
APPENDIX

	1940	Page
Schedules.....		1026
Instructions...		1047
Index.....		1069

1

CONFIDENTIAL CENSUS REPORT.—Your report is required by Act of Congress. This Act also makes it unlawful for the Bureau to disclose any facts, including population, resources, and business activities. Your

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940 FARM AND RANCH SCHEDULE (Including Special Agricultural Operations)

Inventory Items, April 1, 1940 Production Items, Calendar Year 1939

I.—FARM OPERATOR, APRIL 1, 1940

1. Name of person
2. Address (Street or Route No., Post office, State)
3. Age
4. Color or race: [Place a check (✓) in proper block]
5. Do you reside on this farm? (Yes or No)

II.—FARM TENURE, APRIL 1, 1940

6. If you rent any farm land from others or manage any farm land for others, give names and addresses of the owners of the land and indicate for each owner whether a corporation:
7. What does the landlord furnish as his share in the operation of this farm?
8. What did you agree to pay as rent for the year?
9. Do you operate this farm for others as hired manager? (Yes or No)

III.—FARM ACREAGE, APRIL 1, 1940

12. Total number of acres in this farm
13. Land from which crops were harvested in 1939
14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1939 because of crop failure or destruction
15. Cropland lying idle all of 1939 or land in summer fallow in 1939
16. Land used ONLY for pasture or grazing in 1939
17. Woodland in this farm
18. All other land now in this farm

IV.—VALUES, APRIL 1, 1940

19. Total value of this farm (land and buildings), including farm land and buildings rented from others
20. Value of all buildings on this farm
21. Value of farm implements and machinery used in operating this farm

V.—FARM MORTGAGE DEBT AND FARM TAXES

22. Was there any mortgage debt on the land and buildings so owned on April 1, 1940?
23. Total amount of outstanding mortgage debt on such land and buildings
24. What was the annual rate (contract rate) of interest on the first mortgage debt?
25. Give amount of taxes levied in 1939 on the REAL ESTATE of this farm
26. Give amount of taxes levied in 1939 on PERSONAL property owned by you on this farm

VI.—OTHER LAND OWNED, APRIL 1, 1940

27. Do you own any land in addition to that shown under Question 10?
28. How many acres of such land are rented or are to be rented this year to others

VII.—WORK OFF FARM AND YEARS ON THIS FARM

29. How many days in 1939 did you work for pay or income off the farm you operated?
OF THESE, HOW MANY WERE SPENT—
(a) At farm work, not connected with your farm?
(b) At nonfarm jobs (including road work and relief or "made" work), businesses, or professions?
30. Year when you began to operate THIS farm

VIII.—IRRIGATION

31. Land from which irrigated crops were harvested in 1939
32. Land irrigated in 1939 and used ONLY for grazing or pasture
33. Irrigation enterprise supplying water:
NAME
ADDRESS

names or identity, from your census reports. Only sworn census employees will see your statements. Data collected will be used solely for preparing statistical information concerning the Nation's Census Reports cannot be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation

SCHEDULE No.

DEFINITION OF A FARM

A farm, for Census purposes, is all the land on which some agricultural operations are performed 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 a number of separate tracts, and the 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, renter, 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. Include dry-lot or barn dairies, nurseries, greenhouses, hatcheries, fur farms, mushroom cellars, apiaries, cranberry bogs, etc. Exclude "fish farms," fish hatcheries, "oyster farms," and "frog farms." Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its agricultural products in 1939 were valued at \$250 or more.

ENUMERATOR'S RECORD AND CERTIFICATE

Form for Enumerator's Record and Certificate including fields for State, County, E. D. No., Number of farm in order of visitation, Farm operator's name, and signature.

THIS COLUMN FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CODE TENURE

- 1. Full owner. 2. Part owner. 3. Manager. 4. Cash tenant. 5. Share-cash tenant. 6. Share tenant. 7. Cropper. 8. Other tenant.

SIZE

- 1. Under 10. 2. 10-29. 3. 30-49. 4. 50-69. 5. 70-99. 6. 100-139. 7. 140-179. 8. 180-219. 9. 220-259. 10. 260-499. 11. 500-999. 12. 1,000 and over

STATES

- Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New York. Ohio. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. Vermont. West Virginia. Wisconsin.

REGION

1

IX.—COOPERATIVE SELLING AND PURCHASING, 1939. Did you, in 1939, transact any business with or through— 34. A cooperative SELLING organization? 35. A cooperative BUYING organization? 36. A cooperative SERVICE organization?

X.—FARM LABOR. Table with columns for CLASS OF LABOR, Number of persons 14 years old and over working the equivalent of 2 or more days the week of, and Total cash wages paid for all hired labor in 1939.

XI.—FARM EXPENDITURES IN 1939. 38. Amount expended in 1939 for hay, grain, mill feed, and other products for use as feed for domestic animals and poultry. 39. Amount expended in 1939 for purchase of farm implements and machinery, including automobiles, tractors, motortrucks, and trailers. 40. Amount expended in 1939 for gasoline, distillate, kerosene, and oil for use on this farm. 41. Amount expended in 1939 for building materials, including lumber, roofing materials, hardware, cement, paint, fencing material, etc., for use on this farm.

Table for 42. Commercial fertilizer bought in 1939 for use on this farm (report fractional tons). Columns: Tons, Cost.

XII.—FARM MACHINERY AND FACILITIES, APRIL 1, 1940. 44. Number of automobiles on this farm. 45. Number of motortrucks on this farm. 46. Number of tractors on this farm.

47. Is there an electric distribution line within 1/4 mile of the farm dwelling? (Yes or No) 48. If the dwelling is lighted by electricity, check (✓) source of current: 1. Power line 2. Home plant

49. Is there a telephone on this farm? (Yes or No) 50. Check (✓) each kind of road on which this farm is located: 1. Hard-surfaced 2. Gravel, shell, shale, etc. 3. Improved dirt 4. Unimproved dirt

XIII.—SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION. Give any changes in the area of this farm or in your tenure since September 1, 1939 (if none, write "None")

Clarify any unusual entries in this report by adequate explanations below. Comment on unusual crops, yields, values, acreages, location and ownership of livestock, etc.

SUMMER FALLOW. Land in tilled summer fallow in 1939 on which no crop was planted for harvest in 1939. Acres

SOIL IMPROVEMENT CROPS. Total acres of crops plowed under in 1939 for soil improvement purposes ONLY—not pastured, grazed, hogged, or otherwise harvested (green manure crops). Acres

CROP FAILURE. Crops planted for harvest in 1939 which were not harvested because of crop failure, destruction, or low prices (do not consider as failure any crops which were grazed, hogged, or otherwise harvested for any purpose):

Table with columns: Name of first crop planted for harvest in 1939 which failed (1), If replanted to a crop for harvest in 1939, name of second crop (2), Acres of first crop which failed (3), Acres of second crop harvested (4)

DOUBLE CROPPING. Crops which were harvested in 1939 in succession from the same acreage:

Table with columns: Name of first crop harvested (1), Name of second crop harvested (2), Acres of first crop harvested (3), Acres of second crop harvested (4)

Table for Interplanted crops which were harvested in 1939. Columns: Name of principal crop (1), Name of interplanted crop (2), Acres of principal crop (3), Acres of interplanted crop (4)

NOTE.—Double cropping must be considered in arriving at your reply to Question 13.

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN THIS

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939								
<p>Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.</p>				<p>CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture.</p> <p>NOTE:—The sum of the acres reported under Questions 87-90 must equal the answer to Question 87.</p>								
		Total over 3 months old	3- to 27-month-old colts			Acres harvested in 1939	Quantity harvested in 1939					
51.	Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940. Number						H-1					
52.	Mules, April 1, 1940. Number					x x x x x	1, X, X					
53.	Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940. Number					Bu.	4, X, X					
54.	Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—					Tons.	7, X, X					
	(a) Kept mainly for milk production?.. Number					x x x x x	1, X, X					
	(b) Kept mainly for beef production?.. Number											
<p>Cows milked and dairy products, 1939:</p>				<p>SORGHUMS: "Egyptian corn," kafir, milo, bagari, atlas, sorghum cane, sweet sorghums, etc.</p>								
55.	Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked). Number			91.	All sorghums harvested for grain.	Bu.	1, X, X					
56.	Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons: 8.6 pounds = 1 gallon). Gallons			92.	All sorghums cut for silage only (green wt.).	Tons.	4, X, X					
57.	Butter churned on farm in 1939. Pounds			93.	All sorghums cut for hay or fodder (dry wt.). Heads not cut off or threshed.	Tons.	7, X, X					
58.	Whole milk sold in 1939. Gallons			94.	Sweet sorghums harvested for sirup. Omit cane grown from stalks or cuttings. Report fractional acreage.	Gal.	1, X, X					
59.	Cream sold in 1939 (Butterfat content). Pounds of butterfat			<p>SMALL GRAINS threshed (or combined):</p> <p>NOTE:—Report grain hay under Question 121.</p>								
60.	Butter sold in 1939. Pounds			95.	Mixed grains, other than a flax and wheat mixture.	Bu.	2, X, X					
61.	Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (Omit cents). \$				Wheat and oats; wheat and barley; wheat and rye; oats and barley; oats and peas; etc. Underline or give mixture.		H-3					
62.	Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940. Number			96.	Oats threshed (or combined).	Bu.	1, X, X					
63.	Of this number how many were—			97.	Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed (omit oat hay).	x x x x x	4, X, X					
	63. Yearling ewes?.. Number			98.	Barley threshed (or combined).	Bu.	2, X, X					
	64. Other ewes?.. Number			99.	Rye threshed (or combined).	Bu.	2, X, X					
<p>NOTE:—If this farm has sheep on hand and no wool shorn in 1939, EXPLAIN.</p>				<td>100.</td> <td>Flax threshed (or combined). Where flax and wheat were grown together, report one-half of the acreage under each crop.</td> <td>Bu.</td> <td>2, X, X</td>				100.	Flax threshed (or combined). Where flax and wheat were grown together, report one-half of the acreage under each crop.	Bu.	2, X, X	
65.	Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939. Number shorn			101.	Winter wheat (fall or winter sown) threshed (or combined).	Bu.	1, X, X					
	Report the number of sheep and lambs shorn and not the number of fleeces. If shorn twice, write "Shorn twice."			104.	Spring wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined).	Bu.	4, X, X					
66.	Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940. Number			105.	Emmer and spelt threshed (or combined). Underline which.	Bu.	2, X, X					
67.	Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940?.. Number			106.	Buckwheat threshed (or combined).	Bu.	2, X, X					
68.	Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm. Cattle (excl. calves), Calves, Hogs and pigs, Sheep and lambs			<p>ANNUAL LEGUMES for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure:</p> <p>Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. The annual legumes cured for hay included under Questions 108-115 must also be reported under Question 116. Report fractional acreage.</p>								
69.	Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940. Number			108.	Soybeans, total. For hay, beans, grazed or hogged off. (a) Harvested for beans only.	x x x x x	K-8					
70.	Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939. Pounds					Bu.	2, X, X					
71.	Goats milked during any part of 1939. Number			110.	Cowpeas, total. For hay, peas, grazed or hogged off. (a) Harvested for peas.	x x x x x	K-1					
<p>Livestock purchases and sales:</p>				<td>111.</td> <td>Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans. Underline kind.</td> <td>Bu.</td> <td>2, X, X</td>				111.	Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans. Underline kind.	Bu.	2, X, X	
72.	Bought in 1939. Number			112.	Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern, kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils. Underline or give kind. Report green lima, snap, string, and wax beans under vegetables.		K-2					
73.	Sold alive in 1939. Number			115.	Dry field and seed peas (specify kind). Omit cowpeas. Report peas harvested green under vegetables.	Bu.	2, X, X					
74.	Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (Omit cents). \$			<p>HAY CROPS: For each hay, give total production all cuttings, counting only once acres of land on which grown.</p>								
<p>NOTE:—If this farm has chickens on hand but raised none or produced no eggs in 1939, EXPLAIN.</p>				<td>116.</td> <td>HAY FROM: Cowpeas, Peanuts, Canada peas, Austrian peas, Other peas, Vetches, Cretalaria, Soybeans, Velvetbeans, Horsebeans, Mungbeans, Other beans, Beggarweed, Lupinus.</td> <td>Acres harvested in 1939</td> <td>Quantity harvested in 1939</td> <td>J-16</td>				116.	HAY FROM: Cowpeas, Peanuts, Canada peas, Austrian peas, Other peas, Vetches, Cretalaria, Soybeans, Velvetbeans, Horsebeans, Mungbeans, Other beans, Beggarweed, Lupinus.	Acres harvested in 1939	Quantity harvested in 1939	J-16
75.	Chickens				Underline kind. Acres for hay included under Questions 108-115 must be reported here also. Include peanut vines saved for hay, but omit "straw" where beans or peas have been threshed.					2, X, X		
76.	Turkeys			117.	Alfalfa cut for hay.					2, X, X		
77.	Ducks			118.	Sweetclover cut for hay.					2, X, X		
78.	Other (specify)			119.	Lespedeza cut for hay.					2, X, X		
79.	Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939. Omit any sold as baby chicks. Number			120.	Clover or timothy, alone or mixed, cut for hay (do not include sweetclover).					2, X, X		
80.	Chicken eggs produced in 1939. Dozens			121.	Small grain hay—wheat, oats, barley, rye, etc. Underline or give kind. Omit oats reported under Question 97.					2, X, X		
81.	Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poult, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents). \$			122.	All other tame hay cut. Include old meadows, millet, Sudan, Johnson grass, orchard grass, redtop, crested wheatgrass, etc. Underline or give kind.					2, X, X		
82.	Hives of bees, April 1, 1940: (a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm. Number (b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc. Number			123.	Wild hay cut—marsh, prairie, or range grasses.					2, X, X		
83.	Honey produced by your bees in 1939. Pounds			<p>FUR ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY:</p>								
84.	Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940. Number											
85.	Pelts taken in 1939. Number											
86.	Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents). \$											

GENERAL AREA. WHERE FRACTIONAL ACREAGE OR PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED, REPORT AS: 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/8, 1/10, ETC.

SCHEDULE No.	CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS:			Code	SMALL FRUITS:			Code																																																																														
	Report on "country-run" basis.				Report fractional acreage. Note:—Do not report nonbearing acreage.																																																																																	
124.	Alfalfa seed	Bu.	1-24	124	172.	Blackberries and dewberries (tame only)	Qt.	M-72																																																																														
125.	Sweetclover seed	Bu.	1-25	125	173.	Tame blueberries	Qt.	M-73																																																																														
126.	Lespedeza seed	Lb.	1-26	126	174.	Wild blueberries	Qt.	4-1																																																																														
127.	Clover seed	Bu.	1-27	127	176.	Cranberries	Qt.	M-76																																																																														
128.	Grass seed	Bu.	1-28	128	179.	Black raspberries (tame only)	Qt.	M-79																																																																														
MISCELLANEOUS CROPS: Report fractional acreage.				1-29	180.	Red raspberries (tame only)	Qt.	4-9																																																																														
129.	Irish potatoes	Bu.	1-29	129	181.	Strawberries	Qt.	M-81																																																																														
131.	Sweetpotatoes and yams	Bu.	1-31	131	183.	Other (specify)	Qt.	M-																																																																														
132.	Tobacco (total, all types)	Lb.	1-32	132	Report: Boysenberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, youngberries, etc.																																																																																	
135.	Sugar beets harvested for sugar	Tons.	1-35	135	TREE FRUITS, NUTS, AND GRAPES:																																																																																	
137.	Broomcorn	Lb.	1-37	137	184.	Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees, April 1, 1940 (omit nurseries)	Acres	N																																																																														
138.	Popcorn	Bu.	1-38	138	Report fractional acreage.																																																																																	
139.	Mint harvested for oil	Lb.	1-39	139	KIND OF FRUIT:																																																																																	
140.	Silage crops, other than corn and sorghums (specify)	Tons.	1-40	140	Report dried fruits on fresh-weight basis. Do not include trees and vines in nursery.		Quantity harvested in 1939 Report fruits on fresh basis																																																																															
141.	Root and grain crops (other than corn and annual legumes) hogged or grazed off	X X X X X	1-41	141	185.	Apples	Bu.	N-85																																																																														
142.	Other field crops not elsewhere reported	Unit	1-42	142	187.	Sour cherries	Lb.	N-86																																																																														
143.	Value of the crops reported under Questions 87-142 (including landlord's share) which were or are to be sold or traded (omit cents)	\$	P	5	188.	Sweet cherries	Lb.	7-8																																																																														
VEGETABLES FOR FARM HOUSEHOLD(S) USE:				M-44	189.	Peaches	Bu.	N-89																																																																														
144.	Value of vegetables grown on this farm in 1939 for consumption by your family and by all households on this farm	\$	P	6	192.	Pears	Bu.	4-8																																																																														
VEGETABLES HARVESTED IN 1939 FOR SALE (not for home use):				M-45	195.	Plums and prunes	Bu.	4-8																																																																														
Include vegetables sold to canneries. Note:—Where a crop was harvested following another on the same land during the year, report acreage for each crop.				M-45	198.	Grapes	Lb.	N-98																																																																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Report fractional acreage. Omit cents</th> <th>Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale</th> <th>Code</th> <th>Report fractional acreage. Omit cents</th> <th>Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale</th> <th>Code</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Acres</td> <td>Value</td> <td></td> <td>Acres</td> <td>Value</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>156.</td> <td>Asparagus</td> <td>\$</td> <td>158.</td> <td>Eggplant</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>157.</td> <td>Green lima beans</td> <td>\$</td> <td>161.</td> <td>Lettuce</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>158.</td> <td>Snap, string, or wax beans</td> <td>\$</td> <td>162.</td> <td>Dry onions</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>159.</td> <td>Beets (table)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>163.</td> <td>Green peas</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>161.</td> <td>Cabbage</td> <td>\$</td> <td>164.</td> <td>Sweet peppers and pimientos</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>162.</td> <td>Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.</td> <td>\$</td> <td>165.</td> <td>Spinach</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>163.</td> <td>Carrots</td> <td>\$</td> <td>166.</td> <td>Tomatoes</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>164.</td> <td>Cauliflower</td> <td>\$</td> <td>167.</td> <td>Watermelons</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>165.</td> <td>Celery</td> <td>\$</td> <td>168.</td> <td>Others</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>166.</td> <td>Sweet corn</td> <td>\$</td> <td colspan="3">*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>167.</td> <td>Cucumbers</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code		Acres	Value		Acres	Value	156.	Asparagus	\$	158.	Eggplant	\$	157.	Green lima beans	\$	161.	Lettuce	\$	158.	Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	162.	Dry onions	\$	159.	Beets (table)	\$	163.	Green peas	\$	161.	Cabbage	\$	164.	Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$	162.	Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.	\$	165.	Spinach	\$	163.	Carrots	\$	166.	Tomatoes	\$	164.	Cauliflower	\$	167.	Watermelons	\$	165.	Celery	\$	168.	Others	\$	166.	Sweet corn	\$	*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.			167.	Cucumbers	\$				M-45	200.	Other tree fruits	Unit	4-8
Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code																																																																																	
	Acres	Value		Acres	Value																																																																																	
156.	Asparagus	\$	158.	Eggplant	\$																																																																																	
157.	Green lima beans	\$	161.	Lettuce	\$																																																																																	
158.	Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	162.	Dry onions	\$																																																																																	
159.	Beets (table)	\$	163.	Green peas	\$																																																																																	
161.	Cabbage	\$	164.	Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$																																																																																	
162.	Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.	\$	165.	Spinach	\$																																																																																	
163.	Carrots	\$	166.	Tomatoes	\$																																																																																	
164.	Cauliflower	\$	167.	Watermelons	\$																																																																																	
165.	Celery	\$	168.	Others	\$																																																																																	
166.	Sweet corn	\$	*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.																																																																																			
167.	Cucumbers	\$																																																																																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Report fractional acreage. Omit cents</th> <th>Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale</th> <th>Code</th> <th>Report fractional acreage. Omit cents</th> <th>Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale</th> <th>Code</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Acres</td> <td>Value</td> <td></td> <td>Acres</td> <td>Value</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>156.</td> <td>Asparagus</td> <td>\$</td> <td>158.</td> <td>Eggplant</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>157.</td> <td>Green lima beans</td> <td>\$</td> <td>161.</td> <td>Lettuce</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>158.</td> <td>Snap, string, or wax beans</td> <td>\$</td> <td>162.</td> <td>Dry onions</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>159.</td> <td>Beets (table)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>163.</td> <td>Green peas</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>161.</td> <td>Cabbage</td> <td>\$</td> <td>164.</td> <td>Sweet peppers and pimientos</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>162.</td> <td>Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.</td> <td>\$</td> <td>165.</td> <td>Spinach</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>163.</td> <td>Carrots</td> <td>\$</td> <td>166.</td> <td>Tomatoes</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>164.</td> <td>Cauliflower</td> <td>\$</td> <td>167.</td> <td>Watermelons</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>165.</td> <td>Celery</td> <td>\$</td> <td>168.</td> <td>Others</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>166.</td> <td>Sweet corn</td> <td>\$</td> <td colspan="3">*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>167.</td> <td>Cucumbers</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code		Acres	Value		Acres	Value	156.	Asparagus	\$	158.	Eggplant	\$	157.	Green lima beans	\$	161.	Lettuce	\$	158.	Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	162.	Dry onions	\$	159.	Beets (table)	\$	163.	Green peas	\$	161.	Cabbage	\$	164.	Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$	162.	Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.	\$	165.	Spinach	\$	163.	Carrots	\$	166.	Tomatoes	\$	164.	Cauliflower	\$	167.	Watermelons	\$	165.	Celery	\$	168.	Others	\$	166.	Sweet corn	\$	*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.			167.	Cucumbers	\$				M-45	201.	Improved pecans (budded, grafted, or top-worked)	Lb.	4-8
Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code																																																																																	
	Acres	Value		Acres	Value																																																																																	
156.	Asparagus	\$	158.	Eggplant	\$																																																																																	
157.	Green lima beans	\$	161.	Lettuce	\$																																																																																	
158.	Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	162.	Dry onions	\$																																																																																	
159.	Beets (table)	\$	163.	Green peas	\$																																																																																	
161.	Cabbage	\$	164.	Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$																																																																																	
162.	Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.	\$	165.	Spinach	\$																																																																																	
163.	Carrots	\$	166.	Tomatoes	\$																																																																																	
164.	Cauliflower	\$	167.	Watermelons	\$																																																																																	
165.	Celery	\$	168.	Others	\$																																																																																	
166.	Sweet corn	\$	*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.																																																																																			
167.	Cucumbers	\$																																																																																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Report fractional acreage. Omit cents</th> <th>Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale</th> <th>Code</th> <th>Report fractional acreage. Omit cents</th> <th>Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale</th> <th>Code</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Acres</td> <td>Value</td> <td></td> <td>Acres</td> <td>Value</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>156.</td> <td>Asparagus</td> <td>\$</td> <td>158.</td> <td>Eggplant</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>157.</td> <td>Green lima beans</td> <td>\$</td> <td>161.</td> <td>Lettuce</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>158.</td> <td>Snap, string, or wax beans</td> <td>\$</td> <td>162.</td> <td>Dry onions</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>159.</td> <td>Beets (table)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>163.</td> <td>Green peas</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>161.</td> <td>Cabbage</td> <td>\$</td> <td>164.</td> <td>Sweet peppers and pimientos</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>162.</td> <td>Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.</td> <td>\$</td> <td>165.</td> <td>Spinach</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>163.</td> <td>Carrots</td> <td>\$</td> <td>166.</td> <td>Tomatoes</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>164.</td> <td>Cauliflower</td> <td>\$</td> <td>167.</td> <td>Watermelons</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>165.</td> <td>Celery</td> <td>\$</td> <td>168.</td> <td>Others</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>166.</td> <td>Sweet corn</td> <td>\$</td> <td colspan="3">*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>167.</td> <td>Cucumbers</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code		Acres	Value		Acres	Value	156.	Asparagus	\$	158.	Eggplant	\$	157.	Green lima beans	\$	161.	Lettuce	\$	158.	Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	162.	Dry onions	\$	159.	Beets (table)	\$	163.	Green peas	\$	161.	Cabbage	\$	164.	Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$	162.	Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.	\$	165.	Spinach	\$	163.	Carrots	\$	166.	Tomatoes	\$	164.	Cauliflower	\$	167.	Watermelons	\$	165.	Celery	\$	168.	Others	\$	166.	Sweet corn	\$	*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.			167.	Cucumbers	\$				M-45	202.	Value of all fruits and nuts, including small fruits, produced in 1939 that were or are to be sold or traded	\$	8
Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code																																																																																	
	Acres	Value		Acres	Value																																																																																	
156.	Asparagus	\$	158.	Eggplant	\$																																																																																	
157.	Green lima beans	\$	161.	Lettuce	\$																																																																																	
158.	Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	162.	Dry onions	\$																																																																																	
159.	Beets (table)	\$	163.	Green peas	\$																																																																																	
161.	Cabbage	\$	164.	Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$																																																																																	
162.	Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.	\$	165.	Spinach	\$																																																																																	
163.	Carrots	\$	166.	Tomatoes	\$																																																																																	
164.	Cauliflower	\$	167.	Watermelons	\$																																																																																	
165.	Celery	\$	168.	Others	\$																																																																																	
166.	Sweet corn	\$	*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.																																																																																			
167.	Cucumbers	\$																																																																																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Report fractional acreage. Omit cents</th> <th>Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale</th> <th>Code</th> <th>Report fractional acreage. Omit cents</th> <th>Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale</th> <th>Code</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Acres</td> <td>Value</td> <td></td> <td>Acres</td> <td>Value</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>156.</td> <td>Asparagus</td> <td>\$</td> <td>158.</td> <td>Eggplant</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>157.</td> <td>Green lima beans</td> <td>\$</td> <td>161.</td> <td>Lettuce</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>158.</td> <td>Snap, string, or wax beans</td> <td>\$</td> <td>162.</td> <td>Dry onions</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>159.</td> <td>Beets (table)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>163.</td> <td>Green peas</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>161.</td> <td>Cabbage</td> <td>\$</td> <td>164.</td> <td>Sweet peppers and pimientos</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>162.</td> <td>Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.</td> <td>\$</td> <td>165.</td> <td>Spinach</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>163.</td> <td>Carrots</td> <td>\$</td> <td>166.</td> <td>Tomatoes</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>164.</td> <td>Cauliflower</td> <td>\$</td> <td>167.</td> <td>Watermelons</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>165.</td> <td>Celery</td> <td>\$</td> <td>168.</td> <td>Others</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>166.</td> <td>Sweet corn</td> <td>\$</td> <td colspan="3">*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>167.</td> <td>Cucumbers</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code		Acres	Value		Acres	Value	156.	Asparagus	\$	158.	Eggplant	\$	157.	Green lima beans	\$	161.	Lettuce	\$	158.	Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	162.	Dry onions	\$	159.	Beets (table)	\$	163.	Green peas	\$	161.	Cabbage	\$	164.	Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$	162.	Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.	\$	165.	Spinach	\$	163.	Carrots	\$	166.	Tomatoes	\$	164.	Cauliflower	\$	167.	Watermelons	\$	165.	Celery	\$	168.	Others	\$	166.	Sweet corn	\$	*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.			167.	Cucumbers	\$				M-45	203.	Maple sirup and sugar made in 1939:	N-30	4,5,8
Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code																																																																																	
	Acres	Value		Acres	Value																																																																																	
156.	Asparagus	\$	158.	Eggplant	\$																																																																																	
157.	Green lima beans	\$	161.	Lettuce	\$																																																																																	
158.	Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	162.	Dry onions	\$																																																																																	
159.	Beets (table)	\$	163.	Green peas	\$																																																																																	
161.	Cabbage	\$	164.	Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$																																																																																	
162.	Cantaloupes, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.	\$	165.	Spinach	\$																																																																																	
163.	Carrots	\$	166.	Tomatoes	\$																																																																																	
164.	Cauliflower	\$	167.	Watermelons	\$																																																																																	
165.	Celery	\$	168.	Others	\$																																																																																	
166.	Sweet corn	\$	*List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.																																																																																			
167.	Cucumbers	\$																																																																																				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Trees tapped (Number)</td> <td>Sirup (Gallons)</td> <td>Sugar (Pounds)</td> </tr> </table>				Trees tapped (Number)	Sirup (Gallons)	Sugar (Pounds)	M-45	203.	Maple sirup and sugar made in 1939:	N-30	4,5,8																																																																											
Trees tapped (Number)	Sirup (Gallons)	Sugar (Pounds)																																																																																				
HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES:				M-69	211.	Wild or seedling pecans	Lb.	7-8																																																																														
Report fractional acreage.				M-70	215.	Other nuts	Lb.	4-8																																																																														
169.	Crops grown under glass (flowers and plants, also vegetables) and propagated mushrooms	Area in 1939 (Sq. feet)	Sales in 1939 (\$ (Omit cents))	M-71	Report: Cultivated chestnuts, English or Persian walnuts, etc.																																																																																	
170.	Nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.)	Area in 1939 (Acres)	Sales in 1939 (\$ (Omit cents))	M-71	219.	Value of all fruits and nuts, including small fruits, produced in 1939 that were or are to be sold or traded	\$	8																																																																														
171.	Flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, and flowers and plants grown in the open	Area in 1939 (Acres)	Sales in 1939 (\$ (Omit cents))	M-71	220.	Maple sirup and sugar made in 1939:	N-30	4,5,8																																																																														
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Trees tapped (Number)</td> <td>Sirup (Gallons)</td> <td>Sugar (Pounds)</td> </tr> </table>				Trees tapped (Number)	Sirup (Gallons)	Sugar (Pounds)	M-71	221.	Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1939 that were used by your family and by all households on this farm (meat, milk, poultry, eggs, honey, vegetables, fruits, firewood, fuel wood, etc.)	\$	9																																																																											
Trees tapped (Number)	Sirup (Gallons)	Sugar (Pounds)																																																																																				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Trees tapped (Number)</td> <td>Sirup (Gallons)</td> <td>Sugar (Pounds)</td> </tr> </table>				Trees tapped (Number)	Sirup (Gallons)	Sugar (Pounds)	M-71	222.	Value of forest products sold in 1939	\$	10																																																																											
Trees tapped (Number)	Sirup (Gallons)	Sugar (Pounds)																																																																																				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Trees tapped (Number)</td> <td>Sirup (Gallons)</td> <td>Sugar (Pounds)</td> </tr> </table>				Trees tapped (Number)	Sirup (Gallons)	Sugar (Pounds)	M-71	222.	Value of forest products sold in 1939	\$	10																																																																											
Trees tapped (Number)	Sirup (Gallons)	Sugar (Pounds)																																																																																				

THE ABOVE SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

- STATES
- Connecticut
 - Delaware
 - District of Columbia
 - Illinois
 - Indiana
 - Iowa
 - Maine
 - Maryland
 - Massachusetts
 - Michigan
 - Minnesota
 - New Hampshire
 - New Jersey
 - New York
 - Ohio
 - Pennsylvania
 - Rhode Island
 - Vermont
 - West Virginia
 - Wisconsin

REGION 1

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN THIS

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				Code		XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939				Code	
Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.						CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture.					
51. Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940. Number				E		87. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.				H-1	
52. Mules, April 1, 1940. Number				1, 2		88. Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain.				1, 1, X	
53. Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940. Number				3, 4		89. Corn cut for silage.				4, 4, X	
54. Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—				5		90. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by livestock, or cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.				7, 4, X	
(a) Kept mainly for milk production?.. Number				6		SORGHUMS: "Egyptian corn," kafir, milo, bogari, atlas, sorghum cane, sweet sorghums, etc.				14, X, X	
(b) Kept mainly for beef production?.. Number				7		91. All sorghums harvested for grain.				H-2	
Cows milked and dairy products, 1939:				8		Either threshed or fed in the head after cutting from stalk. 1 ton heads=25 bushels grain.				1, 2, X	
55. Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked). Number				9		92. All sorghums cut for silage only (green wt.).				4, 5, X	
56. Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons: 8.6 pounds=1 gallon). Gallons				10		93. All sorghums cut for hay or fodder (dry wt.). Heads not cut off or threshed.				7, 4, X	
57. Butter churned on farm in 1939. Pounds				11, 12, 13		94. Sweet sorghums harvested for sirup. Omit cane grown from stalks or cuttings. Report fractional acreage.				14, X, X	
58. Whole milk sold in 1939. Gallons				11, 12, 13		SMALL GRAINS threshed (or combined):				J-95	
59. Cream sold in 1939 (butterfat content). Pounds of butterfat				11, 12, 13		Note.—Report grain hay under Question 121.				2, 1, X	
60. Butter sold in 1939. Pounds				11, 12, 13		95. Mixed grains, other than a flax and wheat mixture.				H-3	
61. Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (omit cents). \$				P		Wheat and oats; wheat and barley; wheat and rye; oats and barley; oats and peas; etc. Underline or give mixture.				1, 2, X	
62. Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940. Number				E		96. Oats threshed (or combined).				1, 2, X	
Of this number how many were—				14		97. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed (omit oat hay).				4, X, X	
63. Yearling ewes?.. Number				15		98. Barley threshed (or combined).				1, 2, X	
64. Other ewes?.. Number				16		99. Rye threshed (or combined).				2, 1, X	
NOTE.—If this farm has sheep on hand and no wool shorn in 1939, EXPLAIN.				17, 18		101. Winter wheat (fall or winter sown) threshed (or combined).				H-4	
65. Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939. Number shorn. Pounds of wool shorn. Report the number of sheep and lambs shorn and not the number of fleeces. If shorn twice, write "shorn twice."				17, 18		102. Buckwheat threshed (or combined).				1, 2, X	
66. Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940. Number				19		ANNUAL LEGUMES for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure:				K-8	
67. Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940?.. Number				20		Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. The annual legumes cured for hay included under Questions 108-115 must also be reported under Question 116. Report fractional acreage.				2, 1, X	
68. Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm. Number				F		103. Soybeans, total.				K-9	
Cattle (excl. calves) 1. Calves 2. Hogs and pigs 3. Sheep and lambs 4.				1, 2, 3, 4		For hay, beans, grazed or hogged off.				2, 1, X	
69. Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940. Number. Angoras. Other.				5, 6		(a) Harvested for beans only.				6, 7, X	
70. Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939. Pounds				7		109. Peanuts, total.				K-0	
71. Goats milked during any part of 1939. Number				8		For hay, nuts, ground or hogged off.				6, 7, X	
Livestock purchases and sales:				9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16		(a) Harvested for picking and threshing.				6, 7, X	
72. Bought in 1939. Number				9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16		110. Cowpeas, total.				K-1	
73. Sold alive in 1939. Number				9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16		For hay, peas, grazed or hogged off.				2, 1, X	
74. Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (omit cents). \$				P		(a) Harvested for peas.				6, 7, X	
NOTE.—If this farm has chickens on hand but raised none or produced no eggs in 1939, EXPLAIN.				G		111. Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans (underline kind).				2, 1, X	
75. Chickens.				1, 2		112. Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern, kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils.				K-2	
76. Turkeys.				3, 4		Underline or give kind. Report green lima, snap, string, and wax beans under vegetables.				2, 1, X	
77. Ducks.				5, 6		115. Dry field and seed peas (specify kind).				K-5	
78. Other (specify)				7, 8		Omit cowpeas. Report peas harvested green under vegetables.				2, 1, X	
Report separately geese, guineas, pigeons, quail, pheasants, etc.				9		HAY CROPS: For each hay, give total production all cuttings, counting only once acres of land on which grown.				J-16	
79. Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939. Number				9		116. HAY FROM:				2, 1, X	
80. Chicken eggs produced in 1939. Dozens				10		Cowpeas. Soybeans. Peanuts. Velvetbeans. Canada peas. Horsebeans. Austrian peas. Mungbeans. Other peas. Other beans. Vetches. Beggarweed. Crotalaria. Lupines.				2, 1, X	
81. Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poults, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (omit cents). \$				P		Underline kind. Acres for hay included under Questions 108-115 must be reported here also. Include peanut vines saved for hay, but omit "straw" where beans or peas have been threshed.				2, 1, X	
82. Hives of bees, April 1, 1940:				11		117. Alfalfa cut for hay.				J-17	
(a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm. Number				11		118. Sweetclover cut for hay.				2, 1, X	
(b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc. Number				12		119. Lespedeza cut for hay.				2, 1, X	
83. Honey produced by your bees in 1939. Pounds				13		120. Clover or timothy, alone or mixed, cut for hay (do not include sweetclover).				2, 1, X	
FUR ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY:				14, 15		121. Small grain hay—wheat, oats, barley, rye, etc.				2, 1, X	
84. Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940. Number. Silver fox. Mink.				14, 15		Underline or give kind. Omit oats reported under Question 97.				J-22	
85. Pelts taken in 1939. Number. Include only pelts taken from silver foxes and minks kept in captivity.				16, 17		122. All other tame hay cut.				2, 1, X	
86. Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (omit cents). \$				P		Include old meadows, millet, Sudan, Johnson grass, orchard grass, redtop, crested wheatgrass, etc. Underline or give kind.				J-23	
				4		123. Wild hay cut—marsh, prairie, or range grasses.				2, 1, X	

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN THIS

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939			
XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939 Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.				XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939 CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popo corn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture. NOTE.—The sum of the acres reported under Questions 88-90 must equal the answer to Question 87.			
51. Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940. Number	Total, over 3 months old	3- to 27-month-old colts		87. Total acreage of corn for all purposes	Acres harvested in 1939	Quantity harvested in 1939	
52. Mules, April 1, 1940. Number				88. Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain		Bu.	4.4 X
53. Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940. Number				89. Corn cut for silage		Tons	1.6 X
54. Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—				90. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by livestock, or cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped		X X X X X	1.8 X
(a) Kept mainly for milk production? Number							
(b) Kept mainly for beef production? Number				SORGHUMS: "Egyptian corn," kafir, milo, bepari, silas, sorghum cane, sweet sorghums, etc.			
Cows milked and dairy products, 1939:				91. All sorghums harvested for grain		Bu.	1.2 X
55. Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked) Number				92. All sorghums cut for silage only (green wt.)		Tons	4.5 X
56. Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons: 8.6 pounds=1 gallon) Gallons				93. All sorghums cut for hay or fodder (dry wt.)		Tons	1.8 X
57. Butter churned on farm in 1939 Pounds				94. Sweet sorghums harvested for sirup		Gal.	1.1 X
58. Whole milk sold in 1939 Gallons	59. Cream sold in 1939 (Butterfat content) Pounds of butterfat	60. Butter sold in 1939 Pounds		SMALL GRAINS threshed (or combined): NOTE.—Report grain hay under Question 121.			
61. Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (Omit cents) \$				95. Mixed grains, other than a flax and wheat mixture		Bu.	2.1 X
62. Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940. Number				96. Oats threshed (or combined)		Bu.	1.2 X
63. Yearling ewes? Number				97. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed (omit oat hay)		X X X X X	4.7 X
64. Other ewes? Number				98. Barley threshed (or combined)		Bu.	2.3 X
NOTE.—If this farm has sheep on hand and no wool shorn in 1939, EXPLAIN.				99. Rye threshed (or combined)		Bu.	2.3 X
65. Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939. Report the number of sheep and lambs shorn and not the number of fleeces. If shorn twice, write "shorn twice" Number	Number shorn	Pounds of wool shorn		101. Winter wheat (fall or winter sown) threshed (or combined)		Bu.	1.2 X
66. Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940. Number				107. Rice (rough or paddy) threshed (or combined)		162-lb. bbl.	1.0 X
67. Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940? Number				ANNUAL LEGUMES for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure: Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. The annual legume crop for hay included under Questions 108-116 must also be reported under Question 110. Report fractional acreage.			
68. Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm. Number	Cattle (excl. calves) 1.	Calves 2.	Hogs and pigs 3.	108. Soybeans, total	Alone	With other crops	Nuts, peas, beans, and seed harvested in 1939
69. Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940. Number			Angoras	(a) Harvested for beans only			2.1 X
70. Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939. Pounds				109. Peanuts, total			2.1 X
71. Goats milked during any part of 1939. Number				(a) Harvested for picking and threshing		Lb.	4.7 X
Livestock purchases and sales:				110. Cowpeas, total			2.1 X
72. Bought in 1939. Number	Cattle (excl. calves) 1.	Calves 2.	Hogs and pigs 3.	(a) Harvested for peas		Bu.	4.7 X
73. Sold alive in 1939. Number				111. Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans (underline kind)		Bu.	2.1 X
74. Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (Omit cents) \$				112. Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern, kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils		Bu.	2.3 X
NOTE.—If this farm has chickens on hand but raised none or produced no eggs in 1939, EXPLAIN.				115. Dry field and seed peas (specify kind)		Bu.	2.1 X
75. Chickens	Number on hand over 4 months old on April 1, 1940	Number raised in 1939	For office use only	HAY CROPS: For each hay, give total production all cuttings, counting only once acres of land on which grown.			
76. Turkeys				116. HAY FROM:	Cowpeas	Soybeans	Acres harvested in 1939
77. Ducks				Peanuts	Velvetbeans	Quantity harvested in 1939	
78. Other (specify)				Canada peas	Horsebeans		
79. Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939. Omit any sold as baby chicks. Number				Austrian peas	Mungbeans		
80. Chicken eggs produced in 1939. Dozens				Other peas	Other beans		
81. Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poult, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents) \$				Vetches	Beegarsweed		
82. Hives of bees, April 1, 1940: (a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm. Number				Crotalaria	Lupines		
(b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc. Number				Underline kind. Acres for hay included under Questions 106-115 must be reported here also. Include peanut vines saved for hay, but omit "straw" where beans or peas have been threshed.			
83. Honey produced by your bees in 1939. Pounds				117. Alfalfa cut for hay		Tons	1.1 X
FUR ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY:				118. Sweetclover cut for hay		Tons	2.3 X
84. Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940. Number	Silver fox	Mink		119. Lespedeza cut for hay		Tons	2.3 X
85. Pelts taken in 1939. Include only pelts taken from silver foxes and minks kept in captivity. Number				120. Clover or timothy, alone or mixed, cut for hay (do not include sweetclover)		Tons	1.2 X
86. Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents) \$				121. Small grain hay—wheat, oats, barley, rye, etc.		Tons	1.2 X
				Underline or give kind. Omit oats reported under Question 37.		Tons	2.3 X
				122. All other tame hay cut		Tons	2.3 X
				Include old meadows, millet, Sudan, Johnson grass, orchard grass, redtop, crested wheatgrass, etc. Underline or give kind.		Tons	1.2 X
				123. Wild hay cut—marsh, prairie, or range grasses		Tons	2.3 X

GENERAL AREA. WHERE FRACTIONAL ACREAGE OR PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED, REPORT AS: 1/2, 1/4, 3/8, 5/8, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, ETC.

SCHEDULE No. CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS: Report on "country-run" basis. 124. Alfalfa seed. 125. Sweetclover seed. 126. Lespedeza seed. 127. Clover seed. 128. Grass seed. MISCELLANEOUS CROPS: 129. Irish potatoes. 130. Cotton harvested. 131. Sweetpotatoes and yams. 132. Tobacco (total, all types). 133. Sugarcane (not sorghum) for sirup. 134. Silage crops. 135. Root and grain crops. 136. Other field crops. 137. Value of crops reported under Questions 87-142. VEGETABLES FOR FARM HOUSEHOLD(S) USE: 143. Value of vegetables grown on this farm in 1939 for consumption by your family and by all households on this farm. VEGETABLES HARVESTED IN 1939 FOR SALE (not for home use): 144. Report fractional acreage. 145. Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale. CITRUS FRUITS: 146. Oranges (satsumas, tangerines, mandarins, etc.). 147. Other citrus. XVI.—VALUE OF PRODUCTS USED AND OF FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD IN 1939: 148. Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1939 that were used by your family and by all households on this farm. 149. Value of forest products sold in 1939.

THE ABOVE SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

STATES Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina.

* The following, if for sale to be reported under Question 148: Globe artichokes, Italian green sprouting broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cauliflower, Swiss chard, Chayote, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Water cross, Dandelions, Dashiens, Eggplant, Fendive, Escarole, Garlic, Horseradish, Knie, Kohlrabi, Mustard (green), Okra, Green onions and shallots, Parsley, Parsnips, Hot peppers, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rhubarb, Romanine, Rutabaga, Squash, Turnips, etc.

REGION 3

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				Code	
<p>Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.</p>					
51. Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	Total over 3 months old.....	3- to 27-month-old colts.....	E	1, 2
52. Mules, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....				3, 4
53. Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940. Number.....					5
Of this number, how many were—					
54. Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—					6
(a) Kept mainly for milk production?.. Number.....					
(b) Kept mainly for beef production?.. Number.....					
Cows milked and dairy products, 1939:					
55. Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked).....	Number.....				8
56. Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons: 8.6 pounds = 1 gallon).....	Gallons.....				9
Report all milk produced, whether consumed, sold, fed to stock, or otherwise disposed of.					
57. Butter churned on farm in 1939.....	Pounds.....				10
58. Whole milk sold in 1939.....	Gallons.....	59. Cream sold in 1939 (Butterfat content).....	Pounds of butterfat.....		11, 13
60. Butter sold in 1939.....	Pounds.....				12, 13
61. Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (Omit cents)..... \$.....					
62. Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940.....					
Of this number, how many were—					
63. Yearling ewes?.....	Number.....				14
64. Other ewes?.....	Number.....				15
NOTE.—If this farm has sheep on hand and no wool shorn in 1939, EXPLAIN.					
65. Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939.....	Number shorn.....		Pounds of wool shorn.....		17, 18
Report the number of sheep and lambs shorn and not the number of fleeces. If shorn twice, write "Shorn twice."					
66. Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940.....					
Of this number, how many were—					
67. Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940?.....	Number.....				19
68. Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm.....	Cattle (excl. calves) 1.....	Calves 2.....	Hogs and pigs 3.....	Sheep and lambs 4.....	F
	Number.....				1, 2, 3, 4
69. Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	Angoras.....	Other.....		5, 6
70. Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939.....	Pounds.....				7
71. Goats milked during any part of 1939.....	Number.....				8
Livestock purchases and sales:					
72. Bought in 1939.....	Number.....				9, 10, 11, 12
73. Sold alive in 1939.....	Number.....				13, 14, 15, 16
74. Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (Omit cents)..... \$.....					
NOTE.—If this farm has chickens on hand but raised none or produced no eggs in 1939, EXPLAIN.					
75. Chickens.....	Number on hand over 4 months old on April 1, 1940.....	Number raised in 1939.....			G
76. Turkeys.....					1, 2
77. Ducks.....					3, 4
78. Other (specify).....					5, 6
Report separately geese, guineas, pigeons, quail, pheasants, etc.					
79. Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939. Omit any sold as baby chicks. Number.....					
80. Chicken eggs produced in 1939..... Dozens.....					
81. Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poult, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents)..... \$.....					
82. Hives of bees, April 1, 1940:					
(a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm.. Number.....					
(b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc..... Number.....					
83. Honey produced by your bees in 1939..... Pounds.....					
FUR ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY:					
84. Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	Silver fox.....	Mink.....		14, 15
85. Pelts taken in 1939.....	Number.....				16, 17
Include only pelts taken from silver foxes and minks kept in captivity.					
86. Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents)..... \$.....					
P					
4					

XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939				Code	
CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture.					
NOTE.—The sum of the acres reported under Questions 87-90 must equal the answer to Question 87.					
87. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.....		Acres harvested in 1939.....	Quantity harvested in 1939.....		H-1
88. Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain.....			Bu.....		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

THIS STATE. WHERE FRACTIONAL ACREAGE OR PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED, REPORT AS: 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, 1, 1 1/8, ETC.

SCHEDULE No.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS: Report on "country-run" basis.

Table with columns: Acres harvested in 1939, Quantity harvested in 1939, Code. Rows 124-128.

SMALL FRUITS:

Report fractional acreage. Note: Do not report nonbearing acreage.

Table with columns: Acres harvested in 1939, Quantity harvested in 1939, Code. Rows 172-183.

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS:

Table with columns: Acres harvested in 1939, Quantity harvested in 1939, Code. Rows 129-143.

TREE FRUITS, NUTS, AND GRAPES:

184. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees, April 1, 1940 (omit nurseries) Acres.

Table with columns: Kind of Fruit, Number of trees or vines, April 1, 1940, Quantity harvested in 1939. Rows 189-208.

THE ABOVE SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

STATE

Florida.

143. Value of the crops reported under Questions 87-142 (including landlord's share) which were or are to be sold or traded.

VEGETABLES FOR FARM HOUSEHOLD(S) USE:

144. Value of vegetables grown on this farm in 1939 for consumption by your family and by all households on this farm.

VEGETABLES HARVESTED IN 1939 FOR SALE (not for home use):

Table with columns: Report fractional acreage, Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale, Code, Report fractional acreage, Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale. Rows 146-158.

210. Improved pecans (budded, grafted, or top-worked). 211. Wild or seedling pecans. 214. Tung nuts. 215. Other nuts.

CITRUS FRUITS:

Table with columns: Crop harvested, season of 1939-40, Number of bearing age, Of bearing age, Quantity harvested in 1939-40. Rows 217-228.

229. Value of all fruits and nuts, including small fruits, produced in 1939 (1939-40 season for citrus) that were or are to be sold or traded.

HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES:

Table with columns: Report fractional acreage, Area in 1939, Sales in 1939, Code. Rows 169-171.

XVI.—VALUE OF PRODUCTS USED AND OF FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD

Table with columns: Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1939, Value of forest products sold in 1939. Rows 231, 239.

- * The following, if for sale, to be reported under Question 188: Globe artichokes, Hoets (tabie), Italian green sprouting broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cauliflower, Swiss chard, Chayote, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Water cross, Dandelions, Dashienn, Endive, Escarola, Garlic, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard (greens), Parsley, Parsnips, Hot peppers, Pumpkins, Rutabagas, Salsify, Squash, Turnips, etc.

REGION 4

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN THIS

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939			
Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.				CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture.			
		Total over 3 months old	3- to 27-month-old colts	Total acres harvested in 1939		Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939
51. Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940.	Number			87. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.		x x x x	H-1
52. Mules, April 1, 1940.	Number			88. Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain.	Bu.		4.5.0
53. Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940.	Number			89. Corn cut for silage.	Tons		7.4.0
54. Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—				90. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by livestock, or cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.	x x x x		16, 11.12
(a) Kept mainly for milk production?	Number			SORGHUMS: "Egyptian corn," kafir, milo, negari stink, sorghum cane, sweet sorghums, etc.			
(b) Kept mainly for beef production?	Number			91. All sorghums harvested for grain.	Bu.		H-2
55. Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked).	Number			92. All sorghums cut for silage only.	Tons		4.5.0
56. Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons: 8.6 pounds = 1 gallon).	Gallons			93. All sorghums cut for hay or fodder.	Tons		7.4.0
57. Butter churned on farm in 1939.	Pounds			94. Sweet sorghums harvested for sirup.	Gal.		16, 11.12
58. Whole milk sold in 1939.	Gallons	59. Cream sold in 1939 (Butterfat content)	Pounds	60. Butter sold in 1939.	Pounds		
61. Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (Omit cents).	\$			SMALL GRAINS threshed (or combined):			
62. Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940.	Number			95. Mixed grains, other than a flax and wheat mixture.	Bu.		J-95
63. Yearling ewes?	Number			96. Oats threshed (or combined).	Bu.		H-3
64. Other ewes?	Number			97. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.	x x x x		4.5.0, J-98
65. Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939.	Number shorn	Pounds of wool shorn		98. Barley threshed (or combined).	Bu.		2.3.4, J-99
66. Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940.	Number			99. Rye threshed (or combined).	Bu.		2.3.4, J-100
67. Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940?	Number			100. Flax threshed (or combined).	Bu.		2.3.4
68. Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm.	Cattle (excl. calves)	Calves	Hogs and pigs	101. Winter wheat (fall or winter sown) threshed (or combined).	Bu.		H-4
69. Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940.	Number	Angoras	Other	102. Durum and macaroni wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined).	Bu.		4.5.0
70. Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939.	Pounds			103. Other spring wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined).	Bu.		7.4.0, J-101
71. Goats milked during any part of 1939.	Number			104. Emmer and spelt threshed (or combined). Underline which.	Bu.		2.3.4, J-102
Livestock purchases and sales:				105. Buckwheat threshed (or combined).	Bu.		2.3.4
72. Bought in 1939.	Number			ANNUAL LEGUMES for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure:			
73. Sold alive in 1939.	Number			Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. The annual legumes cured for hay included under Q. 108-115 must also be reported under Q. 116. Report fractional acreage.			
74. Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (Omit cents).	\$			106. Soybeans, total.		x x x x	K-8
75. Chickens.	Number on hand over 4 months old on April 1, 1940	Number raised in 1939		(a) Harvested for beans only.	Bu.		4.7.0, K-9
76. Turkeys.				107. Cowpeas, total.		x x x x	2.3.4, K-10
77. Ducks.				(a) Harvested for peas only.	Bu.		4.7.0, K-11
78. Other (specify).				108. Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans.	Bu.		2.3.4, K-12
79. Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939.	Number			109. Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern, kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils.	Bu.		2.3.4, K-13
80. Chicken eggs produced in 1939.	Dozens			110. Dry field and seed peas (specify kind).	Bu.		2.3.4, K-14
81. Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poults, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents).	\$			HAY CROPS: For each hay, give total production all cuttings, counting only once acres of land on which grown.			
82. Hives of bees, April 1, 1940:				111. HAY FROM:			
(a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm.	Number			Cowpeas.	Soybeans.	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939
(b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc.	Number			Peanuts.	Velvetbeans.		Irrigated acres harvested in 1939
83. Honey produced by your bees in 1939.	Pounds			Canada peas.	Horsebeans.		
84. Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940.	Number	Silver fox	Mink	Austrian peas.	Mungbeans.		
85. Pelts taken in 1939.	Number			Other peas.	Other beans.		
86. Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents).	\$			Vetches.	Beggarweed.		
				Crotalaria.	Lupines.		
				112. Alfalfa cut for hay.		Tons	J-18
				113. Sweetclover cut for hay.		Tons	J-19
				114. Lespedeza cut for hay.		Tons	J-20
				115. Clover or timothy, alone or mixed, cut for hay (do not include sweetclover).		Tons	J-21
				116. Small grain hay—wheat, oats, barley, rye, etc.		Tons	J-22
				117. All other tame hay cut.		Tons	J-23
				118. Wild hay cut—marsh, prairie, or range grasses.		Tons	J-24

GENERAL AREA. WHERE FRACTIONAL ACREAGE OR PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED, REPORT AS: $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, ETC.

SCHEDULE No.	CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS: Report on "country-run" basis.	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939	Code	SMALL FRUITS: Report fractional acreage. NOTE.—Do not report nonbearing acreage.	Acres harvested in 1939	Quantity harvested in 1939	Code	
124.	Alfalfa seed.....		Bu.....		J-24	172. Blackberries and dewberries (tame only).....		Qt.....	M-72	
125.	Sweetclover seed.....		Bu.....		J-25			Qt.....	M-78	
126.	Lespedeza seed..... Korean, Kobe, sericea, etc. Underline or give kind.		Lb.....		J-26		178. Raspberries (tame only).....		Qt.....	M-81
127.	Clover seed..... Red, mammoth, Ladino, alsike, crimson, white Dutch, etc. Underline or give kind.		Bu.....		J-27		181. Strawberries.....		Qt.....	M-81
128.	Grass seed..... Timothy, redtop, bluegrass, millet, Sudan, canary, bent, ryegrass, crested wheatgrass, etc. Underline or give kind.		Bu.....		J-28		183. Other (specify).....		Qt.....	M-81
					J-29			Qt.....	M-81	
MISCELLANEOUS CROPS: Report fractional acreage.						Report: Blueberries, boysenberries, cranberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, youngberries, etc.				
129.	Irish potatoes..... Grown for home use or for sale.		Bu.....		L-31	TREE FRUITS, NUTS, AND GRAPES:		Total acres, April 1, 1940	Acres irrigated in 1939	
131.	Sweetpotatoes and yams..... Grown for home use or for sale.		Bu.....		L-32	184. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees, April 1, 1940 (omit nurseries).....			N	
132.	Tobacco.....		Lb.....		L-35				(If none, omit)	
135.	Sugar beets harvested for sugar.....		Tons.....		L-37				1.2	
137.	Broomcorn.....		Lb.....		L-38	KIND OF FRUIT: Report dried fruits on fresh-weight basis. Do not include trees and vines in nursery.				
138.	Popcorn.....		Bu.....		L-40	185. Apples.....		Bu.....	N-85	
140.	Silage crops, other than corn and sorghums (specify)..... Alfalfa silage, soybean silage, oat silage, etc. Omit byproducts, as beet tops and pulp, pea vines, etc.		Tons.....		L-41	187. Sour cherries.....		Lb.....	N-86	
141.	Root and grain crops (other than corn and annual legumes) hogged or grazed off.....		x x x x x		L-41	188. Sweet cherries.....		Lb.....	7.4.0	
142.	Other field crops not elsewhere reported..... Give name and unit of measure.		Unit		L-41	189. Peaches.....		Bu.....	N-89	
Report: Glazeng. Mustard seed. Pumpkins for feed. Sunflower seed, etc. Cotton. Golden seal. Peanuts. Rice.						192. Pears.....		Bu.....	N-92	
143. Value of the crops reported under Questions 87-142 (including landlord's share) which were or are to be sold or traded..... \$..... (Omit cents)						195. Plums and prunes.....		Bu.....	N-95	
VEGETABLES FOR FARM HOUSEHOLD(S) USE: 144. Value of vegetables grown on this farm in 1939 for consumption by your family and by all households on this farm..... \$..... Omit Irish and sweet potatoes, also any vegetables fed to animals. (Omit cents)						198. Grapes.....		Lb.....	N-98	
VEGETABLES harvested in 1939 FOR SALE (not for home use): Include vegetables sold to canneries. NOTE.—Where a crop was harvested following a change of acreage for each crop.						200. Apricots.....		Bu.....	N-100	
Report fractional acreage. Omit cents.						208. Other tree fruits..... Give name and unit of measure.		Unit	N-100	
Report: Nectarines, quinces, etc.						210. Improved pecans (budded, grafted, or top-worked).....		Lb.....	N-10	
* The following, if for sale, to be reported under Question 168: Globe artichokes, Beets (table), Italian green sprouting broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Swiss chard, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Water cress, Dandelion, Eggplant, Endive, Escarole, Garlic, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard (greens), Okra, Green onions and shallots, Parsley, Parsnips, Hot peppers, Sweet peppers and pimientos, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rhubarb, Romanine, Rutabagas, Salsify, Squash, Turnips, etc.						211. Wild or seedling pecans.....		Lb.....	7.4.0	
Report fractional acreage. Omit cents.						215. Other nuts..... Specify.		Lb.....	N-100	
Report: English or Persian walnuts, etc.						219. Value of all fruits and nuts, including small fruits, produced in 1939 that were or are to be sold or traded..... \$..... (Omit cents)			P-8	
HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES: Report fractional acreage.						XVI.—VALUE OF PRODUCTS USED AND OF FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD IN 1939				
169.	Crops grown under glass (flowers and plants, also vegetables) and propagated mushrooms..... Underline which.		(Sq. feet)		M-69	231. Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1939 that were used by your family and by all households on this farm (meat, milk, poultry, eggs, honey, vegetables, fruits, firewood, fuel wood, etc.)..... \$..... (Omit cents)			P-9	
170.	Nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.).....		(Acres)		M-70					
171.	Flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, and flowers and plants grown in the open..... Underline which.		(Acres)		M-71	232. Value of forest products sold in 1939..... \$..... Include firewood, fuel wood, standing timber, sawlogs, veneer logs, pulpwood, mine props, tanbark, charcoal, fence posts, railroad ties, poles and piling, turpentine, resin, maple syrup and sugar, etc. (Omit cents)			10	

THE ABOVE SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

STATES
Colorado.
Kansas.
Montana.
Nebraska.
North Dakota.
South Dakota.
Wyoming.

REGION
5

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN THIS

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				Code	XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939				Code	
Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.					CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and tulle maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture. Note.—The sum of the acres reported under Q. 88-90 must equal the answer to Q. 87.					
		Total over 3 months old		3- to 27-month-old colts				Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939
51.	Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....								
52.	Mules, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....								
53.	Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940. Number.....									
Of this number, how many were—										
54.	Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—									
(a) Kept mainly for milk production?.....				Number.....						
(b) Kept mainly for beef production?.....				Number.....						
Cows milked and dairy products, 1939:										
55.	Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked).....	Number.....								
56.	Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons; 8.6 pounds=1 gallon).....	Gallons.....								
Report all milk produced, whether consumed, sold, fed to stock, or otherwise disposed of.										
57.	Butter churned on farm in 1939.....	Pounds.....								
58.	Whole milk sold in 1939.....	Gallons.....								
59.	Cream sold in 1939 (butterfat content).....	Pounds of butterfat.....								
60.	Butter sold in 1939.....	Pounds.....								
61.	Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (Omit cents).....	\$.....								
62.	Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....								
Of this number how many were—										
63.	Yearling ewes?.....	Number.....								
64.	Other ewes?.....	Number.....								
NOTE.—If this farm has sheep on hand and no wool shorn in 1939, EXPLAIN.										
65.	Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939.....	Number shorn.....			Pounds of wool shorn.....					
Report the number of sheep and lambs shorn and not the number of fleeces. If shorn twice, write "shorn twice."										
66.	Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....								
Of this number, how many were—										
67.	Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940?.....	Number.....								
68.	Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm.....	Cattle (excl. calves) 1.....	Calves 2.....	Hogs and pigs 3.....	Sheep and lambs 4.....					
69.	Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	Angoras.....	Other.....						
70.	Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939.....	Pounds.....								
71.	Goats milked during any part of 1939.....	Number.....								
LIVESTOCK PURCHASES AND SALES:										
72.	Bought in 1939.....	Number.....								
73.	Sold alive in 1939.....	Number.....								
74.	Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (Omit cents).....	\$.....								
NOTE.—If this farm has chickens on hand but raised none or produced no eggs in 1939, EXPLAIN.										
75.	Chickens.....	Number on hand over 4 months old on April 1, 1940.....	Number raised in 1939.....							
76.	Turkeys.....									
77.	Ducks.....									
78.	Other (specify).....									
Report separately geese, guineas, pigeons, quail, pheasants, etc.										
79.	Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939.....	Number.....								
Omit any sold as baby chicks.										
80.	Chicken eggs produced in 1939.....	Dozens.....								
81.	Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poult, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents).....	\$.....								
82.	Hives of bees, April 1, 1940:									
(a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm.....				Number.....						
(b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc.....				Number.....						
83.	Honey produced by your bees in 1939.....	Pounds.....								
FUR ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY:										
84.	Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	Silver fox.....	Mink.....						
85.	Pelts taken in 1939.....	Number.....								
Include only pelts taken from silver foxes and minks kept in captivity.										
86.	Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents).....	\$.....								
CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and tulle maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture. Note.—The sum of the acres reported under Q. 88-90 must equal the answer to Q. 87.										
87.	Total acreage of corn for all purposes.....						x x x x			H-1
88.	Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain.....						Bu.....			1, K-3
50 lb. shelled corn or 70 lb. ear corn=1 bu.										
89.	Corn cut for silage.....						Tons.....			4, 5, 8
90.	Whole plant hogged or grazed off by livestock, or cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.....						x x x x			7, 9, 9
SORGHUMS: "Egyptian corn," kafir, millo, hegar, atlas, sorghum cane, sweet sorghum, etc.										
91.	All sorghums harvested for grain.....						Bu.....			H-2
Either threshed or fed in the head after cutting from stalk. 1 ton heads=25 bu. grain.										
92.	All sorghums cut for silage only.....						Tons.....			7, 2, 3
Green weight.										
93.	All sorghums cut for hay or fodder.....						Tons.....			4, 5, 6
Heads not cut off or threshed. Dry weight.										
94.	Sweet sorghums harvested for sirup.....						Gal.....			7, 8, 9
Omit cane grown from stalks or cuttings. Report fractional acreage.										
SMALL GRAINS threshed (or combined):										
NOTE.—Report grain buy under Question 121.										
95.	Mixed grains, other than a flax and wheat mixture.....						Bu.....			J-95
Wheat and oats; wheat and barley; wheat and rye; oats and barley; oats and peas; etc. Underline or give mixture.										
96.	Oats threshed (or combined).....						Bu.....			1, 2, 3
97.	Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.....						x x x x			4, 2, 6
Omit oat hay.										
98.	Barley threshed (or combined).....						Bu.....			J-98
99.	Rye threshed (or combined).....						Bu.....			7, 3, 4
100.	Winter wheat (fall or winter sown) threshed (or combined).....						Bu.....			J-99
101.	Spring wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined).....						Bu.....			7, 3, 4
102.	Spring wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined).....						Bu.....			H-4
103.	Spring wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined).....						Bu.....			7, 2, 3
104.	Spring wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined).....						Bu.....			4, 5, 6
105.	Rice (rough or paddy) threshed (or combined).....						162-lb. bbl.....			J-07
106.	Rice (rough or paddy) threshed (or combined).....						bbl.....			2, 3, 4
ANNUAL LEGUMES for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure:										
Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. The annual legumes cured for hay included under Q. 108-115 must also be reported under Q. 116. Report fractional acreage.										
		Total acres grown in 1939		Nuts, peas, beans, and seed harvested in 1939		Irrigated acres grown in 1939				
		Alone		With other crops						
108.	Soybeans, total.....						x x x x			K-8
For hay, beans, grazed or hogged off.										
(a)	Harvested for beans only.....						Bu.....			2, 3, 4, 5
109.	Peanuts, total.....						x x x x			6, 7, 8, 9
For hay, nuts, grazed or hogged off.										
(a)	Harvested for picking and threshing.....						Lb.....			K-9
110.	Cowpeas, total.....						x x x x			2, 3, 4, 5
For hay, peas, grazed or hogged off.										
(a)	Harvested for peas.....						Bu.....			6, 7, 8, 9
111.	Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans.....						Bu.....			K-1
Underline kind.										
112.	Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern, kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils.....						Bu.....			2, 3, 4, 5
Underline or give kind. Report green lima, snap, string, and wax beans under vegetables.										
113.	Dry field and seed peas (specify kind).....						Bu.....			K-5
Omit cowpeas. Report peas harvested green under vegetables.										
HAY CROPS: For each hay, give total production all cuttings, counting only once acres of land on which grown.										
116.	HAY FROM:	Cowpeas.....	Soybeans.....	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939				
		Peanuts.....	Velvetbeans.....							
		Canada-peas.....	Horsebeans.....							
		Austrian-peas.....	Mungbeans.....							
		Other peas.....	Other beans.....							
		Vetches.....	Beggarweed.....							
		Crotalaria.....	Lupines.....							
Underline kind. Acres for hay included under Q. 108-115 must be reported here also. Include peanut vines saved for hay, but omit "straw" where beans or peas have been threshed.										
117.	Alfalfa cut for hay.....						Tons.....			J-16
118.	Sweetclover cut for hay.....						Tons.....			2, 3, 4
119.	Lespedeza cut for hay.....						Tons.....			1, 17
120.	Clover or timothy, alone or mixed, cut for hay (do not include sweetclover).....						Tons.....			2, 3, 4
121.	Small grain hay—wheat, oats, barley, rye, etc.....						Tons.....			J-18
Underline or give kind. Omit oats reported under Question 97.										
122.	All other tame hay cut.....						Tons.....			2, 3, 4
Include old meadows, millet, Sudan, Johnson grass, orchard grass, redtop, crested wheatgrass, etc. Underline or give kind.										
123.	Wild hay cut—marsh, prairie, or range grasses.....						Tons.....			J-22
124.	Wild hay cut—marsh, prairie, or range grasses.....						Tons.....			2, 3, 4

GENERAL AREA. WHERE FRACTIONAL ACREAGE OR PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED, REPORT AS: 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, ETC.

SCHEDULE No.	CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS; Report on "country-run" basis.	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939	Code	SMALL FRUITS: Report fractional acreage. NOTE.—Do not report nonbearing acreage.	Acres harvested in 1939	Quantity harvested in 1939	Code	
										124. Alfalfa seed
	124. Alfalfa seed		Bu		J-24 2,3,4 J-25			Qt	M-72 2,3 M-78	
	125. Sweetclover seed		Bu		J-26 2,3,4 J-27			Qt	2,3 M-81	
	126. Lespedeza seed Korean, Kobe, sericea, etc. Underline or give kind.		Lb		J-27 2,3,4			Qt	2,3 M-	
	127. Clover seed Red, mammoth, Ladino, alsike, crimson, white Dutch, etc. Underline or give kind.		Bu		J-28 2,3,4			Qt	2,3 M-	
	128. Grass seed Timothy, reedtop, bluegrass, millet, Sudan, canary, bent, ryegrass, crested wheat-grass, etc. Underline or give kind.		Bu		2,3,4			Qt	2,3 M-	
	MISCELLANEOUS CROPS: Report fractional acreage.									
	129. Irish potatoes Grown for home use or for sale.		Bu		L-29 1,7,3 L-30					
	130. Cotton harvested If sold in the seed, estimate square bales of lint. Convert round to square bales; 2 round = 1 square.		Running square bales (Fractions)		L-31 1,7,3 L-32					
	131. Sweetpotatoes and yams Grown for home use or for sale.		Bu		L-33 1,7,3 L-33					
	132. Tobacco		Lb		L-37 1,7,3 L-40					
	133. Sugarcane (not sorghum) for sirup Include both thick and slender stalk varieties grown from stalks, cuttings, or stubble.		Gal. (Sirup)		L-41 1,7,3 L-41					
	137. Broomcorn		Lb		L-41 1,7,3 L-41					
	140. Silage crops, other than corn and sorghums (specify)		Tons		L-41 1,7,3 L-41					
	141. Root and grain crops (other than corn and annual legumes) hogged or grazed off		X X X X X		L-41 1,7,3 L-41					
	142. Other field crops not elsewhere reported Give name and unit of measure.		Unit		L-41 1,7,3 L-41					
	143. Value of the crops reported under Questions 87-142 (including landlord's share) which were or are to be sold or traded				P 5					
	VEGETABLES FOR FARM HOUSEHOLD(S) USE:									
	144. Value of vegetables grown on this farm in 1939 for consumption by your family and by all households on this farm Omit Irish and sweet potatoes, also any vegetables fed to animals.				M-44 1,7,3					
	VEGETABLES HARVESTED IN 1939 FOR SALE (not for home use): Include vegetables sold to canneries. NOTE.—Where a crop was harvested following to another on the same land during the year, report as 1/2, 3/4, 5/8, etc., for each crop.									
	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents		Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale		Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents		Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale		Code
		Acres	Value				Acres	Value		
	146. Asparagus		\$	M-46 2,3	161. Lettuce		\$	M-61 2,3		
	147. Green lima beans		\$	M-47 2,3	162. Dry onions		\$	M-62 2,3		
	148. Snap, string, or wax beans		\$	M-48 2,3	163. Green peas		\$	M-63 2,3		
	161. Cabbage		\$	M-51 2,3	164. Spinach		\$	M-65 2,3		
	152. Cantaloups, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian, etc.		\$	M-52 2,3	166. Tomatoes		\$	M-66 2,3		
	153. Carrots		\$	M-53 2,3	167. Watermelons		\$	M-67 2,3		
	154. Celery		\$	M-55 2,3	168. Other* (specify)		\$	M- 2,3		
	156. Sweet corn		\$	M-56 2,3	List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.					
	157. Cucumbers		\$	M-57 2,3						
	HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES: Report fractional acreage.									
	169. Crops grown under glass (flowers and plants, also vegetables) and propagated mushrooms Underline which.		Area in 1939 (Sq. feet)	Sales in 1939 (Omit cents)	M-69 2,3					
	170. Nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.)		(Acres)	(Omit cents)	M-70 2,3					
	171. Flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, and flowers and plants grown in the open Underline which.		(Acres)	(Omit cents)	M-71 2,3					
	TREE FRUITS, NUTS, AND GRAPES:									
	184. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees, April 1, 1940 (omit nurseries) Report fractional acreage.					Total acres April 1, 1940	Acres irrigated in 1939		N (1st sum only) 1,2	
	KIND OF FRUIT: Report dried fruits on fresh-weight basis. Do not include trees and vines in nursery.									
						Number of trees or vines, April 1, 1940		Quantity harvested in 1939 Report fruits on fresh basis		
						Not of bearing age	Of bearing age			
	185. Apples							Bu	N-85 4,5,6 N-86	
	186. Cherries							Lb	4,5,6 N-89	
	189. Peaches							Bu	4,5,6 N-92	
	192. Pears							Bu	4,5,6 N-95	
	195. Plums and prunes							Bu	4,5,6 N-98	
	198. Grapes							Lb	4,5,6 N-99	
	199. Figs (all varieties)							Lb	4,5,6 N-00	
	200. Apricots							Bu	4,5,6 N-	
	208. Other tree fruits Give name and unit of measure.							Unit	4,5,6 N-	
	Report: Nectarines, Japanese persimmons, quinces, etc.									
	210. Improved pecans (budded, grafted, or top-worked)							Lb	N-10 4,5,6	
	211. Wild or seedling pecans							Lb	7,8,9 N-	
	215. Other nuts Specify.							Lb	4,5,6 N-	
	Report: Almonds, tung nuts, English or Persian walnuts, etc.									
	229. Value of all fruits and nuts, including small fruits, produced in 1939 that were or are to be sold or traded								P 8	
	XVI.—VALUE OF PRODUCTS USED AND OF FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD IN 1939									
	231. Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1939 that were used by your family and by all households on this farm (meat, milk, poultry, eggs, honey, vegetables, fruits, firewood, fuel wood, etc.)								P 9	
	232. Value of forest products sold in 1939 Include firewood, fuel wood, standing timber, sawlogs, veneer logs, pulpwood, mine props, tanbark, charcoal, fence posts, railroad ties, poles and piling, turpentine, resin, maple sirup and sugar, etc.								10	

THE ABOVE SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

STATES

Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma.

REGION 6

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN THIS

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939				
Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.				COBN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture. Note.—The sum of the acres reported under Q. 88-90 must equal the answer to Q. 87.				
51. Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	Total over 3 months old.....	3- to 77-month-old colts.....	87. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.....	x x x x	Total acres harvested in 1939.....	Total quantity harvested in 1939.....	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939.....
52. Mules, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....			88. Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain.....	Bu.....			
53. Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940. Number.....				89. Corn cut for silage.....	Tons.....			
54. Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—				90. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by livestock, or cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.....	x x x x			
(a) Kept mainly for milk production?.....	Number.....							
(b) Kept mainly for beef production?.....	Number.....			SORGHUMS: "Egyptian corn," kafir, milo, begari, atlas, sorghum cane, sweet sorghums, etc.				
55. Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked).....	Number.....			91. All sorghums harvested for grain.....	Bu.....			
56. Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons; 8.6 pounds=1 gallon).....	Gallons.....			92. All sorghums cut for silage only.....	Tons.....			
57. Butter churned on farm in 1939.....	Pounds.....			93. All sorghums cut for hay or fodder.....	Tons.....			
58. Whole milk sold in 1939.....	Gallons.....	59. Cream sold in 1939 (Butterfat content).....	60. Butter sold in 1939.....	94. Sweet sorghums harvested for sirup.....	Gal.....			
61. Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (Omit cents).....								
62. Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....			SMALL GRAINS threshed (or combined): NOTE.—Report grain hay under Question 121.				
63. Yearling ewes?.....	Number.....			95. Mixed grains, other than a flax and wheat mixture.....	Bu.....			
64. Other ewes?.....	Number.....			96. Oats threshed (or combined).....	Bu.....			
65. Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939.....	Number shorn.....		Pounds of wool shorn.....	97. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.....	x x x x			
66. Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....			98. Barley threshed (or combined).....	Bu.....			
67. Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940?.....	Number.....			99. Rye threshed (or combined).....	Bu.....			
68. Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm.....	Cattle (excl. calves).....	Calves.....	Hogs and pigs.....	100. Flax threshed (or combined).....	Bu.....			
69. Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	Angoras.....	Other.....	101. Winter wheat (fall or winter sown) threshed (or combined).....	Bu.....			
70. Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939.....	Pounds.....			107. Rice (rough or paddy) threshed (or combined).....	102-lb. bbl.			
71. Goats milked during any part of 1939.....	Number.....							
Livestock purchases and sales:				ANNUAL LEGUMES for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure:				
72. Bought in 1939.....	Number.....			Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. The annual legumes cured for hay included under Q. 108-116 must also be reported under Q. 116. Report fractional acreage.				
73. Sold alive in 1939.....	Number.....			108. Soybeans, total.....	x x x x	Total acres grown in 1939.....	Nuts, peas, beans, and seed harvested in 1939.....	Irrigated acres grown in 1939.....
74. Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (Omit cents).....				(a) Harvested for beans only.....	Bu.....			
75. Chickens.....	Number on hand over 4 months old on April 1, 1940.....	Number raised in 1939.....	For office use only.....	109. Peanuts, total.....	x x x x			
76. Turkeys.....				(a) Harvested for picking and threshing.....	Lb.....			
77. Ducks.....				110. Cowpeas, total.....	x x x x			
78. Other.....				(a) Harvested for peas.....	Bu.....			
79. Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939.....	Number.....			111. Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans.....	Bu.....			
80. Chicken eggs produced in 1939.....	Dozens.....			112. Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern, kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils.....	Bu.....			
81. Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poults, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents).....				Underline or give kind. Report green lima, snap, string, and wax beans under vegetables.				
82. Hives of bees, April 1, 1940:				115. Dry field and seed peas (specify kind).....	Bu.....			
(a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm.....	Number.....			Omit cowpeas. Report peas harvested green under vegetables.				
(b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc.....	Number.....			HAY CROPS: For each hay, give total production all cuttings, counting only once acres of land on which grown.				
83. Honey produced by your bees in 1939.....	Pounds.....			116. HAY FROM:				
84. Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	8 Silver fox.....	Mink.....	Cowpeas.....	Total acres harvested in 1939.....	Total quantity harvested in 1939.....	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939.....	
85. Pelts taken in 1939.....	Number.....			Peanuts.....				
86. Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents).....				Canada peas.....				

GENERAL AREA. WHERE FRACTIONAL ACREAGE OR PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED, REPORT AS: 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, ETC.

SCHEDULE No.	CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS: Report on "country-run" basis.	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939	Code	SMALL FRUITS: Report fractional acreage. Note.—Do not report nonbearing acreage.	Acres harvested in 1939	Quantity harvested in 1939	Code
124.	Alfalfa seed		Bu		J-24 2,1,4 J-25	172. Blackberries and dewberries (tame only)		Qt	M-72 2,3 M-78
125.	Sweetclover seed		Bu		2,1,4 J-26	178. Raspberries (tame only)		Qt	2,3 M-81
126.	Lespedeza seed Korean, Koba, sericea, etc. Underline or give kind.		Lb		2,1,4 J-27	181. Strawberries		Qt	2,3 M-
127.	Clover seed Red, mammoth, Ladino, alsike, crimson, white Dutch, etc. Underline or give kind.		Bu		2,1,4 J-28	183. Other (specify)		Qt	2,3 M-
128.	Grass seed Timothy, redbud, bluegrass, millet, Sudan, canary, bent, ryegrass, crested wheat-grass, etc. Underline or give kind.		Bu		2,1,4	Report: Blueberries, boysenberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, young-berries, etc.			
MISCELLANEOUS CROPS: Report fractional acreage.						TREE FRUITS, NUTS, AND GRAPES: 184. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees, April 1, 1940 (omit nurseries). Report fractional acreage.			
129.	Irish potatoes Grown for home use or for sale.		Bu		L-29 1,2,3 L-30	Total acres, April 1, 1940		Acres irrigated in 1939	0 (In thousands)
130.	Cotton harvested If sold in the seed, estimate square bales of lint. Convert round to square bales; 2 round=1 square.		Banning square bales		L-31 (Fractions)	Number of trees or vines, April 1, 1940		Quantity harvested in 1939	Report fruits on fresh basis
131.	Sweetpotatoes and yams Grown for home use or for sale.		Bu		L-32 1,2,3	Not of bearing age	Of bearing age	Report fruits on fresh basis	
132.	Tobacco		Lb		L-33 1,2,3	185. Apples			
133.	Sugarcane (not sorghum) for sirup Include thick and slender stalk varieties grown from stalks, cuttings, or stubble.		Gal (Sirup)		L-34 1,2,3	186. Cherries			
134.	Sugarcane cut for sugar or sale to mills		Tons (Case)		L-37 1,2,3	189. Peaches			
137.	Broomcorn		Lb		L-38 1,2,3	192. Pears			
138.	Popcorn		Bu		L-39 1,2,3	195. Plums and prunes			
140.	Silage crops, other than corn and sorghums (specify) Alfalfa silage, soybean silage, oat silage, etc. Omit by-products, as beet tops and pulp, pea vines, etc.		Tons		L-40 1,2,3	198. Grapes			
141.	Root and grain crops (other than corn and annual legumes) hogged or grazed off		X X X X X		L-41 1,2,3	199. Figs (all varieties)			
142.	Other field crops not elsewhere reported Give name and unit of measure.		Unit		L-42 1,2,3	200. Apricots			
Report: Buckwheat. Chufas. Runner and spelt. Ginseng. Golden seal. Hope. Sugar beet seed. Sugar beets for sugar. Sunflower seed. Spring wheat, etc.						208. Other tree fruits, except citrus. Give name and unit of measure.			
143. Value of the crops reported under Questions 87-142 (including landlord's share) which were or are to be sold or traded (omit cents) \$.....						Report: Avocados, bananas, dates, figs, loquats, nectarines, olives, papayas, Japanese persimmons, pomegranates, quinces, etc.			
VEGETABLES FOR FARM HOUSEHOLD(S) USE: 144. Value of vegetables grown on this farm in 1939 for consumption by your family and by all households on this farm (omit cents) \$..... Omit Irish and sweet potatoes, also any vegetables fed to animals.						210. Improved pecans (budded, grafted, or top-worked)			
VEGETABLES HARVESTED IN 1939 FOR SALE (not for home use): Include vegetables sold to canneries. Note.—Where a crop was harvested following the 1939-40 season on another on the same land during the year, report acreage for each crop.						211. Wild or seedling pecans			
Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Report fractional acreage. Omit cents	Vegetables harvested in 1939 for sale	Code	Number of trees, April 1, 1940		Quantity harvested in 1939-40 from the bloom of 1939. Report fractional tons	
Acres	Value		Acres	Value		Not of bearing age	Of bearing age		
146. Asparagus	\$	M-46 2,3	146. Eggplant	\$	M-58 2,3	217. Satsuma oranges		Bu	0-16 4,5,6
147. Green lima beans	\$	M-47 2,3	150. Garlic	\$	M-59 2,3	218. Tangerines and mandarins		Tons	7,8,9 10,12
148. Snap, string, or wax beans	\$	M-48 2,3	161. Lettuce	\$	M-61 2,3	219. Other early and midseason oranges		Tons	11,12 13,14 0-23
149. Beets (table)	\$	M-49 2,3	162. Dry onions	\$	M-62 2,3	220. Valencia and other late oranges		Tons	15,16 0-23
150. Broccoli	\$	M-50 2,3	163. Green peas	\$	M-63 2,3	224. Seedless grapefruit Marsh, etc.		Tons	4,5,6 0-23
151. Cabbage	\$	M-51 2,3	164. Sweet peppers and pimientos	\$	M-64 2,3	225. All other grapefruit		Tons	7,8,9 0-23
152. Cantaloups, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, cansas, Persian, etc.	\$	M-52 2,3	165. Spinach	\$	M-65 2,3	226. Lemons		Tons	4,5,6 0-23
153. Carrots	\$	M-53 2,3	166. Tomatoes	\$	M-66 2,3	228. Other citrus. Give name and unit of measure.		Unit	4,5,6 0-23
154. Celery	\$	M-54 2,3	167. Watermelons	\$	M-67 2,3	Report: Citrus, kumquats, limequats, limes, etc.			
156. Sweet corn	\$	M-56 2,3	168. Other (specify)	\$	M-68 2,3	229. Value of all fruits and nuts, including small fruits, produced in 1939 (1939-40 season for citrus) that were or are to be sold or traded \$..... (Omit cents)			
157. Cucumbers	\$	M-57 2,3	List separately any other vegetables sold except Irish and sweet potatoes.			XVI.—VALUE OF PRODUCTS USED AND OF FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD IN 1939			
HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES: Report fractional acreage.						231. Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1939 that were used by your family and by all households on this farm (meat, milk, poultry, eggs, honey, vegetables, fruits, firewood, fuel wood, etc.) \$..... (Omit cents)			
169. Crops grown under glass (flowers and plants, also vegetables) and propagated mushrooms Underline which.	Area in 1939	Sales in 1939				232. Value of forest products sold in 1939 \$..... Include firewood, fuel wood, standing timber, sawlogs, veneer logs, pulpwood, mine props, tanbark, charcoal, fence posts, railroad ties, poles and pilings, turpentine, resin, maple sirup and sugar, etc.			
170. Nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.) Underline which.	(Square feet)	(Omit cents)				P 9			
171. Flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, and flowers and plants grown in the open Underline which.	(Acres)	(Omit cents)				10			

THE ABOVE SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY STATES Louisiana Texas

* The following, if for sale to be reported under Question 188: Globe artichokes, Brussels sprouts, Cauliflower, Swiss chard, Chayote, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Water cress, Dandelion, Daubess, Endive, Escarole, Horned melon, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard (greens), Okra, Green onions and shallots, Parsley, Parsnips, Hot peppers, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rhubarb, Romaine, Rutabaga, Salsify, Squash, Turnips, etc.

REGION 7

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN THIS

XIV—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				Code	XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939				Code
Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.					CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, Egyptian corn, kafir, and milo maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture.				
		Total over 3 months old	3- to 27-month-old colts		NOTE.—The sum of the acres reported under Q. 87-90 must equal the answer to Q. 87.				
51. Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940	Number			E	87. Total acreage of corn for all purposes	x x x x			H-1
52. Mules, April 1, 1940	Number			1, 2	88. Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain	Bu			1, 2, 3
53. Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940	Number			3, 4	89. Corn cut for silage	Tons			4, 5, 6
54. Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—				5	90. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by livestock, or cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped	x x x x			7, 8, 9
(a) Kept mainly for milk production?	Number			6					10, 11, 12
(b) Kept mainly for beef production?	Number			7	SORGHUMS: "Egyptian corn," kafir, milo, begar, atlas, sorghum cane, sweet sorghums, etc.				H-2
Cows milked and dairy products, 1939:					91. All sorghums harvested for grain	Bu			1, 2, 3
55. Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked)	Number			8	92. All sorghums cut for silage only	Tons			4, 5, 6
56. Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons: 8.6 pounds = 1 gallon)	Gallons			9	93. All sorghums cut for hay or fodder	Tons			7, 8, 9
57. Butter churned on farm in 1939	Pounds			10	HEADS NOT CUT OFF OR THRESHED. DRY WEIGHT.				
58. Whole milk sold in 1939	Gallons	59. Cream sold in 1939 (Butterfat content)	Pounds	11, 12, 13	SMALL GRAINS threshed (or combined):				
60. Butter sold in 1939	Pounds			14	NOTE.—Report grain hay under Question 121.				
61. Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (Omit cents) \$				P	95. Mixed grains, other than a flex and wheat mixture	Bu			J-95
62. Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940	Number			E	Wheat and oats; wheat and barley; wheat and rye; oats and barley; oats and peas; etc. Underline or give mixture.				H-3
63. Yearling ewes?	Number			14	96. Oats threshed (or combined)	Bu			1, 2, 3
64. Other ewes?	Number			15	97. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed	x x x x			4, 5, 6
65. Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939	Number shorn		Pounds of wool shorn	16	98. Barley threshed (or combined)	Bu			J-98
NOTE.—If this farm has sheep on hand and no wool shorn in 1939, EXPLAIN.				17, 18	99. Rye threshed (or combined)	Bu			J-99
66. Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940	Number			19	100. Flax threshed (or combined)	Bu			J-100
67. Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940?	Number			20	Where flax and wheat were grown together, report one-half the acreage under each crop.				H-4
68. Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm	Cattle (incl. calves)	Calves	Hogs and pigs	F	101. Winter wheat (fall or winter sown) threshed (or combined)	Bu			1, 2, 3
	1.	2.	3.	1, 2, 3, 4	104. Spring wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined)	Bu			4, 5, 6
69. Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940	Number	Angoras	Other	5, 6	ANNUAL LEGUMES for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure:				
70. Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939	Pounds			7	Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. The annual legumes cured for hay included under Q. 111-115 must also be reported under Q. 116. Report fractional acreage.				
71. Goats milked during any part of 1939	Number			8	111. Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans	Bu			K-1
LIVESTOCK PURCHASES AND SALES:				9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	112. Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern, kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils	Bu			K-2
72. Bought in 1939	Number			P	Underline or give kind. Report green lima, snap, string, and wax beans under vegetables.				K-5
73. Sold alive in 1939	Number			2	115. Dry field and seed peas (specify kind)	Bu			2, 3, 4, 5
74. Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (Omit cents) \$				G	NOTE.—Omit cowpeas. Report peas harvested green under vegetables.				
75. Chickens	Number on hand over 4 months old on April 1, 1940	Number raised in 1939		1, 2	HAY CROPS: For each hay, give total production all cuttings, counting only once acres of land on which grown.				
76. Turkeys				3, 4	116. HAY FROM:				
77. Ducks				5, 6	Cowpeas	Soybeans	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939
78. Other (specify)				7, 8	Peas	Velvetbeans			
79. Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939				9	Canada peas	Horsebeans			
80. Chicken eggs produced in 1939				10	Austrian peas	Mungbeans			
81. Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poulets, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents) \$				P	Other peas	Other beans			
82. Hives of bees, April 1, 1940:				G	Vetches	Begarwood			
(a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm	Number			11	Crotalaria	Lupines			
(b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc.	Number			12	Underline kind. Acres for hay included under Q. 111-116 must be reported here also. Include peanut vines sowed for hay, but omit "straw" where beans or peas have been threshed.				J-16
83. Honey produced by your bees in 1939				13	117. Alfalfa cut for hay	Tons			J-17
FUR ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY:					118. Sweetclover cut for hay	Tons			J-18
84. Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940	Number	Silver fox	Mink	14, 15	119. Lespedeza cut for hay	Tons			J-19
85. Pelts taken in 1939	Number			16, 17	120. Clover or timothy, alone or mixed, cut for hay (do not include sweetclover)	Tons			J-20
86. Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents) \$				P	121. Small grain hay—wheat, oats, barley, rye, etc.	Tons			J-21
				4	Underline or give kind. Omit oats reported under Question 97.				J-22
					122. All other tame hay cut	Tons			J-23
					Include old meadows, millet, Sudan, Johnson grass, orchard grass, redtop, crested wheatgrass, etc. Underline or give kind.				J-23
					123. Wild hay cut—marsh, prairie, or range grasses	Tons			J-24

GENERAL AREA. WHERE FRACTIONAL ACREAGE OR PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED, REPORT AS: 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, ETC.

SCHEDULE No.	CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS: Report on "country-run" basis.	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939	Code	SMALL FRUITS: Report fractional acreage. NOTE.—Do not report nonbearing acreage.	Acres harvested in 1939	Quantity harvested in 1939	Code
124.	Alfalfa seed.....		Bu		J-24	172. Blackberries and dewberries (tame only).....		Lb	M-72
125.	Sweetclover seed.....		Bu		J-25	175. Boysenberries.....		Lb	M-75
126.	Lespedeza seed..... Korean, Kobe, sericea, etc. Underline or give kind.		Lb		J-26	177. Loganberries.....		Lb	M-77
127.	Clover seed..... Red, mammoth, Ladino, albino, crimson, white Dutch, etc. Underline or give kind.		Bu		J-27	179. Black raspberries (tame only).....		Lb	M-78
128.	Grass seed..... Timothy, redtop, bluegrass, millet, Sudan, canary, bent, ryegrass, crested wheat-grass, etc. Underline or give kind.		Du		J-28	180. Red raspberries (tame only).....		Lb	M-81
					J-29	181. Strawberries.....		Lb	M-82
					J-30	182. Youngberries.....		Lb	M-83
					J-31	183. Other (specify).....		Lb	M-84
					J-32				
					J-33				
					J-34				
					J-35				
					J-36				
					J-37				
					J-38				
					J-39				
					J-40				
					J-41				
					J-42				
					J-43				
					J-44				
					J-45				
					J-46				
					J-47				
					J-48				
					J-49				
					J-50				
					J-51				
					J-52				
					J-53				
					J-54				
					J-55				
					J-56				
					J-57				
					J-58				
					J-59				
					J-60				
					J-61				
					J-62				
					J-63				
					J-64				
					J-65				
					J-66				
					J-67				
					J-68				
					J-69				
					J-70				
					J-71				
					J-72				
					J-73				
					J-74				
					J-75				
					J-76				
					J-77				
					J-78				
					J-79				
					J-80				
					J-81				
					J-82				
					J-83				
					J-84				
					J-85				
					J-86				
					J-87				
					J-88				
					J-89				
					J-90				
					J-91				
					J-92				
					J-93				
					J-94				
					J-95				
					J-96				
					J-97				
					J-98				
					J-99				
					J-100				
					J-101				
					J-102				
					J-103				
					J-104				
					J-105				
					J-106				
					J-107				
					J-108				
					J-109				
					J-110				
					J-111				
					J-112				
					J-113				
					J-114				
					J-115				
					J-116				
					J-117				
					J-118				
					J-119				
					J-120				
					J-121				
					J-122				
					J-123				
					J-124				
					J-125				
					J-126				
					J-127				
					J-128				
					J-129				
					J-130				
					J-131				
					J-132				
					J-133				
					J-134				
					J-135				
					J-136				
					J-137				
					J-138				
					J-139				
					J-140				
					J-141				
					J-142				
					J-143				
					J-144				
					J-145				
					J-146				
					J-147				
					J-148				
					J-149				
					J-150				
					J-151				
					J-152				
					J-153				
					J-154				
					J-155				
					J-156				
					J-157				
					J-158				
					J-159				
					J-160				
					J-161				
					J-162				
					J-163				
					J-164				
					J-165				
					J-166				
					J-167				
					J-168				
					J-169				
					J-170				
					J-171				
					J-172				
					J-173				
					J-174				
					J-175				
					J-176				
					J-177				
					J-178				
					J-179				
					J-180				
					J-181				
					J-182				
					J-183				
					J-184				
					J-185				
					J-186				
					J-187				
					J-188				
					J-189				
					J-190				
					J-191				
					J-192				
					J-193				
					J-194				
					J-195				
					J-196				
					J-197				
					J-198				
					J-199				
					J-200				
					J-201				
					J-202				
					J-203				
					J-204				
					J-205				
					J-206				
					J-207				
					J-208				
					J-209				
					J-210				
					J-211				
					J-212				
					J-213				

OMITTED INQUIRY NUMBERS REPRESENT CROPS WHICH WILL BE INFREQUENTLY REPORTED IN THIS

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				Code	XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939				Code
Include animals on this farm or ranch, whether belonging to the farm operator or not, also animals belonging to this farm but grazing in national forests or on open range.					CORN: Omit sweet corn (except for silage primarily). Also omit popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize. If grown with other crops, report total acreage of mixture. Note.—The sum of the acres reported under Q. 88-90 must equal the answer to Q. 87.				
51. Horses of all kinds, including ponies, April 1, 1940. Number	Total over 3 months old		3- to 27-month-old colts	E 1, 2	87. Total acreage of corn for all purposes	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939	H-1 1, 2, 3
52. Mules, April 1, 1940. Number				3, 4	88. Corn for grain, whether snapped, husked, or machine-harvested for grain	Bu.			4, 5, 6
53. Cattle and calves over 3 months old, Apr. 1, 1940. Number				5	89. Corn cut for silage	Tons			7, 8, 9
54. Cows and heifers that were 2 years old and over on January 1, 1940, and are—				6	90. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by livestock, or cut for green or dry fodder, and not husked or snapped	x x x x			10, 11, 12
(a) Kept mainly for milk production? Number				7	SORGHUMS: "Egyptian corn," kafir, milo, begari, atlas, sorghum cane, sweet sorghums, etc.	Bu.			H-2 1, 2, 3
(b) Kept mainly for beef production? Number				8	91. All sorghums harvested for grain	Tons			4, 5, 6
55. Total cows milked during any part of 1939 (include heifers milked) Number				9	92. All sorghums cut for silage only	Tons			7, 8, 9
56. Milk produced in 1939 (report in gallons: 8.6 pounds = 1 gallon) Gallons				10	93. All sorghums cut for hay or fodder	Tons			H-3 1, 2, 3
57. Butter churned on farm in 1939 Pounds				11, 12, 13	94. Mixed grains, other than a flax and wheat mixture	Bu.			H-3 1, 2, 3
58. Whole milk sold in 1939 Gallons	59. Cream sold in 1939 (Butterfat content) Pounds	60. Butter sold in 1939 Pounds		14	95. Oats threshed (or combined)	Bu.			H-3 1, 2, 3
61. Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939—milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc. (Omit cents) \$				15	96. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed	x x x x			4, 5, 6 J-96
62. Sheep and lambs over 6 months old, April 1, 1940. Number				16	97. Barley threshed (or combined)	Bu.			7, 8, 9 J-99
63. Yearling ewes? Number				17, 18	98. Rye threshed (or combined)	Bu.			10, 11 J-100
64. Other ewes? Number				19	99. Flax threshed (or combined)	Bu.			12, 13 J-101
65. Sheep and lambs shorn in 1939. Report the number of sheep and lambs shorn and not the number of fleeces. If shorn twice, write "shorn twice."	Number shorn	Pounds of wool shorn		20	100. Winter wheat (fall or winter sown) threshed (or combined)	Bu.			H-4 1, 2, 3
66. Hogs over 4 months old, April 1, 1940. Number				21	101. Spring wheat (spring sown) threshed (or combined)	Bu.			4, 5, 6 J-107
67. Sows and gilts that farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or will farrow before June 1, 1940? Number				22	102. Rice (rough or paddy) threshed (or combined)	100-lb. bags			2, 3, 4
68. Animals butchered in 1939 for use on this farm or for sale from this farm	Cattle (excl. calves) 1.	Calves 2.	Hogs and pigs 3.	F 1, 2, 3, 4	ANNUAL LEGUMES for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure:				
69. Goats and kids over 4 months old, April 1, 1940. Number				5, 6	Where grown with corn or other crops, report acreage of mixture in second column. The annual legumes cured for hay included under Q. 109-115 must also be reported under Q. 116. Report fractional acreage.				
70. Mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939 Pounds				7	109. Peanuts, total	Total acres grown in 1939	Nuts, peas, beans, and seed harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres grown in 1939	K-9 2, 3, 4
71. Goats milked during any part of 1939. Number				8	(a) Harvested for picking and threshing	Alone	With other crops		4, 5, 6 K-1
Livestock purchases and sales:	Cattle (excl. calves) 1.	Calves 2.	Hogs and pigs 3.	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	110. Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans				100-lb. bags K-2 2, 3, 4
72. Bought in 1939. Number				17	111. Dry lima beans				100-lb. bags K-3 4, 5, 6
73. Sold alive in 1939. Number				18	112. Other dry field and seed beans (kidney, pink, pinto, small white, blackeyes, etc.) and lentils				100-lb. bags K-4 4, 5, 6
74. Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals. (Omit cents) \$				19	113. Dry field and seed peas (specify kind)				100-lb. bags K-5 2, 3, 4
75. Chickens	Number on hand over 4 months old on April 1, 1940		Number raised in 1939	G 1, 2	HAY CROPS: For each hay, give total production all cuttings, counting only once acres of land on which grown.				
76. Turkeys				3, 4	116. HAY FROM:	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939	J-16 2, 3, 4
77. Ducks				5, 6	Cowpeas. Soybeans. Velvetbeans. Peanuts. Canada-peas. Austrian-peas. Other peas. Vetches. Crotalaria.	Tons			J-17 2, 3, 4
78. Other (specify)				7, 8	Underline kind. Acres for hay included under Q. 109-115 must be reported here also. Include peanut vines saved for hay, but omit "straw" where beans or peas have been threshed.				J-18 2, 3, 4
79. Total chickens sold (including broilers and fryers) alive or dressed in 1939. Omit any sold as baby chicks. Number				9	117. Alfalfa cut for hay	Tons			J-19 2, 3, 4
80. Chicken eggs produced in 1939. Dozens				10	118. Sweetclover cut for hay	Tons			J-20 2, 3, 4
81. Value of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poults, etc., sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents) \$				11	119. Lespedeza cut for hay	Tons			J-21 2, 3, 4
82. Hives of bees, April 1, 1940: (a) Owned by others, but kept on this farm. Number (b) Owned by you, on this farm and on non-farm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc. Number				12	120. Clover or timothy, alone or mixed, cut for hay (do not include sweetclover)	Tons			J-22 2, 3, 4
83. Honey produced by your bees in 1939. Pounds				13	121. Small grain hay—wheat, oats, barley, rye, etc.	Tons			J-23 2, 3, 4
84. Females over 3 months old, April 1, 1940. Number	Silver fox		Mink	14, 15	122. All other tame hay cut	Tons			J-24 2, 3, 4
85. Pelts taken in 1939. Number				16, 17	Include old meadows, millet, Sudan, Johnson grass, orchard grass, redtop, crested wheatgrass, etc. Underline or give kind. Omit oats reported under Question 97.	Tons			J-25 2, 3, 4
86. Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939. (Omit cents) \$				18	123. Wild hay cut—marsh, prairie, or range grasses	Tons			J-26 2, 3, 4

GENERAL AREA. WHERE FRACTIONAL ACREAGE OR PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED, REPORT AS: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{32}$, $\frac{1}{64}$, 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, ETC.

SCHEDULE No.	CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS: Report on "country-run" basis.	Total acres harvested in 1939	Total quantity harvested in 1939	Irrigated acres harvested in 1939	Code	SMALL FRUITS: Report fractional acreage. NOTE.—Do not report nonbearing acreage.	Acres harvested in 1939	Quantity harvested in 1939	Code
124	Alfalfa seed		Bu		J-24	172. Blackberries and dewberries (same only)		Qt	M-72
125	Sweetclover seed		Bu		J-25	178. Raspberries (same only)		Qt	M-78
126	Lespedeza seed		Lb		J-26	181. Strawberries		Qt	M-81
127	Clover seed		Bu		J-27	183. Other (specify)		Qt	M-
128	Grass seed		Bu		J-28	Report: Boysenberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, youngberries, etc.			
	MISCELLANEOUS CROPS: Report fractional acreage.				L-29	TREE FRUITS, NUTS, AND GRAPES: Report fractional acreage.	Total acres, April 1, 1940	Acres irrigated in 1939	0
129	Irish potatoes		100-lb. bags		L-30	184. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees, April 1, 1940 (omit nurseries)			(In box 9)
130	Cotton harvested		Running square bales (Fractions)		L-31	KIND OF FRUIT: Report dried fruits, except prunes and figs, on fresh-weight basis. Do not include trees and vines in nursery.	Number of trees or vines, April 1, 1940	Quantity harvested in 1939	0-85
131	Sweetpotatoes and yams		100-lb. bags		L-32	185. Apples	Not of bearing age	Of bearing age	Report fruits on fresh basis except prunes and figs. Report fractional tons
135	Sugar beets harvested for sugar		Tons		L-33	186. Cherries			Tons
136	Hops		Lb		L-34	190. Clingstone peaches			Tons
140	Silage crops, other than corn and sorghums (specify)		Tons		L-35	191. Freestone peaches			Tons
141	Root and grain crops (other than corn and annual legumes) hogged or grazed off		X X X X X		L-36	193. Bartlett pears			Tons
142	Other field crops not elsewhere reported		Unit		L-37	194. Pears other than Bartlett			Tons
	Report: Buckwheat, Cassava, Chicory, Cowpeas, Flax for fiber, Ginseng, Golden seal, Mint for oil, Mustard seed, Popcorn, Soybeans, Sugar beet seed, Sunflower seed, Sweet sorghums for syrup, Tobacco, etc.		Unit		L-38	196. Plums			Tons
143	Value of the crops reported under Questions 87-142 (including landlord's share) which were or are to be sold or traded				P	197. Prunes (dry weight)			Tons
					5	198. Grapes (report according to variety, irrespective of use): (a) Table—Malaga, Tokay, etc. (b) Raisin—Muscat, Thompson, Sultan, currents, etc. (c) Wine or juice—Zinfandel, Albenza, Carignane, etc.			Tons
	VEGETABLES FOR FARM HOUSEHOLD(S) USE: 144. Value of vegetables grown on this farm in 1939 for consumption by your family and by all households on this farm				M-44	199. Figs (all varieties—dry wt.)			Tons
					7.7.3	200. Apricots			Tons
	VEGETABLES HARVESTED IN 1939 FOR SALE (not for home use): Include vegetables sold to canneries. NOTE.—Where a crop was harvested following a fire or other disaster on the same land during the year, report in box 9 acreage for each crop.				P	201. Olives			Tons
					6	202. Nectarines			Tons
						203. Japanese persimmons			Lb
						204. Avocados			Lb
						205. Dates			Lb
						208. Other tree fruits, except citrus			Unit
						Give name and unit of measure. Report: Loquats, papayas, pomgranates, quinces, etc.			4.4.4
						209. Walnuts, English or Persian			Tons
						212. Almonds			Tons
						215. Other nuts (specify)			Lb
						Report: Cultivated chestnuts, filberts and hazelnuts, pecans, pistachios, etc.			4.4.4
						CITRUS FRUITS: Crop harvested, season 1938-39. From bloom of 1938.	Number of trees, April 1, 1940	Quantity harvested in 1938-39 from the bloom of 1938	0-18
						220. Valencia oranges	Not of bearing age	Of bearing age	Report fractional tons
						221. Navel oranges			Tons
						222. All other oranges (incl. satsumas, tangerines, and mandarins)			Tons
						223. Grapefruit (all varieties)			Tons
						226. Lemons			Tons
						228. Other citrus			Unit
						Give name and unit of measure. Report: Citrons, kumquats, limequats, limes, etc.			4.4.4
						229. Value of all fruits and nuts, including small fruits, produced in 1939 (1938-39 season for citrus) that were or are to be sold or traded (omit cents)			P
									8
						XVI.—VALUE OF PRODUCTS USED AND OF FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD IN 1939			
						231. Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1939 that were used by your family and by all households on this farm—meat, milk, poultry, eggs, honey, vegetables, fruits, firewood, fuel wood, etc. (omit cents)			P
									9
						232. Value of forest products sold in 1939 (omit cents)			10
						Include firewood, fuel wood, standing timber, sawlogs, veneer logs, pulpwood, misc. prop., tanbark, charcoal, fence posts, railroad ties, poles and piling, turpentine, resin, maple syrup and sugar, etc.			

THE ABOVE SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

STATES
Arizona
California

* The following, if for sale, to be reported under Question 108:
Beets (table), Brussels sprouts, Swiss chard, Chayote, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Water cress, Dandelions, Dashen, Eggplant, Endive, Escarole, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard (greens), Onions, Green onions and shallots, Parsley, Parsnips, Hot peppers, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rhubarb, Romaine, Rutabagas, Salsify, Squash, Turnips, etc.

REGION
9

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Purpose of the Census of Agriculture.—An Act of Congress provides that a census of agriculture be taken every 5 years, for the purpose of obtaining basic information on farm acreage, land values, crops, livestock, and other general items relating to agriculture. The Sixteenth Census, which will be taken as of April 1, 1940, will include comprehensive information on agriculture, including irrigation and drainage of farm land.

Every enumerator must fill out a Farm and Ranch Schedule for each tract of land in his enumeration district that might classify as a "farm" under the Census classification, giving all the requested information. The information should be obtained by a personal visit of the enumerator. It is absolutely necessary that the census be complete and accurate. Census data are widely used by both private and public agencies and often form the basis for legislative and administrative programs. The farmer should be made to feel that his contribution to the census is of real value to himself and to his community.

Census Schedules are Confidential.—The Federal law providing for the census prescribes heavy penalties for revealing information to unauthorized persons. The enumerator should make it clear, in dealing with persons who seem unwilling to give the information requested, that he is not allowed to give any information to their neighbors or other persons; that only sworn census employees will have access to the farm schedules; and that those records for individual farms cannot be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation.

Schedules To Be Used in Enumerating Agriculture.—(a) The Farm and Ranch Schedule, which is to be used in the enumeration of all farms. Because of differences in the crops grown in various parts of the Nation, this schedule is not uniform for all States. Nine regional schedules, each differing only as to the crop inquiries, have been prepared. Use only Farm and Ranch Schedules on which the name of your State appears. If they do not bear the name of your State, communicate immediately with your Supervisor and request a supply of the appropriate schedules.

(b) The Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) Schedule, which is to be used in the areas designated on page 92 for obtaining supplemental information from any landlord, manager, or operator of a plantation (multiple-farm unit) operated as one working unit on which five or more families (including at least one cropper or tenant family) are regularly employed.

(c) The Irrigation Schedule No. 1 on which enumerators in the 19 States listed on page 101 and in Florida are to report all irrigation enterprises which serve individual farms or groups of farms numbering not more than four. This schedule should be attached to the corresponding Farm and Ranch Schedules. For further instructions on handling Irrigation Schedule No. 1, see page 144.

(d) The Irrigation Schedule No. 2 on which are to be reported irrigation enterprises serving 5 or more farms in the 19 States listed on page 101. This schedule will be prepared by the enumerators only in rare instances, as specially directed by their Supervisor.

(e) The Drainage Schedule on which are to be reported enterprises which drain farm land. The enumerators will prepare this schedule only in rare instances as specially directed by their Supervisor.

(f) Abandoned or Idle Farm List which is to be used to list farms not operated in 1939 and which probably will not be operated in 1940. These forms should accompany your Farm and Ranch Schedules.

Definition of a Farm.—The definition of a farm found on the face of the schedule must be carefully studied by the enumerator. Note that for tracts of land of 3 acres or more the \$250 limitation for value of agricultural products does not apply. Such tracts, however, must have had some agricultural operations performed in 1939, or contemplated in 1940. A schedule must be prepared for each farm, ranch, or other establishment which meets the requirements set up in the definition. A schedule must be filled out for all tracts of land on which some agricultural operations were performed in 1939, or are contemplated in 1940, which might possibly meet the minimum requirements of a "farm." When in doubt, always make out a schedule.

Farming, or agricultural operations, consists of the production of crops or plants, vines, and trees (excluding forestry operations) or of the keeping, grazing, or feeding of livestock for animal products (including serums), animal increase, or value enhancement. Livestock, as here used, includes poultry of all kinds, rabbits, bees, and fur-bearing animals in captivity, in addition to mules, asses, burros, horses, cattle, sheep, goats, and hogs. Frequently, certain operations are not generally recognized as farming. This is especially true where no crops are grown or where the establishments are not commonly considered as farms.

Following is a partial list of types of specialized agriculture and of operations not generally recognized as farms or farming, for which Farm and Ranch Schedules are required, provided the area is 3 acres or more or, if less than 3 acres, the value of the products in 1939 was \$250 or more:

- Apiaries (bee farms).
- Community or cooperative gardens.
- Country estates and country homes (if there is production of vegetables, eggs, milk, or other agricultural products either for home use or for sale).
- Cranberry bogs.
- Dry lot or barn dairies.
- Feed lots.
- Fur farms (fox, mink, skunk, etc., in captivity).
- Garbage-feeding hog yards.
- Greenhouses.
- Hatcheries (baby chicks, poult, etc.).
- Institutional farms (connected with schools, prisons, hospitals, etc.).
- Mushroom cellars.
- Nurseries (except for reforestation projects, or in connection with parks).
- Part-time farms (agricultural operations incidental to other occupation).
- Relief gardens.
- Blueberry production from wild plants where the land is used primarily for their production.
- Cutting of hay (even though this is the only farming operation).
- Grazing or pasturing of livestock.
- Harvesting of grass seed.
- Keeping of chickens and the production of broilers (including battery laying and battery broiler plants).
- Production of medicinal or drug plants and herbs.
- Production of flowers and bulbs for sale.
- Production of vegetables under glass.

Production of vegetables and flower seeds, plants, bulbs, tubers, etc.
 Production, in captivity, of pheasants, quail, etc.
 Production of mint or other special crops.
 Raising Shetland or other ponies.
 Rabbit raising.
 Squab raising.

The following types of establishments and operations do not require Farm and Ranch Schedules unless there are also agricultural operations:

Canneries.
 Cheese factories.
 Creameries.
 Deer parks.
 Fish, frog, alligator, or snake farms.
 Fish hatcheries.
 Game preserves.
 Kennels.
 Livestock dealers (except feed lots).
 Ostrich "farms".
 Oyster "farms".
 Parks.
 Riding academies.
 Shipping pens.
 Turpentine "farms" or turpentine "orchards".
 Distilleries, gins, dryers, mills, refineries, or packing plants.
 Establishments of 3 acres or more, even though locally known as "farms," on which there are no agricultural operations.
 Idle or abandoned farms which were not operated in 1939 and will not be operated in 1940.
 Cutting or gathering of forest products with no farming operations.
 Landscaping, or maintaining grounds, and growing of flowers, shrubs, and ornamentals for home use only.
 Picking or gathering of wild nuts, wild fruits, or wild plants (medicinal, ornamental, etc.) except where the land is maintained primarily for their production.
 Production of maple sirup or sugar with no farming operations.
 Raising canaries, guinea pigs, white rats, or white mice.
 Stock yards and auction yards or barns.
 Trapping of wild animals.

Who Should Supply the Information?—The enumerator must obtain information in regard to a farm or establishment from the actual operator if possible. If unable to locate the operator, statements by members of his family, his employees, or other qualified persons may be accepted. Neighboring farmers may be able to supply the information. If obtained from other than the farm operator, note under "Supplemental Information" from whom obtained.

In case the land was farmed by some other person last year, the present operator should, from the stubble or other evidence, be able to give the approximate acreages and productions for the crops harvested in 1939 on this particular farm. *Do not permit an operator who has recently taken possession to report the crops which he harvested in 1939 on some other farm.*

Effort should be made to obtain figures from the farmer's records, if such are kept. It is imperative, however, that you turn in a completed schedule for every farm in your district.

How to Fill Out a Schedule.—Before beginning the enumeration, go over the schedules and instructions carefully.

Study the explanations under each question.

When in doubt refer to your instructions.

Use freely the column headed "Supplemental Information" to note any points which will help to explain unusual entries on a schedule or unusual facts relating to the operation of a farm, as high land and building values due to country estate; low-crop yields due to grasshopper damage, drought, hail, or the like; sheep grazed on ----- National Forest during summer months; sheep now in ----- County on open range, etc.

Explain under "Supplemental Information" situations occasionally encountered which are not covered in the instructions.

Major problems not covered in the instructions or those of

minor importance which are frequently encountered should be referred to your Supervisor.

Where no entries are required, leave the spaces blank. Do not insert dashes, ciphers, or check marks.

Be sure to write "No" or "None" only where such answers apply and are required.

In entering values use dollars only, omitting cents; e. g., write fifteen hundred dollars as \$1,500 and not as \$1,500.00, or twelve dollars and twenty-five cents as \$12.

Report acres and production in whole numbers except where fractions are called for.

When reporting fractional acreage and production, never use decimals. Always use multiples of eighths, as $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $1\frac{1}{8}$, etc.

In writing fractions place the numerator directly above the denominator, as $\frac{1}{2}$ and not 1/2.

Use blue or black ink only. Never use ink of any other color or a pencil.

Write legibly.

If a mistake is made, draw a line through the entry in error in such manner that it can still be read and rewrite the new figure within the proper space.

Do not use an eraser or ink eradicator.

Do not write in code columns or code blocks.

Use the space under "Supplemental Information" for making notes. If more convenient, the margin of the schedule may be used for this purpose.

FARM AND RANCH SCHEDULE

Order of Enumeration.—In filling out the schedule, you may find it helpful to follow this procedure:

(a) Enter the data for Questions 1 to 12, inclusive.

(b) Then enter the data for column 4 on the face of the schedule and all the data for the reverse side.

(c) Finally, enter the data for all remaining inquiries on the face of the schedule.

This system of filling out the schedule should be helpful in securing correct replies to Questions 13, 14, and 15 and, in addition, may facilitate the enumeration of the other information required.

When the schedule has been completed, check over each section to be sure that no omissions or errors have been made. The last thing to do is to enter the time and date of enumeration and to sign the schedule.

Illustrative Schedule.—You will be provided with an illustrative return for a hypothetical farm to demonstrate the proper method of filling out the General Farm and Ranch Schedule.

Use of County Agricultural Adjustment Administration Records, Maps, etc.—After you have completed your enumeration, you may make use of any available maps or records in the office of the A. A. A. for your county, also assessor's maps and records, and available records from other sources which might be helpful in picking up establishments or operations that might have been overlooked in the enumeration. Data from such records must not be used in filling out the Census schedules, but may be used only to insure completeness of coverage. **Caution.**—Although it is suggested that you obtain information from A. A. A. and other sources, you, in return, may not, under penalty of law, reveal any information obtained in your canvass. Your schedules must not be examined by anyone but yourself or other sworn employees of the Bureau of the Census. These schedules must not be left in the county agent's office.

Use of Map to Insure Complete Coverage of the District.—You have been supplied with a map of the territory you are to enumerate. You may find it helpful to outline on this map the boundaries of the farms visited. It is not required that

you do this, but if you do, and will inquire at each farm as to adjoining lands, it will help to insure complete coverage. The outlines of the farms need not be exact, but should be fair approximations.

You have been instructed to identify on this map each dwelling with a visitation number for each household. The visitation numbers of the households (as carried on population schedules) located on tracts of lands enumerated as farms should be transferred to the corresponding farm schedules. For any such tracts on which there is no occupied dwelling, transfer to the farm schedule the symbols and numbers used on your map to identify such places. (See p. 12.) Whenever a sizable tract of land which does not require a farm schedule is encountered you will find it helpful to outline the tract on your map, giving its approximate size, and indicating its nature. Many farmers will have maps of their farms prepared from aerial surveys. Such farm maps may be helpful in outlining the farms on your E. D. map and may also assist in obtaining from the operator the required information on crops and uses of land.

Special Problems of Enumeration

Operator Living Off the Farm.—If the operator is living off the farm and outside your district and it is not possible to obtain a report from him or a member of his family, secure the information from the best source available. It may be obtained from an employee living on the farm or from a neighbor. In such cases enter "nonresident" in the Enumerator's Record just above the blanks for the sheet and line number of the Population schedule and note under "Supplemental Information" on the Farm and Ranch Schedule from whom the report was obtained.

If a person living in a city operates a farm outside the city limits, going to the farm day by day as necessary, and he keeps livestock at his place in the city or carries on some farming operations (not merely a home garden) there, the residence should be included as part of the farm. In such cases the farm should be enumerated in the minor civil division where located, although the residence may be in another.

Farms in Two or More Enumeration Districts.—Occasionally a farm will be found in your district that has part of the land extending into another township or county (or into another enumeration district when there are two or more enumeration districts in the same township). In such cases, the entire farm is to be enumerated in that district in which the farmstead is located. The word "township," as used above, is intended to cover the minor civil divisions locally called townships, towns, wards, precincts, districts, beats, etc., as called for in the Enumerator's Record. It will be helpful to indicate on your map tracts for which the headquarters are in an adjoining enumeration district. If you inform the enumerator in the adjoining district, or your Supervisor, of such tracts, it will assure that all such farm lands are included in the census enumeration and that none are duplicated.

Change of Farm Operators.—In many instances, the farm operator, at the time of enumeration, will be a different individual from the one who operated the farm in 1939. In such instances report the farm in the name of the person operating it on April 1, 1940, and not in the name of the former operator. The information must be for the present farm; do not report crops harvested in 1939 on some other farm. If the previous occupant can be reached, secure from him the returns for the crops of 1939; otherwise, secure estimates of these crops from the present operator or from any other reliable source. In the case of farms operated by tenants, this information can generally be obtained from the owners or their agents, if they are accessible.

Change in Size of Farm.—If the size of a farm has changed since September 1, 1939, indicate the nature of the change under "Supplemental Information," by notations as for example: "a 'forty' has been purchased and brought into the farm"; "a field farmed last year is now rented to a neighbor"; "a field has recently been rented from a neighbor"; etc. In such cases, as instructed above, report the acreage of the farm as of April 1, 1940, and the crops grown on that acreage in 1939, whether grown by the present operator or not.

If two or more tracts of land, which in 1939 were operated as separate farms, have been combined under the operation of one person on April 1, 1940, only one schedule should be secured. If a tract of land operated as one farm in 1939 was under the operation of two or more persons on April 1, 1940, each operating a part of it as a separate farm, two or more schedules should be prepared, one for each operator.

Abandoned and Idle Farms.—Farms not operated in 1939 and on which no operations are contemplated in 1940, if used for agricultural purposes (including grazing) within the past 10 years, are to be recorded on the Abandoned or Idle Farm List. These forms must accompany your Farm and Ranch schedules. A Farm and Ranch schedule should not be prepared for such tracts. If a farm was idle in 1939 but will be operated in 1940, prepare a schedule giving the necessary information, and write across the crops section "Not operated in 1939, will be in 1940." If a farm will be idle in 1940 but was operated in 1939, enter the notation "Not being operated in 1940" in reply to Question 1 and give all the other necessary information as to tenure, uses of land, crops grown, etc.

Farms With No Operator.—Infrequently a farm operated in 1939 will not have an operator at the time of the enumeration. In such cases secure a schedule from the previous operator or from the owner or his representative. Under Question 1 write "No operator at present" and enter all other pertinent information. State under "Supplemental Information" the rental agreement for 1939 and under what terms the farm will probably be rented in 1940.

One Farm Schedule for Each Operator.—As a rule one (and only one) general schedule should be prepared for each operator. But to this rule there is one rare exception. If a person operates two separate tracts of land as hired manager for two different owners (except for collectively developed unit farms), or one tract of land as owner (or tenant) and another as manager, a separate schedule should be returned for each, as each represents a separate enterprise. Only one schedule should be prepared if a farm operator owns a tract of land and also rents a tract from another person.

Agricultural Operations by Other Than the Operator of the Farm.—On some farms, members of the operator's family, or other persons living on the farm (not croppers or tenants) will grow small acreages of crops or will keep some livestock, or both. For example, a 4-H club member may have a crop or livestock project, or a hired man may have a garden or some livestock. Include all such crop operations and livestock on the schedule for the farm operator.

Partnerships.—Only one schedule should be prepared for a farm operated by two or more persons as a partnership even though some of the farm enterprises may not be included in the partnership. Enter under Question 1 the name of the partnership. Secure the information from any one of the partners, preferably the senior partner if there is such, unless the junior partner is actually conducting the operations. The information as to the age of the operator, days worked off the farm, and farm experience should be given for only one of the members of the partnership. All land owned either separately or jointly by the members and operated by the partnership should be included under Question 10 as acres owned.

Farming Combined With Nonfarm Activities.—Frequently farming will be combined with nonfarm activities. For example, byproducts from manufacturing or processing activities may be used for feeding of livestock; crops may be grown to supply a part of the requirements of a cannery, or certain manufacturing or processing such as the making of butter, cheese, cider, vinegar, wine, cane or sorghum sirup; or the canning of fruits and vegetables for sale may be an adjunct to farming. If the manufacturing or processing is primarily for the disposal of raw materials produced on the farm where the plant is located, or for putting them into a marketable form, such a plant should be included as part of the farm. If, on the other hand, the operations represent mainly custom work, or an independent enterprise, then such a plant is not to be considered a part of the farm. In this latter case, report on the Farm and Ranch schedule only the acreage of land and value of land and buildings actually used for farming purposes, and include only the products from the farming operations and their value before processing.

Institutional Farms (Schools, Reformatories, Hospitals, Prisons, etc.)—One schedule should be prepared in the name of the manager or person in charge of all farming activities, even though submanagers are employed to look after various types of farm activities.

Reports of such farms should include only the acreage of land and the value of land and buildings used for farming purposes. Any of the inmates who spend their entire time working on the farm should be classed as hired hands. The products of the farm used by the institution should be treated as sold.

Community or Cooperative Farms.—All land farmed in common by a community or by a cooperative should be on one schedule. If no one is designated as "farm manager," make out the report in the name of the leader. Exclude land and buildings used primarily for nonfarming purposes.

Community and Relief Gardens.—In some communities tracts of land may have been set aside by public or private agencies for use as gardens for members of the community or for use of employees. One schedule should be prepared covering the entire enterprise, entering the name of the person in charge as manager. The total acreage and value of each kind of vegetable should be reported as though *grown for sale*.

Collectively Developed or Unit Farms.—Where agricultural land is being developed and sold in small tracts to nonresidents—as is often done with citrus groves—and the entire 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 Question 6. If not farmed as a unit and more than one schedule is prepared, a detailed report must be made on each schedule giving information as to the terms of purchase, planting, cultivation, fertilizing, spraying, and marketing.

Indian Reservations and Allotted Indian Land.—Where land has been allotted to Indians, an individual schedule should be secured for each Indian the use of whose land would bring it under the classification of a farm. The word "allotted" is to be construed as covering allotment in fee, allotment in trust, and the simple designation of a certain acreage as the place of residence or agricultural activity of an individual Indian. Also, a separate schedule should be made for each Indian having no allotted land, but having livestock pastured on unallotted reservation, national forest, or public domain, if the value of the natural increase in his livestock and the value of his livestock products in 1939 amounted to \$250 or more. In the latter case, write on the schedule "No land owned or leased."

Any acreage belonging to an Indian reservation that has not

been allotted or assigned to Indians 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 the Indian agent. The Indian agent is to be reported as manager and the name of the reservation is to be reported in answer to Question 6. The reservation schedule should include only such acreage as is usually devoted to crops, any fenced lands on which livestock is grazed, also unfenced grazing land over which reservation livestock is herded, and land occupied by farm buildings. Any vast acreage of wild land not utilized to an appreciable extent should not be included. All livestock belonging to the reservation must be reported on the reservation schedule.

Land Used but Neither Owned nor Leased.—You may find some land being used for agricultural purposes which the operator does not own and which he does not rent. It may be publicly owned land, railroad land, land owned by a nonresident, etc. Any such land from which crops, including wild hay, were harvested should be reported as part of the farm. The acreage should be included under Questions 12 and 13 and the value under Question 19. Also include the acreage under Question 10 if the operator owns any of the land in the farm, or under Question 11 if he owns none of the land in the farm. Give under "Supplemental Information" all facts relating to acreage, value, and ownership of such land and any other pertinent facts.

Livestock on Open Range.—When cattle, sheep, or other livestock are grazed or pastured on land neither owned nor leased by the operator, such land is not to be included as a part of the farm. In such cases, however, note under "Supplemental Information" that public or open range is used, indicate the location of the range, and give its nature, as ----- National Forest, Taylor Grazing District No. -----, ----- Railroad land, etc. Livestock on public or open range should be reported by the enumerator in whose district the ranch headquarters are located. If the livestock is grazed by, or for, a person who neither owns nor rents any land, prepare a schedule and, in answer to Question 12, write "No land owned or leased." Public lands used under a lease are to be included as a part of the farm, but land used under a grazing permit is not to be included.

Plantations (Multiple-Farm Units).—For purposes of enumeration, the census has defined tracts operated by croppers or tenants as separate farms. A Farm and Ranch schedule must be prepared for each of these operations. All land of every description in the plantation (multiple-farm unit) which is not leased nor subleased to croppers or tenants constitutes, for census purposes, the farm of the landlord, termed "home farm." A Farm and Ranch schedule must also be filled out for this land even though none of it is farmed.

Enumerators in the following designated areas are required to fill out a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule for any landlord, manager, or operator of a plantation (multiple-farm unit) operated as one working unit on which five or more families (including at least one cropper or tenant family) are regularly employed:

Designated States and counties:

ALABAMA.	MISSISSIPPI.
ARIZONA (5 counties only):	MISSOURI (8 counties only):
Graham.	Butler.
Maricopa.	Dunklin.
Pima.	Mississippi.
Pinal.	New Madrid.
Yuma.	Pemiscot.
ARKANSAS.	Ripley.
CALIFORNIA (8 counties only):	Scott.
Fresno.	Stoddard.
Imperial.	NEW MEXICO (4 counties only):
Kern.	Chaves.
Kings.	Dona Ana.

Madera.	Eddy.
Merced.	Roosevelt.
Riverside.	NORTH CAROLINA.
Tulare.	OKLAHOMA
DELAWARE.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
FLORIDA.	TENNESSEE.
GEORGIA.	TEXAS.
KENTUCKY.	VIRGINIA.
LOUISIANA.	
MARYLAND.	

Note that the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule is supplementary to the Farm and Ranch schedule and does not in any case replace the latter.

For method of filling out Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule see pages 130-144.

Instructions for Specific Inquiries

The instructions which follow supplement those appearing on the schedule. Additional ones are given only when deemed necessary.

The number given at the beginning of each paragraph represents the question number on the schedule. Not all of the inquiries will appear on your schedule, as specific questions on crops seldom encountered in your general area are omitted. If, however, these crops are grown in your area, you will find places on the schedule for reporting them. (See Questions 142, 168, 183, 208, 215, and 228.)

Enumerator's Record and Certificate.—Fill in all blanks which are applicable. Number the farms in the order visited, beginning each enumeration district with "1" and continuing in order through the district. Assign visitation numbers as the farms are reached on your first canvass of your territory even though you are unable at that time to obtain completed schedules in all cases. Make a record of those places for which you were unable to secure all necessary information on your first visit, noting thereon whom to see, and when to call, to secure additional information. By following this procedure you will not overlook these places in the rush to complete the canvass of your district. When transferring the household visitation numbers from the population schedule to the farm schedule, be sure to enter the numbers for all households located on the land comprising the farm. If the farm operator lives outside the enumeration district, insert the word "Nonresident" in the space provided for the sheet and line numbers and the household visitation number of the farm operator. Complete one enumeration district before starting another. The name of the minor civil division (M. C. D.)—known by various names in the different States, such as township, town, ward, precinct, district, beat, etc.—should be written with any numerical identification usually employed.

If a farm is located in two or more minor civil divisions, in addition to entering the name of the minor civil division in which farm is enumerated, be sure to give the names of the additional minor civil divisions, the county in which each is located, and the acres in each additional M. C. D. (See also p. 87, "Farms in two or more enumeration districts.")

The time and date of enumeration and enumerator's signature should not be entered until the report is completed. Your signature serves to certify that the report is complete, the work has been carefully done according to instructions, and the information has been secured from a reliable source.

I.—FARM OPERATOR

A farm operator is that person who operates the farm, performing the labor himself, or directly supervising it. He may be an owner, a tenant, cropper, or manager. Thus when land is rented, the tenant, not the owner, is the farm operator, even

though the owner may exercise some supervision over the farming operations.

Q. 1. Name of Person.—Give the name of the person who is the operator of the farm. If the farm is operated for a firm, corporation, or institution, give the name of the person who is manager, superintendent, or supervisor of the farm. The name of the firm, corporation, or institution should not be reported here but under Question 6.

II.—FARM TENURE, APRIL 1, 1940

Questions under tenure refer to the land which constitutes the farm on April 1, 1940. Do not give answers which relate to some other land farmed in 1939.

Q. 6. Landlord.—If land is rented from two or more owners, give in addition to their names and addresses the acreage rented from each.

Note that you are to indicate whether the owner is a corporation. To be reported as a corporation, an owner must be incorporated under the laws of some State or foreign country and must hold a charter from that government. Do not report as a corporation any firm or company operating as a partnership or an individual proprietorship.

Q. 9. Hired Manager.—A hired manager is a person paid a salary to operate a farm for another person, firm, corporation, or institution. Caretakers and hired laborers should not be confused with managers. Usually a hired manager is not employed unless the returns received from the farm justify such employment. A caretaker who has the use of land in payment, or partial payment, for his services should be considered as a tenant.

For farms operated by hired managers, Questions 10, 11, and 37 (a) are to be left blank. (Hired managers are to be reported with hired help. See Q. 37, p. 102.)

Q. 10. Acres Owned.—Consider as owned the land which the operator or his wife holds under title, homestead law, purchase contract, or as one of the heirs or as trustee of an undivided estate. (See also the instructions for Question 12, "Total number of acres in this farm.")

III.—FARM ACREAGE, APRIL 1, 1940

Fractions of acres should *not* be entered for any of the questions in Section III of the schedule. If a tract of land contains only a fraction of an acre, report as 1 acre.

You are expected to add the acreages reported in answer to Questions 13 to 18, inclusive, in the presence of the farm operator, to see that their sum equals the total acreage of the farm reported in answer to Question 12. Experience in previous censuses has shown that many errors are made in this respect. In some cases, the land was not entirely accounted for as to use, while in other cases some of the land was erroneously reported under two or more of the questions.

Q. 12. Total Number of Acres in This Farm.—Include *all* land (except free range or land grazed on permit basis, such as national forests) on which the operator named in Question 1 conducts farming operations of any kind, whether it be cropped, lying idle, used only for pasture or grazing, in woodland, waste land, or in yards, lanes, etc. Thus, land used only for pasture or grazing or to supply wood or timber, even though detached from the land on which the major portion of the farming operations is conducted, is to be included. Also where a farm is rented from others and a definite rental is paid only for the land cropped, any woodland or waste land belonging to the farm should be included. Large areas of timber land or other nonagricultural land held by an operator of a farm as a *separate business*, however, and not used for pasture or grazing, or any other farm purpose, should *not* be included.

If both an owned and a rented tract are farmed by the same operator include both tracts as "one" farm even though they are not contiguous and may each be locally called a farm. Land managed for another should be reported on a separate schedule. (See p. 88, "One farm schedule for each farm operator.") Land rented to others or managed by others is to be reported on the schedule for the persons renting or managing such land.

Question 12 must be answered on every schedule, either with acreage figures or the statement, "No land owned or leased," which, as noted on p. 91, applies to grazing on open range.

Q. 13. Land From Which Crops Were Harvested.—Land in nurseries, orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees should be included under this question even though no crop was harvested in 1939. Include not only nonbearing acreage but also acreage from which no fruits or nuts were harvested either because of a failure of the trees or vines to bear or because of failure on the part of the operator to harvest the fruits or nuts.

If two or more crops were harvested in 1939 from the same land, report the acres of land only once under Question 13. (See also p. 114, "Two or more crops from same land.") Before filling in Question 13, it will be helpful to secure the information for the individual crops harvested as called for under Section XV and of any duplicated acreage represented by such crops as called for under Double Cropping, "Supplemental Information." Be sure that the acreage of crops reported in Section XV, minus duplications of acreage, checks approximately to your entry for Question 13. If a crop which did not justify harvesting in the usual manner was grazed or hogged off, or was cut for forage, it should be considered as harvested. If, in harvesting, any appreciable part of a field was skipped, enter only the acres actually harvested. Where the entire field was gone over in harvesting, report the entire acreage as harvested even though the yield was small.

Do not report here land used only for growing of crops not actually harvested in 1939, except as noted for orchards and vineyards. Where land was used solely for the growing of crops for harvest in some subsequent year, such as a new planting of strawberries, asparagus, or the like, or a new seeding of alfalfa, it should be reported under Question 15. Land on which crops were grown solely for, and utilized as, pasture should be reported under Question 16.

However, land on which crops other than hay were allowed to mature and were then hogged or grazed off is to be considered as harvested and the acreage of the specific crops hogged or grazed off should be listed under Questions No. 90, 108-115, or 141, whichever is applicable, and not elsewhere.

Q. 14. Land From Which no Crops Were Harvested Because of Failure.—Report here any acreage on which all crops (except orchards—see Q. 13) for harvest in 1939 were destroyed by drought, hail, frost, flood, insects, disease, fire, or the like, also any planted acreage from which no crops were harvested on account of low prices or labor shortage, or for any other cause. If a crop intended for harvest in 1939 failed and another was planted on the same land and harvested during the year, or if after one crop was harvested another was planted and failed, then do not include such land under Question 14. Each crop which failed, however, should be listed under Crop Failure, "Supplemental Information." Before filling in Question 14, it will be helpful to secure the information for the individual crops which failed as called for under Crop Failure, "Supplemental Information." To obtain the entry for Question 14, total the acres of individual crops which failed and subtract therefrom any acreage from which a prior or later crop was harvested in 1939; also subtract any duplicated acreage if two or more crops failed on the same land.

If grasses intended for hay were not cut for hay, but were used for grazing or pasture in 1939, the land should not be reported as crop failure.

Q. 15. Cropland Idle or Fallow.—Report here all cropland which was neither in crops for harvest in 1939 nor used for pasture or grazing during that year. If any of such land was in tilled summer fallow in 1939, the acreage should not only be reported here but also under Summer Fallow, "Supplemental Information."

Include under Question 15 any land used exclusively for soil improvement crops which were turned under and not harvested. Such acreage must also be reported under Soil-Improvement Crops, "Supplemental Information." The acreage of a crop growing in 1939 for harvest in 1940 or later (except as noted under Q. 13, Cropland harvested) should be reported here, provided, of course, no crop of any kind was harvested nor the land pastured during 1939.

Q. 16. Plowable Pasture.—Mature crops (except hay) hogged or grazed off should be reported under Q. 13 and not here. Pasture preceding or following crops harvested in 1939 is not to be reported. Woodland pasture and grazing lands not suitable for crops are to be reported under Questions 17 or 18, whichever is applicable.

IV—VALUES, APRIL 1, 1940

The operator should be assured that only sworn census employees have access to the farm schedules. (See p. 80.)

Q. 19. Total Value of Farm (Land and Buildings).—A value must be given for every farm (except where only free or open range is used) and should be as accurate a valuation as can be secured. The value required covers all the land reported under Question 12 and the buildings and other improvements thereon as of April 1, 1940, whether owned, rented from others, or managed for others, but does not include the value of land rented to others or managed by others. For institutional farms the report should cover only the value of the farm land and farm buildings. Satisfy yourself that the value given by the farm operator is approximately correct, that is, that it represents the amount that would be received by a willing seller from a willing buyer and not at a forced sale. The value of the farm may be due, at least in part, to its proximity to a city, minerals, or the like, rather than to its agricultural possibilities. Be sure that the assessed value is not reported unless it conforms to the market value.

If only a part of the farm is owned, that is, a part is rented from others, a value must be given also under Question 19 (a).

Q. 21. Value of Farm Implements and Machinery.—Value of farm machinery used jointly by two or more farmers should be reported for the farm where the machinery happens to be on April 1, 1940.

V.—FARM MORTGAGE DEBT AND FARM TAXES

The questions on farm mortgage debt and farm taxes must be answered if the operator, whose name appears under Question 1, owns a part or all of this farm, ranch, or establishment. The question relates only to the land reported under Question 10. These questions should not be asked of hired managers or tenants who own no land in the farms they operate.

The farm operator should be given every assurance that the mortgage and tax information reported here must be kept absolutely confidential, and that no figures will be published for individual farms.

Q. 22. Farm Mortgage.—The question relates only to the land reported under Question 10. Mortgage debt on the land and buildings includes not only all debts locally called mortgages but also debts represented by agreements for deed or contracts for title, deeds of trust, judgment notes, mechanics' liens, confessions of judgment, deeds with vendor or lien clause, or any

other legal instruments which partake of the nature of mortgages on real estate.

Debts represented by crop liens or mortgages on livestock or implements are not to be included, unless the land and buildings are also pledged under the same instrument as security. A tax lien is not to be considered as a mortgage.

A farm on which there have been foreclosure proceedings, where the period of redemption has not expired and the operator still has the use of the land, should be considered as mortgaged.

Q. 23. Amount of Mortgage Debt.—Under this inquiry enter the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage plus any additions represented by past due interest, or taxes and insurance paid by the holder of the mortgage. If the amount of the mortgage exceeds the value of the land and buildings owned, enter an explanation on the schedule including a statement that the value and debt figures are, in your opinion, correct.

Q. 24. Annual Rate of Interest.—The interest rate specified in the first mortgage should be given even though a lower rate is temporarily in effect. It should not include amortization or principal payments, commissions, or other extra charges. If there are two or more first mortgages (each covering separate tracts) at different rates of interest, as 6 percent on \$1,000 and 4 percent on \$2,500, make notation of such fact.

Q. 25 and 26. Farm Taxes.—If the farm operator has not received his tax bill for the 1939 levy, report the 1938 tax. If taxes were paid in 1939 for more than 1 year, that is, if some delinquent taxes were paid, report the amount paid for the most recent year's levy. Only real-estate taxes on the land reported under Question 10 and on the buildings and other improvements thereon, and taxes on personal property owned by the operator on this farm should be included under Questions 25 and 26. Motortruck—as well as automobile—taxes, fees, or licenses should be excluded. Also exclude poll taxes, sales taxes, gasoline taxes, taxes on property not used in the farm business, such as school busses, and notes, stocks, bonds, and city real estate, and taxes on farm land rented to others.

If no segregation is made on the farm operator's tax statement of the levies on real and personal property, assist him in approximating the levy on each.

VI.—OTHER LAND OWNED, APRIL 1, 1940

For a definition of "Land owned," refer to instructions on Question 10, "Acres owned."

Q. 28. Land Rented to Others.—If the "other land owned" is not rented or is not to be rented to others this year, explain under "Supplemental Information" the nature of the holding, such as "idle farm," "timber tract," "coal lands," or other applicable designation. If land is rented to others primarily for purposes other than farming or grazing, explain.

VII.—WORK OFF FARM AND YEARS ON THIS FARM

Q. 29. Days Worked Off Farm.—The intent of this question is to secure a record of all time spent off the farm in 1939 for pay, income, or profit. Work by the operator in connection with a filling station, garage, tourist camp, or other nonfarm business conducted at the farm is considered as work off farm and should be reported under (b). In reporting civic service, such as jury duty, work on election boards, AAA committee work, etc., where pay is received, specify under "nonfarm occupation" and "industry" the nature of the work, as juryman, county grand jury; clerk, election board; committeeman, AAA; etc. In reporting relief work, indicate whether WPA, CCC, NYA, etc. If the farm operator did not operate a farm in 1939, report under "Supplemental Information" the days he worked and give the occupation at which he worked and a statement that he did not operate a farm in 1939. In comput-

ing the number of days worked at other jobs, Sundays and holidays should not be counted unless the operator actually worked on such days.

Q. 30. Year Began Operation.—Give the year the operator began to run the farm he is now operating and not the year he first began farming, if on another farm, or the year when he first lived on the place unless he was the operator at that time. There will be operators who had once farmed, then had moved to town and now are on the same farm which they had left. In such cases report the year in which they returned to begin operations anew.

VIII.—IRRIGATION

Land should be classed as irrigated which has water supplied to it for agricultural purposes by artificial means or by seepage from canals, reservoirs, or irrigated lands, but land which has natural ground water sufficiently near the surface to support plant life should not be classed as irrigated. Land which is flooded during high-water periods should be classed as irrigated if water is caused to flow over it by dams, canals, or other works, but should not be classed as irrigated if the overflow is due to natural causes alone.

Q. 31. Land From Which Irrigated Crops Were Harvested.—That part of the harvested cropland reported under Question 13 which was irrigated should be reported here. For the States listed below, the entry for this question should, except for any duplication of acreage, check approximately with the total of the irrigated acres of individual crops as reported under Section XV plus irrigated acreage of vegetables, horticultural specialties, and small fruits.

For the following States a column has been added in Section XV, "Crops harvested on this farm in 1939," to obtain the irrigated acreage of each crop harvested, except vegetables, horticultural specialties, and small fruits:

REGION 5:	REGION 6:	REGION 8:
Colorado.	Arkansas.	Idaho.
Kansas.	New Mexico.	Nevada.
Montana.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.
Nebraska.	REGION 7:	Utah.
North Dakota.	Louisiana.	Washington.
South Dakota.	Texas.	REGION 9:
Wyoming.		Arizona.
		California.

Note that in these States, for each irrigated crop harvested, two acreage figures are required, one for the total acres harvested and the other for irrigated acres harvested. For example, if 40 acres of alfalfa hay had been harvested on a particular farm and had been irrigated, 40 acres should be reported in the first column under Question 117 and 40 acres should be reported in the third column. If 40 acres had been harvested and only 30 acres had been irrigated, the entry in the first column should be 40 and that in the third should be 30. However, if none of the 40 acres had been irrigated, the entry in the first column should be 40 and no entry whatever should be made in the third column. Since the irrigated acreage must be included in the total, it may be less than or equal to, but cannot exceed, the total. If a crop commonly grown under irrigation in your district is not irrigated, make note of this under "Supplemental Information."

Where irrigation is reported for States other than those listed, give under "Supplemental Information" the crops irrigated.

See page 144 for instructions on handling Irrigation Schedule No. 1.

IX.—COOPERATIVE SELLING AND PURCHASING, 1939

Q. 31-36. Business With or Through a Cooperative.—To be classed as a cooperative, an organization must:

- (1) Be controlled by its members, and
 (2) Be operated for the benefit of the members and not for profit on the basis of shares of stock held.

Two or more persons, who, in an informal way, occasionally buy or sell together do not form a cooperative as the term is used here.

Your replies to the cooperative questions do not depend upon whether the farm operator is a member or nonmember of an association, but rather upon whether he did business with or through an association in 1939. If the farm operator buys and sells through the same cooperative organization, report "yes" for both Q. 34 and Q. 35.

Service cooperatives include mutual fire insurance companies, mutual telephone companies, cooperative truck routes, spray rings, rural electrification associations, etc.

X.—FARM LABOR

Q. 37. The number of persons working on the farm during the specified weeks and the total expenditures for labor are expected to be consistent with the operations shown on the schedule. When these relationships are not reasonably consistent, explain under "Supplemental Information." Note that the cash wages called for in column 3 refer to *all* hired labor for the year 1939 and not to the labor reported for the specified weeks.

That part of the question concerning family labor requires answers for owner- and tenant-operators and members of their families 14 years old and over who work on their farms, at other than housework, without pay. Farm operators who are hired managers are to be reported with hired help (Q. 37b). Members of the operator's family who are paid wages for work on this farm are to be reported as hired help. Unemployed sons and daughters, visitors, and other members of the household are not to be included unless their services were actually used.

Members of families, other than that of the operator, who may be living on this farm and performing work without pay are not to be included.

Persons employed primarily for construction work on the farm, such as for the erection, repair, or painting of buildings, fences, etc., are not to be included as farm labor. If, however, such labor is performed by persons regularly employed on this farm, it should be included as farm labor.

Where equipment, such as tractors or harvester-thresher combines, and the labor for operating such equipment are included in the charge for the equipment, do not include such labor here.

Be sure to include any labor used on the farm that may have been furnished by a cooperative organization, or which was hired on a contract or piece-work basis, even though such labor was employed by the cooperative, or a contractor, and not paid for directly by the farm operator. Frequently piece work or contract labor is performed by entire families, the farm operator dealing only with the head of the family. Under circumstances such as these it may be difficult to secure the information as to the number of persons who worked on the farm on the specified dates. In such cases secure as accurate estimates as possible.

XI.—FARM EXPENDITURES IN 1939

Expenditures in cash and obligations incurred during 1939 for all specified goods and services used on the farm should be included. In the case of tenant-operated farms, include the contributions made by the landlord as well as those made by the tenant-operator. For a farm operator who also rents land to others, report only the expenditures for the part he operates.

Q. 38. Expenditures for Feed.—Exclude any expenditures made by a tenant for feed crops grown on this farm which

represent the landlord's share. Include expenditures for salt, condiments, and mineral supplements.

Q. 39. Expenditures for Implements and Machinery.—Where old equipment is traded in, deduct the amount allowed on the old equipment and report only the net obligation. For example, if a new tractor was bought in 1939 for \$950 and an old one was turned in with an allowance of \$150, expenditure should be reported as \$800.

Where implements and machinery are purchased on the installment plan, report the purchase price, i. e., the total of all installments whether paid or not. For example, if a farmer purchased a mowing machine in 1939 valued at \$150, paid \$50 down and agreed to pay the balance in two annual installments of \$50 each, the enumerator should report an expenditure in 1939 of \$150.

Q. 42. Commercial Fertilizer Bought in 1939.—Report the total expenditure for commercial fertilizer used on this farm whether paid for by the landlord or the tenant or shared by both. In writing the quantity purchased, use fractions of tons as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, etc. Use conversion table, page 128, to convert small amounts of fertilizer to fractions of tons.

Include the following under commercial fertilizer if used or to be used as fertilizer: Sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, acid or superphosphate, bone meal, dried blood meal, fish meal, cottonseed meal, mixtures of such fertilizers, etc.

Do not include barnyard or stable manure under this question.

Q. 43. Liming Materials.—Also include limestone, hydrated lime, oyster shells, etc. Be sure to underline or give kind if not already listed.

XII.—FARM MACHINERY AND FACILITIES, APRIL 1, 1940

Any machinery used jointly by two or more farmers should be reported on the farm where kept on April 1, 1940. Do not report any worn-out equipment that is no longer used, even though still on the farm.

Q. 44. Automobiles.—Be sure to include automobiles owned by hired help living on the farm.

Q. 46. Tractors.—Include under number of units any home-made tractors and write in the space immediately under the question, but not in the space provided for year of latest model, the word "Home-made" and the date the equipment was transformed into a tractor.

Q. 50. Kind of Road on Which Farm is Located.—If the farm is located on more than one of the four general types of roads shown on the schedule, place check marks in the proper blocks. Hard-surfaced roads include concrete, brick, asphalt, and oil-bound or water-bound macadam.

Under gravel, shell, shale, etc., also include caliche, chat, chert, cinder, clay-gravel, sand-clay-gravel, crushed rock, iron ore, schist, scoria, slag, limestone, etc.

XIII.—SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Changes in Area or Tenure.—A statement is desired if there was a change in the status of the operator's tenure, i. e., if he added (or dropped) some acreage to (or from) his farm since September 1, 1939, if he moved from another State, another farm, or from a city, or if he is an owner now but was a tenant last year, etc. If there were no changes, write "none."

Unusual Entries.—Entries unusual as to size of operation or to type should be fully explained. If additional space is needed, use the margin of the schedule or write near the inquiry needing explanation, but do not use any of the space provided for answers even though the inquiries do not apply to this farm.

In commenting on unusual types of agriculture, such as poultry in multiple-story types of buildings, a fine country home,

the growing of unusual crops, the keeping of unusual types of animals, etc., be as informative as you can. Some of these operations may not be unusual in your locality but, although well known to you, may not be known to any extent elsewhere.

If livestock belonging to the farm are grazing elsewhere at the time of enumeration or were at any time during the year, a brief explanation is desired, such as, "A band of 1,200 ewes were grazed on Beaver National Forest during the months of June through September last year." If livestock not owned by the operator are on the farm, a short statement to that effect is desired. For the method of enumerating such livestock see pages 106-107.

If, in your locality, units of measure for reporting crop productions are different from those on the schedule, be sure to conform with the schedule requirements and make an explanation here as to the usage in your locality.

Summer Fallow, Soil-Improvement Crops, Crop Failure, and Double Cropping.—Before supplying these supplementary data, you should be very familiar with the instructions on pages 96-97 for Questions 13, 14, and 15. You may find it helpful to secure the information requested under these headings before filling in the answers to Questions 13 to 18, inclusive.

The enumerator will find replies for these inquiries of material help in securing reports of crops which would otherwise be overlooked, in preventing the reporting under Question 13 of crops used solely for soil improvement, and in the handling of crop acreages which represent complete failures. Correct replies to Questions 13 and 14 may be obtained more readily, in that duplications of acreage are easily eliminated.

XIV.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939

Include not only animals belonging to the farm operator but also any kept on this farm or ranch whether belonging to hired help, to members of the operator's family, or being grazed or fed for others. Also include livestock grazing in national forests or on open range. (See p. 91, "Livestock on open range.") Do not, however, include livestock belonging to the operator that are being grazed or kept on another farm or ranch. Such livestock should be enumerated on the schedule for the operator of the farm or ranch where the livestock were being kept on April 1, 1940.

In areas where livestock are grazed in national forests or on open range, secure the report from the ranch operator for all his herds or bands and not from the herder who happens to be in charge of a particular herd or band. The county assessor, the county agricultural agent, the Forest Service representative, or the grazing district supervisor will usually know the larger operators and will be glad to assist you by providing you with the names and addresses of such operators. In some areas your supervisor may provide you with such information. Every effort should be made to enumerate *all* livestock, the headquarters of whose owners are in your district. To insure complete enumeration, any information concerning the grazing in national forests or on open range, in your district, of livestock where the headquarters are located elsewhere should be given to your supervisor along with the location of the headquarters, the name and address of the owner, and any other pertinent information, such as the location of the animals during the four main seasons of the year.

The enumeration in April comes at a time when livestock numbers, in most areas, are rapidly increasing owing to births. Therefore, the inventory questions for livestock exclude animals recently born. Thus, of the livestock on hand on April 1, 1940, no count is to be made of colts and calves under 3 months of age or of pigs, goat kids, and poultry under 4 months of age, or of any lambs under 6 months of age. For silver foxes and minks, only *females* over 3 months of age

should be enumerated. Note that where a subclass appears in no case is there a complete breakdown of the total by age and sex classes. The sum of the specific classes reported will usually be less than but cannot exceed the total. Be sure to make this check on all your schedules.

Livestock operations which may not be generally recognized as farming, but for which farm and ranch schedules should be prepared include commercial feed-lot feeding of cattle, sheep, and hogs; garbage-feeding of hogs; dry-lot or barn dairying; battery production of eggs or broilers; the operation of a hatchery; bee keeping; rabbit raising; squab raising; and fur farming. Frequently such operations are conducted on small areas usually in, or closely adjoining, towns or cities, or in connection with some other business. Because such operations have little resemblance to the general conception of farming, they may be overlooked in the enumeration of farms, unless the enumerator makes a special effort to find such establishments. (See definition of a farm, p. 81.)

Q. 52. Mules.—Do not include breeding jacks or jennies, burros, donkeys, or asses of any kind under mules. Breeding operations of jacks and jennies should be included under "Supplemental Information."

Q. 55. Cows Milked.—Report here the number of cows and heifers milked at any time during 1939 regardless of whether they are still on the farm. If still on the farm on April 1, 1940, they should also be reported under Question 54 (unless under 2 years of age at the beginning of this year).

Q. 56. Milk Produced.—Report, in gallons, all cow's milk produced in 1939, whether *used* or *sold*. Milk drawn but later fed to animals is to be reported as produced. Be sure to include any milk produced by cows kept on the farm or ranch by employees. Do not include goat milk or milk drawn by nursing calves.

When complete records of production are not available, it will be necessary to secure from the farm operator, or the person furnishing the information, a figure based on whatever information is available. This information may be in the nature of records of milk, cream, or butter sold, records furnished by a cow tester, reports made by the operator as a crop reporter, or records of production started but discontinued, etc. The enumerator should furnish any conversions, such as the approximate number of gallons of milk required for a pound of butter, a pound of butterfat, or a gallon of cream, which will assist in the calculation. Several such conversions are given on p. 128.

If the records are too incomplete, it will be necessary to secure a report for milk produced based on the daily production at the high and low periods of milk flow (high plus low divided by 2). Multiply this average daily production by the number of days during which milk was produced. Be sure to make allowance for any period during which cows were dry.

The figure finally arrived at should include *all* milk produced during the year 1939. The milk shown as produced should cover the products reported as sold plus those used on the farm. The production should also be checked to see that it represents a reasonable amount (gallons, not quarts or pounds) for the number of cows milked. Explain unusually high or unusually low production under "Supplemental Information" or in the margin of the schedule.

If milk production is in *pounds*, the enumerator must convert to *gallons*. Either of the two methods may be used:

1. Divide the number or pounds by 8.6 (a gallon of milk weighs 8.6 pounds).
2. Multiply the number of pounds by 0.116 (a pound of milk contains 0.116 gallons).

Q. 57. Butter Churned in 1939.—If butter was churned from whole milk, note this fact under "Supplemental Information" or in the margin of the schedule.

Q. 58. Whole Milk Sold in 1939.—Dairy products produced on institutional farms for use in the institution should be reported as sold. Report all whole milk in terms of gallons. Do not report any skimmed milk or buttermilk sold.

Q. 59. Cream Sold in 1939.—Report the pounds of butterfat in the cream and not the pounds of cream. Where cream was sold by the pint, quart, gallon, etc., calculate the butterfat content. Ordinarily, cream sold as sweet or coffee cream contains approximately 2 pounds of butterfat per gallon. Cream sold as sour cream is generally skimmed somewhat more closely and contains approximately 2½ pounds of butterfat per gallon.

Q. 61. Value of Dairy Products Sold in 1939.—Do not include the value of goat milk or products sold which should be reported under Question 86. The value reported under Question 61 is expected to be consistent with the quantities reported as sold under Questions 58, 59, and 60. If the prices received by a farmer were materially higher than for most farmers in your area, or if cheese, buttermilk, or skimmed milk was sold, explain under "Supplemental Information" or in the margin of the schedule.

Q. 62. Sheep and Lambs.—In reporting the total number of sheep and lambs over 6 months of age, be sure to include rams and wethers over that age. If the sum of the entries for Questions 63 and 64 equals the total sheep and lambs reported under Question 62, explain under "Supplemental Information" or in the margin of the schedule why the flock consists solely of ewes. Also explain if the total shown under Question 62 includes no ewes or only a small proportion of ewes. These last two requirements are necessary only when a considerable number is involved.

Q. 63. Yearling Ewes.—Report all ewes between 6 and 18 months of age on April 1, 1940. For the most part these will include only ewe lambs of 1939, but, particularly in California, Arizona, and Texas, might include some late lambs of 1938.

Q. 65. Sheep and Lambs Shorn in 1939.—The instruction on the schedule—"If this farm has sheep on hand and no wool shorn in 1939, Explain"—is again emphasized. Also, where there is considerable difference between the number of sheep on hand and the number of sheep shorn, explain fully.

Q. 68. Animals Slaughtered.—Report all animals butchered in 1939 for use of the farm operator, also any for use of hired help or others living on the farm, whether such animals were butchered by them or for them on a custom basis, either on or off the farm. Also include animals butchered where either the whole carcass or meat was sold, or is to be sold. Include animals purchased for butchering as well as animals raised and butchered, but *exclude* animals butchered on a custom basis for others.

Do not include any calves disposed of at birth

Q. 69. Goats and Kids Over 4 Months Old.—Include as "Angora" only such goats as produce mohair. All short-haired goats must be reported under "other."

Q. 70. Mohair and Kid Hair Clipped.—The production of mohair and kid hair should be consistent with the number of Angoras and kids reported. Do *not* include any clippings from goats reported as "other" and clipped only for sanitation or convenience. If a considerable number of Angora goats are reported but no mohair is shown as clipped, or if the quantity of mohair is large or small compared with the number of Angora goats on hand, explain under "Supplemental Information" or in the margin of the schedule.

Q. 71. Goats Milked.—Include only goats providing milk for immediate human consumption or for the manufacture of cheese or other food products. Note that the quantity of goat milk produced is not to be enumerated. Do *not* report goat milk under Question 56. The value of any goat milk, butter, or cheese sold should be included under Question 86.

Q. 72. Livestock Bought.—Report all livestock bought in 1939, whether now on hand, sold, or otherwise disposed of.

Q. 73. Livestock Sold.—Report all sales of live animals during 1939. Include those bought in 1939 or earlier and sold in 1939, as well as those raised on the farm or ranch and sold in 1939.

Q. 74. Value of Livestock Sold.—The value reported is expected to be consistent with the numbers of animals reported as sold under Question 73. If animals other than those listed under Question 73 were sold or if the prices received were materially higher than for other farms in your area, explain under "Supplemental Information" or in the margin of the schedule.

The value of whole carcasses or meat of butchered animals sold or traded is to be reported under Question 86.

Q. 75-78. Poultry.—Be sure to include *all* poultry on the farm, whether owned by the operator, by employees, or others. If a broiler establishment is being enumerated, do not include under "Number on hand" any broilers or fryers unless they exceed 4 months of age. If a considerable number of broilers or fryers, over 4 months old, are included, note on the schedule their approximate ages and numbers.

Under "Number raised" report 1 year's operations so that all fowls (except those sold as baby chicks or started chicks, poults, etc.) which *reached a marketable age* are included, whether still on hand, sold, consumed on the farm, or lost through any cause.

If there are chickens on hand, a report will usually, but not always, be required for chickens raised and for egg production. If, however, no chickens were raised or no eggs produced, explain on the schedule.

Q. 78. Other Poultry.—Be sure to report the number of pigeons, quail, etc., and not the number of pairs.

Q. 79. Chickens Sold.—Do not include baby chicks or started chicks sold.

Q. 80. Chicken Eggs Produced.—Include all chicken eggs laid in 1939 whether sold, hatched, or used on the premises for any purpose. Be sure to include eggs laid by chickens kept on this farm by employees.

Chicken eggs should be reported in dozens. The farm operator, his wife, or other person furnishing the information should give careful attention to any records available, complete or partial, such as the number of eggs produced during any period, any records of sales, etc. Where incomplete records are used, the number of dozens of eggs not included in the record should be carefully calculated.

Where no written record is available, the production should be based on the daily production at the different seasons, especially the high and low points of the year. The 1939 production will equal approximately the average of the daily production of the high and low periods (high plus low divided by 2) multiplied by the number of days during which eggs were obtained. *Be sure to take into account any period during which no eggs were laid.* Any unusual and extraordinary factors, such as sickness in the flock or a considerable change in size of flock, should be given careful consideration and the average adjusted so as to represent as nearly as possible the true daily average.

If the production (dozens) is not consistent with the number of chickens on hand on April 1, 1940, explain under "Supplemental Information" or in the margin of the schedule.

Q. 81. Value of Poultry, Eggs, etc., Sold.—Check to see that the value reported is consistent with the number of poultry raised and eggs produced, taking into account those consumed on the farm or used for replacement. If there is any material discrepancy owing to sales of baby chicks, poults, hatching eggs, etc., or to high mortality, or to losses by theft, explain under "Supplemental Information" or on the margin of the schedule.

Bees and Honey.—A Farm and Ranch schedule must be se-

cured for every beekeeper the value of whose agricultural products, including honey, in 1939 amounted to \$250 or more.

Q. 82. Bees.—If on this farm there are bees owned by a person other than the operator, not only list on the schedule for this farm the number of hives but also inquire as to whether the owner of such colonies has other bees. If he has as many as 30 hives altogether, on this farm and elsewhere, you should visit him, if in your district, and determine whether a schedule should be obtained. If such is the case, prepare a farm schedule, including thereon the total quantity of honey produced by all his bees, but do not include under Q. 82 of schedule any bees located on farms operated by others, as these will be enumerated on the schedules for those farms. If such owner is not in your district, send to your supervisor the name and address of the owner of the bees and any information pertaining to his operations which might be helpful in the enumeration, such as number of hives of bees on this farm, a statement whether he has other bees and where located, etc., in order that a Farm and Ranch schedule may be obtained from him.

Q. 83. Honey.—Report the pounds of honey produced for all bees actually owned by the operator, whether located on his farm, on another farm, or in a desert, swamp, on hills, or other nonfarm land. Where honey is reported from bees located on other farms (not reported on this schedule) give, under "Supplemental Information" or in the margin of this schedule, the number of such hives and their location. If the farmer reports gallons of honey, convert to pounds by multiplying by 12.

Q. 86. Value of Wool, Mohair, Etc.—Report here the value of goat milk and products sold as well as the value of wool shorn, mohair clipped, pelts taken from fur animals in captivity, and meat, hides, honey, and wax produced in 1939 that were or are to be sold or traded. Also report the value of bees and fur animals sold or traded in 1939.

XV.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939

Before enumerating the crop acreages and productions, be sure you are thoroughly familiar with the instructions in regard to Question 13, "Land from which crops were harvested;" Question 14, "Land from which no crop was harvested because of failure;" Question 15, "Cropland idle or fallow;" Section VIII, "Irrigation;" and Section XIII, "Supplemental Information."

Omitted Inquiry Numbers.—You will note that there are skips or breaks in the inquiry numbers in the crop section of your schedule. The reason for these skips is suggested in the note at the top of the crop section of the schedule which reads, "Omitted inquiry numbers represent crops which will be infrequently reported in this general area (or State)." This plan was evolved to help you, in that it does not require you to ask questions which are not generally applicable in your area. Occasionally, however, such an omitted inquiry would be applicable to a few farms or to limited areas in one or more States in the regions where omitted. Whenever you ascertain that a crop has been harvested which does not have a separate inquiry on your schedule, report such crop under Questions 142, 168, 183, 208, 215, or 228, whichever is applicable, in order that all crops may be fully enumerated.

Only one set of general instructions has been prepared. Hence, while the schedule for Region 1 does not have the separate inquiry (130) for cotton, the enumerator in that general area will find in these instructions reference to Question 130, "Cotton harvested." If in Region 1 an enumerator ascertains cotton was harvested in 1939, as will be found in several southern Illinois counties, such acreage and production should be reported under Question 142, "Other field crops not elsewhere reported."

Even though the present operator was not on this farm last year, he should report the crops harvested on this farm in 1939, although they were not raised by him, but by his predecessor.

If some other person harvested the crops on this farm in 1939, the present operator should furnish as closely as possible the acreages and yields, also his best approximation of the livestock products.

Unit of Measure.—Frequently the unit of measure common to your locality will not be that called for on the schedule. In such case, convert to the unit specified and under "Supplemental Information" name and describe the unit commonly used in the locality, giving its approximate cubic content or net weight and the conversion factor used. The conversion tables on pp. 128-134 may be helpful, in some instances, in making the conversion to the unit called for on the schedule.

Two or More Crops from Same Land.—Where two or more crops were harvested from the same land in 1939, be sure to report both or all crops. The particular method of handling such crops depends largely upon the manner in which the various crops were grown in relation to one another. Under Section XIII, "Supplemental Information," on the face of the schedule, space is provided for listing any succession and interplanted crops reported in Section XV, "Crops Harvested on this farm in 1939."

(1) **Succession crops.**—Where two or more crops were harvested from the same land in 1939 but were grown in succession, i. e., one crop planted and harvested, then another crop planted and harvested, the acreage should be reported under the inquiry for each crop. In a few cases the succession crops may represent two crops from the same planting, as, for example, a seed crop of clover following a hay crop of clover. (However, in reporting two or more cuttings of hay from the same land, the acreage is to be reported but once, whereas the production of all cuttings is to be reported.) Several other examples of succession crops are:

Soybeans (or cowpeas) after wheat (or oats) was harvested.
Corn following Irish potatoes.
One vegetable following the same or another kind of vegetable.

Frequently where one crop follows another the succeeding crop may be planted before the preceding crop is harvested, the planting of the second crop being sufficiently delayed that it does not seriously interfere with the development of the first crop. One example is corn planted between the rows of Irish potatoes a short time before the potatoes are harvested.

Wheat seeded in the fall of 1939 (for harvest in 1940) in or following corn or other crops must not be reported. Likewise, clover, alfalfa, or grass seeded in 1939 (for harvest in 1940) in or following a small grain crop must not be reported.

(2) **Interplanted crops.**—Where a row crop is planted, at approximately normal planting distance and some other crop is grown between or in the rows of the first crop, the acreage should be reported under both the row crop and the interplanted crop. If the interplanted crop is one of the annual legumes, enter the acreage in the column headed "With other crops." Some examples of interplanted crops are:

Soybeans (or cowpeas, peanuts, or velvetbeans) interplanted with corn or with sorghums.
Pumpkins interplanted with corn.
One vegetable interplanted with another.

(3) **Crops in orchards.**—Where a crop is grown between the trees of an orchard, report the acreage under the crop as well as under Question 184. All single crops grown in orchards are considered as grown alone.

(4) **Mixed crops.**—As noted on the schedule, where flax and wheat are grown together, one-half of the acreage is to be reported under each crop. The schedule provides for reporting other mixed grains under Question 95 and for reporting a mixture of timothy and clover hay under Question 120. A mixture of grains for hay should be reported under Question 121.

Crops grown and harvested as a mixture, for which the schedule makes no provision, should be reported under the crop which predominates. A notation should be made alongside, such as "mixed with -----," giving the name of the secondary crop. For example, if corn and sorghums were grown together, with corn predominating, and the mixture was cut for silage, report under Question 89 and note "mixed with sorghums."

Where an annual legume is grown with another crop and

harvested as a mixture, report, in all cases, the total acres of the mixture under the inquiry for the annual legume (Questions 108-115) in the column headed "With other crops."

(a) If the annual legume and a small grain are harvested as mixed grains, the total acres and production are to be reported under Question 95, "Mixed grains." Therefore, when reporting the acres of the annual legume in the column "With other crops," do not report any part of the production, as the entire production will have already been shown under mixed grains. If, however, the small grain was seeded only to support (that is, hold up) the annual legume and the quantity of the small grain is negligible, treat the annual legume as though grown alone, explaining the situation under "Supplemental Information."

(b) If, for a mixture other than with a small grain, the annual legume predominated, and—

(1) The mixture was grazed or hogged off, no entry other than for the acres of the annual legume in the column headed "With other crops" is required, except a notation as to the nature of the mixture;

(2) The mixture was cut for hay, in addition to entering the acres of the annual legume in the column headed "With other crops," repeat the acres and enter the tons of hay under Question 116 and indicate the nature of the mixture.

(c) If, for a mixture of an annual legume with other than a small grain, the other crop predominated, in addition to reporting the acreage under the particular annual legume in the column headed "With other crops," repeat the acreage and report the production under the other crop, indicating the nature of the mixture as above. In such case, do not enter the production under the annual legume.

(5) *Contour farming.*—In contour farming where different crops are alternated on different levels, the acreage should be fairly allocated among the several crops. Do not confuse with interplanting.

(6) *Byproducts.*—As a general rule, byproducts, such as grain straw, bean straw, pea vines from which the peas were threshed, corn fodder or silage from which ears were harvested, beet tops and beet pulp, mint hay, and the like, are not to be listed on the schedule. *Peanut vines* saved for hay where the nuts were harvested, also *redtop* saved for hay where the *redtop* seed was harvested, should be reported.

Volunteer Crops.—Acreage and production for any volunteer crops harvested in 1939, that is, those crops which reseeded or reproduced themselves in any manner and were harvested, should be reported for that particular crop.

Crops for Seed.—Vegetable seeds, other than peas and beans, are to be reported under Question 171. Seed beans are to be reported under Question 112 (113 and 114 in Arizona and California) and seed peas under Question 115.

The inquiries for grains harvested do not specify the use to be made of the grain. Therefore, hybrid seed corn (except sweet corn) is to be reported under Question 88 and certified oats under Question 96. For a similar reason, certified seed potatoes are to be reported under Question 129 or 131. Where a seed crop is harvested and there is no specific inquiry under which it should be included, report under Question 142. However, where the seed is a byproduct, as, for example, cottonseed, it is not to be reported. Sweet corn "seed" should be reported under Question 171.

Checking the Entries for Crops Harvested.—Before leaving this farm, check the entries in Section XV to see that there is no crop, for which production is required on the schedule, with the acreage reported and the space for production left blank, or the production given and not the acreage. Also check for each crop the approximate yield per acre to see that it is reported in the proper unit and is reasonable. Errors are often made by placing entries on the wrong line, thus showing a crop that was not harvested. This kind of error should be carefully guarded against.

Corn

Q. 87. Total Acreage of Corn.—Your attention is called to the omissions shown in the note on the schedule under "Corn."

Report sweet corn and other corn for roasting ears for sale either for the fresh market or for canning, under Question 150, popcorn under Question 138 (or under 142 for States where Question 138 is omitted), and "Egyptian corn," kafir, and milo maize under Questions 91, 92, or 93.

Q. 88. Corn for Grain.—The quantity of corn harvested for grain must be reported in terms of bushels of shelled corn. Much confusion exists in regard to expressing the production of corn in bushels because of the difference in volume of ear and shelled corn and because of the common usage of units other than bushels in many areas. Ear corn occupies approximately twice the space required for shelled corn. Two bushel baskets level full or 1½ heaped bushel baskets of husked ear corn, or 6 level or 4 heaped bushel baskets of unhusked corn, equal 1 bushel of shelled corn. Many farmers may give as the bushels of corn harvested the number of bushel baskets of ear corn instead of the equivalent number of bushels of shelled corn (roughly, one-half as many). If the farmer reports barrels of corn, be sure, when you convert his production to bushels, that you understand the size of the barrel he means and whether he is reporting barrels of ear corn or barrels of shelled corn.

Q. 89. Corn for Silage.—See p. 130 for table showing capacities of silos. Do not include silage from husks or other canning refuse or from corn from which the ears have been removed.

Sorghums

Q. 91. Sorghums for Grain.—Include the seed of sweet sorghums and the seed from the various hybrids, as well as from grain sorghums. Some of the more common sorghums, other than those mentioned on the schedule, are: kalo, grohoma, durra, feterita, sagrain, amber cane, orange cane, sumac cane, redtop cane, and Cheyenne sweetstalk.

Q. 92. Sorghums for Silage.—See p. 130 for table showing capacities of silos. Do not include silage made from sorghums from which the heads have been removed. Such acreage should be reported under Q. 91.

Q. 93. Sorghums for Hay or Fodder.—Include sorghums "cut for feed."

Q. 94. Sweet Sorghums for Sirup.—Show the entire production of sirup made from sorghums cut on the farm, including any sirup paid as toll for grinding. Do not include any taken as toll from others.

Small grains

Report under Question 142 any small grains harvested for grain other than those listed on the schedule. The term "combined" is used to indicate harvest by a machine which both cuts and threshes the grain in a single operation. It does not mean a mixture or combination of grains.

Mature small grains hogged or grazed off should be reported under Question 141 (and not under Questions 95-107), while small grain hay should be reported under Question 121.

Q. 95. Mixed Grains.—Even though the mixture of grains may be separated in the process of harvesting or after harvest and the quantities of the separate grains determined, report the total of the mixture here and do not report under the questions for those specific crops the quantities of the separate kinds included in this mixture.

Q. 97. Oats Cut and Fed Unthreshed.—Report here only oats cut in the milk stage or later. Oats cut prior to heading should be reported under grain hay, Question 121.

Q. 100. Flax Threshed (or Combined).—Any flax grown primarily for fiber should be reported under Question 142, "Other field crops." Any flax grown primarily for seed should not be reported as grown for fiber even though some of the straw may have been used for such a purpose. Where flax and wheat are grown together, report one-half the acreage and the entire

quantity of flaxseed here, and report the other half of the acreage and the entire quantity of wheat under wheat. Where such a mixture is grown, explain under "Supplemental Information."

Q. 107. Rice.—Where reported in bushels (for States other than California and Arizona) convert to 162-lb. barrels by multiplying by 3%. For California and Arizona, convert bushels to 100-lb. bags by multiplying by 0.45. Also see page 131 for other conversion factors for rice. "Patch" rice should be included under Question 107. Wild rice should not be reported here, but, if given domestic care, it should be reported under Question 142.

Annual legumes

Note that the quantity harvested for Questions 111-115 may be from only a part of the acreage shown or may represent incidental picking from the entire acreage. Where an incidental picking is made of soybeans, peanuts, or cowpeas (i. e., beans, nuts, or peas picked at random), but the major use of the crop is for hay, hogging off, or the like, report under part (a) of the question (108, 109, or 110) an acreage consistent with the quantity of beans, nuts, or peas harvested. When any of the annual legumes shown under Questions 108-115 were used for hay or silage, in addition to including the acreage under the specific question for the annual legume also report the acreage and production under Question 116 if hay, or under Question 140 if silage.

Beans and peas harvested primarily for use as green vegetables should not be included here. If harvested green as vegetables and used on this farm, report only under Question 144, but if sold, report only under Question 147, 148, 163, or 168, which ever is applicable. Include, however, in the annual legume section all *dry* beans and *dry* peas for table use, also all *seed* beans and *seed* peas, including garden and canning varieties.

Hay

If during the year two or more cuttings of hay were taken from the same planting, report the acreage only once. If, however, both a hay and a seed crop were taken from the same land, report the acreage for both hay and seed. Report mixed hays according to the kind or variety which predominated. Report hay silage under Question 140 and not as hay.

Q. 123. Wild Hay.—Include wild grasses thickened with small quantities of clovers or tame grasses. Include wild hay cut from public or other lands *with no rental paid*. (See p. 91 "Land used but neither owned nor leased.")

Clover and grass seeds

For converting production to specified units, see conversion tables on page 131.

Q. 128. Grass Seed.—In the space provided, write in the variety of grass seed, as Italian ryegrass, English ryegrass, crested wheatgrass, western wheatgrass, slender wheatgrass (also known as western ryegrass), Hungarian brome, smooth brome, creeping bent, velvet bent, red fescue, meadow fescue, etc.

Miscellaneous crops

Q. 129. Irish Potatoes.—Report Irish (white) potatoes grown for home use as well as those grown for sale. On many farms this crop is grown on fractions of acres, oftentimes as part of the farm garden. Such fractional acreages should be listed as specified on the schedule.

Q. 130. Cotton.—Report in running square bales and in fractions of running square bales, converting round bales to square (2 round bales equal 1 square bale). If sold in the seed, estimate the square bales of lint cotton. Usually 1,500 pounds of seed cotton will gin 1 square bale of lint. Do not attempt to adjust running square bales to equivalent 500-pound bales.

Q. 131. Sweetpotatoes and Yams.—Report sweetpotatoes and

yams harvested for home use or for livestock feed, as well as those grown for sale. If hogged off, report under Question 141 only. On many farms this crop is grown on fractions of acres, oftentimes as part of the farm garden. Such fractional acreages should be listed as specified on the schedule.

Q. 132. Tobacco.—In Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 write in the name used locally to designate the type of tobacco harvested in 1939. For example, if the tobacco was flue-cured, write in the designation "Old Belt," "New Belt," "Middle Belt," or "Georgia-Florida Belt"; if dark-fired, write in the designation "Virginia," "Eastern District," "Western District," or "Stemming District"; if light air-cured, write in the designation "Burley" or "Maryland"; if dark air-cured, write in the designation "Virginia Sun-cured," "One-Sucker," or "Green River"; if cigar tobacco, write in the designation "Broadleaf," "Seedleaf," "Sun-grown," "Shade-grown," "Gebhardt," "Zimmer," "Dutch," "Wisconsin Southern," or "Wisconsin Northern." If the farmer is uncertain as to the type he grew in 1939, write in the name of the market where the tobacco was sold.

If more than one type was grown on the same farm, report the total acreage and production in the space provided for "total, all types," then list separately the acreage and production of each type. For example, if light air-cured "Burley" and dark air-cured "One-Sucker" tobacco were grown on the same farm, write in "Burley" and "One-Sucker" on separate lines, giving the acreage and production of each.

Q. 133 and 134. Sugarcane.—Do not confuse sorghum cane with sugarcane. Where stalks of sugarcane were harvested for later planting, report under Question 142. Report sorghum cane for sirup under Question 94.

Q. 136. Hops.—Report here only acres actually harvested. Report in pounds, 1 bale equals 200 lb.

Q. 141. Root and grain crops (Other Than Corn and Annual Legumes) Hogged or Grazed Off.—Include only crops which were allowed to mature, or which approached maturity, before grazing or hogging off. Crops grown solely for and utilized as pasture should not be reported here. In such cases the land should be reported under Q. 16 and not under Q. 13. (See p. 97.)

Q. 142. Other Field Crops Not Elsewhere Reported.—In giving the name of the crop, include an indication of the purpose for which harvested and the unit of measure, as "perilla for oil" and "lb. of oil" instead of merely "perilla" and "lb."

Q. 143. Value of Field Crops Sold.—Include value of sales of cottonseed, beet pulp and tops, pea vines or other byproducts, although no provision is made for reporting production.

Vegetables for home use

Q. 144. Value of vegetables grown for farm household(s) use.—Report the value of all vegetables grown on the farm for consumption by the operator's family (whether living on the farm or not) and by all households on the farm. Vegetables grown on institutional farms for consumption in the institution are to be reported under "Vegetables grown for sale."

Vegetables for sale

Tomatoes, cucumbers, lettuce, or other vegetables grown under glass and rhubarb forced in sheds, cellars, or greenhouses should *not* be reported here but under Question 169.

Vegetable plants grown for sale should be reported under Question 169 if grown under cover, or under Question 171 if grown in the open.

Kale, pumpkins, turnips, carrots, artichokes, and other vegetables commonly grown for livestock or poultry should be reported here only if grown for sale for human consumption. If turnips, carrots, or Jerusalem artichokes are hogged off, report

under Question 141, or, if harvested for livestock feed, report under Question 142. Kale and pumpkins for livestock should be reported under Question 142.

If two or more vegetable crops were grown on the same land during the same year, report each crop separately, showing the succession of crops under "Double Cropping," Section XIII, "Supplemental Information."

The value reported should be the gross amount received by the grower for the crop sold whether sold in the field, in bulk, or in containers. Any unsold part of the 1939 crop grown for sale which is to be sold later should be valued at present prevailing prices in the community.

Q. 145. Globe Artichokes.—Do not include tuberous varieties, such as the Jerusalem artichokes which is an entirely different crop.

Q. 146. Asparagus.—Do not report nonbearing acreage.

Q. 147. Green Lima Beans.—Report dry lima beans under Question 112. (In Arizona and California, under Question 113.)

Q. 148. Snap, String, or Wax Beans.—Report dry snap, string, and wax beans for seed under Question 112. (In Arizona and California, under Question 114.)

Q. 149. Beets (Table).—Report sugarbeets for sugar under Question 135, and beets hogged off under Question 141, and harvested for livestock feed under Question 142.

Q. 150. Broccoli (Italian Green Sprouting).—Report white-headed varieties under cauliflower (Question 154).

Q. 151. Cabbage.—Include Savoy and red cabbage, but do not include Chinese cabbage, which should be written in under Question 168.

Q. 152. Cantaloups.—Include muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas, Persian melons, and other miscellaneous dessert melons, except watermelons.

Q. 154. Cauliflower.—Include white-headed broccoli.

Q. 155. Celery.—Do not include celeriac (turnip-rooted celery) which should be written in under Question 168.

Q. 156. Sweet Corn.—Include any green corn harvested for human consumption. Sweet corn "seed" should be reported under Question 171.

Q. 162. Dry Onions.—Do not include green onions, shallots, leeks, etc., which should be written in under Question 168.

Q. 163. Green Peas.—Do not include cowpeas harvested green for human consumption, which should be written in under Question 168. Field peas harvested green for livestock feed should be reported under Question 142.

Q. 164. Sweet Peppers and Pimientos.—Do not include hot peppers, such as chili, cayenne, and tabasco, which should be written in under Question 168.

Q. 167. Watermelons.—Do not include citron melons for preserving, which should be written in under Question 168. If harvested for stock feed, report under Question 142.

Q. 168. Other Vegetables.—In reporting peppers, be sure to distinguish between "sweet peppers" and "hot peppers." Do not report yellow turnips as rutabagas. Report only cultivated acreage of dandelions and mustard.

Horticultural specialties

In reporting *horticultural specialties*, give the entire area used in 1939 and not merely the area from which products were sold.

Do not report under *Vegetables for sale* any crops reported under Question 169, 170, or 171. Thus, vegetables grown under glass, vegetable seeds, vegetable plants, onion sets, and the like are to be reported only in this section, and not under Questions 145-168.

Q. 169. Crops Grown Under Glass (Flowers and Plants, Also Vegetables) and Propagated Mushrooms.—In reporting vege-

tables, plants, or flowers grown in greenhouses, give the total area of ground covered by glass and not just the square feet of bed space. For hot beds and cold frames, give only the area actually in the beds or frames: In reporting the area for mushrooms, give the area of bed space used in 1939 and not the square feet of floor space.

Also include under Question 169 vegetables grown in cellars, caves, or sheds.

Q. 171. Flowers and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, and Flowers and Plants Grown in the Open.—Also include under this question onion sets, onion plants, cabbage plants, tomato plants, etc.

Small fruits

Report only tame or cultivated small fruits and berries (except as noted for wild blueberries).

Q. 174. Wild blueberries should be reported only when grown on land used primarily for their production

Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes

Nursery stock should not be reported here, but under Question 170. Whenever a quantity harvested is reported for the individual crops under this heading (Questions 185 to 228), trees or vines of bearing age should be reported (except where such trees or vines died or were pulled before April 1, 1940). Where an appreciable number of trees or vines of bearing age are reported and no production is shown, state the reason in the margin of the schedule.

Q. 184. Land in Bearing and Nonbearing Fruit Orchards, Vineyards, and Planted Nut Trees.—Frequently the trees or vines will not be planted in a block, but will be scattered around the farmyard or in border plantings. If there is an appreciable number of such trees or vines, compute the acreage at the per-acre planting most common to your locality. (See table on p. 132, showing number of trees or vines per acre for various planting distances.)

The entire acreage reported here should be included under Question 13, even though the trees or vines are of nonbearing age, or no crop was harvested (or produced) in 1939 where trees or vines are of bearing age.

Q. 186. Cherries.—Include production of all varieties. Refer to listed conversion factors for converting quarts, gallons, or bushels to a weight basis. In converting other containers to a weight basis, consult growers or other local sources for the proper net weights.

Q. 187. Sour Cherries.—The more important varieties of sour cherries are as follows: Montmorency, Early Richmond, English Morello.

Q. 188. Sweet Cherries.—The more important varieties of sweet cherries are as follows: Bing, Lambert, Windsor, Royal Ann (Napoleon), Black Tartarian.

Q. 190. Clingstone Peaches.—This question is listed for Arizona and California only. The important clingstone varieties are the Gaume, Halford, Hauss, Johnson, Libbee, Paloro, Peak, Phillips, Sims, and Tuscan. In converting various containers to net tonnage, refer to listed conversion factors and use information from growers or other local sources.

Q. 191. Freestone Peaches.—This question is listed for Arizona and California only. The important freestone varieties are the Crawford, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Lovell, Muir, and Salway. In converting various containers to net tonnage, refer to listed conversion factors and use information from growers or other local sources.

Q. 195. Plums and Prunes.—Include damsons, prunes, and all other plums.

Q. 196. Plums.—Plums are listed separately for Arizona and California only. The important plum (not prune) varieties are the Beauty, Burbank, Climax, Duarte, Grand Duke, Kelsey, President, Santa Rosa, Tragedy, and Wickson.

Q. 197. Prunes.—Prunes are listed separately for Arizona and California only. The important varieties are the Burton, French, Imperial, Robe de Sergeant, and Sugar. Please note that the production desired under this question is the tonnage of dried prunes, *dry-weight* basis.

Q. 198. Grapes.—The Arizona and California schedule segregates grapes according to (a) Table varieties, (b) Raisin varieties, and (c) Wine (juice) varieties. The important varieties which should be reported under each of these classifications are as follows:

(a) Table varieties: Emperor, Malaga, Red Malaga, Rivier, Tokay, Concord, and other American varieties.

(b) Raisin varieties: Muscat, Sultana, Thompson Seedless, and Currants. Report raisins on fresh-weight basis.

(c) Wine (juice) varieties: Alicante Bouschet, Carignane, Grenache, Mataro, Mission, Petite Sirah, Zinfandel, Burger, Colombar, Franklin Riesling, and Golden Chasselas.

Q. 199. Figs (All Varieties).—Be sure to report dried figs on fresh-weight basis, except for Arizona and California, where they should be reported on dry-weight basis.

Q. 200. Apricots.—Be sure to report dried apricots on fresh-weight basis.

Q. 204. Avocados.—Report production of the 1938-39 marketing season. In Florida the marketing season extends from about July 1 through June 30; in California, from about October 1 through September 30.

Q. 209. Walnuts (English or Persian).—Do not include black walnuts.

Q. 210. Improved Pecans (Budded, Grafted, or Top-Worked).—Important varieties of improved pecans are the Stuart, Schley, Success, Money-maker, Van Deman, and Burkett.

Q. 211. Wild or Seedling Pecans.—Report under this question all trees other than those which have been budded, grafted, or top-worked, whether grown in orchards, farmyards, pastures, or elsewhere on the farm or ranch. The acreage of wild or volunteer groves should not be reported under Question 184 or Question 13.

Q. 213. Filberts and Hazelnuts.—Include only tame or cultivated varieties.

Q. 214. Tung Nuts.—Report in pounds the production of whole, dry nuts with husks on. Give the weight, excluding only the weight of the sack in which they are packed for weighing and for sale.

Citrus fruits

In certain localities, such as in the Satsuma-producing areas of Texas and Louisiana, and other Gulf Coast States, the units called for on the schedule may not be those commonly in use. The table on page 134 may aid in converting the local units to those called for on the schedule.

Although Valencias and other late oranges from the bloom of 1939 will not be completely harvested by April 1, 1940, growers in Florida and Texas (for which States production from the bloom of 1939 is to be reported) probably can give fairly good estimates of the quantities remaining on the trees at that date. This will also be true of seedless grapefruit in these States. Note that for Arizona and California all citrus production should be for the 1938-39 marketing season (from the bloom of 1938).

Q. 226. Lemons.—For Arizona and California, report production for the marketing season of 1938-39, which corresponds approximately to the period November 1, 1938, through October 31, 1939.

Maple products

Q. 230. Maple Sirup and Sugar.—Include sirup and sugar made from all trees tapped on this farm, even though by someone other than the operator. Include, also, sirup and sugar made by the operator from trees in open woods for which no rental was paid.

XVI.—VALUE OF PRODUCTS USED AND OF FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD

The farm operator should be assured that the value-of-products and income information reported here must be kept absolutely confidential, and that no figures will be published for individual farms.

Value of specified products

Check to see that *all* value-of-products questions appearing on the schedule have been answered. In Section XIV, "Livestock and Livestock Products," there are four such questions (numbers 61, 74, 81, and 86) and in Section XV, "Crops Harvested," values are requested under Questions 143, 144, 145 to 168, inclusive, 169 to 171, inclusive, and Question 229. Note that, except for Questions 144 and 231, the value-of-products questions are mutually exclusive, i. e., the values under any one of the questions are not included under any of the others. Where the farm operator is a tenant, *be sure to include the landlord's share.*

Note particularly that gross receipts or values are desired, without deduction for expenses of any kind; also that receipts or values refer to crops and livestock products of this farm in 1939 which were or are to be sold or traded and to livestock sold or traded in 1939, whether the farm was operated by the present operator or by another person.

Many farmers do not keep records and will not be able to answer these questions as accurately as those questions regarding the acreage and production of specific crops. Nevertheless, they should be able to give an approximation. You should insist on an estimate in every case where exact figures are not available, even though the person who is now operating the farm and making the report did not operate it in 1939. You should accept the estimates of the person furnishing the information unless they are obviously much too low or too high, in which case you may, after duly discussing the figures with the farm operator, exercise your own judgment.

Q. 231. Value of Products Used by Operator's Family and by All Households on the Farm.—This question calls for the value of products consumed by the farm households, not for those fed to animals, used for seed, or for other similar purposes. In some cases the consumption by the farm households represents a considerable part of the total value of farm products, and an effort should be made to avoid underestimating the value of such consumption. Note that this question refers to products of this farm consumed by the operator's family regardless of whether living on the farm or not and by all other households on the farm. Where there is more than one household on the farm, give the number of households under "Supplemental Information." The value reported under Question 144 must also be included under this question.

Conversion Tables

Caution.—Many of the weights and ratios given are approximations and should be used only in the absence of more accurate figures. Weights per unit for many commodities vary greatly depending upon variety, season, locality, etc., therefore, those given may not be accurate for your community and may not be in agreement with the legal requirements in your State. The tables and conversion factors which follow, however, may assist in making calculations when records are not available in terms of units given on the schedule.

The paragraph numbers refer to the question (or questions) to which the conversion relates.

Q. 42-43. Fertilizer and Lime.—

TONS REPRESENTED BY A GIVEN NUMBER OF UNITS
[Expressed in eighths]

SIZE OF UNIT	NUMBER OF UNITS									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 lb.										
100 lb.										
125 lb.										
167 lb.										
200 lb.										1

SIZE OF UNIT	NUMBER OF UNITS									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
50 lb.										
100 lb.										
125 lb.										
167 lb.										
200 lb.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Example: 13 bags of 167 lb. each = 1 1/8 tons.

Q. 56-60. Dairy Products. Milk equivalent of butterfat and butter:

Butterfat.—Multiply pounds of butterfat by 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 gallons of milk, depending on butterfat tests. Milk testing 4 percent, which is about the average, contains about 1 pound of butterfat to each 3 gallons of milk.

Butter.—Multiply pounds of butter by 2 to 3 1/2 gallons of milk, depending on butterfat test. Milk testing 4 percent, which is about average, makes about 1 pound of butter to each 2 1/2 gallons of milk.

Approximate average test of milk from the principal dairy breeds: (Taken from Extension Service Handbook of the Department of Agriculture.)

	Percent butterfat
Jersey	5.4
Guernsey	5.0
Ayrshire and Brown Swiss	4.0
Holstein	3.4

Milk from individual cows will vary considerably from the above averages:

- Sour cream (for shipping) contains about 2 1/2 lb. of butterfat per gallon.
- Cream sold for consumption as sweet cream averages about 2 lb. butterfat per gallon.
- "Coffee" cream averages about 2 lb. butterfat per gallon.
- "Double" or "whipping" cream averages about 3 1/2 lb. butterfat per gallon.

Q. 83. Honey. 1 gal. honey weighs 12 lb.

CROPS

EQUIVALENT BUSHELS PER CWT. AND PER TON FOR COMMODITIES OF VARIOUS WEIGHTS

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL (pounds)	NUMBER OF BUSHELS	
	Per 100 pounds	Per ton
14	7 1/2	143 1/2
24	4 1/4	83 1/2
32	3 1/4	63 1/2
45	2 2/3	44 1/2
48	2 1/4	41 1/2
50	2	40
56	1 3/4	35 1/2
60	1 2/3	33 1/2
70	1 1/2	28 1/2

Corn and sorghums

Q. 88. Corn (bushels)

- Shelled corn, 56 lb.
- Ear corn, 70 lb., or 2 bu. baskets level or 1 1/2 heaped.
- Corn with husks, 6 bu. baskets level or 4 heaped.
- For converting barrels to bushels, multiply by local equivalent in bu. of ear corn (not baskets).
- Corn in crib: 1 bu. of ear corn (70 lb.) occupies about 2 1/2 cu. ft. Bushels of corn in crib equals length X width X average depth X 1/2.

Q. 89. Corn silage (tons):

CAPACITY OF SILOS WITH DIFFERENT DIAMETERS AND DEPTHS OF SILAGE*

DEPTH OF SILAGE (feet)	CAPACITY WITH AN INSIDE DIAMETER OF—										
	10 ft.	11 ft.	12 ft.	13 ft.	14 ft.	15 ft.	16 ft.	17 ft.	18 ft.	19 ft.	20 ft.
20	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57
22	30	37	40	43	46	49	52	55	58	61	64
24	34	41	49	55	61	67	73	79	85	91	97
26	38	46	55	65	72	79	86	93	100	107	114
28	43	52	61	72	84	92	100	108	116	124	132
30	47	57	68	80	92	106	121	131	141	151	161
32	51	62	74	87	100	115	131	148	161	174	187
34	56	67	80	94	109	125	142	161	180	200	216
36	61	73	86	101	117	135	153	173	194	216	238
38	66	79	93	109	126	145	165	186	209	233	258
40	71	84	100	117	135	155	177	200	224	249	276
42	76	90	107	124	144	165	188	212	237	264	293
44	81	96	114	132	152	174	198	224	251	279	310
46	86	102	120	139	160	184	209	236	265	295	327
48	91	108	127	147	168	194	220	248	279	310	344
50	96	114	134	154	176	204	231	261	293	326	361

*Capacities given are for normal corn silage when the silo is filled at the average speed of 20 to 50 tons per day with 1 man in the silo and refilled once after silage has settled.

Q. 91. Grain Sorghums (bushels), 56 lb. 1 ton of heads=25 bu.

Q. 92. Sorghum Silage. (See table under Question 89.)

Q. 93. Sorghum Hay. Convert green to dry weight by dividing by 3.

Q. 94. Sorgo Sirup. 1 gal. weighs 11.4 lb.

Small grains

Grain in bin: 1 bu. of grain occupies about 1 1/4 cu. ft. Bushels of grain in a bin equals length X width X average depth X 1/4.

Q. 95. Mixed Grains (bushels). Use weights based on approximate proportion of each grain in the mixture.

Q. 96. Oats for Grain (bushels), 32 lb.

Q. 98. Barley (bushels), 48 lb.

Q. 99. Rye (bushels), 56 lb.

Q. 100. Flax (bushels), 56 lb.

Q. 101-104. Wheat (bushels), 60 lb.

Q. 105. Emmer and Spelt (bushels), 40 lb.

Q. 106. Buckwheat (bushels), 48 lb.

Q. 107. Rice:

- 1 bu. weighs 45 lb.
- 1 bbl., 162 lb.
- 1 bbl., about 3 1/2 bu.
- 1 bag (Southern States), 170 to 200 lb. or 1 to 1 1/4 bbl.
- 1 pocket (100 lb. milled rice), approximately 1 bbl. rough rice.

Annual legumes

Q. 108. Soybeans (bushels), 60 lb.

Q. 109. Peanuts (pounds). 1 bu. of unshelled: Virginia, 22 lb.; runners, 28 lb.; and Spanish, 30 lb.

Q. 110. Cowpeas (bushels), 60 lb.

Q. 111. Vetches, Velvetbeans, Mung and Horse Beans. 1 bu.=60 lb. for each.

Q. 112-114. Dry Field and Seed Beans:

- Lima (dry), 1 bu.=56 lb.
- Other beans and lentils (dry), 1 bu.=60 lb.

Q. 115. Dry Field and Seed Peas. 1 bu.=60 lb.

Hay

Q. 116-123. Report tons of cured hay; 3 tons green weight equals approximately 1 ton cured hay.

Clover and grass seeds

- Q. 124. Alfalfa Seed** (bushels), 60 lb.
- Q. 125. Sweetclover Seed** (bushels), 60 lb.
- Q. 126. Lespedeza Seed** (pounds). In some States the weight is 25 lb. per bu., in others common seed will weigh 28 lb.; Kobe seed, 30 lb.; and Korean seed as high as 44 lb.
- Q. 127. Clover Seed** (bushels), 60 lb.
- Q. 128. Grass Seed** (bushels):

Bentgrass -----	30 lb.	Ryegrass -----	24 lb.
Bluegrass -----	14 lb.	Sudan grass -----	40 lb.
Bromegrass -----	14 lb.	Timothy -----	45 lb.
Canary grass -----	48 lb.	Wheatgrass, -----	
Hungarian grass -----	50 lb.	crested -----	22 lb.
Meadow fescue -----	24 lb.	Wheatgrass, -----	
Millet -----	50 lb.	slender -----	18 lb.
Orchard grass -----	14 lb.	Wheatgrass, -----	
Redtop -----	14 lb.	western -----	18 lb.

Miscellaneous crops

- Q. 129. Irish Potatoes:**
 - 1 bu.=60 lb.
 - 1 bbl.=about 2½ bu.
- Q. 130. Cotton** (running square bales):
 - 2 round bales=1 square bale.
 - 1,500 lb. seed cotton=approximately 1 square bale.
- Q. 131. Sweetpotatoes.** 1 bu. weighs about 55 lb.
- Q. 136. Hops.** 1 bale=about 200 lb.
- Q. 138. Popcorn** (bushels). See Question 100, "Corn."

Small fruits

- 1 quart weighs about 1½ lb.
- 1 gal.=4 qt.
- 2 pt.=1 qt.
- Convert crates to quarts on basis of capacity in quarts or pints

Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes

Q. 184. Land in orchards (acres).—To find the number of trees per acre, divide 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre, by the number of square feet occupied per tree measured as the distance from one tree to another in the row multiplied by the distance to the next parallel row.

TREES OR VINES PER ACRE

PLANTING DISTANCE IN FEET	NUMBER PER ACRE (square planting)	PLANTING DISTANCE IN FEET	NUMBER PER ACRE (square planting)
6	1,210	25	70
8	681	30	48
10	436	35	36
12	302	40	27
15	194	45	22
18	134	50	17
20	109	60	12

Rectangular planting.—Where the distance between rows is greater than the distance between trees or vines, the number per acre will equal that shown in the table for square planting, using the distance between rows as the planting distance, multiplied by a factor obtained by dividing the distance between rows by the distance within the row.

Example: If vines are planted 8 ft. apart in the row with the rows 12 ft. apart the number of vines per acre equals $302 \times \frac{12}{8}$ or 453.

Triangular or hexagonal planting.—Where trees are planted in triangles so that the three sides of each triangle are equal, the number per acre will be approximately 1.15 times that shown in the table for square planting.

Example: If trees are planted in triangles, 20 ft. on a side, the number of trees per acre equals 1.15×109 or 125.

Quincunx planting.—Where the trees are planted in a square with an additional tree in the center of each square, the number of trees per acre will be twice that shown in the table.

Example: Trees planted in square 30 by 30 ft. with additional tree in center. $2 \times 48 = 96$ trees per acre.

To find the number of acres where the number of trees or vines is known, divide the number of trees or vines (plus the number of missing spaces in the orchard or vineyard) by the number per acre.

Example: 700 trees planted 40 by 30 ft. equals how many acres? $4/3 \times 27 = 36$ trees per acre. $700 \div 36 = 19\frac{1}{2}$.

To find the number of trees or vines where the acreage is known, multiply the number of acres by the trees or vines per acre as calculated for the particular system of planting and planting distance. If there are any missing spaces in the orchard or vineyard, the number of such spaces should be subtracted from this result.

Example: How many trees planted 20 by 20 ft. are in an 8 acre orchard? $8 \times 109 = 872$ trees.

Q. 185. Apples:

- 1 bu. weighs about 48 lb.
- 1 lb. dried fruit is equivalent to about 7 lb. of fresh fruit.

Q. 186-188. Cherries:

- 1 bu., unstemmed = about 56 lb.
- 1 qt., unstemmed = about 1½ lb.
- 1 bu., stemmed = about 64 lb.
- 1 qt., stemmed = about 2 lb.

Q. 189-191. Peaches:

- 1 bu. = about 48 lb.
- 1 western crate, 20 lb.
- 1 lb. dried peaches is equivalent to about: 7 lb. fresh fruit for clings, or 5½ lb. fresh fruit for freestones.

Q. 192-194. Pears:

- 1 bu.=about 50 lb.
- 1 box, western, 46 lb.
- 1 crate, western (4½ × 16 × 16½), 22 lb.
- 1 lb. dried fruit is equivalent to about 5½ lb. fresh fruit.

Q. 195-197. Plums and prunes:

- 1 bu.=about 56 lb.
- 1 box, western, 20 lb.
- 1 box, N. W. suitcase, 16 lb.
- 1 lb. dried fruit is equivalent to about 2½ lb. fresh fruit for California, and 3½ lb. fresh fruit for Washington and Oregon.

Q. 198. Grapes:

- 1 bu.=about 48 lb.
- 1 western lug box, 26 lb.
- 1 eastern 12-qt. basket, 18 lb.
- 1 lb. dried fruit is equivalent to about 4 lb. fresh fruit.

Q. 199. Figs:

- California single layer crate holds about 6 lb.
- California deep crate holds about 15 lb.
- 1 lb. dried fruit is equivalent to about 3 lb. fresh fruit for California and 4 lb. fresh fruit for other areas.

Q. 200. Apricots:

- 1 bu. weighs about 48 lb.
- 1 crate, western, 22 lb.
- 1 lb. dried fruit is equivalent to about 5½ lb. fresh.

Q. 203. Japanese Persimmons. 1 bu. weighs about 45 to 50 lb.

- California:
 - 1 standard fruit box holds about 18 lb.
 - 1 standard lug box holds about 26 lb.
 - 1 standard persimmon box about 22 lb.

Q. 204. Avocados. California single layer flat holds about 13 lb. Florida single layer flat holds 12 to 15 lb.

Q. 208. Other tree fruits. Quinces: 1 bu. weighs about 48 lb.

Q. 216-228. Citrus Fruits:

APPROXIMATE POUNDS PER UNIT

UNIT AND KIND	California and Arizona	Texas	Florida	Louisiana	Alabama and Mississippi
Field box:					
Satsumas.....			85		
Tangerines.....			85		
Other oranges.....			90		
Grapefruit.....			80		
Lemons.....					
Packed box:					
Satsumas.....			85	85	1 85
Tangerines.....			85	85	1 85
Other oranges.....	76	87	90	90	90
Grapefruit.....	67	78	80	80	80
Lemons.....	80				
Bushel:					
Satsumas.....				53	53
Tangerines.....				53	53
Other oranges.....				56	56
Grapefruit.....				50	50
Lemons.....					

¹ A half-strap equals 40 to 42 lbs., or $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.

Q. 230. Maple sirup. 1 gal. weighs 11 lb.

PLANTATION (MULTIPLE-FARM UNIT) SCHEDULE

As emphasized earlier in these instructions, a Farm and Ranch schedule should be made out for every tract of land operated by a cropper or tenant. In the South, however, croppers and tenants frequently work under close supervision, and the land that each works may merely be part of a large agricultural enterprise, that is, a tract operated as a single unit from the standpoint of the cropping system or managerial or supervisory functions. For example, a holding comprising 15 cropper or tenant tracts and additional land worked by the owner or manager with his own or hired labor, requires that 16 Farm and Ranch schedules be made out, even though the entire holding may be worked as a unit under the close supervision of the owner or manager. In many of such cases, the crops will be marketed by the landlord. In some cases, part or all of the farm implements and machinery and domestic animals used by the croppers or tenants are owned by the landlord and may or may not be left in the possession of the croppers or tenants. Cash or credit advances may be made by the landlord to or for the croppers or tenants, and he may make expenditures for them for labor and fertilizer.

In order to make possible a statistical treatment of the entire operation as a unit and to avoid the danger of duplications and omissions in the returns for animals, crops, and expenditures, a supplementary schedule called "Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) Schedule" has been provided for use in the Southern States and in a few other areas where cotton production is important. (For a list of these States and areas see p. 92.) On this schedule it is necessary to list the required information for the "home farm" and for each cropper and tenant. From this it should be clear that the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule does not replace the Farm and Ranch schedule but only supplements it.

It is imperative that census enumerators have a thorough understanding of what is meant by a plantation, or multiple-farm unit, in order to make correct use of the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule. This understanding may be obtained by a careful study of the definition of a "plantation" and "home farm" and of the illustrative discussion of typical enumeration problems that may be encountered.

Definition of a Plantation.—A plantation (as here used) comprises a continuous tract or closely adjacent tracts of land on which five or more farm families (including at least one cropper or tenant family) are regularly employed, and which tracts are operated as a single working unit in respect to a central farm headquarters and to the control of labor, cropping

systems, and farming operations. Thus, a plantation should include all the land worked from a central farm headquarters with croppers, wage labor, or the operator's family labor, plus any additional land, worked by share or other tenants, that may be part of the operation of the unit or plantation as a whole.

The operations of share tenants, standing-rent tenants, and cash tenants should be classed as part of a plantation when such operations are part of a working unit in respect to cropping systems, and, in some cases, supervision and the interchange of labor and equipment. Otherwise, the operation of each such tenant should be enumerated on the Farm and Ranch schedule only and not on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule.

Definition of Home Farm.—The "home farm" includes all the land in the unit not allotted to croppers or tenants. Thus, a report for the home farm should cover all the land which the owner or manager operates, either with his own labor alone or with the aid of wage hands, plus any land used for pasture and any other land, such as woodland or waste land not allotted to croppers or tenants. It is possible that there may not have been any actual farming done on the "home farm" tract. If a tenant rents a tract of land and in turn subrents so that a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule needs to be made out for him, then any land operated by him with or without wage hands becomes the "home farm" tract for that operation unit.

Illustrative Problems.—A few illustrations in the form of problems and answers may serve to clarify what is meant by a plantation, or multiple-farm unit, and to emphasize some of the considerations that enumerators should keep in mind in determining whether a particular set of agricultural operations should be enumerated as a plantation. Numerous situations of uncertain classification will be met, of course, that are not covered in these few illustrations. As a general rule, in uncertain classifications, the enumerator should be guided by the usual local understanding of what constitutes an operating unit, and he should describe briefly on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule when uncommon situations are encountered.

Problem 1.—A man operates a large tract of land on which are employed 5 wage-labor families, 3 croppers, 2 share-tenants, 1 standing-rent tenant, and 1 cash tenant. The entire holding is operated as one unit from the same farm headquarters, cropping systems are planned for the unit as a whole instead of for each individual tenant, and a considerable degree of supervision is exercised. Is a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule required?

Answer.—Yes. The holding is operated as a single unit and more than 5 farm families, including at least 1 cropper or tenant family, are regularly employed. In filling out the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule the land operated with wage labor (including pastures, woodland, waste and other land not allocated to croppers and tenants) should be listed under "home farm." The name of each tenant and cropper should also be shown, and the appropriate information listed for each such operation. Keep in mind also that the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule taken from the owner or manager for the operating unit as a whole is additional to the Farm and Ranch schedule that must be taken separately for the "home farm" and for each cropper and tenant operation.

Problem 2.—Two tracts of land 3 miles apart are worked as a single operating unit with substantially the same power and equipment and under the same management. All of the labor is on a wage basis, and 15 wage-hand families are regularly employed on the two tracts. Is a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule required?

Answer.—No. This situation represents a single farm in that it is worked as a single operating unit on which no croppers or tenants are employed. Such a situation will be listed on a Farm and Ranch schedule regardless of the number of wage families employed on the operating unit, so obviously little would be gained in repeating the information on a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule. If, how-

ever, there had been one or more cropper families or one or more tenant families closely supervised on the land, then a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule would have been required.

Problem 3.—A man owns a tract of land, part of which he works with his own labor and 5 wage-hand families, and part of which is operated by a tenant family. The tenant operates under little or no supervision, uses separate power and equipment, and the cropping system on his tract is not related to that on the remainder of the holding. Is a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule required?

Answer.—No. Apparently the tenant operates on a semi-independent basis and not as part of a larger operating unit. The owner, in turn, operates a separate unit with his own and hired labor, and this constitutes one farm for Census purposes. Thus, the tenant unit and the owner's work unit would be considered separate farms and each enumerated on a Farm and Ranch schedule but not on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule.

A modification of this situation would be that the tenant, in turn, subrents land to 6 cropper or tenant families who work under his immediate supervision, with all of the operations handled as parts of one unit. Under these conditions the tenant would be considered as operating a plantation and a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule would be obtained from him to cover the operations of his croppers or tenants. Also 7 Farm and Ranch schedules would be required for the tenant operations—one for the "home farm" of the main tenant and one each for his 6 croppers or tenants. The land operated by the land owner and his 5 wage-labor families would still be considered a separate farm, however, and would not be included as part of the plantation. A Farm and Ranch schedule should be made for it.

Problem 4.—An agency or an individual operates 25 tracts of land in a county. Each tract is operated with tenants and is completely independent of the others in respect to cropping systems and to the power and equipment used. Some of these tracts adjoin one another while others are widely separated. Should all of these operations be enumerated on a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule?

Answer.—No. These various tracts of land obviously cannot be considered as constituting an operating unit when each is operated independently of the others. It is entirely possible, however, that one or more of these tracts may be worked with 5 or more families and fulfills the conditions contained in the definition of a plantation. In that event, that tract or those tracts only would be enumerated as a plantation unit or units.

Problem 5.—An agency or an individual operates a large tract of land with croppers, tenants, and wage labor. For efficient operation the tract is divided into two parts, each with its separate headquarters, power, equipment, and cropping system, and each having 5 farm families including croppers and tenants. Should the entire tract be enumerated as a plantation?

Answer.—No. The purpose of the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule is to obtain information on operating units rather than on ownership or other units.

In this case each of the two subdivisions of the tract would be regarded as a separate operating unit and each enumerated on a separate Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule.

Procedure in Filling Out Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) Schedule.—When you have determined that a Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule should be secured, inform the owner or manager of the operation unit that it is your desire to secure a complete report of the operations of the unit, and request his assistance, so far as possible, in preparing a separate Farm and Ranch schedule for each tenant or cropper who is "farming" land on the operation unit. You should request him to furnish the name of each cropper or tenant, the number of acres as-

signed to each, the value of such land and buildings, the acreages of the specified crops harvested in 1939 on the land now assigned to each individual, and all other items called for on the supplementary schedule. In listing the croppers and tenants on this supplementary schedule, try to keep all croppers together, all cash-tenants together, etc.

After you have secured all the information required for the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule, you should prepare the Farm and Ranch schedule for the "home farm." Except under unusual circumstances, you should now transfer the information secured on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule for each cropper or tenant to the Farm and Ranch schedules for the respective croppers and tenants and complete these schedules by a personal visit to each cropper and tenant. Keep the serial numbers consecutive for an operation unit, that is, do not begin the enumeration of additional farms until you have completed the enumeration for all the farms of an operation unit. The visitation numbers for these croppers and tenants should now be entered on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule. Likewise, if the owner or manager has been unable to furnish all the information required for his croppers or tenants, you should at this time enter such on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule.

Check to make sure that no information on any cropper or tenant schedule has been duplicated on the home-farm schedule. Then place the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedules and the Farm and Ranch schedule for the home farm on top of the Farm and Ranch schedules for the croppers and tenants and tie a string around the schedules belonging to the operation unit.

Plantations in Two or More Enumeration Districts.—Occasionally a plantation will be found in your district that has part of the land extending into another minor civil division or county (or into another enumeration district when there are 2 or more enumeration districts in the same minor civil division). In cases of this kind, the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule is to be prepared in full by the enumerator in whose district the "home farm," or plantation headquarters, is located. List on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule the items required for all the individual croppers and tenants whether in your district or not, but prepare Farm and Ranch schedules only for the croppers and tenants in your enumeration district. Indicate, on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule, the information for those croppers and tenants not in your district and the name and address of the person shown as operator or manager of the plantation (Questions 1 and 2). Enter on this copy the State, county, and minor civil division in which the listed croppers and tenants are located, the date of enumeration and your signature (Enumerator's Record and Certificate), and a statement giving the minor civil division in which the plantation was enumerated.

This additional Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule listing the croppers and tenants outside your district should be turned over to your supervisor without delay so that the information thereon may be used by the enumerator in whose district such croppers and tenants are located.

If a plantation extends into your enumeration district, but the "home farm," or headquarters, is not in your district, secure a Farm and Ranch schedule for each cropper or tenant in your district. Obtain all information from the croppers or tenants, unless you can conveniently reach the landlord and obtain from him directly such information as he can furnish more accurately, or unless your supervisor has furnished you with the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule made out by the enumerator in the adjoining territory who has listed the farms in your territory. When the schedules are completed for the croppers and tenants of that part of the operation unit in your

district, tie them together and attach to them either (1) the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule forwarded through your supervisor from the enumeration district in which the "home farm," or headquarters, is located or, in case you do not receive such schedule, (2) a partial one on which you have listed the croppers and tenants in your district. In either case, write on the schedule: "Plantation landlord not in this district; resides in _____," and write in the name of the minor civil division or the number of the enumeration district in which the landlord resides.

Instructions for Specific Inquiries

The following instructions for the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule supplement those appearing as a part of that schedule. These instructions should also be read in conjunction with those for the Farm and Ranch schedule. When a number is given at the beginning of a paragraph, it represents the question number on the schedule.

Enumerator's Record and Certificate.—Note that the location called for here relates to the entire plantation, or multiple-farm unit, and not just the "home farm." If the unit is located in two or more minor civil divisions, in addition to entering the name of the minor civil division in which the unit is enumerated, be sure to give the names of the additional minor civil divisions, the county in which each is located, and the acres in each additional minor civil division. (See also p. 140, "Plantations in two or more enumeration districts.")

Q. 1. Name of Person.—Enter here the name of the person directly in charge of the farming operations for the entire unit, whether he be the landlord or hired manager. The term "landlord," as here used, is broad enough to include a tenant who is subrenting land to other tenants or croppers.

Q. 4. Color or Race.—On this supplementary schedule, instead of providing 5 possible blocks in which a nonwhite race could be checked (as on the Farm and Ranch schedule), only one such block has been provided. Most of the plantation operations will be under the control of white persons. A few will be under the control of Negroes. If any are under the control of Negroes or other nonwhite races, be sure to enter a check (✓) in the nonwhite block and give the race on the margin of the schedule.

Q. 9-14. Mortgage Debt and Taxes.—Note that Questions 9 to 14, inclusive, relate to the land reported under Question 7 (a). Thus, the entries on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule for these questions may exceed those for the similar questions on the Farm and Ranch schedule for the "home farm."

Q. 17. Families Regularly Employed and Credit Furnished.—Include here all cropper and tenant families on the plantation in 1939 and any wage-hand families regularly employed during the 1939 crop season. Although the head or other members of such family may not have been employed continuously, if his or their labor was available when needed they should be included. Note that the number of families and not the number of persons is required.

In most cases, the number of cropper and tenant families reported under this question will agree rather closely with the number of croppers and tenants listed, though these will not necessarily be in exact agreement. The number of cropper and tenant families reported under Question 17 relates to 1939 operations, while the croppers and tenants listed in the body of the schedule refer to those operating the land on April 1, 1940.

Summary of Operations.—List, in the spaces provided, the names of the individual croppers and tenants of this plantation as of April 1, 1940, and the information called for in columns 3 to 22, inclusive. Do not list here persons employed only as wage hands. Also, do not list any persons who were croppers

or tenants last year, but are no longer cropping or renting land in this holding.

Enter on line "A" the information for the entire operation unit, on line "B" that for the "home farm," and on line "C" the total of the information listed for the individual croppers and tenants. Line "A" should equal the total of lines "B" and "C." Note that the acreage shown in column 7 of line "A" should equal that shown in Question 7.

Be sure to report under Question 20, at the bottom of the schedule, the total number of horses, mules, and cattle over 3 months of age which are owned by the person named in Question 1, except in the case of a manager-operated unit. For manager-operated units, report here the number owned by the person by whom the manager is employed. Animals owned by croppers, tenants, and wage hands shall be represented in the differences between Question 20 and line "A."

Use the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule in filling out Farm and Ranch schedules for the "home farm" and for each cropper and tenant. The entries on the two schedules should be consistent.

<i>Entry on Farm and Ranch Schedule</i>	<i>Entry on Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) Schedule</i>
Question 7 (a) should be consistent with-----	Column 5.
Question 7 (b) should be consistent with-----	Column 6.
Question 12 should agree with-----	Column 7.
Question 13 should agree with-----	Column 8.
Question 19 should agree with-----	Column 10.
Question 11 (for cash tenants) should agree with-----	Column 11.
Question 8 should agree with the cash rental reported in-----	Column 12.
Question 130 should agree with-----	Columns 13 and 14.
Question 87 should agree with-----	Column 16.
Question 107 or 132 (1st col.) should agree with-----	Column 18.
Question 51 (1st col.) should agree with-----	Column 20.
Question 52 (1st col.) should agree with-----	Column 21.
Question 53 should agree with-----	Column 22.

The shares shown in columns 15, 17, and/or 19 of the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule will agree with those to be entered under Question 8 of the Farm and Ranch schedule only if the present rental agreement is the same as that for 1939.

Also, be sure to check the entries on the Farm and Ranch schedule for the "home farm" to those on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule for the entire operation, keeping in mind that the former covers only a part of the land and operations of the latter.

Before leaving the person in charge of a plantation, be sure to obtain from him any other information which may assist in filling out the Farm and Ranch schedules for the croppers and tenants. If fertilizer was furnished, be sure to obtain the quantity and cost of that used on the land assigned to each cropper and tenant.

Obtain from each cropper or tenant any other information required for completing the Farm and Ranch schedules. In addition to the personal information relating to each operator, be sure to obtain data relating to crops and livestock not listed on the Plantation (Multiple-Farm Unit) schedule.

Remarks.—Many problems will probably arise in the enumeration of plantations, or multiple-farm units, which are not fully covered in these instructions. You, as enumerator, are in a position to obtain all pertinent facts relating to any operation. You should, therefore, follow the general instruction at the bottom of the schedule, "Use any unused space for remarks," to amplify the information for any operation unit. If the remaining space in the body of the schedule is insufficient, use the reverse side.

IRRIGATION SCHEDULES

States in which Irrigation Schedules are to be used:

Arizona.	Louisiana.	Oregon.
Arkansas.	Montana.	South Dakota.
California.	Nebraska.	Texas.
Colorado.	Nevada.	Utah.
Florida.	New Mexico.	Washington.
Idaho.	North Dakota.	Wyoming.
Kansas.	Oklahoma.	

Irrigation Schedule No. 1.—Enumerators in the above States are to report on Irrigation Schedule No. 1 all irrigation enterprises which serve 4 farms or less. Instructions for filling out this form are given in "Irrigation Supplemental Instructions" and also on the schedule form itself.

Check each completed Irrigation Schedule No. 1 against the Farm and Ranch schedules for the farms served by the irrigation enterprise. The information under Questions 14 (b), 14 (d), and 1 and 2 of the Irrigation schedule should be in agreement with that given under Questions 31, 32, and 33 of the Farm and Ranch schedules. Likewise, the visitation number (or numbers) of the Farm and Ranch schedules reported on the Irrigation schedule should be checked to see that they have been correctly entered. After checking, place each Irri-

gation Schedule No. 1 on top of the Farm and Ranch schedules for the farms served by the irrigation enterprise, and tie a string around each such group of schedules.

Irrigation Schedule No. 2.—These schedules are for use in reporting enterprises serving five or more farms which enterprises will largely be canvassed by mail. An enumerator may be called upon by his Supervisor to canvass an enterprise on Schedule No. 2 when the mail canvass is incomplete. Instructions for filling out this form are given in "Irrigation Supplemental Instructions" and also on the schedule form itself.

DRAINAGE SCHEDULE

This schedule will be prepared by enumerators only in rare instances and then only upon direction of their supervisor.

ABANDONED OR IDLE FARM LIST

Farms not operated in 1939 and on which no operations are contemplated in 1940, if used for agricultural purposes (including grazing) within the past ten years are to be recorded on the Abandoned or Idle Farm List. (See p. 88.) The Abandoned or Idle Farm List should be placed with the Farm and Ranch schedules so that it may be forwarded to Washington with the schedules.

**EXTRACTS FROM THE CENSUS ACT APPROVED
JUNE 18, 1929**

SEC. 5. * * * that each enumerator or other employee detailed to serve as enumerator shall be charged with the collection in his subdivision of the facts and statistics called for on the population and agricultural schedules, and such other schedules as the Director of the Census may determine shall be used by him in connection with the census. It shall be the duty of each enumerator to visit personally each dwelling house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of each family, or of the member thereof deemed most competent and trustworthy, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all particulars required for the census; and in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family, or individual living out of a family, competent to answer the inquiries, then it shall be lawful for the census employee to obtain the required information as nearly as may be practicable from the family or families or person or persons living nearest to such place of abode who may be competent to answer such inquiries.

SEC. 6. That the census of the population and of agriculture required by section 1 of this act shall be taken as of the 1st day of April, and it shall be the duty of each enumerator to commence the enumeration of his district on the day following unless the Director of the Census in his discretion shall change the date of commencement of the enumeration in said district by reason of climatic or other conditions which would materially interfere with the proper conduct of the work; but in any event it shall be the duty of each enumerator to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made and to forward the same to the supervisor of his district within thirty days from the commencement of the enumeration of his district: *Provided*, That in any city having two thousand five hundred inhabitants or more under the preceding census the enumeration of the population shall be completed within two weeks from the commencement thereof.

SEC. 7. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the appointment or employment of any person as supervisor, enumerator, or clerk, or other employee, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation paid to any supervisor, enumerator, clerk, or other employee, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$3,000 or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 8. That any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500; or if he shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, publish or communicate any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment under the provision of this act, or the act to provide for a permanent Census Office or acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed \$1,000 or be imprisoned not to exceed two years, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely as to the truth of any statement required to be made or subscribed by him under oath by or under authority of this act or of the act to provide for a permanent Census Office or acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make a false certificate or a fictitious return he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses he shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if any person who is or has been an enumerator shall knowingly or willfully furnish or cause to be furnished, directly or indirectly, to the Director of the Census or to any Supervisor or other employee of the census any false statement or false information with reference to any inquiry for which he was authorized and required to collect information, he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of all persons over eighteen years of age when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to answer correctly, to the best of their knowledge,

all questions on the census schedules applying to themselves and to the families to which they belong or are related, and to the farm or farms of which they or their families are the occupants; and any person over eighteen years of age who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any of these questions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$100

or be imprisoned not exceeding sixty days, or both, and any such person who shall willfully give answers that are false shall be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both.

And it is hereby made unlawful for any individual, committee, or other organization of any kind whatsoever, to offer or render to any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other officer or employee of the Census Office engaged in making an enumeration of population, either directly or indirectly, any suggestion, advice, or assistance of any kind, with the intent or purpose of causing an inaccurate enumeration of population to be made, either as to the number of persons resident in any district or community, or in any other respect; and any individual, or any officer or member of any committee or other organization of any kind whatsoever, who directly or indirectly offers or renders any such suggestion, advice, information, or assistance, with such unlawful intent or purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned for not exceeding one year, or both.

And it shall be the duty of every owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to furnish the names of the occupants of said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, and to give thereto free ingress and egress therefrom to any duly accredited representative of the Census Office, so as to permit the collection of statistics for census purposes, including the proper and correct enumeration of all persons having their usual place of abode in said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building; and any owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building who shall refuse or willfully neglect to give such information or assistance under the conditions hereinbefore stated shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of every owner, official, agent, person in charge, or assistant to the person in charge, of any company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or organization of any nature whatsoever, to answer completely and correctly to the best of his knowledge all questions relating to his respective company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or other organization, or to records or statistics in his official custody, contained on any census schedule prepared by the Director of the Census under the authority of this act, or of the act to provide for a permanent Census Office, approved March 6, 1902, or of acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto; and any person violating the provisions of this section by refusing or willfully neglecting to answer any of said questions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days, or both so fined and imprisoned, and any person violating the provisions of this section by willfully giving answers that are false shall be fined not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or both.

SEC. 11. That the information furnished under the provisions of this act shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. No publication shall be made by the Census Office whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual can be identified, nor shall the Director of the Census permit anyone other than the sworn employees of the Census Office to examine the individual reports.

SEC. 12. That all fines and penalties imposed by this act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

* * * * *
SEC. 14. That all mail matter, of whatever class or weight, relating to the census and addressed to the Census Office, or to any official thereof, and indorsed "Official business, Census Office," shall be transmitted free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked: *Provided*, That if any person shall make use of such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage or registry fee on his or her private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of \$300, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

INDEX

(Page numbers: Text in "italics," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type. If derived data are shown in same table with base data, references are not shown separately for derived data. If derived data are shown in tables without base data, references for derived data are shown separately. Items not covered by the 1940 Census for which data are shown are followed by the latest census year for which data are available. Tables are arranged by subject matter. See Contents at beginning of each chapter in this volume)

A	Page	Page
Abnormal farms (1930)-----	873,882,940	
Acreage, farm:		
charts-----	24,25	
maps-----	29,31	
total-----	<i>23-26, 33, 34, 38, 40, 51</i>	
average per capita-----	<i>33, 37</i>	
average per farm-----	<i>44, 81</i>	
by color and/or tenure of operator:		
color and tenure-----	<i>137-139, 146, 148, 152, 164</i>	
nonwhite operators by tenure and race-----	<i>157, 158, 216, 220, 223, 225</i>	
owned and rented acreage for part owners-----	<i>159, 208</i>	
tenure under which land is operated-----	<i>159</i>	
chart-----	<i>138</i>	
maps-----	<i>142</i>	
by size of farm-----	<i>68, 71, 75, 76, 82</i>	
charts-----	<i>69, 70</i>	
maps-----	<i>74</i>	
classes of land:		
according to use-----	<i>24</i>	
improved-----	<i>24, 34</i>	
by color and tenure of operator-----	<i>137, 146, 152, 164</i>	
by size of farm-----	<i>68, 71, 75, 76, 82</i>	
irrigated-----	<i>36, 61, 62</i>	
by tenure of operator-----	<i>160, 231</i>	
<i>See also Cash rent, Mortgages, and Taxes.</i>		
Act, Census-----	<i>9</i>	
extracts-----	<i>1068</i>	
Additional land owned (farms reporting), classification by-----	<i>237, 240, 315, 317, 318</i>	
<i>See also Mortgages and Taxes.</i>		
Advisory Committees for Census of Agriculture-----	<i>9</i>	
Age classification of livestock-----	<i>566, 871</i>	
<i>See also Horses, Mules, Cattle, etc.</i>		
Age of farm operator-----	<i>327, 330</i>	
chart-----	<i>327</i>	
maps-----	<i>339, 341</i>	
by color and/or tenure:		
maps (tenure)-----	<i>341</i>	
color and tenure-----	<i>328, 359</i>	
owners and tenants-----	<i>377</i>	
mortgage status (full owners and part owners)-----	<i>248, 249, 258, 274</i>	
Agriculture, Census of:		
authorization-----	<i>9</i>	
dates-----	<i>9, 16, 17, 23, 24, 331, 560, 690</i>	
explanation of terms-----	<i>16</i>	
Farm and Ranch Schedules (facsimiles)-----	<i>1026-1045</i>	
method of canvass-----	<i>11</i>	
publications-----	<i>14, 16</i>	
tabulation and office procedure-----	<i>11, 14</i>	
Agricultural products, unit prices-----	<i>26, 560, 690, 823, 869, 870</i>	
<i>See also Value of farm products.</i>		
Alaska-----	<i>9</i>	
Alfalfa:		
for hay-----	<i>695, 702, 773</i>	
map-----	<i>713</i>	
percent of total hay acreage-----	<i>775</i>	
farms by acres harvested-----	<i>773</i>	
irrigated-----	<i>816</i>	
for seed-----	<i>696, 702, 782, 870</i>	
Alfalfa—Continued		
for seed—Continued		
irrigated-----	<i>816</i>	
for silage (included with Silage crops, other than corn and sorghums)-----	<i>697, 703, 794, 819</i>	
Alligator pears (avocados)-----	<i>824, 828, 860</i>	
Almonds-----	<i>829, 832, 861</i>	
Aloe vera-----	<i>699</i>	
Alsike clover:		
for hay (included with Clover or timothy cut for hay)-----	<i>696, 702, 776, 817</i>	
for seed (included with Clover seed)-----	<i>696, 702, 783, 817</i>	
American Samoa-----	<i>9</i>	
Angora goats-----	<i>568, 574, 653, 870</i>	
age and sex groups-----	<i>566, 871</i>	
clipped-----	<i>569, 654</i>	
mohair produced-----	<i>569, 586, 655, 891</i>	
percent of total value of livestock products-----	<i>588</i>	
history of enumeration-----	<i>563</i>	
Animal-specialty farms (1930)-----	<i>873, 882, 927</i>	
Animals, domestic:		
on farms-----	<i>559, 869, 870</i>	
age and sex groups-----	<i>566, 871</i>	
farms reporting horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and/or hogs-----	<i>589</i>	
on open range-----	<i>559, 574</i>	
value-----	<i>26, 28, 35, 49, 560, 561, 567, 869, 870, 884</i>	
charts-----	<i>26, 27</i>	
maps-----	<i>29, 30, 578, 880</i>	
definition-----	<i>869</i>	
purchased-----	<i>575, 575, 587, 660, 891</i>	
slaughtered-----	<i>572, 575, 575, 587, 656, 891</i>	
sold, <i>see</i> Animals sold alive; and Animals sold or traded.		
history of enumeration-----	<i>563</i>	
Animals butchered-----	<i>572, 575, 575, 587, 656, 891</i>	
map (hogs and pigs)-----	<i>580</i>	
meat and hides sold (included with Livestock products sold or traded, other)-----	<i>872, 873, 882, 905, 914, 953, 979</i>	
Animals, fur (silver fox and mink in captivity)-----	<i>577, 577</i>	
on farms (females)-----	<i>568, 577, 577, 684, 884</i>	
age and sex groups-----	<i>566, 871</i>	
pelts taken-----	<i>569, 577, 684, 891</i>	
farms reporting on farms and/or pelts taken-----	<i>577, 684</i>	
history of enumeration-----	<i>563</i>	
Animals purchased-----	<i>575, 575, 587, 660, 891</i>	
Animals, sold alive-----	<i>575, 575, 662, 891</i>	
history of enumeration-----	<i>563</i>	
Animals, sold or traded, value-----	<i>905</i>	
average per farm-----	<i>1019</i>	
percent of all farm products-----	<i>1020</i>	
map-----	<i>876</i>	
definition-----	<i>869</i>	
for farms by major source of income-----	<i>882, 914, 953</i>	
average value of all farm products-----	<i>1022</i>	
for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	<i>882, 927</i>	
for farms classified by total value of products-----	<i>979</i>	
for farms with livestock sales major source of income-----	<i>873, 882, 914, 953, 1021</i>	
map-----	<i>878</i>	
average value of livestock sold or traded-----	<i>1022</i>	

(Page numbers: Text in "italic," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Anise-----	704,812	Beans—Continued	
Annual legumes:		green:	
for all purposes-----	701,702	lima-----	704,804
farms reporting-----	694,770	map-----	715
for beans, peas, or seed-----	870	snap, string, or wax-----	704,803,804
See also Soybeans, Cowpeas, etc.		map-----	715
duplicated acreage-----	690	snap and lima (1920)-----	704
for green manure-----	702	soybeans:	
for hay-----	695,702,772	for all purposes-----	694,701,702,760,770,816
map-----	713	map-----	714
percent of total hay acreage-----	775	for beans-----	694,702,761,816
farms by acres harvested-----	772	map-----	714
irrigated-----	816	for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
for silage (included with Silage crops other than corn and sorghums)-----	697,703,794,819	velvet, mung, and horse:	
Apiaries-----	23,568,576,577,585,682,884	for all purposes (included with Vetches, velvet, mung, and horse beans)-----	694,701,702,766,817
Appendix:		for beans-----	694,701,702,766
Act, Census (extracts)-----	1068	for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
instructions to enumerators-----	1047-1067	dry field and seed, other:	
schedules (facsimiles)-----	1026-1046	for all purposes-----	695,701,701,702,766,816
Apples-----	827,830,842	map-----	714
map-----	834	for beans-----	695,701,701,702,767
farms reporting by number of trees of bearing age-----	843	for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
conversion factors-----	825	Beef cows and heifers-----	567,570,601
Apples, sugar-----	824,828,860	age and sex groups-----	566,871
Apricots-----	825,827,832,851	history of enumeration-----	563
conversion factors-----	825,832	Bees-----	23,568,576,577,585,682,884
Area of enumeration-----	9	farms reporting bees and/or honey-----	577,682
Area, total land-----	22,33,38	for farms reporting bees and honey-----	683
number of sheep and lambs per 1,000 acres-----	645	history of enumeration-----	563
Artichokes:		Beeswax, value of (included with Livestock products sold or traded, other)--	872,873,882,905,914,953,979
globe-----	704,812	Beets:	
Jerusalem, for feed-----	699	feed-----	699
Asparagus-----	704,804	greens-----	707
map-----	715	sugar-----	697,703,792,818
percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803	map-----	712
Asphalt roads (included with Hard-surfaced roads)-----	455,456,542,544	seed-----	699,703,795,870
Asses and burros (included with Mules and asses) 1880- history of enumeration-----	567,597 563	table-----	704,804
Atlas. See Sorghums.		Beggarweed:	
Austrian peas:		for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
for all purposes (included with Dry field and seed peas)-----	695,701,702,768,816	Bene seed-----	699,795
for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816	Bentgrass seed (included with Grass seed)-----	696,702,783,817
for peas (included with Dry field and seed peas)-----	695,701,702,768	Berries-----	824,825,826,836,838
Authorization for Census of Agriculture-----	9	conversion factors-----	824
Automobiles on farms-----	451,512	other-----	826,839
map-----	458	See also Blackberries and dewberries, Strawberries, etc.	
by color and tenure of operator-----	452,453,514	Birdsfoot trefoil-----	699
by year of latest model-----	453	Blackberries and dewberries-----	825,826,836
chart-----	451	Blackeyes:	
maps-----	458	beans (Arizona and California) included with Dry field and seed beans, other)-	695,701,701,702,766,767,772,775,816
by color and tenure of operator-----	453,514	green (included with Cowpeas, green)-----	707,812
Avocados (alligator pears)-----	824,828,860	peas (except Arizona and California) included with Cowpeas-----	694,701,702,762,772,775,817
	B	Black raspberries-----	825,838
Bananas-----	828,860	Black walnuts-----	829,861
Barley-----	693,700,744,746,870	Blueberries-----	825,826,838
map-----	711	Bluegrass seed (included with Grass seed)-----	696,702,783,817
percent of value of all crops-----	745	Boarders, receipts from (included with Receipts from lodgers, boarders, and campers)-----	873
rank-----	745	Boarding and lodging farms-----	882,940
farms by acres harvested-----	744	Boysenberries-----	825,826,838
irrigated-----	815	Brick roads (included with Hard-surfaced roads)-----	455,456,542,544
See also Small grains for hay.		Broccoli (Italian green sprouting)-----	704,805
Bartlett pears (for specified States)-----	831,831	white (cauliflower)-----	705,806
Basil-----	707	Broilers (included with Chickens raised)--	569,575,870,673,691
Beans:			
castor-----	699,795,870		

(Page numbers: Text in "italic," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Broomcorn-----	897,703,793	Calves--Continued	
irrigated-----	819	purchased-----	575,575,661
Brussels sprouts-----	704,812	sold-----	575,575,664
Buckwheat-----	693,701,756,870	history of enumeration-----	563
map-----	711	Campers, receipts from (included with Receipts from	
irrigated-----	815	boarders, lodgers, and campers) (1930)-----	873
Building materials, expenditures for-----	447,450,495	<i>See also</i> Boarding and lodging farms.	
chart-----	447	Canary grass seed (included with Grass seed)--	696,702,783,817
map-----	461	Cane sorghum, <i>see</i> Sorghums.	
by color and tenure of operator-----	448,497	Cane, sugar:	
percent of all farms reporting-----	449	for feed-----	699,795
average per farm reporting-----	449	for seed-----	697,791
Buildings, value of-----	26,27,28,35,48,50	for sirup and/or sugar-----	697,791
chart-----	27	maps-----	712
map-----	30	irrigated-----	818
by color and/or tenure of operator:		Cantaloups, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews, casabas,	
color and tenure-----	148,155,194	Persians, etc.-----	705,805
on farms of croppers, South only-----	149	map-----	716
on farms of croppers, 7 counties in southeastern		percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803
Missouri-----	149	Canvass, method of-----	11
for nonwhite operators by tenure and		Carduus-----	699
race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225	Carrots-----	705,806
by size of farm-----	71,75,79,83	Carrots for feed-----	699
average per acre-----	80	Casabas (included with Cantaloups, muskmelons,	
average per farm-----	80	honeydews, etc.)-----	705,803,805
on irrigated farms-----	36,63	Cashews-----	829
by tenure of operator-----	160,231	Cash farm income-----	874
Bulbs (included with Flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs,		Cash-grain farms (1930)-----	873,882,940
and flowers and plants grown in the open)-----	832,833,865	Cash rent paid by part owners and by cash tenants-----	141
Bulletins (Census of Agriculture)-----	16	by color of operator-----	159
Burros (included with Mules and asses) (1880)-----	563,567,597	paid by part owners-----	228
Butchered animals-----	572,575,575,587,659,891	paid by cash tenants, by color-----	229
map (hogs and pigs)-----	580	on irrigated farms-----	160,234
meat and hides sold (included with Livestock products		Cash tenants-----	136,229
sold or traded, other)-----	872,873,882,905,914,953,979	map-----	143
Butter:		by color-----	159,229
churned-----	569,572,605,609,891	on irrigated farms-----	160,234
chart-----	571	Cash wages paid for farm labor-----	447,447,493
map-----	581	chart-----	447
by number of cows milked-----	614	map-----	461
sold-----	569,611,613,891	by color and tenure of operator-----	445,448,484,496
map-----	581	average per farm reporting-----	449
by number of cows milked-----	615	percent of all farms reporting cash wages paid-----	449
history of enumeration-----	563	farms reporting hired labor and/or cash wages paid	446,467
Butterfat sold-----	569,610,613,870,891	Cassava-----	698,795
map-----	581	Castor beans-----	699,795,870
history of enumeration-----	563	"Catch-all" questions-----	10,689
Butternuts-----	829,861	Cattle and calves:	
Buying, cooperative-----	441,442	on farms-----	567,570,584,598,602,884
chart-----	441	maps-----	581,583
map-----	460	age and sex groups-----	566,871
by tenure of operator-----	442,462	percent of total livestock inventory value-----	588
Byproducts-----	869	rank-----	598
		cattle and calves other than cows and heifers 2 years	
		old and over-----	599,601
		farms reporting by number on farms-----	573,598
		butchered-----	575,575,587,656,891
		purchased-----	575,575,587,660,891
		sold-----	575,575,587,662,891
		map-----	581
		history of enumeration-----	563
		Cauliflower-----	705,806
		Celeriac (root celery)-----	707,812
		Celery-----	705,806
		Census Act-----	9
		extracts-----	1068
		Census of Agriculture:	
		authorization for-----	9
		dates-----	9,16,17,23,24,331,560,690
		explanation of terms-----	16

(Page numbers: Text in "italic," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Census of Agriculture—Continued		Clover, sweet—Continued	
Farm and Ranch Schedules (facsimiles)-----	1026-1045	for hay—Continued	
method of canvass-----	11	irrigated-----	817
publications-----	14,16	sweetclover and lespedeza (1935)-----	695,775
tabulation and office procedure-----	11,14	for seed-----	696,702,762
Cereals-----	870,898	irrigated-----	816
<i>See also</i> Corn, Wheat, Oats, etc.		Clover and grass seeds-----	702,762,870
Chard, Swiss-----	707,812	Clover or timothy (alone or mixed) for hay-----	696,702,776
Chard, Swiss, for feed-----	699	map-----	713
Charges, mortgage debt-----	240,241,251,294	percent of total hay acreage-----	775
<i>See also</i> Rate of interest.		farms by acres harvested-----	776
Chart, flow-----	15	irrigated-----	817
Chayote-----	707,812	Coconuts-----	829,861
Cheese, history of enumeration (1920)-----	564	Collards-----	705,812
Cherimoyas-----	828	Collards for feed-----	699
Cherries-----	824,827,830,848	Collation of punch cards-----	14
map-----	834	Color and tenure of operator-----	135-139,141
Chestnuts (cultivated)-----	829,861	farms:	
Chicken eggs-----	575	number-----	146,148,150,151,162-164
produced-----	569,586,674,891	acreage-----	146,148,152,164
map-----	582	by use-----	146,152,164
percent of total value of livestock products-----	588	for nonwhite operators by	
rank-----	674	race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225
by number of chickens on hand-----	577	value of specified farm property-----	148,154,194
sold (1930)-----	569	mortgaged (full owners and part owners)-----	251,252
map-----	582	for full owners-----	288,290,296,297,300
history of enumeration-----	563	for part owners-----	292,293,298,299
Chickens:		farm operators:	
on hand-----	568,575,666,884	charts-----	141
chart-----	575	by age-----	328,359
maps-----	582,583	by mortgage status:	
age and sex groups-----	566,871	for full owners and for part owners-----	247,250
rank-----	667	for full owners by age-----	248,258
by size of flock-----	573,577,668	for part owners by age-----	249,274
(Special tabulation by counties available.)		by residence-----	457,544
chart-----	576	by work off farm-----	324,326,344,354
maps-----	582	by year of occupancy-----	332,336,392,422
raised-----	569,575,870,891	farm facilities and farm machinery:	
map-----	582	automobiles-----	452,453,514
farms reporting by number raised-----	573,670	electricity-----	456,544
map-----	582	kind of road-----	457,544
percent distribution-----	673	motortrucks-----	452,453,522
by number of chickens on hand-----	577	telephones-----	456,544
farms reporting chickens on hand and/or raised-----	666	tractors-----	454,455,532
sold-----	569,672,891	Colts-----	561
by number of chickens on hand-----	577	age and sex groups-----	566,871
history of enumeration-----	563	horse-----	567,591
Chicory (root)-----	698,795	mule-----	567,593
Chicory (salad or greens)-----	707,812	history of enumeration-----	563
Chili peppers (included with Peppers, hot)-----	706,813	Commercial fertilizer-----	447,450,451,494
Chinese cabbage-----	707,812	chart-----	447
Chinese farm operators-----	135,139,237,323	map-----	461
map-----	144	by color and tenure of operator-----	448,496
by tenure-----	157,158,215,225	average tons per farm reporting-----	449
Chinese peas-----	707	average cost per farm reporting-----	449
Chives-----	707	average cost per ton-----	449
Chufas-----	698,795	percent of all farms reporting-----	449
Citronquats-----	830	Committees, Advisory, for Census of Agriculture-----	9
Citron melons-----	707,812	Comparability of sta-	
Citron melons for feed-----	699	tistics- 9,16,17,23,24,67,327,330,331,560,690,701,702,823,824	
Citrons-----	830,863	interpretation of values-----	874
Citrus fruits-----	829,832	Concrete roads (included with Hard-surfaced	
maps-----	834,835	roads)-----	455,456,542,544
farms reporting-----	841	Contract labor (included with Hired labor, other)-----	445,467
conversion factors-----	824,825	Conversion factors-----	690,702,824,825,1061-1064
other-----	830,863	<i>See also</i> individual field crops and fruits.	
<i>See also</i> Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons, etc.		Cooperative buying, selling, and service-----	441,442
Clingstone peaches (Arizona and California)-----	831,831	chart-----	441
Clover (red, mammoth, Ladino, alsike, crimson, white Dutch,		maps-----	460
etc.):		by tenure of operator-----	442,462
for hay (included with Clover or timothy for		Corn:	
hay)-----	696,702,776,817	for all purposes-----	692,699,717
for seed-----	696,702,783,817	maps-----	709,710
Clover, sweet:		percent of value of all crops-----	724
for hay-----	695,702,774	rank-----	717
map-----	713	by acres harvested-----	720
farms by acres harvested-----	774	irrigated-----	814

(Page numbers: Text in *italico*, charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Corn—Continued		Crop failure-----	24, 34, 40, 42
for fodder, hogged or grazed-----	692, 719	chart-----	25
map-----	710	map-----	31
percent of all farms reporting corn-----	721	average acreage per farm-----	44, 45
percent of total corn acreage-----	721	percent of all land in farms-----	46
irrigated-----	814	percent distribution-----	47
for grain-----	692, 718, 722, 870, 898	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
map-----	710	color and tenure-----	137, 146, 152, 164
average acreage per farm reporting-----	724	for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and	
average yield per acre-----	724	race-----	157, 216, 220, 223, 225
percent of all farms reporting corn-----	721	by size of farm-----	75, 78, 82
percent of total corn acreage-----	721	on irrigated farms-----	62
percent of value of all crops-----	724	by tenure of operator-----	160, 231
rank-----	724	Cropland harvested-----	24, 34, 40, 42, 691, 824
irrigated-----	814	charts-----	24, 25
for silage-----	692, 719	maps-----	29, 31
map-----	710	average acreage per farm-----	44, 45
percent of all farms reporting corn-----	721	per capita-----	33, 37
percent of total corn acreage-----	721	per mature horse or mule-----	45
irrigated-----	814	percent of all land in farms-----	46
rank-----	724	percent distribution-----	47
hybrid-----	699	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
Corn, broom-----	697, 703, 793, 819	color and tenure-----	137, 146, 152, 164
Corn, Egyptian (grain sorghum), <i>see</i> Sorghums.		for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and	
Corn, pop-----	697, 703, 793, 819	race-----	157, 216, 220, 223, 225
Corn, sweet-----	705, 806	by size of farm-----	75, 78, 82
map-----	716	average value of implements and machinery per acre of	
percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803	cropland harvested-----	80
Cotton-----	696, 703, 784, 898	on farms reporting tractors-----	454, 513
maps-----	709, 712	acreage per tractor-----	45, 452, 454, 513
irrigated-----	818	irrigated-----	34, 61, 62
farms (1930)-----	882, 940	map-----	31
(Special tabulation by bale groups by counties		by tenure of operator-----	160, 231
available.)		Cropland, idle or fallow-----	24, 34, 40, 42
Cottonseed-----	696, 703, 784, 870, 898	map-----	31
Counties, by number of farms-----	14	average per farm-----	44, 45
Country estates (1930)-----	882, 940	percent of all land in farms-----	46
Cowpeas:		percent distribution-----	47
for all purposes-----	694, 701, 702, 762	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
map-----	714	color and tenure-----	137, 146, 153, 185
percent of all farms reporting-----	770	for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and	
percent of cropland harvested (acres grown alone)-----	770	race-----	157, 216, 220, 223, 225
percent increase or decrease in acreage grown		by size of farm-----	75, 79, 82
alone-----	770	on irrigated farms-----	63
farms by acres harvested-----	762	by tenure of operator-----	160, 231
irrigated-----	817	Croppers (South only):	
for peas-----	694, 701, 702, 763	maps-----	142, 143
map-----	714	definition-----	136, 137, 323
irrigated-----	817	by age and color-----	376
for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for		by color-----	149, 164, 194
hay)-----	695, 702, 772, 775, 816	<i>See also</i> Color and tenure of operator.	
green-----	707, 812	Croppers (southeastern Missouri)-----	149
Cows and heifers on farms-----	567, 570, 599, 600, 603	Cropping, double-----	24, 689-691
age and sex groups-----	556, 871	Crops-----	689-691, 699-703, 870, 872
kept for milk production-----	567, 600, 606	all crops harvested-----	691, 824, 898
by number of cows milked-----	615	maps-----	707, 880
(Special tabulation by counties available.)		duplicated-----	24, 689-691
kept for beef production-----	567, 570, 601	interplanted-----	702
milked-----	569, 573, 604, 607	irrigated-----	10, 690
maps-----	581, 583	land available for-----	34, 41, 43
by number of cows milked-----	573, 614	land used for-----	34, 41, 43
(Special tabulation by counties available.)		medicinal-----	698, 699, 795
history of enumeration-----	563	miscellaneous field-----	698, 699, 795
Cranberries-----	825, 826, 838	root and grain crops (other than corn and annual legumes)	
map-----	833	hogged or grazed-----	697, 703, 794, 819
Cream sold-----	569, 610, 613, 870, 872, 891	root crops for feed-----	697, 699, 703, 794
map-----	581	silage crops (other than corn and sorghums)-----	697, 703, 794, 819
by number of cows milked-----	615	<i>See also</i> Field crops, Fruits and nuts, Horticultural	
history of enumeration-----	563	specialties, Vegetables, or individual crops.	
Cress, water-----	707, 812	Crops grown under glass-----	832, 833, 864
Crested wheatgrass:		Crop-specialty farms (1930)-----	882, 940
for hay (included with Tame		Crops sold or traded-----	870, 872, 905
hay, other)-----	696, 702, 775, 778, 816	maps-----	708, 877, 880
for seed (included with Grass seed)-----	696, 702, 783, 817	farms with specified crops major source of	
Crimson clover seed (included with Clover		income-----	872, 882, 914, 927, 953, 966, 1021
seed)-----	696, 702, 783, 817	for farms by major source of income-----	883, 914, 953
Critical examination of result slips-----	14	for farms by total value of products-----	979

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Crops sold or traded—Continued		Debt, mortgage—Continued	
for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	883,927	on farms of full owners and of part owners:	
Cross-hatch maps-----	28,141,630	by color-----	251
<i>See also</i> Maps and specific items.		by color and rate of interest-----	252
Cross-line acreage (special tabulation by counties		irrigated farms-----	254
available)-----	24,71	on farms of full owners-----	288,290,294,311
Crotalaria:		by rate of interest and color-----	300
for seed-----	699,795	by value of farm (1930)-----	253
for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for		irrigated farms-----	313
hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816	on farms of part owners-----	292,293
Cucumbers-----	705,807	irrigated farms-----	313
Cucumbers for feed-----	699	by tenure of operator (all tenures) (1935)-----	310
Currant grapes, <i>see</i> Raisin grapes.		Definition of a farm-----	22,237
Currents-----	825,826,836	Dewberries (included with Blackberries and	
Current, source of electric-----	454,541	dewberries)-----	825,826,836
maps-----	459	Dill-----	707,812
by color and/or tenure of operator:		Dill oil-----	699,795
chart (tenure)-----	454	Dirt roads-----	455,542
color and tenure-----	456,544	chart-----	455
		maps-----	460
D		by color and tenure of operator-----	456,544
Dairy cows and heifers on farms-----	567,570,600,606,615	Distillate, expenditures for (included with Expenditures	
age and sex groups-----	566,871	for gasoline, distillate, kerosene, and	
history of enumeration-----	563	oil)-----	447,448,450,495,497
<i>See also</i> Cows milked.		Distribution of sample schedules-----	9
Dairy farms (1930)-----	882,927	Domestic animals:	
Dairy products:		on farms-----	559,869,870
butter churned-----	569,572,605,609,891	age and sex groups-----	566,871
map-----	581	farms reporting horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and/or	
milk produced-----	569,570,572,604,608	hogs-----	589
map-----	581	on open range-----	559,574
sold:		value-----	26,28,35,49,560,587,869,870,884
farms reporting (butter, cream, or milk)-----	610,615	charts-----	26,27
butter-----	569,611,613,891	maps-----	29,30,578,880
map-----	581	definition-----	869
cream-----	569,610,613,891	purchased-----	575,575,587,660,891
map-----	581	slaughtered-----	575,575,587,656,891
milk-----	569,610,612,891	sold (<i>see</i> Domestic animals sold alive and Domestic animals	
map-----	581	sold or traded.)	
by number of cows milked-----	614	history of enumeration-----	563
(Special tabulation by counties available.)		Domestic animals sold alive-----	575,575,662,891
value (milk sold, cream sold, and butter churned)-----	586	history of enumeration-----	563
percent of all livestock products-----	588	Domestic animals sold or traded, value of-----	905
Dairy products sold or traded-----	872,891,905	average per farm-----	1019
average value per farm-----	1019	percent of all farm products-----	1020
percent of all farm products-----	1020	map-----	876
farms with sales of dairy products major source of		definition-----	869
income-----	872,882,914,953,1021	for farms by major source of income-----	882,914,953
map-----	878	average value of all farm products-----	1022
average value of dairy products sold or traded-----	1022	for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	882,927
for farms by major source of income-----	882,953	for farms by total value of products-----	979
average value of all farm products-----	1022	for farms with livestock sales major source of	
for farms by total value of products-----	979	income-----	873,882,914,953,1021
for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	882,927	map-----	878
Dandelions-----	707,812	average value of livestock sold or traded-----	1022
Dasheens-----	707,812	Dot maps (county unit basis)-----	28,141,630
Dasheens for feed-----	699	<i>See also</i> Maps and specific items.	
Dates-----	828,860	Double cropping-----	24,689,691
Dates of enumeration-----	9	Drainage Census-----	10
comparability of statistics-----	16,17,23,24,331,560,690	Dry field and seed beans (other than soy, velvet, mung, and	
Days worked off the farm-----	323,325-327,342	horse beans):	
chart-----	325	for all purposes-----	695,701,701,702,766
maps-----	338	map-----	714
by color and tenure of operator-----	324,326,344	irrigated-----	816
farms (acres and value) for operators reporting 100 or		for beans-----	695,701,701,702,767
more days-----	326	irrigated-----	816
by number of days (1930)-----	326	for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for	
Dealer, livestock, farms (included with Horse farm, feed		hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
lot, or livestock dealer) (1930)-----	882,940	Dry field and seed peas:	
Debt, mortgage-----	237,238,240	for all purposes-----	695,701,702,768
chart-----	240	irrigated-----	816
maps-----	244,245	for peas-----	695,701,702,768
		for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for hay)-----	695,702,772,816

(Page numbers: Text in "italics," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Dry weight (fruits reported and conversion factors) <i>824,825,831</i>			
<i>See also</i> Figs, Prunes, etc.			
Ducks-----	575,576	Facilities, farm-----	F 451,454,541,542
on hand-----	568,678,864	chart (kind of road)-----	455
age and sex groups-----	566,871	maps-----	459,460
raised-----	569,678,891	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
map-----	582	charts (tenure)-----	454
farms reporting on hand and/or raised-----	678	color and tenure-----	456,457,544
history of enumeration-----	563	Failure, crop-----	24,34,40,42
Duplicated crop acreage-----	24,689-691	chart-----	25
Durra. <i>See</i> Sorghums.		map-----	31
Durum and macaroni wheat-----	692,700,734	average acreage per farm-----	44,45
irrigated-----	815	percent of all land in farms-----	46
<i>See also</i> Small grains for hay.		percent distribution-----	47
Dutch clover (white) seed (included with Clover		by color and/or tenure of operator:	
seed)-----	696,702,783,817	color and tenure-----	157,146,152,164
Dwellings lighted by electricity-----	454,541	for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and	
maps-----	459	race-----	157,216,220,223,225
by color and/or tenure of operator:		by size of farm-----	75,78,82
chart (tenure)-----	454	on irrigated farms-----	62
color and tenure-----	456,544	by tenure of operator-----	160,231
		Fallow land. <i>See</i> Cropland, idle or fallow.	
E		Family labor-----	442,443,464
Editing and reviewing of schedules-----	11,14	chart-----	442
Eggplant-----	705,807	by color and tenure of operator-----	444,466
Eggs:		Farm acreage:	
all kinds (1910)-----	569,875	charts-----	24,25
chicken eggs-----	575	maps-----	29,31
produced-----	569,586,674,891	total-----	23-26,33,34,38,40,51
map-----	582	average per capita-----	33,37
percent of total value of livestock products-----	588	average per farm-----	44,81
rank-----	674	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
by number of chickens on hand-----	577	color and tenure-----	137-139,146,148,152,159,164
(Special tabulation by counties available.)		nonwhite operators by tenure and	
sold (1930)-----	569	race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225
history of enumeration-----	563	owned and rented acreage for part owners-----	159,208
Egyptian corn (grain sorghums), <i>see</i> Sorghums.		tenure under which land is operated-----	159
Electricity, dwellings lighted by-----	454,541	chart-----	138
maps-----	459	maps-----	142
by color and/or tenure of operator:		by size of farm-----	68,71,75,76,82
chart (tenure)-----	454	charts-----	69,70
color and tenure-----	456,544	maps-----	74
Electric power, availability of-----	454,456,541,544	classes of land:	
map-----	459	according to use-----	24
Emmer and spelt-----	693,701,758,870	improved-----	24,34
irrigated-----	815	by color and tenure of	
<i>See also</i> Small grains for hay.		operator-----	137,146,152,164
Encumbrance, farm. <i>See</i> Farm mortgages.		by size of farm-----	68,71,75,78,82
Endive-----	707,812	irrigated-----	36,61,62
English or Persian walnuts-----	824,829,832,861	by tenure of operator-----	160,231
map-----	835	<i>See also</i> Cash rent, Mortgages, and Taxes.	
Enumerated values of farm products-----	869	Farm and Ranch Schedule-----	9,10,689
Enumeration:		method of preparation-----	9,10
area of-----	9	regionalization-----	10,689
dates of-----	9,16,17,23,24,331,560,630	sample-----	9
history of enumeration of livestock-----	563	Farm, definition of-----	22,237
method of canvass-----	10	Farm encumbrance. <i>See</i> Farm mortgages.	
Enumeration districts (number)-----	11	Farm expenditures,	
Enumerators, Census:		specified-----	445,446,447,447,449-451,494
instructions to-----	10,1047-1067	chart-----	447
number employed-----	11	maps-----	461
training-----	11	by color and tenure of operator-----	445,448,449,484,496
Escarole-----	705,812	farms reporting-----	448
Estates, country (1930)-----	882,940	<i>See also</i> Building materials, Feed, etc.	
Ewes-----	568,574,643,644,647	Farm facilities-----	451,454,541,542
age and sex groups-----	566,871	chart (kind of roads)-----	455
rank-----	644	maps-----	459,460
history of enumeration-----	563	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
Expenditures, specified farm-----	445,446,447,447,449-451,494	charts (tenure)-----	454
chart-----	447	color and tenure-----	456,457,544
maps-----	461	Farm gardens-----	703,704,802
by color and tenure of operator-----	445,448,449,484,496	Farm implements and machinery:	
farms reporting-----	448	expenditures for-----	447,450,493
<i>See also</i> Building materials, Feed, etc.		chart-----	447
		map-----	461

(Page numbers: Text in "italic," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Farm implements and machinery—Continued		Farm mortgages—Continued	
expenditures for—Continued		farms by mortgage status—Continued	
by color and tenure of operator-----	448,496	for full owners-----	311
average per farm reporting-----	449	by age and color-----	248, 258
percent of all farms reporting-----	449	by color-----	282
value-----	<i>26-28</i> , 35,49,50	by value of farm (1930)-----	253
charts-----	26,27	for part owners:	
maps-----	29,30	by age and color-----	249, 274
average per farm-----	50	by color-----	285
by color and/or tenure of operator:		by tenure of operator (all tenures) (1935)-----	310
color and tenure-----	148,156, 194	Farm occupancy (years on farm)-----	<i>330,331</i> , 337
for farms of nonwhite operators by race and		chart-----	330
tenure-----	157,158, 216,220,223,225	maps-----	340,341
by size of farm-----	71,75,80, 83	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
on irrigated farms-----	36,63	color and tenure-----	332,336, 392
by tenure of operator-----	160, 231	maps (tenure)-----	341
<i>See also</i> Automobiles, Motortrucks, and Tractors.		percent distribution-----	422
Farm income. <i>See</i> Value of farm products.		Farm operator:	
Farm labor:		definition-----	<i>135,237</i> , 323
persons working specified dates-----	442,443, 464	age-----	<i>327,330</i>
chart-----	442	maps-----	339,341
map-----	461	by color and/or tenure:	
by color and tenure of operator-----	444, 466	color and tenure-----	328, 359
cash wages paid for hired labor-----	447,447, 493	tenure-----	377
chart-----	447	chart-----	327
map (hired labor)-----	461	maps-----	341
by color and tenure of operator-----	445,448,449, 484,496	color and/or tenure:	
farms reporting hired labor and/or cash wages paid--	446, 467	color and tenure-----	<i>135-139,141,146,148,150,151</i> , 162-164
Farm machinery:		charts-----	141
automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors on		color:	
farms-----	<i>451-453</i> , 512,513	charts-----	140,141
chart (tractors)-----	452	maps-----	142,144,145
maps-----	458,459	tenure-----	161
by color and tenure of operator-----	452,454, 514,522,532	charts-----	138,140
by year of latest model:		maps-----	142,143,145
charts-----	451,452	race-----	<i>135,139</i>
maps-----	458,459	chart-----	141
by color and tenure of operator-----	453,455, 514,522,532	maps-----	144
expenditures for implements and machinery-----	447,450, 493	nonwhite by tenure-----	157,158, 214,216,220,223,225
chart-----	447	residence-----	<i>457,543</i>
map-----	461	by color and tenure-----	<i>457,544</i>
by color and tenure of operator-----	448, 496	<i>See also</i> Farm mortgages, Work off farm, and Years on farm.	
average per farm reporting-----	449	Farm population-----	<i>21,22,33</i> , 37
percent of all farms reporting-----	449	chart-----	21
value of implements and machinery-----	<i>26-28</i> , 35,49,50	maps-----	29,30
charts-----	26,27	average acreage (all land in farms) per capita-----	33,37
maps-----	29,30	average acreage (cropland harvested) per capita-----	33,37
average per farm-----	50	average value of all farm products per capita-----	33,37
by color and/or tenure of operator:		rural-farm-----	33,37
color and tenure-----	148,156, 194	urban-farm-----	33,37
for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and		Farm products, value:	
race-----	157,158, 216,220,223,225	crops harvested and livestock products-----	891,898
by size of farm-----	71,75,80, 83	not fed to livestock, by principal source of	
on irrigated farms-----	36,63	income (1900)-----	<i>874,874</i>
by tenure of operator-----	160, 231	sold, traded, or used by farm households--	<i>872,873</i> , 905,1018
Farm mortgages-----	<i>237-242</i>	maps-----	30,875,881
amount of debt:		average per capita-----	33,37
chart-----	240	percent distribution by source of income-----	1020
maps-----	244,245	for farms by major source of income-----	882, 914,953
for farms of full owners and part owners:		maps-----	878,879
by color-----	251	average value per farm-----	1022
by color and rate of interest-----	252	for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	882, 927
irrigated farms-----	254, 312	for farms by total value of farm products-----	979
for farms of full owners-----	288,290,294	sold or traded-----	1019
by color and rate of interest-----	300	<i>See also</i> individual products sold.	
by rate of interest-----	295,296,297	Farm products used by farm households-----	<i>870,873</i> , 905,1018
irrigated farms-----	313	map-----	877
for farms of part owners-----	292,293	farms with products used by farm households	
by rate of interest-----	298,299	major source of income-----	<i>873,882</i> , 927,966,1021
irrigated farms-----	313	map-----	879
by tenure of operator (all tenures) (1935)-----	310	average value of farm products used by farm house-	
farms by mortgage status:		holds-----	1023
charts-----	238,239	for farms by major source of income-----	882, 914,953
map-----	243	average value of all farm products-----	1023
for all owners-----	256	for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	882, 927
for full owners and part owners:		for farms by total value of farm products-----	979
by color-----	247,250		
irrigated farms-----	254, 312		

(Page numbers: Text in "italics," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Farm property, value of specified:		Farm value (land and buildings)—Continued	
farms (land and buildings)-----	26-28,35,39,48,50,51	by size of farm—Continued	
charts-----	26,27,28	average per farm-----	80
maps-----	29,30,32	on irrigated farms-----	36,63
by color and/or tenure of operator:		by tenure of operator-----	160,231
color and tenure-----	139,148,154,194	Farmers' cooperative organizations-----	441,442
for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and		Farms, number-----	25,26,33-35,38,51,905
race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225	chart-----	23
by size of farm-----	71,75,78,83	maps-----	29,30,878
average per acre-----	80	by acreage in improved land (1870)-----	67
average per farm-----	80	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
on irrigated farms-----	36,63	color and tenure-----	146,148,150,162-164
by tenure of operator-----	160,231	charts-----	141
buildings-----	26-28,35,48,50	tenure:	
chart-----	27	charts-----	138,140
map-----	30	maps-----	142-145
average per farm-----	50	by major source of	
by color and/or tenure of operator:		income-----	869,872-874,882,914,953,1021
color and tenure-----	148,155,194	maps-----	878,879
for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and		by principal source of income (1900)-----	874,874
race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225	by race of operator:	
by size of farm-----	71,75,79,83	chart (Negro)-----	141
average per acre-----	80	maps-----	144
average per farm-----	80	farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and	
on irrigated farms-----	36,63	race-----	157,158,214,216,220,223,225
by tenure of operator-----	160,231	by size of farm-----	67,68,75,76,82,122
implements and machinery-----	26-28,35,49,50	charts-----	68-70
charts-----	26,27	maps-----	72-74
maps-----	29,30	by total value of farm products-----	912,979
average per farm-----	50	by type of farm (1930)-----	873,874,882,927
by color and/or tenure of operator:		irrigated-----	36,61,62
color and tenure-----	148,156,194	chart-----	28
for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and		by tenure of operator-----	160,160,231
race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225	unclassified-----	872,905,912
by size of farm-----	71,75,80,83	with no land owned or leased-----	68
on irrigated farms-----	36,63	Farms reporting, definition of-----	23,68,237,323,559,689,823
by tenure of operator-----	160,231	See also specific items.	
livestock-----	26-28,35,49,560,561,567,584,869,870,884	Feed, expenditures for-----	447,449,494
charts-----	26,27,561	chart-----	447
maps-----	29,30,578,880	map-----	461
See also Cash rent, Farm mortgages, and Farm taxes.		by color and tenure of operator-----	448,496
Farm schedule-----	9,10,689	average per farm reporting-----	449
facsimiles-----	1026-1045	percent of all farms reporting-----	449
method of preparation-----	9,10	Feed lot farms (included with Horse farm, feed lot, or	
regionalization-----	10,689	livestock dealer) (1930)-----	882,940
sample-----	9	Fennel-----	707,812
Farm slaughter-----	572,575,575,587,656,891	Fertilizer, commercial-----	447,450,451,494
map (hogs and pigs)-----	580	chart-----	447
meat and hides sold (included with Livestock products sold		map-----	461
or traded, other)-----	870,871,882,905,914,953,979	by color and tenure of operator-----	448,496
Farm taxes-----	237,241,242	average cost per farm reporting-----	449
personal-property taxes for farms of full owners and of		average cost per ton-----	449
part owners-----	254,255,319	average tons per farm reporting-----	449
irrigated farms-----	255,320	percent of all farms reporting-----	449
for farms of full owners by value of farm (1930)-----	255	Feterita. See Sorghums.	
real-estate taxes for farms of full owners and of part		Field and seed beans, dry (other than soy, velvet, horse,	
owners-----	254,314	and mung beans):	
irrigated farms-----	255,320	for all purposes-----	695,701,701,702,766,816
for farms of full owners-----	316	map-----	714
by value of farm (1930)-----	255	for beans-----	695,701,701,702,767
for farms of part owners-----	318	for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for	
Farm value (land and buildings)-----	26-28,35,39,48,50,51	hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
charts-----	26-28	Field and seed peas, dry:	
maps-----	29,30,32	for all purposes-----	695,701,702,768,816
by color and/or tenure of operator:		map-----	714
color and tenure-----	139,148,154,194	for peas-----	695,701,702,768
on farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and		for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for	
race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225	hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
by size of farm-----	71,75,78,83	See also Cowpeas and Green peas.	
average per acre-----	80		

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Golden seal-----	699,795	Guineas—Continued	
Gooseberries-----	825,826,838	raised-----	569,680,691
Gourds-----	699,795	farms reporting on hand and/or raised-----	680
Government benefit payments-----	874	history of enumeration-----	563
Grain, cash, farms (1930)-----	873,882,940	Gumbo (okra)-----	705,813
Grains:		Gypsum (included with Liming	
mixed-----	693,701,752,870	materials)-----	447-449,450,451,494,497
map-----	711		
flax and wheat mixture-----	700,701	H	
irrigated-----	814	Hard-surfaced roads-----	455,542
small grains for hay-----	696,702,777	chart-----	455
map-----	713	map-----	460
percent of total hay acreage-----	775	by color and tenure of operator-----	456,544
irrigated-----	817	Hatcheries-----	23
and seeds (other than corn and wheat)-----	870,898	Hawaii-----	9
root crops and grains hogged or grazed (other than corn		Hawaiian farm operators (included with Nonwhite	
and annual legumes)-----	697,703,794,819	operators, other)-----	215,226
<i>See also</i> Wheat, Oats, Barley, etc.		Hay, all kinds-----	695,702,771,780
Grapefruit-----	829,832,863	map-----	712
map-----	835	percent of cropland harvested-----	781
conversion factors-----	825	percent of total hay acreage represented by individual	
Grapes-----	827,832,856	hay crops-----	775
map-----	835	percent of value of all crops-----	781
raisin, table, wine or juice (Arizona and California)---	832	irrigated-----	816
Grass and clover seed-----	782,870	hay and forage-----	870,898
Grasses:		<i>See also</i> Alfalfa hay, Annual legumes saved for hay, etc.	
for hay:		Hay, other tame grasses cut for-----	696,702,778
tame, other-----	696,702,778	map-----	713
map-----	713	percent of total hay acreage-----	775
percent of total hay acreage-----	775	farms by acres harvested-----	778
farms by acres harvested-----	778	irrigated-----	816
irrigated-----	816	other tame and wild hay (1935)-----	696,779
wild-----	696,702,779	Hay, wild grasses cut for-----	696,702,779
map-----	713	map-----	713
percent of total hay acreage-----	775	percent of total hay acreage-----	775
farms by acres harvested-----	779	farms by acres harvested-----	779
irrigated-----	816	irrigated-----	816
other tame and wild hay (1935)-----	696,779	other tame and wild hay-----	696,779
for seed (bent, bluegrass, canary, crested wheatgrass,		Hay fever pollen-----	699
millet, redbtop, ryegrass, Sudan, timothy, etc.)-----	696,702,783	Hazelnuts (included with Filberts and hazelnuts)---	829,832,861
irrigated-----	817	Hegari. <i>See</i> Sorghums.	
Gravel, shell, shale, etc., roads-----	455,542	Heifers (included with Cows and	
chart-----	455	heifers)-----	567,570,599,600,603,606,615
map-----	460	Hemp:	
by color and tenure of operator-----	456,544	fiber-----	698,795
Grazing lands-----	24,559,574	seed-----	699,795,870
Great Northern beans:		Herbs-----	705
for all purposes (included with Dry field and seed		Hides, value of (included with Livestock products	
beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,766,816	sold, other)-----	872,873,882,905,914,953,979
map-----	714	Hired labor-----	442,443,464
for beans (included with Dry field and seed beans,		chart-----	442
other)-----	695,701,701,702,767	map-----	461
Green beans:		by color and tenure of operator-----	444,486
lima-----	704,804	cash wages paid-----	447,447,493
map-----	715	chart-----	447
snap, string, or wax-----	704,804	map-----	461
map-----	715	by color and tenure of operator-----	445,448,484
percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803	farms reporting hired labor and/or cash wages paid---	446,467
snap and lima (1920)-----	704	History of enumeration of livestock and livestock	
Greenhouse and nursery products-----	825,826,832,833,865	products-----	563
Green manure-----	702	Hives of bees-----	568,576,577,585,682,684
Green peas-----	706,808	farms reporting bees and/or honey-----	577,682
map-----	716	for farms reporting bees and honey-----	683
percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803	history of enumeration-----	563
Green peas for feed-----	699	Hogs and pigs:	
Green peppers, <i>see</i> Peppers.		on farms-----	567,572,573,585,636,640,684
Greens, unspecified-----	707,812	chart-----	572
Gross farm income-----	874	maps-----	580,583
<i>See also</i> Value of farm products.		age and sex groups-----	566,871
Ground cherries-----	707	percent of total inventory value-----	588
Guam-----	9	rank-----	636
Guavas-----	828,860	sows and gilts to farrow-----	568,573,573,637,638,641
Guineas-----	575,576	other hogs and pigs-----	637
on hand-----	568,680,684	butchered-----	575,575,587,658,691
age and sex groups-----	566,871	map-----	580

(Page numbers: Text in "italic," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Hogs and pigs—Continued		Idle or fallow cropland—Continued	
purchased-----	575,575,587,661,891	by size of farm-----	75,79,82
sold-----	575,575,587,664,891	on irrigated farms-----	63
map-----	580	by tenure of operator-----	160,231
history of enumeration-----	563	Implements and machinery:	
Home electric plant-----	454	expenditures for-----	447,460,493
map-----	459	chart-----	447
by color and tenure of operator-----	456,544	map-----	461
Home farm-----	10,559	by color and tenure of operator-----	448,496
Home gardens-----	703,704,802	average per farm reporting-----	449
Honeyballs (included with Cantaloups, muskmelons, etc.)-----	705,803,805	percent of all farms-----	449
Honeydews (included with Cantaloups, muskmelons, etc.)-----	705,803,805	value-----	26-28,35,49,50
Honey produced-----	569,576,577,587,683,891	charts-----	26,27
farms reporting bees and/or honey-----	577,682	maps-----	29,30
for farms reporting bees and honey-----	683	average per farm-----	50
history of enumeration-----	563	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
Hops-----	698,703,795	color and tenure-----	148,156,194
irrigated-----	818	for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225
Horsebeans:		by size of farm-----	71,75,80,83
for all purposes (included with Vetches, velvetbeans, etc.)-----	694,701,702,766,769,817	on irrigated farms-----	36,63
for beans (included with Vetches, velvetbeans, etc.)-----	694,701,702,766	by tenure of operator-----	160,231
for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816	Improved dirt roads-----	455,542
green-----	707	chart-----	455
Horse farms (included with Horse farm, feed lot, or livestock dealer) (1930)-----	882,940	map-----	460
Horseradish-----	705,812	by color and tenure of operator-----	456,544
Horses and colts on farms-----	561,567,590,594,884	Improved land (1920)-----	24,34
maps-----	580,583	by color and tenure of operator (1920)-----	153
age and sex groups-----	566,871	by size of farm (1920)-----	79
rank-----	590	Income, farm. <i>See</i> Value of farm products.	
history of enumeration-----	563	Indebtedness, farm mortgage-----	237,238,240
Horses and mules on farms-----	561,567,584,589,595	chart-----	240
charts-----	452,561,562	maps-----	244,245
maps-----	580,583	for farms of full owners and of part owners:	
age and sex groups-----	566,871	by color-----	251
acreage in crops per horse or mule-----	45,561,589	by color and rate of interest-----	252
decrease in number of horses and mules per unit increase in tractors-----	513	irrigated farms-----	254
percent of total livestock inventory value-----	588	for farms of full owners-----	288,290,294,311
history of enumeration-----	563	by rate of interest and color-----	300
Horticultural specialties-----	825,832,833,864,870,872,898,905	by value of farm (1930)-----	253
average value per farm-----	1020	irrigated farms-----	313
percent of all farm products-----	1020	for farms of part owners-----	292,293
for farms with sales of horticultural specialties major source of income-----	874,882,927,966,1021	irrigated farms-----	313
map-----	879	by tenure of operator (all tenures) (1935)-----	310
average value of horticultural specialties sold-----	1023	Indian farm operators-----	135,139,237
for farms by major source of income-----	882,953	map-----	144
average value of all farm products-----	1023	by tenure-----	214,220
for farms by total value of farm products-----	979	Indian reservations-----	68,71
fruits and nuts and horticultural specialties-----	691,824	Institutional farms (1930)-----	873,882,940
Hothouse crops (included with Crops grown under glass, etc.)-----	825,832,833,864	Instructions to enumerators-----	10,1047-1067
<i>See also</i> Horticultural specialties.		Interest rate on first mortgage-----	240,241
Hot peppers-----	706,813	map-----	245
Hybrid corn-----	699	for full owners and part owners:	
		by color-----	251,252
		irrigated farms-----	254
		for full owners-----	289,295,296
		by color-----	291,297,300
		ratio of charges to debt-----	251,294
		by value of farm (1930)-----	241,253
		irrigated farms-----	313
		for part owners-----	292,298
		by color-----	293,299
		irrigated farms-----	313
		Interplanted crops-----	702
		Interpretation of value statistics-----	874
		Irish potatoes-----	703,704,796,798,898
		map-----	715
		farms by acres harvested-----	796
		(Special tabulation by counties available.)	
		irrigated-----	817
		farms by quantity harvested (1935)-----	799
		Irrigated cropland harvested-----	28,34,61,62
		map-----	31

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Irrigated crops, specified-----	10,690,814	Land and buildings, value-----	26-28,35,39,48,50,51
<i>See also</i> individual crops.		charts-----	26-28
Irrigated farms-----	28,34,36,61,62	maps-----	29,30,32
chart-----	28	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
by tenure of operator-----	160,160,231,234	color and tenure-----	139,148,154,194
<i>See also</i> Cash rent, Farm mortgages, and Farm taxes.		for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and	
Irrigated land in farms-----	36,61	race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225
chart-----	28	by size of farm-----	71,75,78,83
by tenure of operator-----	160,231	average per acre-----	80
<i>See also</i> Cash rent, Farm mortgages, and Farm taxes.		average per farm-----	80
Irrigated land in fruit orchards-----	819,841	on irrigated farms-----	36,63
Irrigated pasture-----	28,34,61,63	by tenure of operator-----	160,231
Irrigation Census-----	10	Land area of the United States-----	22,33,38
Italian green sprouting broccoli-----	704,805	number of sheep and lambs per 1,000 acres-----	645
		Land available for crops-----	34,41,43
J		average per farm-----	45
Japan clover (lespedeza):		percent of all land in farms-----	46
for hay-----	695,702,774	percent distribution-----	47
map-----	713	by color and tenure of operator-----	147,165
percent of total hay acreage-----	775	by size of farm-----	75
farms by acres harvested-----	774	Land, by tenure under which operated-----	159
irrigated-----	817	chart-----	138
for seed-----	696,702,783	maps-----	142
irrigated-----	817	Land by use-----	24,25,68,71
Japanese farm operators-----	135,139,237,323	Land in farms:	
map-----	144	charts-----	24,25
by tenure of operator-----	157,158,215,223	maps-----	29,31
Japanese persimmons-----	824,828,860	total-----	23-26,33,34,38,40,51
Japanese walnuts-----	829,861	average per capita-----	33,37
Jerusalem artichokes for feed-----	699	average per farm-----	44,81
Johnson grass for hay (included with Hay, other tame		by color and/or tenure of operator:	
grasses cut for)-----	696,702,775,778,816	color and tenure-----	137-139,146,148,152,164
Juice or wine grapes (Arizona and California)-----	832,832	nonwhite operators by tenure and	
Jujubes-----	828,860	race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225
		owned and rented acreage for part owners-----	159,208
K		tenure under which land is operated-----	159
Kale-----	705,812	chart-----	138
Kale for feed-----	699,795	maps-----	142
Kafir. <i>See</i> Sorghums.		by size of farm-----	68,71,75,76,82
Kerosene, expenditures for (included with Expenditures for		charts-----	69,70
gasoline, distillate, kerosene, and oil)-	447,448,450,495,497	map-----	74
Kidney beans:		classes of land:	
for all purposes (included with Dry field and seed beans,		according to use-----	24
other)-----	695,701,701,702,768,816	improved-----	24,34
for beans (included with Dry field and seed beans,		by color and tenure of operator-----	157,146,152,164
other)-----	695,701,701,702,767	by size of farm-----	68,71,75,78,82
Kids (included with Goats and		irrigated-----	36,61,62
kids)-----	566,568,569,574,585,588,652,654,871,872,884	by tenure of operator-----	160,231
Kind of road-----	455,542	<i>See also</i> Cash rent, Mortgages, and Taxes.	
chart-----	455	Land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut	
maps-----	460	trees-----	825,826,827,840
by color and tenure of operator-----	456,544	map-----	834
Kobe lespedeza, <i>see</i> Lespedeza.		farms by acres harvested-----	840
Kohlrabi-----	707,812	irrigated-----	819,841
Korean farm operators (included with Nonwhite farm		Land neither owned nor leased-----	24,68,68,71
operators, other)-----	157,158,215,226	Land used for crops-----	34,41,43
Korean lespedeza, <i>see</i> Lespedeza.		average per farm-----	45
Kudzu-----	699,795	per mature horse or mule-----	45,561,589
Kumquats-----	830,863	percent of all land in farms-----	46
		percent distribution-----	47
L		by color and/or tenure of operator:	
Labor, farm:		color and tenure-----	147,165
persons working specified dates-----	442,443,464	for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and race-----	157
chart-----	442	by size of farm-----	75,83
map (hired labor)-----	461	<i>See also</i> Cropland harvested, Crop failure, etc.	
by color and tenure of operator-----	444,466	Leeks (included with Onions, green, and shallots)-----	706,808
cash wages paid for hired labor-----	447,447,493	Legal basis for the Census-----	9
chart-----	447	Legumes, annual:	
map-----	461	for all purposes-----	701,702
by color and tenure of operator-----	445,448,449,484,498	farms reporting-----	694,770
farms reporting hired labor and/or cash wages paid--	446,467	for beans, peas, or seed-----	870
Ladino clover, <i>see</i> Clover.		<i>See also</i> Soybeans, Cowpeas, etc.	
Lambs, <i>see</i> Sheep and lambs.		duplicated acreage-----	690
		for green manure-----	702

(Page numbers: Text in "italics," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Legumes, annual—Continued		Livestock dealer farms (included with Horse farm, feed lot, etc.) (1930)-----	882,940
for hay-----	695,702,772	Livestock products, other than dairy or poultry, sold or traded-----	870,872,882,905
map-----	713	percent of all farm products-----	1020
percent of total hay acreage-----	775	farms with sales of other livestock products major source of income-----	873,882,914,953,1021
farms by acres harvested-----	772	map-----	878
irrigated-----	816	average value of other livestock products sold-----	1022
for silage (included with Silage crops, other than corn and sorghums)-----	697,703,794,819	for farms classified by major source of income-----	882,953
<i>See also Cowpeas, Peanuts, Soybeans, etc.</i>		average value of all farm products-----	1022
Lemons-----	829,863	for farms by total value of farm products-----	979
map-----	835	Livestock products sold or traded-----	870,882,905
conversion factors-----	825	map-----	876
Lemons-----	830	for farms classified by major source of income-----	914
Lentils:		for farms classified by type (1930)-----	927
for all purposes (included with Dry field and seed beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,766,816	<i>See also Dairy products sold or traded, Poultry and poultry products, and Livestock products, other.</i>	
for seed (included with Dry field and seed beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,767	Livestock products, value of-----	569,869,870,891
Lespedeza:		definition-----	869
for hay-----	695,702,774	<i>See also Dairy products, Poultry and poultry products, etc.</i>	
map-----	713	Livestock sold alive-----	575,575,662,891
percent of total hay acreage-----	775	history of enumeration-----	563
farms by acres harvested-----	774	Livestock sold or traded, value-----	905
irrigated-----	817	map-----	876
for seed-----	696,702,783	average per farm-----	1019
irrigated-----	817	percent of all farm products-----	1020
sweetclover and lespedeza cut for hay (1935)-----	695,775	definition-----	869
Lettuce-----	705,807	for farms by major source of income-----	882,914,953
map-----	716	average value of all farm products-----	1020
percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803	for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	882,927
Lima beans:		for farms by total value of products-----	979
dry (Arizona and California)-----	701	farms with livestock sales major source of income-----	872,882,914,953,1021
dry, all States (included with Dry field and seed beans, other)-----	695,701,702,766,816	map-----	878
green-----	704,804	average value of livestock sold or traded-----	1022
map-----	715	Lodgers, receipts from (included with Receipts from lodgers, boarders, and campers) (1930)-----	873
snap and lima (1920)-----	704	Lodging and boarding farms (1930)-----	882,940
Lime (included with Liming materials)-----	447,448,449,450,451,494,497	Loganberries-----	825,826,838
Limequats-----	830,863	Loquats-----	828,860
Limes-----	830,863	conversion factors-----	825
Limestone (included with Liming materials)-----	447,448,449,450,451,494,497	Lupines for seed-----	699
Liming materials-----	447,450,451,494,495,497		
chart-----	447	M	
map-----	461	Macadam roads (included with Hard-surfaced roads)-----	455,456,542,544
by color and tenure of operator-----	448	Macaroni, durum and-----	692,700,734
average expenditure per farm reporting-----	449	irrigated-----	815
average expenditure per ton-----	449	<i>See also Small grain hay.</i>	
percent of all farms reporting-----	449	Machinery, farm:	
Lint cotton-----	696,703,784,898	automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors on farms-----	451,452,453,512,513
maps-----	709,712	charts (tractors)-----	452
irrigated-----	818	maps-----	458,459
(Special tabulation by bale groups by counties available.)		by color and tenure of operator-----	452,454
Litchi-----	828	by year of latest model:	
Livestock:		charts-----	451,452
on farms-----	559,869,870	maps-----	458,459
age and sex groups-----	566,871	by color and tenure of operator-----	453,455,514,522,532
farms reporting horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and/or hogs-----	589	expenditures for implements and machinery-----	447,450,493
on open range-----	559,574	chart-----	447
value-----	26,28,35,49,560,561,567,869,870,884	map-----	461
charts-----	26,27	by color and tenure of operator-----	448,496
maps-----	29,30,578,880	average per farm reporting-----	449
definition-----	869	percent of all farms reporting-----	449
purchased-----	575,575,587,660,891	value of implements and machinery-----	26-28,35,49,50
slaughtered-----	575,575,587,656,891	charts-----	26,27
sold, <i>see</i> Livestock sold alive; and Livestock sold or traded.		maps-----	29,30
history of enumeration-----	563	average per farm-----	50
Livestock and livestock products sold or traded-----	869,870,905	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
maps-----	579,880	color and tenure-----	148,149,156,194
for farms classified by major source of income-----	882,914	for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225
for farms classified by type of farm (1930)-----	882,927	by size of farm-----	71,75,80,83

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Machinery, farm—Continued		Milk cows and heifers-----	567,600,606,615
on irrigated farms-----	36,63	<i>chart</i> -----	570
by tenure of operator-----	160,231	age and sex groups-----	566,871
Major source of income-----	869,873,874,882,914,953	history of enumeration-----	563
Mammoth clover, <i>see</i> Clover.		Millet:	
Managed land-----	159	<i>for</i> hay (included with Hay, other	
<i>chart</i> -----	138	tame)-----	696,702,775,778,816
Managers-----	161	<i>for</i> seed (included with Grasses for seed)---	696,702,783,817
<i>charts</i> -----	138,140	Milo maize. <i>See</i> Sorghums.	
<i>map</i> -----	143	Mink:	
definition-----	136,237,323	on farms (females)-----	568,577,577,684,884
by color of operator-----	162,163	age and sex groups-----	566,871
by age and color-----	328,359	pelts taken-----	569,577,684,891
Mandarins (included with Tangerines and mandarins)---	832,862	farms reporting females on farm and/or pelts taken--	577,684
conversion factors-----	825	history of enumeration-----	563
Mangels for feed-----	699	Minor civil divisions-----	11-14
Mangerines-----	830	Mint-----	707,813
Mangoes-----	824,828,860	Mint for oil-----	698,703,795
Manure-----	450	irrigated-----	819
Manure, green-----	702	Mixed grains-----	693,701,752,870
Maple products (sirup and/or sugar)-----	697,703,792,870	<i>map</i> -----	711
Maps:		irrigated-----	614
farms and farm property-----	28,29	flax and wheat mixture-----	700,701
size of farms-----	72	Mixed vegetables-----	706,811
color and/or tenure of operator-----	141,142	Model of automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors, year	
farm mortgages-----	243	of latest-----	453,454
work off farm, age, and years on farms-----	338	<i>charts</i> -----	451,452
cooperation, labor, expenditures, facilities, and		<i>maps</i> -----	458,459
residence-----	458	by color and tenure of operator-----	453,455,514,522,532
livestock and livestock products-----	578	Mohair produced-----	569,574,586,656,891
field crops and vegetables-----	690,707	percent of total value of livestock products-----	588
fruits and nuts-----	833	history of enumeration-----	563
value of farm products-----	875	Mortgage debt on farms-----	237,238,240
Marjoram-----	707	<i>chart</i> -----	240
Marketing, cooperative-----	441,442	<i>maps</i> -----	244,245
<i>chart</i> -----	441	<i>for</i> farms of full owners and of part owners:	
<i>maps</i> -----	460	by color of operator-----	251
Marl (included with Lining		by color of operator and rate of interest-----	252
materials)-----	447-449,450,451,495,497	irrigated farms-----	254
Marsh grapefruit, <i>see</i> Grapefruit, seedless.		<i>for</i> farms of full owners-----	288,290,294,311
Marsh grasses (included with Wild hay)-----	696,702,775,779,816	by color of operator and rate of interest-----	300
Meadow grass for hay (included with Hay, other		by rate of interest-----	295,296,297
tame)-----	696,702,775,778,816	by value of farm (1930)-----	253
Meat, value of (included with Livestock products sold		irrigated farms-----	313
or traded, other)-----	872,873,882,905,914,953,979	<i>for</i> farms of part owners-----	292,293
Median interest rate-----	240,241,251,252,296-299	by rate of interest-----	298,299
Median year of latest model by color and tenure of operator:		irrigated farms-----	313
automobiles-----	453,514	by tenure of operator (all tenures) (1935)-----	310
motortrucks-----	453,522	Mortgage status-----	237-240
tractors-----	455,532	<i>charts</i> -----	238,239
Medicinal crops-----	698,699,795	<i>map</i> -----	243
<i>See also</i> individual crops.		of all owners-----	256
Melons:		of full owners and of part owners:	
cantaloups, muskmelons, honeyballs, honeydews,		by color-----	247,250
casabas, Persian, etc.-----	705,803,805	irrigated farms-----	254,312
<i>map</i> -----	716	of full owners-----	311
citrons-----	707,812	by age and color-----	248,258
watermelons-----	706,803,811	by color-----	282
<i>map</i> -----	716	by value of farm (1930)-----	253
Melons for feed-----	699,795	of part owners:	
Method of canvass-----	11	by age and color-----	249,274
Method of tabulation-----	11,14	by color-----	285
Mexican farm operators (included with White farm		by tenure of operator (all tenures)(1935)-----	310
operators)-----	135,139,214,237,323	Mortgage survey-----	237
Milk:		Motortrucks on farms-----	451,512
produced-----	569,570,604,608	<i>map</i> -----	459
<i>map</i> -----	581	by color and tenure of operator-----	452,453,522
by number of cows milked-----	614	by year of latest model-----	453
(Special tabulation by counties available.)		<i>chart</i> -----	451
sold as whole milk-----	569,610,612,870,891	by color and tenure of operator-----	453,522
<i>map</i> -----	581	Mules and mule colts-----	561,567,592,596,884
by number of cows milked-----	615	<i>chart</i> -----	562
(Special tabulation by counties available.)		<i>maps</i> -----	580,583
history of enumeration-----	563	acreage in crops per horse or mule-----	45,561,589
		age and sex groups-----	566,871

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Mules and mule colts—Continued		Occupancy, farm (years on farm)—Continued	
decrease in number of horses and mules per unit increase		maps -----	340,341
in tractors-----	513	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
rank-----	592	maps (tenure)-----	341
history of enumeration-----	563	color and tenure-----	332,336, 392
Multiple-farm unit schedule-----	10	percent distribution-----	422
Mung beans:		Off-farm work-----	323,325-327,342
for all purposes (included with Vetches, velvetbeans,		chart -----	325
mung and horse beans)-----	694,701,702,766,769,817	maps -----	338
for beans (included with Vetches, velvetbeans, mung		by color and tenure of operator-----	324,326, 344
and horse beans)-----	694,701,702,766	farms (acres and value) of operators reporting 100 or	
for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for		more days of off-farm work-----	326, 354
hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816	by number of days worked-----	326
Mushroom cellars-----	23,825,832	Office procedure-----	11,14
Mushrooms (included with Crops grown under glass,		Oil, expenditures for (included with Expenditures for	
etc.)-----	832,833,864	gasoline, distillate, kerosene, and oil)-	447,448,450,495,497
Muskmelons (included with Cantaloups, muskmelons,		Okra (gumbo)-----	705,813
honeyballs, etc.)-----	705,803,805	Olives-----	828,860
Mustard greens-----	707,813	Onions:	
Mustard seed-----	698,795,870	dry-----	705, 807
	N	map -----	716
Nappa-----	707	percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803
Navel oranges-----	862	green, and shallots-----	706, 808
Navy beans:		Operator, farm:	
for all purposes (included with Dry field and seed		definition-----	135,237,323
beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,766,816	age-----	327,330
for beans (included with Dry field and seed		chart -----	327
beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,767	maps -----	339,341
Nectarines-----	827,855	by color and/or tenure:	
conversion factors-----	825	color and tenure-----	328, 359
Negro farm operators-----	135,139,237,323	tenure-----	377
chart -----	141	color and/or tenure:	
map -----	144	color and tenure--	135-139,141,146,148,150,151, 162,163,164
by tenure-----	157,158, 214,216	charts -----	141
Net income-----	874	color:	
Nonfarm work-----	325-327, 342	charts -----	140,141
by color and tenure of operator-----	324,326, 344	maps -----	142,144,145
Nonwhite farm operators-----	135,139,214,237,323	tenure-----	161
charts -----	140,141	charts -----	138,140
maps -----	142,144,145	maps -----	142,143,145
by race and tenure-----	157,158, 214,216,220,223,225	race-----	135,139
Nursery products-----	825,826,832,833,865	chart (Negro farm operators)-----	141
Nuts-----	824,829,832	maps -----	144
maps -----	834,835	nonwhite by tenure-----	157,158, 214,216,220,223,225
farms reporting-----	841	residence-----	457,543
fruits and nuts and horticultural specialties-----	691,824	by color and tenure of operator-----	457,544
other and unspecified-----	829,861	See also Farm mortgages, Work off farm, and Years	
fruits and nuts produced, value of-----	870, 898	on farm.	
sold or traded (included with Fruits and nuts sold		Oranges-----	829,832, 862
or traded)-----	871,882,905,953,966,979	map -----	835
land in (included with Land in fruit orchards,		conversion factors-----	825
vineyards, and planted nut trees)-----	819,825,826,827, 840	Oranges, other (including satsumas, tangerines, etc.)-----	862
See also individual nuts.		Orchard fruits, all-----	827
	O	farms reporting-----	841
Oats-----	700	conversion factors-----	824,825
for grain-----	693, 739	See also Apples, Cherries, Peaches, etc.	
percent of value of all crops-----	739	Orchard grass:	
rank-----	739	for hay (included with Hay, other	
cut and fed unthreshed-----	693,741	tame)-----	696,702,775,778,816
map -----	711	for seed (included with Grass seed)-----	696, 783,817,870
irrigated-----	815	Orchards, land in fruit (included with Land in fruit or-	
threshed-----	693,740,742, 870	chards, vineyards, and planted nut trees)-----	819,825,826,827, 840
map -----	711	Oriental Indian farm operators (included with	
percent of value of all crops-----	739	Nonwhite farm operators, other)-----	157,158,215,226
farms by acres harvested-----	740	Outlying possessions-----	9
irrigated-----	814	Owned portion of farms of part owners-----	141,159, 208,237,238
for silage (included with Silage crops other than		by mortgage status:	
corn and sorghums)-----	697,703,794,819	by color-----	250,285
See also Small grains for hay.		irrigated farms-----	254, 312
Occupancy, farm (years on farm)-----	330,331,337	mortgaged farms-----	292
chart -----	330	by color of operator-----	251,293
		by color of operator and rate of interest-----	252
		irrigated farms-----	254, 313

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Owned portion of farms of part owners—Continued		Payments, Government benefit-----	872,874
for farms reporting real-estate taxes-----	254,318	Pea beans:	
for farms reporting personal-property taxes-----	255,319	for all purposes (included with Dry field and seed	
for irrigated farms reporting taxes-----	255	beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,766,816
Owner-operated land-----	159	for beans (included with Dry field and seed beans,	
chart-----	138	other)-----	695,701,701,702,787
<i>See also</i> Full owners and Part owners.		Peaches-----	827,831,860
Owners:		map-----	834
chart-----	140	clingstone and freestone (Arizona and California)-----	831
definition-----	323	conversion factors-----	825
by age-----	377	Peanuts:	
by age and color-----	328,359	for all purposes-----	694,701,702,764
mortgaged farms:		map-----	714
by color of operator-----	251	percent of all farms reporting-----	770
by color of operator and rate of interest-----	252	percent of cropland harvested (acreage grown alone)---	770
irrigated-----	254,313	percent increase or decrease in acreage grown alone---	770
mortgage status-----	256	farms by acres harvested-----	764
by color of operator-----	247,250	irrigated-----	817
irrigated farms-----	254,312	for nuts-----	694,701,702,765
<i>See also</i> Full owners and Part owners.		map-----	714
Owner's equity-----	240,251,288-293,300	irrigated-----	817
on irrigated farms-----	254,313	for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for	
Owning no additional land, farms of operators-----	237,240	hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
mortgaged farms of full owners and of part		Pears-----	825,827,831,852
owners-----	289,291,292,293	map-----	834
irrigated farms-----	313	Bartlett (for specified States)-----	831
mortgage status, full owners and part owners, by color--	250	conversion factors-----	825,831
for farms reporting real-estate taxes (full owners and		Peas:	
part owners)-----	315,317,318	dry field and seed:	
		for all purposes-----	695,701,702,766,816
		map-----	714
		for peas-----	695,701,702,768
		for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for	
		hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
		green-----	706,808
		map-----	716
		percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803
		Peas (green) for feed-----	699
		Pecans-----	825,826,829,832,858
		map-----	835
		Pelts taken (silver fox and mink)-----	569,577,577,684,691
		farms reporting females on hand and/or pelts taken--	577,684
		Pennyweed seed-----	699
		Peppermint, <i>see</i> Mint.	
		Peppers:	
		hot-----	706,813
		sweet and pimientos-----	706,809
		hot and sweet (1930)-----	706
		Persian melons (included with Cantaloups, muskmelons,	
		honeyballs, etc.)-----	705,803,805
		Persian walnuts, English or-----	824,829,832,861
		map-----	835
		Persimmons, Japanese-----	824,828,860
		Personal-property taxes-----	242
		for farms of full owners and of part owners-----	254,255,319
		irrigated farms-----	255,320
		for farms of full owners:	
		by value of farm (1930)-----	255
		Pheasants-----	575,576
		on hand-----	568,681,884
		age and sex groups-----	566,871
		raised-----	569,681,891
		farms reporting on hand and/or raised-----	681
		history of enumeration-----	563
		Philippine Islands-----	9
		Piecework (included with Hired labor, other)-----	445,467
		Pigeons-----	575,576
		on hand-----	568,680,884
		age and sex groups-----	566,871
		raised-----	569,680,891
		farms reporting on hand and/or raised-----	680
		history of enumeration-----	563
		Pigs, <i>see</i> Hogs and pigs.	
		Pimientos-----	706,809
		Pineapples-----	824,828,860

(Page numbers: Text in "italic," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Pink beans:		Poultry and poultry products—Continued	
for all purposes (included with Dry field and seed		sold or traded—Continued	
beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,766,816	for farms by major source of income-----	882,953
for beans (included with Dry field and seed beans,		average value of all farm products-----	1022
other)-----	695,701,701,702,767	for farms by total value of farm products-----	979
Pinto beans:		Poultry on hand-----	576,576
for all purposes (included with Dry field and		all poultry, value of-----	568,585,884
seed beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,766,816	maps-----	582,880
for beans (included with Dry field and seed		percent of total livestock inventory value-----	588
beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,767	by kind-----	568
Pistachios-----	829,861	age and sex groups-----	566,871
Plantation Schedule-----	10	farms reporting poultry on hand and/or raised-----	666
Plants grown in the open (included with Flower and		other and unspecified-----	568,576,681,870
vegetable seeds, bulbs, and flowers and plants grown		<i>See also</i> Chickens, Ducks, Geese, etc.	
in the open)-----	832,833,865	Poultry products-----	575,576
Plants grown under glass (included with Crops grown under		percent of total value of specified livestock products--	588
glass, etc.)-----	832,833,864	poultry raised-----	569,587,891
Plowable pasture-----	24,34,40,42	by kind-----	569,891
map-----	31	farms reporting poultry on hand and/or raised-----	666
average acreage per farm-----	44,45	<i>See also</i> Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc.; and	
percent of all land in farms-----	46	Chicken eggs produced, Chicken eggs sold, and	
percent distribution-----	47	Chickens sold.	
by color and/or tenure of operator:		Power line, electric, within 1/4 mile of farm dwelling	454,541
color and tenure-----	137,147,153,165	map-----	459
for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure		by color and tenure of operator-----	456,544
and race-----	157,216,220,223,225	Prairie grasses (included with Hay,	
by size of farm-----	75,79,83	wild)-----	696,702,775,779,816
for irrigated farms-----	63	Press releases-----	16
by tenure of operator-----	160,231	Prices, unit, of agricultural	
Plumcots-----	828,860	products-----	26,560,690,823,869,870
Plums (Arizona and California)-----	831	<i>See also</i> Value of farm products.	
Plums and prunes-----	827,831,854	Principal source of income, farms by (1900)-----	874,874
map-----	835	(For 1940, <i>see</i> Major source of income.)	
conversion factors-----	825,831	Products, farm, used by farm households-----	870,873,905,1018
Pomegranates-----	828,860	map-----	877
Popcorn-----	697,703,793	farms with products used by farm households major	
irrigated-----	819	source of income-----	873,882,927,966,1021
Poppy seed-----	699	map-----	879
Population-----	21,22,33,51	average value of farm products used by farm	
chart-----	21	households-----	1023
farm-----	22,33,37	for farms by major source of income-----	882,914,953
chart-----	21	average value of all farm products-----	1023
maps-----	29,30	for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	927
average per capita (all land in farms)-----	37	for farms by total value of products-----	979
average per capita (cropland harvested)-----	37	Products, farm, value of:	
average value of farm products sold, traded, or used		all farm products-----	891,898
per capita-----	37	not fed to livestock, by principal source of	
rural-----	33	income (1900)-----	874,874
maps-----	29,30	sold, traded, or used by farm households-----	872,905,1018
rural-farm-----	33,37	maps-----	30,875,881
urban-farm-----	33,37	percent distribution by source of income-----	1020
Potatoes:		for farms by major source of income-----	882,914,953
Irish-----	703,704,796,798,898	maps-----	878,879
map-----	715	average value per farm-----	1022
farms by acres harvested-----	796	for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	882,927
(Special tabulation by counties available.)		for farms by total value of farm	
irrigated-----	817	products-----	979
farms by quantity harvested (1935)-----	799	average per capita-----	33,37
sweet-----	703,704,800,898	sold or traded-----	1019
map-----	715	<i>See also</i> individual items.	
farms by acres harvested-----	800	Property, farm, value of specified:	
irrigated-----	818	farms (land and buildings)-----	26-28,35,39,48,50,51
Poultry and poultry products:		charts-----	26-28
farms reporting poultry on hand and/or raised-----	666	maps-----	29,30,32
poultry farms (1930)-----	882,927	by color and/or tenure of operator:	
sold or traded-----	872,905	color and tenure-----	139,148,154,194
map-----	880	for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure	
average value per farm-----	1019	and race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225
percent of all farm products-----	1020	by size of farm-----	71,75,78,83
farms with sales of poultry and poultry products		average per acre-----	80
major source of income-----	882,914,953,1021	average per farm-----	80
map-----	878	on irrigated farms-----	36,63
average value of poultry and poultry products-----	1022	by tenure of operator-----	160,160,231

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Rural population-----	21,22,33	Self-sufficing farms (1930)-----	873,882,940
<i>chart</i> -----	21	Selling, cooperative-----	441,442
<i>maps</i> -----	29,30	<i>chart</i> -----	441
rural-farm-----	22,33,37	<i>map</i> -----	460
Rutabaga greens-----	707,813	by tenure of operator-----	442,462
Rutabagas-----	707,809	Sericea lespedeza, <i>see</i> Lespedeza.	
Rutabagas for feed-----	699	Service, cooperative-----	441,442
Rye-----	693,700,748,750,870	<i>chart</i> -----	441
<i>map</i> -----	711	<i>map</i> -----	460
percent of value of all crops-----	749	by tenure of operator-----	442,462
rank-----	749	Sesbania seed-----	699,795
farms by acres harvested-----	748	Shale roads (included with Gravel, shell,	
irrigated-----	815	shale, etc.)-----	455,456,542,544
<i>See also</i> Small grains cut for hay.		Shallots (included with Onions, green, and shallots)--	706,808
Ryegrass seed (included with Grass seed)-----	696,702,783,817	Share-cash tenants:	
	S	<i>map</i> -----	143
Safflower-----	699	definition-----	136,323
Sage-----	707	Share tenants:	
Sales, cooperative-----	441,442	<i>map</i> -----	143
<i>chart</i> -----	441	definition-----	136,323
<i>map</i> -----	460	Sheep and lambs:	
by tenure of operator-----	442,462	on farms-----	568,574,585,642,646,884
Sales of livestock:		<i>map</i> -----	580
livestock sold alive-----	575,575,662,891	age and sex groups-----	566,871
history of enumeration-----	563	number per 1,000 acres of total land area-----	645
livestock sold or traded, value of-----	905	percent of total inventory value-----	588
<i>map</i> -----	876	rank-----	642
average per farm-----	1019	ewes-----	574,643,644
percent of all farm products-----	1020	other sheep and lambs-----	643
definition-----	869	butchered-----	575,575,587,659,891
for farms by major source of income-----	882,914,953	purchased-----	575,575,587,661,891
average value of all farm products-----	1022	shorn-----	569,574,648,650
for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	882,927	farms classified by number shorn-----	573,648
for farms classified by total value of products-----	979	sold-----	575,575,587,665,891
farms with livestock sales major source of		history of enumeration-----	563
income-----	872,882,914,953,1021	Shell roads (included with Gravel, shell,	
<i>map</i> -----	878	shale, etc.)-----	455,456,542,544
average value of livestock sold or traded-----	1022	Shrubs (included with Nursery products)-----	832,833,865
Salsify-----	707,813	Siamese farm operators (included with Nonwhite	
Samoa, American-----	9	farm operators, other):	
Sand-clay roads (included with Gravel, shell,		by tenure-----	157,158,215,226
shale, etc.)-----	455,456,542,544	Silage crops:	
Sapodillas-----	824,828,860	corn-----	692,719,721,724
Sapotes-----	828	<i>map</i> -----	710
Satsuma oranges-----	832,862	irrigated-----	814
conversion factors-----	825	sorghums-----	692,728
Schedules:		irrigated-----	815
Farm and Ranch-----	9,10,689	other than corn and sorghums-----	697,703,794
facsimiles-----	1026-1045	irrigated-----	819
regionalization-----	10,689,823	Silver fox-----	577
sample-----	9	on farms (females)-----	568,577,577,684,884
Plantation-----	10	age and sex groups-----	566,871
method of preparation-----	9,10	pelts taken-----	569,577,684,891
Second series tabulations-----	16	farms reporting females on farms and/or pelts taken-----	577,664
Seed beans, dry field and (other than soy, velvet, horse,		history of enumeration-----	563
and mung beans):		Sirup:	
for all purposes-----	695,701,702,768,816	maple-----	697,703,792,870,875
<i>map</i> -----	714	sugarcane-----	697,703,791,818
for beans-----	695,701,701,702,767	<i>map</i> -----	712
for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for		sweet sorghum-----	697,699,703,790,814
hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816	<i>map</i> -----	712
Seed peas, dry field and:		Sixteenth Decennial Census, Act providing for-----	9
for all purposes-----	695,701,702,768,816	extracts-----	1068
<i>map</i> -----	714	Size of farms:	
for peas-----	695,701,702,768	<i>charts</i> -----	68-70
for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for		<i>maps</i> -----	72-74
hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816	classification by-----	67,68,71,75,76,78,80,82,122
Seedless grapefruit-----	832,863	average size, all farms (historical)-----	81
Seedling pecans (included with Wild or seedling		Slaughter, farm-----	572,575,575,587,656,891
pecans)-----	825,826,832,859	<i>map</i> (hogs and pigs)-----	580
Seeds. <i>See</i> individual crops.		meat and hides sold (included with Livestock products	
		sold or traded, other)-----	882,905,953,979

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Small fruits-----	824,825,826,836,838	Squash-----	706,810
<i>maps</i> -----	833	Squash for feed-----	698,794
conversion factors-----	824	Squash and pumpkins for feed-----	699
other-----	826,839	Statistics, comparability	
<i>See also</i> Blackberries, Dewberries, and Strawberries, etc.		of-----	9,16,17,23,24,67,327,330,331,560,690,701,702,823,824
Small grains cut for hay-----	696,702,777	interpretation of value of products statistics-----	874
<i>map</i> -----	713	Stock ranches (1930)-----	873,882,927
percent of total hay acreage-----	775	Strawberries-----	825,826,837
farms by acres harvested-----	777	<i>map</i> -----	833
irrigated-----	817	String beans (included with Snap, string, or wax	
<i>See also</i> Oats cut and fed unthreshed.		beans)-----	704,803,804
Small white beans:		Subsistence farms, <i>see</i> Farms with farm products used by farm	
for all purposes (included with Dry field and seed		households major source of income, and Self-sufficing farms.	
beans, other)-----	695,701,701,702,766,816	Succession crops-----	24,690,691
for beans (included with Dry field and seed beans,		Sudan grass:	
other)-----	695,701,701,702,767	for hay (included with Hay, other	
Snap, string, or wax beans-----	704,804	tame)-----	696,702,778,816
<i>map</i> -----	715	for seed (included with Grasses for seed)---	696,702,783,817
percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803	Sugar apples-----	824,828,860
snap and lima (1920)-----	704	Sugar beets-----	703
Soil-improvement crops-----	702	for feed-----	699
Sorghums-----	699	for seed-----	699,795,870
for all purposes, except sirup-----	725	for sugar-----	697,792
<i>maps</i> -----	709,711	<i>map</i> -----	712
rank-----	725	irrigated-----	818
irrigated-----	815	Sugarcane-----	697,703
for all purposes, including sirup-----	692,725	for all purposes-----	697,791
cut for silage, hay, or fodder-----	692,727	for feed-----	699,795
cut for hay or fodder-----	692,728,815	for seed-----	697,791
cut for silage-----	692,728,815	for sirup-----	697,791
harvested for grain-----	692,728,729,815,870	<i>map</i> -----	712
<i>map</i> -----	711	irrigated-----	818
farms by acres harvested-----	726	for sirup and/or sugar-----	697,791
harvested for sirup-----	697,699,703,790,814	irrigated-----	818
<i>map</i> -----	712	for sugar-----	697,791
Sorgo, <i>see</i> Sorghums.		<i>map</i> -----	712
Sorrel-----	707,813	irrigated-----	818
Sour cherries-----	830,849	Sugar crops:	
Source of income:		sugarcane-----	697,703,791,818
farm income, by source-----	905	<i>map</i> -----	712
by major source-----	882,914,953	sugar beets-----	697,703,792,818
by total value of farm products-----	979	<i>map</i> -----	712
farms by major source of income-----	882,914,953,1021	maple-----	697,703,792,870,873
principal source of income (1900)-----	874,874	Summary bulletins-----	16
<i>See also</i> Type of farm (1930).		Summary tables, definition of-----	21
Sows and gilts to farrow-----	568,573,637,638,641	<i>See also</i> individual items.	
<i>map</i> -----	583	Summer fallow, <i>see</i> Cropland, idle or fallow.	
age and sex groups-----	566,871	Sunflower seed-----	699,795,870
rank-----	639	Sweet cherries-----	830,849
farms by number on hand-----	573,638	Sweetclover:	
history of enumeration-----	563	for hay-----	695,702,774
Soybeans:		<i>map</i> -----	713
for all purposes-----	694,701,702,760	percent of total hay acreage-----	775
<i>map</i> -----	714	farms by acres harvested-----	774
percent of cropland harvested (acres grown alone)---	770	irrigated-----	817
percent of all farms reporting-----	770	sweetclover and lespedeza (1935)-----	695,775
percent of increase or decrease in acreage grown alone	770	for seed-----	696,702,782
farms by acres harvested-----	760	irrigated-----	816
irrigated-----	816	Sweet corn-----	705,806
for beans-----	694,701,702,761	<i>map</i> -----	716
<i>map</i> -----	714	percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803
irrigated-----	816	Sweet peppers and pimientos-----	706,809
for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for		Sweetpotatoes and yams-----	703,704,800,898
hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816	<i>map</i> -----	715
for silage (included with Silage crops other than corn and		farms by acres harvested-----	800
sorghums)-----	697,703,794,819	irrigated-----	818
Spearmint, <i>see</i> Mint.		Sweet sorghums for sirup-----	697,699,703,790
Spelt (included with Emmer and spelt)-----	693,701,758,815,870	<i>map</i> -----	712
<i>See also</i> Small grains for hay.		irrigated-----	814
Spinach-----	706,810	Swine:	
Spring wheat-----	692,700,733-735	on farms-----	567,572,573,585,636,640,884
<i>map</i> -----	710	<i>chart</i> -----	572
irrigated-----	814	<i>maps</i> -----	580,583
<i>See also</i> Small grains for hay.		age and sex groups-----	566,871

(Page numbers: Text in "italic," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Swine--Continued		Tobacco seed-----	699,795
on farms--Continued		Tomatillos-----	707
percent of total livestock inventory value-----	588	Tomatoes-----	706,810
rank-----	636	map-----	716
sows and gilts to farrow-----	573,573,637,638,641	percent of total vegetable acreage-----	803
other hogs and pigs-----	637	Tractors on farms-----	452,513
butchered-----	575,575,587,658,891	chart-----	452
map-----	580	map-----	459
purchased-----	575,575,587,661,891	by color and tenure of operator-----	454,455,532
sold-----	575,575,587,664,891	by year of latest model-----	453
map-----	580	chart-----	452
history of enumeration-----	563	map-----	459
		by color and tenure of operator-----	455,532
		cropland harvested on farms reporting tractors-----	454,513
		average acres per tractor-----	45
		decrease in number of horses and mules per unit	
		increase in tractors-----	513
		Trial Census of 1938-----	9
		Truck farms (1930)-----	940
		Trucks, motor-----	451,512
		map-----	459
		by color and tenure of operator-----	452,522
		by year of latest model-----	453
		chart-----	451
		by color and tenure of operator-----	453,522
		Tung nuts-----	829,832,861
		map-----	835
		Turkeys:	
		on hand-----	568,676,884
		age and sex groups-----	566,871
		raised-----	569,677,891
		maps-----	582,583
		percent distribution of farms reporting by number	
		raised-----	673
		rank-----	677
		farms by number per farm reporting-----	573,677
		farms reporting on hand and/or raised-----	676
		history of enumeration-----	563
		Turnip greens-----	707,813
		Turnips-----	706,811
		Turnips for feed-----	699
		Type of farm (1930)-----	869,873,874,882,927
		(For 1940, see Major source of income.)	
			U
		Unclassified farms-----	872,873,874,905,912
		Unimproved dirt roads-----	455,542
		chart-----	455
		map-----	460
		by color and tenure of operator-----	456,544
		Unimproved land-----	24
		Unit values (prices)-----	26,560,690,823,869,870
		Units of measure-----	690,824
		Urban-farm population-----	21,22,33,37
		Uses of land-----	24,25
		by color and tenure of operator-----	137,146,152,164
		by size-----	68,71,75,78,82
		See also Cropland harvested, Crop failure, etc.	
			V
		Valencia oranges-----	832,862
		Values:	
		calculated-----	869
		enumerated-----	865
		specified farm property:	
		farms (land and buildings)-----	26-28,35,39,48,50,51
		charts-----	26-28
		maps-----	29,30,32
		by color and/or tenure of operator:	
		color and tenure-----	139,148,154,194
		on farms of nonwhite operators by tenure	
		and race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225
Table grapes (Arizona and California)-----	832,832		
Tabulation and office procedure-----	11,14		
Tabulations, first, second, and third series-----	16		
Tame blueberries (for specified States)-----	838		
Tame hay, other-----	696,702,778		
map-----	713		
percent of total hay acreage-----	775		
farms by acres harvested-----	778		
irrigated-----	816		
other tame and wild hay (1935)-----	696,779		
Tangeloes-----	830,863		
conversion factors-----	825		
Tangerine limes-----	830		
Tangerines and mandarins-----	832,862		
conversion factors-----	825		
Tansy-----	699		
Tarragon-----	699		
Taxes, farm-----	237,241,242		
personal-property taxes for farms of full owners and			
of part owners-----	254,255,319		
irrigated farms-----	255,320		
for farms of full owners by value of farm (1930)-----	255		
real-estate taxes for farms of full owners and of			
part owners-----	254,314		
irrigated farms-----	255,320		
for farms of full owners-----	316		
for farms of part owners-----	318		
Taylor grazing lands-----	24,559		
Teasels-----	698,795		
Telephones on farms-----	451,454,541		
map-----	459		
by color and/or tenure of operator:			
chart (tenure)-----	454		
color and tenure-----	456,544		
Tenants-----	161		
charts-----	138,140,141		
maps-----	142,143,145		
definitions-----	135,136		
by age-----	377		
by age and color-----	328,359		
other than cash, share, and share-cash tenants			
and croppers-----	136,137,137		
See also Cash, Share, and Share-cash tenants and Croppers.			
Tenure of farm operator-----	135,136,137,210		
charts-----	138,140		
maps-----	142,143,145		
for irrigated farms-----	231		
See also Color and tenure of operator.			
Teosinte-----	699		
Third series tabulations-----	16		
Thyme-----	707		
Timothy:			
for hay (included with Clover or timothy)-----	696,702,775,776,817		
for seed (included with Grass seed)-----	696,702,783,817		
Tobacco-----	696,703,786,788,898		
map-----	712		
farms by acres harvested-----	786		
irrigated-----	818		

(Page numbers: Text in "italico." charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Values—Continued		Velvetbeans for all purposes (1930)-----	694,769
specified farm property—Continued		Velvetbeans, vetches, Canada, and other ripe field	
farms (land and buildings)—Continued		peas for all purposes (1935)-----	695,769
by size of farm-----	71,75,78,83	Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans:	
average per acre-----	80	for all purposes-----	694,701,702,766
average per farm-----	80	irrigated-----	817
on irrigated farms-----	36,63	for seed or beans-----	694,701,702,766
by tenure of operator-----	160,231	for hay (included with Annual legumes saved for	
buildings-----	26-28,35,48,50	hay)-----	695,702,772,775,816
chart-----	27	Vineyards, land in (included with Land in fruit orchards,	
map-----	30	vineyards, etc.)-----	819,825,826,827,840
average value per farm-----	50	<i>See also</i> Grapes.	
by color and/or tenure of operator:		Virgin Islands-----	9
color and tenure-----	148,155,194		
on farms of nonwhite operators by tenure and			
race-----	157,158,216,220,223,225		
by size of farm-----	71,75,79,83		
average per acre-----	80		
average per farm-----	80		
on irrigated farms-----	36,63		
by tenure of operator-----	160,231		
implements and machinery-----	26-28,35,49,50		
charts-----	26,27		
maps-----	29,30		
average per farm-----	50		
by color and/or tenure of operator:			
color and tenure-----	148,156,194		
on farms of nonwhite operators			
157,158,216,220,223,225			
by size of farm-----	71,75,80,83		
on irrigated farms-----	36,63		
by tenure of operator-----	160,231		
livestock-----	26-28,35,49,560,561,567,584,869,870,884		
charts-----	26,27,561		
maps-----	29,30,578,880		
<i>See also</i> Cash rent, Farm mortgages, and Farm taxes.			
all farm products, value of-----	891,898		
not fed to livestock, by principal source of			
income (1900)-----	874,874		
sold, traded, or used by farm households-----	872,905,1018		
maps-----	30,875,881		
average per capita-----	33,37		
percent distribution by source of income-----	1020		
for farms by major source of income-----	882,914,953		
average value per farm-----	1022		
for farms by type of farm (1930)-----	882,927		
for farms by total value of farm			
products-----	979		
sold or traded-----	1019		
<i>See also</i> individual items.			
Vegetable plants grown in the open (included with Flower			
and vegetable seeds, etc.)-----	832,833,865		
Vegetable plants grown under glass (included with Crops			
grown under glass, etc.)-----	832,833,864		
Vegetables grown for home use, value of-----	703,704,802,898		
maps-----	715,879		
Vegetables grown under glass (included with Crops grown			
under glass, etc.)-----	832,833,864		
Vegetables harvested for sale-----	704,802,873,898,905		
maps-----	715,879		
average value per farm-----	1020		
percent of all farm products-----	1020		
farms with vegetables for sale major source of			
income-----	882,914,966		
map-----	878		
average value of vegetables for sale-----	1023		
for farms by major source of income-----	882,953		
average value of all farm products-----	1023		
for farms by total value of farm products-----	979		
mixed-----	706,811		
other and unspecified-----	706,707,813		
Velvetbeans. <i>See</i> Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans.			
		White Dutch clover seed (included with Clover	
		seed)-----	696,702,783,817
		White farm operators-----	135,139,214,237,325
		charts-----	140,141
		maps-----	142,144
		Wild blueberries (for specified States)-----	825,838
		Wild hay-----	696,702,779
		map-----	713
		percent of total hay acreage-----	775
		farms by acres harvested-----	779
		irrigated-----	816
		other tame and wild hay (1935)-----	779
		Wild or seedling pecans-----	825,826,829,832,859
		Willows-----	698,795
		Wine or juice grapes (Arizona and California)-----	832,832
		Wintergreen-----	707
		Winter wheat-----	692,700,732
		map-----	710

(Page numbers: Text in "italio," charts, maps, and summary tables in "roman," and division and State tables in "bold face" type)

	Page		Page
Winter wheat—Continued		Work off farm—Continued	
farms by acres harvested-----	731	by color and tenure of operator-----	324,326, 344
irrigated-----	814	for farms (acres and value) of operators reporting	
<i>See also</i> Small grains for hay.		100 or more days of off-farm work-----	326, 354
Woodland-----	24,34, 41,42	Wormseed oil-----	699, 795
map-----	31	Wormwood oil-----	699, 795
average acreage per farm-----	44,45		
percent of all land in farms-----	46	Y	
percent distribution-----	47	Yams (included with Sweetpotatoes and yams)---	703,704, 800,898
by color and/or tenure of operator:		Year of latest model (automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors):	
by color and tenure-----	137,147, 165	charts-----	451,452
for farms of nonwhite operators by tenure		maps-----	458,459
and race-----	157, 216,220,223,225	automobiles-----	453,453, 514
by size of farm-----	75, 83	motortrucks-----	453,453, 522
woodland pasture (1935)-----	34, 42	tractors-----	453,455, 532
woodland not pastured (1935)-----	34, 43	Years on farm (year of occupancy)-----	330,331,337
Wool shorn-----	569,574, 586,649,651,891	chart-----	330
percent of value of specified livestock products-----	588	maps-----	340,341
Work animals, <i>see</i> Horses and mules.		by color and/or tenure of operator:	
Work off farm-----	323,325-327, 342	maps (tenure)-----	341
chart-----	325	color and tenure-----	332,336, 392
maps-----	338	percent distribution-----	422
		Youngberries-----	825,826, 839