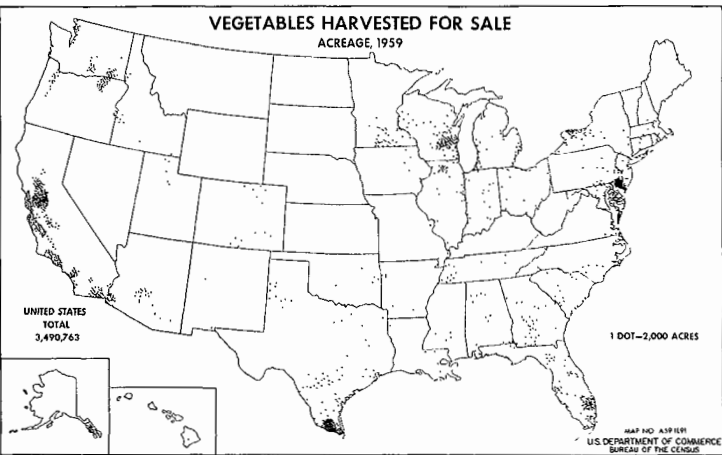
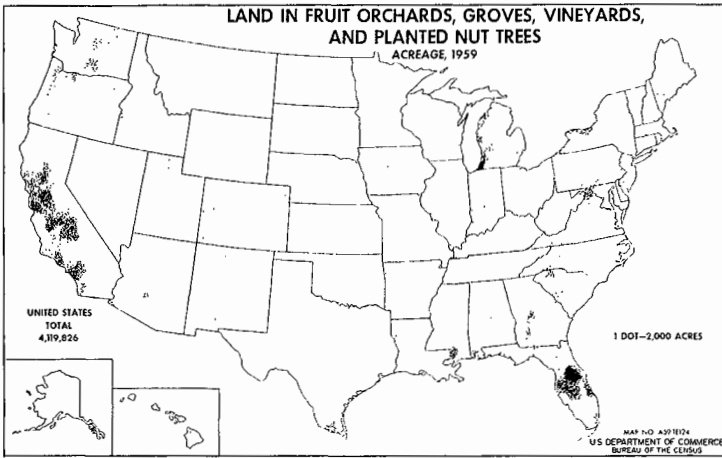


LAND IN FRUIT ORCHARDS, GROVES, VINEYARDS, AND PLANTED NUT TREES

The acreage of land in fruit orchards, groves, vineyards, and planted nut trees is heavily concentrated in two States—California and Florida, which together account for more than half the total acreage used for these crops in 1959. California alone had a third of all acreage in fruits and nuts. In California a wide variety of fruits and nuts are grown including citrus fruits, deciduous fruits, grapes, walnuts, and almonds. Florida is principally important for its citrus production. Michigan is the third ranking State in acreage in orchard land, and is particularly known for its cherries, apples, and peaches. It is closely followed by Georgia with its peaches and pecans, Texas with its citrus and some pecans, and New York with its vineyards and its several other deciduous fruits. Washington and Oregon are important producers of apples and some of the other deciduous fruits such as pears. Pennsylvania has a less concentrated but significant fruit production, particularly apples.

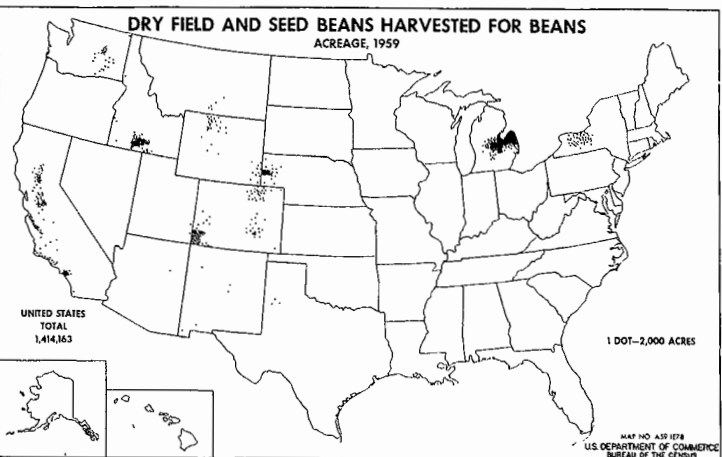


VEGETABLES HARVESTED FOR SALE

About 43 percent of the total acreage of vegetables harvested for sale is found in four leading States: California, 657,000 acres; Texas, 326,000 acres; Florida, 274,000 acres; and Wisconsin, 243,000 acres. Other States having more than 100,000 acres each are, in order of rank, New York, Minnesota, New Jersey, Illinois, Washington, Michigan, and Oregon. The major vegetables harvested for sale in 1959 in the Nation as a whole were as follows:

	<i>1,000 acres</i>
Sweet corn.....	618
Tomatoes.....	445
Snap beans.....	244
Cabbage.....	112
Cucumbers and pickles.....	104

A considerable variety of other vegetables grown for fresh market and processing were widely distributed among the major vegetable producing areas.



DRY FIELD AND SEED BEANS HARVESTED FOR BEANS

Several areas produce dry field and seed beans, and most of these are concentrated in extent. In the Eastern States, the acreage is heavily concentrated in the Saginaw Bay region of Michigan and in the western part of New York. Michigan alone has nearly a half million acres of dry beans. Together these two States account for 41 percent of the total U.S. crop. Colorado, California, and Idaho are leading States in acreage harvested in the West. These three States have 41 percent of the total acreage produced. In the Western States, dry field beans are produced both with and without irrigation. Most of the dry beans are produced where the mean August temperature does not exceed 70° F.