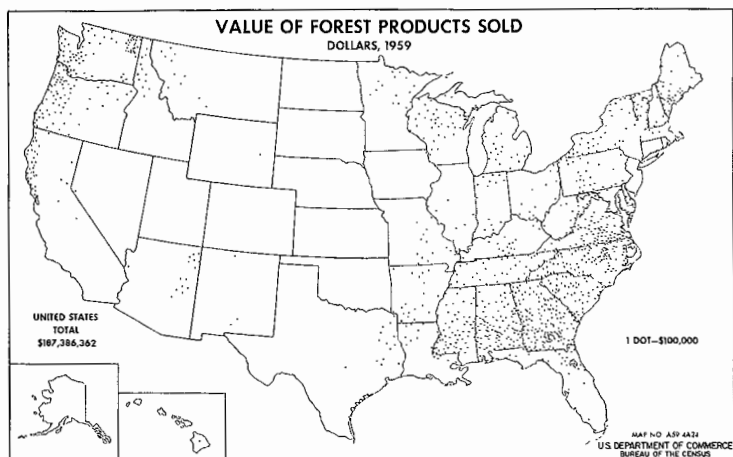


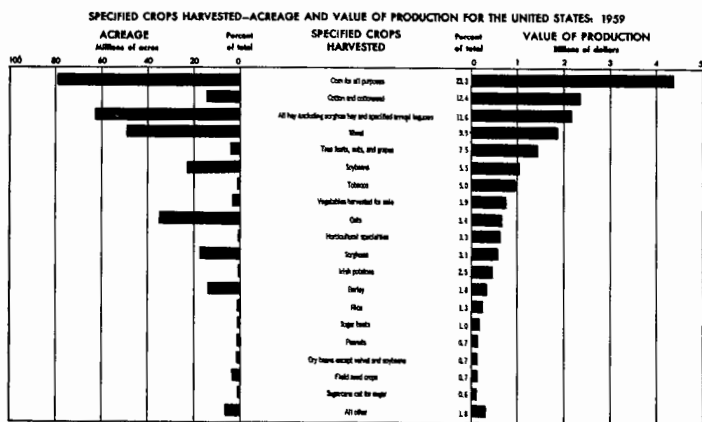
VALUE OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES SOLD

Horticultural specialties include nursery products such as trees, shrubs, vines, and ornamentals; cut flowers, potted plants, florist greens, and bedding plants; and vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, vegetable seeds, vegetable plants, bulbs, and mushrooms. More than \$600 million worth of these products were produced in 1959. California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Florida, and New York, in that order, were the leading producing States. From the accompanying map it is obvious that the major producing areas are strongly oriented toward large urban centers. Particularly heavy concentrations are associated with Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia. Mushroom production in southeastern Pennsylvania contributes to the high value of horticultural specialties sold in that area. Other areas of specialization are also characteristic of this type of agricultural production.



VALUE OF FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD

Some forest products are sold from many farms, hence in contrast to the high degree of concentration found in the production of fruits, vegetables, and horticultural specialties the value realized from the sale of forest products is widely distributed. The value of forest products shown on this map pertains only to those produced on farms, therefore commercial logging operations are generally excluded. Individual forestry products sold from farms include firewood and fuelwood, mine timbers, poles and piling, fence posts, sawlogs, veneer logs, pulpwood, Christmas trees, and maple syrup. The total value of forest products sold in 1959 amounted to 187 million dollars. In some areas such as the Appalachian, Southeast, and Delta States for example, the sale of pulpwood contributes substantially to the income of farms in some years. Naval stores contribute significantly in parts of the Southeast. In general, however, forests located on farms are contributing far below their full potential to the total supply of forest products in this country.



SPECIFIED CROPS HARVESTED: ACREAGE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION

As in 1954, corn was the leading crop in American agriculture both on the basis of value of production and on the basis of acreage harvested. Cotton, hay crops, wheat, and tree fruits, nuts and grapes continued in that order to be leading crops on a value-of-production basis. Changes in rank of crops according to value of production are particularly interesting to note. Soybeans moved from eighth to sixth in rank between 1954 and 1959, moving ahead of tobacco and oats in value of crop output. Horticultural specialties, which accounted for only 0.7 percent of the total value of crop production in 1954, made up 3.3 percent of the total crop production in 1959—a change from seventeenth to tenth place. Vegetables harvested for sale, sorghums, Irish potatoes, sugar beets, and sugarcane also accounted for a higher percentage of the total value than they did in 1954.