



The acres of pastureland treated decreased by 19 percent from 1969 to 1974.

The 56.6 million acres of crops treated for the control of insects accounted for about 19 percent of the harvested cropland in 1974. The acres treated increased by about 35 percent from 1969 to 1974. Cash grain, livestock, and dairy farms account for about 70 percent of the total acres treated. This is an indication that corn for grain may be the crop most often treated. Crops which also have a high percentage of the acres treated are cotton, Irish potatoes, sorghums, peanuts, fruits, nuts, and vegetables.

Land treated with chemicals—Data presented in table 4 show the use of chemicals by value of sales and standard industrial classification of farms. Additional data on acreage treated by value of sales can be found in part 7 and by

standard industrial classification of farms in part 8 of this volume.

Insects on hay crops—The 3.9 million acres of hay crops treated for the control of insects represented 7.5 percent of the hay crops harvested. Over 47 percent of the acres treated were on dairy and livestock farms. The cost of the chemicals used was \$5.82 per acre. Alfalfa is the most commonly treated of the hay crops.

Insects on all other crops—The 52.7 million acres treated for the control of insects on all other crops, except hay crops, was about 22 percent of the other harvested cropland. The cost of the chemicals used was about \$10.87 per acre. Over 70 percent of the acres treated were included on cash grain, livestock, and dairy farms. Corn is probably the most significant crop treated on cash grain farms. The data indicate that to-

bacco, cotton, Irish potatoes, and vegetables may be treated to a large extent.

Nematodes in crops—The 1.7 million acres treated for the control of nematodes in crops represented less than 1 percent of the harvested cropland. However, the cost of the chemicals, at \$16.50 per acre, was the second highest for any chemical treatment. Land used for tobacco, Irish potatoes, sugar beets, and vegetables were some of the crops most commonly treated for nematode control.

Diseases in crops and orchards—About 1.4 percent of the harvested cropland (about 4.1 million acres) was treated for the control of disease in crops and orchards. The cost of the chemicals, about \$20.03 per acre, was the highest of any of the chemical treatments. When these data are shown by standard industrial classification of farm, there is some indication