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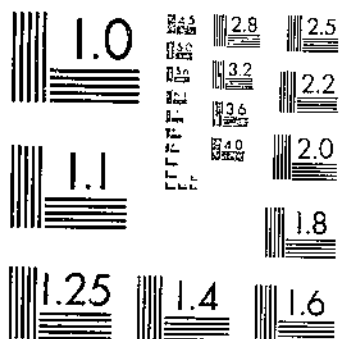
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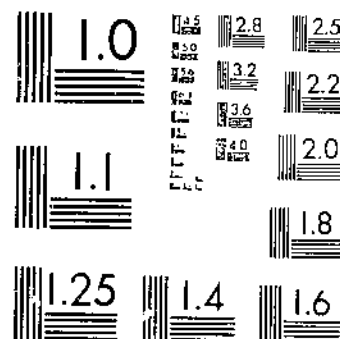
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ORIGIN, DISTRIBUTION AND MARKET PRICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WATERMELON CROP
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BY

J. W. STROWBRIDGE

*Principal Junior Marketing Specialist
Division of Fruits and Vegetables
Bureau of Agricultural Economics*





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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By J. W. STROWBRIDGE, *principal junior marketing specialist, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, Bureau of Agricultural Economics*

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INTRODUCTION

The watermelon is an important cash crop in many sections of the United States. A large percentage of the commercial production is centralized in southern areas where soil and climatic conditions are suited to its growth. Thirty-three of the States have made carload shipments at various times during the 1926-31 period. Although part of the crop is consumed locally, the disposal of the larger part of the commercial production must be made in markets outside the area where grown. The weight and bulk of the crop tend to limit the area of profitable market distribution.

The reports of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates indicate an average of 215,728 acres utilized for growing watermelons commercially in the United States during the period from 1927 to 1931, inclusive. This acreage produced an estimated average of 69,868,400 melons per year, equivalent to about 70,000 cars, from which an average of 51,233 cars were reported shipped to market each season. The farm value of the crop is estimated to have averaged \$10,031,600 per year for the period included.

Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas, named in the order of movement, supply the greater part of the territory east of the Mississippi River. Texas melons go to the Central States, and California supplies a large part of the Pacific coast area.

The marketing of these watermelon crops, which approximate 70 million melons annually, presents many problems. Statistical information as to areas of production, time and volume of the carload

movement, sources of market supply, and volume of market demands will aid in solving these problems.

The analysis in this bulletin is based on the carload movement, since a large part of the commercial movement is by rail in carload lots. Largely because of the bulk and relative cheapness of watermelons the proportion of the crop hauled to distant markets by truck is smaller than for most other fruits and vegetables grown in the same areas.

Past performances are not infallible indicators for future operations, yet experience has proved that proper use of the records of the past, in connection with the current official information on crop and market conditions, is of value in determining marketing activities. To present the watermelon statistical situation of the United States, as indicated by the Department of Agriculture's records of the 6 years, 1926-31, typical graphic illustrations are included in this bulletin. Statistical tables and comments are added as such information aids in solving a specific problem.

AREAS WHERE GROWN

Although the crop is grown as far north as Minnesota and Michigan, practically 93 percent of the volume shipped originates south of the thirty-seventh parallel. The bulk of the commercial watermelon crop is grown in the five Southeastern States. Eastern Texas, the Imperial Valley, and central California are other important centers.

The watermelon can be grown in many sections of the United States but the southern sections seem better adapted to its cultivation. Florida produces the early crop for eastern markets. Texas and the Imperial Valley grow the early crop for the middle western and western markets. Central Georgia is the leading watermelon section of the United States. Washington, Colorado, South Dakota, and Michigan are the northern limits of commercial watermelon production.

ACREAGE

During the 1931 season, 238,620 acres were utilized for growing the commercial crop of watermelons in the United States (table 1). This acreage is about 13 percent larger than that of 1922 and nearly 52 percent above the low acreage of 1923. The trend of watermelon acreage as a whole has been upward in recent years. The greatest increase in acreage occurred in the second-early group of States.

Georgia planted about 30 percent of the total commercial watermelon acreage of the United States during the period of 1922-31. Texas, Florida, and South Carolina are other leading States in watermelon acreage. Imperial Valley of California has more than doubled its acreage since 1922.

YIELD PER ACRE

The yield per acre of watermelons varies considerably from year to year. During the 10 years 1922-31, the range of yields in Imperial Valley was from 540 to 790 melons per acre, with an average of 680. Georgia reports a range of 188 to 400 melons per acre with an average of 322 for the same period. Delaware, in the late-crop area, reported a range of 100 to 400 with an average of 287 melons per acre. The

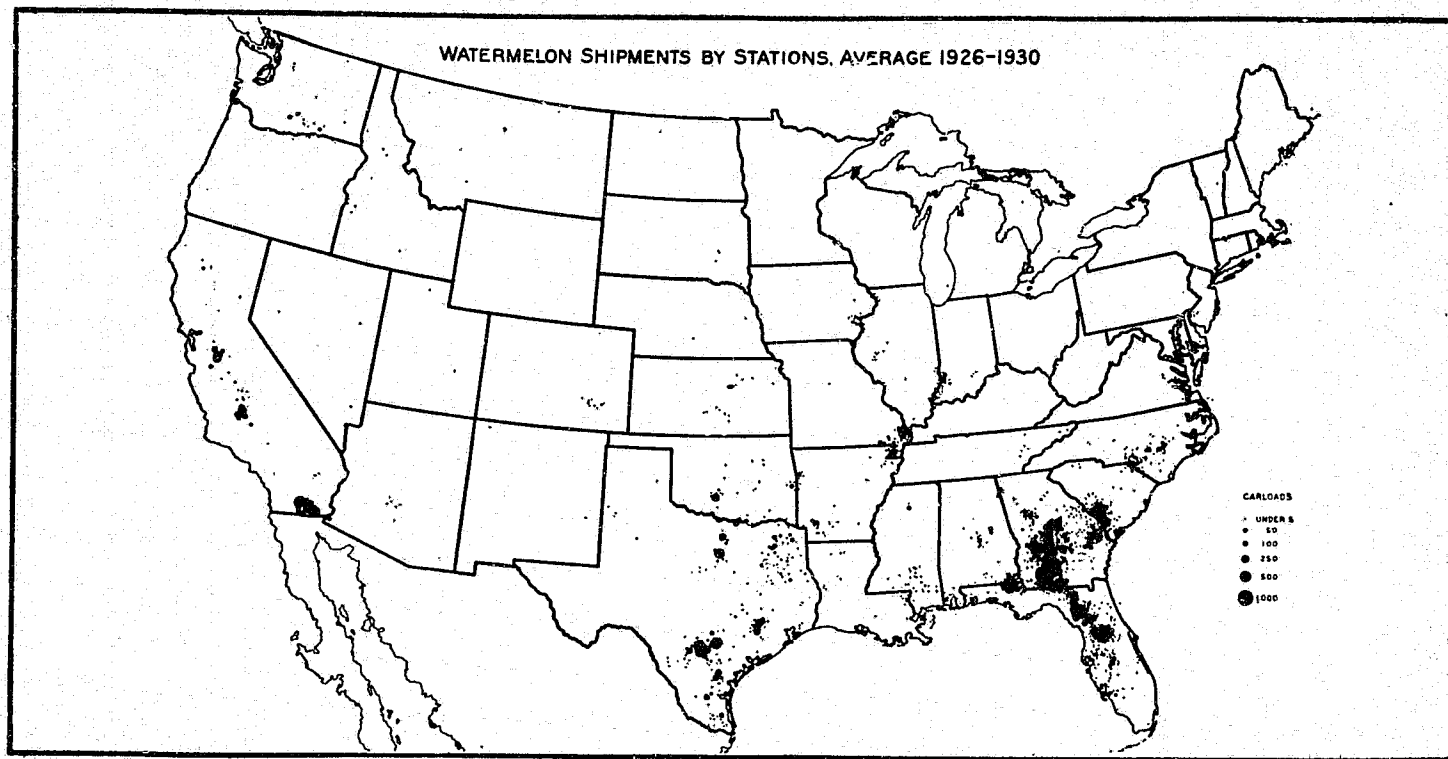


FIGURE 1.—This map is based on the average carload shipments of watermelons by stations, as reported by the railroads, and indicates the relative importance of each of the commercial producing sections of the United States.

average yield for the entire commercial area was reported as 322 melons per acre. These yields represent the entire production. During this period about one car of melons was marketed by rail for each 4 acres planted.

TABLE 1.—*Estimated commercial acreage of watermelons, by States, 1922-31*¹

Group and State	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Early:										
California (Imperial Valley).....	Acres 4,300	Acres 3,400	Acres 3,800	Acres 4,000	Acres 6,000	Acres 6,500	Acres 7,000	Acres 8,000	Acres 8,500	Acres 9,300
Florida.....	38,680	30,880	28,280	22,100	24,150	29,420	37,840	40,000	34,700	31,000
Group total.....	42,980	34,280	32,080	26,100	30,150	34,920	44,840	48,000	43,200	40,300
Second early:										
Alabama.....	12,750	7,130	10,040	10,030	11,030	9,820	9,330	7,400	7,000	7,100
Arizona.....	1,200	900	1,230	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,250
Georgia.....	66,550	42,410	45,890	45,890	53,690	55,220	62,950	71,000	80,000	75,000
Mississippi.....	740	750	800	810	1,240	1,300	1,400	1,330	1,440	1,150
North Carolina.....	6,100	4,730	6,420	4,100	4,880	5,610	5,610	5,590	7,600	10,500
South Carolina.....	15,710	11,200	15,070	11,010	12,720	12,470	14,340	11,500	15,200	16,000
Texas.....	25,500	24,920	30,800	32,020	34,900	29,660	35,080	34,240	34,890	34,100
Group total.....	127,580	92,040	111,150	104,960	119,570	115,280	129,860	132,280	147,200	145,100
Late:										
Arkansas.....	1,340	780	950	1,450	2,700	2,200	2,700	2,400	3,800	4,000
California (other than Imperial Valley).....	6,220	5,080	8,040	6,370	6,820	4,280	5,300	6,520	8,070	6,750
Colorado.....	660	400	380	300	300	700	1,150	1,070	1,070	1,120
Delaware.....	1,310	920	1,000	1,900	2,000	980	880	600	690	760
Illinois.....	2,710	1,870	3,120	2,820	3,200	2,880	3,170	3,200	3,620	3,800
Indiana.....	2,850	3,050	3,540	3,440	3,440	2,720	3,240	3,200	3,780	4,300
Iowa.....	2,240	2,200	2,840	1,880	1,640	1,380	1,610	1,680	1,850	2,400
Maryland.....	2,100	1,850	2,000	1,920	1,800	1,240	1,180	1,400	1,600	1,900
Missouri.....	11,670	6,420	9,670	12,200	17,500	8,080	5,000	5,700	8,550	10,690
New Jersey.....	1,060	1,100	2,400	2,400	2,200	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,300
Oklahoma.....	4,520	3,850	3,800	4,060	4,000	3,000	3,270	4,260	5,110	8,000
Virginia.....	3,400	2,480	3,040	3,100	3,100	2,320	2,320	4,100	4,300	4,300
Washington.....	750	800	820	840	640	710	800	1,000	1,060	900
Group total.....	40,900	30,860	41,600	42,650	49,340	31,910	31,710	36,030	44,700	53,220
Grand total.....	210,840	157,180	184,830	173,710	199,060	182,110	206,410	216,310	235,190	238,620

¹ As reported by Bureau of Agricultural Economics (truck crop section) in Crops and Markets, December 1931; and special reports of Jan. 7, 1931, and May 11, 1932, except that estimates for Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon in some years have been omitted from this table. Acreage estimates are not prepared for certain other States which occasionally report shipments in carloads. 1928 to 1931, inclusive, partially revised to 1929 census basis; for earlier years not so revised.

PRODUCTION

The total commercial production for the States shown in table 2 has averaged 64,636 cars per year for the 10-year period 1922-31. Of this production 37,078 carloads or more than 57 percent were grown in the second-early group States. The remainder of the production, a little less than 43 percent, has been divided about equally between the early and late groups. Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon which appear in the reports of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates are omitted from this table. Production is stated in carloads for comparison with carload shipments shown in table 3.

The early crop grown in Florida represents about 15 percent of the commercial production of the United States. Georgia produces more than one half of the second-early crop or about 30 percent of the total commercial crop. California, other than Imperial Valley, leads the late-crop States in volume of production. Missouri and Texas produce about 16 percent of the commercial crop (table 2).

TABLE 2.—*Estimated commercial production of watermelons, by States, 1922-31*¹

Group and State	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Early:										
California (Imperial Valley).....	Cars 2,322	Cars 2,040	Cars 2,280	Cars 3,000	Cars 4,560	Cars 3,697	Cars 4,914	Cars 6,304	Cars 6,060	Cars 6,520
Florida.....	14,470	5,404	0,629	8,288	10,843	8,828	10,406	11,600	10,410	10,230
Group total.....	16,792	7,444	9,209	11,288	15,403	12,423	15,320	17,904	16,470	16,759
Second early:										
Alabama.....	3,056	1,697	3,173	2,618	3,254	2,946	2,332	2,387	2,660	2,414
Arizona.....	408	288	184	352	402	420	391	400	412	425
Georgia.....	20,630	7,973	16,750	15,878	20,958	17,946	18,885	23,430	32,000	20,250
Mississippi.....	248	202	212	304	217	390	302	468	396	380
North Carolina.....	1,632	1,745	963	1,304	1,484	2,014	1,683	990	2,052	2,940
South Carolina.....	4,718	4,200	6,706	4,068	5,215	4,240	4,302	3,795	5,472	4,560
Texas.....	8,542	9,185	6,930	5,636	6,980	8,150	8,770	6,163	8,178	8,525
Group total.....	40,129	25,300	34,918	30,760	38,510	36,112	36,775	37,631	51,170	39,494
Late:										
Arkansas.....	415	220	380	432	540	594	810	893	665	1,200
California (other than Imperial Valley).....	2,612	2,032	3,851	2,548	3,008	1,644	4,235	4,929	6,359	6,844
Colorado.....	231	140	114	97	168	105	367	321	342	336
Delaware.....	345	350	280	697	800	98	132	180	166	304
Illinois.....	881	720	780	818	816	734	824	1,129	724	1,064
Indiana.....	998	854	1,062	1,204	980	778	1,134	1,152	869	1,290
Iowa.....	784	500	781	658	420	442	623	291	388	576
Maryland.....	735	703	500	691	648	446	401	385	360	760
Missouri.....	3,618	1,926	2,418	3,575	5,688	1,800	1,430	1,550	1,624	3,207
New Jersey.....	450	454	948	1,200	462	300	250	500	600	520
Oklahoma.....	1,582	962	950	1,260	1,300	1,146	818	1,193	889	1,280
Virginia.....	1,190	662	608	976	781	731	784	1,476	1,376	1,505
Washington.....	300	240	287	294	234	248	305	400	318	288
Group total.....	14,141	9,929	12,959	14,450	15,785	9,067	12,013	14,390	14,660	19,174
Grand total.....	71,962	42,673	57,085	56,498	69,698	57,602	64,068	69,925	82,300	75,427

¹ Production for the States named, as reported by Truck Crop Section, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, reduced to cars on a basis of 1,000 melons to the car. Commercial production not estimated for certain States. See also note to table 1.

COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

Relatively few varieties of watermelons are of commercial importance. The Tom Watson is by far the leading commercial variety. Some of the other varieties appearing on the markets in 1931 include the Thurmond Gray, Irish Gray, Dixie Belle, Excell, Rattlesnake, Stone Mountain, and Klondike.

CROP MOVEMENT

The States name in table 3 are considered representative of the commercial watermelon industry. These States are included in the acreage, yield, and production estimates issued by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The Market News Service of the Department of Agriculture includes in its reports all car-lot shipments made in the United States which accounts for the slightly larger total shipments published by that service.

During the 10-year period (1922-31) practically 74 percent of the total watermelon production (table 2) of the United States was marketed in carloads. These shipments included 85 percent of the early crop, 80 percent of the second-early crop, and 47 percent of the late crop. The smallest total shipments were made in 1923, and the largest during 1930 (table 3).

The shipment of watermelons to market by motor truck is of much less importance than in the case of many other fruits and vegetables.

For example, the reported motor-truck unloads in percentage of total watermelon unloads in 1931 were for New York City 0.5 percent, for Philadelphia 17 percent, for Boston, less than 1 percent, for Denver 4 percent, and for Los Angeles 28 percent. The truck receipts of this commodity are probably of relatively greater importance in Philadelphia and Los Angeles than in most of the other markets.

TABLE 3.—Carload shipments of watermelons from the States shown, 1922-31¹

Group and State	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Early:										
California (Imperial Valley).....	Cars 12,024	Cars 12,060	Cars 2,202	Cars 2,800	Cars 4,513	Cars 3,550	Cars 3,477	Cars 4,058	Cars 4,320	Cars 4,680
Florida.....	11,341	4,317	6,355	7,190	8,384	8,485	9,195	10,479	8,687	9,503
Group total.....	13,365	6,347	8,557	9,990	12,897	12,035	12,672	15,137	13,007	14,189
Second early:										
Alabama.....	1,941	1,256	2,278	1,880	1,943	1,379	769	722	1,056	978
Arizona.....	59	103	159	167	176	133	88	126	83	24
Georgia.....	13,418	7,222	16,347	14,754	19,379	16,762	17,558	21,882	25,824	18,499
Mississippi.....	113	75	189	219	208	182	197	251	206	135
North Carolina.....	939	1,542	664	991	1,301	1,144	2,252	758	1,765	2,456
South Carolina.....	4,671	4,008	4,972	4,232	5,395	4,031	3,822	3,494	4,963	4,206
Texas.....	4,205	5,317	6,513	3,157	6,314	5,619	6,450	4,460	6,048	4,082
Group total.....	25,404	19,530	31,151	25,400	34,716	29,250	30,136	31,693	39,935	30,414
Late:										
Arkansas.....	325	190	352	411	471	321	347	439	270	307
California (other than Imperial Valley).....	12,278	12,024	2,103	1,792	1,765	1,671	2,112	1,708	1,959	1,568
Colorado.....	148	55	56	80	71	34	35	31	90	93
Delaware.....	209	245	259	348	181	64	50	62	41	58
Illinois.....	269	433	188	359	166	66	153	159	81	96
Indiana.....	562	494	378	646	359	45	322	299	102	305
Iowa.....	684	586	50	288	135	107	123	83	100	109
Maryland.....	379	566	427	531	402	161	208	216	311	631
Missouri.....	2,752	1,783	1,432	2,293	2,843	533	851	1,039	1,405	2,602
New Jersey.....	39	59	10	76	22	14	17	16	23	45
Oklahoma.....	308	66	305	141	249	429	613	538	611	244
Virginia.....	156	196	69	375	75	294	488	487	510	939
Washington.....	252	175	215	259	261	200	261	307	239	192
Group total.....	8,461	6,832	5,774	8,612	7,260	3,939	5,480	5,368	5,642	7,289
Grand total.....	47,220	32,709	45,462	43,902	54,873	45,224	48,283	52,198	58,584	51,872

¹ Carload shipment reports also include shipments from Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Utah during the period.

² State total was divided on a basis of average shipments for the subsequent years shown, during which shipments from these sections were reported separately.

During the 1926-31 period, shipments of watermelons have been reported by the railroads from 1,351 stations in the United States. The time and volume of these movements vary considerably from year to year. Although the major portion of these shipments are made from a few large centers, there are many scattering shipments which appear from time to time from stations outside the centralized sections. Moultrie, Colquitt County, Ga., made the largest number of carload shipments of watermelons in the United States during the 5-year period, 1926-30. These shipments averaged 824 cars per year.

TIME OF CROP MOVEMENT

The shipping period for watermelons varies each year in accordance with the climatic conditions of the season. During the 6 years, 1926-31, the shipping season has started as early as April 20, from

Florida in 1929, and as late as May 16, from California in 1931.
Table 4.

TABLE 4.—Shipping season of watermelons, by States, 1926-31

Group and State	1926 shipments			1927 shipments			1928 shipments		
	First	Last	Total	First	Last	Total	First	Last	Total
Western:			<i>Cars</i>			<i>Cars</i>			<i>Cars</i>
California.....	May 14	Oct. 9	6,278	May 17	Oct. 25	5,221	May 18	Oct. 13	5,889
Arizona.....	May 18	July 30	176	May 28	Aug. 7	133	May 24	Oct. 7	88
Nevada.....	July 8	July 29	16	July 22	Aug. 18	13	July 17	Aug. 14	13
Idaho.....	July 21	Sept. 8	44	Aug. 13	Sept. 28	24	July 30	Sept. 13	39
Oregon.....	July 27	Aug. 30	24	Aug. 16	Sept. 23	10	Aug. 4	Aug. 29	24
Washington.....	July 28	Sept. 25	191	Aug. 5	Oct. 4	200	Aug. 1	Sept. 25	261
Colorado.....	Aug. 14	Oct. 7	71	Aug. 23	Oct. 15	34	Sept. 1	Oct. 23	35
Eastern:									
Florida.....	May 23	Aug. 9	8,384	Apr. 27	Aug. 24	8,485	May 1	Aug. 1	2,195
Texas.....	May 28	Oct. 13	6,314	May 17	Oct. 7	5,619	June 2	Oct. 25	6,450
Georgia.....	June 19	Oct. 3	19,379	June 6	Oct. 5	16,762	June 25	Sept. 23	17,558
Alabama.....	June 24	do.	943	June 8	Sept. 15	1,397	June 9	Sept. 21	769
South Carolina.....	June 29	Sept. 17	5,395	June 18	Aug. 31	4,031	July 4	Aug. 4	3,822
North Carolina.....	June 30	Sept. 25	1,301	July 3	Sept. 5	1,144	July 17	Aug. 30	1,252
Missouri.....	July 5	Sept. 24	2,843	July 29	Oct. 5	533	Aug. 3	Sept. 23	851
Mississippi.....	July 7	do.	208	June 16	Aug. 31	182	July 10	Sept. 14	197
Louisiana.....	July 8	Aug. 15	24	June 28	Aug. 1	58	July 13	Aug. 8	25
Virginia.....	July 13	Sept. 17	375	Aug. 12	Sept. 16	294	July 17	Sept. 13	488
Arkansas.....	July 16	Aug. 26	471	July 10	do.	321	July 23	Sept. 24	347
Oklahoma.....	July 28	Sept. 11	249	July 25	Sept. 14	429	Aug. 2	Sept. 17	513
Illinois.....	Aug. 10	Oct. 21	166	Aug. 25	Oct. 5	68	Aug. 13	Oct. 6	155
Indiana.....	Aug. 11	Oct. 6	389	Aug. 31	Sept. 24	45	Aug. 15	Oct. 9	322
Maryland.....	do.	Sept. 22	402	Aug. 19	Sept. 19	161	Aug. 4	Sept. 6	208
Kansas.....	Aug. 12	Sept. 23	137	Aug. 26	Oct. 3	114	Aug. 26	Oct. 3	92
Iowa.....	Aug. 16	Oct. 9	135	Aug. 23	Oct. 6	107	Aug. 13	Oct. 8	123
Delaware.....	Aug. 21	Sept. 17	181	Aug. 39	Sept. 20	64	Sept. 1	Sept. 7	50
South Dakota.....	Sept. 2	Sept. 26	20	Aug. 15	Sept. 30	5	Sept. 10	Sept. 26	4
New Jersey.....	Sept. 15	Oct. 9	22	Aug. 10	Sept. 24	14	Sept. 2	Sept. 19	17
Group and State	1929 shipments			1930 shipments			1931 shipments		
	First	Last	Total	First	Last	Total	First	Last	Total
Western:			<i>Cars</i>			<i>Cars</i>			<i>Cars</i>
California.....	May 23	Oct. 18	6,386	May 10	Oct. 28	6,279	May 16	Oct. 14	6,250
Arizona.....	June 1	Aug. 24	126	June 2	Aug. 20	83	June 17	Aug. 13	24
Nevada.....	July 30	Aug. 22	31	Aug. 1	Aug. 27	7			
Idaho.....	Aug. 8	Sept. 6	35	Aug. 11	Sept. 5	21	July 29	Aug. 26	10
Oregon.....	Aug. 13	Sept. 18	36	Aug. 20	Sept. 21	9	Aug. 7	Sept. 12	34
Washington.....	Aug. 7	Sept. 20	307	Aug. 7	Sept. 22	239	Aug. 2	Sept. 16	185
Colorado.....	Sept. 13	Oct. 25	31	Sept. 1	Oct. 18	90	Aug. 28	Oct. 18	87
Eastern:									
Florida.....	Apr. 20	July 27	10,479	May 13	Aug. 7	8,687	May 28	Aug. 31	9,507
Texas.....	May 17	Sept. 25	4,460	May 18	Oct. 10	6,048	May 29	Oct. 2	4,058
Georgia.....	June 6	Sept. 20	21,882	June 16	Oct. 2	25,824	June 15	Sept. 20	18,326
Alabama.....	June 11	Sept. 21	722	June 18	Oct. 3	1,056	June 18	Oct. 2	987
South Carolina.....	June 20	Sept. 6	3,494	June 26	Sept. 17	4,953	June 29	Sept. 15	4,224
North Carolina.....	July 11	Aug. 29	758	July 15	Sept. 10	1,766	July 11	Aug. 27	2,608
Missouri.....	July 20	Sept. 18	1,039	July 14	Oct. 15	1,405	July 24	Sept. 29	2,671
Mississippi.....	June 12	Sept. 20	251	June 23	Oct. 30	206	June 30	Aug. 13	136
Louisiana.....	June 7	July 24	32	June 28	July 11	11	July 10	Aug. 31	77
Virginia.....	Aug. 1	Sept. 13	487	July 7	Sept. 27	516	July 23	Oct. 2	977
Arkansas.....	July 16	Sept. 4	439	July 15	Sept. 28	270	July 21	Aug. 21	314
Oklahoma.....	July 17	Sept. 25	538	July 17	Oct. 4	611	July 27	Sept. 14	241
Illinois.....	Aug. 14	Oct. 5	158	July 9	Oct. 13	81	Aug. 6	Oct. 6	88
Indiana.....	Aug. 3	Oct. 2	299	July 31	Oct. 14	102	Aug. 11	Oct. 8	304
Maryland.....	Aug. 7	Sept. 10	210	July 30	Sept. 20	311	Aug. 5	Sept. 12	651
Kansas.....	Aug. 23	Sept. 28	155	Aug. 19	Oct. 14	115	Aug. 3	Sept. 16	51
Iowa.....	Aug. 15	Sept. 30	83	Aug. 13	Oct. 11	100	Aug. 14	Oct. 8	107
Delaware.....	Aug. 19	Sept. 10	52	Aug. 19	Oct. 12	41	do.	Sept. 12	57
South Dakota.....	Aug. 30	Sept. 14	6	Sept. 4	Sept. 23	5	Sept. 17	Sept. 22	3
New Jersey.....	do.	Sept. 19	16	Sept. 2	Sept. 27	23	Sept. 5	Sept. 16	45

The early movement from the eastern producing sections begins in southern Florida in April or May. As the season advances, shipments from the northern sections of the State appear, but often

there is a slight break between the southern and northern movement in this State. The movement from Georgia follows and often overlaps the north Florida movement. These movements are followed and enlarged by shipments from Alabama, the Carolinas, and Virginia, in the order named. The Texas movement usually starts in May but somewhat later than Florida each year. The California shipments start in May. From the sections named and other sections where the shipments begin later, the movement is usually continuous until the first week in October.

Although the shipping season in most years is from April to October, a large part of the movement is in June and July. For the period 1926-31, the percentages of carload shipments moved each month were in round numbers: May, 2 percent; June, 30 percent; July, 47 percent; August, 18 percent; and September, 3 percent. For April and October the percentages were less than 0.5 percent.

DISTRIBUTION

The market distribution of watermelons from each State follows closely the same lines each season. The variations in time of movement and volume of shipments which occur are usually influenced by seasonal conditions. The sources of supply, the period by months during which watermelons are available, and the volume of consumption for each of the 66 large markets are indicated in table 5. The months named in table 5 indicate the time of arrival at the markets instead of the date of shipment.

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30

AKRON, OHIO

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Early: Florida.....		2.0	26.2	13.8					42.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.4	1.0					1.4
Georgia.....			18.0	122.6	55.6	1.0			197.2
North Carolina.....					3.0				3.0
Texas.....			.2	.2					.4
Total.....			18.6	123.8	58.6	1.0			202.0
Late:									
Indiana.....					.2				.2
Missouri.....					1.2	.6			1.8
Total.....					1.4	.6			2.0
All other:									
Kentucky.....				.2					.2
Unknown.....			.6		.6				1.2
Total.....			.6	.2	.6				1.4
Total.....		2.0	45.4	137.8	60.6	1.6			247.4

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

ALBANY, N.Y.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Early: Florida.....		1.0	21.0	8.4					30.4
Second early:									
Georgia.....			15.4	32.2	2.8	0.2			50.6
North Carolina.....				.8	7.5				8.4
South Carolina.....			.8	17.8	7.0				25.6
Total.....			16.2	50.8	17.4	.2			84.6
Late: Delaware.....					.2				.2
All other.....				.4					.4
Total.....		1.0	37.2	59.6	17.6	.2			115.6

ATLANTA, GA.

Early: Florida.....		1.2	22.6	12.0					35.8
Second early:									
Georgia.....			47.0	473.2	177.0	22.6	0.4		720.2
South Carolina.....					.2				.2
Total.....			47.0	473.2	177.2	22.6	.4		720.4
Total.....		1.2	69.6	485.2	177.2	22.6	.4		756.2

BALTIMORE, MD.

Early: Florida.....		3.0	51.0	49.0					102.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....				2.8					2.8
Georgia.....			18.4	106.6	24.4				149.4
North Carolina.....				7.8	35.6	0.6			44.0
South Carolina.....			.6	167.0	77.4	.2			245.2
Total.....			19.0	284.2	137.4	.8			441.4
Late:									
Delaware.....					2.2				2.2
Maryland.....					102.6	53.6			156.2
Virginia.....				.4	133.6	20.6			154.6
Total.....				.4	236.2	76.4			313.0
Total.....		3.0	70.0	332.6	373.6	77.2			856.4

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Early: Florida.....		5.0	62.0	51.6	0.2				118.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....			29.8	234.0	114.4	65.0	1.0		444.2
Georgia.....			15.6	88.0	27.6	1.0			135.8
Texas.....			.2						.2
Total.....			45.6	322.0	142.0	66.0	1.0		580.2
Late: Missouri.....						.2			.2
All other.....						.4	.2		.6
Total.....		5.0	100.6	384.2	142.2	66.6	1.2		699.8

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1928-30—Continued

BOSTON, MASS.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early: Florida.....	Cars	Cars 22.0	Cars 209.4	Cars 81.4	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars 312.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.4	1.2					1.6
Georgia.....			43.8	144.0	5.8				193.6
North Carolina.....				6.2	42.2	0.2			48.6
South Carolina.....			.2	120.4	55.2				175.8
Texas.....			.4	.2					.6
Total.....			44.8	272.0	103.2	.2			420.2
Late:									
Delaware.....					1.2	.6			1.8
Maryland.....					1.0	1.4			2.4
New Jersey.....						.4	0.2		.6
Virginia.....				.2	3.8	.4			4.4
Total.....				.2	6.0	2.8	.2		9.2
All other.....				.4					.4
Total.....		22.0	254.2	354.0	109.2	3.0	.2		742.6

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Early: Florida.....		0.2	11.2	6.8					18.2
Second early:									
Alabama.....				.4					.4
Georgia.....			4.8	20.6	0.4				25.8
North Carolina.....				.8	2.8				3.6
South Carolina.....				18.6	9.4				28.0
Total.....			4.8	40.4	12.6				57.8
All other.....				.2	.4				.6
Total.....		.2	16.0	47.4	13.0				76.6

BUFFALO, N.Y.

Early:									
California.....						1.2			1.2
Florida.....		9.6	63.2	29.0					101.8
Total.....		9.6	63.2	29.0		1.2			103.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.4	1.0					1.4
Georgia.....			40.4	113.4	24.4				178.2
North Carolina.....				2.8	13.0	.2			16.0
South Carolina.....				31.0	12.4				43.4
Total.....			40.8	148.2	49.8	.2			239.0
Late:									
Delaware.....					.2				.2
Illinois.....					.4				.4
Indiana.....					.4	.2			.6
Maryland.....						.4			.4
Virginia.....				.2					.2
Total.....				.2	1.0	.6			1.8
All others:									
Kentucky.....				.2					.2
Unknown.....				.8	.6				1.4
Total.....				1.0	.6				1.6
Total.....		9.6	104.0	178.4	51.4	2.0			345.4

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1928-30—Continued

CHICAGO, ILL.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
California.....			0.4	0.2					0.6
Florida.....	0.4	35.4	328.0	279.8	0.8				644.4
Total.....	.4	35.4	328.4	280.0	.8				645.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....			5.2	52.8	7.2				65.3
Georgia.....			82.8	818.0	325.0	14.2			1,240.0
Mississippi.....				1.0					1.0
North Carolina.....				.4	1.6				2.0
South Carolina.....				12.0	1.8				13.8
Texas.....		.2	47.4	94.4	48.2				190.2
Total.....		.2	135.4	978.6	383.8	14.2			1,512.2
Late:									
Arkansas.....				5.2	38.6	1.0			44.8
Colorado.....					.6	.4			1.0
Illinois.....					3.0	7.8			11.2
Indiana.....				.2	8.0	46.2	11.0		65.4
Iowa.....					.8	1.2			2.0
Missouri.....				.6	104.2	73.4	.4		178.6
Oklahoma.....				1.4	45.8	23.8	.0		71.6
Total.....				7.4	200.4	154.0	12.8		374.6
All other:									
Kansas.....						1.2			1.2
Louisiana.....				.2					.2
Cuba.....		.2							.2
Total.....		.2		.2		1.2			1.6
Total.....	.4	35.8	463.8	1,260.2	585.0	160.4	12.8		2,533.4

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Early: Florida.....		4.6	92.4	74.8					171.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.2	7.4	1.0	3.2	1.0		12.8
Georgia.....			31.4	404.8	316.4	52.2			800.8
South Carolina.....				.2	1.0				1.0
Texas.....			.2	.2					.4
Total.....			31.8	408.4	318.4	55.4	1.0		815.0
Late: Indiana.....						2.0			2.6
All other:									
Tennessee.....					.4				.4
Unknown.....				.2		.2			.4
Total.....				.2	.4	.2			.8
Total.....		4.6	124.2	483.4	318.8	58.2	1.0		990.2

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Early: Florida.....		16.0	142.8	105.6	0.2				263.6
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.8	8.0	3.0	2.0			13.8
Georgia.....			37.0	378.4	231.2	12.6			659.2
North Carolina.....				.4	6.0				5.4
South Carolina.....				3.4	1.8				5.2
Texas.....			.4	.4	.4				1.2
Total.....			38.2	390.6	241.4	14.6			684.8

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

CLEVELAND, OHIO—Continued

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Late:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Arkansas.....				0.4	1.0				1.4
Delaware.....						0.2			.2
Illinois.....						.6	0.2		.8
Indiana.....					1.6	1.8			3.4
Maryland.....					2.8	.2			3.0
Missouri.....					2.8	5.8			8.6
Oklahoma.....					.4				.4
Total.....				.4	8.6	8.6	.2		17.8
All other:									
Louisiana.....					.2				.2
Tennessee.....					.2				.2
Unknown.....			0.2		.4				.6
Total.....			.2		.8				1.0
Total.....		15.0	181.2	490.6	251.0	23.2	.2		967.2

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Early: Florida.....	2.4	33.0	20.2						56.2
Second early:									
Alabama.....		.6	1.0						2.2
Georgia.....		34.0	147.0	83.0	0.8				264.8
North Carolina.....		.6	2.6						3.2
South Carolina.....		1.8	.2						2.0
Texas.....		.2	.4						.6
Total.....		34.8	151.4	85.8	.8				272.8
Late:									
Arkansas.....				.2	.4				.6
Illinois.....					.2				.2
Indiana.....					2.8	4.8	0.2		7.8
Missouri.....					2.4	2.2			4.6
Total.....			.2	5.8	7.0	.2			13.2
All other:									
Kentucky.....			.2						.2
Unknown.....		.4		.4					.8
Total.....		.4	.2	.4					1.0
Total.....	2.4	68.8	172.0	92.0	7.8	.2			343.2

DALLAS, TEX.

Early: California.....					1.2				1.2
Second early:									
Arizona.....	0.2								.2
Texas.....	1.6	86.6	96.4	10.0	3.0	0.4			198.0
Total.....	1.8	86.6	96.4	10.0	3.0	.4			198.2
All other: Mexico.....	.2								.2
Total.....	2.0	86.6	96.4	10.0	4.2	.4			199.0

DAYTON, OHIO

Early:									
California.....				1.0	0.2				1.2
Florida.....	2.0	28.0	12.2	.4					42.6
Total.....	2.0	28.0	13.2	.6					43.8

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

DAYTON, OHIO—Continued

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Second early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Alabama			1.2	1.4		0.2			2.8
Georgia			29.8	152.0	65.6	1.8			250.2
Mississippi				.2					.2
Texas				.2					.2
Total			31.0	153.8	65.6	2.0			253.4
Late:									
Arkansas				.2					.2
Colorado						.4	0.2		.6
Illinois					1.2				1.2
Indiana					5.6	3.0	.2		8.8
Missouri				.2	.2	.4			.8
Virginia					.2				.2
Total				.4	7.2	3.8	.4		11.8
All other:									
Kentucky					.2				.2
Louisiana				.4					.4
Unknown			.2	1.4	1.0	.4			3.0
Total			.2	1.8	1.2	.4			3.6
Total		2.0	59.2	169.2	75.6	6.2	.4		312.6

DENVER, COLO.

Early:									
California		0.2	7.8	2.0	0.2		0.4		10.6
Florida		.2	.2						.4
Total		.4	8.0	2.0	.2		.4		11.0
Second early:									
Arizona				1.2					1.2
Georgia			.4	.4					.8
Texas		1.4	59.8	121.8	90.8	9.8	.2		283.8
Total		1.4	60.2	123.4	90.8	9.8	.2		285.8
Late:									
Colorado				.2	2.8	7.2	1.4		11.6
Oklahoma					4.8	.2			5.0
Total				.2	7.6	7.4	1.4		16.0
All other: Utah							.8		.8
Total		1.8	68.2	125.6	98.6	17.2	2.8		314.2

DES MOINES, IOWA

Early:									
California			0.4	1.4	0.2	0.2			2.2
Florida		0.2	3.2	2.0					5.4
Total		.2	3.6	3.4	.2	.2			7.6
Second early:									
Alabama				.2					.2
Arizona				.2	1.4				1.6
Georgia			2.6	19.2	2.0				23.8
North Carolina					.4				.4
Texas			21.0	54.2	28.6	.6			104.4
Total			23.6	73.8	32.4	.6			130.4
Late:									
Arkansas				.8	5.6				6.4
Colorado						.2			.2
Illinois						.4			.4
Iowa					1.0	3.0	0.4		4.4
Missouri				.2	10.2	.8			11.0
Oklahoma					7.2	2.0			9.8
Total				1.0	24.0	6.8	.4		32.2

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

DES MOINES, IOWA—Continued

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
All other:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Kansas.....						0.4			0.4
Louisiana.....					0.4				.4
Unknown.....			0.8	1.4					2.2
Total.....			.8	1.4	.4	.4			3.0
Total.....		0.2	28.0	79.6	57.0	8.0	0.4		173.2

DETROIT, MICH.

Early:									
California.....				1.2					1.2
Florida.....		22.8	278.8	185.2	1.6				488.4
Total.....		22.8	278.8	186.4	1.6				489.6
Second early:									
Alabama.....			2.2	11.4	4.2				17.8
Georgia.....			45.6	490.6	280.2	8.2			833.6
Mississippi.....				.2					.2
North Carolina.....					.8				.8
South Carolina.....				2.8	.4				3.2
Texas.....			1.0	12.8	3.0				16.8
Total.....			48.8	517.8	297.6	8.2			872.4
Late:									
Arkansas.....					1.4				1.4
Illinois.....					2.0				2.0
Indiana.....					1.4	2.6			4.0
Maryland.....						.2			.2
Missouri.....					17.2	14.2			31.4
Oklahoma.....					4.0	.4			4.4
Total.....					26.0	17.4			43.4
All other.....				1.6	.2	.4			2.2
Total.....		22.8	327.6	705.8	325.4	26.0			1,407.6

DULUTH, MINN.

Early:									
California.....					0.2	0.6			0.8
Florida.....			5.4	1.8					7.2
Total.....			5.4	1.8	.2	.6			8.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....				.2	.2				.4
Arizona.....				.2					.2
Georgia.....			2.6	16.6	4.4				23.6
South Carolina.....				.2					.2
Texas.....			8.0	16.2	3.6	.2			28.0
Total.....			10.6	33.4	8.2	.2			52.4
Late:									
Arkansas.....					.6				.6
Illinois.....				.4	2.2	.2			2.8
Indiana.....				.6	.2				.8
Iowa.....					.2	.4			.6
Missouri.....				1.6	2.8	.8			5.0
Oklahoma.....					1.2				1.2
Total.....				2.0	7.2	1.2			11.0
All other.....			.2	3.8					4.0
Total.....			10.2	41.0	15.6	2.0			76.4

TABLE 5.—*Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1928-30—Continued*

EL PASO, TEX.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Early: California.....		0.4	13.2	16.6					30.2
Second early:									
Arizona.....		.2	.4						.6
Texas.....		.2	15.6	15.4	9.0				40.2
Total.....		.4	16.0	15.4	9.0				40.8
Total.....		.8	29.2	32.0	9.0				71.0

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Early: Florida.....		1.0	17.6	16.4					35.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....			1.2	9.4	0.2				10.8
Georgia.....			13.6	79.2	28.8	0.2			121.8
South Carolina.....				.2					.2
Total.....			14.8	88.8	29.0	.2			132.8
Late:									
Illinois.....					.2				.2
Indiana.....						.2			.2
Missouri.....					.2				.2
Total.....					.4	.2			.6
All other.....				.2	.2				.4
Total.....		1.0	32.4	105.4	29.6	.4			168.8

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Early:									
California.....						0.2			0.2
Florida.....	0.2	23.0	108.4	65.6	1.2	.2			198.6
Total.....	.2	23.0	108.4	65.6	1.2	.4			198.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....						1.2			1.2
Georgia.....			8.8	122.4	138.6	20.4	0.4		290.6
North Carolina.....				.4		.2			.6
South Carolina.....					2.0				2.0
Total.....			8.8	122.8	140.6	21.8	.4		294.4
All other.....					.2				.2
Total.....	.2	23.0	117.2	188.4	142.0	22.2	.4		493.4

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Second early:									
Arizona.....		0.2							0.2
Texas.....		.6	24.6	26.8	1.8				53.8
Total.....		.8	24.6	26.8	1.8				54.0

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Early: Florida.....		0.8	30.0	13.4					44.2
Second early:									
Alabama.....			1.0	3.4					4.4
Georgia.....			9.2	75.4	27.4				112.0
South Carolina.....				.4					.4
Texas.....			.2	.6					.8
Total.....			10.4	79.8	27.4				117.6

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Continued

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Late:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Arkansas.....				0.2	0.2	0.2			0.6
Illinois.....						.2			.2
Indiana.....					1.0				1.0
Missouri.....					.8	3.0			3.8
Oklahoma.....						.2			.2
Total.....				.2	2.0	3.6			5.8
All other:									
Louisiana.....					.2				.2
Tennessee.....				.2					.2
Unknown.....			0.4	.4	.2				1.0
Total.....			.4	.6	.4				1.4
Total.....		0.8	40.8	94.0	29.8	3.6			189.0

HARTFORD, CONN.

Early: Florida.....		2.8	22.6	7.0					32.4
Second early:									
Georgia.....			7.2	34.8	2.2				44.2
North Carolina.....				.4	2.2				2.6
South Carolina.....				12.4	4.0				16.4
Total.....			7.2	47.6	8.4				63.2
Late: Virginia.....					.2	0.2			.4
All other.....					.2				.2
Total.....		2.8	29.8	54.0	8.8	.2			96.2

HOUSTON, TEX.

Early:									
California.....		0.2	1.0						1.2
Florida.....		.2							.2
Total.....		.4	1.0						1.4
Second early: Texas.....		3.4	96.2	97.8	54.0	12.8	1.4		265.4
Late: Oklahoma.....					.2				.2
Total.....		3.8	97.2	97.6	54.2	12.8	1.4		267.0

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Early:									
California.....					0.2				0.2
Florida.....	0.2	2.6	49.8	22.2	.4				75.2
Total.....	.2	2.6	49.8	22.2	.6				75.4
Second early:									
Alabama.....			2.6	10.2	1.6	0.2			14.6
Georgia.....			31.8	188.0	121.6	1.6			343.0
Texas.....			.8	.6					1.4
Total.....			35.2	198.8	123.2	1.8			359.0
Late:									
Illinois.....					2.8	.4	0.2		3.4
Indiana.....				.4	12.8	6.8			20.0
Missouri.....					3.4	1.0			4.4
Virginia.....				.2					.2
Total.....				.6	19.0	8.2	.2		28.0
All other: Louisiana.....					.4				.4
Total.....	.2	2.6	85.0	221.6	143.2	10.6	.2		462.8

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

KANSAS CITY, MO.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
California.....		2.8	0.2						3.0
Florida.....		3.4	20.4	11.0					34.8
Total.....		3.4	23.2	11.2					37.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.6	.6					1.2
Arizona.....			.2						.2
Georgia.....			8.6	26.6	1.8				37.0
Texas.....		.6	79.0	238.6	81.4	9.6			400.2
Total.....		.6	88.4	265.4	83.2	.6			438.6
Late:									
Arkansas.....				4.2	9.0	.6			13.8
Missouri.....					17.0	13.6			30.6
Oklahoma.....				.2	59.8	9.0			69.0
Total.....				4.4	85.8	23.2			113.4
All other:									
Kansas.....					.6	9.0	0.8		10.4
Louisiana.....				.4	.4				.8
Total.....				.4	1.0	9.0	.8		11.2
Total.....		4.0	111.6	281.8	170.0	32.8	.8		601.0

LEXINGTON, KY.

Early: Florida.....		1.4	12.2	7.2					20.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....					0.2	0.2			.4
Georgia.....			8.4	52.4	46.6	5.4			112.8
South Carolina.....				1.6	.4				2.0
Total.....			8.4	54.0	47.2	5.6			115.2
Late:									
Indiana.....						1.0			1.0
Missouri.....					.6				.6
Total.....					.6	1.0			1.6
Total.....		1.4	20.6	61.2	47.8	6.6			137.6

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Early: California.....		34.0	826.2	1,009.8	200.8	28.4	1.2		2,100.2
Second early: Arizona.....			.4		.6				1.0
All other: Mexico.....		4.0							4.0
Total.....		38.0	826.6	1,009.8	201.2	28.4	1.2		2,105.2

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Early:									
California.....					0.2	0.4			0.6
Florida.....		2.0	40.8	40.0					82.8
Total.....		2.0	40.8	40.0	.2	.4			83.4

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Continued

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Second early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Alabama.....			1.2	10.6	8.0	1.0			21.4
Arizona.....					.2				.2
Georgia.....			21.4	188.2	115.2	5.2			311.0
North Carolina.....				.2					.2
South Carolina.....				1.0	2.4				3.4
Total.....			22.6	178.0	125.8	9.8			330.2
Late:									
Arkansas.....				.8	2.0				2.8
Illinois.....					.4				.8
Colorado.....						.4			.2
Indiana.....					3.4	6.6			10.0
Missouri.....					1.0				1.0
Total.....				.8	8.8	7.2			14.8
All other: Tennessee.....						.2			.2
Total.....		2.0	63.4	218.8	132.8	17.6			434.6

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Early: Florida.....		4.8	42.8	27.6	10.8				86.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....			1.0	18.6	14.4	4.4			38.4
Georgia.....			38.8	141.0	43.2				223.0
South Carolina.....				1.2	.2				1.4
Mississippi.....			.2		1.2				1.4
Texas.....			13.4	5.0	1.8				20.2
Total.....			53.4	165.8	60.8	4.4			224.4
Late:									
Arkansas.....				5.0	11.2	.4			16.6
Missouri.....					15.8	14.2	0.2		30.2
Oklahoma.....					.2				.2
Total.....				5.0	27.2	14.6	.2		47.0
All other: Louisiana.....			.4	.4					.8
Total.....		4.8	96.6	196.8	98.8	19.0	.2		418.2

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Early: Florida.....		1.8	42.2	39.4	1.6				85.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.2	4.6	1.0				5.8
Georgia.....			14.8	138.8	46.2	0.2			200.0
Mississippi.....				.2					.2
South Carolina.....				.8	1.0				1.8
Texas.....			4.6	16.8	5.4	.2			27.0
Total.....			19.6	161.2	53.6	.4			234.8
Late:									
Arkansas.....					5.4	.4			5.8
Illinois.....						.8			.8
Indiana.....						.4			.4
Missouri.....					8.2	2.6			10.8
Oklahoma.....					1.8				1.8
Virginia.....					.8				.8
Total.....					16.2	4.2			20.4
All other.....			.2						.2
Total.....		1.8	62.0	200.6	71.4	4.6			340.4

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
California.....		0.2							0.2
Florida.....		2.4	23.4	13.8	0.2				39.8
Total.....		2.4	23.6	13.8	.2				40.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....				1.6	.2				1.8
Georgia.....		.4	9.0	77.4	28.4	0.2			115.4
South Carolina.....				.4					.4
Texas.....			26.6	77.6	36.4	.4			141.0
Total.....		.4	35.6	157.0	65.0	.6			258.6
Late:									
Arkansas.....					1.6	.4			2.0
Illinois.....					.2				.2
Iowa.....					.4	1.2			1.6
Missouri.....					12.5	7.0			19.5
Oklahoma.....					5.0	1.2			6.2
Total.....					20.0	9.8			30.4
All other: South Dakota.....							0.2		.2
Total.....		2.8	59.2	170.8	85.8	10.4	.2		329.2

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Early: Florida.....		3.0	31.4	28.6	0.2				63.2
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.4	4.6	3.8	5.6			14.4
Georgia.....			27.2	147.6	119.4	12.6	0.2		307.0
South Carolina.....				1.4	.2				1.6
Texas.....			.2						.2
Total.....			27.8	153.6	123.4	18.2	.2		323.2
Late:									
Indiana.....						.4			.4
Missouri.....					.2	.8			1.0
Total.....					.2	1.2			1.4
All other:									
Tennessee.....					.4				.4
Unknown.....		.2							.2
Total.....		.2			.4				.6
Total.....		3.2	59.2	182.2	124.2	19.4	.2		388.4

NEWARK, N.J.

Early:									
California.....					0.2				0.2
Florida.....		1.8	40.6	40.6					83.0
Total.....		1.8	40.6	40.6	.2				83.2
Second early:									
Georgia.....			11.8	84.4	16.4				112.6
North Carolina.....				5.2	36.8				42.0
South Carolina.....			.6	60.2	37.6				104.4
Total.....			12.4	155.8	90.8				259.0
Late:									
Delaware.....					.8	1.6			2.4
Maryland.....					2.2				2.2
Virginia.....					1.6	.8			2.4
Total.....					4.6	2.4			7.0
All other.....					.8				.8
Total.....		1.8	53.0	190.4	96.4	2.4			350.0

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
California					0.8	0.6			1.4
Florida		3.0	27.6	11.4					42.0
Total		3.0	27.6	11.4	.8	.6			43.4
Second early:									
Alabama				.2					.2
Georgia			3.4	27.6	.4				31.4
North Carolina					1.6				1.6
South Carolina				17.0	8.6				25.6
Total			3.4	44.8	10.8				59.0
Late:									
Delaware					.4	.2			.6
Maryland					.2				.2
Total					.6	.2			.8
All other					.6				.6
Total		3.0	31.0	56.2	12.8	.8			103.8

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Early: Florida		22.0	106.8	84.6	7.2				220.4
Second early:									
Alabama			36.8	60.8	15.8	1.2			113.6
Georgia			5.8	61.2	109.5	3.2			180.0
Mississippi				1.4					1.4
South Carolina				7.0	.2				7.2
Texas			8.4	1.8	10.8	.6			21.6
Total			50.2	132.2	136.6	5.0			324.0
Late:									
Arkansas					1.6				1.6
Illinois						.2			.2
Missouri						.8			.8
Oklahoma					.4	1.0			1.4
Total					2.0	2.0			4.0
All other: Louisiana				12.8	.6				13.4
Total		22.0	156.8	229.6	146.4	7.0			561.8

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Early: Florida	0.2	95.4	690.0	320.8					1,106.4
Second early:									
Alabama			.4	6.8					7.2
Georgia			265.2	831.0	105.0	4.8			1,206.0
North Carolina				38.2	310.8	6.0			355.0
South Carolina			2.8	652.6	253.4	.2			909.0
Total			268.4	1,531.6	669.2	11.0			2,480.2
Late:									
Delaware					8.2	23.4			31.6
Maryland					16.6	20.0			36.6
New Jersey						15.4	0.8		16.2
Virginia				.2	47.4	26.4			74.0
Total				.2	72.2	85.2	.8		158.4
All other: Cuba	.2	.2							.4
Total	.4	95.6	958.4	1,852.6	741.4	96.2	.8		3,745.4

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

NORFOLK, VA.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
California.....				0.2	0.8	0.6			1.6
Florida.....		2.6	19.4	6.2					28.2
Total.....		2.6	19.4	6.4	.8	.6			29.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....				.8					.8
Georgia.....			14.0	18.0	.4				33.0
North Carolina.....				3.6	14.2				17.8
South Carolina.....			3.6	64.0	10.4				78.0
Total.....			17.6	87.0	25.0				129.6
Late: Virginia.....					.4	.4			.8
Total.....		2.6	37.0	93.4	26.2	1.0			160.2

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Early:									
California.....		0.2							0.2
Florida.....		.2	0.2						.4
Total.....		.4	.2						.6
Second early:									
Arizona.....				1.8					1.8
Texas.....		1.0	17.8	38.8	2.0	0.2			59.8
Total.....		1.0	17.8	40.6	2.0	.2			61.6
Late: Oklahoma.....					.8	.2			1.0
Total.....		1.4	18.0	40.6	2.8	.4			63.2

OMAHA, NEBR.

Early:									
California.....			1.8						1.8
Florida.....		0.6	6.0	2.6					9.2
Total.....		.6	7.8	2.6					11.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....				1.4					1.4
Arizona.....			1.0						1.0
Georgia.....			1.4	15.8	4.8				22.0
Texas.....		.4	30.0	102.2	44.4	0.6			177.6
Total.....		.4	32.4	119.4	49.2	.6			202.0
Late:									
Arkansas.....				.2	3.4	.2			3.8
Colorado.....						.4	0.2		.6
Iowa.....						.4	.2		.6
Missouri.....				.2	7.4	2.0			9.6
Oklahoma.....					12.2	2.6			14.8
Total.....				.4	23.0	5.6	.4		20.4
All other:									
Kansas.....						1.8			1.8
Nebraska.....						.2			.2
Total.....						1.8			1.8
Total.....		1.0	40.2	122.4	72.2	8.0	.4		244.2

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

PEORIA, ILL.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Early: Florida.....			7.0	4.8					11.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.2	1.6					1.8
Georgia.....			4.0	42.2	18.4				62.6
Texas.....			3.6	9.4	1.0				14.0
Total.....			7.8	53.2	17.4				78.4
Late:									
Arkansas.....				.8	5.8	0.2			6.8
Illinois.....					.8	.4			1.2
Indiana.....						.6			.6
Missouri.....				.2	4.8				5.0
Oklahoma.....						.6			.6
Total.....				1.0	11.4	1.8			14.2
All other.....			.4	.4					.8
Total.....			15.2	59.4	28.8	1.8			105.2

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Early: Florida.....	0.2	21.2	191.8	90.8					280.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....						0.4			.4
Georgia.....			77.4	381.6	96.8	11.0			547.2
North Carolina.....				7.0	192.6	6.4			206.0
South Carolina.....			1.9	354.4	168.2				524.4
Texas.....					.2				.2
Total.....			79.2	723.0	457.6	18.4			1,278.2
Late:									
Delaware.....					1.4	13.2			14.6
Maryland.....					9.2	12.0			21.2
New Jersey.....						1.0			1.0
Virginia.....					7.0	11.0			18.0
Total.....					17.6	37.2			54.8
Total.....	.2	21.2	271.0	789.8	476.2	55.6			1,613.0

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Early: Florida.....		10.0	137.8	78.4	0.6				226.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.4	6.8					7.2
Georgia.....			43.4	341.2	197.4	7.2			589.2
North Carolina.....				.8	25.8	1.2			27.8
South Carolina.....				40.8	27.6	.4			68.8
Texas.....			1.4	1.2					2.6
Total.....			45.2	390.8	250.8	8.8			695.6
Late:									
Colorado.....							0.4		.4
Delaware.....						2.6			2.6
Indiana.....					1.0	3.6			4.6
Maryland.....					.6	.6			1.2
Missouri.....					1.2	2.8			4.0
Virginia.....					.8	.2			1.0
Total.....					3.6	9.8	.4		13.8
Total.....		10.0	183.0	469.2	255.0	18.6	.4		936.2

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

PORTLAND, ME.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early: Florida.....	Cars	Cars 1.2	Cars 21.6	Cars 3.6	Cars 0.4	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars 26.8
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.2	.2					.4
Georgia.....			4.8	10.8	.4				16.0
North Carolina.....					.4				.4
South Carolina.....				11.6	3.2				14.8
Total.....			5.0	22.6	4.0				31.6
Late:									
Delaware.....						0.2			.2
Maryland.....					.2				.2
Total.....					.2	.2			.4
All other.....			.2	.2	.4				.8
Total.....		1.2	26.8	26.4	6.0	.2			62.6

PORTLAND, OREG.

Early: California.....		1.0	50.2	147.0	121.0	14.4	2.2	0.4	336.2
Second early: Arizona.....				1.4					1.4
Late: Washington.....				.2	10.6	18.4	1.0		30.2
All other: Oregon.....					2.4	5.6			8.0
Total.....		1.0	50.2	148.6	134.0	38.4	3.2	.4	375.8

PROVIDENCE, R.I.

Early:									
California.....				0.8	0.2				1.0
Florida.....		4.6	37.8	10.8					53.2
Total.....		4.6	37.8	17.6	.2				60.2
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.2						.2
Arizona.....				1.6					1.6
Georgia.....			21.8	56.4	4.8				82.8
North Carolina.....				2.8	23.0	1.0			28.8
South Carolina.....			.2	40.6	14.4				55.2
Texas.....					.2				.2
Total.....			22.0	101.4	42.4	1.0			166.8
Late:									
Delaware.....					2.2	2.4			4.6
Illinois.....						.2			.2
Maryland.....					1.0				1.0
New Jersey.....					.2	.2			.4
Virginia.....					1.6				1.6
Total.....					5.0	2.8			7.8
All other.....			.2	1.6	.8				2.6
Total.....		4.6	60.0	120.6	48.4	3.8			237.4

RICHMOND, VA.

Early: Florida.....		0.8	12.6	8.8					22.2
Second early:									
Georgia.....			6.8	15.4	3.6				25.8
North Carolina.....				.6	2.8				3.4
South Carolina.....			.8	54.6	19.0				74.4
Total.....			7.6	70.6	25.4				103.6
Late: Virginia.....					2.0				2.0
Total.....		.8	20.2	78.4	27.4				127.8

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TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
California.....				0.2					0.2
Florida.....		7.2	55.2	24.4					86.8
Total.....		7.2	55.2	24.6					87.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....				5.8	0.6				6.4
Georgia.....			27.0	68.2	15.0	0.2			110.4
North Carolina.....				.4	8.8				9.2
South Carolina.....				23.4	17.2				40.6
Texas.....				.2					.2
Total.....			27.0	98.0	41.6	.2			166.8
Late: Delaware.....						.2			.2
All other.....			1.0	.2					1.2
Total.....		7.2	83.2	122.8	41.6	.4			255.2

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Early:					0.2	0.4			0.6
California.....					2.2				157.6
Florida.....		11.4	90.0	54.0					
Total.....		11.4	90.0	54.0	2.4	.4			158.2
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.4	10.2	3.2				13.8
Georgia.....			37.4	404.0	80.0	.2			521.6
South Carolina.....				1.4					1.4
Texas.....		.4	18.0	31.2	23.2	1.0			73.8
Total.....		.4	55.8	446.8	106.4	1.2			610.6
Late:									
Arkansas.....				5.4	39.6	3.0	0.2		48.2
Colorado.....						.8			.8
Illinois.....					.4	1.6	.6		2.6
Missouri.....				10.0	231.2	125.4	3.8		370.4
Oklahoma.....					16.0	4.4			20.4
Total.....				15.4	287.2	135.2	4.6		442.4
All other:									
Louisiana.....				1.8					1.8
Unknown.....			.2	.2	.6	.2			1.2
Total.....			.2	2.0	.6	.2			3.0
Total.....		11.8	146.0	518.2	396.6	137.0	4.6		1,214.2

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Early:									
California.....			0.4						0.4
Florida.....		0.2	10.6	6.8					17.6
Total.....		.2	11.0	6.8					18.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....				.6					.6
Georgia.....		.2	3.0	31.8	16.8	0.2			52.0
South Carolina.....				.2					.2
Texas.....			12.8	51.4	16.4				80.6
Total.....		.2	15.8	84.0	33.2	.2			133.4
Late:									
Arkansas.....				.4	4.0	.2			5.2
Illinois.....					.2				.2
Missouri.....					5.8	3.8			9.6
Oklahoma.....					2.6	.4			3.0
Washington.....							0.2		.2
Total.....				.4	13.2	4.4	.2		18.2
All other.....				.2					.2
Total.....		.4	20.8	91.4	46.4	4.6	.2		109.8

ORIGIN, DISTRIBUTION, AND PRICE OF WATERMELONS 25

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Early: California.....	0.4	28.6	65.8	89.6	1.4				135.8
Second early:									
Arizona.....			.2	.2					.4
Texas.....			.6	2.6	.6				3.8
Total.....			.8	2.8	.6				4.2
Late:									
Idaho.....					.2				.2
Washington.....					.2				.2
Total.....					.4				.4
All other:									
Utah.....							0.2		.2
Mexico.....		.2							.2
Nevada.....				2.2	8.8				9.0
Total.....		.2		2.2	8.8		.2		9.4
Total.....		.6	29.4	70.8	47.4	1.4	.2		149.8

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Early: California.....				0.4		0.4	0.2		1.0
Second early: Texas.....		1.6	7.4	3.2	9.2	3.8			25.2
Late: Oklahoma.....					.6				.6
All other: Mexico.....		.2							.2
Total.....		1.8	7.4	3.6	9.8	4.2	.2		27.0

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Early: California.....		3.8	95.8	137.4	90.6	59.2	14.0	0.8	401.6
Second early: Arizona.....			.8	.4					1.2
Total.....		3.8	96.6	137.8	90.6	59.2	14.0	.8	402.8

SEATTLE, WASH.

Early: California.....		1.2	52.0	125.0	71.0	1.8	1.0		252.6
Second early:									
Arizona.....			.2						.2
Texas.....			.2						.2
Total.....			.4						.4
Late: Washington.....				.2	28.6	23.2			52.0
All other.....			.2			.2			.4
Total.....		1.2	53.2	125.2	99.6	23.2	1.0		305.4

SHREVEPORT, LA.

Early: Florida.....		0.6	1.2						1.8
Second early: Texas.....		.6	18.0	7.2		6.4			24.2
Total.....		1.2	17.2	7.2		.4			26.0

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Early:									
California.....			1.0						1.6
Florida.....		0.8	1.2	0.2					2.2
Total.....		.8	2.8	.2					3.8

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued

SIOUX CITY, IOWA—Continued

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Second early:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Georgia.....			0.8	2.0	0.8	0.2			3.8
Texas.....			17.2	40.6	18.8	.2			76.8
Total.....			18.0	42.6	19.4	.4			80.4
Late:									
Arkansas.....					1.0				1.0
Iowa.....					.2				.2
Missouri.....					3.4	1.4			4.8
Oklahoma.....					1.0	.4			1.4
Total.....					5.6	1.8			7.4
All other: Unknown.....				.2					.2
Total.....		0.8	20.8	43.0	25.0	2.2			91.8

SPOKANE, WASH.

Early: California.....		0.2	13.4	40.0	24.8	0.2			87.4
Second early: Arizona.....			.4	.2					.6
Late: Washington.....				.4	27.2	0.8			34.4
All other: Oregon.....					.2				.2
Total.....		.2	13.8	40.6	52.0	7.0			122.6

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Early: Florida.....		2.0	31.8	10.0					44.4
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.2						.2
Georgia.....			16.0	30.2	3.8				50.0
North Carolina.....				24.6	4.4				4.4
South Carolina.....					9.2				33.8
Total.....			16.2	60.8	17.4				94.4
Late: Maryland.....					.6				.6
All other.....			.4						.4
Total.....		2.6	48.4	70.8	18.0				139.8

SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Early:									
California.....			0.4	0.4					0.8
Florida.....		1.4	18.8	9.4					29.6
Total.....		1.4	19.2	9.8					30.4
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.2	.4					.6
Arizona.....				.4					.4
Georgia.....			13.8	30.8	4.2				48.8
North Carolina.....				1.0	11.4				12.4
South Carolina.....			.4	31.4	10.6				42.4
Total.....			14.4	64.0	26.2				104.6
Late:									
Maryland.....					.2				.2
Virginia.....					.2				.2
Total.....					.4				.4
All other.....			.2			0.2			.4
Total.....		1.4	33.8	73.8	26.6	.2			135.8

TABLE 5.—Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1928-30—Continued

TAMPA, FLA.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early: Florida.....	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
	2.6	20.0	38.8	0.6					62.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....				1.4					1.4
Georgia.....			1.8	20.0	39.8	5.0			66.4
South Carolina.....					1.0				1.0
Total.....			1.8	21.4	40.6	5.0			68.8
All other: Louisiana.....				.4					.4
Total.....		2.6	21.8	60.6	41.2	5.0			131.2

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Early: Florida.....			8.4	7.4	0.2				16.0
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.2	.6	.2				1.0
Georgia.....			4.8	29.4	12.4				46.6
Texas.....				.2					.2
Total.....			5.0	30.2	12.6				47.8
Late:									
Indiana.....					.4	0.2			.6
Missouri.....					.8				.8
Oklahoma.....				.4					.4
Total.....				.4	1.2	.2			1.8
All other.....				.4	.2				.6
Total.....			13.4	38.4	14.2	.2			66.2

TOLEDO, OHIO

Early: Florida.....		1.2	28.4	14.0					43.6
Second early:									
Alabama.....			.6	5.2					5.8
Georgia.....			19.4	92.8	43.0	0.2			155.4
North Carolina.....				.8	1.8				2.6
South Carolina.....				1.8					1.8
Texas.....			.6	.4					1.0
Total.....			20.8	101.0	44.8	.2			166.6
Late:									
Arkansas.....				.2					.2
Indiana.....					2.0	.2			2.2
Illinois.....					.2				.2
Total.....				.2	2.2	.2			2.6
All other.....			.6	.6	1.0				2.2
Total.....		1.2	49.6	115.8	48.0	.4			215.0

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Early: Florida.....		5.2	53.4	30.2					88.8
Second early:									
Georgia.....			24.4	97.6	26.8	0.6			149.2
North Carolina.....				7.0	27.4				34.4
South Carolina.....			.6	98.2	31.2				130.0
Total.....			25.0	202.8	85.2	.6			313.6
Late:									
Colorado.....						.2	0.4		.6
Delaware.....						1.4			1.4
Maryland.....					13.6	12.0	.2		25.8
Virginia.....				2.8	97.2	39.8	.4		140.2
Total.....				2.8	110.8	53.4	1.0		168.0
All other.....				.6					.6
Total.....		5.2	78.4	236.4	196.0	54.0	1.0		571.0

TABLE 5.—*Carload unloads of watermelons at 66 markets by months, average, 1926-30—Continued*

WORCESTER, MASS.

State of origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Early: Florida.....	Cars	Cars 0.6	Cars 15.0	Cars 8.8	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars 24.4
Second early:									
Alabama.....				1.0					1.0
Georgia.....			6.2	14.0	0.2				20.4
North Carolina.....				.2	.8				1.0
South Carolina.....				8.2	3.0				11.2
Total.....			6.2	23.4	4.0				33.6
Total.....		.6	21.2	32.2	4.0				58.0

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

Early:									
California.....				0.2					0.2
Florida.....		2.2	37.2	23.6	0.2				63.2
Total.....		2.2	37.2	23.8	.2				63.4
Second early:									
Alabama.....			1.4	2.8	.6				4.8
Georgia.....			18.4	21.8	44.8	0.8			155.8
North Carolina.....				.4	.8				1.2
South Carolina.....				1.4	.4				1.8
Texas.....			1.0	1.0					2.0
Total.....			20.8	27.4	46.6	.8			165.6
Late:									
Indiana.....					.2	.2			.4
Missouri.....						.2			.2
Total.....					.2	.4			.6
All other.....			.4	4.2	.2				4.8
Total.....		2.2	58.4	125.4	47.2	1.2			234.4

The unload reports received by the Market News Service of the United States Department of Agriculture indicate the distribution among these markets of the production of each State that made carload shipments of watermelons during the 1926-30 period. During this period these markets unloaded 58 percent of the total carload shipments of watermelons in the United States.

The watermelon season at each of the 66 markets usually begins in May and continues for about 5 months to September. The shipments from some one State usually predominate on each of the markets. This condition is influenced somewhat by the accessibility of the market from the sources of supply. The peak of the season at each of the markets is reached in either June or July, depending upon the seasonal movement of the principal source of supply.

The early crop from Florida reaches those of the 66 markets (table 5) situated east of the Mississippi River and a few of those markets west of that river. The early crop of California is usually distributed among western markets, but an occasional shipment from this crop appears on the middle western or eastern markets. California ships watermelons during the early, second early, and late period of each season, but the State is arbitrarily listed in table 5 as "early."

Competition in marketing the watermelon crop usually begins in June. At this time shipments from northern sections of Florida,

southern Georgia, and Alabama appear on the eastern markets, and Texas is making shipments to the middle western markets in competition with those States. As the season advances, shipments from South Carolina and North Carolina enter the eastern markets. During July the overlapping shipments from several States reach the seasonal peak.

Producers, shippers, and dealers want to know the carload markets that can handle the commodities in which they are interested and the volume that each market can consume, but only meager data are available upon which to base a distribution table showing such information. The railroads report each car of watermelons shipped from point of origin as billed to some specific destination. Each car so reported is subject to diversion while in transit. The railroads report changes in destination in passing reports issued from different stations along the route. During the Florida season Waycross, Ga., reports

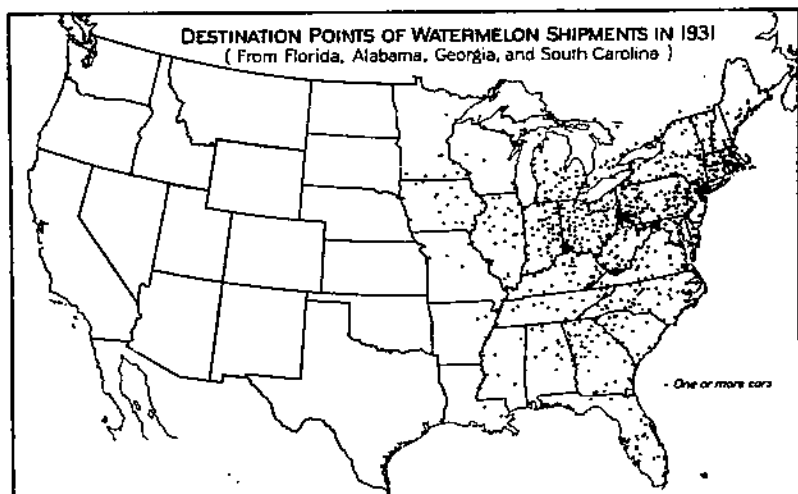


FIGURE 2.—Many of the points shown on this map represent distribution centers for the surrounding territory. Supplies for the smaller markets are delivered by motor truck, or otherwise, from these points.

watermelon passings, and Potomac Yards, Va., and Cincinnati, Ohio, report passings throughout the season.

Table 6 was compiled from original billings for 1931, corrected by "passing" reports. The last point reported for each car was used as the final destination as shown in the table. No reports of the arrival of these cars at points designated are available except for the 66 large markets that report unloads to the Department of Agriculture. Diversions made but not reported may increase or decrease the number of cars shown for any of the stations named.

The markets named in table 6 are shown in figure 2. These markets represent the destination of watermelon shipments from Florida, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina during the 1931 season. This distribution reaches 813 markets in the United States and Canada. The total shipments from the four States during 1931 approximated 33,186 cars by rail, of which about 91 percent, or 30,106 cars, are accounted for in this illustration. The density of this distribution corresponds closely to the density of the population.

TABLE 6.—Approximate distribution of 80,106 cars of watermelons from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, season, 1931

State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries
Alabama:	<i>Cars</i>	Florida—Continued.	<i>Cars</i>	Illinois—Continued.	<i>Cars</i>
Alabama City.....	1	Palm Beach.....	1	Danville.....	5
Alexander City.....	1	Palmetto.....	2	Decatur.....	5
Anniston.....	11	Pensacola.....	27	Dixon.....	3
Athens.....	1	Plant City.....	11	East St. Louis.....	8
Bessemer.....	1	St. Petersburg.....	38	Freeport.....	1
Birmingham.....	1 320	Sanford.....	5	Galesburg.....	2
Decatur.....	3	Sarasota.....	7	Granite City.....	3
Gadsden.....	6	Sebring.....	1	Herrin.....	3
Girdard.....	1	Tallahassee.....	1	Kankakee.....	8
Mobile.....	1	Tampa.....	1 94	Kewanee.....	2
Montgomery.....	162	Tarpon Springs.....	1	Mattoon.....	1
Opelika.....	7	Wanchula.....	8	Ottawa.....	1
Sheffield.....	2	West Palm Beach.....	57	Peoria.....	1 93
Sylacauga.....	1	Winter Haven.....	1	Quincy.....	5
Tuscaloosa.....	2			Rockford.....	5
Total.....	520	Total.....	962	Springfield.....	7
				Urbana.....	1
Arkansas:		Georgia:		Total.....	2, 217
Blytheville.....	1	Americus.....	2		
Helena.....	2	Athens.....	5	Indiana:	
Jonesboro.....	1	Atlanta.....	1 896	Anderson.....	8
Newport.....	1	Augusta.....	1 811	Auburn.....	3
Total.....	5	Baldwin.....	1	Austin.....	1
		Barnesville.....	1	Bedford.....	1
Connecticut:		Blue Ridge.....	2	Bloomington.....	4
Bridgeport.....	1 88	Boston.....	1	Boston.....	1
Bristol.....	2	Bremen.....	0	Carlisle.....	1
Danbury.....	1	Brunswick.....	0	Columbus.....	2
Hartford.....	95	Cannak.....	0	Connerville.....	2
New Britain.....	8	Canton.....	2	Crawfordsville.....	1
New Haven.....	1 103	Cartersville.....	1	Elkhart.....	1
New London.....	11	Cedartown.....	3	Elwood.....	4
Norwalk.....	8	Central Junction.....	1	Evansville.....	1 162
Norwich.....	3	Columbus.....	38	Fort Wayne.....	80
Putnam.....	2	Dalton.....	2	Frankfort.....	2
South Norwalk.....	11	Dillard.....	1	Gary.....	1
Torrington.....	5	Duluth.....	1	Hartford City.....	6
Waterbury.....	23	Elberton.....	1	Huntington.....	13
Willimantic.....	6	Everett City.....	1 1, 411	Indianapolis.....	1 455
Total.....	360	Gainesville.....	4	Jeffersonville.....	2
		Griffin.....	6	Kentland.....	3
Delaware:		Hapeville.....	1	Kokomo.....	12
Milford.....	2	Industry Yards.....	1 1, 944	La Fayette.....	12
Wilmington.....	50	Inman Yards.....	1 1, 709	Lawrenceburg.....	12
Total.....	52	Lagrange.....	10	Logansport.....	6
		Lindale.....	4	Marion.....	20
District of Columbia:		Macon.....	8	Muncie.....	15
Washington.....	1 487	Manchester.....	2	Newcastle.....	1
		Ray City.....	2	New Haven.....	5
Florida:		Rome.....	3	Peru.....	5
Arcadia.....	2	Rossville.....	12	Portland.....	1
Baldwin.....	2	Savannah.....	1 354	Richmond.....	19
Bartow.....	1	Social Circle.....	2	Rushville.....	1
Belle Glade.....	1	Statesboro.....	7	Seymour.....	1
Bowling Green.....	3	Thomasston.....	1	Shelbyville.....	2
Bradenton.....	9	Thomasville.....	1 100	South Bend.....	39
Clearwater.....	6	Valdosta.....	50	Terre Haute.....	1 77
Clawiston.....	2	Waycross.....	1 4, 361	Vincennes.....	2
Daytona Beach.....	4	West Point.....	4	Wabash.....	3
De Land.....	1			Warsaw.....	1
Fort Lauderdale.....	18	Total.....	11, 784	Total.....	980
Fort Myers.....	6	Diverted.....	10, 325		
Fort Pierce.....	5	Total.....	1, 459	Iowa:	
Hollywood.....	1			Burlington.....	3
Holopaw.....	1	Illinois:		Chariton.....	1
Jacksonville.....	1 401	Aurora.....	1	Cedar Rapids.....	3
Key West.....	14	Benton.....	1	Council Bluffs.....	1
Lakeland.....	3	Bloomington.....	7	Davenport.....	19
Live Oak.....	1	Burlington.....	3	Des Moines.....	1 29
Miami.....	225	Cairo.....	4	Dubuque.....	1
Orlando.....	10	Canterton.....	1	Eagle Grove.....	1
Palatka.....	2	Chamondale.....	5	Estherville.....	1
		Champaign.....	1	Fairfield.....	2
		Chicago.....	1 2, 038		

1 Reported unloads.

2 Some diverted

3 For diversion.

4 Estimated.

TABLE 6.—Approximate distribution of 30,106 cars of watermelons from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, season, 1931—Continued

State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries
Iowa—Continued.	Cars	Maryland—Continued.	Cars	Michigan—Continued.	Cars
Fort Dodge.....	1	Hagerstown.....	28	Menominee.....	1
Marshalltown.....	1	Lineboro.....	1	Midland.....	1
Ottumwa.....	1	Oakland.....	5	Muskegon.....	8
Preston.....	1	Princess Ann.....	1	Niles.....	1
Sioux City.....	1	Salisbury.....	7	Owosso.....	1
Spencer.....	2			Petoskey.....	4
Waterloo.....	1			Pontiac.....	1
Total.....	69	Total.....	678	Port Huron.....	6
Kansas: Hutchinson.....	1	Massachusetts:		Saginaw.....	14
Kentucky:		Athol.....	2	Sturgis.....	2
Ashland.....	27	Bedford.....	5	Traverse City.....	4
Berea.....	1	Boston.....	1 079	Three Rivers.....	1
Cave City.....	2	Brockton.....	1	Total.....	1,073
Corbin.....	5	Cambridge.....	1	Minnesota:	
Covington.....	1	Fall River.....	9	Duluth.....	1 51
Cumberland.....	4	Fitchburg.....	7	Hibbing.....	1
Cynthiana.....	1	Framingham.....	1	Marshall.....	3
Danville.....	11	Gardner.....	1	Minneapolis.....	1 178
Erlanger.....	1	Grafton.....	1	Owatonna.....	1
Frankfort.....	2	Great Barrington.....	2	Red Wing.....	1
Franklin.....	7	Greenfield.....	9	Rochester.....	1
Harlan.....	7	Haverhill.....	5	St. Paul.....	1 98
Hazard.....	3	Holyoke.....	2	Windom.....	1
Henderson.....	1	Lawrence.....	4	Winona.....	1
Hopkinsville.....	2	Lowell.....	3	Total.....	337
Lexington.....	1 100	Medford.....	1	Mississippi:	
Lothair.....	1	Middleboro.....	1	Greenville.....	4
Louisville.....	1 503	Nantucket.....	1	Greenwood.....	1
Maysville.....	6	New Bedford.....	28	Jackson.....	3
Middlesboro.....	1	Newburyport.....	1	Laurel.....	1
Newport.....	3	North Adams.....	10	Natchez.....	1
Owensboro.....	1	Falmer.....	1	Tupelo.....	1
Paducah.....	1	Pittsfield.....	26	Vicksburg.....	1
Paintsville.....	3	Somerville.....	1 153	Total.....	12
Paris.....	1	Springfield.....	1	Missouri:	
Pikeville.....	1	Walpole.....	11	Hannibal.....	1
Pineville.....	1	Watuppa.....	8	Jefferson City.....	1
Prestonsburg.....	1	Webster.....	2	Kansas City.....	1 82
Somerset.....	1	West Medford.....	2	Marshall.....	1
Winchester.....	1	Worcester.....	1 36	St. Joseph.....	1
Total.....	705	Total.....	1,026	St. Louis.....	1 922
Louisiana:		Michigan:		Springfield.....	2
Baton Rouge.....	5	Adrian.....	1	Total.....	990
New Orleans.....	1 791	Alma.....	2	Nebraska:	
Total.....	796	Ann Arbor.....	1	Grand Island.....	1
Maine:		Bay City.....	6	Omaha.....	1 47
Auburn.....	5	Battle Creek.....	7	Total.....	48
Bangor.....	13	Benton Harbor.....	4	New Hampshire:	
Biddeford.....	10	Big Rapids.....	1	Ciremont.....	4
Calais.....	3	Braintree.....	1	Concord.....	4
Caribou.....	1	Cadillac.....	2	Dover.....	5
Gardiner.....	2	Charlevoix.....	2	Keene.....	2
Lewiston.....	2	Charlotte.....	2	Lebanon.....	1
Old Town.....	1	Detroit.....	1 251	Manchester.....	21
Portland.....	1 57	Durand.....	1	Nashua.....	2
Presque Isle.....	2	Escanaba.....	2	Portsmouth.....	2
Rockland.....	6	Flint.....	62	Total.....	41
Rumford.....	2	Grand Rapids.....	1 104	New Jersey:	
Saco.....	1	Hancock.....	1	Asbury Park.....	26
Waterville.....	8	Hillsdale.....	4	Atlantic City.....	23
Total.....	123	Holland.....	3	Dover.....	3
Maryland:		Houghton.....	1	Elizabeth.....	1
Baltimore.....	1 000	Imlay City.....	1	Freehold.....	1
Berlin.....	2	Iron Mountain.....	1	Hackensack.....	2
Cumberland.....	27	Ironwood.....	2		
Frederick.....	2	Iron River.....	1		
Gwynns Run.....	5	Isipenning.....	1		
		Itasca.....	2		
		Jackson.....	32		
		Kalamazoo.....	13		
		Lansing.....	22		
		Ludington.....	2		
		Manistee.....	1		
		Marlette.....	1		

1 Reported unloads.

TABLE 6.—Approximate distribution of 30,106 cars of watermelons from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, season, 1931—Continued

State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries
New Jersey—Contd.	Cars	New York—Contd.	Cars	Ohio—Continued.	Cars
Long Branch.....	1	Ogdensburg.....	6	Ashtabula.....	7
Metuchen.....	10	Olean.....	9	Athens.....	9
Morrisstown.....	4	Oneonta.....	20	Barnesville.....	7
Newark.....	1,363	Oneida.....	5	Belleville.....	11
North Bergen.....	1	Oswego.....	2	Blanchester.....	1
Orange.....	5	Patchogue.....	13	Bowling Green.....	5
Passaic.....	1	Pekskill.....	1	Bryan.....	2
Paterson.....	27	Plattsburg.....	9	Cambridge.....	9
Perth Amboy.....	2	Port Henry.....	1	Canton.....	44
Phillipsburg.....	18	Port Jervis.....	2	Chillicothe.....	11
Pittsford.....	2	Poughkeepsie.....	15	Cincinnati.....	1,499
Plainfield.....	8	Riverhead.....	1	Cleveland.....	1,023
Pleasantville.....	8	Rochester.....	1,243	Columbus.....	1,328
Red Bank.....	1	Rome.....	7	Conneaut.....	3
Trenton.....	12	Saranac Lake.....	7	Coshocton.....	7
Waverly.....	72	Saratoga Springs.....	1	Dayton.....	1,320
Wildwood.....	5	Schenectady.....	56	Defiance.....	15
Total.....	614	Spencerport.....	1	Delaware.....	1
New York:		Suspension Bridge.....	1	Dennison.....	2
Albany.....	1,153	Syracuse.....	1,152	Dover.....	2
Amsterdam.....	14	Troy.....	28	East Liverpool.....	3
Attica.....	1	Utica.....	41	Elyria.....	1
Auburn.....	3	Valley Stream.....	1	Findlay.....	11
Batavia.....	2	Watertown.....	37	Fostoria.....	9
Binghamton.....	42	Watervliet.....	2	Fremont.....	2
Brocton.....	2	Waverly.....	2	Gallion.....	1
Buffalo.....	1,372	Total.....	4,863	Gallipolis.....	2
Bushwick.....	2			Greenville.....	4
Canaoharie.....	2	North Carolina:		Hamilton.....	17
Chester.....	2	Albemarle.....	1	Hicksville.....	1
Clifton.....	2	Asheville.....	35	Hillsboro.....	6
Cohoes.....	2	Burlington.....	3	Kenton.....	4
Corning.....	1	Chadbourne.....	2	Lancaster.....	21
Cornwall.....	1	Charlotte.....	50	Lima.....	29
Cortland.....	3	Clyde.....	3	Lorain.....	4
Delhi.....	2	Concord.....	3	Manchester.....	1
Dunkirk.....	1	Durham.....	7	Mansfield.....	32
Elmira.....	67	Fayetteville.....	3	Marietta.....	3
Endicott.....	2	Gastonia.....	4	Marion.....	19
Falconer.....	6	Goldboro.....	1	Marysville.....	15
Fonda.....	4	Greensboro.....	24	Massillon.....	15
Fulton.....	2	Greenville.....	2	Miami.....	1
Garden City.....	26	Hamlet.....	1	Middleport.....	2
Geneva.....	4	Hendersonville.....	2	Middletown.....	8
Glen Falls.....	15	Hickory.....	2	Millford.....	1
Gloversville.....	2	High Point.....	7	Mount Vernon.....	4
Greenwich.....	2	Kannapolis.....	1	Nelsonville.....	1
Hastings.....	2	Madison.....	11	Newark.....	13
Homer.....	1	Marion.....	1	New Lexington.....	1
Hornell.....	4	Mooreville.....	2	New Philadelphia.....	1
Hudson.....	3	Mount Airy.....	1	Norwalk.....	2
Ithaca.....	2	Norlina.....	13	Orrville.....	1
Jamestown.....	14	Raleigh.....	19	Ottawa.....	5
Johnson City.....	3	Rocky Mount.....	5	Piqua.....	4
Kingston.....	6	Sallabury.....	21	Plymouth.....	1
Lake View.....	8	Severn.....	5	Portsmouth.....	20
Liberty.....	8	Sylva.....	1	Ravenna.....	2
Little Falls.....	1	Thomasville.....	2	Salem.....	1
Lockport.....	5	Wadesboro.....	1	Sandusky.....	3
Long Island City.....	1	Washington.....	1	Sidney.....	10
Malone.....	5	Weldon.....	1	Somerville.....	1
Maspeeth.....	75	Wilmington.....	1	Springfield.....	47
Massena.....	3	Wilson.....	1	Staubenville.....	10
Middletown.....	13	Winston-Salem.....	16	Tiffin.....	5
Mincola.....	22			Toledo.....	1,179
Mount Vernon.....	4	Total.....	253	Troy.....	4
Nassau.....	3			Urbana.....	1
Newburgh.....	15	Ohio:		Van Wert.....	1
New York City.....	1,262	Akron.....	1,245	Wapakoneta.....	1
Niagara Falls.....	10	Alliance.....	5	Warren.....	4
Norwich.....	1	Ashland.....	8	Washington Court House.....	1
Nyack.....	1			Wilmington.....	2
				Williamsburg.....	1

1 Reported unloads.

TABLE 6.—Approximate distribution of 30,108 cars of watermelons from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, season, 1931—Continued

State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries
Ohio—Continued.	Cars	Pennsylvania—Contd.	Cars	Tennessee—Continued.	Cars
Winchester.....	3	Pottstown.....	2	Dickson.....	1
Wooster.....	3	Pottsville.....	23	Greenville.....	1
Xenia.....	2	Punkstutawney.....	5	Jonesboro.....	1
Youngstown.....	1 257	Quakertown.....	10	Johnson City.....	8
Zanesville.....	27	Reading.....	64	Kingsport.....	2
Total.....	4,384	Redbank.....	1	Knoxville.....	82
Pennsylvania:		Ridgway.....	1	McKenzie.....	1
Allentown.....	37	Rochester.....	1	McMinnville.....	1
Altoona.....	113	Saint Marys.....	2	Memphis.....	1 231
Bethlehem.....	24	Scranton.....	68	Milan.....	1
Blairsville.....	4	Shamokin.....	16	Murfreesboro.....	4
Bloomsburg.....	6	Sharon.....	13	Nashville.....	1 342
Brookfield.....	8	Shenandoah.....	15	Sunbright.....	3
Brookville.....	3	Somerset.....	6	Total.....	780
Brownsville.....	1	Souderton.....	1	Vermont:	
Burgessville.....	3	Stroudsburg.....	10	Barre.....	4
Butler.....	1	Stonbury.....	20	Bellows Falls.....	3
Carbondale.....	8	Susquehanna.....	2	Burlington.....	19
Carlisle.....	2	Sykesville.....	1	Montpelier.....	1
Corry.....	1	Tyrone.....	6	Newport.....	1
Chambersburg.....	2	Union City.....	1	Rutland.....	8
Charleroi.....	6	Uniontown.....	25	Saint Albans.....	1
Chester.....	23	Warren.....	7	Saint Johnsbury.....	7
Clearfield.....	1	Washington.....	1	White River Junction.....	4
Coatesville.....	1	Waynesboro.....	1	Total.....	48
Connellsville.....	6	West Brownsville.....	1	Virginia:	
Cresson.....	2	West Elizabeth.....	1	Acca.....	1
Du Bois.....	14	Wilkes-Barre.....	103	Bristol.....	1
Easton.....	7	Williamsport.....	20	Charlottesville.....	5
Elizabeth.....	2	Wilson.....	1	Cloverdale.....	1
Ellsworth.....	1	York.....	22	Courtland.....	1
Ephrata.....	1	Total.....	3,619	Covington.....	2
Erie.....	22	Rhode Island:		Danville.....	47
Ford City.....	2	Newport.....	4	Emore.....	1
Franklin.....	4	Providence.....	1 207	Fredericksburg.....	2
Greensburg.....	4	Olneyville.....	38	Harrisonburg.....	2
Halfax.....	1	Westerly.....	1	Lexington.....	1
Hanover.....	2	Woonsocket.....	1	Lynchburg.....	53
Harrisburg.....	151	Total.....	251	Martinsville.....	6
Hazleton.....	16	South Carolina:		Newport News.....	8
Hershey.....	1	Anderson.....	1	Norfolk.....	1 89
Homestead.....	1	Charleston.....	41	Norton.....	1
Indiana.....	5	Chester.....	1	Petersburg.....	1 199
Jeannette.....	2	Columbia.....	17	Pochohontas.....	1
Johnstown.....	34	East Spartanburg.....	1	Potomac Yards.....	1 2,706
Kane.....	7	Florence.....	64	Richmond.....	1 107
Kittanning.....	2	Greenville.....	30	Roanoke.....	31
Lancaster.....	22	Greenwood.....	11	Staunton.....	7
Lansford.....	4	Laurens.....	3	South Boston.....	1
Larrobe.....	2	Newberry.....	3	Suffolk.....	2
Lebanon.....	4	Spartanburg.....	27	Winchester.....	6
Lehighton.....	10	Sumter.....	1	Total.....	3,371
Lock Haven.....	3	Warrenville.....	1	Diverted.....	1 2,896
Mahanoy City.....	9	Yemassee.....	1 156	Total.....	475
McKeesport.....	13	Total.....	359	West Virginia:	
Meadville.....	7	Diverted.....	1 158	Beckley.....	5
Meyersdale.....	2	Total.....	201	Berkley Springs.....	3
Milton.....	3	South Dakota: Sioux Falls.....	2	Bluefield.....	10
Mount Carmel.....	10	Tennessee:		Charleston.....	66
Mount Pleasant.....	3	Athens.....	1	Clarksburg.....	33
Mount Union.....	1	Bristol.....	7	Glendenin.....	1
New Brighton.....	1	Chattanooga.....	93	Elkins.....	1
New Castle.....	9	Copperhill.....	1	Fairmont.....	35
New Kensington.....	1			Gaulay.....	1
Oil City.....	14				
Petersburg.....	2				
Philadelphia.....	1 1,665				
Pittsburgh.....	1 820				
Pittston.....	1				
Portage.....	1				

1 Reported unloads.

2 Some diverted.

3 For diversion.

4 Estimated.

TABLE 6.—Approximate distribution of 30,108 cars of watermelons from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, season, 1931—Continued

State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries	State and market	Estimate of deliveries
West Virginia—Contd.	Cars	West Virginia—Contd.	Cars	Canada—Continued.	Cars
Hinton.....	1	Weston.....	1	Quebec.....	5
Huntington.....	52	Wheeling.....	78	Halifax.....	2
Keyser.....	4	Williamson.....	3	Hamilton.....	21
Logan.....	10	Total.....	411	Kingston.....	1
Mabscott.....	1			Kitchener.....	5
Martinsburg.....	14			London.....	9
Matoaka.....	8	Wisconsin:		Montreal.....	104
Merrimac.....	1	Eau Claire.....	2	North Bay.....	3
Middlebourne.....	1	Green Bay.....	1	Ontario.....	1
Montgomery.....	1	La Crosse.....	9	Oshawa.....	2
Morgantown.....	18	Milwaukee.....	385	Ottawa.....	25
Moundsville.....	9	Racine.....	1	Peterboro.....	1
Mount Hope.....	1	Stevens Point.....	1	Saint Johns.....	1
Mullens.....	4	Total.....	399	St. Williams.....	1
New Martinsville.....	1			Sault Ste. Marie.....	3
Northfork.....	1	Canada:		Stratford.....	3
Parkersburg.....	40	Belleville.....	2	Sudbury.....	1
Piedmont.....	2	Brantford.....	3	Toronto.....	147
Princeton.....	1	Cedar Brae.....	1	West Toronto.....	7
Ronceverte.....	4	Chatham.....	3	Winnipeg.....	2
Saint Albans.....	3	Erin.....	1	Total.....	356
War.....	1	Fort William.....	2		
Welch.....	6				

1 Reported unloads.

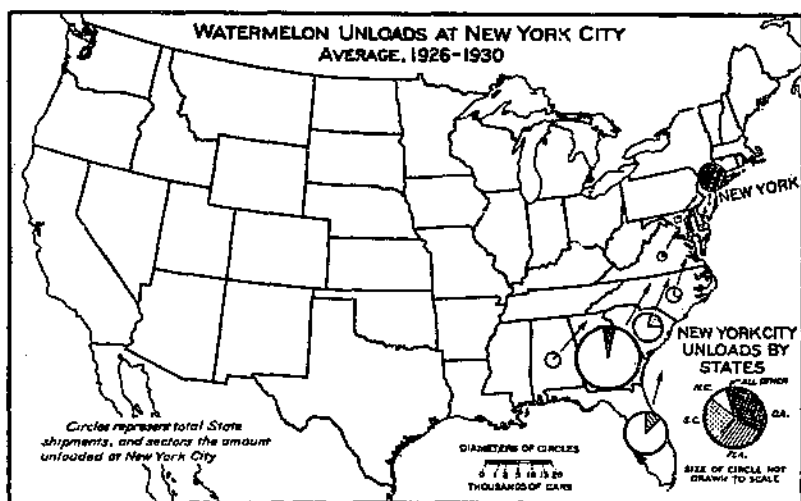


FIGURE 3.—New York City is the largest carload watermelon market in the United States. About one third of the carload supply at this market originates in Georgia. The early supply originates in Florida and represents one eighth of the shipments from that State.

ANALYSIS OF SUPPLY OF SEVEN MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY MARKET

Practically 86 percent of the New York City watermelon supply originates in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. The early arrivals on this market are from Florida. As the season advances these arrivals are followed by others from Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey in the order named. The market relations of these States to the New York City market are shown in figure 3. Some shipments

from nearby States arrive at this market by motor truck, but the truck receipts of watermelons are a relatively small quantity and in 1931 were equivalent to only 20 cars as compared with rail and boat unloads of 3,632 cars.

Over 10 percent of the total average shipments from the States shown in table 7 have been reported as unloads on this market. A considerable number of cars of watermelons are shipped to other points within the New York City metropolitan area in addition to those billed direct to the city market. There is a large accumulation of watermelons at this market during the height of each season.

TABLE 7.—Carload shipments of watermelons from States supplying New York City and unloads at New York City, average, 1926-30

State of origin	Average State shipments		Average unloads at New York City	
	To all points	To New York City		
	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent
Georgia.....	20,281	5.96	1,209.0	32.28
Florida.....	9,048	12.23	1,106.4	29.54
South Carolina.....	4,339	20.95	909.0	24.27
North Carolina.....	1,244	28.54	355.0	9.48
Virginia.....	431	17.17	74.0	1.96
Maryland.....	258	14.19	36.6	.98
Delaware.....	78	40.51	31.6	.84
New Jersey.....	15	90.00	16.2	.43
Alabama.....	1,174	.61	7.2	.19
All other.....			.4	.01
Total.....	36,869	10.16	3,745.4	100.00

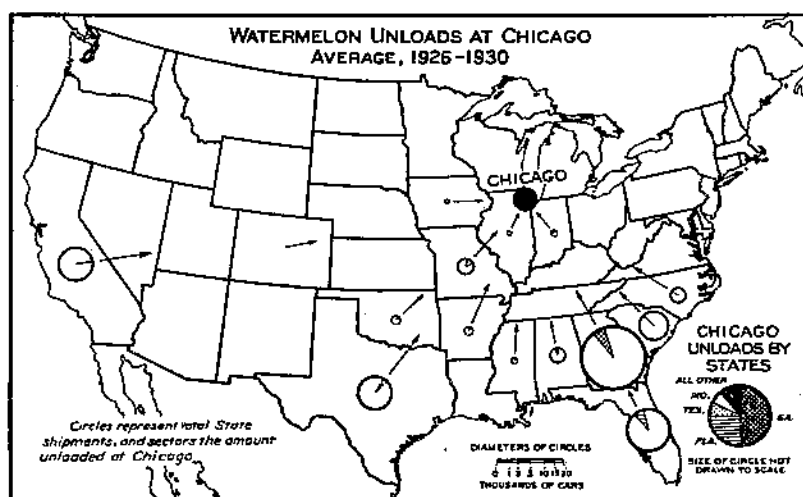


FIGURE 4.—Chicago is the second largest carload watermelon market. Practically one half of its carload supply originates in Georgia. Shipments from Florida, Texas, and Missouri represent about 40 percent of the market's needs. The remainder of the supply is scattering.

CHICAGO MARKET

Nearly all of the leading watermelon States use Chicago as an outlet for a part of their crop. Georgia and Florida are the principal sources of supply. The market relation of each State shipping to this market is shown in figure 4.

An average of 2,533 cars of watermelons has been reported as unloads on the Chicago market during the 5-year period, 1926-30. A graphic drawing showing trends of the daily supply and disappearance of watermelons at Chicago resembles that part of figure 10 which shows those items for the New York City market. The carry-over from day to day represents the total of both broken and unbroken cars. This market consumes considerable stock from the late-crop States (table 8).

TABLE 8.—Carload shipments of watermelons from States supplying Chicago, and unloads at Chicago, average, 1926-30

State of origin	Average State shipments		Average unloads at Chicago	
	To all points	To Chicago		
	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent
Georgia.....	20,281	6.11	1,240.0	48.95
Florida.....	9,046	7.12	644.4	25.44
Texas.....	5,778	3.29	190.2	7.51
Missouri.....	1,334	13.39	178.6	7.05
Oklahoma.....	448	15.98	71.0	2.83
Indiana.....	231	28.31	65.4	2.58
Alabama.....	1,174	5.55	65.2	2.57
Arkansas.....	370	12.11	44.8	1.77
South Carolina.....	4,339	.32	13.8	.54
Illinois.....	125	8.96	11.2	.44
North Carolina.....	1,244	.16	2.0	.08
Iowa.....	110	1.82	2.0	.08
Mississippi.....	209	.48	1.0	.04
Colorado.....	52	1.02	1.0	.04
California.....	5,947	.01	.6	.02
All other.....	154	1.04	1.6	.06
Total.....	50,842	4.98	2,533.4	100.00



FIGURE 5.—Georgia, the Carolinas, and Florida supply more than 96 percent of the carload supply at this market. The late supply for this market is from nearby States.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET

Nearly all of the total supply of watermelons at the Philadelphia market originates in the Atlantic Coast States. Georgia and South Carolina are the leading carload shippers to this market. Figure 5 shows this market's relation to each of the States contributing to this supply. It is estimated that during the 1931 season the equivalent

of 328 cars of watermelons were delivered on the Philadelphia market by truck. These receipts originated in Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey.

A little over 17 percent of the Philadelphia carload supply of watermelons originates in Florida. South Carolina shipments to this market nearly equal those received from Georgia, a condition that occurs at few of the large markets (table 9).

The truck receipts from Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey during 1931 (328 cars) nearly equalled the average (1926-30) carload shipments from those States. Delaware supplied more than 55 percent of these truck supplies.

TABLE 9.—Carload shipments of watermelons from States supplying Philadelphia, and unloads at Philadelphia, average, 1926-30

State of origin	Average State shipments		Average unloads at Philadelphia	
	To all points	To Philadelphia		
	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent
Georgia.....	20,281	2.70	547.2	33.92
South Carolina.....	4,339	12.08	524.4	32.51
Florida.....	9,046	3.10	280.0	17.36
North Carolina.....	1,244	10.56	206.0	12.77
Maryland.....	258	8.22	21.2	1.31
Virginia.....	431	4.18	18.0	1.12
Delaware.....	78	13.72	14.6	.91
New Jersey.....	18	5.56	1.0	.06
Alabama.....	1,174	.03	.4	.03
Texas.....	5,778		.2	.01
Total.....	42,647	3.78	1,613.0	100.00

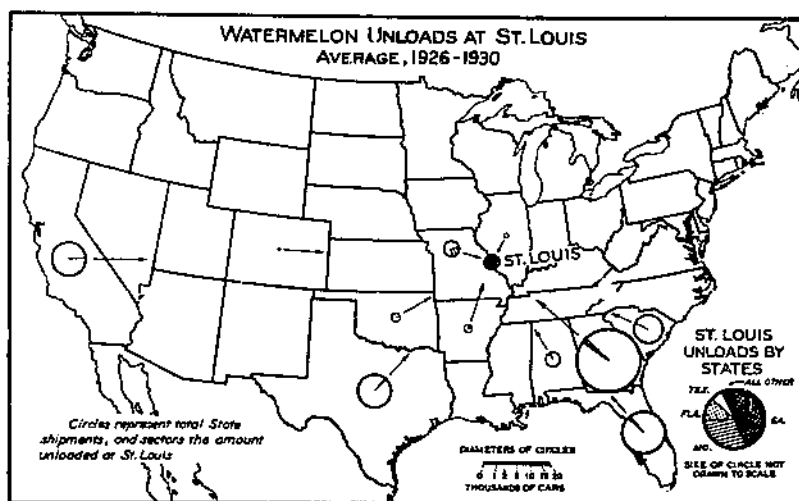


FIGURE 6.—St. Louis receives nearly 28 percent of the Missouri carload shipments of watermelons. Georgia is the principal source of supply. Florida and Texas furnish the early shipments.

ST. LOUIS MARKET

St. Louis receives the greater part of its watermelon supply from Georgia, Missouri, and Florida. The market relations of this city to those States from which its watermelon supply originates is shown in figure 6. The extent of the truck movement to this market has not been officially determined.

St. Louis is fourth in rank as a watermelon market among those cities east of the Rocky Mountains. It is centrally located as regards the southeastern producing sections and those of Texas. The main Texas movement begins to arrive on this market the last of June in competition with the peak movement from Florida. During July the peak of the Texas movement competes on this market with the peak shipments from Georgia, and, during August, shipments from Missouri are at their peak. Arkansas sends about one eighth of its crop, and Oklahoma and Alabama make small shipments to this market each year (table 10).

TABLE 10.—Carload shipments of watermelons from States supplying St. Louis, and unloads at St. Louis, average, 1926-30

State of origin	Average State shipments		Average unloads at St. Louis	
	To all points	To St. Louis		
	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent
Georgia.....	20,281	2.57	521.6	42.06
Missouri.....	1,334	27.77	370.4	30.50
Florida.....	9,046	1.74	157.6	12.98
Texas.....	5,775	1.28	73.8	6.06
Arkansas.....	370	13.03	48.2	3.97
Oklahoma.....	448	4.55	20.4	1.68
Alabama.....	1,174	1.18	13.8	1.14
Illinois.....	125	2.08	2.6	.21
South Carolina.....	4,339	.03	1.4	.11
Colorado.....	52	1.54	.8	.07
California.....	5,947	.01	.6	.05
All other.....	30	10.00	3.0	.25
Total.....	48,924	2.48	1,214.2	100.00

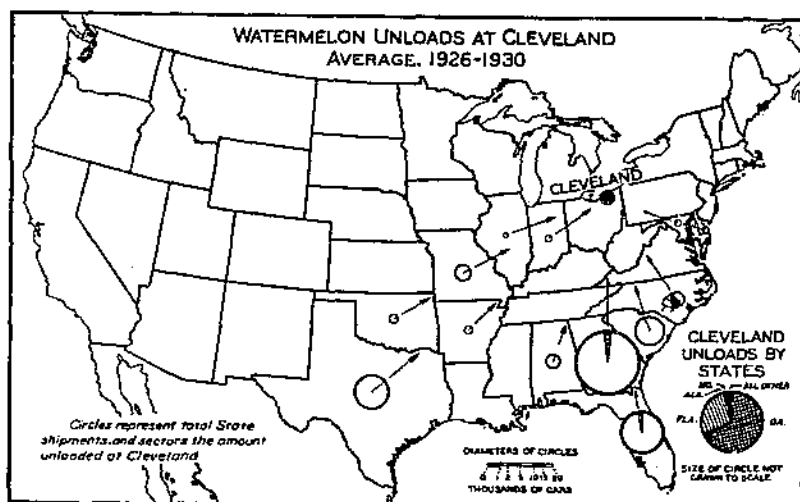


FIGURE 7.—Cleveland receives carload shipments of watermelons from 13 States, but over 95 percent of its total carload supply originates in Georgia and Florida.

CLEVELAND MARKET

Thirteen States were named in the watermelon unload reports from Cleveland during the 1926-30 period. The marketing relation of each of those States to the Cleveland market is shown in figure 7. With the exception of Georgia and Florida, the receipts were comparatively small from each of the States named. An average of

1.2 cars per year was received from Texas which is the most distant State shown in this figure.

During the early season Florida is the principal source of supply for the Cleveland market. That State ships to this market over 27 percent of this market's carload supply. Following the Florida season, Georgia predominates on this market during the period of its season. Georgia shipments unloaded on this market represent more than 68 percent of the markets total carload supply. Eleven other States named in table 11 supply less than 5 percent of this market's carload supply.

TABLE 11.—Carload shipments of watermelons from States supplying Cleveland, and unloads at Cleveland, average, 1926-30

State of origin	Average State shipments		Average unloads at Cleveland	
	To all points	To Cleveland		
	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent
Georgia.....	20,281	3.25	659.2	68.16
Florida.....	9,048	2.02	283.6	27.25
Alabama.....	1,174	1.18	13.8	1.43
Missouri.....	1,334	.64	8.6	.80
North Carolina.....	1,244	.43	5.4	.50
South Carolina.....	4,339	.12	5.2	.64
Indiana.....	231	1.47	3.4	.35
Maryland.....	258	1.16	3.0	.31
Arkansas.....	370	.38	1.4	.15
Texas.....	5,778	.02	1.2	.12
Illinois.....	125	.64	.8	.08
Oklahoma.....	448	.06	.4	.04
Delaware.....	78	.26	.2	.02
All other.....	34	2.94	1.0	.10
Total.....	44,740	2.16	967.2	100.00

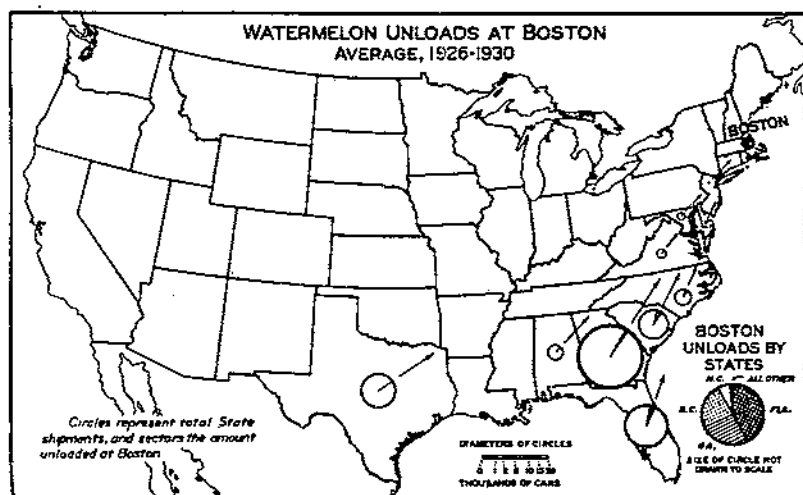


FIGURE 8.—More than 68 percent of the watermelon unloads at Boston originate in Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas.

BOSTON MARKET

Florida is the leading source of the Boston supply. All of the other Atlantic States shown in figure 8 make shipments to this market during some period of the season. Georgia and South Carolina ship-

ments to this market represent nearly 50 percent of its total supply. North Carolina ships nearly 4 percent of its carload shipments to Boston which amount is 6.55 percent of total unloads at this point. Minor shipments from other States represent less than 2 percent of the market's supply (table 12).

TABLE 12.—Carload shipments of watermelons from States supplying Boston, and unloads at Boston, average, 1926-30

State of origin	Average State shipments		Average unloads at Boston	
	To all points	To Boston		
	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent
Florida.....	9,046	3.46	312.8	42.12
Georgia.....	20,281	.96	193.6	26.07
South Carolina.....	4,339	4.05	175.8	23.67
North Carolina.....	1,244	3.91	48.6	6.55
Virginia.....	431	1.02	4.4	.59
Maryland.....	258	.93	2.4	.33
Delaware.....	78	2.30	1.8	.24
Alabama.....	1,174	.14	1.6	.22
New Jersey.....	18	3.33	.6	.08
Texas.....	5,778	.01	.6	.08
All other.....			.4	.05
Total.....	42,647	1.74	742.6	100.00

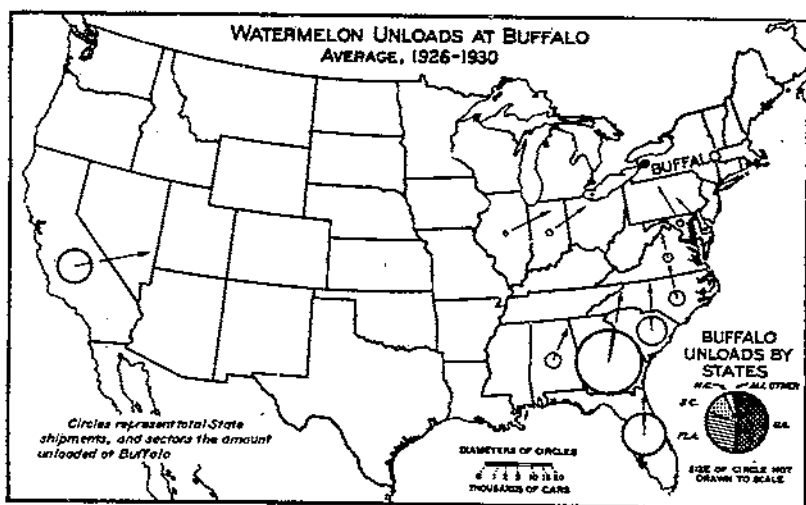


FIGURE 9.—More than 60 percent of the Buffalo carload watermelon supply originates in Georgia.

BUFFALO MARKET

More than one half of the Buffalo watermelon supply originates in Georgia. Florida and the Carolinas furnish the larger part of the remainder of the supply. Five of the States in the late crop area use this market to some extent (table 13).

TABLE 13.—*Carload shipments of watermelons from States supplying Buffalo, and unloads at Buffalo, average, 1926-30*

State of origin	Average State shipments		Average unloads at Buffalo	
	To all points	To Buffalo		
	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent
Georgia.....	20,281	0.80	178.2	51.59
Florida.....	9,046	1.33	101.8	29.47
South Carolina.....	4,339	1.00	43.4	12.56
North Carolina.....	1,244	1.29	16.0	4.63
Alabama.....	1,174	.12	1.4	.41
California.....	5,947	.02	1.2	.35
Indiana.....	231	.26	.6	.17
Illinois.....	125	.32	.4	.12
Maryland.....	258	.16	.4	.12
Delaware.....	78	.26	.2	.06
Virginia.....	431	.05	.2	.06
All other.....			1.6	.46
Total.....	43,154	.80	345.4	100.00

WATERMELON CONSUMPTION

The total population reported in the 1930 census of the 66 cities that report unloads of watermelons to the Department of Agriculture was 32,521,059. The yearly average carload unloads of watermelons on these markets has been 30,691 during the 5-year period 1926-30, or one car for each 1,060 persons (table 14). In addition to the needs of the population of the city proper, a demand from the surrounding metropolitan area of each market is supplied from the city-market receipts. This outside demand varies with each market and no official records are available upon which to base an estimate of its extent. San Antonio, Fort Worth, Shreveport, and Oklahoma City show small carload consumption as compared with their population. Worcester shows the lowest per capita consumption among the northern markets. In general the southern markets show a larger per capita consumption of watermelons than the more northern cities.

TABLE 14.—*Comparison of watermelon carload unloads and population of 66 markets, 1926-30*

City	Yearly average unloads	Population		City	Yearly average unloads	Population	
		Total, 1930 census	Per car of unloads			Total, 1930 census	Per car of unloads
	Cars		Number		Cars		Number
Akron.....	247	255,040	1,033	Denver.....	314	287,861	917
Albany.....	116	127,412	1,098	Des Moines.....	173	142,559	824
Atlanta.....	758	270,386	358	Detroit.....	1,408	1,568,662	1,114
Baltimore.....	856	804,874	940	Duluth.....	75	101,463	1,353
Birmingham.....	700	239,878	371	El Paso.....	71	102,421	1,443
Boston.....	743	781,183	1,051	Evansville.....	169	102,249	606
Bridgeport.....	77	146,716	1,905	Fort Worth.....	54	189,447	3,138
Buffalo.....	345	673,076	1,861	Grand Rapids.....	109	168,592	998
Chicago.....	2,633	3,376,438	1,333	Hartford.....	95	164,072	1,709
Cincinnati.....	990	451,180	456	Houston.....	267	292,352	1,095
Cleveland.....	967	600,429	631	Indianapolis.....	463	364,161	787
Columbus.....	343	290,564	847	Jacksonville.....	493	123,549	293
Dallas.....	200	290,475	1,302	Kansas City, Mo.....	601	399,746	695
Dayton.....	313	200,982	642	Lexington.....	138	40,600	333

TABLE 14.—Comparison of watermelon carload unloads and population of 66 markets, 1926-30—Continued

City	Yearly average unloads	Population		City	Yearly average unloads	Population	
		Total, 1930 census	Per car of unloads			Total, 1930 census	Per car of unloads
	Cars		Number		Cars		Number
Los Angeles.....	2,105	1,238,048	588	Rochester.....	255	328,132	1,287
Louisville.....	435	307,745	707	St. Louis.....	1,214	821,060	677
Memphis.....	418	253,143	606	St. Paul.....	170	271,606	1,598
Milwaukee.....	340	578,249	1,701	Salt Lake City.....	150	140,287	935
Minneapolis.....	329	464,356	1,411	San Antonio.....	27	231,542	8,576
Nashville.....	338	153,886	397	San Francisco.....	403	634,394	1,574
Newark.....	350	442,337	1,264	Seattle.....	305	385,583	1,199
New Haven.....	104	162,655	1,554	Shreveport.....	26	78,655	2,948
New Orleans.....	562	458,762	810	Sioux City.....	62	79,183	361
New York.....	3,745	6,930,446	1,851	Spokane.....	123	115,514	939
Norfolk.....	160	129,919	812	Springfield, Mass.....	140	149,900	1,071
Oklahoma City.....	63	185,389	2,943	Syracuse.....	130	209,326	1,539
Omaha.....	244	214,000	877	Tampa.....	131	101,161	772
Peoria.....	105	104,969	1,000	Terre Haute.....	66	62,810	952
Philadelphia.....	1,613	1,850,961	1,216	Toledo.....	215	290,718	1,352
Pittsburgh.....	936	609,817	716	Washington.....	571	426,269	852
Portland, Maine.....	60	70,810	1,180	Worcester.....	58	195,311	3,367
Portland, Oreg.....	378	301,815	803	Youngstown.....	234	170,002	727
Providence.....	237	252,981	1,067				
Richmond.....	128	182,929	1,429	Total.....	30,691	32,521,059	1,060

SUPPLY AND PRICE

The southeastern watermelon crop is marketed in those States that lie east of the ninety-fifth meridian. Keen competition centers in the large markets situated in that area. The early shipments from Florida escape this competition, but the later shipments from that State share with the more northern States the general troubles encountered in marketing a perishable crop. Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Missouri supply the Middle West and to some extent compete with the southeastern crop in the area named above. California meets little competition, as its crop is largely distributed among Western markets.

The supplies from all sections vary each year both in volume and time of movement. The increases or decreases in acreages reported each year usually indicate the trend of total production that can be expected for the season. The total cars reported on track (tables 16 and 17) by the several markets each morning usually include cars that have been partly unloaded (usually referred to as "broken cars") as well as fully loaded cars ("unbroken cars"). The unknown factor in the volume of watermelons that these reports include is the number of full cars the broken cars represent, on which no official information is available.

The disappearance shown in figure 10 represents the unloads and reconsigned cars that are taken from the total supply each day. The outline of the seasonal supply and disappearance shown in figure 10 is typical of many of the large markets.

Condition is an important matter in the sale of a perishable commodity. Receivers have been granted the privilege of holding cars on track for 48 hours free of charge and as long thereafter as they desire on payment of \$2 per day demurrage charges for the first 4

days, and \$5 per day for the remainder of the time cars are held. Under this arrangement the dealer can hold his stock for several days for a moderate charge. Results apparently do not justify the practice of holding large numbers of cars on track in the markets.

Carloads of watermelons are often sold on the New York City market for \$200 per car or less. The freight charge stands first against the sale price of each car. To move a minimum-weight car to New York City from Trenton, Gilchrist County, Fla., costs approximately \$171 (table 15), and from Barnwell, Barnwell County, S.C., \$126.

One to three cars usually represent the daily supply on each of the large markets during the early part of the season. After the first week or 10 days the supply gradually increases from week to week until a peak is reached about the eighth week of the season.

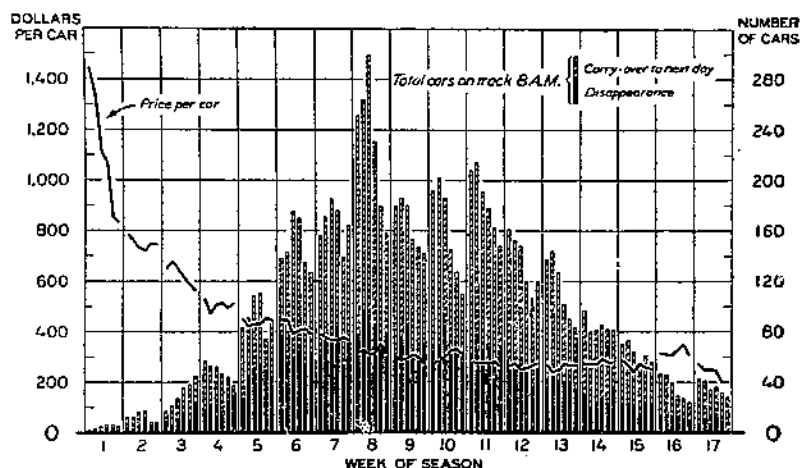


FIGURE 10.—PRICE, SUPPLY, AND DISAPPEARANCE OF WATERMELONS AT NEW YORK CITY, 5-SEASON AVERAGE, 1926-30.

The trends outlined are typical of many of the large markets. Variations occur at specific markets, caused by local market conditions.

Following this point there is a gradual decline in supplies to the end of the season. The plotting of a supply line for each of the 5 years included in table 16 will show that the trend of the New York City supply for each of the years follows the general direction of the supply line shown in figure 11. The supply trend of the New York City market represents in general the supply trend of the 12 markets included in table 17. The arrangement of tables 16 and 17 was based upon the similarity (regardless of the time of movement) of the trends shown for the different years. The first Monday of each year on which watermelons were quoted by the Market News Service of the Department of Agriculture was selected as the first day of the season. The consecutive weeks of the different years are run parallel for comparison.

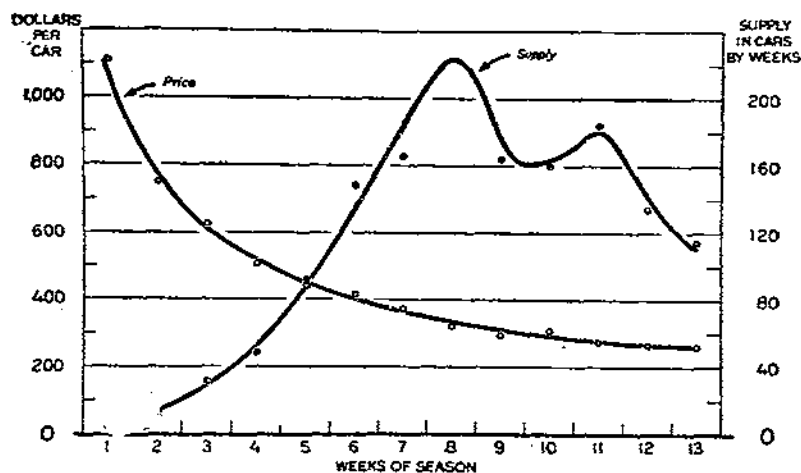


FIGURE 11.—RELATION OF SUPPLY AND PRICE OF WATERMELONS AT NEW YORK, 5-SEASON AVERAGE, 1926-30.

The inverse correlation shown for the first 8 weeks of the season may be accounted as the result of increases in volume of supply, but the factors that influence the continued decline are not so easily explained. These conditions have recurred year after year.

TABLE 15.—Approximate freight charge¹ per car of watermelons 24,000 pounds minimum weight

Shipping station	To New York	To Chicago
Trenton, Gloucester County, Fla.	\$171.19	\$176.40
Moultrie, Colquitt County, Ga.	160.80	153.60
Ashford, Houston County, Ala.	172.80	157.60
Barnwell, Barnwell County, S.C.	126.00	171.60
Weatherford, Parker County, Tex.		192.00

¹ These freight charges are presented as a matter of general information. They can have no standing in adjusting claims with the carriers.

TABLE 16.—Supply of watermelons at New York City, daily, 1926-31

[Supply (cars on track at 8 a. m.)]

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926-30, cars	1931	
Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars		Date	Cars
May 31	1	May 9	1	May 14	1	May 6	3	May 26	2	2	June 8	6
June 1	2	May 10	1	May 15	2	May 7	4	May 27	4	3	June 9	11
2	7	May 11	2	May 16	2	May 8	7	May 28	5	5	June 10	16
3	8	May 12	1	May 17	1	May 9	11	May 29	10	6	June 11	16
4	6	May 13	1	May 18	2	May 10	12	May 30	7	6	June 12	27
5	4	May 14	2	May 19	1	May 11	14	May 31	4	5	June 13	28
Av.	5		1		2		8		5	4		17
June 7	3	May 16	11	May 21	2	May 13	28	June 2	16	12	June 15	58
8	5	May 17	8	May 22	5	May 14	25	June 3	16	12	June 16	57
9	11	May 18	9	May 23	6	May 15	29	June 4	26	18	June 17	74
10	14	May 19	9	May 24	6	May 16	29	June 5	26	17	June 18	68
11	11	May 20	6	May 25	5	May 17	7	June 6	9	8	June 19	68
12	13	May 21	4	May 26	5	May 18	11	June 7	8	8	June 20	50
Av.	10		8		5		22		17	12		61
June 14	19	May 23	9	May 28	12	May 20	25	June 9	21	17	June 22	34
15	29	May 24	9	May 29	13	May 21	27	June 10	28	21	June 23	97
16	27	May 25	15	May 30	12	May 22	43	June 11	40	27	June 24	139
17	40	May 26	30	May 31	12	May 23	55	June 12	45	30	June 25	125
18	31	May 27	28	June 1	8	May 24	65	June 13	50	38	June 26	178
19	40	May 28	36	June 2	10	May 25	75	June 14	63	45	June 27	187
Av.	31		21		11		46		42	31		127

TABLE 16.—Supply of watermelons at New York City, daily, 1926-31—Continued

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926- 30, cars	1931	
Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars		Date	Cars
June 21	49	May 30	48	June 4	22	May 27	78	June 15	86	57	June 29	312
22	50	May 31	48	June 5	36	May 28	65	June 17	67	53	June 30	240
23	47	June 1	49	June 6	44	May 29	75	June 18	47	52	July 1	243
24	41	June 2	55	June 7	52	May 30	34	June 19	51	47	July 2	175
25	24	June 3	38	June 8	59	May 31	60	June 20	39	44	July 3	125
26	27	June 4	32	June 9	55	June 1	34	June 21	35	37	July 4	125
Av	40		45		44		58		54	48		203
June 28	91	June 6	72	June 11	113	June 3	85	June 23	56	83	July 6	221
29	136	June 7	85	June 12	125	June 4	106	June 24	71	105	July 7	233
30	172	June 8	77	June 13	98	June 5	127	June 25	67	108	July 8	213
July 1	188	June 9	58	June 14	62	June 6	140	June 26	101	110	July 9	180
2	91	June 10	42	June 15	69	June 7	117	June 27	49	74	July 10	158
3	72	June 11	18	June 16	64	June 8	146	June 28	147	89	July 11	165
Av	125		59		88		120		82	95		165
July 5	57	June 13	45	June 18	93	June 10	199	June 30	294	138	July 13	256
6	59	June 14	58	June 19	84	June 11	195	July 1	318	143	July 14	249
7	85	June 15	78	June 20	101	June 12	192	July 2	417	176	July 15	231
8	82	June 16	79	June 21	114	June 13	184	July 3	392	170	July 16	157
9	48	June 17	57	June 22	82	June 14	163	July 4	327	135	July 17	107
10	68	June 18	85	June 23	87	June 15	125	July 5	271	127	July 18	120
Av	66		67		94		176		336	148		187
July 12	155	June 20	153	June 25	82	June 17	166	July 7	224	155	July 20	222
13	175	June 21	205	June 26	79	June 18	154	July 8	241	171	July 21	225
14	221	June 22	225	June 27	86	June 19	137	July 9	255	185	July 22	129
15	215	June 23	196	June 28	92	June 20	139	July 10	236	170	July 23	221
16	182	June 24	137	June 29	81	June 21	91	July 11	226	139	July 24	232
17	214	June 25	128	June 30	68	June 22	125	July 12	285	164	July 25	242
Av	194		174		78		135		244	165		212
July 19	337	June 27	141	July 2	128	June 24	266	July 14	381	251	July 27	306
20	372	June 28	169	July 3	121	June 25	307	July 15	350	264	July 28	294
21	310	June 29	208	July 4	33	June 26	323	July 16	320	239	July 29	243
22	263	June 30	174	July 5	79	June 27	318	July 17	291	231	July 30	215
23	200	July 1	126	July 6	36	June 28	269	July 18	263	179	July 31	210
24	144	July 2	126	July 7	77	June 29	255	July 19	190	158	Aug. 1	187
Av	276		157		79		290		299	220		238
July 26	192	July 4	85	July 9	134	July 1	324	July 21	159	179	Aug. 3	332
27	199	July 5	105	July 10	180	July 2	288	July 22	158	185	Aug. 4	301
28	217	July 6	99	July 11	206	July 3	284	July 23	119	160	Aug. 5	303
29	205	July 7	109	July 12	158	July 4	156	July 24	96	153	Aug. 6	261
30	193	July 8	73	July 13	153	July 5	223	July 25	92	147	Aug. 7	197
31	155	July 9	80	July 14	169	July 6	177	July 26	131	142	Aug. 8	135
Av	194		92		171		240		126	165		255
Aug. 2	235	July 11	134	July 16	212	July 8	126	July 28	253	192	Aug. 10	134
3	268	July 12	152	July 17	214	July 9	140	July 29	235	202	Aug. 11	94
4	237	July 13	131	July 18	218	July 10	122	July 30	224	186	Aug. 12	101
5	180	July 14	67	July 19	178	July 11	109	July 31	193	145	Aug. 13	98
6	140	July 15	58	July 20	160	July 12	107	Aug. 1	170	127	Aug. 14	130
7	108	July 16	62	July 21	157	July 13	77	Aug. 2	146	110	Aug. 15	154
Av	195		101		190		114		204	161		118
Aug. 9	196	July 18	133	July 23	308	July 15	190	Aug. 4	154	208	Aug. 17	199
10	193	July 19	163	July 24	397	July 16	188	Aug. 5	129	214	Aug. 18	186
11	158	July 20	241	July 25	304	July 17	167	Aug. 6	83	191	Aug. 19	162
12	123	July 21	233	July 26	270	July 18	188	Aug. 7	74	178	Aug. 20	135
13	116	July 22	205	July 27	269	July 19	166	Aug. 8	61	168	Aug. 21	147
14	114	July 23	108	July 28	235	July 20	143	Aug. 9	79	148	Aug. 22	117
Av	150		190		307		174		96	184		165
Aug. 16	123	July 25	203	July 30	212	July 22	146	Aug. 11	119	161	Aug. 24	77
17	114	July 26	227	July 31	182	July 23	120	Aug. 12	115	152	Aug. 25	72
18	104	July 27	213	Aug. 1	182	July 24	140	Aug. 13	99	148	Aug. 26	69
19	85	July 28	184	Aug. 2	137	July 25	114	Aug. 14	100	120	Aug. 27	48
20	60	July 29	170	Aug. 3	101	July 26	104	Aug. 15	98	106	Aug. 28	43
21	70	July 30	223	Aug. 4	98	July 27	94	Aug. 16	117	120	Aug. 29	45
Av	89		203		162		120		108	134		59

TABLE 16.—Supply of watermelons at New York City, daily, 1926-31—Continued

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926- 30, cars	1931	
Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars		Date	Cars
Aug. 23	88	Aug. 1	224	Aug. 6	127	July 29	107	Aug. 18	138	137	Aug. 31	62
24	100	Aug. 2	205	Aug. 7	169	July 30	91	Aug. 19	153	144	Sept. 1	72
25	86	Aug. 3	183	Aug. 8	138	July 31	82	Aug. 20	158	127		
26	74	Aug. 4	128	Aug. 9	134	Aug. 1	63	Aug. 21	113	102		
27	67	Aug. 5	125	Aug. 10	119	Aug. 2	71	Aug. 22	70	90		
28	44	Aug. 6	116	Aug. 11	120	Aug. 3	84	Aug. 23	61	83		
Av.	76		165		134		83		110	114		67
Aug. 30	43	Aug. 8	128	Aug. 13	139	Aug. 5	97	Aug. 25	78	97		
31	10	Aug. 9	112	Aug. 14	106	Aug. 6	93	Aug. 26	64	79		
Sept. 1	21	Aug. 10	120	Aug. 15	100	Aug. 7	101	Aug. 27	62	81		
		Aug. 11	103	Aug. 16	90	Aug. 8	91	Aug. 28	56	85		
		Aug. 12	99	Aug. 17	81	Aug. 9	93	Aug. 29	55	82		
		Aug. 13	101	Aug. 18	59	Aug. 10	84	Aug. 30		81		
Av.	28		110		96		93		63	78		
		Aug. 15	62	Aug. 20	57	Aug. 12	90			70		
		Aug. 16	64	Aug. 21	53	Aug. 13	102			74		
		Aug. 17	61	Aug. 22	46	Aug. 14	84			64		
		Aug. 18	61	Aug. 23	37	Aug. 15	62			53		
		Aug. 19	68	Aug. 24	58	Aug. 16	56			61		
		Aug. 20	49	Aug. 25	65	Aug. 17	53			56		
Av.			61		53		74			63		
						Aug. 19	47					
						Aug. 20	46					
						Aug. 21	40					
						Aug. 22	29					
						Aug. 23	27					
						Aug. 24	24					
Av.							36					
						Aug. 26	42					
						Aug. 27	41					
						Aug. 28	34					
						Aug. 29	36					
						Aug. 30	32					
						Aug. 31	28					
Av.							36					

TABLE 17.—Supply of watermelons at 12 markets, daily 1926-31¹

(Supply (cars on track at 8 a.m.))

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926- 30, cars	1931	
Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars		Date	Cars
May 31	27	May 9	18	May 14	8	May 6	12	May 26	1	13	June 8	16
June 1	34	May 10	18	May 15	12	May 7	8	May 27	8	16	June 9	28
2	37	May 11	28	May 16	11	May 8	11	May 28	13	20	June 10	49
3	49	May 12	24	May 17	13	May 9	15	May 29	28	25	June 11	51
4	41	May 13	21	May 18	12	May 10	38	May 30	28	27	June 12	73
5	29	May 14	15	May 19	11	May 11	41	May 31	26	24	June 13	85
Av.	36		21		11		21		17	21		50
June 7	49	May 16	35	May 21	22	May 13	81	June 2	52	48	June 16	211
8	68	May 17	37	May 22	24	May 14	80	June 3	61	54	June 16	276
9	68	May 18	62	May 23	24	May 15	86	June 4	71	60	June 17	273
10	124	May 19	31	May 24	30	May 16	100	June 5	82	73	June 18	263
11	95	May 20	60	May 25	25	May 17	72	June 6	45	59	June 19	290
12	62	May 21	72	May 26	27	May 18	86	June 7	53	58	June 20	235
Av.	81		48		25		79		61	59		253

¹ New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Cleveland, Boston, Cincinnati, Detroit, Washington, Kansas City, and St. Louis.² Average for years shown.³ No report, number of cars interpolated.

TABLE 17.—Supply of watermelons at 12 markets, daily 1926-31—Continued

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926- 30, cars	1931	
Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars		Date	Cars
June 14	162	May 23	72	May 28	42	May 20	123	June 9	106	101	June 22	347
15	196	May 24	162	May 29	70	May 21	140	June 10	153	144	June 23	463
16	201	May 25	205	May 30	87	May 22	184	June 11	201	176	June 24	578
17	208	May 26	198	May 31	108	May 23	201	June 12	205	184	June 25	480
18	173	May 27	160	June 1	113	May 24	207	June 13	201	171	June 26	586
19	143	May 28	122	June 2	114	May 25	200	June 14	213	158	June 27	651
Av.	181		153		89		181		180	156		518
June 21	331	May 30	122	June 4	278	May 27	253	June 16	297	256	June 20	1,257
22	318	May 31	245	June 5	337	May 28	221	June 17	253	275	June 30	1,108
23	487	June 1	209	June 6	249	May 29	218	June 18	256	286	July 1	1,110
24	432	June 2	185	June 7	362	May 30	218	June 19	262	292	July 2	750
25	385	June 3	128	June 8	269	May 31	213	June 20	190	237	July 3	687
26	358	June 4	95	June 9	192	June 1	142	June 21	180	183	July 4	687
Av.	385		164		281		211		240	256		633
June 28	358	June 6	155	June 11	334	June 3	330	June 23	304	268	July 6	1,177
29	606	June 7	240	June 12	340	June 4	428	June 24	372	389	July 7	1,227
30	617	June 8	279	June 13	367	June 5	530	June 25	384	435	July 8	1,180
July 1	524	June 9	236	June 14	365	June 6	582	June 26	431	428	July 9	1,019
2	384	June 10	183	June 15	317	June 7	559	June 27	348	358	July 10	964
3	453	June 11	235	June 16	262	June 8	559	June 28	739	456	July 11	997
Av.	490		221		337		500		430	306		1,094
July 5	673	June 13	416	June 18	349	June 10	804	June 30	1,347	718	July 13	1,309
6	839	June 14	600	June 19	434	June 11	802	July 1	1,608	877	July 14	1,149
7	1,071	June 15	502	June 20	424	June 12	836	July 2	1,773	921	July 15	1,096
8	1,044	June 16	610	June 21	474	June 13	790	July 3	1,431	870	July 16	820
9	935	June 17	465	June 22	390	June 14	691	July 4	1,431	782	July 17	944
10	984	June 18	468	June 23	348	June 15	591	July 5	1,431	764	July 18	610
Av.	941		510		403		752		1,504	822		939
July 12	1,429	June 20	574	June 25	508	June 17	716	July 7	1,368	919	July 20	907
13	1,424	June 21	554	June 26	574	June 18	760	July 8	1,291	921	July 21	493
14	1,152	June 22	503	June 27	574	June 19	698	July 9	1,331	870	July 22	884
15	956	June 23	398	June 28	394	June 20	585	July 10	1,141	695	July 23	761
16	803	June 24	411	June 29	236	June 21	603	July 11	1,138	618	July 24	880
17	803	June 25	355	June 30	281	June 22	601	July 12	1,100	628	July 25	1,170
Av.	1,094		481		428		644		1,228	775		851
July 19	850	June 27	355	July 2	660	June 24	1,021	July 14	1,799	963	July 27	1,707
20	909	June 28	579	July 3	754	June 25	1,376	July 15	1,362	996	July 28	1,560
21	825	June 29	508	July 4	854	June 26	1,467	July 16	1,531	1,057	July 29	1,304
22	1,097	June 30	444	July 5	726	June 27	1,469	July 17	1,156	978	July 30	1,054
23	1,073	July 1	404	July 6	679	June 28	1,262	July 18	997	883	July 31	839
24	883	July 2	397	July 7	706	June 29	1,212	July 19	789	779	Aug. 1	771
Av.	978		433		730		1,301		1,272	943		1,206
July 26	1,246	July 4	472	July 9	1,081	July 1	1,496	July 21	900	1,039	Aug. 3	1,275
27	1,140	July 5	571	July 10	1,144	July 2	1,294	July 22	813	994	Aug. 4	1,120
28	1,046	July 6	469	July 11	1,166	July 3	1,127	July 23	650	891	Aug. 5	1,044
29	984	July 7	333	July 12	780	July 4	1,127	July 24	556	756	Aug. 6	873
30	984	July 8	243	July 13	816	July 5	1,111	July 25	499	731	Aug. 7	875
31	875	July 9	262	July 14	752	July 6	860	July 26	687	633	Aug. 8	888
Av.	897		397		956		1,169		684	840		1,014
Aug. 2	857	July 11	593	July 16	1,396	July 8	889	July 28	1,155	978	Aug. 10	1,120
3	794	July 12	636	July 17	1,336	July 9	809	July 29	1,132	942	Aug. 11	978
4	684	July 13	759	July 18	1,300	July 10	702	July 30	874	880	Aug. 12	918
5	534	July 14	683	July 19	1,053	July 11	666	July 31	1,138	815	Aug. 13	854
6	443	July 15	674	July 20	875	July 12	516	Aug. 1	911	683	Aug. 14	912
7	451	July 16	691	July 21	758	July 13	438	Aug. 2	853	638	Aug. 15	893
Av.	624		473		1,120		670		1,027	822		947
Aug. 9	642	July 18	1,037	July 23	1,036	July 15	785	Aug. 4	1,166	933	Aug. 17	682
10	637	July 19	957	July 24	1,006	July 16	580	Aug. 5	1,035	843	Aug. 18	813
11	627	July 20	887	July 25	840	July 17	838	Aug. 6	708	772	Aug. 19	690
12	412	July 21	679	July 26	764	July 18	661	Aug. 7	617	627	Aug. 20	591
13	428	July 22	657	July 27	634	July 19	579	Aug. 8	570	553	Aug. 21	532
14	428	July 23	635	July 28	547	July 20	564	Aug. 9	662	565	Aug. 22	479
Av.	512		702		805		605		801	716		681

* No report, number of cars interpolated.

TABLE 17.—Supply of watermelons at 12 markets, daily 1926-31—Continued

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926- 30, cars	1931	
Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars	Date	Cars		Date	Cars
Aug. 16	685	July 25	780	July 30	654	July 22	828	Aug. 11	1,023	794	Aug. 24	579
17	688	July 26	782	July 31	739	July 23	706	Aug. 12	962	775	Aug. 25	459
18	604	July 27	686	Aug. 1	662	July 24	721	Aug. 13	906	728	Aug. 26	395
19	511	July 28	600	Aug. 2	510	July 25	599	Aug. 14	911	620	Aug. 27	346
20	462	July 29	576	Aug. 3	477	July 26	485	Aug. 15	812	562	Aug. 28	386
21	345	July 30	573	Aug. 4	472	July 27	479	Aug. 16	771	528	Aug. 29	349
Av....	549		666		586		636		908	609		419
Aug. 23	437	Aug. 1	732	Aug. 6	704	July 29	481			588	Aug. 31	352
24	375	Aug. 2	636	Aug. 7	559	July 30	449			507	Sept. 1	336
25	308	Aug. 3	489	Aug. 8	520	July 31	390			427		
26	308	Aug. 4	306	Aug. 9	414	Aug. 1	254			343		
27	308	Aug. 5	312	Aug. 10	388	Aug. 2	330			334		
28	308	Aug. 6	281	Aug. 11	397	Aug. 3	417			351		
Av....	341		475		497		387			425		344
		Aug. 8	285	Aug. 13	392	Aug. 5	723			460		
		Aug. 9	260	Aug. 14	297	Aug. 6	854			470		
		Aug. 10	192	Aug. 15	310	Aug. 7	745			416		
		Aug. 11	192	Aug. 16	265	Aug. 8	704			387		
		Aug. 12	195	Aug. 17	351	Aug. 9	666			404		
		Aug. 13	203	Aug. 18	351	Aug. 10	628			393		
Av....			221		328		720			423		
		Aug. 15	260			Aug. 12	616			438		
		Aug. 16	187			Aug. 13	521			354		
		Aug. 17	167			Aug. 14	450			308		
		Aug. 18	123			Aug. 15	402			262		
		Aug. 19	123			Aug. 16	379			251		
		Aug. 20	123			Aug. 17	401			262		
Av....			164				462			313		
						Aug. 19	391					
						Aug. 20	341					
						Aug. 21	297					
						Aug. 22	240					
						Aug. 23	216					
						Aug. 24	205					
Av....							282					

¹ No report, number of cars interpolated.

The prices quoted in table 18 are for 26-pound Tom Watson watermelons. The prices quoted for the New York City market include auction and private carload sales, and l.c.l. (less than car lot) sales by receivers in large quantities. Prices were estimated for those days in which 26-pound stock did not appear in the sales reported. A large proportion of the sales by receivers of watermelons on the New York City market is made in carloads through both auction and private sales.

The 12 markets included in tables 17 and 19 are New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, and Cleveland which report prices on carloads; Boston, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Washington which report price per melon; and Kansas City and St. Louis which report price per hundredweight. Carload prices for those markets that quote on l.c.l. basis were computed on 800 melons per car in all cases. Prices on all weights of Tom Watson watermelons that appeared in the MARKET NEWS SERVICE reports from the 12 markets each day were included in the average daily prices. Prices were not weighted. The prices used represented both auction and private carload sales and l.c.l. sales in large lots. All prices are rounded to the nearest \$5.

The early-season sales are usually made at comparatively high prices. The average price per car of 26-pound Tom Watson melons was \$1,440 for sales made on the first days of the 5 years averaged in table 18, and an average price of \$1,110 was maintained for the first week. The lowest prices for the period 1926-30 were received for the 1929 crop. The 1931 prices for the first week of the season were the lowest shown for the period 1926-31; following the higher price level of the first week of each of the six seasons there is a general decline during the remaining weeks of the season.

TABLE 18.—Average price per car of 26-pound average weight Tom Watson watermelons at New York City, daily, 1926-31

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926-30	1931	
Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Dollars	Date	Dollars
May 31	1,800	May 9	1,440	May 14	1,650	May 6	825	May 26	1,680	1,440	June 8	830
June 1	1,520	May 10	1,200	May 15	1,500	May 7	800	May 27	1,680	1,340	June 9	830
2	1,480	May 11	1,100	May 16	1,250	May 8	775	May 28	965	1,115	June 10	800
3	1,400	May 12	1,000	May 17	1,060	May 9	925	May 29	960	1,070	June 11	700
4	895	May 13	960	May 18	905	May 10	550	May 30	915	855	June 12	485
5	905	May 14	920	May 19	920	May 11	625	May 31	890	830	June 13	510
Av.	1,300		1,105		1,225		735		1,180	1,110		690
June 7	800	May 16	875	May 21	875	May 13	505	June 2	870	785	June 15	430
8	800	May 17	720	May 22	840	May 14	610	June 3	820	760	June 16	435
9	835	May 18	720	May 23	800	May 15	525	June 4	780	730	June 17	400
10	820	May 19	700	May 24	800	May 16	440	June 5	840	720	June 18	420
11	800	May 20	720	May 25	800	May 17	540	June 6	865	745	June 19	470
12	850	May 21	700	May 26	800	May 18	665	June 7	805	745	June 20	460
Av.	820		740		820		530		830	750		435
June 14	650	May 23	700	May 28	650	May 20	490	June 9	760	650	June 22	485
15	725	May 24	700	May 29	650	May 21	520	June 10	775	675	June 23	485
16	650	May 25	705	May 30	650	May 22	555	June 11	665	645	June 24	450
17	000	May 26	650	May 31	700	May 23	490	June 12	645	615	June 25	445
18	590	May 27	540	June 1	800	May 24	430	June 13	590	590	June 26	445
19	550	May 28	485	June 2	800	May 25	405	June 14	535	565	June 27	310
Av.	630		630		710		490		600	625		435
June 21	500	May 30	480	June 4	705	May 27	500	June 16	480	530	June 29	310
22	425	May 31	435	June 5	475	May 28	600	June 17	530	475	June 30	360
23	435	June 1	495	June 6	470	May 29	635	June 18	580	505	July 1	365
24	435	June 2	515	June 7	485	May 30	650	June 19	595	615	July 2	340
25	480	June 3	525	June 8	330	May 31	570	June 20	565	495	July 3	350
26	470	June 4	520	June 9	350	June 1	610	June 21	590	510	July 4	350
Av.	460		490		470		545		555	505		350
June 28	365	June 6	480	June 11	300	June 3	510	June 23	625	450	July 6	335
29	310	June 7	455	June 12	295	June 4	505	June 24	535	420	July 7	310
30	210	June 8	515	June 13	365	June 5	495	June 25	555	430	July 8	310
July 1	275	June 9	490	June 14	445	June 6	450	June 26	505	430	July 9	350
2	300	June 10	600	June 15	435	June 7	430	June 27	505	455	July 10	315
3	350	June 11	710	June 16	445	June 8	415	June 28	305	445	July 11	315
Av.	300		540		380		470		505	440		320
July 5	350	June 13	685	June 18	555	June 10	400	June 30	225	445	July 13	285
6	350	June 14	705	June 19	505	June 11	430	July 1	225	445	July 14	235
7	410	June 15	800	June 20	390	June 12	375	July 2	175	390	July 15	315
8	425	June 16	600	June 21	430	June 13	390	July 3	175	405	July 16	315
9	385	June 17	645	June 22	400	June 14	380	July 4	250	410	July 17	315
10	400	June 18	400	June 23	430	June 15	430	July 5	300	390	July 18	285
Av.	385		605		450		400		225	415		295

TABLE 18.—Average price per car of 26-pound average weight Tom Watson watermelons at New York City, daily, 1926-31—Continued

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926-30	1931	
Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Dollars	Date	Dollars
July 12	325	June 20	335	June 25	465	June 17	435	July 7	380	390	July 20	275
13	275	June 21	325	June 26	525	June 18	460	July 8	390	375	July 21	295
14	225	June 22	370	June 27	475	June 19	485	July 9	275	385	July 22	270
15	200	June 23	415	June 28	480	June 20	485	July 10	250	385	July 23	235
16	200	June 24	395	June 29	530	June 21	460	July 11	290	375	July 24	215
17	165	June 25	415	June 30	585	June 22	410	July 12	290	365	July 25	215
Av.	235		375		510		455		290	375		250
July 19	125	June 27	485	July 2	420	June 24	345	July 14	295	315	July 27	190
20	175	June 28	425	July 3	475	June 25	340	July 15	295	325	July 28	200
21	175	June 29	385	July 4	475	June 26	290	July 16	220	310	July 29	235
22	200	June 30	350	July 5	535	June 27	310	July 17	185	315	July 30	205
23	225	July 1	395	July 6	595	June 28	305	July 18	225	350	July 31	200
24	225	July 2	305	July 7	485	June 29	285	July 19	250	310	Aug. 1	200
Av.	190		390		500		315		215	320		200
July 26	250	July 4	330	July 9	400	July 1	255	July 21	280	305	Aug. 3	170
27	225	July 5	355	July 10	430	July 2	230	July 22	290	285	Aug. 4	170
28	225	July 6	445	July 11	335	July 3	165	July 23	315	295	Aug. 5	150
29	235	July 7	395	July 12	400	July 4	180	July 24	315	305	Aug. 6	130
30	200	July 8	400	July 13	320	July 5	200	July 25	390	300	Aug. 7	130
31	175	July 9	325	July 14	305	July 6	260	July 26	280	270	Aug. 8	160
Av.	220		375		350		215		310	295		150
Aug. 2	125	July 11	385	July 16	290	July 8	290	July 28	295	275	Aug. 10	180
3	125	July 12	390	July 17	295	July 9	320	July 29	280	280	Aug. 11	175
4	150	July 13	400	July 18	295	July 10	380	July 30	275	300	Aug. 12	200
5	215	July 14	435	July 19	300	July 11	415	July 31	265	325	Aug. 13	215
6	225	July 15	440	July 20	285	July 12	410	Aug. 1	285	330	Aug. 14	145
7	185	July 16	440	July 21	250	July 13	410	Aug. 2	285	310	Aug. 15	145
Av.	170		415		285		370		280	305		175
Aug. 9	175	July 18	395	July 23	195	July 15	380	Aug. 4	285	280	Aug. 17	130
10	235	July 19	355	July 24	145	July 16	350	Aug. 5	300	275	Aug. 18	135
11	215	July 20	320	July 25	205	July 17	340	Aug. 6	295	275	Aug. 19	135
12	225	July 21	285	July 26	200	July 18	345	Aug. 7	325	275	Aug. 20	150
13	235	July 22	270	July 27	185	July 19	355	Aug. 8	350	280	Aug. 21	130
14	215	July 23	250	July 28	200	July 20	325	Aug. 9	310	260	Aug. 22	130
Av.	215		310		190		345		310	275		135
Aug. 16	250	July 25	230	July 30	215	July 22	295	Aug. 11	300	260	Aug. 24	170
17	215	July 26	240	July 31	245	July 23	399	Aug. 12	280	275	Aug. 25	170
18	225	July 27	240	Aug. 1	206	July 24	310	Aug. 13	285	250		
19	225	July 28	240	Aug. 2	240	July 25	300	Aug. 14	265	255		
20	225	July 29	230	Aug. 3	300	July 26	320	Aug. 15	245	265		
21	205	July 30	255	Aug. 4	335	July 27	365	Aug. 16	235	275		
Av.	225		240		255		330		270	265		170
Aug. 23	190	Aug. 1	245	Aug. 6	280	July 29	410	Aug. 18	225	270		
24	190	Aug. 2	240	Aug. 7	220	July 30	350	Aug. 19	190	240		
25	195	Aug. 3	260	Aug. 8	250	July 31	340	Aug. 20	210	245		
26	185	Aug. 4	265	Aug. 9	265	Aug. 1	400	Aug. 21	235	270		
27	150	Aug. 5	275	Aug. 10	235	Aug. 2	410	Aug. 22	245	265		
28	200	Aug. 6	280	Aug. 11	230	Aug. 3	370	Aug. 23	260	265		
Av.	185		260		245		380		225	260		
Aug. 30	265	Aug. 8	285	Aug. 13	230	Aug. 5	335	Aug. 25	260	275		
31	225	Aug. 9	280	Aug. 14	230	Aug. 6	310	Aug. 26	270	270		
Sept. 1	225	Aug. 10	300	Aug. 15	265	Aug. 7	310	Aug. 27	240	270		
		Aug. 11	325	Aug. 16	265	Aug. 8	310	Aug. 28	265	290		
		Aug. 12	320	Aug. 17	290	Aug. 9	250	Aug. 29	265	280		
		Aug. 13	325	Aug. 18	260	Aug. 10	255		280	280		
Av.	240		300		265		295		280	270		

TABLE 18.—Average price per car of 26-pound average weight Tom Watson watermelons at New York City, daily, 1926-31—Continued

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926-30	1931	
Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Dollars	Date	Dollars
		Aug. 15	330	Aug. 20	260	Aug. 12	255			285		
		Aug. 16	310	Aug. 21	300	Aug. 13	200			270		
		Aug. 17	230	Aug. 22	300	Aug. 14	185			240		
		Aug. 18	220	Aug. 23	335	Aug. 15	275			275		
		Aug. 19	210	Aug. 24	285	Aug. 16	290			260		
		Aug. 20	215	Aug. 25	250	Aug. 17	300			255		
Av.			255		260		250			265		
						Aug. 19	315					
						Aug. 20	310					
						Aug. 21	310					
						Aug. 22	330					
						Aug. 23	350					
						Aug. 24	310					
Av.							320					
						Aug. 26	270					
						Aug. 27	250					
						Aug. 28	250					
						Aug. 29	250					
						Aug. 30	200					
						Aug. 31	200					
Av.							235					

TABLE 19.—Average price per car of all weights of Tom Watson watermelons at 12 markets,¹ daily, 1926-31

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average 1926-30	1931	
Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Dollars	Date	Dollars
May 31	1,055	May 9	880	May 14	850	May 6	800	May 26	1,400	1,015	June 8	925
June 1	915	May 10	850	May 15	850	May 7	890	May 27	1,185	960	June 9	920
2	885	May 11	875	May 16	1,005	May 8	950	May 28	1,085	960	June 10	795
3	1,005	May 12	885	May 17	795	May 9	810	May 29	1,005	900	June 11	740
4	820	May 13	725	May 18	880	May 10	620	May 30	1,005	810	June 12	645
5	810	May 14	675	May 19	875	May 11	700	May 31	1,005	815	June 13	650
Av.	915		815		890		810		1,115	910		780
June 7	775	May 16	785	May 21	895	May 13	610	June 2	840	775	June 15	570
8	745	May 17	685	May 22	850	May 14	680	June 3	785	750	June 16	520
9	745	May 18	725	May 23	850	May 15	600	June 4	730	730	June 17	475
10	740	May 19	715	May 24	870	May 16	620	June 5	780	745	June 18	490
11	665	May 20	710	May 25	730	May 17	630	June 6	785	705	June 19	470
12	665	May 21	680	May 26	645	May 18	625	June 7	885	700	June 20	460
Av.	720		715		805		630		800	735		495
June 14	870	May 23	680	May 28	630	May 20	615	June 9	780	575	June 22	485
15	610	May 24	670	May 29	590	May 21	630	June 10	735	645	June 23	450
16	580	May 25	595	May 30	530	May 22	670	June 11	720	600	June 24	435
17	520	May 26	565	May 31	530	May 23	590	June 12	665	575	June 25	445
18	530	May 27	505	June 1	535	May 24	560	June 13	655	655	June 26	450
19	545	May 28	520	June 2	460	May 25	530	June 14	675	645	June 27	420
Av.	575		500		545		585		705	600		445

¹ New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Cleveland, Boston, Cincinnati, Detroit, Washington, Kansas City, and St. Louis.

² Average for years shown.

³ No report, price interpolated.

TABLE 19.—Average price per car of all weights of Tom Watson watermelons at 12 markets, daily, 1926-31—Continued

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average ¹ 1926-30	1931	
Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Dollars	Date	Dollars
June 21	480	May 30	520	June 4	420	May 27	555	June 16	620	520	June 29	410
22	455	May 31	495	June 5	460	May 28	560	June 17	645	525	June 30	415
23	430	June 1	545	June 6	440	May 29	595	June 18	630	530	July 1	390
24	440	June 2	525	June 7	440	May 30	595	June 19	625	525	July 2	425
25	445	June 3	585	June 8	465	May 31	640	June 20	710	570	July 3	390
26	450	June 4	610	June 9	470	June 1	600	June 21	650	560	July 4	390
Av....	450		545		450		590		650	535		405
June 28	480	June 6	615	June 11	525	June 3	570	June 23	620	555	July 6	380
29	400	June 7	575	June 12	500	June 4	530	June 24	585	520	July 7	375
30	400	June 8	530	June 13	480	June 5	520	June 25	550	495	July 8	330
July 1	405	June 9	580	June 14	480	June 6	565	June 26	545	505	July 9	335
2	445	June 10	550	June 15	500	June 7	450	June 27	500	490	July 10	355
3	410	June 11	510	June 16	505	June 8	450	June 28	415	460	July 11	340
Av....	420		560		500		505		535	505		350
July 5	365	June 13	510	June 18	525	June 10	420	June 30	370	440	July 13	325
6	325	June 14	400	June 19	500	June 11	430	July 1	330	385	July 14	320
7	330	June 15	410	June 20	490	June 12	435	July 2	290	390	July 15	345
8	285	June 16	450	June 21	485	June 13	430	July 3	330	395	July 16	340
9	295	June 17	425	June 22	560	June 14	405	July 4	330	405	July 17	355
10	270	June 18	450	June 23	535	June 15	440	July 5	330	405	July 18	340
Av....	310		440		515		425		330	405		335
July 12	250	June 20	455	June 25	455	June 17	445	July 7	360	395	July 20	370
13	285	June 21	445	June 26	430	June 18	450	July 8	330	390	July 21	370
14	275	June 22	400	June 27	430	June 19	475	July 9	325	380	July 22	355
15	290	June 23	415	June 28	435	June 20	490	July 10	325	390	July 23	355
16	285	June 24	430	June 29	425	June 21	465	July 11	330	390	July 24	340
17	295	June 25	430	June 30	495	June 22	465	July 12	350	405	July 25	325
Av....	280		430		445		465		335	390		355
July 19	315	June 27	430	July 2	455	June 24	430	July 14	385	385	July 27	305
20	285	June 28	385	July 3	445	June 25	420	July 15	310	370	July 28	285
21	280	June 29	410	July 4	410	June 26	395	July 16	295	360	July 29	270
22	275	June 30	400	July 5	405	June 27	365	July 17	285	345	July 30	260
23	255	July 1	420	July 6	370	June 28	360	July 18	305	340	July 31	285
24	235	July 2	395	July 7	345	June 29	340	July 19	340	335	Aug. 1	285
Av....	275		405		405		385		305	355		280
July 26	225	July 4	420	July 9	330	July 1	340	July 21	335	330	Aug. 3	270
27	215	July 5	395	July 10	305	July 2	340	July 22	360	325	Aug. 4	255
28	215	July 6	415	July 11	290	July 3	315	July 23	375	320	Aug. 5	240
29	235	July 7	470	July 12	270	July 4	315	July 24	385	335	Aug. 6	245
30	235	July 8	440	July 13	295	July 5	340	July 25	390	360	Aug. 7	250
31	245	July 9	545	July 14	265	July 6	330	July 26	380	335	Aug. 8	245
Av....	230		450		290		330		370	335		250
Aug. 2	285	July 11	435	July 16	270	July 8	355	July 28	350	340	Aug. 10	240
3	275	July 12	405	July 17	255	July 9	385	July 29	360	335	Aug. 11	250
4	285	July 13	330	July 18	290	July 10	385	July 30	365	330	Aug. 12	275
5	300	July 14	360	July 19	280	July 11	400	July 31	385	345	Aug. 13	265
6	320	July 15	305	July 20	280	July 12	435	Aug. 1	380	345	Aug. 14	245
7	295	July 16	315	July 21	285	July 13	405	Aug. 2	410	340	Aug. 15	245
Av....	295		360		275		395		375	340		250
Aug. 9	320	July 18	265	July 23	250	July 15	355	Aug. 4	375	325	Aug. 17	215
10	290	July 19	275	July 24	275	July 16	490	Aug. 5	340	325	Aug. 18	230
11	295	July 20	265	July 25	285	July 17	380	Aug. 6	390	315	Aug. 19	215
12	325	July 21	295	July 26	300	July 18	430	Aug. 7	390	360	Aug. 20	205
13	315	July 22	350	July 27	300	July 19	460	Aug. 8	345	350	Aug. 21	245
14	315	July 23	300	July 28	320	July 20	435	Aug. 9	355	345	Aug. 22	205
Av....	310		290		290		425		360	335		220

¹ Average for years shown.² No report, price interpolated.

TABLE 19.—Average price per car of all weights of Tom Watson watermelons at 12 markets, daily, 1926-31—Continued

1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		Average ¹ 1926-30	1931	
Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Date	Dollars	Dollars	Date	Dollars
Aug. 16	280	July 25	315	July 30	315	July 22	420	Aug. 11	370	345	Aug. 24	255
17	240	July 26	290	July 31	320	July 23	475	Aug. 12	360	335	Aug. 25	235
18	235	July 27	270	Aug. 1	335	July 24	410	Aug. 13	315	315	Aug. 26	205
19	280	July 28	330	Aug. 2	365	July 25	415	Aug. 14	305	335	Aug. 27	225
20	215	July 29	310	Aug. 3	375	July 26	500	Aug. 15	385	355	Aug. 28	230
21	215	July 30	315	Aug. 4	405	July 27	475	Aug. 16	370	355	Aug. 29	190
Av.	240		305		350		455		350	340		225
Aug. 23	235	Aug. 1	340	Aug. 6	355	July 29	480			350	Aug. 31	255
24	170	Aug. 2	325	Aug. 7	350	July 30	505			340	Sept. 1	235
25	165	Aug. 3	340	Aug. 8	375	July 31	405			335	Sept. 2	205
26	165	Aug. 4	390	Aug. 9	370	Aug. 1	500			355	Sept. 3	225
27	185	Aug. 5	375	Aug. 10	355	Aug. 2	530			355	Sept. 4	230
28	165	Aug. 6	370	Aug. 11	345	Aug. 3	505			345	Sept. 5	190
Av.	180		355		360		500			350		225
		Aug. 8	415	Aug. 13	365	Aug. 5	495			425	Sept. 7	200
		Aug. 9	420	Aug. 14	370	Aug. 6	460			415	Sept. 8	185
		Aug. 10	390	Aug. 15	320	Aug. 7	400			370		
		Aug. 11	420	Aug. 16	340	Aug. 8	430			395		
		Aug. 12	305	Aug. 17	345	Aug. 9	390			375		
		Aug. 13	430	Aug. 18	345	Aug. 10	355			375		
Av.			410		350		420			395		190
		Aug. 15	360			Aug. 12	395			380		
		Aug. 16	355			Aug. 13	420			390		
		Aug. 17	430			Aug. 14	345			390		
		Aug. 18	315			Aug. 15	345			330		
		Aug. 19	530			Aug. 16	370			450		
		Aug. 20	530			Aug. 17	355			440		
Av.			420				370			395		
						Aug. 19	305					
						Aug. 20	300					
						Aug. 21	350					
						Aug. 22	355					
						Aug. 23	430					
						Aug. 24	385					
Av.							355					

¹ Average for years shown.² No report, price interpolated.

The highest average daily prices for the 1926-31 period were quoted for 1927. These higher prices followed the lower average prices of 1926. The average prices of 1928 were below the 1927 level, and still lower average prices were quoted through 1929. These two lower average price years were followed by higher average prices in 1930, but during 1931 the average prices went below the lower average prices of 1926.

Florida melons brought the higher prices that prevailed during the early part of each season. A decline in price began each season during the shipping period of Florida. Those declines continued until near the end of each of the seasons regardless of the higher or lower price level that was maintained for any single year. The average supply and price curves for these five seasons are shown in figure 11.

It is generally expected by those interested in marketing perishable commodities that an appreciable increase in volume of supply on any

market indicates a probable decrease in price, and, likewise, a similar decrease in volume of supply indicates a probable increase in price. The sale records of watermelons for the New York City market, however, do not show that the changes in volume of supply that occur from day to day can be depended upon to indicate the price trend.

On the eighteenth day shown in table 20 there was an increase of 7 cars in supply as compared with the previous day's supply and a decrease in price of \$25 per car. On the twenty-seventh day the supply increased 17 cars and the price increased \$10 per car. On the thirty-first day the supply increased 49 cars with no change in price. Similarity in price and supply relations will be found in this table where decreases in supply occur. On the fifth day of the season with no change in volume of supply the price decreased \$215.

TABLE 20.—Changes in supply and price of watermelons at New York daily, average 1926-30¹

Day of season	Supply		Price per car		Day of season	Supply		Price per car	
	De-crease	In-crease	De-crease	In-crease		De-crease	In-crease	De-crease	In-crease
	Cars	Cars	Dollars	Dollars		Cars	Cars	Dollars	Dollars
1.	0	0	0	0	52.	27	0	0	10
2.	0	1	100	0	53.	16	0	5	0
3.	0	2	225	0	54.	8	0	30	0
4.	0	1	45	0	55.	0	30	0	5
5.	0	0	215	0	56.	0	10	0	5
6.	1	0	25	0	57.	16	0	0	20
7.	0	7	45	0	58.	41	0	0	25
8.	0	0	25	0	59.	18	0	0	5
9.	0	4	30	0	60.	17	0	20	0
10.	0	1	10	0	61.	0	98	30	0
11.	0	0	0	25	62.	0	6	5	0
12.	0	0	0	0	63.	23	0	0	0
13.	0	9	95	0	64.	13	0	0	0
14.	0	4	0	25	65.	16	0	0	5
15.	0	8	30	0	66.	15	0	20	0
16.	0	9	30	0	67.	0	40	0	0
17.	0	2	25	0	68.	9	0	0	15
18.	0	7	35	0	69.	4	0	25	0
19.	0	12	25	0	70.	28	0	0	5
20.	4	0	55	0	71.	14	0	0	10
21.	1	0	0	30	72.	0	14	0	10
22.	5	0	0	10	73.	0	17	5	0
23.	3	0	20	0	74.	0	7	30	0
24.	7	0	0	15	75.	17	0	0	5
25.	46	0	60	0	76.	25	0	0	25
26.	0	8	30	0	77.	12	0	5	0
27.	0	17	0	10	78.	7	0	0	0
28.	0	2	0	0	79.	0	14	0	10
29.	36	0	0	25	80.	18	0	5	0
30.	0	15	10	0	81.	0	2	0	0
31.	0	49	0	0	82.	0	4	0	20
32.	0	5	0	0	83.	0	0	10	0
33.	0	32	55	0	84.	1	0	0	0
34.	5	0	0	15	85.	11	0	0	5
35.	35	0	0	5	86.	0	3	15	0
36.	0	0	20	0	87.	9	0	30	0
37.	0	29	0	0	88.	11	0	0	35
38.	0	15	15	0	89.	0	8	15	0
39.	0	14	10	0	90.	5	0	0	10
40.	9	0	0	0	91.	9	0	0	60
41.	37	0	0	10	92.	1	0	5	0
42.	0	25	10	0	93.	0	0	0	0
43.	0	87	50	0	94.	11	0	0	20
44.	0	18	0	10	95.	2	0	0	20
45.	0	39	15	0	96.	3	0	40	0
46.	68	0	0	5	97.	0	18	40	0
47.	52	0	0	35	98.	1	0	20	0
48.	11	0	40	0	99.	7	0	0	0
49.	0	21	5	0	100.	0	2	0	0
50.	0	7	20	0	101.	4	0	50	0
51.	6	0	0	10	102.	4	0	0	0

¹ The increase or decrease in supply or price as compared with the previous day's supply or price.

Forty-five cars of watermelons (supply) were reported on track at New York City at 8 a.m. June 12, 1930 (table 16). Tom Watson 26-pound melons were reported sold that day for an average of \$645 per car (table 18). The next day the supply was 56 cars. This supply was an increase of 11 cars over the previous day, and the average of the quoted prices was decreased to \$590. May 29, 1929, the reported supply was 75 cars on track and the average price for that day was \$535 per car. The next day the supply decreased to 34 cars on track and the average price increased to \$550. In both cases cited, the price for the current day changed as would be expected; that is, increased supply lowered prices, and decreased supply raised prices. These relations of supply and price that would be expected occurred on only 56 percent of the 508 market days at New York City during the 6 years 1926-31 (tables 16 and 18). The average price and supply changed in the same direction, both up or both down, on 27 percent of the market days. No change in price occurred from the increase or decrease in supply reported on 13 percent of the market days. The average price went up or down without change in volume of supply on 3 percent of the market days. No change in supply or price appeared on 1 percent of the days.

The number of cars reported on track at New York City each morning usually represents a volume in excess of the needs of this market for that day. This is emphasized by the carry-over shown from day to day on that market (fig. 10). This condition of a market modifies the usual "supply-and-demand" basis for determining prices, and therefore, can be considered as one of the factors that cause the uncertain supply and price relation as they appear on the New York City market.

A review of the New York City market reports on the movements of supply and price for the 81 weeks included in the 1926-30 watermelon seasons shows to what extent the daily changes in supply and price have moved as would be expected (table 21). Seventy-four comparisons of average daily supply by weeks with average daily prices by weeks show that, during 80 percent of the time, price and supply moved as would be expected; 11 percent of the time both moved downward; 5 percent of the time both moved upward; and other changes occurred 4 percent of the time.

TABLE 21.—*Relation of the movement of supply and price of watermelons at New York City, daily for 81 weeks of the 1926-30 seasons*

Relation of movements of supply and price as compared with the previous market day's supply and price	Percentage of days that supply and price moved as indicated					
	Mon-day	Tues-day	Wednes-day	Thurs-day	Friday	Satur-day
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Supply moved up and price down, or supply moved down and price up.....	70	49	66	51	63	53
Supply and price both moved downward.....	3	18	15	19	32	10
Supply and price both moved upwards.....	15	14	10	9	5	11
Supply moved up or down without change in price..	6	13	16	12	9	14
Price moved up or down without change in supply..	0	6	4	9	1	3

From the foregoing it appears that the supply situation on Monday of each week has indicated the price trends that would be expected 76 percent of the time. The volume of supply on other days of the

week has indicated the price trend that would be expected less than 53 percent of the time. The relation of supply and price has been

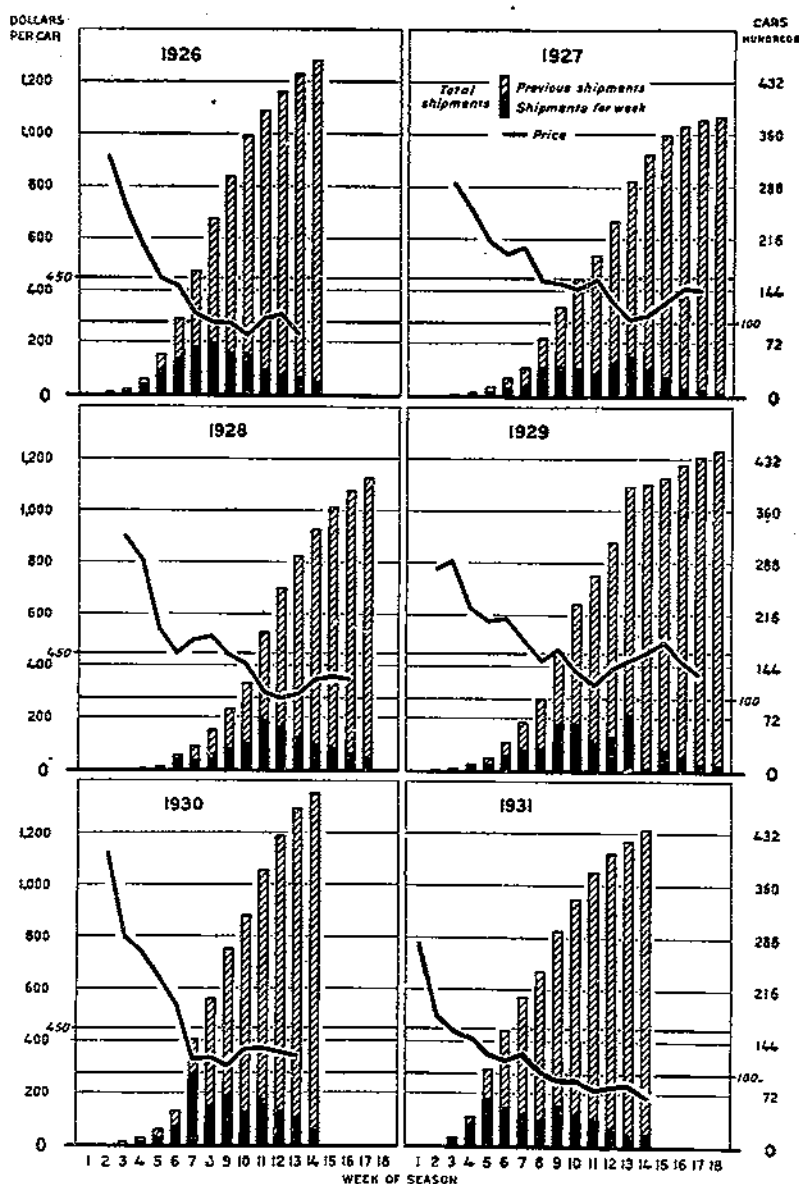


FIGURE 12.—WATERMELONS: SUPPLY AND PRICE, 1926-31.

The market price usually dropped below \$450 per car by the time the total shipments reached 10,000 cars. The market seldom recovered after this point was reached.

most uncertain on Tuesdays. The trend downward of both price and supply has been most frequent on Fridays. This trend seldom occurs on Mondays.

Consumer demand, quality of the melons, weather conditions, and volume of supply are among the factors generally considered as influencing the prices for watermelons.

Watermelons are a perishable commodity that must be priced on a level that will induce the consuming public to use them soon after they appear on the markets.

Quality and consumption of watermelons are closely related. Poor quality curtails consumption which in turn makes for lower prices.

The consensus of the watermelon trade indicates that weather conditions are important factors in determining the market price of this commodity. Whether the effect of climatic changes are reflected in the current day's business or are general in their effect is hard to determine. The daily prices change inversely with the supply, over 50 percent of the time. Weather conditions may be among the factors that determined the prices in the other instances.

The volume of the cumulative shipments on any definite date of the season indicates the part of the total production that has entered consumption channels. The cars reported on track each morning by the several markets, plus the reported passing of cars by certain stations, plus the shipments reported for the day, can be considered as the visible supply of watermelons. The daily shipments and passings reported represent the volume from which replenishment of stocks will be made.

The volume of shipments of watermelons that have been marketed at an average weekly price above \$450 a car in the city markets has been less than 10,000 cars each year of the period 1926-31. The 10,000 mark in shipments has been reached as early as the fifth week of the shipping season and as late as the tenth week (1928). The small shipments during the fourteenth week of the 1929 season forced the price above \$450 during the fifteenth week. Except for that instance the price never recovered from the \$450 average weekly price after the 10,000-car shipment period had been reported in any year of this period (fig. 12).

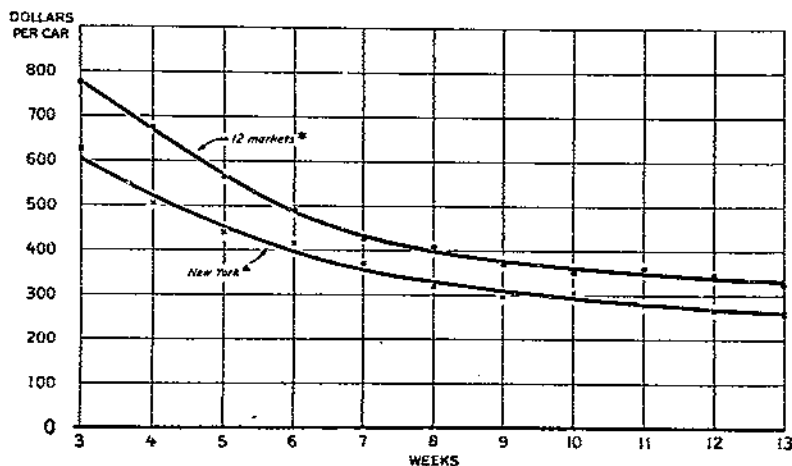


FIGURE 13.—WATERMELON PRICES: NEW YORK AND 12 MARKETS, AVERAGE OF 5 SEASONS, 1926-30.

From the third to the thirteenth (inclusive) weeks of the average season the general trend of the average price of all weights of the Tom Watson watermelons on the 12 markets follows closely the trend of 25-pound Tom Watson melons on the New York City market.

During the week beginning August 17, 1931 (table 18) 26-pound Tom Watson watermelons were reported as selling on the New York City markets for an average of \$135 per car. The range of the average daily prices for the week was from \$130 to \$150. These prices were below the cost of freight. The average price per car on melons of this weight dropped below \$300 during the eleventh week of the 1926-30 period (table 18) and remained below that price to the end of the season. In some years there has been a slight recovery in price at the extreme end of the season but this is of little material benefit to producers as the bulk of the crop has already been marketed by that time.

The seasonal trend of the average prices of all weights of Tom Watson watermelons on the 12 markets follows closely the trend of the average prices of 26-pound Tom Watson melons on the New York City market (fig. 13). Based upon the assumption that the trend of the average prices for 26-pound Tom Watson melons on the New York City market is a fair indication of the trend of the average prices of all weights of that variety of melons on that market, it is concluded that the New York City market reports show rather accurately the watermelon-price situation in the area in which the large consuming markets are situated.

SUMMARY

The watermelon is an important cash crop in many sections of the United States. Carload shipments originate in more than 30 States. The principal producing area is located in the southeastern part of the country.

The average value to growers of the commercial crop for the period 1926-31 was estimated at more than \$10,000,000 annually. The shipments average more than 50,000 cars per year. A yearly average of more than 215,000 acres are utilized for commercial production of the crop.

The shipping season usually extends from April to October, inclusive, but the greater part of the movement is in June and July. Practically all carload markets receive supplies of watermelons at some time during the season. The carload distribution reaches the larger markets, and local distribution from those points covers the smaller towns and rural sections.

A large number of the carload watermelon shipments are started rolling from the point of origin without a definite destination in view. These cars are subject to diversion to any point by the shipper. Many of these cars are sold while rolling and are diverted to the final destination. Other cars are consigned for sale by brokers, by commission men, or at auction. The accumulation at the larger markets usually occurs from these consignments. During some seasons the market congestion becomes so great that watermelons are sold for less than the freight charges.

Excessive accumulations of supplies at receiving points indicate poor distribution, overlapping of ripening periods, or overproduction. No organized plan of distribution among the markets is apparent. The accumulation of a perishable commodity will develop a buyers market. Melons of both good and poor quality are to be found on

the markets each season. The distribution of poor quality melons decreases the number of melons that will be consumed. The smaller towns and rural districts are good markets for high-quality melons.

New York City with its vicinity is the largest watermelon market in the United States. The Chicago area is second in volume of consumption. The territory that is supplied through the 66 markets reported by the Market News Service consumes more than 58 percent of the total carload shipments of watermelons.

The meager reports on motor-truck movements of watermelons that have been received by the United States Department of Agriculture do not indicate that the volume so marketed would change to any great extent the situation as shown by the carload reports. Motor-truck distribution to local points from both producing sections and carload receiving points is practiced to some extent.

The consumption of watermelons varies in the different sections. Seemingly the southern markets have a greater per capita consumption than do the more northern markets. During the period 1926-30, Atlanta, Ga., reported a yearly average unload of one carload for each 358 population. During this same period Milwaukee, Wis., reported only one car for each 1,701 population.

The volume of supply on the several markets does not always indicate the market situation. Prices do not move inversely to the volume of supply at all times. Often, but by no means regularly, an increase or decrease in reported supplies of a market may indicate an inverse change in price. The prices quoted for watermelons on the New York City market have changed inversely to the volume of supply more times on Mondays than on other days of the week during the period 1926-30.

Consumer demand, quality, volume of supply, use of competitive fruits, and weather conditions in the producing areas and in the consuming centers are among the factors advanced by the trade as reasons for the changing prices of watermelons. Any one or all of these factors may affect watermelon prices provided their influence is sustained for a continued period of time, but the day-to-day changes in price that occur are not easily explained.

The cumulative shipments to any date of the season indicate the volume of watermelons that have passed into consumptive channels. It appears that there is a relation between the cumulative volume of shipments and the price of watermelons during most of the season. During each of the 6 seasons, 1926-31, when the cumulative shipments reached approximately 10,000 cars, the reported market-price average at New York City dropped below \$450 and remained below that point for the remainder of the season. From the \$450 point the price in general continued its downward trend to the end of the season as the volume of cumulative shipments increased regardless of diminishing daily supplies.

The presentations in this bulletin, although not complete in all details, furnish a fairly accurate picture of the watermelon industry of the United States during the 1926-31 period. With this information as a background, the reader will be better equipped to interpret the current seasonal information on watermelon production, shipments, market receipts, and prices as they affect his individual problems.

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Agricultural Adjustment Administration..... GEORGE N. PEEK, *Administrator.*

This bulletin is a contribution from

<i>Bureau of Agricultural Economics</i>	NILS A. OLSEN, <i>Chief.</i>
<i>Division of Fruits and Vegetables</i>	WELLS A. SHERMAN, <i>Principal Marketing Specialist, in Charge.</i>

END