1. GROWING AREA OF FRUIT TREES (I)

2. GROWING AREA OF FRUIT TREES (II)

3. HARVESTED AREA OF INDUSTRIAL CROPS

1. 2. Growing Area of Fruit Trees (I), (II)

Orchards in 1950 (1951) for Okinawa Prefecture covered 36,680 ha., 54% of the total area of cultivated land under management. By kind, the growing area was 65,600 ha. for apples, 73,000 ha. for grapes, 11,000 ha. for peaches, 24,000 ha. for cherries, 126,000 ha. for mandarin oranges, 10,000 ha. for winter oranges, 14,000 ha. for persimmons, and 1,000 ha. for pears. Of the growing area, the percentage of area of bearing orchards by kind whose gross annual receipts were adequate or more than adequate, to cover the annual expenses required directly for their management, was 94% for apples, 96% for grapes, 90% for persimmons, 92% for oranges, 64% for winter oranges, 65% for peaches, and 72% for pears.

The Crop Statistics indicate that the yield in 1950 was 1,369,000 tons of apples, 244,000 tons of grapes, 64,000 tons of persimmons, 50,000 tons of cherries, 2,250,000 tons of mandarin oranges, 346,000 tons of winter oranges, 372,000 tons of peaches, and 27,000 tons of pears. Other cultivated fruit trees included cherries (11,900 tons) mainly in Yurigahama and Gemma prefectures, loquats (3,000 tons) mainly in Nagasaki and Fukuoka prefectures, and pomegranates (1,800 tons) mainly in Okinawa Prefecture. A check of the consecutive record on the cultivated area, as classified by kind, reveals that there has been a conspicuous rise in the cultivation of mandarin oranges and cherries.

The greatest part of the yield of apples in Japan are Japanese pears.

Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

The cultivated area of fruit trees represents the area of fruit tree orchards, each covering an area of 1 ha., while scattered fruit trees and fruit trees in greenhouses are excluded.

By St. Mat and Mura, the cultivated area of fruit trees is converted and expressed in terms of data. An 'X' is counted as one ha., and a value less than 1 ha. is dropped. Proportions are calculated throughout the nation, but since the cultivated area, when classified by St. Mat and Mura, is less than 20 ha. in many instances, there are many St. Mat and Mura which are not represented in this map.

Sources

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1950 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry.

2. Harvested Area of Industrial Crops

The harvested area of industrial crops, number of farm households engaged in growing industrial crops in 1959 (1973) for Okinawa Prefecture as follows: 1,050 ha. for 156,000 houses and 76,000 houses for rape seed, 72,000 ha. for 172,000 houses and 228,000 houses for tobacco and 21,000 ha. for 50,000 houses and 61,000 houses for tea. The cultivated area of other industrial crops was 16,000 ha.

The Crop Statistics indicate that the yield in 1959 was 18,000 tons of rape seed, 17,000 tons of tobacco and 46,000 tons of tea. As vegetable oils and the materials for vegetable oils have been imported in massive quantities, there has been a drastic drop in the cultivated area of rape seed since about 10 years ago.

Other industrial crops include sugar beets (18,000 tons) in Hokkaido, devil's-tongue root (12,000 tons) mainly in Gunma and Hokkaido prefectures, potatoes (18,000 tons) mainly in Tottori and Fukuoka prefectures, nut rash (11,000 tons) mainly in Tottori, Hokkaido and Okinawa prefectures, and sugar cane (2,000 tons) in Okinawa and Kagoshima prefectures.

Sources

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1950 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry.
HARVESTED AREA OF INDUSTRIAL CROPS

HARVESTED AREA
1. Soybeans: 50 ha.
2. Rape
3. Tobacco
4. Tea
5. Others

1970 data were used for China.

1:4,000,000