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October 10, 2014
Florida All Orange Production Up 3 Percent from Last Season
Florida Non-Valencia Orange Production Down 2 Percent
Florida Valencia Orange Production Up 9 Percent
Florida All Grapefruit Production Down 4 Percent
Florida All Tangerine Production Down 3 Percent

2014-2015 Season Forecast Dates

November 10, 2014 December 10, 2014

Florida Tangelo Production Up 2 Percent
Florida FCOJ Yield 1.60 Gallons per Box
Citrus Production by Type and State - United States

| Crop and State | Production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Forecasted Production }^{1} \\ \hline 2014-2015 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011-2012 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |  |
|  | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) |
| Non-Valencia Oranges ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Florida .... | 74,200 | 67,100 | 53,300 | 52,000 |
| California | 45,500 | 42,500 | 39,000 | 40,500 |
| Texas | 1,108 | 1,499 | 1,400 | 1,627 |
| United States...... | 120,808 | 111,099 | 93,700 | 94,127 |
| Valencia Oranges |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 72,500 | 66,500 | 51,300 | 56,000 |
| California ..... | 12,500 | 12,000 | 11,000 | 10,000 |
| Texas | 311 | 289 | 376 | 345 |
| United States....... | 85,311 | 78,789 | 62,676 | 66,345 |
| All Oranges |  |  |  |  |
| Florida... | 146,700 | 133,600 | 104,600 | 108,000 |
| California | 58,000 | 54,500 | 50,000 | 50,500 |
| Texas | 1,419 | 1,788 | 1,776 | 1,972 |
| United States....... | 206,119 | 189,888 | 156,376 | 160,472 |
| Grapefruit |  |  |  |  |
| Florida-All | 18,850 | 18,350 | 15,650 | 15,000 |
| White... | 5,350 | 5,250 | 4,150 | 4,000 |
| Colored. | 13,500 | 13,100 | 11,500 | 11,000 |
| California | 4,000 | 4,500 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Texas | 4,800 | 6,100 | 5,700 | 5,750 |
| United States... | 27,650 | 28,950 | 25,350 | 24,750 |
| Lemons |  |  |  |  |
| California. | 20,500 | 21,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 |
| Arizona. | 750 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,000 |
| United States............... | 21,250 | 22,800 | 20,800 | 21,000 |
| Tangelos |  |  |  |  |
| Florida . | 1,150 | 1,000 | 880 | 900 |
| Tangerines |  |  |  |  |
| Florida-All . | 4,290 | 3,280 | 2,900 | 2,800 |
| Early ${ }^{3}$ | 2,330 | 1,910 | 1,750 | 1,700 |
| Honey | 1,960 | 1,370 | 1,150 | 1,100 |
| California ${ }^{4}$. | 10,800 | 13,000 | 14,500 | 16,000 |
| Arizona ${ }^{4}$ | 200 | 200 | 200 | 220 |
| United States...... | 15,290 | 16,480 | 17,600 | 19,020 |

[^0]
## All Oranges 108.0 Million Boxes

The 2014-2015 Florida all orange forecast released today by the USDA Agricultural Statistics Board is 108.0 million boxes, 3 percent more than last season's production. The total includes 52.0 million boxes of non-Valencia oranges (early, midseason, Navel, and Temple varieties) and 56.0 million boxes of Valencia oranges. The Navel orange forecast is 1.5 million boxes, 3 percent of the nonValencia total.

The estimated number of bearing trees for all oranges is 54.9 million, down 2 percent from the previous season. Trees planted in 2011 and earlier are considered bearing this season. Field work for the latest Commercial Citrus Inventory was completed in July 2014. Attrition rates were applied to the results to determine the number of bearing trees which are used to weight and expand objective count data in the forecast model.

Citrus growing conditions were ideal from the start of the citrus bloom in March to the beginning of the 2014-2015 harvest season. Seasonal temperatures coupled with above average rainfall continued throughout early spring. Dry conditions in late May were quickly eliminated by adequate rainfall in early June. Sunshine and seasonal precipitation returned and continued throughout the summer months. By the start of the harvest season, dry seasonal conditions returned in the western part of the state, while the remaining citrus producing areas experienced adequate rainfall.

An 8 year regression has been used for comparison purposes. For those previous 8 seasons, average actual production is 140.1 million boxes. The initial forecast has deviated from final production by an average of 6 percent with 7 seasons above and 1 below, with differences ranging from 1 percent below to 20 percent above.

The procedures used in this forecast are the same as used in past seasons. The methodology is described on page 5 of this report. All references to "average", "minimum", and "maximum" refer to the previous 8 seasons. Average fruit per tree includes regular bloom and the first late bloom.

## Non-Valencia Oranges 52.0 Million Boxes

The non-Valencia forecast of 52.0 million boxes is 2 percent lower than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees (excluding Navels) is 22.7 million, down 2 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree for early-midseason oranges is 890 , a decrease of 3 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is close to the minimum, requiring an estimated 284 pieces of fruit to fill a 90-pound box. Projected droppage is well above average at 20 percent.

Based on fruit population, the prorated forecast shows a decrease of 900 thousand boxes in the Southern area compared to last season. The Indian River area shows a decrease of 400 thousand boxes. The combined other areas are forecasted to be the same as last season.

The Navel forecast of 1.5 million boxes is 22 percent lower than last season's production. If realized, this will be the lowest production since forecasting Navels as a separate variety. The estimated number of bearing trees is 970 thousand, down less than 1 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 295 , a decrease of 32 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is above average, requiring an estimated 138 pieces of fruit to fill a 90-pound box. Projected droppage is close to the maximum at 27 percent.

## Valencia Oranges 56.0 Million Boxes

The Valencia forecast of 56.0 million boxes is 9 percent higher than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees is 31.2 million, down 2 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 624 , an increase of 2 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is well below average, requiring an estimated 235 pieces of fruit to fill a 90 -pound box. Projected droppage is close to the maximum at 28 percent.

Based on fruit population, the prorated forecast shows a decrease of 500 thousand boxes in the Southern area compared to last season. The forecast shows an increase in the Indian River of 600 thousand boxes. The combined other areas show an increase of 4,600 boxes.

## FCOJ Yield 1.60 Gallons per Box

The projection for frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) is 1.60 gallons per box of $42^{\circ}$ Brix concentrate. Last season's final yield for all oranges was 1.569080 gallons per box, as reported by the Florida Department of Citrus. Projections for the components will be published in January. Record yields were set in 2007-2008 for all oranges at 1.672737 gallons per box and the late category (Valencias) at 1.790343 gallons per box. The record for the early-midseason category is 1.597195 gallons per box which occurred in 2008-2009. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

Forecast Components, by Type - Florida: October 2014
[Survey data is considered final in December for Navels, January for early-midseason oranges, February for grapefruit, and April for Valencias]

| Type | Bearing trees | Fruit per tree | Droppage | Fruit per box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1,000 trees) | (number) | (percent) | (number) |
| ORANGES |  |  |  |  |
| Early-midseason.... | 22,707 | 890 | 20 | 284 |
| Navel................. | 970 | 295 | 27 | 138 |
| Valencia ......... | 31,190 | 624 | 28 | 235 |
| GRAPEFRUIT |  |  |  |  |
| White. | 1,199 | 477 | 22 | 117 |
| Colored. | 3,374 | 445 | 20 | 119 |

Citrus Production and Prorated Forecast, by Production Area - 2013-2014 and 2014-2015
[Forecasts based on fruit populations. The possible differences between growing areas, concerning average fruit size, loss from droppage, and harvest patterns, can alter the prorated estimates]

| Production Area | Oranges |  |  |  | Grapefruit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Valencia |  | Valencia |  | White |  | Colored |  |
|  | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 |
|  | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) |
| Indian River. | 1,800 | 1,400 | 2,200 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 8,200 | 7,800 |
| Southern... | 14,300 | 13,400 | 18,500 | 18,000 | 200 | 300 | 1,400 | 1,300 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$. | 37,200 | 37,200 | 30,600 | 35,200 | 750 | 500 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Florida Total ... | 53,300 | 52,000 | 51,300 | 56,000 | 4,150 | 4,000 | 11,500 | 11,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Central, Northern, and Western areas.

Distribution of Estimated Fruit Population, by Type, Area, and Age Groups - Florida: September
[Distribution of fruit population in September as determined by multiplying average fruit per tree from the Limb Count Survey by bearing age trees]

| Areas and age groups | Oranges |  |  |  | Grapefruit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Valencia |  | Valencia |  | White |  | Colored |  |
|  | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |
| Indian River... | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 83 | 79 | 71 | 71 |
| Northern... | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | (Z) | 2 | 3 |
| Central .... | 31 | 28 | 35 | 35 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| Western ........ | 34 | 38 | 23 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Southern .. | 26 | 26 | 34 | 32 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 12 |
| 3-5 years....... | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (Z) | 3 | 3 |
| 6-8 years.... | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 9-13 years..... | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 14-23 years.... | 34 | 29 | 44 | 39 | 35 | 19 | 31 | 24 |
| 24 yrs \& over.... | 47 | 50 | 39 | 44 | 59 | 76 | 56 | 59 |

$Z$ Less than half of the unit shown.

Expected Gift Fruit Shipments Under the 6-R Program and Non-Certified Usage, by Type Florida: 2014-2015

| Type | 1,000 boxes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Non-Valencia Oranges | 700 |
| Valencia Oranges. | 400 |
| White Grapefruit | 125 |
| Colored Grapefruit. | 375 |
| Tangelos ...... | 80 |
| Tangerines .. | 200 |



## Maturity

Regular bloom fruit samples were collected from groves on established routes in Florida's five major citrus producing areas and tested in the Florida Agricultural Statistics Service (FASS) laboratory October 1-3, 2014. The orange sample size is 325 and the grapefruit sample size is 100 .

## Citrus Unadjusted Maturity Tests - Florida: 2013-2014 and 2014-2015

[Averages of regular bloom fruit from sample groves. Juice and solids per box are unadjusted and not comparable to juice processing plant test results. All samples were run through an FMC 091 machine using mechanical pressure only. This machine utilizes a . 040 short strainer and standard $5 / 8$ inch orifice tube. The beam settings are also identical to past tests and no restrictors are used]

| Fruit type (number of groves) test date | Acid |  | Solids (Brix) |  | Ratio |  | Unfinished juice per box |  | Solids per box |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  |  | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) |
| ORANGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early (120-120) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1.. | 1.47 | 1.38 | 9.24 | 9.12 | 6.42 | 6.69 | 42.34 | 43.72 | 3.91 | 3.98 |
| Oct 1. | (NA) | 1.01 | (NA) | 9.05 | (NA) | 9.11 | (NA) | 49.01 | (NA) | 4.43 |
| Midseason (55-55) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1.. | 1.69 | 1.53 | 9.26 | 9.10 | 5.59 | 6.05 | 43.30 | 44.18 | 4.01 | 4.02 |
| Oct 1 ...... | (NA) | 1.14 | (NA) | 9.09 | (NA) | 8.08 | (NA) | 49.77 | (NA) | 4.52 |
| Late (150-150) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| Oct $1 . .$. | (NA) | 2.08 | (NA) | 8.69 | (NA) | 4.23 | (NA) | 45.17 | (NA) | 3.92 |
| GRAPEFRUIT <br> White Seedless (50-50) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1...................... | 1.78 | 1.64 | 10.08 | 9.97 | 5.70 | 6.11 | 31.55 | 34.69 | 3.17 | 3.46 |
| Oct 1. | (NA) | 1.47 | (NA) | 9.76 | (NA) | 6.68 | (NA) | 38.25 | (NA) | 3.73 |
| Colored Seedless (50-50) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1..... | 1.70 | 1.63 | 9.99 | 9.92 | 5.91 | 6.10 | 33.05 | 34.79 | 3.30 | 3.45 |
| Oct $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | (NA) | 1.43 | (NA) | 9.56 | (NA) | 6.75 | (NA) | 39.17 | (NA) | 3.74 |

NA Not available.

Citrus Maturity Test Averages, by Areas - Florida: October 2014-2015

| Fruit type (number of groves) test date | Acid |  | Solids (Brix) |  | Ratio |  | Unfinished juice per box |  | Solids per box |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  |  | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) |
| ORANGES <br> Early |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (NA-9)....... | (NA) | 1.04 | (NA) | 9.06 | (NA) | 8.87 | (NA) | 47.05 | (NA) | 4.26 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (NA-111) | (NA) | 1.01 | (NA) | 9.05 | (NA) | 9.13 | (NA) | 49.17 | (NA) | 4.44 |
| Midseason |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (NA-11).... | (NA) | 1.19 | (NA) | 8.87 | (NA) | 7.48 | (NA) | 48.27 | (NA) | 4.28 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (NA-44) ... | (NA) | 1.13 | (NA) | 9.14 | (NA) | 8.23 | (NA) | 50.14 | (NA) | 4.58 |
| Late |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (NA-29)..... | (NA) | 2.13 | (NA) | 8.84 | (NA) | 4.18 | (NA) | 44.76 | (NA) | 3.96 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (NA-121) | (NA) | 2.06 | (NA) | 8.66 | (NA) | 4.24 | (NA) | 45.26 | (NA) | 3.92 |
| GRAPEFRUIT <br> White Seedless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (NA-38)..... | (NA) | 1.48 | (NA) | 9.86 | (NA) | 6.71 | (NA) | 37.89 | (NA) | 3.73 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (NA-12) ... | (NA) | 1.44 | (NA) | 9.48 | (NA) | 6.60 | (NA) | 39.38 | (NA) | 3.73 |
| Colored Seedless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (NA-40)...... | (NA) | 1.46 | (NA) | 9.62 | (NA) | 6.65 | (NA) | 38.64 | (NA) | 3.71 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (NA-10) ... | (NA) | 1.31 | (NA) | 9.32 | (NA) | 7.16 | (NA) | 41.29 | (NA) | 3.85 |

[^1]
## All Grapefruit 15.0 Million Boxes

The forecast of grapefruit production is 15.0 million boxes, 4 percent less than last season's production. The total includes 4.0 million boxes of white grapefruit and 11.0 million boxes of colored grapefruit. All grapefruit bearing trees are estimated to be 4.6 million, down 4 percent from the previous season.

The white grapefruit forecast of 4.0 million boxes is 4 percent less than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees is down 5 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 477 , a decrease of 14 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is slightly above the minimum, requiring an estimated 117 pieces of fruit to fill an 85 -pound box. Projected droppage is above average at 22 percent.

The colored grapefruit forecast of 11.0 million boxes is 4 percent less than last season's final production. The estimated number of bearing trees is down 3 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 445 , a decrease of 12 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is below average, requiring an estimated 119 pieces of fruit to fill an 85 -pound box. Projected droppage is above average at 20 percent.

## All Tangerines 2.8 Million Boxes

The forecast of all tangerines is 2.8 million boxes, 3 percent lower than last season's production. The total includes 1.7 million boxes of the early varieties (Fallglo and Sunburst) and 1.1 million boxes of the later maturing Honey variety. All tangerine bearing trees are estimated to be 1.58 million, down 5 percent from last season.

The Fallglo tangerine forecast of 500 thousand boxes is equal to last season's final production. The estimated number of bearing trees is down 2 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 1,138 , an increase of 14 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is below the minimum, requiring an estimated 376 pieces of fruit to fill a 95 -pound box. Projected droppage is well above average at 31 percent.

The Sunburst tangerine forecast of 1.20 million boxes is 4 percent lower than last season's final production. The estimated number of bearing trees is down 5 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 1,022 , a 9 percent decrease from last season. Projected fruit size is near the minimum, requiring an estimated 414 pieces of fruit to fill a 95 -pound box. Projected droppage is above average at 24 percent.

The Honey tangerine forecast of 1.1 million boxes is 4 percent lower than last season's final production. The estimated number of bearing trees is down 6 percent from last season. The estimated fruit per tree is 1,077 , a decrease of 17 pieces of fruit from last season. Projected fruit size is below average, requiring an estimated 303 pieces of fruit to fill a 95 -pound box. Projected droppage is above average at 40 percent.

## Tangelos 900 Thousand Boxes

The tangelo forecast of 900 thousand boxes is 2 percent higher than last season's final production. The estimated number of bearing trees is down 6 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 824 , a decrease of 8 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is below average, requiring an estimated 280 pieces of fruit to fill a 90 -pound box. Projected droppage is above average at 11 percent.

## Forecast Procedures

All citrus forecasts are based on actual fruit counts and measurements. The objective count method uses four components:
(1) bearing age trees provided from the latest Commercial Citrus Inventory;
(2) average fruit per tree obtained from the Limb Count survey using randomly selected trees and limbs;
(3) fruit size from the fruit measurement survey; and
(4) fruit loss from the drop survey.

These measurements are used in the forecast models; regression data are from the 2006-2007 through 2013-2014 seasons.
The latest tree inventory is used to determine estimated tree numbers. All trees planted in 2011 and earlier are included for the current season. An attrition factor was applied to these tree numbers (by age and area) to account for losses since the inventory period.

Statistically valid procedures are used to provide unbiased estimates of fruit count. Samples are drawn with known probabilities from the Commercial Citrus Inventory, taking into account the variability in fruit per tree. Limbs are randomly selected from sample trees. Fruit on these limbs are counted in the mid-July to mid-September period.

Fruit size and loss surveys were conducted in August and September. Results of these surveys are used in the models to project the fruit size at harvest and the fruit population expected to be available for harvest.

Citrus Size Frequency Measurement Distributions, by Type - Florida: September

| Type and number of fruit per 4/5 - bushel containers | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Type and number of fruit per 4/5 - bushel containers | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |
| NON-VALENCIA ORANGES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | WHITE GRAPEFRUIT ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 64 or less . | 0.1 | (NA) | 0.1 | 32 or less. | 0.8 | (NA) | 0.9 |
| 80. | 1.5 | (NA) | 1.1 |  | 3.6 | (NA) | 3.2 |
| 100. | 9.2 | (NA) | 7.2 | 40. | 7.8 | (NA) | 6.3 |
| 125. | 26.5 | (NA) | 21.0 | 48 | 10.1 | (NA) | 10.6 |
| 163 or more.. | 62.7 | (NA) | 70.6 | 56 | 11.4 | (NA) | 12.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 63 or more | 66.3 | (NA) | 66.7 |
| NAVEL ORANGES |  |  |  | COLORED GRAPEFRUIT |  |  |  |
| 64 or less | 17.4 | (NA) | 20.6 | 32 or less | 0.1 | (NA) | 0.9 |
| 80. | 28.4 | (NA) | 31.1 | 36 | 1.7 | (NA) | 2.8 |
| 100. | 30.2 | (NA) | 27.6 | 40 | 5.3 | (NA) | 6.2 |
| 125. | 14.6 | (NA) | 14.2 | 48 | 8.8 | (NA) | 11.4 |
| 163 or more. | 9.4 | (NA) | 6.5 | 56 | 10.0 | (NA) | 12.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 63 or more | 74.1 | (NA) | 66.6 |
| VALENCIA ORANGES |  |  |  | FALLGLO TANGERINES |  |  |  |
| 64 or less .. | 0.2 | (NA) | 0.1 | 80 or less.. | 17.5 | (NA) | 5.0 |
|  | 1.8 | (NA) | 1.0 | 100. | 7.5 | (NA) | 28.2 |
| 100. | 10.3 | (NA) | 7.5 |  | 18.8 | (NA) | 7.3 |
| 125. | 28.4 | (NA) | 23.6 | 176 | 13.7 | (NA) | 5.0 |
| 163 or more. | 59.3 | (NA) | 67.8 | 210 or more ................... | 42.5 | (NA) | 54.5 |
| TANGELOS |  |  |  | SUNBURST TANGERINES |  |  |  |
| 80 or less | 2.0 | (NA) | 3.0 | 100 or less. | 2.3 | (NA) | 0.5 |
| 100. | 7.6 | (NA) | 9.4 | 120 | 8.3 | (NA) | 3.5 |
| 120. | 18.7 | (NA) | 18.0 | 176 | 9.7 | (NA) | 7.4 |
| 156 or more........................... | 71.7 | (NA) | 69.6 | 210 or more | 79.7 | (NA) | 88.6 |

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes Navel and Temple varieties.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes seedy variety.

Fruit Size Frequency Measurements, Non-Valencia Oranges ${ }^{1}$, by Diameter Florida: September


Fruit Size Frequency Measurements, Colored Grapefruit, by Diameter Florida: September


[^2]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; lemons-80, tangelos-90; tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80, Florida-95.
    ${ }^{2}$ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Includes small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Temples in Florida.
    ${ }^{3}$ Fallglo and Sunburst varieties.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes tangelos and tangors.

[^1]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Central, Northern, Southern, and Western areas.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes Navel and Temple varieties.

