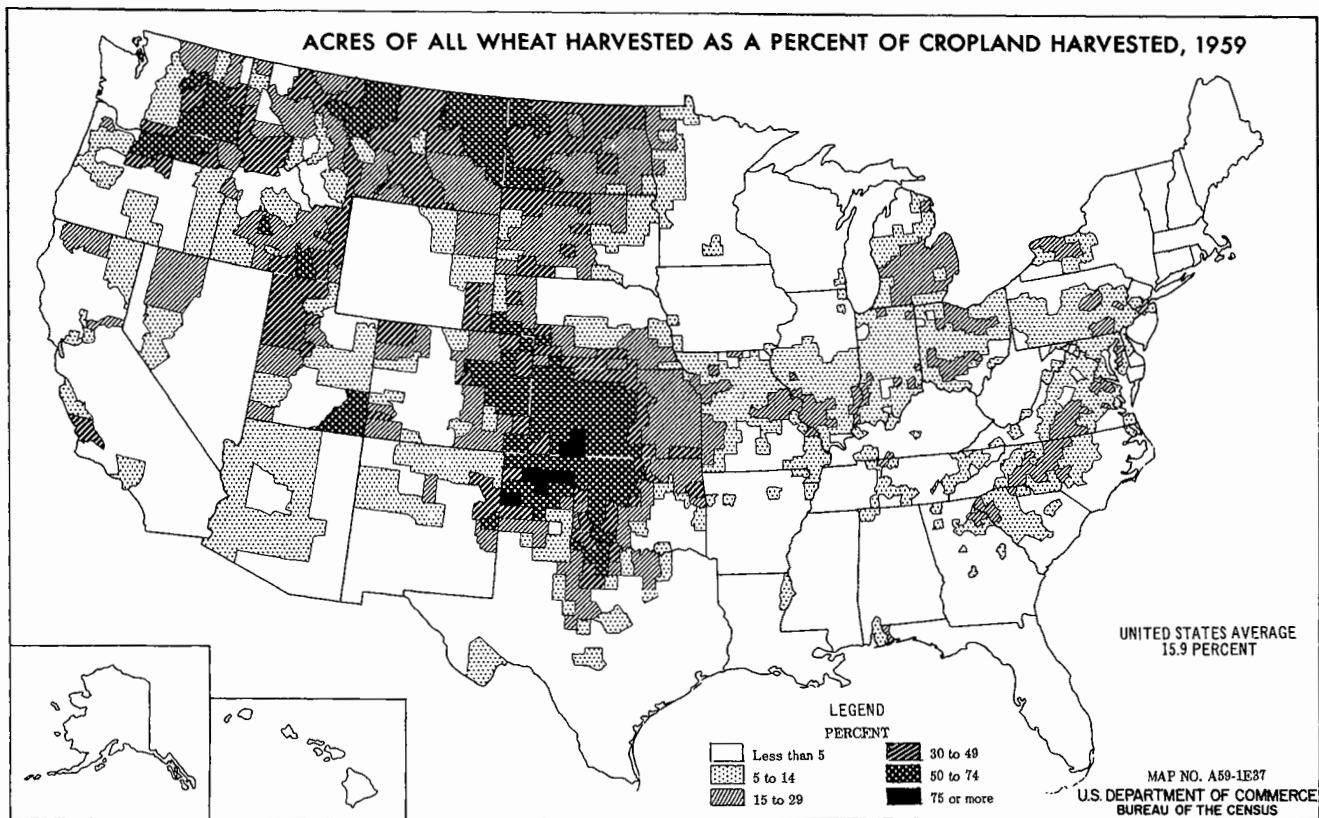


The value of wheat harvested in 1959 amounted to about one-eighth of the value of all field crops harvested and its acreage

was equal to approximately one-sixth of the acreage of land from which crops were harvested.



The wheat acreage is concentrated in the central and Northern Great Plains and in the Pacific Northwest, where rainfall is low and where there is considerable fluctuation in annual yield. Practically all the wheat grown in the southern Great Plains and

farther east is winter wheat, i.e., the fall sown type. Spring wheat, both durum and other spring, is produced in the northern Great Plains and in the Northwest. The acreage of spring wheat represents about one-fourth of the acreage of all wheat.

