SCHEDULE AND INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS For office use only Color-tenure Sizo WASHINGTON SCHEDULE NUMBER 2 and 7 175- 259 under. 8 260- 499 3- 9 9 500- 99 10- 19 10 1,000-4,999 20- 49 11 5,000-9,999 50- 99 12 10,000 and WC Tenure For office 1 under. 2 3- 9 3 10- 19 4 20- 49 5 50- 99 6 100-174 Full owner 1 2 Part owner 3 4 Manager 5 6 Cropper 7 8 CODE UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1935 Manager 5 6 Cropper 7 8 Other tenant 910 FARM AND RANCH SCHEDULE Inventory Items, January 1, 1935 Production Items, Calendar Year 1934 CODE V.-FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935 CODE I.—FARM OPERATOR, JANUARY 1, 1935 To be answered only if you own and operate all of this farm and do not own any land elsewhere. 1. Name of person 23. Was there any mortgage debt on land and buildings so owned by you, Jan. 1, 1935?_____ 2. Address ______(Street or R.F.D. number) Amount of mortgage debt on land and buildings in this farm owned by you, January 1, 1935 (omit chattel mortgages) (Omit conts) (Post office) (State) 4. Year when you first began to operate this farm? (Year) B-3 C-3 3. Color or race VI.—FARM HOUSING, POPULATION, AND LABOR 25. Number of dwellings on this farm: (a) Occupied _____ (b) Not occupied _____ B-4 B-7.8 6. Principal occupation on days worked as reported above in Question 5... B-5 B-9.10 27. How many of these persons were not living on a farm 5 years ago? That is, how many were living in a city or other nonlarm residence? (Omit children under 5 years of age). 28. Farm labor.—Number of persons working on this farm, first week in January (do not include persons doing housework): H.-FARM TENURE, JANUARY 1, 1935 7. If you rent any farm land from others, or manage any farm land for others, give name and address of owner(s) of the land: Number B-11 Name (a) Family labor, include yourself and members of your family doing farm work without Address _____(Street or R.F.D. number) (Post office) B-12 wages_ 8. Does the person from whom you rent this farm furnish all of the work animals? (b) Hired help, include monthly, day, and piecework hands, and members of your family paid wages by you. (Yes or No B-13 9. Do you operate this farm for others as a hired manager?________(Yes or No) VII.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1934 Corn: Omit sweet corn, pop corn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize. Where grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture. Quantity har-vested in 1934 10. How many acres in this farm do you own? Acres. 11. How many acres in this farm do you rent from Others: ______Acres. (The sum of Questions 10 and 11 must equal Question 12 unless operated by a hired manager.) D-81 $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}$ 29. Total acreage of corn for all purposes ... III.—FARM ACREAGE, JANUARY 1, 1935 (INCLUDE AAA CONTRACT Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain. (Shelled corn, 58 pounds equal I busbel. Ear corn, 70 pounds equal I busbel): Bu12. Total number of acres in this farm_ Ocal Number of acres in this farm. Include all outlying or separate fields, meadows, pastures, wooland, or waste lands operated by the person whose name is given under Question i, whether conned, sent each of the control of the control from this farm any land now reuted to or copped by others. Secure a separate schedule for each lenant, renter, or cropper. ... Астев. A-1 B-1 C-1 Sorghums for grain or feed: opper. Crop land in this farm: Ru. 13. Land from which crops were harvested in 1934... Acres. Include all field crops, all tame and wild hay cut, and gardens, orchards, and vineyards. Do not count the same land tuice, even though two crops were harvested from it. 32. Sweet and grain sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder (heads not cut off or threshed)..... Tons ____ Annual legumes harvested Quantity har-vested in 1934 14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1934 because of crop failure or destruction...... or grazed: A-3 Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture. The annual legume hay acres included under Questions 33 to 37 must also be report-ed under Question 38. 15. Crop land lying idle all of 1934 or land in sum-mer fallow in 1934 (omit crop failure and land With other pastured).... Pasture land in this farm: 1,2,3 16. Land used only for pasture or grazing in 1934 which could be plowed and used for crops without clearing, draining, or irrigating (omit crop land harvested and hay cut)...... 33. Peanuts for nuts, hay, or grazing D-11 34. Soybeans for beans, hay, or grazing. A-5 D-12 1, 2, 3 17. Woodland used for pasture in 1934. Include as woodland all farm wood lots or timber tracts, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth. Omit chaparral and woodly shrubs, and woodland not pastured. A-6 D-13 1, 2, 3 RnA-7 18. All other land used for pasture in 1934_____ Other land in this farm: A-8 19. Woodland not used for pasture in 1934..... Bu. See definition of woodland under Question 17. Quantity Acres A-9 20. All other land now in this farm..... 38. Annual legumes saved for hay (also include acres which produced hay under Questions 33 to 37)..... Include here all waste land not in forest, pasture, nor crops. clude also house yards, barnyards, feed lots, lanes, reads, etc. e sum of Questions 13 to 20. inclusive, must equal Ques. 12. Tons ... Principal hay crops: Omit grain and annual-legume bays. Report grain hay under Question 52. 21. Irrigated land from which crops were harvested in 1934. (If none, write "None.")..... Acres harvested in 1934 A-10 Do not count the land twice, even though two crops were harvested from it. E-11 1, 2 IV.-FARM VALUE, JANUARY 1, 1935 Alfalfa cut for hay Timothy or clover, alone or mixed, including red, mammoth, alsike, and crimson clovers, cut for hay Tons 22. Total value of this farm (land and buildings), including farm land and buildings rented from E-12 Others. Oive the amount for which this farm (Questions 10 and 11) would sell. Include the land actually operated by you as owner, part owner, teart owner, teart, cropper, or manager, and all farm buildings and improvements. (Omit land and buildings reated by you to tenants and croppers, or managed by others. Omit livestock and machinery.) Tons B-2 C-2 41. Sweetclover (Melilotus) and Lespedeza (Japan clover) cut for hay E-13 Tons. 1, 2 42. All other tame and wild grasses cut for hay (omit grain and annual-logume bays) Tons

PART-TIME FARMING

R				1	
Small grains: Where flax and wheat were grown together, report one-half of the acreage under each crop.	Acres harvested in 1934	Quantity harvested in 1934	CODE	ENUMERATOR'S RECORD	
43. Flax threshed for grain		Bu.,	E-20 1, 2	State S.D. No.	
44. Winter wheat (fell or winter sown) cut for grain and threshed.		Bu	E-21 1, 2	Number of farm in order of visitation Number E.D. No	
45. Spring wheat, including durum (spring sown), eut for grain and threshed.		Bu	E-22 1, 2	Township (M.C.D.) (Insert name, also class as township, town, precinct, district, etc. If in more than one M.C.D., wr name and acrease of each on margin of schedule) If farm is inside any incor-	rite
46. Mixed grains, other than flax and wheat mixture, cut for grain and threshed		Bu	E-23 1, 2	n name and acreage of each on margin of schedule) If farm is inside any incorporated place, give name	
47. Oats cut for grain and threshed (unmixed with other crops).		Bu	E-24 1, 2	Enumerated by me this day of, 19	- 1
48. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed (omit oats cut for hay)		x x x	E-25	(Signed), Enumerator.	ł
49. Barley cut for grain and threshed.		Bu	E-26	VIIILIVESTOCK ON THIS FARM OR RANCH (OR ON THE	
50. Rye cut for grain and threshed		Bu	E-27 1, 2	RANGE) JANUARY 1, 1935, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS PRODUCED IN 1934	
51. Rice (rough or paddy) cut for grain and threshed		Bu	E-28 1, 2	Include all animals on this farm, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also any animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open renge.	
52. Small grains cut for hay (wheat, oats, barley, and rye) (Omit oats reported under Ques. 48).		Tons	E-29	77. Total mules and mule colts, of all ages, Jan. 1, 1935	G-1
Miscellaneous crops harvested in 1934: Report fractions of acre as 14, 14, 14, etc.	Acres or fractions of acre	Quantity harvested	-,-	78. Of the total number, how many are mule colts under 2 years of age?	G-2
53. Sweetpotatoes or yams (whether grown for	harvested		E-30	79. Total horses and colts, of all types and ages, Jan.	
home use or for sale) 54. Cotton, picked, or to be picked (if sold in		Bu	1,2	1, 1935	G-3
the seed, estimate square bales of lint) Convert round to square bales: 2 round equal 1 square.		Bales(Square)	W-1,2	years of age?	G-4
55. Sugarcane or sugar beets harvested.		Tons	E-31 1, 2 E-32	Of the total number, how many are:	H-1
56. Tobacco		Lb		82. Calves under 1 year of age?Number	H-2
57. Irish potatoes, all varieties (whether grown for home use or for sale)		Bu	E-33 1,2	83. Heifers 1 year old and under 2 years?Number	H-3
58. Value of farm garden vegetables grown in 1934, for home use only (omit Irish and sweet potatoes) (omit cents)			E-40 X, 2		H-4
Vegetables harvested for sale, not for home use:					H-5
Where a crop was grown and harvested following another crop on the same land during the year, report screage for each crop. (Roport fractions of acre as 14, 14, 14, etc.)				Cows milked and milk and butter produced on farm in 1934:	l
Crop Acros or reactions CODE C	rop	Acres or fractions		86. Total cows and heifers of all kinds milked during all or any part of 1934	H-6
	X 63. Watermelons		E-45 1, X	87. Milk produced in 1934 (report in gallons: 8.6 pounds equal 1 gallon)	H-7
E-43 veget	E-43 Degetables,			Report all milk produced, whether consumed, sold, fed to stock, or otherwise disposed of.	
1 7 44 - 5			E-46	88. Butter churned on this farm in 1934	H-8
62. Tomatoes 1,X potatoes potatoes potatoes potatoes potatoes			1, X E-50	89. Total sheep and lambs, of all ages, Jan. 1, 1935 Number	J-1
(Report fractions of acre as 16, 14, 14, etc.) Acres Quarts			1,2	90. Of the total number, how many are ewes 1 year old and over?	J-2
66. All other crops not listed on schedule (nurseries, broomcorn, buckwheat, emmer and spet, hemp, hops, sorghum for sirup, seeds, cranberries, raspberries, etc.). Acres.			E-60 1, X	91. Sheep and lambs shorn in 1934	J-3
			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Report the number of theep and lambs thorn, and not the number of fleeces. If shorn twice, write "Shorn twice."	
Fruits, nuts, and grapes: Do not include nursery trees or vines grown for sale or replanting.					J-4
67. Land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and plan trees, January I, 1935 (omit nurseries)	Ac	res	E-70 1, X	93. Total hogs and pigs, of all ages, Jan. 1, 1935 Number	K-1
Number of trees or vines Jan. I. 1935	Quantity harvested in			bred or to be bred to farrow before June 1,	K-2
Rind of fruit (Report dried fruit on basis of fresh). Not of Of bearing age age	1934 (1	Report on fresh basis)			
68. Apples	Bu		D-20 1, 2, 3	95. Total goats and kids, of all ages, Jan. 1, 1935 Number	K-3
69. Cherries	Bu		D-21 1,2,3 D-22	washed)	K-4
70. Peaches	Bu			97. Chickens over 3 months old on this farm, Jan.	
71. Pears	Bu		D-23 1, 2, 3 D-24	1, 1935 Number	L-1
72. Plums and prunes	Bu		D-24 1, 2, 3 D-25	used, incubated, or otherwise disposed of Dozens	L-2
73. Grapes	Lb		1, 2, 3 D-26	99. Chickens raised on this farm in 1934, whether sold, consumed, or on hand (include baby chicks	
74. Oranges	boxes		1,2,3 D-27	bought and raised, but none that were sold as	L·3
75. Grapefruit boxes boxes			1,2,3	- Tuliou	2.3
76. Value of all forest products of this farm sold in 1934 (include value of firewood) (Omit cents) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					L-4

I.—LEGAL REQUIREMENT AND DEFINITION OF A FARM

Legal requirement.—A report is required of every operator of a farm in the United States by the Decennial Census Act of the Congress, approved June 18,

Definition of a farm,—A farm, for census purposes, is all the land which is directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered a farm. A "farm" may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus on a plantation the land operated by each cropper or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm.

separate farm.

Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its products in 1934 were valued at \$250 or more.

II.—ENUMERATOR'S RECORD

Every blank must be properly filled.
Writing must be legible and reasonably large.
The name of the township or minor civil division should be written with any additional numerical identification usually employed. The term "M.C.D." means "Minor Civil Division", i.e., the governmental subdivision of the county established by county ordinance or by the State legislature. These divisions are known by various names in the different States, such as township, precinct, district, etc.
Number farms in the order visited, beginning each enumeration district with number 1.
Where a farm is located in two or more counties or townships, write the name and number of acres located in each on the margin of the schedule. The farms within incorporated places should be enumerated consecutively and kept separate from the remainder of the enumeration district, if possible. Complete one minor civil division before starting another.

III.—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ENUMERATOR

- a. Instructions must be studied carefully before the schedule is filled out.
 b. The supervisor should explain doubtful points.
 c. Do not write in the code columns or blocks.
 d. Use black ink. (Never use pencil.)
 e. Do not write cents where values are required. Use only dollars, omit
- e. Do not write cents where values are required. Use only dollars, omit ciphers or cents.
 f. If a farm is located in two or more counties or townships, enumerate in place where farm buildings are located.
 g. A schedule must be returned for every going farm in each district (see par. k).
 h. Obtain information from present farm operator for the farm he is now on. Get information, if possible, from farm operator. If necessary to accept statements of a member of the family or some other person, be sure that he can give reliable information.
 i. If he is a newcomer, get his inventory items and the closest approximation of previous years' crops for this farm that he can give.
- i. Farms operated separately the past year when combined require only
- k. Farms abandoned or idle in both 1934 and 1935 are to be listed but no schedules prepared. If a farm was idle in 1934 but will be operated in 1935, prepare a schedule giving necessary information, and write across crop section "Not operated in 1934, will be in 1935." The list of abandoned and idle farms should be turned in with schedules when district is
- Market and truck gardens, nurseries, greenhouses, fruit orchards, poultry lots, hatcheries, apiaries, and feed lots (except stockyards and shipping pens) in cities, towns, and villages are farms for census purposes, if they produced agricultural products worth \$250 or more in 1934.
- m. Institutional farms (schools, prisons, reformatories, etc.), should be recorded with value of land and buildings used for farm purposes only. (See definition of farm.) Do not include with the farm population as reported under Question 26, any of the inmates of public institutions.
- n. Livestock on range.—A flock of sheep or a herd of cattle being pastured on the public range or in a national forest by a person who does not own or rent any land used for that purpose should be reported on a farm schedule, and in answer to Question 12, total acres, write "No land owned or leased."
- O. Contract Acreage—Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA). Acreage under contract or leased to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the crop year 1934 must be included under total acreage, Question 12. Report in detail as follows:

 If any crop was harvested or hogged off, under the crop land harvested, Question 13.

 If the crop was plowed under and no other crop planted for harvest in 1934, under crop failure or destruction, Question 14.

 If the crop was plowed for planting soil-building or crosion-preventing crops, which are in turn plowed under without harvesting, under idle or fallow land, Question 15.

 If not planted to any crop and not pastured, under idle or fallow land. If actually used as pasture, under plowable pasture, Question 16.

 Fall planted winter grain on contract acreage to be harvested in 1935 is not to be recorded, because the acreage has been accounted for under crop land harvested, crop failure, idle or fallow land, or plowable pasture.

- p. Plantations.—Visit the plantation manager and secure from him a complete itemized report for the plantation divided as follows:
 (1) A schedule for the home farm operated by him.
 (2) A schedule for each cropper and tenant.

- (3) After you have secured from the owner or manager all information possible for each tenant, check against the report for the plantation and see that the home farm includes all items not carried on the tenant schedule, also that the combined acreage and value reported for the home farm and tenants' schedules equal the total farm acreage and value of the plantation.
 (4) Interview each tenant and find out if any of the family, the crops, livestock, or other items were omitted from the plantation operator's reports.
- hvestoes, or other items were omitted from the plantation operator's reports.

 (5) Examine the schedule and see that no information reported on the
 tenant farms is included on the home farm schedule. Be sure
 the name and address of the landlord recorded on the tenant
 schedule is written in exactly the same way. Tie a string around
 the schedules belonging to the same plantation, with the home
 farm schedule placed on top.
- une seneaues belonging to the same plantation, with the home farm schedule placed on top.

 q. Indian reservations and allotted Indian land.—Where land has been allotted to Indians an individual schedule has to be secured for each Indian whose use of his land would bring it under the classification of a farm. An Indian having no allotted land, but having livestock pastured on unallotted reservation, national forest, or public domain is to be classed as a farmer if his livestock products in 1934 were valued at \$250. In the latter case write on schedule "No land owned or leased." Any acreage belonging to an Indian reservation that has not been allotted to Indians, that is not assigned to an unallotted Indian for his own use, and that is not leased to corporations or individuals, if used for agricultural purposes, constitutes a single farm for which a schedule is to be secured from an Indian agent. The name of the Indian agent is to be written in answer to Question I as the farm operator, he is to be reported as a manager in answer to Question 9, and the name of the reservation is to be reported as owner in answer to Question 7. The reservation schedule should report only such acreage as is usually devoted to crops, improved pasture, farm buildings, etc., with the value of such acreage and farm buildings. The vast acreage of wild land over which livestock may graze is to be treated as public range and is not to be reported as a part of the farm. All livestock belonging to the reservation must be reported on the reservation schedule whether grazed on the improved acreage or on the wild land othat is excluded in reporting the acreage under Question 12.

 r. Collectively developed or unit farms.—Where agricultural land is being developed and acid is acreal to the text.
- Collectively developed or unit farms.—Where agricultural land is being developed and sold in small tracts to nonresidents, if the original tract is farmed essentially as a unit, it should be returned as one farm in the name of the person managing it, and the words "Unit development" written in reply to Ouetion 7 in reply to Question 7.
- Explain unusual yields, operations, and other conditions briefly on margin of schedule.

IV.—INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR SPECIFIC INQUIRIES

(The numbers given are the question numbers on the face of the schedule)

GENERAL FARM INFORMATION

- 1. Name of person.-
- Name of person.—The name of the person (owner, manager, or tenant) operating the farm must be given, not that of a firm, institution, school, etc., which may own the land.

 Post-office address.—The correct post-office address of the person whose name is entered after Question 1 should be obtained by direct inquiry. Do not assume that the operator receives his mail through the nearest rect.

- Do not assume that the operator receives his mail through the nearest post office.

 Color or race.—Write in full, White, Mexican, Hindu, Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, etc.

 Year began operating.—Farmers living on a place since birth are apt to give that date. See that the year given is that in which operator began to run farm.

 Days worked off farm.—If the farm operator worked for pay or income at some other job, profession, or business not connected with the farm he operated in 1934, report total number of days so worked. If none, write "None."
- Principal occupation days worked.—Specify the principal occupation engaged in during the days worked as indicated in Question 5. The principal occupation is that at which he worked the most days.
- 7. Address of owner of rented or managed land.—If the operator is a tenant or cropper, or if he owns a part of this farm and rents a part, give the name and address of the owner or owners of the rented land. If the operator is a hired manager give the name and address of the person or firm hiring him as manager. In case this operator owns all of the farm or ranch he is operating there will be no answers to Questions 7, 8, 9, or 11.

 8. Landlord furnishing work animals.—If landlord furnishes all work animals or enough to carry on the farming, answer this "Yes." If not, answer "No."

- answer "No."

 Hired manager.—Be careful to report only actual hired farm managers. If a mere caretaker, report farm in name of owner. When Question 9 is answered "Yes", no entries, should appear in Questions 10 and 11.

 Acres owned.—Report as acres owned those acres which the operator holds under title, homestead law, purchase contract, as one of the heirs, or as trustee of an undivided estate, or which are owned by the operator's wife.

 Do not include any acres owned elsewhere unless considered as a part of this fewer or reach.
- this farm or ranch.

 11. Acres rented.—Report the number of acres in this farm which the operator rents from others, paying the rent in cash or in kind.
- rents from others, paying the rent in eash or in kind.
 12. Total acres in farm.—Report here the number of acres farmed by the operator. Include all land (except free public range) whether it be cropped, lying idle, pastured, in woodland, in waste land, in yards, or used by agreement or consent. Should the operator cut hay on land not owned by him for which he pays no rent, include this acreage in Questions 10, 12, and 13. See general instructions (par. o) about Contract Acreage—Agricultural Adjustment Administration.
 13. Acres of crop land harvested.—Report here only the acres of land from which crops were actually harvested in 1934, as distinguished from acres of crops which may be twice as great because two crops may be grown on the same land in the same year. Include acreage hogged off, and also acreage in orchards, vineyards, nurseries, and greenhouses whether crops were produced or not.
- crops were produced or not.

- 14. Acres of crop failure.—Report here all failures due to wind, hail, drought, floods, insects, disease, or destruction from any cause, including plowed under but not replanted. Include crops not harvested because of low price or leak of behavior.

floods, insects, disease, or destruction from any cause, including plowed under but not replanted. Include crops not harvested because of low prices or lack of labor.

16. Crop land idle or fallow.—All crop land neither in crops nor pastured in 1934. (See AAA general instructions.) Include fallow or crop land idle in 1934, planted latter part of year for harvest in 1935.

16. Acres of plowable pasture.—Acreage reported here must actually have been used for pasture or grazing in 1934.

17. Acres of woodland pasture.—All land occupied by trees or young growth other than orchards or nursery stock, which has or will have value as wood or timber should be classified as woodland. Such land used for pasture in 1934 should be reported here.

18. Acres of all other land for pasture.—Land used for pasture other than plowable or woodland pasture should be reported here.

19. Woodland not pastured.—Report here all woodland on farm in 1934 except that reported as pasture under Question 17. See definition of woodland under Question 17.

20. All other land.—Report here all land now in farm which does not properly belong in Questions 13 to 19, inclusive.

21. Irrigated land.—That part of the crop land (Question 13) which was irrigated, must also be reported here.

22. Value of farm (land and buildings).—Must be answered for every farm with as accurate a valuation as can be secured. The value asked for is the market value of all the land (reported under Question 12) and buildings as of January 1, 1935, whether owned, rented from others, or managed. On institutional farms the value should cover only the value of farm land and farm buildings.

23 and 24. Farm mortgage debt.—Ask all farmers who own and operate all the land reported under Question 12 if they own any other land in addition to this farm. If they state that they do not, then ask whether the farm is mortgaged, entering the reply under Question 23. If the answer is "Yes", secure from the farmer the amount of mortgage debt and enter it under Question 24.

and enter it under Question 24.
25. Dwellings on farm.—Report as "Occupied" all dwellings on this farm that were actually occupied on January 1, 1935, by farm operator and his family or by any other persons. Under "Not occupied" report all dwellings vacant January 1, 1985.
26. Number of persons living on farm.—Report under the proper classification (white or colored) all persons living on the farm whether or not they have anything to do with the operation of the farm. All children and infants must be included. Do not include here the inmates of an institution, even though they may do some work on the farm.
27. Persons not living on a farm 5 years ago.—The purpose of this question is to find out how many persons now living on farms have moved to these farms from cities, towns, and villages during the past 5 years (exclude children under 5 years of age). Do not separate by color.
28. Farm labor.—(a) Include as family labor the farm operator, and those members of his family who have worked on this farm without pay for the equivalent of two or more days (at work other than housework) during the week beginning January 1, 1935, and who did not work longer than this during the same week at some paid occupation. Note that members of the family who are paid wages for work on this farm are to be reported as hired help. Exclude all members of the family who were living on this farm but were not working on this farm; for example adult sons and daughters who are unemployed, or visitors, and whose services are not used on this farm.
(b) Report as hired help all who received (or will receive) wages for working the equivalent of two or more days during the week beginning January 1, 1935. This should include members of the family who are paid wages for work on this farm.

CROPS HARVESTED

29. Total acrcs in corn.—The answer to Question 29 should include all acrcs of land devoted to raising field corn for any purpose. Do not include sweet corn (except where cut for silage), pop corn or any of the sorghums. If other crops are grown with corn, unless the corn crop is a failure, report the acres of the mixture under corn, as well as under other crops included in the mixture.

30. Corn harvested for grain.—Report here the acres and the yield in bushels of all corn harvested for grain. Caution—Report in bushels of shelled corn. Convert all other units to bushels of shelled corn. 2 bushel baskets level full, or 1½ bushel baskets heaped of husked ear corn, or 6 level or 4 heaped bushel baskets of unhusked corn equal 1 bushel of shelled corn.

4 heaped bushel baskets of unhusked corn equal 1 dushel of shened corn.

31. Grain sorghums.—Be sure mile "maize" and kafir "corn" are reported here, but not under "corn."

32. Sweet and grain sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder.—Report all sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder under this question. Note that sweet sorghums for sirup mist be reported under "All other crops", Question 66. Sweet sorghums, sometimes locally known as "cane" should be reported here if used for forage. True sugarane grown from stalks or stubble should be reported under Question 55.

33 to 37. Annual legumes harvested, or grazed in 1934.—Report annual legumes harvested for nuts, beans, peas, hay, or grazed off. Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. Report the quantities of nuts, peas, or beans actually harvested in the third column, although "picking" may have been only incidental. See that the total acreage from which hay was saved is also reported under Question 33 as well is the tonnage. Note particularly that this applies to that acreage from which peanuts, beans, or peas were separated or threshed and the by-product hay, or straw, saved or fed to livestock.

livestock.

38. Annual legumes saved for hay.—The tons reported here must include all of the annual legume hay and straw saved for feed for livestock whether or not the seed has been removed. The acres of annual legumes used in the production of this hay should be entered under acres in this question, even though it has been included in acreage grown alone or with other crops in Questions 33 through 37. It should be noted that Question 38 may include other annual legumes in addition to those listed above, except annual varieties of Melilotus and Lespedeza which should be reported under Question 41.

39 to 42. Hay crops.—Be careful to report each kind of hay under the proper heading. Small grains cut for hay must be reported under Ques. 52. All other tame and wild grasses (Q42).—Be sure to include the acres of these hays cut on land that might not be locally considered as part of the farm. If hay is cut on shares, such acreage should be considered as rented land and included under Questions 11 and 12, with value included under Question 22. If cut from public or other lands with no rental paid, the acres should be included in this question as well as Questions 10 and 12 and value under Question 22.

Small grains.—Caution—Do not report grain growing at the end of 1934, to be harvested in 1935. Report only grains harvested in 1934. Report buckwheat under "All other crops", Question 66.

- 43. Flax threshed for grain.—Do not include flax grown only for fiber here, but report it with "All other crops", Question 66.
 44 and 45. Distinguish between winter and spring wheat according to time of planting, rather than variety.
- 46. Mixed grains.—All mixed grains, other than flax and wheat, such as oats and barley, barley and wheat, etc., should be reported here with the total acreage and production of the mixture. Write the names of mixed grains on the margin of schedule above "Small grains."
 47. Oats cut for grain and threshed.—Report here only oats cut and actually threshed. Oats cut for grain and fed unthreshed must be reported under Question 48 and oats cut for hay under Question 52. Enumerators in the South and in California should note carefully the instructions on oats.

Enumerators in the South and in California should note carefully the instructions on cats.

48. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.—
Report here oats cut in the milk or dough stage.

49 and 50. Barley and rye now growing for harvest in 1935 are not to be reported here. Rye plowed under for soil improvement should not be reported. Norte.—For all grains only the crops harvested in 1934 should be reported.

51. Be sure and report both "patch" and "Providence" rice.

52. Small grains cut for hay.—Be sure there is no duplication between Questions 47, 48, and 52 and that each is reported under its proper cuestion.

question.

53. Sweetpotatoes or yams for home use and for sale.—Also include acreage and production of sweetpotatoes grown in the farm garden.
54. Cotton picked or to be picked.—Cotton is to be reported in running bales (square) of approximately 500 pounds. Convert round bales to square (2 round bales equal 1 square bale).
55. Sugarcane or sugar beets harvested.—Report acres and tons of sugarcane harvested for all purposes, except for feed. Sugar beets.—Report acres and tons of sugar beets harvested for segar only. Caution—Report sorghum cane for sirup under "All other crops", Question 66.
56. Tobacco.—Caution—Be certain to report the total production—not the average yield per acre.
57. Irish potatoes, all varieties.—Also include acreage and production of all Irish potatoes grown in the farm garden.

- 58. Value of farm garden vegetables.—Report here the approximate value in dollars of all of the farm garden vegetables grown for home use in 1934. Do not include Irish or sweet potatoes, which must be reported under Questions 57 and 53.
 Do not include acres or value of vegetables grown in institutions which must be reported as grown for sale
- 59 to 64. Vegetables for sale.—Report acres only for each vegetable listed.

 Do not write in names of vegetables not listed, but include them (except Irish and sweet potatoes) under "All other vegetables" (Question 64).

 All other vegetables.—Report the total acres devoted to all other vegetables (except those listed) grown for market, such as garden beets, carrots, cucumbers, lettuce, spinach, squashes, etc. Do not write in names of vegetables not listed. Do not include Irish or sweet potatoes.
- 65. Strawberries harvesied in 1934.—Do not write in name of other small fruit, the acreage of which should be included under "All other crops." (Question 66.)
- 66. All other crops.—Report here total acres of all crops not specifically called for on schedule, such as buckwheat, broom corn, emmer and spelt, grass seeds, hemp, hops, pop corn, root crops, kale for stock, sorghum for sirup, sunitowers, flax for fiber, raspberries, cranberries, etc. Acres devoted to nurseries, etc., must also be included here. Do not report production or write in names of crops.
- 67. Land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees.—The acres of land devoted to production of tree fruits, nuts, and grapes (including all not listed on schedule) should be reported here. It should also be included in crop land harvested (Question 13). Do not include here acres used to grow nursery trees or vines for sale or replanting.
- 68 to 75. Kind of fruit.—Be very careful to get all entries on proper lines and report production in the specified unit of measure. Do not write in the name of fruits or nuts not called for on the schedule.
- 76. Value of all forest products sold.—Report value in dollars of all forest products sold in 1934. Do not include in value any forest products on hand but unsold. Include lumber, poles and piling, logs, firewood, pulpwood, fence posts, railroad ties, mine timber, etc.

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

The totals for each class of livestock must be carefully recorded. Be sure that animals of various ages are included in the total and that the sum of the age groups of cattle is correct.

77 to 100.—In cattle note particularly that heifers I year old or under 2 years

o 100.—In cattle note particularly that hences I year out of that I year are called for.

Cows and heifers milked all or any part of 1934 should be reported.

Milk produced, if reported in pounds must be reduced to gallons. (Divide pounds by 8.6 to reduce to gallons.)

Sows and gilts bred or to be bred.—Report here all sows and gilts expected to have pigs before June 1, 1935.