

These price differentials show why the price range quoted by the Market News Service is wider for sizes 6 to 10 dozen Golden type than for sizes 3 and 4 dozen, and also why it would be desirable to have quotations based on particular sizes rather than on combinations of sizes. The differences in Pascal and Golden celery prices, together with the price differentials for the various sizes, also point to the need for F.O.B. market quotations for Pascal celery. Price quotations for size 2½ dozen Pascal type celery would disclose the price range for the larger sizes, and quotations for size 4 dozen would give a general indication as to the average prices for all sizes of this type. For the smaller sizes of Pascal, quotations should probably be made on the basis of 8 dozen, so as to give a general idea of prices for both 6 and 10 dozen sizes. In addition, there seemed to be considerably larger shipments of size 8 dozen than size 10 dozen.

For the same reasons, quotations for Golden celery probably would be most informative if given for sizes 4, 6, and 10 dozen.

### GRADES OF CELERY

The United States Department of Agriculture specifies four grade designations for celery: "U. S. Extra No. 1," "U. S. No. 1," "U. S. Combination grade" and "U. S. No. 2." These standards became effective August 15, 1946. The standards in force during the 1945 season, however, were essentially the same. The only differences were that the later edition substituted the grade name "U. S. Extra No. 1" for "U. S. Fancy No. 1" and made a few modifications concerning tolerances.

Principal differences in the four grades are the tolerance in length of the midrib and the relative strictness of requirements for the grade U. S. Extra No. 1. This latter grade, known as "U. S. Fancy No. 1" during 1945, was of little concern in this study. Of nearly three million crates included in this study, for which grade certificates were issued, not one lot of celery was graded U. S. Fancy No. 1. With but few exceptions, the graded celery was classified as "U. S. No. 1" or "U. S. No. 2," or some percentage thereof. In a few instances lots were designated as "U. S. Combination grade," but in most of these cases the inspection certificate also indicated what percentage this grade was of the U. S. No. 1 or U. S. No. 2 grade. The term "Unclassified" was used in about 10 instances and the percentage tolerances were not given. For these few cases, the celery was treated the same as if it had not been graded.