

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

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	144
1929.....	2,131	9	801	82	15	1,457	49	137
1924.....	1,824	(NA)	801	88	14	1,106	59	(NA)
1919.....	2,346	1	945	89	11	1,372	74	127
1909.....	2,552	(2)	683	87	11	1,056	18	119
1899.....	2,666	(NA)	659	79	10	868	5	112

<sup>1</sup>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	124.4
1909.....	25.9	10.6	15.4	1.28	.33	815	10.8	122.3
1899.....	28.1	(NA)	12.5	1.28	.39	788	19.4	123.2

<sup>1</sup>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