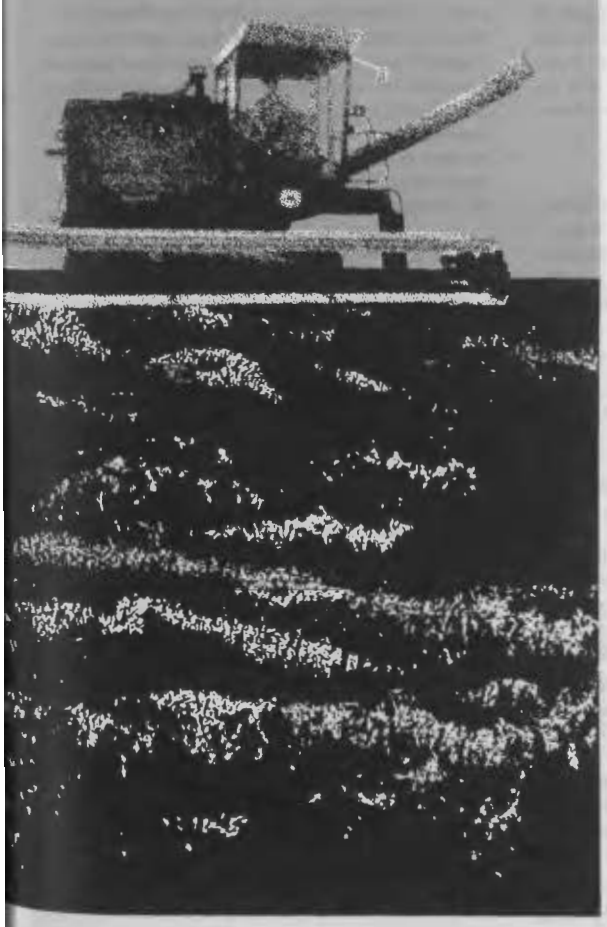
1974 Census of Agriculture



Volume II

Statistics by Subject

Part 6

Crops, Nursery and Greenhouse Products

Issued July 1978

U.S. Department of Commerce
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REPORTS OF 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Preliminary Reports. Four pages of data published separately for each county having 10 farms or more, and for each State, the four geographic regions, and the United States. *The statistics printed in these reports are superseded by those in the final reports, Volumes I through IV.*

Volume I. State and County Data. One for each State, the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, covering the area and its subdivisions. The reports for the States contain data for all farms and farms with sales of $2,500 and over. *Chapter I* contains detailed data at the State level classified by size of farm, tenure and age of farm operator, type of organization, value of products sold, and major type of farm; *Chapter II,* county data summarized by subject; *Chapter III,* county data by subject for miscellaneous crop and livestock items found in relatively few counties; *Chapter IV,* county data by county.

Volume II. Statistics by Subject. Nine parts containing data for the United States, geographic regions and divisions, and States, for all farms and farms with sales of $2,500 and over.

Volume III. Agricultural Services. Data by county for each State covering establishments whose primary activities are providing agricultural services. Data at the U.S., State, and county levels for all establishments are presented for selected four-digit standard industrial classification codes by size and type of organization. Data shown include dollar volume of business, gross receipts from products provided, gross receipts, labor and payroll by type of service performed, capital expenditures, and expenditures for electricity, gasoline, petroleum, and other fuels.

Volume IV. Special Reports.

Part 1. Graphic Summary. Profiles the Nation's agricultural system in a series of U.S. maps, a number of which are printed in color. The characteristics of America's farms in 1974 are illustrated for crops, livestock, and many other characteristics.

Part 2. Ranking Counties and States. Reports on the top ranking 100 counties and 10 States in descending order of importance for 88 selected items for 1974 with comparative data for 1969.

Part 3. Coverage Evaluation. Shows the completeness of the agriculture census for States, geographic divisions, and the United States. Data also show the characteristics of farms missed by value of sales and by selected standard industrial (type-of-farm) classifications. Sampling reliability of the estimate of coverage is shown by value of sales classifications.

Part 4. Procedural History. A comprehensive summary of the procedures used in conducting the 1974 Census of Agriculture in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The history explains the procedures used from early planning and testing through tabulation and publication of the final reports.

Part 5. Corporations in Agricultural Production. Presents U.S. and selected State data on farm production characteristics and nonfarm business activities for corporations reporting agricultural operations, including the proportions of business receipts from farm, farm-related, and nonfarm-related business activities. Where appropriate, production characteristics are related to corporate characteristics.

Part 6. Partnerships in Agricultural Production. Reports in depth on characteristics of farm partnerships for 1976 for the United States, with selected data for States. The survey data are based on a sample of partnerships selected from the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Where appropriate, related characteristics reported in the 1974 census are shown. The report has been prepared in cooperation with Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Part 7. Agricultural Production and Marketing Contracts. Presents detailed information on eight commodities produced and/or marketed under production and marketing contracts in 1977: Feeder and stocker cattle, fattened cattle, feeder pigs, slaughter hogs, broilers, layers, tomatoes, and potatoes. Data are presented for groups of States comprising areas of concentration, based on samples of farms reporting contracts in the 1974 Census of Agriculture. The report has been prepared in cooperation with the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	VI
General Explanation	
Presentation of Data	1
Comparability of Data	1
Definitions and Explanations	1
Data for All Farms	5
Data for Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over	14

MAP

74-M147—Corn Harvested for All Purposes: 1974	7
74-M154—Wheat Harvested: 1974	8
74-M163—Soybeans Harvested for Beans: 1974	9
74-M186—Vegetables Harvested for Sale: 1974	10
74-M198—Land in Orchards: 1974	11
74-M175—Land From Which Hay Was Cut, Excluding Sorghum Hay: 1974	12

TABLE

1.	Acres of Selected Crops Harvested: 1899 to 1974	5
2.	Quantities of Selected Crops Harvested: 1899 to 1974	6
3.	Yield Per Acre of Selected Crops: 1899 to 1974	6
4.	Cotton Harvested: 1899 to 1974	12
5.	Tobacco Harvested: 1949 to 1974	13
6.	Vegetables Harvested: 1929 to 1974	13
7.	Acres of Vegetables Harvested for Sale: 1974 and 1944	13
8.	Grains, Soybeans, Dry Beans, and Dry Peas: 1974 and 1969	15
9.	Wheat by Class: 1974	15
10.	Hay and Field Seeds: 1974 and 1969	17
11.	Other Field Crops: 1974 and 1969	18
12.	Vegetables: 1974 and 1969	20
13.	Vegetables, Sweet Corn, or Melons for Sale: 1974 and 1969	21
14.	Value of Vegetables Sold: 1974	21
15.	Leading Vegetable Crops by Acres Harvested: 1974 and 1969	23
16.	Acres Harvested of Selected Vegetables for Fresh Market and Processing: 1974	23
17.	Berries Harvested: 1974 and 1969	23
18.	Fruits and Nuts: 1974 and 1969	25
19.	Citrus Fruits: 1974	26
20.	Nursery and Greenhouse Products: 1974 and 1969	27
21.	Selected Irrigated and Nonirrigated Crops by Acres Harvested and Average Yield: 1974	27

Page

TABLE

All Farm

22. Crops Harvested and Value of Production: 1974, 1969, and 1964 . . . 28
23. Field Corn for All Purposes: 1974 and 1969 29
24. Field Corn for Grain or Seed: 1974 and 1969 30
25. Field Corn for Silage, Cut for Green Chop or Dry Fodder, Hogged or Grazed: 1974 and 1969 31
26. Sorghums Harvested for All Purposes, Except Sirup: 1974 and 1969 . 32
27. Sorghums for Grain or Seed, Cut for Silage, Green Chop, Dry Forage or Hay, or Hogged or Grazed: 1974 and 1969 33
28. Wheat for Grain: 1974 and 1969 35
29. Other Small Grains for Grain: 1974 and 1969 37
30. Soybeans for Beans: 1974 and 1969 38
31. Hay and Grass Silage, Excluding Sorghum Hay: 1974 and 1969 40
32. Cotton: 1974 and 1969 41
33. Peanuts for Nuts: 1974 and 1969 42
34. Tobacco: 1974 and 1969 43
35. Irish Potatoes: 1974 44
36. Sweetpotatoes: 1974 45
37. Vegetables, Sweet Corn, or Melons for Sale: 1974 and 1969 46
38. Berries for Sale: 1974 and 1969 47
39. Land in Orchards: 1974 and 1969 48
40. All Other Crops: 1974 and 1969 49

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over

41. Field Corn for All Purposes: 1974 and 1969 50
42. Field Corn for Grain or Seed: 1974 and 1969 51
43. Field Corn for Silage or Green Chop, Cut for Dry Fodder, Hogged or Grazed: 1974 and 1969 53
44. Sorghums for All Purposes, Except Sirup: 1974 and 1969 55
45. Sorghums for Grain or Seed: 1974 and 1969 56
46. Sorghums for Silage or Green Chop: 1974 and 1969 58
47. Sorghums Cut for Dry Forage or Hay, Hogged or Grazed: 1974 and 1969 59
48. Wheat for Grain: 1974 and 1969 60
49. Durum Wheat: 1974 62
50. Flaxseed: 1974 62
51. Buckwheat: 1974 62
52. Proso Millet: 1974 62
52. Oats for Grain: 1974 and 1969 63
54. Barley for Grain: 1974 and 1969 65
55. Rye for Grain: 1974 and 1969 67
56. Mixed Grains: 1974 and 1969 69
57. Emmer and Spelt: 1974 70
58. Rice: 1974 and 1969 70
59. Safflower: 1974 70
60. Mustard Seed: 1974 70
61. Triticale: 1974 70
62. Soybeans for Beans: 1974 and 1969 71
63. Peanuts for Nuts: 1974 and 1969 73
64. Dry Field and Seed Beans: 1974 74
65. Sugar Beets for Sugar: 1974 74

Page

TABLE

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over—Continued

66. Cotton: 1974 and 1969 75
67. Irish Potatoes: 1974 and 1969 76
68. Sweetpotatoes: 1974 and 1969 78
69. Tobacco: 1974 and 1969 79
70. Hay and Grass Silage, Excluding Sorghum Hay: 1974 and 1969 80
71. Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay or Dehydrating: 1974 and 1969 82
72. Clover, Timothy, and Mixtures of Clover and Grasses for Hay: 1974 and 1969 84
73. Small Grain Hay: 1974 and 1969 86
74 Lespedeza for Hay: 1974 87
75. Coastal Bermuda Grass for Hay: 1974 87
76. Wild Hay: 1974 and 1969 88
77. Other Hay: 1974 and 1969 89
78. Grass Silage and Haylage: 1974 and 1969 91
79. Hay Crops Cut and Fed Green: 1974 and 1969 92
80. Field Seeds: 1974 and 1969 93
81. Alfalfa Seed and Red Clover Seed: 1974 and 1969 94
82. Miscellaneous Field Seeds: 1974 95
83. Miscellaneous Crops: 1974 98
84. Vegetables, Sweet Corn, or Melons for Sale: 1974 and 1969 100
85. Selected Vegetables: 1974 and 1969 102
86. Selected Vegetables—Fresh and Processing: 1974 112
87. Berries: 1974 and 1969 114
88. Strawberries: 1974 and 1969 115
89. Miscellaneous Berries: 1974 116
90. Land in Orchards: 1974 and 1969 117
91. Oranges: 1974 and 1969. 118
92. Citrus Fruits: 1974 119
93. Apples: 1974 and 1969 120
94. Grapes: 1974 and 1969 128
95. Peaches: 1974 and 1969 134
96. Pears: 1974 and 1969 142
97. Plums and Prunes: 1974 and 1969 146
98. Cherries: 1974 and 1969 150
99. Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts: 1974 154
100. Nursery and Greenhouse Products: 1974 and 1969 157

INTRODUCTION

Authority, Area Covered, and History

The 1974 Census of Agriculture was taken in accordance with the provisions of title 13, United States Code, reaffirmed by section 818 of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-86). Sections 142(a) and 191 of title 13 provide for a census of agriculture every 5 years in each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The 1974 census is the 20th nationwide census of agriculture and the second conducted primarily by mail.

This report presents statistics for the United States and States based upon data from the 1974 census.

Farm Definition

1969 definition—All 1969 statistics in this report are in accordance with the farm definition used in 1969, which was also the definition used in the 1964 and 1959 Censuses of Agriculture. These farms are places on which agricultural operations larger than a specified minimum were conducted at any time during the census year under the control of an individual management. Places of less than 10 acres were counted as farms if the sales of the agricultural products amounted, or normally would amount, to at least $250. Places of 10 acres or more were counted as farms if the sales of agricultural products for the year amounted, or normally would amount, to at least $50.

1974 definition—All 1974 statistics in this report are in accordance with the 1974 farm definition, which differs from the earlier definition in only two respects:

1. The criterion for number of "acres in place" has been deleted.
2. The criterion for minimum value of agricultural products sold has been changed to $1,000.

For a more detailed explanation of the change in definition and measures of the effect of the change, see appendix A of Volume I, State and County Data, or part 1 of Volume II, Statistics by Subject, of the published reports of the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

Report Forms

Two basic census report forms were used for all States except Alaska and Hawaii: A regular form (A1) was used for farms with an expected value of sales of $2,500 or more and a short version (A2) for farms with an expected value of sales of less than $2,500. The short form covered only major items and omitted most of the detail found in the regular form.

In Alaska, the regular form was used for all farms. In Hawaii, a modified version of the regular form was used for all farms. The changes were principally in the crop sections to cover the specialized agriculture in the islands.

Tabular Presentation

More detailed information was obtained for farms with sales of $2,500 or more than for farms with less gross sales. Thus, some tables in this report present data for all farms and others present data for farms with sales of $2,500 or more.

Comparability of Data

In general, data for the 1974 census are directly comparable with data from the 1969 census only for farms with $2,500 or more total value of sales, because the data for farms with less than $2,500 sales were affected by the change in farm definition.

Dramatic changes in rates of farm expenditure and unit prices of products sold between the 1969 and 1974 censuses also affect the comparability of some census data. Between the two censuses, prices paid by farmers greatly increased. Prices received by farmers also increased but with wide fluctuations among commodities at different times during the census year of 1974.

Abbreviations and Symbols

The following abbreviations and symbols are used throughout the tables:

–	Represents zero.
D	Data withheld to avoid disclosing information for individual farms.
X	Not applicable.
Z	Less than half of the unit reported.
NA	Not available.

GENERAL EXPLANATION

Presentation of Data

Data are presented in this part for field crops, vegetables, fruits including berries and nuts, and nursery and greenhouse products. A limited amount of comparative data are presented for the 1969 census and earlier censuses. Additional historical data are available in previous census publications.

The tables are presented in two series: all farms and farms with sales of $2,500 and over. Tables for all farms generally cover only selected items and tables for farms with sales of $2,500 and over provide more detail.

Data are presented for United States, regions, divisions, and States. County data are presented in volume I for each State. Some tables show States in geographical order and others in alphabetical order. Tables with States alphabetically arranged are those with significant data reported and usually include data line "All other" for States where the data were considered insignificant or might have constituted a disclosure of individual operations.

Comparability of Data

The comparability of data for 1974 with those of earlier censuses is discussed in part 1 of this volume, together with general definitions and explanations for the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Part 1 also contains information on how the 1974 census was taken and processed and describes factors influencing the accuracy of the data.

Production and yield data collected for crop acreages in any census year represent only crops in that reference year. These data do not necessarily represent a typical or average crop year or the actual long-term acreage or yield for an individual crop. Often weather conditions—widespread droughts, extensive flooding, or wind erosion—do affect acreages and yields. Likewise, fluctuations in commodity prices and changes in government farm programs or policies can affect the acreage planted in a particular year.

These factors should be taken into consideration in analyzing changes in acreages and yields from one census period to another. In general, the wording of items on the report forms, the definitions used, and the processing procedures were designed to provide data which are comparable where possible from one census to another. Significant differences in comparability are identified with footnotes in the tables.

The total given for an item may differ occasionally from one table to another table and sums may not add to totals shown because of the rounding of fractions.

Tables for all farms present data for selected crops or groups of crops. (See facsimile of A-2 crops section 5 on page 2.) These tables show number of farms, acres harvested, quantity harvested for most crops, computed value for the crop, and farms by acres harvested per farm along with available 1969 comparative data for most of these crops.

Data for all farms are grouped to coincide with the short-form format.

Tables for farms with sales of $2,500 and over present data for most of the crops grown in any part of the United States. These tables usually show numbers of farms, acres, quantity harvested, for most crops and a computed value for the crop. Additionally, many fruit and tree nut crops include number of trees or vines. For the major crops, a distribution of farms by acres harvested is included in the table.

Tables are generally presented by crop. The table arrangement is usually the order in which each crop appeared on the regular form, where similar crops such as small grains, hay, field seeds, fruits and nuts, and vegetables were grouped.

Information on crops fertilized is presented in Part 4, Farm Expenditures, Labor, Equipment and Facilities, Chemicals; and information on irrigated crops is shown in Part 9, Irrigation and Drainage on Farms.

Definitions and Explanations

Farms or Farms Reporting

The terms "farms" or "farms reporting" mean the same. They are the count of the farm operations which report the item referred to, such as acres, quantity, trees, etc.

Crop Year or Season Covered

For most crops, acres and quantity harvested are for the year 1974 except for citrus fruits and avocados; vegetables and sugarcane in Florida and Texas; and pineapples and coffee in Hawaii.

For citrus fruits, the data relate to the crops harvested from the bloom of 1973 for the 1973-74 marketing season.

For avocados, the data for California relate to the quantity harvested from the bloom of 1973 for the marketing season from October 1, 1973, to September 30, 1974; the data for Florida relate to the crop harvested or to be harvested for the

Section 5 CROPS HARVESTED FOR ANY PURPOSE FROM THIS PLACE IN 1974

Report all crops harvested. Include crops grown under contract. Be sure to include landlord's share.

	None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested
1. Field corn for grain or seed *(Report quantity on a shelled basis in either **bushels or hundredweight**. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn.)*	☐	101	1 Bushels shelled — OR — 6 Hundredweight shelled
2. Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed *(Do not include acres already reported in item 1.)*	☐	104	
3. Sorghums or milo for grain or seed *(Report quantity harvested in either **bushels or pounds.**)*	☐	111	1 Bushels — OR — 6 Pounds
4. Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed *(Do not include acres already reported in item 3.)*	☐	115	
5. Soybeans for beans	☐	121	1 Bushels
6. Peanuts for nuts	☐	122	1 Pounds
7. Wheat for grain	☐	130	1 Bushels
8. Other small grains **for** grain — oats, barley, rye, rice, etc. — *Specify* _____	☐	136	
9. Cotton	☐	151	1 Bales
10. Tobacco — all **types**	☐	152 /10	1 Pounds
11. Irish potatoes **(excluding home use)**	☐	153 /10	1 Hundredweight
12. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)	☐	154 /10	1 Bushels
13. Hay — all kinds except sorghum hay *(Include grain hay, grass silage, wild hay, etc. If two or more cuttings were made from the same land, REPORT ACRES ONLY ONCE, but report total tons of all cuttings.)*	☐	170	1 Tons, dry
14. Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale	☐	240 /10	
15. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages *(Include land on which the fruit crop failed. Do not include abandoned acreages or plantings.)* — *Specify* _____	☐	301 /10	
16. Berries for sale — *Specify* _____	☐	401 /10	
17. All other crops *(Include field seeds, sugar crops; nursery products; flowers, etc., grown in the open, sod, etc.)* — *Specify* _____	☐	430 /10	

	Square feet
18. If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square feet were under glass or other protection?	460

marketing season from July 1, 1974, to February 28, 1975. In Florida, the data for vegetables relate to a full year beginning September 1, 1973, and ending August 31, 1974.

For sugarcane, the data for Florida and Texas are for cane harvested or to be harvested from November 1973 through April 1974.

In Hawaii, pineapples harvested are for the year ending May 31, 1974, and coffee for the 1973-74 crop.

Acres and Quantity Harvested

Crops were reported in whole acres, except for the following crops which were reported in 10th's of acres: Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, fruit and nut crops including land in orchards, berries, vegetables, and nursery and greenhouse products. The "all other crops" item on the short form was also reported in 10th's of acres. Totals for all crops which were reported in 10th's of acres were rounded to whole acres at the aggregate level during the tabulation process.

If two or more crops were harvested from the same land during the year, the acres would be counted for each crop. This means that the total acres of all crops could exceed the acres of cropland harvested. The exception to this procedure is hay crops when more than one cutting is taken from the same acres. In this case, the acres are counted only once but the quantity harvested includes all cuttings. Hay cut, for both dry hay and green hay or silage would be reported for their respective crops. Interplanted crops such as "skip-row" crops were to be reported according to the portion each crop occupied in the field.

If a crop was planted but not harvested, the acres were not to be reported as harvested. This acreage was to be reported in the "Land Use" section under one of the other cropland items such as cropland pasture, cropland used for cover crops, cropland failure, cropland idle, or cropland in cultivated summer fallow.

However, some crops were grown for grazing purposes and quantity harvested was not requested. Acres for these crops were to be reported for "cropland harvested" and not for "cropland used for only pasture or grazing." This procedure applied to the following crops:

a. Field corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed.
b. Sorghums hogged or grazed.
c. Soybeans hogged or grazed or cut for silage.
d. Cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage.

Soybeans plowed under was considered a crop and was not to be reported in the section "Land Use" under "cropland used for cover crops. . . ." Acres of land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees were to be reported as cropland harvested regardless of whether the crop was harvested or failed. However, abandoned orchards were not to be reported either as cropland harvested or for the individual crop acreages but were reported as cropland idle.

Quantity harvested was not obtained for crops such as vegetables, nursery and greenhouse products, sugarcane for sirup, sugarcane for seed, or crops in Other Crops section. (See facsimile of section "Other Crops".)

Unit of Measure

For some crops, the operator was given the option of reporting quantity harvested in a unit of measure currently in

Section 16 > Were any OTHER CROPS harvested from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 17*

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used: Acres fertilized	Dry: Whole tons	Dry: Tenths	Liquid or gas: Whole tons	Liquid or gas: Tenths
1. Popcorn	431	1 Pounds, shelled	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Safflower	432	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Sunflower seed	433	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Emmer and spelt	434	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. Mint for oil	435	1 Pounds of oil	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Broomcorn	436	1 Tons of brush	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Other crops *(Enter crop name and No. from list below.)* Crop name_____ No. ____			2	3	4	/10	5	/10
Crop name_____ No. ____			2	3	4	/10	5	/10

List additional crops harvested on back cover.

Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.
Castor beans	437	Guar	443	Root crops for feed	449	Sweet corn for seed	454
Chufas for nuts	438	Hops	444	Sesame for seed	450	Triticale	455
Cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage	439	Lentils	445	Sorghum for sirup	451	Velvetbeans for beans	456
Crambe	441	Mungbeans for beans	446	Soybeans hogged or grazed or cut for silage	452	Wild rice	457
Dill for oil	442	Mustard seed	447	Soybeans plowed under	453	Wormseed oil	458
		Rapeseed	448			All other crops	459

use in his area. Such crops were: Field corn for grain where the operator was permitted to report in bushels shelled or hundredweight shelled; sorghums for grain or seed, in bushels or pounds; rice, in 100-lb. bags, bushels, or 162-lb barrels; grapes, in tons fresh or tons dry; and prunes, in tons fresh or tons dry.

The quantity harvested for each of these crops is published in a common unit. The following shows the conversion factors.

	Units published in volume 1	Other units specified on report forms	Conversion factor
Corn	bushels, shelled	hundred weight, shelled	1 hundredweight= 1.7857 bushels
Sorghums	bushels	pounds	1 pound = 0.0179 bushels
Rice	100-lb. bags	bushels	1 bushel = 0.45 100-lb. bags
		barrels	1 barrel = 1.62 100-lb. bags
Grapes	tons, fresh	tons, dry	1 ton dry = 4 tons fresh
Prunes	tons, fresh	tons, dry	California: 1 ton dry = 2.5 tons fresh Other States: 1 ton dry = 3.5 tons fresh

Most citrus fruits were reported in field boxes but have been converted to pounds as shown.

	Oranges[1]	Grapefruit	Tangerines	Lemons
Arizona	75	64	75	76
California	75	65	75	76
Florida	90	85	95	90
Texas	90	80	95	90
Hawaii	75	(X)	75	(X)
Other States	90	85	95	90

[1] Includes temples and tangelos.

Write-in Fruit Crops

The operator was allowed a choice of units of measure for fruit and nut crops not listed. These crops are listed on the facsimile of the write-in portion of the fruit section 13 on page 5. For purpose of this report, the unit of production for these crops was converted to pounds except for lemons, tangelos, and tangerines and mandarins, which were converted to boxes. The box weight reported was used as a basis for converting to pounds. If not reported, an average box weight was used. For lemons, tangelos, and tangerines and mandarins, if pounds or tons were reported, the pounds per box was used as indicated earlier for citrus fruits.

Value of Production

This item represents the estimated value of crops harvested during the 1974 crop year. Data for the value of production were obtained by multiplying the average estimated values per unit by the operators' reports of acres or quantities harvested. In instances where only acres harvested were reported, State estimates of value of production per acre were used. Generally, harvested units of production (pounds, bushels, bales, etc.) were multiplied by State estimates of price per unit. A combination of these two factors was used when only acres harvested were requested of small farms, but units of production were requested of large farms. The estimated State unit prices used in these calculations were obtained in most part from publications by the Statistical Reporting Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). When USDA estimates were not available, Bureau of the Census statisticians made estimates using available sources such as data from adjacent States, respondents, report forms, and county extension agents and other persons knowledgeable about specific crops.

Changes in market prices of various commodities from one census to another census can have a large impact on the total value of production. For example, the price per unit for most of the selected grain crops in 1974 were more than double the price in 1969. Prices for most other commodities were also significantly higher in 1974 than in earlier censuses.

Misreported or Miscoded Crops

In a few instances, tabulated data may be inaccurate due to respondent misunderstanding or misinterpretating questions asked on the report form. Data may have been reported on the wrong line, in the wrong section of the report, or the wrong crop code placed beside the name of a write-in crop. In processing, some of these errors, as well as some keypunch errors, may not have been identified and, therefore, not corrected. Reports for large acreages of unusual crops for the area were closely reviewed for errors.

A number of methods were used to find errors before tabulations were made. Report forms for the large farms were reviewed and corrected by hand. For the other reports, adjustments were made during the computer edit to data items which appeared to be inconsistent. In addition, a number of crops were identified as being impossible to grow in certain States such as, citrus and cotton in the Northeastern States. The limitations of the computer edit program made it impractical to have computer identification of all farm records for counties where suspect crops are not usually grown.

An attempt was made where possible to review the accuracy of the data; however, it was not feasible to do so adequately in all cases. Therefore, it is possible that some errors still exist. Generally, these errors involve a small number of farms and acres. This will have an insignificant effect on most data for selected crops.

Adjustments to Data Previously Published

For some crops, data in volume II differ from data in volume I, as errors not previously found were located and corrected. Generally, these changes do not significantly affect the data.

Section 13 Continued

18. If you have any fruit trees which were not listed in items 2 through 17, or nut trees, enter crop name and No. in cols. (a) and (b) from the lists below and give the requested information for each item you list. Report quantity harvested in col. (e). In col. (f) indicate the unit in which you measure the crop. If you mark "Boxes," enter the average capacity, in pounds, of the box.

Enter from list below		Not of bearing age (c)			Bearing age (d)			Quantity harvested (e)	Unit of measure *Mark (X) one* (f)			Average capacity of boxes in pounds (g)
Name (a)	No. (b)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees		Lbs.	Tons	Boxes	
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6

• CITRUS CROPS — **No.**

(Report quantity harvested in 1973—74 from bloom of 1973.)

- Kumquats 325
- Lemons 326
- Limes (1 bushel = 50 lbs.) 327
- Tangelos 328
- Tangerines and mandarins 329
- Other citrus fruit trees 330

• NONCITRUS CROPS — **No.**

- Apricots 331
- Avocados *(See Instructions)* 332
- Dates 333
- Figs *(See Instructions)* 334
- Mangoes 335
- Nectarines 336
- Pomegranates 337
- Olives 338
- Other noncitrus fruit trees 339

• NUT CROPS — **No.**

- Almonds 340
- Filberts and hazelnuts 341
- Pecans, improved 342
- Pecans, wild and seeding 343
- Pistachio 344
- Tung nuts (in husk) 345
- Walnuts (English or Persian) . . . 346
- Walnuts, planted black 347
- Other nut trees 351

Table 1. Acres of Selected Crops Harvested: 1899 to 1974

(Thousand acres)

All Farms	Corn for grain or seed	Soybeans for beans	Wheat	All hay	Cotton	Tobacco	Sorghums for grain or seed	Peanuts for nuts	Vegetables for sale	Land in orchards
1974	61,654	48,119	62,957	56,236	12,224	877	12,929	1,369	3,124	4,190
1969	52,540	38,550	45,373	53,204	11,496	877	12,954	1,427	3,352	4,234
1964	53,751	29,844	47,958	65,295	13,917	1,025	11,169	1,347	3,334	4,251
1959	70,065	22,080	49,567	63,549	14,649	1,108	14,561	1,333	3,491	4,120
1954	66,793	16,444	51,362	69,940	18,858	1,557	11,304	1,270	3,740	4,003
1949	75,133	10,148	71,163	67,470	26,599	1,532	6,325	2,134	3,870	4,724
1944	84,349	[1]13,778	58,286	73,402	18,962	1,630	9,061	2,958	4,370	5,001
1939	77,433	4,274	50,527	61,229	22,811	1,853	4,693	1,787	3,056	5,052
1934	62,247	[1]6,577	41,943	63,156	26,754	1,237	2,370	(NA)	3,774	6,221
1929	83,163	[1]2,911	62,000	67,823	43,228	1,888	3,522	(NA)	2,814	6,086
1924	82,329	(NA)	50,862	74,692	39,204	1,538	3,526	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1919	87,778	113	73,100	70,936	33,740	1,861	3,726	1,125	1,426	(NA)
1909	98,386	2	44,263	68,227	32,044	1,295	1.635	870	1,011	(NA)
1899	94,917	(NA)	52,589	61,691	24,275	1,101	267	517	(NA)	(NA)

[1]For all purposes.

Data for All Farms

Selected Crops

Tables 1, 2, and 3 show the change in acres harvested, production, and yield per acre for selected crops since 1899.

Field corn for grain or seed—The value of corn for grain or seed crop for all farms was $12.9 billion, or 23 percent of the value of all crops produced in 1974. Its acreage accounts for 20 percent of the acreage of all crops harvested.

Corn for grain or seed accounted for 85 percent of the total acreage of field corn harvested for all purposes in 1974. The acres of corn harvested for grain or seed in 1974 were 61.7 million acres compared with 52.5 million acres in 1969, an increase of 17 percent, while the production remained around 4.4 billion bushels. The yield per acre in 1974 was 71.3 bushels, considerably lower than the 84.5 bushels per acre in 1969.

Corn production is concentrated in the North Central States of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, which comprise the center of corn production in the United States. In 1974, 77 percent of the acres of corn for grain or seed on all farms and 77 percent of the production were in those States. The dominance of corn in the North Central States is indicated by the fact that corn for grain or seed represented 35 percent of cropland harvested on all farms in this nine-State area.

The number and percent of farms harvesting corn for grain or seed have been declining. In 1974, just over 883,000 farms harvested corn for grain or seed, a reduction of 10 percent from 1969 and a reduction of 36 percent from 1964.

Sorghums for grain or seed—Sorghums for grain or seed harvested from all farms in 1974 comprised 87 percent of the acreage of sorghums for all purposes, except sirup. On the basis of production, the value of sorghums for grain or seed was $1.5 billion. The production was concentrated in three States—Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska. These States accounted for 72 percent of the farms reporting and 82 percent of the acreage. The 1974 acreage was 12.9 million acres, roughly the same as in 1969, but the 1974 production was 19 percent lower than in 1969. The average yield was 43 bushels per acre in 1974 compared with 53 bushels per acre in 1969.

Table 2. Quantities of Selected Crops Harvested: 1899 to 1974

(Millions)

All Farms	Corn for grain or seed (bushels shelled)	Soybeans for beans (bushels)	Wheat (bushels)	All hay (tons)	Cotton (bales)	Tobacco (pounds)	Sorghums for grain or seed (bushels)	Peanuts for nuts (pounds)
1974	4,397	1,146	1,692	115	11	1,733	554	3,169
1969	4,442	1,041	1,328	112	10	1,644	682	2,459
1964	3,361	670	1,218	116	15	1,988	463	2,004
1959	3,697	516	1,056	107	14	1,647	508	1,413
1954	2,613	324	909	104	13	1,922	224	885
1949	2,778	212	1,007	89	15	1,770	141	1,722
1944	2,788	188	1,033	95	12	1,779	178	2,009
1939	2,311	88	709	74	11	1,700	52	1,155
1934	1,169	23	513	54	9	1,021	19	[1]44
1929	2,131	9	801	82	15	1,457	49	[1]37
1924	1,824	(NA)	801	88	14	1,106	59	(NA)
1919	2,346	1	945	89	11	1,372	74	[1]27
1909	2,552	(Z)	683	87	11	1,056	18	[1]19
1899	2,666	(NA)	659	79	10	868	5	[1]12

[1]Reported in million bushels.

Table 3. Yield Per Acre of Selected Crops: 1899 to 1974

All Farms	Corn for grain or seed (bushels)	Soybeans for beans (bushels)	Wheat (bushels)	All hay (tons)	Cotton (bales)	Tobacco (pounds)	Sorghums for grain or seed (bushels)	Peanuts for nuts (pounds)
1974	71.3	23.8	26.9	2.05	0.89	1,976	42.9	2,315
1969	84.5	27.0	29.3	2.10	.90	1,875	52.7	1,724
1964	62.5	22.4	25.4	1.77	1.06	1,939	41.4	1,488
1959	52.8	23.4	21.3	1.68	.95	1,486	34.9	1,060
1954	39.1	19.7	17.7	1.48	.69	1,234	19.8	696
1949	37.0	20.9	14.1	1.32	.58	1,155	22.3	807
1944	33.1	(NA)	17.7	1.29	.62	1,091	19.6	679
1939	29.9	20.5	14.0	1.21	.50	917	11.2	647
1934	18.8	(NA)	12.2	.86	.35	826	7.8	(NA)
1929	25.6	(NA)	12.9	1.21	.34	771	13.9	(NA)
1924	22.2	(NA)	15.7	1.18	.35	719	16.6	(NA)
1919	26.7	9.6	12.9	1.25	.34	737	19.8	[1]24.4
1909	25.9	10.6	15.4	1.28	.33	815	10.8	[1]22.3
1899	28.1	(NA)	12.5	1.28	.39	788	19.4	[1]23.2

[1]Reported in bushels.

Wheat for grain—The value of wheat for grain produced on all farms in 1974 was $6.9 billion. Its acreage comprised 21 percent of total cropland harvested.

About three-fourths of the wheat acreage in 1974 was concentrated in an area extending from Texas north to North Dakota and the adjacent States of Montana, Colorado, and Minnesota. Farm operators in these States harvested almost 1.1 billion bushels, representing 65 percent of the total production from all farms in 1974.

The number of farms harvesting wheat in 1974 decreased 9 percent from 1969. However, the acres harvested greatly increased from 45.4 million acres in 1969 to almost 63 million acres in 1974. The yield in 1974 was 27 bushels per acre compared with 29 bushels per acre in 1969.

Other small grains—Other small grains include oats, barley, rye, mixed grains, flaxseed, buckwheat, proso millet, rice, safflower, emmer and spelt, mustard seed, and triticale. There were 478,158 farms reporting other small grains in 1974. The total acres harvested in 1974 was 24.2 million or 27 percent lower than the 32.9 million acres reported in 1969. The value of other small grains for the United States was $2.9 billion or almost double the $1.5 billion in 1969. North Dakota had the largest number of acres, followed by South Dakota, Minnesota, California, Montana, Wisconsin, and Iowa, that harvested over 1 million acres. These seven States represented 65 percent of the total acres for 1974.

Soybeans for beans—Production of soybeans for beans harvested on all farms in 1974 totaled 1.1 billion bushels, an increase of 10 percent from the 1 billion bushels harvested in 1969. The yield in 1974 was 24 bushels per acre or 11 percent lower than the 27 bushels per acre in 1969. In 1974, 78 percent of the production was in nine States—Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Arkansas, Minnesota, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

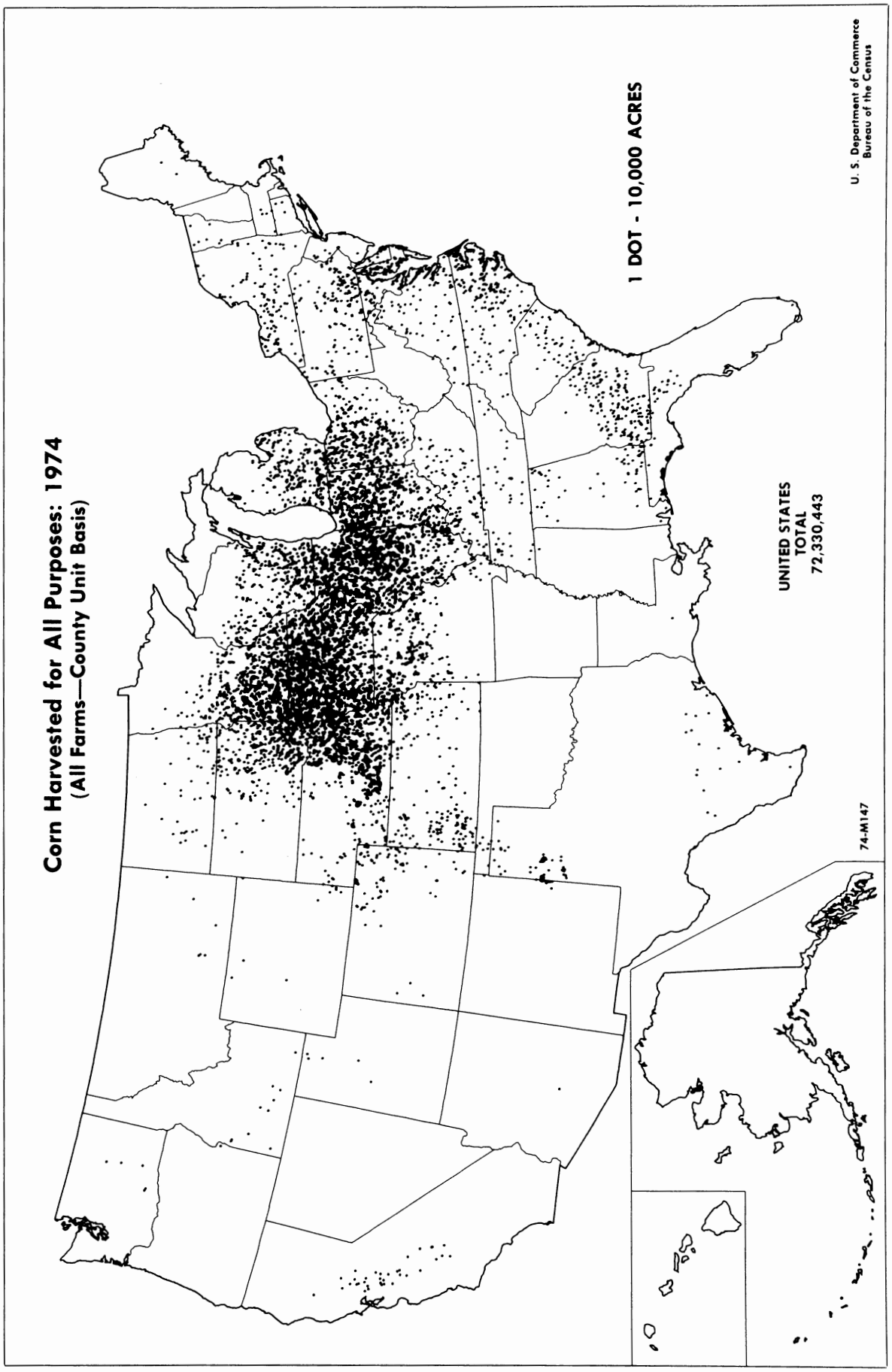
The 48.1 million acres harvested from all farms in 1974 was 25 percent greater than the 38.5 million acres harvested in 1969. The value of soybeans for beans in 1974 was $7.7 billion, more than triple the $2.4 billion in 1969.

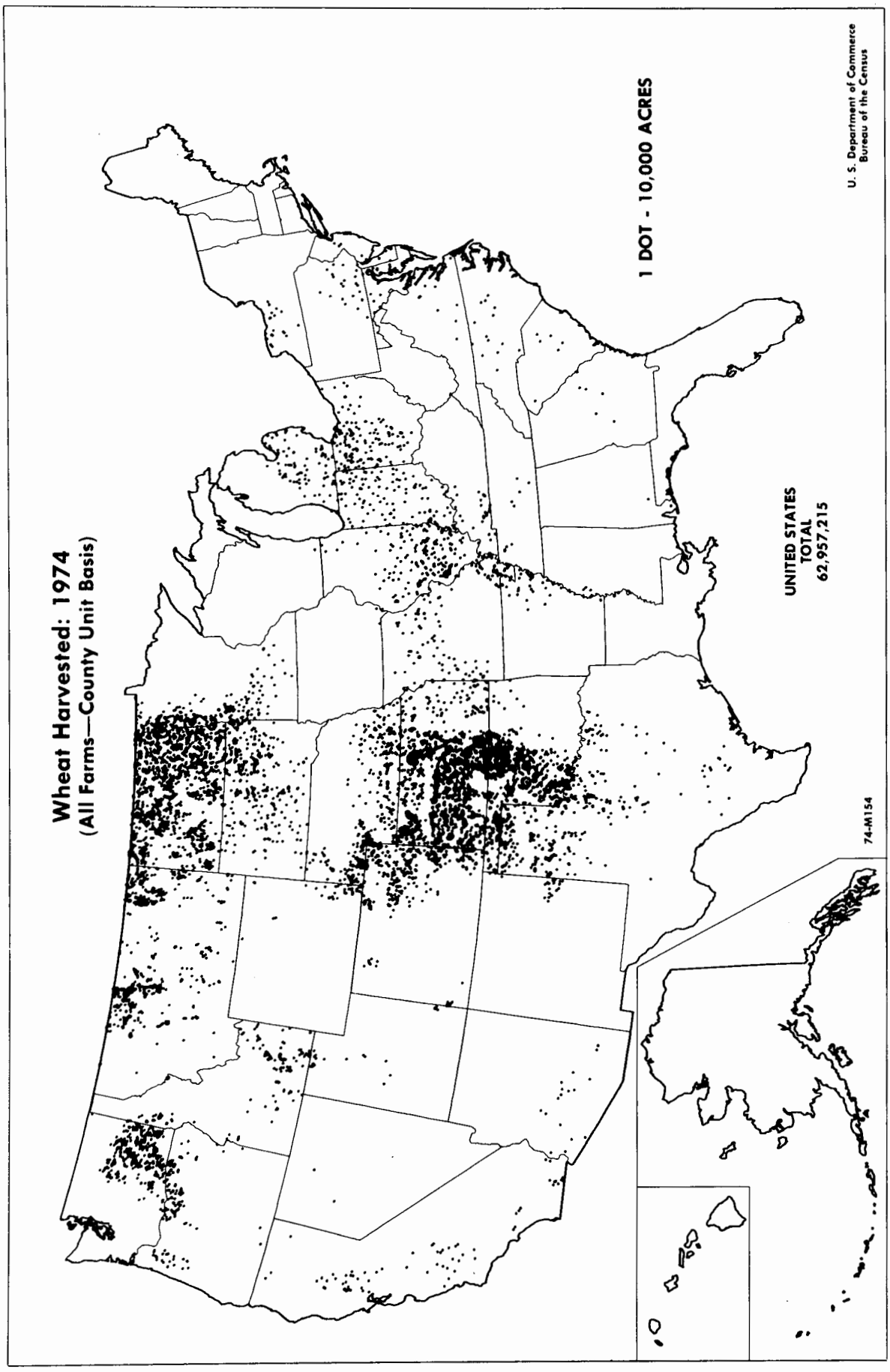
Hay, except sorghum hay—Hay harvested from all farms in 1974 includes grass silage and haylage, hay crops cut and fed green (green chop), wild hay, and other hay such as Sudan grass, sorghum–Sudan crosses, soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc. In showing production data for all hay crops, dry tons represent dry tonnage for the various hay categories and dry weight equivalent for grass silage and hay cut and fed green. One ton of dry weight equals three tons of green weight. Based on production, the value of hay, excluding sorghum hay, was $4.9 billion in 1974, compared with $2.4 billion in 1969. The number of acres reported for all hay harvested in 1974 was 56.2 million compared with 53.2 million in 1969, an increase of 6 percent. Production of all kinds of hay in 1974 totaled 115 million tons, 3 percent above the 111.8 million tons produced in 1969. The most concentrated area for all kinds of hay was in the West North Central States which harvested 38 percent of the acreage.

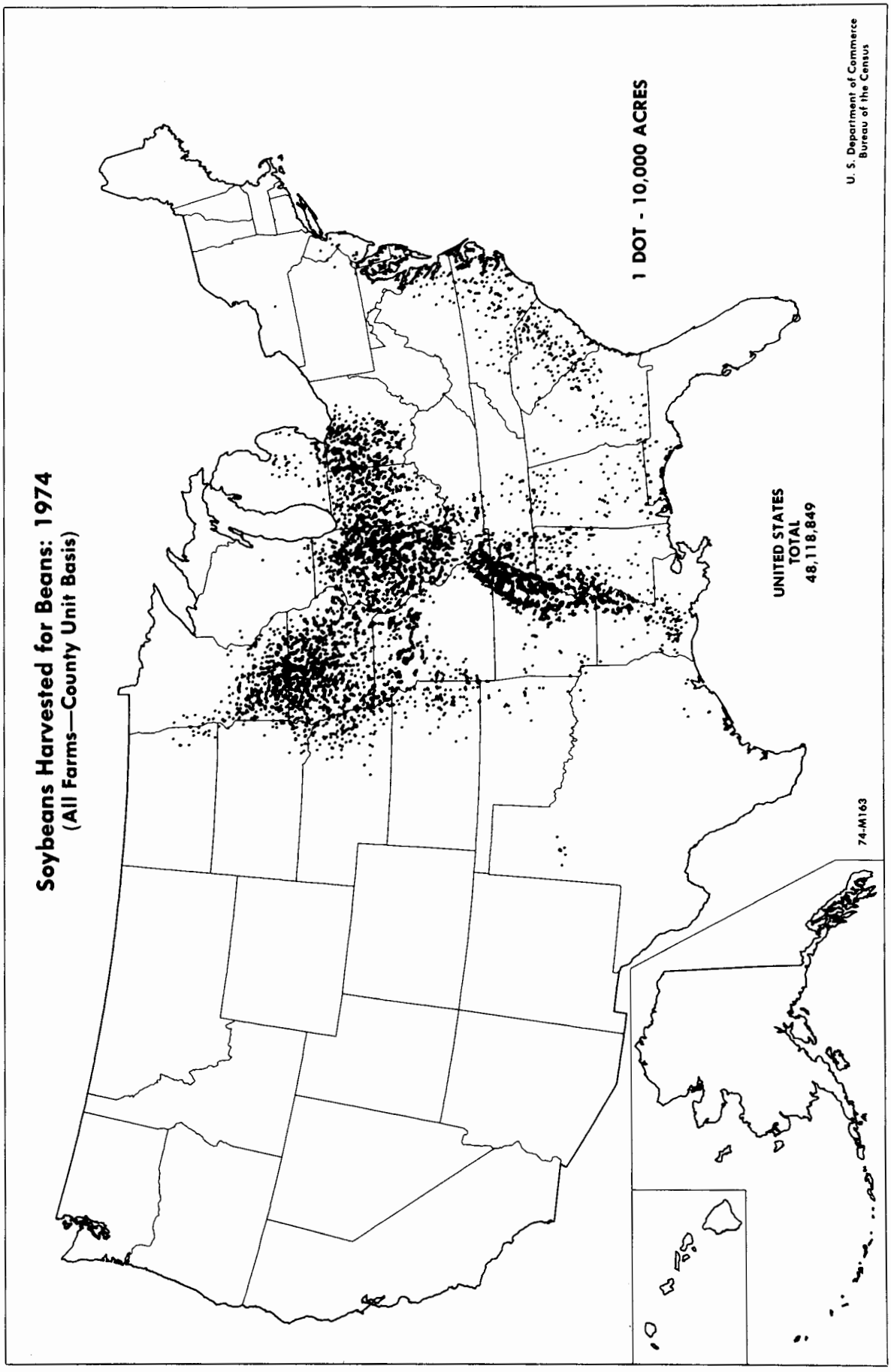
Cotton—The value of cotton in 1974 was $2.4 billion, double the $1.2 billion in 1969. The cotton crop accounted for 4 percent of the value of all crops harvested from all farms and its acreage was 4 percent of cropland harvested. Of the 89,536 farms producing cotton, 89.5 percent were in the South, 7.4 percent in the West, and 3.1 percent in the North Central States. Texas, California, Mississippi, Arizona, and Arkansas accounted for three-fourths of the 1974 production.

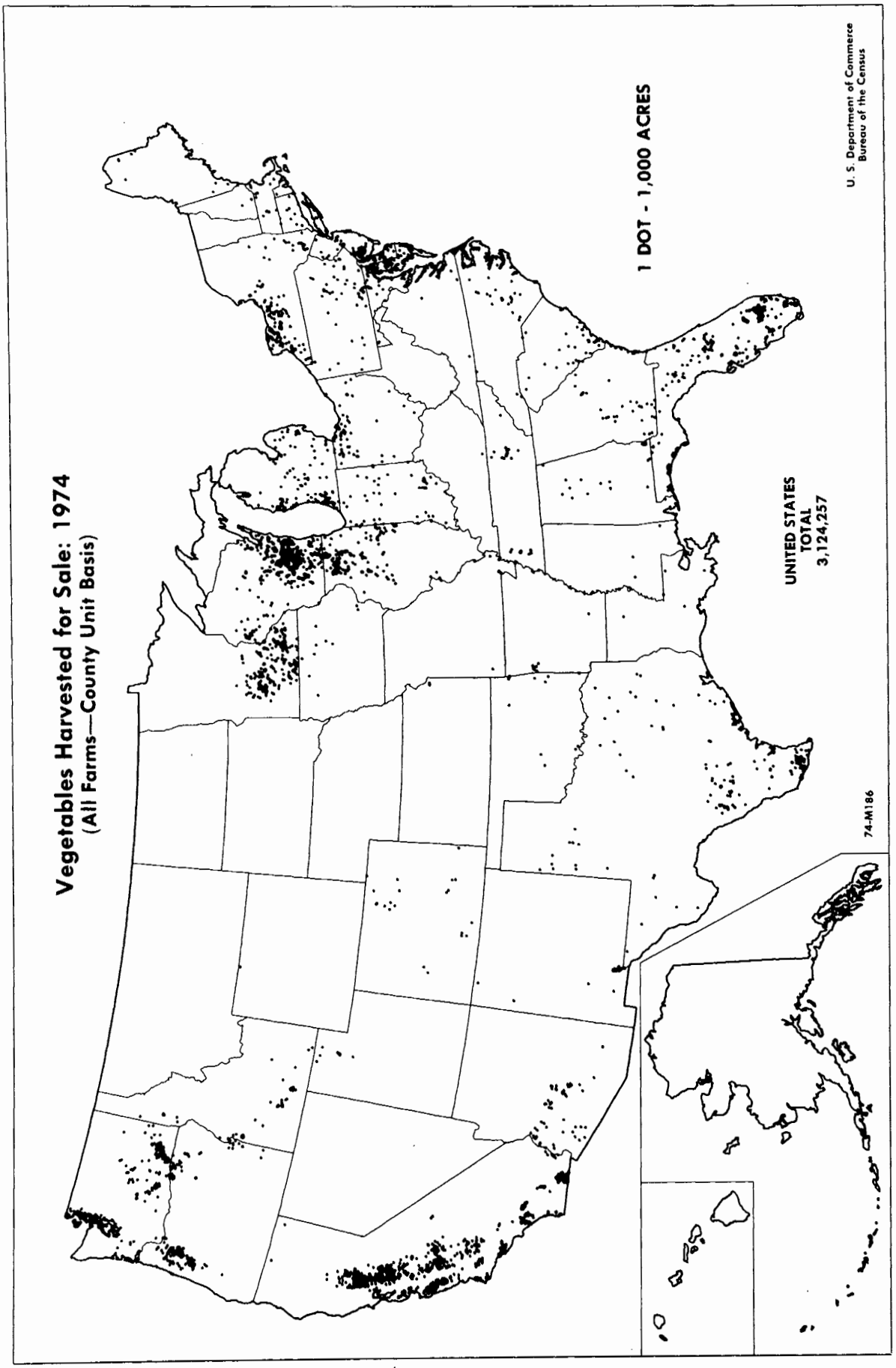
The number of farms reporting cotton production has declined in each census since 1929 and very rapidly since 1934. The number of farms reporting in 1974 was about one-twentieth the number reporting in 1929.

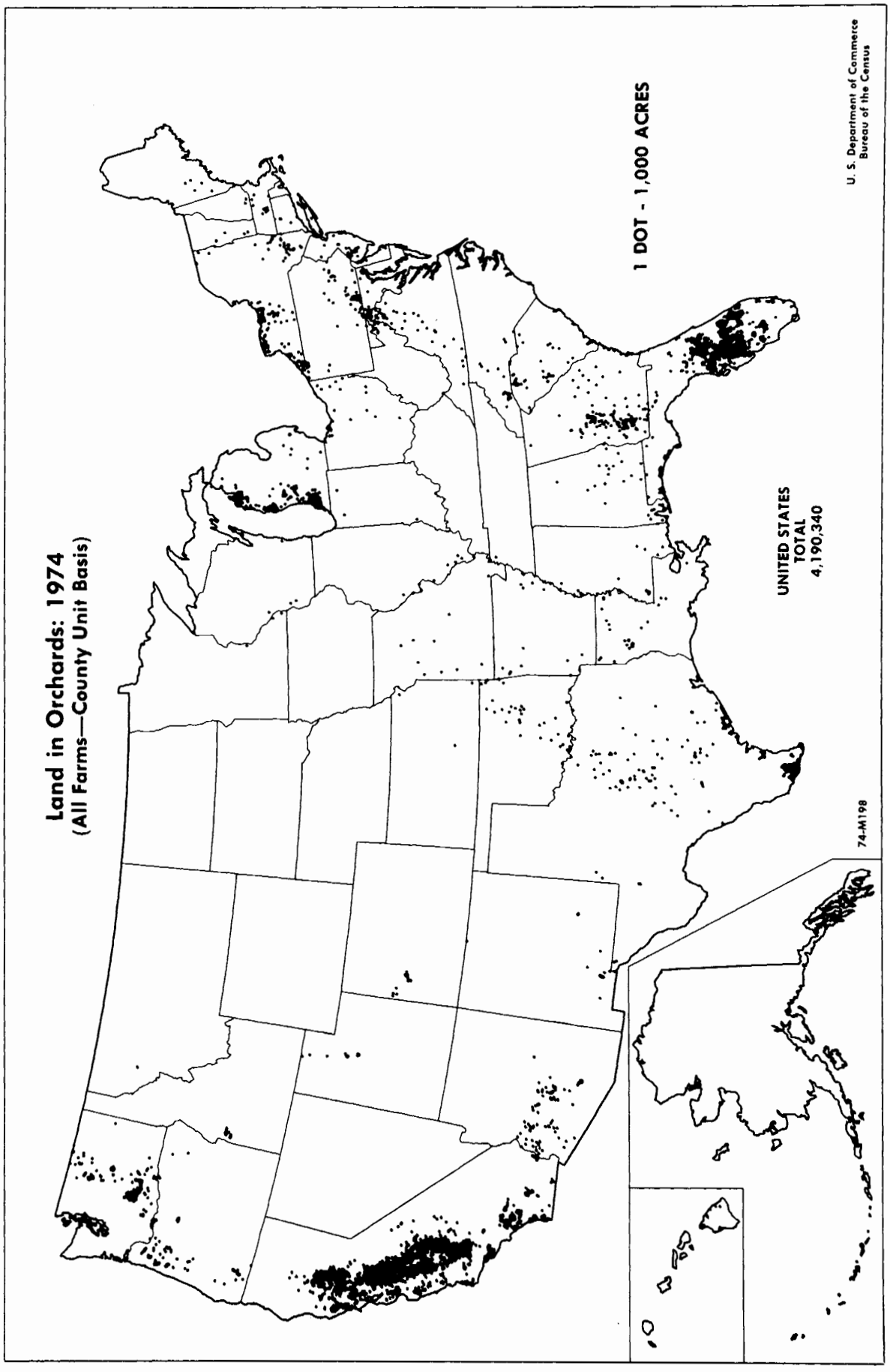
Cotton harvested from all farms in 1974 was 12.2 million acres, a 6-percent increase from the 11.5 million acres in 1969. A production of 10.9 million bales in 1974 was a 5-percent increase from the

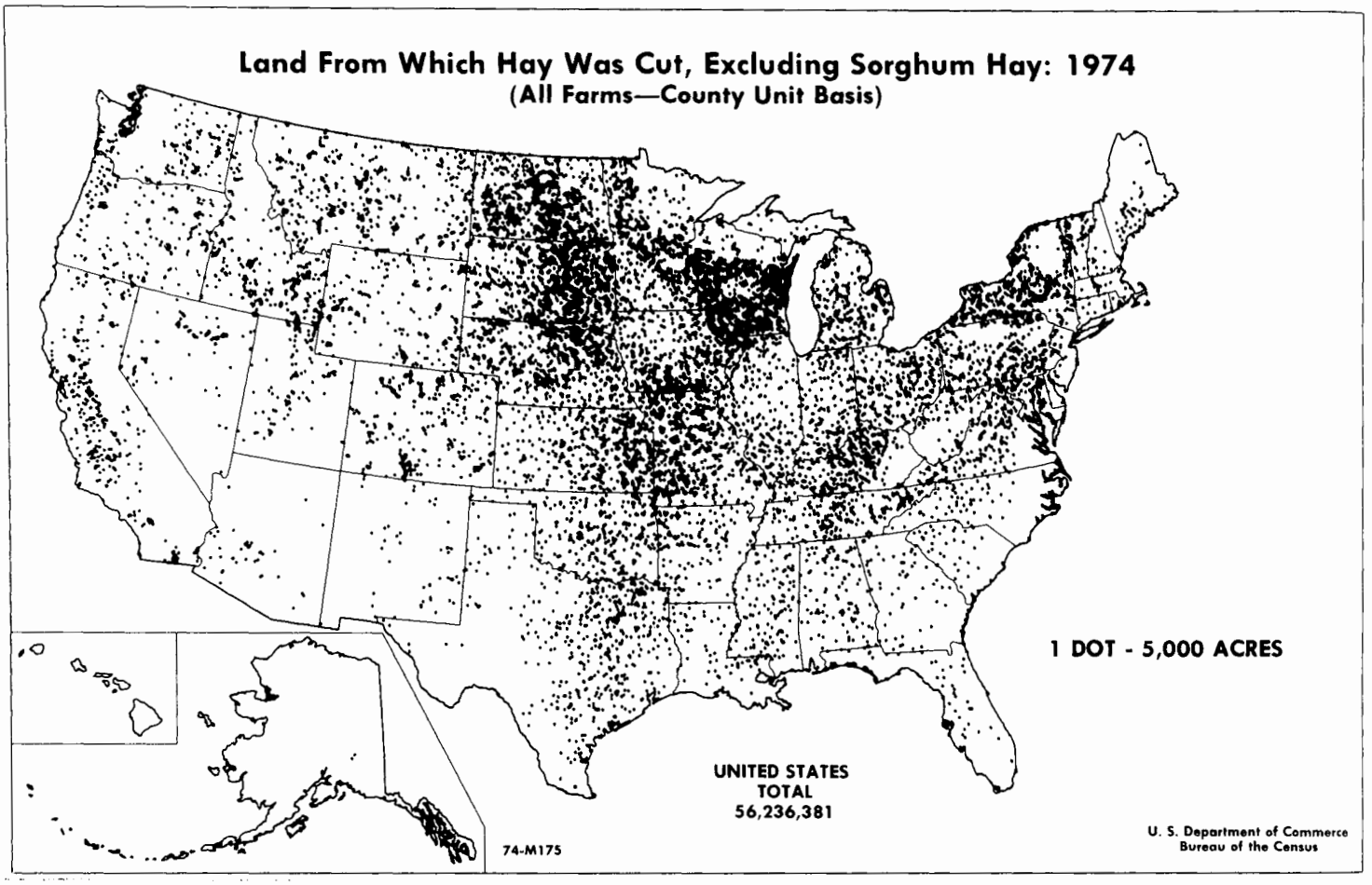

Corn Harvested for All Purposes: 1974
(All Farms—County Unit Basis)
1 DOT - 10,000 ACRES
UNITED STATES
TOTAL
72,330,443
U. S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
74-M147


Wheat Harvested: 1974
(All Farms—County Unit Basis)
1 DOT - 10,000 ACRES
UNITED STATES
TOTAL
62,957,215
U. S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
74-M154


Soybeans Harvested for Beans: 1974
(All Farms—County Unit Basis)
1 DOT - 10,000 ACRES
U. S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
UNITED STATES
TOTAL
48,118,849
74-M163


Vegetables Harvested for Sale: 1974
(All Farms—County Unit Basis)
1 DOT - 1,000 ACRES
U. S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
UNITED STATES
TOTAL
3,124,257
74-M186


Land in Orchards: 1974
(All Farms—County Unit Basis)
1 DOT - 1,000 ACRES
U. S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
UNITED STATES
TOTAL
4,190,340
74-M198



10.4 million bales harvested in 1969. The average yield per acre in 1974 was 0.89 of a bale compared with an average of 0.90 in 1969, but higher than any census year from 1899 to 1954.

Table 4. Cotton Harvested: 1899 to 1974

All Farms	Farms (1,000)	Acres (millions)	Bales (millions)	Yield per acre (bales)
1974	90	12.2	10.9	0.89
1969	200	11.5	10.4	.90
1964	324	13.9	14.7	1.06
1959	510	14.6	13.9	.95
1954	864	18.9	12.9	.69
1949	1,111	26.6	15.4	.58
1944	1,218	19.0	11.8	.62
1939	1,590	22.8	11.5	.50
1934	1,920	26.8	9.5	.35
1929	1,987	43.2	14.6	.34
1924	1,931	39.2	13.7	.35
1919	1,906	33.7	11.4	.34
1909	1,714	32.0	10.6	.33
1899	1,419	24.3	9.5	.39

Peanuts for nuts—The value of peanuts for nuts harvested from all farms in 1974 was $569 million, 92 percent higher than in 1969. Most of the crop was produced in three areas: Georgia, Alabama, and Florida; Texas and Oklahoma; and North Carolina and Virginia. The Georgia-Alabama-Florida area had 52 percent of the acres harvested and produced 60 percent of the crop. The Texas-Oklahoma area had 27 percent of the acres harvested and produced 18 percent of the crop. The North Carolina-Virginia area had 19 percent of the acres harvested and produced 20 percent of the crop.

Farms reporting peanuts for nuts have been declining since 1934, when a peak of 453,835 farms was reported. The total farms reporting in 1974 was 33,113 or 30 percent less than in 1969 and about 7 percent of the number in 1934.

The acreage for peanuts for nuts on all farms in 1974 was 1.37 million, slightly less than the 1.43 millon acres in 1969.

The production of 3.2 billion pounds was 29 percent more in 1974 than the 2.5 billion pounds produced in 1969. The average yield per acre was 2,315 pounds in 1974 compared with 1,724 pounds in 1969, 1,488 pounds in 1964, and 1,060 pounds in 1959.

Tobacco—The value of tobacco produced on all farms in 1974 was $1.9 billion, 57 percent more than in 1969. The 197,764 farms reporting in 1974 were 28 percent less than in 1969. Acres harvested increased slightly from 876,927 acres in 1969 to 877,113 acres in 1974. Production increased 5 percent in 1974 from 1.6 billion pounds to 1.7 billion pounds. The yield of 1,976 pounds per acre in 1974 was 5 percent more than the 1,875 pounds in 1969.

The average number of acres of tobacco harvested per farm has increased from 2.7 in 1959 to 4.4 in 1974. The acreage used on individual farms is very small with 27 percent of the farms harvesting less than 1 acre and 75 percent harvesting less than 5 acres.

Tobacco was reported in 24 States in 1974, but only 16 States reported more than 1,000 acres harvested. The greatest

Table 5. Tobacco Harvested: 1949 to 1974

All Farms

	Farms	Acres	Pounds (billions)	Yield per acre (pounds)	Acres per farm
1974	197,764	877,113	1.7	1,976	4.4
1969	276,188	876,927	1.6	1,875	3.2
1964	331,365	1,025,241	2.0	1,939	3.1
1959	415,315	1,108,274	1.6	1,486	2.7
1954	511,503	1,557,239	1.9	1,234	3.0
1949	531,922	1,532,298	1.8	1,155	2.9

concentration of tobacco was in the South. Other States have smaller acreage but are important because of the type of tobacco grown. The total acreage harvested from all farms in 1974 was only 0.3 percent of cropland harvested, but its value represented 3 percent of the value of crops produced.

Irish potatoes, excluding home use—A total of 51,499 farms reported Irish potatoes in 1974 with 1,345,121 acres harvested. The yield was 235 hundredweight per acre with a value of production of $1.4 billion. Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, and Minnesota each harvested over 100,000 acres. These four States accounted for 51 percent of the acreage harvested and 47 percent of the total production for the United States.

Irish potato production was concentrated on 7,614 farms with 25 acres or more harvested. These farms accounted for 95 percent of the total acreage harvested.

Sweetpotatoes, excluding home use—The value of production in 1974 was $78 million for sweetpotatoes harvested from all farms. There were 17,043 farms reporting 85,614 acres harvested with a production of 17 million bushels. The yield was 202 bushels per acre. Eighty-nine percent of production was in the South. North Carolina and Louisiana were the only States to harvest over 20,000 acres. These two States accounted for 52 percent of the acreage and 54 percent of the production.

Vegetables, sweet corn or melons for sale—There has been a continuing decline in the number of farms producing vegetables for sale since 1944. In 1974, the number of farms reporting was 78,566 compared with 101,760 in 1969. The total acreage harvested on all farms in 1974 was 3.1 million acres compared with the 3.4 million acres in 1969.

A few States accounted for a large part of the vegetable acreage on all farms in 1974. California had the largest number of acres followed by Wisconsin, Florida, Minnesota, Washington, Texas, Oregon, New York, Illinois, and Michigan. These 10 States had a combined total of 2.3 million acres or almost three-fourths of the total acres harvested. Table 7, indicates the change in vegetable acreage in these States since 1944.

Farms with 25 acres or more of vegetables harvested in 1974 accounted for 90 percent of the total acreage harvested for all farms. For the Western States these farms accounted for 96 percent of the acreage harvested.

Berries for sale—The number of farms reporting berries for sale in 1974 was 15,404 or 38 percent less than the 24,840 reported in 1969.

Berries for sale were harvested from 121,127 acres in 1974, or 13 percent less than the 138,635 acres harvested in 1969. Maine led all States in acres harvested followed by Oregon, Michigan, California, New Jersey, and Massachusetts each with 10,000 acres or more. These six States harvested 69 percent of the acreage in 1974. More than 63 percent of the acreage harvested was from farms with 25 acres or more. These 977 farms represented 6 percent of all farms reporting.

Land in orchards—There were 105,997 farms reporting land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages in 1974, 20 percent less than the 133,311 farms reporting in 1969.

The land in orchards on all farms totaled 4.19 million acres in 1974, slightly less than the 4.23 million acres reported in 1969.

Table 6. Vegetables Harvested: 1929 to 1974

	Farms (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	Value (mil. dol.)
1974	79	[3]3,124	[1]2,372
1969	102	3,352	[1]1,300
1964	132	3,334	987
1959	182	3,491	740
1954[2]	280	3,740	645
1949	348	3,870	610
1944[2]	580	4,370	577
1939	464	3,056	201
1929	629	2,814	296

[1]Farms with sales of $2,500 and over, plus estimated value per acre for other farms.
[2]Alaska and Hawaii not included.
[3]"Land used for vegetable crops;" not comparable to previous censuses; see text

Table 7. Acres of Vegetables Harvested for Sale: 1974 and 1944

(Thousands of acres)

	1974[1]	1944
United States, total	3,124	4,370
California	740	543
Wisconsin	338	277
Florida	215	231
Minnesota	176	135
Washington	166	92
Texas	158	440
Oregon	149	90
New York	148	277
Illinois	129	143
Michigan	107	129

[1]Land used for vegetable crops.

Every State reported land in orchards in 1974, but two States led—California had the largest number of acres and Florida had the second largest number of acres. These two States had 64 percent of the total land in orchards in 1974.

Farms with 50 acres or more in orchards accounted for 76 percent of the total land in orchards. These farms represented only 16 percent of all farms with land in orchards.

All other crops—All other crops include dry field beans, dry field peas, sugar crops, field seeds, nursery and greenhouse products, and all other crops harvested that were not reported elsewhere.

The number of farms reporting all other crops in 1974 was 115,661 which reported 6.9 million acres harvested, 5 percent less than in 1969. The value in 1974 was $4.9 billion, a little more than 2½ times the $1.9 billion reported in 1969.

California, Florida, Hawaii, and Louisiana had the highest value of all other crops. These four States repre-

sented 45 percent of the total value for all farms in 1974.

Data for Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over

Tables for farms with sales of $2,500 and over present data by crop and are generally in the order the crop appeared on the report form. Similar type crops such as grains, hay, field seeds, vegetables, berries, fruits, and nuts, are grouped together.

In earlier agriculture censuses, data were classified in nine groups referred to as "economic classes." The use of this term was discontinued for 1974. However, for farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, the value of agriculture products sold classifications are the same as the value ranges used for establishing economic classes 1 through 5 in prior censuses and are, therefore, comparable.

Selected Crops

Corn for all purposes—The 71.2 million acres of corn for all purposes harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was 22 percent higher than the 58.4 million acres harvested from such farms in 1969. These acres accounted for 98.5 percent of the corn acreage harvested on all farms.

Corn for grain or seed—Farms with sales of $2,500 and over reporting corn for grain or seed represented 86.6 percent of all farms reporting, 98.5 percent of the acreage, and 99.1 percent of the production. The average yield per acre in 1974 was 71.7 bushels compared with an average yield per acre of 85.9 bushels in 1969. The value of corn produced for grain or seed increased from $4.9 billion in 1969 to $12.8 billion in 1974. Corn for grain or seed with 60.7 million acres harvested represented 85 percent of the acreage of corn for all purposes.

The remaining 15 percent was acreage for silage or green chop, or acreage cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed. Silage or green chop acreage in 1974 was 39 percent higher than in 1969.

A large portion of the acreage for silage or green chop or cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed was in South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Iowa. The combined total for these five States was 5.1 million acres or 48 percent of the total acres for these crops.

Soybeans for beans—The value of soybeans for beans produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $7.6 billion compared with $2.3 billion in 1969. In 1974, 15 percent more farms reported soybeans for beans than in 1969. The 1974 acreage increased 28 percent from 1969 and the production increased from 1 billion bushels in 1969 to 1.1 billion bushels in 1974. However, the yield in 1974 of 24 bushels per acre was 11 percent less than the 27 bushels per acre in 1969.

The number of farms reporting soybeans for beans on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was 512,853 or 95 percent of the total of all farms with soybeans. The acreage on these farms represented 99 percent of the total acres for all farms.

Wheat for grain—Fewer farms reported wheat for grain in 1974 than in 1969; but the acreage on farms with sales of $2,500 and over increased from 44.1 million acres in 1969 to 62.6 million acres in 1974, an increase of 42 percent. Production also increased—1.7 billion bushels harvested in 1974 compared with 1.3 billion bushels harvested in 1969. The average yield per acre in 1974 was 26.9 bushels compared with 29.4 bushels in 1969. Based on value of production, wheat for grain was the third most important field crop produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. The value of crops produced in 1974 was $6.9 billion compared with $1.6 billion in 1969.

The West North Central area had 49 percent of the wheat for grain acreage on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Kansas and North Dakota were the two leading States accounting for 34 percent of the acreage and 30 percent of the production.

Respondents completing the A1 form were asked to report their wheat by the following classifications:

1. Hard red winter wheat.
2. Soft red winter wheat.
3. Hard red spring wheat.
4. Durum wheat.
5. White wheat.

During the processing, it was discovered that many respondents apparently were misclassifying the kind of wheat reported. Many telephone calls made to verify the reporting confirmed that a significant portion of the reporting was in error because many of the respondents did not know the class of wheat grown and often did not know the variety grown. Because the misreporting involved many reports only the large wheat acreage reports were verified and corrected if necessary. The primary misclassification was between hard red winter and soft red winter wheat. For the volume I report for selected States these classes were combined and tabulated as red winter wheat. Table 9 shows the States for which wheat was published by classification in Volume I, chapter III.

Sorghums for all purposes, except sirup—Sorghums for grain or seed ranked eighth in value of production among field crops produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. The acres of sorghums for grain or seed accounted for 88 percent of the 14.6 million acres of sorghums for all purposes, except sirup, harvested from these farms. There were 113,916 of these farms reporting 12.8 million acres in 1974 compared with 125,567 farms and 12.7 million acres in 1969. Compared with 1969, production was down 18 percent in 1974. The average yield per acre was 43 bushels in 1974 compared with an average of 53 bushels in 1969. The value of production in 1974 was $1.5 billion, more than double the $719 million in 1969.

Six percent of the harvested acres of sorghums for all purposes, except sirup, from farms with sales of $2,500 and over was for silage or green chop. Kansas and Texas were the two leading States, each with 100,000 acres or more harvested in

Table 8. Grains, Soybeans, Dry Beans, and Dry Peas: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over		Harvested			Value of production ($1,000)	Irrigated	
		Farms	Acres	Quantity (1,000)		Farms	Acres
Field corn for all purposes	1974	857,830	71,220,393	(X)	(X)	47,958	6,674,082
	1969	883,975	58,389,434	(X)	(X)	44,637	4,215,463
For grain or seed (bushels)	1974	765,193	60,701,540	4,355,299	12,813,737	35,092	5,528,987
	1969	795,646	50,693,604	4,356,719	4,927,039	31,670	3,252,060
For silage or green chop (tons, green)	1974	278,250	10,111,824	107,986	1,938,089	20,361	1,127,791
	1969	286,091	7,262,348	90,541	771,542	20,446	937,792
Cut for dry fodder or hogged or grazed	1974	18,710	407,029	(X)	61,028	626	17,304
	1969	25,971	433,482	(X)	27,440	1,099	25,611
Sorghums for all purposes, except sirup	1974	141,712	14,596,481	(X)	(X)	18,972	2,649,862
	1969	163,019	15,151,367	(X)	(X)	27,414	3,601,636
For grain or seed (bushels)	1974	113,916	12,827,885	551,304	1,531,760	17,434	2,524,849
	1969	125,567	12,737,518	674,838	719,273	25,095	3,429,895
For silage or green chop (tons, green)	1974	27,395	843,216	8,063	120,952	1,429	68,080
	1969	31,438	856,451	9,828	77,432	2,208	90,596
Cut for dry forage or hay (tons, dry)	1974	16,625	583,855	1,229	30,735	953	37,625
	1969	30,067	1,007,897	2,370	39,986	1,806	53,685
Hogged or grazed	1974	8,416	431,525	(X)	32,727	518	19,308
	1969	13,296	549,501	(X)	22,268	790	27,460
Soybeans for beans (bushels)	1974	512,853	47,787,723	1,140,003	7,616,334	5,828	474,328
	1969	445,311	37,261,646	1,013,450	2,342,573	7,900	692,767
Dry field and seed beans (100-lb. bags)	1974	18,063	1,350,749	18,315	379,427	7,183	514,594
	1969	18,787	1,299,692	17,131	127,179	7,578	442,668
Dry lima beans (100-lb. bags)	1974	492	60,998	1,231	22,494	377	52,429
	1969	654	77,999	1,291	12,836	381	62,128
Dry field and seed peas (pounds)	1974	3,197	371,363	582,349	75,310	1,017	65,708
	1969	4,220	389,844	631,365	28,475	1,239	66,406
Cowpeas for dry peas (bushels)	1974	543	33,335	368	2,908	136	13,781
	1969	1,117	31,161	333	1,302	130	6,646
Wheat for grain, total (bushels)	1974	502,621	62,594,072	1,682,691	6,856,252	27,554	3,235,662
	1969	503,635	44,074,658	1,296,135	1,592,455	28,608	1,993,688
Durum wheat (bushels)	1974	20,555	3,904,771	76,197	493,382	264	28,692
	1969	23,106	3,329,997	102,317	139,344	241	8,541
Oats for grain (bushels)	1974	358,124	11,142,686	526,123	800,726	5,932	175,975
	1969	463,129	16,354,035	880,293	507,908	9,283	266,477
Barley for grain (bushels)	1974	92,653	7,286,041	273,265	736,102	17,497	1,339,804
	1969	120,666	8,924,758	394,141	348,675	20,394	1,539,079
Rye for grain (bushels)	1974	18,625	636,881	14,167	35,767	283	13,359
	1969	29,244	1,115,260	25,703	25,636	481	18,788
Mixed grains (bushels)	1974	4,895	145,239	6,275	17,996	1,634	44,341
	1969	8,308	259,734	12,193	11,347	3,546	93,132
Flaxseed (bushels)	1974	19,038	1,452,127	12,293	116,126	29	2,024
	1969	31,292	2,489,806	31,961	84,136	61	4,738
Buckwheat (bushels)	1974	2,411	59,606	1,143	7,429	6	95
	1969	1,808	38,400	680	680	5	31
Proso millet (bushels)	1974	3,782	231,285	5,711	16,363	44	3,218
	1969	4,556	316,903	6,691	7,049	71	5,144
Rice (100-lb. bags)	1974	9,058	2,547,262	114,286	1,213,132	9,058	2,547,262
	1969	9,185	2,130,770	91,544	449,923	9,185	2,130,770
Safflower (pounds)	1974	946	185,221	329,400	52,121	389	94,200
	1969	857	225,601	451,608	18,435	391	146,827
Emmer and spelt (bushels)	1974	1,281	17,528	830	1,082	1	20
	1969	4,378	53,979	2,601	2,540	18	529
Lentils	1974	382	81,826	(X)	18,107	1	13
	1969	414	66,347	(NA)	4,642	5	705
Mustard seed (pounds)	1974	559	62,272	(X)	4,670	14	695
	1969	105	7,766	5,277	264	27	2,618
Triticale	1974	250	10,542	(X)	369	107	6,305
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Wild rice	1974	47	8,649	(X)	3,027	44	8,580
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Table 9. Wheat by Class: 1974

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over	Red winter wheat	Hard red spring wheat	Durum wheat	White wheat
Illinois	X	X		X
Indiana	X	X		X
Iowa	X	X		X
Montana	X	X	X	X
New Mexico	X	X		X
North Dakota	X	X	X	
Ohio	X	X		X
South Dakota	X	X	X	
West Virginia	X	X		X
Wisconsin	X	X		X
Wyoming	X	X		X

1974. These two States represented 44 percent of the total acreage in 1974. The production of 8.1 million tons in 1974 was 18 percent lower than the 9.8 million tons in 1969. The acreage in 1974 was lower by 2 percent and the average yield per acre was 9.6 tons compared with 11.5 tons in 1969. The value of silage production was $121 million or 56 percent more in 1974 than the $77.4 million in 1969.

Roughly, 584,000 acres of sorghums cut for dry forage or hay were harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, with an estimated value of $31 million. Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma, with a combined value of $22.8 million, accounted for 74 percent of the total.

Acreage harvested for sorghums hogged or grazed accounted for 2 percent of the total for sorghums for all purposes, except sirup, from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Texas was the leading State, reporting 37 percent of the acreage.

Rice—Rice, the 11th most important field crop based upon the value of production, accounted for 0.9 percent of cropland harvested on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Production of rice was reported in only seven States—Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, California, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Oats for grain—Oats harvested for grain ranked 13th among field crops on the basis of the value of production in 1974. The acreage was 3.8 percent of the acreage from which crops were harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over.

Oats for grain were grown mainly in the North Central States. Eighty-five percent of the acreage harvested on farms

with sales of $2,500 and over was in five States—South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Iowa. These States had two-thirds of the 1974 crop. The number of farms, acreage, and production have been declining rapidly since 1954.

Barley for grain—Barley for grain ranked 15th among the field crops harvested on the basis of the value of production on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. The value for 1974 was $736 million compared with $349 million for 1969. The acreage represented 2.5 percent of the acreage for cropland harvested.

The most important barley producing area in the United States was in North Dakota, Minnesota, and South Dakota. This area accounted for 42 percent of the acreage. The second most important area was in Montana, Idaho, and Colorado. These States reported 29 percent of the acreage. The third most important area was in California which accounted for 11 percent of the acreage. Altogether, these seven States comprised 81 percent of the barley acreage on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. The average yield per acre was 38 bushels in 1974 compared with 44 bushels in 1969.

Dry field and seed beans—On the basis of the value of production, dry field and seed beans, including dry lima beans, harvested on farms with sales of $2,500 and over ranked 18th among field crops in 1974. The value of the crop from these farms was $379 million.

Michigan was the leading State in production with 472,967 acres. Other important producing States were California with 179,776 acres, of which 54,862 acres were dry lima beans; Colorado with 175,937 acres; Idaho with 145,374 acres; North Dakota with 101,857 acres; and Nebraska with 100,000 acres. The total acreage for the six States was 1.2 million acres and represented 83 percent of the total acreage of edible dry beans harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974.

Hay, excluding sorghum hay—All hay acreage, including grass silage, and hay crops cut and fed green on farms with sales of $2,500 and over was 52.1 million acres in 1974, or 93 percent of the total for all farms.

Alfalfa hay—Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay was the most important hay crop on the basis of value of production harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, and was the fourth most important field crop in the United States. The value of production was $2.8 billion. For 1974, the number of farms reporting alfalfa hay was 8 percent less than 1969; acres were up 5 percent, while production was 2 percent less. The average yield was 2.6 tons per acre in 1974 compared with 2.8 tons in 1969.

The leading State in the acreage of alfalfa hay on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was South Dakota. Other States that harvested more than 1 million acres were Wisconsin, North Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Montana, and Idaho. These eight States had a combined acreage of 13.6 million acres or 58 percent of the total alfalfa hay acreage harvested.

Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay—Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay was the second most important hay crop and the 14th most important field crop harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 based on value of production. The 1974 value of production was $781 million. Farms reporting clover and timothy hay increased 3 percent from 1969, acreage increased 6 percent, and production increased 7 percent. The average yield in 1974 was 1.87 tons per acre, slightly above the 1.85 tons per acre in 1969. The production of clover and timothy hay was spread over the entire conterminous United States; however, a large part was concentrated in the North Central and Middle Atlantic States, plus Kentucky. The seven leading States with 500,000 acres or more harvested were Missouri, New York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Iowa. These seven States had one-half of all clover and timothy hay acres harvested in 1974.

Wild Hay—Based on the value of production, wild hay was the third most important hay crop harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Although the 7.3 million acres harvested represented 2.5 percent of cropland harvested, the $294 million value of production was only 0.5 percent of the value of all crops.

Wild hay was 14 percent of the total hay acreage on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Production was centered in the West North Central States with Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Kansas having 58 percent of the total acreage, and 50 percent of the total farms reporting wild hay in 1974.

Small grain hay—Small grain hay has been on a decline. In 1974, for farms with sales of $2,500 and over, 1.6 million acres were reported, 29 percent less than the 2.2 million acres reported for those farms in 1969. Small grain hay was reported in every State except Hawaii. The five leading States—South Dakota, California, Montana, North Dakota, and Texas—each had over 100,000 acres and totaled 788,756 acres harvested in 1974. This represented one-half of the total acreage of small grain hay.

Lespedeza for hay; coastal Bermuda grass for hay—There were 385,862 acres of lespedeza for hay and 1,305,164 acres of coastal Bermuda for hay harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 in 1974. The leading State for coastal Bermuda for hay was Texas followed by Georgia and Alabama. These three States accounted for 849,812 acres or 65 percent of the coastal Bermuda for hay acres.

Other hay—Other hay acreage for 1974 included Sudan grass, sorghum-Sudan crosses, soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc. Other hay produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over was harvested from 3.5 million acres in 1974, a 71 percent increase from the 2.1 million acres harvested in 1969.

Table 10. Hay and Field Seeds: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over		Harvested			Value of production ($1,000)	Irrigated	
		Farms	Acres	Quantity (1,000)		Farms	Acres
Hay, total (tons, dry)	1974	903,121	52,067,694	108,752	4,630,751	73,376	7,860,534
	1969	912,392	48,279,999	104,317	2,314,340	75,002	7,666,304
Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating (tons, dry)	1974	484,802	23,246,694	61,091	2,796,915	59,498	5,103,963
	1969	524,605	22,139,038	62,516	1,398,456	62,245	4,886,939
Clover, timothy and mixtures of clovers and grasses for hay (tons, dry)	1974	316,025	11,186,102	20,935	781,272	8,508	789,862
	1969	307,587	10,525,103	19,480	437,038	8,826	843,764
Small grain hay (tons, dry)	1974	51,844	1,589,968	2,474	106,362	4,896	166,030
	1969	69,516	2,249,185	3,443	74,279	5,226	193,964
Lespedeza hay (tons, dry)	1974	22,370	385,862	610	22,412	47	1,316
	1969	40,528	767,512	1,164	27,801	117	2,105
Coastal Bermuda grass hay (tons, dry)	1974	38,987	1,305,164	3,206	129,951	1,207	57,143
	1969	29,175	902,750	2,182	63,353	1,059	43,909
Wild hay (tons, dry)	1974	107,311	7,322,415	7,872	294,386	4,902	1,249,174
	1969	103,122	7,573,887	7,730	137,061	5,239	1,418,752
Other hay (tons, dry)	1974	95,276	3,533,362	5,730	229,431	4,123	231,561
	1969	67,684	2,062,811	3,343	72,645	(NA)	(NA)
Grass silage and haylage (tons, green)	1974	61,850	2,697,143	15,989	219,926	2,233	157,979
	1969	41,665	1,364,316	9,119	71,411	957	59,804
Hay crops cut and fed green (tons, green)	1974	33,247	800,984	4,512	50,096	1,596	103,506
	1969	31,185	695,397	4,263	30,296	1,656	91,543
Field seeds, total	1974	41,388	1,759,478	(X)	206,194	2,932	278,031
	1969	53,999	1,987,549	(X)	116,262	3,729	323,244
Red clover seed (pounds)	1974	16,862	270,840	28,389	17,030	325	10,247
	1969	20,652	324,703	34,491	12,244	572	13,199
Alfalfa seed (pounds)	1974	8,621	400,169	96,201	77,846	1,986	182,470
	1969	8,596	404,702	89,906	33,401	2,227	210,367
Austrian winter peas (pounds)	1974	326	33,740	48,686	3,408	7	184
	1969	270	19,252	32,120	936	11	284
Birdsfoot trefoil seed (pounds)	1974	222	6,003	631	1,250	2	(D)
	1969	287	7,421	692	567	7	545
Alta fescue seed (pounds)	1974	643	29,095	8,109	1,342	6	72
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Chewings fescue seed (pounds)	1974	144	12,877	6,895	2,204	10	782
	1969	588	25,798	9,520	2,183	18	796
KY 31 fescue seed (pounds)	1974	5,499	236,941	51,882	7,768	11	396
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Red fescue seed (pounds)	1974	120	9,298	5,091	1,614	21	1,809
	1969	170	11,630	4,835	1,162	12	803
Other fescue seed (pounds)	1974	390	20,802	10,877	2,719	18	1,078
	1969	417	13,170	3,259	667	19	744
Bahia grass seed (pounds)	1974	481	38,099	3,941	913	14	1,625
	1969	709	48,186	5,310	887	19	3,300
Bentgrass seed (pounds)	1974	199	23,678	8,730	2,881	21	1,969
	1969	236	24,703	5,417	1,905	31	2,439
Bromegrass seed (pounds)	1974	896	28,789	5,372	1,055	26	767
	1969	1,764	36,021	7,120	626	34	1,026
Orchardgrass seed (pounds)	1974	749	28,623	13,314	4,299	16	903
	1969	1,534	43,567	15,093	3,595	28	772
Annual ryegrass seed (pounds)	1974	1,142	144,668	170,557	23,878	33	5,182
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Perennial ryegrass seed (pounds)	1974	319	52,593	41,616	9,988	35	2,978
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sudan grass seed (pounds)	1974	115	11,189	12,763	1,104	64	7,273
	1969	143	10,288	12,029	842	55	5,884
Timothy seed (pounds)	1974	3,937	97,378	18,661	3,259	7	242
	1969	5,772	134,410	22,866	1,868	15	643
Wheatgrass seed (pounds)	1974	292	21,332	2,980	1,490	55	3,782
	1969	290	14,696	1,716	262	53	2,283
Merion Kentucky bluegrass seed (pounds)	1974	247	32,972	10,940	8,192	78	8,904
	1969	180	17,832	5,291	3,638	68	7,075
Proprietary Kentucky bluegrass seed (pounds)	1974	99	12,546	6,528	2,583	40	4,391
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other Kentucky bluegrass seed (pounds)	1974	580	87,635	40,028	15,772	119	12,288
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Lespedeza seed (pounds)	1974	1,306	37,268	7,098	2,722	3	190
	1969	5,908	137,622	36,083	5,263	66	4,558
Lupine seed (pounds)	1974	7	222	137	11	-	-
	1969	34	1,284	1,194	60	1	40
Alsike clover seed (pounds)	1974	19	264	58	20	2	(D)
	1969	66	2,046	417	64	5	325
Crimson clover seed (pounds)	1974	179	7,412	1,650	885	3	105
	1969	684	23,392	7,002	1,560	15	386
Ladino clover seed (pounds)	1974	55	7,956	2,782	2,921	47	7,895
	1969	136	17,166	4,935	3,451	103	16,344
Sweetclover seed (pounds)	1974	542	14,771	3,446	1,034	6	84
	1969	1,366	35,449	7,511	669	19	939
White clover seed (pounds)	1974	75	4,615	828	746	4	284
	1969	185	10,273	2,415	1,433	15	397
Red top seed (pounds)	1974	320	10,308	1,361	476	1	(D)
	1969	304	11,164	1,409	493	-	-
Hairy vetch seed (pounds)	1974	119	4,180	1,472	332	1	(D)
	1969	510	21,088	4,976	738	16	928
Vetch seed, excluding hairy (pounds)	1974	137	7,323	1,415	142	7	218
	1969	202	8,850	2,177	190	8	211
All other seeds (pounds)	1974	891	65,892	20,560	6,311	174	21,014
	1969	1,896	109,318	33,631	6,080	(NA)	(NA)

Grass silage, haylage, and green chop—Grass silage and haylage accounted for 5.2 percent of the total acreage of hay crops on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, while hay crops cut and fed green (green chop) represented 1.5 percent. The acreage of grass silage and haylage almost doubled between 1969 and 1974. The number of farms reporting grass silage or haylage increased from 41,665 to 61,850. The acreage of green chop also increased from 695,000 to 801,000 acres.

Field seeds—The field seeds acreage in 1974 harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over was 1.8 million acres, compared with almost 2 million acres in 1969. Oregon was the leading State with 322,000 acres followed by Missouri with 270,000 acres. Alfalfa seed was the leading field seed with 400,000 acres harvested or 23 percent of the field seed acreage. Red clover seed was second with 271,000 acres or 15 percent of the total field seed acreage.

Table 11. Other Field Crops: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over

		Harvested			Value of production ($1,000)	Irrigated	
		Farms	Acres	Quantity (1,000)		Farms	Acres
Peanuts for nuts (pounds)	1974	29,117	1,358,514	3,156,858	566,488	2,541	179,080
	1969	35,941	1,377,068	2,409,195	289,537	3,280	170,558
Cotton (bales)	1974	80,724	12,128,978	10,815	2,374,340	17,583	3,698,569
	1969	136,529	11,060,877	10,029	1,166,496	24,780	3,105,829
Tobacco (pounds)	1974	151,017	842,041	1,673,561	1,790,547	8,755	89,401
	1969	163,194	789,157	1,484,697	1,073,034	14,621	109,629
Irish potatoes (hundred weight)	1974	33,142	1,334,060	314,930	1,357,570	6,623	769,031
	1969	55,455	1,260,882	273,644	545,973	8,746	706,789
Sweetpotatoes (bushels)	1974	9,564	80,976	16,771	75,771	528	11,699
	1969	15,696	98,703	19,643	48,858	783	15,578
Sugar beets for sugar (tons)	1974	11,803	1,169,990	21,606	1,202,019	7,785	765,198
	1969	17,893	1,464,384	26,318	356,184	12,200	1,068,233
Sugar beets for seed (pounds)	1974	97	2,580	6,749	1,445	94	2,353
	1969	225	8,259	21,799	4,029	223	8,049
Sugarcane for sugar (tons)	1974	1,578	668,326	24,931	1,342,888	215	288,293
	1969	2,059	519,180	(NA)	213,188	161	184,045
Sugarcane for sirup	1974	217	1,362	(NA)	599	13	380
	1969	201	3,830	(NA)	1,003	4	54
Sugarcane for seed	1974	654	26,802	(NA)	21,686	68	7,385
	1969	596	16,115	(NA)	3,931	37	2,311
Shelled popcorn (pounds)	1974	2,657	149,650	307,565	26,138	349	29,920
	1969	4,060	157,158	350,333	11,111	469	16,721
Sunflower seed (pounds)	1974	4,296	536,188	493,649	80,895	51	5,283
	1969	1,481	143,506	(NA)	3,718	17	2,866
Mint for oil (pounds of oil)	1974	683	87,190	4,900	61,883	523	65,284
	1969	972	108,407	6,377	31,108	699	83,244
Broomcorn (tons of brush)	1974	36	6,786	1	689	1	20
	1969	779	107,354	16	6,214	98	9,622
Castor beans	1974	16	1,182	(NA)	139	16	1,182
	1969	400	38,529	(NA)	3,452	379	34,436
Chufas for nuts	1974	3	132	(NA)	20	-	-
	1969	6	210	(NA)	30	2	60
Cowpeas, hogged or grazed or cut for silage	1974	23	430	(NA)	19	1	2
	1969	66	965	(NA)	29	3	36
Crambe	1974	2	187	(NA)	22	-	-
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Dill for oil	1974	28	1,548	(NA)	774	28	1,548
	1969	50	3,009	(NA)	328	49	2,996
Guar	1974	319	28,039	(NA)	1,433	25	2,992
	1969	767	65,152	(NA)	9,773	72	4,675
Hops	1974	203	33,117	(NA)	44,890	203	33,117
	1969	208	25,727	(NA)	20,181	208	25,727
Mungbeans for beans (pounds)	1974	87	5,362	(NA)	514	10	532
	1969	396	23,063	9,597	576	16	609
Rapeseed	1974	21	828	(NA)	207	1	20
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Root crops for feed	1974	15	111	(NA)	3	6	29
	1969	345	11,286	(NA)	222	65	2,414
Sesame for seed	1974	1	30	(NA)	2	-	-
	1969	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum for sirup	1974	165	2,412	(NA)	844	1	2
	1969	656	3,709	(NA)	644	13	175
Soybeans hogged or grazed or cut for silage	1974	207	3,997	(NA)	300	6	158
	1969	2,694	83,863	(NA)	4,009	108	4,240
Soybeans plowed under	1974	221	5,448	(NA)	245	4	96
	1969	433	19,582	(NA)	542	22	811
Sweet corn for seed	1974	198	6,683	(NA)	4,185	172	5,945
	1969	260	8,701	(NA)	1,815	224	7,332
Velvetbeans for beans	1974	6	164	(NA)	6	2	46
	1969	60	1,208	17	21	6	523
Wormseed oil	1974	11	125	(NA)	100	-	-
	1969	7	34	(NA)	9	-	-
All other crops	1974	2,135	33,971	(NA)	5,635	234	3,743
	1969	5,092	88,203	(NA)	9,444	(NA)	(NA)
Ginger root[1] (pounds)	1974	30	35	649	454	11	11
	1969	37	44	1,131	317	12	14
Lotus root[1] (pounds)	1974	5	24	102	66	3	22
	1969	5	16	32	5	4	15
Wetland taro[1] (hundred weight)	1974	75	299	77	773	74	298
	1969	59	268	45	347	59	268
Dryland taro[1] (hundred weight)	1974	19	34	2	21	4	9
	1969	11	34	2	14	2	4
Pineapples harvested[1] (tons)	1974	19	29,530	693	40,180	4	4,394
	1969	42	42,847	946	39,716	7	4,256
Pineapples not harvested[1]	1974	13	21,229	(X)	(X)	5	8,731
	1969	33	20,667	(X)	(X)	6	6,667
Sugarcane not harvested[1]	1974	196	122,494	(X)	(X)	19	62,556
	1969	292	125,769	(X)	(X)	20	65,383

[1] Hawaii only.

Cotton—Cotton production continued to be increasingly concentrated on fewer and fewer farms. There were 56,000 fewer farms with sales of $2,500 and over reporting cotton in 1974 than in 1969, while the acreage harvested increased slightly. In 1974, the average acres harvested per farm was 150 acres compared with 81 acres in 1969. In 1974, the number of farms with sales of $2,500 and over reporting cotton harvested was 80,724 or 90 percent of the total for all farms. These farms had 99.2 percent of the acreage and 99.3 percent of the production. Based on the value of production, cotton was the fifth most important field crop. The total value in 1974 was $2.4 billion, double the $1.2 billion in 1969.

Texas had 37 percent of the cotton acreage on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Mississippi, California, and Arkansas also each harvested over 1 million acres. These four States had 69 percent of the total acreage in 1974.

Tobacco—Tobacco was the seventh most important field crop harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 based on the value of production. The value of production was $1.8 billion, 67 percent more than the $1.07 billion in 1969.

There were 842, 041 acres of tobacco harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, 7 percent higher than the 789,157 acres in 1969. The acreage comprised 96 percent of the acreage for all farms. They produced 1.7 billion pounds of tobacco, 13 percent more than in 1969. The average yield in 1974 was 1,988 pounds per acre compared with 1,881 pounds in 1969.

The bulk of the tobacco crop harvested was in the South. The leading State was North Carolina, followed by Kentucky. The combined total of acres harvested in 1974 by these two States was 528,647 acres, 63 percent of the total. Other States are important because of the type of tobacco grown.

Irish potatoes—Irish potatoes harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 had a production value of $1.4 billion, 2½ times more than the value of $546 million in 1969. Based on the production value, Irish potatoes ranked as the ninth most important field crop even though the acreage harvested represented only 0.5 percent of all cropland harvested.

The number of acres harvested in 1974 increased 6 percent over 1969, although the number of farms in 1974 was 60 percent of the number in 1969. The average acreage harvested increased from less than 23 acres in 1969 to 40 acres or more in 1974. The production is concentrated in five States—Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Washington. These States harvested 780,715 acres or 59 percent of the 1974 crop on farms with sales of $2,500 and over. The 1974 production of 315 million hundredweight exceeded by 15 percent the 274 million hundredweight in 1969. The average yield per acre in 1974 was 236 hundredweight compared with 217 hundredweight in 1969.

Sugarcane for sugar—This crop is grown commercially in Louisiana, Florida, Hawaii, and Texas. Louisiana was the leading State in acreage with 302,629 acres or 45 percent of the total acres harvested of sugarcane for sugar on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974.

There were 668,326 acres of sugarcane for sugar harvested in 1974, an increase of 29 percent of the 519,180 acres harvested in 1969. An additional 122,494 acres of sugarcane were reported in Hawaii for future harvest. Although, Hawaii had only 14 percent of the acreage of sugarcane for sugar harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, it had 36 percent of the total production to lead all States and an average yield per acre harvested of 95 tons compared with the U.S. average of 37 tons per acre.

Based on production, the value of sugarcane for sugar was $1.3 billion, 6 times more than the $213 million in 1969 and it ranked as the 10th most important field crop harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974.

Sugar beets for sugar—Sugar beets for sugar ranked 12th among the field crops harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. The value of the crop was $1.2 billion.

The acreage for sugar beets for sugar harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 accounted for 0.4 percent of cropland harvested from those farms. The average yield per acre in 1974 was 18 tons, the same as in 1969. The States leading in production were California, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Colorado. These four States provided 57 percent of the acreage harvested in 1974.

Peanuts for nuts—Farms with sales of $2,500 and over reported 1.4 million acres of peanuts harvested for nuts in 1974, 99.2 percent of the total acres harvested on all farms. Based on a value of production of $566 million, peanuts for nuts ranked 16th among the most important field crops harvested in 1974.

Almost 7,000 fewer farms with sales of $2,500 and over reported peanuts for nuts in 1974 than in 1969 and the acres harvested decreased 1 percent. The average yield per acre in 1974 was 2,324 pounds compared with 1,750 pounds in 1969.

Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale—The acres of vegetables harvested in 1969 from farms with sales of $2,500 and over were the summation of the acres harvested of the individual vegetables; while the acres of vegetables harvested in 1974 was the summation of the land used for vegetable crops. For "land used for vegetable crops," the acres were to be reported only once even though two or more crops were harvested from the same acres; however, when reporting acres of the individual vegetables, the acres harvested from each crop were to be reported. (See facsimile of vegetable section on page 22). Table 13 shows the difference. The 1974 column headed "Total acreage of crops harvested" is comparable with the 1969 data.

Farms with sales of $2,500 and over comprised 75 percent of the farms reporting vegetables for sale and 98 percent

Table 12. **Vegetables: 1974 and 1969**

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over		Harvested		Irrigated	
		Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres
Vegetables, total[1]	1974	58,580	3,259,311	15,918	1,754,271
	1969	70,559	3,260,355	18,545	1,624,553
Sweet corn	1974	24,173	640,740	4,560	195,279
	1969	25,876	631,067	4,708	176,004
Tomatoes	1974	16,584	421,386	5,237	327,371
	1969	21,418	387,838	5,837	261,555
Cucumbers and pickles	1974	9,857	101,141	2,786	47,633
	1969	14,035	110,001	3,121	47,834
Watermelons	1974	8,985	135,876	1,490	42,332
	1969	12,648	203,165	1,745	54,728
Green peas, including English, excluding green cowpeas	1974	11,078	398,817	1,107	45,960
	1969	11,263	392,432	1,143	41,870
Snap beans, bush and pole	1974	9,704	320,158	2,751	162,274
	1969	10,865	268,667	2,857	125,474
Artichokes	1974	67	11,115	58	11,061
	1969	102	9,260	90	9,188
Asparagus	1974	2,218	108,542	759	64,045
	1969	3,210	116,392	912	67,173
Beets	1974	1,755	21,372	663	8,280
	1969	1,390	19,984	485	7,770
Broccoli	1974	840	46,274	523	44,271
	1969	571	34,021	392	30,676
Brussels sprouts	1974	179	6,439	107	5,747
	1969	112	5,737	79	4,649
Head cabbage	1974	5,778	92,195	1,948	53,905
	1969	8,244	96,176	2,468	55,778
Cantaloups and persian melons	1974	3,314	70,621	1,127	62,160
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Carrots	1974	1,608	76,748	836	63,972
	1969	1,733	71,640	1,078	61,233
Cauliflower	1974	1,354	29,472	723	26,164
	1969	1,056	24,170	587	20,592
Celery	1974	424	34,899	349	34,139
	1969	449	31,356	369	30,662
Chicory	1974	62	907	47	887
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Collards	1974	1,172	9,792	387	4,581
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Cowpeas, blackeyed and other green cowpeas	1974	1,009	21,367	175	3,419
	1969	3,155	30,968	308	4,283
Eggplant	1974	1,743	4,292	731	3,009
	1969	1,254	4,060	539	2,556
Endive	1974	309	3,442	225	2,985
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Escarole	1974	270	4,135	196	3,665
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Garlic	1974	155	9,391	135	9,314
	1969	156	5,890	129	5,842
Honeydew melons	1974	125	12,749	95	12,592
	1969	86	10,203	73	10,175
Kale	1974	367	2,786	146	1,614
	1969	308	2,957	112	1,475

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over		Harvested		Irrigated	
		Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres
Lettuce	1974	2,417	235,424	(NA)	229,590
	1969	3,718	228,618	2,332	219,525
Head lettuce	1974	1,252	181,369	897	178,201
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Romaine lettuce	1974	560	11,963	445	10,765
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other lettuce	1974	1,126	42,092	697	40,624
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Lima beans	1974	1,752	71,694	367	33,127
	1969	4,631	85,166	744	34,490
Muskmelons	1974	1,154	3,851	289	1,240
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mustard greens	1974	1,006	7,730	387	4,796
	1969	970	8,875	376	5,227
Dry onions	1974	2,980	100,192	1,748	79,894
	1969	4,481	92,547	2,057	71,316
Green onions	1974	1,129	14,289	535	11,571
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Okra	1974	1,436	4,210	263	1,409
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sweet peppers	1974	6,027	48,232	2,160	35,175
	1969	7,270	55,007	2,328	36,394
Hot peppers	1974	1,507	17,118	763	14,880
	1969	1,084	10,025	582	8,682
Pimientos	1974	375	2,132	33	766
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Pumpkins	1974	3,309	21,516	702	6,212
	1969	2,408	17,393	414	4,332
Radishes	1974	597	34,809	358	28,757
	1969	623	31,005	334	26,606
Rhubarb	1974	368	1,826	103	724
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Shallots	1974	65	549	22	102
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Spinach	1974	776	30,885	469	23,920
	1969	837	34,113	497	27,989
Squash	1974	6,275	38,527	2,034	20,805
	1969	8,700	40,391	2,402	20,066
Turnips	1974	1,480	9,941	384	4,659
	1969	1,688	12,707	464	6,178
Turnip greens	1974	1,004	10,184	292	5,146
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other vegetables	1974	1,757	21,000	764	14,413
	1969	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Daikon[2]	1974	41	138	33	52
	1969	70	293	40	81
Chinese cabbage[2]	1974	56	296	49	267
	1969	64	223	42	117
Cabbage, mustard[2]	1974	18	55	18	55
	1969	32	72	25	69
Chinese or ming peas[2]	1974	17	12	14	10
	1969	24	22	17	12
Dasheens[2]	1974	12	5	3	1
	1969	17	11	6	5

[1]The acres harvested and the acres irrigated for total vegetables are the summation of acres of individual vegetable acres harvested.
[2]Hawaii only.

of the acreage. The market value of vegetables, sweet corn, and melons sold in 1974 was $2.3 billion. California had the highest value of sales, followed by Florida and Texas. These three States reported 59 percent of the total value of sales in 1974. The value of sales per acre for California was $1,262, while Florida had $968 per acre and Texas had $663 per acre. For all other States, the average value was $468 per acre.

For those farms reporting, the average value of sales per acre for the United States was $718 on farms with sales of all agricultural products of $2,500 and over.

Sweet corn—It was first among the vegetable crops in the number of acres harvested with 641,000 acres harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, 2 percent higher than in 1969. It accounted for 20 percent of the vegetable acres harvested.

Wisconsin had the largest acreage, followed by Minnesota. These two States reported 36 percent of the total acreage of sweet corn harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974.

Tomatoes—They were second in the number of vegetable acres harvested, 9 percent higher than in 1969, and accounted for 13 percent of all vegetables harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974.

California had 62 percent of the total acres harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Florida, was second with 9 percent of the total acres harvested.

Green peas—They were third in the number of acres of vegetables harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Wisconsin had the largest acreage and Washington was second. These two States accounted for 50 percent of the total acres harvested in 1974.

Snapbeans, bush and pole—They were fourth in the number of vegetable acres harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, 19 percent higher than in 1969, and accounted for 10 percent of all vegetables harvested. The leading State in the number of acres harvested was Wisconsin followed in order by New

Table 13. Vegetables, Sweet Corn, or Melons for Sale: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over	Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons harvested, 1974 (acres)		Total acreage of crops harvested, 1969
	Land area used	Total acreage of crops harvested	
United States	3,070,068	3,259,339	3,260,355
The Northeast	317,187	325,959	345,119
The North Central	872,298	889,032	852,287
The South	678,177	744,381	906,900
The West	1,202,407	1,299,967	1,156,049
New England	38,405	38,797	40,502
Middle Atlantic	278,782	287,162	304,617
East North Central	669,829	683,662	641,449
West North Central	202,469	205,370	210,838
South Atlantic	434,279	491,065	547,181
East South Central	63,095	67,497	84,274
West South Central	180,803	185,819	275,445
Mountain	146,268	152,013	185,005
Pacific	1,056,139	1,147,954	971,044
New England:			
Maine	9,062	9,077	12,711
New Hampshire	3,902	3,930	3,400
Vermont	1,177	1,177	791
Massachusetts	14,731	14,961	14,296
Rhode Island	1,808	1,822	1,971
Connecticut	7,725	7,831	7,333
Middle Atlantic:			
New York	146,207	148,460	144,111
New Jersey	89,703	95,463	109,088
Pennsylvania	42,872	43,238	51,418
East North Central:			
Ohio	55,706	57,954	63,720
Indiana	46,165	46,988	49,071
Illinois	127,825	129,900	127,855
Michigan	104,471	106,400	96,522
Wisconsin	335,661	342,421	304,281
West North Central:			
Minnesota	175,179	177,037	177,527
Iowa	13,061	13,379	13,769
Missouri	7,862	8,500	13,303
North Dakota	490	490	297
South Dakota	1,113	1,113	1,516
West North Central--Con.			
Nebraska	1,122	1,122	1,406
Kansas	3,643	3,729	3,020
South Atlantic:			
Delaware	33,633	41,658	39,036
Maryland	50,945	55,458	65,340
Virginia	29,619	31,823	36,522
West Virginia	1,524	1,524	1,184
North Carolina	38,167	39,260	41,204
South Carolina	26,397	27,431	41,300
Georgia	40,301	41,009	51,893
Florida	213,693	252,902	270,702
East South Central:			
Kentucky	3,746	3,804	5,019
Tennessee	28,157	31,980	31,007
Alabama	22,626	23,037	33,270
Mississippi	8,566	8,676	14,978
West South Central:			
Arkansas	11,726	12,702	21,487
Louisiana	6,566	6,709	9,501
Oklahoma	12,995	13,568	15,609
Texas	149,516	152,840	228,848
Mountain:			
Montana	676	676	1,525
Idaho	45,460	45,635	44,104
Wyoming	653	658	1,405
Colorado	22,621	23,102	26,500
New Mexico	15,649	16,039	14,336
Arizona	52,561	56,869	86,208
Utah	8,113	8,499	9,640
Nevada	535	535	1,287
Pacific:			
Washington	165,020	166,905	165,356
Oregon	148,716	149,710	128,225
California	739,721	828,137	673,896
Alaska	148	148	197
Hawaii	2,536	3,056	3,370

Table 14. Value of Vegetables Sold: 1974

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over	Value (mil. dol.)	Value per acre[1] (dollars)
United States	2,339	718
California	1,045	1,262
Florida	245	968
Texas	101	663
All other States	948	468

[1]Land used for vegetable crops.

York, Oregon, and Florida. These four States had 56 percent of the total acres for snapbeans harvested in 1974.

Lettuce and romaine—They were fifth in the number of vegetable acres harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, and accounted for 7 percent of the total acres of vegetables harvested. California harvested 72 percent of the total acres and Arizona harvested 15 percent of the total acres in 1974.

Watermelons—They were the sixth leading vegetable crop in the amount of acres harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 and comprised 4 percent of the total acres of all vegetables harvested. The leading State for the cultivation of watermelons was Texas with the largest number of acres harvested, followed by Florida and Georgia. These three States accounted for 56 percent of the total acres harvested in 1974.

The total acreage for the six largest vegetable crops—sweet corn, tomatoes, green peas, snap beans, lettuce and romaine, and watermelons—accounted for two-thirds of the acreage of all vegetables harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974.

Vegetables for fresh market and processing—Acres of each kind of vegetable harvested for fresh market and for processing were reported for the first time in the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc. It is known there is misreporting among the fresh and processing breakdown because some respondents did not know what final use was made of the vegetable crop when sold. Some respondents misinterpreted the questions on the form such as reporting total acres of the vegetable for the fresh market item, the first data entry cell, and then reported the same acreage again for processing, the second data entry cell (see fascimile page 22). Generally, the data entries were verified and corrected if necessary for the larger acre entries but because of cost and time constraints not all data could be adequately verified.

Table 86 shows data for fresh and processing for selected vegetables. These data are shown for States where each vegetable harvested for processing is important. Therefore, for some vegetables a large amount of fresh market acreage is shown for "all other States" because in many States fresh market is the predominant use of the vegetable.

Table 16 shows several vegetable crops and their corresponding fresh and processing acres.

Section 12 Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, OR MELONS harvested for sale from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 13 on next page*

For Florida, report for the September 1, 1973 through August 31, 1974 harvest season; for all other States report for calendar year 1974. (See separate Instructions for additional guidelines on filling this section.)

	Acres harvested ⑦ — For fresh market — Whole acres	Tenths	For processing ⑧ — Whole acres	Tenths	Acres irrigated — Whole acres	Tenths
1. Sweet corn	241	/10	1	/10	2	/10
2. Tomatoes	242	/10	1	/10	2	/10
3. Cucumbers and pickles	243	/10	1	/10	2	/10
4. Watermelons	244	/10	1	/10	2	/10
5. Green peas, including English, excluding green cowpeas	245	/10	1	/10	2	/10
6. Snap beans, bush and pole	246	/10	1	/10	2	/10
7. Other vegetable crops *(Enter vegetable name and No. from list below.)* Vegetable name ______ No. ____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name ______ No. ____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name ______ No. ____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name ______ No. ____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name ______ No. ____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name ______ No. ____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name ______ No. ____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name ______ No. ____		/10	1	/10	2	/10

List additional vegetables harvested for sale on back cover.

Vegetable name	No.	Vegetable name	No.	Vegetable name	No.	Vegetable name	No.
Artichokes	249	Chicory	260	Lettuce, romaine	272	Pumpkins	284
Asparagus	250	Collards	262	Lettuce, other	273	Radishes	285
Beets	251	Cowpeas (blackeye and other green cowpeas)	263	Lima beans	274	Rhubarb	286
Broccoli	252	Eggplant	265	Muskmelons	275	Shallots	287
Brussels sprouts	253	Endive	266	Mustard greens	277	Spinach	288
Cabbage	255	Escarole	267	Onions, dry	278	Squash	289
Cantaloups and Persian melons	256	Garlic	268	Onions, green	279	Turnips	290
Carrots	257	Honeydew melons	269	Okra	280	Turnip greens	291
Cauliflower	258	Kale	270	Peppers, sweet	281	Other vegetables	294
Celery	259	Lettuce, head	271	Peppers, hot	282	*(Write vegetable name on line in item 7 above.)*	
				Pimientos	283		

	Acres harvested — Whole acres	Tenths	Acres irrigated — Whole acres	Tenths	Acres fertilized — Whole acres	Tenths	Commercial fertilizer used — Dry — Whole tons	Tenths	Liquid or gas — Whole tons	Tenths
8. Land used for vegetable crops *(Report acres only once even though two or more crops were harvested from the same acres or the same acres were irrigated or fertilized twice. Report all fertilizer used.)*	299	/10	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10

⑦ When more than one vegetable crop is harvested from the same acres, report the acres for each crop.
⑧ Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc.

Table 15. Leading Vegetable Crops by Acres Harvested: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over	1974		1969	
	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres
Sweet corn	24,173	640,740	25,876	631,067
Tomatoes	16,584	421,386	21,418	387,838
Green peas	11,078	398,817	11,263	392,432
Snap beans, bush and pole	9,704	320,158	10,865	268,667
Lettuce and romaine	2,417	235,424	3,718	228,618
Watermelons	8,985	135,876	12,648	203,165

Table 16. Acres Harvested of Selected Vegetables for Fresh Market and Processing: 1974

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over	Acres harvested		
	For processing	For fresh market	Total acres
Sweet corn	415,270	225,469	640,740
Green peas	366,929	31,888	398,817
Tomatoes	302,118	119,268	421,386
Snap beans	255,407	64,751	320,158
Asparagus	74,411	34,431	108,542
Lima beans	63,042	8,652	71,694
Cucumbers and pickles	60,746	40,395	101,141
Broccoli	25,285	20,989	46,274
Carrots	22,877	53,871	76,748
Spinach	20,361	10,524	30,885
Beets	18,288	3,083	21,372
Cowpeas	15,728	5,639	21,367
Cabbage	15,290	76,905	92,195
Cauliflower	12,284	17,189	29,472
Hot peppers	11,575	5,543	17,118
Sweet peppers	11,266	36,966	48,232
Pumpkins	9,525	11,991	21,516
Squash	6,784	31,743	38,527
Turnip greens	4,639	5,546	10,184
Brussel sprouts	4,489	1,951	6,439
Collards	1,885	7,907	9,792
Mustard greens	1,666	6,064	7,730
Pimientos	1,589	543	2,132
Celery	1,165	33,734	34,899
Turnips	913	9,028	9,941
Rhubarb	814	1,012	1,826
Kale	781	2,005	2,786
Okra	602	3,608	4,210

Vegetables for Processing

Sweet corn—In 1974, sweet corn was first among the vegetable crops in the number of acres harvested for processing with 415,000 acres, or 65 percent of the total acreage harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. The production for processing was concentrated in two States—Wisconsin and Minnesota. These States harvested 205,395 acres, or 49 percent of the total acreage for processing. Other States with sizeable acreages were Illinois, with 49,000 acres; Oregon, with 40,000 acres; and Washington with 37,000 acres.

Green peas, including English, but excluding green cowpeas—In 1974, green peas were second among the vegetable crops in number of acres harvested for processing, with 367,000 acres, or 92 percent of the total acreage harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. Wisconsin led all States with 107,779 acres, followed by Washington, with 81,152 acres harvested for processing. These States accounted for 51 percent of the acreage harvested for processing. Other States with sizeable acreages harvested were Minnesota, with 53,000 acres; Oregon, with 41,000 acres; and Illinois, with 26,000 acres.

Tomatoes—In 1974, tomatoes were third among the vegetable crops in number of acres harvested for processing, with 302,000 acres or 72 percent of the total acreage harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. California led all States in production for processing, with 224,000 acres, or nearly three-quarters of the total U.S. acreage for processing. Ohio was a distant second, with 22,000 acres, or 7 percent of the U.S. acreage.

Snap beans, bush and pole—In 1974, snap beans, bush and pole, were the fourth most important vegetable crop harvested for processing from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. The production for processing was concentrated in three States—Wisconsin, New York, and Oregon. These States harvested 57 percent of the acreage for processing. The total U.S. acreage for processing, 255,000 acres, represented 80 percent of the total acreage harvested.

Berries for sale—There were 10,188 farms with sales of $2,500 and over reporting 114,152 acres of berries harvested for sale in 1974. These farms represented 66 percent of all farms reporting and accounted for 94 percent of the total acres harvested from all farms in 1974. Based on average prices, the value of berries produced in 1974 was $211 million compared with $163 million in 1969.

Strawberries—Strawberries were the most important berry crop. The value harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $139 million compared with $95 million in 1969. Strawberries were reported in almost all of the States. However, the production was concentrated in the States of Cali-

Table 17. Berries Harvested: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over		Harvested			Value of production ($1,000)	Irrigated	
		Farms	Acres	Pounds (1,000)		Farms	Acres
Berries, total	1974	10,188	114,152	(X)	211,209	4,221	59,518
	1969	14,841	127,332	(X)	163,291	5,167	64,406
Strawberries	1974	6,624	36,151	489,142	138,956	2,676	24,860
	1969	10,182	46,528	421,367	95,480	3,421	29,466
Cranberries	1974	756	22,733	213,791	31,588	746	22,658
	1969	748	20,609	169,262	25,557	748	20,609
Blackberries and dewberries	1974	788	5,866	27,505	5,984	358	3,168
	1969	1,183	6,891	35,671	6,470	437	3,420
Blueberries, total	1974	(NA)	39,607	79,299	23,024	(NA)	4,869
	1969	(NA)	37,461	80,422	22,330	(NA)	5,779
Tame	1974	1,322	21,288	63,921	19,948	300	4,821
	1969	1,250	21,624	66,503	17,775	278	4,558
Wild	1974	209	18,319	15,378	3,076	4	48
	1969	209	15,837	13,919	4,555	9	1,221
Boysenberries	1974	239	1,120	5,419	1,675	172	767
	1969	373	1,900	8,481	1,472	237	1,305
Currants	1974	48	282	812	163	16	45
	1969	103	419	1,729	308	27	109
Gooseberries	1974	26	188	671	134	7	62
	1969	60	343	1,190	192	13	54
Loganberries	1974	132	531	1,631	655	72	243
	1969	130	561	1,978	380	75	340
Raspberries, total	1974	(NA)	7,493	23,547	8,883	(NA)	2,760
	1969	(NA)	11,848	37,679	10,398	(NA)	3,003
Red	1974	1,122	5,081	20,145	7,105	387	2,059
	1969	2,020	6,885	28,975	7,738	562	2,271
Black	1974	478	2,412	3,402	1,778	93	701
	1969	1,230	4,963	8,704	2,660	131	732
Youngberries	1974	1	(Z)	1	(Z)	1	(Z)
	1969	17	17	39	6	4	1
All other berries	1974	78	181	582	146	35	84
	1969	182	794	3,453	697	(NA)	(NA)

fornia, Oregon, Washington, and Michigan. These four States had 23,018 acres of 64 percent of the total of 36,151 acres of strawberries harvested in 1974.

Cranberries—The cranberry acreage for 1974 harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over was 22,733 acres. Cranberries were reported in seven States; however, the concentration was in three States. Massachusetts led with 9,550 acres; Wisconsin was second with 7,435 acres; and New Jersey was third with 3,286 acres. These three States had 20,271 acres, or 89 percent of the total acres harvested in 1974. Based on average prices, the value harvested was $31.6 million, the second most important berry crop.

Blueberries—Blueberries were the third most important berry crop produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. The total value of tame and wild blueberries harvested was $23 million. The combined acreage for both types of blueberries was 39,607 acres or 35 percent of the total berry acreage. Tame blueberries accounted for 21,288 acres and wild blueberries for 18,319 acres. The production of tame blueberries was concentrated in Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Maine. These four States had 18,582 acres, 87 percent of the total tame blueberry acreage. Maine, with 17,569 acres, had 96 percent of the total wild blueberry acreage.

Land in Orchards

This includes land in bearing and nonbearing fruit trees, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages, including land on which all fruit crops failed. Respondents were instructed not to report abandoned plantings and plantings of less than 20 fruit, citrus, or nut trees, or of grapevines.

Florida and Texas citrus—A special enumeration procedure was used to enumerate a number of the larger caretakers to cover groves they managed. In recent censuses the special enumerating procedure was used because of the difficulty in identifying and enumerating nonresident grove owners and the increasing number of nonrespondent grove owners who have their groves managed by caretakers.

In 1974, 115 citrus caretakers in Florida and 29 caretakers in Texas were identified and their total operations were enumerated shortly after the harvest completion of the 1973-74 citrus crop. These caretakers reported for approximately 7,500 grove owners in Florida and for approximately 1,500 in Texas. In general, each caretaker's operations were counted as one farm since the groves received the day-to-day attention, the level of operational management, and the benefit of quantity buying and selling commensurate with the size of the combined groves. The caretakers were instructed to ask their grove owners to cross-reference any census reports they might receive to their caretakers' report so that duplication of reporting could be avoided. To insure no duplication, a search of census files was made during the processing to identify any owner report which had already been covered in a caretaker report.

As a result of this procedure, coverage of citrus production has been improved and the reporting burden on grove owners greatly reduced.

Tree fruits, tree nuts, grapes, and coffee—There were almost 71,000 farms with sales of $2,500 and over reporting fruits, tree nuts, grapes, and coffee harvested in 1974, about two-thirds of all farms reporting. The acreage on these farms was 4 million acres representing 97 percent of the total acres on all farms. The value of tree fruits produced in 1974 on farms with sales of $2,500 or more was $3 billion. The acreage and value of production for tree fruits have become increasingly concentrated in a few States. Coffee is a specialty crop and was produced only in Hawaii. For the United States, California and Florida have about two-thirds of the acreage of land in orchards and 68 percent of the total value of all fruits, tree nuts, grapes, and coffee crops harvested in 1974.

Citrus fruits, which account for 31 percent of the acreage and 34 percent of the value of production on farms with sales of $2,500 and over reporting fruit crops, are mainly produced in Florida, California, Texas, and Arizona.

Oranges—In 1974, oranges were the most important tree fruit in terms of value. The value harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over was $665 million, which was 22 percent of the total value of tree fruit, nut, grape, and coffee crops harvested.

The major orange producing States were Florida, California, Texas, and Arizona. Florida had the largest acreage, accounting for 75 percent of the total crop. These four States had almost 100 percent of the acreage and almost 100 percent of the production from farms with sales of $2,500 and over.

Several varieties of oranges are produced. The most important is valencia, comprising 45 percent of the total orange production from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974.

Grapes—In 1974, grapes were the second most important fruit crop based on the value of production. The value of the crop was $558 million and accounted for about 18 percent of the total value of all fruit crops harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over.

The number of farms producing grapes in 1974 decreased 2 percent since 1969. The quantity harvested from farms was 7,644 pounds, 16 percent more than the 6,593 million pounds harvested in 1969.

Grape production is concentrated in a few areas. Ninety percent of the crop was produced on the California farms, that had total agricultural products sales of $2,500 or more. Other important States with more than 10,000 acres were New York, Washington, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. These five States accounted for 97 percent of the grape acreage in 1974.

Apples—In 1974, apples were the third most important tree fruit crop. The value of the crop harvested was $488 million, or 16 percent of the value of tree fruit, tree nut, grape, and coffee crops harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. The number of farms reporting in 1974

Table 18. Fruits and Nuts: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over		Total				Not of bearing age			Of bearing age			Harvested	
		Farms	Acres	Trees or vines (1,000)	Value of production ($1,000)	Farms	Acres	Trees or vines (1,000)	Farms	Acres	Trees or vines (1,000)	Farms	Pounds (1,000)
Land in orchards	1974	70,907	4,048,121	(X)	3,018,205	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	1969	83,838	4,009,597	(X)	1,724,571	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Irrigated	1974	34,512	2,546,645	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1969	36,997	2,303,650	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Apples, total	1974	18,953	507,348	38,384	488,137	8,864	82,498	8,759	17,153	424,850	29,626	15,712	5,918,832
	1969	21,290	525,849	31,975	251,059	12,365	(NA)	9,278	20,191	(NA)	22,698	17,656	6,001,483
Dwarf and semidwarf	1974	9,222	146,785	17,728	116,847	5,234	45,605	6,047	7,018	101,180	11,681	6,450	1,399,001
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Standard	1974	15,227	360,563	20,656	371,290	4,515	36,893	2,712	14,189	323,670	17,944	13,004	4,519,831
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peaches, total	1974	10,728	249,819	24,463	252,020	4,214	44,593	4,560	9,295	205,226	19,903	7,934	2,601,660
	1969	14,731	300,662	28,108	155,721	6,864	(NA)	5,380	13,837	(NA)	22,727	11,965	2,990,021
Clingstone	1974	3,438	102,136	10,284	125,893	1,168	15,912	1,607	2,941	86,244	8,677	2,531	1,494,731
	1969	5,352	123,016	11,905	74,758	2,233	(NA)	2,335	4,964	(NA)	9,571	4,235	1,618,161
Freestone	1974	8,858	147,683	14,178	126,127	3,410	28,682	2,952	7,660	119,001	11,226	6,473	1,106,929
	1969	11,989	177,646	16,202	80,963	5,250	(NA)	3,046	11,252	(NA)	13,157	9,711	1,371,860
Pears, total	1974	6,879	94,122	10,091	121,159	2,247	12,079	1,440	6,010	82,043	8,651	5,283	1,381,588
	1969	9,847	111,628	11,003	67,660	5,124	(NA)	2,396	9,198	(NA)	8,608	7,965	1,346,322
Bartlett	1974	5,921	70,314	7,734	93,137	1,698	7,665	916	5,282	62,650	6,818	4,711	1,040,371
	1969	8,088	83,124	8,453	47,980	3,962	(NA)	1,711	7,563	(NA)	6,742	6,649	983,372
Excluding bartlett	1974	3,294	23,808	2,357	28,022	1,107	4,414	523	2,794	19,393	1,833	2,447	341,217
	1969	4,767	28,504	2,550	19,680	2,287	(NA)	684	4,420	(NA)	1,866	3,744	362,950
Cherries, total	1974	7,184	119,111	9,611	104,806	2,616	21,235	1,863	6,556	97,876	7,748	6,009	510,490
	1969	9,527	129,216	9,779	54,844	4,809	(NA)	1,998	9,024	(NA)	7,781	7,983	472,366
Tart	1974	3,838	61,002	5,353	48,035	1,328	11,208	1,060	3,503	49,794	4,293	3,213	260,391
	1969	5,401	65,718	5,669	20,364	1,958	(NA)	857	5,211	(NA)	4,812	4,653	269,791
Sweet	1974	5,140	58,110	4,258	56,772	1,673	10,027	803	4,665	48,083	3,455	4,201	250,099
	1969	6,727	63,498	4,110	34,481	3,497	(NA)	1,142	6,251	(NA)	2,968	5,435	202,575
Grapes	1974	14,208	712,804	355,025	557,556	3,893	110,102	54,899	13,303	602,702	300,126	12,804	7,643,997
	1969	14,570	542,630	265,000	234,186	3,535	(NA)	14,325	14,353	(NA)	250,675	13,468	6,592,712
Plums and prunes, total	1974	6,929	132,663	12,947	113,425	2,075	20,655	2,084	6,147	112,007	10,863	5,310	1,188,658
	1969	9,596	161,023	14,708	66,075	4,117	(NA)	2,517	9,048	(NA)	12,192	8,048	981,010
Plums	1974	3,818	39,025	4,032	37,981	1,332	8,729	918	3,170	30,295	3,114	2,510	291,015
	1969	5,084	37,328	3,686	18,331	2,057	(NA)	752	4,665	(NA)	2,934	3,898	177,177
Prunes	1974	3,562	93,638	8,915	75,444	843	11,926	1,165	3,336	81,712	7,749	3,077	897,643
	1969	5,123	123,695	11,022	47,744	2,184	(NA)	1,765	4,944	(NA)	9,257	4,599	803,833
Oranges, total	1974	12,803	915,217	77,512	664,584	1,884	50,182	5,080	12,574	865,035	72,431	12,273	19,736,036
	1969	15,169	966,963	79,730	483,982	5,521	(NA)	13,501	14,756	(NA)	66,229	(NA)	15,746,086
Valencia	1974	8,808	406,552	34,558	304,310	1,019	23,529	2,385	8,665	388,022	32,174	8,433	8,783,419
	1969	11,091	443,413	36,697	231,875	2,941	(NA)	5,748	10,809	(NA)	30,949	10,170	7,533,764
Navel	1974	4,418	123,689	13,274	123,299	588	7,638	862	4,274	116,052	12,411	4,080	2,410,088
	1969	6,120	126,050	13,335	64,428	1,846	(NA)	2,750	5,833	(NA)	10,586	5,385	1,575,070
Temple	1974	1,185	24,513	1,884	12,917	115	867	76	1,153	23,646	1,808	1,090	492,850
	1969	1,595	29,085	2,241	15,305	386	(NA)	393	1,508	(NA)	1,847	1,383	453,390
Other	1974	6,932	360,463	27,796	224,058	824	18,148	1,758	6,813	342,315	26,038	6,633	8,049,679
	1969	7,754	368,415	27,457	172,374	2,289	(NA)	4,611	7,567	(NA)	22,846	7,186	6,183,862
Grapefruit	1974	5,224	226,373	17,838	152,792	999	30,398	2,696	4,979	195,974	15,143	4,839	5,287,082
	1969	5,904	183,568	12,420	81,714	1,434	(NA)	2,827	5,646	(NA)	10,594	5,255	4,307,197
Kumquats	1974	42	445	47	557	3	2	127	40	444	47	38	5,064
	1969	134	171	19	46	53	(NA)	2	128	(NA)	17	91	767
Lemons	1974	1,879	79,635	7,957	160,334	482	16,815	1,667	1,750	62,820	6,290	1,715	2,026,396
	1969	2,153	62,376	6,364	87,605	664	(NA)	1,330	2,009	(NA)	5,034	1,837	1,527,255
Limes	1974	267	4,385	571	7,241	33	253	31	253	4,133	540	245	80,394
	1969	287	3,395	447	2,383	89	(NA)	86	259	(NA)	361	230	42,829
Tangelos	1974	675	16,494	1,495	6,988	84	1,289	133	650	15,206	1,361	621	274,167
	1969	1,510	27,353	2,326	9,957	554	(NA)	809	1,318	(NA)	1,517	1,174	275,124
Tangerines and mandarins	1974	982	19,990	1,749	17,836	133	1,685	209	948	18,305	1,540	859	330,887
	1969	2,421	33,048	2,656	19,727	620	(NA)	517	2,243	(NA)	2,139	1,953	437,762
Other citrus fruits	1974	129	2,948	246	2,004	20	194	17	115	2,754	229	102	40,076
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Apricots	1974	1,303	29,341	2,333	26,305	316	2,182	181	1,174	27,159	2,152	1,026	206,622
	1969	2,734	36,571	2,890	29,013	1,067	(NA)	353	2,499	(NA)	2,537	2,017	393,398
Avocados	1974	2,168	33,774	3,051	43,878	705	9,173	877	1,976	24,601	2,174	1,951	120,991
	1969	1,758	22,831	1,946	14,719	697	(NA)	414	1,681	(NA)	1,532	1,556	102,028
Dates	1974	106	3,133	169	2,856	22	288	15	104	2,845	154	102	26,215
	1969	150	3,878	193	2,131	45	(NA)	25	145	(NA)	168	136	26,978
Figs	1974	144	16,822	934	4,706	33	1,446	95	123	15,376	839	115	39,877
	1969	524	17,273	897	4,721	163	(NA)	46	483	(NA)	851	372	104,323
Mangoes	1974	107	1,226	88	812	27	238	15	100	988	73	90	7,318
	1969	32	37	2	14	6	(NA)	(Z)	30	(NA)	2	26	66
Nectarines	1974	758	15,933	1,735	20,135	315	3,330	349	642	12,604	1,386	592	176,797
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Pomegranates	1974	159	2,582	312	672	52	947	120	129	1,635	192	126	11,797
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Olives	1974	924	33,410	2,342	24,451	128	2,617	219	905	30,793	2,123	888	113,729
	1969	1,181	28,322	1,735	17,899	354	(NA)	302	1,142	(NA)	1,433	1,064	118,146
Other noncitrus fruits	1974	194	1,011	88	527	48	301	28	163	709	60	144	5,271
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Almonds	1974	4,288	275,908	20,192	131,411	1,472	59,800	4,464	4,026	216,108	15,728	3,971	285,676
	1969	4,437	207,796	14,463	51,684	2,152	(NA)	3,388	4,195	(NA)	11,075	3,957	206,736
Filberts and hazelnuts	1974	715	17,748	1,758	3,342	203	3,091	381	661	14,657	1,377	622	12,373
	1969	915	15,955	1,395	3,007	375	(NA)	349	826	(NA)	1,047	733	10,741
Pecans, total	1974	8,467	328,607	5,979	45,336	2,442	58,888	1,201	7,346	269,720	4,777	5,565	89,786
	1969	15,875	382,304	6,332	27,215	(NA)	(NA)	1,675	(NA)	(NA)	4,657	(NA)	85,138
Improved	1974	6,342	238,026	4,654	41,478	1,821	41,617	934	5,491	196,408	3,719	4,325	79,555
	1969	10,048	235,043	3,999	22,738	3,295	(NA)	1,125	9,341	(NA)	2,874	7,465	68,248
Wild and seedling	1974	2,589	90,582	1,325	3,858	710	17,271	267	2,221	73,311	1,058	1,463	10,231
	1969	7,754	147,261	2,333	4,477	3,218	(NA)	550	7,494	(NA)	1,783	5,108	16,890

Table 18. **Fruits and Nuts: 1974 and 1969**—Continued

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over

		Total				Not of bearing age			Of bearing age			Harvested	
		Farms	Acres	Trees or vines (1,000)	Value of prodcution ($1,000)	Farms	Acres	Trees or vines (1,000)	Farms	Acres	Trees or vines (1,000)	Farms	Pounds (1,000)
Pistachio	1974	115	18,210	2,336	801	98	17,689	2,290	31	521	45	28	890
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Tung nuts	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1969	174	35,829	3,080	939	42	(NA)	87	174	(NA)	2,993	96	31,046
English or persian walnuts	1974	5,196	166,943	6,214	50,817	1,290	27,595	1,236	5,018	139,349	4,978	4,920	254,086
	1969	7,373	166,812	5,384	42,411	3,235	(NA)	1,442	7,035	(NA)	3,942	6,663	179,328
Other nuts	1974	159	697	27	67	58	179	8	125	518	19	103	448
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Papayas[1]	1974	148	2,988	1,571	4,834	87	1,010	540	141	1,978	1,031	141	37,184
	1969	108	1,605	626	1,071	73	(NA)	209	99	(NA)	417	93	20,216
Eating bananas[1]	1974	147	597	232	671	38	111	47	141	486	186	141	5,164
	1969	131	609	102	301	81	(NA)	19	124	(NA)	84	118	3,864
Cooking bananas[1]	1974	8	7	2	2	3	2	1	7	5	1	7	18
	1969	15	30	11	14	12	(NA)	2	12	(NA)	9	12	177
Coffee[1]	1974	214	1,028	492	1,019	9	54	23	214	974	469	213	1,819
	1969	247	1,393	726	763	19	(NA)	22	245	(NA)	704	239	2,755
Guavas[1]	1974	21	324	50	33	10	269	42	16	55	8	16	414
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Passion fruit[1]	1974	3	239	23	127	1	80	8	3	159	15	3	1,820
	1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Macadamia nuts[1]	1974	217	9,386	565	4,955	65	2,048	111	209	7,337	454	208	17,087
	1969	224	10,143	566	2,354	122	(NA)	325	199	(NA)	241	191	10,323

[1]Hawaii only.

Table 19. **Citrus Fruits: 1974**

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over

	Acres	Value production ($1,000)
United States, total	1,265,487	1,012,337
Alabama	6	4
Arizona	54,692	54,143
California	259,369	349,495
Florida	875,467	575,947
Georgia	98	58
Hawaii	159	71
Louisiana	433	180
Mississippi	7	-
Texas	75,260	32,439

was 18,953, a decrease of 11 percent since 1969. A production of 5.9 billion pounds was 1 percent less than the production in 1969. Standard apples had 71 percent of the acreage, 54 percent of the total trees, and 76 percent of the total production for apples. Dwarf apples average 121 trees per acre while standard apples had 57 trees per acre on a U.S. level.

The production was highly concentrated, with 61 percent of the acreage harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in the five States—Washington, New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

Peaches—In 1974, peaches were the fourth leading fruit crop with a production value of $252 million and accounted for 8 percent of the total value of those crops harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over. Farms growing peaches in 1974 were 27 percent less than in 1969. The quantity harvested was 2.6 billion pounds, 13 percent less than in 1969. The largest production area was California, followed by South Carolina, Georgia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. These six States comprised 72 percent of the total acreage. There were 147,683 acres of freestone peaches and 102,136 acres of clingstone peaches. California was the leading State for clingstone peaches with 65 percent of the clingstone acreage and South Carolina along with California led in freestone peaches with 33 percent of the freestone acreage.

Lemons—In 1974, lemons were the second most important citrus crop and the fifth most important tree fruit crop. The value of production on farms with sales of $2,500 and over was $160 million and represented 5 percent of the value of all fruit crops. There were 1,879 farms reporting 79,635 acres of lemons with a production of 2 billion pounds.

The production is concentrated in specialized producing areas of California, Arizona, and Florida. California led with 66 percent of the total acreage. Arizona was second with 24 percent and Florida third with 10 percent of the total acreage of lemons on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974.

Grapefruit—The third most important citrus crop and the sixth most important tree fruit crop in 1974 was grapefruit with a production value of $153 million or 5 percent of the total tree fruit crop on farms with sales of $2,500 and over. There were 5,224 farms reporting 226,373 acres and 5.3 billion pounds of production.

Florida was the leading State with 67 percent of the acreage in 1974 on farms with sales of $2,500 and over. Texas was second with 20 percent and California third with 9 percent.

Nursery and greenhouse products—The combined value of all horticultural specialty products sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $1.7 billion, almost double the $897 million in 1969.

The category—cut flowers, florist greens, and potted, bedding or other florist plants—was the most important horticultural specialty group produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over. In 1974, sales of $823 million were 92 percent more than the $429 million for this group in 1969. California and Florida led with a combined value of 37 percent of the total value.

The second most important group of horticultural specialty products was nursery products—trees, shrubs, vines, etc.—produced on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. The value of

$506 million was 81 percent greater than the $280 million reported for this group in 1969. The sales were distributed throughout the United States. However, California led with 25 percent of the total value of all nursery products sold.

Flower seeds; vegetable seeds and plants; bulbs grown in the open; and vegetables, including mushrooms, grown under glass or other protection; comprised the third group of horticultural specialty crops. The total value of these crops sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $272 million or 95 percent greater than the $140 million sold in 1969.

The value of sod sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $97 million and represents 6 percent of the total value of all horticultural specialty crops sold.

Irrigated Crops

Data for selected crops are shown in table 21 for irrigated and nonirrigated acres and average yields. See volume II, part 9 for more extensive data on irrigated land.

Table 20. Nursery and Greenhouse Products: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over		Farms (number)	Square feet under glass or other protection (1,000)	Acres in open (number)	Value of sales ($1,000)
Nursery and greenhouse products	1974	23,942	406,484	350,082	1,698,508
	1969	18,023	326,249	277,538	897,308
Nursery products	1974	9,342	(X)	182,628	506,462
	1969	6,435	(X)	145,948	280,411
Sod harvested	1974	1,228	(X)	85,164	97,159
	1969	924	(X)	59,116	48,249
Bulbs	1974	511	(X)	8,410	18,236
	1969	490	(X)	7,025	10,920
Cut flowers, florist greens, and potted, bedding, or other florist plants	1974	11,829	299,633	24,767	822,717
	1969	8,191	211,572	26,675	428,961
Flower seeds, vegetable seeds, and vegetable plants	1974	3,749	20,351	49,113	87,162
	1969	3,098	15,006	38,774	45,085
Vegetables, including mushrooms grown under glass or other protection:					
Tomatoes	1974	1,531	23,629	(X)	21,701
	1969	1,122	28,376	(X)	19,252
Cucumbers	1974	182	3,221	(X)	2,090
	1969	220	1,578	(X)	786
Lettuce	1974	278	7,273	(X)	3,381
	1969	316	11,887	(X)	3,438
Mushrooms	1974	518	49,255	(X)	135,079
	1969	474	54,850	(X)	58,976
Other vegetables	1974	471	3,123	(X)	4,521
	1969	253	3,057	(X)	1,230

Table 21. Selected Irrigated and Nonirrigated Crops by Acres Harvested and Average Yield: 1974

	Total harvested		Irrigated acres[1]	Wholly irrigated		Nonirrigated	
	Acres (1,000)	Yield per acre	(1,000)	Acres (1,000)	Yield per acre	Acres (1,000)	Yield per acre
Corn for grain or seed (bushels)	60,702	71.7	5,529	4,565	102.1	54,506	69.2
Corn for silage or green chop (tons, green)	10,112	10.7	1,128	1,065	16.8	8,904	9.9
Sorghums for grain or seed (bushels)	12,828	43.0	2,525	2,108	70.6	9,670	37.3
Sorghums for silage or green chop (tons, green)	843	9.6	68	58	14.3	761	9.2
Wheat for grain (bushels)	62,594	26.9	3,236	2,496	45.6	57,686	26.1
Barley for grain (bushels)	7,286	37.5	1,340	1,242	61.6	5,797	32.4
Soybeans for beans (bushels)	47,788	23.9	474	254	28.4	46,874	23.8
Peanuts for nuts (pounds)	1,359	2,323.8	179	121	2,443.2	1,120	2,340.0
Irish potatoes (hundredweight)	1,334	236.1	769	730	274.0	521	186.7
Tobacco (pounds)	842	1,987.5	89	71	2,099.0	733	1,980.2
Cotton (bales)	12,129	0.9	3,699	3,114	1.4	7,829	0.7
Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating (tons, dry)	23,247	2.6	5,104	4,677	4.0	17,664	2.3

[1]Includes partially irrigated acres.