



bushels harvested in 1939. The record yield of 34.9 bushels for sorghums for grain per acre was due not only to favorable weather conditions during the growing and harvesting seasons in the Great Plains area, where the bulk of the sorghum crop is produced, but also to the increased use of hybrid seed and the increased acreage of sorghums grown under irrigation.

In 1959, more than 81.2 percent of the sorghum crop was harvested for grain or seed. Sorghums for silage, forage, hay, and grazing comprised 18.7 percent and sorghums for sirup accounted for 0.1 percent of the total acres. More than 75 percent of the sorghums harvested for grain and seed was sold. The sorghums for hay, silage, and for grazing were, for the most part, fed on the farms on which they were grown.

