50	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	7	3.50	
24	4.00- 4.50	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	8	3.50	
25	4.00- 4.50	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	9	3.50	
26	4.00- 4.50	6.00- 7.00	-	12	4.00	
27	4.00	6.00- 6.50	-	13	4.00	
31	4.00- 4.50	6.00- 6.50	-	14	4.50	
June 1	4.00- 4.50	6.00- 6.50	-	15	4.50	
2	4.00	-	-	16	4.50	
3	4.00	-	-	19	5.00-5.50	
6	4.50- 5.00	-	-			

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

ATLANTA			BOSTON			PHILADELPHIA
Date	Round Green	Red Type	Round Green	Red Type	Savoy Type	Round Green
Spring						
May 9	6.25- 7.75	8.00- 8.50	7.50- 8.00	9.00	-	-
16	6.50	8.00	8.00- 9.00	9.00-10.00	9.00	7.50- 8.00
23	5.00- 6.00	7.50- 8.50	7.00- 7.50	10.00	9.00	6.00- 7.50
31	5.00- 5.50	7.50- 8.50	6.50- 7.00	10.00	-	5.00- 6.00
June 6	5.00- 5.50	7.50- 8.75	-	10.00	-	7.00
PITTSBURGH			DETROIT			
Date	Round Green	Red Type	Round Green	Red Type	Savoy Type	
Spring						
May 9	8.50	-	7.50- 8.50	10.00-11.00	9.00-11.00	
16	8.50- 9.00	-	7.50- 8.00	-	-	
23	7.50	-	7.50- 8.00	-	-	
31	5.50- 6.00	-	7.50- 8.00	-	-	
June 6	6.50- 7.00	8.00	-	-	-	
ATLANTA			PHILADELPHIA			
Date	Round Green	Red Type	Round Green			
Fall						
Nov 14	6.00- 6.50	-	-			
21	5.25- 6.00	-	-			
28	5.00- 6.00	-	-			
Dec 5	4.50- 5.50	-	5.00			
12	4.50- 5.50	-	6.00			
19	6.00- 6.50	-	7.50			

Production -The main area of production is located in the southwestern part of the state. There are no estimates available on acreage, yield, or production as the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service does not report cucumbers on their state program. Georgia cucumber producers harvest both a spring and fall crop. The spring crop is planned to harvest after the Florida deal has past its peak, winding down for the season and before the North Carolina deal gets underway with sufficient volume. The fall crop is planned to harvest when the northern deals such as Michigan, New Jersey, New York, and Virginia begin to decline and before volume shipping begins in Florida for their fall deal.

Weather and Crop - Planting of the spring crop usually begins in mid March and will continue into early April. The crop got off to a slow start as frequent rainfall during the majority of March delayed both land preparation and planting. Clear, dry weather became prevalent at the end of March. The favorable weather continued in April, allowing producers to actively proceed with their planting. Soil moisture supplies rose to their highest levels of the season by the end of April. Cool overnight temperatures delayed crop development during the first week of May. Initial harvesting of the crop began in late May. Soil moisture supplies dropped to their lowest levels of the season by the end of the month. Dry weather continued into June. Irrigation systems were utilized extensively. Significant harvesting was achieved in early June. The harvest reached its peak from mid June to late June. The seasonal decline began soon afterwards, light volume continued into early July.

Planting of the fall crop usually begins in late July and will continue into mid August. During the planting period scattered showers were prevalent. The scattered showers plagued producers, numerous interruptions were encountered. Precipitation continued on an irregular basis into September. By mid September soil moisture supplies reached their highest levels of the season. Initial harvesting of the crop began in widely scattered areas of the production district in mid September. Significant harvesting was underway in late September. The harvest reached its peak during early October and continued for about two weeks. Production levels during October were below seasonal expectations. During the first half of the month subnormal temperatures retarded crop development. Also experienced was a serious mosaic virus disease problem which sharply lowered yield expectations. The seasonal decline was underway by the end of October. Light volume continued into early November.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point price report for the 1988 spring crop was issued on May 31. Opening prices were mostly \$10.00 for medium, \$7.00-8.00 for small and \$6.00 for fair quality medium. Prices were higher the following day and by the beginning of the following week reached their seasonal high levels. During the majority of the season, price returns were mostly \$16.00 for medium, \$10.00-12.00 for small, and \$8.00-10.00 for fair quality medium. Prices declined at the close of the season as supplies were increasing seasonally in North Carolina. Closing prices recorded on June 28 were \$10.00 for medium, \$6.00-8.00 for small, and \$4.00-6.00 for fair quality medium. The closing prices were the seasonal low returns of the deal.

The first report for the fall crop was issued on September 29. Opening prices were \$5.00 for medium, \$3.00-4.00 for small, and \$3.00-3.50 for fair quality medium. The opening prices were the seasonal low returns of the deal. Prices trended higher in early October as supplies were below seasonal expectations due to subnormal temperatures. Seasonal high returns were received towards the tailend of October. Prices reached a high of \$12.00 for medium, \$8.00-10.00 for small, and \$6.00-7.00 for fair quality medium. Prices declined towards the end of the month due to increasing supplies from Florida. Closing prices were recorded on October 26. The closing prices were at approximately the same levels as the opening prices on September 29.

Transportation - Trucks containing mostly mixed loads of vegetables (beans, okra, peppers, squash, etc.) are the only commercial means to transport the cucumber crop. An equivalent of 415 truckloads were shipped during the spring season and 313 truckloads during the fall season. A truckload equivalent is considered by the trade to contain 800 1 1/9 bushel containers. For comparison, the 1987 crop totaled 305 truckloads during the spring deal and 394 truckloads during the fall deal. The peak of the spring deal ran from June 12 to June 25 when 207 truckload equivalents were shipped, accounting for fifty percent of the total volume. The peak of the fall deal ran from October 9 to October 22 when 116 truckload equivalents were shipped, accounting for thirty-seven percent of the total volume. The usual movement is regional to southern chainstore receivers and southern wholesale terminal markets along with some movement to the northeast and midwest.

Packaging -As been the case for many years now, cucumbers are packed primarily in 1 1/9 bushel cartons and occasionally into crates. The average net weight is approximately 55 pounds. The Federal-State Market News Service size designations are based on actual count per 1 1/9 bushel container. Medium size contains seventy-five to ninety cucumbers while small size contains ninety-five to one hundred and twenty-five cucumbers. Medium-large cucumbers were packed into small cartons on a 24 count basis. The average net weight is approximately 22 pounds. Cucumbers were generally washed and waxed prior to being packed.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

CUCUMBERS

Spring Date	Medium	Fair Quality	Small	Cartons 24s
May 31	10.00	6.00	7.00- 8.00	3.00- 3.50
June 1	12.00	6.00- 7.00	8.00-10.00	3.50- 4.00
2	14.00-16.00	8.00-10.00	10.00-12.00	4.50- 5.50
3	16.00	10.00-12.00	10.00-12.00	5.00- 5.50
6	16.00-18.00	12.00	12.00-14.00	5.00- 6.00
7	16.00	10.00-12.00	12.00-14.00	5.00- 5.50
8	16.00	10.00-12.00	12.00-14.00	5.00- 5.50
9	16.00	8.00-10.00	12.00	-
10	16.00	8.00-10.00	12.00	5.50- 6.00
13	16.00	8.00-10.00	12.00	5.00- 6.00
14	16.00	8.00-10.00	12.00	5.00- 6.00
15	16.00	8.00-10.00	10.00-12.00	5.00- 6.00
16	16.00	8.00- 9.00	10.00-12.00	5.00- 6.00
17	16.00	8.00- 9.00	10.00-12.00	5.00- 6.00
20	16.00	8.00- 9.00	10.00-12.00	5.00- 5.50
21	16.00	8.00	10.00	5.00- 5.50
22	16.00	8.00	10.00	5.00- 5.50
23	14.00-15.00	6.00- 7.00	8.00-10.00	5.00- 5.50
24	14.00	6.00- 7.00	8.00-10.00	4.50- 5.50
27	12.00	5.00- 6.00	7.00- 8.00	4.00- 4.50
28	10.00	4.00- 6.00	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 4.50

Fall Date	Medium	Fair Quality	Small	Cartons 24s
Sept 29	5.00	3.00- 3.50	3.00- 4.00	1.75- 2.25
30	5.00	3.00- 3.50	3.00- 3.50	1.75- 2.25
Oct 3	-	-	-	-
4	6.00	3.00- 4.00	4.00- 5.00	2.00
5	-	-	-	-
6	8.00	4.00- 5.00	6.00- 7.00	2.40- 2.75
7	8.00	4.00- 5.00	6.00- 7.00	2.40- 2.75
10	-	-	-	-
11	8.00	4.00- 5.00	6.00	2.50- 2.75
12	8.00	4.00- 5.00	6.00	2.50- 2.75
13	8.00	4.00- 5.00	6.00	2.50- 2.75
14	8.00	4.00- 5.00	6.00	2.50- 2.75
17	10.00	5.00- 6.00	7.00- 8.00	3.00- 3.50
18	10.00	5.00- 6.00	7.00- 8.00	3.00- 3.50
19	10.00	5.00- 6.00	7.00- 8.00	3.00- 3.50
20	12.00	6.00- 7.00	8.00-10.00	3.50- 4.00
21	10.00	5.00- 6.00	7.00- 8.00	3.00- 3.50
24	6.00- 8.00	3.00- 5.00	4.00- 6.00	2.25- 2.75
25	6.00	3.00- 4.00	4.00- 5.00	2.00- 2.25
26	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 4.00	4.00- 5.00	2.00- 2.25

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

Date	ATLANTA			NEW YORK			PHILADELPHIA		
	Medium	Fair Quality	Small	Medium	Fair Quality	Small	Medium	Fair Quality	Small
Spring									
May 31	9.00-10.00	6.00- 7.00	6.50- 7.50	12.00-13.00	5.00- 7.00	7.00- 8.00	-	-	-
June 6	18.00-18.50	13.50-14.00	15.00-16.00	20.00-26.00	-	18.00	18.00	14.00	-
13	17.00-18.50	12.00-13.00	14.50-15.50	18.00-20.00	14.00-16.00	16.00-18.00	18.00-20.00	14.00	15.00-17.00
20	18.00	11.00-12.00	13.50-14.50	20.00	15.00	15.00	14.00-18.00	8.00-10.00	9.00-10.00
27	16.00	9.50-10.00	11.50-12.50	-	-	-	12.00-14.00	8.00-10.00	5.00- 7.00
Fall									
Oct 3	-	5.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	-	-	-	-
11	-	6.50	7.00	11.00	8.00	-	-	-	-
17	-	7.00	8.00	11.00-12.00	8.00- 8.50	-	10.00-12.00	-	8.00
24	12.00	9.00	11.50	10.00	7.00- 8.00	-	-	-	-
Oct 3	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	9.00-10.00	7.50- 8.00	11.00-12.00	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	12.00	9.00- 9.50	10.00	-	-	-
24	13.75-15.00	-	12.75-13.25	13.50-14.00	-	-	-	-	-

GEORGIA GREENS

Production - The largest area of production on a commercial basis is in the southwestern and south central part of the state. There are no estimates available on acreage, yield, or production as the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service does not report greens on their state program. Varieties of greens planted and shipped commercially include collards, hanover salad (rape), kale, mustard, and turnip tops. Collards and Kale represent the largest percentage.

Weather and Crop - Greens grown for fresh market consumption were planted during several different intervals. This practice is performed to ensure a constant supply of greens throughout the season. The first plantings, which is considered the winter crop, usually begins around the late August-early September period. The bulk of the crop is planned to be in during September and to be finished by mid October. Weather conditions during the planting season were unusually wet in September. During the first half of October, subnormal temperatures were common. The inclement weather experienced during the planting season, slightly delayed the start of the harvest. Initial harvesting of the crop began in mid November. Regional and national demand was usually light in the early part of the deal. Harvest operations reached active levels in mid December as seasonal holiday orders were heavy. Harvesting remained at active levels until late January when cold temperatures entered the production district. Three consecutive hard freezes during the last week of January sharply lowered the supply level of mustard and turnip tops. Collards, Hanover Salad, and Kale were also affected to a minor degree. Weather conditions during the month of February generally remained unfavorable. Cold temperatures continued into the middle of the month followed by frequent heavy rainfall during the latter part of the month. The inclement weather retarded crop development and kept supplies at lighter than normal levels. Seasonal temperatures returned in early March and by the middle of the month supplies were back to their usual levels. Supplies were adequate in March, although the majority of the month was wet. The winter crop harvest continued into April without any severe weather interruptions. New crop supplies became available in early April. The harvest season continued without any severe problems into late May.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point price report of the season was issued on December 17, 1987 when shipping to the northeastern terminal markets began on a regular basis. Movement prior to that date had been very light due to the availability of ample supplies in competitive growing areas to the north. Prices ranged from \$4.00-4.25 per crate of 15-18 bunches for all five major types of greens. These prices continued at approximately the same level into early February. Price returns improved slightly for a short period of time when cold temperatures retarded crop development and restricted harvesting. By the middle of February, prices generally returned to the \$4.00-4.25 range. Price returns were mostly at the \$4.00 level from mid March to mid April. This weakening trend was also noted in competitive growing areas. Wintered over supplies in mid-Atlantic growing areas further restricted movement and limited demand in mid April. Price returns for the remainder of the season ranged from \$3.75-4.00. Closing prices were recorded on May 2, 1988. The harvest continued into late May on a regional basis.

Transportation- Trucks are the only commercial means to transport the greens crop. Commercial shipments for the 1988 crop totaled 1,627 truckloads. A truckload of greens is considered to contain 1,080 crates, totaling 27,000 pounds. For comparison, the 1987 crop totaled 1,597 truckloads. Georgia greens were transported throughout the south and along the east coast and into the midwest. The usual competition comes from Arizona and Texas during the winter months. Those states usually prohibit volume movement westward. Virginia and North Carolina are the major competitors for the eastern markets in both the fall, at the start of the deal, and again in late spring at its conclusion.

Packaging -The most common package used is the 1 3/5 bushel crate which is shipped mostly to the northeastern markets and generally consists of 15 to 18 bunches. The average net weight is twenty-five pounds. A few shippers use the standard western carton for shipments to the midwestern markets and generally consists of 24 bunches. The average net weight is also around twenty-five pounds. Greens were also sold loose either in bulk bunches or in various crates or baskets.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

GREENS

Date (1987)	Collards	Hanover Salad	Kale	Mustard	Turnip Tops
Dec 17	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25
21	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25
28	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25
(1988)					
Jan 4	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25
11	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25
19	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25
25	4.25	4.25	4.25	-	-
Feb 1	4.00- 4.25	-	4.00- 4.25	-	-
8	4.25	4.25	4.50- 5.50	-	-
16	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.25- 4.50	-	-
22	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.25- 4.50	-	-
29	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	-	-
Mar 7	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	4.00- 4.25	-	-
14	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-
21	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-
28	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
Apr 4	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
11	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
18	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
25	3.75- 4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
May 2	3.75- 4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

Date	Collards	Hanover Salad	Kale ATLANTA	Mustard	Turnip Tops
Jan 4	-	-	7.00	-	10.00
11	-	-	7.00	-	10.00
19	-	-	7.00- 9.00	10.00-10.50	10.00-10.50
25	-	-	7.00- 9.00	10.00-10.50	10.00-10.50
Feb 1	-	-	-	10.00-11.00	10.00-11.00
8	-	-	-	10.00-11.00	10.00-11.00
16	-	-	-	10.00-11.00	10.00-11.00
22	-	-	-	10.00-11.00	10.00-11.00
29	-	-	-	10.00-11.00	8.00- 8.50
Mar 7	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	6.00- 6.50	-	-
21	-	-	6.00- 7.00	7.50- 8.00	6.00- 7.50
28	-	-	6.00- 7.00	7.50- 8.50	6.00- 7.50
Apr 4	-	-	6.00- 7.00	7.50- 8.50	6.00- 7.50
11	-	-	6.00- 7.00	7.00- 8.00	6.50- 7.50
18	-	-	5.50- 7.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.50
25	-	-	5.50- 7.00	6.50- 8.00	6.00- 7.50
Mar 2	-	-	5.50- 7.00	6.50- 8.00	6.00- 7.50
			BALTIMORE		
Dec 28	5.50- 6.00	-	-	-	-
Jan 4	5.00- 5.50	5.00	5.00- 5.50	5.00	5.00
11	-	-	-	-	-
19	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
25	6.00	-	6.00	-	-
Feb 1	-	-	-	-	-
8	6.00	-	6.00	-	-
16	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00	-	-
22	6.00	-	6.00	-	-
29	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
Mar 7	6.00	-	6.00	-	-
14	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
21	5.50- 6.00	6.00- 7.00	5.50- 6.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00
28	5.50- 6.00	-	5.50- 6.00	5.50- 6.00	5.50- 6.00
Apr 4	5.00- 5.50	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 5.50	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00
11	5.00- 5.50	5.00	5.00- 5.50	5.00	5.00
18	-	6.00	-	6.00	6.00

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

Date	Collards	Hanover Salad	Kale	Mustard	Turnip Tops
BOSTON					
Dec 28	6.50- 7.00	-	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00
Jan 4	6.50- 7.00	-	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00
11	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00
19	6.50- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.50	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00
25	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.50	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00
Feb 1	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.50	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00
8	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
16	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
22	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-
Mar 7	-	-	-	-	-
14	6.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
21	6.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
28	5.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
Apr 4	6.00- 6.50	-	6.00- 6.50	-	-
11	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	7.00	7.00
18	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00
25	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00
May 2	6.00- 6.50	-	6.00- 6.50	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00
NEW YORK CITY					
Dec 28	5.00- 7.00	-	5.00- 7.00	5.00- 7.00	5.00- 7.00
Jan 4	7.00- 7.50	-	7.00	7.00	7.00
11	6.00- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00
19	5.00- 7.00	6.50	6.00- 7.00	-	-
25	5.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
Feb 1	6.50- 7.50	-	6.50- 7.00	-	-
8	5.50- 6.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
16	5.00- 7.00	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
29	6.50- 7.00	-	6.50- 7.00	-	-
Mar 7	6.00- 7.00	-	6.00- 7.00	-	-
14	6.00- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 8.00	6.50- 8.00	6.50- 8.00
21	5.50- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 8.00	6.00- 8.00	6.00- 8.00
28	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00
Apr 4	6.50- 7.50	-	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.50	6.00- 7.50
11	6.50- 8.00	6.50- 7.00	-	6.50	6.50
18	6.00- 6.50	-	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
25	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
May 2	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00
PHILADELPHIA					
Dec 28	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
Jan 4	6.50	6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.50	6.50
11	6.50	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00
19	6.50	6.50	6.50- 7.00	7.00	7.00
25	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50	-	-
Feb 1	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
16	6.50- 7.50	7.00	6.50- 8.00	-	-
22	6.50- 7.00	7.00	8.00	-	-
29	6.00- 6.50	-	7.00	-	-
Mar 7	-	-	-	-	-
14	6.00- 6.50	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.50	7.00	7.00
21	6.00- 6.50	6.50	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00	6.50- 7.00
28	6.00- 6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Apr 4	-	-	-	-	-
11	6.00- 6.50	6.50	6.50	6.00- 6.50	6.50
18	-	-	-	-	-
25	6.00- 6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
May 2	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50

GEORGIA OKRA

Production - The main area of production is located in the southwestern part of the state. There are no estimates available on acreage, yield, or production as the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service does not report okra on their state program. Georgia okra producers harvest two crops that have a continuous supply from approximately late May to early November.

Weather and Crop - Okra grown for fresh market consumption can be planted as early as March 1 but as late as early April. Okra producers generally want the ground to warm sufficiently prior to planting. The same okra plants are harvested from the beginning of the season into mid September. A smaller fall crop is usually planted during the period of mid June - early July to come into production during the month of September. The harvest of the fall crop will continue until the first frosts are received, usually into the middle of November.

Planting of the spring crop began during the usual time period but proceeded at a slow pace. The month of March experienced numerous planting delays due to frequent rainfall. Clear, dry weather became prevalent in April allowing producers to actively proceed with their plantings. Soil moisture supplies reached their highest levels of the season by the end of April. Weather conditions were less desirable in May. By the end of May, soil moisture supplies fell to their lowest levels of the season. Initial harvesting of the crop began in late May. Irrigation systems were utilized extensively during June as dry weather continued. Periodic scattered showers were prevalent in July and helped improve soil moisture. The harvest reached its peak in mid July and continued into late August. Periodic scattered showers were also prevalent in August. Precipitation continued on an irregular basis into September. By mid September, soil moisture supplies reached their highest levels of the season. Fairly light volume was available for most of September due to the inclement weather. The harvest reached fairly heavy volume in late September and continued into early October. Fairly light volume was available from mid October to the end of the season in early November.

Marketing - Okra was marketed at the Thomasville State Farmers Market auction beginning on May 26. The price as paid to growers on the auction block for bushel hampers and crates on small and small-medium size were mostly in the price range of \$21.00-23.25. Prices dropped slightly soon afterwards but remained near the opening price levels until mid June, when supplies increased seasonally. Prices paid to growers dropped significantly in late June and were at their lowest levels from late July to late August. Prices during the period of peak harvest production generally ranged from \$10.00-12.50. Prices rebounded in September as the spring crop was winding down and inclement weather retarded fall crop development. The fall crop showed their lowest returns in late September thru early October. Prices rallied stronger in mid October and continued for the majority of the month. The month of November showed a significant decline in prices. Closing prices recorded on November 7 were mostly in the price range of \$12.00-14.00.

Transportation - Trucks containing mixed loads of vegetables (beans, cucumbers, peppers, and squash) are the only commercial means to transport the okra crop. The primary users are located in the southern regions of the country. There is also some movement to the major supermarket chainstores and to the northeastern terminal markets.

Packaging - Most okra is primarily packed in bushel hampers and crates. There are some shippers who repack okra locally in 1/2 bushel hampers and crates for shipment to terminal markets in various cities throughout the northeast and midwest. The average net weight for bushel hampers and crates is approximately thirty pounds while the 1/2 bushel containers weigh approximately fifteen pounds. Some shippers also repack in a 5/9 bushel crate or flat weighing approximately eighteen pounds.

THOMASVILLE AUCTION MARKET PRICES PAID TO GROWERS

OKRA

Date	Small & Small-Medium	Medium
May 26	21.00-23.25	14.50-15.50
30	16.50-19.50	12.00-13.75
June 6	19.50-23.50	12.00-13.50
13	20.00-23.75	12.00-13.50
20	17.00-18.75	8.00-11.00
27	11.00-13.25	6.25- 8.25
July 5	10.00-12.00	6.00- 8.00
11	17.00-19.00	10.00-11.75
18	10.75-14.75	3.00- 5.00
25	10.00-12.50	5.00- 6.75
Aug 1	10.50-12.00	3.00- 4.00
8	10.50-11.00	3.00- 4.00
15	9.00-10.00	7.00- 7.50
22	8.00- 9.00	5.00- 6.50
29	13.00-15.00	7.25- 8.50
Sept 5	18.00-19.50	4.00- 5.75
12	23.00-26.50	7.50- 8.50
19	17.00-19.50	3.50- 5.50
26	9.00-11.50	3.00- 4.50
Oct 3	9.25-11.50	4.00- 5.50
10	13.50-16.50	8.50- 9.75
17	20.00-28.00	10.25-13.00
24	21.00-23.50	8.00-11.00
31	14.50-16.50	9.50-11.00
Nov 7	12.00-14.00	-

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

Date	ATLANTA (1/2 bushel crates)	CHICAGO (1/2 bushel hampers)	NEW YORK CITY (1/2 bushel hampers)
	Small-Medium	Small	Small
June 6	-	-	-
13	-	-	10.00-12.00
20	-	-	12.00
27	-	10.00-11.00	13.00-14.00
July 5	7.50	10.00-11.00	-
11	-	7.00- 8.00	8.00- 9.00
18	8.50- 9.00	10.00-11.00	8.00-10.00
25	8.75- 9.00	-	8.00-10.00
Aug 1	14.00	10.00	8.00-10.00
8	7.00- 8.00	10.00	-
15	7.00- 8.00	10.00-11.00	8.00
22	7.50- 8.50	-	14.00-15.00
29	7.50- 8.50	-	14.00-15.00
Sept 6	7.50- 8.50	-	16.00-18.00
12	-	-	14.00-16.00
19	12.00-12.50	-	14.00-15.00
26	10.00	12.00	14.00-15.00
Oct 3	9.00	10.00-12.00	-
11	9.00	-	7.00-12.00
17	11.00-12.00	-	14.00
24	11.00-12.00	13.00-15.00	14.00
31	-	13.00-14.00	-
Nov 7	-	-	-
14	7.50	-	-

GEORGIA (VIDALIA DISTRICT) ONIONS

Production - The Vidalia District production area is located in the southeastern section of the state. The Georgia Department of Agriculture first defined the production area in 1986 to include all or parts of nineteen southeastern counties. There are no estimates available on acreage, yield, or production as the Agricultural Statistics Service does not report Georgia onions on either a national or state level. According to state officials, grower associations, and estimates compiled by county agents, the two leading onion producing counties are Toombs and Tattnall and account for approximately two-thirds of the districts acreage. Legislation requires onions to be of the granex type in order to carry the Vidalia sweet onion label.

Weather and Crop - Onions were planted without any serious problems. Most producers have their planting schedule spread out over a long period of time. Planting will begin as early as late October and end as late as early March. The majority of the producers attempt to have the majority of the crop planted by late December - early January. Most of the season experienced favorable weather conditions. Initial harvesting occurred during the week of April 17 on some traditional early maturing fields. Full scale digging and drying was underway during the last week of April. The harvest was at peak production levels for an additional two more weeks. The seasonal decline began in early June. Most producers were finished with their harvesting by mid June, a few dragged on until early July.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point price report was issued on April 28. Opening prices for yellow granex type in fifty pound cartons were \$16.00-18.00 for large size and \$14.00-15.00 for medium size. The second week of the season marked the beginning of a slight but steady decline in price for the remainder of the season. By the third week of the marketing season, many consignment shipments were moving throughout the southeast, northeast and midwest. Price returns on many trailerloads were well below the F.O.B. prices. By the end of May, F.O.B. prices were returning mostly \$6.00 for large size and \$5.00-6.00 for medium size. Heavy shipments of consignment loads continued. Wholesale prices at many terminal markets were at much lower levels than the shipping point F.O.B. price. The final shipping point price report was issued on June 3. Closing prices were \$6.00 on large size and \$5.00-6.00 on medium size.

Transportation - Onions from the Vidalia District are shipped commercially by truck but a considerable volume is also moved retail via mail order and roadside stand. Commercial shipments is the only feasible method in which shipments were collected. Shipments for the 1988 crop totaled 1,165 truckloads. A truckload is generally considered by the trade to contain 800 fifty pound packages. Shipments for the 1987 crop totaled 923 truckloads. The peak of the 1988 shipping season ran from April 24 to May 14 when 689 loads were shipped. This accounted for fifty-nine percent of the total volume. Georgia onions were transported throughout the south and to numerous locations in the northeast and midwest.

Packaging - The most widely used package was the fifty pound carton followed by the fifty pound mesh sack. Commercial shipments of corrugated cardboard boxes surpassed the use of mesh sacks in 1988. Cardboard boxes were first introduced in 1987 and by the following year gained customer preference. Benefits of cardboard boxes included durability, handling, and lower incidences of bruising. Consumer packages also moved well, the most widely used pack was the 16-3 pound mesh bag housed in a fifty pound master container. The Federal-State Market News Service onion size designations vary slightly from U.S.D.A. inspection standards. Large size onions were 2 3/4 inches and larger in diameter. Medium size onions ranged from 2-3 1/4 inches in diameter with forty percent or more 2 inches and larger. A few shippers pack a jumbo size which were 3 inches and larger in diameter. Repacker size onions are used primarily in consumer packages and were 1 3/4-3 inches in diameter with sixty percent or more 2 inches in diameter.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

ONIONS

Date	50 lb cartons		50 lb sacks	
	Large	Medium	Large	Medium
Apr 28	16.00-18.00	-	16.00-17.00	-
29	16.00-17.00	14.00-15.00	15.00-16.00	13.00-14.00
May 2	15.00-16.00	12.00-13.00	14.00-15.00	12.00-13.00
3	14.00-15.00	11.00-12.00	13.00-14.00	11.00-12.00
4	11.00-12.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00	8.00- 9.00
5	11.00-12.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00	8.00- 9.00
6	10.00-11.00	8.00-10.00	9.00-10.00	7.00- 9.00
9	8.00-10.00	8.00- 9.00	8.00- 9.00	7.00- 8.00
10	8.00-10.00	8.00- 9.00	8.00- 9.00	7.00- 8.00
11	7.00- 9.00	6.00- 8.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00
12	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00
13	6.00- 8.00	5.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00
16	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	6.00- 6.00	4.00- 5.00
17	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 5.00
18	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 5.00
19	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 5.00
20	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 5.00
23	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00	4.00- 5.00
24	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00	4.00- 5.00
25	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00	4.00- 5.00
26	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00	4.00- 5.00
27	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00	4.00- 5.00
31	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00
June 1	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00
2	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00
3	6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

Date	ATLANTA		BOSTON		CHICAGO	
	Large	Medium	Large	Medium	Large	Medium
May 2	17.50-18.00	14.00-16.00	23.00-25.00	-	-	-
9	10.00-12.50	8.00-10.50	15.00	-	15.00	14.00
16	8.00-11.00	7.75- 9.00	7.00- 9.00	-	-	-
23	6.00- 7.50	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 7.00	-	14.00-15.00	-
31	6.00- 7.50	6.00- 7.00	8.00-10.00	-	13.00-14.00	-

COLUMBIA

Date	Large	Medium
May 2	17.00	19.00
9	16.00	13.50
16	13.00	12.00
23	7.00	7.00
31	7.00	7.00

GEORGIA PEPPERS

Production - The main area of production is located in the southwestern part of the state. There are no estimates available on acreage, yield, or production as the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service does not report peppers on their state program. Georgia pepper producers try to time their crop to harvest while the Florida spring pepper deal is winding down for the season and before the North Carolina spring pepper deal reaches significant harvest levels. A much smaller fall deal of light volume is usually harvested in the month of October.

Weather and Crop - California Wonder type (bell) peppers are set out as small plants. Transplanting usually takes place between the period from late March to early April. These transplants are set out after the weather and ground have warmed sufficiently in order to reduce the possibility of frost or freeze damage or destruction. Planting of the spring crop began during the usual time period but progressed slowly during the early stages. Wet soils hindered land preparation and planting in late March. Clear, dry weather followed in early April allowing producers to actively proceed with their planting. Soil moisture supplies rose to their highest levels of the season by the end of April. The month of May received less than adequate precipitation. By the end of May, soil moisture supplies fell to their lowest levels of the season. Irrigation systems were utilized extensively towards the end of the month. Initial harvesting of the crop began in late May, in the extreme southern portions of the production district. Significant harvesting was achieved by the first full week of June. Dry weather continued into June. The harvest reached its peak during mid June and continued for the majority of the month. The seasonal decline began soon afterwards, light volume continued into mid July.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point price report for the 1988 spring crop was issued on June 6. Opening prices for California Wonder type green peppers were \$7.75-8.00 for extra large size, \$6.75-7.00 for large size, and \$5.75-6.00 for medium size. Price returns were lower the following week at \$7.00 for extra large, \$5.00-6.00 for large, and \$4.00-4.50 for medium. These prices were the seasonal low returns of the deal. Prices during the third week of shipping advanced to higher levels and by the start of the fourth week reached their seasonal high returns. Seasonal high price returns were \$9.00 for extra large, \$7.00-8.00 for large, and \$6.00 for medium. Prices were lower during the final week of significant shipping. Closing prices were recorded on July 8.

Transportation - Trucks containing mostly mixed loads of vegetables (beans, cucumbers, okra, squash, etc.) are the only commercial means to transport the pepper crop. An equivalent of 553 truckloads were shipped during the spring season. A truckload equivalent is considered by the trade to contain 1,300 1 1/9 bushel cartons. For comparison, the 1987 crop totaled 308 truckloads. The peak of the shipping deal ran from June 12 to June 25 when 246 truckload equivalents were shipped, accounting for forty-four percent of the total volume. The usual movement is regional to southern chainstore receivers and southern wholesale terminal markets along with some movement to the northeast and midwest.

Packaging- As been the case for many years now, peppers are packed in 1 1/9 bushel cartons and occasionally into crates. The average net weight for a carton is approximately 28 pounds. The Federal-State Market News Service pepper size designations are based on actual count per 1 1/9 bushel container. Extra large size contains fifty-five to sixty-five peppers, large seventy to eighty peppers, medium eighty-five to ninety-five peppers, small one hundred to one hundred ten peppers, and very small in excess of one hundred ten peppers.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

PEPPERS

Date	Extra Large	Large	Medium	Small
June 6	7.75- 8.00	6.75- 7.00	5.75- 6.00	-
7	7.75- 8.00	6.75- 7.00	5.75- 6.00	-
8	7.75- 8.00	6.75- 7.00	5.75- 6.00	-
9	7.50- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00	-
10	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	-
13	7.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 5.00	-
14	7.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 4.50	-
15	7.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 4.50	-
16	7.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 4.50	-
17	7.00	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 4.50	-
20	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	-
21	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	-
22	8.00	7.00	6.00	-
23	8.00- 9.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	-
24	8.00- 9.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00	-
27	9.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00	-
28	9.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00	-
29	-	7.00- 8.00	6.00	-
30	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	5.00	-
July 1	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	5.00	-
4	Holiday			
5	7.00	6.00	5.00	-
6	7.00	6.00	5.00	-
7	7.00	6.00	5.00	-
8	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00	5.00	-

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

ATLANTA

BOSTON

Date	Extra Large	Large	Medium	Extra Large	Large	Medium
June 13	10.00-10.50	7.50- 9.00	7.00- 8.00	12.00	10.00-11.00	8.50
20	8.00- 8.50	7.00- 7.50	6.00- 6.50	9.00-10.00	8.00	7.00- 8.00
27	10.00-11.00	8.75- 9.50	7.50- 8.00	10.00-11.00	8.00-10.00	7.00- 9.00
July 5	10.00	9.00	7.00- 8.00	10.00-11.00	8.00- 9.00	7.00- 8.00

CHICAGO

NEW YORK CITY

June 13	10.00	9.00	8.00	-	-	-
20	9.00-10.00	8.00- 8.50	-	12.00	-	-
27	-	-	10.00	-	-	-
July 5	11.00	10.00	8.00- 8.50	-	-	-
11	-	10.00	-	10.00-11.00	9.00-10.00	6.00- 7.00

PHILADELPHIA

PITTSBURGH

June 6	-	7.50- 8.00	6.00- 6.50	-	-	-
13	8.00- 9.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	10.00-12.50	9.00-10.00	-
20	8.00-10.00	6.50	4.50- 5.00	9.00-10.50	7.00-10.00	7.00- 8.50
27	11.00	10.00-10.50	8.00- 9.00	11.00-12.00	11.00-12.00	9.00-10.00
July 5	9.00-10.00	8.00- 8.50	6.50- 7.00	11.00-12.00	9.00-11.00	8.00-10.50
11	7.00- 8.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00	-	-	-

GEORGIA SQUASH

Production -The main area of production is located in the southwestern part of the state. There are no estimates available on acreage, yield, or production as the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service does not report squash on their state program. Georgia squash producers harvest both a spring and fall crop. The spring crop is planned to harvest after the Florida deal has past its peak, winding down for the season and before the North Carolina deal gets underway with sufficient volume. The fall crop is planned to harvest when competitive growing areas to the north begin to decline and before volume shipping begins in Florida for their fall deal.

Weather and Crop - Planting of the spring crop usually gets underway as soon as the weather turns warm when the chance of frosts are minimal. Early plantings can begin as early as late February and can continue over several weeks as producers seek to have new fields come into production throughout the deal. Planting of the spring crop began in early March. The crop got off to a slow start as frequent rainfall during the majority of the month delayed both land preparation and planting. Clear, dry weather became prevalent by the end of the month. The favorable weather continued in April, allowing producers to actively proceed with their planting. Soil moisture supplies rose to the highest level of the season by the end of the month. Initial harvesting of the crop began in late April, in the lower portions of the production district. Cool overnight temperatures delayed crop development during the first week of May. The return of seasonal temperatures were noted the following week. Significant harvest levels were reached by the middle of May. The month of May received less than adequate precipitation. By the end of the month, soil moisture supplies fell to their lowest levels of the season. Irrigation systems were utilized extensively towards the end of the month. The harvest reached its peak during late May and continued into early June. Dry weather continued into June. The seasonal decline began in mid June, light volume continued through the balance of the month.

Planting for the fall crop usually takes place from mid July to mid August. During the planting period, scattered showers were prevalent. The scattered showers plagued producers, numerous interruptions were encountered. Precipitation continued on an irregular basis into September. Initial harvesting got underway in a very light way in early September. By mid September, soil moisture supplies reached their highest levels of the season. Significant harvesting was underway by late September. During the first half of the month subnormal temperatures retarded crop development. Production levels during most of October were below seasonal expectations, although, supplies were at their heaviest during the middle of the month. The seasonal decline began towards the end of October, light volume continued into November.

Marketing - The dominant varieties of squash grown in South Georgia are Zucchini, Yellow Straightneck and Yellow Crookneck. The first F.O.B. shipping point price report for the 1988 spring crop was issued on May 17. Opening prices for small size were \$3.50-4.00 on Yellow Crookneck, \$4.00 on Zucchini and Yellow Straightneck. The opening prices on Yellow Crookneck and Yellow Straightneck were to be the seasonal low returns. Prices during the remainder of the month showed mostly a strengthening trend on Yellow Crookneck and Yellow Straightneck. Zucchini prices reached their seasonal low returns a week after the initial F.O.B. at \$3.50-4.00 before strengthening for the remainder of the month. During the month of June, price patterns varied on each variety of squash. Zucchini prices remained steady at \$5.00-6.00 for most of the month. Seasonal high returns ranged from \$6.00-7.00 in mid June. Closing prices were recorded on June 20 returning mostly \$6.00. Yellow Crookneck prices during June ranged from \$5.00-8.00. Prices were at their highest in early June and at their lowest in mid June. Yellow Straightneck prices during June ranged from \$4.50-8.00. Prices were at their highest in late June and at their lowest in early June.

The first report for the fall crop was issued on September 29. Opening prices for small size were \$18.00-20.00 on Yellow Crookneck and \$7.00-8.00 on Zucchini. Yellow Straightneck prices were first recorded on October 6, returning \$9.00-10.00. F.O.B. prices prior to September 29 were not collected as there were not an ample amount of shippers to report prices from early September to September 28. Prices generally trended higher reaching their seasonal high during mid October. Seasonal high returns were \$18.00-20.00 on Yellow Crookneck, \$14.00-16.00 on Zucchini and \$10.00-12.00 on Yellow Straightneck. Prices displayed a lowering trend in mid October and generally continued for the balance of the month. The lowering trend was due to a combination of the harvest reaching peak production levels and increasing supplies from Florida. Seasonal low returns were recorded in early November, returning mostly \$5.00 on all varieties. Closing prices were recorded on November 2.

Transportation - Trucks containing mixed loads of vegetables (beans, cucumbers, okra, and peppers, etc.) are the only commercial means to transport the squash crop. The movement for both deals is mostly regional to southern supermarket chainstore receivers and southern wholesale terminal markets along with some movement to the northeast and midwest.

Packaging - Zucchini was usually packed in either 5/9 or 1/2 bushel cartons. Some crates were also used and the average net weight is about twenty-one pounds. Yellow Crookneck was packed in 3/4 bushel crates. The average net weight is about thirty pounds.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

SQUASH

		YELLOW CROOKNECK		ZUCCHINI		YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK	
		Small	Medium	Small	Medium	Small	Medium
Spring							
May	17	3.50- 4.00	2.00- 2.50	4.00	2.00	4.00	2.00
	18	3.50- 4.00	2.00- 2.50	4.00	2.00	4.00	2.00
	19	3.50- 4.00	2.00- 2.50	4.00	2.00	4.00	2.00
	20	3.50- 4.00	2.00- 2.50	4.00	2.00	4.00	2.00
	23	4.00- 5.00	2.50- 3.00	3.50- 4.00	2.00- 2.50	4.00- 5.00	2.50- 3.00
	24	4.00- 5.00	2.50- 3.00	3.50- 4.00	2.00- 2.50	4.00- 5.00	2.50- 3.00
	25	4.00- 5.00	2.50- 3.00	3.50- 4.00	2.00- 2.50	4.00- 5.00	2.50- 3.00
	26	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	4.00- 5.00	2.50- 3.00	5.00	3.00
	27	5.00	3.00	4.00- 5.00	2.50- 3.00	5.00	3.00
	30	Holiday					
	31	8.00	4.00- 5.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50
June	1	7.00- 8.00	4.00- 5.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50
	2	7.00- 8.00	4.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50
	3	7.00- 8.00	3.00- 4.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	5.00- 6.00	2.50- 3.50
	6	6.50- 8.00	3.00- 4.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	4.50- 5.00	2.50- 3.00
	7	6.50- 8.00	3.00- 4.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	4.50- 5.00	2.50- 3.00
	8	5.50- 7.00	2.50- 4.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	4.50- 5.00	2.50- 3.00
	9	5.50- 7.00	2.50- 4.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 4.00
	10	5.00- 6.00	2.50- 3.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 3.50	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 4.00
	13	6.00- 8.00	3.50- 4.00	6.00- 7.00	4.00- 5.00	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 6.00
	14	6.00- 8.00	3.50- 4.00	6.00- 7.00	4.00- 5.00	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 6.00
	15	6.00- 8.00	3.50- 4.00	6.00- 7.00	4.00- 5.00	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 6.00
	16	6.00- 8.00	3.50- 4.00	6.00	4.00	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 6.00
	17	6.00- 8.00	3.50- 4.00	6.00	4.00	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 6.00
	20	6.00- 7.00	3.00- 4.00	6.00	4.00	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 6.00
Fall							
Sept	29	18.00-20.00	12.00-14.00	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 6.00	-	-
	30	16.00-18.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00	6.00- 8.00	-	-
Oct	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	16.00-18.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00	6.00- 8.00	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	18.00-20.00	12.00-14.00	10.00	8.00	9.00-10.00	7.00- 8.00
	7	18.00-20.00	12.00-14.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00	9.00-10.00	7.00- 8.00
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	18.00-20.00	12.00-14.00	14.00-15.00	12.00-13.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00
	12	18.00-20.00	12.00-14.00	14.00-15.00	12.00-13.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00
	13	16.00-18.00	10.00-12.00	14.00-16.00	12.00-14.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00
	14	14.00-16.00	8.00-10.00	14.00-16.00	12.00-14.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00
	17	14.00-15.00	8.00- 9.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00	10.00	8.00
	18	12.00-14.00	8.00- 9.00	10.00-12.00	8.00-10.00	8.00-10.00	6.00- 8.00
	19	10.00-12.00	7.00- 8.00	10.00	8.00	8.00-10.00	6.00- 8.00
	20	8.00-10.00	6.00- 7.00	8.00	6.00	8.00	6.00
	21	7.00- 9.00	5.00- 6.50	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 6.00	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 6.00
	24	5.50- 6.00	3.50- 4.00	6.00	4.00	6.00	4.00
	25	5.50- 6.00	3.50- 4.00	6.00	4.00	6.00	4.00
	26	6.00	4.00	6.00	4.00	6.00	4.00
	27	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 5.50	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 6.00	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 6.00
	28	7.00- 8.00	5.00- 5.50	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 6.00	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 6.00
	31	6.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	3.00
Nov	1	5.00- 5.50	3.00- 3.50	5.00	3.00	5.00	3.00
	2	5.00- 5.50	3.00- 3.50	5.00	3.00	5.00	3.00

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

SQUASH

Date	Small	Medium	Small	Medium
SPRING				
	Yellow Crookneck		Zucchini	
ATLANTA				
May 23	6.50- 7.50	4.00- 4.50	5.50- 6.50	3.50- 4.50
31	8.00-10.50	5.50- 6.00	6.00- 7.50	4.00- 4.50
June 6	7.00- 8.00	4.50- 6.00	6.00- 6.50	4.00- 6.00
13	6.50- 7.50	4.50- 5.50	6.50- 7.00	4.00- 5.00
20	7.00- 8.00	4.00- 5.50	7.00- 8.00	6.00
BOSTON				
May 23	6.00- 7.00	5.00	5.00- 7.00	3.00- 5.00
31	7.00- 8.00	6.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00
June 6	7.50	-	6.50- 7.50	5.00- 6.00
13	-	-	8.00- 9.00	6.00- 7.00
20	-	-	-	-
PHILADELPHIA				
May 23	-	-	4.00	2.00- 3.00
31	-	-	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 5.00
June 6	6.00- 7.00	5.00	6.00- 7.00	4.00- 5.00
13	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	5.00- 6.00	-
FALL				
	Yellow Crookneck		Zucchini	
ATLANTA				
Oct 3	20.00-22.50	14.00-15.50	12.00	10.50-11.00
11	20.00-21.00	14.50-15.50	14.00-14.50	13.50
17	19.00-20.00	14.00-15.50	18.00-19.00	16.00-17.50
24	8.50-10.50	6.00- 8.00	8.00- 9.00	6.00- 6.50
31	7.50- 8.50	5.50- 6.50	6.00- 8.00	5.00- 5.50
BOSTON				
Oct 3	11.00	9.00	10.00	7.00- 8.00
11	10.00-13.00	8.00-10.00	14.00-18.00	10.00-14.00
17	13.00	11.00	16.00-17.00	-
24	8.00	6.00- 6.50	8.00	6.00
31	7.00- 8.00	-	-	-
PHILADELPHIA				
Oct 17	10.00-14.00	8.00-10.00	13.00-14.00	12.00
24	-	-	7.00- 8.00	-
31	-	-	5.00- 7.00	4.00

GEORGIA SWEETPOTATOES

Production - According to the United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Statistics Board, harvested acreage for the 1988 crop was estimated at 5,200 acres. Harvested acreage a year ago was identical at 5,200 acres, in 1986 5,800 acres were harvested. Yield per acre in 1988 was estimated at 150 hundredweight (cwt), compared to 150 cwt in 1987, and 130 cwt in 1986. Total sweetpotato production in 1988 was estimated at 78.0 million pounds. This compares to 78.0 million pounds a year earlier and 75.4 million pounds in 1986. Value of production in 1988 was estimated at 15.28 million dollars, compared to 9.90 million dollars in 1987 and 9.57 million dollars in 1986. The main area of production is located in the southwestern part of the state.

National sweetpotato production for the 1988 crop was estimated at 11.83 million cwt. Harvested acreage was estimated at 89,100 acres while yield was estimated at 133 cwt. The production of sweetpotatoes was down two percent from 1987 (12.06 million cwt) and seven percent below 1986 (12.67 million cwt). Harvested acreage was down five percent from 1987 (93,300 acres) but yields improved three percent from 1987 (129 cwt). Value of production in 1988 was estimated at 160.18 million dollars compared with 138.77 million dollars in 1987.

Weather and Crop - Sweetpotatoes were planted without any serious problems. Bedding operations normally begin during the middle of February but was delayed due to inclement weather. Cold temperatures during mid February was followed by frequent heavy rainfall towards the end of the month. Inclement weather in the form of rainfall continued into March on a regular basis. Clear, dry weather became prevalent by the end of the month. The transplanting season generally received favorable weather with planting of sets beginning in a light way in early May. The setting period received very few delays. The majority of the growing season experienced minimal amounts of rainfall accumulation. Irrigation systems were utilized extensively during the growing season. Initial harvesting of the crop was underway during the first full week of July on the Georgia Jet variety. The peak harvest stage on Georgia Jets was reached towards the end of July. Initial harvesting of the Jewel variety was underway towards late July. Active harvesting began in early August. Storage began in early November. Storage operations dragged out into mid December when the harvest was complete.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point price report was issued on July 25, 1988. Opening prices on Porto Rico type U.S. #1 uncured in 50 pound cartons were mostly \$18.00-20.00. Prices prior to July 25 were not collected as there was not an ample amount of shippers to contact. Slim carryover of old crop supplies in North Carolina was attributed to the unusual high price returns. Prices dropped soon afterwards as supplies became available in competitive growing areas around the country. By late August, prices dropped to \$11.00-12.00. Shippers also utilized the 40 pound carton container in 1988. The first F.O.B. report on 40 pound cartons was issued on August 8. Opening prices were mostly \$13.50-14.00. By late August, the 40 pound carton replaced the 50 pound carton as the primary shipping container. The shift in container size was considered industry wide. In late August, prices on 40 pound cartons dropped to the price range of \$8.00-8.50. Prices during September were mostly at \$8.00. Seasonal low prices were recorded during the month of October returning \$7.50-8.00. Prices improved in late October and into November due to the traditional strong demand shown during the Thanksgiving holiday shipping period. Prices during the holiday shipping period were mostly in the price range of \$8.00-8.50. Shipments of cured stock began on November 21 and returned mostly \$10.00. Light demand was prevalent throughout the month of December. The month of January was followed by very light demand and declining prices. Closing prices were recorded on February 21, 1989 with prices returning mostly \$9.50. Shipping continued after that date but supplies were in too few hands to quote.

Transportation - Trucks are the only commercial means to transport the sweetpotato crop. For the 1988 crop 458 truckloads were shipped. A truckload is generally considered to contain 1,000 forty pound cartons. Shipments for the 1988 crop reflect the total as of February 18, 1989. Shipments after that date were not collected as supplies were in too few hands, which could disclose individual operations if received. The period from July 17 to August 13 and November 6 to November 26 were the most active shipping periods. Individually these shipping periods were responsible for 96 and 60 truckloads, respectively. The amounts jointly represented thirty-four percent of the total volume. Shipments for the 1987 crop totaled 387 truckloads thru February 6, 1988.

The primary distribution of Georgia sweetpotatoes is mostly regional. Movement to the cities of Atlanta, Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa were popular destinations. There was also some movement to southeastern supermarket chains. The large volume of sweetpotatoes produced by the major competitors such as North Carolina and Louisiana prevented movement to the southwest, midwest and northeast. There was, however, some movement early in the deal to these locations.

Packaging - Most of the sweetpotatoes were packed in 40 pound cartons noting a shift from the 50 pound cartons used in prior years. Some shippers continued the use of 50 pound cartons in lieu of the general industry change. The main variety was the Jewel which comprises about 90% of the crop. The Georgia Jet makes up the remaining 10% of the crop.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

SWEETPOTATOES

Date	U. S. # 1	Jumbo	U. S. # 2
Uncured			
50 lb cartons			
July 25	10.00-20.00	13.00-15.00	7.00- 8.00
Aug 1	16.00-18.00	13.00-14.00	7.00- 8.00
8	16.00-17.00	11.50-13.00	7.00- 8.00
15	12.00-13.00	10.00-11.00	6.00- 7.00
22	11.00-12.00	9.00-10.00	6.00
40 lb cartons			
Aug 8	13.50-14.00	-	-
15	10.00-11.00	-	-
22	9.50-10.00	7.00- 8.00	-
29	8.00- 8.50	-	-
Sept 6	-	-	-
12	8.00	6.00	-
19	8.00	6.00	5.00
26	8.00	5.00- 5.50	5.00
Oct 3	8.00	5.00	5.00
11	7.50- 8.00	5.00	5.00
17	7.50- 8.00	5.00	5.00
24	7.50- 8.00	5.00	4.50- 5.00
31	8.00	6.00	5.00
Nov 7	8.00- 8.50	6.00- 6.50	5.00- 5.50
14	8.00- 8.50	6.00- 6.50	5.00- 6.00
21	8.00- 8.50	6.00- 6.50	5.00- 6.00
Cured			
40 lb cartons			
Nov 21	10.00	-	-
28	10.00	6.50- 7.00	5.50- 6.00
Dec 5	10.00	-	-
12	10.00	6.00- 6.50	5.50- 6.00
19	10.00	6.00- 6.50	5.00- 5.50
27	10.00	6.00- 6.50	5.00- 5.50
1989			
Jan 3	9.50-10.00	6.00	5.00
9	9.50-10.00	5.50- 6.00	5.00
17	9.50-10.00	5.50- 6.00	5.00
23	9.00-10.00	5.50- 6.00	5.00
30	9.00-10.00	5.50- 6.00	5.00
Feb 6	9.50	5.50- 6.00	5.00
13	9.50	5.50- 6.00	5.00
21	9.50	5.50- 6.00	5.00

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

SWEETPOTATOES

Date	U. S. # 1	U. S. # 2	Jumbo
50 lb cartons			
ATLANTA			
July 25	20.00-21.00	10.00-11.00	15.00-16.00
Aug 1	20.00-21.00	14.00-15.00	10.00-11.00
8	18.00	10.00	14.00-16.00
15	16.00	9.00-10.00	13.00-14.00
22	14.00-15.00	7.00- 8.00	10.00-11.00
29	12.50-13.00	7.00- 8.00	9.00-10.00
Sept 6	12.00-12.50	7.50- 8.00	9.00-10.00
12	11.50-12.50	8.00- 9.00	9.00-10.00
CHICAGO			
July 25	29.00-30.00	27.00-28.00	-
Aug 1	27.00-28.00	25.00	-
8	25.00	22.00-23.00	-
15	16.00-17.00	-	-
22	-	-	-
NEW YORK CITY			
July 25	35.00-37.00	-	-
Aug 1	-	-	-
8	18.00-20.00	-	14.00-15.00
15	-	-	-
40 lb cartons			
ATLANTA			
Sept 19	10.00	6.00	-
26	9.50-10.00	6.00- 6.50	7.50- 9.00
Oct 3	8.00- 9.00	6.00- 6.50	7.50
11	8.00- 9.00	6.00- 6.50	7.50
17	8.00- 9.00	6.00- 6.50	7.50
24	8.00- 9.00	6.00- 6.50	7.50
31	8.00- 9.00	6.00- 6.50	7.50
Nov 7	8.00- 9.00	6.00- 6.50	7.50
14	9.00-10.00	6.00- 7.00	8.00
21	9.00-10.00	6.00- 7.00	8.00
28	9.00-10.00	8.00	8.00
Dec 5	9.00-10.00	8.00	8.00
12	9.00-10.00	8.00	8.00
19	9.00-10.00	8.00	7.00- 8.00
27	9.00-10.00	7.00- 8.00	8.00- 8.50
1989			
Jan 3	9.00-10.00	7.00- 8.00	8.00- 8.50
9	9.00-10.00	7.00- 8.00	8.00- 8.50
17	-	-	-
23	-	-	-
30	-	-	-
Feb 6	11.50-12.00	6.50- 7.00	7.50
13	11.50-12.00	6.50- 7.00	7.50
21	11.50-12.00	6.50- 7.00	7.50

MARKETING NORTH CAROLINA VEGETABLES

Fresh Market Vegetables - Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value

	Area Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Acres			Crt			1,000 Crt		
	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
Beans, Snap	6,400	5,900	6,700	32	32	32	205	189	214
Cabbage	6,000	6,000	6,200	155	160	180	930	960	1,116
Corn, Sweet	4,500	4,500	4,300	54	70	60	243	315	258
Cucumbers	6,300	6,200	6,500	58	60	62	365	372	403
Peppers, Green	6,700	6,500	6,800	31	32	35	208	208	238

Value of Production

	Per CWT			Total		
	Dollars			1,000 Dollars		
	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
Beans, Snap	28.00	29.00	29.00	5,740	5,481	6,206
Cabbage	7.50	8.00	8.50	6,975	7,680	9,486
Corn, Sweet	12.40	9.59	12.70	3,013	3,021	3,277
Cucumbers	13.25	11.75	11.75	4,836	4,371	4,735
Peppers, Green	21.25	19.00	20.00	4,420	3,952	4,760

Source: North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Division of Statistics

REVIEW OF THE 1988 EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA VEGETABLE SEASON

GROWING AND HARVESTING

Most field preparation and planting of eastern North Carolina spring vegetables took place in March. Growth of most commodities was slowed somewhat by cool, wet weather during the latter part of April, contributing to initially light supplies for most commodities. Growing conditions were mostly good throughout May and June, but some areas were drier than desirable during late June and early July. As the month of July continued, high temperatures prevailed, causing variable quality in most remaining crops.

Beans (round green, wax, lima, and cranberry) are grown in the area around Faison in Duplin and Sampson counties. First harvest of beans took place the week ending June 5. Harvest in eastern North Carolina was generally complete by June 29.

Cabbage is grown mainly in the coastal area, with some grown in the Faison area. Initial harvest takes place in the Beaufort area, then moves up the coast to Elizabeth City. Very light harvest of cabbage began the week ending May 23, later than usual due to the cool spring. Supplies continued through July 4.

Sweet corn is also grown mainly in the coastal areas, with some grown near Faison. Harvest began the week ending June 30. All shippers were working by July 1. Harvest was complete by July 22. Supplies were down considerably due to a tornado in late June causing some field damage and hot weather.

Cucumbers are mainly grown in the Faison area, with some grown in coastal areas. Initial harvest of cucumbers was reported the first week of June and was heavy the second week of June. Light harvest continued into the week ending July 2, then heavy shipments the first week of July, then seasonally decreasing.

Eggplant is grown in the Faison area. Light harvest of eggplant first occurred the week ending June 24. Size was initially smaller than desirable, but improved quickly. Eggplant harvest was virtually complete by July 22.

Peppers of all types are grown mostly in the Faison area, with a few grown in coastal areas. California wonder type peppers were first harvested in a light way the week ending July 14. All packing houses began for the season by June 27. A tornado in late June caused considerable hail damage. Hot weather during the latter part of July increased the incidence of mixed red and suntan peppers. Supplies decreased as most shippers were working intermittently by July 20 and harvest concluded by July 28.

Other type peppers began to be harvested as early as June 14. The first offerings were long hots and Cuban type. Harvest was generally complete by the week ending July 25.

Squash is generally grown in the area of Duplin and Sampson counties surrounding Faison. Zucchini and yellow straightneck squash harvest began the last week of May. Initial quality was generally good, but some hail damage showed up the week ending June 2. Quality declined the latter part of June as weather warmed. Major harvest was complete by July 6, but light supplies continued to as late as July 22.

Initial harvest of hard type squashes took place the first week of June. Quality was fairly good until the last part of July when quality varied due to hot weather. Harvest was completed the week ending July 25.

REVIEW OF THE 1988 EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA VEGETABLE SEASON

MARKETING VEGETABLES THROUGH THE FAISON AUCTION

(CONTINUED)

PEPPERS

Bell peppers marketed through the auction were sold in 1 1/9 bushel crates. First offerings of bell peppers were on June 15, slightly later than in recent years. Supplies continued through July 25, the last day of auction trading. California wonder type green medium were first reported on June 15 at \$4.95, with large and extra large on June 20, at mostly \$8.90-9.20. Prices increased to mostly \$10.00 by June 25, then declined to a \$6.00-7.00 level the remainder of season, and finally rising to \$10.00 on July 25 the last day of the season.

386,524 packages of bell peppers were sold on the auction in 1988, less than 409,015 in 1987 and substantially less than 480,095 in 1986.

PEPPERS, OTHER

Cuban type and long hot peppers were packed in 1 1/9 bushel crates. Fingerhot, Hungarian wax, and Jalapeno peppers were packed in 5/9 bushel crates. First offerings of these other type peppers were sold on the auction June 14 and supplies were available through July 22. Total supplies were lower than previous years. The 1988 season saw 25,379 packages of Cuban type, 10,225 packages of longhots, 433 packages of fingerhots, 4,459 packages of Hungarian Wax, and 2,189 packages of jalapeno peppers traded on the auction.

ZUCCHINI SQUASH

Most zucchini sold on the auction was packed in 5/9 bushel crates. The exception was that medium-large and large sizes were packed in 1 1/9 bushel crates. Zucchini was traded the first day the auction was open, May 29. Zucchini continued to be offered on the auction as late as July 24. Reportable volume was first seen June 2 at mostly \$4.85-5.00 for small and small-medium 85% or better US #1 quality. Prices climbed to mostly \$6.50-6.90 the next day, and continued to climb to hit the season high of mostly \$9.25-9.50 on June 16 and mostly \$8.00 on June 20. Prices then declined and were reported at mostly \$4.00 on July 6. The final report was on July 21 at mostly \$4.00.

Total packages of zucchini traded on the auction in 1988 were 49,109, a decline from 51,077 in 1987 and less than 62,808 in 1986.

YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK SQUASH

As with zucchini, the only sizes of yellow straightneck not packed in 5/9 bushel crates were medium-large and large, which were packed in 1 1/9 bushel crates. Yellow straightneck was also traded on the first day of auction trading and was offered through July 1, a slightly shorter length of availability. The first price report for yellow straightneck was on June 2 at mostly \$4.40-4.50 for small and small-medium, 85% or better US #1 quality. Prices increased to mostly \$5.15-5.50 the following day, then rose to mostly \$13.00-14.00 on June 16. The season low price was seen on June 22 at mostly \$3.00, the high on June 16 at mostly \$13.00-14.00. After June 22, quality declined and offerings of 85% or better US #1 were light. The final price report was July 1 at \$5.00.

Yellow straightneck sales on the auction, at 28,127 packages for 1988, were more than the 26,679 in 1987, but less than the 29,572 in 1986.

SQUASH, HARD TYPES

Four types of hard squash were traded in good volume on the Faison auction in 1988. All types were packed in 1 1/9 bushel crates. Most offerings were graded 70-80% US#1 quality.

Acorn squash was traded on the auction from June 3 through July 25. The season high price report was on June 18, at \$7.00-8.35, the first reported day at mostly \$3.50-3.85 for 70-80% US #1 quality. Prices for most of the season ranged mostly \$3.00-5.00 with the season low at mostly \$4.00 on June 27. 5,962 packages of acorn squash were traded on the auction in 1988, less than in 1987 and 1986.

Buttercup squash was available on the auction from June 17 through July 9. The first price report for 70-80% US#1 quality was on June 17 at mostly \$3.00-4.00. Season low prices were recorded at mostly \$3.00-4.00 on June 16. The last report was on July 9 at mostly \$6.00-8.45. 1,128 packages of buttercup squash were sold on the auction in 1988, considerably less than in recent seasons.

Butternut squash was first offered on the auction on June 27 and supplies continued through July 25. The first price reported for 70-80% US#1 quality was on June 27 at mostly \$9.50-11.00. The season's high price was mostly \$10.15-11.25 on July 25 and the low price for 1988 was mostly \$5.20-7.25 on July 19. 7,242 packages of butternut squash were traded on the auction in 1988, less than 7,987 in 1987 and much less than the 9,779 in 1986.

Spaghetti squash was sold on the auction from June 27 through July 19. Prices for 70-80% US#1 quality were first reported on June 27 at mostly \$3.15-3.75 and ranged mostly \$4.50-5.00 for the balance of the season with the season high of mostly \$6.15 occurring on July 1 and season lows of mostly \$3.05 occurring on July 20. The total volume of spaghetti squash sold on the auction in 1988 was less than in recent years at 2,048 packages.

REVIEW OF THE 1988 EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA VEGETABLE SEASON

SHIPMENTS

Shipments of vegetables from Eastern North Carolina were exclusively by truck. The breakdown of shipments by commodity were as follows:

Vegetables	Shipping Season	Shipments - 10,000 lb units		
		1986	1987	1988
Beans	June 2 - June 29	82	96	218
Cabbage	May 31 - July 31	*	2,162	1,876
Corn, Sweet	June 28 - July 22	1,021	1,163	663
Cucumbers	June 6 - July 14	2,701	2,989	1,972
Eggplant	June 24 - July 22	136	125	81
Peppers, Bell	June 15 - July 25	2,562	2,386	2,272
Peppers, Other	June 14 - July 22	185	159	169
Squash	June 2 - July 25	354	330	313

* Not Reported

DAILY TOTAL OF PACKAGES SOLD THROUGH THE FAISON AUCTION

Date	1986	1987	1988
May 26	11,866	-----	-----
27	6,945	-----	878
28	6,746	-----	2,871
29	4,664	865	-----
30	8,119	3,690	6,549
31	8,336	-----	5,260
June 1	-----	7,969	6,354
2	10,307	5,313	4,021
3	7,418	4,132	3,456
4	8,478	2,579	4,277
5	7,119	6,680	-----
6	10,272	7,708	8,815
7	12,389	-----	5,742
8	-----	9,600	9,374
9	13,316	7,776	5,272
10	10,346	8,779	2,068
11	11,298	5,411	6,893
12	8,547	7,987	-----
13	11,680	10,981	9,682
14	11,547	-----	5,699
15	-----	21,603	6,281
16	11,392	17,393	5,381
17	13,999	14,216	10,933
18	13,900	9,307	8,789
19	9,621	13,632	-----
20	16,758	13,567	15,874
21	16,181	-----	12,016
22	-----	22,478	13,256
23	23,990	21,259	9,350
24	26,090	21,998	14,090
25	18,238	14,630	12,277
26	15,150	26,740	-----
27	26,739	19,307	14,807
28	20,946	-----	17,626
29	-----	33,581	17,036
30	35,880	36,828	-----
July 1	39,101	25,655	23,616
2	Market Closed	Market Closed	19,189
3	Market Closed	36,494	-----
4	55,665	26,019	22,719
5	38,919	-----	28,691
6	-----	40,728	25,876
7	42,598	36,002	-----
8	40,435	17,505	30,892
9	28,853	Market Closed	19,824
10	Market Closed	17,989	-----
11	27,690	13,141	32,198
12	22,897	-----	32,631
13	-----	17,348	26,527
14	24,316	17,028	-----
15	20,653	7,358	30,718
16	13,282	Market Closed	21,844
17	Market Closed	14,151	-----
18	16,920	14,382	21,150
19	10,719	-----	20,465
20	-----	13,194	13,156
21	10,559	11,930	-----
22	5,649	4,667	10,399
23	6,146	Market Closed	8,341
24	Market Closed	5,276	-----
25	8,842	3,148	14,539
26	2,798	Market Closed	Market Closed
27	Office Closed 7/25	Market Closed	for season 7/26
28	Market Closed for season 7/26	for season 7/25	
Season Total	834.319	698.024	647.702

FAISON AUCTION SALES PRICES PAID TO GROWERS

EGGPLANT
(1 1/9 bushel crates)

Date	85% or better U.S. # 1		70-80% U.S. # 1	
	Range	Mostly	Range	Mostly
June 24	7.00	-	4.00	-
25	8.10-10.00	-	3.60- 6.55	5.00
26	-	-	-	-
27	7.10- 8.95	-	4.10- 6.20	-
28	10.50	-	8.00- 8.75	-
29	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-
July 1	-	-	-	-
2	8.00- 9.95	-	3.00- 5.00	5.00
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-
5	7.30- 9.75	8.55- 9.75	3.50- 5.00	-
6	6.75- 7.50	-	3.75- 4.25	-
7	-	-	-	-
8	7.10- 9.95	9.00- 9.50	4.00- 5.00	-
9	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-
12	6.85- 7.25	-	4.00- 5.00	-
13	6.00- 8.00	-	4.00- 6.00	-
14	-	-	-	-
15	7.00- 8.50	8.00- 8.50	4.00- 6.00	-
16	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-
18	10.00-11.45	-	9.00	-
19	7.00- 9.65	-	-	-
20	8.85- 9.75	-	3.70- 3.85	-
21	-	-	-	-
22	8.00- 9.25	8.50	3.90- 4.80	-
23	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-

PEPPERS, CALIFORNIA WONDER TYPE GREEN
(1 1/9 bushel crates)

Date	Extra Large		Large	
	Range	Mostly	Range	Mostly
June 20	8.90- 9.20	-	6.35- 7.45	-
21	9.00-10.00	-	5.95- 7.00	-
22	10.00-11.10	10.50	8.05- 9.30	-
23	8.25-10.60	10.00	7.95- 9.80	8.00- 8.50
24	10.00-10.75	10.00	8.75-10.00	9.00
25	10.00-11.20	10.00	7.00- 8.00	8.00
26	10.90	-	-	-
27	8.00-10.90	10.00	6.65- 8.75	7.50
28	8.00- 9.20	8.50- 9.00	6.65- 8.75	7.50
29	9.00-10.45	9.50	8.45- 9.45	9.00
30	-	-	-	-
July 1	6.20- 9.80	9.00	8.00- 9.25	8.25
2	8.00- 9.95	-	3.00- 5.00	5.00
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-
5	5.00- 8.00	7.50	5.00- 6.00	6.00
6	6.25- 7.30	6.50	5.25- 6.95	5.50
7	-	-	-	-
8	6.00- 7.65	6.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.50	6.00
9	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-
12	7.50- 8.85	8.00- 8.25	4.00- 5.00	-
13	8.00- 8.85	8.00	5.00- 7.00	6.00
14	-	-	-	-
15	7.00- 8.00	7.00	5.00- 6.00	-
16	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-
18	6.00- 8.00	7.35- 8.00	5.00- 7.50	6.00
19	6.00- 8.50	7.00- 7.50	5.00- 6.00	-
20	7.00- 8.00	-	4.00- 6.25	4.70- 5.00
21	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-
25	8.75-10.10	10.00	7.00- 8.35	8.00

PEPPERS, Hungarian Wax

(5/9 bushel crates)

Date	85 % or better U.S. # 1		70-80% U.S. # 1	
	Range	Mostly	Range	Mostly
June 24	6.95- 7.45	-	-	-
25	8.00- 8.25	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-
27	6.00- 8.50	-	-	-
28	4.00- 6.35	5.00- 6.00	-	-
29	2.50- 4.00	3.00- 4.00	-	-
30	-	-	-	-
July 1	3.35- 6.10	4.50	14.55-16.35	-
2	2.50- 4.00	3.50	13.20-14.20	-
3	3.65- 4.35	3.65- 3.85	11.95-12.00	-
4	-	-	-	-
5	3.65- 4.35	3.65- 3.85	11.95-12.00	-
6	5.00- 6.85	6.00	25.00-26.90	-
7	-	-	-	-
8	4.40- 7.80	6.00- 7.00	16.00-18.25	16.00
9	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-

PEPPERS, Cuban type

(1 1/9 bushel crates)

Date	85% or better U.S. # 1 Medium or Large		70-80% U.S. # 1	
	Range	Mostly	Range	Mostly
June 14	6.05- 7.20	-	3.00- 5.00	-
15	6.15	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-
17	5.00- 8.95	5.00- 5.50	6.80- 7.70	-
18	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-
21	7.00- 9.00	7.00	7.00-10.00	7.00
22	5.35- 8.45	8.00	3.60- 4.00	-
23	7.10- 8.25	-	-	-
24	12.25-16.00	15.00-16.00	-	-
25	10.40-14.95	13.00-14.00	-	-
26	-	-	-	-
27	15.25-18.75	-	8.10-10.75	-
28	15.00-16.45	-	11.40-12.85	12.00
29	12.50-13.40	-	9.00-10.25	10.00
30	-	-	-	-
July 1	15.00-17.90	15.00	12.00-14.00	12.00
2	10.00-12.60	10.00-11.00	7.00- 9.55	9.35
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-
5	12.00-14.00	12.00	8.00-11.00	10.00
6	8.00-10.05	9.65	7.00- 8.00	8.00
7	-	-	-	-
8	10.45-13.85	13.50	8.00-10.00	8.00
9	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-
12	13.50-16.25	15.00	7.00-10.00	7.00
13	15.60-18.75	16.00	13.45-14.55	-
14	-	-	-	-
15	14.00-15.90	15.00	-	-
16	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-
18	6.75- 8.00	7.00	-	-
19	5.00- 7.20	6.00- 6.35	-	-
20	5.00- 6.75	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-
22	4.00- 9.30	5.45- 8.50	-	-

FAISON AUCTION SALES PRICES PAID TO GROWERS

SQUASH, Zucchini

Small & Small-Medium

Date	85% or better U.S. # 1 (5/9 bushel crates)		70-80% U.S. # 1 (5/9 bushel crates)		Large (1 1/9 bushel crates)	
	Range	Mostly	Range	Mostly	Range	Mostly
	June 2	4.35- 5.55	4.85- 5.00	3.00- 5.00	3.50- 4.00	4.00- 6.55
3	6.00- 7.50	6.50- 6.90	3.00- 5.00	4.00	5.35- 6.90	5.50
4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	6.00- 7.75	6.55	6.05- 7.25	6.30- 6.85	5.00- 8.60	6.30- 7.65
7	7.50- 8.55	-	5.55- 6.90	6.50	6.80- 8.95	8.40- 8.95
8	6.00- 7.90	6.50- 7.00	3.00- 5.00	5.00	6.00- 7.35	6.00
9	5.00- 6.10	5.50	4.50- 4.90	-	5.00- 7.00	5.00- 6.00
10	5.45- 6.50	-	3.55- 4.00	-	9.55- 9.80	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	8.00- 9.15	8.00- 8.50	4.20- 7.65	6.75- 7.00	6.50- 7.65	-
14	-	-	6.00- 7.05	6.00	4.00- 5.85	5.00- 5.50
15	-	-	7.05- 7.80	-	6.50- 9.10	8.00- 8.25
16	8.35- 9.65	9.25- 9.50	6.65- 9.65	7.45- 7.50	8.00-10.50	10.00-10.50
17	9.00-11.00	-	6.00- 8.95	8.00	10.00-11.35	10.00
18	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	7.00- 8.25	8.00	4.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	3.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00
21	4.25- 5.35	5.00	2.00- 3.95	3.00	4.00- 5.50	-
22	4.00- 4.90	4.50	3.00- 3.80	3.00	3.00- 4.25	4.00
23	4.00- 4.50	4.00	2.00- 3.50	2.00- 2.50	2.00- 3.45	2.50- 3.00
24	3.00- 4.50	4.00	2.00- 2.90	2.00	3.00- 3.95	3.00
26	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	3.55- 4.55	4.25- 4.50	2.10- 2.95	2.50	3.10- 4.80	4.00
28	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-
July 1	7.00- 7.95	-	5.00	-	9.00- 9.15	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	5.00- 6.35	5.00	2.50- 4.00	-	3.00- 4.00	-
6	4.00- 5.50	4.00	3.00	-	3.00	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	5.00	-	3.00- 3.75	-	4.45	-
13	2.50- 4.00	-	-	-	-	-
21	4.00	-	-	-	-	-

FAISON AUCTION SALES PRICES PAID TO GROWERS

SQUASH, Butternut

SQUASH, Spaghetti

(1 1/9 bushel crates)
Medium

70-80% U.S. #1

70-80% U.S. # 1

Date	Range	Mostly	Range	Mostly
June 26	9.00-10.25	9.50	-	-
27	9.55-11.00	-	3.15- 3.75	-
28	5.50- 7.75	7.00- 7.05	-	-
29	6.00- 7.85	-	5.00	-
30	-	-	-	-
July 1	8.00- 8.90	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-
5	8.50-10.25	-	3.00- 4.00	-
6	8.10-10.25	10.00	-	-
7	-	-	-	-
8	8.00-10.00	-	3.85- 4.00	-
9	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-
12	6.00- 8.95	6.00	3.00- 5.55	4.50- 5.00
13	5.65- 6.10	-	4.50- 5.25	-
14	-	-	-	-
15	8.00- 9.00	-	4.00	-
16	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-
18	7.00- 9.00	8.00	3.00- 4.50	-
19	5.20- 7.25	-	3.05	-
20	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-
22	8.00- 8.95	8.50	-	-
23	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-
25	10.15-11.25	-	-	-

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA PACKING HOUSE PRICES

F.O.B. Shipping Point Basis

PEPPERS, CALIFORNIA WONDER TYPE GREEN

(1 1/9 bushel cartons)

Date	Extra-large	Large
June 27	10.00	-
28	10.00	9.00
29	10.00	9.00
30	10.00	9.00
July 1	10.00	9.00
2	-	-
3	-	-
4	-	-
5	8.00	6.00- 7.00
6	7.00- 8.00	6.00
7	7.00- 8.00	6.00
8	7.00	6.00
9	-	-
10	-	-
11	-	-
12	8.00- 9.00	7.50- 8.00
13	8.00- 9.00	7.50- 8.00
14	8.00- 9.00	7.00- 8.00
15	8.00	7.00- 8.00
16	-	-
17	-	-
18	8.00	7.00
19	8.00	7.00
20	8.00	7.00
21	8.00	7.00
22	9.00-10.00	8.00- 9.00
23	-	-
24	-	-
25	9.00-10.00	8.00- 9.00

Date	Medium	Small
June 27	7.00	5.00
28	7.00	-
29	7.00	-
30	7.00	-
July 1	7.00	5.00
2	-	-
3	-	-
4	-	-
5	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 4.50
6	5.00- 6.00	3.50- 4.00
7	5.00- 6.00	3.50- 4.00
8	5.00	3.50- 4.00
9	-	-
10	-	-
11	-	-
12	6.00- 7.00	4.50- 5.00
13	5.00- 7.00	4.00- 5.00
14	6.00- 7.00	4.00- 5.00
15	5.00- 6.00	3.50- 4.00
16	-	-
17	-	-
18	5.00- 6.00	3.50
19	5.00- 6.00	5.00
20	5.00- 6.00	3.50- 5.00
21	5.00- 6.00	3.50- 5.00
22	5.00- 6.00	4.00- 5.00
23	-	-
24	-	-
25	5.00- 7.00	4.00- 5.00

MARKETING EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA POTATOES

F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT PRICES

Table Stock
US#1 size A washed
Round Whites

Potatoes for Processing
Open Market Sales
Bulk per CWT 85% or
Better US #1 Round Whites

Date	50 lb sacks	1 1/2 or 1 5/8 inch minimum unwashed
June 7	3.50- 3.70	-
8	3.50- 3.70	-
9	3.50- 3.70	-
10	-	-
11	-	-
12	-	-
13	3.50	-
14	3.00- 3.50	-
15	3.00- 3.50	-
16	3.00- 3.50	3.00
17	3.00- 3.50	-
18	-	-
19	-	-
20	3.00- 3.50	3.00
21	3.00- 3.50	3.00
22	3.00- 3.50	3.00
23	3.00- 3.25	3.00
24	3.00	3.00
25	-	-
26	-	-
27	3.00	2.00- 3.00
28	3.00	2.00- 3.00
29	3.00	2.00- 3.00
30	3.00	2.00- 2.50
July 1	3.00	2.00- 2.50
2	-	-
3	-	-
4	-	-
5	3.00	2.00- 2.50
6	3.25	2.50- 3.00
7	3.25	2.50- 3.00
8	3.25	2.50- 3.00
9	-	2.25- 2.50
10	-	-
11	-	-
12	-	-
13	3.50- 4.00	2.25- 2.50
14	3.50- 3.75	2.00- 2.25
15	3.25- 3.50	2.00- 3.00
16	-	-
17	-	-
18	2.75- 3.25	2.00- 3.00

MARKETING SOUTH CAROLINA VEGETABLES 1988 CROP

SOUTH CAROLINA CUCUMBERS

Production - The spring commercial cucumber crop in South Carolina is located primarily in Beaufort and Charleston counties. Estimates on acreage, yield, or production were not available by the South Carolina Agricultural Statistics Service at the time of this release. In 1987, growers harvested 1,700 acres with an average yield of 125 cwt per acre. In 1986, growers harvested 1,070 acres with an average yield of 130 cwt per acre.

Weather and Crop - Planting of the spring cucumber crop was 86% complete by May 29. Many acres of cucumbers had to be replanted due to cold soil temperatures early in the season. General growing conditions were good with adequate moisture.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point report was issued June 1. Growers experienced good prices and demand for the duration of the deal. Prices on June 2 for 1 1/9 bushel cartons were \$14.00-15.00 for medium, \$11.00-12.00 for fair quality, \$13.00-14.00 for small and \$5.50-6.00 for cartons of 24s. Prices rose higher on June 6 and remained mostly steady the remainder of the deal.

Transportation - Trucks are the only commercial means to transport the cucumber deal. In 1988, approximately 286 truck loads were shipped. This was 65 truck loads more than the 1987 deal, and 18 truck loads less than 1986.

Packaging - Cucumbers are packed in 1 1/9 bushel cartons with a net weight of fifty-five pounds. Cucumbers are usually washed and waxed prior to being packed.

SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS

Date	Medium	Fair Quality	Small	Cartons 24's
June 1	14.00-15.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-12.00	5.00- 6.00
2	15.00-16.00	11.00-12.00	13.00-14.00	5.50- 6.00
3	15.00	11.00-12.00	13.00-14.00	5.50- 6.00
6	20.00	15.00-17.00	16.00-18.00	5.50- 6.00
7	20.00	15.00-16.00	16.00-18.00	5.50- 6.00
8	20.00	12.00-14.00	16.00	6.00- 7.00
9	20.00	16.00	16.00	6.00- 7.00

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

Date	Medium	Fair Quality	Small	Large	Cartons 24's
BOSTON					
June 6	20.00-24.00	-	-	10.00-11.00	7.00
13	18.00-20.00	12.00-14.00	12.00-14.00	8.00	5.00
CHICAGO					
June 6	-	12.00	21.00	-	-
PHILADELPHIA					
June 6	18.00-20.00	11.00	15.00	-	-
13	-	14.00	14.00	-	-
PITTSBURGH					
June 6	23.00	20.00	-	-	-
13	21.00-24.00	17.00-19.00	17.00-18.00	15.00-16.00	6.50

Production - The fresh market tomato crop is located primarily in Beaufort and Charleston counties. According to the South Carolina Agricultural Statistics Service, planted acreage in 1988 totaled 3,700 acres compared to 3,600 acres in 1987 and 4,100 acres in 1986. Harvested acreage in 1988 was 3,700 acres compared to 3,600 acres in 1987 and 4,000 acres in 1986. Yield per acre was established at 400 cwt in 1988, 245 cwt in 1987, and 300 cwt in 1986. Total tomato production amounted to 148 million pounds in 1988, 88.2 million pounds in 1987, and 120 million pounds in 1986. Value of production in 1988 was estimated at approximately 26.9 million dollars compared to 17.8 million dollars in 1987 and 19.8 million dollars in 1986.

Weather and Crop - Transplanting of tomatoes was ninety-four percent complete by May 1. Cool night temperatures in April slowed growth but warm temperatures in May promoted crop maturity. Tomatoes sized well with good yield and no disease or insect pressure reported.

Marketing - The first F.O.B. shipping point report was issued on June 20. Opening prices for mature green tomatoes, 85% or more U.S. No. 1 quality, were \$7.00-8.00 per 25 lb carton for 5x6 size, \$6.00-7.00 for 6x6 size and \$6.00-6.50 on 6x7 size. Prices were mostly \$7.00 on 5x6 size, and \$6.00-6.50 on 6x6 and 6x7 size for most of June and early July. Prices increased in July and the market finished strong.

Transportation - The majority of the crop is shipped commercially by truck. Some loads were also shipped via rail by the CSX Railroad. The Orange Blossom Special accommodated South Carolina shipments at their receiving point in Savannah, Georgia. During the season, 2,796 truckload equivalents were shipped (2,637 by truck, 159 by rail). For the 1987 crop, 1,933 truckload equivalents were shipped (1,767 by truck and 166 by rail). A truckload is considered to contain 1,600 25 pound cartons. The peak of the deal ran from June 19 to July 2 when 1,755 truck equivalents were shipped. This accounted for approximately 63 percent of the deal.

Packaging - Tomatoes are mostly packed in twenty-five pound cartons.

Date	85 % or more U. S. # 1		
	5x6s	6x6s	6x7s
SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT BASIS			
June 20	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 6.50
21	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
22	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
23	7.00- 7.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
24	7.00- 7.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
27	7.00- 7.50	6.00- 6.50	6.00- 6.50
28	7.00	6.00	6.00
29	7.00	6.00	6.00
30	6.00- 7.00	6.00	6.00
July 1	6.00- 7.00	6.00	6.00
4	Holiday		
5	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 6.50	6.00
6	6.00- 7.00	6.00- 6.50	6.00
7	8.00- 9.00	7.00- 8.00	6.00- 7.00
8	8.00-10.00	7.00- 9.00	6.00- 8.00
11	12.00-15.00	11.00-14.00	9.00-12.00
12	14.00	13.00	11.00
13	14.00	13.00	11.00
14	14.00	13.00	11.00
15	14.00	13.00	11.00

WHOLESALE PRICES FROM SELECTED TERMINAL MARKETS FOR THE 1988 SEASON

BOSTON			
June 20	16.00	-	-
27	10.00-11.00	8.50-10.00	8.50- 9.00
July 5	9.50-10.00	8.50- 9.00	8.50- 9.00
11	12.00-13.00	11.00-12.00	10.00-11.00
CHICAGO			
July 5	10.00	8.50- 9.00	8.50- 9.00
11	11.00	-	-
PHILADELPHIA			
June 27	11.00	10.00	-
July 5	8.00- 9.00	7.50- 8.00	8.00
11	12.00	11.00	10.00