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Fruit and Vegetable Crop Report

Ottawa, July 21, 1937 - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture issues to-day a report showing the condition of fruit and vegetable crops throughout Canada with prospects for the current season.

SUMMARY

The outlook for commercial fruit and vegetable production this season continues favourable throughout all producing areas of the country. Ample rainfall in June followed by warm bright weather since the first of the month has brought all growth along rapidly. The Maritime Provinces experienced a great deal of wet and foggy weather late in June and as a result, fungus pests were more difficult to control. In most cases, however, spraying has been particularly thorough and the fruit has been kept quite clean. Strawberry crops suffered somewhat from the excessive rainfall and both quality and total yield were affected. Prices reached rather low levels after the early part of the season. Apples are sizing well and considerable thinning will be required on some varieties which are heavily loaded. The total crop promises to be well above that of last year. In Quebec, the apple crop promises substantial increase over that of 1936 and small fruits and vegetables are all coming along well. Except for the late sections in Gaspe district, the strawberry crop was harvested before the middle of July and total yield is estimated at slightly below last year. In Ontario all fruit and vegetable crops have responded to favourable weather conditions and development has been good. All fruit crops with the exception of pears and cherries, promise larger production than a year ago. No serious outbreaks of fungus or insect pests have been reported and the general outlook is highly favourable. Vegetables have made good progress and except for local setbacks due to excessive moisture, or to insect attacks, the situation is satisfactory. A wet spell in British Columbia, which terminated June 24 has been succeeded by warm bright weather favourable for growth of all crops. Rains caused some losses to strawberries and cherries but on the whole the damage was slight in comparison with the value of the moisture as a growth stimulant. The strawberry season is over and bush fruits are in full crop. Tree fruits are sizing well and with the one exception of cherries, all kinds promise larger yields than a year ago. Vegetable crops are making good progress with shipments of celery and field tomatoes now beginning.

Note: - Where condition figures are quoted in the following reports, the basis is as follows: 1-poor; 2-below average; 3-average; 4-above average; 5-exceptionally good.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Continued wet weather throughout most of June resulted in a fairly heavy drop of tree fruits and made spraying difficult. Where early sprays were omitted apples are scabby but fairly clean where spraying was thorough. Production of apples will probably be greater than last year as the set of fruit is heavy. The excessive rain spoiled the set of cherries and plums to some extent but in some orchards the latter set heavily and will require considerable thinning. Some brown rot is showing up as a result of the wet season. Prospects for a bumper strawberry crop have not been fully realized as part of the bloom did not set. Prices have reached rather low levels because of the limited local outlet for the large production.

Potatoes, turnips and other vegetables are making strong growth and general prospects are promising.

NOVA SCOTIA

Throughout the past month there has been a great deal of wet or foggy weather which has favoured the spread of apple scab and other fungus diseases. Despite this fact, most growers who have paid close attention to spraying have succeeded in keeping their fruit fairly clean. Unsprayed orchards show heavy scab infestation but these are relatively few in number and on the whole, spraying has been very thoroughly done this season. Many growers have resorted to dusting as a supplementary control measure for scab. The moist weather has been responsible for some spread of brown rot amongst cherries and plums and some leaf spot on the foliage has been reported. Settled weather however would enable these fruits to mature without serious loss from disease. Growth of all crops has been rapid during recent weeks and apples particularly are larger than usual for this time of year. Since the first week in July there has been more warm dry weather which should help to reduce the disease hazard besides stimulating normal growth. Insect pests have been less active than usual this season. Some leaf roller is showing in sod orchards and bud moth and green fruit worm damage has been noted in some orchards.

While the seasonal drop is not quite over, it is apparent that considerable thinning will have to be done to reduce the heavy load on the trees and ensure satisfactory sizing. Thinning will be particularly necessary with such varieties as Gravenstein, Cox Orange, Wagener, Wealthy and possibly King. A substantial increase in the total crop is now in prospect with Gravenstein, King, Cox Orange and Golden Russet showing much heavier sets than a year ago, particularly in the eastern end of the fruit section. Spy is the one variety which is most generally reported as being light while Ben Davis, Baldwin and McIntosh are variable.

Cherries and plums have developed normally. The latter are somewhat patchy with the total crop definitely lighter than a year ago. Japanese varieties are cropping well in some sections but European sorts are generally light. Lack of sunshine during the blossom period was partially responsible for the poor set.

The pear crop will probably be lighter than last year although some good yields are expected in odd orchards. Pear psylla and scab are fairly prevalent where control sprays have not been applied.

Strawberry production will be well ahead of 1936. On account of the wet weather and absence of sunshine, much of the early fruit was soft. By July 10, the crop in the valley area was practically all harvested with canners taking the bulk of the late pickings. Good quality berries continued to come from the producing districts of Colchester country until after the middle of the month. A number of cars was shipped from this district to the large city markets in the east. Prices received by growers ranged all the way from six cents to twelve cents per quart with most of the crop returning from eight to ten cents.

Raspberries are looking well and promise some increase over last year's production although this crop is not an important one in the province.

The condition of fruits as reported by correspondents at the middle of July is as follows:

Varieties of Apples				Other Tree Fruits	
Gravenstein	3.5	McIntosh	3.1	Cherries	2.6
King	3.4	Stark	3.2	Plums	2.9
Ribston	3.5	Baldwin	3.7	Pears	2.6
Spy	2.6	Cox Orange	3.6		
Ben Davis	3.2	Golden Russet	4.3		

NEW BRUNSWICK

Abundant rainfall through much of June and early July provided good conditions for growth of tree fruits but adversely affected the harvesting of the strawberry crop and made it difficult to control apple scab. The early promise of a record crop of strawberries was not borne out when frequent heavy rains interfered with the set and lowered the quality of the fruit. The crop is now estimated at 35 per cent less than last year's yield of 1,700,000 quarts. Prices to growers averaged around six to seven cents per quart. The peak of the picking season was passed before the middle of the month. The raspberry crop also promises a smaller yield than last season with production now estimated at 20 per cent below the 1936 yield of 50,000 quarts.

Except in very thoroughly sprayed orchards, apple scab has been a rather serious problem on account of the humid conditions. There has been a fairly heavy drop in some varieties but the total crop still promises some increase over that harvested a year ago. Improved weather since the early part of the month is helping to bring the crop along normally and has checked the spread of scab. No important damage from insects has been reported. Good crops are indicated for such early varieties as Crimson Beauty, Wealthy and Fameuse while McIntosh, the main crop variety, is well above average. Cortland also promises a larger yield than last year. The early maturing varieties are sizing and colouring well and the second apple maggot spray was applied in most orchards by the middle of the month.

QUEBEC

During the first half of July, weather was mostly warm and dry. In general, the market garden season is later than in previous years but conditions are good at present. In the Quebec and Lower St. Lawrence districts, all fruit and vegetable crops are promising. In the Montreal section, dry weather shortened the strawberry crop and caused some concern amongst gardeners but several good rains have stimulated growth and put the soil in good shape for cultivation. New potatoes are now coming on the market and there are plentiful supplies of green and bunched vegetables available.

General conditions of fruit crops are good. The bulk of the strawberry crop was harvested by the 10th of the month. Substantial quantities are being held in frozen storage for jam making and for resale as fresh frozen fruit. The crop in the Quebec area was larger than a year ago while around Montreal, winter damage reduced the crop about 25 per cent below last year's harvest. The season is late in the Gaspe Peninsula and shipments are expected to begin about the first of August. The berries are developing normally and promise a good crop.

The total crop of strawberries for the province is now estimated at 7,211,000 quarts, compared with 7,671,000 quarts in 1936 and 4,368,000 quarts which is the average for the five-year period, 1930-34. This is a reduction of six per cent below last year's crop and an increase of 65 per cent above the five-year average. Prospects for the raspberry crop are average. Considerable frost damage was caused during the winter, although the outlook for this crop is now better than was indicated earlier in the season. The total crop is expected to be about 2,000,000 quarts as compared with 2,304,000 quarts a year ago. Picking was in fair volume in the Montreal district by the middle of the month.

The outlook for the apple crop is satisfactory. Some districts will have exceedingly heavy crops while in other districts the prospect is fair to good. The preliminary estimate of yield indicates a substantial increase over the small crop of last year but a reduction of 15 per cent from the five-year (1930-34)average of 203,100 barrels. The fruit is reported as sizing very well, especially on young trees. While scab is fairly well established in many orchards, most growers have succeeded in keeping the fruit reasonably clean. Local hail damage has occurred south of Montreal but the injury was not extensive.

ONTARIO

Weather and moisture conditions have been favourable for good tree and foliage growth during the past month and fruit development has been generally good in all parts of the province. The total apple crop in western Ontario is expected to be 20% greater than last year. All main varieties of apples show indications of average to above average crops with the exception of Spy which is below normal. Good spraying practice has resulted in control of fungus and insect pests in practically all commercial orchards.

Sweet cherries were affected by wet weather during harvesting time and considerable decay, splitting and softness of fruit resulted. A substantial tonnage was purchased by processing plants. Sour cherries sized well and are practically free from insect or disease injury. The total cherry crop in the Province is well below last year, being estimated at 85,900 bushels as compared with 124,800 bushels in 1936. The pear crop has developed well and quality promises to be good. The set is quite patchy and is estimated to show a decrease of 35% in Western Ontario. The total production for the Province is expected to be in the neighborhood of 127,500 bushels as against 196,800 bushels last year. Plum trees are reported to be in a healthy condition and fruit is sizing well with practically complete freedom from fungus and insect pests, except in poorly sprayed orchards. The June drop was comparatively light and total production is placed at 56,000 bushels as compared with 41,200 bushels in 1936. The peach crop is very

promising with yield estimated at 503,000 bushels as compared with 402,300 bushels last year. Grape vines are making good growth and berry development is very satisfactory. An average crop is anticipated. Grape leaf hopper is well under control, but there is a slight amount of mildew and dead arm injury in a few graperies.

Cantaloupe vines are making excellent growth and fruit is developing rapidly. While the acreage is about the same, a greater yield is anticipated in comparison with last year when small size resulted from extreme drought. First harvesting is expected in Essex county about July 26th, and in the Burlington-Aldershot district about August 2nd.

The acreage of processing tomatoes in Western Ontario is estimated at 26,700 acres as against 16,600 acres last year, and in Eastern Ontario at 8,970 acre as compared with 4,930 in 1936. The crop is developing well with present conditions above average and much larger yield per acre expected than last year when the crop was affected by drought.

In Eastern Ontario moisture supplies have been sufficient up to the last few days but rain is now needed. Apple scab is quite prevalent in many orchards, but there is little infestation on fruit where well sprayed. A few orchards are showing injury from leaf roller, yellow leaf hopper, and sideworm but generally insects are well controlled. June drop was very heavy and the total apple crop in Eastern Ontario is expected to be 10% less than last year. Early varieties will yield about 20% larger crops than last year, but the most of the later varieties show a decrease. The Spy crop will not be more than 25% of last year and Starks 65%. McIntosh will be about the same as in 1936.

Early Richmond cherries are now picked and were a normal crop. Montmorencys ripened about July 15th, and the crop is heavy and of good size. Blue Damson plums promise an average crop with fruit developing well and fairly free from insect injury, so far. Bartlett pears have a light set and the yield will be below average. The raspberry crop appeared on the market about July 12th. All varieties are expected to yield an above average crop. The quality is excellent and total production for the Province is estimated at 2,641,800 quarts as against 1,800,000 quarts last season and 3,640,000 quarts in 1935. Processors are contracting for red varieties at 9 cents per quart.

The preliminary estimates of fruit crops for 1937, together with the revised estimates for 1936 are given below:

	1936		1937
Strawberries.....	6,168,000	qts.	8,633,900
Raspberries.....	1,800,000	"	2,641,800
Peaches.....	402,300	bus.	503,000
Plums.....	41,200	"	56,000
Pears.....	196,800	"	127,500
Cherries.....	124,800	"	85,900
All Apples.....	703,500	bbls.	751,200

SUMMARY OF VEGETABLE PROSPECTS

The condition of most vegetable crops in the Province of Ontario at July 15th ranged from average to above average. Plentiful supplies are available on all markets at reasonable prices. In localized areas of South-western Ontario, excessive moisture caused some leaf spot on tomato foliage and some onion injury and retarded the growth of field tomatoes and corn in some low lying districts including Dunnville area. Canning factory peas have been attacked by aphids and the yield per acre for the province will range from 50% to 60% of a normal yield. Hastings, Prince Edward and Northumberland counties report.....

vegetable crops now in need of rain. In the Fonthill area of Welland county, considerable damage was done to vegetable crops on low land by an exceptionally severe rain storm. With these exceptions, all vegetables continue to make excellent development with insect pests and disease well under control.

A considerably increased acreage of vegetables was planted in Northern Ontario this year for local markets. In contrast to Southern Ontario, dry weather verging on drought conditions prevailed in many sections during the past month. Early vegetables suffered less than the late crops.

Condition of Vegetable Crops in Ontario - July 15, 1937
With Comparative Figures for Last Month.

	TORONTO WEST		TORONTO EAST	
	June 15 1937	July 15 1937	June 15 1937	July 15 1937
Beans, (green)	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.1
Beets	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.8
Cabbage (early)	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6
Cabbage (late)	-	3.5	-	3.6
Cauliflower (early)	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.6
Cauliflower (late)	-	3.3	-	3.5
Carrots	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.9
Celery (early)	3.3	3.3	4.2	4.0
Celery (late)	-	3.3	-	3.8
Corn	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.7
Lettuce	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.7
Onions	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.0
Potatoes (early)	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.7
Peas (garden)	3.7	3.8	2.5	3.0
Spinach	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.7
Tomatoes (staked)	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2
Tomatoes (field)	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.4

Condition of Fruit Crops in Ontario - July 15, 1937.
With Comparative Figures for Last Month.

	June 15 1937	July 15 1937	June 15 1937	July 15 1937
APPLES				
Early Varieties	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.0
Wealthy	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0
Baldwin	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Spy	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.5
Greening	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.9
Stark	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.0
Snow	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2
McIntosh	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.0
Other Varieties	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.2
Sweet Cherries	1.5	1.5	-	-
Sour "	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.6
PEARS				
Bartlett	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2
Kieffer	2.5	2.2	-	-
Other Varieties	3.0	2.8	-	-
Peaches	4.5	4.5	-	-
Grapes	3.5	3.5	-	-
PLUMS				
Japanese	2.8	2.8	-	-
European	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0

MANITOBA

At the end of June and during the first week of July, conditions were rather hot and dry for best growth. Since then, however, growth has been normal and development of crops rapid, following rains and more favorable temperatures in most districts.

Flea beetles have continued to damage cabbages, cauliflowers and other crucifers, some growers reporting complete loss of these vegetables. Statement as to the condition of crops, as indicated from growers' reports, follows, increases or decreases over last year's acreage being included:

Vegetable	Condition	Increase or Decrease
Beans	3.5	Decrease (slight)
Beets	3.4	Increase
Cabbage early	1.3	Decrease (slight)
Cabbage late	.8	Increase
Cauliflower early	.9	Increase (slight)
Cauliflower late	1.0	Decrease (slight)
Carrots	3.3	Decrease (slight)
Celery	3.8	Increase (slight)
Corn	3.4	"
Cucumbers	3.6	"
Lettuce	3.0	" (moderate)
Onions	3.5	" "
Potatoes early	3.8	"
Peas	3.3	"
Tomatoes	3.6	" (slight)

BRITISH COLUMBIA

A spell of wet weather, extending from June 9 to 24, affected practically all producing areas in the province. Besides providing ample moisture for growth, the rains interfered to some extent with strawberry harvesting and increased the loss of cherries by splitting. Since June 24, fine warm weather has prevailed and the development of all fruit and vegetable crops has been excellent. The strawberry season is now practically over. Car shipments this year totaled four from Vancouver Island, seventy-one from the Lower Mainland and eleven from the Wynndel district. Raspberries and loganberries appeared on the market the first week in July and are now moving in volume. To date, seventeen cars of raspberries have rolled from the Lower Mainland. Loganberries are going mainly to the canneries and wineries. Vegetables are in good supply in all districts.

The heavy rains of mid-June interrupted picking and shipping of strawberries on Vancouver Island. When the weather cleared it was impossible to resume car shipments and the majority of the crop was processed in SO_2 or sent direct to canners and jam factories. While the Lower Mainland strawberry crop was also affected by the rains, the late crop was of excellent quality following the improvement in the weather. Raspberries and other bush fruits benefited by the ample moisture supplies. In all the coast area, the set of tree fruits is patchy with some trees well loaded and others very light. Despite the rather unfavourable season, it is expected that a fair tonnage of cherries will be barrelled.

In the Okanagan district, weather conditions early in the season were responsible for a rather uneven set of tree fruits. Some trees are heavily loaded and will require considerable thinning, some have just a nice crop while others have little or no fruit showing. Following the rainy spell in June, the weather has been mostly hot and dry but with ample supplies of irrigation water available, the rapid evaporation has not been a serious factor. The condition and vigour of orchards is generally very good and all fruits are sizing well. Apples promise some increase over last year. McIntosh should be a good average crop. Duchess and Wealthy are full crops. Newtowns, Winesaps and Delicious are on the light side, particularly in southern districts. Wagener is the one variety which is light throughout the district. The movement of cooking apples began about the middle of the month.

Pears promise a good average crop throughout the district with production estimated at a little above last year. The peach crop is sizing well and small lots of early varieties are now available. The total yield is now estimated at 376,000 crates. The apricot crop is now estimated at 135,000 crates for the district and the crop is already moving. Taking the fruit crop as a whole, production this year will be much...

better balanced than in 1936 in that peaches and apricots are in production. This together with a fair cherry crop and good average crops of prunes, apples and pears, should ensure a good marketing year.

The second estimate of tree fruits for the Okanagan district is as follows:

Apples	4,980,000 boxes	Cherries	125,000 crates
Crab apples	180,000 "	Peaches	376,000 "
Pears	258,000 "	Apricots	135,000 "
Plums and prunes	306,000 crates		

For the whole province the preliminary estimate of 1937 fruit crops with revised estimates for 1936 is given below:

Crop	1937[x]	1936
Apples	5,264,200 boxes	4,625,100 boxes
Pears	292,400 "	267,300 "
Plums and prunes	410,500 crates	307,400 crates
Peaches	376,000 "	83,650 "
Apricots	135,000 "	3,850 "
Cherries	157,100 "	185,200 "
Strawberries	449,600 "	328,300 "
Raspberries	157,000 "	118,900 "
Loganberries	1,836,000 pounds	1,247,400 pounds

[x] For the Okanagan and Kootenay districts, the second estimate of tree fruit crops has been used while in other cases the figures are the first estimate.

Weather conditions during the past month have been almost ideal for vegetable crops. Plentiful supplies of all seasonable vegetables are available and early celery from Kelowna and Armstrong districts began to appear about the middle of the month. A few field tomatoes have begun to move with the volume increasing steadily. Hot-house tomatoes and cucumbers continue to move in fair volume. The estimated acreage of vegetables for this season with comparative figures for last year is shown below:

Crop	1937	1936	Crop	1937	1936
Asparagus	191[x]	475	Corn	803	565
Beets	290	248	Lettuce	465	386
Beans	625	520	Onions	1,010	1,091
Cabbage	500	381	Parsnips	25	58
Cauliflower	176	-	Peas	3,113	2,875
Celery	318	198	Tomatoes	3,110	2,707
Carrots	592	515	Early Potatoes	2,251	1,757
Cucumbers	175	206	Late Potatoes	7,297	5,752

[x] Lower Mainland, Vancouver Island and Creston districts only.

UNITED STATES

Most of the deciduous tree and vine fruits have developed under favourable conditions during the 1937 season and indications on July 1 point to above-average crops of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, and apricots, according to the United States Department of Agriculture report. Total production of plums and prunes for all purposes is slightly below average. The combined prospective production of the above crops for the 1937 season is 16 per cent larger than production of these crops in 1936 and is 14 per cent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production. Condition of citrus fruits from the bloom of 1937 is variable, with prospects of an orange crop for the 1937-38 marketing season somewhat larger than the 1936-37 production and of a grapefruit crop smaller than the record high production of 1936-37. Lemon prospects from the 1937 bloom are at present uncertain but the low condition of July 1 points to a small crop. The supply of oranges for marketing during the summer months of 1937 is relatively small; the supply of lemons appears to be somewhat smaller than was available last summer.

Prospective production of apples in 1937 is the largest since 1931. The July 1 indicated production of 194,328,000 bushels in 1937 is 65 per cent larger than the unusually small crop of 117,506,000 bushels in 1936 and is 18 per cent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 164,355,000 bushels. Condition of the crop on July 1 was 70.2 per cent of normal compared with 42.6 per cent on July 1, 1936, and with the 10-year (1923-32) average condition of 59.8 per cent.

For the country as a whole, growing conditions during June were favourable for the development of the apple crop. With an abundance of moisture during the month, fruit is reported as of good size but scab is becoming more prevalent in the important apple areas of the East and Middle West. In Washington and Oregon aphis damage is reported to be above average but codling moth activity to date has been below average.

The total peach crop in the United States is indicated by the July 1 condition at 57,693,000 bushels compared with 47,650,000 bushels produced in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 57,298,000 bushels.

Total pear production for the 1937 season, based on the July 1 condition of 62.1 per cent, is indicated at 30,178,000 bushels compared with the 1936 crop of 26,956,000 bushels and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 24,334,000 bushels. In spite of a 4 per cent decline in prospects since June 1, indications point to a total pear production well above that of any previous season.

The total crop of all cherries (both sweet and sour varieties) in the 12 commercial States is indicated to be 144,610 tons compared with the 1936 production of 115,160 tons and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 116,704 tons. The July 1 indication of 144,610 tons is 9 per cent less than that of June 1 because of losses caused by heavy rains in some of the Western States.

The July 1 condition of the potato crop is reported at 83.3 per cent of normal, with an indicated production of 404,229,000 bushels. If present prospects are realized, it will be the fifth largest potato crop of record - the largest was 427,249,000 bushels harvested in 1928. Estimated production in 1936 was 329,997,000 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production, 372,115,000 bushels. The indicated potato acreage for harvest this year is 3,223,900 acres or nearly 6 per cent more than the 1936 harvested acreage. However, it is 3 per cent less than the average acreage harvested during the 5 years 1928-32. Average yield indications on July 1 were 125.4 bushels per acre compared with 107.9 in 1936, and a 10-year (1923-32) average of 112.7 bushels.

Weather conditions during June were generally favorable for snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, green peppers, tomatoes, and watermelons. The composite condition of all vegetable crops advanced two points during the past month. A decline in the growing condition of carrots, celery, and onions during this period was caused by heavy June rains, which damaged most vegetable crops growing on muck soil in the north central States.

EUROPEAN DECIDUOUS FRUIT PROSPECTS

European deciduous fruit prospects on July 1 were less favorable than on June 1, although an average or better than average crop for Europe as a whole is still in prospect, according to a communication from C. C. Taylor, Agricultural Attaché at London, as reported in Foreign Crops and Markets. Excessive rains at blossoming time caused a poorer set of fruit than was first indicated and the very hot weather during the second half of May and the first part of June promoted insect infestation and a fairly heavy drop of immature fruit. Unless great care is given the trees, it seems quite likely that further deterioration will occur, both as to volume and quality.

Larger apple and pear crops than last season are expected in Switzerland, Germany, Austria, and the Danube Basin countries. In England, production will be good but below last year. Prospects in most western and central European countries are average to good but do not indicate a crop equal to last year's. The two chief importing countries, the United Kingdom and France, expect smaller crops of table apples than last year. On the other hand, larger apple crops are in sight in Switzerland and Austria, both of which are important exporting countries. A good crop of early apples in Italy indicates that there will be considerable competition for early American apples in most European countries since Italy is an important apple exporter. Late varieties in Italy are expected to make small crops. Despite a setback in June, a larger apple crop than last year is expected in the Netherlands but the quality is expected to be poor. Since the Netherlands is an important market for American apples, there should be a better outlet for quality apples earlier in the season than would have been the case had a high quality crop developed. The Scandinavian countries, particularly Sweden, expect fairly good apple crops.