



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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**REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
AND THE COUNCIL**

**on the experience obtained from the 1997 basic survey on areas planted with certain
species of fruit trees**

(Council Directive 76/625/EEC)

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I. INTRODUCTION

The 1997 basic survey was carried out under the general framework laid down by Council Directive 76/625/EEC of 20 July 1976¹, last amended by Directive 1999/87/EEC of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 November 1999², with the aim of informing the Commission on the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees in the European Union (apple, pear, peach, apricot, orange, lemon and small-fruited citrus); it was also able to provide medium-term forecasts on production and market supply.

In accordance with the latest amendment of Directive 76/625/EEC, the collection and transmission to the Commission of annual data on the grubbing-up and new plantations of fruit trees are optional and are not stated in this report. The same applies to the annual reports that the Commission must present to the Council, as this information is not essential for determining the medium-term potential and trend of Community production.

II. THE SURVEY METHODS USED

In order to ensure statistical reliability and the comparability of data from the Community surveys, harmonised methodological rules have to be applied to them for all the Member States concerned.

In the case in question, these rules essentially concern the dates for carrying out the surveys and how to apply the definition of the survey characteristics. The second point did not raise any particular problems for the Member States, and the situation set out in the table in Annex 1 can be considered satisfactory in overall terms, but the following two aspects should however be noted:

II.1) Date of carrying out surveys

Most Member States started carrying out their survey from spring onwards, as specified in point 1 of article 1 of Directive 76/625/EEC (see Annex 1). It should however be noted that the delay in the case of Spain came from the fact that the surveys on citrus fruit were carried out in autumn or in winter, in view of their ripening period.

¹ OJ L 218, 11.8.1976, p. 10

² OJ L 16, 21.1.2000, p. 72

II.2) Scope of the surveys

An analysis of the situation presented in Annex 1 reveals a lack of harmonisation, from the point of view of both "the minimum threshold of holdings to be surveyed" and "the area of orchard considered"; this lack of harmonisation exists at both vertical level (intra-survey), owing to different criteria from country to country, and at horizontal level (inter-survey), owing to the change in criteria in some countries from one survey to another.

More specifically concerning "the minimum threshold of holdings to be surveyed", there is a range of diverse situations from country to country, ranging from "no threshold: all holdings" to "minimum threshold ≥ 30 ares", some countries having changed criterion from one survey to another (as in the case of France, Ireland, Denmark and the United Kingdom).

According to Directive 76/625/EEC, Article 2 paragraph 1C, as regards "the area of orchard considered", the area to be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) must be "net". However, four types of case can be noted from country to country: those which always take into account the "net area" (Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Portugal); those which regularly use the "gross area" (Greece, Spain, Finland and Sweden); those which changed the reference level from one survey to another, moving from "net area" to "gross area" (France, United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark) and, lastly, Austria, in 1997 surveyed gross and net areas separately. In this regard, in 1998, at the meeting of the Working Party on crop statistics, having noted the diverse situations across the Member States, the Commission proposed that the minimum threshold provided for in Directive 76/625/EEC, regarding holdings to be surveyed, should be 15 ares and that the area to be transmitted should be "net" or "gross", accompanied by a correction coefficient (solely for "gross" area).

III. RESULTS

III.1) Communication of the results

Directive 76/625/EEC lays down the deadline for transmission to the Commission of the results of the basic surveys as 1 April of the year following the surveys in question. The deadline for making available these data is an essential factor in their "usefulness". Unfortunately, this has not been adhered to by all Member States (see table 2 in Annex 2), thus calling into question the benefit of the surveys, which is to make available recent information to users.

III.2) Processing of the results

Once the tabular data had been received from the Member States, the Commission carried out a validation of them, involving a series of intra- and inter-tabular checks. A certain number of corrections thus had to be made to the original data to remove all the discrepancies and so that they could be accepted by the Commission (the table in Annex 2 summarises this operation).

IV. BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE RESULTS

A summary analysis of the results of the 1997 surveys is presented in the publication "The European Orchard in 1997". This report comments on the most important results and looks principally at the trend observed between 1992 and 1997.

IV.1) The European orchard in 1997

In 1997, the total area of the European Orchard had the following breakdown:

	ha	%
EU-15	1 272 757	100.0
BELGIUM	19 850	1.6
DENMARK	1 921	0.2
GERMANY	38 165	3.0
GREECE	101 696	8.0
SPAIN	469 832	36.9
FRANCE	118 050	9.3
IRELAND	500	0.04
ITALY	425 646	33.4
LUXEMBOURG	1 221	0.1
NETHERLANDS	21 187	1.7
AUSTRIA	8 433	0.7
PORTUGAL	47 887	3.8
FINLAND	433	0.03
SWEDEN	1 892	0.1
UNITED KINGDOM	16 044	1.3

Orchard considered:

- The seven species in Italy, Greece, France and Portugal
- Apple trees in the 15 EU countries
- Pear trees in the EU, except in Ireland and Finland
- Apple, pear, peach and apricot trees in Austria

It can be seen that the contribution of the three new Member States (Austria, Finland and Sweden) is somewhat modest in relation to the situation existing before their accession. In fact, the area relating to these three countries is less than 1% of that of the EU-15 total.

The main comparisons presented in Annex 3 are based on the EUR 12 aggregate.

Table C in Annex 3 shows that the European Orchard declined by approximately 55 000 ha between 1992 and 1997. This decline was notable for apple, peach and orange trees. On the other hand, there was an increase for lemon and small-fruited citrus trees. A country-by-country analysis shows that, with the exception of Belgium, Spain and Luxembourg, areas under fruit trees shrank in all Community countries.

IV.2) Trend in varieties

An analysis of the proportion of each variety within each species reveals considerable developments linked to changes in consumer preferences. At European level, the phenomenon is significant for apple, pear and lemon trees (Annex 4).

More details for each country are given in the publication "The European Orchard in 1997".

IV.3) Regional specialisation

The variables are surveyed at regional level. Nevertheless, the breakdown of the territory of the Member States into "regional units" shows large differences in the size of the various subdivisions: for example, "la Rioja" (total area: 5034 km²) is found alongside South-East France (total area: 111 326 km²). Regional specialisation was therefore studied using the following indicator:

$$\frac{\text{Total area under fruit trees}}{\text{Total utilised agricultural area (UAA)}}$$

This indicator was calculated for each region, each species and the European regions as a whole. In the calculation of the EU total, of course, only the regions in which the phenomenon was significant were taken into account: for instance, as regards France and citrus fruits, only Corsica was included.

Each regional indicator was divided by the European average for the species in question. The results, in which EU = 100, are set out in tables 1 to 7 in Annex 5.

V. CONCLUSION

This Community survey was able to record several significant factors with regard to market monitoring and the economic importance of fruit production in the various regions. There are, however, still certain problems concerning in particular the survey methodology. It does in fact seem rather misleading to use the same statistical techniques in a country such as Spain (469 832 ha over 7 species) as well as in Finland (533 ha for a single species). Alternative solutions are currently being studied and discussed by a working party in order to improve the next survey in 2002.

Member States are asked to make an additional effort to shorten the deadlines shown in Annex 2.

ANNEX 1

	BELGIUM	DENMARK	GERMANY	GREECE
1. Coverage				
1.1 Species surveyed				
1.1.1 Based on Directive	Apples, pears	Apples, pears	Apples, pears	Apples, pears, peaches, apricots, oranges, small-fruited citrus, lemons
1.1.2 Others			Plums, apricots, cherries, peaches, walnuts	Cherries
1.2 Holdings (minimum threshold of orchards)	No threshold: all holdings producing fruit for sale ³	All holdings with less than 15 ares, producing the defined species for sale	Holdings with at least 15 ares of the defined species	Holdings with at least 10 ares planted with the defined species
2. Type of survey	Complete enumeration by interviewers	Complete enumeration by post	Complete enumeration by interviewers	Random sampling in two stages
3. Survey date	May 1997	Spring 1997	January-March 1997	May 1997
4. Survey characteristics				
4.1 Orchard area considered	Net area	Net area, including pro-rata areas of mixed plantations, plus areas of isolated trees or trees planted in rows	Net area	Gross area, including (pro-rata) areas of associated crops
4.2 Varieties	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus "others"	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus "others"	Exhaustive coverage of varieties	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus "others"
4.3 Age	Age classes determined from the year of planting or grafting	Age classes determined from the year of planting or grafting	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded
4.4 Density	The number of trees per hectare is calculated from the number in the field	Number of trees per hectare in the field	Number of trees per hectare in the field	The number of trees per hectare is calculated from the number in the field

³

The NSI excludes holdings with less than 15 ares of the species determined by the Directive.

	SPAIN	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALY
1. Coverage				
1.1 Species surveyed				
1.1.1 Based on Directive	Apples, pears, peaches, apricots, oranges, small-fruited citrus, lemons	Apples, pears, peaches, apricots, oranges, small-fruited citrus, lemons	Apples	Apples, pears, peaches, apricots, oranges, small-fruited citrus, lemons
1.1.2 Others	Cherries, plums	Plums, cherries, kiwis, nuts		
1.2 Holdings (minimum threshold of orchards)	No threshold: all holdings producing fruit for sale	Holdings with at least 30 ares of orchard area	Holdings with at least 15 ares of commercial orchard area	Holdings with at least 15 ares of the defined species
2. Type of survey	Random sampling by interviewer	Random sampling by interviewer	Complete enumeration by interviewers	Random sampling by interviewer of fractions which vary according to strata and regions
3. Survey date	July-December 1997	Spring 1997	March-July 1997	December 1997 - January 1998
4. Survey characteristics				
4.1 Orchard area considered	Gross area including (pro-rata) areas of associated plantations. Trees in rows and isolated trees are not covered	Gross area (area on land register). Areas of associated crops are calculated pro rata	Net area, plus the area of headlands. Trees in rows and isolated trees are not covered	Net area, including the (pro-rata) area of mixed or associated plantations. Isolated trees are not covered
4.2 Varieties	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus others»	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus others»	Exhaustive coverage of varieties	Exhaustive list, plus "others"
4.3 Age	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded	The actual year of planting, grafting (if done on site) or double grafting is recorded
4.4 Density	Calculated on the basis of tree spacings in and between rows	Calculated on the basis of tree spacings in and between rows	Predetermined density classes	The number of trees per hectare is calculated from the number in the field

	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLANDS	AUSTRIA	PORTUGAL
1. Coverage				
1.1 Species surveyed				
1.1.1 Based on Directive	Apples, pears	Apples, pears	Seed fruit and nuts	Apples, pears, peaches, oranges, apricots, small-fruited citrus, lemons
1.1.2 Others	Plums, cherries, walnuts		Berries, elderberries, nuts, quetsche plums, cherries, morello cherries	
1.2 Holdings (minimum threshold of orchards)	Holdings with less than 15 areas of fruit trees	Holdings with less than 15 ares of fruit trees and less than 10 units of standard holding units	Holdings with less than 15 ares of fruit trees of the defined species	Holdings with less than 15 areas of fruit trees of the defined species
2. Type of survey	Complete enumeration by post	Complete enumeration by post	Full survey	Random sampling by interviewer
3. Survey data	March-April 1997	April-June 1997	June-September 1997	May-June 1997
4. Survey characteristics				
4.1 Orchard area considered	Net area, including mixed plantations and isolated trees and rows of trees	Net orchard area with a single variety, plus areas of mixed crops calculated pro rata	Gross and net areas are covered separately	Net area
4.2 Varieties	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus "others"	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus "others"	Pre-selected list of as many varieties as possible, plus "others"	Pre-selected list of as many varieties as possible, plus "others"
4.3 Age	Predetermined age classes are recorded	Age classes determined from the year of planting	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded
4.4 Density	Predetermined density classes	The number of trees per hectare is calculated from the number in the field	Predetermined density classes	The number of trees per hectare is calculated from the number in the field

	FINLAND	SWEDEN	UNITED KINGDOM
1. Coverage			
1.1 Species surveyed			
1.1.1 Based on Directive	Apples	Apples, pears	Apples, pears
1.1.2 Others		Cherries, plums	Plums, cherries and other species (total area, area newly planted and area grubbed-up only)
1.2 Holdings (minimum threshold of orchards)	Holdings with at least 15 ares of fruit trees of the defined species	2 500 m ² of open-air horticultural crops	Orchard areas with at least 10 areas of fruit trees
2. Type of survey	Complete enumeration by post, supplemented by interviewers on the ground	Enumeration by post	Complete enumeration by post
3. Survey date	May and July 1997	Start of 1997	June 1997
4. Survey characteristics			
4.1 Orchard area considered	Gross area	Gross area	Net area. Trees in rows and isolated trees are not covered. The area of mixed crops is calculated pro rata
4.2 Varieties	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus "others"	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus "others"	Pre-selected list of major varieties, plus "others"
4.3 Age	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded	The actual year of planting or grafting is recorded	Where orchards contain trees of different ages, the total area is recorded against the age of the majority
4.4 Density	The number of trees per hectare is calculated from the number in the field	The number of trees per hectare is calculated from the number in the field	Number of trees per hectare

ANNEX 2

1997 Basic survey of fruit trees

Country	Data transmission	Latest corrections	Validation
BELGIUM	26/06/98	28/05/99	8/06/99
DENMARK	05/03/98	27/05/99	10/06/99
GERMANY	10/11/97	7/01/99	13/01/99
GREECE	25/09/98	1/06/99	8/06/99
SPAIN	03/08/98	8/06/99	17/06/99
FRANCE	12/01/98	4/06/99	11/06/99
IRELAND	26/03/98	6/10/99	15//06/99
ITALY	14/09/98	26/01/00	2/02/00
LUXEMBOURG	30/10/98	4/02/99	6/05/99
NETHERLANDS	23/03/98	15/10/99	22/10/99
AUSTRIA	31/03/98	26/01/00	10/02/00
PORTUGAL	16/11/98	26/04/99	20/05/99
FINLAND	12/12/97	5/03/98	15/10/99
SWEDEN	15/09/97	15/12/98	8/01/99
UNITED KINGDOM	20/04/98	5/01/99	15/01/99

ANNEX 3

Table A: Breakdown of the various fruit species by country and for EU-12, 1997

Country	Total	Apple	Pear	Peach	Apricot	Orange	Lemon	Small-fruited citrus
	Ha							
<i>EU-12</i>	<i>1 261 998</i>	<i>292 422</i>	<i>133 477</i>	<i>248 968</i>	<i>68 639</i>	<i>286 661</i>	<i>87 100</i>	<i>144 730</i>
BELGIUM	19 850	13 532	6 318	-	-	-	-	-
DENMARK	1 921	1 522	399	-	-	-	-	-
GERMANY	38 165	35 793	2 372	(*)	(*)	-	-	-
GREECE	101 696	10 673	3 185	37 092	4 417	33 349	8 429	4 551
SPAIN	469 832	52 240	36 946	79 232	28 470	130 423	46 750	95 771
FRANCE	118 050	60 399	13 152	25 586	16 581	109	40	2 184
IRELAND	500	500	(*)	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	425 644	71 841	51 458	102 279	18 673	111 939	31 452	38 002
LUXEMBOURG	1 221	1 063	159	-	-	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	21 187	15 166	6 021	-	-	-	-	-
PORTUGAL	47 887	16 275	10 842	4 780	498	10 841	428	4 222
UNITED KINGDOM	16 044	13 418	2 626	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Species not covered by Council Directive 76/625/EEC

Table B: Breakdown of the various fruit species by country and for EU-12, 1992

Country	Total	Apple	Pear	Peach	Apricot	Orange	Lemon	Small-fruited citrus
	Ha							
<i>EU-12</i>	<i>1 316 869</i>	<i>326 275</i>	<i>135 682</i>	<i>269 429</i>	<i>67 729</i>	<i>296 029</i>	<i>84 868</i>	<i>136 858</i>
BELGIUM	16 025	11 985	4 040	-	-	-	-	-
DENMARK	2 153	1 803	350	-	-	-	-	-
GERMANY	41 622	39 223	2 399	(*)	(*)	-	-	-
GREECE	111 277	13 983	4 494	37 404	4 826	34 902	10 307	5 361
SPAIN	460 438	53 189	38 417	76 501	25 191	144 294	43 971	78 876
FRANCE	134 726	65 999	15 613	33 971	17 244	71	39	1 789
IRELAND	594	594	(*)	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	447 153	83 201	51 338	110 982	19 863	105 317	29 962	46 488
LUXEMBOURG	726	703	23	-	-	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	21 626	16 448	5 178	-	-	-	-	-
PORTUGAL	57 289	19 442	10 294	10 571	605	11 444	589	4 343
UNITED KINGDOM	23 240	19 705	3 535	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Species not covered by Council Directive 76/625/EEC

Table C: EU-12, 1997 - EU-12, 1992

Country	Total	Apple	Pear	Peach	Apricot	Orange	Lemon	Small-fruited citrus
	ha							
<i>EU-12</i>	<i>- 54 871</i>	<i>- 33 853</i>	<i>- 2 204</i>	<i>- 20 461</i>	<i>911</i>	<i>- 9 367</i>	<i>2 231</i>	<i>7 873</i>
BELGIUM	3 824	1 547	2 277	-	-	-	-	-
DENMARK	- 232	- 281	49	-	-	-	-	-
GERMANY	- 3 457	- 3 431	- 26	(*)	(*)	-	-	-
GREECE	- 9 581	- 3 310	- 1 309	- 312	- 409	- 1 553	- 1 878	- 810
SPAIN	9 394	- 949	- 1 471	2 731	3 280	- 13 871	2 780	16 895
FRANCE	- 16 676	- 5 600	- 2 462	- 8 386	- 663	38	2	395
IRELAND	- 94	- 94	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	- 21 508	- 11 360	120	- 8 703	- 1 190	6 621	1 490	- 8 486
LUXEMBOURG	495	360	136	-	-	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	- 438	- 1 282	843	-	-	-	-	-
PORTUGAL	- 9 402	- 3 167	548	- 5 791	- 107	- 603	- 162	- 121
UNITED KINGDOM	- 7 196	- 6 287	- 909	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Species not covered by Council Directive 76/625/EEC

ANNEX 4

Breakdown of area of species of fruit trees by variety, EU

Apple trees

	1992		1997		EU-15 1997	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
EU-15	-	-	-	-	301 599	100.0
EU-12	326 275	100.0	292 422	100.0	-	-
GOLDEN DELICIOUS + GOLDEN SPUR	106 062	32.5	92 651	31.7	94 551	31.3
RED DELICIOUS Etc. S.D.	48 649	14.9	31 648	10.8	31 648	10.5
JONAGOLD	17 855	5.5	21 780	7.4	22 682	7.5
GROUPE GALA	-	-	15 668	5.4	16 072	5.3
ELSTAR	10 114	3.1	12 283	4.2	12 747	4.2
COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN	13 629	4.2	9 298	3.2	9 437	3.1
GRANNY SMITH	11 489	3.5	9 469	3.2	9 469	3.1
OTHER	118 477	36.3	99 624	34.1	104 993	34.8

Pear trees

	1992		1997		EU-15	1997
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
EU-15	-	-	-	-	134 221	100.0
EU-12	135 682	100.0	133 477	100.0	-	-
CONFERENCE	19 676	14.5	24 811	18.6	24 840	18.5
WILLIAM'S	12 969	9.6	16 718	12.5	16 904	12.6
ABATE FETEL	9 105	6.7	13 832	10.4	13 832	10.3
BLANQUILLA	14 669	10.8	13 075	9.8	13 075	9.7
ROCHA	7 694	5.7	9 732	7.3	9 732	7.3
DOYENNE DU COMICE	7 875	5.8	7 926	5.9	7 926	5.9
JULES GUYOT/LIMONERA	7 314	5.4	5 887	4.4	5 887	4.4
COSCIA	3 410	2.5	5 419	4.1	5 419	4.0
SPADONA D'ESTATE	13 411	9.9	282	0.2	282	0.2
OTHER	39 559	29.2	35 796	26.8	36 324	27.1

Peach trees

	1992		1997		EU-15	1997
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
a. Sub-groups						
EU- 15	-	-	-	-	249 369	100.0
EU- 12	269 429	100.0	248 968	100.0	-	-
Yellow flesh (y.f.)	227 454	84.4	212 853	85.8	199 488	85.7
White flesh (w.f.)	29 176	10.8	28 824	11.6	43 498	11.8
Unspecified colour	12 799	4.8	6 382	2.6	6 382	2.6
b. Varieties						
EU- 15	-	-	-	-	249 369	100.0
EU- 12	269 429	100.0	248 968	100.0		
GROUP NECTARINES AND BRUGNONS (y.f.)	44 963	16.7	48 381	19.5	34 221	13.7
GROUP PAVIE PERCOCHE (y.f.)	29 791	11.1	33 601	13.5	33 601	13.5
GROUP CRESTHAVEN (y.f.) *	22 069	8.2	22 041	8.9	22 041	8.8
SPRING CREST (y.f.)	12 794	4.7	12 896	5.2	12 896	5.2
GROUP J.H.HALE (y.f.)	3 816	1.4	10 437	4.2	10 438	4.2
GROUP MAYCREST (y.f.)	-	-	10 417	4.2	10 417	4.2
GROUP NECTARINES ET BRUGNONS (w.f.)	4 772	1.8	7 032	2.8	21 165	8.5
CRESTHAVEN (y.f.) **	20 444	7.6	-	-	-	-
OTHER	130 780	48.5	103 254	41.6	104589	41.9

* Formerly Group Merrill Franciscan

** Variety included in the Group Cresthaven

Apricot trees

	1992		1997		EU- 15	1997
	ha	%	Ha	%	ha	%
EU-15	-	-	-	-	69 076	100.0
EU-12	67 729	100.0	68 639	100.0	-	-
BULIDA	10 080	14.9	11 624	16.9	11 624	16.8
BERGERON	5 275	7.8	5 551	8.1	5 592	8.1
GALTA ROCHA	-	-	4 121	6.0	4 121	6.0
BEBECOUC	3 566	5.3	3 537	5.2	3 537	5.1
PRECOCE DE TYRINTHE	3 967	5.9	3 452	5.0	3 452	5.0
POLONAIS	3 865	5.7	3 254	4.7	3 254	4.7
MONIQUI	2 161	3.2	2 904	4.2	2 904	4.2
PEPITOS	-	-	2 595	3.8	2 595	3.8
CANINO	2 169	3.2	2 041	3.0	2 041	3.0
OTHER	36 645	54.1	29 561	43.1	29 956	43.4

Orange trees

	1992		1997	
	ha	%	Ha	%
a. Sub-groups				
Blood oranges (blood)	59 803	20.2	55 082	19.2
Blond oranges (blond)	236 226	79.8	231 579	80.8
Total	296 029	100.0	286 661	100.0
b. Varieties				
GROUP NAVELS (blond)	155 268	52.5	140 646	49.1
TAROCCO (blood)	45 295	15.3	42 959	15.0
VALENCIA LATE (blond)	30 039	10.1	34 260	12.0
BIONDA COMUNE (blond)	20 799	7.0	20 779	7.2
MORO (blood)	6 700	2.3	7 105	2.5
OTHER	37 928	12.8	40 912	14.3
TOTAL	296 029	100.0	286 661	100.0

Lemon trees

	1992		1997	
	ha	%	Ha	%
GROUPE BERNA	27 945	32.9	23 237	26.7
GROUPE MESERO	11 713	13.8	20 804	23.9
FEMMINELLO OVALE	16 661	19.6	18 600	21.4
MONACHELLO	5 624	6.6	6 040	6.9
MAGLINI	5 471	6.4	4 440	5.1
OTHER	17 455	20.6	13 979	16.0
TOTAL	84 868	100.0	87 100	100.0

Small-fruited citrus

	1992		1997	
	ha	%	ha	%
a. Sub-groups				
Mandarines (mn)	33 781	24.7	29 616	20.5
Clementines (cl)	87 289	63.8	94 771	65.5
Satsumas (st)	14 650	10.7	12 595	8.7
Other small-fruited citrus	1 137	0.8	7 748	5.4
Total	136 858	100.0	144 730	100.0
b. Varieties				
CLEMENTINE DE NULES (cl)	34 854	25.5	41 138	28.4
COMUNE (cl)	21 433	15.7	19 803	13.7
MARISOL (cl)	0	0.0	8 872	6.1
AVANA (mn)	11 768	8.6	8 465	5.8
HERNANDINA (cl)	0	0.0	7 666	5.3
SATSUMA (st)	9 764	7.1	7 414	5.1
FORTUNA (mn)	0	0.0	6 534	4.5
OROVAL (cl)	7 540	5.5	6 509	4.5
CLEMENVILLA (mn)	0	0.0	6 293	4.3
TARDIVO O DI CIACULLI (mn)	4 401	3.2	3 029	2.1
OTHER	47 098	34.4	29 008	20.0
TOTAL	136 858	100.0	144 730	100.0

ANNEX 5

Table 1: APPLE TREES

Trentino Alto-Adige	3 316
Comunidad de Madrid	2 568
Principado de Asturias	712
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	643
Belgique/België	418
Thessalia	378
Canarias	366
Luxembourg	358
Nederland	322
France Sud-Est	311
País Vasco	307
Portugal Centro	279
Portugal Norte	269
Val Padana	254
La Rioja	232
Piemonte	225

Table 2: PEAR TREES

Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	1 784
Cataluña	1 199
Val Padana	1 037
La Rioja	867
Islas Baleares	455
Belgique/België	416
Aragón	327
Región de Murcia	311
Comunidad Valenciana	304
Nederland	273
France Sud-Est	240
Thessalia	213
Peloponnisos	190
Canarias	180
Comunidad foral de Navarra	154
Italia Meridionale	119

Table 3: PEACH TREES

Makedonia	706
Región de Murcia	676
Comunidad Valenciana	505
Cataluña	365
La Rioja	310
Val Padana e Trentino	278
France Sud-Est	169

Table 4: APRICOT TREES

Región de Murcia	1 863
Comunidad Valenciana	807
Peloponnisos	533
France Sud-Est	328
Islas Baleares	266
Italia Meridionale	101
Val Padana	96

Table 5: ORANGE TREES

Comunidad Valenciana	782
Algarve	384
Peloponnisos	377
Sicilia	306
Ipeiros	282
Calabria	249
Región de Murcia	163
Canarias	136

Table 6: LEMON TREES

Región de Murcia	1 076
Comunidad Valenciana	491
Sicilia	416
Peloponnisos	370
Canarias	91

Table 7: SMALL-FRUITED CITRUS

Comunidad Valenciana	1 771
Algarve	406
Calabria	345
Corse	289
Sicilia	113
Peloponnisos	96