

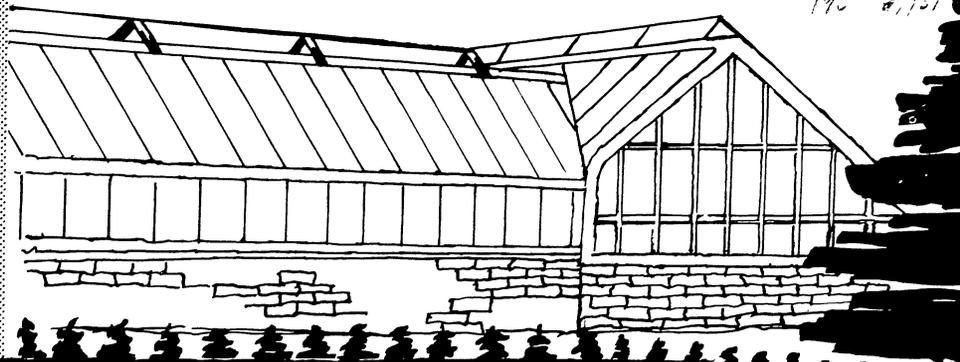
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Nursery Products

PRODUCTION AND SALES , 1958 AND 1959
JANUARY INVENTORY 1959 AND 1960
IN 10 SELECTED STATES



- ORNAMENTALS
- DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND NUT TREES
- CITRUS AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT TREES
- GRAPE VINES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C. June 1960

SpCr 6-2(60)

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The figures shown in this report for 1959 were compiled from preliminary tabulations of data collected by the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, in conjunction with the 1959 Census of Agriculture. Data shown for 1958 were collected by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture. In order to reduce the number of inquiries going to producers of horticultural specialties in 1960, the Agricultural Marketing Service omitted its survey of nurserymen in the 10 selected States and cooperates with the Bureau of the Census in making a complete enumeration of horticultural specialties in all States. The 10 States are: California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Oregon and Texas. The Bureau of the Census carried a number of special items on the questionnaire to nurserymen that make it possible for the Agricultural Marketing Service to publish the 1959 data for nursery products on a comparable basis with data collected and published for 1958. Earlier Agricultural Marketing Service reports for the 10 States were issued under SpCr 6-2 (59) in June 1959 and SpCr 6-2 (58) in June 1958. The first pilot survey conducted in 1957 covered California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, and Iowa. The publication number is SpCr 6-2 (57).

NURSERY PRODUCTS

Production and Sales, 1958 and 1959, and January Inventory,
1959 and 1960 in 10 Selected States

Sales of eight classes of nursery products grown by nearly 3,700 producers in California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Oregon, and Texas had a wholesale value of \$70.0 million in 1959, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is 18 percent above the revised wholesale value of \$59.1 million reported for the same classes of nursery products in 1958.

The plant material classifications covered were coniferous evergreens, broad-leaved evergreens, deciduous shade trees, deciduous shrubs, rose plants, deciduous fruit and nut trees, grape vines, and citrus and subtropical fruit trees. All of the eight classes of nursery products except rose plants showed higher dollar sales in 1959 than a year earlier, with increases ranging from 40 percent for citrus and subtropical fruit trees down to 5 percent for deciduous fruit and nut trees. Coniferous evergreens were valued at \$16.5 million; broad-leaved evergreens \$16.4 million; rose plants \$12.0 million; deciduous shade trees \$7.5 million; citrus and subtropical fruit trees \$6.4 million; deciduous fruit and nut trees \$6.3 million; deciduous shrubs \$4.5 million; and grape vines \$0.6 million.

Highlights of the current report are the large increase in dollar sales for coniferous evergreens grown in California, Michigan, and Illinois; similar gains for broad-leaved evergreens grown in California, Florida, Long Island, New York, and Oregon, and the sharp increase in citrus tree sales in Florida following recovery from winter freeze losses of 1957-58. Rose plants were the only ornamental classification showing smaller sales in 1959 than in 1958. This resulted largely from freeze damage in Texas but sales in California were also down from a year earlier. Rose plant inventory numbers in Texas on January 1, 1960 were sharply below a year earlier.

California led in 1959 value of sales for the eight classes of nursery products included in the 10-State summary with a "gross wholesale" value of \$25.2 million, followed by Texas with \$7.6 million; Ohio, \$7.4 million; New York, \$7.1 million; Florida, \$6.6 million; Illinois, \$5.2 million; Oregon, \$5.0 million; Michigan, \$3.4 million; Iowa, \$2.3 million; and Colorado, less than \$1 million. All States except Colorado, Iowa, and Texas reported higher dollar sales in 1959 than a year earlier. In Texas, 1959 sales were below 1958 because of reduced marketings of rose plants. Colorado nurserymen also reported lower dollar sales in 1959 from their own production. Many Colorado nurseries buy the bulk of their stock from other States. Iowa nurserymen reported 1959 sales slightly below a year earlier.

STATE SUMMARIES

In California, the wholesale value of the sales for the eight classes of nursery products surveyed in 1959 showed a substantial increase from a year earlier, with most of the gain resulting from larger sales for coniferous evergreens, broad-leaved evergreens, and citrus and subtropical fruit trees. Broad-leaved evergreen production continues to be the most important class of plant materials grown in California, accounting for nearly one-third of the dollar sales of the eight classes of nursery products surveyed in the State. However, coniferous evergreen production has shown a phenomenal increase since yearly data were collected in 1956. Conifer dollar sales in 1959 were about two and one-half times as large as in 1956. In addition, conifer sales have doubled as a percentage of total sales for the eight classes of nursery products, indicating that conifer planting material is rapidly increasing its share of the California nursery industry. Growers of citrus and subtropical fruit trees in California also reported larger sales in 1959 than a year earlier. Rising inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 indicate that some further increases can be expected. Growers of California roses reported a moderately lower dollar volume in 1959 than a year earlier, but a substantial increase in inventory numbers on

January 1, 1960. California deciduous fruit and nut tree producers reported fewer trees sold in 1959 than 1958, but this was about offset by somewhat higher prices per tree.

Colorado nurserymen reported 1959 sales from their own production below 1958. Many nurseries in Colorado purchase the bulk of their stock for resale only. Conifer production in Colorado accounted for nearly two-thirds of the 1959 sales. Most of the other sales were deciduous shade trees and deciduous shrubs.

Growers of nursery stock in Florida reported 1959 dollar sales nearly one-third above 1958. Sales in 1958 were curtailed following heavy freeze losses during the winter of 1957-58. Citrus and subtropical fruit tree dollar sales in 1959 were up nearly two-thirds from 1958 and about two-fifths above 1957. January 1, 1960 inventory numbers showed a moderate increase from a year earlier. Growers of broad-leaved evergreens also reported a substantial increase in dollar volume from 1958 to 1959. January 1, 1960 inventory numbers for broad-leaved evergreens were up sharply from the same date a year earlier. Growers of coniferous evergreens, deciduous shade trees and deciduous shrubs also reported a moderate increase in dollar volume from 1958 to 1959. On the other hand, producers of deciduous fruit and nut trees reported lower sales in 1959 than a year earlier. Inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 for this class showed a small decrease from the same date a year earlier.

Growers of the eight classes of nursery products in Illinois reported the 1959 wholesale value of sales up substantially from a year earlier. Most of the gain resulted from larger sales of coniferous evergreens, but increased sales for deciduous shade trees and deciduous shrubs also contributed to the increase. Coniferous evergreen production accounted for more than one-half of the 1959 dollar volume for the eight classes of nursery products surveyed. January 1, 1960 inventory numbers show some increase over a year earlier for all plant classifications except broad-leaved evergreens.

In Iowa, 1959 dollar sales for the eight classes of nursery products showed a small decrease from a year earlier. Increased sales for deciduous shrubs and deciduous fruit and nut trees were more than offset by decreases for coniferous evergreens and deciduous shade trees. January 1, 1960 inventory numbers for all of the ornamental plants show increases over a year earlier on the same date, while deciduous fruit and nut tree growers reported about the same inventory in both years.

Michigan nurserymen reported 1959 dollar sales of the eight classes of nursery products substantially above a year earlier, with most of the gain resulting from larger sales of coniferous evergreens and deciduous fruit and nut trees. Conifer material alone accounted for nearly one-half of the sales of the eight classes of nursery products in Michigan. Inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 were moderately higher than a year earlier for most of the product classifications. However, in the case of deciduous shrubs and deciduous fruit and nut trees January 1, 1960 inventory numbers were substantially lower than on the same date a year earlier.

In New York, 1959 sales of the eight selected classes of nursery products showed a substantial increase from 1958, with Long Island growers reporting most of the gain. On Long Island, all of the nursery stock classifications except deciduous fruit and nut trees showed higher dollar sales in 1959 than a year earlier. The major increase was in sales of broad-leaved evergreens, but conifer sales also gained and continue to be the most important planting materials on Long Island. Inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 were higher than a year earlier for each of the classes of nursery products. Upstate New York nurserymen reported somewhat higher sales for most of the ornamental classes in 1959. Rose plants showed some decrease, and slightly higher fruit tree prices almost offset the reduction in the number of fruit trees sold. Inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 were above a year earlier for most of the ornamentals. However, deciduous shade tree inventory numbers showed a small decrease, and rose plants showed a sizable reduction. Growers of deciduous fruit and nut trees and grape vines also reported lower inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 than a year earlier.

Table 1.--Nursery Products: Number of producers and gross wholesale value of sales, 1958 and 1959, in 10 selected States

State	Producers		Gross wholesale value of sales							
			Coniferous evergreens		Broad-leaved evergreens		Deciduous shade trees		Deciduous shrubs	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	Number	Number	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
California ..	588	631	2,026	3,544	5,920	8,187	913	956	303	359
Colorado.....	31	37	211	122	1/	1/	65	51	27	24
Florida.....	575	568	126	226	2,203	2,561	61	108	151	232
Illinois.....	2/ 241	284	2,101	2,812	216	125	864	1,175	663	874
Iowa.....	65	71	762	695	3/	3/	702	607	538	605
Michigan.....	258	333	1,131	1,647	131	186	272	348	279	315
New York:										
Long Island.	140	162	1,215	1,410	717	1,150	504	593	186	266
Upstate.....	237	291	1,026	1,173	198	257	330	405	504	572
Ohio.....	445	516	3,513	3,835	844	1,063	594	991	755	902
Oregon.....	177	244	454	558	680	1,117	1,215	1,484	50	101
Texas.....	641	533	474	476	1,532	1,704	559	750	222	240
10 States	2/ 3,398	3,670	13,039	16,498	12,441	16,350	6,079	7,468	3,678	4,490

State	Gross wholesale value of sales									
	Rose plants		Deciduous fruit and nut trees		Grape vines		Citrus and subtropical fruit trees		Total (8-classes)	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
California...	7,003	6,277	2,636	2,624	239	346	2,296	2,898	21,336	25,191
Colorado.....	1/	1/	12	6.3	1/	1/	4/	4/	315	203.3
Florida.....	19	15.4	441	282	3	4.8	1,978	3,186	4,982	6,615.2
Illinois.....	6	11.1	2/ 197	219	1.3	3.9	4/	4/	2/ 4,048.3	5,220
Iowa.....	1/	1/	375	394	4.2	1.4	4/	4/	2,381.2	2,302.4
Michigan.....	50	131	525	710	24	31	4/	4/	2,412	3,368
New York:										
Long Island.	6	12	53	51	1/	1/	4/	4/	2,681	3,482
Upstate.....	456	345	684	652	140	167	4/	4/	3,338	3,571
Ohio.....	346	483	179	146	4	22	4/	4/	6,235	7,442
Oregon.....	682	1,088	453	696	1/	1/	4/	4/	3,534	5,044
Texas.....	4,311	3,598	443	490	4.6	7.4	308	335	7,853.6	7,600.4
10 States....	12,879	11,960.5	2/ 5,998	6,270.3	420.1	583.5	4,582	6,419	2/ 59,116.1	70,039.3

1/ Small sales not reported.
 2/ Revised.
 3/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
 4/ No commercial production.

Table 2.--Coniferous evergreens: Number of producers, sales, wholesale value, 1958 and 1959, and inventory January 1, 1959 and 1960, in 10 selected States.

State	Producers		January 1 inventory ^{1/}		
	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960 as percent of 1959
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California...	261	286	4,224	5,466	129
Colorado.....	31	35	197	166	84
Florida.....	120	115	232	283	122
Illinois.....	230	276	3,404	4,409	130
Iowa.....	62	69	852	1,182	139
Michigan.....	232	293	2,256	2,460	109
New York:					
Long Island.	118	126	1,711	1,937	113
Upstate.....	202	251	1,506	1,890	125
Ohio.....	410	464	6,741	7,520	112
Oregon.....	115	149	804	1,096	136
Texas.....	199	168	1,017	1,063	105
10 States....	1,980	2,232	22,944	27,472	120

State	Plants sold		Percent of sales at wholesale		Value of all sales at wholesale ^{2/}	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
California...	2,565	4,121	92	88	2,026	3,544
Colorado.....	54	34	59	58	211	122
Florida.....	110	141	67	59	126	226
Illinois.....	689	1,061	67	68	2,101	2,812
Iowa.....	254	228	41	51	762	695
Michigan.....	419	549	58	60	1,131	1,647
New York:						
Long Island.	419	455	88	72	1,215	1,410
Upstate.....	373	391	63	61	1,026	1,173
Ohio.....	1,434	1,598	74	65	3,513	3,835
Oregon.....	363	429	88	88	454	558
Texas.....	412	453	89	84	474	476
10 States....	7,092	9,460	79	77	13,039	16,498

^{1/} Plants of all ages excluding seedlings and lining out stock.

^{2/} Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

Table 3.--Broad-leaved Evergreens: Number of producers, sales, wholesale value, 1958 and 1959, and inventory, January 1, 1959 and 1960 in 10 selected States

State	Producers		January 1 inventory 1/		
	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960 as percent of 1959
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California.....	317	340	11,347	12,884	114
Colorado 2/.....	---	---	---	---	---
Florida.....	239	240	3,467	6,230	180
Illinois.....	115	114	272	217	80
Iowa 3/.....	---	---	---	---	---
Michigan.....	114	132	188	189	101
New York:					
Long Island.....	135	144	1,078	1,323	123
Upstate.....	157	171	367	601	164
Ohio.....	310	322	1,521	2,067	136
Oregon.....	131	183	964	2,050	213
Texas.....	244	212	4,123	3,822	93
10 States.....	1,762	1,858	23,327	29,383	126

State	Plants sold		Percent of sales at wholesale		Value of all sales at wholesale 4/	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
California.....	7,400	10,773	90	89	5,920	8,187
Colorado 2/.....	---	---	--	--	---	---
Florida.....	2,098	3,712	65	77	2,203	2,561
Illinois.....	127	76	70	68	216	125
Iowa 3/.....	---	---	--	--	---	---
Michigan.....	109	124	84	82	131	186
New York:						
Long Island.....	326	434	84	73	717	1,150
Upstate.....	99	151	45	63	198	257
Ohio.....	456	644	78	73	844	1,063
Oregon.....	504	971	88	89	680	1,117
Texas.....	2,070	2,104	80	79	1,532	1,704
10 States.....	13,189	18,989	83	84	12,441	16,350

1/ Plants of all ages excluding seedlings and lining out stock. 2/ Small production not reported. 3/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 4/ Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

Table 4.--Deciduous Shade Trees: Number of producers, sales, wholesale value, 1958 and 1959, and inventory January 1, 1959 and 1960, in 10 selected States

State	Producers		January 1 inventory ^{1/}		
	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960 as percent of 1959
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California.....	173	172	1,107	975	88
Colorado.....	23	27	97	84	87
Florida.....	110	115	56	94	168
Illinois.....	196	227	743	1,030	139
Iowa.....	50	46	583	988	169
Michigan.....	170	205	329	351	107
New York:					
Long Island.....	115	113	321	382	119
Upstate.....	174	198	469	455	97
Ohio.....	265	294	698	979	140
Oregon.....	82	107	1,895	2,100	111
Texas.....	224	189	968	1,398	144
10 States.....	1,582	1,693	7,266	8,836	122

State	Trees sold		Percent of sales at wholesale		Value of all sales at wholesale ^{2/}	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
California.....	676	659	95	84	913	956
Colorado.....	34	18	53	56	65	51
Florida.....	37	44	59	44	61	108
Illinois.....	192	250	70	58	864	1,175
Iowa.....	351	467	35	74	702	607
Michigan.....	97	87	58	44	272	348
New York:						
Long Island.....	77	114	83	64	504	593
Upstate.....	169	176	77	72	330	405
Ohio.....	198	325	76	71	594	991
Oregon.....	1,157	1,060	98	97	1,215	1,484
Texas.....	430	441	81	77	559	750
10 States.....	3,418	3,641	83	80	6,079	7,468

^{1/} Trees of all ages excluding young trees for budding, grafting and lining out stock. ^{2/} Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

Table 5.--Deciduous Shrubs: Number of producers, sales, wholesale value, 1958 and 1959, and inventory January 1, 1959 and 1960, in 10 selected States

State	Producers		January 1 inventory ^{1/}		
	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960 as percent of 1959
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California.....	142	130	460	563	122
Colorado.....	20	24	148	74	50
Florida.....	85	110	360	426	118
Illinois.....	185	203	2,967	3,596	121
Iowa.....	53	49	2,256	3,457	153
Michigan.....	163	197	1,002	814	81
New York:					
Long Island.....	108	99	471	586	124
Upstate.....	169	193	2,268	2,451	108
Ohio.....	264	286	2,763	2,943	107
Oregon.....	83	110	119	225	189
Texas.....	167	148	1,154	2,021	175
10 States.....	1,439	1,549	13,968	17,156	123

State	Plants sold		Percent of sales at wholesale		Value of all sales at wholesale ^{2/}	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
California.....	399	505	91	91	303	359
Colorado.....	29	32	51	56	27	24
Florida.....	232	232	72	66	151	232
Illinois.....	1,069	1,457	79	67	663	874
Iowa.....	1,416	1,634	65	81	538	605
Michigan.....	481	543	54	56	279	315
New York:						
Long Island.....	177	242	80	62	186	266
Upstate.....	1,574	1,633	82	91	504	572
Ohio.....	1,573	1,611	86	71	755	902
Oregon.....	73	140	85	81	50	101
Texas.....	505	705	92	84	222	240
10 States.....	7,528	8,734	78	77	3,678	4,490

^{1/} Plants of all ages excluding young plants for budding, and grafting.

^{2/} Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

Table 6.--Rose Plants: Number of producers, sales, wholesale value, 1958 and 1959, and inventory January 1, 1959 and 1960, in 10 selected States

State	Producers		January 1 inventory 1/		
	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960 as percent of 1959
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California.....	111	94	18,371	22,342	122
Colorado 2/.....	---	---	---	---	---
Florida.....	49	57	24	56	233
Illinois.....	21	21	7	22	314
Iowa 2/.....	---	---	---	---	---
Michigan.....	32	20	3/ 214	227	106
New York:					
Long Island.....	21	19	6	12	200
Upstate.....	32	29	904	711	79
Ohio.....	47	54	1,618	1,532	95
Oregon.....	37	35	2,235	2,880	129
Texas.....	429	317	36,207	26,065	72
10 States.....	779	646	3/ 59,586	53,847	90

State	Plants sold		Percent of sales at wholesale		Value of all sales at wholesale 4/	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>1,000 plants</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
California.....	15,915	15,309	97	96	7,003	6,277
Colorado 2/.....	---	---	--	--	---	---
Florida.....	24	24	40	32	19	15
Illinois.....	7	15	25	33	6	11
Iowa 2/.....	---	---	--	--	---	---
Michigan.....	63	199	55	86	50	131
New York:						
Long Island.....	7	13	25	14	6	12
Upstate.....	625	472	27	28	456	345
Ohio.....	823	986	94	71	346	483
Oregon.....	1,794	2,531	97	95	682	1,088
Texas.....	21,557	19,451	97	98	4,311	3,598
10 States.....	40,815	39,000	96	95	12,879	11,960

1/ Plants of all ages excluding young plants for budding.

2/ Small production not reported. 3/ Revised.

4/ Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

Table 7.--Deciduous Fruit and Nut Trees: Number of producers, sales, wholesale value, 1958 and 1959, and inventory January 1, 1959 and 1960, in 10 selected States

State	Producers		January 1 inventory ^{1/}		
	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960 as percent of 1959
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California.....	121	104	6,361	5,768	91
Colorado.....	15	16	18	11	61
Florida.....	52	53	392	372	95
Illinois.....	^{2/} 85	70	^{2/} 508	533	105
Iowa.....	28	18	1,066	1,045	98
Michigan.....	64	50	1,263	1,032	82
New York:					
Long Island.....	52	51	40	64	160
Upstate.....	78	76	2,806	2,247	80
Ohio.....	61	57	730	485	66
Oregon.....	60	63	1,324	1,233	93
Texas.....	103	89	527	795	151
10 States.....	^{2/} 719	647	^{2/} 15,035	13,585	90

State	Trees sold		Percent of sales at wholesale		Value of all sales at wholesale ^{3/}	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
California.....	5,070	4,524	58	61	2,636	2,624
Colorado.....	10	6	54	47	12	6
Florida.....	327	226	93	91	441	282
Illinois.....	^{2/} 227	252	^{2/} 5	3	^{2/} 197	219
Iowa.....	681	679	72	69	375	394
Michigan.....	772	947	59	41	525	710
New York:						
Long Island.....	14	27	72	73	53	51
Upstate.....	1,426	1,143	79	76	684	652
Ohio.....	345	231	71	46	179	146
Oregon.....	666	870	76	84	453	696
Texas.....	286	408	78	70	443	490
10 States.....	^{2/} 9,824	9,313	^{2/} 64	63	^{2/} 5,998	6,270

^{1/} Trees of all ages excluding young trees for budding, grafting and lining out stock.

^{2/} Revised ^{3/} Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

Table 8.--Grape Vines: Number of producers, sales, wholesale value, 1958 and 1959, and inventory January 1, 1959 and 1960 in 10 selected States

State	Producers		January 1 inventory ^{1/}		
	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960 as percent of 1959
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 vines</u>	<u>1,000 vines</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California.....	57	53	6,712	9,202	137
Colorado ^{2/}	---	---	---	---	---
Florida.....	22	18	12	14	117
Illinois.....	23	20	6	26	433
Iowa.....	14	11	13	12	92
Michigan.....	17	17	456	546	120
New York:					
Long Island ^{2/}	---	---	---	---	---
Upstate.....	25	28	2,120	2,012	95
Ohio.....	17	19	264	253	96
Oregon ^{2/}	---	---	---	---	---
Texas.....	43	43	57	108	189
10 States.....	218	209	9,640	12,173	126

State	Vines sold		Percent of sales at wholesale		Value of all sales at wholesale ^{3/}	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>1,000 vines</u>	<u>1,000 vines</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
California.....	5,427	6,778	75	62	239	346
Colorado ^{2/}	---	---	--	--	---	---
Florida.....	6	8	48	40	3	4.8
Illinois.....	5	14	77	8	1.3	3.9
Iowa.....	33	12	79	19	4.2	1.4
Michigan.....	370	520	90	91	24	31
New York:						
Long Island ^{2/}	---	---	--	--	---	---
Upstate.....	1,896	1,878	98	99	140	167
Ohio.....	73	325	94	97	4	22
Oregon ^{2/}	---	---	--	--	---	---
Texas.....	36	45	90	61	4.6	7.4
10 States.....	7,846	9,580	82	72	420.1	583.5

^{1/} Vines of all ages excluding vines for grafting.

^{2/} Small production not reported.

^{3/} Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

Table 9.--Citrus and Subtropical Fruit Trees: Number of producers, sales wholesale value, 1958 and 1959, and inventory January 1, 1959 and 1960, in 10 selected States

State	Producers		January 1 inventory ^{1/}		
	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960 as percent of 1959
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California.....	206	197	1,884	2,336	124
Florida.....	440	423	4,176	4,600	110
Texas.....	70	58	484	501	104
3 States ^{2/}	716	678	6,544	7,437	114

State	Trees sold		Percent of sales at wholesale		Value of all sales at wholesale ^{3/}	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>1,000 trees</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
California.....	1,068	1,288	63	51	2,296	2,898
Florida.....	1,582	2,360	71	57	1,978	3,186
Texas.....	268	291	60	51	308	335
3 States ^{2/}	2,918	3,939	67	55	4,582	6,419

^{1/} Trees of all ages excluding young trees for budding and grafting.
^{2/} No commercial production in Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Oregon.
^{3/} Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

Ohio nurserymen reported a larger dollar sales for the eight classes of nursery products in 1959 than a year earlier. All of the plant materials except deciduous fruit and nut trees shared in the increase. Conifer production is by far the most important group of plant materials sold by Ohio nurserymen, and accounted for about one-half of the 1959 sales of the eight classes of nursery products. Ohio also led in dollar sales of coniferous evergreens in the 10 States. Most of the ornamental plant classifications showed higher inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 than a year earlier. However, rose growers reported a small decline in inventory numbers, and producers of deciduous fruit and nut trees reported substantially fewer trees on hand January 1, 1960.

Growers of the eight classes of nursery stock in Oregon reported 1959 dollar sales well above a year earlier. All of the plant materials shared in the increase, but the largest gains were reported for broad-leaved evergreens, deciduous shade trees and rose plants. Deciduous shade trees continue to be the most important type of nursery stock grown in Oregon, followed by broad-leaved evergreens and rose plants. Oregon also led in dollar sales of deciduous shade trees in the 10 States. Inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 were higher than a year earlier for all of the nursery product classifications except deciduous fruit and nut trees. Deciduous fruit and nut tree growers reported a moderate reduction in inventory numbers.

In Texas, the 1959 wholesale value of the eight classes of nursery products showed a small decrease from a year earlier. Increased sales for ornamentals and fruit trees were more than offset by a sharp drop in rose plant sales. The smaller rose crop in Texas resulted from an early freeze in October of 1959 which caused sizable losses. Inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 were 10 million plants below the same date a year earlier. Roses are the most important of nursery crops grown in Texas, and accounted for about one-half of the sales of the eight classes of stock surveyed. Broad-leaved evergreen producers reported moderately lower inventory numbers on January 1, 1960 than a year earlier, but growers of fruit trees and other ornamentals reported an increase in inventory numbers during the same period.

DEFINITIONS

The estimates in this report relate to sales by commercial producers. A commercial producer is defined as one who produces and sells \$1,000 or more of nursery products in one year. Only commercial producers growing one or more of the eight classes of nursery stock were included in this report. Estimates for some operations for which Census data are still pending were made using size-of-enterprise information previously reported to the Department of Agriculture. All value figures are at "gross wholesale." Reported retail sales in each State were converted to their equivalent wholesale value using wholesale prices reported by growers having similar operations.