
CHAPTER VI
CROPS
FIELD CROPS, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES

289

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Introduction.....	293	Mixed grains.....	302
Farms reporting.....	293	Sorghums.....	302
Acreage.....	293	Annual legumes.....	303
Production.....	293	Hay.....	306
Value.....	293	Tobacco.....	306
Appraisal of statistics.....	293	Cotton.....	307
Crop statistics for 1934 affected by unusual conditions.....	294	Sugarcane.....	307
Comparability of previous statistics.....	294	Sugar beets.....	307
Summary for all crops.....	294	Flax threshed.....	307
Changes in the acreage of crops.....	294	Strawberries.....	307
Changes in production of crops.....	296	All other crops.....	307
Changes in value of crops.....	296	Land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees.....	308
Individual crops.....	297	Fruits.....	308
Corn.....	297	Tung trees.....	308
Wheat.....	297	Irish potatoes (all varieties).....	309
Oats.....	302	Sweetpotatoes.....	309
Barley.....	302	Farm garden.....	309
Rye.....	302	Vegetables for sale.....	309
Rice.....	302	Forest products.....	309

TABLES FOR THE UNITED STATES

Farms reporting, acreage harvested, production, and value of crops in the United States: 1934 and 1929.....	295
Specified crops—Summary for the United States: 1839 to 1934.....	298
Specified tree fruits and grapes—Summary for the United States: 1890 to 1935.....	304
Specified vegetables—Summary for the United States: 1839 to 1934.....	305

TABLES FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

Tung trees—Farms reporting, acreage, and trees, by States: 1935 and 1930.....	308
Corn harvested for all purposes—Farms reporting and acreage for specified purposes, and production and value of grain, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	310
Corn harvested for all purposes—Farms reporting corn harvested for all purposes, classified by number of acres harvested, with percent distribution, by divisions and States, 1934.....	312
Corn for grain—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and average acreage harvested per farm reporting, by divisions and States: 1899 to 1934.....	314
Corn for grain—Acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1879 to 1934; and production, 1839 to 1934; by divisions and States.....	315
Wheat threshed—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value of all wheat, winter wheat, and spring wheat, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	318
Wheat threshed—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and the average acreage harvested per farm reporting, by divisions and States: 1899 to 1934.....	321
Wheat threshed—Acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1879 to 1934; and production, 1839 to 1934; by divisions and States.....	322
Oats cut for grain (threshed and unthreshed)—Farms reporting and acreage for specified purposes, and production and value of grain, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	324
Barley threshed—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	326
Barley threshed—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and average acreage harvested per farm reporting, by divisions and States: 1899 to 1934.....	327
Barley threshed—Acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1879 to 1934; and production, 1839 to 1934; by divisions and States.....	328
Rye threshed—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	330
Rye threshed—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and average acreage harvested per farm reporting, by divisions and States: 1899 to 1934.....	331
Rye threshed—Acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1879 to 1934; and production, 1839 to 1934; by divisions and States.....	332
Mixed grains harvested—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	334
Rice (rough or paddy) threshed—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by States: 1934 and 1929.....	335

	Page
Rice (rough or paddy) threshed—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and average acreage harvested per farm reporting, 1899 to 1934; acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1879 to 1934; and production, 1839 to 1934; by States.....	335
Sorghums for grain and for forage—Total acreage and value, by use, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	336
Sorghums for grain—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	337
Peanuts harvested for nuts or hay, or grazed—Farms reporting and acreage, with quantity and value of nuts harvested, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	338
Soybeans harvested for beans or hay, or grazed—Farms reporting and acreage, with quantity and value of beans harvested, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	340
Cowpeas harvested for peas or hay, or grazed—Farms reporting and acreage, with quantity and value of peas harvested, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	342
Velvetbeans, vetches, Canada and other ripe field peas for beans, peas, seed or hay, or grazed—Farms reporting and acreage, with quantity of beans, peas, or seed harvested, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	344
Navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans harvested for beans or hay, or grazed—Farms reporting and acreage, with quantity and value of beans harvested, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	345
All hay, and sorghums for forage—Acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	346
Alfalfa cut for hay—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	348
Timothy and clover, alone or mixed, cut for hay—Farms reporting, 1934; and acreage, production, and value, 1934 and 1929; by divisions and States.....	349
Sweetclover and Lespedeza cut for hay—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	350
Annual legumes saved for hay—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	351
Small grains cut for hay—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	352
Other tame and wild grasses cut for hay—Farms reporting, 1934; and acreage, production, and value, 1934 and 1929; by divisions and States.....	353
Sorghums for silage, hay, and fodder—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	354
Sugarcane harvested for all purposes—Farms reporting, acreage, and value, 1934 and 1929; and production, 1934; by divisions and States.....	355
Sugar beets harvested for sugar—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	355
Tobacco harvested—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	356
Tobacco—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and average acreage harvested per farm reporting, by divisions and States: 1899 to 1934.....	357
Tobacco—Acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1879 to 1934; and production, 1839 to 1934; by divisions and States.....	358
Cotton harvested—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by States: 1934 and 1929.....	360
Cotton—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and average acreage harvested per farm reporting, 1899 to 1934; acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1879 to 1934; and production, 1839 to 1934; by States.....	360
Flax threshed—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by States: 1934 and 1929.....	362
Flax threshed—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and average acreage harvested per farm reporting, 1899 to 1934; acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1889 to 1934; and production, 1849 to 1934; by States.....	362
Strawberries—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	364
Land in orchards—Farms reporting and acreage in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees, by divisions and States: 1935 and 1930.....	365
Apples—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 and 1930; and quantity harvested and value, 1934 and 1929; by divisions and States.....	366
Cherries—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 and 1930; and quantity harvested and value, 1934 and 1929; by divisions and States.....	368
Peaches—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 and 1930; and quantity harvested and value, 1934 and 1929; by divisions and States.....	370
Pears—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 and 1930; and quantity harvested and value, 1934 and 1929; by divisions and States.....	372
Plums and prunes—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 and 1930; and quantity harvested and value, 1934 and 1929; by divisions and States.....	374
Grapes—Farms reporting and number of vines, 1935 and 1930; and quantity harvested and value, 1934 and 1929; by divisions and States.....	376
Oranges—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 and 1930; and quantity harvested and value, 1934 and 1929; by States.....	378
Grapefruit—Farms reporting and number of trees, 1935 and 1930; and quantity harvested and value, 1934 and 1929; by States.....	378
Irish potatoes (all varieties) harvested—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	379
Irish potatoes (all varieties) harvested—Farms reporting, acreage, and production, classified by quantity harvested per farm, by regions, and by divisions and States, 1934.....	380
Irish potatoes—Farms reporting with ratio of farms reporting to all farms, and average acreage harvested per farm reporting, by divisions and States: 1899 to 1934.....	384

	Page
Irish potatoes—Acreage with ratio of acreage harvested to total crop land harvested, 1889 to 1934; and production, 1849 to 1934; by divisions and States.....	385
Sweetpotatoes and yams harvested—Farms reporting, acreage, production, and value, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929..	387
Vegetables harvested for sale—Acreage of specified vegetables, with number of farms reporting, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929.....	388
Farm gardens—Farms reporting and value of farm garden vegetables for home use, by divisions and States: 1934 and 1929..	392
All other crops—Farms reporting and acreage, by divisions and States, 1934.....	393
Forest products sold—Farms reporting and value, by divisions and States, 1934.....	393
Rank of divisions and States in the acreage, production, and value of specified crops, 1934 and 1929; and in the number of trees and vines of specified fruits, 1935 and 1930.....	394

CHAPTER VI.—CROPS—FIELD CROPS, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES

Introduction.—Statistics for crops harvested in 1934 on farms in the continental United States are presented in this chapter as totals for the United States, geographic divisions, and States. Included are data for farms reporting, acreage, production, and value. Comparative figures, where available, are given by divisions and States for crops grown in 1929. Figures for all earlier census years, beginning with the first agricultural census in 1840, are presented in the United States summary tables, and for a few selected crops such data are presented by divisions and States.

The statistics presented are the result of compilations from the schedules secured for the individual farms in a personal canvass by census enumerators. The 1935 farm schedule included 47 questions relating to field crops, fruits, and vegetables, and 1 to forest products. In addition to the principal crops specified on the schedule, one question was included for "all other crops not listed on schedule." Under this question was to be entered the acreage of all crops not specifically included under the other questions either as to kind of crop or method of harvesting.

Farms reporting.—The term "farms reporting" indicates the farms for which a specified crop was reported and for all practical purposes is equivalent to the number of farms having such crop.

Acreage.—The number of acres harvested for the calendar year 1934 was secured for each specified crop, or group of crops, listed on the schedule except orchard fruits, nuts, grapes, and farm garden vegetables for home use. The aggregate acreage in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees was secured as of January 1, 1935. Except for the acreage of fruit orchards, vineyards, planted nut trees, and strawberries, the acreage of crops represents only that harvested, which is often less than the acreage planted. Statistics for acreage of crop failure are presented in chapter I of this volume. If a crop were harvested, even though the yield was very low, the land from which the crop was actually harvested was included in the acreage reported for that crop. A crop hogged off or grazed was not considered as crop failure, but was to be reported as a harvested crop.

Unless the wording of the inquiry on the schedule was such as to include a crop hogged or grazed off, the acreage of such crop was entered under "all other crops not listed on schedule." For example, wheat hogged off was entered under "all other crops" and not under wheat threshed, but corn hogged off was entered under "corn for all purposes." Where two or more crops were harvested in 1934 from the same acreage, the acreage of the individual crops was reported separately. Thus, in some areas a total of the acreage of

individual crops may greatly exceed the acreage designated as "crop land harvested." Some examples of such duplications include grass seeds reported under "all other crops" harvested from the same land from which a hay crop was cut, two or more vegetables grown in succession, corn following potatoes, an annual legume or a hay crop following a small grain, various field crops and vegetables grown between the trees in an orchard, and a hay crop saved from a crop harvested primarily for some other purpose such as pea-vine hay saved where peas were harvested for canning.

Fractional acreages of tobacco, cotton, sugarcane, sugar beets, fruit orchards, vineyards, planted nut trees, strawberries, and the various vegetables were to be reported in eighths. The other crops were usually reported in whole acres. When reported in fractional acreages, the entries for these other crops were rounded to whole numbers, except when fractions of one-half or less standing alone appeared frequently, the fractions were accumulated.

Production.—The 1935 schedule called for the quantity of the principal field crops and fruits harvested in 1934. No production figures were secured for corn harvested other than for grain, for oats cut and fed unthreshed, for "all other crops", or for vegetables other than Irish potatoes or sweetpotatoes. Where production items were reported in fractions, the fractions were rounded to whole numbers, except bales of cotton which were to be reported in eighths.

Value.—The value of farm garden vegetables, except Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes grown in 1934 for home use only, and the value of all forest products (of the farm) sold in 1934 were secured for the individual farms by the enumerators. The other values shown were obtained by multiplying the number of units of crops harvested in 1934 in each State by the average unit value for the State. The unit values were calculated, cooperatively, by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. These unit values were based upon the average prices received by farmers, as reported by the regular price correspondents of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Appraisal of statistics.—The statistics for 1934 were tabulated by minor civil divisions such as townships, beats, wards, militia districts, etc. This method of tabulation made possible an appraisal of the work of each enumerator to an extent not possible heretofore. Thus, detection and correction of errors resulting from a misunderstanding of the schedule were greatly facilitated. This was particularly true in regard to reports under wrong inquiries or reports of production in units other than specified on the schedule.

Undetected misplaced entries probably affected the results to some extent, particularly in areas where a crop listed on the schedule was of minor importance. Where evident, all such misplaced entries were corrected and it is believed the uncorrected errors resulting from the above and other causes *do not affect* the totals to any appreciable extent.

For the minor crops not specified on the schedule, the acreage of which was to be entered under "All other crops", the reports are probably much less complete than for the listed crops, except possibly where minor crops were of local importance.

Crop statistics for 1934 affected by unusual conditions.—The severe drought of 1934 seriously affected the acreage and production of crops, and many acres of crops failed completely. Emergency feed crops were grown to supplement the short crops. Large acreages of land from which hay would have been cut under normal conditions were used only for pasture. Considerable acreages of thistles, weeds, and other vegetation not ordinarily used for hay were cut for forage in some areas. Large acreages of crops were harvested in a form, or for a purpose, other than that for which they were intended at planting time. For example, many acres of corn intended for harvest as grain were grazed, used for silage, hogged off, or used only as fodder. Likewise, many acres of small grains intended for harvest as grain were cut for hay or grazed. Insufficient moisture at planting time resulted in a considerable acreage being left idle which otherwise would have been cropped. This was probably most pronounced in the case of wheat in the Great Plains. In much of this area insufficient moisture in 1933 precluded the planting of wheat for harvest in 1934 and if not planted to another crop, such land remained idle in 1934.

Economic conditions also materially affected crop statistics for 1934. Unemployment had forced many families to return to the land. Some of these produced agricultural products only for home consumption, while others engaged in commercial agriculture. Low farm prices and relatively high prices of other commodities encouraged the raising of crops to be used on the farm. The various agricultural programs also influenced the acreage used for many crops.

Comparability of previous statistics.—The comparability of the statistics for 1934 with those for previous censuses is affected by the wording of the specific inquiries, the inclusion or exclusion on the schedule of related items, the number of questions included, their relative position, the date of enumeration, and many other factors. Reference notes or comments in the text under the individual crops call attention to the more important differences resulting from changes in the schedule.

When comparing the statistics for 1934 with those for other years it is also necessary to take into account the unusual conditions existing in 1934. The data are

influenced to a much greater extent by the severe drought in 1934 than by general trends.

Summary for all crops.—In table 1 are assembled all crop data for 1934 as completely as possible with approximately comparable totals for 1929.

In considering the total acreage of crops shown in table 1 and in comparing the acreages of the specified crops, the principal points which must be noted are as follows:

Italics are used to designate crops which are duplicated and interplanted companion crops which should not be included in the acreage total. Thus, acreage figures for annual legumes saved for hay are italicized in table 1 as practically all the acreage is duplicated under the specified annual legumes. The acreage of annual legumes saved for hay is included in the total hay figure but omitted from the total acreage of crops. The acreage of annual legumes grown with other crops duplicates the acreage of the companion crops. Note that production and value figures are not duplicated even though the acreage may be duplicated. Some other instances occur where two or more crops were harvested from the same land, but it is not possible to segregate such duplications. Where two or more crops were grown in succession, the acreage is rightly included for each of the crops in securing a total acreage of crops. If, however, two or more crops were grown in a mixture, or interplanted, the acreage should not be duplicated in the total. For a further discussion of two or more crops harvested from the same acreage, see text discussion under "Acreage."

Attention is directed to the important distinction between the total acres of "crops harvested" and the "land from which crops were harvested." The total acres of "crops harvested" may exceed somewhat the "land from which crops were harvested" due to two or more crops being harvested from the same land in the same calendar year. Thus, for 1 acre of "land from which crops were harvested" there may be 2 or more acres of "harvested crops."

For 1934 the acreage of velvetbeans, vetches, Canada and other ripe field peas harvested for beans, peas, seed, or hay, or grazed was secured under one inquiry. Separate inquiries were included for velvetbeans and for Canada and other ripe field peas for 1929. No separate inquiry related to vetches. For these reasons, no closely comparable data for 1929 are available.

The acreage shown for 1934 under "all other crops" and that shown for 1929 under "other miscellaneous crops" are similar as to the crops included, except that velvetbeans, Canada and other ripe field peas, and vetches are included in the figure for 1929 but are not included in the 1934 figure. The two figures, however, are not otherwise strictly comparable. The 1934 figure is the total of the entries reported under "all other crops not listed on the schedule", which *catch-all* question was necessary with a restricted schedule. The 1929 figure represents a total of the crops in 1929 for which data are not shown elsewhere in the table. For many of these crops specific inquiries were included on the 1930 schedule. Insofar as the completeness of the returns may be influenced by the inclusion of specific questions on the schedule, the returns secured for 1934 might be expected to be somewhat less complete than those for 1929. In the 1930 Census, when a smaller number of crops were included under "other field crops", the enumerator specified them by name. This difference may have resulted in a tendency for the 1934 data to contain some acreage not included in the 1929 data.

The acreage of "all other vegetables" as shown for 1934 was reported under this inquiry on the 1935 farm schedule. The corresponding figure shown for 1929 is a total of the reports for vegetables other than those listed, for many of which specific inquiries were on the 1930 schedule.

For 1929 crimson clover was included with sweetclover and Lespedeza, while for 1934 it was included with timothy and clover. As the acreage of crimson clover is relatively small for the United States as a whole, the comparability of the figures is probably not influenced to any appreciable extent.

The figures for the other crops shown in table 1 probably do not differ to any material extent for the 2 years insofar as the composition of the data is concerned. A further discussion of the comparability of the data for the various crops for the various census years is given in the text under each crop.

Changes in the acreage of crops.—The total acreage of harvested crops was 298,642,348 acres in 1934, or 17.5 percent less than the 361,944,557 acres of crops

TABLE 1.—FARMS REPORTING, ACREAGE HARVESTED, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1934 AND 1929

Figures in italics are not included in totals. Leaders indicate that data are not available. The total crop land harvested is less than the total acreage of crops due to instances of 2 or more crops harvested in the calendar year from the same land. See text discussion. Figures for divisions and States are shown in tables 6 to 64.

ITEM	FARMS REPORTING		ACREAGE		PRODUCTION			VALUE	
	1934	1929	1934	1929	Unit	1934	1929	1934	1929
Crop land harvested.....	6,369,188	5,961,692	295,624,176	359,242,091					
All crops.....			298,642,348	361,944,557				\$8,077,812,320	
All crops for which 1934 values are shown.....								\$4,479,015,137	7,221,317,373
Cereals:									
Corn (all purposes).....	4,849,724	4,597,949	87,476,444	97,740,740					
Corn for grain.....	4,055,986	4,148,791	62,247,152	83,161,523	Bu.....	1,169,437,531	2,130,751,782	962,548,584	1,635,909,664
Wheat threshed.....	1,363,741	1,208,368	41,943,387	61,999,908	Bu.....	513,212,870	800,648,955	440,603,053	838,506,124
Winter wheat.....	1,150,863	940,721	34,062,385	40,430,355	Bu.....	431,078,583	569,703,588	369,477,561	601,979,365
Spring wheat (including durum).....	227,130		7,881,002	21,569,553	Bu.....	82,134,287	230,945,367	71,125,492	236,526,759
Oats threshed.....	1,234,231	1,518,893	24,588,766	33,466,025	Bu.....	458,779,570	992,746,912	215,906,935	410,167,331
Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....	544,626	454,975	4,032,010	3,059,939					
Barley threshed.....	344,626	542,710	6,193,095	12,890,772	Bu.....	110,041,546	263,589,965	74,071,360	140,982,106
Rye threshed.....	180,573	175,184	1,913,771	3,032,802	Bu.....	16,233,692	34,302,824	11,781,882	29,343,112
Rice (rough or paddy) threshed.....	14,234	8,945	705,858	740,588	Bu.....	32,957,745	33,468,983	25,530,155	32,932,931
Mixed grains threshed.....	79,061	130,232	2,272,493	2,438,078	Bu.....	25,431,967	70,830,831	16,269,031	39,461,360
Grain sorghums (for grain).....	159,897	167,723	1,370,191	3,521,903	Bu.....	18,598,785	49,080,233	17,360,241	32,640,336
Annual legumes: ¹									
Peanuts.....	576,985	326,253	2,016,291	1,558,865	Bu.....	44,259,977	36,587,996	38,592,738	28,433,245
grown alone.....			1,225,234	887,839	Bu.....				
grown with other crops.....			5,692,236	1,961,549	Bu.....				
Soybeans.....	694,830	302,842	885,243	949,480	Bu.....	23,014,703	8,661,188	23,210,120	14,446,066
grown alone.....			2,711,469	775,546	Bu.....				
grown with other crops.....			2,490,776	717,682	Bu.....				
Cowpeas.....	838,761	273,923			Bu.....	6,161,734	3,273,813	9,103,198	7,365,563
grown alone.....					Bu.....				
grown with other crops.....					Bu.....				
Velvetbeans, vetches, Canada and other ripe field peas (except cowpeas).....	211,294	(?)	651,768	(?)	Bu.....	10,253,723	(?)		2)
grown alone.....			2,098,204	(?)	Bu.....				
grown with other crops.....					Bu.....				
Navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans (except soybeans and velvetbeans).....	139,753	128,561	1,488,376	1,746,262	Bu.....	18,696,615	20,353,579	39,418,609	77,097,864
grown alone.....			15,294	180,393	Bu.....				
grown with other crops.....					Bu.....				
Hay and sorghums for forage.....			76,533,779	72,183,818	Tons.....	69,537,244	91,680,149	935,495,126	1,043,179,855
Alfalfa hay.....	877,453	806,429	11,669,135	11,515,811	Tons.....	18,742,098	23,493,505	268,298,614	317,043,137
Timothy and clover hays.....	1,247,079		19,978,691	29,749,886	Tons.....	16,346,092	37,707,558	248,452,709	421,711,053
Sweetclover and Lespedeza hays.....	259,494	123,682	2,564,667	3,410,198	Tons.....	2,306,944	1,612,441	28,900,324	17,134,094
Annual legumes saved for hay.....	1,222,266	434,472	9,500,346	5,067,710	Tons.....	7,970,423	2,935,402	114,380,565	45,464,629
Small grains cut for hay.....	516,228	249,674	6,980,258	3,204,965	Tons.....	4,920,725	3,433,253	52,322,272	46,674,267
All other tame and wild grasses cut for hay.....	994,619		17,930,813	18,879,329	Tons.....	11,798,065	16,098,605	149,709,794	140,409,695
Sorghums for forage (silage, hay, and fodder).....	743,174	421,712	7,909,269	4,355,919	Tons.....	7,452,897	6,399,385	73,430,848	54,742,980
Miscellaneous crops:									
Tobacco.....	422,166	432,975	1,237,117	1,888,365	Lb.....	1,021,448,870	1,456,510,003	216,671,975	265,886,604
Cotton (excluding cotton seed).....	1,920,123	1,986,726	26,753,697	43,227,488	Bales.....	9,472,022	14,574,405	601,799,399	1,248,662,756
Sugarcane.....	248,441	203,140	413,937	302,259	Tons.....	4,839,008		19,190,475	23,332,508
Sugar beets.....	46,823	35,155	747,135	643,797	Tons.....	7,318,589	7,134,987	37,105,214	51,036,671
Flax threshed.....	46,998	87,002	998,031	2,965,635	Bu.....	5,598,054	15,046,097	9,531,145	43,104,631
Strawberries.....	198,977	358,104	226,996	242,829	Qt.....	253,719,183	330,872,326	22,717,391	43,167,174
All other crops.....	829,204		3,633,061						
Other miscellaneous crops.....				6,133,279					560,531,574
Land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees.....	2,041,318	1,875,602	6,220,679	6,086,176					
Fruits:									
Apples.....	2,358,781	2,297,099			Bu.....	124,236,768	126,433,057	113,281,865	158,947,200
Cherries.....	1,096,217	867,944			Bu.....	5,442,115	4,067,041	9,778,576	17,003,841
Peaches.....	1,480,569	1,481,242			Bu.....	44,747,813	42,827,017	36,340,077	54,889,650
Pears.....	1,225,152	1,079,368			Bu.....	25,629,249	18,500,447	18,743,511	30,196,329
Plums and prunes.....	921,900	901,462			Bu.....	23,296,579	20,038,147	19,852,955	18,645,942
Grapes.....	1,114,233	953,447			Lb.....	3,780,285,954	3,883,897,110	38,115,350	56,168,987
Oranges.....	65,706	46,558			Boxes.....	70,482,013	53,731,352	113,737,997	148,472,871
Grapefruit.....	28,150	20,598			Boxes.....	19,495,340	8,722,429	19,693,166	22,731,632
Specified vegetables:									
Irish potatoes (all varieties).....	3,102,231	2,982,677	8,322,707	6,405,644	Bu.....	403,419,580	322,415,914	192,468,946	414,833,638
Sweetpotatoes and yams.....	1,750,266	1,126,423	966,681	649,847	Bu.....	77,982,661	65,193,091	63,066,959	67,724,969
Vegetables harvested for sale (other than Irish or sweet potatoes):									
Beans (snap or string).....	186,178	627,452	3,773,682	2,811,715					295,963,373
Cabbages.....	144,735	176,396	307,061	221,127					20,903,908
Corn (sweet).....	198,153	139,454	262,059	178,657					20,938,790
Tomatoes.....	265,741	155,740	549,519	433,053					21,928,856
Watermelons.....	199,367	234,328	631,886	454,696					53,247,599
All other vegetables.....	482,297	109,123	1,605,804	1,183,303					14,190,256
Farm garden vegetables for home use (other than Irish or sweet potatoes).....	4,681,736	4,360,652						137,029,114	226,046,413

¹ Farms reporting and acreage figures are for annual legumes harvested for nuts, peas, beans, seed or hay, or grazed; production and value are for annual legumes harvested for nuts, peas, beans, or seed. Acreages of annual legumes grown with other crops are not included in total acreage of all crops. For farms reporting peanuts, soybeans, and cowpeas grown alone and for those reporting these annual legumes grown with other crops, see division and State tables for each respective annual legume.

² Available data for 1929 are not comparable with those for 1934 and, except for acreage grown with other crops, are included under "Other miscellaneous crops." For 1929 velvetbeans and Canada and other ripe field peas were reported separately and specific reports for vetch were limited to vetch seed written in under "Other field crops." For available data for 1929, see division and State table for velvetbeans, vetches, and Canada and other ripe field peas.

³ In 1929 crimson clover was included with sweetclover and Lespedeza.

⁴ Acreage of annual legumes saved for hay is included under the total for hay and sorghums for forage but not in the total acreage of all crops because of duplicated acreage under the separate annual legumes.

⁵ Running square bales. Round bales counted as half bales.

⁶ Reported on the 1934 farm schedule under the inquiry "All other crops."

⁷ Crops reported for 1929, except nurseries and greenhouses, not included elsewhere in this table. Many of these crops had specific inquiries on the 1930 schedule.

⁸ Figures do not include either farms or acreage where only a few trees or vines were reported without an acreage.

⁹ Field boxes in 1934. Boxes, kind not specified for other years.

¹⁰ Reported on the 1935 farm schedule under "All other vegetables." Figures for 1929 are a total of the reports for vegetables other than those listed, many of which had specific inquiries on the 1930 schedule.

harvested in 1929. In general, there was a net gain east of the Mississippi River and in the Pacific Coast States, with large decreases in the western Corn Belt, the Great Plains, and the Mountain States. These latter were the areas affected most severely by the drought of 1934. Largely on account of the drought, all crops failed on 63,681,777 acres in the United States in 1934, or on 17.7 percent of the 359,305,953 acres of land used for crops. Idle or fallow crop land was 14,741,762 acres more in 1934 than in 1929 with almost the entire increase in the drought areas. In South Dakota 83.3 percent of the farms reported some crop failure. Based on county figures, all crops were a complete failure on at least 24 percent of all farms in the State. Also for each acre of crops harvested, in South Dakota, there were approximately 2 acres from which no crops were harvested on account of failure and more than one-half acre of crop land left lying idle or in fallow. The acreage of crop land lying idle or fallow in South Dakota was nearly five times as great in 1934 as in 1929. Figures for crop failure and crop land lying idle or fallow are given in chapter I of this volume.

Although obscured somewhat by the effects of the drought in 1934, several significant changes are evident in the acreages used for the several crops in 1934 as compared with 1929. Particularly noteworthy is the increase in the acreage of annual legumes and of hay, and a tendency to replace a part of the acreage of the cash crops with crops for use on the farm. Also of significance is an increased acreage of vegetables for commercial use.

The total acreage of corn harvested for grain in 1934 was 20,914,371 acres less than in 1929, wheat acreage was smaller by 20,056,521, cotton by 16,473,791, and tobacco by 651,248 acres. However, both corn and wheat increased somewhat outside of the principal commercial areas. One of the major changes in agriculture in the United States in the 5-year period was a gain of 6,124,036 acres, or 142.6 percent, in soybeans, cowpeas, and peanuts grown alone, accompanied by a gain of 2,044,302 acres in these annual legumes planted with other crops. Phenomenal increases between 1929 and 1934 were indicated in the acreages planted to soybeans and cowpeas, and a substantial increase was reported for peanuts. The exact increase in the combined acreage of velvetbeans, vetches, and Canada and other ripe field peas cannot be determined, as no specific inquiry for vetches was included on the 1930 schedule. In the drought year of 1934, annual legumes were used widely as "catch" or late season crops after other crops had failed.

The expansion of the acreage of hay, including sorghums for forage, in the Southern States amounted to 5,265,845 acres and exceeded the increase of 4,349,961 acres in the Nation as a whole. Some increases in other States, particularly east of the Mississippi River, were

offset by decreases in the areas most seriously affected by the drought.

Reports for both Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes in the noncommercial areas indicate the general tendency for a more self-sufficing agriculture. Except where obscured by the effects of the drought, increased acreage of crops for home use was rather general, although somewhat more pronounced in the eastern Cotton Belt than in most other areas. Here, corn, wheat, and hay acreages showed substantial increases.

The increase of 34 percent in the acreage of vegetables for sale, other than Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes, between 1929 and 1934, indicates a change in the dietary habits of the American people. In 1934, vegetables for sale, other than Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes, were harvested from 3,773,682 acres as compared with 2,811,715 acres in 1929.

Changes in production of crops.—Owing to the wide fluctuations due to seasonal variations, droughts, floods, etc., production offers a less valuable basis of comparison than acreage. The production of most of the important crops was much lower in 1934 than in 1929, largely on account of the severe drought. With fewer acres harvested and with lower yields per acre, the production of wheat in 1934 was only slightly more than five-eighths (64.1 percent) of the production in 1929, and for each of the other cereals, with the exception of rice, the production was only about one-half or less. Wheat production was 513,212,870 bushels in 1934, as compared with 800,648,955 bushels in 1929; corn for grain 1,169,437,531 bushels, as compared with 2,130,751,782 bushels; and oats threshed 458,779,570 bushels, as compared with 992,746,912 bushels. The production of rice, an irrigated crop, was 32,957,745 bushels in 1934, or a reduction of only 1.5 percent from the 33,468,983 bushels harvested in 1929.

Cotton production amounted to only 9,472,022 bales in 1934, or 35.0 percent less than the 14,574,405 bales harvested in 1929. Tobacco production in 1934 was 1,021,448,870 pounds, or a decrease of 29.9 percent from the 1,456,510,003 pounds reported in 1929. Although hay acreage was somewhat greater, the production was less with 69,537,244 tons of hay and sorghums for forage in 1934 as compared with 91,680,149 tons in 1929.

The production of annual legumes shows large increases, except for navy, kidney, lima and other ripe field beans, largely on account of phenomenal increases in acreage. The quantity of soybeans harvested in 1934 was nearly treble (265.7 percent), and cowpeas nearly twice (188.2 percent), the quantity harvested in 1929. The production of both Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes increased somewhat along with the increased acreage.

Changes in value of crops.—Values are of particular importance in that they permit comparisons of dissimilar items on a common basis. For example, the relative importance of tobacco and wheat cannot be

satisfactorily compared on an acreage basis, as one represents an intensive and the other a rather extensive use of land. Value is the only common unit which measures their relative importance, but values are not satisfactory as a measure for comparing changes between census years unless changes in price level are taken into account.

A total value of crops is not shown for 1934 as production data were not secured for a number of items. The total value shown for 1929 lacks completeness in that no production or value figures were secured for "corn cut for fodder", "corn hogged or grazed off", or "oats cut and fed unthreshed."

A comparison of the 1934 and 1929 values for the various crops reveals the tremendous decrease in the 1934 values as compared with those for 1929. That a part of the decrease resulted from reduced acreages and yields is evident from the statistics for those two items. Drastic declines in prices have further reduced the value of crops. The unit values of crops in 1934 were, approximately, one-fourth below those for 1929. The total value of crops in 1934 for which values are shown in table 1 was \$4,479,015,137, or 38.0 percent less than the value of the same crops in 1929. In 1929 the value of these crops represented 89.4 percent of the value of all crops.

Individual crops.—Summary data for individual crops harvested in 1934 are presented for the United States in tables 2, 3, and 4 and by divisions and States in tables 5 to 65. In the summary tables, figures are given for each census year for which comparative data are available. In the tables for the individual crops, which present the statistics by divisions and States, comparative data are given for 1929. Historical tables by divisions and States are presented for a few selected crops.

In presenting the statistics, certain derived figures are shown to facilitate analysis of the data. Percentages and averages reduce the figures to a common basis and for many purposes are much more convenient to use than the basic data. In the United States summary tables it was desired that the relative importance of the various crops, insofar as their acreage is concerned, be shown for all census years for which acreages of individual crops were available. For 1934, 1929, and 1924 the relative importance of the various crops is shown by percent of crop land harvested represented by each crop. Since in some instances two or more crops were harvested from the same land, the total of these percentages may exceed 100 percent. As figures for crop land harvested were first secured for 1924, the percentages prior to that year are based on the total acreage of crops harvested for which figures are available. These totals are shown in table 1 of chapter I. The acreages of the principal crops included in these totals are given in tables 2 and 4 of this chapter.

The ranks of the divisions and States in the acreage, production, and value of the various crops are given in table 66 at the end of the chapter.

Corn.—The 1935 farm schedule contained two inquiries relative to corn harvested in 1934. One called for the total acreage of corn for all purposes and the other for the acreage and quantity harvested for grain. The acreage of corn for all other purposes (silage, fodder, grazing, or hogging off) was secured by subtracting the acreage of corn for grain from the acreage of corn for all purposes. The 1930 and 1925 farm schedules contained five inquiries relative to corn harvested in 1929 and 1924, respectively. These five questions called for, (1) the acreage of corn for all purposes, (2) the acreage and production of corn for grain, (3) the acreage of corn hogged or grazed off, (4) the acreage and tonnage of corn cut for silage, and (5) the acreage of corn cut for fodder. For years prior to 1925, the several inquiries on corn were not grouped together on the farm schedule; also, fewer inquiries were made concerning corn used for various purposes. This may have resulted in the enumerator reporting, in some instances, the total acreage of corn for all purposes as corn harvested for grain. In 1919, where corn was interplanted with other crops, the acreage was allotted to each crop, thus theoretically securing a smaller acreage of corn than an acreage obtained upon the present basis. The comparability of the 1934 statistics with those for 1929 may have been affected somewhat by limiting the questions to the total and one subgroup in 1934 instead of the total and subgroups which added to the total as in 1929.

The acreage of corn harvested for all purposes in the United States in 1934 was 87,476,444 acres, or 10.5 percent less than the 97,740,740 acres harvested in 1929. Decreases in the Corn Belt States amounted to much more than the reduction in the United States as a whole. In 26 States the acreage of corn was larger in 1934 than in 1929. A much more drastic reduction occurred in corn for grain than in corn harvested for all purposes. Because of the drought in 1934, large acreages of corn usually harvested for grain were cut for fodder, grazed or hogged off, or used for silage.

Farms reporting corn for all purposes, classified by number of acres harvested, are shown in table 7. Assuming that the average acreage for each frequency group is the same as the midpoint of the group, then about 21 percent of the farms had about 55 percent of the total corn acreage and 40 percent of the farms had 75 percent of the acreage. In 37 States, more than half the farms had less than 15 acres of corn each.

Wheat.—In 1935, 1925, and 1910 the farm schedules each contained two inquiries relating to wheat. One called for the acreage and production of winter wheat and the other for the acreage and production of spring wheat. In addition to winter wheat, the 1930 and the 1910 farm schedules called for separate reports of durum, or macaroni wheat, and spring wheat other than durum. Prior to 1910 there were no separate inquiries for winter and spring wheat. Where flax and wheat were grown together in 1934 the enumerators were instructed to report one-half the acreage under each crop.

TABLE 2.—SPECIFIED CROPS—SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1839 TO 1934

(The first agricultural census was in 1840. Leaders and omitted years indicate that comparable data are not available. Figures for divisions and States are shown in tables 6 to 47)

CROP AND YEAR	FARMS REPORTING		ACREAGE					PRODUCTION				VALUE			
	Number	Per cent of all farms	Total	Increase or decrease (—) from preceding census		Per cent of crop land harvested ¹	Average per farm reporting	Total	Increase or decrease (—) from preceding census		Yield per acre	Total	Per cent increase or decrease (—) from preceding census	Average per unit	Average per acre
				Acres	Per cent				Amount	Per cent					
								Bushels	Bushels		Bushels	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars
Corn (all purposes).....															
1934.....	4,849,724	71.2	87,476,444	-10,264,296	-10.5	29.6	18.0								
1929.....	4,697,949	73.1	97,740,740	-660,887	-0.7	27.2	21.3								
1924.....	4,760,457	74.7	98,401,627			28.6	20.7								
Corn for grain.....															
1934.....	4,055,986	59.5	62,247,152	-20,914,371	-25.1	21.1	15.3	1,169,437,531	-961,314,251	-45.1	18.8	962,548,584	-41.2	0.82	15.46
1929.....	4,148,791	66.0	83,161,523	832,680	1.0	23.1	20.0	2,130,751,782	306,871,609	16.8	25.6	1,635,909,664	-12.5	0.77	19.67
1924.....	4,195,922	65.9	82,328,843	-5,442,757	-6.2	23.9	19.6	1,823,880,173	-521,952,334	-22.3	22.2	1,868,569,375	-46.7	1.02	22.70
1919.....	4,936,692	76.6	87,771,600	-10,611,065	-10.8	25.2	17.8	2,345,832,507	-206,357,123	-8.1	26.7	3,507,797,102	143.8	1.50	39.97
1909.....	4,813,175	75.7	98,382,665	3,468,992	3.7	31.6	20.4	2,552,189,630	-114,134,740	-4.3	25.9	1,438,553,919	73.7	0.56	14.62
1899.....	4,697,498	81.9	94,913,673	22,825,921	31.7	33.5	20.2	2,666,324,370	543,996,823	25.6	28.1	828,192,388		0.31	8.73
1889.....			72,087,752	9,719,248	15.6	32.8		2,122,327,547	367,735,871	21.0	29.4				
1879.....			62,368,504			37.5		1,754,591,676	993,647,127	130.6	28.1				
1869.....								760,944,549	-77,848,193	-9.3					
1859.....								838,792,742	246,721,638	41.7					
1849.....								592,071,104	214,539,229	56.8					
1839.....								377,531,875							
Wheat threshed.....															
1934.....	1,363,741	20.0	41,943,387	-20,056,521	-32.3	14.2	30.8	513,212,870	-287,436,085	-35.9	12.2	440,603,053	-47.5	0.86	10.60
1929.....	1,208,368	19.2	61,999,908	11,137,678	21.9	17.3	51.3	800,648,955	-227,704	(?)	12.9	838,506,124	-19.2	1.05	13.52
1924.....			50,862,230	-22,237,191	-30.4	14.8		800,876,659	-144,526,556	-15.3	15.7	1,037,627,104	-50.0	1.30	20.40
1919.....	2,225,134	34.5	73,099,421	28,836,829	65.1	21.0	32.9	945,403,215	262,023,956	38.3	12.9	2,074,078,801	215.4	2.19	28.37
1909.....	1,458,667	22.9	44,262,592	-8,325,982	-15.8	14.2	30.8	683,379,259	24,845,007	3.8	15.4	657,656,801	77.8	0.96	14.86
1899.....	2,053,912	35.8	52,588,574	19,009,060	56.6	18.6	25.6	658,534,252	190,160,284	40.6	12.5	369,945,320		0.56	7.03
1889.....			33,579,514	-1,850,819	-5.2	15.3		468,373,968	8,890,831	1.9	13.9				
1879.....			35,430,333			21.3		459,483,137	171,737,511	59.7	13.0				
1869.....								287,745,626	114,640,702	66.2					
1859.....								173,104,924	72,618,980	72.3					
1849.....								100,485,944	15,662,672	18.5					
1839.....								84,823,272							
Winter wheat.....															
1934.....	1,150,863	16.9	34,062,385	-6,367,970	-15.8	11.5	29.6	431,078,583	-138,625,005	-24.3	12.7	369,477,561	-38.6	0.86	10.85
1929.....	940,721	15.0	40,430,355	6,070,823	17.7	12.3	43.0	569,703,588	16,326,352	3.0	14.1	601,979,365	-15.5	1.06	14.89
1924.....	1,032,553	16.2	34,359,532	-15,553,461	-31.2	10.0	33.3	553,377,236	-188,370,974	-25.4	16.1	712,422,869	-55.8	1.29	20.73
1919.....	1,740,300	27.0	49,912,993	22,761,504	83.8	14.3	28.7	741,748,210	322,015,228	76.7	14.9	1,610,191,898	291.2	2.17	32.26
1909.....	1,174,021	18.5	27,151,489			8.7	23.1	419,732,982			15.5	411,648,205		0.98	15.16
Spring wheat.....															
1934.....	227,130	3.3	7,881,002	-13,688,551	-63.5	2.7	34.7	82,134,287	-148,811,080	-64.4	10.4	71,125,492	-69.9	0.87	9.02
1929.....	(²)		21,569,553	5,066,855	30.7	6.0		230,945,367	-16,554,056	-6.7	10.7	236,526,769	-27.3	1.02	10.97
1924.....	267,939	4.2	16,502,698	-6,683,730	-28.8	4.8	61.6	247,499,423	43,844,418	21.5	15.0	325,204,235	-29.9	1.31	19.71
1919.....	566,811	8.8	23,186,428	6,076,325	35.5	6.7	40.9	203,655,005	-59,991,272	-22.8	8.8	463,886,903	88.6	2.28	20.01
1909.....	(⁴)		17,111,103			5.5		263,646,277			15.4	246,008,596		0.93	14.38
Oats threshed.....															
1934.....	1,234,231	18.1	24,588,766	-8,877,259	-26.5	8.3	19.9	458,779,570	-533,967,342	-53.8	18.7	215,906,935	-47.4	0.47	8.78
1929.....	1,518,893	24.2	33,466,025	-4,184,130	-11.1	9.3	22.0	992,746,912	-311,852,171	-23.9	29.7	410,167,331	-32.8	0.41	12.26
1924.....	(⁵)		37,650,155	-340,847	-0.9	10.9		1,304,599,083	249,416,285	23.6	34.7	610,497,834	-28.6	0.47	16.22
1919.....	2,238,102	34.7	37,991,002	2,831,561	8.1	10.9	17.0	1,055,182,798	48,039,818	4.8	27.8	855,255,468	106.2	0.81	22.51
1909.....	2,174,000	34.2	35,159,441	5,619,743	19.0	11.3	16.2	1,007,142,980	63,753,605	6.8	28.6	414,697,422	91.0	0.41	11.79
1899.....	2,114,559	36.9	29,539,698	1,219,021	4.3	10.4	14.0	943,389,375	134,138,709	16.6	31.9	217,098,584		0.23	7.35
1889.....			28,320,677	12,176,084	75.4	12.9		809,250,666	401,391,667	98.4	28.6				
1879.....			16,144,593			9.7		407,858,999	125,751,842	44.6	25.3				
1869.....								282,107,157	109,463,972	63.4					
1859.....								172,643,185	26,059,006	17.8					
1849.....								146,584,179	23,512,838	19.1					
1839.....								123,071,341							
Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....															
1934.....	544,626	8.0	4,032,010	972,071	31.8	1.4	7.4								
1929.....	454,975	7.2	3,059,939	-109,210	-3.4	0.9	6.7								
1924.....	(⁶)		3,169,149			0.9									
Barley threshed.....															
1934.....	344,626	5.1	6,193,095	-6,697,677	-52.0	2.1	18.0	110,041,546	-153,548,419	-58.3	17.8	74,071,350	-47.5	0.87	11.96
1929.....	542,710	8.6	12,890,772	6,123,792	90.5	3.6	23.8	263,589,965	104,450,841	65.6	20.4	140,982,106	15.5	0.53	10.94
1924.....	357,521	5.6	6,766,980	294,092	4.5	2.0	18.9	159,139,124	37,114,351	30.4	23.5	122,081,728	-23.9	0.77	18.04
1919.....	448,985	7.0	6,472,888	-1,225,818	-15.9	1.9	14.4	122,024,773	-51,319,439	-29.6	18.9	160,427,255	73.5	1.31	24.78
1909.....	383,197	6.0	7,698,706	3,228,510	72.2	2.5	20.1	173,344,212	53,709,335	44.9	22.5	92,458,571	122.1	0.53	12.01
1899.....	272,913	4.8	4,470,196	1,249,362	38.8	1.6	16.4	119,634,877	41,301,901	52.7	26.8	41,631,762		0.35	9.31
1889.....			3,220,834	1,223,107	61.2	1.5		78,332,976	34,335,481	78.0	24.3				
1879.....			1,997,727			1.2		43,997,495	14,236,190	47.8	22.0				
1869.....								29,761,305	13,935,407	88.1					
1859.....								15,825,898	10,668,883	206.3					
1849.....								5,167,015	1,005,511	24.2					
1839.....								4,161,504							
Rye threshed.....															
1934.....	180,573	2.6	1,913,771	-1,119,031	-36.9	0.6	10.6	16,233,692	-18,069,132	-52.7	8.5	11,781,882	-59.8	0.73	6.16
1929.....	175,184	2.8	3,032,802	-710,760	-19.0	0.8	17.3	34,302,824	-21,370,990	-38.4	11.3	29,343,112	-49.3	0.86	9.68
1924.....	230,196	3.6	3,743,562	-3,935,443	-51.2	1.1	16.3	55,673,814	-20,318,409	-26.7	14.9	57,885,500	-50.3	1.04	15.46
1919.....	469,113	7.3	7,679,005	5,483,444	249.8	2.2	16.4	75,992,223	46,471,766	157.4	9.9	116,537,965	470.7	1.53	15.18
1909.....	275,796	4.3	2,195,561	141,269	6.9	0.7	8.0	29,620,457	3,951,832	15.5	13.4	20,421,812	66.2	0.69	9.30
1899.....	295,108	5.1	2,054,292	-117,812	-5.4	0.7	7.0	25,568,625	-2,852,773	-10.0	12.4	12,290,540		0.48	5.98
1889.....			2,171,604	329,371	17.9	1.0		28,421,398	8,580,803	43.3	13.1				

CROPS

299

TABLE 2.—SPECIFIED CROPS—SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1839 TO 1934—Continued

[The first agricultural census was in 1840. Leaders and omitted years indicate that comparable data are not available. Figures for divisions and States are shown in tables 6 to 47. Percent not shown when more than 1,000]

CROP AND YEAR	FARMS REPORTING		ACREAGE					PRODUCTION				VALUE			
	Number	Percent of all farms	Total	Increase or decrease (—) from preceding census		Percent of crop land harvested ¹	Average per farm reporting	Total	Increase or decrease (—) from preceding census		Yield per acre	Total	Percent increase or decrease (—) from preceding census	Average per unit	Average per acre
				Acres	Percent				Amount	Percent					
Rice (rough or paddy) threshed ²								<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>		<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1934.....	14,234	0.2	705,868	-34,730	-4.7	0.2	49.6	32,957,745	-511,238	-1.5	46.7	25,530,155	-22.5	0.77	36.17
1929.....	8,945	0.1	740,588	-3,445	-0.5	0.2	82.8	33,468,983	3,943,440	13.4	45.2	32,932,931	-22.6	0.98	44.47
1924.....	11,476	0.2	744,033	-167,239	-18.4	0.2	64.8	29,525,543	-5,805,369	-16.4	39.7	42,536,686	-56.2	1.44	57.17
1919.....	20,310	0.3	911,272	301,097	49.3	0.3	44.9	35,330,912	13,492,332	61.8	38.8	97,194,481	506.7	2.75	106.66
1909.....	13,708	0.2	610,176	267,961	78.3	0.2	44.5	21,838,580	12,835,694	142.6	35.8	16,019,607	153.1	0.73	26.25
1899.....	47,651	0.8	342,214	180,902	112.1	0.1	7.2	9,002,886	4,377,313	94.6	28.3	6,329,562	0.70	0.70	18.50
1889.....			161,312	-12,861	-7.4	0.1		4,625,573	664,013	16.8	28.7				
1879.....			174,173			0.1		3,961,560	1,312,818	49.6	22.7				
1869.....								2,648,742	-4,083,885	-60.7					
1859.....								6,732,627	-1,012,463	-13.1					
1849.....								7,745,090	4,837,125	166.3					
1839.....								2,907,965							
Mixed grains threshed.....															
1934.....	79,061	1.2	1,272,493	-1,165,585	-47.8	0.4	16.1	25,431,967	-45,398,864	-64.1	20.0	16,269,031	-58.8	0.64	12.79
1929.....	130,232	2.1	2,433,078	1,861,000	322.5	0.7	18.7	70,830,831	56,765,582	403.6	29.1	39,461,360	137.6	0.56	16.19
1919.....	46,100	0.7	577,078			0.2	12.5	14,065,249			24.4	16,605,245		1.18	28.77
Sorghums for grain.....															
1934.....	159,897	2.3	2,370,191	-1,151,712	-32.7	0.8	14.8	18,598,785	-30,481,448	-62.1	7.8	17,360,241	-46.8	0.93	7.32
1929.....	167,723	2.7	3,521,903	-3,764	-0.1	1.0	21.0	49,080,233	-9,619,859	-16.4	13.9	32,640,336	-37.6	0.67	9.27
1924.....	(³)		3,525,667	-93,367	-2.6	1.0		58,700,062	-13,385,862	-18.6	16.6	52,321,330	-42.0	0.89	14.84
1919.....	129,947	2.0	3,619,034	1,983,881	121.3	1.0	27.9	72,085,954	54,488,649	309.6	19.9	90,221,046	734.4	1.25	24.93
1909.....	97,574	1.5	1,635,153	1,368,640	513.5	0.5	16.8	17,597,305	12,428,192	240.4	10.8	10,816,940	691.3	0.61	6.62
1899.....	19,782	0.3	266,513			0.1	13.5	5,169,113			19.4	1,367,040		0.26	5.13
Peanuts ⁴ harvested for nuts.....															
1934.....	453,835	6.7						44,259,977	7,671,981	21.0		38,592,738	35.7	0.87	
1929.....								36,587,996	9,138,066	33.3		28,453,245	-54.7	0.78	
1919.....	230,380	3.6	1,125,100	255,213	29.3	0.3	4.9	27,449,930	8,034,114	41.4	24.4	62,751,701	243.4	2.29	55.77
1909.....	219,003	3.4	869,887	353,233	68.4	0.3	4.0	19,415,816	7,451,707	62.3	22.3	18,271,929	151.3	0.94	21.00
1899.....	133,909	2.3	516,654	312,708	153.3	0.2	3.9	11,964,109	8,375,966	23.4	23.2	7,270,515		0.61	14.07
1889.....			203,946			0.1		3,588,143			17.6				
Soybeans ⁵ harvested for beans.....															
1934.....	148,124	2.2						23,014,703	14,353,515	165.7		23,210,120	60.7	1.01	
1929.....								8,661,188	7,576,375	698.4		14,446,066	224.6	1.67	
1919.....	31,124	0.5	112,826	111,197		(⁷)	3.6	1,084,813	1,067,978		9.6	4,450,099		4.10	39.44
1909.....	339	(⁷)	1,629			(⁷)	4.8	16,835			10.3	20,577		1.22	12.63
Cowpeas ⁶ harvested for peas.....															
1934.....	455,968	6.7						6,161,734	2,887,921	88.2		9,103,198	23.6	1.48	
1929.....								3,273,813				7,365,563		2.25	
1889.....								3,402,912	-1,337,328	-28.2					
1879.....								4,740,240							
Navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans harvested for beans ⁸															
1934.....								18,696,615	-1,656,964	-8.1		39,418,609	-48.9	2.11	
1929.....								20,353,579	6,274,486	44.6		77,097,864	24.8	3.79	
1919.....	168,185	2.6	1,161,682	358,691	44.7	0.3	6.9	14,079,093	2,827,933	25.1	12.1	61,795,225	133.8	4.39	53.19
1909.....	185,934	2.9	802,991	349,150	76.9	0.3	4.3	11,251,160	6,186,670	122.2	14.0	21,771,482	185.2	1.94	27.11
1899.....	245,016	4.3	453,841			0.2	1.9	5,064,490	1,900,936	60.1	11.2	7,633,636		1.51	16.82
1889.....								3,168,554	88,504	2.9					
1879.....								3,075,050							

¹Percent of crop land harvested in 1934, 1929, and 1924; percent of the total acreage of crops for which figures are available for years prior to 1924. See ch. I, table 1.

²Prior to 1909 production of rice was reported in pounds. In the 1910 publication production for earlier years was converted to bushels by using 27.8 as a divisor, on the assumption that a bushel of rough rice (45 pounds) was equivalent to 27.8 pounds of hulled rice.

³693,010 farms reported sorghums for one or more of the following uses—grain, silage, hay, fodder, or sirup.

⁴Schedule inquiry was for kafir corn and milo maize with instructions to include all Jerusalem or Egyptian corn and kindred crops not specifically mentioned.

⁵Schedule called for kafir corn with production in tons. Inquiry was listed under grains and seeds. Instructions on schedule called for reporting with kafir corn all Jerusalem corn, milo maize corn, and durra corn harvested after ripening for the grain.

⁶In table 1 are given for 1934 and 1929 the farms reporting, acreage grown alone, and acreage grown with other crops for specified annual legumes harvested for nuts, peas, beans, seed or hay, or grazed, and the production and value of nuts, peas, beans, or seed harvested.

⁷Velvetbeans, vetches, and Canada and other ripe field peas are omitted in this table as available data are limited to 1934.

⁸Available data relating to annual legumes which are not shown in either this table or in table 1 due to lack of comparability with the 1934 data are as follows: In 1929 velvetbeans for all purposes (except for soil improvement only) were reported by 101,639 farms with 89,391 acres grown alone, 1,147,955 acres grown with other crops, and with 2,114,806 bushels of beans harvested, valued at \$3,663,384; Canada and other ripe field peas (excluding cowpeas) for all purposes (except for soil improvement only) were reported by 26,615 farms with 255,978 acres grown alone, 30,924 acres grown with other crops, and with 3,281,135 bushels of peas harvested, valued at \$7,444,200. In 1929 data for vetch were limited to vetch seed specified on individual schedules under "other field crops," with 212 farms reporting 3,730 acres and 57,884 bushels valued at \$141,821.

⁹Data for 1924 are omitted from this table as it is believed that for most items relating to annual legumes they are not sufficiently comparable with those for other years. See text discussion. The available figures for 1924 are as follows: Peanuts—250,847 farms reporting, 1,104,678 acres, and 26,899,079 bushels valued at \$35,307,788; soybeans—283,284 farms reporting; cowpeas—407,441 farms reporting; velvetbeans—115,297 farms reporting and 1,475,951 acres; dry edible beans—149,863 farms reporting and 1,637,069 acres; annual legumes (soybeans, cowpeas, and peanuts only) saved for hay—2,572,615 acres.

¹⁰In 1919 velvetbeans were reported by 101,590 farms with 1,142,562 acres either grown alone, mixed with other crops, or both, and cowpeas, Canada and other ripe field peas harvested for peas were reported by 210,245 farms with 865,670 acres and 5,742,626 bushels valued at \$20,790,541.

¹¹In 1909 velvetbeans harvested for beans were grown on 12,560 acres with a production of 154,767 bushels valued at \$210,837, and cowpeas, Canada and other ripe field peas harvested for peas were reported by 261,231 farms with 1,305,099 acres and 7,129,294 bushels valued at \$10,963,739.

¹²In 1899 Canada, cow, and other ripe field peas harvested for peas were reported by 417,864 farms with 968,370 acres and 9,440,210 bushels valued at \$7,908,966.

¹³In 1889 Canada and other ripe field peas (exclusive of cowpeas) harvested amounted to 2,812,437 bushels, and in 1879 to 1,774,737 bushels (see note 8).

¹⁴Prior to 1879 Census data relating to annual legumes are limited to the combined production of peas and beans, and are as follows: 1869—5,746,027 bushels; 1859—15,061,995 bushels; and 1849—9,219,901 bushels. No data are available for 1839.

¹⁵Less than 1/4 of 1 percent.

¹⁶For 1879 the schedule inquiry for field peas was "Canada peas", although no separate totals were given in the 1880 publication, the production in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and a portion of Missouri was considered as cowpeas and the production in all other States as Canada peas. In the 1890 publication, 4,740,240 bushels of cowpeas and 1,774,737 bushels of Canada peas were given as the production of dry peas for 1879, the entire production of Missouri being included as cowpeas.

¹⁷Figures do not include 118 farms reporting 1,459 acres and 49,694 bushels of horsebeans valued at \$124,235, and 11 farms reporting 39 acres and 206 bushels of "other" beans valued at \$824.

¹⁸Figures do not include 67 farms reporting 150 acres and 5,534 bushels of horsebeans valued at \$5,659, and 5 farms reporting 43 acres and 520 bushels of "other" beans valued at \$555.

TABLE 2.—SPECIFIED CROPS—SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1839 TO 1934—Continued

[The first agricultural census was in 1840. Leaders and omitted years indicate that comparable data are not available. Figures for divisions and States are shown in tables 6 to 47]

CROP AND YEAR	FARMS REPORTING		ACREAGE					PRODUCTION				VALUE			
	Number	Percent of all farms	Total	Increase or decrease (—) from preceding census		Percent of crop land harvested ¹	Average per farm re- porting	Total	Increase or decrease (—) from preceding census		Yield per acre	Total	Percent increase or decrease (—) from preceding census	Average per unit	Average per acre
				Acres	Percent				Amount	Percent		Dollars			
Hay and sorghums for forage.....								Tons	Tons		Tons	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars
1834.....			76,533,779	4,349,961	6.0	25.9		69,537,244	-22,142,905	-24.2	0.91	935,495,126	-10.3	13.45	12.22
1929.....			72,183,818	-5,902,436	-7.6	20.1		91,680,149	3,295,900	3.6	1.27	1,043,179,855	-3.1	11.38	14.45
1924.....			78,086,254	559,517	0.7	22.7		88,384,249	-9,884,264	-10.1	1.13	1,076,254,296	-47.9	12.18	13.78
1919.....			77,526,737	9,299,427	13.6	22.2		98,268,513	11,052,162	12.7	1.27	2,066,003,201	166.2	21.02	26.65
All hay ²															
1909.....			68,227,310	9,643,463	16.5	21.9		87,216,351	18,103,642	22.6	1.28	776,067,880	60.3	8.90	11.37
1899.....			58,583,847	5,635,050	10.6	20.7		71,112,709	4,281,229	6.4	1.21	484,254,703		6.81	8.27
1889.....			52,948,797	22,317,743	72.9	24.1		66,831,480	31,680,769	90.1	1.26				
1879.....			30,631,054			18.4		35,150,711	7,534,663	28.7	1.15				
1869.....								27,316,048	8,232,152	43.1					
1859.....								19,083,896	5,245,254	37.9					
1849.....								13,838,642	3,590,533	35.0					
1839.....								10,248,109							
Alfalfa hay.....															
1934.....	877,453	12.9	11,669,135	153,324	1.3	3.9	13.3	18,742,098	-4,751,407	-20.2	1.61	268,298,614	-15.4	14.32	22.99
1929.....	806,429	12.8	11,515,811	1,113,380	10.7	3.2	14.3	23,493,505			2.04	317,043,137		13.49	27.53
1924.....	664,125	10.4	10,402,431	1,777,620	20.6	3.0	15.7								
1919.....	542,549	8.4	8,624,811	3,917,665	83.2	2.5	15.9	18,853,133	6,993,252	59.0	2.19	416,178,534	347.0	22.07	48.25
1909.....	283,012	4.4	4,707,146	2,613,135	124.8	1.5	16.6	11,859,881	6,639,210	127.2	2.52	93,103,998		7.85	19.78
1899.....	96,114	1.7	2,094,011			0.7	21.8	5,220,671			2.49				
Timothy and clover.....															
1934.....	1,247,079	18.3	19,978,691	-9,771,195	-32.8	6.8	16.0	16,346,092	-21,361,466	-56.6	0.82	248,452,709	-41.1	15.20	12.44
1929.....	(8)		29,749,886	-4,498,926	-13.1	8.3		37,707,558			1.27	421,711,053		11.18	14.18
1924.....	(9)		34,248,812	797,645	2.4	9.9									
1919.....	(11)		33,451,167	-3,220,871	-8.8	9.6		42,288,266	-3,604,033	-7.9	1.26	1,009,962,177	112.8	23.88	30.19
1909.....	(12)		36,672,038	32,568,070	793.6	11.8		45,892,299	40,725,111	788.1	1.25	474,697,581		10.34	12.94
1899.....	(14)		4,103,968			1.4		5,167,188			1.26				
Sweetclover and Lespedeza hays.....															
1934.....	259,494	3.8	2,564,667	1,154,469	81.9	0.9	9.9	2,306,944	694,503	43.1	0.90	28,900,324	68.7	12.53	11.27
1929.....	123,682	2.0	1,410,198	100,842	7.7	0.4	11.4	1,612,441			1.14	17,134,094		10.63	12.15
1924.....	108,174	1.7	1,309,356			0.4	12.1								
Annual legumes saved for hay.....															
1934.....	1,222,266	17.9	9,500,946	6,433,236	209.7	3.2	7.8	7,970,423	5,035,021	171.5	0.84	114,380,565	151.6	14.35	12.04
1929.....	434,472	6.9	3,067,710	495,095	19.2	0.9	7.1	2,935,402			0.96	45,464,629		15.49	14.82
1924.....	(16)		2,572,615	725,701	39.3	0.7									
1919.....	329,547	5.1	1,846,914			0.5	5.6	1,716,195			0.93	47,094,363		27.44	25.50
Small grains cut for hay.....															
1934.....	516,228	7.6	6,980,258	3,775,293	117.8	2.4	13.5	4,920,725	1,487,472	43.3	0.70	52,322,272	12.3	10.63	7.50
1929.....	249,674	4.0	3,204,965	117,357	3.8	0.9	12.8	3,433,253			1.07	46,674,267		13.59	14.56
1924.....	228,819	3.6	3,087,608	-2,587,246	-45.6	0.9	13.5								
1919.....	513,877	8.0	5,674,854	1,349,976	31.2	1.6	11.0	5,462,853	95,661	1.8	0.96	120,229,829	94.9	22.01	21.19
1909.....	418,056	6.6	4,324,878	441,348	11.4	1.4	10.3	5,367,292	402,635	8.1	1.24	61,686,131		11.49	14.26
1899.....	337,237	5.9	3,883,530			1.4	11.5	4,964,657			1.28				
All other tame and wild grasses cut for hay.....															
1934.....	994,619	14.6	17,930,813	-948,516	-5.0	6.1	18.0	11,798,065	-4,300,540	-26.7	0.66	149,709,794	6.6	12.69	8.35
1929.....	(19)		18,879,329	-3,595,791	-16.0	5.3		16,098,605			0.85	140,409,695		8.72	7.44
1924.....	(20)		22,475,120	-707,022	-3.0	6.5									
1919.....	(21)		23,182,142	658,894	2.9	6.7		22,035,093	-2,061,786	-8.6	0.95	359,684,221	14.5	16.32	15.52
1909.....	(22)		22,523,248	-25,979,090	-53.6	8.3		24,096,879	-31,663,314	-56.8	1.07	146,580,170		6.08	6.51
1899.....	(24)		48,502,338			17.1		55,760,193			1.15				
Sorghums for silage, hay, and fodder.....															
1934.....	743,174	10.9	7,909,269	3,553,350	81.6	2.7	10.6	7,452,897	1,053,512	16.5	0.94	73,430,848	34.1	9.85	9.28
1929.....	421,712	6.7	4,355,919	365,607	9.2	1.2	10.3	6,399,385			1.47	54,742,980		8.55	12.57
1924.....	(25)		3,990,312	-756,537	-15.9	1.2									
1919.....	475,626	7.4	4,746,849			1.4	10.0	7,912,973			1.67	112,854,077		14.26	23.77

¹ Percent of crop land harvested in 1934, 1929, and in 1924; percent of the total acreage of crops for which figures are available for years prior to 1924. See ch. I, table 1.

² Does not include sorghums for silage.

³ Increase of all hay excluding sorghums for forage.

⁴ Excludes sorghums and coarse forage except where indicated.

⁵ Includes value of forage. Revision of figure shown in volume I.

⁶ Includes coarse forage.

⁷ In 1929 and 1924 crimson clover was included with sweetclover and Lespedeza. (See text.)

⁸ 1,491,287 farms reported either timothy or timothy and clover mixed, or both; 341,546 reported 1 or more of the following clovers—red, alsike, or mammoth.

⁹ 672,701 farms reported timothy; 1,264,283 reported clover and timothy, mixed; and 315,572 reported 1 or more of the following clovers—red, alsike, or mammoth.

¹⁰ Includes Lespedeza.

¹¹ 840,567 farms reported timothy; 1,203,376, timothy and clover, mixed; and 328,878, clover alone.

¹² 1,024,670 farms reported timothy; 1,184,826, timothy and clover, mixed; and 262,892, clover alone.

¹³ Clover only. Timothy was included under "other tame grasses."

¹⁴ 420,124 farms reported clover.

¹⁵ Soybeans, cowpeas, and peanuts cut for hay.

¹⁶ 283,284 farms reported soybeans for either beans or hay, or both; 407,441, cowpeas for either peas or hay, or both; and 250,847, peanuts for either nuts or hay, or both.

¹⁷ Soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, and vetches.

¹⁸ Includes soybeans and cowpeas cut for hay.

¹⁹ 416,301 farms reported other tame grasses for hay; and 441,591, wild grasses for hay.

²⁰ 601,582 farms reported other tame grasses for hay, farms reporting wild grasses for hay not available.

²¹ 619,616 farms reported other tame grasses for hay; and 529,819, wild grasses for hay.

²² 204,167 farms reported millet for hay; 300,813, other tame grasses for hay; and 539,717, wild grasses for hay.

²³ Includes timothy.

²⁴ 278,630 farms reported millet for hay; 1,958,060, other tame grasses (including timothy) for hay; and 531,592, wild grasses for hay. Revision of figure shown in volume I.

²⁵ 693,010 farms reported sorghums for one or more of the following uses—grain, silage, hay, fodder, or sirup.

TABLE 2.—SPECIFIED CROPS—SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1839 TO 1934—Continued

[The first agricultural census was in 1840. Leaders and omitted years indicate that comparable data are not available. Figures for divisions and States are shown in tables 6 to 47]

CROP AND YEAR	FARMS RE- PORTING		ACREAGE					PRODUCTION				VALUE			
	Number	Per- cent of all farms	Total	Increase or decrease (—) from pre- ceding census		Per- cent of crop land har- vested ¹	Aver- age per farm re- port- ing	Total	Increase or decrease (—) from pre- ceding census		Yield per acre	Total	Per- cent in- crease or de- crease (—) from pre- ceding census	Aver- age per unit	Aver- age per acre
				Acres	Per- cent				Amount	Per- cent					
Tobacco															
1934	422,166	6.2	1,237,117	-651,248	-34.5	0.4	2.9	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1929	432,975	6.9	1,888,365	350,522	22.8	0.5	4.4	1,021,448,870	-435,061,133	-29.9	826	216,671,975	-18.5	0.21	175.14
1924	396,352	6.2	1,537,843	-323,637	-17.4	0.4	3.9	1,456,510,003	350,170,120	31.7	771	265,886,604	25.6	0.18	140.80
1919	448,572	7.0	1,861,480	566,569	43.8	0.5	4.1	1,106,339,883	-265,164,378	-19.3	719	211,732,874	-52.3	0.19	137.68
1909	326,919	5.1	1,294,911	193,451	17.6	0.4	4.0	1,371,504,261	315,739,455	29.9	737	443,705,030	325.4	0.32	238.36
1899	308,292	5.4	1,101,460	406,159	58.4	0.4	3.6	1,055,764,806	187,651,941	21.6	815	104,302,856	83.0	0.10	80.55
1889								868,112,865	379,856,219	77.8	788	56,987,902		0.07	51.74
1879			695,301	56,460	8.8	0.3		488,256,646	15,595,489	3.3	702				
1869			638,841			0.4		472,661,157	209,925,816	79.9	740				
1859								262,735,341	-171,474,120	-39.5					
1849								434,209,461	234,456,806	117.4					
1839								199,752,655	-19,410,664	-8.9					
1829								219,163,319							
Cotton															
1934	1,920,123	28.2	26,753,697	-16,473,791	-38.1	9.0	13.9	<i>Bales²</i>	<i>Bales</i>		<i>Bales</i>				
1929	1,986,726	31.6	43,227,488	4,023,169	10.3	12.0	21.8	9,472,022	-5,102,383	-35.0	0.35	601,799,399	-51.8	63.53	22.49
1924	1,931,307	30.3	39,204,319	5,464,213	16.2	11.4	20.3	14,574,405	891,706	6.5	0.34	1,248,662,756	-20.4	85.68	28.89
1919	1,905,863	29.6	33,740,106	1,696,268	5.3	9.7	17.7	13,682,699	2,306,569	20.3	0.35	1,568,501,040	-21.9	114.63	40.01
1909	1,714,149	26.9	32,043,838	7,768,737	32.0	10.3	18.7	11,376,130	726,862	6.8	0.34	2,007,430,242	185.3	176.46	59.50
1899	1,418,584	24.7	24,275,101	4,099,831	20.3	8.6	17.1	10,649,268	1,114,561	11.7	0.33	703,619,303	117.3	66.07	21.96
1889								9,534,707	2,062,196	27.6	0.39	323,758,171		33.96	13.34
1879			20,175,270	5,695,251	39.3	9.2		7,472,511	1,717,152	29.8	0.37				
1869			14,480,019			8.7		5,755,359	2,743,363	91.1	0.40				
1859								3,011,996	-2,375,056	-44.1					
1849								5,387,052	2,917,959	118.2					
1839								2,469,093	492,895	24.9					
1829								1,976,198							
Sugarcane³															
1934	248,441	3.6	413,937	111,678	36.9	0.1	1.7	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>		<i>Tons</i>				
1929	203,140	3.2	302,259	-24,129	-7.4	0.1	1.5	4,839,008			11.7	19,190,475	-17.8	3.97	46.36
1924	97,243	1.5	326,388	-46,550	-12.5	0.1	3.4	(⁴)				23,332,508			77.19
1919	271,278	4.2	372,938	-103,911	-21.8	0.1	1.4	(⁵)				(⁶)			
1909	278,233	4.4	476,849	89,863	23.2	0.2	1.7	3,544,679	-2,695,581	-43.2	9.5	59,499,467	125.2	16.79	159.64
1899	181,382	3.2	386,986	112,011	40.7	0.1	2.1	6,240,260	2,038,058	48.5	13.1	26,415,952	28.6	4.23	55.40
1889			274,975	47,199	20.7	0.1		4,202,202			10.9	20,541,636		4.89	53.08
1879			227,776			0.1		(⁷)							
1869								(⁸)							
1859								(⁹)							
1849								(¹⁰)							
1839								(¹¹)							
1829								(¹²)							
Sugar beets															
1934	46,823	0.7	747,135	103,338	16.1	0.3	16.0	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>		<i>Tons</i>				
1929	35,155	0.6	643,797	-99,187	-13.3	0.2	18.3	7,318,589	183,602	2.6	9.8	37,105,214	-27.3	5.07	49.66
1924	47,543	0.7	742,984	106,550	16.7	0.2	15.6	7,134,987	145,738	2.1	11.1	51,036,671	-8.5	7.15	79.27
1919	47,211	0.7	636,434	276,001	76.6	0.2	13.5	6,989,249	995,840	16.6	9.4	55,754,461	-15.6	7.98	75.04
1909	33,307	0.5	360,433	250,263	127.2	0.1	10.8	5,993,409	2,091,338	53.6	9.4	66,051,989	235.4	11.02	103.78
1899	14,035	0.2	110,170			(¹³)	7.8	3,902,071	3,108,718	391.8	10.8	19,695,384	492.7	5.05	54.64
1889								793,353			7.2	3,323,240		4.19	30.16
1879															
1869															
1859															
1849															
1839															
1829															
Flax threshed															
1934	46,998	0.7	998,031	-1,967,604	-66.3	0.3	21.2	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>		<i>Bu.</i>				
1929	87,002	1.4	2,965,635	-469,480	-13.7	0.8	34.1	5,598,054	-9,448,043	-62.8	5.6	9,531,145	-77.9	1.70	9.55
1924	104,405	1.6	3,435,115	2,174,428	172.5	1.0	32.9	15,046,097	-13,199,642	-46.7	5.1	43,104,631	-34.8	2.86	14.53
1919	53,058	0.8	1,260,687	-822,455	-39.5	0.4	23.8	28,245,739	21,592,539	324.5	8.2	66,135,073	125.2	2.34	19.25
1909	77,184	1.2	2,083,142	-27,375	-1.3	0.7	27.0	6,653,200	-12,859,565	-65.9	5.3	29,360,998	1.3	4.41	23.29
1899	88,306	1.5	2,110,517	791,819	60.0	0.7	23.9	19,512,765	-466,727	-2.3	9.4	28,970,554	47.6	1.48	13.91
1889								19,979,492	9,729,082	94.9	9.5	19,624,901		0.98	9.30
1879			1,318,698			0.6		10,250,410	3,079,459	42.9	7.8				
1869								7,170,951	5,440,507	314.4					
1859								1,730,444	1,163,577	205.3					
1849								566,867	4,655	0.8					
1839								562,312							
1829															
Strawberries															
1934	198,977	2.9	226,996	-15,833	-6.5	0.1	1.1	<i>Quarts</i>	<i>Quarts</i>		<i>Quarts</i>				
1929	358,104	5.7	242,829	49,654	25.7	0.1	0.7	253,719,183	-77,153,143	-23.3	1,118	22,717,391	-47.4	0.09	100.08
1924	136,675	2.1	193,175	73,780	61.8	0.1	1.4	330,872,326			1,363	43,167,174		0.13	177.77
1919	323,186	5.0	119,395	-23,650	-16.5	(¹⁴)	0.4	176,931,550	-78,770,485	-30.8	1,482	36,004,245	101.0	0.20	301.56
1909	216,544	3.4	143,045	-8,318	-5.5	(¹⁵)	0.7	255,702,035	-1,725,068	-0.7	1,788	17,913,926		0.07	125.23
1899			151,363			0.1		257,427,103			1,701	(¹⁶)			
1889															
1879															
1869															
1859															
1849															
1839															
1829															

¹ Percent of crop land harvested in 1934, 1929, and in 1924; percent of the total acreage of crops for which figures are available for years prior to 1929. See ch. I, table 1.

² Running square bales, counting round as half bales. Bales of 400 pounds in 1839, 1849, and 1859, and bales of 450 pounds in 1869.

³ Prior to 1930 nominally sugarcane for sugar or sirup, or both. Data prior to 1879 limited to production only. However, statistics for production from 1839 to 1899 are not available in tons, but as pounds of sugar and gallons of sirup as follows: 1889—301,284,305 pounds of sugar and 25,409,228 gallons of sirup. 1879—178,872,000 pounds of sugar and 16,573,273 gallons of sirup. 1869—87,043,000 pounds of sugar and 6,589,604 gallons of sirup. 1859—230,982,000 pounds of sugar and 14,954,005 gallons of sirup. 1849—247,577,000 pounds of sugar and 12,060,230 gallons of sirup. 1839—155,100,809 pounds of sugar of all kinds; separate figure for cane sugar not available; no figure for sirup available.

⁴ In 1929 the figure shown for farms reporting is a total of 196,423 farms reporting sugarcane for sirup and 6,717 farms reporting sugarcane for sugar, or for sale to mills, of which number not more

The total acreage of wheat threshed in 1934 was 41,943,387 acres, or a reduction of 32.3 percent from the 61,999,908 acres threshed in 1929. Of this decrease, 95.1 percent occurred in six States, namely, North Dakota, Kansas, South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. Drought played an important role in bringing about the reductions in all these States. The acreage of small grains for hay in these, and in other States affected by the drought, increased, indicating that a considerable acreage of wheat intended for grain was cut for hay. The acreage of wheat harvested in 1934 was larger than in 1929 in 21 States, of which all but 2 were east of the Mississippi River or bordered on it. The total number of farms harvesting wheat was greater in 1934 than in 1929, with the largest increases in the States south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, and east of the Mississippi.

Oats.—Two inquiries relating to oats were contained in the farm schedules for 1935, 1930, and 1925. One of these inquiries called for the acreage and production of oats cut for grain and threshed, and the other for the acreage of oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed. The enumerators were instructed to report oats cut for hay under the inquiry relating to small grains cut for hay. Probably no uniform distinction was made by enumerators between oats cut for grain and fed unthreshed and oats cut for hay. Prior to 1925, the general farm schedules contained only one specific inquiry on oats, which called for the acreage and production of oats.

The combined acreage of oats threshed and oats cut when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed was 7,905,188 acres less in 1934 than in 1929. This represented a reduction of 21.6 percent. Oats are grown to a much greater extent in the northern Corn Belt than in other parts of the country. The unprecedented drought of 1934, which seriously affected much of this area, resulted in a drastic curtailment of the oat crop. Considerable acreages of oats completely failed, and large acreages intended for harvest as grain were cut and fed unthreshed, cut for hay, or pastured. The acreage cut and fed unthreshed was 31.8 percent greater in 1934 than in 1929.

Barley.—The 1935 farm schedule called for the acreage and production of barley cut for grain and threshed. The inquiries for other census years were practically the same. The acreage of barley in 1934 was less than one-half the acreage in 1929. The decreased acreage was greatest in the area seriously affected by the 1934 drought, where the acreage had increased at a phenomenal rate between 1924 and 1929.

Rye.—The 1935 farm schedule called for the acreage and production of rye cut for grain and threshed. In the other census years the inquiries relating to rye were practically the same. The acreage of rye harvested was 36.9 percent less in 1934 than in 1929, with practically the entire decrease in the areas most affected by the drought. Twenty-eight States reported

increased acreages, with Indiana reporting an increase of 39,767 acres, and Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, and North Carolina, each reporting an increase of more than 20,000 acres.

Rice.—The inquiry on the 1935 farm schedule relating to rice was for the acreage and production of rice (rough or paddy) cut for grain and threshed. The inquiries for other census years were practically the same, except that on the schedules prior to that for 1910 the inquiry was for pounds instead of bushels. Practically all the rice grown in 1934 was in Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and California. Rice production in other States is of little importance at the present time. Until 1869 the Carolinas and Georgia produced, approximately, 95 percent or more of the rice grown in the United States. By 1929 the production in these States had practically disappeared, representing less than one-fifth of 1 percent of the United States production. The acreage of rice in Louisiana and Arkansas decreased somewhat between 1929 and 1934, resulting in a reduction of 4.7 percent for the country as a whole. Over 5,000 more farmers reported rice in 1934 than in 1929, with most of the increase outside of the commercial-producing States.

Mixed grains.—The 1920 farm schedule was the first to contain an inquiry relating to mixed grains. This inquiry was omitted on the 1925 farm schedule but was included on the 1930 and the 1935 schedules. On the 1935 schedule the inquiry was as follows: "Mixed grains, other than flax and wheat mixture, cut for grain and threshed." In 1930 the inquiry read: "Other mixed grains not separated in harvesting (wheat and oats, oats and barley, etc.)." Both the 1935 and 1930 schedules bore the notation, "where flax and wheat were grown together, report one-half the acreage under each crop." In 1920 the inquiry was: "Mixed crops not separated in harvesting (oats and barley, oats and peas, etc.)," and the schedule contained no notation regarding the handling of wheat and flax grown together. For the years when this inquiry was omitted from the schedule the acreage and production were probably allocated and reported under the crops included in the mixture, reported under one of them, or possibly omitted entirely.

Mixed grains were harvested from 1,272,493 acres in 1934, a decrease of 47.8 percent from the 2,438,078 acres harvested in 1929. Most of this decrease occurred in the North Central States. Minnesota and Wisconsin were the leading States in the production of mixed grains, with 55.9 percent of the United States acreage in 1934.

Sorghums.—The 1935 farm schedule contained two inquiries relating to sorghums. One called for grain sorghums (kafir, milo maize, feterita, hegari, and "Egyptian corn") harvested for grain, either threshed or fed in the head after cutting from stalk. The other called for sweet and grain sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder (heads not cut off or threshed). Sweet sorghums for sirup were to be reported under "all other crops."

The inquiries for grain sorghums on the 1930 and 1925 farm schedules were similar to the inquiry on the 1935 schedule. On the 1920 farm schedule the inquiry was for "kafir, milo, feterita, and durra"; in 1910 it was "kafir corn and milo maize"; and in 1900, "kafir corn." No reports for grain sorghums were secured prior to the 1900 census. Sorghum seed, amounting to 106,963 acres and 1,567,716 bushels valued at \$2,303,250 reported for 9,341 farms in 1919 and to 72,497 acres and 833,707 bushels valued at \$544,322 reported for 3,584 farms in 1909, is not included in the totals for grain sorghums. Sorghum seed was not listed on the schedule for these years, and the reports are limited to those specified by the enumerators on the schedules. In 1930 and in 1925 the inquiries relating to sorghums for forage were practically the same as the inquiry in 1935. In 1920 one inquiry was for "kafir, milo, durra, sweet sorghum, and sugarcane cut for forage or fodder", with a separate inquiry for "crops cut for silage." Prior to the 1920 Census, sorghums for forage were included under the general inquiry for forage.

The acreage of sorghums harvested for grain and forage was 30.5 percent greater in 1934 than in 1929, a 32.7 percent decrease in the acreage harvested for grain being more than offset by an increase of 81.6 percent in the acreage for silage, hay, or fodder. Most of the reduction in acreage harvested for grain occurred in Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. In 1934 the total acreage of sorghums for grain or forage was 10,279,460 acres, of which 23.1 percent was harvested for grain and 76.9 percent as forage. Texas and Oklahoma were the leading States, their combined acreage representing well over half of the United States total. The planting of sorghums as emergency forage crops in the drought-stricken States accounts for a large part of the expansion in acreage. Although sorghums are primarily of importance in the Great Plains where the rainfall is scant, their importance in other sections is increasing.

Annual legumes.—The 1935 farm schedule called for five classes of annual legumes as follows: (1) Peanuts, (2) soybeans, (3) cowpeas, (4) velvetbeans, vetches, Canada and other ripe field peas, and (5) navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans. The acreage includes that from which nuts, peas, beans, etc., were harvested, that from which hay was cut, and that which was hogged or grazed off. The acreage harvested does not include the acreage which was plowed under or used only as a soil-improving crop. Since the total acreage reported for each annual legume was to include the acreage hogged or grazed off, and that from which hay was saved without any peanuts, peas, beans, or seed being harvested, the quantity harvested does not represent the total production for the acreage reported, but only the production of that portion of the acreage which was harvested for peanuts, peas, beans, or seed. Annual legumes

saved for hay were reported under a separate inquiry. (See text under hay.)

Separate reports were secured for the acreage of each class of annual legumes grown alone and grown with other crops. Because of different planting practices, the interplanted acreage cannot be satisfactorily reduced to an equivalent solid acreage to obtain a total acreage for any particular legume. For example, cowpeas are grown in fields with corn alone, with both corn and velvetbeans, or with corn and soybeans. In each case a different acreage might need to be allocated to cowpeas.

For 1934, in addition to the count of farms reporting the annual legume crop—that is, acreage grown alone, acreage grown with other crops, or quantity of nuts, beans, or peas harvested—separate counts were obtained in the case of peanuts, soybeans, and cowpeas of the farms reporting acreage grown alone, of those reporting acreage grown with other crops, and of those reporting nuts, beans, or peas. Due to the method of handling fractions, farms reporting less than 1 acre were not included as farms reporting acres grown alone, nor as farms reporting acres grown with other crops. Only whole acres were entered on the punch cards, mixed numbers being converted to the nearest whole number and fractions of one-half or less standing alone being accumulated. Thus, some of the punch cards showing a quantity harvested had no entries for acreage.

For 1929 the inquiries for annual legumes were practically the same as for 1934, except that vetches were not included under the specified classes of annual legumes and Canada and other ripe field peas and velvetbeans were reported separately. The inquiry for 1929 was for the acreage of each specified annual legume for all purposes with instructions to the enumerator to exclude the acreage in annual legumes not harvested but turned under as green manure. The inclusion, for 1934, of vetches under the specified annual legumes may have resulted in a considerable acreage of vetch and small grain mixtures, formerly reported under small grains cut for hay, being reported under velvetbeans, vetches, Canada and other ripe field peas and also under annual legumes saved for hay.

Data for the various annual legumes for 1924 are omitted from the United States summary table as it is believed that for most items the available figures are not sufficiently comparable with those for other years. Lack of comparability results from the wording of the inquiries on the 1925 farm schedule.

For 1919 and 1909, where peanuts, cowpeas, soybeans, and navy, pinto, lima, and other ripe field beans were grown with other crops, the enumerator was instructed to allot, according to his best judgment, a part of the acreage to the annual legume crop and a part to the other crop. Theoretically, this resulted in securing the approximate total acreage of each annual

TABLE 3.—SPECIFIED TREE FRUITS AND GRAPES—SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1890¹ TO 1935

¹ The first agricultural census was in 1840. For data prior to 1890 see footnotes. Data for quantity harvested and value are for the year preceding the date of enumeration. Leaders indicate that data are not available. Figures for divisions and States are shown in tables 48 to 56. Percent not shown when more than 1,000]

FRUIT AND YEAR	FARMS REPORTING		NUMBER OF TREES OR VINES						QUANTITY HARVESTED								
	Number	Per- cent of all farms	Total	Increase or de- crease (—) from preceding census		Not of bearing age	Of bear- ing age	Total	Amount				Value				
				Amount	Per- cent				Total	Increase or de- crease (—) from preceding census		Yield per tree or vine of bear- ing age	Total	Percent increase or de- crease (—) from preceding census	Aver- age per unit	Aver- age per tree or vine of bearing age	
Total value ²																	
1935																	
1930																	
1920																	
1910																	
Apples																	
1935	2,358,781	34.6	100,054,047	—16,250,226	—14.0	17,518,640	82,535,407										
1930	2,297,099	36.5	116,304,273	—21,692,255	—15.7	27,455,303	88,848,970										
1925	2,982,226	46.8	137,996,528	—13,507,722	—8.9	34,299,348	103,697,180										
1920	³ 2,687,685	41.7	151,504,250	—65,610,438	—30.2	36,195,085	115,309,165										
1910	³ 2,980,398	46.8	217,114,688			65,791,848	151,322,840										
1900							201,794,642										
1890							120,152,795										
Cherries																	
1935	1,096,217	16.1	15,074,004	2,077,246	16.0	3,746,569	11,327,435										
1930	867,944	13.8	12,996,758			4,615,286	8,381,472										
1925	³ 1,131,355	17.5	14,482,282	—2,961,422	—17.0	3,694,531	10,787,751										
1920	³ 1,248,667	19.6	17,443,704			5,621,660	11,822,044										
1910							11,943,287										
1900							5,638,759										
1890							54,073,841										
Peaches																	
1935	1,430,569	21.7	67,069,062	—11,977,234	—15.2	12,995,221	54,073,841										
1930	1,481,242	23.6	79,046,296	—9,988,723	—11.2	20,134,313	58,911,983										
1925	1,881,469	29.5	89,035,019	1,771,056	2.0		94,506,657										
1920	³ 1,521,675	23.6	87,263,963	—49,508,937	—36.2	21,617,862	65,646,101										
1910	³ 1,843,610	29.0	136,772,900			42,266,243	94,506,657										
1900							99,916,598										
1890							53,885,597										
Pears																	
1935	1,225,152	18.0	19,436,137	—1,834,635	—8.6	2,741,362	16,694,775										
1930	1,079,368	17.2	21,270,772	—1,927,707	—8.3	5,228,239	16,042,533										
1925	1,500,075	23.5	23,198,479	2,498,820	12.1		23,198,479										
1920	³ 1,143,280	17.7	20,699,659	—3,275,750	—13.7	6,052,247	14,647,412										
1910	³ 1,276,366	20.1	23,975,409			8,803,885	15,171,524										
1900							17,716,184										
1890							5,115,055										
Plums and prunes																	
1935	921,900	13.5	30,376,324	—3,537,496	—10.4	3,097,780	27,278,544										
1930	901,462	14.3	33,913,820	—3,717,019	—9.9	4,514,409	29,399,411										
1925	1,236,416	19.4	37,630,839	7,803,278	26.2		37,630,839										
1920	³ 915,829	14.2	29,827,561	—541,029	—1.8	9,375,268	20,452,293										
1910	³ 1,120,130	17.6	30,368,590			6,923,581	23,445,009										
1900							30,780,392										
1890							7,078,191										
Grapes ⁵																	
1935	1,114,233	16.4	341,045,210	—25,799,352	—7.0	16,643,145	324,402,065										
1930	953,447	15.2	306,844,562	—14,645,554	—3.8	24,653,072	342,191,490										
1925	1,459,218	22.9	381,491,116	128,342,362	50.7		381,491,116										
1920	³ 1,074,592	16.7	253,148,754	—24,151,412	—8.7	27,394,469	225,754,285										
1910	³ 924,139	14.5	277,300,166			52,698,644	224,601,522										
1900							182,329,714										
Oranges																	
1935	65,706	1.0	38,935,649	6,977,335	21.8	5,811,281	33,124,368										
1930	46,558	0.7	31,958,314	1,621,512	5.3	7,595,102	24,363,212										
1925	58,065	0.9	30,336,802	10,669,744	54.3	8,801,729	21,535,073										
1920	³ 34,565	0.5	19,667,058	5,561,566	39.4	5,227,912	14,439,146										
1910	³ 23,587	0.4	14,105,492			4,333,067	9,772,425										
1900							8,395,522										
1890							3,885,890										
Grapefruit																	
1935	28,150	0.4	13,161,101	3,924,448	42.5	3,080,095	10,081,006										
1930	20,598	0.3	9,236,653	4,210,348	83.8	4,128,489	5,108,164										
1925	21,865	0.3	5,026,305	1,952,828	63.5	1,543,123	3,483,182										
1920	³ 11,431	0.2	3,073,477	1,722,840	127.6	1,135,024	1,938,453										
1910	³ 6,172	0.1	1,350,637			640,597	710,040										
1900							202,723										
1890			16,146				12,867										

¹ Few statistics relating to fruits are available for censuses prior to 1890. The value of orchard products is available for each census year from 1839 to 1879 as follows: 1879, \$50,876,154; 1869, \$38,221,808 (gold basis); 1859, \$19,991,885; 1849, \$7,723,186; and 1839, \$7,256,904.

² Total value of the 8 specified fruits only. The value of tree fruits and grapes reported in 1930 was \$572,665,679; in 1920 was \$641,552,426; in 1910 was \$187,602,061; and in 1900 was \$106,069,033.

³ Farms reporting trees of bearing age. For oranges, figures are for farms reporting oranges other than tangerines or mandarins. In 1920 tangerine trees of bearing age were reported on 809 farms. In 1910 tangerine trees of bearing age were reported on 322 farms and mandarin trees of bearing age on 22 farms.

⁴ Peaches and nectarines.

⁵ In 1890 there were 93,686 acres in nonbearing vines, 307,575 acres in bearing vines, and 572,139 tons of grapes sold for table use, to wineries, etc.

⁶ Boxes, kind not specified for years other than 1934.

⁷ Value for each fruit was not reported separately. Value of all subtropical fruits was \$8,227,838. Revision of figure shown in volume I.

⁸ Figure does not include production for Louisiana which was given in number of fruits and amounted to 2,208,750 oranges.

⁹ Production of 10,080 barrels was reported for 1889.

TABLE 4.—SPECIFIED VEGETABLES—SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1839 TO 1934

[The first agricultural census was in 1840. Leaders and omitted years indicate that comparable data are not available. Figures for divisions and States are shown in tables 57 to 63]

CROP AND YEAR	FARMS REPORT- ING		ACREAGE					PRODUCTION				VALUE				
	Number	Per- cent of all farms	Total	Increase or de- crease (—) from preced- ing census		Per- cent of crop land har- vested ¹	Aver- age per farm re- port- ing	Total	Increase or de- crease (—) from preced- ing census		Yield per acre	Total	Percent increase or de- crease (—) from preced- ing census	Aver- age per unit	Aver- age per acre	
				Acres	Per- cent				Amount	Per- cent						
Irish potatoes ² -----	1934	3,102,231	45.6	3,582,344	638,262	21.7	1.2	1.2	<i>Bushels</i> 403,419,580	<i>Bushels</i> 81,003,666	25.1	112.6	<i>Dollars</i> 192,468,946	-53.6	0.48	53.73
	1929	2,982,677	47.4	2,944,082	33,296	1.1	0.8	1.0	322,415,914	30,946,286	-8.5	109.5	414,833,638	85.3	1.29	140.90
	1924	2,323,810	36.5	2,910,786	-340,917	-10.5	0.8	1.3	352,462,200	62,034,620	21.4	121.1	223,925,487	-65.0	0.64	76.93
	1919	2,887,992	44.8	3,251,703	-417,152	-11.4	0.9	1.1	290,427,580	-98,767,385	-25.4	89.3	639,440,521	284.2	2.20	196.65
	1909	3,179,907	50.0	3,668,855	730,077	24.8	1.2	1.2	389,194,965	115,876,798	42.4	106.1	166,423,910	69.2	0.43	45.36
	1899	2,836,105	49.4	2,938,778	338,028	13.0	1.0	1.0	273,318,167	55,771,805	25.6	93.0	98,380,110	0.36	33.48	
	1889			2,600,750			1.2		217,546,362	48,087,823	28.4	83.6				
	1879			(⁴)					169,458,539	26,121,066	18.2	(⁴)				
	1869								143,337,473	32,237,606	29.0					
	1859								111,099,867	45,301,971	68.9					
	1849								65,797,896							
Sweet potatoes and yams ³ -----	1934	1,750,266	25.7	966,681	316,834	48.8	0.3	0.6	77,982,661	12,789,570	19.6	80.7	63,066,959	-6.9	0.81	65.24
	1929	1,126,423	17.9	649,847	183,015	39.2	0.2	0.6	65,193,091	27,749,221	74.1	100.3	67,724,969	25.9	1.04	104.22
	1924	685,054	10.8	466,832	-336,598	-41.9	0.1	0.7	37,443,870	-40,648,043	-52.1	80.2	53,811,800	-56.9	1.44	115.27
	1919	1,406,780	21.8	803,430	162,175	25.3	0.2	0.6	78,091,913	18,859,843	31.8	97.2	124,844,475	252.4	1.60	155.39
	1909	1,121,900	17.6	641,255	103,943	19.3	0.2	0.6	59,232,070	16,714,658	39.3	92.4	35,429,176	78.3	0.60	55.25
	1899	1,001,719	17.5	537,312	12,724	2.4	0.2	0.5	42,517,412	-1,432,849	-3.3	79.1	19,869,840	0.47	36.98	
	1889			524,588			0.2		43,950,261	10,571,568	31.7	83.8				
	1879			(⁴)					33,378,693	11,668,869	53.7	(⁴)				
	1869								21,709,824	-20,385,202	-48.4					
	1859								42,095,026	3,826,878	10.0					
	1849								38,268,148							
Vegetables for sale (except Irish and sweet potatoes) ⁴ -----	1934			3,773,682	961,967	34.2	1.3						295,963,373			105.26
	1929	627,452	10.0	2,811,715			0.8	4.5					189,770,549	188.6		133.24
	1919	488,254	7.6	1,424,273	414,812	41.1	0.4	2.9					65,749,492			65.13
	1909			1,009,461			0.3									
Beans (snap or string) ⁵ -----	1934	186,178	2.7	307,061	85,934	38.9	0.1	1.6					20,903,908			94.53
	1929	176,396	2.8	221,127			0.1	1.3					8,031,449	182.3		111.59
	1919	84,263	1.3	71,970	18,360	34.2	(⁵)	0.9					2,844,951			53.07
	1909	21,561	0.3	53,610			(⁵)	2.5								
Cabbages ⁶ -----	1934	144,735	2.1	262,059	83,402	46.7	0.1	1.8					20,938,790			117.20
	1929	136,454	2.2	178,657	12,743	7.7	(⁵)	1.3								
	1924	121,584	1.9	165,914	41,920	33.8	(⁵)	1.4								
	1919	124,972	1.9	123,994	-2,004	-1.6	(⁵)	1.0					21,848,112	124.8		176.20
	1909	43,843	0.7	125,998			(⁵)	2.9					9,719,641			77.14
Corn (sweet) ⁷ -----	1934	198,153	2.9	549,519	66,466	13.8	0.2	2.8					21,928,856			45.40
	1929	155,740	2.5	483,053	80,548	20.0	0.1	3.1								
	1924	155,735	2.4	402,505	130,921	48.2	0.1	2.6					17,297,561	191.4		63.69
	1919	103,784	1.6	271,584	93,360	52.4	0.1	2.6					5,936,419			33.31
	1909	48,514	0.8	178,224			0.1	3.7								
Tomatoes ⁸ -----	1934	265,741	3.9	631,886	177,190	39.0	0.2	2.4					53,247,599			117.11
	1929	234,328	3.7	454,696	34,671	8.3	0.1	1.9								
	1924	184,784	2.9	420,025	103,626	32.8	0.1	2.3					38,675,496	182.1		122.24
	1919	170,693	2.6	316,399	109,020	52.6	0.1	1.9					13,707,929			66.10
	1909	64,751	1.0	207,379			0.1	3.2								
Watermelons ⁹ -----	1934	199,367	2.9	417,353	126,474	43.5	0.1	2.1					14,190,256			48.78
	1929	109,123	1.7	290,879	-76,957	-20.9	0.1	2.7								
	1924	149,343	2.3	367,836	208,748	131.2	0.1	2.5					10,466,133	135.0		65.79
	1919	73,083	1.1	159,098	22,083	16.1	(⁵)	2.2					4,453,101			32.50
	1909	35,345	0.6	137,005			(⁵)	3.9								
Farm gardens ⁹ -----	1934	4,681,736	68.7										137,029,114	-39.4		
	1929	4,360,652	69.3										226,046,413			
	1919	5,090,293	78.9										344,665,728			
	1909	4,969,539	78.1													

¹ Percent of crop land harvested in 1934, 1929, and in 1924; percent of the total acreage of crops for which figures are available for years prior to 1924. See ch. I, table 1.

² 108,298,060 bushels of potatoes in 1839, Irish or sweet not specified.

³ Does not include potatoes grown in farm gardens.

⁴ Acreage not completely reported. 13 States had a total of 911,325 acres of Irish potatoes and 23 States a total of 444,817 acres of sweetpotatoes.

⁵ In 1924 cantaloupes and muskmelons, lettuce, and onions (dry) were harvested for sale from 278,550 acres. Vegetables other than those for which data are given were not reported. For 1899 vegetables were reported by 3,514,566 farms of which 614,146 reported vegetables in excess of requirements for home use totaling 1,221,760 acres valued at \$73,804,724. Of these farms 18,964 reported 15,004 acres of green beans, 343,999 reported 150,128 acres of cabbages, 159,968 reported 199,729 acres of sweet corn, 301,257 reported 197,489 acres of tomatoes, and 233,756 reported 199,811 acres of watermelons. 2,900,420 farms reported vegetables sufficient only for family use and valued at \$46,477,087. Based on special correspondence with enumerators it was estimated that 757,534 farm gardens were not included in the reports. In 1889 the value of market garden products, including small fruits, was \$29,033,080. Vegetables, other than Irish and sweet potatoes and onions, grown on truck farms totaled 534,440 acres with 12,607 acres in beans (snap or string), 77,094 acres in cabbages, 22,802 acres in tomatoes, 114,381 acres in watermelons, and 307,556 acres in other vegetables. As defined in the 1890 report, truck farming excludes vegetables grown for local sale and sold direct to retailers or consumers. Prior to 1889 census data relating to vegetables are limited to the value of market garden products, and are as follows: 1879, \$21,761,250; 1869, \$16,829,553 (gold basis); 1859, \$16,159,498; 1849, \$5,280,030; and 1839, \$2,601,196.

⁶ For 1909 vegetables other than Irish or sweet potatoes were reported by 4,969,539 farms. Vegetables were not classified as raised for sale or home use. Of the farms reporting, 707,763 had no report of acreage or value, and of those reporting value, 4,220,045 had less than \$500 each, with a total value of \$156,152,564. Data for vegetables raised in tracts of 1 acre or more are given under "vegetables harvested for sale." The figures shown do not include all vegetables raised for sale, since the aggregate of market vegetables produced in tracts of less than 1 acre of any vegetable must have been considerable.

⁷ Figures for 1919 and 1909 include green lima beans, published as "green beans" for those years. See also note 6.

⁸ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

⁹ Farm garden vegetables, exclusive of Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes, for home use, except 1919. For data prior to 1909 see note 5.

legume crop on the basis of an equivalent acreage of the annual legume grown alone. For 1919, the acreage of velvetbeans is the total acreage harvested, whether the velvetbeans were grown alone or were mixed with another crop. In 1919 and prior years the annual legumes for which data were secured, except velvetbeans in 1919, were listed on the schedule with crops harvested for grain, or seed, and nominally included only that portion of the crop harvested for nuts, beans, or peas. For these reasons, close comparisons of the 1934 and 1929 statistics with those for previous censuses are difficult.

A gain of 6,124,036, or 142.6 percent, in the acreage of soybeans, cowpeas, and peanuts grown alone, with a gain of 2,044,302 acres in these annual legumes grown with other crops is one of the major changes in agriculture in the United States between 1929 and 1934. Great increases occurred in the acreages planted to soybeans and cowpeas and a substantial increase was reported in peanuts. The exact increase in the combined acreage of velvetbeans, vetches, and Canada and other ripe field peas cannot be determined, as no specific inquiry for vetches was included on the 1930 farm schedule. All legumes fit well into a soil-improvement program. Not only are annual legumes valuable for forage purposes and their seed valuable for livestock, but they have many possible uses in industry and can be used for human food. With a short growing season most of them are adapted for planting after another crop. In the drought year of 1934, annual legumes were used widely as "catch" or late season crops.

Hay.—The inquiries on the 1935 farm schedule on annual legumes saved for hay, alfalfa, and small grains cut for hay were practically the same as those on the 1930 farm schedule. The inquiry for annual legume hay in 1934, however, did not name in the wording of the inquiry the specific hays to be included but did contain a notation that acres reported under the specified annual legumes which produced hay were to be included. On the reverse side of the schedule there was a statement that annual legumes saved for hay may include other annual legumes in addition to those specified, except annual varieties of *Melilotus* and *Lespedeza*.

Only one inquiry was made concerning timothy and clover, alone or mixed, including red, mammoth, alsike, and crimson clovers, cut for hay, on the 1935 schedule, while there were two inquiries on the 1930 farm schedule. One of these inquiries on the 1930 schedule called for timothy and timothy and clover mixed and the other for red, alsike, and mammoth clovers cut for hay. The comparative figures presented for 1929 for timothy and clover, alone or mixed, were obtained by adding the figures for the two classes for 1929. However, it should be pointed out that the figures for 1934 include crimson clover, while those for 1929 do not. Figures

for crimson clover were included with sweetclover and Japan clover in 1929. Probably the amount of crimson clover cut for hay is small, therefore the figures obtained for sweet, crimson, and Japan clovers in 1929 are presented in comparison with the figures for sweetclover and *Lespedeza* cut for hay in 1934.

Separate inquiries concerning other tame grasses and wild grasses cut for hay were carried on the 1930 schedule, whereas these two inquiries were combined on the 1935 farm schedule. The drought brought about such a shortage of feed in 1934 that many acres of weeds, thistles, and other vegetation, which in a normal year would not be used as hay, were cut and utilized. In most States, these weeds which were cut for hay were reported under all other tame and wild grasses.

Comparisons of the statistics for the several classes of hay with those for earlier census years are difficult because of the different groupings used at the various censuses, and to some extent, to differences in the wording of the inquiries. For example, annual legume hay in 1934 may include more peavines saved for hay where the peas were harvested for canning and more bean straw saved for hay than were included in other years. Also, the use of the word "saved" for hay in the inquiry for annual legume hay on the 1935 and 1930 schedules instead of "cut" for hay as in other years may have had a considerable effect, particularly as regards the acreage of peanuts included in the annual legume hay figures. In 1924 annual legume hay included only soybeans, cowpeas, and peanuts; and in 1919 it included soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, and vetches. Prior to 1919 annual legumes for hay were reported with small grains for hay. (Also see text under annual legumes.)

In 1934 the acreage of all hay and sorghums for forage in the United States increased 6.0 percent over that reported in 1929. The production, however, was 24.2 percent less, largely due to the 1934 drought. In some States the drought resulted in an expansion of hay acreage by damaging the small grain crops so that a part of the acreage was cut for hay; by encouraging the planting of emergency hay or sorghum forage crops; and by making necessary the harvesting of weeds, thistles, and other vegetation not ordinarily used for hay. The expansion of the acreage of hay in the Southern States equaled the increase in the acreage in the Nation as a whole. Annual legumes saved for hay made the most noteworthy gain (209.7 percent) of any of the hay crops during the 5-year period. Sweetclover and *Lespedeza* hays increased 81.9 percent, due largely to the rapid increase of *Lespedeza* in Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, and North Carolina. Sorghums for forage also increased in importance, with a gain of 81.6 percent in acreage.

Tobacco.—The inquiry for tobacco on the farm schedule for the various census years has remained practically unchanged.

The 1934 tobacco acreage was 34.5 percent less than that of 1929 with 71.1 percent of the reduction occurring in the four largest tobacco-producing States—namely, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. Large decreases occurred in the States which produce cigar-type tobacco primarily. Maryland was the only important tobacco-producing State in which the acreage for 1934 was larger than for 1929. A detailed study of State and county figures is necessary to obtain a clear picture of the changes for each of the various types of tobacco.

Cotton.—The 1935 schedule called for the acreage and production of lint cotton in running square bales. Round bales were reported in equivalent square bales on the basis of two round bales equal to one square bale. No report was secured for cottonseed.

The acreage of cotton harvested was 26,753,697 acres, or 38.1 percent less than the 43,227,488 acres reported for 1929. One of the most significant features of the statistics is the reduction in cotton grown per farm, from 21.8 to 13.9 acres, coupled with an increase in yield per acre despite the havoc wrought by the drought west of the Mississippi.

Sugarcane.—Only one inquiry relative to sugarcane was made in 1935. This called for the acreage and production (in tons) of sugarcane for all purposes. In 1930 two inquiries were made concerning sugarcane. One called for the acreage and production (in tons) of cane for sugar, or for sale to mills, and the other for the acreage and production of sugarcane for sirup (in gallons). In order to present comparable figures for 1929, farms reporting sugarcane for sugar or for sale to mills, and farms reporting sugarcane for sirup have been added together to obtain farms reporting sugarcane. This addition does not result in any duplication in farms reporting, except in Louisiana. A tabulation by parishes in Louisiana of the farms reporting sugarcane for sugar or for sale to mills, and of farms reporting sugarcane for sirup indicates that not more than 1,217 out of the 6,717 farms reporting sugarcane for sugar or for sale to mills, also reported sugarcane for sirup. Thus, the sum of farms reporting sugarcane for sirup and farms reporting sugarcane for sugar or for sale to mills, gives a rather accurate indication of the number of farms reporting sugarcane in 1929, even in Louisiana. The acreage of sugarcane for 1929 was obtained by adding the acreage of sugarcane for sirup, the acreage of sugarcane for sugar or for sale to mills, and the acreage of sugarcane for seed or other purposes where specified under "other field crops."

In the summary table 2, the figures shown for years prior to 1929 are nominally sugarcane either for sugar or sirup, or both. Where production was reported in pounds of sugar and gallons of sirup, no attempt was made to convert the production to tons.

The sugarcane acreage in 1934 was 413,937 acres, or 36.9 percent greater than the 302,259 acres reported for

1929. Approximately four-sevenths (56.2 percent) of the increase in acreage occurred in Louisiana. Increases in States other than Louisiana and Florida reflect the attempts of farmers to produce more fully on the farm the products needed for human consumption.

Sugar beets.—The inquiry for sugar beets for sugar on the 1935 farm schedule was combined with the inquiry for sugarcane. The reports were separated on the basis of the geographic location of the farms reporting as these crops are grown in different regions. The 1935 schedule contained only the one inquiry for sugar crops. Sorghums for sirup were to be reported under "all other crops" and maple sugar and maple sirup under the value of forest products sold.

In the 19 States reporting sugar beets, 747,135 acres of sugar beets were harvested in 1934, or a gain of 16.1 percent over the 643,797 acres reported in 1929. Sugar beets were reported by, approximately, one-third (33.2 percent) more farms in 1934 than in 1929.

Flax threshed.—The 1935 farm schedule called for flax threshed. Where grown with wheat, one-half the acreage was to be reported for flax and one-half for wheat. Flax for fiber was to be reported under "All other crops." The acreage of flax harvested in the United States in 1934 was 998,031 acres, or only 33.6 percent of the 2,965,635 acres harvested in 1929. North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana are nominally the leading States in production. Their combined acreage represented 97.2 percent of the total in 1929. The 1934 drought was responsible for drastic decreases in the Dakotas and in Montana. The decrease in these States was, approximately, equal to the reduction in the United States as a whole. Minnesota, Kansas, California, Michigan, and Iowa reported substantial increases.

Strawberries.—Strawberries were the only small fruit for which a specific inquiry was included on the 1935 farm schedule. The reports include some planted acreage from which no crop was harvested in 1934, due to the practice of planting strawberries in 1 year for harvest the following year and also because of failure to bear on account of the drought. When reported without a production, the acreage was retained in that the plants were considered as constituting a crop whether or not strawberries were harvested. The reports for other years may also contain some planted acreage from which no crops were harvested.

All other crops.—Crops not specifically listed elsewhere on the 1935 farm schedule were to be reported as all other crops. These include such crops as buckwheat, broomcorn, grass seeds, popcorn, hops, root crops for feed, sorghums for sirup, fiber flax, raspberries, cranberries, blackberries, nursery stock, flowers, etc. The enumerator was not requested to indicate the name of the crop reported, therefore very little checking was possible and the data were accepted very much as reported. Comparative data for 1929 are

not shown, as differences in the schedules for the 2 years are such that strictly comparable data for 1929 cannot be assembled. The data shown in table 1 under "Other miscellaneous crops" are similar as to the crops included, except that velvetbeans, Canada and other ripe field peas, and vetches are included in the figure for 1929 but are not included in the 1934 figure. For other reasons why the two figures are not strictly comparable, see the discussion on page 294 under "Summary for all crops."

Comparisons of the 1934 data with those for 1929 may be useful on a State or county basis provided the 1929 statistics for *all* crops represented in the 1934 figures are assembled, and provided the differences which may have resulted from changes in the schedule are taken into account.

Land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees.—This includes the acreage of land in fruit trees, planted nut trees, and vineyards on January 1, 1935. It includes not only the acreage occupied by the fruits for which a report was asked on the farm schedule, but also that occupied by planted pecans, apricots, walnuts, lemons, tung trees, etc. This acreage does not include that occupied by wild pecan trees nor that in nurseries. For many farms, on which there was a small number of trees reported, or on which the trees were scattered around the farmstead, the acreage in orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees was not reported. For this reason, the farms reporting acreage in orchards is less in some areas than the number of farms having fruit or nut trees, or grapevines.

Fruits.—The 1935 farm schedule called for eight fruits as follows: (1) Apples, (2) cherries, (3) peaches, (4) pears, (5) plums and prunes, (6) grapes, (7) oranges, and (8) grapefruit. The number of trees or vines of bearing age and not of bearing age on January 1, 1935, and the quantity (on a fresh basis) of fruit harvested in 1934 were reported for each fruit. In California a special schedule was used, which differed slightly from that used in other States, requiring reports in tons for the quantities harvested of apples, cherries, peaches, pears, plums and prunes, and grapes; also giving conversion factors to be used in converting weights of dried fruits to a fresh basis. The inquiries on the 1930 farm schedule were similar to those on the 1935 but the schedule was more complete as to the fruits for which specified reports were secured. In 1930, special supplemental fruit and nut schedules were also used in California, Florida, and selected counties in eight other States. This permitted the securing of data in more detail than was possible where only the general farm schedule was used.

The 1935 schedule for oranges and grapefruit called for the production in "field boxes." At previous censuses, the production was to be reported in "boxes" (kind not specified). Data for oranges may not be entirely comparable for the 2 census years due to the

inquiry for 1935 being merely for "oranges", with instructions to include tangerines, satsumas, and mandarins carried as a supplemental instruction, while for 1930 separate reports were secured for the various kinds of oranges.

Comparable data for fruits, where available, are shown in the United States summary table 3 for earlier census years. In most instances, where the figures are not entirely comparable, explanations of the differences are given in the footnotes.

The outstanding changes in fruit trees and grapevines in the 5-year period from 1930 to 1935 were substantial increases in the number of cherry, grapefruit, and orange trees; marked decreases in the number of apple and peach trees; and moderate declines in the number of pear, plum and prune trees, and grapevines. On January 1, 1935, there were 13,161,101 grapefruit trees, or 42.5 percent more than on April 1, 1930. Most of the new plantings were in Texas which in 1935 had 1,856,735 nonbearing trees as compared with 493,438 of the same class in Florida. Declines in new plantings for each of the several fruits for which reports were secured were indicated by decreases in the number of nonbearing trees and vines.

Tung trees.—The tung tree, a comparatively new introduction from the Orient, bears a nut from which is expressed an oil used in the manufacture of paints, varnishes, and waterproofing materials, and which has various other uses in industry. Although no separate inquiry for tung trees was included on the 1935 farm schedule, the enumerators were requested in a supplemental instruction to report tung nuts on the margin of the schedule. The acreage was to be included under "land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees."

The data secured from the schedules and from supplemental inquiries are presented, by States, with comparative figures for 1930 in the accompanying table. The data for 1930 were entered by the enumerator under the inquiry for "other fruits and nuts."

TABLE 5.—TUNG TREES—FARMS REPORTING, ACREAGE, AND TREES, BY STATES: 1935 AND 1930

STATES	FARMS REPORTING		Acreage, 1935	TREES OF ALL AGES	
	1935	1930		1935	1930
United States.....	627	144	40,166	3,632,361	350,793
Alabama.....	104	23	794	63,364	8,687
Florida.....	174	85	13,478	1,064,511	300,834
Georgia.....	101	7	3,076	215,898	3,162
Louisiana.....	41	8	2,659	213,009	4,644
Mississippi.....	192	20	20,078	2,068,119	33,451
Texas.....	15	1	81	7,460	15

No separate reports were secured for other kinds of planted nuts in 1935; however, their acreage was required to be reported under "land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees."

Irish potatoes (all varieties).—The 1935 farm schedule called for the acreage and production of Irish potatoes, whether grown for home use or for sale. A special tabulation of the reports according to quantities harvested shows that 44.8 percent of the farms reporting Irish potatoes in 1934 produced less than 20 bushels per farm, and 65.3 percent less than 40 bushels. Production of Irish potatoes in commercial quantities is restricted to relatively few farms. In 1934, of the total quantity of Irish potatoes harvested, 56.1 percent was produced by 2.2 percent of the farms reporting Irish potatoes.

The inquiries on the schedules for the earlier census years were similar to that for 1935, except that the 1920 inquiry for Irish potatoes excluded those grown in the farm garden.

Probably the most significant change between 1929 and 1934 for Irish potatoes was the increase of farms reporting in the noncommercial areas. The total acreage increased 21.7 percent between 1929 and 1934, with the largest increases in Michigan, Wisconsin, New York, and Idaho.

Sweetpotatoes.—In 1919 sweetpotatoes grown in the farm garden were not included in the sweetpotato statistics. For other years the data are for sweetpotatoes grown for home use and for sale. In 1934 sweetpotatoes were grown on 966,681 acres, or an increase of 48.8 percent over 1929. Farms reporting increased 25.7 percent.

Farm garden.—The figures presented for 1934 and 1929 for the value of farm garden vegetables for home use do not include the value of Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes, as was the case in 1919. No acreage report was secured for this item.

Vegetables for sale.—The 1935 farm schedule contained six inquiries relative to vegetables harvested for sale. Separate inquiries were included for beans (snap or string beans), cabbages, corn (sweet), tomatoes, and

watermelons. Other vegetables (except Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes) were to be entered under "all other vegetables." The major difficulties encountered in the entries were a tendency to report vegetables for home use, and to report peas or beans harvested green under the inquiries for annual legumes rather than under vegetables for sale. No data for production or value were secured under the inquiries for vegetables for sale.

The figure for "all other vegetables" for 1929 is a total of the reports for vegetables other than those listed, many of which had a specific inquiry on the 1930 schedule. The figures for 1934 and 1929, therefore, may not be strictly comparable. For 1929, both acreage and value figures were secured, and for 1919, acreage, production, and values. The 1924 data were limited to the acreage of a few specified vegetables. Prior to 1919 no separate reports of vegetables for sale or for home use were secured.

In 1934 vegetables harvested for sale, other than Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes, were harvested from 3,773,682 acres which represented an increase of 34.2 percent over the 2,811,715 acres harvested in 1929.

Forest products.—On the 1935 farm schedule the inquiry relating to forest products was as follows: "Value of all forest products of this farm sold in 1934 (include value of firewood)." This value was to include the value of lumber, poles, piling, logs, firewood, pulpwood, fence posts, railroad ties, mine timbers, maple sirup, and maple sugar actually sold from farms in 1934. Forest products cut or on hand, but unsold, were not to be included. The notation to include the value of firewood probably resulted, in some cases, in the reporting of the value of firewood used on the farm rather than the value of firewood sold. Data relating to forest products are not shown for previous census years as the figures for those years are not strictly comparable because of schedule differences.