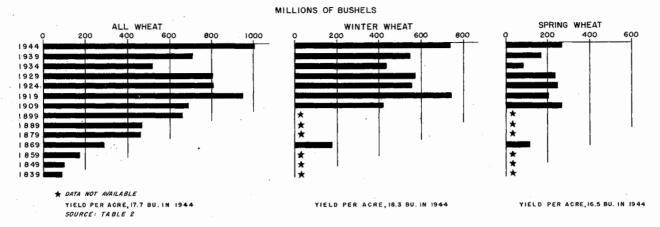
FIELD CROPS AND VEGETABLES

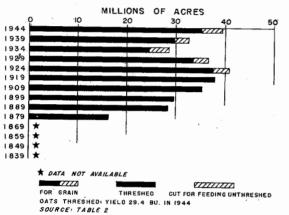
WHEAT THRESHED-PRODUCTION OF ALL WHEAT, WITH SUPPLEMENTAL DATA FOR WINTER WHEAT AND SPRING WHEAT FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1839 TO 1944



OATS FOR GRAIN-ACREAGE OF OATS THRESHED, 1879 TO 1944, AND OF OATS CUT FOR FEEDING UNTHRESHED, 1924 TO 1944; AND PRODUCTION OF OATS THRESHED, 1839 TO 1944 FOR THE UNITED STATES

200

400



winter wheat and spring wheat. Prior to 1910, there were no separate questions for winter wheat and spring wheat except in 1870, when the production of spring wheat was listed. In each census beginning with 1920 and continuing through 1940, the wheat questions have carried parenthetical qualifications on the schedules, as follows: after spring wheat, (spring sown); after winter wheat, either (fall or winter sown) or (fall sown). The 1945 schedule omitted any reference to the time of seeding. The Australian types of wheat, such as Federation, are essentially spring wheat types, but in actual practice may be seeded in the fall or winter. As a result, the seeding time qualification "fall or winter sown" has heretofore, undoubtedly, led to the recording of these spring wheats under the winter wheat question in those limited areas where these types are grown. This should not, however, affect the total acreage and production of "all wheat" reported for any year. Where flax and wheat were grown together in 1944, 1939, and 1934, the enumerators were instructed to report one-half the acreage under each crop.

The total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1944 was 58,286,103, which is an increase of 15.4 percent over the 50,526,015 acres reported for 1939 and a decrease of 6.0 percent under the 61,999,908 acres harvested in 1929. The increase over the 1939 acreage was partly due to the removal in 1944 of acreage allotments by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The acreage of winter wheat harvested in 1944 was 40,259,556, which represented 69.1 percent of the total wheat acreage. A total of 1,920,192 acres of durum and macaroni wheat was reported for the 9 States of the one region where this question was carried on the schedule. This acreage compares with 3,003,228 acres recorded for 1939 for those States where the



MILLIONS OF BUSHELS

800

1000

1200

1400

600

inquiry was carried for that year. These States differed slightly for the two years.

Oats .-- The farm census schedule, beginning with 1925, has carried two separate inquiries relating to oats. One of these questions called for the acreage and production of oats cut for grain and threshed or combined. The other question for the census years 1924 to 1939, inclusive, called for the acreage of oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed. The 1945 schedule carried a column for reporting the acreage of oats cut in 1944 for feeding unthreshed, with instructions to include "oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe (milk stage or later), either tied in bundles or loose, for feeding unthreshed." Oats cut prior to the milk stage were to be reported under "Small grains cut for hay." There was probably no uniform distinction made by enumerators between oats cut for feeding unthreshed and oats cut for hay. In some sections of the country oats cut for feeding unthreshed are considered hay. Prior to 1925, the schedule contained only one specific question on oats, which was carried under the general heading "Grains."

The harvested area of oats for grain in 1944 amounted to 39,612,370 acres, of which 35,424,960 acres, or 89.4 percent, were threshed or combined and the remainder of 4,187,410 acres was cut for feeding unthreshed. The largest portion of the oats cut for feeding unthreshed was reported in the Southern States. The threshed acreage for 1944 was nearly a fifth larger (18.3 percent) than the 29,933,108 acres harvested in the same manner in 1939 and 5.9 percent above the 1929 total of 33,466,025 acres. The 1944 acreage of unthreshed oats harvested for grain was also larger than that for either 1939 or 1929.