

PEANUTS GROWN FOR ALL PURPOSES

With the increase in acreage of soybeans, the acreage used for the production of peanuts has declined—from 2.4 million acres in 1929 to 1.5 million acres in 1959. In 1939 the Census of Agriculture reported 3.6 million acres grown for all purposes.

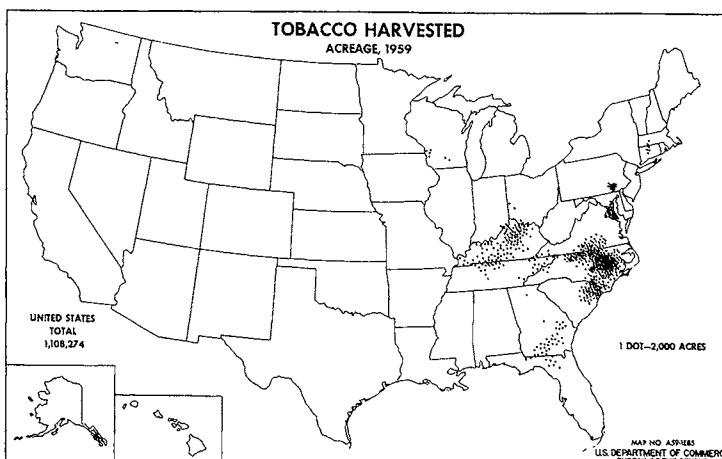
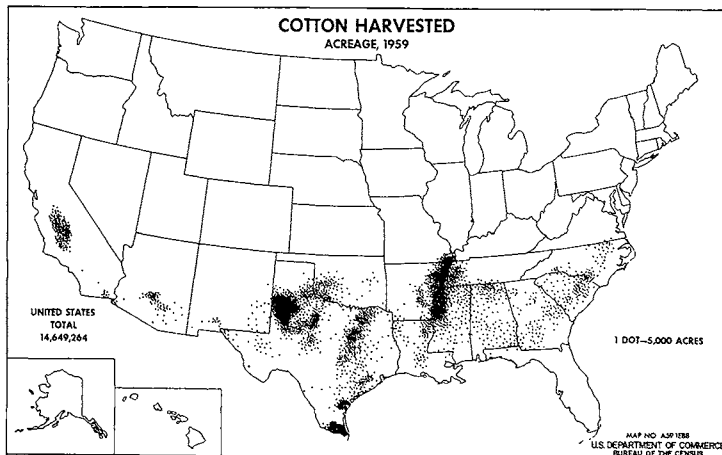
Three major areas of production can be noted on the accompanying map. The largest producing area is in southeastern Alabama and southwestern Georgia. Together, these two States account for about half the total acreage. Adjacent parts of north Florida account for about 85,000 acres. Georgia is the leading producing State in the country, with nearly a half million acres. Another major peanut area is located in southeastern Virginia and in northeastern North Carolina, where the acreage totals about 268,000 acres. Texas and Oklahoma, the third area, where acreage is more scattered than in the other two, account for 353,195 acres.

COTTON HARVESTED

The following brief table tells a significant story about cotton production in the United States during the past 100 years:

	<i>Acreage harvested, million acres</i>	<i>Yield per harvested acre, pounds</i>
1866.....	7.7	122
1900.....	24.9	195
1925.....	44.4	174
1950.....	17.8	269
1959.....	14.6	461

The peak year for acreage of cotton was 1926, when 44.6 million acres were harvested. Not only has this remarkable historical change in the total acreage of cotton occurred, but also of major significance is the fact that a strong westward migration of cotton production has taken place. In 1959 the Mississippi Delta and Southern Plains States along with California, Arizona, and New Mexico accounted for 76 percent of the total acreage of cotton harvested. In 1900 these States accounted for only 57 percent of the total.



TOBACCO HARVESTED

The acreage of tobacco harvested has ranged between 1 and 2 million acres since 1900 except for the year 1930, when a peak acreage of 2.1 million acres was reported. During the first decade of the century, yields averaged 825 pounds per harvested acre. In the decade of the 1950's the average yield was 1,418 pounds. North Carolina and Kentucky are leading producing States and together account for three-fifths of the total acreage. Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia in that order are the next four ranking States. Maryland and Pennsylvania also have sizable acreages. Tobacco production is highly specialized, and each of the major areas has its special type of tobacco, which generally has a rather specific use in the manufacturing of tobacco products.