

Data of apple, pear, peach, and apricot plantations 2007 (*Preliminary data*)

Summary

In accordance with the EU directives, following the 2001 fruit and orchard census covering all fruit species, the Hungarian Central Statistical Office implemented a survey for four fruit species (apples, pears, peaches and apricots) in the year 2007. Based on results of the information on new plantations of the preceding 6 years, the 2007 year survey was carried out in the frame of representative survey.

According to the 2001 census the relative area of apples, pears, peaches and apricots surveyed exceeded 63 percent of all orchard area.

- ▶ in case of **peaches**, into two-thirds;
- ▶ in case of **pears** and apricots into four-fifths.

The **average size of plantation increased**:

- ▶ in case of **apples** from 2,08 hectares to 2,39 hectares;
- ▶ in case of **pears** from 2,01 hectares to 3,18 hectares;
- ▶ in case of **apricots** from 2,43 hectares to 2,66 hectares;
- ▶ in case of **peaches** from 1,24 hectares to 1,46 hectares.

Parallel to the growth in average plantation size, typically for all the four fruit species, the total area of plantations **decreased both in case of small-sized** (below 1 hectare) and **very large-sized** (above 25 hectares) plantations.

The **age categories** of plantations are characterised by a decrease of area and share of plantations older than 24 years. The share in case of apples and pears is nearly forty percent, while in case of apricots and peaches it is only about 15 percent.

Typically for all fruit species the area for plantations with large cultivation area (thus having low **plant density**) has decreased; while at the same time in the case of apples and pears the size and share of intensive areas with high plant density remarkably grew (in case of apricots and peaches no significant change can be observed).

The **cultivation method** of plantations in case of apples and apricots feature a decrease of area and share of traditional cultivation method, in case of pears a growing area of traditional cultivation method (along with a simultaneous decrease in share), while in the case of peaches an approximately three-quarters proportion of the "open centre" cultivation method.

The irrigable share of apples, pears, and peaches plantations totals slightly over one quarter of the area, and in 2007 a merely 17-21 percent of the total area was in fact **irrigated**. In case of apricots these proportions were 16 and 10 percent, respectively.

The **status** and **condition** of the plantations – for all four fruit species – can be regarded as "good" for over 50 percent and "poor" for 13–21 percent of the plantations.

As a characteristics of the **species composition** of plantations a few species continue to dominate (in case of apples the area of 5 species, in case of pears and peaches 8-8 species, in case of apricots 7 species exceed the all-country 3 percent share of area):

1. table

Area of the orchard plantations based on the 2001 and 2007 surveys

Fruit species	Gross area, hectare	
	2001	2007
Total pomes	43 396	..
Of which: apples	41 035	34 906
pears	2 252	2 878
Total stone-fruits	35 793	..
Of which: peaches	7 464	5 787
apricots	6 023	5 216
Total shelled fruits	4 205	..
Total berries	6 535	..
Other fruits	5	..
Country total	89 934	..

According to **preliminary results** in the year 2007:

Gross area of the plantations:

- ▶ in case of **apples** does not make 35000 hectares, a decrease by almost 15 percent;
- ▶ in case of **pears** comes close to 2900 hectares, an increase by almost 28 percent;
- ▶ in case of **apricots** is slightly over 5200 hectares, a decrease by over 13 percent;
- ▶ in case of **peaches** does not make 5800 hectares, 22 percent less than in 2001.

The **number of plantations** compared to that of 2001 **decreased**:

- ▶ in case of **apples** into three-quarters;

- ▶ among the **varieties of apple Jonathan** accounts for a quarter of the plantation area and **Idared** represents almost 20 percent;
- ▶ among the **pear species** the dominating one is **Bosc kobak** with one third share of area, along with an almost 20 percent share of **Vilmos körte**;
- ▶ among the **apricot specie** with its 21 percent share **Gönci magyar** is the typical one;
- ▶ among the **peach varieties** the **Redhaven** and **Suncrest** species (16 and 10 percent) represent bigger proportion.

Informations, links:

[Tables](#)
[Methodology](#)

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