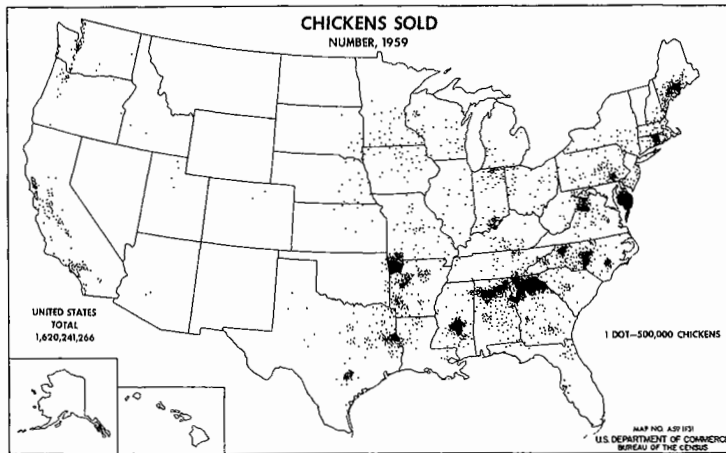


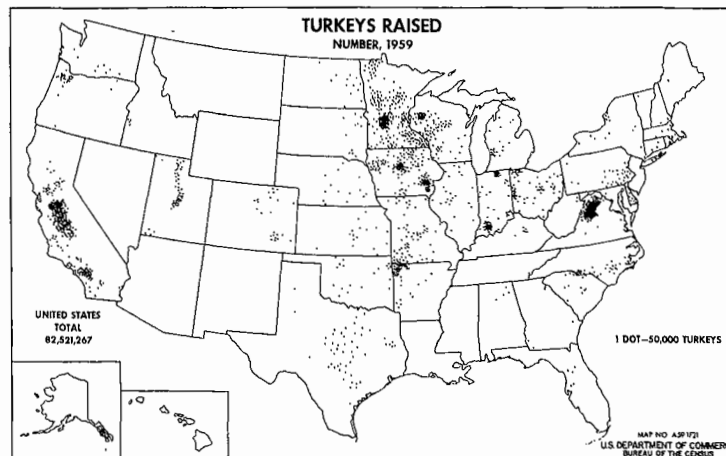
SHEEP

In contrast to the distribution of hog production, most sheep are found in the Western and Great Plains States. The Corn Belt has an appreciable concentration and interesting concentrations are found in the Bluegrass region of Kentucky and in the Nashville Basin of Tennessee. Parts of West Virginia and southern Ohio formerly were major areas of sheep production. Today these areas are of little importance. In 1959, Texas reported 6.1 million head of sheep. Wyoming had 2.4 million, and California and Colorado each had 2.1 million. South Dakota was the next leading producer with 1.9 million followed closely by Montana with about the same number. Iowa had 1.8 million followed by Utah with 1.3 million, Ohio and Idaho with 1.2 million, and Minnesota with 1.1 million.



CHICKENS SOLD

The distribution of chickens sold is characterized by a high degree of very heavy concentration within rather localized parts of several States in the South and the Northeast. The increase in mass production of broilers as a highly specialized enterprise is one of the striking changes that has been taking place in the supply of poultry meat. In 1954 the Census of Agriculture reported slightly less than 1 billion chickens sold. By 1959, this had risen to 1.6 billion chickens sold. Georgia is now the leading broiler-producing State with 237 million chickens sold in 1959. Arkansas is the second most important broiler State, selling 153 million chickens in 1959, followed by Alabama with 143 million, and North Carolina with 114 million. In Delaware and eastern Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia there is a very striking concentration of broiler production. This area, known as the Delmarva Peninsula, produced about 154 million broilers in 1959 in an area considerably smaller than the north Georgia broiler area.



TURKEYS RAISED

As in the case of chickens sold, a very localized pattern of production for turkeys raised is shown by the accompanying map. Whereas the South and Northeast were the major producers of broilers in 1959, turkeys were more heavily grown in the Lake States and the Corn Belt, and in California and Virginia. The heavy concentration of turkeys in the northwestern part of Virginia is the single major exception in which turkey production is concentrated in an area where broiler production is important.

The leading State in the raising of turkeys is California (12.9 million) followed closely by Minnesota with 12.5 million. Iowa raised 8.2 million turkeys in 1959 and Virginia 6.6 million.

Like broiler production, turkey production has expanded greatly in the past decade. In 1949 the Census of Agriculture reported only 36 million turkeys raised. By 1954 this had increased to 63 million and by 1959 to 83 million.