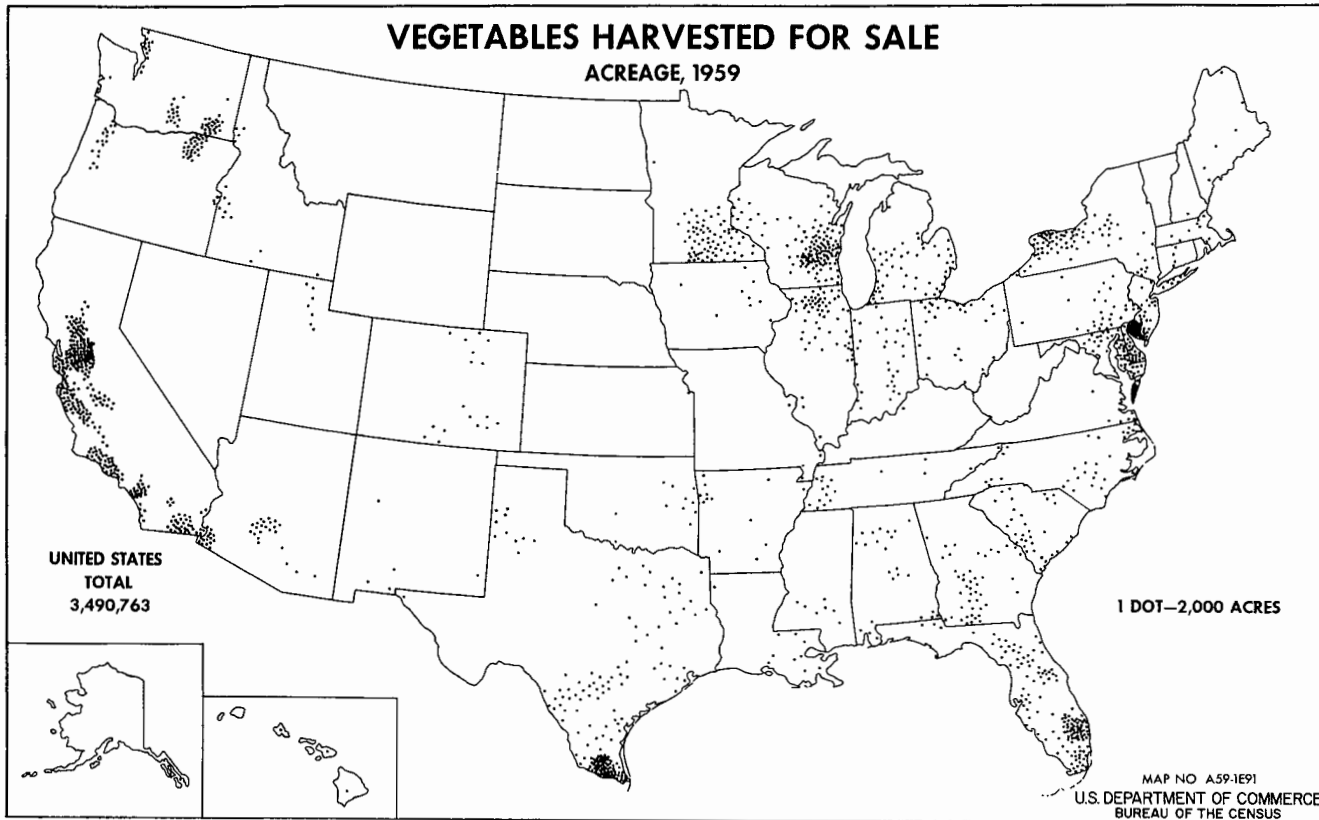


vested in 1959. The production of dry field and seed beans was confined largely to the irrigated valleys of the West. Nearly 47 percent of the acreage in 1959 was harvested from irrigated land. Approximately two-thirds of the production in 1959 was in Michigan, California, and Idaho.

Only about half as many farms reported harvesting dry field and seed beans in 1959 as in 1949. The 1959 acreage was 3 per-

cent less than that for 1954, and 21 percent less than that for 1949.

The production of sugarcane for sugar was limited to Hawaii, Louisiana, and Florida. On the basis of value of production, sugarcane for sugar was the seventeenth most important field crop. The production of sugarcane for sugar is highly localized. Sugarcane is grown by a relatively small number of farms and the number of growers is declining.



The value of vegetables harvested for sale totaled \$740 million in 1959, represented 5.5 percent of all crops sold, and 2.4 percent of all farm products sold. The 3.5 million acres of vegetables harvested for sale represented 1.1 percent of the acreage of land from which crops were harvested in 1959. On the basis of acreage, the ten leading vegetable crops in 1959 were sweet corn,

tomatoes, green peas, snap beans, watermelons, lettuce and romaine, asparagus, cantaloups and muskmelons, cabbage, and blackeyes and other green cowpeas. Vegetables for sale are largely grown in specialized areas and on specialized farms. The number of farms growing vegetables has been declining.