

**CHAPTER VIII.—FRUITS AND NUTS,
HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES,
AND FOREST PRODUCTS**

(813)

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Introduction.....	817	Cherries.....	830
Presentation of statistics.....	817	Plums and prunes.....	831
Other published data.....	818	Grapes.....	831
Irrigation.....	818	Apricots.....	831
Definitions and explanations.....	818	Pecans.....	831
Values.....	819	Other edible nuts.....	832
Berries and other small fruits.....	823	Tung nuts.....	832
Cranberries.....	823	Citrus fruits, avocados, and olives.....	832
Land in fruit orchards, groves, vineyards, and planted nut trees.....	823	Oranges.....	832
Apples.....	824	Grapefruit.....	832
Peaches.....	829	Miscellaneous orchard fruits and nuts.....	832
Pears.....	830	Horticultural specialties (nursery and greenhouse products, etc.).....	832
		Forest products.....	834

CHARTS

	Page		Page
Strawberries—Acreage and production, for the United States: 1899 to 1954.....	821	Grapes—Number of vines of bearing age and number of vines not of bearing age, 1900 to 1954, and production, 1899 to 1954: for the United States.....	831
Land in fruit orchards—Acreage, for the United States: 1930 to 1954.....	823	Oranges (including tangerines and mandarins)—Number of trees of bearing age and number of trees not of bearing age, 1890 to 1954; and produc- tion, 1939 to 1954: for the United States.....	832
Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, groves, vineyards, and planted nut trees, by States: 1954 and 1950.....	824	Grapefruit—Number of trees of bearing age and number of trees not of bearing age, 1890 to 1954; and production, 1939 to 1954: for the United States.....	832
Apples—Number of trees of bearing age and of trees not of bearing age, 1890 to 1954; and production, 1889 to 1954: for the United States.....	824	Value of nursery products, flowers and flowering plants, and vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, vegetable seeds, vegetable plants, bulbs and mushrooms harvested for sale, by States: 1954.....	833
Peaches—Number of trees of bearing age and number of trees not of bearing age, 1890 to 1954; and production, 1889 to 1954: for the United States.....	830	Value of firewood, fence posts, logs, lumber, pulpwood, piling and poles, bark, bolts, Christmas trees, hem ties, mine timber and other miscellaneous forest products sold, by States: 1954.....	835
Pears—Number of trees of bearing age and number of trees not of bearing age, 1890 to 1954; and production, 1889 to 1954: for the United States.....	830		
Cherries—Number of trees of bearing age and number of trees not of bearing age, 1890 to 1954; and production, 1889 to 1954: for the United States.....	830		
Plums and prunes—Number of trees of bearing age and number of trees not of bearing age, 1890 to 1954; and production, 1889 to 1954: for the United States.....	830		

MAPS

	Page		Page
Land in fruit orchards, groves, vineyards and planted nut trees, acreage, 1954.....	836	Grapes—Vines of all ages, number, 1954.....	838
Land in fruit orchards, groves, vineyards and planted nut trees, increase and decrease in acreage, 1950-1954.....	837	Oranges—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	839
Fruit-and-nut farms, number, 1954.....	838	Grapefruit—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	839
Strawberries harvested for sale, acreage, 1954.....	838	Lemons—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	839
Apples—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	838	Pecans (all)—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	839
Peaches—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	838	walnuts (English or Persian)—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	839
Cherries—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	838	Value of fruits and nuts sold, dollars, 1954.....	839
Pears—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	838	Value of horticultural specialties sold, dollars, 1954.....	839
Plums and prunes—Trees of all ages, number, 1954.....	838	Value of forest products sold, dollars, 1954.....	839

TABLES FOR THE UNITED STATES

	Page
Table—	
1.—Fruits and nuts—Farms reporting, acreage, and value, for the United States: Censuses of 1840 to 1954.....	818
2.—Factors used in converting fruit and nut quantities from the units of measure enumerated in specified States to the units selected for showing totals for the United States.....	820
3.—Berries and other small fruits—Farms reporting, acreage, quantity harvested, and value, for the United States: 1899 to 1954.....	822
4.—Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes—Farms reporting, number of trees or vines, quantity harvested, and value, for the United States: 1840 to 1954.....	825
5.—Horticultural specialties—Farms reporting, area, and value of sales, for the United States: 1889 to 1954.....	834
6.—Forest products of farms—Farms reporting, quantity, and value, for the United States: 1849 to 1954.....	835

TABLES FOR GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES

	Page
Table—	
7.—Berries and other small fruits harvested for sale—Farms reporting, acreage, quantity harvested, and value; by divisions and States: 1954 and 1949.....	840
8.—Land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees—Farms reporting and acreage, 1930 to 1954; and value, 1945 to 1954; with farms reporting classified by number of acres, 1954: by divisions and States.....	846
9.—Apples—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 to 1954; quantity harvested, 1934 to 1954; and value, 1954 and 1949; with data for trees not of bearing age and trees of bearing age, 1954 and 1950: by divisions and States.....	848
10.—Apples—Farms reporting, trees not of bearing age, trees of bearing age, and quantity harvested, classified by trees of bearing age; by divisions and States: 1954.....	850
11.—Apples—Farms reporting by number of trees not of bearing age, by trees of bearing age, and by quantity harvested; by divisions and States: 1954.....	854
12.—Peaches—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 to 1954; quantity harvested, 1934 to 1954; and value, 1954 and 1949; with data for trees not of bearing age and trees of bearing age, 1954 and 1950: by divisions and States.....	856
13.—Peaches—Farms reporting by trees not of bearing age, by trees of bearing age, and by quantity harvested; by divisions and States: 1954.....	858
14.—Pears—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 to 1954; quantity harvested, 1934 to 1954; and value, 1954 and 1949; with data for trees not of bearing age and trees of bearing age, 1954 and 1950: by divisions and States.....	860
15.—Pears—Farms reporting by trees not of bearing age, by trees of bearing age, and by quantity harvested; by divisions and States: 1954.....	862
16.—Cherries—Farms reporting, number of trees, and quantity harvested, Censuses of 1954 and 1950; and value, 1954: by divisions and States.....	864
17.—Sour cherries and sweet cherries—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1954 and 1950; and quantity harvested and value, 1954: by divisions and States.....	865
18.—Cherries—Farms reporting by trees not of bearing age, by trees of bearing age, by quantity harvested, and by type; by States: 1954.....	866
19.—Plums and prunes—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 to 1954; quantity harvested, 1934 to 1954; and value, 1954 and 1949; with data for trees not of bearing age and trees of bearing age, 1954 and 1950: by divisions and States.....	868
20.—Plums and prunes—Farms reporting by trees not of bearing age, by trees of bearing age, and by quantity harvested; by divisions and States: 1954.....	870
21.—Grapes—Farms reporting and number of vines, 1935 to 1954; quantity harvested, 1934 to 1954; and value, 1954 and 1949; with data for vines not of bearing age and vines of bearing age, 1954 and 1950: by divisions and States.....	872
22.—Grapes—Farms reporting by vines not of bearing age, by vines of bearing age, and by quantity harvested; by divisions and States: 1954.....	874
23.—Apricots—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value; by divisions and States: Censuses of 1954 and 1950.....	876
24.—Nectarines—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value; by divisions and States: Censuses of 1954 and 1950.....	877
25.—Japanese persimmons—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value; by divisions and States: Censuses of 1954 and 1950.....	878
26.—Quinces—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value; by divisions and States: Censuses of 1954 and 1950.....	879
27.—Figs—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value; by States: Censuses of 1954 and 1950.....	880
28.—Oranges—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 to 1954; quantity harvested, 1934 to 1954; and value, 1954 and 1949; with data for trees not of bearing age and trees of bearing age, 1954 and 1950: by States.....	881
29.—Grapefruit—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 to 1954; quantity harvested, 1934 to 1954; and value, 1954 and 1949; with data for trees not of bearing age and trees of bearing age, 1954 and 1950: by States.....	882
30.—Lemons—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value; by States: Censuses of 1954 and 1950.....	883
31.—Limes—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value; by States: Censuses of 1954 and 1950.....	883
32.—Pecans—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1954, 1950, and 1943; quantity harvested, 1954, 1949, and 1944; and value, 1954 and 1949: by divisions and States.....	884
33.—Pecans—Improved and wild or seedling—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1954 and 1950; quantity harvested, 1954 and 1949; and value, 1954: by States.....	885
34.—Pecans—Improved and wild or seedling—Farms reporting by trees not of bearing age, by trees of bearing age, and by quantity harvested; by States: 1954.....	886
35.—Tung nuts—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value; by States: Censuses of 1954 and 1950.....	888
36.—Tung nuts—Farms reporting by trees not of bearing age, by trees of bearing age, and by quantity harvested; by States: 1954.....	888
37.—Miscellaneous orchard fruits and nuts—Farms reporting, number of trees, quantity harvested, and value, by States: 1954.....	889
38.—Horticultural specialties—Farms reporting, area, and value of sales; by divisions and States: 1954 and 1949.....	892
39.—Specified forest products on Census farms—Value of sales, farms reporting, quantity, and value of production; by divisions and States: 1954 and 1949.....	894
40.—Maple sirup and maple sugar—Farms reporting, number of trees tapped, quantity, value, and value of sales; by States: 1929 to 1954.....	896

CHAPTER VIII.—FRUITS AND NUTS, HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES, FOREST PRODUCTS

Introduction.—This chapter presents statistics for fruits and nuts, horticultural specialties (nursery and greenhouse products, etc.), and forest products for the 1954 Census of Agriculture. The type of information presented for these three major groups of crops varies considerably.

For the purpose of presentation of data, fruits and nuts have been divided into two subgroups: (a) Berries and other small fruits and (b) tree fruits, nuts, and grapes. In the case of berries and other small fruits, the Agriculture Questionnaire called for the acreage and quantity harvested for sale. Nonbearing plots and plots from which berries and small fruits were not harvested for sale were not to be reported. Thus, the data for berries and other small fruits should represent commercial production only and exclude home consumption. Except for blueberries in the New England States, the data are restricted to the cultivated acreage.

In the case of tree fruits, nuts, and grapes, the enumeration procedure provided for reporting the number of bearing and nonbearing trees (or vines) and the quantity harvested for each crop. In addition, the total acres of land in planted orchards, groves, and vineyards was secured. No information for any of these crops was to be enumerated if the total of fruit and nut trees and grapevines on the farm was less than 20. Thus, the information presented for tree fruits, nuts, and grapes primarily represents totals for places where production is largely for sale. The figures for quantity harvested, however, do include a minor but undetermined amount for home consumption.

All of the data for horticultural specialties relate to commercial production, since a screening question at the beginning of the inquiries for these items asked, "Were any nursery or greenhouse products, flower or vegetable seeds or plants, flowers, or bulbs grown for sale this year?" The inquiry on nursery products asked for the number of acres in nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.) and the value of sales for this acreage. The area in square feet under glass or in acres in the open of flowers, plants, vegetable seeds, vegetables, vegetable plants, bulbs, and mushrooms were to relate only to the production for sale. Only those commercial vegetables grown under glass were included with horticultural specialties; those grown in the open were included under vegetables for sale.

The data for forest products include figures on production during the calendar year for selected products for home use or for sale and the value of forest products sold during the year. The data do not cover all forestry production in the United States; they relate to the farm portion only. Production from timber tracts and lumbering and logging operations, not part of farms, was excluded. The data for the quantity cut for selected forest products were secured for those States in which the farm cut of the product was important. Maple sirup and sugar production statistics were obtained only in several of the more important producing States.

In making comparisons of data for 1954 with those for prior Censuses, it is necessary to consider three significant differences. In 1954, for the first time, the Census was taken in the

fall of the year. For some items the crop year had not ended by the time of enumeration. Thus, farm operators were required to estimate the quantity harvested before the harvest had been completed and the quantity sold before the actual sale had been made. Second, the value of the sales for crops was obtained by making estimates rather than by obtaining from farm operators the value of the crops sold. (For a discussion of this change in procedure, see "Value of Farm Products" in Chapter IX.) Also, in 1954, the regionalization of inquiries on the Agriculture Questionnaire differed from that of prior Censuses. This may have resulted in differences in comparability of data for 1954 and prior Censuses because of changes in wording or interpretation of inquiries by farm operators and Census enumerators. Details as to the make-up of each regional questionnaire may be obtained in two places; namely, (a) as shown in the Composite Questionnaire in the Appendix of the volume, or (b) in more detail and in better format from the regional questionnaires in Volume 1.

Certain data presented in this chapter are estimates made on the basis of tabulations for a sample of approximately 20 percent of the farms. In such instances, headnotes on each table indicate that the data are estimates based on a sample of farms. In a few instances, a table contains both figures which were obtained by tabulating data for all farms and those which represent an estimate of data based on a sample of the farms. In such tables, the data based on a sample of farms are in italics so that the reader may easily identify the source of data. (For a complete discussion of the sampling procedure and the reliability of estimates based upon data for a sample of farms, see the Introduction to this volume.)

Presentation of statistics.—In general, the tables presented in this chapter show State, division, region, and United States totals for a crop, together with comparable information from previous Census years. The tables at the beginning of the chapter present totals for the United States for the current as well as for all previous Census years for which comparable data are available. Because of space limitation, no attempt has been made to show any State data earlier than for the year 1929. State data prior to 1929 may be found in Volume IV of the Reports of the 1930 Census of Agriculture. For the less important crops, data are shown only for the number of Censuses for which they could be conveniently presented in the table for the particular item. For many of the less important fruits and nuts, only the figures from the 1954 Census are shown. In such cases, data may be found for prior Censuses in the reports for those Censuses.

The usual methods of Census presentation have been followed. Generally, States have been arranged according to geographic divisions. Geographic division totals; regional totals for the North, the South, and the West; and United States totals are shown when possible. Exceptions to the geographic arrangement have been made for minor crops that are not widely grown, and in these cases, the States have been arranged alphabetically rather than by geographic divisions. For some items, separate data have not been obtained for all States during each Census. In such cases, the totals are pre-

sented for the specified States for which data were available. These totals usually approximate totals for the United States or for regions. Footnotes indicate the lack of comparability resulting from a change in the wording of the question, instructions to enumerators, or in definitions or procedures used for collecting and compiling the data.

The tables of this chapter usually present information for farms reporting, acreage, quantity harvested, and in the case of tree fruits, nuts, and grapes, the number of bearing and nonbearing trees or vines. There are several important exceptions to this generalization. In the case of tree fruits, nuts, and grapes, the only acreage available, except for two States, is the total for land in orchards, groves, or vineyards. For Arizona and California, the acreage for each of the individual fruits, nuts, and grapes was enumerated. For some crops such as cherries, peaches, pears, grapes, plums and prunes, oranges, and pecans, data were obtained for some of the main producing States by type. As each type was treated as a separate crop, it is not always possible to present an over-all count of farms reporting for the crop. For example, where peaches were reported in California as clingstone and as freestone, the farms-reporting count shows the farms reporting clingstone peaches and also the farms reporting freestone peaches. A total of the number of farms reporting all peaches for California could be approximated by adding these two farm counts. However, such a count would contain an undetermined amount of duplication. The type breaks have been shown for the several crops mentioned above, either in the same or in separate tables, but no attempt has been made to add the farms reporting for each type in order to obtain an all-farm count. In such cases, the State, division, region, and United States totals for farms reporting have been indicated as not available.

Other published data.—This chapter contains totals only for States, divisions, regions, and the United States.

The data for the counties or the State economic areas¹ are given in Volume I. Volume I presents about the same information as is available in this chapter, but by county or by State economic areas. Data for townships or other minor civil divisions have not been published. However, most Census information was tabulated by minor civil divisions, and such data can be made available on request and on payment of cost for the preparation of tables containing the data. Additional related data are shown in this volume. Chapter X presents a distribution of the number of fruit-and-nut farms by tenure of operator, at the United States level only. Chapter XI shows, by economic class of farm, the acres of land in orchards for States, regions, and the United States and some facts for apples and peaches and the value of all fruits and nuts sold for the United States only. Chapter XII shows, by type of farm, some of the same items as in Chapter XI.

Irrigation.—Data for irrigated crops, including farms reporting, acreage, and production for the 17 Western States, Florida, Arkansas, and Louisiana, are shown in Tables 136, 137, and 138 of Chapter VII of this volume and in County Table 9a of Volume I.

Definitions and explanations.—For definitions that have general application, for a description of procedures, and for a statement as to the completeness of the Census, see the Introduction to this volume. For other more specific definitions and explanations regarding crops harvested, etc., see Chapter VII. The tables in this chapter show the quantity harvested for each crop in a common unit of measure. This unit of measure may not have been used universally for the enumeration. Fruits and nuts are harvested under a wide variety of local conditions and harvesting or marketing containers vary

TABLE 1.—FRUITS AND NUTS—FARMS REPORTING, ACREAGE, AND VALUE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CENSUSES OF 1840 TO 1954

Item and year	Farms reporting	Acreage		Value (dollars)		
		Total	Percent of 1954	Total	Percent of 1954	Average per acre
Fruits and nuts, total.....	1954.. (NA)	¹ 4,193,443	100.0	¹ 1,204,491,196	100.0	287.23
.....	1949.. (NA)	² 4,934,716	117.7	975,055,523	80.9	197.50
.....	1944.. (NA)	5,186,531	123.7	1,284,313,441	106.6	247.62
.....	1939.. (NA)	5,367,200	128.0	401,316,865	33.3	74.77
.....	1934.. (NA)	³ 6,447,675	153.8	392,260,888	32.6	60.84
.....	1929.. (NA)	6,472,840	154.4	655,706,389	54.4	101.30
.....	1919.. (NA)	⁴ 304,264	7.3	732,998,983	60.9	(NA)
.....	1909.. (NA)	⁴ 371,326	8.9	222,024,216	18.4	(NA)
.....	1899.. (NA)	⁴ 378,569	9.0	133,048,721	11.0	(NA)
Berries and other small fruits ⁵	1954.. (NA)	190,017	100.0	100,110,751	100.0	526.90
.....	1949.. (NA)	218,379	114.9	79,398,194	79.3	363.58
.....	1944 ⁶ .. (NA)	185,975	97.9	47,013,343	47.0	252.79
.....	1939.. 351,550	322,269	169.6	47,456,895	47.4	147.26
.....	1929.. (NA)	386,664	203.5	63,810,720	63.7	165.03
.....	1919.. 545,823	249,084	131.1	61,732,161	61.7	247.84
.....	1909.. (NA)	272,460	143.4	29,974,481	29.9	110.01
.....	1899.. (NA)	309,770	163.0	25,020,757	25.0	80.80
Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes (nurseries excluded).....	1954.. ¹ 424,747	¹ 4,003,426	100.0	¹ 1,104,371,445	100.0	275.86
.....	1950.. 2,221,381	² 4,716,337	117.8	895,657,320	81.1	189.91
.....	1945.. (NA)	5,000,566	124.9	1,237,300,098	112.0	247.43
.....	1940.. 2,504,804	5,044,931	126.0	353,859,970	32.0	70.14
.....	1935.. (NA)	6,220,679	155.4	⁷ 369,543,497	33.5	59.41
.....	1930.. ⁸ 2,751,018	6,086,176	152.0	591,895,669	53.6	97.25
.....	1920.. (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	671,266,822	60.8	(NA)
.....	1910.. (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	192,040,735	17.4	(NA)
.....	1900.. (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	108,018,004	9.8	(NA)
.....	1880.. (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	⁹ 50,876,154	4.6	(NA)
.....	1870.. (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	⁹ 47,335,189	4.3	(NA)
.....	1860.. (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	⁹ 19,991,885	1.8	(NA)
.....	1850.. (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	⁹ 7,723,186	0.7	(NA)
.....	1840.. (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	⁹ 7,256,904	0.7	(NA)

NA Not available.

¹ Does not include data for farms with less than 20 trees or grapevines. See text.

² Does not include fruit-and-nut acreage on farms with less than 1/2 acre of fruit orchards, groves, vineyards, and planted nut trees.

³ Only strawberries included in small fruits. Other small fruits included in field crops.

⁴ Acreage in fruit orchards, groves, vineyards, and planted nut trees not secured prior to 1930 Census.

⁵ For 1954 and 1949, harvested for sale only; for other years, data are for all acreage harvested.

⁶ Totals and derived figures are for States for which separate inquiries were on the schedule.

⁷ Value of 8 specified fruits only.

⁸ Farms reporting fruit trees, not including farms reporting only grapevines and/or nut trees.

⁹ Value of orchard products.

¹ State economic areas are groups of counties within the State having similar agricultural, demographic, climatic, physiographic, and cultural characteristics.

considerably in capacity. In order to facilitate reporting, data were requested on the basis of the unit of measure that was most commonly used in a State or region. Table 2 of this chapter provides a summary, by States, of the units of measure used in the enumeration. In addition, Table 2 presents the unit used for publication of data in this chapter and, also, indicates the conversion factors used. Conversion factors for earlier Census years, when different from those given in Table 2, are given in the text discussion for a particular crop or in footnotes for the table to which the conversions apply. In Volume I, the data for the several fruit and nut crops were published in the unit of measure used for the enumeration of the crop in the State or region.

A separate inquiry was not carried for every fruit and nut crop in every State. However, if not carried as a separate inquiry, space was provided where the farm operator or enumerator could report data for crops for which the questionnaire did not have a specific question. Information for crops listed by the farm operator or enumerator was coded and the data were summarized separately, and are shown in the tables of this chapter. Data for most of these are also shown in the State tables of Volume I. In a very few instances, the data for very minor crops with insignificant production have been combined and are shown in the tables as "other fruits" or "other nuts."

In 1954, the number of trees or vines and the quantity harvested were not enumerated when there was a total of less than 20 fruit and nut trees and grapevines on the farm. The exclusion of these small farm plantings affects the comparability of the 1954 Census data, particularly for the number of farms reporting, with those for previous Censuses. In the commercial fruit-producing areas the omitting of data for the small plantings resulted in reducing the number of farms reporting without significantly affecting the number of trees and the total quantity harvested. However, in those areas where the fruit and nut production is from small plantings and largely for home consumption, the change in procedure affected significantly not only the number of farms reporting but also the number of fruit and nut trees as well as the quantity harvested. Data for the acreage of land in orchards, groves, and vineyards in 1954 are reasonably comparable with those for 1950. In 1954, the acreage was not enumerated when there were less than 20 trees and vines on the farm. In 1950, the enumerators were instructed not to report the acreage in planted fruit or nut trees or vineyards when the area on the farm was less than one-half acre. In the four Censuses from 1930 through 1945, the instructions provided for the enumeration of the entire area of land in orchards regardless of the size of the orchard, except that no acreage was reported for very small orchards with only a few trees.

The acreage in planted fruit and nut trees and grapevines was not intended to include the acreage of wild pecans. In some instances, land occupied by wild pecans was included in the land in orchards, groves, and vineyards. When it could be determined during the office processing of the questionnaires that the pecan trees were not planted or propagated from grafted or top-worked stock, the acreage occupied by such trees was excluded from the acreage in planted fruit and nut trees.

Quantity harvested designates the amount of the crop that was actually harvested. This quantity includes culls, amount sold, and the amount kept for home consumption. The quantity harvested may be less than the amount produced if part of the crop was not harvested because of poor quality, lack of labor, low prices, etc. In the 1954 Census, the quantity harvested usually refers to the amount harvested during the 1954 crop year. There was no doubt as to the crop year referred to for all crops except citrus fruits, olives, and avocados. For these crops the amount harvested was requested for the 1953-54

crop season (from the bloom of 1953). The crop year of these crops differed also from that of other fruit and nut crops for prior Censuses. Tables for citrus fruits, avocados, and olives presenting data for quantity harvested are properly footnoted to indicate the season's bloom to which the data relate.

Data on tree numbers and land in orchard for all Censuses relate to the situation at the date of the actual enumeration.

Values.—Data for two sets of values are presented in this chapter. One set of values is for the total value of the crop harvested and the other set is for the value of that part of the crop sold. For 1954, except for a few items listed below, the value of the part of the crop sold and the total value of the crop harvested are the same. (For a detailed discussion of value, average prices, and methods of computation, see Chapter IX.) The values of all of the fruit and nut crops harvested were computed by multiplying the quantity harvested by a State average price per unit.

In the case of berries and other small fruits, the enumerated data for quantity harvested represent only the portion harvested for sale. The value of berry and other small fruit crops sold has been used as the value of the crop harvested when obtaining the total value of the production for all crops.

The value of the quantity of tree fruits, nuts, and grapes sold was estimated to be the same as the value of the quantity harvested in most cases because the quantity harvested was considered to represent the approximate quantity sold from farms. It was estimated that the quantity of fruits, nuts, and grapes produced on farms with a total of less than 20 fruit or nut trees or grapevines represented approximately the amount of these crops consumed on farms. The procedures used for 1954 results in an understatement of the value of fruit, nut, and grape crops produced and perhaps a slight overstatement of the value of these crops sold. The value of each crop harvested or sold was computed by multiplying the total quantity harvested by the State average price per unit. In a few cases, the farm disposition of fruit and nut crops, as published by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, indicated a considerable portion of the crop harvested in a few States in 1954 was not sold because of low grade, price, or grade restrictions imposed under a marketing agreement. For these crops the quantity sold was considered to be less than the quantity harvested since a part of the crop was either destroyed or was donated to charitable or relief organizations, etc.

The following list gives, by States, the specific fruits where the quantity sold was considered to be less than the quantity harvested and the percentage of the enumerated production that was considered as sold when calculating the value of the quantity sold.

<i>Crop and State</i>	<i>Estimated percent of the quantity sold</i>
Peaches:	
California (clingstone peaches only)	96
Colorado -----	96
Utah -----	80
Plums:	
California -----	94
Prunes:	
California -----	97
Avocados:	
Florida -----	96
Tangerines and mandarins:	
Florida -----	90
Valencia oranges:	
California -----	99
Navel oranges:	
California -----	98
Other oranges:	
California -----	98
Grapefruit:	
Florida -----	97

For the States listed above, the value of the quantity harvested for the crops specified exceeds the value of sales. These two sets of values were computed in the following manner: (a) The value of the quantity harvested was obtained by multiplying the enumerated quantity harvested by the State average price per unit. (b) To obtain the value of sales, the enumerated quantity harvested for the crop was first multiplied by the estimated percent sold. This estimated quantity was multiplied by the State average unit price.

For all fruit and nut crops except those listed above, the value of the crop harvested was used as the value of the crop sold.

The value of sales of all fruit and nut crops was obtained in the 1950 Census by asking each farm operator the value of all fruits and nuts sold. In most areas the reported value was considerably less than the value of production obtained by multiplying average unit prices by the quantity harvested. Most of the difference between the value of production and the value of sales was considered to represent fruits and nuts used for home consumption and fruits and nuts not marketed. However, in 1950, the value of fruits and nuts reported as sold represented, in some cases, the net receipts received by the farmer after paying the cost of picking, packaging, and marketing. Also, there was underreporting of the value of the fruits and nuts sold, because the farm operator failed to include all sales when reporting his total sales.

The change in procedures for securing the value of fruits and nuts sold affects significantly the comparison of the value of fruits and nuts sold in 1954 and prior Censuses. The value of fruits and nuts sold for the United States in 1949 as reported by farm operators was \$792 million. If this value of fruits and nuts sold had been determined by the same procedures as used for 1954, the total would have been \$919 million, or a change of about 16 percent. The effect of this change in procedure in determining value of the fruits and nuts sold should be considered when comparing data for value of fruits and nuts sold for 1954 with those for prior Censuses for each area as well as for each fruit and nut crop.

For forest products, the value of sales of all forest products was obtained for each farm by the Census enumerator. The inquiry provided for including the dollars received for the sale of firewood, fence posts, logs, lumber, pulpwood, piling and poles, bark, bolts, Christmas trees, hewn ties, mine timber, and other miscellaneous forest products. There was no reference to maple products in the question relating to the value of forest products sold. However, a separate inquiry on maple products was made in most of the important producing States and the value of the production and of sales of maple sirup and

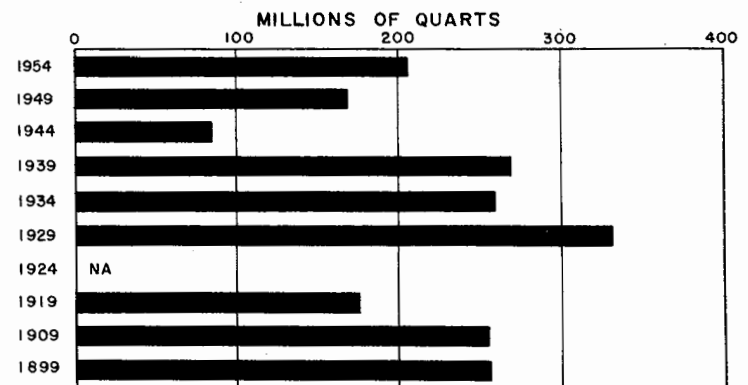
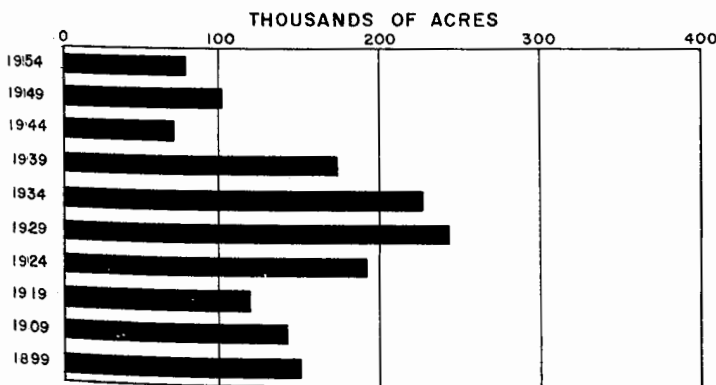
maple sugar was calculated by the same method used for other crops.

The data on forest products do not include timber operations other than those connected with or incidental to the operation of farms. Because the volume of all forest products cut was not obtained for all products and in all areas, no data are available for the total value of forest products cut on farms. In the tables showing the value of all farm production, the value of forest products sold has been included as the value of forest products cut on farms. The value of production for certain specified forest products cut on farms has been computed and is shown in Table 39 of this chapter. These forest products include firewood, fence posts, and pulpwood. The value of production was obtained by multiplying the enumerated production for each item by a State average price per unit.

Data on production and farm use of the products are available, in the case of maple products. For these products, the value of production and the value of the products sold have been computed by multiplying the State average price per unit by the quantity harvested or the quantity sold. The States for which data on maple products were enumerated in 1954 and the proportion of the production which was assumed to be sold are shown in the following listing:

Item and State	Percent of production sold
Maple sirup:	
Connecticut	92
Maine	89
Massachusetts	92
Michigan	90
Minnesota	90
New Hampshire	88
New Jersey	91
New York	91
Pennsylvania	91
Rhode Island	92
Vermont	94
Wisconsin	83
Maple sugar:	
Connecticut	82
Maine	86
Massachusetts	82
Michigan	71
Minnesota	85
New Hampshire	83
New Jersey	85
New York	75
Pennsylvania	85
Rhode Island	82
Vermont	81
Wisconsin	81

STRAWBERRIES-ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1899 TO 1954



NA - Data not available
SOURCE: Table 3

Berries and other small fruits.—The 1954 Agriculture Questionnaire provided for obtaining separate data on the acreage and the quantity harvested of the several kinds of berries and other small fruits harvested for sale. Nonbearing acreages and small plots utilized entirely for home consumption were not to be reported. Provision was made for reporting the area harvested in tenths of an acre. A separate inquiry for a crop was carried only for those States in which the crop was important. Additional lines were provided on all questionnaires to write in the acreage and the production for other berry and small fruit crops for which the questionnaire did not contain a separate inquiry. Thus, provision was made for reporting all berries or other small fruits harvested for sale. With the exception of blueberries in the six New England States, the data for berries and other small fruits were to exclude the acreage and production of wild berries. In New England, the questionnaire asked for the acreage and the quantity harvested for wild blueberries. In processing the data, the acreage figures for wild blueberries were adjusted occasionally on the questionnaires for individual farms to represent the area from which wild blueberries were harvested, when it appeared that the entire acreage of land in blueberries had been reported. In such cases, the acreage was reduced so that the average yield per acre for the wild blueberries on the farm would be approximately that reported for other farms in the area. The data on berries and other small fruits, as collected in the 1954 Census, are comparable with those for the 1950 Census. However, for Census years prior to 1950, the figures for acreage and quantity harvested include berries and other small fruits for home use as well as for sale.

The units of measure for reporting berries and other small fruits were either pounds, quarts, crates, or barrels. Table 2 provides a summary of the unit used in each State and the conversion factors utilized to convert the data to a common unit of measure for publication in the tables. The unit of measure for cranberries represents a special situation and is explained under "Cranberries."

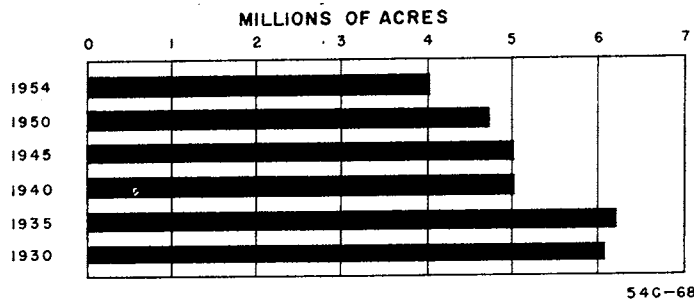
The value of sales for berries and other small fruits was calculated by multiplying the enumerated quantity harvested by a State average price per unit. Since no quantitative data were available on the acreage or production of berries and other fruits used for home consumption, this computed value of sales was used as the value of the quantity harvested.

Cranberries.—Because of the limited number of cranberry growers, provision was not made for a separate inquiry on the Agriculture Questionnaire in any State. Cranberries were to be reported as other berries and other small fruits. The questionnaire specified the unit of measure for such other berries or small fruits as quarts. Actually for cranberries, several different units of measure such as pounds, quarts, and barrels were reported on the questionnaires. Most of the reports in the important cranberry producing areas were given in barrels. When the quantity harvested was reported in units other than barrels the quantity was converted to barrels for tabulation and for publication. The conversion factors used in making conversions of other units of measure into barrels were: one quart equals one pound, and one barrel equals 100 quarts or 100 pounds. The same conversion factors were used for the 1950 Census.

In past Censuses, enumerators had some difficulty in locating cranberry bogs which are in out-of-the-way places or operated by nonresident owners. In order to facilitate the enumeration, special lists of growers were obtained in 1954 from the Agricultural Marketing Service for use by the enumerators.

Value data for cranberries were computed on the same basis as those for other small fruits and berries.

LAND IN FRUIT ORCHARDS—ACREAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1930 TO 1954



Land in fruit orchards, groves, vineyards, and planted nut trees.—The questionnaire for the 1954 Census provided for the enumeration of orchards, groves, and vineyards only in those cases where there was a total of 20 or more trees and vines of all kinds on the farm. This procedure was used to eliminate the need for reports for small plantings, scattered trees, and small orchards. There is a relatively large number of farms with a few fruit trees. The data for farms reporting land in fruit orchards, etc., for 1954 are not comparable with those of prior Censuses because of the omission of farms with a total of less than 20 fruit or nut trees or grapevines. However, comparative data on the acreage in orchards, groves, and vineyards was not significantly affected, particularly in commercial producing areas.

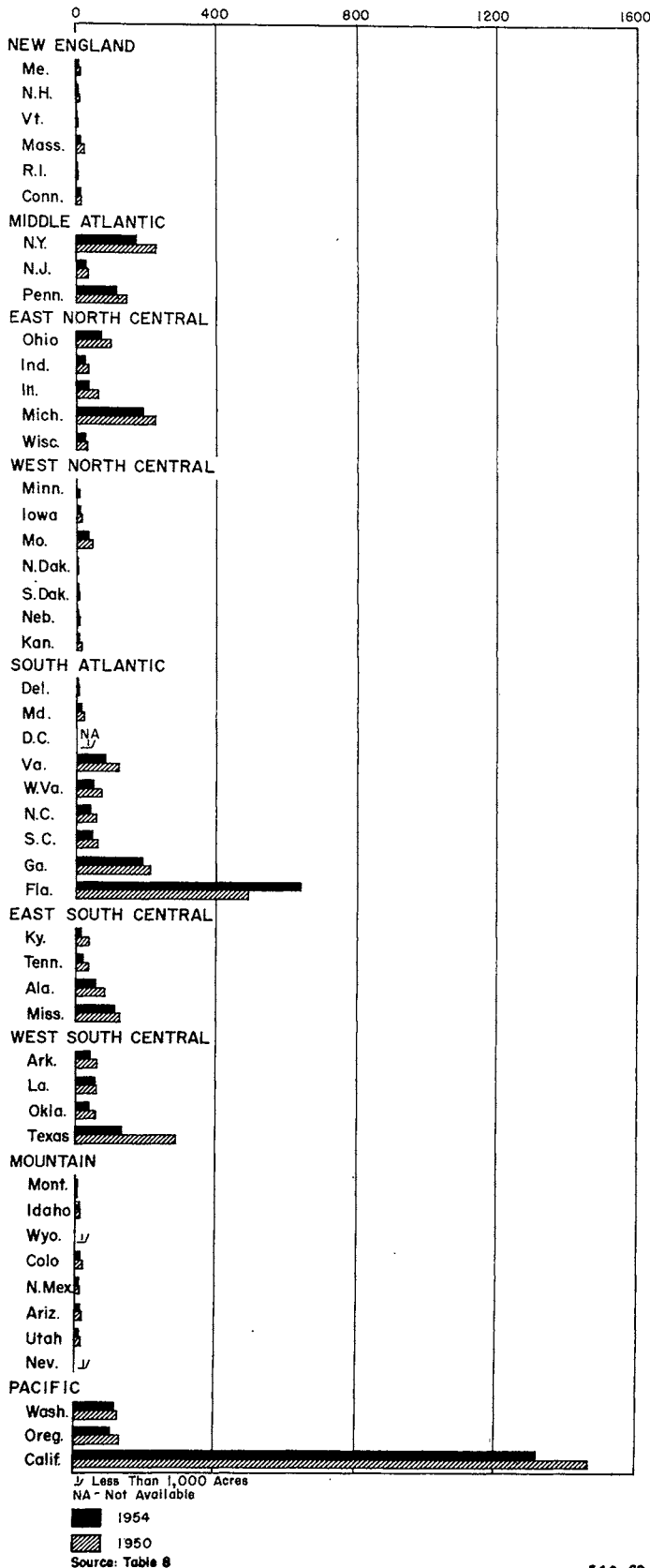
Notes on the questionnaire and instructions to the enumerator stated that the acreage of land in orchards, groves, and vineyards was to include young trees and vines, not yet of bearing age, but was to exclude the acreage of berries or other small fruits and the acreage of nursery stock. The acreage in each crop was not enumerated separately except in California and Arizona. The table below shows the acreage of the more important fruit and nut crops in these two States.

ACREAGE IN PRINCIPAL FRUIT AND NUT CROPS FOR ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA: CENSUS OF 1954

Crop	Arizona (acres)	California (acres)
Apples.....	706	27,431
Peaches:		
Clingstone.....	44	60,081
Freestone.....	1,062	39,028
Pears:		
Bartlett.....	73	35,700
Other than Bartlett.....	22	5,011
Cherries.....	11	10,999
Plums.....	56	25,236
Prunes.....	2	100,260
Apricots.....	109	38,665
Avocados.....	6	23,683
Dates.....	253	4,823
Figs.....	11	27,367
Nectarines.....	6	6,634
Olives.....	69	28,409
Grapes:		
Table.....	1,063	87,157
Raisin.....	533	201,751
Wine or juice.....	15	140,660
Walnuts, English.....	3	121,927
Almonds.....	6	92,400
Oranges:		
Valencia.....	2,786	106,445
Navel.....	2,316	69,722
Other.....	1,254	2,386
Grapefruit.....	6,102	9,635
Lemons.....	1,755	62,679

The Agriculture Questionnaire provided for classifying fruit and nut trees and grapevines into two groups: (a) not of bearing age, and (b) of bearing age. The number of trees or vines not of bearing age may be overstated. Sometimes enumerators and farm operators may have reported trees

LAND IN BEARING AND NONBEARING FRUIT ORCHARDS, GROVES, VINEYARDS, AND PLANTED NUT TREES, BY STATES: 1954 AND 1950
THOUSANDS OF ACRES



54C-69

(or vines) which did not produce fruit because of adverse weather or disease as trees not of bearing age. Also, the

position of the inquiries on the questionnaire (the inquiry for trees not of bearing age was first) may have resulted in the reporting of the total number of trees or vines or the number of bearing trees or vines for the number of trees or vines not of bearing age. Whenever such errors were noted during the office processing of the Agriculture Questionnaire, corrections were made. However, it was not always possible to detect such errors.

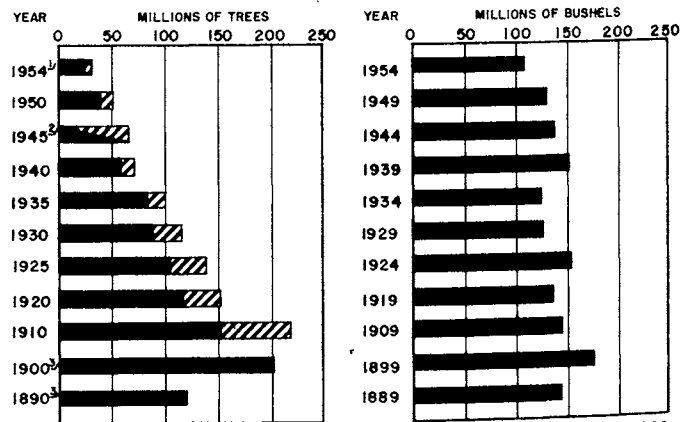
Apples.—A separate inquiry for apples appeared on the questionnaire for all States except Florida. In Florida, apples were to be reported in the space provided for reporting fruits for which a separate inquiry did not appear on the questionnaire. The questionnaire called for the number of trees not of bearing age, the number of trees of bearing age, and the quantity harvested.

The unit of measure used in enumerating quantity harvested was bushels in all States except Oregon and Washington where loose boxes were used and in California and Arizona where tons were used. The conversion of tons to bushels was made on the basis of standard weights and measures. On the basis of information collected in connection with the 1950 Census a loose box of apples in Washington and Oregon was considered equivalent to 3/4 of a bushel.

For 1954, the Census shows only 325,671 farms reporting apples or only one-fifth of the 1.5 million farms reporting apples in 1950. Part of this decrease is actual and represents a reduction in the number of farms and a decline in the number of farms with apple trees. However, a large part of the decrease in the number of farms reporting apples resulted from the change in procedure from 1950 to 1954. Farms with a combined total of less than 20 fruit or nut trees and vines were not counted as farms reporting apples in 1954.

In 1954, the total number of apple trees was 31.8 million, or a decrease of one-third from the number in 1950. This decrease in the number of apple trees was affected in only a small way by not counting apple trees on farms with a total of less than 20 fruit or nut trees or grapevines in 1954. The 1954 total is the smallest number of trees ever reported for a Census, and is only 14.7 percent of the total number of trees reported in 1910—the largest number ever reported by a Census. The total quantity harvested in 1954 was 109 million bushels, or 83 percent of that for 1949. This is also the smallest apple production reported for any Census.

APPLES - NUMBER OF TREES OF BEARING AGE AND OF TREES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1890 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1889 TO 1954: FOR THE UNITED STATES



54C-026

1/ For 1954, does not include data for farms with less than 20 trees.
 2/ Bearing and nonbearing trees not reported separately
 3/ Data not available for nonbearing trees

■ Of bearing age ▨ Not of bearing age

TABLE 4.—TREE FRUITS, NUTS, AND GRAPES—FARMS REPORTING, NUMBER OF TREES OR VINES, QUANTITY HARVESTED, AND VALUE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1840 TO 1954—Continued

(Percent not shown when more than 1,000. Figures for divisions and States are shown in Tables 8 to 37)

Fruit and year	Farms reporting ¹		Number of trees or vines				Quantity harvested ²			Value (dollars) ²			
	Number	Percent of all farms	All ages		Not of bearing age	Of bearing age	Total	Percent of 1954	Yield per tree or vine of bearing age	Total ³	Percent of 1954	Average per unit	Average per tree or vine of bearing age
			Total	Percent of 1954									
Lemons.....1954 ⁴	13,586	0.3	6,531,749	100.0	1,128,040	5,403,709	Field boxes 24,486,403	100.0	F ^{ld} box. 4.5	69,935,969	100.0	2.86	12.94
.....1950..	14,098	0.3	6,048,614	92.6	709,507	5,339,107	16,376,961	66.9	3.1	52,645,510	75.3	3.21	9.86
.....1945 ⁵	14,089	0.2	6,018,963	92.1	(NA)	5,339,107	18,761,192	76.6	(NA)	38,733,636	55.4	2.06	(NA)
.....1940..	13,717	0.2	5,448,927	83.4	1,103,503	4,345,424	16,069,244	65.6	3.7	15,472,050	22.1	0.96	3.56
.....1930..	8,848	0.1	3,166,434	48.5	342,640	2,823,794	9,338,051	38.1	3.3	43,219,543	61.8	4.63	15.31
.....1920..	²⁰ 11,045	0.2	3,734,969	57.2	813,361	2,921,608	6,585,269	26.9	2.3	19,102,267	27.3	2.90	6.54
.....1910..	²⁰ 5,605	0.1	1,353,031	20.7	396,111	956,920	2,770,313	11.3	2.9	2,993,738	4.3	1.08	3.13
.....1900..	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,518,534	876,876	3.6	0.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Limes.....1954 ⁴	3,997	0.1	586,046	100.0	175,913	410,133	Pounds 38,329,548	100.0	Pounds 93.5	2,663,026	100.0	0.07	6.49
.....1950..	2,657	(Z)	390,321	66.6	103,451	286,870	16,453,281	42.9	57.4	810,279	30.4	0.05	2.82
.....1945 ⁵	1,073	(Z)	321,102	54.8	(NA)	(NA)	8,578,189	22.4	(NA)	557,798	20.9	0.07	(NA)
.....1940..	2,551	(Z)	474,142	80.9	135,136	339,006	6,994,166	18.2	20.6	223,962	8.4	0.03	0.66
.....1930..	585	(Z)	61,262	10.5	17,516	43,746	8,956	(NA)	0.2	45,240	1.7	5.05	1.03
.....1920..	²⁰ 169	(Z)	197,050	33.6	81,306	115,744	27,861	(NA)	0.2	97,517	3.7	3.50	0.84
.....1910..	²⁰ 135	(Z)	75,626	12.9	30,239	45,387	11,318	(NA)	0.2	12,478	0.5	1.10	0.27
.....1900..	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42,052	22,839	(NA)	0.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Citrons.....1954 ⁴	51	(Z)	1,127	100.0	28	1,099	Pounds 34,150	100.0	Pounds 31.1	3,414	100.0	0.10	3.11
.....1950..	44	(Z)	4,082	362.2	1,658	2,424	18,760	54.9	7.7	1,876	54.9	0.10	0.77
.....1940..	19	(Z)	2,854	253.2	457	2,397	13,050	38.2	5.4	327	9.6	0.03	0.14
.....1930..	17	(Z)	1,768	156.9	978	790	1,236	(NA)	1.6	1,855	54.3	1.50	2.35
.....1920..	¹⁹ 4	(Z)	1,505	133.5	1	1,504	2,002	(NA)	1.3	8,008	234.6	4.00	5.32
.....1910..	¹⁹ 3	(Z)	38	3.4	30	8	6	(NA)	0.8	9	0.3	1.50	1.12
.....1900..	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,780	90	(NA)	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Kumquats.....1954 ⁴	2,918	0.1	24,594	100.0	3,901	20,693	Pounds 852,594	100.0	Pounds 41.2	26,337	100.0	0.03	1.27
.....1950..	2,055	(Z)	21,065	85.7	5,183	15,882	352,766	41.4	22.2	11,117	42.2	0.03	0.70
.....1940..	907	(Z)	13,602	55.3	4,103	9,499	425,814	49.9	44.8	10,749	40.8	0.03	1.13
.....1930..	747	(Z)	12,993	52.8	2,755	10,238	5,585	(NA)	0.5	13,951	53.0	2.50	1.36
.....1920..	²¹ 78	(Z)	5,782	23.5	1,577	4,205	2,307	(NA)	0.5	13,842	52.6	6.00	3.29
.....1910..	²¹ 35	(Z)	2,346	9.5	368	1,988	1,112	(NA)	0.6	2,826	10.7	2.54	1.42
Limequats.....1954 ⁴	77	(Z)	185	100.0	44	141	Bozes ¹⁶ 640	100.0	Bozes ¹⁶ 4.5	42	100.0	0.07	0.30
.....1950..	76	(Z)	839	453.5	280	559	4,407	688.6	7.9	448	104.8	0.10	0.80
.....1940..	49	(Z)	242	130.8	139	103	1,124	175.6	10.9	44	104.8	0.04	0.43
.....1930..	10	(Z)	31	16.8	7	24	Bozes ¹⁶ 1	(NA)	(Z)	3	7.1	3.00	0.12
Tangeloes.....1954 ⁴	2,165	(Z)	199,762	100.0	90,979	108,783	Field boxes 217,851	100.0	F ^{ld} box. 2.0	762,479	100.0	3.50	7.01
.....1950..	670	(Z)	67,837	34.0	35,146	32,691	58,629	26.9	1.8	211,067	27.7	3.60	6.46
.....1940..	93	(Z)	7,046	3.5	1,402	5,644	Pounds 1,170,030	(NA)	Pounds 20.7	9,819	1.3	0.01	1.74
Other citrus fruits.....1954 ⁴	95	(Z)	3,979	100.0	2,705	1,274	2,181	100.0	1.7	99	100.0	0.06	0.08

NA Not available.
Z Less than 0.05.

¹ Farms reporting trees or vines on Census date and/or quantity harvested.

² Quantity harvested and value, except for 1954, relate to crops for the calendar year preceding the date of enumeration with the following exceptions: For 1954, all crops relate to the calendar year (1954) except citrus fruit which relates to the 1953-54 season (bloom of 1953), and avocados and olives which relate to the harvest of 1954 from the bloom of 1953; citrus fruit in 1950 Census relates to the 1949-50 season (bloom of 1949) except for Arizona, and for grapefruit, lemons, and oranges in California which relate to the 1948-49 season (bloom of 1948); avocado and olive harvest for the 1950 Census relates to the 1949-50 season; citrus fruit in 1945 Census relates to the 1943-44 season (bloom of 1943); citrus fruit in 1940 Census relates to 1939-40 season (bloom of 1939) for all States except Arizona and California, which relates to the 1938-39 season (bloom of 1938); and in the Census of 1890, the products are for the year ending June 1 of the Census year.

³ Includes the value of other tree fruits and nuts for which data are not shown separately; 1940, \$18,732; 1930, \$67,661; 1920, \$141,143; and 1910, \$478,431.

⁴ Does not include data for farms with less than 20 trees or grapevines. See text.

⁵ Farms reporting any trees or vines, Apr. 1, 1940; or production, 1939 (for citrus fruit, crop year specified).

⁶ Value of 8 specified fruits only.

⁷ Farms reporting fruit trees, not including farms reporting only grapevines and/or nut trees.

⁸ Value of orchard products.

⁹ Excludes citrus fruits and nuts. See separate total for each in this table.

¹⁰ Total for States for which data are available. See text.

¹¹ Farms reporting trees (or vines) of bearing age.

¹² Includes some duplication. See text discussion for this crop.

¹³ Nectarines included.

¹⁴ In 1890, there were 93,686 acres in nonbearing vines, 307,575 acres in bearing vines, and 572,139 tons of grapes sold for table use to wineries, etc.

¹⁵ Number of plants.

¹⁶ Less than 1.

¹⁷ See text for wording of inquiry in 1950; improved and seedling in 1945; improved and wild in 1940; cultivated and wild in 1930 and 1925; kind not specified prior to 1925.

¹⁸ The 1940 total for number of tung trees is about 3,000,000 too large. See page 536 of Volume II of the 1945 Census of Agriculture Reports, for explanation.

¹⁹ Boxes; kind not specified.

²⁰ Farms reporting trees of bearing age. For oranges, figures are for farms reporting oranges other than tangerines or mandarins. In 1920, tangerine trees of bearing age were reported on 809 farms. In 1910, tangerine trees of bearing age were reported on 332 farms and mandarin trees of bearing age on 22 farms.

²¹ Trees of bearing age only.

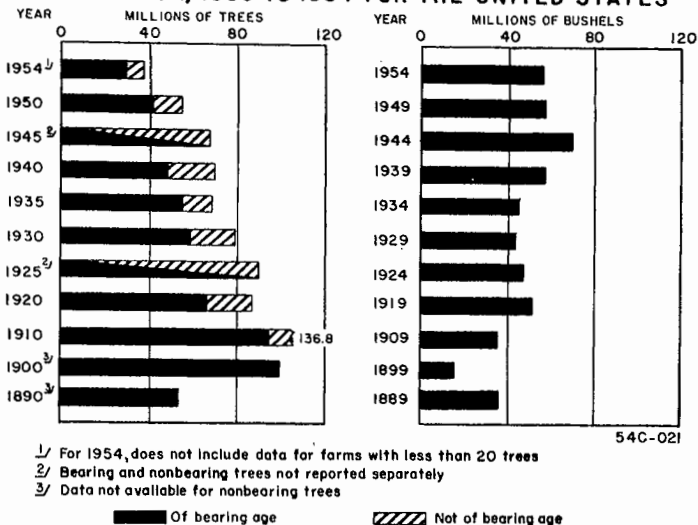
²² Does not include production for Louisiana which was given in number of fruits and amounted to 2,208,750 oranges.

Data for farms classified by the number of apple trees of bearing age are presented for the 35 important apple-producing States in Table 10. Farms with bearing apple trees have been grouped into seven size groups based on the number of bearing trees on the farm. The data in this table indicate the relative importance of apple orchards of various sizes; the table also provides data on the variation in yield between small and large orchards.

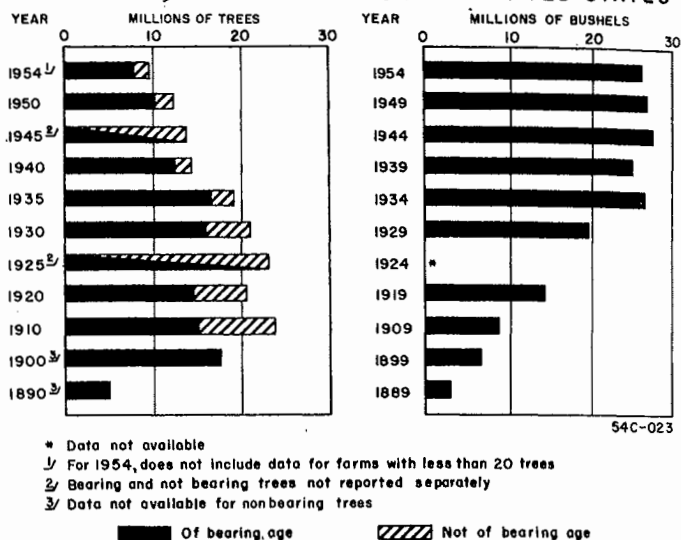
Peaches.—A separate inquiry for peaches appeared on the questionnaire for each of the States except North Dakota and South Dakota. In these two States, information for peaches was written in by farm operators or enumerators in the space

provided on the questionnaire for reporting other fruits. The inquiries for peaches were similar to those for other fruits and provided for the reporting of trees not of bearing age, trees of bearing age, and quantity harvested. The acreage in peaches was not enumerated except in Arizona and California. In Arizona and California separate inquiries were made for clingstone peaches and for freestone peaches. For these two States, figures for farms reporting relate to a count of farms reporting clingstone peaches and another count of farms reporting freestone peaches. The total of the two counts for farms reporting would provide a fairly satisfactory total for farms reporting peaches. However, it would contain a minor,

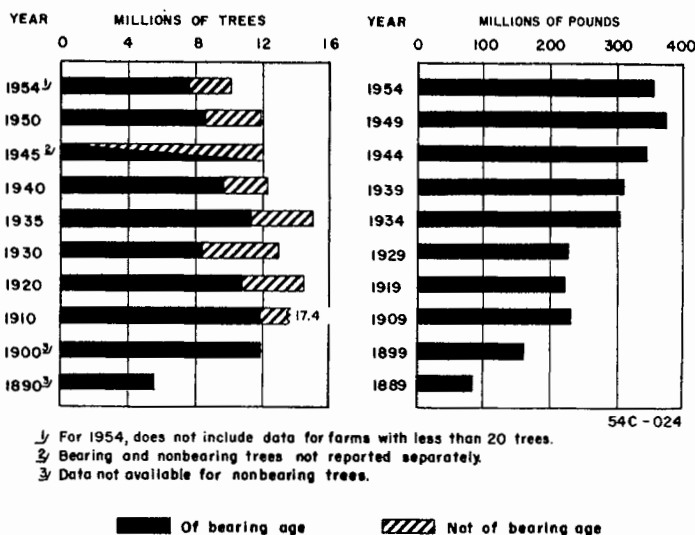
PEACHES—NUMBER OF TREES OF BEARING AGE AND NUMBER OF TREES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1890 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1889 TO 1954 FOR THE UNITED STATES



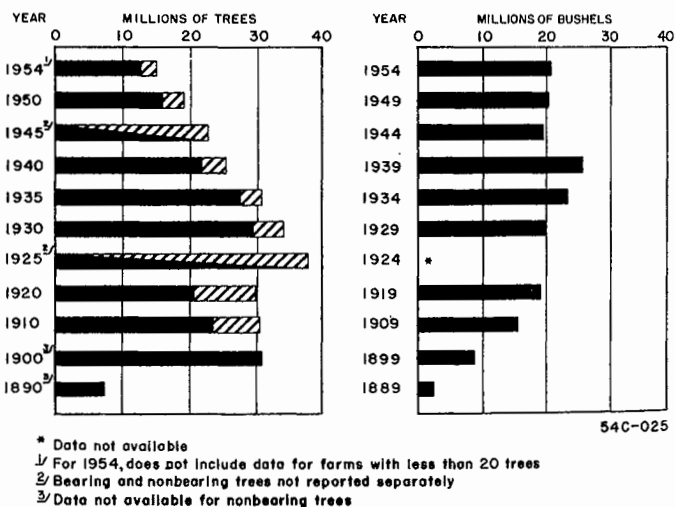
PEARS—NUMBER OF TREES OF BEARING AGE AND NUMBER OF TREES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1890 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1889 TO 1954: FOR THE UNITED STATES



CHERRIES—NUMBER OF TREES OF BEARING AGE AND NUMBER OF TREES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1890 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1889 TO 1954: FOR THE UNITED STATES



PLUMS AND PRUNES—NUMBER OF TREES OF BEARING AGE AND NUMBER OF TREES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1890 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1889 TO 1954: FOR THE UNITED STATES



but undetermined, amount of duplication, since some farms reported both types. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested for peaches was bushels, except in Oregon and Washington where it was pounds and in Arizona and California, tons. The data on quantity harvested presented in this chapter have been converted to bushels on the basis of standard weights and measures. (For conversion factors see Table 2 of this chapter.)

Pears.—A separate inquiry for pears appeared on the questionnaire for all States, except North Dakota and South Dakota. In these two States, information on pears was to be written in by the farm operator or Census enumerator in the space provided in the Agriculture Questionnaire for reporting other fruits. In the four States of Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington, where the questionnaires provided for the separate reporting of data on Bartlett pears and on pears other than Bartlett, the total number of farms reporting pears is not available except as a total of farms reporting Bartlett pears and farms reporting pears other than Bartlett. Such a

total would, of course, contain a minor, but undetermined, amount of duplication. The tables in this chapter present data for Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington by variety. The unit of measure used in enumerating the quantity harvested was bushels for all States except Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington where the unit was tons. Conversion factors were based on standard weights and measures and are listed in Table 2 of this chapter.

Cherries.—A separate inquiry for cherries appeared on the questionnaire for all States except Florida, Louisiana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. In these four States, the information was written in by the farm operator or Census enumerator in the space provided on the Agriculture Questionnaire for miscellaneous fruits. Separate inquiries on sweet and sour cherries, were carried for 14 States. For the other 30 States the questionnaire specified "Cherries," with instructions to include the total for all varieties and types. The tables in this chapter show separate figures for sweet and sour cherries for 14 States and the total of the two types (except for farms

reporting) for all cherries. The totals for the 14 States do not approximate a United States total for each type, since the cherries grown in the other 34 States could be properly classified as either sweet or sour. For example, the cherries grown in the State of California, while enumerated as cherries, should, in fact, be classified primarily as sweet cherries. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested was pounds in all States except Arizona and California where the unit was tons.

Plums and prunes.—An inquiry on the number of trees and the quantity harvested of plums and prunes was carried as a separate item on the questionnaire for all States except the six New England States and Florida. The information on plums and prunes was written by farm operators or enumerators on the questionnaire in the space provided for reporting miscellaneous fruits in those seven States. The information was obtained for a combination of the two crops in all States except Arizona and California, where the questionnaire carried an inquiry for plums and another inquiry for prunes. The unit of measure used for reporting quantity harvested was bushels for all States except Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington, where the unit of measure was tons. The quantity of prunes in Arizona and California was enumerated in dry weight and the quantity of prunes harvested was converted to fresh weight on the basis of one pound of dry prunes being equivalent to two and one half pounds of fresh fruit. Production data in the tables of this chapter are given in bushels (fresh-weight basis). Conversion from tons was made on the basis of standard weights and measures. (See Table 2 of this volume.)

Grapes.—A separate inquiry for grapes appeared on the questionnaire for all except the six New England States, Louisiana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. In these nine States, the number of vines and the quantity harvested were reported by farm operators or enumerators in the space provided on the Agriculture Questionnaire for reporting miscellaneous fruits. Data were reported on the basis of an all-variety grouping, "Grapes," except for the States of Arizona and California, where three separate questions provided separate groups for table grapes, raisin grapes, and wine or juice grapes. (In these two States, some of the varieties may be used for more than one purpose, depending upon price, marketing restriction, etc.) No data are available for farms reporting all grapes in California and Arizona as a considerable number of

farms report more than one group. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested for grapes in all States except Arizona and California was pounds. In these two States, the unit of measure was tons. In the case of raisin grapes, the inquiry provided that the report of quantity harvested could be made in either fresh- or dry-weight units. During the office processing of questionnaires, reports for the quantity harvested on a dry-weight basis were converted to fresh weight using a factor of one pound dry weight equals four pounds of fresh weight. (See Table 2 of this chapter.)

Apricots.—A separate inquiry for apricots appeared on the questionnaire for only eight States. In the remaining States, it was necessary for the farm operator or the enumerator to report apricots in the space on the questionnaire provided for reporting other fruits. The unit of measure for reporting the quantity harvested was bushels, except in Oregon and Washington where it was pounds and in Arizona and California where it was tons. Data are presented in the tables of this chapter in bushels. Units other than bushels were converted on the basis of standard weights and measures. (See Table 2 of this chapter.)

Pecans.—A separate inquiry for pecans appeared on the questionnaire for 14 States and 30 counties of Southeast Missouri. In the other States, information on pecans was written in by farm operators or enumerators in the space on the Agriculture Questionnaire provided for reporting miscellaneous fruits and nuts. Separate inquiries for improved and wild or seedling pecans were on the questionnaire for 10 States—Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Improved pecans were defined as budded, grafted, or top-worked trees. In all except the 10 States and 30 counties in Southeast Missouri, the data on pecans relate to a total of the improved and seedling varieties.

Instructions to the enumerators provided that the acreage of land in wild and seedling pecans was not to be included in the acreage of land in orchards, groves, or vineyards, or in the acreage of cropland harvested. Compliance with these instructions was verified during the office processing of questionnaires for such States as Oklahoma and Texas where there was a large number of wild or seedling pecan trees on land used primarily for pasture. Significant acreages of wild pecans reported either as land in orchards, groves, or vineyards, or as cropland harvested were corrected by eliminating such acreage from land in orchards and cropland harvested and by including it in the acres of pasture. The unit of measure used for reporting the quantity harvested for all States was pounds.

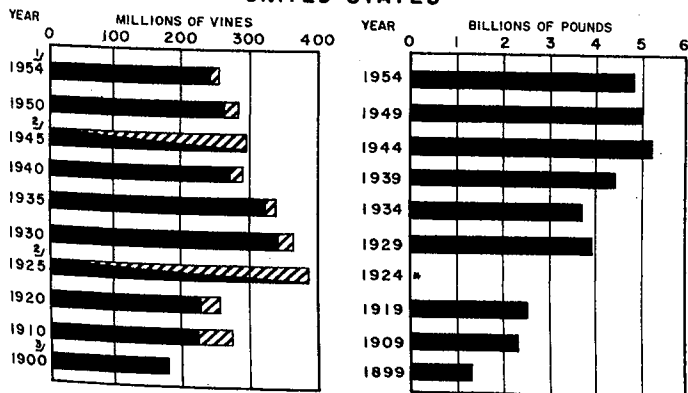
Other edible nuts.—A separate inquiry appeared on the questionnaire for English or Persian walnuts in Oregon, Washington, Arizona, and California. In States in which the questionnaire did not contain a separate inquiry it was necessary for the farm operator or enumerator to enter the report in the space provided on the questionnaire for reporting other fruits and nuts. The unit of measure was pounds for all States, except Arizona and California where the unit was tons.

A separate inquiry on almonds appeared on the questionnaire for only two States, Arizona and California. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested was tons in Arizona and California and pounds for all other States.

A separate inquiry for "filberts and hazelnuts" appeared only on the questionnaire for Oregon and Washington. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested for filberts and hazelnuts was pounds for all States.

In the case of black walnuts, the Census inquiry called for the quantity harvested from planted trees. The number of trees and the yield from timber stands in States where black walnuts are a native forest tree were not to be reported.

GRAPES - NUMBER OF VINES OF BEARING AGE AND NUMBER OF VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1900 TO 1954, AND PRODUCTION, 1899 TO 1954: FOR THE UNITED STATES



* Not available
 † For 1954, does not include data for farms with less than 20 vines
 ‡ Bearing and nonbearing vines not reported separately
 § Data not available for nonbearing vines
 ■ Of bearing age ▨ Not of bearing age

54C - 022

Tung nuts.—Tung nut production is concentrated in the warm, humid areas along the Gulf Coast. A separate inquiry was carried on the questionnaire for only four States: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi. However, scattered trees or small groves were reported in several other States. The unit of measure used for reporting quantity harvested was pounds for all States. The quantity of tung nuts harvested represents the weight of whole dry nuts, including husks, and not the pounds of oil.

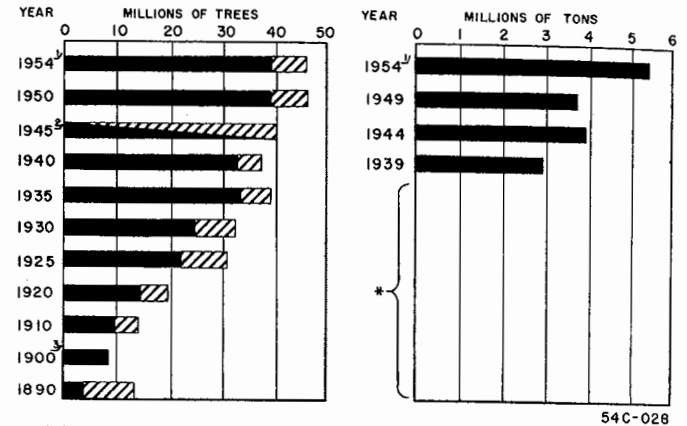
Citrus fruits, avocados, and olives.—The harvest season for these crops usually covers a portion of two calendar years. For that reason, it has been necessary in a Census enumeration to specify the harvest period in order that the reports may include production for only one crop year. In the 1954 Census, the production for these crops was fixed as the amount harvested in the calendar years 1953 and 1954, from the bloom of 1953. However, acres of land in orchards, groves, or vineyards, and tree counts were to be reported as of the date of farm enumeration. Tables showing comparable data for citrus fruits, avocados, and olives carry footnotes indicating the specific harvest period to which the data for quantity harvested relate.

Oranges.—A separate inquiry was made for oranges by varieties for the several States, as follows: for Arizona and California, the separate inquiries were for Valencia oranges, Navel oranges, and other oranges, including tangerines, and mandarins. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested was field boxes. In Florida there were separate inquiries for tangerines and mandarins, Temple oranges, Valencia oranges, and other oranges. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested was field boxes. For the 123 counties in East Texas, there was an inquiry on Valencia oranges and other oranges, including tangerines and mandarins. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested was tons. In Louisiana there was one inquiry on oranges, including tangerines and mandarins, and the unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested was field boxes. The data for quantity harvested in this chapter are in tons. The conversion factors used for the several States are listed in Table 2 of this chapter. Table 138 of Chapter VII provides a summary, by States, on the proportion of the orange crop (trees and quantity harvested) for irrigated and nonirrigated farms.

Grapefruit.—A separate inquiry on grapefruit appeared on the questionnaire in Arizona, California, Florida, and East Texas (123 counties). The scattered trees and small groves of grapefruit for other areas of the country were reported by the farm operator or enumerator in the space provided for reporting miscellaneous fruit crops. The unit of measure for reporting quantity harvested was field boxes in all States except Texas where it was tons. Data are presented in the tables of this chapter in tons and the conversion factors are given in Table 2. (See Table 138, of Chapter VII, for a summary for both trees and quantity for irrigated and nonirrigated groves.)

Miscellaneous orchard fruits and nuts.—Figures obtained and presented in the tables of this chapter for the minor fruit and nut crops were reported by farm operators or Census enumerators by writing in the name of the crop and reporting the data in the space provided in the Agriculture Questionnaire for reporting miscellaneous fruits and nuts. In many instances, the minor fruit and nut crops represent scattered trees or small groves of little commercial importance. Also, in the case of black walnuts it is likely that a considerable number of the trees reported were actually not planted trees grown in an orchard or grove but represent occasional shade or forest trees along the fences or in the farm yard. The information collected for these crops was the same as that for citrus fruit crops, viz, nonbearing trees, bearing trees, and quantity harvested. The acreage for individual fruit or nut crops is not

ORANGES (INCLUDING TANGERINES AND MANDARINS) NUMBER OF TREES OF BEARING AGE AND NUMBER OF TREES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1890 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1939 TO 1954: FOR THE UNITED STATES



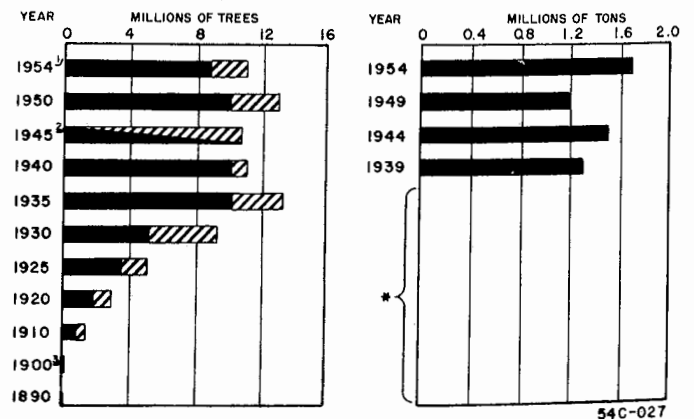
* Data not available in same unit
 † For 1954, does not include data for farms with less than 20 trees
 ‡ Bearing and nonbearing trees not reported separately
 § Data not available for nonbearing trees

■ Of bearing age ▨ Not of bearing age

available except in Arizona and California. The conversion factors used for various units of measure are shown in Table 2 of this chapter.

Horticultural specialties (nursery and greenhouse products, etc.)—The 1954 Agriculture Questionnaire included three inquiries relating to horticultural speciality crops. (a) One question asked for the acres of nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.) on the place and the value of sales in 1954 from this acreage. Provision was made for reporting the area in tenths of acres. The area was to include the entire acreage of such nursery products regardless of whether the trees, plants, etc., were large enough or old enough for marketing. The acreage, however, was not to include such items as reforested tracts, new orchards, or vineyards. Acreages of reforestation projects reported were eliminated in the office processing of the questionnaires. (b) The second question asked for the commercial area (acreage grown in the open

GRAPEFRUIT - NUMBER OF TREES OF BEARING AGE AND NUMBER OF TREES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1890 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1939 TO 1954: FOR THE UNITED STATES



* Data not available in same unit
 † For 1954, does not include data for farms with less than 20 trees
 ‡ Bearing and nonbearing trees not reported separately
 § Data not available for nonbearing trees

■ Of bearing age ▨ Not of bearing age

greenhouse or the frames. (c) The third question called for the enumeration of vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, vegetable seeds, vegetable plants, bulbs, and mushrooms grown for sale, together with the value of the sales in 1954. The area was to be reported either in square feet or in acres. (The questionnaire provided for the reporting of the area in tenths of acres.) The vegetables reported under this heading were to

TABLE 5.—HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES—FARMS REPORTING, AREA, AND VALUE OF SALES, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1889 TO 1954

Item and year	Farms reporting	Area		Value of sales (dollars)		
		Total	Average per farm reporting	Total	Average per farm reporting	Average per unit of area
Horticultural specialties, total1954..	(NA)	Acres 235,092	Acres (NA)	453,653,672	(NA)	1,929.69
1949..	(NA)	210,688	(NA)	392,097,605	(NA)	1,861.03
1944 ¹ ..	34,690	(NA)	(NA)	231,258,953	6,666	(NA)
1939..	32,136	157,494	4.9	129,675,143	4,032	822.73
1929..	29,946	(NA)	(NA)	145,702,566	4,866	(NA)
1919..	(NA)	55,180	(NA)	106,144,658	(NA)	1,923.61
1909..	(NA)	98,866	(NA)	57,334,164	(NA)	579.92
1899..	(NA)	68,799	(NA)	29,708,756	(NA)	431.82
1889..	(NA)	² 343,548	(NA)	² 26,211,806	(NA)	(NA)
Nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.)1954..	15,032	Acres 130,662	Acres 8.7	136,339,526	9,070	1,043.45
1949..	14,744	100,407	6.8	98,629,038	6,683	981.30
1939..	8,056	83,978	10.4	31,382,353	3,896	373.70
1929 ⁴ ..	16,629	(NA)	(NA)	61,257,011	3,684	(NA)
1919..	4,049	51,453	12.7	20,434,389	5,047	397.15
1909..	5,582	80,618	14.4	21,050,822	3,771	261.12
1899..	4,991	59,492	11.9	10,123,873	2,028	170.17
1889..	4,150	172,806	38.3	⁶ 12,036,478	2,669	69.65
Flowers and flowering plants grown for sale1954..	20,539	Square feet (e)	Square feet (e)	247,857,089	12,068	(NA)
1949..	23,476	(e)	(e)	235,825,740	10,045	(NA)
1939 ⁷ ..	16,708	205,114,773	12,276	78,530,545	4,700	0.38
1929 ⁸ ..	18,211	(NA)	(NA)	84,445,555	4,637	(NA)
1919 ⁹ ..	17,199	162,368,593	9,441	61,892,352	3,599	0.38
1909 ⁹ ..	10,614	114,655,276	10,802	34,872,329	3,286	0.30
1899 ¹⁰ ..	8,797	(11)	(NA)	18,758,864	2,132	(NA)
1889..	4,659	38,823,247	8,333	⁶ 14,175,328	3,043	0.37
Grown under glass1954..	14,490	Square feet 168,562,179	Square feet 11,633	(12)	(12)	(12)
1949..	15,779	164,786,348	10,443	(12)	(12)	(12)
Grown in open1954..	11,040	Acres 42,085	Acres 3.8	(12)	(12)	(12)
1949..	14,269	51,239	3.6	(12)	(12)	(12)
Vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, vegetable seeds, vegetable plants, bulbs, and mushrooms produced for sale1954..	11,728	Acres (e)	Acres (e)	69,457,057	5,922	(NA)
1949..	14,602	(e)	(e)	57,742,827	3,954	(NA)
1939 ¹³ ..	15,992	68,807	4.3	19,662,245	1,230	285.76
1919 ¹⁴ ..	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23,817,917	(NA)	(NA)
1909 ¹⁴ ..	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,411,013	(NA)	(NA)
1899 ¹⁵ ..	2,421	(NA)	(NA)	826,019	341	(NA)
1889 ² ..	596	169,851	285.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Grown under glass1954..	7,456	Square feet 63,872,718	Square feet 8,567	(12)	(12)	(12)
1949..	9,492	61,214,304	6,449	(12)	(12)	(12)
Grown in open1954..	5,355	Acres 57,009	Acres 10.6	(12)	(12)	(12)
1949..	6,663	51,684	7.8	(12)	(12)	(12)

NA Not available.
¹ Data for farms unclassified as to type excluded.
² Includes 169,851 acres reported by 596 farms reporting seed. Of this acreage, 96,564 acres were devoted to seed production.
³ Value of flower and vegetable seeds not available.
⁴ Trees, plants, vines, etc., in nurseries; flower and vegetable seeds; and bulbs.
⁵ The total value of horticultural products was \$26,211,806, of which \$14,175,328 was received from the sale of cut flowers and \$12,036,478 from the sales of roses, hardy plants and shrubs, and all other plants.
⁶ Separate data for square feet and for acres shown below.
⁷ Crops grown under glass (flowers, plants, and vegetables) and propagated mushrooms.
⁸ Flowers, plants, and vegetables grown under glass, and flowers grown in the open.
⁹ Total square feet under glass.
¹⁰ Includes flowers and plants grown in the open. Total area of 9,307 acres including 68,030,666 square feet of glass reported by 6,070 establishments.
¹¹ Available data not comparable.
¹² Combined total for this group shown above.
¹³ Flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs and flowers and plants grown in the open.
¹⁴ Value of flower and vegetable seeds and mushrooms.
¹⁵ Schedule called for vegetable and other seeds (not including grass seed, clover seed, and flaxseed).

include only those vegetables grown under glass, while vegetables grown in the open were reported under vegetables for sale. Vegetable seeds were to be reported under this heading regardless of whether they were grown under glass or grown in the open. In addition, all vegetable plants, such as sweet-potato plants, tobacco plants, bulbs, etc., were to be reported in this heading regardless of whether they were grown under glass or grown in the open. The area enclosed for hotbeds and coldframes was to be reported as under glass and any items grown under shade were to be reported as grown in the open. In reporting the area of mushrooms, enumerators were instructed to give the area of bed space that was used during the 1954 crop year and not the square feet of floor space in the building, etc. Sweet corn seed was not included under vegetable seed; data for sweet corn seed are listed under the miscellaneous seeds in Chapter VII. Dry beans and peas for seed were also to be reported separately and were not included as vegetable seeds.

The data for the horticultural specialties are reasonably comparable for the two Censuses of 1954 and 1950 since the inquiries were essentially the same for both years.

Forest products.—The forest products data obtained in the 1954 Census relate only to the output from farms. Commercial logging and timber operations and forest products cut on tracts not counted as farms are excluded. Therefore, the data published do not show total output of forest products or income as only those forest products produced in connection with farm operations are included.

There were separate inquiries for forestry products on all Agriculture Questionnaires for one or more of the following items: (a) amount of firewood and fuelwood cut, (b) number of fence posts cut, (c) board feet of sawlogs and veneer logs cut, including the sale of standing timber, (d) number of cords of pulpwood cut, (e) receipts from the sale of the above-mentioned products, plus the value of sales of other miscellaneous products such as piling and poles, bark, bolts, Christmas trees, ties, mine timbers, etc. A separate inquiry for each of the first four items, depending upon the importance of the forest product, was on the questionnaire for only part of the States. The Composite Questionnaire in the Appendix of this volume will show for each inquiry, the States for which the inquiry was made. The inquiry on the value of forest products sold was included on all questionnaires. As mentioned under the subtitle, "Values", for this chapter, data were not available for computing the value of production for all forest products and the enumerated value of forest products sold was used for value of production to secure the total value of production of all farm products. Table 39 shows the value of production by States for firewood and fuelwood, fence posts, and pulpwood. The value for firewood and fence posts includes production for home use as well as for sale.

Inquiries on maple products, including the number of trees tapped, and the production of sirup and sugar, appeared on the questionnaires for 12 States; viz, the six New England States and Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. The information is summarized and presented in Table 40 for these States. The value of maple products was computed in the same manner as that for other crops. Sales of maple products were calculated on the basis of crop disposition data published by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. For the 12 States where maple products appeared as a separate inquiry on the questionnaire, the value of maple products was summarized separately and is not included in the value of forest products sold. The instructions for reporting the value of forest products sold in the other 36 States did not indicate that the value of maple sirup and sugar was to be included.

Generally, the value of maple sirup and sugar sold in these 36 States is quite small and comprises a very small part of the value of all farm products sold. However, it is possible that farmers and enumerators may have included the value of maple products sold in the value of all forest products sold, especially in a few areas where the production of maple sugar and sirup is important.

VALUE OF FIREWOOD, FENCE POSTS, LOGS, LUMBER, PULPWOOD, PILING AND POLES, BARK, BOLTS, CHRISTMAS TREES, HEWN TIES, MINE TIMBER AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD, ¹/₂ BY STATES: 1954

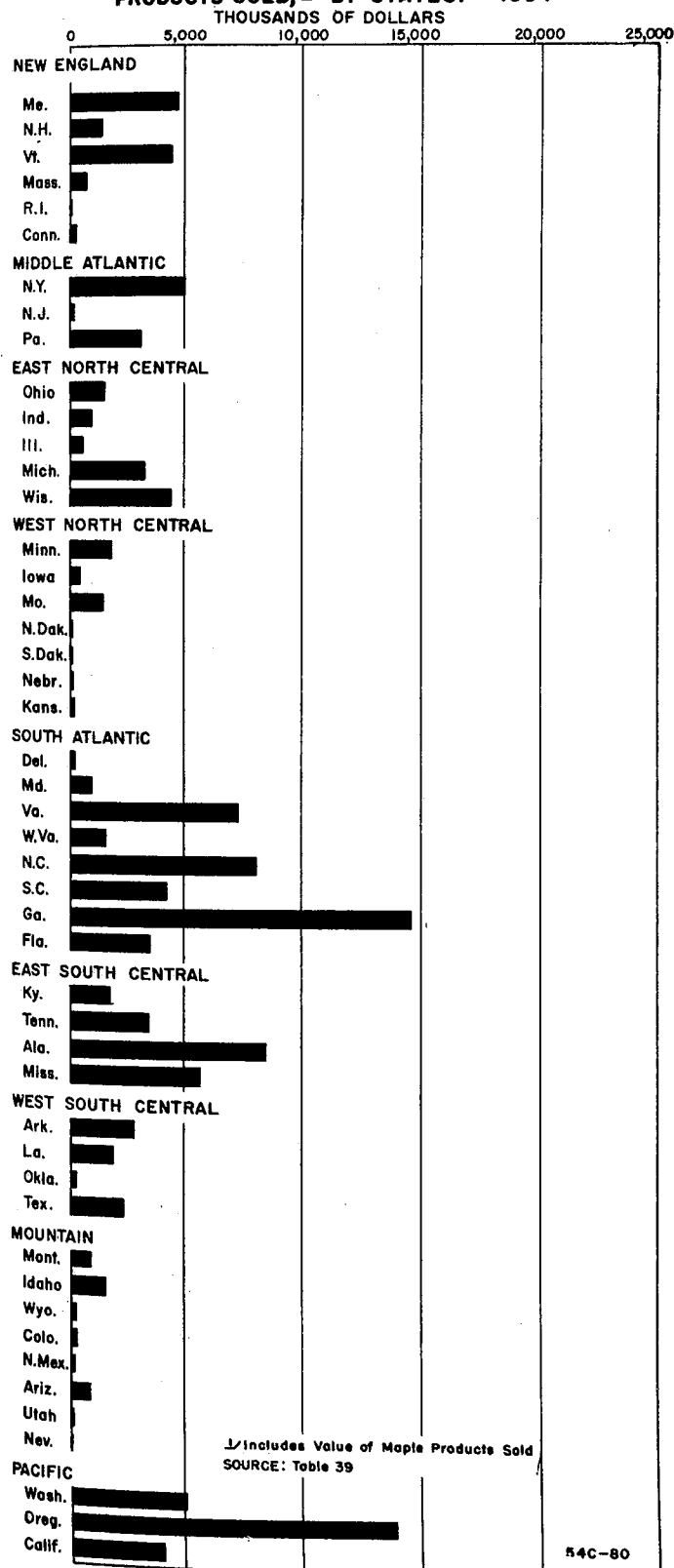


TABLE 6.—FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS—FARMS REPORTING QUANTITY, AND VALUE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1849 TO 1954

Item and year	Farms reporting	Total quantity	Value (dollars)	
			Total	Average per farm reporting
Forest products sold from farms, total	1954 ¹ 178,973 1949 (NA) 1944 221,901 1939 276,611 1934 ² 491,965 1929 ³ 602,992 1919 518,567 1909 (NA)	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx	130,427,709 134,562,375 78,359,188 39,151,613 37,897,631 99,859,580 217,716,046 92,524,205	729 (NA) 353 142 77 166 420 (NA)
Value of firewood, fence posts, logs, lumber, pulpwood, and piling and poles sold	1949 124,750	xxxxxxxxxx	46,655,522	374
Standing timber sold	1949 108,677 1909 (NA)	(NA) (NA)	68,037,294 21,723,222	626 (NA)
Value of other forest products sold (bark, bolts, Christmas trees, hewn ties, mine timber, maple sirup, maple sugar, etc.)	1949 27,605	xxxxxxxxxx	19,869,559	720
Forest products of farms, total	1929 2,558,899 1919 1,819,685 1909 2,409,853 1899 (NA)	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx	242,042,245 394,321,828 195,306,283 109,864,774	95 217 81 (NA)
Firewood and fuelwood cut	1954 ⁴ 919,695 1949 1,288,624 1929 2,431,921 1924 2,656,857	Cords (4' x 4' x 8') 11,032,088 16,893,033 34,110,529 36,520,530	103,254,248 136,448,711 151,245,458 (NA)	112 106 62 (NA)
Fence posts cut	1954 ⁴ 415,340 1949 558,470 1929 566,233	Number 87,567,805 104,243,922 98,664,249	29,786,078 34,143,623 15,316,161	72 61 27
Sawlogs and veneer logs cut	1954 ⁴ 180,300 1949 190,754 1929 178,539	1,000 bd. ft. ⁶ 3,775,799 1,514,594 5,042,926	(NA) 46,882,724 47,637,752	(NA) 246 267
Pulpwood cut	1954 ⁴ 67,770 1949 47,758 1929 43,824	Cords 3,287,287 1,667,085 1,485,759	29,990,414 16,883,878 11,364,389	443 354 259
Piling and poles cut	1949 15,586 1929 21,802	Number 3,682,881 3,298,415	10,400,815 6,477,843	667 297
Maple trees tapped	1954 ⁴ 15,968 1949 ⁴ 27,843 1939 29,768 1929 35,341 1919 80,317 1909 87,537 1899 62,718	Gallons 5,509,177 7,759,670 9,954,860 (NA) 17,457,144 18,899,533 (NA)	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx
Maple sirup made	1954 ⁴ 15,854 1949 ⁴ 27,039 1939 29,584 1929 34,823 1919 (NA) 1909 79,381 1899 62,718 1889 (NA) 1879 (NA) 1869 (NA) 1859 (NA)	Gallons 1,329,194 1,480,390 2,456,400 2,341,023 3,507,745 4,106,418 2,056,611 2,268,376 1,796,048 921,067 1,597,589	6,114,577 6,758,781 4,080,877 4,792,999 9,235,269 3,797,317 1,562,461 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	386 250 138 138 (NA) 48 25 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Maple sugar made	1954 ⁴ 1,209 1949 ⁴ 2,079 1939 3,388 1929 7,069 1919 (NA) 1909 29,444 1899 62,714 1889 (NA) 1879 (NA) 1869 (NA) 1859 (NA) 1849 (NA)	Pounds 93,853 149,154 355,566 1,341,491 9,691,854 14,024,206 11,928,770 32,952,927 36,576,061 28,443,645 40,120,205 34,253,436	82,270 117,879 99,738 399,372 3,146,107 1,380,492 1,074,260 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	68 57 29 56 (NA) 47 17 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Value of maple sirup and maple sugar sold	1954 ⁴ (NA) 1949 ⁴ 12,935	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx	5,664,899 ⁶ 4,173,768	(NA) 323

NA Not available.
¹ Includes the value of maple sirup and maple sugar sold but does not include farms reporting these sales.
² Not strictly comparable with other years as it probably includes some reports of firewood used on the farm.
³ Value of sales of maple sirup and maple sugar excluded.
⁴ Total for States for which data are available.
⁵ Figures include sales of standing timber.
⁶ This value is included in "Value of other forest products sold," shown elsewhere in this table.