



Berries and Small Fruits.—The question for berries and small fruits related only to the acreage and quantity harvested for sale.

For the six New England States, only tame or cultivated berries (except for wild blueberries) were to be reported. The agriculture questionnaire for those States contained an inquiry regarding the acreages from which wild blueberries were harvested and the quantity harvested. Enumerators were instructed to report total quantity of each kind of berry harvested for sale, but to report the area harvested only when it amounted to one-tenth acre or more. The acres occupied by nonbearing plants and the small plots utilized for the production of berries or small fruits for use on the farm were excluded. The 1959 data are comparable to the 1954 and 1950 figures. Prior to 1950, the figures for acreage and quantity harvested included berries and small fruits for home use as well as for sale.

The units of measure for reporting berries and small fruits varied widely. Included were pounds, quarts, crates, and barrels (for cranberries, 100-lb. barrels as well as pounds). For products reported by crates, there were various sizes of crates reported in many of the States.

Horticultural Specialty Crops.—Data were obtained for three separate groups of horticultural specialty crops as follows:

1. Nursery crops include trees, shrubs, vines, and ornamentals. The acreage includes the area used for growing such crops in 1959. From some of these acres, nursery crops were not sold in 1959. The value of sales represents, in most cases, the amount received by the farm operator. Some of the sales (at retail prices) may have been direct to users of nursery products while other sales may have been to wholesalers for resale to consumers.

2. Cut flowers, potted plants, florist greens, and bedding plants for sale include, largely, products grown under glass, although such products grown in the open are also included. The acreage includes the area used in 1959 for the growing of

such crops. The area for the products grown in the open was obtained in acres or fractions of acres, while the area used for growing products under glass was reported in square feet. The products may have been sold at either retail or wholesale prices. The value of sales represents the amount received by the farm operator regardless of the method of sale.

3. Vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, vegetable seeds, vegetable plants, bulbs, and mushrooms include all of these products grown on places qualifying as farms. The area and value of sales of vegetables grown under glass were included as horticultural specialty crops only, and were not included under "vegetables grown for sale." If the area used for growing vegetables under glass was also used for growing cut flowers in 1959, the area was included under cut flowers and again under vegetables grown under glass. Vegetable seeds do not include dry field beans, seed peas, lima bean seed, nor sweet corn seed. The area used for growing includes not only the acreage in the open, but also the area under glass, in hotbeds and coldframes, and in mushroom houses. The value of sales represents the total receipts by the farm operator. Some of the sales may have been made at retail prices and some at wholesale prices.

The questions on the agriculture questionnaire regarding horticultural specialty crops for Hawaii and Alaska differ from those on the agriculture questionnaires for the other 48 States. The horticultural specialty crops in Hawaii are grown largely in the open and differ significantly from those of other States. Since nursery products are relatively unimportant in Hawaii, questions were limited to the area, the number of fruit and nut trees, and the number of shrubs, vines and ornamentals sold. The questionnaire for Hawaii listed groups of flowers and flowering plants, the number of plants and/or flowers sold, and the value of sales for each of these groups. The inquiry regarding flowers and bulbs sold, etc., for Hawaii was essentially the same as that for