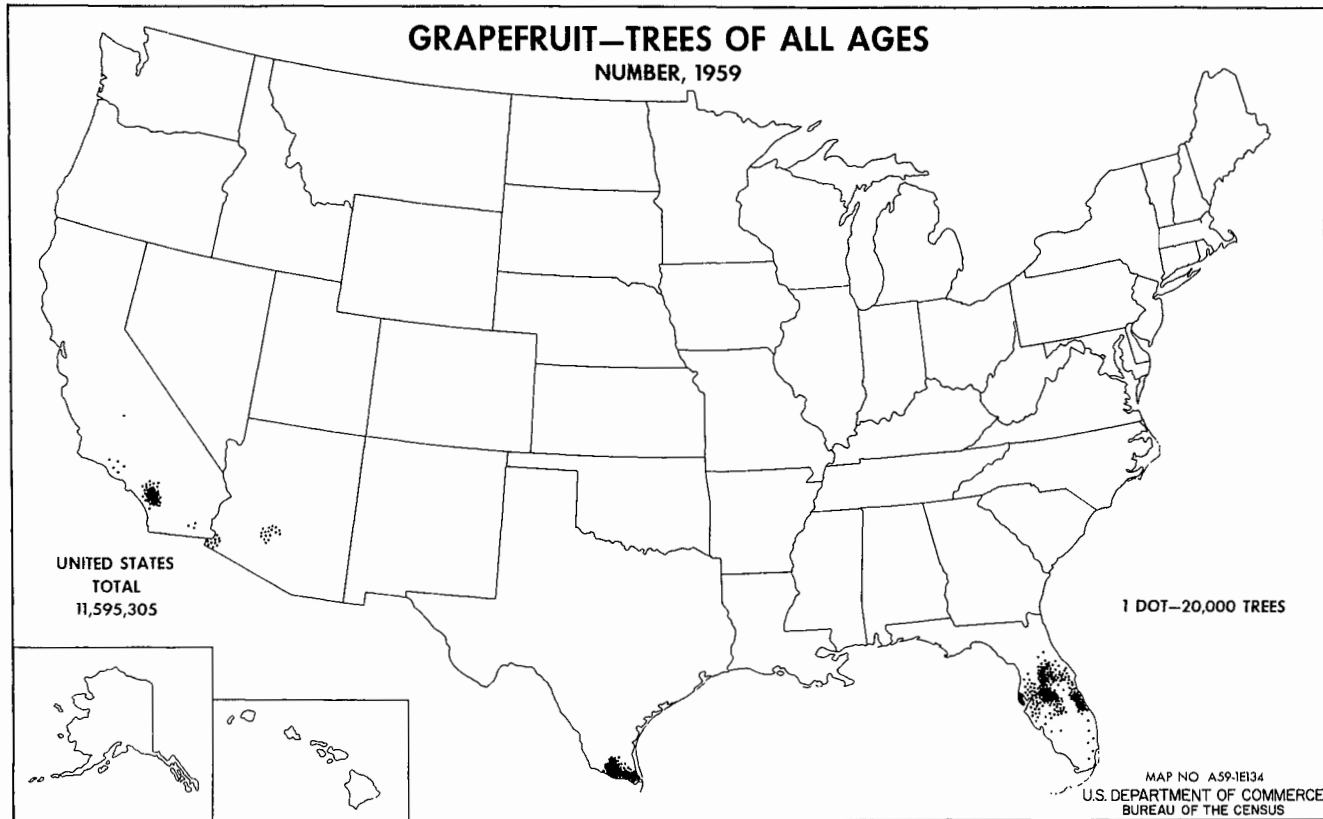


GENERAL REPORT

Grapefruit was the second most important citrus fruit crop and the sixth most important tree fruit, nut, and grape crop harvested in 1959. The value of the grapefruit crop comprised 4.3 percent of the value of all tree fruit, nut, grape, and coffee crops harvested in 1959. The number of farms growing grapefruit has been declining since 1935. However, the number of farms has been between 20,000 and 30,000 for each census since 1925. The

number of grapefruit trees has varied between 9 and 13 million during the last 30 years. Approximately 83 percent of the grapefruit crop was produced in Florida. Five counties in Florida produced half of the crop, the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, about 9 percent, and southern California and Arizona, about 8 percent of the grapefruit harvested for the 1959 crop year.



The seventh leading crop in this category in 1959 was pears. The value of the pear crop comprised 3.6 percent of the value of all fruit, nut, grape, and coffee crops harvested in 1959.

There were 78,744, or 37 percent fewer farms reporting pear trees in 1959 than in 1954. In 1959, fewer than 9,200 farms had 100 or more bearing pear trees per farm and there were only about 9,000 farms that produced as much as 100 bushels each.

More than 70 percent of the pear trees and 89 percent of the production is localized in Washington, Oregon, and California. While Michigan and New York have 13 percent of the trees, they accounted for only 6 percent of the total production.

Data by variety are available for only three States—Washing-

ton, Oregon, and California—and are summarized in the following table:

FARMS REPORTING PEARS—NUMBER OF TREES, AND QUANTITY HARVESTED FOR CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON: 1959

Item	Bartlett	Other varieties
Farms reporting.....	17,094	8,266
Trees not of bearing age.....	5,811	2,258
Trees of bearing age.....	1,807,472	345,160
Quantity harvested.....	4,613,195	1,203,553
	8,225	3,254
	451,889	137,394