Largely as a result of the significant increases in the citrus acreages in California, Florida, and Texas, the total acreage of land in orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees increased approximately 100,000 from 1954 to 1959. Of the States with 20,000 acres or more of land in orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees in 1954, a decrease of 20 percent or more occurred in seven States. There was a reduction of 27 percent in the number of farms reporting fewer than 20 acres in orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees and an increase of 5 percent in the number of farms having orchards, etc., of 20 or more acres. Farms with 100 or more acres in orchards increased 19.7 percent from 1954 to 1959.

FARMS REPORTING LAND IN FRUIT ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, AND PLANTED NUT TREES, BY NUMBER OF ACRES; FOR THE CONTER-MINOUS UNITED STATES: 1959 AND 1954

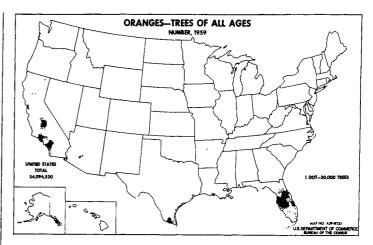
Acres in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees	Farms reporting	
	1959	1954
Total farms reporting	332.382	439, 104
Under 0.5 acre	35, 971	43, 447
0.5 to 0.9 acre	41,903	64, 604
1.0 to 2.4 acres	112, 388	165, 690
2.5 to 4.9 acres	33, 552	44, 65
5.0 to 9.9 acres	33, 510	41,85
10.0 to 19.9 acres	29,803	35, 68
20.0 to 29.9 acres	13,708	14, 32
30.0 to 49.9 acres	14.097	13, 689
50.0 to 99.9 acres	10,677	9,50
100.0 or more acres	6,773	5,65
Total acres of land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted		
nut trees.	4, 185, 407	4, 062, 041

California is the leading fruit-growing State, from the standpoint of both total acreage and variety of fruit produced. More than one-third of the total acreage in fruit orchards, groves, vineyards, and planted nut trees is in California. Other major concentrations are found in central Florida; in the Yakima, Wenatchee, and Okanogan Valleys of Washington; in the Willamette and Hood River Valleys of Oregon; the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas; southwestern Mississippi; the eastern shore of Lake Michigan; the southern shores of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario; and the ridge and valley section of the Appalachians in West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, and south-central Pennsylvania. Many lesser concentrations are also indicated on the accompanying map.

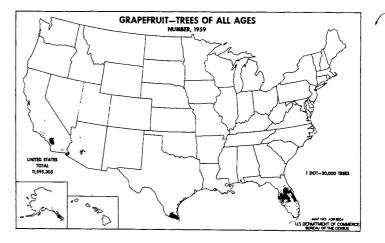
Of the \$1,286 million for fruits and nuts, excluding berries and other small fruits, sold in 1959, fruits comprised \$1,200 million and nuts \$87 million. Citrus fruits accounted for \$494 million, or 38.4 percent, of the value of all fruits and nuts sold.

California and Florida led all other States in value of fruits and nuts, excluding berries and other small fruits, sold in 1959 with \$551 million and \$324 million, respectively. Most of Florida's income from fruits and nuts came from citrus fruits which represented 98.3 percent of the income from fruits and nuts in Florida and 64.5 percent of the value of all citrus fruits sold in the United States.

The leading citrus fruit from the standpoint of value in the United States in 1959 was oranges. Oranges accounted for \$396 million, or 79.9 percent, of the value of all citrus fruit production. Grapefruit was second with \$55 million, or 11.1 percent, and lemons were third with \$42 million, or 8.4 percent, of the value of citrus production in 1959.



There has been a tremendous growth in grapefruit production since 1900. During the half century, new areas with large numbers of trees were developed in Florida, Texas, California, and Arizona.



The value of tree fruits, nuts, grapes, and coffee produced in 1959 was \$1.3 billion and was equivalent to 6.8 percent of the value of all crops produced or equal to \$7.22 per capita. There has been a significant increase in the value of tree fruits, nuts, grapes, and coffee produced per capita since 1939.

VALUE OF TREE FRUITS, NUTS, GRAPES, AND COFFEE PRODUCED PER CAPITA, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1929 to 1959

Year	Value of production at—				
	Current price		1959 price level 1		
	Total (dollars)	Per capita ² (dollars)	Total (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	
1959 1949 1939 1929	1, 294, 892, 657 897, 846, 514 353, 859, 970 591, 895, 669	7. 22 5. 93 2. 68 5. 58	1, 294, 892, 657 861, 656, 923 893, 585, 782 959, 312, 267	7. 2 5. 6 6. 7 9. 0	

¹ Computed on basis of index numbers of prices received by farmers for tree fruits, nuts, and grapes as published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. ² Based on population for 1960, 1950, 1940, and 1930.