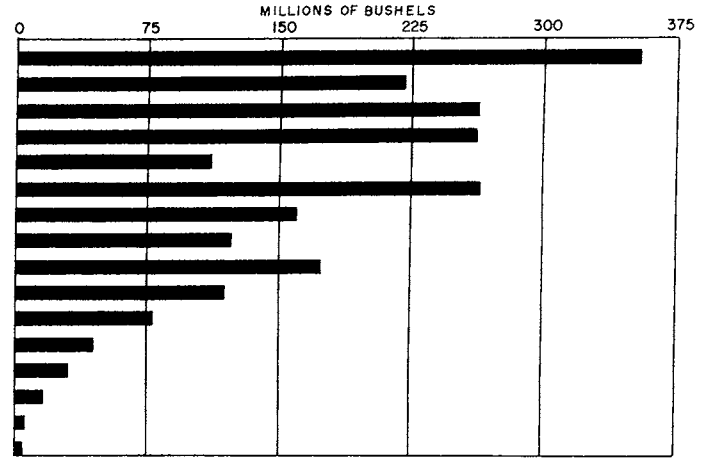
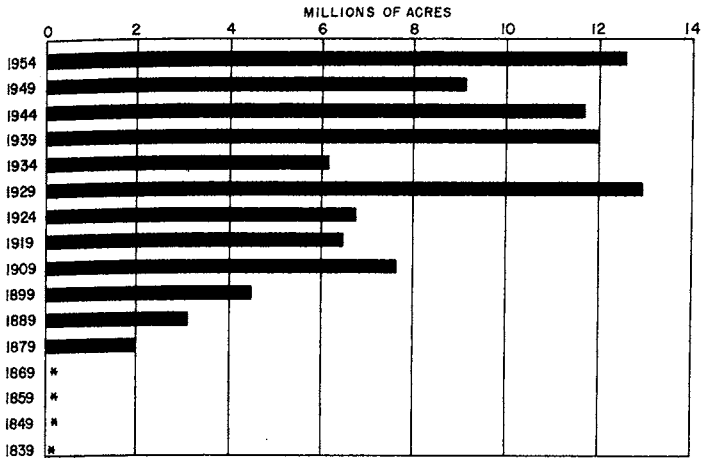


BARLEY THRESHED - ACREAGE, 1879 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1839 TO 1954; FOR THE UNITED STATES



* NOT AVAILABLE

YIELD PER ACRE 28.2 BUSHELS IN 1954

54C-011

areas where there was not a separate inquiry, barley was included with "Other grain." Barley production is small in the areas where barley has been included in "Other grain," and the totals for the United States, regions, and geographic divisions usually are not significantly affected by the omission of data on barley in these areas. However, totals for Missouri and Texas are significantly affected by the inclusion of data for barley with "Other grain" in selected counties in these two States. For 1949, the 30 counties in Southeast Missouri had 33.1 percent of the total barley acreage for the State. The 123 East Texas counties had 14.1 percent of the barley acreage for the State in 1949.

The unit of measure on the Agriculture Questionnaire for reporting the quantity harvested was bushels for all States except Arizona and California, where it was 100-lb. bags. The 100-lb. bags were converted to bushels on the basis of 48 lb. per bushel. The harvested acreage of barley for 1954, nearly 12.6 million acres, was considerably greater than that for 1949 and is the largest for any Census year since 1929. Data on barley sold were obtained in the same manner as for the other small grains.

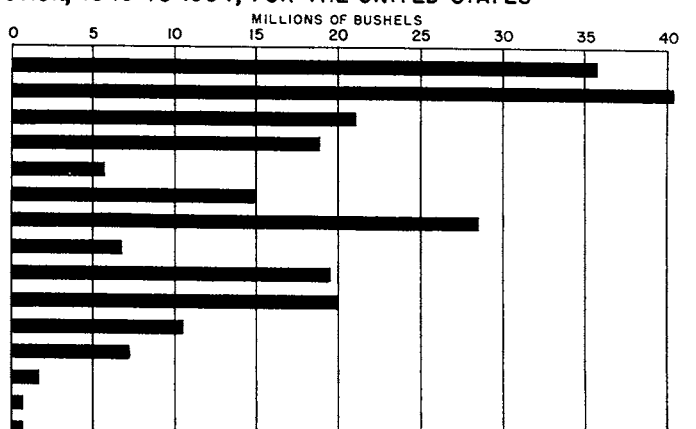
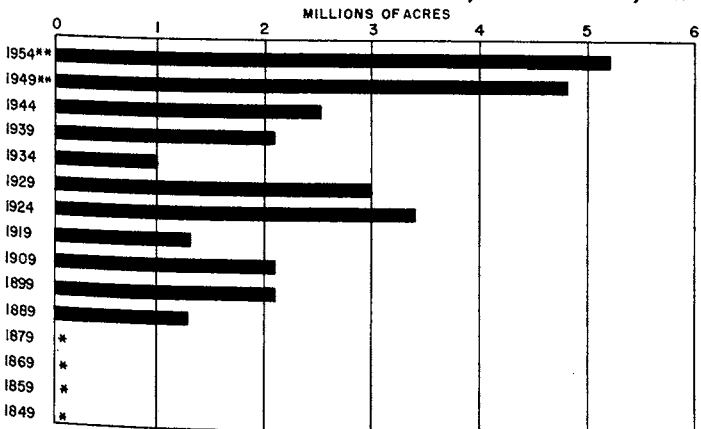
Rye.—The inquiry on rye was similar to that for other small grains. A separate inquiry on rye appeared on the questionnaire for 23 States. Rye was tabulated as "Other grain" in 25 States and 30 counties in Southeast Missouri, where a separate question was not on the questionnaire. Rye is used as a cover crop for green manure, for pasture, and for hay. The separate inquiry for rye called for rye harvested for grain. Enumerators were instructed to report rye hogged or grazed off after reaching maturity under root or grain crops hogged or grazed. Rye used as a hay crop was to be reported

under "Small grains cut for hay." Rye used for pasture and rye used as a cover or green manure crop were not to be reported as crops harvested. If no other crop was harvested on the land, such acreage was included as "cropland used only for pasture" or "cropland used only for crops not harvested and not pastured." If a rye crop was turned under for soil improvement and the land was planted to another crop, that acreage was included as "cover crops turned under and the land planted to another crop" under Conservation Practices. (See Section V of the Composite Questionnaire in the Appendix.) Mixtures of rye and other grains were to be reported as mixed grains.

Buckwheat.—A separate inquiry on buckwheat appeared on the questionnaire for nine States. In all other States, buckwheat was tabulated as "Other grain." Data in the summary tables for buckwheat relate only to those States where a separate inquiry appeared on the Agriculture Questionnaire.

Flaxseed.—The 1954 questionnaire contained a separate inquiry on flaxseed for eight States: Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas (eastern part of the State only), Arizona, and California. In Texas, a separate question was carried only in the 123 counties of East Texas. Flaxseed was tabulated as "Other grain" in the States where a separate inquiry was not on the questionnaire. Data are shown for only those States for which the Agriculture Questionnaire contained a separate inquiry. Mixtures of flax and other grains were to be reported under "Mixed grains." This procedure is the same as was followed for the 1950 Census. However, in the Censuses of 1945, 1940, and 1935, the enumerators were instructed to report one-half the acreage of flax and

FLAXSEED THRESHED - ACREAGE, 1889 TO 1954; AND PRODUCTION, 1849 TO 1954; FOR THE UNITED STATES



* NOT AVAILABLE

YIELD PER ACRE 6.9 BUSHELS IN 1954

** DATA AVAILABLE ONLY FOR PRINCIPAL STATES

54C-012