

**Grapes.**—Grapevines of all ages decreased 20.4 percent during the last decade. On April 1, 1940 there were 291,856,317 vines, compared with 366,844,562 vines on April 1, 1930. Production in 1939 was 4,409,453,142 pounds, of which California produced 91.1 percent.

The 1940 schedule for Arizona and California segregated grapes according to (1) table varieties, (2) raisin varieties, and (3) wine or juice varieties, irrespective of use. Data covering this division are shown in the table following.

TABLE 8.—GRAPES, BY SPECIFIED VARIETIES—FARMS REPORTING AND NUMBER OF VINES, 1940; AND QUANTITY HARVESTED AND VALUE, 1939; FOR ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

(Totals for number of vines, quantity harvested, and value in table 4)

ITEM	Arizona	California
Farms reporting any grapes <sup>1</sup> -----	922	24,785
Table grapes (Malaga, Tokay, Emperor, etc.):		
Farms reporting <sup>1</sup> -----	492	9,388
Number of vines, total-----	71,564	39,586,539
Not of bearing age-----	14,263	2,470,653
Of bearing age-----	57,301	37,115,886
Quantity harvested (tons) <sup>2</sup> -----	552	472,774
Value (dollars)-----	15,790	9,264,071
Raisin grapes (Muscat, Thompson, Sultana, currants, etc.):		
Farms reporting <sup>1</sup> -----	423	11,903
Number of vines, total-----	43,780	104,820,518
Not of bearing age-----	1,644	6,796,382
Of bearing age-----	42,136	98,024,136
Quantity harvested (tons) <sup>2</sup> -----	163	1,062,134
Value (dollars)-----	8,297	14,094,147
Wine or juice (Zinfandel, Alicante, Carignane, etc.):		
Farms reporting <sup>1</sup> -----	76	8,977
Number of vines, total-----	7,536	75,256,819
Not of bearing age-----	2,010	4,199,855
Of bearing age-----	5,526	71,056,964
Quantity harvested (tons) <sup>2</sup> -----	23	472,932
Value (dollars)-----	1,170	6,998,815

<sup>1</sup> Farms reporting vines, April 1, 1940, or production, 1939.

<sup>2</sup> Fresh fruit basis.

**Apricots.**—In those regions for which one of the special supplementary schedules was used in 1930, production of apricots was reported in tons. This production was then converted to bushels, by using 56 pounds per bushel, in the preparation of the summary tables for that year. The production of apricots as shown in that summary has been recomputed, using the revised figure of 48 pounds per bushel for the current summary.

**Nuts.**—Tabulation of the 1940 reports of nut crops was so arranged that the total number of farms reporting a nut crop was obtained for the first time. Acreage in planted nut trees was included in the total land in tree fruits, vineyards, and planted nut trees, as given in tables 4 and 12. This acreage, however, does not include land occupied by wild or seedling pecans.

An increase in pecan production for the past ten-year period is evidenced by 42.1 percent more farms reporting this nut crop and an increase of 19.8 percent in the number of trees in 1940 over 1930. English, or Persian, walnuts showed an increase of 25.5 percent in the number of bearing trees during the decade. California accounted for more than four-fifths of the Nation's English walnut trees and production. The 1939 production of almonds was 47,910,710 pounds and of filberts

and hazelnuts, 6,217,116 pounds. California reported most of the almonds and Oregon, filberts and hazelnuts.

The phenomenal increase in the plantings of tung nut trees for the production of China, or wood, oil in the last decade is, however, the most striking feature in a report on nut production. The United States total in 1930 was only 350,793 tung trees of all ages against the outstanding figure of 12,671,344 trees in 1940.

**Citrus fruits.**—Since citrus fruits are very limited in their range in the United States, the regionalization of the 1940 schedule offered a distinct advantage over a uniform schedule in securing information concerning these crops. The 1940 schedule carried the following instructions covering citrus production: In Regions 3, 4, and 7, "Quantity harvested in 1939 and 1940 from the bloom of 1939" and in Region 9 (California and Arizona), "Quantity harvested in 1938 and 1939 from the bloom of 1938." This made it possible, for the first time, to secure a total production for a "crop year."

**Oranges and grapefruit.**—In Regions 4 and 7, the 1940 schedule called for satsuma oranges, tangerines and mandarins, other early and midseason oranges, valencia and other late oranges, seedless grapefruit, and all other grapefruit. In Region 3, the 1940 schedule carried one inquiry on oranges with grapefruit to be written in and reported under the inquiry for "Other citrus fruits." In Region 9, the 1940 schedule called for valencia oranges, navel oranges, all other oranges, and grapefruit (all varieties).

The unit of production carried on the 1940 schedule for oranges and grapefruit differed between regions. The unit of production in Region 3 for oranges was bushels, and the unit for grapefruit was to be appropriate to the district and specified by the enumerator. In Region 4, oranges and grapefruit were reported in field boxes. Satsuma oranges were reported in bushels in Region 7, and other varieties of oranges and grapefruit in tons. Oranges and grapefruit were reported in tons in Region 9.

The 1935 schedule called for the production of oranges and grapefruit in field boxes. In previous censuses, the production of these crops was reported in boxes and the instructions to the enumerators did not give any information concerning the type of box wanted. For this reason, the figures for previous Censuses may not be exactly comparable.

The number of orange trees on farms, April 1, 1940, was reported as 37,153,064, an increase of 16.3 percent from the number, April 1, 1930. Trees of bearing age increased 33.9 percent during the decade, to 32,611,432, while the number of nonbearing trees decreased 40.2 percent, to 4,541,632.

The number of grapefruit trees on farms, April 1, 1940, was 10,974,035, or 18.8 percent more than April 1, 1930. Bearing grapefruit trees practically doubled during the decade, while nonbearing trees decreased to only about one-fifth that of 1930.

**Horticultural specialties.**—The enumerators in 1940 were given special instructions to secure a 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule for all mushroom cellars, nurseries, greenhouses, and similar establishments if minimum requirements on value of farm products of a farm were met. Three inquiries were carried on the 1940 farm schedule asking the area and value of sales, 1939, of (1) crops grown under glass and propagated mushrooms (in square feet), (2) nursery products (in acres), and (3) flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, flowers, and plants grown in the open (in acres).

No inquiries were carried for horticultural specialties on the Farm and Ranch Schedule in 1935. In 1930 two questions were listed. The first called for the 1929 value of sales of trees, plants, vines, etc. in nurseries and also from sales of flower and vegetable seeds and bulbs. The second question not only included value of flowers, plants, and vegetables grown under glass, but also of flowers grown in the open.