Cropland in Cover Crops Turned Under for Green Manure.—A cover crop is grown as a means of enriching and protecting soil resources. The land on which the cover crop was turned under for green manure was to be then planted to another crop. The entire acreage of cover crops sowed was to be reported even if the crop planted following the cover crops, failed. In the conterminous United States, cropland used for cover crops was reported for approximately one-tenth of all farms and the acres

represented 2.0 percent of total cropland. In 1954 the question on cropland in cover crops turned under for green manure was asked only in 31 States and the eastern part of Texas. The comparative data for the same area for 1959 and 1954 are as follows:

	$\boldsymbol{1959}$	195 <b>4</b>
Farms reporting	323,932	488,240
Acres	6.957.592	9.278.572



Most of the cropland in cover crops turned under for green manure was in the Central and South Atlantic States. The 11 States (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Carolina, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Texas) having 300,000 acres or more, had 54 percent of the total acres in the conterminous United States.

