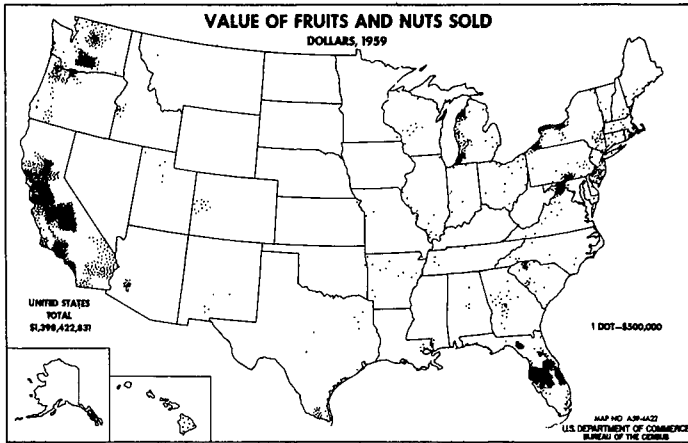
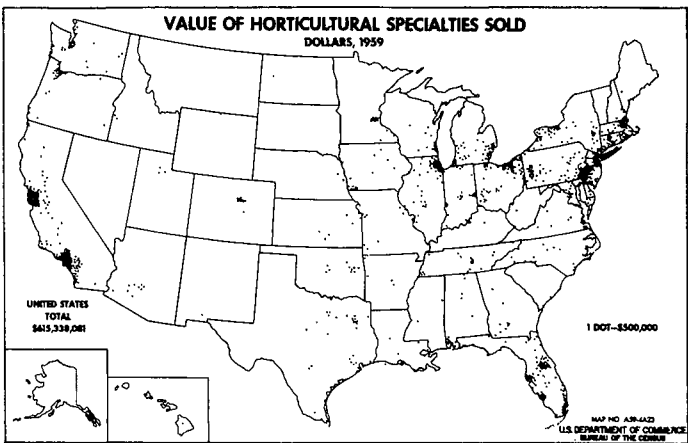


represented 2.4 percent of the total value of all farm products sold as compared with 2.6 percent for 1954.

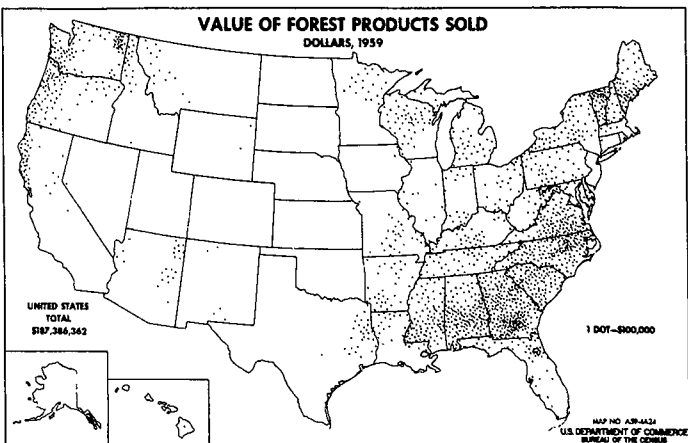
Fruits and nuts.—The total value of fruits and nuts sold for 1959 was calculated to be \$1,393 million. The 1959 figure represents 10.5 percent of the total value of all crops sold, as compared with 9.8 percent in 1954.



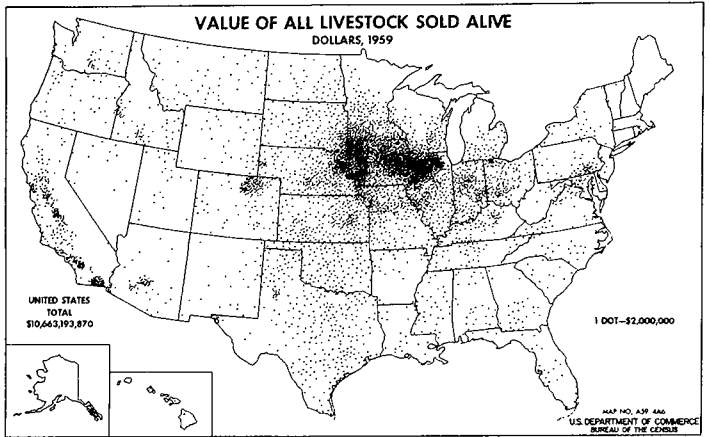
Horticultural specialties.—The total value of horticultural specialties sold in 1959 was \$613 million. For 1959, the value of sales represented 4.6 percent of the total value of all crops sold. Most areas of concentrated sales of horticultural product sales are near to large urban areas.



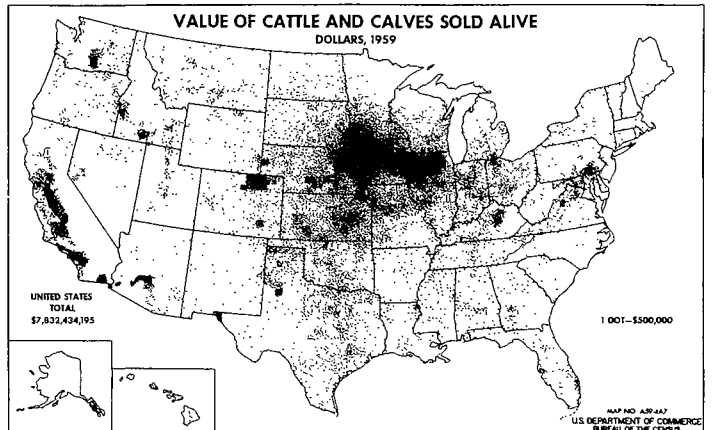
Forest products sold.—The value of forest products sold in 1959 was \$187 million. The value represented 0.6 percent of the total value of all farm products sold in 1959. Most forest products are sold from farms in the eastern and southern parts of the United States.



Livestock and poultry and livestock and poultry products sold.—The total value of sales of livestock and poultry and their products for 1959 was \$17,025 million. This total represents 56.1 percent of the total value of all products sold in 1959. The areas of greatest concentration included the Corn Belt, the dairy areas of eastern United States, and irrigated areas in California and other parts of the West.



Cattle and calves.—The value of sales of cattle and calves for 1959 was \$7,821 million. The 1959 total represents 25.8 percent of the total value of all farm products sold. A large part of the sales of cattle and calves is concentrated in the Corn Belt. Other areas of concentration include the irrigated areas of the West, dairy areas in the East, and areas of concentrated poultry and egg production in the South.



Hogs and pigs.—The 1959 value of sales for hogs and pigs was \$2,432 million. Hog production is concentrated in the Corn Belt, with over 80 percent of all hog sales in 1959.

