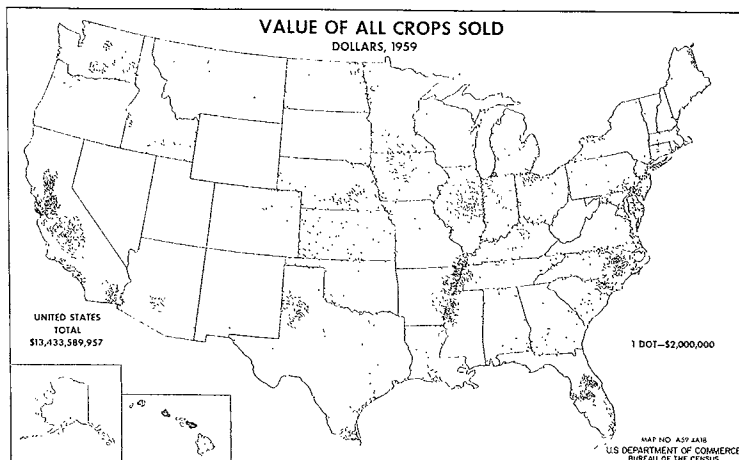
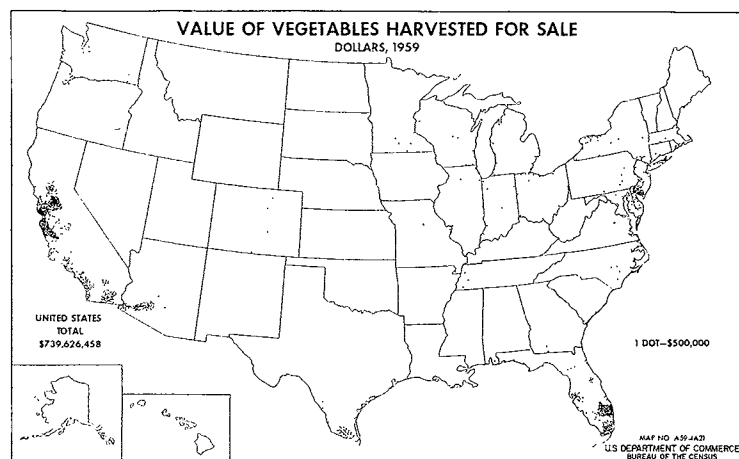


A GRAPHIC SUMMARY



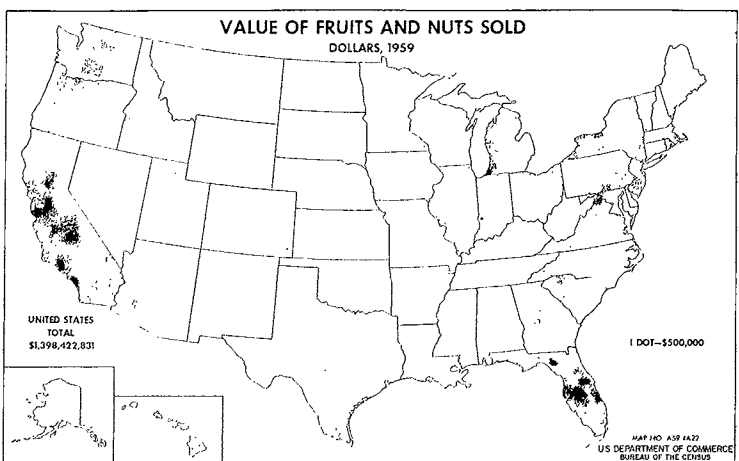
VALUE OF ALL CROPS SOLD

In several parts of the United States, the production of crops for sale is the major agricultural enterprise. On the accompanying map the following are particularly evident: the Central and Imperial Valleys of California with their fruits, nuts, vegetables, cotton, rice, wheat, and other cash crops; the lower Mississippi Valley and the High Plains of Texas where cotton is the leading crop; the central part of Florida with its citrus and vegetables; the lower Rio Grande Valley with its vegetables and citrus; the tobacco and cotton areas of eastern North Carolina and South Carolina; the Salt River Valley of Arizona with its cotton, vegetables, and citrus; the Columbia Plateau wheat area; the Aroostook County, Maine, potato area; the eastern and southern shores of the Great Lakes with important fruit production; and the more widespread cash grain producing areas of the Great Plains and the Corn Belt.



VALUE OF VEGETABLES HARVESTED FOR SALE

The production of vegetables harvested for sale is much more highly concentrated than production on farms for home use. In 1959, four areas had a particularly high dollar value of vegetables harvested for sale: (1) The irrigated areas of California, including parts of the Central Valley, the Imperial Valley, and the Santa Clara and other coastal valleys, some of these areas producing during late fall, winter, and early spring; (2) the south Florida vegetable areas where most of the production takes place during late fall, winter, and early spring when areas farther north are unable to produce vegetables; (3) the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas which also produces vegetables during the off seasons for northern areas; and (4) the Middle Atlantic Coastal Plain which produces both for processing and for the fresh market.



VALUE OF FRUITS AND NUTS SOLD

Fruits bring a relatively high return per acre and their production is highly localized. To a major degree climatic conditions play an important role in the selection of areas for fruit production. California and Florida were the leading fruit producing States in 1959. Two-thirds of the total value of all fruits and nuts sold was contributed by these two States. Both citrus and deciduous fruits are of major importance in California as well as nuts, particularly walnuts and almonds. In Florida citrus fruits dominate, although some small fruits such as strawberries and some pecans are produced. Other important fruit-producing areas contributing a high value of fruits are the irrigated valleys of Washington and Oregon where apples and pears are especially important; the eastern and southern shores of the Great Lakes, and the valley slopes of Virginia and Maryland where apples and peaches are grown.