Cotton and cottonseed—Cotton sales from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $2.3 billion. These represented 5 percent of the market value of all crops sold and 2.8 percent of the total value of all agricultural products sold. California had the largest value of sales, followed by Texas, Mississippi, and Arizona. These States had a combined value of sales equal to two-thirds of the total value of cotton and cottonseed sold in 1974. For farms reporting sales, the average value was $28,245 per farm.

More than 70 percent of the value of cotton sold came from farms with cotton sales of $40,000 and over. These represented 15.3 percent of the value of sales in 1974. For farms reporting sales, the average value was $55,515 per farm.

Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage—The value of sales for this group of crops was $2 billion in 1974; representing 4.8 percent of the value of all crops sold and 2.5 percent of the value of all agricultural products sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. California had the largest value of sales and accounted for less than 8 percent of cotton sales (table 9).

Field crops—This group of crops consists of peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweet-potatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane, popcorn, mint for oil, hops, etc. The market value of sales for these crops sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $3.9 billion, comprising 9.5 percent of all crops sold and 4.9 percent of the total value of all agricultural products sold.

Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons—The value of vegetables, sweet corn, and melons for sale from farms with sales of $2,500 and over was $2.3 billion in 1974, or about a 77-percent increase from the value of $1.3 billion in 1969. The value of sales represented 5.6 percent of all crops sold and 2.9 percent of the value of all agricultural products sold in 1974.

California had the largest value of sales, followed by Florida. The combined sales for these two States were equal to one-half of the total value of sales of these crops from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. For farms reporting sales, the average value was $41,965 per farm (table 12).

Less than 56,000 farms with sales of $2,500 or more reported sales for these crops of which nearly one-half reported vegetable sales of less than $5,000. Almost three-quarters of the sales were concentrated on 3,671 farms with vegetable sales of $100,000 and over.

Fruits, nuts, berries, and pineapples—The value of fruits, nuts, berries, and pineapples sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $3 billion, about 76 percent higher than the $1.7 billion reported in 1969. The value of sales was 7.1 percent of all crops sold and 3.6 percent of the value of all agricultural products sold. California had the largest value of sales accounting for 49.2 percent of the value. Florida had the next largest value of sales accounting for 16.3 percent. All major fruit growing States had a larger value of sales in 1974 than in 1969. For farms reporting sales, the average value was $43,392 per farm (table 13).

Production of fruits, nuts, berries, and pineapples is highly concentrated on a small number of farms. About 14,300 farms or 21 percent of the 67,639 farms reporting sales of these products accounted for more than 80 percent of the value of sales. Farms with sales of $100,000 and over accounted for over two-fifths of the total sales (table 14).