was 18,953, a decrease of 11 percent since 1969. A production of 5.9 billion pounds was 1 percent less than the production in 1969. Standard apples had 71 percent of the acreage, 54 percent of the total trees, and 76 percent of the total production for apples. Dwarf apples averaged 121 trees per acre while standard apples had 57 trees per acre on a U.S. level.

The production was highly concentrated, with 61 percent of the acreage harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. In the five States—Washington, New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

Peaches—In 1974, peaches were the fourth leading fruit crop with a production value of $252 million and accounted for 8 percent of the total value of those crops harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. Farms growing peaches in 1974 were 27 percent less than in 1969. The quantity harvested was 2.6 billion pounds, 13 percent less than in 1969. The largest production area was California, followed by South Carolina, Georgia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. These six States comprised 72 percent of the total acreage. There were 147,683 acres of freestone peaches and 102,136 acres of clingstone peaches. California was the leading State for clingstone peaches with 65 percent of the clingstone acreage and South Carolina along with California led in freestone peaches with 33 percent of the freestone acreage.

Grapefruit—The third most important citrus crop and the sixth most important tree fruit crop in 1974 was grapefruit with a production value of $153 million or 5 percent of the total tree fruit crop on farms with sales of $2,500 and over. There were 5,224 farms reporting 226,373 acres and 5.3 billion pounds of production.

Florida was the leading State with 67 percent of the acreage in 1974 on farms with sales of $2,500 and over. Texas was second with 20 percent and California third with 9 percent.

Nursery and greenhouse products—The combined value of all horticultural specialty products sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $1.7 billion, almost double the $0.87 billion in 1969. The category—cut flowers, florist greens, and potted, bedding or other florist plants—was the most important horticultural specialty group produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over. In 1974, sales of $823 million were 92 percent more than the $429 million for this group in 1969. California and Florida led with a combined value of 37 percent of the total value.

The second most important group of horticultural specialty products was nursery products—trees, shrubs, vines, etc.—produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. The value of