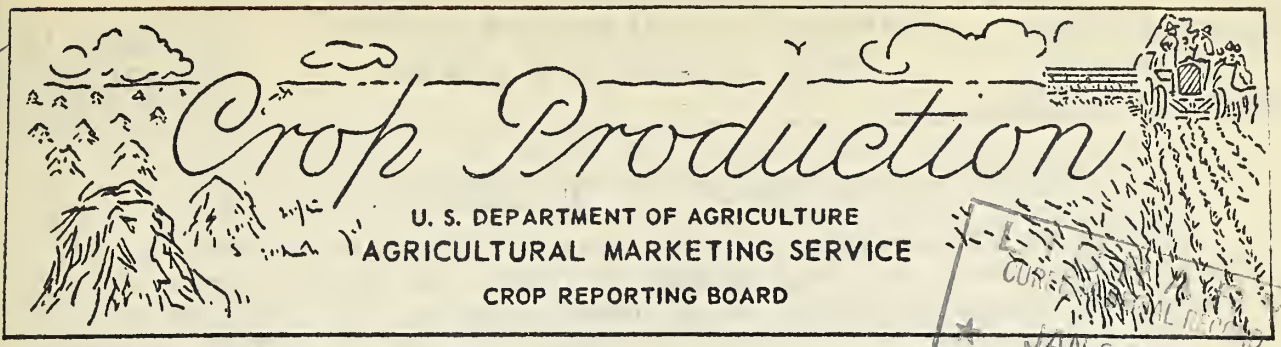

Release: December 10, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, DECEMBER 1, 1954

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	Average 1943-52	1952	1953	Indicated 1954
	Thousand boxes			
Oranges and Tangerines	113,874	125,080	130,930	141,475
Grapefruit	50,034	38,360	48,370	46,120
Lemons	12,493	12,590	16,130	14,600

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Million pounds			Millions		
October	8,558	8,878	9,002	3,624	4,600	4,994
November	7,665	8,359	8,400	3,583	4,784	5,057
Jan.-Nov. Incl.	108,448	112,312	114,963	52,959	56,465	59,088

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

Agriculture-Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1, 1954

Washington, D. C.
December 10, 1954
3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1954

Harvest of late-growing crops was mostly completed by December 1, as a result of favorable to ideal weather for field work in most areas. Corn picking was largely completed, except that in part of the area from Michigan and northern Indiana eastward, wet fields had delayed harvest and ears were a little high in moisture content. About 92 percent of the cotton crop had been ginned, compared with the usual 88 percent by December 1. Soybean harvest is virtually complete after some earlier delays. The extended open fall weather supplied favorable to ideal conditions for harvesting sorghums, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, rice, peanuts, sugar beets and seed crops, while harvest of sugarcane was proceeding rapidly despite flattening of cane by high winds. For citrus crops, about 8 percent more oranges, but less grapefruit and lemons than last season are in prospect.

Varied progress was made with fall work during November, depending upon local conditions. In the wet northeastern area, inability to remove corn and soybeans as early as usual had delayed field preparation and seeding of winter wheat and barley in fields after those crops, possibly limiting seedings to less acreage than intended. Seeding was delayed in the Southeast also, but by dry soils. In most other areas, fall plowing, seeding and most other fall work had made usual to advanced progress.

Fall-sown grains were mostly in thrifty condition, except in dry parts of the Great Plains area. In the Texas-Oklahoma wheat area, much dryland wheat is in a precarious position, with some deterioration and urgent need of moisture. Some intended acreage awaited rain before seeding is completed, while grazing of wheat is limited to the most favored and irrigated sections. Kansas wheat came up to good stands but has largely used up surface moisture & begun to decline in condition. Livestock were being taken off wheat pastures because of limited replacement growth and probable damage to dry fields. Nebraska wheat was flourishing, but as in all the central and northern Great Plains and in Missouri, rain is needed to condition fields for wintering. In most other areas, the favorable November weather fostered development of even the late planted fields, while in the Pacific Northwest the wheat situation is ideal. Fall sown pasture and hay crops, legumes and grains other than wheat were generally in satisfactory condition.

Pastures continued to furnish some forage and the extended mild weather permitted grazing of harvested fields. Corn fields, in particular, afforded much feed from both stalks and dropped or broken ears. Such gleanings were rather heavy this year as a result of borer damage, heavy winds and delays in harvesting. This source of feed limited demands upon stored feeds and provided hay for movement to drought areas. In the South, pastures were poor following the summer drought, but were improving. Fall-sown grains were providing less than the usual amount of grazing. In western range areas, the mild November weather permitted full

use of range pastures, with light snow or rain improving palatability of the dried grasses in northern portions. However, the southern and western Great Plains area continues droughty with poor range feed and supplemental feeding is general.

Milk production in November exceeded by a small margin the record set in November 1953, and was a tenth above average. Contributing factors were the mild fall weather, liberal feeding of concentrates, and contra-seasonal increases between November 1 and December 1 in the proportion of cows being milked. The 11-month total of milk production--115 billion pounds--indicates a record annual output is likely in 1954.

Egg production in November, for the 9th successive year exceeded that of the previous November and was 41 percent above average. The rate of lay continued for the 11th year to set a new record for the month. The laying flock was 3 percent larger than a year ago and 2 percent above average. But potential layers numbered about the same as a year ago, while holdings of pullets not of laying age were smallest in 18 years of record.

CITRUS: Early and midseason oranges for the 1954-55 season are estimated at 71 million boxes--2 million boxes less than the November estimate but 7 percent above last season and 36 percent above average. Valencia oranges are forecast at 65 million boxes--9 percent above last season and 16 percent above average. The total grapefruit crop is indicated at 46 million boxes--5 percent below the 1953-54 crop and 8 percent below average. California lemons are forecast at 16.6 million boxes--9 percent below last season but 17 percent above average.

Prospects for the Florida orange crop declined about 5 percent during November. Valencias dropped more than early oranges. Early and midseason oranges are now indicated a little above last season while Valencias are a little below. Grapefruit prospects in Florida are uncharged from a month earlier and the indicated crop is 13 percent below 1953-54 production. Moisture is needed in all areas but the shortage is not yet critical. Cool weather has hastened maturity, improved the color of the fruit, and helped to conserve the limited supplies of soil moisture. Total utilization to date is considerably below a year ago. Fresh use totals about the same but processing has been running below last year.

Growing conditions in Texas continued favorable during November. Trees are in exceptionally fine condition. Quality of fruit is excellent and sizes are satisfactory. Movement was slow during most of November but was increasing by December 1.

Arizona citrus prospects continue favorable. Trees are in good condition and fruit has sized well. Movement is well underway for both grapefruit and navel oranges.

California weather has been generally satisfactory for the development of citrus crops. Most citrus areas received beneficial rains during November and temperatures have not varied far from normal. Navels are moving in volume from the San Joaquin Valley. Prospects are well above last season for both navel and Valencia oranges but lower for lemons. Grapefruit are indicated about the same as last season.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1, 1954

Washington, D. C.
December 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

MILK PRODUCTION: November milk production, estimated at 8.4 billion pounds, was only a little above last year's previous record for the month, but was nearly 10 percent above the 1943-52 November average. Mild, open weather in most areas encouraged late use of pasture feed where available, and farmers supplied their milk cows liberally with concentrates as the barn feeding season got underway. Production in November was sufficient to provide each person in the United States with 1.71 pounds of milk per day -- a little less than last November, and about 2 percent less than average. For the first 11 months of 1954, milk production amounted to 115 billion pounds and the total for this year will approach 124 billion pounds if production in December continues close to last year's level.

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters rose slightly from November 1 to December 1 this year, and on the latter date averaged 15.89 pounds. The increase was not quite so great as a year ago, but contrasts with an average decline of 2 percent during the month. Regionally, milk production per cow on December 1 ranged from 14 to 21 percent above average and from 1 to 5 percent above a year earlier. The proportion of milk cows in production gained contra-seasonally from November 1 to December 1, closely following last year's pattern but at a slightly higher level. On December 1, 68.0 percent of the milk cows were being milked, the highest proportion for the date in more than a dozen years.

Estimated Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/

State	Nov. average 1943-52	Nov. 1953	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954	State	Nov. average 1943-52	Nov. 1953	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954
	Million pounds					Million pounds			
N.J.	80	87	99	95	Ga.	84	95	99	88
Pa.	386	438	484	456	Ky.	153	163	209	175
Ohio	359	404	467	426	Tenn.	152	173	208	184
Ind.	255	258	304	269	Ala.	96	103	109	99
Ill.	361	369	387	362	Miss.	93	103	124	108
Mich.	362	396	447	401	Ark.	91	97	109	103
Wis.	862	964	1,060	1,010	Okla.	136	129	134	131
Minn.	500	550	476	516	Texas	250	228	268	243
Iowa	408	391	431	390	Mont.	39	36	42	37
Mo.	267	288	349	303	Idaho	84	101	110	98
N.Dak.	99	101	112	103	Wyo.	18	15	18	16
S.Dak.	84	85	89	82	Utah	46	50	53	50
Nebr.	142	140	155	138	Wash.	122	123	144	128
Kans.	183	181	185	186	Oreg.	84	84	93	84
Va.	135	151	173	150	Calif.	423	507	545	529
W.Va.	59	58	70	60	Other				
N.C.	114	133	152	141	States	1,096	1,313	1,246	1,194
S.C.	42	45	51	45	U.S.	7,665	8,359	9,002	8,400

1/Monthly data for other States not yet available.

New high records for November were set in 13 of the 33 States for which monthly milk production estimates are available. Production was generally higher than a year ago along the central Atlantic Seaboard, in the Great Lakes area east of Minnesota, in the Central South, in the extreme northern Great Plains, and on the Pacific Coast. On the other hand, output was less than in November a year ago in Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, and Idaho. Wisconsin, with November farm milk production totaling more than one billion pounds, was first among the States, followed by California and Minnesota, each with a little more than one-half billion pounds.

GRAIN AND OTHER CONCENTRATES FED TO MILK COWS: Early winter grain and concentrate feeding rates continued heavy in most sections of the country. Crop reporters were feeding an average of 5.58 pounds of grain and concentrates per cow in herd on December 1, just short of last year's record high of 5.66 pounds for the date, but 9 percent above average for the date. Nationally, the average grain ration being fed on December 1 was up only about one-fourth from October 1 as compared to a usual seasonal increase of one-third. Mild, open weather over most of the country generally permitted full utilization of available fall forage feed. About 85 percent of the crop reporters were feeding some grain or other concentrates to cows in their milking herds on December 1, somewhat below the percentage for that date in the last 2 years, but still above average.

By regions, grain and concentrate feeding rates set a new record high for December 1 in the South Atlantic and equaled the 1952-53 high for the date in the South Central region. In the North Atlantic area, December 1 grain feeding was 1 percent short of the high for the date, and in the other regions the amounts fed by crop reporters were down 5 to 7 percent below the December 1 record rate. Only 5 States, Maine, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, and Oklahoma recorded new highs this year in the amount of grain and concentrates being fed on December 1. Grain feeding rates were sharply above average in the South, with the amount per cow in the South Central region up 24 percent, and in the South Atlantic region 11 percent, as compared with 4 to 6 percent increases in the other regions.

Grain and concentrate rations fed to milk cows in milk-selling areas in November were valued at $3.24 per hundredweight, the lowest for the month in 4 years. In cream selling areas the value was $2.84 per hundredweight, the lowest for the month in the last 5 years. However, prices farmers were receiving for dairy products were at relatively lower levels. The November 1954 milk-feed price ratio was the second lowest for the month since 1936. The butterfat-feed price ratio was the lowest in 18 years.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 5,057 million eggs during November, a new high for the month, -- 6 percent more than in November last year and 41 percent above the 1943-52 average. Egg production was at record high levels in all parts of the country. Increases from last year were 12 percent in the West, 7 percent in the East North Central, 6 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the South Atlantic and 3 percent in the North Atlantic and South Central States. Total egg

production during the first 11 months of this year for the country as a whole was 59,088 million eggs -- 5 percent more than in 1953 and 12 percent above average.

The rate of egg production in November was 13.0 eggs per layer, compared with 12.8 last year and the average of 9.5 eggs. A record high November rate of lay has been established in each of the last 11 years from 7.5 eggs in 1944 to 13.0 in 1954. The rate of lay was at record high levels in all parts of the country. Increases in the rate from last year were 5 percent in the West and South Atlantic and 2 percent in the North Central States. In the North Atlantic and South Central States, the rate was less than 1 percent above the previous record high of last year. Rate per layer on hand during the first 11 months of this year was 170 eggs, compared with 169 last year and the average of 151 eggs.

The Nation's laying flock averaged about 388 million layers in November -- 3 percent more than in November last year and 2 percent above the average. Number of layers were at record high levels in the North Atlantic, East North Central and the West and were above last year in all parts of the country. Increases from last year were 6 percent in the West, 5 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the North Atlantic and South Central and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. The seasonal increase in layers from November 1 to December 1 was 2 percent, compared with 5 percent last year and the average of 6 percent.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	United States
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1							
				Thousands			
1943-52 (Av.)	59,204	77,032	109,458	36,312	71,055	36,560	389,422
1953	70,292	77,509	100,230	36,163	61,224	38,240	383,658
1954	70,353	78,940	102,583	36,472	61,808	40,559	391,715
PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1							
				Thousands			
1943-52 (Av.)	9,107	11,601	19,480	8,496	16,118	5,667	70,469
1953	8,316	7,139	10,624	6,423	9,447	4,004	45,953
1954	7,514	5,116	8,227	5,788	8,659	3,480	38,784
POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 1/							
				Thousands			
1943-52 (Av.)	68,312	88,633	128,939	44,809	87,173	42,027	459,891
1953	78,608	84,648	110,854	42,586	70,671	42,244	429,611
1954	77,867	85,056	110,810	42,260	70,467	44,039	430,499
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1							
				Number			
1943-52 (Av.)	43.0	35.8	31.3	25.1	20.8	36.0	31.9
1953	51.4	46.3	43.8	33.6	30.1	47.8	42.9
1954	51.0	48.3	45.8	35.9	30.8	49.6	44.3

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms December 1 totaled 430 million -- about the same as a year ago, but 6 percent below the average. Holdings were 4 percent above a year ago in the West, 1 percent below in the North Atlantic and South Atlantic and about the same in the rest of the country.

There were about 39 million pullets not of laying age on farms December 1, the smallest number in 18 years of record, -- 16 percent less than on December 1 a year ago and 45 percent below the average. Holdings were below those of a year ago in all parts of the country. Decreases from a year ago were 28 percent in the East North Central, 23 percent in the West North Central, 13 percent in the West, 10 percent in the North Atlantic and South Atlantic and 8 percent in the South Central States.

Prices received by producers for eggs in mid-November averaged 33.9 cents per dozen, compared with 32.4 cents in mid-October and 49.7 cents a year ago and the average of 49.8 cents. Shell egg markets were irregular in November. Prices were highly sensitive and closed lower on large eggs. Supplies of fresh eggs during the month were ample to burdensome, with receivers anxious to keep receipts moving. Egg receipts at Eastern and Pacific Coast Primary Markets were consistently above last year.

Farmers received an average of 17.7 cents per pound live weight for chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-November, compared with 23.5 a year ago and the average of 25.7 cents. Farm chickens averaged 14.6 cents and commercial broilers 20.3 cents, compared with 20.8 and 26.0 cents, respectively, a year ago. Poultry markets were irregular during the month. Demand for broilers or fryers was weak and prices declined 2 to 5 cents a pound in the major producing areas. Supplies were plentiful and freely offered. Hens were steady to firm and moderately higher during the month. Roaster, capons and other heavy poultry were steady to firm due to the holiday demand.

Turkey prices on November 15 averaged 28.8 cents per pound live weight, compared with 33.9 cents a year ago and the average of 35.6 cents. Turkeys were steady to firm with prices well sustained. Prices were practically uniform throughout the country. Supplies generally were ample to liberal. Ready-to-cook prices varied from 39 cents a pound on the large sizes to 53 - 57 cents per pound for the most part on smaller sizes.

The average cost of the farm poultry ration in mid-November was $3.78 per 100 pounds, compared with $3.68 a year ago and the average of $3.58. The egg-feed, farm chicken-feed and turkey-feed price relationships were all less favorable than a year ago.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Average 1943-52	Production 1/ 1952	1953	Indicated 1954 2/
		Thousand boxes		
ORANGES:				
California, all	46,385	45,030	32,460	41,200
Navels and Miscellaneous 3/	17,080	16,630	14,460	16,400
Valencias	29,305	29,400	18,000	24,800
Florida, all	58,580	72,200	91,300	91,000
Temples	4/1,010	1,700	2,200	2,400
Other Early and Midseason	31,381	40,600	48,000	49,600
Valencias	26,290	29,900	41,100	39,000
Texas, all	3,211	1,000	900	2,300
Early and midseason 3/	2,035	700	675	1,700
Valencias	1,176	300	225	600
Arizona, all	1,016	900	1,170	1,400
Navels and miscellaneous 3/	516	400	550	650
Valencias	500	500	620	750
Louisiana, all 3/	271	50	100	175
5 States 5/	109,464	120,180	125,930	136,075
Total Early and Midseason 6/	52,193	60,080	65,965	70,925
Total Valencias	57,271	60,100	59,945	65,150
TANGERINES:				
Florida	4,410	4,900	5,000	5,400
All oranges and tangerines:				
5 States 5/	113,874	125,080	130,930	141,475
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Florida, all	30,340	32,500	42,000	36,500
Seedless	14,170	17,100	21,900	21,500
Other	16,170	15,400	20,100	15,000
Texas, all	13,631	400	1,200	3,700
Arizona, all	3,260	3,000	2,670	3,500
California, all	2,803	2,460	2,500	2,420
Desert Valleys	1,061	830	1,050	920
Other	1,742	1,630	1,450	1,500
4 States 5/	50,034	38,360	48,370	46,120
LEMONS:				
California 5/	12,483	12,590	16,130	14,600
LIMES:				
Florida 5/	230	320	370	400

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions. In 1952 and 1953, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1952-California Navel and Miscellaneous oranges, 138; Valencias, 305; grapefruit, Desert Valleys, 2; 1953-California Navel and Miscellaneous oranges, 273; Valencias, 227; Florida grapefruit, seedless, 300; other, 1,000; tangerines, 300. 2/The indicated production for 1954 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 3/Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/Short-time average. 5/Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. In the Desert Valleys; 68 lb for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80. 6/In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1, 1954

Washington, D. C.
December 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

State and Division	Milk produced per milk cow: Dec. 1, Av. 1943-52	Milk produced per milk cow: December 1, 1953	Milk produced per milk cow: December 1, 1954	"Grain" fed per milk cow 2/: Dec. 1, Av. 1943-52	"Grain" fed per milk cow 2/: December 1, 1953	"Grain" fed per milk cow 2/: December 1, 1954
	Pounds			Pounds		
Me.	13.9	17.1	16.9	5.8	6.4	6.6
N.H.	15.6	18.7	18.5	5.4	5.9	5.7
Vt.	14.2	17.0	17.5	5.5	5.6	5.8
Mass.	17.0	20.4	19.7	5.3	6.3	6.0
Conn.	16.9	19.6	21.2	5.4	6.9	6.6
N.Y.	17.5	19.5	19.7	5.4	6.6	6.8
N.J.	19.4	21.5	21.5	5.9	7.7	7.8
Pa.	16.7	18.8	19.1	5.2	7.5	7.7
N.Atl.	17.06	19.35	19.47	5.5	6.8	6.9
Ohio	15.2	18.0	19.1	5.6	6.2	6.3
Ind.	14.0	16.2	17.6	5.5	6.2	6.5
Ill.	14.7	17.2	17.7	5.2	6.7	6.4
Mich.	17.0	18.6	19.5	5.4	6.9	6.2
Wis.	15.0	17.4	17.8	5.1	6.0	5.9
E.N.Cent.	15.27	17.74	18.28	5.3	6.5	6.2
Minn.	15.1	17.6	17.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Iowa	14.4	16.0	16.6	5.0	6.6	5.8
Mo.	10.5	12.4	13.6	4.0	5.6	5.4
N.Dak.	10.7	12.8	13.5	4.2	4.5	4.8
S.Dak.	10.5	12.4	12.3	3.7	3.8	3.8
Nebr.	12.8	15.3	16.0	4.7	5.1	4.8
Kans.	13.2	16.3	16.8	4.9	5.7	5.4
W.N.Cent.	12.94	15.31	15.68	5.1	5.5	5.3
Md.	15.6	17.7	18.0	6.9	7.7	8.1
Va.	12.9	15.1	15.7	5.0	5.5	5.6
W.Va.	11.0	11.1	13.0	3.8	4.2	3.4
N.C.	11.9	14.3	14.6	5.2	5.7	5.3
S.C.	10.6	11.5	10.4	3.9	3.8	4.4
Ga.	8.7	9.7	8.7	3.8	4.3	4.9
S.Atl.	11.93	13.37	13.86	4.7	5.1	5.2
Ky.	10.7	11.2	12.1	5.1	5.4	5.2
Tenn.	9.6	10.3	11.1	4.5	5.2	5.2
Ala.	8.5	8.1	7.9	4.2	4.3	4.9
Miss.	6.8	7.0	7.0	3.1	4.0	3.9
Ark.	7.3	8.1	8.4	3.2	4.5	4.4
Okla.	9.2	11.3	11.9	3.6	3.8	5.0
Tex.	7.6	9.0	9.4	3.9	5.5	5.2
S.Cent.	8.68	9.67	10.11	3.4	4.7	4.7
Mont.	13.4	15.1	15.0	3.8	4.1	3.6
Idaho	16.9	18.8	18.7	3.8	4.4	3.9
Wyo.	14.0	14.8	17.0	3.4	2.6	3.5
Colo.	14.7	16.8	16.7	4.8	5.3	5.2
Utah	17.3	19.5	18.3	3.9	5.0	4.3
Wash.	16.6	18.0	18.8	5.5	5.3	5.3
Oreg.	14.1	15.7	15.9	4.4	5.3	4.5
Calif.	17.9	19.5	21.2	4.4	4.5	4.7
West.	15.86	17.74	18.57	4.5	4.8	4.7
U.S.	13.42	15.41	15.89	5.13	5.66	5.58

1/ Figures for New England States and New Jersey represent combined crop and special dairy reporters; other States, regions, and U. S., crop reporters only. Regional figures include less important dairy States not shown separately.

2/ Includes grain, millfeeds and other concentrates.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1, 1954

Washington, D. C.
December 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

State and Division	Number of layers on hand during November		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
					During November		Jan.-Nov. incl.	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
	Thousands		Number		Millions			
Maine	3,768	3,878	1,626	1,596	61	62	617	642
N.H.	2,622	2,522	1,650	1,632	43	41	410	436
Vt.	944	946	1,662	1,668	16	16	153	172
Mass.	5,027	4,926	1,704	1,734	86	85	882	879
R.I.	562	560	1,692	1,707	10	10	96	97
Conn.	4,116	4,199	1,686	1,623	69	68	676	711
N.Y.	13,039	14,302	1,688	1,533	191	219	2,072	2,240
N.J.	15,966	16,168	1,492	1,458	237	236	2,510	2,668
Pa.	23,178	23,132	1,455	1,473	337	341	3,543	3,776
N.Atl.	69,022	70,623	1,521	1,526	1,050	1,078	10,939	11,635
Ohio	17,348	17,770	1,359	1,398	236	248	2,629	2,790
Ind.	16,602	16,382	1,398	1,446	232	236	2,503	2,765
Ill.	19,322	20,178	1,314	1,308	254	263	2,873	2,998
Mich.	9,918	10,195	1,332	1,344	132	137	1,477	1,570
Wis.	12,808	13,107	1,341	1,410	172	185	1,976	1,960
E.N.Cent.	75,978	79,552	1,350	1,381	1,026	1,099	11,460	12,043
Minn.	21,334	23,310	1,392	1,409	297	328	3,444	3,641
Iowa	26,546	27,040	1,380	1,434	366	388	4,250	4,472
Mo.	16,338	16,406	1,116	1,068	182	175	2,337	2,394
N.Dak.	3,456	3,458	969	924	33	32	512	516
S.Dak.	7,570	7,786	1,044	1,002	79	78	1,136	1,178
Nebr.	10,444	11,102	1,188	1,254	124	139	1,588	1,672
Kans.	11,255	11,310	1,212	1,236	136	140	1,662	1,644
W.N.Cent.	96,943	100,414	1,255	1,285	1,217	1,290	14,929	15,517
Del.	952	947	1,038	984	10	9	125	130
Md.	3,414	3,311	1,137	1,092	39	36	493	513
Va.	7,055	7,240	1,197	1,188	84	86	1,025	1,034
W.Va.	3,000	3,122	1,038	1,062	31	33	445	459
N.C.	8,972	8,944	1,014	1,140	91	102	1,244	1,311
S.C.	3,761	3,491	852	834	32	29	483	480
Ga.	5,868	6,007	975	1,068	57	64	819	819
Fla.	2,718	2,884	1,122	1,206	30	35	402	441
S.Atl.	35,740	35,976	1,046	1,095	374	394	5,036	5,187
Ky.	8,778	8,650	1,053	1,005	92	87	1,172	1,177
Tenn.	7,330	7,182	924	888	68	64	947	902
Ala.	5,402	5,202	885	876	48	46	704	679
Miss.	5,072	5,062	852	804	43	41	655	652
Ark.	5,325	5,323	759	759	40	40	668	689
La.	2,958	2,874	774	798	23	23	362	380
Okla.	6,790	6,920	1,065	1,128	72	78	960	933
Texas	18,316	20,166	1,062	1,083	195	218	2,547	2,726
S.Cent.	59,931	61,384	969	973	581	597	8,015	8,138
Mont.	1,582	1,491	1,196	1,203	18	18	233	221
Idaho	1,730	1,760	1,344	1,386	23	24	254	270
Wyo.	620	642	1,188	1,242	7	8	96	100
Colo.	2,402	2,422	1,146	1,188	28	29	348	356
N.Mex.	774	834	1,032	1,095	8	9	103	119
Ariz.	519	537	1,200	1,299	6	7	77	80
Utah	2,414	2,327	1,335	1,380	32	32	384	386
Nev.	149	136	1,125	1,080	2	1	23	21
Wash.	3,996	4,144	1,590	1,680	64	70	694	710
Oreg.	2,950	3,005	1,456	1,530	43	46	497	510
Calif.	20,400	22,576	1,494	1,572	305	355	3,370	3,795
West.	37,536	39,854	1,428	1,503	536	599	6,086	6,568
U.S.	375,150	387,803	1,275	1,304	4,784	5,057	56,485	59,088

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1954

ANNUAL SUMMARY

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

of

PRINCIPAL CROPS

By States

With Comparisons

Agriculture-Washington, D. C. December 1954

INDEX

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Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA
Washington, D. C.

Release: December 17, 1954
3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1954

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report of CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)			
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Unit	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
Corn, all	85,820	80,608	79,875	Bu.	3,057,464	3,192,491	2,964,639
Wheat, all	66,025	67,661	53,712	Bu.	1,121,506	1,169,484	969,781
Winter	46,716	46,820	38,636	Bu.	832,977	881,608	790,737
All spring	19,309	20,841	15,076	Bu.	288,529	287,876	179,044
Durum	2,585	1,865	1,327	Bu.	35,486	12,967	5,557
Other spring	16,724	18,976	13,749	Bu.	253,044	274,909	173,487
Oats	39,526	39,217	42,151	Bu.	1,316,359	1,209,458	1,499,579
Soybeans for beans	11,559	14,679	17,037	Bu.	230,649	268,528	342,795
Barley	10,960	8,586	12,994	Bu.	274,955	242,544	370,126
Rye	1,867	1,384	1,718	Bu.	22,149	18,163	23,688
Buckwheat	352	175	149	Bu.	6,027	3,193	2,719
Flaxseed	3,996	4,456	5,663	Bu.	37,232	36,668	41,534
Rice	1,695	2,129	2,405	Bags 1/	37,022	52,607	58,853
Popcorn	153	199	141	Lb.	232,026	322,128	221,945
Sorghum grain	7,254	6,150	10,764	Bu.	134,600	109,353	204,087
Sorghum forage	5,615	5,266	5,831	Tons 2/	7,572	6,191	6,431
Sorghum silage	701	979	1,185	Tons 3/	4,319	5,912	6,890
Cotton, lint	21,823	24,341	19,187	Bales	12,448	16,465	13,569
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	5,054	6,748	5,568
Hay, all	74,629	73,996	72,770	Tons	101,959	105,530	104,380
Hay, wild	14,541	14,670	13,501	Tons	12,423	11,943	10,184
Alfalfa seed	974	947	950	Lb.	94,773	135,570	156,738
Red clover seed	1,888	1,449	958	Lb.	96,422	85,455	55,724
Alsike clover seed	113	62	49	Lb.	14,497	12,057	8,101
Sweetclover seed	289	227	248	Lb.	43,207	34,341	37,810
Lespedeza seed	876	514	580	Lb.	171,166	70,517	81,265
Timothy seed	338	214	227	Lb.	50,108	28,150	31,465
Beans, dry	1,725	1,397	1,576	Bags 4/	17,600	18,171	18,899
Peas, dry	443	262	268	Bags 4/	5,519	3,350	3,484
Cowpeas for peas	526	294	278	Bu.	3,065	1,785	1,359
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,762	1,541	1,368	Lb.	1,979,865	1,588,415	1,043,560
Velvetbeans 5/	895	316	413	Tons	367	130	68
Potatoes	2,138	1,525	1,405	Bu.	409,027	380,075	355,099
Sweetpotatoes	547	351	346	Bu.	50,637	34,276	29,880
Tobacco	1,717	1,631	1,645	Lb.	2,033,432	2,055,370	2,200,134

1/Bags of 100 pounds. 2/Dry weight. 3/Green weight. 4/Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). See page 80 for equivalent cleaned. 5/All purposes.

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1954

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)			PRODUCTION (in thousands)			
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Unit	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
Sorgo sirup	110	41	48	Gal.	6,878	2,739	2,699
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	318	344	314	Tons	6,458	7,619	6,940
Sugarcane sirup	83	27	28	Gal.	15,332	5,575	4,795
Sugar beets	716	745	878	Tons	9,877	12,084	14,027
Maple sugar	1/8,242	1/6,675	1/6,786	Lb.	280	126	168
Maple sirup	1/8,242	1/6,675	1/6,786	Gal.	1,818	1,254	1,730
Broomcorn	268	260	237	Tons	39	31	27
Hops	39	28	28	Lb.	53,686	41,803	43,491
Apples, com'l. crop	---	---	---	Bu.	2/105,802	93,307	2/103,773
Peaches	---	---	---	Bu.	2/66,596	2/64,473	60,794
Pears	---	---	---	Bu.	2/30,466	29,081	30,077
Grapes	---	---	---	Tons	2/2,951	2,700	2,607
Cherries	---	---	---	Tons	2/200	224	197
Apricots	---	---	---	Tons	2/221	243	145
Plums	---	---	---	Tons	2/85	92	78
Prunes, dried	---	---	---	Tons	2/184	149	2/187
Prunes, other than dried	---	---	---	Tons	2/95	2/81	2/58
Avocados	---	---	---	Tons	24	33	45
Olives (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	47	28	52
Oranges	---	---	---	Boxes	113,874	130,930	141,475
Grapefruit	---	---	---	Boxes	50,034	48,370	46,120
Lemons (Calif.)	---	---	---	Boxes	12,493	16,130	14,600
Cranberries	26	26	26	Bbl.	2/787	1,203	1,012
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	133,575	211,660	92,502
Almonds (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	36	39	44
Walnuts	---	---	---	Tons	2/73	59	74
Tung nuts	---	---	---	Tons	54	120	40
Com'l. vegetables:							
For fresh market (28 crops)	3/2,073	2,129	2,160	Tons	2/3/9,451	10,256	10,175
For processing (11 crops)	1,845	1,811	1,737	Tons	5,744	6,581	5,953
Total 59 crops 4/	345,153	341,164	336,954	---	---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			
	Unit	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
Corn, all	Bu.	35.7	39.6	37.1
Wheat, all	Bu.	17.0	17.3	18.1
Winter	Bu.	17.7	18.8	20.5
All spring	Bu.	15.0	13.8	11.9
Durum	Bu.	13.9	7.0	4.2
Other spring	Bu.	15.2	14.5	12.6

1/1,000 trees tapped. 2/Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/Average 1949-52. 4/Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE: Average 1943-52	1953	1954
Oats	Bu.	33.3	30.3	35.6
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	19.9	18.3	20.1
Barley	Bu.	25.3	28.2	28.5
Rye	Bu.	11.9	13.1	13.8
Buckwheat	Bu.	17.4	18.2	18.2
Flaxseed	Bu.	9.3	8.2	7.3
Rice	Lb.	2,172	2,471	2,447
Popcorn	Lb.	1,520	1,621	1,573
Sorghum grain	Bu.	18.2	17.8	19.0
Sorghum forage	Tons 1/	1.35	1.18	1.10
Sorghum silage	Tons 2/	6.20	6.04	5.81
Cotton, lint	Lb.	272.1	324.2	339
Hay, all	Tons	1.37	1.43	1.43
Hay, wild	Tons	.85	.81	.75
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	96	143	165
Red clover seed	Lb.	52	59	58
Alsike clover seed	Lb.	131	194	164
Sweetclover seed	Lb.	148	151	152
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	194	137	140
Timothy seed	Lb.	146	131	139
Beans, dry	Lb.	1,037	1,301	1,199
Peas, dry	Lb.	1,238	1,279	1,300
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	5.9	6.1	4.9
Peanuts picked & threshed	Lb.	742	1,031	763
Velvetbeans 3/	Lb.	818	823	329
Cranberries	Bbl.	29.6	45.6	39.0
Potatoes	Bu.	202.3	249.3	252.8
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	92.9	97.7	86.5
Tobacco	Lb.	1,183	1,260	1,337
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	63.4	66.8	56.2
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	Tons	20.3	22.1	22.1
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	185	206	171
Sugar beets	Tons	13.7	16.2	16.0
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	4/1.79	4/1.52	4/2.06
Broomcorn	Lb.	288	238	226
Hops	Lb.	1,385	1,488	1,581

1/Dry weight. 2/Green weight. 3/All purposes. 4/Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:

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ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1954

One of the larger volumes of crops was produced in 1954, despite acreage restrictions for several important crops and severe drought in a large part of the country. Harvest is now practically completed, with rapid progress under favorable to ideal conditions in November. Most products are of high quality.

All-crop production in 1954 totals over 100 percent of the high 1947-49 average. This is the fifth-largest of record, almost as large as the 101 percent in 1949, although well below the record 106 percent in 1948. In 1952 and 1953 the indexes were 103 percent.

Harvested acreages of the principal crops totaled 337 million acres, 4.2 million acres less than in 1953. Except for 1951, which it barely tops, this is the smallest total since 1941. Yields per acre, however, ranged rather uniformly high for most crops, so that the composite yield index is 107.7 percent of the new 1947-49 base, virtually equalling the record 107.8 set in 1948.

In attaining the large 1954 all-crop volume, only a few crops set new records--soybeans, rice, sugar beets and oranges. But outturns of oats, barley, sorghum grain, sorghum silage, alfalfa seed, cranberries and commercial vegetables for fresh market as a group, were near-record. Larger than average crops were harvested for rye, flaxseed, cotton lint and cottonseed, all hay, dry beans, tobacco, sugarcane for sugar and seed, olives, lemons, avocados, almonds, walnuts and commercial vegetables for processing as a group. All others were below average in volume, with peanuts and sweetpotatoes a little more than half-average, buckwheat, sorgo sirup and cowpeas less than half-average, velvetbeans about one-fifth and durum wheat less than one-sixth average.

Fall-sown grains were seeded under mostly unfavorable, droughty conditions in the fall of 1953, with much seeding delayed until rains in late October and November improved field conditions. Growers finally completed seeding about all their intended acreage of winter wheat, but under the acreage allotment program it was the smallest acreage seeded since 1943. Continuing drought in the Southwest caused heavy abandonment of wheat, but in other areas all grains wintered well. Spring grains and flax were seeded under favorable conditions in most all but the northernmost sections where a severe cold wave and snow delayed work. More than usual difficulty was met in obtaining stands of cotton and much was late. Corn was mostly planted by June 1, with some delay in a wet northeastern area. Soybeans were virtually all planted by mid-June. For sorghums, planting of the near-record acreage continued over a more extended period than usual, with a large late acreage.

During the spring growing season, crops made good progress except in the dry western portion of the central and southern Great Plains. Even in the dry area some sections favored by light timely rains obtained fair yields of wheat. In most other areas yields were excellent.

Spring grains developed well and only a little oats and barley was damaged as harvest approached. However, spring wheat and especially durum, became heavily infested with rust which seriously reduced yields in the Minnesota-Dakotas area. With a general shortage of summer rainfall, drought was a constant threat to crops, but in only a limited area were outturns seriously affected. The dry weather did not affect cotton materially and was favorable for harvesting most grains. Corn was seriously affected in drought areas by searing temperatures at pollination time, resulting in barren stalks usable only for silage or forage. Soybeans weathered the period and recovered to make fair to good yields in most areas. Most other crops struggled along and with a more favorable fall season for growth and maturity developed good outturns, particularly cotton and sorghums. Of the later-growing crops, peanuts were most adversely affected. Tobacco cured out heavier than earlier expected.

Summer drought affected much of the southern half of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. In the Southwest, it was a continuation of the condition that had caused heavy abandonment and low yields of winter wheat. For the third successive summer, Missouri and Arkansas became the center of a drought area which spread in all direction, but mostly eastward during the summer. Most of the area had harvested excellent grain crops and some early hay. But corn was seared at pollinating season, pastures and water supplies dried up and it became evident that feed would be short for livestock. The Southeast was more seriously affected than in 1953. Relief came to much of the area in the fall. Rains in Texas, Oklahoma and up through the Great Plains permitted seeding of wheat, but did not continue in sufficient volume to maintain normal development. November rains appear to have broken the drought in the Southeast, with crop usually relied upon for fall and winter grazing now developing slowly.

Record yields per acre were realized in 1954 for only cotton lint, barley, all tobacco (particularly burley) and alfalfa seed. Yields of winter wheat, rice, potatoes, sugar beets and hops were second-highest of record, while others nearing top yields include oats, all hay and sugarcane for sugar and seed. Much better than average yields developed for rye, dry beans, cranberries and alsike clover seed, while those for corn, buckwheat, popcorn, sorghum grain, dry peas, soybeans, peanuts, maple products, red-clover and sweetclover seeds, also were above average. On the other hand, yields of spring wheat, flaxseed, sorghum forage and silage, cowpeas, sweetpotatoes, sorgo sirup, sugarcane sirup, broomcorn, lespedeza and timothy seeds ranged from near average to sharply below and durum wheat yielded less than a third of average. With most crops yielding above average to record high, the all-crop yield index is computed at nearly 107.7 percent of the 1947-49 base. This is virtually the same as the record set in 1948.

About 354 million acres of the 59 principal crops were planted or grown in 1954. This is nearly 6 million acres less than in 1953 and 5 million below average. It reflects reductions of over 22 million acres in wheat and cotton mostly because of acreage allotments, but these were offset in part, by sharp increases in oats, barley, sorghums, flax, rye, and rice.

A relatively small total of 337 million acres of crops were harvested in 1954. Among major crops, there were reductions below 1953 of 0.7

million acres of corn, about 8.2 million acres of winter wheat, 5.8 million acres of spring wheat, 5.2 million acres of cotton and 1.2 million acres of hay. These were partly offset by increases in harvested acreages of oats, 2.9 million acres; barley, 4.4 millions; rye, 0.3 million; flax, 1.2 million; sorghum for grain 4.6 million for silage and forage another 0.8 million; and soybeans for beans, 2.4 million acres.

By regions, total harvested acreagesin 1954 were smaller than in 1953 in all but the South Central area. In North Atlantic States, a reduction of over 1 percent lowered the total to 15 million acres, smallest of record. The North Central area total was virtually as large as last year, the 196.7 million acres making up 58 percent ofthe national total. The 23.4 million acres harvested in South Atlantic States is 5 percent less than in 1953 and the smallest in 26 years of comparable record, reflecting effects of the summer drought. In the South Central area, the large sorghum acreage held the total at 63.6 million acres, slightly above the relatively low 1953 level. In the West, a drop of 7 percent brought the total down to 38.2 million acres. California alone harvested a record total acreage of crops.

Losses of acreage--the difference between planted and harvested totals were about 17.1 million acres. This is 1.5 million acres less than in 1953, but with the added exception of 26 million acres in 1951, the largest acreage loss total since 1939. Most of the 1954 acreage loss was due to 7.4 million acres of winter wheat not harvested for grain, and diversion of 5.1 million acres of oats and 1.5 million of barley, heavier than usual loss of 2 million acres of corn and abandonment of over 2 million acres of sorghums. Not all the diverted acreages of grains is included in the losses, however, as about 3 million acres were harvested for grain hay.

Over 154 million tons of the 8 grains were harvested in 1954. This tonnage was exceeded in 6 of the last 8 years, but in several of these, as in 1953, by only a small margin. The 32.8 million tons of food grains in this year's total has been exceeded in all recent years except 1951, but is more than in any year before 1944. The all wheat outturn of 970 million bushels is nearly 200 million lessthan in 1953. The rice crop of 58.9 million bags of rough rice continues the record-breaking of each successive recent year, with 6.2 million bags more than in 1953. The 23.7 million bushels of rye is a little above the average of the last 10 years. But the 2.7 million bushels of buckwheat is the smallest outturn in 66 yearsof record.

Feed grain tonnage is relatively large in 1954. The 121.6 million tons was exceeded slightly in 1946 and 1950, otherwise only by the record of 135.4 million tons in 1948. The 2,965 million corn crop is slightly below average, one of 3 in the last 9 yearsto fall below 3 billion bushels, but it is mostly of good quality and feeding value, outside the drought area. The 1.5 billion bushels of oats, only slightly less than the record 1945 crop, are mostly of good quality and heavy test weight. The barley crop of 370 million bushels is also second-largest in history. Sorghums were planted over a longer period than usual and on a near-record acreage, often in hopes of obtaining needed forage in drought areas. But favorable growing periods and an extended fall for maturing resulted in much more grain being produced than expected earlier. The outcome was 204 million

bushels of sorghum grain, also a near-record quantity. This total feed tonnage, together with heavy carryover stocks, provides a record total supply and a near-record supply per animal unit for the 1954-55 feeding season.

While the 104.4 million tons of mostly good quality hay is 1.1 million tons less than in 1953, it is 2.4 million tons more than average. With the average carryover, it would provide an ample supply if well distributed, but shortages are likely in areas affected by the 1954 summer drought, and where much hay has been fed to supplement poor grazing. A record proportion and tonnage of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures and more grain hay were harvested, but relatively small amounts of clover-timothy and lespedeza hay and less wild hay and other kinds than in 1953.

Oilseeds will be in record supply in 1954-55, with a total of over 17.5 million tons. This is about 6 percent more than in 1953 and a fourth more than average. The record 343 million bushel soybean crop makes up nearly 60 percent of the total. The expected 5.6 million tons of cottonseed is a tenth more than average, but makes up less than a third of the total. With only 1,044million pounds of peanuts the tonnage is a little more than half average. But the fourth-largest flaxseed crop of 41.5 million bushels helps swell the total.

Tobacco acreage barely exceeded that of 1953 and was below average because of restrictions on some types, but with a record yield of 1,337 pounds per acre production of all types totaled 2,200 million pounds, a total exceeded only 3 times previously. As in some previous dry seasons, the leaf weighed out heavier than expected.

Nearly 2.6 million tons ofsugar, raw value, may be produced from beets and cane this year, compared with over 2.4 million tons last season. With an expanded acreage of sugar beets and a near-record yield, a record 14 million tons were produced. The outturn of 6,940,000 tons of sugarcane for sugar and seed is 9 percent less than the record 1953 crop. Production of sugar cane sirup is less than a third of average and of sorgo sirup about 40 percent of average; each is less than in 1953. With a favorable season and more trees tapped, more maple products were produced, especially sirup, than in 1953.

Potatoes were grown on an 8 percent smaller aceage than in 1953, but with a near-record yield. The outturn of355 million bushels was 7 percent less than last year and an eighth below average. Production of early potatoes was sharply curtailed with an acreage a fifth less than in 1953. The reduction in the late crop was less percentagewise, but larger in bushels. Fall rains and the extended growing season increased yields over earlier prospects. The 30 million bushels of sweetpotatoes is the third smallest crop since 1881. Yields were record high in New Jersey, but limited by drought in southern areas.

Dry beans were grown on an acreage nearly a fifth larger than in 1953, but abandonment was heavy. Yields were adversely affected by wet weather in the Northeast area and by drought in the Southwest; in

addition, clean-out was heavy. Production of 18.9 million bags (thresher run) or 17 million bags (clean basis) is above average. For dry peas, acreage, yield and production were all slightly larger than in 1953, but the 3.5 million bags is less than two-thirds of average. Production of 1,359,000 bushels of cowpeas for dry peas was the smallest in 31 years of record. Velvetbeans continued the downtrend to a production of 68,000 ton, less than a fifth of average.

The supply (1954 production plus carry-over) of the six important hay-crop seeds--alfalfa, red, alsike and sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy--for planting during the 1954-55 season is 7 percent smaller than a year earlier and 11 percent below average. Smaller carry-overs into 1954 of each of these seeds, except alsike clover, more than offset the slightly larger total production. Harvesting began a little late, but went forward mostly under favorable conditions. Quality of the 1954 crop of these seeds is fairly good to good.

Production of the major deciduous fruits totaled 8.3 million tons in 1954, about the same as in 1953, but 8 percent below average. The apple crop was 11 percent larger than in 1953, but slightly below average. Most of the increase was in the East, despite some loss from the hurricane. Production was less than last season in the Central area, but slightly larger in the West. Compared with last season, crops of peaches, grapes, plums, apricots, sour cherries and cranberries were smaller, but outturns of pears, prunes, figs, sweet cherries, olives and avocados were larger. Only sweet cherries, cranberries, olives and avocados made larger than average crops. The 1954-55 citrus crops are forecast at 8.5 million tons--3 percent more than the 1953-54 total and a sixth above average. In all citrus areas, growing conditions have been favorable this season. The current orange crop will be record high, but grapefruit outturns are forecast a little below last season and average, while the lemon crop will be smaller than last season, but above average. Tree nuts totaled 173,000 tons--17 percent less than in 1953 and 6 percent below average. Pecan production dropped to less than half that of 1953, which more than offset increases in almonds, walnuts and filberts.

Of the 28 vegetables grown commercially for fresh market, about 10,175,000 tons were produced in the 1954 season. This is only 1 percent less than the record tonnage in 1953 and 6 percent above average. Only in the spring season did the tonnage exceed that of the comparable season last year. More snap beans, cantaloups, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, escarole, green peppers, tomatoes and watermelons were produced than in 1953. Less asparagus, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, spinach, and particularly cabbage and onions more than offset the increases. Of the 11 vegetables for processing--commercial canning, freezing, pickling and other uses--about 5.95 million tons were produced in 1954. This is 10 percent less than in 1953, but 4 percent more than average. The 1.74 million acres from which these were harvested was less than in 1953 and below average. Outturns of green peas for canning and freezing, spinach and tomatoes for processing were relatively low, but snap beans for processing were a record large crop. This year's production was valued at about 244 million dollars, compared with 277 million in 1953 and the average of 225 million. Wisconsin leads in acreage of processing vegetables, but California leads in production and value.

CORN: The 1954 corn crop missed the 3 billion bushel level attained in 8 of the past 12 years. Production of all corn is estimated at 2,965 million bushels, nearly 3 percent under average, and 7 percent below last year. Hot, dry weather over much of the southwestern Corn Belt and the South seared corn at the usual time for pollination. This reduced grain yields and led to much acreage being utilized for silage and forage in these areas. Acreage for grain, at 69,084,000, is about 3 percent under 1953 and production of 2,652 million bushels of grain corn is nearly 8 percent less. Plantings of 81.9 million acres were slightly above last year and surpassed July expectations.

A total of 79.9 million acres of corn was harvested for all purposes, 1 percent less than in 1953 and nearly 7 percent below average. A decrease of over 1.5 million acres from last year in the West North Central and South Atlantic States more than offset small increases in other regions. Of this year's total harvested acreage, 69.1 million acres were harvested for grain, 6.8 million for silage, and 4.0 million cut for forage, hogged down or grazed. Last year, farmers harvested 71.2 million acres for grain, 5.9 million for silage and 3.5 million for forage and other purposes. Actual abandonment this year slightly exceeded 2 million acres, or 2.5 percent of the planted acreage. This compares with only 1.4 percent a year ago.

A final yield of 37.1 bushels per acre is indicated for 1954, slightly higher than the November 1 forecast. Although less than the 39.6 bushels last year, it is 1.4 bushels above average. Yields were under last year in all geographic regions except the North Atlantic States. Greatest declines were in the South Central and Southeastern sections of the country. Corn was especially hard hit by the hot, dry weather in June and July. Many fields were complete grain failures; others were poorly filled. Pollination was hindered by the long period of extreme heat and intense sunshine during the tasseling period. Missouri corn, with an average yield of only 16.5 bushels per acre, less than one-half average, was probably most severely affected by the mid-summer drought, but crops in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas were also severely damaged. On the other hand, a record high yield of 62 bushels was set in Ohio, and several of the other important Corn Belt States produced yields well above average.

Production in the North Central States--the Cornbelt--reached a little more than 2.4 billion bushels, or about 82 percent of the national crop. This is nearly 6 percent under 1953. Decreased acreage harvested in the important States of Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska offset minor increases elsewhere in the Belt. Yields were off sharply in the southern part of the area. This combined with the decline from last year of about 4 percent in harvested acreage led to the lower production. Spring planting weather was generally favorable, but as the season progressed dry weather in the southern part of the area began taking its toll. Corn in a belt across southern parts of Indiana and Illinois, Missouri and southeastern Kansas was damaged badly, leading to considerably more than the usual acreage being utilized for silage and forage. Late August rains fell over most of the area, but were too late to help a large part of the crop. Most northern areas had favorable fall

weather and only a negligible portion of the crop failed to mature properly. Fall rains delayed harvest in a number of the northern States in October. Picking lagged until November, but then ideal weather permitted the bulk of the crop to be harvested by the first of December. Ear moisture was low enough in most areas to allow cribbing as soon as harvest got under way.

In addition to general shortages of moisture and high temperatures in the South, several States in the West report some damage due to lack of timely rains. The Northeast had ample rainfall, but suffered some loss in harvesting due to heavy rains and wind damage by the October hurricane.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1954 fell below a billion bushels for the second time in the last 11 years. This year's crop, grown under acreage allotments and marketing quotas, is estimated at 970 million bushels. This is 17 percent smaller than the 1953 crop of 1,169 million bushels and 14 percent smaller than the average of 1,122 million bushels.

A total of about 62 million acres was seeded to wheat in the fall of 1953 and the spring of 1954. This was nearly 17 million acres less than the 78.7 million acres seeded for the 1953 crop and about 11 million acres less than average. Abandonment and diversion in 1954 amounted to 13.3 percent or 8.3 million acres, compared with 14.1 percent or 11.1 million acres in 1953. Total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1954 was 53.7 million acres, about one-fifth below last year and average. Winter wheat acreage harvested for grain in 1954 was about 2½ times as large as that for spring wheat. The all wheat yield of 18.1 bushels per acre in 1954 is 1.1 bushels above average and compares with 17.3 bushels in 1953.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat this year, on an acreage sharply curtailed under the allotment program, is estimated at 791 million bushels. This is about 91 million bushels or 10 percent less than last year, but only 5 percent below average. The yield per harvested acre was the second highest of record, offsetting to a considerable extent the reduction in acreage.

An estimated 46,084,000 acres were seeded for 1954 harvest--19 percent smaller than seedings for the previous year's crop and 13 percent less than average. Much of the acreage, particularly in eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic States, was seeded under unfavorable moisture conditions. Germination was late and plants made little growth before December 1. The winter, however, was mild with several good snow covers and the crop in these States came through to harvest with little loss of acreage. In contrast, parts of the southwestern and western plains areas had surface moisture for starting the crop, but extreme drought throughout the remainder of the season resulted in heavy abandonment of acreage. Loss of acreage was again very heavy in western parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska and in New Mexico and Colorado. For the United States as a whole, 16.2 percent of the seeded acreage was not harvested for grain, compared with 17.9 percent in 1953 and the average of 11.9 percent. Harvested acreage totaled 38,636,000 acres, about 8.2 million acres or one sixth less than in 1953 and the average.

For the country as a whole, the yield per harvested acre was 20.5 bushels, compared with 18.8 bushels in 1953 and the average of 17.7 bushels. It was exceeded only by the record yield of 20.9 bushels harvested in 1952. Yields were above average in all major winter wheat States except Texas, Colorado and New Mexico. Record high yields per acre were harvested in most Atlantic coast States, and in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky and Washington. In these States, exceptionally favorable conditions from late April until harvest resulted in remarkable recovery from a poor start. In Kansas, the leading winter wheat State the growing season was extremely variable with record yields in the eastern part of the State and low yields and heavy loss of acreage in western areas. In the eastern two-thirds of the State, precipitation was timely and conditions were near ideal for filling and maturing much better than average yields of high test weight. Stem rust damage to winter wheat was limited largely to later wheat in Nebraska and South Dakota.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: The 179 million bushels of all spring wheat harvested in 1954 is the smallest crop since the drought year of 1936, except for 1939. It is only five-eighths as large as 1953 and average. A decline of 28 percent in harvested acreage from a year earlier accounts for most of the decrease, but lower yields than in 1953 and average also were a factor. Spring wheat acreages show the sharpest decline from a year earlier in the far Northwest. In 1953, spring wheat acreage in this area was expanded because winter wheat seedings in the fall of 1952 were limited by dry weather. In 1954, early season conditions for spring wheat were generally favorable. But black stem rust and some periods of hot, dry weather lowered yield prospects in most States, especially in the important producing area of the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota, with durum production most affected. A total of 15.1 million acres of all spring wheat was harvested, compared with 20.8 million acres in 1953 and the average of 19.3 million acres. The yield of all spring wheat averaged 11.9 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 13.8 bushels in 1953 and the average of 15.0 bushels.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of spring wheat other than durum in 1954 is estimated at 173,487,000 bushels, the smallest in 15 years. It is 37 percent less than the 1953 production and 31 percent below average. The 13,749,000 acres harvested in 1954 is over one-fourth less than in 1953 and nearly one-fifth below average. The sharpest declines in acreage from last year occurred in Idaho, Washington and Oregon, where relatively large adreages of spring wheat were harvested in 1953. Yield per harvested acre for the U. S. as a whole was 12.6 bushels, compared with 14.5 bushels in 1953 and the average of 15.2 bushels.

Plantings were generally completed without delay and the crop had a favorable start in most producing areas. A heavy infestation of black stem rust in the Dakotas, Minnesota and northeastern Montana lowered yields. Dry, hot weather during July in these areas and the remainder of Montana with some extremely high temperatures also contributed to lower than average yields. Harvest operations were delayed by wet weather in

northern producing areas with some losses in quality as well as yield. The four leading states in production of spring wheat other than durum -- North Dakota, Montana, South Dakota and Idaho -- accounted for 84 percent of the U. S. total.

DURUM WHEAT: The 1954 durum production was the smallest since separate estimates for this crop were started in 1919. Production is estimated at only 5,557,000 bushels, compared with the 1953 crop of 12,967,000 bushels and the average of 35,486,000 bushels. This is the third year of relatively low durum output, with a combined 3-year production of about 41 million bushels, which is only slightly larger than an average crop for one year. Other years of low production were 1934 with 6,235,000 bushels and 1936 when the crop totaled 8,113,000 bushels. The peak production was in 1928 with 95,266,000 bushels.

The small crop this year was due to less acreage and sharply lowered yields per acre because of black stem rust and drought. While the area planted to durum has been declining since 1949, acreage cuts have been sharp the past few years due to the threat of rust. The 1,327,000 acres harvested this year were 29 percent less than in 1953 and the smallest of record except for 1934. The estimated yield of 4.2 bushels per harvested acre is the lowest of record and compares with 7.0 bushels for 1953 and the average of 13.9 bushels. With an estimated 1,658,000 acres planted, the loss or abandonment of acreage was 20 percent, the largest since 1936 when 56.6 percent of the acreage was abandoned.

The crop started out favorably with ample moisture for germination. Additional rains during May resulted in a lush growth, but some loss of acreage occurred from flooding of fields during June in North Dakota along the Canadian border. A heavy infestation of black stem rust (race 15b) and dry weather later in the season heavily damaged the crop and caused many fields to be abandoned. Yields per acre were low in all durum growing States, with lowest yields in the heart of the durum section. Test weights were below standard throughout the entire durum area and much of the crop is too light for milling.

OATS: The Nation's crop of oats is estimated at 1,500 million bushels. This is nearly one-fourth more than the production in 1953, one-seventh more than the 10-year average, and the second largest crop of record. Fall seeded oats came through last year's mild winter in good condition and matured mostly in advance of the hot weather. Crops from these fall seedings represent a larger than usual portion of the total production as yields were unusually good in the Atlantic and South Central States, and in southern areas of several North Central States.

Oats seedings for all purposes, made during the fall of 1953 through spring 1954, are estimated at 47.3 million acres. This is 8 percent above a year ago and the largest of record. A part of this increase is attributed to an attempt by growers to replenish stocks of oats for feeding purposes. However, the bulk of the increase represents acreage diverted from crops placed

under allotments. In the South Central and South Atlantic regions where there was great need for winter and spring pasturage, seedings were increased by one-third and one-tenth, respectively. With somewhat more oats cut for hay and silage, and some unusual losses by hurricane winds, the portion of the U. S. seedings harvested for grain, at 89.1 percent is nearly 1 point smaller than usual. The harvested acreage, now estimated at 42.2 million acres, is 7 percent above last year and, with the exception of 1946, is the largest harvested acreage in 28 years.

The U. S. yield of 35.6 bushels per acre is 4.8 and 2.3 bushels larger, respectively, than 1953 and the average. Good to excellent yields were harvested from a larger than usual acreage of fall seeded oats. More extensive use of improved and adapted varieties, and the application of more fertilizer were contributing factors. The growing season for oats was the most favorable in three years.

In the North Central region, which has nearly four-fifths of the U. S. crop, yields in 11 of the 12 States were higher this year than last, but yields in 4 States were below average. Good to excellent yields were harvested in the South Central and Atlantic areas northward to Pennsylvania. However, a combination of several detrimental factors reduced yields of late oats below early season expectations. Chief amoung these are the rust in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas; excessively high temperatures, which forced premature ripening in northern areas; and hurricane winds and rain which lodged and shattered late oats in some New England areas. Despite the wide variety of conditions under which the crop was produced, quality of this year's crop is one of the best in recent years.

BARLEY: The 1954 barley crop totaled 370 million bushels. This compares with last year's crop of 243 million bushels and the 10-year average of 275 million bushels. Production this year was the second largest of record, being exceeded only by the 429 million bushel crop in 1942. The increase in production over last year was due to a larger acreage harvested and a record high yield per acre.

Acreages were increased in virtually all barley producing States, with sharpest increases in the Corn Belt and winter wheat area, partly replacing allotment crops. In the major barley States, the acreage harvested was up 133 percent in Montana, 46 percent in North Dakota, 23 percent in California, and 10 percent in Minnesota. Of the 14,517,000 acres planted to barley, about 10.5 percent was abandoned or diverted to other uses, leaving 12,994,000 acres for harvest as grain. This compares with 8,586,000 acres harvested in 1953 and the record of 16,958,000 acres in 1942.

Barley yield set a new high record of 28.5 bushels per harvested acre. Last year 28.2 bushels were obtained and the average is 25.3 bushels. Yields were generally better than last year and also above average along the Atlantic coast and in East North-Central States. Weather conditions were satisfactory early in the season in West North Central States, but hot, dry weather later in the season damaged the crop.

In California, the leading barley State, the season was very favorable with a record high yield per acre, largely because of heavy yields on fields diverted from cotton. In North Dakota, which ranks second, the yield was above average but lower than in 1953. Some loss of weight and grade resulted from prolonged rains at harvest time in northern Red River Valley sections of North Dakota, and Minnesota. In Montana, the third most important barley State, yields varied considerably, but were generally low in eastern section. These three leading States accounted for 46 percent of the U. S. total production.

RYE: Rye production in 1954 is estimated at 23,688,000 bushels, 30 percent cent larger than in 1953 and 7 percent above average. The 1,718,000 acres harvested this year are about one-fourth larger than in 1953, but nearly a tenth less than average. The current yield per harvested acre was 13.8 bushels, slightly above last year and nearly 2 bushels above average. An estimated 4.0 million acres were planted to rye for the 1954 crop, compared with 3.3 million acres planted for the 1953 crop.

About 43 percent of the rye acreage planted for 1954 was harvested for grain, a slightly larger percentage than in 1953. Most of the acreage diverted from grain was used for pasture, hay, cover crop or plowed under as a green manure crop. North Dakota production is estimated at 4.5 million bushels, one-fourth larger than a year earlier and nearly 19 percent of the U. S. total. South Dakota again ranks second, even though its production of about 2.5 million bushels was one-sixth less than in 1953. Illinois, with a production of nearly 2.1 million bushels, over three times that of 1953, ranks third.

Seedings in the fall of 1953 were made under unfavorable dry conditions in many areas; however, late fall rains provided sufficient moisture for germination. These were followed by early spring and summer rains, resulting in rye yields above average in nearly all areas except the far Northwest. Record high yields per acre were recorded in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, and States to the east. Increased interest developed in rye as a substitute crop for wheat, which was under acreage allotments and marketing quotas. Drought conditions in the southern Great Plains States limited the supply of pasture and forage in late 1953, consequently considerable rye was sown in that area last fall for grazing purposes.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat during 1954 continued the downward trend which began in 1948. This year's buckwheat crop, estimated at 2,719,000 bushels, is the smallest crop in 89 years of record, and 15 percent below the 3,193,000 bushels harvested in 1953. The yield of 18.2 bushels per harvested acre is the same as in 1953 and slightly above the average yield of 17.4 bushels. The estimated 149,000 acres harvested in 1954 represent a decline of 15 percent from a year earlier, and is smallest of record, while the 175,000 acres planted to buckwheat was down 7 percent. Abandonment of acreage was larger than in 1953 and the average.

Weather factors were a major cause of the reduced buckwheat production in 1954. Hurricane Hazel, which struck in mid-October, damaged many fields in western and central New York, the leading State in the production of buckwheat. Pennsylvania, the second most important State, had hot, dry weather during planting time, which reduced the acreage planted. Weather conditions throughout the remainder of the buckwheat producing area were generally favorable for planting spring sown crops, thus reducing the need for a "catch-crop," such as buckwheat. Better than average yields per acre were recorded in all areas except Tennessee, New York, and Maine.

RICE: The 1954 production of rice is estimated at 58.9 million equivalent 100-pound bags of rough rice. This record large crop is 12 percent more than the 52.6 bags produced in 1953 and about 59 percent more than the average. Record large crops were harvested in each of the four Southern rice producing States, but the California crop was the smallest since 1951.

Rice was harvested from an estimated 2,405,000 acres in 1954 -- the largest acreage of record. This is 13 percent more than the 2,129,000 acres harvested in 1953 and about 42 percent more than average. A larger acreage than last year was harvested in each producing State, with increases of 55 percent in Mississippi, 23 percent in Arkansas, 8 percent in both Louisiana and Texas, and 10 percent in California. Yield per acre averaged 2,447 pounds -- 24 pounds less than the record high 1953 yield of 2,471 pounds, but 275 pounds above average. Substantially higher yields per acre than in 1953 were obtained in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana. In Texas, the yield was slightly lower than last year, while the yield in California was reduced rather sharply due to the unfavorable growing conditions. The abandoned acreage, estimated at 2.3 percent, was about the same percentage of planted acreage as last year.

Rice production in the Southern area -- Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas -- totaled almost 48 million bags, compared with about 40.4 million bags in 1953. Record large crops developed in each of these States as rice grew and was harvested under very favorable conditions.

In California, a record large acreage was also seeded, but estimated production of about 10.9 million bags was about 11 percent less than the 12.3 million bags harvested in 1953. Due principally to the continued cool weather during July, August and September, much of the rice never developed satisfactorily. This resulted in a larger than usual abandonment of acreage and the lowest yield per harvested acre since 1925.

COTTON: A 1954 cotton crop of 13,569,000 bales is estimated based on information as of December 1. This is 363,000 bales, or 2.7 percent above the November 1 forecast and compares with the 1953 crop of 16,465,000 bales and the average of 12,448,000 bales.

The acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1 is estimated at 19,776,000 acres, 1 percent less than was estimated in July 1954 and compares with the 1953 acreage of 25,244,000. The 1943-52 average is

22,428,000 acres. Abandonment of acreage in cultivation July 1, including acreage removed to comply with acreage allotments, is estimated at 3.0 percent, leaving 19,187,000 acres for harvest. This compares with 19,285,000 acres as estimated in September 1954 and 24,341,000 acres in 1953.

The average lint yield per acre of 339 pounds for the United States is the highest of record, 15 pounds above the previous record-high yield of 1953, and compares with the average of 272.1 pounds. Yields are less than average in the Carolinas, considerably above average in Central States, and sharply above average in irrigated areas of Texas and the West.

April weather was especially favorable for planting throughout the Belt; cotton germinated rapidly and made good growth. In the Central Belt and Piedmont area of the eastern States, frosts in early May followed by below average temperatures killed or stunted plants. The percentage of the crop replanted in these areas was probably in excess of any other year. The replanted cotton came up rapidly despite continued cool weather during May. With rainfall less than average in May and June, the crop around July was in an excellent state of cultivation, and was making exceptionally good progress. Moisture reserves were below average.

In contrast to conditions during the last several seasons, soil moisture was adequate for planting the intended acreage in Texas. Stands were generally satisfactory and growth and recovery from a late start were particularly good in northern and western districts. Drought conditions, however, were again developing in a wide belt of Texas, covering most of eastern and southeastern Texas, the central and southern Blacklands and extending to other counties. In California, Arizona, and New Mexico, stands and early season advancement were very good. June weather was favorable but moisture supplies were becoming short toward the end of the month.

In most Central and Eastern areas, July weather continued dry and hot, but fruiting made good progress. August rainfall with the exception of the first few days, consisted of only limited scattered showers and shedding was excessive particularly in the last two weeks of the month. Sizing of bolls was checked and premature opening became general, especially in late cotton. Continued dry weather caused premature ripening of bolls in central, east, and some dryland areas of northwest Texas. In California, Arizona, New Mexico, and irrigated areas of Texas, cotton prospects continued highly favorable.

Scattered showers in some areas during September and general rains in Central States around mid-September, together with some intermittent relief from excessively high temperatures, tended to check deterioration. October and November weather was exceptionally favorable for development of late bolls and the crop in Central and Eastern States turned out much better than expected when droughty conditions were at the peak. In irrigated areas, continued favorable weather through most of November resulted in record to near-record yields in those areas. Weather during the harvesting season was nearly ideal everywhere.

Ginnings were practically completed by December 1 except in irrigated areas. In Texas and New Mexico, about 10 percent of the crop remained to be ginned while around 20 percent of the crop was yet to be ginned in Arizona and California. For the United States, about 92 percent of the crop was ginned by December 1, compared with 87.5 percent a year ago, and the average of 87.8 percent.

HAY: The 104.4 million tons of all hay produced in 1954 is 1.2 million tons below last year's crop. Acreage harvested, at 72.8 million, was the smallest in 5 years, chiefly because of sharp reductions in lespedeza and wild hay and somewhat less clover-timothy hay acreage. Extensive drought in South Central and South Atlantic sections reduced hay acreage either through failure to make sufficient growth or by diversion to pasture. Most of the reduction from earlier production prospects resulted from a smaller acreage cut for hay than expected earlier. The U. S. yield of all hay at 1.43 tons per acre is equal to last year and the third highest of record, reflecting the large proportion of acreage in higher yielding hay crops, and the generally satisfactory season in many areas.

New grass and legume seedings of hay crops generally made a favorable early start in the 1954 season with less than usual winter loss of fall seeded acreage. Early hay cuttings were fairly heavy in most areas, although unusually severe attacks occurred from spittlebug, aphis and other insects, prompting extension of spray control measures. Continued increases in the diversion of early hay crop cuttings to grass silage were reported in Northeastern dairy States. Some freeze damage in May and prolonged cool weather retarded alfalfa growth in many North Central areas. July and August drought and heat were other unfavorable factors which for alfalfa were largely offset by good rains which brought on additional growth late in the season.

Distribution of hay production in 1954 is similar to last year, with relatively good crops in North Atlantic and most North Central, Northern and Pacific Coast States, and short crops in South Central, South Atlantic and some Western States. South Central States, as a group, were hardest hit by the drought; production for this region is about one-seventh less than the 1953 tonnage. Many farmers have made adjustments in livestock numbers to face the recurring hay shortage. Mild fall weather has helped stockmen save stored hay by permitting full use of field residues and late pasture and range growth. Total forage is expected to be generally adequate except in sections where summer drought was most severe.

Alfalfa moved ahead again in 1954 among the hay crops in total and relative importance. Nearly half of all hay cut this year consisted of alfalfa or mixtures so considered by growers. The 49.3 million ton crop represents the seventh annual increase in alfalfa tonnage since 1946. Alfalfa acreage expanded about 60 percent during these years, reached leading rank in acreage among the hay crops in 1954 and now makes up almost one-third of the total. Increases over last year occurred in a majority of States. Clover-timothy hay production of 27.6 million tons

was about 8 percent below last year and except for one year is smallest since 1941.

The wild hay crop of 10.2 million tons was 15 percent smaller than in 1953 with smaller crops in most leading States. Grain hay tonnage increases over last year were general in a majority of States, occurring consistently in the South and West. Lespedeza hay outturn was especially disappointing. Drought retarded growth of this late southern hay crop so severely that much potential hay acreage either virtually failed or was used only for pasture. The 3.1 million-ton crop produced this year was about one-fourth less than last year's short crop. Smaller tonnages of soybean, cowpea, peanut and "other" hays were cut or saved this year. Tonnage from these hay classes totaled 7 percent less than in 1953.

ALL SORGHUMS: Production of sorghum grain is estimated at 204 million bushels, almost double the 109,353,000 bushels harvested in 1953 and second only to the 1950 crop of 233 million bushels. Yield per acre on the 10,764,000 acres harvested for grain is 19.0 bushels, compared with 17.8 bushels in 1953 and the average of 18.2 bushels. Droughty conditions caused below average yields for Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado. Irrigation of a fairly large percentage of the acreage in Texas, and timely rains on dry lands resulted in per acre yields in that State sufficiently above average to offset reductions in other major producing States.

The 19,882,000 acres planted to sorghums this year is exceeded only by the 21.2 million acres planted in 1940 and is 36 percent greater than last year's 14,651,000 acres. In both Texas and Kansas, the two leading sorghum producing States, record high acreages were seeded. These two States, along with Oklahoma and Colorado, account for 85 percent of the U. S. acreage. The sharp increase in seedings of sorghums for all purposes comes largely on acreage diverted from wheat and cotton by acreage allotments and on acreage where abandonment of wheat was heavy. Also the trend from corn to sorghum grains continues in areas where droughty conditions have existed for a number of years.

Abandonment of 10.3 percent of planted acreage left 17,828,000 acres of sorghums harvested for all purposes (including sirup). Percentage abandonment was quite heavy in Oklahoma, Colorado, and New Mexico where the effects of drought were most severe. In most other States abandonment was comparatively light. Of the total acreage harvested, 60.4 percent was for grain, 32.7 percent for forage and pasture, 6.6 percent for silage, and 0.3 percent for sirup. Last year 49.5 percent was utilized for grain, 42.3 percent for forage and pasture, 7.9 percent

for silage and 0.3 percent for sirup. Comparatively large proportions of this year's acreage in Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico were unfit for grain harvest, but in most other States a larger than average percentage of the total was combined. The extended fall season permitted grain on even the late acreage to mature, resulting in considerably more grain than expected earlier.

Acreage utilized for forage, including that pastured, totaled 5,831,000 acres -- 11 percent above last year. Forage production is estimated at 6,431,000 tons, compared with 6,191,000 tons in 1953. The yield of 1.10 tons per acre is slightly below last year's yield of 1.18 tons. Sorghum put in silos this year totaled a near-record 6,890,000 tons, compared with 5,912,000 tons last year. About 1,185,000 acres were cut for silage in 1954 and 979,000 acres in 1953.

POPCORN: Growers in 11 commercial popcorn States produced 222 million pounds of ear popcorn in 1954. This is 31 percent less than the 322 million pounds harvested in 1953, but only 4 percent below the 10-year average of 232 million pounds. About 206 million pounds of the 1954 crop were grown in the 8 Corn Belt States. Output in the other 3 producing States was only about a third as much as in 1953.

The drought made deep inroads into the 1954 crop. Popcorn suffered some damage from hot, dry weather in each State, except possibly Michigan. The more southern areas suffered most, with the crop in Oklahoma and Texas a near failure. Production was below last year in all States except Michigan.

Ohio acreage was 25 percent below 1953, but good yields per acre resulted in a crop of about 26 million pounds of generally good to excellent quality popcorn. Indiana with 55 million pounds, replaced Illinois as the largest producing State. Good yields per acre this year helped to hold up production even though acreage was 30 percent less than in 1953. Illinois, despite drought damage, produced 40 million pounds compared with 58 million in 1953. Iowa growers harvested a larger acreage than in 1953, but low yields per acre cut production to about 43 million pounds, 8 percent below the previous year. High temperatures and dry weather hurt the Missouri crop--reducing both acreage and yields--resulting in a small crop of only 9 million pounds. Acreage in both Nebraska and Kansas was below 1953. Yields were relatively low in Nebraska but exceeded those of last year in Kansas. Production in Kentucky was only about a third of 1953--because of a 51 percent reduction in acreage and much poorer yields than a year earlier.

Growers in the 11 States planted 147,300 acres in 1954, or 31 percent less than the 214,400 acres planted in 1953. Acreage losses were light except in areas where the drought was most severe. The 1954 harvested acreage of 141,100 acres is 29 percent less than the 198,700 acres harvested in 1953.

Only about three-fourths of the total crop had been harvested by November 1 compared with 93 percent last year by the same date. Wet weather in the eastern Corn Belt States delayed harvest considerably.

The proportion of yellow and white popcorn changed very little from last year. About 83 percent of the 1954 production was yellow popcorn and 17 percent was white. Indications are that about 60 percent of the 1954 crop was grown under contract, a somewhat smaller percentage than for the 1953 crop.

Official estimates are prepared for only 11 States, but an additional 10 to 15 million pounds of popcorn may have been produced in other States, notably Colorado, Idaho, Maryland, Tennessee and Virginia.

DRY BEANS: Dry bean production in 1954 is estimated at 17 million bags (100 pounds clean basis). This compares with 16.8 million bags in 1953 and the 10-year average of 16.2 million bags.

Production of Pinto beans estimated at 4,567,000 bags (clean beans), about 6 percent less than in 1953, far exceeds that of any other class. Pea beans were second with 3,131,000 bags; this is a drop of nearly one-half million bags from 1953. Great Northerns are in third position with about 2 million bags, a gain of about 200,000 bags from last year. Red Kidney production, at 1,219,000 bags, is down slightly from last year. Production of Large and Baby Limas is estimated at 1,259,000 bags and 758,000 bags, respectively, both higher than 1953.

The 1,714,000 acres planted to dry beans in 1954 was nearly a fifth larger than in 1953, but the percentage abandoned also was much higher--8.1 percent in 1954 compared with 2.7 percent in 1953. The indicated yield of 1,199 pounds (uncleaned basis) per harvested acre was over 100 pounds less than in 1953, but still well above the average of 1,037 pounds per acre. All producing areas report lower yields than were harvested in 1953.

The Northeast area had a relatively poor season, especially in Michigan which had one of the most difficult seasons of record. Despite a sharp increase in Michigan planted acreage, production (clean basis) was down one-half million bags from last year. Early in the season, rain drowned out considerable acreage and later on heavy and continued rains hampered harvest. Abandonment of acreage was heavy and in addition clean-out was also far above average. In the Northwest area, yields were generally down from last year. Only Washington showed an increase in yield per acre over 1953. In that State a considerable part of the acreage was planted on new irrigated land. This plus a favorable season resulted in a State yield of 2,170 pounds per acre.

The Southwest (Pinto) States were again severely affected by drought which reduced yields; however, because of increased acreage, production in the area is only a tenth below 1953. California had a favorable season. The State yield of 1,534 pounds was slightly below last year mainly because a larger proportion of the acreage was planted to lower yielding varieties. Large and Baby Lima yields were slightly above last year, but "other beans" were slightly lower.

DRY PEAS: The 1954 dry pea production (excluding Austrian peas) is estimated at 3,077,000 bags (100 pounds, cleaned basis). This is approximately 3 percent more than the 1953 crop of 2,974,000 bags, but smaller than average. Production of Alaskas and other smooth green peas is estimated at 1,482,000 bags (100 pounds, cleaned basis), slightly more than 2 percent above the 1953 crop. The outturn of Canadas and other smooth whites and yellows, at 587,000 bags, is 16 percent less than last year's crop. Production of all other kinds (principally wrinkled peas for seed) is one-fifth larger than in 1953.

The 287,000 acres planted to dry peas in 1954 was 5,000 acres more than last year. Nearly all of the acreage increase occurred in Washington and Idaho, which had 85 percent of the planted acreage in the 9 States for which estimates are made. Abandonment of seeded acreage amounted to 6.6 percent, compared with 7.1 percent in 1953. The estimated 268,000 acres harvested represents a 6,000-acre increase from last year, but is 175,000 acres below average.

The average yield for the 1954 crop, at 1,300 pounds per acre (uncleaned basis), is 21 pounds more than last year, and 62 pounds above average. Yields were better than a year earlier in Washington, the leading dry pea State, and the same as in 1953 in Idaho, the second most important State. The dry pea crop in Washington and Idaho was damaged by frosts and dry weather early in the season. Rains at harvest time resulted in lower quality peas. A shortage of irrigation water in Colorado contributed to a reduction in yield in that State.

SOYBEANS: Soybean production in 1954 is estimated at 343 million bushels, the highest of record. This is 28 percent above the 269 million bushels harvested from the 1953 crop and 15 percent above the previous high of 299 million bushels in 1950. The record production this year comes largely as a result of increased acreage, since the indicated yield of 20.1 bushels per acre is only slightly above the average yield of 19.9 bushels per acre. However, the current yield is well above the relatively low yield of 18.3 bushels per acre harvested last year.

A record total of 19.3 million acres was planted to soybeans in 1954, 15 percent above 1953, the previous high. Of the total acreage, about 17 million acres or 88 percent was harvested for beans. This compares with 14.7 million acres and 87 percent for beans in 1953. The percentage cut for hay was below last year while the acreage for "other purposes", which includes abandonment, was higher than in 1953.

The 1954 crop season was one of sharp contrasts for soybeans. The final outturn showed several States producing record yields, while others reported near failure. Planting was generally completed with little difficulty and moisture supplies were sufficient to bring the crop up to a good stand. July drought brought reports of poor condition over much of the soybean area. However, August rains provided needed moisture over the northern parts of the main Soybelt. In this area, extending across Ohio, most of Indiana, the northern half of Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota,

record and near record yields were harvested. Drought, however, continued over much of the southern producing area and yields in most of the southern States were poor. The crop was nearly harvested by December 1, after considerable delay during October and part of November due to wet weather. Moisture content of the beans harvested has run well above that of the past two years. In some areas, the crop was too wet at harvest time for safe storage.

The North Central States produced 90 percent of the Nation's soybeans, a slightly higher percentage than last year. Record yields for each State were harvested in Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa. The Illinois crop was seriously damaged by drought in the southern half of the State, and while the yield of 21.5 bushels per acre is one bushel above last year, it is over a bushel below the average. Missouri and Kansas were hard hit by the drought, and reported yields were low in both States.

In the South Atlantic States soybeans were damaged by drought, but fair yields were received in all producing States except South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Yields in those States were well below last year. The South Central States were again hard hit by dry weather after a very poor year in 1953. The area yield of soybeans is only 11.4 bushels per acre, slightly below the very poor yield of 12.4 bushels per acre harvested in 1953. Arkansas, the heaviest producer in the area, had a yield of only 11.5 bushels, compared with the average of 17.0 bushels per acre.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas harvested for dry peas in 1954 is estimated at 1,359,000 bushels. This is one-fourth less than last year and the smallest production since records began in 1924. The 10-year average production is 3,065,000 bushels. A yield of 4.9 bushels per acre is indicated this year, compared with 6.1 bushels in 1953 and the average of 5.9 bushels per acre.

The 1,173,000 acres of cowpeas planted for all purposes in 1954 exceeds last year by 132,000 acres, but is still the fourth smallest acreage of record. About 24 percent of the total acreage was harvested for dry peas in 1954 compared with 28 percent in 1953. The percentage cut for hay was also less than a year ago. The season generally was not favorable for cowpeas, as drought reduced yields over a large part of the cowpea producing areas in the southern States.

PEANUTS: The production of peanuts picked and threshed in 1954 is placed at 1,044 million pounds, 34 percent less than last year's 1,588 million pounds and 47 percent below the average. This year's production of 1,044 million pounds is the smallest crop produced since 1934 when 1,014 million pounds were harvested. In 1934, however, 1,514 thousand acres were picked and threshed compared with only 1,368 thousand acres in 1954.

The acreage picked and threshed in 1954 was 11 percent below 1953 and only about one-half of the average acreage picked and threshed. The yield of 763 pounds per acre picked and threshed was 26 percent below last year's record yield of 1,031 pounds per acre, but still 3 percent above the average yield of 742 pounds.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, the 1954 crop was planted under unfavorable conditions and much replanting was necessary. Dry weather throughout much of June retarded growth of the young plants, but enabled growers to thoroughly cultivate their fields. Good rains in July helped the crop to overcome the poor start and with adequate rainfall the rest of the growing season the crop turned out well in this area with per acre yields averaging 1,668 pounds per acre, only 2 percent below last year's yield of 1,695 pounds and well above the average of 1,222 pounds per acre. Production in this area, estimated at 470 million pounds, is 4 percent below last year's production of 492 million pounds.

In the southeastern area, production of peanuts is estimated at 422 million pounds, 47 percent less than the 795 million pounds produced last year and 61 percent below average.

Hot, dry weather during June and July retarded early growth in this area and with drought conditions prevailing over most of the area for the rest of the growing season, the 1954 crop averaged only 594 pounds per acre picked and threshed in contrast with 1953 when yields averaged 966 pounds per acre. The average yield for this area is 746 pounds per acre. An unusually large acreage in this area was harvested for hay without picking and threshing this year. Only about 65 percent of the acreage grown alone this year was picked and threshed compared with the average of about 75 percent picked and threshed.

The crop in the Southwest area was planted under generally favorable conditions and got off to an excellent start. However, hot, dry weather through most of June and July materially retarded the growth of the crop and later rains were not sufficient to overcome the earlier deficiency of moisture. Some growers delayed harvest in the hopes of obtaining improved yields. There was also a considerable diversion of acreage intended for picking and threshing to harvest for hay in this area. The production of 151 million pounds for the Southwest area is only one-half the 1953 crop. The average yield of 402 pounds from the acreage picked and threshed is 43 percent below last year's near record yield of 704 pounds and 15 percent below average.

VELVETBEANS: The 413,000 acres of velvetbeans grown in 1954, although 31 percent more than in 1953, was less than in any other year since records were started in 1924. Acreage of velvetbeans has been trending sharply downward and this year's total is less than half of average. Due to severe drought in the Southeastern States, where practically all of the crop is grown, the 1954 yield of only 329 pounds per acre was about one-half as large as the previous record low of 657 pounds produced in 1952. Nearly two-thirds of the U. S. acreage is grown in Georgia, where the yield this year is estimated at only 220 pounds. Production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or

harvested otherwise, is estimated at 68,000 tons. This compares with 130,000 tons in 1953 and the average of 367,000 tons.

FLAXSEED: Production of 41,534,000 bushels of flaxseed in 1954 is the fourth largest of record. It exceeds 1953 and average production by about one-eighth. A near record acreage harvested accounts for the relatively large production, since yields per acre averaged the lowest since 1936. The Dakotas and Minnesota account for 93 percent of the U. S. crop, with North Dakota alone producing nearly 25 million bushels--about three-fifths of the Nation's total.

The estimated 5,663,000 acres harvested in 1954 is second largest in the 66 years of record, barely exceeded by the 5,691,000 acres in 1943. It is one-fourth larger than last year and two-fifths larger than average. The planted acreage totaled nearly 6 million acres, also the second largest of record. For the three principal producing States, harvested acreage compared with last year was up 40 percent in North Dakota and 34 percent in South Dakota, but declined 9 percent in Minnesota. The yield of 7.3 bushels per harvested acre this year is 0.9 bushels below the 1953 yield and 2.0 bushels below average.

Early season weather was generally favorable for seeding and growth in nearly all major flax growing areas. In North Dakota and northern Minnesota, a considerable acreage was seeded late, resulting in a larger acreage than indicated as of July 1. Dry weather in July and early August, with temperatures generally above normal and some extremely high during the first half of July, appear to be the main factors resulting in a decline in production prospects after July 1. Wet weather delayed harvest in the Dakotas and Minnesota and late September frosts did some damage in northern producing areas.

TOBACCO: Total tobacco production is estimated at 2,200 million pounds, 7 percent above last year's crop of 2,055 million pounds and the fourth largest of record. Growers harvested 1,645,400 acres in 1954, nearly one percent more than last year. The average yield per acre of 1,337 pounds is 27 pounds higher than the previous record set in 1951.

The 1,334 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco produced this year exceeds the 1953 crop by 5 percent. Only in 1946, 1951 and 1952 has the flue-cured crop been larger. Growers harvested 1,042,200 acres, 2 percent more than in 1953.

Production of Burley is placed at 617 million pounds compared with the November estimate of 582 million pounds and the 564 million pounds produced last year. Although grown on the smallest acreage since 1943 (4 percent below that harvested last year), the crop is the third largest of record. The 1,528 pounds per acre average yield establishes a new record--125 pounds above the previous high in 1952. Despite the dry summer in parts of the Burley belt, timely rains in August and optimum growing and curing conditions the remainder of the season brought about remarkable recovery in most areas.

Maryland tobacco production is estimated at 42.5 million pounds grown on 50,000 acres. Last year 40.5 million pounds were harvested from 45,000 acres.

The 60.5 million pounds of fire-cured tobacco harvested this year compares with 48.9 million pounds produced last year. The dark air-cured crop was harvested from 25,000 acres and at 31.9 million pounds is one-fifth larger than last year's production.

Production of cigar tobaccos is estimated at 114 million pounds, 11 million pounds above the 1953 crop. Filler production at 50.7 million pounds is up from last year by one-fourth. For binder types, 47.0 million pounds is estimated, slightly less than last year. The crop of wrappers totaled 16.3 million pounds, 10 percent above 1953. Despite hailstorms and hurricanes, the Connecticut Valley shade crop was only 5 percent below last year. The Georgia-Florida shade crop, however, was nearly 1½ times the 1953 production.

HAY SEEDS: Hot, dry weather in many sections during the summer of 1954 reduced supplies of forage to such an extent that thousands of acres that normally would have been harvested for seed were cut for hay or were pastured. Although crops in general were affected by the droughty conditions, yields per acre of legume and grass seeds on the acreage harvested were mostly above average. Generally speaking, weather conditions for harvesting were quite favorable, with the result that quality of the 1954 seed crops is fairly good to good.

The 1954 production of alfalfa, red, alsike, and sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy seed totals 371.1 million pounds of clean seed. This is 1 percent more than in 1953 but 21 percent below the 1943-52 average. Because the carry-over into the 1954 crop was 24 percent smaller than a year earlier, the total supply (1954 production plus carry-over) for planting during the 1954-55 season is 7 percent less than that of the preceding season. The 1954-55 supply is 11 percent below average.

The 1954 crop of alfalfa seed is second largest on record, while the alsike-clover seed crop is the smallest on record, red-clover seed the smallest in 17 years, and lespedeza seed the second smallest in 18 years. Compared with the 1953 crops, red and alsike-clover seed production in 1954 is about a third smaller but production of alfalfa, lespedeza, timothy, and sweetclover is a sixth to a tenth larger.

Acreage and production of each of the six important hay seeds for the United States only appear in this report. But data for these seeds and about 20 others, by States, will be given in a separate seed report on December 20 covering acreage, yield per acre, production, season-average price, and value of production.

MUNG BEANS: The 1954 production of Mung Beans in Oklahoma, the only State for which this crop is estimated, is 400,000 pounds. This compares with 6,500,000 pounds in 1953 and the 10-year average of approximately 11,000,000 pounds.

Dry weather at planting time resulted in reducing the acreage planted to about 12,000 acres. Continued dry weather throughout the summer caused heavy abandonment, so that only about 4,000 acres were harvested, compared with 20,000 in 1953 and the average of 43,400 acres. Two-thirds of the planted acreage was abandoned this year, which is nearly twice the usual percentage loss. Yield per acre is estimated at only 100 pounds, compared with 325 pounds in 1953 and the average of 260 pounds.

BROOMCORN: The 1954 production of broomcorn brush was the smallest of record despite some boost in output resulting from improved growing conditions in late summer and fall. This year's crop is estimated at 26,900 tons, 13 percent below the 31,000 tons produced in 1953, and nearly one-third smaller than average. Larger crops than in 1953 were produced this year in Texas, New Mexico and Illinois, but production was much smaller in Oklahoma, Colorado and Kansas.

Much of the early broomcorn in western dry-land areas was stunted by the drought and excessive heat, and some plantings failed to produce merchantable brush. Growth was uneven and in some cases only portions of fields were harvested. However, the moisture situation improved somewhat after mid-July and additional plantings, intended for both brush and control of wind erosion were made after the rains. Some of the late plantings reached maturity during the relatively long period of frost-free fall weather. A larger portion than usual of the total tonnage produced was harvested from late plantings, and from broomcorn grown under irrigation.

The planted acreage is estimated at 292,000 acres of which 237,000 acres were harvested. Abandonment of 55,000 acres represented 19 percent of the planted acreage and, except for 1952 and 1953, was the largest in 15 years. In 1953, growers planted 329,000 acres of which 260,000 acres were harvested for brush.

Yields per acre were slightly above average in Illinois and New Mexico, but much below in all other States. Quality of the 1954 crop brush is very poor to good. The U. S. yield of 226 pounds per acre compares with 238 pounds last year and the average of 288 pounds.

HOPS: Production of hops in 1954 is estimated at 43,491,000 pounds--4 percent more than the short crop of 1953 but 19 percent below the 1943-52 average. A total of 27,500 acres was harvested in Idaho, Washington, Oregon & California--about 2 percent less than the 1953 acreage. About 300 acres were left unharvested in both 1953 and 1954 in Oregon. Yields per acre averaged above last year in each of the States except Idaho where yields were spotty. The 1954 average yield of 1,581 pounds per acre for the four States is exceeded only by the record yield of 1,600 pounds in 1952.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: The 1954 commercial apple crop is estimated at 103,773,000 bushels, 11 percent larger than the 1953 crop but 2 percent below the 1943-52 average. Most of the increase over 1953 is in the Eastern States where production totaled 49,802,000 bushels, 27 percent more than last year and 13 percent above average. These estimates do not include apples lost as a result of the hurricane on October 15 in several eastern apple States and two earlier hurricanes in New England. In the Central States 1954 production totaled 16,276,000 bushels, 8 percent below 1953. The Western States' total of 37,695,000 bushels is 4 percent above last year but 13 percent below average.

Delicious, the leading variety, accounted for about 22 percent of the total commercial crop. Production of McIntosh dropped about 15 percent from 1953 because of a smaller crop in New England. This variety continues in second place with about 10 percent of the total production. Winesaps, Rome Beautys and Jonathans rank next with little change in production from last year. Production of York Imperials, Staymans, Yellow Newtowns, Golden Delicious, Baldwins, Gravensteins and Spys was above last year and average.

Apple production in most of the New England States fell below last year with generally light crops of McIntosh partly offset by heavy crops of the later Baldwin variety. The New York crop of 15,485,000 bushels is more than 2 million bushels larger than last year with increases in all important varieties except R. I. Greening. In the Appalachian area, production was about 60 percent larger than the short 1953 crop and 18 percent above average. With the large crop, many of the apples blown off by the October 15 hurricane were not picked up in this area.

The Michigan crop is down 31 percent from last year and 16 percent from average as a result of cold weather during bloom. The Spy variety, which blooms late, produced a very large crop but other important varieties were down sharply from last year. Conditions were better in Ohio resulting in a crop 24 percent larger than last year. Illinois production was reduced by dry weather which limited size.

Late spring frosts caused spotty damage in the Northwest. The important Washington crop is estimated at 22,700,000 bushels, 7 percent smaller than in 1953 and 20 percent below average. Size and color are not as uniform as usual although overall quality is good. Oregon production is 26 percent above last year's short crop with a good crop of Newtowns in the Hood River area. The California production was 17 percent above last year with an increase of about 41 percent in the early Gravenstein crop.

PEACHES: Production in 1954 totaled 60,794,000 bushels -- 6 percent less than in 1953 and 9 percent less than average. California clingstone peaches are estimated at 19,210,000 bushels -- 15 percent below last year and 7 percent below average. U.S. production other than California clingstones totaled 41,584,000 bushels -- slightly less than in 1953 and about 9 percent below average. California freestone production at 12,084,000 bushels, was 14 percent larger than in 1953 and the largest crop since 1946.

The peach crop in the North Atlantic States is estimated at 5,590,000 bushels -- slightly larger than last year and about 9 percent above average. The 1954 crops were above last year and the average in New Jersey and Pennsylvania but below both last year and average in New York.

Production in the South Atlantic States totaled 9,812,000 bushels -- 4 percent below last year and 11 percent below average. Hot, dry weather in this area hastened maturity and resulted in small size but quality was generally good. The crop in the South Central States totaled 3,453,000 bushels -- 40 percent below last year and 38 percent below average. Low temperatures in March cut peach production sharply except in Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee. Alabama production was above both last year and average. The crops in Texas and Oklahoma were near failures and the Arkansas crop was 45 percent below average.

In the North Central States, Michigan production, which continued the downward trend of recent years, was about one-third below average and 16 percent below last year. However, production increased over 1953 in all other States in this group, with the total for the region 3 percent above 1953 but 20 percent below average.

The 1954 crop in Colorado was 70 percent larger than the 1953 crop and the second largest of record. In the Northwest States, late spring freezes cut production below average.

PEARS: The 1954 pear crop is estimated at 30,077,000 bushels, about 3 percent larger than the 1953 crop but slightly below average. The Bartlett pear crop in the three Pacific Coast States totaled 20,193,000 bushels, 17 percent larger than the 1953 crop and 6 percent above average. Production of other pears in these States totaled 5,898,000 bushels -- down 18 percent from last year's large crop and 10 percent below average.

California production of Bartlett pears was a record high of 14,793,000 bushels, up about 4½ million bushels from last year. In Oregon, freezing weather in late April damaged Bartlett and other pears especially in the Medford area. Production was considerably below average and last year. The spring freeze also damaged pears in Washington, resulting in a light crop of Boscs and spotty production of Anjous.

Michigan pear production was 31 percent less than the large 1953 crop but 26 percent above average. The Bartlett crop was very light in Michigan this year. New York production dropped sharply to 285,000 bushels in 1954, the smallest crop since 1948.

GRAPES: The 1954 grape crop is estimated at 2,607,300 tons, 3 percent less than last year and 12 percent below average. Grape production in California and Arizona totaled 2,373,600 tons, compared with 2,483,100 tons in 1953 and the 1943-52 average of 2,777,350 tons. These two States produce practically all of the European type grapes grown in this country. Production in the other States totaled 233,700 tons, compared with 216,900 tons in 1953.

The 1954 California production of 2,370,000 tons of all varieties was the smallest crop since 1942. California production of wine varieties was up 16 percent from last year, table varieties were up 7 percent but raisin varieties were down 15 percent. Several days of very hot weather in June caused severe sunburn damage to raisin varieties.

Grape production in the Great Lakes States is estimated at 179,000 tons, 19 percent more than last year and 53 percent above average. The crop exceeded earlier expectations in each of the four States -- New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. Most of the grapes in these States are Concords crushed for juice. The Arkansas grape crop was reduced by a freeze in early May and extended drought later in the season. Production was 80 percent larger than the short 1953 crop but 43 percent below average. The Washington crop was 30 percent below the record 1953 crop but 52 percent above average.

CITRUS: Early and midseason oranges for the 1954-55 season were forecast at 71 million boxes as of December 1 -- 2 million boxes less than the November extimate but 7 percent above last season and 36 percent above average. Valencia oranges are forecast at 65 million boxes--9 percent above last season and 14 percent above average. The total grapefruit crop is indicated at 46 million boxes--5 percent below the 1953-54 crop and 8 percent below average. California lemons are forecast at 14.6 million boxes--9 percent below last season but 17 percent above average.

Prospects for the Florida orange crop declined about 5 percent during November. Valencias dropped more than early oranges. Early and midseason oranges as of December 1 were indicated a little above last season while Valencias are a little below. Grapefruit prospects in Florida were unchanged from a month earlier and the indicated crop is 13 percent below 1953-54 production. Moisture is needed in all areas but the shortage is not yet critical. Cool weather hastened maturity, improved the color of the fruit, and helped to conserve the limited supplies of soil moisture. Total utilization to December 1 was considerably below a year earlier. Fresh use totaled about the same but processing has been running below last year.

Growing conditions in Texas continued favorable during November. Trees are in exceptionally fine condition. Quality of fruit is excellent and sizes are satisfactory. Movement was slow during most of November but was increasing by December 1.

Arizona citrus prospects continue favorable. Trees are in good condition and fruit has sized well. Movement is well underway for both grapefruit and navel oranges.

California weather has been generally satisfactory for the development of citrus crops. Most citrus areas received beneficial rains during November and temperatures have not varied far from normal. Navels are moving in volume from the San Joaquin Valley. Prospects are well above last season for both navel and Valencia oranges but lower for lemons. Grapefruit are indicated about the same as last season.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Production of plums in California is estimated at 72,000 tons, 16 percent below last year's large crop and 10 percent below average. About 4,000 tons of harvested plums were culled out of the 1954 crop compared with 7,000 tons culled out in 1953. The Michigan plum crop is estimated at 6,000 tons, compared with 6,400 tons in 1953 and the average of 5,310 tons.

California production of dried prunes is estimated at 184,000 tons (dry basis)--26 percent above last year and the largest crop since 1947. The 1954 production includes 4,000 tons not utilized under a marketing agreement. Some additional tonnage, not included in production, was lost due to rain damage in late August.

Production of prunes in Idaho, Washington and Oregon totaled 68,000 tons (fresh basis)--24 percent less than last year and 39 percent below average. Spring freezes caused severe damage in nearly all areas of these States. Estimated utilization of the total crop in these three States with 1953 comparisons is as follows: fresh sales 25,200 tons, down 45 percent; canned 25,430 tons, up 17 percent; dried 9,900 tons (3,200 tons dry basis), up 15 percent; farm household use 4,670 tons, up 6 percent. Practically all of the 1954 crop was harvested and utilized. In 1953, an estimated 5,550 tons were not harvested and 1,600 tons were culled out.

SWEET CHERRIES: The 1954 crop of sweet cherries is estimated at 93,140 tons, slightly larger than last year and the 10-year average. Production fell below last year in each of the Pacific Coast States, totalling 67,900 tons, 8 percent below 1953. Rainy weather during bloom cut the California crop and a freeze at the end of April caused considerable damage in some areas of Washington and Oregon. Utah production was above average after a very short crop in 1953. The Idaho crop of 2,900 tons was near average and more than double the short 1953 crop. Montana production continued an upward trend with a record-large 1954 crop of 2,600 tons.

Production in the Great Lakes States, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan--totalled 14,690 tons, 12 percent above last year and 51 percent above average. The New York crop of 5,200 tons has been exceeded only by the record crop of 6,000 tons in 1951. The 1954 crop in Michigan fell below last year but was 57 percent above average.

SOUR CHERRIES: Production of sour cherries is estimated at 104,020 tons, 21 percent less than the 1953 crop and 4 percent below the 10-year average. With short crops in Michigan and Wisconsin, production in the Great Lakes States totalled 92,960 tons, 25 percent less than last year and 3 percent below average. Frost in May, followed by a heavy June drop, reduced the Michigan crop to 47,000 tons, the smallest since 1945. Wisconsin production was 11,000 tons compared with the large 1953 crop of 18,500 tons. Conditions were more favorable in New York and Pennsylvania with increases of 12 and 52 percent, respectively, over the 1953 production.

Production of sour cherries in the Western States totalled 11,060 tons, an increase of 39 percent over the short 1953 crop but 9 percent below average. Production was larger than last year in all of the Western States except Oregon, which was 6 percent below last year.

CRANBERRIES: The 1954 cranberry crop is estimated at 1,012,000 barrels--16 percent less than the record 1953 crop of 1,203,300 barrels, but 29 percent above the 1943-52 average. Production was below last year but above average in each of the five States.

In Massachusetts, cool, rainy weather in September delayed harvest resulting in larger size berries than usual. Some berries were more mature than usual when harvested but shrinkage was about average and keeping quality above average. Rainy weather in September also hindered harvest in New Jersey and some bogs were flooded by heavy rains accompanying the hurricanes. In Wisconsin, October weather was favorable for harvesting and quality turned out better than was expected earlier. Washington and Oregon cranberries did not size as well as usual.

APRICOTS: Production of apricots in California, Utah and Washington totalled 144,900 tons---40 percent less than in 1953 and the shortest crop since 1943. California production was 130,000 tons in 1954 and 230,000 tons in 1953. The set of fruit was light in the important Santa Clara Valley area. Quantities of California apricots sold fresh, dried and used for other processing are all considerably below last year with the heaviest reduction in the tonnage dried. The Washington production of 9,800 tons is 20 percent below last year and about one-half of average. Frosts in late April caused severe damage and resulted in a very spotty production. Utah production was nearly up to average after a very short crop in 1953.

PECANS: Production in the 10 important pecan States is estimated at 92,502,000 pounds---only 44 percent of last year's bumper crop and 69 percent of average. All States share in this sharp decline from last year. Improved varieties total 40,842,000 pounds and seedlings 51,660,000 pounds.

A drought in nearly all of the pecan areas during most of the growing season was the principal cause of the short crops, although spring freezes caused a light set in several sections. Georgia, the most important State in the production of improved pecans, produced a crop only about one-third as large as last year and a little more than half of average. A hard freeze during the blooming season caused a light set of nuts. In addition, shedding was heavier than usual because of hot dry weather starting the latter part of May. Very little rain was received until after the crop was matured. Nuts are much smaller than usual but the quality is very good otherwise. In Florida, the crop was relatively better in Jefferson County than in other sections.

Texas, the most important State in the production of seedling pecans, harvested a larger crop than expected on October 1 or November 1. However, the production now estimated is a fifth below last year and almost a third below average.

In creek and river bottoms and in irrigated orchards, where moisture was available, yields were fair to good but in other areas, yields were generally very short. The crop was particularly short in southern districts and on the Edwards Plateau. In Oklahoma, production was confined largely to the southern third of the State. Many groves in the central and northeastern sections had failures compared to good crops last year.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: The 1954 almond crop in California is estimated at 43,900 tons, 14 percent larger than last year and second only to the record crop of 47,200 tons in 1946.

Production of filberts in Oregon and Washington totaled 8,650 tons, 74 percent more than the short 1953 crop and 9 percent above the average. The percentage of blanks was above normal although not as high as in 1953.

Walnut production in California and Oregon is estimated at 73,900 tons, 25 percent more than the short 1953 crop and slightly above average. Harvested production fell below earlier expectations in both States. In Oregon, many crops show a high percentage of shrivelled kernels and a smaller than usual proportion of the crop will meet grades for marketing in the shell.

TUNG NUTS: The crop in the 5 producing States of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana is estimated to total 40,200 tons of air-dried nuts in the husk. This is one-third of the large 1953 production and 16 percent below average. Freezes in March caused severe damage to the bloom and set in all States, but particularly in Mississippi and Louisiana. Drought during the growing season further reduced yields. Harvest was underway in October, earlier than usual, but mills have been later than usual in starting operations because of the short crop. Production in Mississippi, usually the leading State, is placed at 16,000 tons---less than one-fourth of last year. Louisiana at 4,000 tons is less than a fifth of last year. Florida, Alabama and Georgia have short crops but relatively better than Mississippi and Louisiana.

AVOCADOS, DATES, FIGS, OLIVES AND PINEAPPLES: The 1954-55 production of avocados in California and Florida is expected to total 44,800 tons, 37 percent more than the 1953-54 crop. All of the increase is in the California crop which is forecast at 34,600 tons compared with 22,200 tons last season. Harvest of the Fuerte avocado crop in California will be at peak during February and March. In Florida, about three-fourths of the crop had been picked by December 1.

The 1954 date crop in California is estimated at 13,500 tons, 13 percent smaller than the 1953 crop and slightly below the 10-year average.

Production of dried figs in California totaled 24,200 tons, about equal to the 24,300 tons produced last year but 24 percent below average. California production of fresh figs is estimated at 11,000 tons, compared

with 10,000 tons in 1953 and the average of 15,000 tons.

Olive production in California is expected to total 52,000 tons, nearly double the short 1953 crop and 10 percent above average. The set of fruit was spotty with a heavy load on some trees resulting in small average size. Harvest for canning was nearly completed by November 1 and harvest for oil began about mid-December.

The 1954 pineapple crop in Florida is estimated at 25,000 crates compared with 28,000 crates in 1953 and the average of 9,860 crates.

POTATOES: The 1954 total potato production, including the early, intermediate and late crops, is estimated at 355,099,000 bushels, 7 percent below the 1953 revised production of 380,075,000 bushels and 13 percent below average. The acreage harvested in 1954 was 1,404,700, down 8 percent from the revised estimate of 1,524,600 acres for 1953 and 34 percent below the average of 2,138,300 acres. Yields this year averaged 253 bushels per acre, 4 bushels above 1953 and 51 bushels above average.

The crop in the 29 late States is placed at 287,453,000 bushels. While this is higher than the estimate on November 1, it is 3 percent less than the revised estimate of 296,879,000 bushels for 1953. This is about the same percentage reduction from last year as was indicated by the November 1 report. Larger acreages were harvested in Maine, Wisconsin, North Dakota and Colorado than indicated earlier and this accounts for most of the increase in the production estimate over November 1. The acreage harvested in the late States was 1,065,600 acres, 4 percent below the revised estimate of acreage harvested in 1953. Weather conditions varied considerably by areas during the growing and harvesting season. The rains after September 1 were generally beneficial to the crop and potatoes sized well. Many large-sized potatoes were harvested this year particularly in the eastern and central States. As a result, yields turned out higher than expected earlier in the season. Wet weather during the growing season in Maine and Michigan resulted in above-average blight damage in these States. Rains also delayed harvest and impaired keeping quality in upstate New York, Maine, parts of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. As a result, heavier shrinkage than usual is expected in these areas. On Long Island, New York, the heavy rains that accompanied hurricanes Carol and Edna exposed many potatoes to the sun, causing them to green. Consequently the pick-out on the late harvest is much above average. In Idaho, growth was stopped much earlier than usual by general freezes in late September.

In the Tule Lake-Klamath Falls area of Oregon and California, yields were below last year because of the poor growing weather during the late summer months. In Central Oregon and the San Luis Valley of Colorado, weather was ideal for harvest and the quality of the crop in these areas is good.

The production in the 13 early States was 51,931,000 bushels, 21 percent below last year and 16 percent below average. Most of the decline from 1953 is due to smaller acreages harvested in California, Texas, Alabama, Florida and North Carolina. The acreage in the early States, at 239,400 acres, was down 21 percent from last year. Yield per acre for the 1954 crop, at 217 bushels, was practically the same as the 216 bushels harvested in 1953.

In the 7 intermediate States, the production is placed at 15,715,000 bushels, 11 percent below last year and 42 percent below average. The 99,700 acres harvested were down 5,600 acres from the 1953 crop. The decline was accounted for mostly by the smaller acreage in Virginia. Yields averaged 158 bushels in these States, down 10 bushels from last year but 9 bushels above average.

SWEETPOTATOES: The 1954 sweetpotato crop totaled 29,880,000 bushels, 13 percent below the 1953 production of 34,276,000 bushels and 41 percent below average. The 1954 crop was the third smallest crop since 1881, being only slightly larger than the 28,532,000 bushels harvested in 1952 and the 1951 crop of 28,796,000 bushels. The acreage of sweetpotatoes harvested in 1954 was 345,500 acres, 2 percent less than the 1953 acreage and 37 percent below average. Yields this year averaged 86.5 bushels per acre, compared with 97.7 in 1953 and the average of 92.9 bushels.

The 1954 season varied considerably by areas. Louisiana, which has 30 percent of the production this year, received ample rainfall during the growing season in most areas and the yield per acre for the State was about average. In the other southern States, dry weather prevailed throughout most of the growing season and generally low yields were harvested. In New Jersey, Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, the favorable weather after mid-August resulted in good yields. The New Jersey yield was the highest of record. The quality of the 1954 crop was generally good.

SUGAR BEETS: The 1954 crop of sugar beets is estimated at 14,027,000 tons, the largest crop on record, and 16 percent above last year's crop of 12,084,000 tons. A total of 878,000 acres were harvested this year, 18 percent above 1953 and 23 percent greater than the 10-year average. The average yield, at 16.0 tons per acre is only slightly below the record yield of 16.2 tons of last year and compares with the average of 13.7 tons. Abandonment of planted acreage at 8.9 percent was considerably greater than last year's abandonment of 6.2 percent, but about the same as that for the 1950 and 1951 crops. Loss of acreage was heaviest this year in the eastern belt States of Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin where wet fields at harvest time prevented harvest of considerable acreage and in Colorado where lack of water and some frost damage caused the early abandonment of about 30,000 acres. In other States, considerable replanting was necessary due to freeze and wind damage, but abandonment was generally light.

Production of sugar from this year's crop of sugar beets is expected to total about 2,037,000 tons, raw value, compared with 1,817,000 tons in 1953.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Production of sugarcane for making sugar from the 1954 mainland sugarcane crop is estimated at 6,555,000 tons, 9 percent smaller than last year's production, but about 9 percent above the 10-year average. The Louisiana crop is estimated at 5,268,000 tons compared with 5,759,000 tons produced for this purpose last year. Production in Florida is estimated at 1,287,000 tons compared with 1,453,000 tons last year. Acreage harvested for sugar was below last year in both States as this crop was under acreage control for the first time since 1941. Sugar production from cane ground and to be ground is expected to total 555,000 tons, raw value, compared with 630,000 tons produced last year.

In Louisiana, the crop developed slowly early in the season with local showers providing sufficient moisture to maintain fairly good growth. The tropical storm which cut across southern Louisiana in late July brought heavy rains to the entire belt with little or no damage from wind. Local showers after this date were sufficient to maintain continued growth and the estimated yield of 20.5 tons per acre is only slightly below 1953 but about 1.5 tons above average. In Florida, where the crop is grown under controlled water conditions, an above average yield of 33.0 tons per acre is estimated for 1954 compared with last year's yield of 32.7 tons per acre.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup is estimated at 4,795,000 gallons, 14 percent below last season's production of 5,575,000 gallons and the smallest crop of record. The acreage harvested, which had declined rapidly in recent years, increased this year as a result of larger acreages harvested in both Louisiana and Florida. The average yield of 171 gallons per acre reflects the effect of this year's drought and compares with the yield of 206 gallons last year and the average yield of 185 gallons.

SORGO SIRUP: The 1954 production of sorgo sirup is estimated at 2,699,000 gallons. This is about 1.5 percent smaller than the 1953 output of 2,739,000 gallons, and with the exception of 1952, was the smallest crop of record. An estimated 48,000 acres of sorghum cane was utilized for making the 1954 crop of sirup, compared with 41,000 acres in 1953 and the average of 110,000 acres. Yield per harvested acre was 56 gallons, compared with 67 gallons in 1953. Principally due to the drought, lower yields per acre than in 1953 were reported for all States, except Kentucky.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: Production of maple sirup in 1954 is estimated at 1,730,000 gallons, 38 percent above the 1953 production of 1,254,000 gallons. Maple sugar production, estimated at 168,000 pounds, was 33 percent above the 126,000 pounds produced last year. The number of trees

tapped this year is estimated at 6,786,000, an increase of 2 percent over 1953. This is the first year since 1947 that the number of trees tapped has increased over the previous year.

The 1954 maple season was exceptionally early over the entire maple area and the opening dates for New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan were the earliest of records going back to 1953. The early season resulted in the sap being frozen and at times virtually brought the production of sirup to a standstill. The 1954 season was also one of the longest on record extending over 50 days in some areas. Although the sugar content of the sap was low, in some cases requiring almost twice as much sap to produce a gallon of sirup as in 1953, the equivalent sugar yields per tree were generally better than in 1953. Yields in Wisconsin and Minnesota were the exception, both States having lower yields than for 1953.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1954

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat		
						Winter	Spring	All
	Thousand acres							
1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,778	16,157	55,935
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,389	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,741	12,301	9,386	155,442	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	87,625	41,739	10,454	6,324	146,142	47,024	18,143	65,167
1946	87,585	42,812	10,380	6,669	147,446	48,371	18,734	67,105
1947	82,888	37,855	10,955	5,480	137,178	54,935	19,584	74,519
1948	84,778	39,280	11,905	7,317	143,280	52,963	19,455	72,418
1949	85,602	39,236	9,872	6,592	141,302	54,414	21,496	75,910
1950	81,817	40,733	11,153	10,335	144,038	43,253	18,357	61,610
1951	80,736	36,525	9,436	8,487	135,184	39,823	21,669	61,492
1952	81,099	38,422	8,244	5,061	132,826	50,692	20,234	70,926
1953	80,608	39,217	8,586	6,150	134,561	46,820	20,841	67,661
1954	79,875	42,151	12,994	10,764	145,784	38,636	15,076	53,712

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Sorghum	
							Forage	Silage
	Thousand acres							
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	9,826	904
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	11,729	1,081
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	10,481	1,233
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	7,865	927
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	8,404	913
1944	2,132	508	1,480	63,869	2,610	19,617	7,586	879
1945	1,850	401	1,499	68,917	3,785	17,029	7,357	671
1946	1,597	383	1,582	70,667	2,432	17,584	5,957	623
1947	1,991	505	1,708	78,723	4,129	21,330	4,590	649
1948	2,058	330	1,804	76,610	4,973	22,911	4,680	602
1949	1,554	269	1,857	79,590	5,048	27,439	3,633	511
1950	1,744	253	1,620	65,227	4,090	17,843	4,361	654
1951	1,710	201	1,967	65,370	3,904	26,949	4,660	802
1952	1,383	161	1,965	74,435	3,303	25,921	4,925	708
1953	1,384	175	2,129	71,349	4,456	24,341	5,266	979
1954	1,718	149	2,405	57,984	5,663	19,187	5,831	1,185

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1954-CONTINUED

Year	All hay	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
				Thousand acres				
1939	69,243	1,013.2	1,350.3	135.4	557.3	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	73,058	965.7	2,046.7	165.1	351.4	705.2	397.9	1,410.2
1941	73,136	803.2	1,408.0	119.7	350.6	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	74,827	603.7	1,181.9	89.4	230.1	747.4	442.4	1,377.3
1943	77,004	779.3	1,389.1	103.9	183.1	808.0	429.0	1,458.0
1944	77,639	982.0	2,411.8	125.0	292.2	1,196.6	364.4	1,749.9
1945	76,697	880.6	2,162.5	142.5	248.2	951.9	364.2	1,820.7
1946	73,741	1,182.2	2,581.0	153.8	245.2	966.1	368.3	1,960.8
1947	74,666	1,014.7	1,432.6	124.7	229.1	767.0	411.3	1,851.6
1948	71,817	644.9	1,822.5	128.7	208.8	948.1	132.8	1,553.6
1949	71,464	1,102.4	1,359.6	89.0	360.8	1,060.5	326.0	1,623.2
1950	74,368	926.6	2,556.3	95.9	546.9	746.2	444.8	1,599.0
1951	74,442	883.5	1,458.0	93.5	308.9	638.8	294.3	1,779.9
1952	74,454	1,339.5	1,704.7	70.6	271.6	678.0	242.5	1,771.4
1953	73,996	947.2	1,449.0	62.3	227.3	514.0	214.5	1,631.4
1954	72,770	950.5	958.0	49.4	248.0	580.5	227.0	1,645.4

Year	Broomcorn	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
				Thousand acres				
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,245	701	3,068	555	187
1945	286	1,487	518	10,740	646	3,160	713	146
1946	300	1,622	492	9,932	545	3,141	802	154
1947	236	1,778	513	11,411	547	3,377	879	131
1948	207	1,938	298	10,682	505	3,296	694	80
1949	291	1,885	354	10,482	416	2,308	687	53
1950	212	1,512	233	13,814	420	2,268	925	58
1951	262	1,408	294	13,545	338	2,009	691	45
1952	258	1,261	211	14,338	291	1,460	665	41
1953	260	1,397	262	14,679	294	1,541	745	41
1954	237	1,576	268	17,037	278	1,368	878	48

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1954 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	29 com'l vegetables: 11 for processing 2/	29 com'l vegetables: 28 for fresh market 3/	59 crops harvested 4/	59 crops planted or grown 5/
				Thousand acres			
1939	418.0	2,812.8	728.0	1,155	1,927	322,109	342,870
1940	371.9	2,832.1	647.7	1,400	1,861	331,731	348,050
1941	396.6	2,692.6	730.9	1,656	1,829	335,513	347,857
1942	428.7	2,670.8	687.0	1,978	1,798	339,508	351,521
1943	429.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,929	1,733	347,966	361,730
1944	412.3	2,779.8	726.0	1,940	2,055	352,868	365,834
1945	416.4	2,664.3	645.9	1,919	2,066	345,546	356,324
1946	424.9	2,526.6	637.0	2,058	2,219	343,012	353,041
1947	425.2	2,001.3	546.6	1,868	2,001	346,380	356,182
1948	401.6	1,980.7	455.3	1,699	1,973	348,047	359,484
1949	396.8	1,758.6	472.1	1,741	2,138	352,384	365,310
1950	382.5	1,696.4	492.4	1,615	2,165	337,085	353,808
1951	351.9	1,334.1	314.0	1,868	1,975	336,318	362,386
1952	367.7	1,401.9	324.8	1,815	2,016	341,922	356,082
1953	371.0	1,524.6	350.8	1,811	2,129	341,164	359,812
1954	342.5	1,404.7	345.5	1,737	2,160	336,954	354,081

1/Acreage partially duplicated.

2/Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

3/Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball Melons, Honey Dew Melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Acreage for harvest, including mature acreage abandoned or only partially harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

4/Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike cover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/Preceding column plus estimates of acreage planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1954

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	28.9	22.5	19.7	1,501	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.5	25.5	15.2	1,557	17.0	12.8
1946	36.7	34.5	25.5	15.9	1,669	17.2	11.6
1947	28.4	31.1	25.7	17.0	1,372	18.2	12.8
1948	42.5	36.9	26.5	18.0	1,890	17.9	12.6
1949	37.8	32.0	24.0	22.5	1,707	14.5	11.6
1950	37.4	34.6	27.2	22.6	1,694	16.5	12.2
1951	35.9	36.2	26.9	18.9	1,670	16.0	12.5
1952	40.4	32.8	27.4	16.4	1,803	18.3	11.6
1953	39.6	30.8	28.2	17.8	1,748	17.3	13.1
1954	37.1	35.6	28.5	19.0	1,668	18.1	13.8

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry: edible	Peas, dry field
	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Lb.	Lb.
1939	9.0	2,328	237.9	940	1.25	896	1,130
1940	9.7	2,291	252.5	1,036	1.31	890	887
1941	9.8	1,902	231.9	966	1.31	919	1,352
1942	9.3	1,996	272.4	1,023	1.44	986	1,501
1943	8.8	1,988	254.0	964	1.34	889	1,371
1944	8.3	2,093	299.4	1,115	1.33	809	1,237
1945	9.1	2,046	254.1	1,094	1.40	880	1,142
1946	9.3	2,054	235.7	1,181	1.35	977	1,358
1947	9.8	2,062	266.6	1,138	1.35	971	1,232
1948	11.0	2,122	311.3	1,274	1.34	1,074	1,221
1949	8.5	2,194	281.8	1,213	1.33	1,134	907
1950	9.8	2,388	269.0	1,269	1.38	1,117	1,376
1951	8.9	2,328	269.4	1,310	1.45	1,232	1,296
1952	9.1	2,448	279.9	1,273	1.40	1,287	1,237
1953	8.2	2,471	324.2	1,260	1.43	1,301	1,279
1954	7.3	2,447	339	1,337	1.43	1,199	1,300

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1954

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 1/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1939	636	121.7	84.8	20.9	11.7	6.34
1940	861	133.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.38
1941	776	132.1	85.5	18.2	13.7	7.09
1942	654	138.1	95.3	19.0	12.2	7.95
1943	617	141.7	83.1	18.3	11.9	8.81
1944	678	138.1	94.0	18.8	12.1	8.87
1945	646	157.4	94.8	18.0	12.1	8.97
1946	649	192.9	95.5	20.5	13.2	9.32
1947	646	194.4	90.8	16.3	14.2	9.10
1948	709	227.1	94.6	21.3	13.6	7.61
1949	808	228.8	95.3	22.3	14.8	7.96
1950	898	253.4	101.2	21.7	14.6	9.24
1951	834	240.3	91.7	20.9	15.2	9.34
1952	936	249.0	87.8	20.8	15.3	9.31
1953	1,031	249.3	97.7	18.3	16.2	10.39
1954	763	252.8	86.5	20.1	16.0	10.62

Year	7 deciduous fruits 2/	Yields as percent of 1947-49 average: 18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	28 crops 5/
	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1939	3.44	83.8	88.1	84.0
1940	3.03	87.6	85.8	87.5
1941	3.44	89.5	89.4	89.5
1942	3.28	99.4	90.6	99.0
1943	2.85	90.0	83.8	89.7
1944	3.54	95.0	98.2	95.1
1945	3.15	94.5	89.2	94.2
1946	4.01	97.7	106.8	98.2
1947	3.88	92.3	102.6	92.8
1948	3.57	108.6	90.2	107.8
1949	4.29	99.2	107.8	99.6
1950	3.98	102.6	107.4	102.8
1951	4.45	101.3	112.9	101.9
1952	4.18	106.6	108.0	106.6
1953	4.09	106.7	112.9	107.0
1954	4.24	107.2	117.1	107.7

1/Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. 2/Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative value during the period. 4/A composite of yields per acre of 3 citrus fruits and 7 deciduous fruits. 5/As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1947-49 period.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1954

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	For grain	All				
	Thousand bushels					Thous. tons
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,612	3,087,982	1,149,240	276,275	184,978	116,661
1945	2,577,449	2,868,795	1,523,851	266,994	96,063	113,806
1946	2,916,089	3,217,076	1,477,573	265,059	106,025	123,049
1947	2,108,320	2,354,739	1,176,142	281,868	93,217	94,126
1948	3,307,038	3,605,078	1,450,186	315,537	131,384	135,397
1949	2,949,293	3,238,618	1,254,885	237,071	148,299	120,601
1950	2,760,374	3,057,803	1,410,464	303,533	233,278	122,002
1951	2,617,319	2,899,169	1,321,288	254,287	160,195	112,906
1952	2,977,243	3,279,403	1,260,127	226,014	83,024	119,734
1953	2,876,394	3,192,491	1,209,458	242,544	109,353	117,624
1954	2,652,426	2,964,639	1,499,579	370,126	204,087	121,600

Year	Wheat			Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
	Thousand bushels					Thousand bags	Thousand tons
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	24,328	24,670
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	24,495	26,931
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	23,095	30,788
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	29,082	32,176
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	29,264	27,792
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	8,956	30,974	34,198
1945	816,989	290,634	1,107,623	23,708	6,467	30,668	35,581
1946	869,592	282,526	1,152,118	18,487	6,812	32,497	36,870
1947	1,058,976	299,935	1,358,911	25,497	7,177	35,217	43,414
1948	990,141	304,770	1,294,911	25,886	6,085	38,275	41,632
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,737	35,615
1950	740,682	278,707	1,019,389	21,257	4,439	38,689	33,218
1951	646,325	334,485	980,810	21,301	3,340	45,797	32,390
1952	1,059,558	239,399	1,298,957	16,046	3,205	48,107	41,900
1953	881,608	287,876	1,169,484	18,163	3,193	52,607	38,301
1954	790,737	179,044	969,781	23,688	2,719	58,853	32,764

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1954 - CONTINUED

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Sorghum	
		Lint	Seed		Forage	Silage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	11,716	4,364
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	16,110	6,217
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	17,069	7,896
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	13,640	6,032
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	10,982	4,733
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,950,940	11,552	5,644
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,991,108	9,543	3,570
1946	22,588	8,640	3,514	2,314,807	8,181	3,587
1947	40,618	11,860	4,682	2,107,160	5,666	3,338
1948	54,803	14,877	5,945	1,979,581	6,659	4,318
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	5,729	3,626
1950	40,236	10,014	4,105	2,029,567	6,592	4,926
1951	34,696	15,149	6,286	2,331,591	6,455	5,623
1952	30,174	15,139	6,190	2,254,271	4,358	3,821
1953	36,668	16,465	6,748	2,055,370	6,191	5,912
1954	41,534	13,569	5,568	2,200,134	6,431	6,890

Year	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags		Thous. lb.	Thousand bushels		
1939	86,533	15,045	1,909	1,213,110	90,141	342,372	61,744
1940	96,050	16,945	2,192	1,766,590	78,045	376,920	51,699
1941	95,754	18,556	3,934	1,475,205	107,197	355,697	62,517
1942	107,717	18,987	7,402	2,192,800	187,524	368,899	65,469
1943	103,128	21,002	10,903	2,176,420	190,133	458,887	71,142
1944	102,889	16,147	8,894	2,080,825	192,121	383,926	68,251
1945	107,438	13,091	5,915	2,042,235	193,167	419,399	61,259
1946	99,518	15,840	6,679	2,038,005	203,395	487,315	60,825
1947	100,576	17,268	6,322	2,181,695	186,451	388,985	49,642
1948	96,172	20,816	3,640	2,335,840	227,217	449,895	43,094
1949	95,055	21,379	3,212	1,864,780	234,194	402,353	45,008
1950	102,476	16,886	3,206	2,036,670	299,279	429,896	49,825
1951	107,991	17,341	3,810	1,675,955	282,477	320,519	28,796
1952	104,345	16,235	2,610	1,366,225	298,052	349,098	28,532
1953	105,530	18,171	3,350	1,366,225	268,528	380,075	34,276
1954	104,380	18,899	3,484	1,043,560	342,795	355,099	29,880

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1954 - CONTINUED

Year	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed 1/	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed 1/	6 seed crops 1/
	Thousand pounds						
1939	75,250	83,896	15,378	71,740	92,250	59,200	397,714
1940	77,150	101,413	19,286	49,210	111,540	50,490	409,089
1941	53,390	76,220	16,160	40,090	145,100	52,370	383,330
1942	52,660	57,150	12,244	33,090	138,290	70,500	363,934
1943	64,258	65,520	11,590	23,920	138,770	70,340	374,398
1944	58,030	107,020	12,022	38,200	232,100	56,260	503,632
1945	62,120	93,520	16,676	32,120	168,600	56,940	429,976
1946	104,850	115,730	20,196	36,260	190,800	56,740	524,576
1947	94,900	68,670	16,304	33,260	137,200	69,580	419,914
1948	56,790	101,280	16,764	34,370	207,360	17,500	434,064
1949	116,890	78,770	9,930	55,790	240,750	40,090	542,220
1950	104,950	148,690	14,030	85,400	142,900	63,120	559,090
1951	104,620	86,316	14,245	48,990	126,270	38,720	419,161
1952	180,326	98,707	13,217	43,760	126,905	31,790	494,705
1953	135,570	85,455	12,057	34,341	70,517	28,150	366,090
1954	156,738	55,724	8,101	37,810	81,265	31,465	371,103

Year	Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Sugarcane for sirup	Sorgo sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Thous. tons	Thous. gal.			Thousand tons				
1939	6,286	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	28.7	62.5	3.9	143.6
1940	4,313	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	15.0	50.8	3.2	130.5
1941	5,461	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	9.5	70.0	5.8	146.1
1942	5,837	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	31.5	61.2	4.3	135.7
1943	6,504	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	20.5	63.8	7.0	157.9
1944	6,144	19,897	11,649	6,718	71.1	31.7	71.8	6.5	181.1
1945	6,707	28,251	9,004	8,616	69.4	32.0	70.9	5.3	177.6
1946	5,962	23,335	10,171	10,582	38.1	47.2	71.9	8,4	165.7
1947	5,289	18,545	7,847	12,503	59.8	35.7	64.6	8.8	168.9
1948	6,768	11,245	5,586	9,424	88.0	36.5	71.1	6.4	202.0
1949	6,541	9,745	3,539	10,196	62.2	43.3	88.1	11.0	204.6
1950	6,944	9,230	3,691	13,535	61.4	37.7	64.3	6.7	170.0
1951	6,118	6,040	2,831	10,482	77.4	42.7	77.4	6.9	204.5
1952	7,605	6,005	2,595	10,169	74.0	36.4	83.8	12.2	206.4
1953	7,619	5,575	2,739	12,084	105.8	38.6	59.2	5.0	208.6
1954	6,940	4,795	2,699	14,027	46.3	43.9	73.9	8.6	172.7

1/ Clean seed.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1954 - CONTINUED

Year	Oranges 1/ California Valencias 2/	Oranges 1/ Others 3/	Grapefruit 1/	Lemons 1/	3 citrus fruits 1/	Apples Commercial counties only	Peaches	Pears
	Thousand boxes				Thous. tons	Thousand bushels		
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	111,436	57,832	29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	122,217	75,363	29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	126,707	66,720	30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	87,310	42,761	24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	121,266	78,086	31,071
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	66,686	79,231	32,521
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,854	118,901	82,854	33,438
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,785	112,892	76,427	34,052
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	89,330	60,614	24,984
1949	26,230	82,245	36,500	11,360	6,469	134,002	69,172	34,068
1950	30,600	91,110	46,580	13,450	7,527	124,488	50,627	29,312
1951	25,810	96,780	40,500	12,800	7,358	110,660	63,627	30,028
1952	29,400	95,680	38,360	12,590	7,316	92,489	62,560	30,947
1953	18,000	112,930	48,370	16,130	8,208	93,307	64,473	29,081
1954	24,800	116,675	46,120	14,600	8,469	103,773	60,794	30,077

Year	Grapes	6 other tree fruits 4/	Cranberries	Strawberries	15 fruits	29 Commercial Vegetables: 11 for processing 5/	29 Commercial Vegetables: 28 for fresh market 6/
	Thous. tons		Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates	Thousand tons		
1939	2,449	1,203	704	12,408	14,286	3,435	7,302
1940	2,466	940	570	12,626	14,113	4,018	7,391
1941	2,725	1,070	725	12,530	15,033	5,048	7,098
1942	2,396	1,024	812	13,101	15,380	5,750	7,512
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,561	14,937	4,984	7,375
1944	2,696	1,139	376	4,591	16,712	5,302	8,676
1945	2,767	1,146	656	5,203	15,799	5,268	9,026
1946	3,137	1,330	856	7,107	18,156	6,312	9,607
1947	3,020	1,066	792	8,940	17,453	5,550	8,502
1948	3,061	1,041	968	10,478	15,179	5,467	8,959
1949	2,623	981	841	8,757	15,985	5,446	9,268
1950	2,688	872	983	10,963	16,254	5,228	9,926
1951	3,390	1,024	910	11,480	16,944	7,215	9,424
1952	3,164	849	804	11,794	16,060	6,664	9,600
1953	2,700	934	1,203	12,435	16,627	6,581	10,256
1954	2,607	932	1,012	11,874	16,958	5,953	10,175

1/Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes. 6/Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons, Honey dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Includes some quantities not marketed.

Index Numbers of Crop Production, by Groups of Crops, United States, 1939-54 (1947-49=100)

Year	Feed grains 1/	Hay & forage 2/	Food grains 3/	Vege-tables 4/	Fruits & Nuts 5/	Sugar crops 6/	Cotton 7/	Tobacco	Oil crops 8/	All crops 9/
1939	83	93	61	88	98	111	83	94	47	82
1940	85	106	67	91	95	108	88	72	56	85
1941	91	106	76	92	102	102	75	62	61	86
1942	104	115	80	96	100	117	90	70	92	97
1943	96	110	69	103	87	86	80	70	98	91
1944	100	109	85	99	102	85	86	96	82	96
1945	97	113	89	101	93	96	63	98	88	93
1946	105	104	92	110	110	105	61	114	85	98
1947	81	103	108	98	104	112	83	105	91	93
1948	116	100	103	103	96	93	104	98	109	106
1949	103	97	89	99	100	95	113	97	100	101
1950	104	105	83	101	103	117	70	101	116	97
1951	97	110	81	95	105	93	106	115	106	99
1952	102	105	105	96	102	95	106	112	104	103
1953	101	109	96	99	106	106	116	102	103	103
1954	104	108	83	97	106	116	95	109	118	100

1/All corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain. 2/All hay, sorghum forage, and sorghum silage. 3/All wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice. 4/Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, vegetables for processing, vegetables for fresh market, and farm gardens. 5/Fruits, berries, and tree nuts. 6/Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup, maple sugar and maple sirup. 7/Cotton lint and cottonseed. 8/Soybeans, peanuts picked and threshed, flaxseed, tung nuts, and peanuts hogged. 9/Includes production of hay, pasture, and cover crop seeds, and miscellaneous crops (cowpeas, hops, broomcorn, popcorn, peppermint and spearmint), not included in separate crop groups shown.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1939-1954

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/	8 major deciduous fruits 2/	6 minor fruits 3/	3 planted nuts 4/	21 fruits and planted nuts
	Thousand acres				
1939	756.8	2,765.3	81.2	220.3	3,823.6
1940	770.9	2,750.3	80.5	223.3	3,825.0
1941	783.5	2,740.2	81.0	226.2	3,830.9
1942	797.4	2,737.5	80.2	229.9	3,845.0
1943	809.2	2,733.5	80.2	233.4	3,856.3
1944	819.9	2,709.2	80.5	237.4	3,847.0
1945	836.5	2,660.3	80.9	244.1	3,821.8
1946	847.6	2,582.3	80.1	250.5	3,760.5
1947	860.3	2,496.8	81.1	255.8	3,694.0
1948	875.5	2,388.8	82.1	255.5	3,601.9
1949	817.1	2,245.7	77.4	255.3	3,395.5
1950	819.5	2,205.0	77.5	254.6	3,356.6
1951	792.7	2,167.3	77.7	256.8	3,294.5
1952	791.2	2,103.4	79.6	259.2	3,233.4
1953	795.2	2,069.5	80.6	261.0	3,206.3
1954	803.3	2,012.4	83.7	267.1	3,166.5

1/Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 4/Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted and not Harvested, United States, 1939-1954 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All Spring wheat	Oats	Barley
			Thousand acres		
1939	3,360	8,473	1,660	4,743	2,774
1940	2,263	7,441	1,106	3,884	2,164
1941	1,480	6,267	505	3,680	1,581
1942	1,451	2,835	392	4,821	2,728
1943	2,281	3,952	677	4,553	2,574
1944	1,461	5,696	745	4,400	2,051
1945	1,636	3,439	586	4,286	1,291
1946	1,313	3,856	617	3,703	1,087
1947	2,150	3,313	482	4,203	1,026
1948	744	5,369	558	4,558	1,158
1949	1,143	6,763	1,232	4,082	1,260
1950	1,041	9,146	531	4,731	1,947
1951	2,547	15,961	595	5,157	1,433
1952	1,310	6,038	1,373	4,344	1,115
1953	1,122	10,178	950	4,658	1,073
1954	2,018	7,448	811	5,133	1,523

Year	Sorghums	Flaxseed	Cotton	Beans, dry edible	Other crops 2/	Total 3/
			Thousand acres			
1939	2,184	168	878	197	237	20,761
1940	1,838	182	1,010	176	237	16,320
1941	895	196	894	231	252	12,344
1942	1,078	290	700	177	265	12,013
1943	1,313	491	290	237	296	13,764
1944	420	277	339	159	262	12,966
1945	1,170	168	504	172	252	10,778
1946	863	209	573	82	214	10,029
1947	427	135	230	78	219	9,802
1948	535	148	342	58	196	11,437
1949	275	300	475	51	174	12,926
1950	642	184	786	144	186	16,722
1951	1,033	212	1,246	111	181	26,068
1952	1,646	141	1,264	46	154	14,160
1953	2,215	184	903	39	158	18,648
1954	2,054	296	589	138	215	17,127

1/The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the acres sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of hay land which produced nothing except pasturage in some dry seasons.

2/Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas.

3/Excludes grains cut for hay.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1953-1954, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) 1/		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres		
Maine	1,082	982	947
New Hampshire	371	331	327
Vermont	1,082	1,012	1,000
Massachusetts	433	403	398
Rhode Island	47	47	46
Connecticut	363	332	332
New York	6,101	5,685	5,570
New Jersey	823	809	804
Pennsylvania	5,905	5,619	5,586
Ohio	10,571	10,897	10,688
Indiana	10,938	11,397	11,239
Illinois	20,352	21,373	21,356
Michigan	7,851	7,943	7,751
Wisconsin	10,347	10,122	10,140
Minnesota	19,235	19,395	19,710
Iowa	22,100	22,791	22,705
Missouri	12,556	12,297	12,292
North Dakota	20,857	21,416	21,404
South Dakota	17,205	17,951	18,070
Nebraska	19,908	19,991	19,803
Kansas	22,396	21,277	21,574
Delaware	406	436	433
Maryland	1,614	1,595	1,570
Virginia	3,607	3,390	3,330
West Virginia	1,283	1,168	1,179
North Carolina	6,269	6,193	6,022
South Carolina	4,299	4,167	3,784
Georgia	7,054	6,486	5,871
Florida	1,175	1,281	1,234
Kentucky	5,150	4,772	4,792
Tennessee	5,665	5,348	4,908
Alabama	5,642	5,006	4,593
Mississippi	6,100	5,440	5,423
Arkansas	5,707	5,312	5,186
Louisiana	3,300	2,988	2,813
Oklahoma	12,296	11,241	10,214
Texas	26,965	23,343	25,642
Montana	8,440	9,652	8,997
Idaho	3,480	3,898	3,683
Wyoming	1,919	2,014	1,767
Colorado	6,351	6,333	5,020
New Mexico	1,568	1,281	1,293
Arizona	932	1,293	1,286
Utah	1,221	1,308	1,247
Nevada	459	442	365
Washington	4,158	4,320	4,109
Oregon	2,907	3,023	3,012
California	6,664	7,364	7,435
United States	345,153	341,164	336,954

1/For individual crops, see pages 39 to 41.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1953 AND 1954

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Winter wheat 2/	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
	Thousand acres							
Maine	14	13	105	112	3	4	---	---
N.H.	15	15	10	10	---	---	---	---
Vt.	67	68	50	48	---	---	---	---
Mass.	35	36	6	7	---	---	---	---
R.I.	7	7	2	1	---	---	---	---
Conn.	36	40	6	7	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	669	713	716	780	66	83	479	340
N.J.	191	201	46	52	23	25	107	85
Pa.	1,372	1,386	768	814	159	207	884	743
Ohio	3,545	3,750	1,147	1,249	22	56	2,409	1,783
Ind.	4,712	4,792	1,290	1,389	29	59	1,665	1,315
Ill.	9,377	9,189	3,161	3,396	27	67	2,165	1,580
Mich.	1,768	1,896	1,419	1,447	70	108	1,524	1,010
Wis.	2,563	2,733	3,030	2,969	81	81	32	29
Minn.	5,706	5,519	5,299	5,265	1,054	1,120	74	45
Iowa	11,213	10,369	5,974	6,126	7	18	145	117
Mo.	4,113	4,565	1,641	1,887	137	299	1,702	1,481
N.Dak.	1,150	1,254	1,948	2,201	2,136	3,097	---	---
S.Dak.	3,982	4,101	3,827	4,095	501	491	519	368
Nebr.	7,434	7,062	2,475	2,475	222	306	4,379	3,678
Kans.	2,453	2,281	1,235	1,235	167	551	14,315	11,738
Del.	173	171	9	11	12	14	54	37
Md.	455	461	59	76	76	88	269	210
Va.	944	920	214	250	96	112	393	299
W.Va.	196	202	69	86	14	16	67	57
N.C.	2,201	2,172	571	685	52	65	449	364
S.C.	1,206	1,182	799	935	21	23	215	168
Ga.	2,935	3,023	1,031	990	11	11	173	121
Fla.	611	599	171	171	---	---	---	---
Ky.	2,011	2,152	192	278	120	138	421	316
Tenn.	1,819	1,928	390	480	97	93	353	261
Ala.	2,202	2,268	360	472	---	---	26	30
Miss.	1,589	1,700	376	594	---	---	66	45
Ark.	762	815	359	556	10	19	115	84
La.	591	638	136	152	---	---	---	---
Okla.	508	371	816	1,044	51	287	6,966	5,294
Texas	2,102	2,130	1,800	2,304	127	262	5,438	4,840
Mont.	170	201	503	573	582	1,368	1,578	1,531
Idaho	50	54	224	242	345	576	932	764
Wyo.	56	59	195	197	138	190	361	289
Colo.	422	464	237	242	457	640	3,902	3,005
N.Mex.	105	100	31	32	26	35	611	507
Ariz.	35	37	25	26	174	311	25	23
Utah	40	38	49	54	155	195	362	282
Nev.	4	3	13	14	23	26	5	4
Wash.	21	27	188	216	109	594	2,168	1,973
Oreg.	24	28	385	495	328	584	1,624	788
Calif.	76	160	518	544	1,931	2,298	626	480
U.S.	81,730	81,893	43,875	47,284	9,659	14,517	56,998	46,084

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. 2/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS 1953 AND 1954 (Cont'd.)

State	All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
	Thousand acres							
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	479	340
N.J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	107	85
Pa.	---	---	---	---	---	---	884	743
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,409	1,783
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,665	1,315
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,165	1,580
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,524	1,010
Wis.	40	32	---	---	40	32	72	61
Minn.	982	690	25	16	957	674	1,056	735
Iowa	7	19	---	---	7	19	152	136
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,702	1,481
N.Dak.	10,333	8,239	1,879	1,560	8,454	6,679	10,333	8,239
S.Dak.	3,299	2,438	199	82	3,100	2,356	3,818	2,806
Nebr.	92	67	---	---	92	67	4,471	3,745
Kans.	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,315	11,738
Del.	---	---	---	---	---	---	54	37
Md.	---	---	---	---	---	---	269	210
Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	393	299
W.Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	67	57
N.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	449	364
S.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	215	168
Ga.	---	---	---	---	---	---	173	121
Ky.	---	---	---	---	---	---	421	316
Tenn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	353	261
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	26	30
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	66	45
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	115	84
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,966	5,294
Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,438	4,840
Mont.	4,607	3,179	---	---	4,607	3,179	6,185	4,710
Idaho	904	506	---	---	904	506	1,836	1,270
Wyo.	110	70	---	---	110	70	471	359
Colo.	101	71	---	---	101	71	4,003	3,076
N.Mex.	20	21	---	---	20	21	631	528
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	23
Utah	102	85	---	---	102	85	464	367
Nev.	14	10	---	---	14	10	19	14
Wash.	934	312	---	---	934	312	3,102	2,285
Oreg.	246	148	---	---	246	148	1,270	936
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	626	480
U.S.	21,791	15,887	2,103	1,658	19,688	14,229	78,789	61,971

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1953 AND 1954 (Cont'd.)

State	Rye 1/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 2/		Cotton 3/	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954 4/
	Thousand acres							
Maine	---	---	3	3	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	109	120	57	61	---	---	---	---
N.J.	81	87	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	23	26	44	35	---	---	---	---
Ohio	75	112	7	7	---	---	---	---
Ind.	165	275	2	3	---	---	---	---
Ill.	98	238	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	132	181	17	17	2	---	---	---
Wis.	67	63	23	22	7	6	---	---
Minn.	146	104	21	14	1,151	1,047	---	---
Iowa	18	22	---	---	25	28	---	---
Mo.	133	194	---	---	---	---	561	457
N.Dak.	238	343	---	---	2,531	3,569	---	---
S.Dak.	300	203	---	---	721	973	---	---
Nebr.	250	280	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kans.	100	200	---	---	6	3	---	---
Del.	38	36	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	54	58	2	2	---	---	---	---
Va.	180	185	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	6	6	4	5	---	---	---	---
N.C.	123	119	---	---	---	---	782	558
S.C.	38	42	---	---	---	---	1,181	839
Ga.	42	40	---	---	---	---	1,382	1,041
Ky.	148	148	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	104	92	8	6	---	---	958	651
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,630	1,178
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,554	2,002
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,112	1,723
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	967	697
Okla.	239	280	---	---	---	---	1,068	975
Texas	106	140	---	---	132	128	9,568	8,051
Mont.	27	26	---	---	41	160	---	---
Idaho	7	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	27	30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	58	122	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	5	7	---	---	---	---	323	210
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	4	693	429
Utah	12	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	34	75	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	122	134	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	18	18	---	---	24	41	1,348	895
Other States 5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	117	70
U.S.	3,323	4,023	188	175	4,640	5,959	25,244	19,776

1/Acreage seeded in preceding fall. 2/Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. 3/Acreage in cultivation July 1. 4/Estimated December 1. 5/Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas and Nevada.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1953 AND 1954 (Cont'd.)

State	Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes		Rice		Popcorn	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
	Thousand acres						Acres	
Maine	159	156	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H.	4.2	3.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	4.1	3.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	8.7	8.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	4.5	4.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	9.6	9.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	106	96	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	24.6	24.0	15	17	---	---	---	---
Pa.	63	59	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	24	23	---	---	---	---	15,000	11,200
Ind.	12.5	13.0	.4	.4	---	---	40,000	28,000
Ill.	5.5	4.0	1.0	1.0	---	---	35,000	24,000
Mich.	59	50	---	---	---	---	3,600	3,200
Wis.	62	55	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	85	82	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa	7	6	1.0	1.0	---	---	25,000	29,000
Mo.	12.3	10.8	2.0	1.0	---	---	17,000	9,000
N.Dak.	104	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	13.0	12.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	29	24	---	---	---	---	18,600	14,000
Kans.	4.8	3.9	1.0	1.2	---	---	9,000	6,700
Del.	6.6	7.2	.4	.4	---	---	---	---
Md.	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.5	---	---	---	---
Va.	36.0	31.3	19	20	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	14	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	45	39	46	43	---	---	---	---
S.C.	13.5	11.0	27	23	---	---	---	---
Ga.	6	5	27	25	---	---	---	---
Fla.	42.9	33.4	12	11	---	---	---	---
Ky.	17.4	17.0	4.0	4.2	---	---	34,000	16,700
Tenn.	16	15	11	12	---	---	---	---
Ala.	38	25	17	17	---	---	---	---
Miss.	7	7	18	20	56	84	---	---
Ark.	9.5	9.0	5.7	6.2	498	613	---	---
La.	13.0	11.3	100	98	613	656	---	---
Okla.	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.1	---	---	13,000	4,000
Texas	23.0	19.3	30	32	578	624	4,200	1,500
Mont.	11.0	10.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	156	155	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	6.4	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	58	56	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	.6	.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	5.9	4.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	14.7	13.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	1.7	1.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	27	30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	39	40	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	128	103	11	12	429	485	---	---
U.S.	1,548.6	1,423.4	357.2	354.0	2,174	2,462	214,400	147,300

1/Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1953 AND 1954 (Cont'd.)

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
	Thousand acres						Acres	
Maine	---	---	9	6	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	135	152	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,800	19,000
Ind.	3	10	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Ill.	3	11	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mich.	---	---	384	492	---	---	55,700	75,700
Wis.	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,800	13,900
Minn.	3	---	---	---	5	5	68,700	75,500
Iowa	7	28	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mo.	175	310	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	24	22	---	---	6	4	36,400	38,600
S.Dak.	159	170	---	---	---	---	5,100	6,600
Nebr.	399	850	70	80	---	---	55,200	67,400
Kans.	3,758	5,637	---	---	---	---	5,600	6,800
Va.	11	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	77	112	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	22	28	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	45	50	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	18	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	46	65	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	56	60	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	35	61	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	86	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	8	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,674	1,875	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	6,516	8,453	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mont.	---	---	10	16	6	4	45,300	55,500
Idaho	---	---	152	169	93	97	82,500	93,400
Wyo.	5	8	62	67	6	5	35,600	39,600
Colo.	799	983	234	292	14	11	121,300	151,300
N.Mex.	558	642	58	43	---	---	2/	2/
Ariz.	56	178	8	8	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	9	15	---	---	28,400	35,800
Wash.	---	---	22	40	132	147	32,400	35,500
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	14	6	17,600	18,600
Calif.	108	165	283	334	6	8	3/174,900	3/224,600
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,300	5,600
U.S.	14,651	19,882	1,436	1,714	282	287	794,600	963,400

1/Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.
2/Included in "Other States".
3/Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	13	14	13	36.9	39.0	24.0	470	546	312
N.H.	13	15	15	43.1	43.0	43.0	557	645	645
Vt.	61	67	68	42.2	42.0	42.0	2,573	2,814	2,856
Mass.	38	35	36	44.0	46.0	46.0	1,672	1,610	1,656
R.I.	8	7	7	40.8	45.0	33.0	309	315	231
Conn.	44	36	40	43.6	45.0	47.0	1,901	1,620	1,880
N.Y.	648	664	684	39.6	44.0	42.0	25,627	29,216	29,568
N.J.	187	190	200	45.2	54.5	48.0	8,442	10,355	9,600
Pa.	1,340	1,347	1,374	43.8	42.0	46.0	58,603	56,574	63,204
Ohio	3,536	3,531	3,743	49.7	55.0	62.0	175,990	194,205	232,066
Ind.	4,510	4,693	4,787	49.5	51.5	53.5	223,198	241,690	256,104
Ill.	8,763	9,358	9,077	51.6	54.0	49.5	453,683	505,332	449,312
Mich.	1,669	1,764	1,887	37.5	45.5	44.0	62,532	80,262	83,028
Wis.	2,562	2,558	2,686	45.6	58.5	57.5	116,546	149,643	154,445
Minn.	5,464	5,598	5,486	42.2	48.0	50.5	230,537	268,704	277,043
Iowa	10,746	11,180	10,286	50.2	53.0	52.5	540,655	592,540	540,015
Mo.	4,202	4,072	4,194	35.6	33.5	16.5	149,527	136,412	69,201
N.Dak.	1,191	1,133	1,224	21.4	22.0	21.0	25,407	24,926	25,704
S.Dak.	3,859	3,919	3,997	26.6	34.5	29.0	102,287	135,206	115,913
Nebr.	7,647	7,292	7,000	30.2	28.0	28.0	229,904	204,176	196,000
Kans.	2,790	2,366	2,082	25.2	21.5	19.0	69,868	50,869	39,558
Del.	141	172	170	34.3	39.0	31.0	4,656	6,708	5,270
Md.	460	453	458	40.5	45.0	41.0	18,631	20,385	18,778
Va.	1,085	920	911	36.2	27.0	33.0	38,619	24,840	30,063
W.Va.	279	195	201	38.1	37.0	45.0	10,507	7,215	9,045
N.C.	2,220	2,159	2,116	27.9	27.0	24.0	61,914	58,293	50,784
S.C.	1,422	1,187	1,116	18.5	19.5	10.5	26,280	23,146	11,718
Ga.	3,222	2,910	2,823	14.0	20.0	10.5	44,973	58,200	29,642
Fla.	640	599	575	12.3	16.5	16.0	7,830	9,884	9,200
Ky.	2,279	2,003	2,143	33.4	35.5	31.0	75,854	71,106	66,433
Tenn.	2,204	1,793	1,883	27.6	29.5	21.5	60,606	52,894	40,484
Ala.	2,671	2,173	2,216	16.8	22.0	13.0	44,784	47,806	28,808
Miss.	2,209	1,497	1,602	18.7	22.0	17.0	40,967	32,934	27,234
Ark.	1,324	697	697	19.5	17.0	12.0	25,414	11,849	8,364
La.	934	546	617	17.8	20.0	21.0	16,170	10,920	12,957
Okla.	1,211	456	321	18.2	14.0	12.5	21,783	6,412	4,012
Texas	3,026	2,053	2,074	17.2	16.5	16.0	51,266	33,874	33,184
Mont.	178	167	194	15.2	19.0	14.5	2,723	3,173	2,813
Idaho	31	48	53	49.0	55.0	61.0	1,558	2,640	3,233
Wyo.	63	55	50	16.9	20.0	17.5	1,031	1,100	875
Colo.	631	401	373	22.9	32.0	25.0	14,030	12,832	9,325
N.Mex.	117	85	85	14.6	15.0	15.5	1,678	1,275	1,318
Ariz.	31	34	36	12.4	15.0	16.0	389	510	576
Utah	28	39	37	33.0	41.0	39.0	929	1,599	1,443
Nev.	2	4	3	33.5	40.0	40.0	78	160	120
Wash.	20	21	27	52.1	60.0	57.0	1,028	1,260	1,539
Oreg.	30	24	28	39.3	45.0	50.0	1,171	1,080	1,400
Calif.	70	76	160	33.1	36.0	48.0	2,308	2,736	7,680
U.S.	85,820	80,608	79,875	35.7	39.6	37.1	3,057,464	3,192,491	2,961,659

1/This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

CORN UTILIZATION, 1953

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing and forage
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	acres
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	39.0	39	12	10.5	126	1
N.H.	2	43.0	86	13	10.0	130	---
Vt.	2	42.0	84	63	9.5	598	2
Mass.	4	46.0	184	30	9.5	285	1
R.I.	1	45.0	45	6	10.5	63	---
Conn.	4	45.0	180	31	10.5	326	1
N.Y.	222	48.0	10,656	422	10.0	4,220	20
N.J.	139	54.5	7,576	45	9.0	405	6
Pa.	1,060	42.0	44,520	270	8.5	2,295	17
Ohio	3,358	55.0	184,690	127	9.5	1,206	46
Ind.	4,562	51.5	234,943	80	9.5	760	51
Ill.	9,049	54.0	488,646	215	10.0	2,150	94
Mich.	1,480	46.0	68,080	228	9.5	2,166	56
Wis.	1,558	60.0	93,480	974	9.7	9,448	26
Minn.	4,786	49.5	236,907	700	8.1	5,670	112
Iowa	10,811	53.0	572,983	224	10.5	2,352	145
Mo.	3,420	33.5	114,570	448	6.3	2,822	204
N.Dak.	380	25.0	9,500	453	3.9	1,767	300
S.Dak.	3,566	35.5	126,593	157	6.5	1,020	196
Nebr.	6,891	28.5	196,394	219	5.0	1,095	182
Kans.	1,774	22.0	39,028	379	4.4	1,668	213
Del.	168	39.0	6,552	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	404	45.0	18,180	42	9.0	378	7
Va.	775	27.0	20,925	120	8.0	960	25
W.Va.	173	37.0	6,401	17	9.0	153	5
N.C.	2,001	27.5	55,028	82	9.0	738	76
S.C.	1,116	19.5	21,762	14	5.3	74	57
Ga.	2,391	20.0	47,820	10	6.5	65	509
Fla.	359	16.5	5,924	6	5.5	33	234
Ky.	1,943	35.5	68,976	46	8.5	391	14
Tenn.	1,694	29.5	49,973	36	7.5	270	63
Ala.	1,969	22.0	43,318	11	6.0	66	193
Miss.	1,394	22.5	31,365	24	6.5	156	79
Ark.	620	17.0	10,540	24	5.5	132	53
La.	497	20.5	10,188	6	6.5	39	43
Okla.	369	15.0	5,535	48	4.0	192	41
Texas	1,858	17.0	31,586	62	3.5	217	133
Mont.	15	23.0	345	23	5.0	115	129
Idaho	28	56.0	1,568	18	13.5	243	2
Wyo.	10	21.0	210	20	8.0	160	25
Colo.	237	30.0	7,110	120	10.0	1,200	44
N.Mex.	37	15.5	574	4	6.5	26	44
Ariz.	27	15.0	405	3	8.0	24	4
Utah	6	41.0	246	29	11.0	319	4
Nev.	---	---	---	4	11.0	44	---
Wash.	11	61.0	671	8	12.5	100	2
Oreg.	11	48.0	528	9	9.0	81	4
Calif.	37	40.0	1,480	32	12.0	384	7
U.S.	71,220	40.4	2,876,394	5,917	7.97	47,159	3,471

CORN UTILIZATION, 1954

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing & forage acres
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	24.0	24	12	8.5	102	---
N.H.	2	43.0	86	13	9.5	124	---
Vt.	2	42.0	84	64	8.5	544	2
Mass.	4	46.0	184	31	9.5	294	1
R.I.	1	33.0	33	6	8.0	48	---
Conn.	4	47.0	188	35	11.0	385	1
N.Y.	219	44.0	9,636	464	9.2	4,269	21
N.J.	143	48.0	6,864	52	8.5	442	5
Pa.	1,080	46.0	49,680	268	9.5	2,546	26
Ohio	3,567	62.0	221,154	139	9.9	1,376	37
Ind.	4,629	53.5	247,652	96	9.5	912	62
Ill.	8,669	49.5	429,116	263	9.5	2,498	145
Mich.	1,579	44.0	69,476	251	8.7	2,184	57
Wis.	1,606	60.0	96,360	1,053	9.5	10,004	27
Minn.	4,663	52.0	242,476	713	8.6	6,132	110
Iowa	9,936	52.5	521,640	206	10.0	2,060	144
Mo.	2,978	20.0	59,560	839	5.0	4,195	377
N.Dak.	434	24.5	10,633	453	3.8	1,721	337
S.Dak.	3,357	30.5	102,388	280	5.5	1,540	360
Nebr.	6,720	28.0	188,160	140	5.7	798	140
Kans.	1,395	22.5	31,388	437	3.2	1,398	250
Del.	165	31.0	5,115	3	9.0	27	2
Md.	400	41.0	16,400	51	8.0	408	7
Va.	788	33.0	26,004	100	9.0	900	23
W.Va.	179	45.0	8,055	19	11.0	209	3
N.C.	1,904	25.0	47,600	106	8.0	848	106
S.C.	971	10.5	10,196	39	5.0	195	106
Ga.	2,272	10.5	23,856	11	5.5	60	540
Fla.	395	16.0	6,320	6	5.0	30	174
Ky.	2,060	31.0	63,860	70	7.5	525	13
Tenn.	1,676	21.5	36,034	75	5.8	435	132
Ala.	2,032	13.0	26,416	18	4.5	81	166
Miss.	1,474	17.5	25,795	37	6.0	222	91
Ark.	552	12.0	6,624	51	5.5	280	94
La.	581	21.5	12,492	10	5.5	55	26
Okla.	254	13.5	3,429	38	3.0	114	29
Texas	1,914	16.5	31,581	42	4.5	189	118
Mont.	10	24.0	240	32	4.0	128	152
Idaho	31	62.0	1,922	20	13.5	270	2
Wyo.	9	22.0	198	18	6.5	117	23
Colo.	183	21.0	3,843	130	8.5	1,105	60
N.Mex.	57	16.0	912	4	5.0	20	24
Ariz.	31	16.0	496	3	9.0	27	2
Utah	7	39.0	273	26	11.0	286	4
Nev.	---	---	---	3	13.0	39	---
Wash.	15	58.0	870	9	12.0	108	3
Oreg.	14	50.0	700	10	11.0	110	4
Calif.	121	53.0	6,413	32	13.0	416	7
U.S.	69,084	38.4	2,652,426	6,778	7.49	50,776	4,013

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	362	471	330	25.6	29.5	30.5	9,401	13,894	10,065
N.J.	71	81	54	23.2	25.0	28.0	1,660	2,025	1,512
Pa.	886	862	707	21.5	24.0	28.0	19,120	20,688	19,796
Ohio	2,056	2,384	1,764	22.9	29.0	27.5	47,618	69,136	48,510
Ind.	1,471	1,648	1,302	20.8	28.0	30.5	31,005	46,144	39,711
Ill.	1,481	2,122	1,549	19.8	27.0	29.0	29,974	57,294	44,921
Mich.	1,115	1,515	1,000	25.0	29.5	30.0	28,189	44,692	30,000
Wis.	88	70	59	23.4	23.1	24.3	2,073	1,620	1,433
Minn.	1,147	997	708	17.2	16.2	13.9	19,721	16,171	9,828
Iowa	203	137	114	19.1	20.4	18.0	3,989	2,791	2,052
Mo.	1,318	1,578	1,294	17.2	26.0	31.0	22,932	41,028	40,114
N.Dak.	9,810	9,843	7,736	14.1	9.9	9.0	137,115	97,304	69,696
S.Dak.	3,544	3,503	2,674	12.2	9.2	10.1	42,971	32,224	27,008
Nebr.	3,849	3,856	3,107	19.3	22.3	19.8	75,104	85,980	61,623
Kans.	12,708	11,573	10,069	15.9	12.5	17.5	203,980	144,662	176,208
Del.	62	51	35	18.7	19.5	23.5	1,154	994	822
Md.	316	257	195	19.4	20.5	25.5	6,154	5,268	4,972
Va.	426	358	272	18.1	21.0	25.5	7,667	7,518	6,936
W.Va.	74	59	48	18.4	21.5	24.0	1,366	1,268	1,152
N.C.	416	412	338	16.7	20.5	22.0	6,915	8,446	7,436
S.C.	193	202	158	15.4	18.0	19.5	2,958	3,636	3,081
Ga.	152	160	112	14.2	18.5	18.5	2,122	2,960	2,072
Ky.	301	308	216	15.9	22.0	25.5	4,768	6,776	5,508
Tenn.	288	305	214	14.4	19.0	18.5	4,098	5,795	3,959
Ala.	13	21	24	16.1	22.0	22.0	211	462	528
Miss.	11	45	28	21.7	26.5	28.0	233	1,192	784
Ark.	27	86	63	14.4	19.0	26.0	396	1,634	1,638
Okla.	5,534	5,898	4,718	13.3	12.0	15.0	75,634	70,776	70,770
Texas	4,628	2,710	3,252	11.8	8.5	9.5	57,221	23,035	30,894
Mont.	4,685	5,874	4,498	16.6	19.5	17.0	76,583	114,330	76,557
Idaho	1,304	1,695	1,192	27.1	28.6	29.7	35,152	48,417	35,343
Wyo.	315	413	255	18.6	16.5	13.0	5,859	6,823	3,315
Colo.	2,264	2,813	1,622	18.3	15.6	10.2	41,204	43,875	16,500
N.Mex.	328	120	98	9.3	6.2	6.6	3,358	745	643
Ariz.	25	23	21	23.3	26.0	28.0	591	598	588
Utah	358	441	349	21.9	20.6	18.8	7,736	9,081	6,555
Nev.	18	17	12	27.7	27.5	27.0	499	468	324
Wash.	2,600	2,939	2,184	26.3	28.6	33.2	68,442	84,150	72,444
Oreg.	980	1,220	878	25.7	28.1	28.5	25,142	34,298	25,023
Calif.	596	594	463	18.7	19.0	20.0	11,178	11,286	9,260
U.S.	66,025	67,661	53,712	17.0	17.3	18.1	1,121,506	1,169,484	969,781

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	356	471	330	25.7	29.5	30.5	9,283	13,894	10,065
N.J.	71	81	54	23.2	25.0	28.0	1,660	2,025	1,512
Pa.	886	862	707	21.5	24.0	28.0	19,115	20,688	19,796
Ohio	2,056	2,384	1,764	22.9	29.0	27.5	47,616	69,136	48,510
Ind.	1,470	1,648	1,302	20.8	28.0	30.5	30,983	46,144	39,711
Ill.	1,476	2,122	1,549	19.8	27.0	29.0	29,851	57,294	44,921
Mich.	1,114	1,515	1,000	25.0	29.5	30.0	28,177	44,692	30,000
Wis.	31	30	28	22.7	24.0	23.5	705	720	658
Minn.	86	69	38	19.1	20.5	14.0	1,620	1,414	532
Iowa	190	130	95	19.2	20.5	18.0	3,768	2,665	1,710
Mo.	1,318	1,578	1,294	17.2	26.0	31.0	22,932	41,028	40,114
S.Dak.	279	424	297	14.8	15.0	15.5	4,272	6,360	4,604
Nebr.	3,783	3,778	3,060	19.4	22.5	20.0	74,187	85,005	61,200
Kans.	12,707	11,573	10,069	15.9	12.5	17.5	203,970	144,662	176,208
Del.	62	51	35	18.7	19.5	23.5	1,154	994	822
Md.	316	257	195	19.4	20.5	25.5	6,154	5,268	4,972
Va.	426	358	272	18.1	21.0	25.5	7,667	7,518	6,936
W.Va.	74	59	48	18.4	21.5	24.0	1,366	1,268	1,152
N.C.	416	412	338	16.7	20.5	22.0	6,915	8,446	7,436
S.C.	193	202	158	15.4	18.0	19.5	2,958	3,636	3,081
Ga.	152	160	112	14.2	18.5	18.5	2,122	2,960	2,072
Ky.	301	308	216	15.9	22.0	25.5	4,768	6,776	5,508
Tenn.	288	305	214	14.4	19.0	18.5	4,098	5,795	3,959
Ala.	13	21	24	16.1	22.0	22.0	211	462	528
Miss.	11	45	28	21.7	26.5	28.0	233	1,192	784
Ark.	27	86	63	14.4	19.0	26.0	396	1,634	1,638
Okla.	5,534	5,898	4,718	13.3	12.0	15.0	75,634	70,776	70,770
Texas	4,628	2,710	3,252	11.8	8.5	9.5	57,221	23,035	30,894
Mont.	1,375	1,362	1,430	20.2	21.0	23.5	27,679	28,602	33,605
Idaho	791	811	706	24.5	27.0	27.0	19,278	21,897	19,062
Wyo.	228	314	204	19.1	17.0	13.0	4,378	5,338	2,652
Colo.	2,142	2,722	1,579	18.4	15.5	10.0	38,977	42,191	15,790
N.Mex.	307	103	80	8.7	5.0	5.0	3,063	515	400
Ariz.	25	23	21	23.3	26.0	28.0	591	598	588
Utah	282	342	270	19.0	17.0	15.5	5,259	5,814	4,185
Nev.	5	4	3	26.7	26.0	27.0	133	104	81
Wash.	1,941	2,024	1,882	27.5	30.5	34.0	53,592	61,732	63,988
Oreg.	757	984	738	26.2	28.5	28.5	19,813	28,044	21,033
Calif.	596	594	463	18.7	19.0	20.0	11,178	11,286	9,260
U.S.	46,716	46,820	38,636	17.7	18.8	20.5	832,977	881,608	790,737

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Wis.	57	40	31	23.7	22.5	25.0	1,368	900	775
Minn.	1,010	914	658	17.1	16.0	14.0	17,321	14,624	9,212
Iowa	12	7	19	17.9	18.0	18.0	221	126	342
N.Dak.	7,542	8,115	6,492	14.1	10.5	10.0	105,568	85,208	64,920
S.Dak.	2,999	2,956	2,306	11.9	8.5	9.5	35,541	25,126	21,907
Nebr.	67	78	47	14.0	12.5	9.0	917	975	423
Mont.	3,310	4,512	3,068	14.9	19.0	14.0	48,904	85,728	42,952
Idaho	513	864	486	31.1	30.0	33.5	15,873	26,520	16,281
Wyo.	86	99	51	17.2	15.0	13.0	1,482	1,485	663
Colo.	122	91	43	18.4	18.5	16.5	2,227	1,684	710
N.Mex.	20	17	18	14.6	13.5	13.5	296	230	243
Utah	76	99	79	32.6	33.0	30.0	2,477	3,267	2,370
Nev.	13	13	9	28.1	28.0	27.0	366	364	243
Wash.	659	915	302	22.3	24.5	28.0	14,851	22,418	8,456
Oreg.	223	236	140	24.1	25.5	28.5	5,329	6,254	3,990
U.S.	16,724	18,976	13,749	15.2	14.5	12.6	253,044	274,909	173,487

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	51	14	12	15.7	9.5	7.0	780	133	84
N.Dak.	2,268	1,728	1,244	14.1	7.0	4.0	31,487	12,096	4,976
S.Dak.	266	123	71	12.2	6.0	7.0	3,159	738	497
U.S.	2,585	1,865	1,327	13.9	7.0	4.2	35,433	12,967	5,557

WHEAT BY CLASSES

State	Winter		Spring		White (winter & spring)	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum 1/		
	Thousand bushels					
Average 1943-52	541,824	185,519	215,775	36,096	142,291	1,121,506
1953	493,124	242,996	219,057	13,683	200,424	1,169,484
1954	470,957	199,900	144,053	6,014	148,857	969,781

1/Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

OATS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	82	93	91	39.1	45.0	33.0	3,233	4,185	3,003
N.H.	6	4	4	35.8	37.0	30.0	216	148	120
Vt.	38	29	28	33.0	32.0	30.0	1,250	928	840
Mass.	6	3	3	31.7	39.0	33.0	176	117	99
R.I.	1	1	---	31.0	33.0	---	31	33	---
Conn.	5	4	4	31.7	31.0	36.0	149	124	144
N.Y.	685	670	717	34.2	39.0	37.5	23,990	26,130	26,888
N.J.	42	40	45	31.9	37.0	39.5	1,335	1,480	1,778
Pa.	763	740	777	32.1	37.0	43.0	24,481	27,380	33,411
Ohio	1,144	1,129	1,219	36.5	42.0	46.5	42,426	47,418	56,684
Ind.	1,331	1,252	1,340	34.6	36.5	44.0	46,155	45,698	58,960
Ill.	3,523	3,110	3,328	39.0	37.0	42.0	138,234	115,070	139,776
Mich.	1,383	1,395	1,423	35.9	35.0	39.0	50,243	48,825	55,497
Wis.	2,857	2,953	2,894	44.7	41.5	44.0	127,907	122,550	127,336
Minn.	4,915	5,140	5,191	38.0	31.5	35.0	187,584	161,910	181,685
Iowa	5,645	5,766	5,997	36.6	25.5	38.5	208,234	147,033	230,884
Mo.	1,575	1,254	1,442	23.8	25.5	41.5	37,766	31,977	59,843
N.Dak.	2,179	1,840	2,061	28.2	30.5	24.0	62,424	56,120	49,464
S.Dak.	3,138	3,696	3,992	30.5	25.5	28.5	96,048	94,248	113,772
Nebr.	2,371	2,331	2,354	25.6	18.5	29.0	60,837	43,124	68,266
Kans.	1,199	1,062	1,115	21.6	21.5	32.5	26,557	22,833	36,238
Del.	6	8	9	30.3	34.0	36.0	184	272	324
Md.	43	55	69	32.2	34.0	39.0	1,384	1,870	2,691
Va.	138	156	179	29.1	32.5	39.5	4,014	5,070	7,070
W.Va.	62	48	55	28.1	28.5	34.5	1,720	1,368	1,898
N.C.	363	429	523	29.4	38.5	39.0	10,749	16,516	20,397
S.C.	635	658	757	26.1	32.5	31.5	16,580	21,385	23,846
Ga.	529	659	685	25.7	33.0	31.0	13,523	21,747	21,235
Fla.	28	40	36	19.9	30.0	30.0	575	1,200	1,080
Ky.	94	127	175	23.4	30.5	32.5	2,188	3,874	5,688
Tenn.	221	268	292	26.0	32.0	30.5	5,726	8,576	8,906
Ala.	168	195	240	25.0	32.0	29.0	4,140	6,240	6,960
Miss.	280	267	427	29.5	40.0	40.0	8,300	10,680	17,080
Ark.	232	209	351	28.0	35.0	40.0	6,486	7,315	14,040
La.	90	75	104	27.2	32.0	36.0	2,464	2,400	3,744
Okla.	871	539	782	18.9	21.5	25.0	16,980	11,588	19,550
Texas	1,229	1,450	1,798	20.9	27.0	23.0	26,309	39,150	41,354
Mont.	353	334	354	33.3	34.0	31.5	11,871	11,356	11,151
Idaho	183	200	220	42.5	42.0	48.0	7,790	8,400	10,560
Wyo.	147	152	132	30.8	28.5	27.0	4,536	4,332	3,564
Colo.	201	185	139	30.2	29.5	26.0	6,088	5,458	3,614
N.Mex.	37	20	22	21.4	21.0	27.0	800	420	594
Ariz.	11	11	11	39.6	53.0	45.0	430	583	495
Utah	48	42	45	44.5	47.0	44.0	2,123	1,974	1,980
Nev.	8	8	7	40.8	43.0	44.0	343	344	308
Wash.	152	131	153	46.5	50.0	47.0	7,033	6,550	7,191
Oreg.	334	264	365	28.7	30.4	34.3	9,582	8,034	12,515
Calif.	174	175	196	29.6	31.0	36.0	5,163	5,425	7,056
U.S.	39,526	39,217	42,151	33.3	30.8	35.6	1,316,359	1,209,458	1,499,579

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	8	5	8	16.2	16.0	11.0	122	80	88
N.J.	16	27	24	17.7	18.0	22.0	281	486	528
Pa.	27	19	17	16.2	17.0	18.0	427	323	306
Ohio	1,032	1,036	1,165	20.1	20.5	25.5	20,674	21,238	29,708
Ind.	1,516	1,808	1,922	20.7	21.0	24.0	31,438	37,968	46,128
Ill.	3,570	3,846	4,289	22.7	20.5	21.5	80,946	78,843	92,214
Mich.	95	110	158	18.3	19.0	22.0	1,736	2,090	3,476
Wis.	38	56	69	13.8	14.5	15.0	526	812	1,035
Minn.	760	1,351	2,014	16.8	20.5	21.0	12,754	27,696	42,294
Iowa	1,707	1,657	2,150	21.0	21.5	26.0	35,527	35,626	55,900
Mo.	933	1,932	1,836	18.1	14.0	15.0	17,372	27,048	27,540
N.Dak.	15	23	71	11.4	13.5	15.5	179	310	1,100
S.Dak.	39	87	173	14.2	19.0	18.0	541	1,653	3,114
Nebr.	40	105	190	20.0	18.5	22.0	820	1,942	4,180
Kans.	296	496	306	12.6	8.0	8.0	3,802	3,968	2,448
Del.	51	64	68	13.2	16.5	17.5	689	1,056	1,190
Md.	52	95	108	14.8	19.0	18.5	800	1,805	1,998
Va.	115	167	187	16.2	16.0	15.5	1,914	2,672	2,898
N.C.	254	263	295	13.8	15.5	16.0	3,559	4,076	4,720
S.C.	41	130	130	10.0	11.0	7.0	456	1,430	910
Ga.	17	45	30	9.1	12.0	7.0	160	540	210
Fla.	---	14	29	---	18.0	12.0	---	252	348
Ky.	102	96	128	16.8	13.0	16.0	1,740	1,248	2,048
Tenn.	120	150	180	17.5	13.5	12.0	2,200	2,025	2,160
Ala.	52	92	104	16.5	20.5	11.5	921	1,886	1,196
Miss.	209	250	519	15.2	12.0	9.5	3,333	3,000	4,930
Ark.	391	665	791	17.0	11.0	11.5	6,859	7,315	9,096
La.	30	40	53	14.2	16.0	16.0	434	640	848
Okla.	25	50	18	9.8	10.0	5.5	285	500	99
Texas	---	---	5	---	---	17.0	---	---	85
U.S.	11,559	14,679	17,037	19.9	18.3	20.1	230,649	268,528	342,795

1/Equivalent solid acreage, (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	7	3	4	590	730	600	2,070	1,100	1,200
Kans.	12	9	6	284	220	250	1,700	1,000	800
Okla.	78	97	80	313	300	260	12,310	14,600	10,400
Texas	41	48	50	313	205	215	6,450	4,900	5,400
Colo.	85	58	52	251	185	155	11,470	5,400	4,000
N.Mex.	45	45	45	218	180	225	5,100	4,000	5,100
U.S.	268	260	237	288	238	226	39,100	31,000	26,900

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	4	4	30.3	33.0	25.0	134	99	100
N.Y.	92	64	80	27.9	30.0	32.0	2,524	1,920	2,560
N.J.	14	19	21	33.1	35.0	40.0	464	665	840
Pa.	135	155	200	33.9	39.0	44.0	4,606	6,045	8,800
Ohio	22	20	54	27.6	33.0	37.0	578	660	1,998
Ind.	30	27	55	24.8	27.5	35.0	738	742	1,925
Ill.	37	26	65	27.5	32.5	33.0	997	845	2,145
Mich.	125	68	107	29.6	31.5	35.0	3,648	2,142	3,745
Wis.	182	80	79	34.7	35.0	36.0	6,119	2,800	2,844
Minn.	1,019	1,000	1,100	25.5	25.5	25.5	25,838	25,500	28,050
Iowa	26	7	18	26.0	23.0	29.0	679	161	522
Mo.	75	103	250	21.5	29.5	28.0	1,594	3,038	7,000
N.Dak.	2,286	2,057	3,003	21.0	23.5	22.5	48,529	48,340	67,568
S.Dak.	1,323	471	466	19.1	17.0	20.0	25,172	8,007	9,320
Nebr.	543	191	250	19.0	19.0	18.0	9,989	3,629	4,500
Kans.	383	112	459	16.9	14.0	21.5	6,419	1,568	9,868
Del.	11	10	11	28.6	31.5	31.0	312	315	341
Md.	72	73	85	31.3	34.0	40.0	2,245	2,482	3,400
Va.	80	87	102	30.1	33.0	39.0	2,406	2,871	3,978
W.Va.	10	13	15	28.8	33.5	39.0	302	436	585
N.C.	38	44	57	27.2	37.5	34.0	1,035	1,650	1,938
S.C.	20	17	18	23.3	27.5	29.0	476	468	522
Ga.	7	9	9	21.7	25.0	24.0	140	225	216
Ky.	66	85	102	23.9	27.0	31.0	1,558	2,295	3,162
Tenn.	78	75	77	19.0	20.0	20.5	1,477	1,500	1,578
Ark.	6	7	14	19.8	24.0	26.0	125	168	364
Okla.	130	39	230	15.3	19.0	19.0	1,930	741	4,370
Texas	160	90	190	15.6	19.5	16.5	2,628	1,755	3,135
Mont.	665	550	1,282	25.8	27.0	26.0	17,161	14,850	33,332
Idaho	335	336	554	35.0	32.0	32.5	11,739	10,752	18,005
Wyo.	140	119	152	30.3	28.0	24.0	4,230	3,332	3,648
Colo.	602	344	351	24.8	27.0	20.0	15,048	9,288	7,020
N.Mex.	28	19	25	20.0	20.5	21.0	555	390	525
Ariz.	102	141	268	45.0	55.0	52.0	4,764	7,755	13,936
Utah	134	145	181	44.8	44.0	40.0	5,973	6,380	7,240
Nev.	21	19	24	34.9	39.0	33.0	739	741	792
Wash.	146	103	570	35.0	38.0	36.0	5,175	3,914	20,520
Oreg.	294	301	551	33.6	37.0	36.0	9,843	11,137	19,836
Calif.	1,513	1,557	1,915	30.9	34.0	36.5	46,926	52,938	69,898
U.S.	10,960	8,586	12,994	25.3	28.2	28.5	274,955	242,544	370,126

RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	13	11	15	18.0	19.5	20.0	233	214	300
N.J.	13	10	12	17.5	19.0	20.5	222	190	246
Pa.	24	12	15	15.3	18.0	21.0	353	216	315
Ohio	29	20	48	16.6	19.0	19.5	462	380	936
Ind.	63	60	110	13.2	15.5	17.0	826	930	1,870
Ill.	49	43	114	13.0	14.0	18.0	636	602	2,052
Mich.	60	46	57	13.8	14.5	15.5	827	667	884
Wis.	90	46	42	11.3	11.5	12.0	1,009	529	504
Minn.	151	125	92	13.7	15.0	14.5	2,108	1,875	1,334
Iowa	12	5	5	14.6	14.5	16.0	178	72	80
Mo.	37	36	60	11.4	14.0	17.0	422	504	1,020
N.Dak.	223	200	308	11.9	17.5	14.5	2,674	3,500	4,466
S.Dak.	367	238	164	12.0	12.5	15.0	4,400	2,975	2,460
Nebr.	280	136	155	10.0	9.0	10.0	2,854	1,224	1,550
Kans.	60	38	82	10.5	9.5	11.0	628	361	902
Del.	17	13	16	13.7	14.5	16.5	236	188	264
Md.	16	13	14	14.6	16.0	18.0	234	208	252
Va.	26	16	24	13.9	16.0	17.0	362	256	408
W.Va.	3	2	2	13.0	14.0	16.0	38	28	32
N.C.	24	16	18	12.4	14.5	15.0	284	232	270
S.C.	10	13	16	10.2	11.0	11.5	102	143	184
Ga.	7	10	8	9.4	10.5	10.0	67	105	80
Ky.	29	29	33	13.2	14.0	16.5	386	406	544
Tenn.	26	28	23	10.2	11.5	11.5	267	322	264
Okla.	64	95	115	7.8	7.5	8.0	519	712	920
Texas	24	35	42	8.4	9.0	8.5	206	315	357
Mont.	17	8	12	11.4	13.0	11.5	203	104	138
Idaho	4	3	4	14.3	15.0	13.0	60	45	52
Wyo.	9	4	6	10.0	12.0	10.0	93	48	60
Colo.	54	23	46	8.7	8.0	6.0	487	184	276
N.Mex.	6	3	5	8.7	9.0	10.0	52	27	50
Utah	7	7	6	9.6	9.0	9.0	70	63	54
Wash.	15	11	23	11.4	12.5	11.0	177	138	253
Oreg.	27	21	18	13.3	14.5	11.5	361	304	207
Calif.	10	8	8	11.4	12.0	13.0	114	96	104
U.S.	1,867	1,384	1,718	11.9	13.1	13.8	22,149	18,163	23,688

RICE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 1/		
Miss.	---	53	82	---	2,450	2,700	---	1,298	2,214
Ark.	355	486	598	2,157	2,325	2,450	7,651	11,300	14,651
La.	592	604	652	1,806	2,100	2,300	10,677	12,684	14,996
Texas	474	574	620	2,126	2,625	2,600	10,162	15,068	16,120
Calif.	266	412	453	3,102	2,975	2,400	8,322	12,257	10,872
U.S.	1,695	2,129	2,405	2,172	2,471	2,447	37,022	52,607	58,853

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	5	3	3	19.2	21.0	15.0	94	63	45
N.Y.	100	55	50	18.4	20.0	18.0	1,810	1,100	900
Pa.	91	42	33	19.4	19.5	21.0	1,746	819	693
Ohio	17	7	6	18.8	18.5	20.5	309	130	123
Ind.	8	2	2	14.6	14.0	16.0	115	28	32
Mich.	27	15	13	14.7	16.0	16.0	395	240	208
Wis.	23	21	18	15.3	16.0	15.5	348	336	279
Minn.	35	16	11	13.0	16.0	18.0	461	256	198
Md.	4	2	2	21.6	21.5	23.0	82	43	46
W.Va.	8	4	5	19.8	19.5	24.0	149	78	120
Tenn.	9	8	6	15.8	12.5	12.5	143	100	75
U.S.	352	175	149	17.4	18.2	18.2	6,027	3,193	2,719

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 2/			Production 2/		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	13,800	15,000	11,200	1,845	2,100	2,300	26,072	31,500	25,760
Ind.	18,100	40,000	28,000	1,868	1,860	1,950	34,544	74,400	54,600
Ill.	21,470	35,000	24,000	1,680	1,650	1,650	36,782	57,750	39,600
Mich.	2,700	3,400	3,200	1,516	1,750	2,000	4,224	5,950	6,400
Iowa	34,160	25,000	28,000	1,628	1,880	1,550	53,206	47,000	43,400
Mo.	12,020	15,000	8,000	1,616	1,500	1,100	19,728	22,500	8,800
Nebr.	10,600	17,500	13,500	1,520	1,750	1,550	16,156	30,625	20,925
Kans.	5,230	8,200	6,200	1,280	920	1,000	6,682	7,544	6,200
Ky.	13,100	32,700	16,000	1,275	1,170	860	15,775	38,259	13,760
Okla.	15,500	3,000	2,000	886	900	750	13,170	2,700	1,500
Texas	5,000	3,900	1,000	987	1,000	1,000	4,826	3,900	1,000
U.S.	152,740	198,700	141,100	1,520	1,621	1,573	232,026	322,128	221,945

1/In principal commercial producing States.

2/Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	2	2	3	29.2	28.0	40.0	44	56	120
Mo.	36	34	66	19.3	15.0	16.0	707	510	1,056
S.Dak.	45	28	52	12.8	20.0	17.5	567	560	910
Nebr.	106	182	516	19.8	16.0	26.0	2,166	2,912	13,416
Kans.	1,475	1,915	3,217	18.2	16.0	14.0	28,546	30,640	45,038
N.C.	1/18	59	89	1/26.5	24.0	25.0	1/486	1,416	2,225
S.C.	1/ 4	6	5	1/17.4	16.5	12.5	1/ 79	99	62
Ala.	1/24	25	16	1/16.9	18.0	14.5	1/414	450	232
Ark.	12	22	16	16.2	14.0	14.0	210	308	224
La.	2	2	2	16.2	16.0	16.0	28	32	32
Okla.	689	613	533	13.2	12.5	9.0	9,546	7,662	4,797
Texas	4,249	2,836	5,471	18.5	19.5	21.5	79,379	55,198	117,386
Colo.	186	180	221	13.8	10.5	10.0	2,660	1,890	2,210
N.Mex.	254	106	266	12.5	13.0	10.0	3,707	1,378	2,660
Ariz.	52	41	135	40.1	46.0	45.0	2,085	1,886	6,075
Calif.	104	99	156	39.1	44.0	49.0	4,064	4,356	7,644
U.S.	7,254	6,150	10,764	18.2	17.8	19.0	134,600	109,353	204,087

1/Short-time average.

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	3	1	7	10.7	10.0	13.0	30	10	91
Ill.	3	2	8	9.8	10.0	10.0	33	20	80
Minn.	3	1	---	6.8	6.0	---	19	6	---
Iowa	4	3	19	9.6	10.5	11.0	42	32	209
Mo.	31	40	84	8.3	7.0	7.5	254	280	630
N.Dak.	2	1	1	2.5	2.7	2.7	5	3	3
S.Dak.	10	16	24	3.8	5.0	4.5	35	80	108
Nebr.	26	35	52	5.8	4.0	7.5	150	140	390
Kans.	394	581	628	6.6	6.0	5.1	2,582	3,486	3,203
N.C.	---	4	6	---	10.0	7.0	---	40	42
S.C.	3	4	6	5.4	5.5	4.5	15	22	27
Ga.	4	8	8	5.2	6.0	5.0	19	48	40
Tenn.	8	15	24	7.1	7.5	7.0	58	112	168
Ala.	5	5	10	6.9	6.5	5.5	36	32	55
Miss.	10	16	33	8.2	9.5	8.5	83	152	280
Ark.	4	19	29	6.3	6.5	7.0	28	124	203
La.	1	2	3	6.5	6.5	6.5	9	13	20
Okla.	69	120	78	4.6	5.5	3.0	315	660	234
Texas	91	75	101	4.3	5.0	5.2	388	375	522
Colo.	8	12	17	4.8	6.0	5.5	39	72	94
N.Mex.	6	4	11	4.2	7.0	4.0	27	28	44
Ariz.	9	9	30	11.2	13.0	12.5	99	117	375
Calif.	5	6	6	10.1	10.0	12.0	48	60	72
U.S.	701	979	1,185	6.20	6.04	5.81	4,319	5,912	6,890

1/Green weight.

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ill.	2	1	3	2.85	2.50	2.50	6	2	8
Minn.	7	2	---	2.34	2.00	---	18	4	---
Iowa	6	2	7	3.00	2.20	3.00	19	4	21
Mo.	98	79	147	2.06	1.50	1.60	202	118	235
N.Dak.	45	22	20	1.20	1.35	1.30	57	30	26
S.Dak.	232	113	87	1.46	1.70	1.60	339	192	139
Nebr.	294	164	232	1.70	1.40	1.50	501	230	348
Kans.	992	923	1,181	1.77	1.50	1.30	1,734	1,384	1,535
Va.	5	6	10	1.71	1.40	1.60	9	8	16
N.C.	14	12	12	1.86	1.75	1.70	26	21	20
S.C.	14	10	12	1.44	1.35	1.00	21	14	12
Ga.	34	33	34	1.30	1.25	1.00	44	41	34
Ky.	18	14	26	2.31	2.20	2.30	42	31	60
Tenn.	26	26	34	2.10	1.95	1.95	55	51	66
Ala.	24	20	26	1.38	1.40	1.30	34	28	34
Miss.	18	14	19	1.79	1.80	1.80	33	25	34
Ark.	47	34	51	1.59	1.25	1.40	71	42	71
La.	4	4	4	1.50	1.45	1.70	7	6	7
Okla.	888	762	959	1.28	1.20	.70	1,121	914	671
Texas	2,257	2,333	2,241	1.17	1.00	1.03	2,623	2,333	2,301
Wyo.	7	5	5	.82	1.50	.85	6	8	4
Colo.	370	409	453	1.07	1.05	1.00	398	429	453
N.Mex.	199	270	255	.96	.95	1.20	183	256	306
Ariz.	4	5	10	1.86	2.00	2.00	8	10	20
Calif.	2	3	3	3.55	3.50	3.50	9	10	10
U.S.	5,615	5,266	5,831	1.35	1.18	1.10	7,572	6,191	6,431

1/ Dry weight.

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Iowa	2	2	2	135	204	156	317	408	312
Mo.	5	2	2	56	50	40	249	100	80
N.C.	7	2	3	70	67	56	505	134	168
S.C.	6	2	2	53	53	37	339	106	74
Ga.	12	4	5	58	59	46	661	236	230
Ky.	8	4	6	71	72	75	611	288	450
Tenn.	11	5	7	63	63	54	688	315	378
Ala.	15	5	6	62	63	45	932	315	270
Miss.	16	4	6	69	80	62	1,094	320	372
Ark.	11	5	4	52	45	40	541	225	160
Okla.	3	1	1	42	42	25	117	42	25
Texas	8	5	4	49	50	45	372	250	180
U.S.	110	41	48	63.4	66.8	56.2	6,878	2,739	2,699

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	776	680	662	1.02	1.04	1.08	790	709	712
N.H.	344	303	300	1.20	1.22	1.28	413	369	383
Vt.	971	911	900	1.41	1.34	1.49	1,368	1,222	1,343
Mass.	353	327	322	1.55	1.48	1.63	546	485	524
R.I.	32	32	32	1.50	1.78	1.59	48	57	51
Conn.	278	255	251	1.59	1.63	1.69	440	415	425
N.Y.	3,674	3,289	3,220	1.58	1.69	1.71	5,811	5,564	5,512
N.J.	257	253	253	1.74	1.81	1.73	446	459	437
Pa.	2,374	2,240	2,270	1.48	1.57	1.54	3,518	3,508	3,497
Ohio	2,512	2,597	2,530	1.45	1.55	1.57	3,650	4,023	3,961
Ind.	1,812	1,776	1,594	1.39	1.41	1.46	2,511	2,505	2,322
Ill.	2,675	2,671	2,737	1.51	1.59	1.73	4,051	4,252	4,736
Mich.	2,585	2,414	2,453	1.39	1.50	1.52	3,594	3,611	3,736
Wis.	4,064	3,920	3,906	1.74	1.98	2.03	7,060	7,769	7,948
Minn.	4,100	3,719	3,740	1.52	1.86	1.79	6,239	6,909	6,683
Iowa	3,433	3,898	3,982	1.63	1.68	1.71	5,639	6,534	6,793
Mo.	3,650	2,500	2,335	1.20	.99	1.19	4,368	2,485	2,786
N.Dak.	3,368	3,701	3,408	.92	1.09	1.08	3,087	4,031	3,675
S.Dak.	4,080	5,155	5,469	.84	.99	.89	3,383	5,113	4,878
Nebr.	4,541	5,520	5,762	1.08	1.00	1.09	4,930	5,517	6,290
Kans.	1,924	2,155	2,377	1.55	1.20	1.34	2,986	2,588	3,185
Del.	73	71	70	1.40	1.48	1.43	102	105	100
Md.	450	475	471	1.41	1.46	1.32	632	694	621
Va.	1,384	1,367	1,348	1.16	1.09	1.09	1,608	1,487	1,472
W.Va.	817	830	836	1.23	1.17	1.29	1,005	967	1,082
N.C.	1,270	1,132	1,130	1.01	.98	.96	1,287	1,111	1,081
S.C.	511	445	409	.82	.82	.64	418	363	262
Ga.	1,255	833	727	.57	.74	.61	699	620	444
Fla.	108	90	96	.59	.80	.88	62	72	84
Ky.	1,825	1,748	1,619	1.26	1.13	1.21	2,301	1,979	1,953
Tenn.	1,741	1,571	1,373	1.12	1.06	.95	1,958	1,671	1,311
Ala.	915	705	669	.76	.87	.74	688	615	497
Miss.	812	729	677	1.14	1.06	.91	931	772	618
Ark.	1,228	946	810	1.08	.86	.82	1,327	810	668
La.	314	321	271	1.21	1.26	1.20	379	406	324
Okla.	1,407	1,464	1,436	1.23	1.22	1.09	1,724	1,784	1,560
Texas	1,591	1,473	1,376	.98	1.16	1.01	1,546	1,705	1,389
Mont.	2,248	2,604	2,436	1.13	1.18	1.18	2,540	3,069	2,863
Idaho	1,102	1,119	1,132	2.16	2.46	2.44	2,381	2,748	2,763
Wyo.	1,103	1,155	1,051	1.10	1.20	1.05	1,221	1,389	1,103
Colo.	1,377	1,456	1,269	1.59	1.72	1.57	2,194	2,506	1,986
N.Mex.	205	234	234	2.10	2.09	2.19	432	489	512
Ariz.	274	244	266	2.42	2.75	2.60	659	672	691
Utah	560	560	548	2.06	2.23	2.16	1,152	1,247	1,182
Nev.	406	389	315	1.50	1.69	1.53	607	659	482
Wash.	851	798	798	1.87	2.01	1.94	1,595	1,604	1,545
Oreg.	1,070	1,031	1,009	1.69	1.78	1.65	1,806	1,839	1,667
Calif.	1,928	1,890	1,891	3.03	3.19	3.30	5,830	6,022	6,243
U.S.	74,629	73,996	72,770	1.37	1.43	1.43	101,959	105,530	104,380

ALFALFA HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	6	8	8	1.42	1.35	1.50	9	11	12
N.H.	5	7	7	2.01	1.80	2.00	11	13	14
Vt.	26	32	38	2.02	1.95	2.15	53	62	82
Mass.	14	19	22	2.23	2.00	2.20	32	38	48
R.I.	1	2	3	2.24	2.50	2.20	2	5	7
Conn.	26	33	36	2.34	2.30	2.50	62	76	90
N.Y.	380	404	412	2.04	2.20	2.15	775	889	886
N.J.	72	78	88	2.20	2.25	2.15	159	176	189
Pa.	305	369	399	1.93	1.95	2.00	589	720	798
Ohio	456	565	672	1.87	1.95	2.05	852	1,102	1,378
Ind.	422	396	475	1.86	1.90	2.00	784	752	950
Ill.	644	912	1,204	2.25	2.20	2.25	1,456	2,006	2,709
Mich.	1,056	1,040	1,090	1.58	1.70	1.75	1,666	1,768	1,908
Wis.	1,271	1,929	2,064	2.14	2.25	2.35	2,766	4,340	4,850
Minn.	1,231	1,713	1,816	2.08	2.40	2.25	2,591	4,111	4,086
Iowa	934	1,098	1,383	2.22	2.30	2.30	2,080	2,525	3,181
Mo.	313	342	399	2.52	1.95	2.10	789	665	838
N.Dak.	296	759	911	1.42	1.70	1.55	419	1,290	1,412
S.Dak.	565	1,321	1,757	1.55	1.75	1.45	865	2,312	2,548
Nebr.	1,137	1,712	1,986	2.02	1.70	1.85	2,304	2,910	3,674
Kans.	928	1,114	1,381	2.03	1.55	1.70	1,883	1,727	2,348
Del.	6	7	8	2.18	2.15	2.15	14	15	17
Md.	58	68	73	2.04	2.00	1.95	118	136	142
Va.	103	167	190	2.20	1.95	2.00	231	326	380
W.Va.	60	72	83	1.93	1.75	2.05	115	126	170
N.C.	36	65	67	2.10	2.00	1.80	76	130	121
Ga.	6	11	12	1.71	2.00	1.60	10	22	19
Ky.	236	198	230	1.98	1.80	2.10	468	356	483
Tenn.	147	104	119	1.99	1.95	1.80	296	203	214
Ala.	14	12	12	1.70	1.80	1.45	25	22	17
Miss.	35	11	16	1.95	1.60	2.00	70	18	32
Ark.	76	28	36	2.27	2.00	2.00	174	56	72
La.	20	22	23	1.94	2.00	1.70	39	44	39
Okla.	383	413	558	1.90	1.85	1.45	728	764	809
Texas	182	260	299	2.42	2.05	2.00	436	533	598
Mont.	687	785	793	1.61	1.75	1.70	1,105	1,374	1,348
Idaho	751	801	817	2.60	2.95	2.90	1,946	2,363	2,369
Wyo.	329	369	365	1.66	1.75	1.65	548	646	602
Colo.	635	737	678	2.18	2.30	2.10	1,386	1,695	1,424
N.Mex.	125	140	150	2.80	2.90	2.85	350	406	428
Ariz.	208	183	201	2.70	3.10	2.90	560	567	583
Utah	394	398	394	2.37	2.60	2.50	931	1,035	985
Nev.	106	112	111	2.65	3.20	2.80	280	358	311
Wash.	304	334	344	2.20	2.25	2.15	666	752	740
Oreg.	232	234	229	2.63	2.70	2.60	610	632	595
Calif.	974	1,017	1,037	4.54	4.60	4.65	4,429	4,678	4,822
U.S.	16,196	20,400	22,996	2.21	2.19	2.15	35,759	44,755	49,328

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1943-52	Acreage harvested: 1953	Acreage harvested: 1954	Yield per acre: Average 1943-52	Yield per acre: 1953	Yield per acre: 1954	Production: Average 1943-52	Production: 1953	Production: 1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	464	409	425	1.13	1.15	1.15	523	470	489
N.H.	171	142	149	1.37	1.35	1.45	234	192	216
Vt.	567	503	498	1.48	1.40	1.60	842	704	797
Mass.	204	167	177	1.70	1.70	1.85	346	284	327
R.I.	17	19	21	1.59	1.80	1.55	27	34	33
Conn.	140	125	128	1.66	1.70	1.75	233	212	212
N.Y.	2,544	2,128	2,085	1.61	1.70	1.70	4,085	3,618	3,544
N.J.	128	121	113	1.64	1.70	1.60	210	206	181
Pa.	1,918	1,778	1,778	1.42	1.50	1.45	2,726	2,667	2,578
Ohio	1,907	1,914	1,742	1.37	1.45	1.40	2,611	2,775	2,439
Ind.	1,048	1,174	939	1.25	1.30	1.25	1,308	1,526	1,174
Ill.	1,424	1,449	1,246	1.38	1.35	1.40	1,969	1,956	1,744
Mich.	1,286	1,120	1,109	1.28	1.35	1.35	1,654	1,512	1,497
Wis.	2,479	1,794	1,650	1.57	1.75	1.70	3,884	3,140	2,805
Minn.	1,124	977	957	1.46	1.60	1.45	1,639	1,563	1,388
Iowa	2,250	2,599	2,391	1.43	1.45	1.40	3,239	3,769	3,347
Mo.	1,217	1,128	846	1.09	.90	1.05	1,324	1,015	888
S.Dak.	27	33	2/	1.20	1.40	---	32	46	---
Nebr.	81	189	144	1.22	1.00	1.15	103	189	166
Kans.	110	131	106	1.23	.95	1.05	133	124	111
Del.	30	31	30	1.46	1.55	1.45	44	48	44
Md.	292	304	283	1.34	1.40	1.25	392	426	354
Va.	467	415	374	1.18	1.20	1.10	552	498	411
W.Va.	456	446	415	1.22	1.15	1.25	558	513	519
N.C.	97	98	96	1.14	1.10	1.05	110	108	101
Ga.	13	20	18	.96	1.00	.90	12	20	16
Ky.	428	346	301	1.24	1.25	1.25	536	432	376
Tenn.	177	135	123	1.16	1.15	1.00	208	155	123
Ala.	15	22	21	.88	.90	.75	13	20	16
Miss.	36	60	53	1.14	1.10	.95	41	66	50
Ark.	31	22	14	1.08	.85	.65	33	19	9
La.	26	26	23	1.14	1.40	1.20	30	36	28
Mont.	237	285	271	1.29	1.25	1.30	305	356	352
Idaho	130	116	110	1.33	1.30	1.35	174	151	148
Wyo.	99	132	132	1.18	1.30	1.00	116	172	132
Colo.	156	151	143	1.44	1.45	1.35	224	219	193
N.Mex.	14	15	15	1.35	1.35	1.30	19	20	20
Utah	33	30	26	1.67	1.85	1.75	54	56	46
Nev.	42	43	35	1.33	1.40	1.10	56	60	38
Wash.	198	210	212	2.08	2.15	2.10	412	452	445
Oreg.	126	114	120	1.79	1.90	1.85	225	217	222
U.S.	22,208	20,921	19,312	1.41	1.44	1.43	31,236	30,046	27,579

1/Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.
2/Estimate discontinued - included in "Other Hay".

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	7	5	5	1.62	1.80	1.80	11	9	9
N.H.	6	4	4	1.70	1.45	1.60	9	6	6
Vt.	26	17	16	1.76	1.45	1.80	46	25	29
Mass.	6	2	3	1.70	1.65	1.65	10	3	5
R.I.	2	1	1	1.64	1.85	1.60	3	2	2
Conn.	7	2	3	1.68	1.55	1.60	12	3	5
N.Y.	40	30	25	1.49	1.30	1.40	58	39	35
Wis.	34	20	15	1.22	1.25	1.35	39	25	20
Minn.	41	36	22	1.17	1.25	1.30	47	45	29
Iowa	39	69	60	1.14	.95	1.15	44	66	69
Mo.	144	260	390	.93	.80	1.15	132	208	448
N.Dak.	194	133	113	1.01	1.20	.95	174	160	107
S.Dak.	59	52	52	.82	.90	.75	43	47	39
Nebr.	67	100	105	.88	.80	.80	58	80	84
Kans.	27	76	65	1.06	.80	1.10	29	61	72
Va.	41	52	65	1.16	1.20	1.25	48	62	81
W.Va.	22	22	33	1.10	1.10	1.15	24	24	38
N.C.	90	68	90	.96	1.00	1.05	87	68	94
S.C.	18	17	24	.86	.90	1.00	15	15	24
Ga.	20	21	26	.82	1.05	1.00	16	22	26
Ky.	41	59	89	1.02	1.00	1.15	41	59	102
Tenn.	58	87	119	.96	1.10	1.10	56	96	131
Ark.	46	74	106	.92	1.10	1.20	42	81	127
Okla.	52	195	160	.91	1.00	1.05	48	195	168
Texas	77	127	140	.87	1.00	.70	67	127	98
Mont.	208	213	251	.95	1.15	1.00	192	245	251
Idaho	48	32	51	1.41	1.50	1.40	68	48	71
Wyo.	45	58	75	1.00	1.00	.70	45	58	52
Colo.	58	59	63	1.14	1.05	.90	66	62	57
N.Mex.	20	19	19	1.20	1.00	1.10	24	19	21
Ariz.	53	52	55	1.57	1.75	1.70	83	91	94
Utah	13	10	14	1.33	1.50	1.35	18	15	19
Nev.	8	10	10	1.36	1.35	1.45	10	14	14
Wash.	177	103	95	1.37	1.50	1.40	242	154	133
Oreg.	220	192	207	1.38	1.65	1.40	303	317	290
Calif.	647	555	527	1.48	1.55	1.75	967	860	922
U.S.	2,659	2,832	3,098	1.20	1.20	1.22	3,179	3,411	3,772

COWPEAS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER		
	Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Av. 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thous. acres		
Ill.	24	4	5	0.98	0.85	0.90	22	3	4	4	1	1
Kans.	9	8	5	1.00	.80	.45	9	6	2	15	13	7
N.C.	33	29	18	.90	.80	.75	29	23	14	60	33	46
S.C.	172	117	124	.73	.75	.50	122	88	62	81	12	34
Ga.	66	30	34	.73	.85	.45	46	26	15	115	100	95
Fla.	6	5	3	.69	.75	.60	4	4	2	30	34	28
Tenn.	19	11	15	.98	1.00	.80	18	11	12	11	5	8
Ala.	27	5	7	.76	.80	.70	21	4	5	39	29	31
Miss.	32	9	13	1.00	1.10	.85	32	10	11	56	34	48
Ark.	30	11	12	.95	.80	.70	28	9	8	48	15	18
La.	9	4	3	.90	.70	.70	8	3	2	44	27	34
Okla.	17	13	6	.81	.75	.60	13	10	4	69	36	47
Texas	16	8	10	.74	.80	.55	12	6	6	183	154	243
U.S.	493	254	255	.83	.80	.58	403	203	147	770	493	640

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Wis.	99	55	60	1.21	1.25	1.35	118	69	81
Minn.	1,200	796	764	1.10	1.15	1.20	1,318	915	917
Iowa	77	40	45	1.20	1.20	1.25	92	48	56
Mo.	142	125	125	1.07	.70	.70	152	88	88
N.Dak.	2,445	2,459	2,016	.84	.90	.85	2,056	2,213	1,714
S.Dak.	3,216	3,565	3,387	.70	.70	.60	2,217	2,496	2,032
Nebr.	3,101	3,317	3,317	.74	.65	.65	2,285	2,156	2,156
Kans.	662	652	678	1.07	.75	.75	704	489	508
Ark.	182	224	186	.99	.75	.70	178	168	130
Okla.	438	412	354	1.12	.95	.85	491	391	301
Texas	186	183	156	.97	1.05	.80	181	192	125
Mont.	845	951	818	.80	.80	.80	681	761	654
Idaho	138	133	117	1.08	1.05	1.05	149	140	123
Wyo.	499	457	375	.80	.85	.65	400	388	244
Colo.	446	425	310	.96	1.05	.80	431	446	248
N.Mex.	22	28	24	.78	.55	.85	18	15	20
Utah	102	103	95	1.20	1.10	1.10	122	113	104
Nev.	235	214	150	1.03	1.00	.70	242	214	105
Wash.	52	52	55	1.22	1.30	1.20	64	68	66
Oreg.	303	337	327	1.12	1.15	1.00	339	388	327
Calif.	152	142	142	1.23	1.30	1.30	186	185	185
U.S.	14,541	14,670	13,501	.85	.81	.75	12,423	11,943	10,184

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

State	SOYBEANS FOR HAY: Acreage harvested: Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Yield per acre: Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Production: Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER: Av. 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thous. acres		
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	2
N.J.	12	5	7	1.56	1.50	1.60	19	8	11	9	9	11
Pa.	30	13	13	1.64	1.60	1.65	49	21	21	9	5	7
Ohio	59	18	13	1.46	1.45	1.55	85	26	20	17	10	14
Ind.	152	62	60	1.42	1.25	1.30	211	78	78	25	19	20
Ill.	202	104	97	1.28	1.10	1.10	255	114	107	31	33	35
Mich.	8	2	4	1.32	1.40	1.40	10	3	6	10	6	3
Wis.	33	10	12	1.67	1.65	1.60	54	16	19	6	4	6
Minn.	35	7	8	1.46	1.30	1.50	51	9	12	24	42	22
Iowa	41	12	13	1.49	1.50	1.40	61	18	18	21	10	20
Mo.	68	99	45	1.26	1.00	1.05	85	99	47	51	60	106
N.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1
S.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	7
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	4
Kans.	12	48	13	1.26	.90	.70	14	43	9	24	54	106
Del.	12	6	8	1.24	1.25	1.20	14	8	10	4	2	2
Md.	28	18	21	1.36	1.45	1.45	35	26	30	7	2	3
Va.	47	52	53	1.28	1.10	1.00	58	57	53	58	41	38
W.Va.	18	8	8	1.57	1.50	1.80	27	12	14	2	1	1
N.C.	153	136	131	1.10	1.00	1.05	169	136	138	118	67	87
S.C.	23	28	27	.96	.95	.65	22	27	18	49	42	79
Ga.	37	41	45	.94	1.00	.75	34	41	34	44	51	80
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	6
Ky.	89	91	71	1.40	1.30	1.35	123	118	96	20	20	15
Tenn.	115	95	112	1.22	1.20	.90	138	114	101	107	63	55
Ala.	126	53	54	.91	.90	.75	113	48	40	26	7	11
Miss.	153	120	133	1.22	1.05	1.00	184	126	133	94	149	89
Ark.	96	108	121	1.08	.85	.80	101	92	97	83	58	53
La.	26	11	9	1.23	1.15	1.15	32	13	10	229	170	212
Okla.	12	15	6	1.04	.95	.60	12	14	4	10	10	32
Texas	3	1	1	.73	.90	.70	2	1	1	6	4	4
U.S.	1,594	1,163	1,085	1.24	1.09	1.04	1,964	1,268	1,127	1,092	950	1,131

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted: Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Acreage harvested: Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Yield per harvested acre: Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Production: Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres						Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Okla.	64	28	12	43	20	4	260	325	100	10,955	6,500	400

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1943-52	Acreage harvested: 1953	Acreage harvested: 1954	Yield per acre: Average 1943-52	Yield per acre: 1953	Yield per acre: 1954	Production: Average 1943-52	Production: 1953	Production: 1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ind.	101	84	60	1.10	0.95	0.90	112	80	54
Ill.	129	92	75	1.08	.80	.90	141	74	68
Mo.	1,499	299	260	1.07	.75	.90	1,613	224	234
Kans.	108	20	24	1.10	.80	.80	122	16	19
Del.	18	20	19	1.22	1.25	1.20	22	25	23
Md.	48	57	65	1.18	1.25	.95	57	71	62
Va.	500	464	436	1.06	.75	.80	534	348	349
W.Va.	34	37	42	1.06	.95	1.15	36	35	48
N.C.	516	467	467	1.07	.85	.85	554	397	397
S.C.	231	221	172	.89	.80	.60	207	177	103
Ga.	194	196	137	.85	.90	.65	165	176	89
Ky.	802	803	634	1.10	.95	.95	888	763	602
Tenn.	1,060	930	660	1.02	.95	.80	1,085	884	528
Ala.	118	145	123	.90	.90	.70	107	130	86
Miss.	316	271	217	1.06	1.00	.80	340	271	174
Ark.	642	345	204	.98	.75	.60	639	259	122
La.	102	81	54	1.17	1.10	1.00	120	89	54
Okla.	103	78	53	1.06	.95	.75	110	74	40
U.S.	6,521	4,610	3,702	1.05	.89	.82	6,851	4,093	3,052

1/Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay".

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Av. 1943-52	Acreage harvested: 1953	Acreage harvested: 1954	Yield per acre: Av. 1943-52	Yield per acre: 1953	Yield per acre: 1954	Production: Av. 1943-52	Production: 1953	Production: 1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Va.	117	85	80	0.62	0.75	0.70	71	64	56
N.C.	249	164	161	.66	.85	.75	163	139	121
Tenn.	3	3	3	.78	.60	.70	2	2	2
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	369	252	244	.65	.81	.73	236	205	179
S.C.	25	9	10	.55	.65	.55	13	6	6
Ga.	846	418	365	.42	.53	.50	352	222	182
Fla.	82	45	45	.50	.62	.65	40	28	29
Ala.	372	181	188	.51	.65	.65	184	118	122
Miss.	13	6	6	.71	.60	.50	9	4	3
Total (S.E. area)	1,337	659	614	.46	.57	.56	598	378	342
Ark.	15	5	5	.79	.65	.50	11	3	2
Okla.	207	95	117	.50	.60	.60	103	57	70
Texas	590	250	263	.50	.55	.50	287	138	134
N.Mex.	4	2	2	.51	.50	.50	2	1	1
Total (S.W. area)	823	352	392	.50	.57	.53	409	199	207
United States	2,529	1,263	1,250	.50	.62	.58	1,243	782	728

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1943-52	Acreage harvested: 1953	Acreage harvested: 1954	Yield per acre: Average 1943-52	Yield per acre: 1953	Yield per acre: 1954	Production: Average 1943-52	Production: 1953	Production: 1954
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	299	258	224	0.82	0.85	0.90	246	219	202
N.H.	163	150	140	.98	1.05	1.05	160	158	147
Vt.	352	359	348	1.22	1.20	1.25	427	431	435
Mass.	129	139	120	1.23	1.15	1.20	158	160	144
R.I.	12	10	7	1.28	1.55	1.35	16	16	9
Conn.	104	95	91	1.29	1.30	1.30	134	124	118
N.Y.	710	727	698	1.26	1.40	1.50	891	1,018	1,047
N.J.	43	49	45	1.29	1.40	1.25	56	69	56
Pa.	121	80	80	1.27	1.25	1.25	154	100	100
Ohio	90	100	103	1.13	1.20	1.20	101	120	124
Ind.	86	60	60	1.07	1.15	1.10	92	69	66
Ill.	252	110	110	.84	.90	.95	209	99	104
Mich.	235	252	250	1.12	1.30	1.30	264	328	325
Wis.	148	112	105	1.37	1.60	1.65	200	179	173
Minn.	469	190	173	1.27	1.40	1.45	593	266	251
Iowa	92	80	90	1.36	1.35	1.35	123	108	122
Mo.	255	248	370	1.03	.75	.90	260	186	243
N.Dak.	432	350	368	1.00	1.05	1.20	437	368	442
S.Dak.	211	184	273	1.08	1.15	.95	226	212	259
Nebr.	154	202	210	1.18	.90	1.00	179	182	210
Kans.	69	106	105	1.35	1.15	1.10	92	122	116
Del.	6	7	5	1.19	1.25	1.20	7	9	6
Md.	24	28	29	1.21	1.25	1.15	28	35	33
Va.	105	132	150	1.05	1.00	.95	110	132	142
W.Va.	229	245	255	1.07	1.05	1.15	245	257	293
N.C.	96	105	100	1.04	1.05	.95	100	110	95
S.C.	42	53	52	.88	.95	.95	38	50	49
Ga.	74	96	90	.87	.95	.70	64	91	63
Fla.	20	40	48	.93	1.00	1.10	18	40	53
Ky.	220	251	294	1.05	1.00	1.00	230	251	294
Tenn.	162	206	222	.97	1.00	.90	155	206	200
Ala.	243	287	264	.92	.95	.80	225	273	211
Miss.	228	252	239	1.12	1.10	.90	255	277	215
Ark.	110	129	126	1.09	.95	.80	119	123	101
La.	124	177	159	1.18	1.25	1.20	146	221	191
Okla.	195	243	182	1.12	1.15	.90	218	279	164
Texas	537	644	502	1.05	1.10	.85	560	708	427
Mont.	271	370	303	.93	.90	.85	257	333	258
Idaho	35	37	37	1.29	1.25	1.40	45	46	52
Wyo.	131	139	104	.85	.90	.70	112	125	73
Colo.	82	84	75	1.05	1.00	.85	87	84	64
N.Mex.	20	30	24	.99	.95	.90	20	28	22
Ariz.	12	9	10	1.32	1.50	1.40	16	14	14
Utah	18	19	19	1.47	1.45	1.50	27	28	28
Nev.	15	10	9	1.24	1.30	1.50	19	13	14
Wash.	120	99	92	1.74	1.80	1.75	210	178	161
Oreg.	189	154	126	1.72	1.85	1.85	328	285	233
Calif.	155	176	185	1.59	1.70	1.70	248	299	314
U.S.	7,887	7,883	7,571	1.13	1.15	1.12	8,902	9,029	8,463

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	6,980	6,500	6,600	1,542	1,790	1,648	10,776	11,638	10,879
Conn.	18,140	16,000	15,800	1,376	1,589	1,460	24,909	25,418	23,069
N.Y.	550	100	---	1,328	1,250	---	729	125	---
Pa.	33,600	24,300	26,200	1,476	1,432	1,640	49,652	34,794	42,966
Ohio	20,190	17,500	16,800	1,235	1,373	1,714	24,873	24,030	28,795
Ind.	10,360	9,300	9,400	1,270	1,400	1,600	13,182	13,020	15,040
Wis.	20,990	14,100	14,800	1,470	1,404	1,501	30,874	19,803	22,210
Minn.	480	200	1/160	1,280	1,100	1,300	611	220	208
Mo.	5,630	4,400	4,400	1,064	940	1,300	5,975	4,136	5,720
Kans.	210	100	100	1,036	1,100	1,150	218	110	115
Md.	46,240	45,000	50,000	765	900	850	35,952	40,500	42,500
Va.	129,840	128,200	130,800	1,197	1,136	1,274	155,417	145,650	166,656
W.Va.	3,100	3,100	3,200	1,202	1,465	1,550	3,728	4,542	4,960
N.C.	700,470	685,400	697,900	1,176	1,244	1,341	825,243	852,825	935,620
S.C.	121,000	122,000	126,000	1,204	1,415	1,145	146,259	172,630	144,270
Ga.	97,740	104,100	106,000	1,096	1,267	1,172	107,716	131,860	124,220
Fla.	22,830	24,500	25,300	1,026	1,067	1,302	23,626	26,132	32,942
Ky.	365,610	322,300	309,500	1,184	1,297	1,491	432,733	417,865	461,388
Tenn.	112,070	103,400	101,400	1,250	1,250	1,358	140,382	129,253	137,730
Ala.	410	600	700	902	1,085	875	374	651	612
La.	365	300	300	573	560	800	203	168	240
U.S.	1,716,810	1,631,400	1,645,400	1,183	1,260	1,337	2,033,432	2,055,370	2,200,134

1/Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.

HOPS

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Idaho	1/720	1,500	1,600	1/1,683	2,170	2,150	1/1,281	3,255	3,440
Wash.	12,260	13,500	13,900	1,752	1,635	1,660	21,378	22,072	23,074
Oreg.	16,850	6,800	5,700	1,026	1,010	1,210	17,026	6,868	6,897
Calif.	8,970	6,300	6,300	1,576	1,525	1,600	14,129	9,608	10,080
U.S.	38,728	28,100	27,500	1,385	1,488	1,581	53,686	41,803	43,491

1/Short-time average.

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Class 1, Flue-cured:										
Va.	11	101,600	101,000	103,000	1,166	1,120	1,220	118,614	113,120	125,660
N.C.	11	269,200	258,000	266,000	1,104	1,015	1,160	297,774	261,870	308,560
Total Old Belt	11	370,800	359,000	369,000	1,121	1,045	1,177	416,388	374,990	434,220
Total Eastern N.C. Belt	12	337,200	331,000	334,000	1,219	1,360	1,475	411,216	450,160	492,650
N.C.	13	83,200	85,000	86,000	1,190	1,415	1,300	99,429	120,275	111,800
S.C.	13	121,000	122,000	126,000	1,204	1,415	1,145	146,259	172,630	144,270
Total S.C. Belt	13	204,200	207,000	212,000	1,199	1,415	1,208	245,688	292,905	256,070
Ga.	14	96,800	103,000	105,000	1,096	1,270	1,170	106,668	130,810	122,850
Fla.	14	19,370	21,200	21,500	1,005	1,070	1,290	19,647	22,684	27,735
Ala.	14	410	600	700	902	1,085	875	374	651	612
Total Ga.-Fla. Belt	14	116,580	124,800	127,200	1,080	1,235	1,189	126,689	154,145	151,197
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	1,028,780	1,021,800	1,042,200	1,164	1,245	1,280	1,199,981	1,272,200	1,334,137
Class 2, Fire-cured:										
Total Va. Belt	21	12,230	9,900	10,100	1,086	930	1,160	13,011	9,207	11,716
Ky.	22	10,950	8,500	9,100	1,057	910	1,200	11,583	7,735	10,920
Tenn.	22	25,260	19,800	20,200	1,172	1,165	1,250	29,446	23,067	25,250
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	36,210	28,300	29,300	1,136	1,088	1,234	41,029	30,802	36,170
Ky.	23	12,810	8,000	9,700	1,042	910	1,075	13,376	7,280	10,428
Tenn.	23	2,930	2,100	2,100	1,051	775	1,050	3,083	1,628	2,205
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	15,740	10,100	11,800	1,044	882	1,071	16,459	8,908	12,633
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	1/64,280	48,300	51,200	1/1,104	1,013	1,182	1/70,598	48,917	60,519
Class 3, Air-cured:										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	14,150	12,800	12,200	1,184	1,400	1,700	16,716	17,920	20,740
Ind.	31	10,220	9,300	9,400	1,273	1,400	1,600	13,033	13,020	15,040
Mo.	31	5,630	4,400	4,400	1,064	940	1,300	5,975	4,136	5,720
Kans.	31	210	100	100	1,036	1,100	1,150	218	110	115
Va.	31	12,820	13,600	13,500	1,605	1,500	1,850	20,617	20,400	24,975
W.Va.	31	3,100	3,100	3,200	1,202	1,465	1,550	3,728	4,542	4,960
N.C.	31	10,870	11,400	11,900	1,540	1,800	1,900	16,824	20,520	22,610
Ky.	31	315,800	287,000	273,000	1,198	1,335	1,525	378,730	383,145	416,325
Tenn.	31	79,700	78,000	76,000	1,289	1,290	1,400	103,083	100,620	106,400
Total Burley Belt	31	452,500	419,700	403,700	1,234	1,345	1,528	558,923	564,413	616,885
Total Southern Md. Belt	32	46,240	45,000	50,000	765	900	850	35,952	40,500	42,500
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	498,740	464,700	453,700	1,190	1,302	1,453	594,875	604,913	659,385

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
3B Dark Air-cured										
Ky.	35	14,490	11,300	10,600	1,143	1,100	1,400	16,460	12,430	14,840
Tenn.	35	4,180	3,500	3,100	1,151	1,125	1,250	4,771	3,938	3,875
Total One Sucker	35	18,810	14,800	13,700	1,144	1,106	1,366	21,380	16,368	18,715
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	11,460	7,500	7,100	1,095	970	1,250	12,484	7,275	8,875
Total Va. Sun-cured Belt	37	3,190	3,700	4,200	986	790	1,025	3,174	2,923	4,305
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	33,460	26,000	25,000	1,112	1,022	1,276	37,039	26,566	31,895
Class 4, Cigar Filler:										
Pa. Seedleaf	41	33,190	24,000	26,000	1,476	1,430	1,640	49,012	34,320	42,640
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	6,040	4,700	4,600	1,337	1,300	1,750	8,157	6,110	8,050
Total, Cigar Filler Types	41-44	39,230	28,700	30,600	1,456	1,409	1,657	57,169	40,430	50,690
Class 5, Cigar Binder:										
Mass.	51	100	100	100	1,631	1,780	1,620	163	178	162
Conn.	51	8,880	8,300	7,900	1,605	1,750	1,650	14,218	14,525	13,035
Total Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	8,980	8,400	8,000	1,605	1,750	1,650	14,382	14,703	13,197
Mass.	52	5,240	4,700	4,700	1,690	1,950	1,790	8,885	9,165	8,413
Conn.	52	2,320	1,500	1,500	1,620	1,930	1,740	3,740	2,895	2,610
Total Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	7,560	6,200	6,200	1,669	1,945	1,778	12,625	12,060	11,023
N.Y.	53	550	100	---	1,328	1,250	---	729	125	---
Pa.	53	410	300	200	1,561	1,580	1,630	640	474	326
Total N.Y. and Pa. Havana Seed	53	960	400	200	1,432	1,498	1,630	1,369	599	326
Total Southern Wisc.	54	9,540	4,800	5,100	1,462	1,510	1,540	13,961	7,248	7,854
Wisc.	55	11,450	9,300	9,700	1,477	1,350	1,480	16,913	12,555	14,356
Minn.	55	480	200	3/ 160	1,280	1,100	1,300	611	220	208
Total Northern Wisc.	55	11,930	9,500	9,900	1,469	1,345	1,471	17,524	12,775	14,564
Total, Cigar Binder Types	51-55	2/39,100	29,300	29,400	2/1,536	1,617	1,597	2/59,965	47,385	46,964
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:										
Mass.	61	1,640	1,700	1,800	1,054	1,350	1,280	1,728	2,295	2,304
Conn.	61	6,940	6,200	6,400	1,004	1,290	1,160	6,950	7,998	7,424
Total Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	8,580	7,900	8,200	1,014	1,303	1,186	8,678	10,293	9,728
Ga.	62	890	1,100	1,000	1,122	955	1,370	1,008	1,050	1,370
Fla.	62	3,380	3,300	3,800	1,150	1,045	1,370	3,914	3,448	5,206
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown	62	4,270	4,400	4,800	1,144	1,022	1,370	4,922	4,498	6,576
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	12,850	12,300	13,000	1,057	1,203	1,254	13,600	14,791	16,304
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	91,180	70,300	73,000	1,434	1,460	1,561	130,734	102,606	113,958
Class 7, Miscellaneous:										
Louisiana Perique	72	365	300	300	573	560	800	203	168	240
UNITED STATES	All	1,716,810	1,631,400	1,645,400	1,183	1,260	1,337	2,033,432	2,055,370	2,200,134

1/Includes type 24 through 1949. 2/Includes type 56 through 1948. 3/Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and United States total.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Yield per acre: Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Production: Uncleaned Average 1943-52	Uncleaned 1953	Uncleaned 1954	Equivalent cleaned Average 1943-52	Equivalent cleaned 1953	Equivalent cleaned 1954
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Maine	7	9	5	909	1,100	650	63	99	32	57	93	26
N.Y.	135	132	147	1,036	1,150	950	1,415	1,518	1,396	1,325	1,420	1,287
Mich.	478	372	413	896	1,050	910	4,192	3,906	3,758	3,911	3,750	3,254
Total N.E.	623	513	565	922	1,077	918	5,690	5,523	5,186	5,309	5,263	4,567
Nebr.	67	68	77	1,516	1,850	1,700	1,014	1,258	1,309	946	1,186	1,226
Mont.	21	10	15	1,396	1,880	1,800	262	188	270	234	169	236
Idaho	139	150	164	1,712	1,900	1,750	2,368	2,850	2,870	2,135	2,514	2,511
Wyo.	83	61	63	1,365	1,550	1,650	1,125	946	976	1,019	887	883
Wash.	7	22	39	1,444	1,910	2,170	113	420	846	105	384	777
Total N.W.	318	311	358	1,554	1,821	1,752	4,893	5,662	6,271	4,448	5,140	5,633
Colo.	285	224	252	724	1,030	760	2,007	2,307	1,991	1,879	2,192	1,881
N.Mex.	140	50	36	283	310	600	384	155	216	364	148	205
Ariz.	12	8	8	505	525	600	62	42	48	57	39	44
Utah	9	8	13	503	650	500	45	52	65	42	51	63
Total S.W.	449	290	319	587	881	727	2,501	2,556	2,320	2,343	2,430	2,193
Calif:												
Large Lima	81	68	73	1,521	1,857	1,895	1,212	1,263	1,383	3/1,102	1,137	1,259
Baby Lima	69	36	43	1,552	1,950	1,958	1,061	702	842	3/ 966	639	758
Other	186	179	218	1,201	1,377	1,329	2,243	2,465	2,897	3/1,983	2,209	2,593
Total Calif.	336	283	334	1,347	1,565	1,534	4,516	4,430	5,122	4,121	3,985	4,610
U.S.	1,725	1,397	1,576	1,037	1,301	1,199	17,600	18,171	18,899	16,222	16,818	17,003

1/Includes beans grown for seed.
2/Bags of 100 pounds.
3/Short-time average.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Yield per acre: Av. 1943-52	1953	1954	Production: Uncleaned Average 1943-52	Uncleaned 1953	Uncleaned 1954	Equivalent cleaned Average 1943-52	Equivalent cleaned 1953	Equivalent cleaned 1954
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Minn.	4	4	4	957	1,150	1,200	39	46	48	35	41	41
N.Dak.	9	5	4	1,024	1,400	1,100	100	70	44	89	61	38
Mont.	20	6	4	1,217	1,120	1,400	230	67	56	200	54	48
Idaho	128	90	93	1,300	1,275	1,275	1,668	1,148	1,186	1,501	1,033	1,032
Wyo.	3	6	5	1,256	1,600	1,970	43	96	98	38	85	87
Colo.	16	6	5	913	1,100	850	146	66	42	130	61	38
Wash.	221	125	140	1,261	1,300	1,330	2,637	1,625	1,862	2,636	1,483	1,664
Oreg.	26	14	5	1,115	1,100	1,000	299	154	50	263	87	42
Calif.	3/15	6	8	3/1,119	1,300	1,225	3/ 158	78	98	3/ 144	69	87
U.S.	443	262	268	1,238	1,279	1,300	5,519	3,350	3,484	5,035	2,974	3,077

1/In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.
2/Bags of 100 pounds.
3/Short-time average.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each cleaned)

Class	New York		Michigan		Nebraska		Montana		Idaho		Wyoming	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
Pea (Navy)	156	158	3,428	2,946	---	---	---	---	10	17	---	---
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	825	937	50	50	518	527	426	481
Small White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Marrow	103	117	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Kidney	21	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pinto	---	---	10	72	361	289	119	186	1,390	1,303	447	399
Red Kidney	1,059	953	87	120	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pink	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Small Red	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	300	398	---	---
Cranberry	---	---	135	76	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yelloweye	26	8	90	31	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Black Turtle Soup	55	44	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Large Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blackeye, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	---	---	---	9	---	---	---	---	296	266	14	3
Total	1,420	1,287	3,750	3,254	1,186	1,226	169	236	2,514	2,511	887	883

Class	Colorado		New Mexico		Washington		California		Other States		United States	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
Pea (Navy)	---	---	---	---	12	10	---	---	1	---	3,607	3,131
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	---	14	---	---	---	---	1,819	2,009
Small White	---	---	---	---	---	---	560	698	---	---	560	698
White Marrow	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	103	117
White Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	22	7
Pinto	2,192	1,881	148	205	68	83	50	53	83	96	4,868	4,567
Red Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	138	135	3	2	1,287	1,210
Pink	---	---	---	---	12	18	438	638	---	---	450	656
Small Red	---	---	---	---	287	652	79	169	---	---	666	1,219
Cranberry	---	---	---	---	---	---	28	18	---	---	163	94
Yelloweye	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	84	22	200	61
Black Turtle Soup	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	55	44
Large Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,137	1,259	---	---	1,137	1,259
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	639	758	---	---	639	758
Blackeye, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	---	767	703	---	---	767	703
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	33	---	---	8	33
Other	---	---	---	---	5	---	141	146	11	13	467	437
Total	2,192	1,881	148	205	384	777	3,985	4,610	183	133	16,818	17,003

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each cleaned)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First Best, and other yellow and white seeded kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
Mont.	13	12	---	---	41	36	54	48
Idaho	727	713	72	79	234	240	1,033	1,032
Colo.	---	---	61	38	---	---	61	38
Wash.	705	755	442	363	336	546	1,483	1,664
Oreg.	5	2	2	6	80	34	87	42
Calif.	---	---	17	22	52	65	69	87
Other States	---	---	102	79	85	87	187	166
U.S.	1,450	1,482	696	587	828	1,008	2,974	3,077

1/Not including Austrian winter peas. 2/Principally wrinkled kinds.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	149	110	106	1,380	1,990	1,725	202,623	218,900	183,350
N.C.	269	177	173	1,139	1,530	1,650	300,811	270,810	285,450
Tenn.	7	3	3	778	600	725	5,098	1,800	2,175
Total	424	290	282	1,222	1,695	1,668	508,532	491,510	470,475
S.C.	28	10	10	676	780	650	17,612	7,800	6,500
Ga.	929	536	445	753	990	600	682,830	530,640	267,000
Fla.	88	56	54	724	975	730	62,142	54,600	39,420
Ala.	415	215	196	754	930	550	302,551	199,950	107,800
Miss.	14	6	6	352	400	290	4,930	2,400	1,740
Total	1,474	823	711	746	966	594	1,070,064	795,390	422,460
Ark.	12	5	5	399	325	280	4,335	1,625	1,400
Okla.	216	119	90	486	960	415	104,340	114,240	37,350
Texas	621	299	275	459	600	385	282,635	179,400	105,875
N.Mex.	8	5	5	988	1,250	1,200	8,239	6,250	6,000
Total	863	428	375	472	704	402	401,270	301,515	150,625
U.S.	2,762	1,541	1,368	742	1,031	763	1,979,865	1,588,415	1,043,560

1/Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres								
Va.	152	113	108	---	---	---	152	113	108
N.C.	286	184	180	---	---	---	286	184	180
Tenn.	7	3	3	---	---	---	7	3	3
Total	444	300	291	---	---	---	445	300	291
S.C.	31	12	13	---	---	---	32	12	13
Ga.	1,135	623	623	226	100	110	1,248	673	678
Fla.	244	195	199	102	60	66	295	225	232
Ala.	527	267	259	---	---	---	538	267	259
Miss.	21	7	8	---	---	---	22	7	8
Total	1,959	1,104	1,102	353	160	176	2,135	1,184	1,190
Ark.	25	6	7	---	---	---	25	6	7
Okla.	248	124	139	---	---	---	248	124	139
Texas	728	343	388	---	---	---	730	343	388
N.Mex.	8	5	5	---	---	---	8	5	5
Total	1,022	478	539	---	---	---	1,025	478	539
U.S.	3,424	1,882	1,932	360	160	176	3,605	1,962	2,020

1/Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres								
N.Y.	11	7	10	---	---	---	11	7	10
N.J.	37	41	42	---	---	---	37	41	42
Pa.	67	37	37	---	---	---	67	37	37
Ohio	1,108	1,064	1,192	---	---	---	1,108	1,064	1,192
Ind.	1,693	1,889	2,002	---	---	---	1,693	1,889	2,002
Ill.	3,803	3,983	4,421	---	---	---	3,803	3,983	4,421
Mich.	113	118	165	---	---	---	113	118	165
Wis.	76	70	87	---	---	---	76	70	87
Minn.	819	1,400	2,044	---	---	---	819	1,400	2,044
Iowa	1,769	1,679	2,183	---	---	---	1,769	1,679	2,183
Mo.	1,022	2,071	1,967	61	40	40	1,052	2,091	1,987
N.Dak.	18	23	72	---	---	---	18	23	72
S.Dak.	42	90	180	---	---	---	42	90	180
Nebr.	43	108	194	---	---	---	43	108	194
Kans.	332	598	425	---	---	---	332	598	425
Del.	67	72	78	---	---	---	67	72	78
Md.	87	115	132	---	---	---	87	115	132
Va.	182	231	249	75	58	58	220	260	278
W.Va.	21	9	9	---	---	---	21	9	9
N.C.	400	397	441	252	138	145	526	466	513
S.C.	68	150	176	88	100	120	112	200	236
Ga.	73	100	105	49	74	100	97	137	155
Fla.	---	17	35	---	---	---	---	17	35
Ky.	198	200	204	25	14	20	211	207	214
Tenn.	246	258	284	191	100	126	342	308	347
Ala.	197	149	165	15	6	7	204	152	169
Miss.	382	494	716	147	50	50	456	519	741
Ark.	476	800	920	188	62	90	570	831	965
La.	110	117	152	350	209	245	285	221	274
Okla.	46	75	56	---	---	---	47	75	56
Texas	11	5	10	---	---	---	12	5	10
U.S.	13,523	16,367	18,753	1,443	851	1,001	14,245	16,792	19,253

1/Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S.C.	43	15	25	1,068	970	560	24	7	7
Ga.	534	201	269	848	900	220	226	90	30
Fla.	109	45	47	580	570	500	31	13	12
Ala.	163	50	65	812	730	500	67	18	16
Miss.	25	5	7	928	920	800	12	2	3
U.S.	895	316	413	818	823	329	367	130	68

1/The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres								
Ill.	57	14	15	---	---	---	57	14	15
Kans.	28	24	14	---	---	---	28	24	14
N.C.	61	47	45	114	64	70	118	79	80
S.C.	209	150	174	281	84	94	350	192	221
Ga.	192	160	149	144	56	64	264	188	181
Fla.	31	33	26	18	18	16	40	42	34
Tenn.	28	16	22	19	10	12	37	21	28
Ala.	82	42	47	62	14	14	113	49	54
Miss.	83	42	60	97	36	47	131	60	84
Ark.	87	38	40	49	10	11	111	43	46
La.	50	31	36	45	15	20	72	39	46
Okla.	98	67	57	18	---	---	107	67	57
Texas	245	190	239	121	66	148	305	223	313
U.S.	1,304	854	924	973	373	496	1,789	1,041	1,173

1/Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	29	9	9	6.0	7.0	7.5	168	63	68
Kans.	4	3	2	7.0	5.0	5.5	26	15	11
N.C.	25	17	16	4.9	5.0	4.5	118	85	72
S.C.	97	63	63	4.6	5.0	4.0	442	315	252
Ga.	84	58	52	5.0	6.0	4.0	408	348	208
Fla.	3	3	3	5.4	5.5	5.5	18	16	16
Tenn.	7	5	5	6.2	6.0	5.0	44	30	25
Ala.	46	15	16	6.0	6.5	4.5	272	98	72
Miss.	43	17	23	6.1	8.0	5.0	258	136	115
Ark.	32	17	16	5.8	5.0	5.0	184	85	80
La.	19	8	9	7.3	8.5	7.5	133	68	68
Okla.	21	18	4	6.2	5.5	3.0	132	99	12
Texas	106	61	60	7.4	7.0	6.0	790	427	360
U.S.	526	294	278	5.9	6.1	4.9	3,065	1,785	1,359

1/Equivalent solid acreage, (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1943-52	Acreage harvested: 1953	Acreage harvested: 1954 est. Dec. 1	Lint yield per harvested acre: Av. 1943-52	Lint yield per harvested acre: 1953	Lint yield per harvested acre: 1954 est. Dec. 1	Production 1/ 500-lb. gross wt. bales: Average 1943-52	Production 1/ 500-lb. gross wt. bales: 1953	Production 1/ 500-lb. gross wt. bales: 1954 est. Dec. 1
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bales		
N.C.	708	775	545	340	278	316	506	449	360
S.C.	1,064	1,175	830	312	281	288	693	690	500
Ga.	1,342	1,375	1,025	252	262	285	705	752	610
Tenn.	732	950	640	357	354	408	544	702	545
Ala.	1,532	1,620	1,170	286	285	297	907	963	725
Miss.	2,371	2,490	1,950	336	410	387	1,664	2,129	1,575
Mo.	447	555	450	368	386	478	343	449	450
Ark.	1,941	2,070	1,700	332	358	381	1,343	1,548	1,355
La.	843	950	685	327	407	400	585	806	570
Okla.	1,203	1,020	920	152	205	154	385	437	295
Texas	8,384	8,900	7,700	182	233	244	3,239	4,317	3,920
N.Mex.	190	315	202	498	497	736	195	327	310
Ariz.	306	690	420	555	743	968	387	1,070	850
Calif.	680	1,340	883	624	632	786	905	1,768	1,450
Other States 2/	78	116	67	288	242	382	47	58	54
U.S.	21,823	24,341	19,187	272.1	324.2	339	12,448	16,465	13,569
Other States									
Va.	24.8	30.0	17.0	360	291	325	18.9	18.0	11.5
Fla.	37.4	71.0	36.2	203	182	336	16.4	27.0	25.3
Ill.	3.5	2.3	2.8	238	357	445	1.8	1.7	2.6
Ky.	12.2	10.1	9.6	369	480	622	9.5	10.1	12.5
Nev.	.4	2.3	1.8	466	325	473	.4	1.6	1.8
Amer.-Egypt, 3/									
Texas	13.7	30.0	10.5	372	329	456	9.2	20.6	10.0
N.Mex.	7.4	20.1	6.5	344	289	442	4.9	12.1	6.0
Ariz.	23.4	41.5	16.0	322	378	598	14.9	32.5	20.0
Calif.	.3	.5	.2	224	246	360	.2	.3	.2
Total A.-E.	44.8	92.1	33.2	344	340	521	29.2	65.5	36.2

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded to thousands for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States, except Kansas where cotton production is insignificant, are shown separately. 3/ Included in State and United States totals.

COTTONSEED

State	Production			State	Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954 1/		Average 1943-52	1953	1954 1/
	Thousand tons				Thousand tons		
N.C.	208	185	151	Okla.	159	175	119
S.C.	287	287	212	Texas	1,334	1,797	1,624
Ga.	285	307	251	N.Mex.	79	137	126
Tenn.	213	279	221	Ariz.	161	442	351
Ala.	354	377	290	Calif.	358	721	582
Miss.	672	876	641	Other States 2/	19	23	22
Mo.	146	190	195				
Ark.	542	620	554				
La.	236	332	229	U.S.	5,054	6,748	5,568

1/Based on 1949-53 average ratio of lint to cottonseed. 2/Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas, and Nevada.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Mich.	7	2	---	7.4	10.0	---	50	20	---
Wis.	12	7	5	12.6	12.5	12.5	149	88	62
Minn.	1,251	1,090	992	10.0	8.5	8.5	12,600	9,265	8,432
Iowa	100	25	27	12.7	9.5	10.0	1,239	238	270
N.Dak.	1,559	2,443	3,420	8.0	7.7	7.2	12,636	18,811	24,624
S.Dak.	521	696	933	9.0	9.0	6.0	4,680	6,264	5,598
Kans.	87	5	2	6.2	4.5	6.5	550	22	13
Texas	119	124	105	7.1	7.0	5.5	819	868	578
Mont.	159	40	134	7.1	9.0	5.0	1,104	360	670
Ariz.	19	---	4	25.0	---	24.5	469	---	98
Calif.	133	24	41	22.2	30.5	29.0	2,720	732	1,189
U.S.	3,996	4,456	5,663	9.3	8.2	7.3	37,232	36,668	41,534

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped			Sugar made 1/			Sirup made 1/		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	138	128	128	8	8	7	23	15	27
N.H.	262	253	250	16	8	6	55	48	68
Vt.	3,473	2,784	2,840	126	42	54	755	482	721
Mass.	175	146	145	17	7	11	46	32	53
N.Y.	2,342	1,677	1,711	62	20	24	504	276	378
Pa.	392	356	399	22	14	40	94	84	137
Ohio	605	419	402	3	1	1	159	126	123
Mich.	455	465	479	9	3	7	95	78	128
Wis.	300	287	310	9	20	16	65	80	64
Minn.	2/76	133	93	---	---	---	2/12	18	10
Md.	31	27	29	6	3	2	13	15	21
U.S.	8,242	6,675	6,786	280	126	168	1,818	1,254	1,730

1/Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.
2/Short-time average.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	17,600	13,800	16,100	9.7	12.9	15.7	172	178	253
Mich.	67,600	48,300	63,400	8.9	11.8	11.9	606	570	754
Wis.	11,300	8,900	11,700	9.7	9.4	12.5	109	84	146
Minn.	40,600	63,800	72,300	9.9	10.5	11.3	400	670	817
N.Dak.	19,900	34,800	37,600	10.2	9.5	11.1	201	330	417
S.Dak.	4,900	4,700	6,100	10.4	8.3	12.1	49	39	74
Nebr.	53,600	51,700	60,600	12.7	15.3	13.1	677	789	794
Kans.	5,800	4,900	6,200	9.9	6.1	10.2	57	30	63
Mont.	61,100	43,600	54,100	11.7	13.4	12.7	709	586	687
Idaho	66,600	75,200	89,100	16.7	19.4	18.5	1,120	1,459	1,648
Wyo.	31,600	33,900	36,000	12.2	14.9	13.3	387	504	479
Colo.	132,600	115,500	115,300	14.1	16.9	14.4	1,864	1,956	1,660
Utah	32,800	26,800	33,500	14.4	16.2	15.0	473	435	502
Wash.	15,500	31,200	34,400	20.6	23.2	23.0	324	723	791
Oreg.	16,900	16,800	17,900	19.1	23.0	22.5	324	387	403
Calif. 1/	131,500	167,400	218,700	17.5	19.6	20.4	2,334	3,289	4,461
Other States	6,300	3,800	5,000	10.9	14.5	15.6	71	55	78
U.S.	716,100	745,100	878,000	13.7	16.2	16.0	9,877	12,084	14,027

1/Relates to year of harvest. Beginning 1952, includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

SUGAR CANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
For sugar:									
La.	261.0	280	257	19.0	20.6	20.5	4,961	5,759	5,268
Fla.	34.3	44.5	39	30.5	32.7	33.0	1,054	1,453	1,287
Total	295.3	324.5	296	20.4	22.2	22.1	6,015	7,212	6,555
For seed:									
La.	21.7	19	18	19.0	20.6	20.5	410	391	369
Fla.	1.1	.5	.5	30.5	32.7	33.0	34	16	16
Total	22.8	19.5	18.5	19.6	20.9	20.8	443	407	385
For sugar and seed:									
La.	282.7	299	275	19.0	20.6	20.5	5,370	6,150	5,637
Fla.	35.4	45	39.5	30.5	32.6	33.0	1,088	1,469	1,303
U.S. Total	318.1	344	314.5	20.3	22.1	22.1	6,458	7,619	6,940

SUGAR CANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ga.	18	7	6	169	180	120	3,058	1,260	720
Fla.	9	6	7	166	180	120	1,510	1,080	840
Ala.	15	5	5	116	90	75	1,810	450	375
Miss.	14	4	3	138	140	90	2,060	560	270
La.	23	5	7	286	445	370	6,508	2,225	2,590
U.S.	83	27	28	185	206	171	15,332	5,575	4,795

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES

Source	Sugar						Molasses, including blackstrap (80°Brix) 1/		
	Raw value			Refined basis					
	Average 1943-52	1953	Indic. 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Indic. 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Indic. 1954
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Sugar beets	1,468	1,817	2,037	1,372	1,698	1,904	---	---	---
Sugar cane	480	630	555	448	589	518	46,004	51,079	49,450
Total	1,948	2,447	2,592	1,820	2,287	2,422	---	---	---

1/ Includes high test molasses made from frozen cane.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Average 1943-52	Production 2/ 1952	1953	1954
		Thousand bushels		
Eastern States:				
Maine	891	700	1,162	740
New Hampshire	854	474	1,115	800
Vermont	760	643	1,015	880
Massachusetts	2,387	1,224	2,888	2,180
Rhode Island	186	102	230	175
Connecticut	1,168	973	1,414	1,500
New York	14,009	11,395	13,120	15,485
New Jersey	2,380	1,911	2,650	2,680
Pennsylvania	6,074	4,590	4,100	6,020
Delaware	378	186	270	237
Maryland	1,177	1,192	848	1,485
Virginia	8,897	9,577	6,417	10,830
West Virginia	3,558	3,770	3,176	4,890
North Carolina	1,172	2,053	873	1,900
Total Eastern States	43,893	38,790	39,278	49,802
Central States:				
Ohio	3,060	2,491	2,620	3,240
Indiana	1,350	1,069	1,178	1,204
Illinois	3,088	2,184	2,542	2,400
Michigan	6,698	5,508	8,200	5,650
Wisconsin	1,026	1,238	1,008	1,000
Minnesota	183	182	240	230
Iowa	163	214	205	141
Missouri	1,155	799	800	1,000
Nebraska	74	72	65	64
Kansas	377	207	174	206
Kentucky	315	308	281	381
Tennessee	374	380	342	376
Arkansas	514	270	124	384
Total Central States	18,377	14,922	17,779	16,276
Western States:				
Montana	161	100	54	80
Idaho	1,585	1,659	1,344	1,230
Colorado	1,346	1,320	840	1,540
New Mexico	667	693	103	760
Utah	445	325	319	370
Washington	28,232	22,780	24,350	22,700
Oregon	2,774	2,700	2,040	2,565
California	8,324	9,200	7,200	8,450
Total Western States	43,532	38,777	36,250	37,695
Total 35 States	105,802	92,489	93,307	103,773

1/Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/For economic abandonment, see pages 91 and 92.

PEACHES

State	Average 1943-52	Production 1/ 1952	1953	1954
		Thousand bushels		
N.H.	9	6	15	4
Mass.	56	55	88	59
R.I.	13	17	24	17
Conn.	126	141	160	140
N.Y.	1,218	1,311	1,247	1,010
N.J.	1,568	1,363	1,886	1,910
Pa.	2,122	2,280	2,080	2,450
Ohio	882	836	840	1,000
Ind.	481	472	434	546
Ill.	1,626	1,387	1,080	1,210
Mich.	3,622	3,397	2,870	2,410
Mo.	548	675	342	500
Kans.	99	132	52	130
Del.	198	99	141	116
Md.	471	455	379	502
Va.	1,431	1,751	1,240	1,200
W.Va.	522	574	454	682
N.C.	1,649	1,648	1,180	1,150
S.C.	3,279	3,286	3,536	3,350
Ga.	3,433	2,496	3,312	2,800
Fla.	50	18	18	12
Ky.	464	497	280	380
Tenn.	488	450	243	355
Ala.	741	585	1,000	1,130
Miss.	552	432	608	276
Ark.	1,782	1,539	1,836	984
La.	148	66	179	70
Okla.	382	247	402	78
Texas	1,027	346	1,183	180
Idaho	302	360	196	265
Colo.	1,817	2,053	1,312	2,230
N.Mex.	192	336	40	300
Utah	681	648	398	584
Wash.	1,913	1,624	1,670	1,150
Oreg.	572	600	496	320
Calif, all	32,119	30,378	33,252	31,294
Clingstone 2/	20,723	19,127	22,626	19,210
Freestone	11,397	11,251	10,626	12,084
U.S.	3/56,596	62,560	64,473	60,794

1/For economic abandonment, see pages 91 and 92.
2/Mainly for canning.
3/U.S. average includes estimated production for Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada for 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954
	Thousand bushels					
Va.	---	---	200	---	---	---
W.Va.	---	---	100	---	---	---
Total	---	---	300	---	---	---

PEACHES

Mich.	100	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	---	---	---	100	---	---
Ark.	---	110	---	---	---	---
Colo.	108	---	---	200	53	100
Utah	---	---	---	---	---	117
Calif.,All	---	---	---	917	1,083	833
Clingstone	---	---	---	917	1,083	833
Total	208	110	---	1,217	1,136	1,050

PEARS

Oreg., All	---	---	---	150	75	---
Other	---	---	---	150	75	---

CHERRIES

Sweet varieties

	Tons					
Mich.	300	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	750	---	---	100	---	---
Total	1,050	---	---	100	---	---

Sour varieties

Mich.	5,000	---	---	2,000	---	---
Utah	400	---	---	---	---	---
Total	5,400	---	---	2,000	---	---

APRICOTS

Utah	400	---	---	---	---	---

PLUMS

Mich.	390	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	---	---	---	---	7,000	4,000

PRUNES

Idaho	900	---	---	400	800	---
Wash., all	---	2,150	---	---	---	---
Eastern Wash.	---	1,600	---	---	---	---
Western Wash.	---	550	---	---	---	---

(PRUNES CONTINUED ON PAGE 92)

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

PRUNES - CONTINUED

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954
	Tons					
Oreg., all	1,600	3,400	800	---	800	---
Eastern Oreg.	---	---	---	---	800	---
Western Oreg.	1,600	3,400	800	---	---	---
Calif., (dry basis)	---	---	4,000	---	---	---

DATES

Calif.	2,300	---	2,000	---	---	---

FILBERTS

Oreg.	220	100	100	---	---	---

WALNUTS

Oreg.	---	---	400	---	---	---

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

ORANGES

	Thousand boxes					
Calif., all	443	500	---	---	---	---
Navels and Misc.	138	273	---	---	---	---
Valencias	305	227	---	---	---	---

TANGERINES

Fla.	---	500	---	---	---	---

GRAPEFRUIT

Calif., all	?	---	---	---	---	---
Desert valleys	?	---	---	---	---	---
Fla., all	---	1,300	---	---	---	---
Seedless	---	300	---	---	---	---
Other	---	1,000	---	---	---	---

1/Includes quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions.

PEARS

State	Average 1943-52	Production 1/ 1952	1953	1954
	Thousand bushels			
Mass.	39	32	45	22
Conn.	45	49	50	45
N Y.	556	396	462	285
Pa.	229	186	151	185
Ohio	198	162	145	150
Ind.	111	81	70	72
Ill.	246	152	226	216
Mich.	693	1,036	1,260	875
Mo.	157	120	99	125
Kans.	74	49	34	62
Va.	138	137	74	125
W.Va.	56	63	36	81
N.C.	158	172	134	125
S.C.	72	36	59	37
Ga.	269	221	225	160
Fla.	129	110	87	90
Ky.	92	93	82	101
Tenn.	114	118	105	151
Ala.	181	99	117	116
Miss.	214	162	189	110
Ark.	130	56	102	59
La.	145	110	110	79
Okla.	116	40	129	31
Texas	291	106	325	105
Idaho	59	72	52	59
Colo.	192	208	150	230
Utah	180	276	84	290
Wash., all	6,733	4,944	6,470	5,500
Bartlett	4,962	3,600	4,680	4,000
Other	1,771	1,344	1,790	1,500
Oreg., all	5,164	5,618	5,925	3,965
Bartlett	2,049	2,230	2,367	1,400
Other	3,115	3,388	3,558	2,565
Calif., all	13,668	16,043	12,084	16,626
Bartlett	12,022	14,543	10,251	14,793
Other	1,646	1,500	1,833	1,833
U.S.	2/30,466	30,947	29,081	30,077

1/For economic abandonment, see pages 91 and 92.

2/U.S. average includes estimated production for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada for 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

GRAPES

State	Average 1943-52	Production 1952	1953	1954
		Tons		
N.Y.	56,120	62,300	67,200	90,000
N.J.	1,540	1,000	1,100	1,200
Pa.	17,080	18,000	17,000	28,000
Ohio	13,090	13,700	16,500	16,000
Ind.	1,510	1,100	700	700
Ill.	2,440	1,800	2,200	2,000
Mich.	30,940	39,600	49,500	45,000
Iowa	2,520	2,000	2,200	2,000
Mo.	4,070	3,600	2,700	2,700
Kans.	1,570	800	600	500
Va.	1,305	1,100	900	1,000
W.Va.	1,020	900	600	700
N.C.	3,530	2,700	2,500	2,600
S.C.	1,220	1,200	1,200	900
Ga.	1,960	1,900	1,600	1,400
Ark.	9,500	8,500	3,000	5,400
Ariz.	1,450	2,800	4,100	3,600
Wash.	21,400	33,100	46,100	32,500
Oreg.	1,440	1,300	1,300	1,100
Calif., all	2,775,900	2,967,000	2,479,000	2,370,000
Wine varieties	593,500	656,000	523,000	607,000
Table varieties	595,500	657,000	445,000	478,000
Raisin varieties	1,586,900	1,654,000	1,511,000	1,285,000
Raisins 1/	262,680	287,800	232,000	177,000
Not dried	536,200	503,000	583,000	577,000
U. S.	2/2,951,090	3,164,400	2,700,000	2,607,300

1/Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

2/U. S. average includes estimated production for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah for 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/2/ Average 1943-52	1952	1953	Indicated 1954 3/
		Thousand boxes		
ORANGES:				
Calif., all	46,385	46,030	32,460	41,200
Navels and Misc. 4/	17,080	16,630	14,460	16,400
Valencias	29,305	29,400	18,000	24,800
Fla., all	58,580	72,200	91,300	91,000
Temples	5/1,010	1,700	2,200	2,400
Other Early & Midseason	31,381	40,600	48,000	49,600
Valencias	26,290	29,900	41,100	39,000
Texas, all	3,211	1,000	900	2,300
Early & Midseason 4/	2,035	700	675	1,700
Valencias	1,176	300	225	600
Ariz., all	1,016	900	1,170	1,400
Navels and Misc. 4/	516	400	550	650
Valencias	500	500	620	750
La., all 4/	271	50	100	175
5 States 6/	109,464	120,180	125,930	136,075
Total Early & Midseason 7/	52,193	60,080	65,985	70,925
Total Valencias	57,271	60,100	59,945	65,150
TANGERINES:				
Fla.	4,410	4,900	5,000	5,400
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 6/	113,874	125,080	130,930	141,475
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Fla., all	30,340	32,500	42,000	36,500
Seedless	14,170	17,100	21,900	21,500
Other	16,170	15,400	20,100	15,000
Texas, all	13,631	400	1,200	3,700
Ariz., all	3,260	3,000	2,670	3,500
Calif., all	2,803	2,460	2,500	2,420
Desert Valleys	1,061	830	1,050	920
Other	1,742	1,630	1,450	1,500
4 States 6/	50,034	38,360	48,370	46,120
LEMONS:				
Calif. 6/	12,493	12,590	16,130	14,600
LIMES:				
Fla. 6/	230	320	370	400

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. 2/For economic abandonment, see page 92. 3/The indicated production for 1954 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 4/Includes small quantities of tangerines. 5/Short-time average. 6/Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas, in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 7/In California and Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1943-52	1952	1953	1954
		Tons		
PLUMS:		Fresh Basis		
Mich.	5,310	7,800	6,400	6,000
Calif.	79,700	53,000	86,000	72,000
2 States	85,010	60,800	92,400	78,000
PRUNES:				
Idaho	22,240	23,800	19,500	13,000
Washington, all	21,380	16,900	21,700	12,600
Eastern, Wash.	15,990	13,200	18,400	10,500
Western, Wash.	5,390	3,700	3,300	2,100
Oregon, all	67,570	45,100	48,400	42,400
Eastern, Oreg.	14,060	11,600	14,400	1,400
Western, Oreg.	53,510	33,500	34,000	41,000
		Dry Basis 2/		
California	178,900	135,000	146,000	184,000
	PRUNES: UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/			
DRIED 3/:		Tons - Dry Basis 2/		
Wash.	170	---	---	---
Oreg.	4,990	2,400	2,600	3,200
Calif.	178,000	134,800	145,800	179,800
3 States	183,160	137,200	148,400	183,000
SOLD FRESH 3/:		Fresh Basis		
Idaho	19,775	19,900	16,100	12,300
Wash.	11,203	10,030	13,220	8,200
Oreg.	16,215	14,900	16,300	4,700
3 States	47,193	44,830	45,620	25,200
CANNED 3/:				
Idaho	930	4/1,800	4/1,800	4/ 230
Wash.	6,393	4/5,690	4/5,430	4/2,700
Oreg.	20,820	18,000	14,500	22,500
3 States	28,143	4/25,490	4/21,730	4/25,430
FROZEN 3/:				
Wash.	590	---	---	---
Oreg.	4,395	800	2,600	2,500
2 States	4,985	800	2,600	2,500
OTHER PROCESSED 3/:				
Wash.	219	---	---	---
Oreg.	865	---	---	---
2 States	1,084	---	---	---
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:				
Idaho	775	800	800	470
Wash.	1,640	1,180	900	1,700
Oreg.	2,550	2,300	2,200	2,000
Calif.	5/ 200	5/ 200	5/ 200	5/ 200
4 States	5,465	4,780	4,400	4,670

1/For economic abandonment, see page 91 & 92. These quantities are not included in utilization figures. 2/The drying ratio in California is about 2½ lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried. 3/Excludes quantities used on farms where grown. 4/Includes some dried, frozen, and other. 5/Dry basis.

CHERRIES
Sweet varieties

State	Average 1943-52	Production 1/ 1952	1953	1954
		Tons		
N.Y.	2,990	3,500	3,200	5,200
Pa.	1,160	1,400	500	900
Ohio	382	510	370	390
Mich	5,210	9,400	9,100	8,200
Wis.	---	---	---	---
5 Great Lakes States	9,742	14,810	13,170	14,690
Mont.	757	1,980	2,020	2,600
Idaho	2,914	4,000	1,380	2,900
Colo.	535	1,020	130	1,050
Utah	3,564	5,200	1,150	4,000
Wash.	24,120	16,200	21,650	21,200
Oreg.	20,630	17,100	25,500	23,500
Calif.	30,180	39,500	27,000	23,200
7 Western States	82,700	85,000	78,830	78,450
12 States	92,442	99,810	92,000	93,140

CHERRIES - Continued
Sour varieties

State	Average 1943-52	Production 1/ 1952	1953	1954
		Tons		
N.Y.	17,740	19,100	21,600	24,200
Pa.	6,770	9,900	6,200	9,400
Ohio	1,879	2,200	1,230	1,360
Mich.	56,450	67,600	76,500	47,000
Wis.	12,900	11,000	18,500	11,000
5 Great Lakes States	95,739	109,700	124,030	92,960
Mont.	309	340	180	310
Idaho	557	730	450	650
Colo.	3,065	1,050	750	1,700
Utah	2,440	2,700	1,150	2,900
Wash.	3,400	1,000	2,350	2,600
Oreg.	2,440	2,600	3,100	2,900
Calif.	---	---	---	---
7 Western States	12,211	8,420	7,980	11,060
12 States	107,950	118,120	132,010	104,020

1/For economic abandonment, see pages 91 and 92.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Average 1943-52	Production 1/ 1952	1953	1954
		Tons		
APRICOTS:				
Calif.	196,500	158,000	230,000	130,000
Wash.	18,320	13,800	12,200	9,800
Utah	5,720	5,000	800	5,100
3 States	220,540	176,800	243,000	144,900
AVOCADOS:				
Calif.	19,750	23,200	22,200	34,600
Fla.	4,630	8,700	10,600	10,200
2 States	24,380	31,900	32,800	44,800
DATES:				
Calif.	13,840	16,500	15,500	13,500
FIGS:				
Calif.				
Dried	2/31,980	2/28,100	2/24,300	2/24,200
Not dried	15,000	15,000	10,000	11,000
OLIVES:				
Calif.	47,300	57,000	28,000	52,000
		Crates 3/		
PINEAPPLES:				
Fla.	9,860	19,000	28,000	25,000
		Tons		
ALMONDS:				
Calif.	36,370	36,400	38,600	43,900
FILBERTS:				
Oreg.	6,940	11,000	4,300	7,800
Wash.	996	1,250	660	850
2 States	7,936	12,250	4,960	8,650
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":				
Calif.	65,360	75,600	54,800	66,000
Oreg.	7,410	8,200	4,400	7,900
2 States	72,770	83,800	59,200	73,900

1/For economic abandonment, see pages 91 and 92. 2/Dry basis. 3/Crates of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

TUNG NUTS

State	Average 1943-52	Production 1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
			Tons			
Ga.	754	400	240	300	600	400
Fla.	12,720	8,200	12,200	31,000	28,400	18,000
Ala.	1,176	1,000	820	2,800	1,300	1,800
Miss.	26,746	20,800	32,900	67,800	68,000	16,000
La. 1/	13,066	6,100	2,900	30,200	21,700	4,000
U.S.	54,462	36,500	49,060	132,100	120,000	40,200

1/Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

PECANS

State	Production: Improved varieties 1/			Production: Wild and seedling pecans		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand pounds			Thousand pounds		
N.C.	2,072	3,175	1,300	233	605	212
S.C.	2,523	5,580	3,000	431	1,100	500
Ga.	28,853	46,500	15,200	5,518	10,100	3,300
Fla.	2,447	4,000	1,800	1,728	3,300	1,200
Ala.	11,371	24,000	8,500	2,577	6,000	2,000
Miss.	3,811	7,050	2,385	3,769	10,000	2,915
Ark.	728	1,600	957	3,281	9,050	2,233
La.	2,928	6,000	3,600	9,597	18,000	8,900
Okla.	1,416	1,600	1,200	17,584	26,000	10,800
Texas	4,320	3,400	2,900	28,145	24,600	19,600
U. S.	2/60,477	102,905	40,842	2/73,098	108,755	51,660

State	Production, All Pecans		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand pounds		
N.C.	2,305	3,780	1,512
S.C.	2,954	6,680	3,500
Ga.	34,371	56,600	18,500
Fla.	4,176	7,300	3,000
Ala.	13,948	30,000	10,500
Miss.	7,580	17,050	5,300
Ark.	4,009	10,650	3,190
La.	12,525	24,000	12,500
Okla.	19,000	27,600	12,000
Texas	32,465	28,000	22,500
U.S.	2/133,575	211,660	92,502

1/Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/U.S. averages include estimated production for Illinois and Missouri for 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Acres			Barrels			Barrels		
Mass.	15,020	15,800	15,800	32.6	43.7	37.0	490,900	690,000	585,000
N.J.	7,470	5,600	5,000	10.4	20.0	18.2	77,200	112,000	91,000
Wis.	2,990	3,800	3,900	55.2	77.6	62.8	166,400	295,000	245,000
Wash.	690	750	780	55.8	98.7	79.5	38,330	74,000	62,000
Oreg.	284	460	470	53.5	70.2	61.7	14,470	32,300	29,000
5 States	26,454	26,410	25,950	29.6	45.6	39.0	787,300	1,203,300	1,012,000

POTATOES 1/

Group and State	Acres harvested: Average 1943-52	Acres harvested: 1953	Acres harvested: 1954	Yield per acre: Average 1943-52	Yield per acre: 1953	Yield per acre: 1954	Production: Average 1943-52	Production: 1953	Production: 1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bu.		
LATE STATES :									
Maine	174	159	153	373	375	395	62,995	59,625	49,725
N.H.	5.7	4.2	3.8	218	255	260	1,178	1,071	988
Vt.	7.7	4.1	3.6	172	190	200	1,243	779	720
Mass.	15.8	8.7	8.4	199	240	250	2,935	2,088	2,100
R.I.	5.8	4.5	4.1	231	285	280	1,310	1,282	1,148
Conn.	14.0	9.6	9.1	232	280	345	3,032	2,688	3,140
N.Y.,L.I.	60	55	51	283	320	365	16,824	17,600	18,615
N.Y.,Up-St.	90	51	44	201	260	280	16,481	13,260	12,320
Pa.	110	62	58	189	210	245	19,147	13,020	14,210
W.Va.	23	14	14	98	95	120	2,251	1,330	1,680
9 Eastern	505.2	372.1	349.0	264.1	303.0	299.8	137,396	112,743	104,646
Ohio	43	24	23	176	200	250	6,737	4,800	5,750
Ind.	24.2	12.5	12.5	171	245	275	3,713	3,062	3,438
Ill.	14.4	5.5	4.0	91	75	90	1,226	412	360
Mich.	119	58	49	141	185	195	15,416	10,730	9,555
Wisc.	98	61	54	146	235	215	12,562	14,335	11,610
Minn.	128	78	80	139	160	200	16,211	12,480	16,000
Iowa	19	7	6	112	90	100	2,008	630	600
N.Dak.	130	102	98	156	170	190	19,484	17,340	18,620
S.Dak.	23.5	12.5	12.0	107	150	140	2,319	1,875	1,680
9 Central	599.2	360.5	338.5	145.1	182.1	199.7	79,676	65,664	67,613
Nebr.	54	28	23	108	209	210	5,592	5,852	4,830
Mont.	14.4	10.5	9.8	179	215	245	2,448	2,258	2,401
Idaho	160	155	153	261	300	275	41,454	46,500	42,075
Wyo.	10.2	6.1	7.0	190	230	240	1,873	1,403	1,680
Colo.	69	57	54	269	335	320	17,939	19,095	17,280
N.Mex.	2.5	.6	.6	107	125	130	251	75	78
Utah	15.1	14.0	13.0	206	245	260	3,066	3,430	3,380
Nev.	2.3	1.7	1.7	226	320	300	501	544	510
Wash.	33	27	30	330	400	440	10,573	10,800	13,200
Ore.	42	39	40	284	325	330	11,622	12,675	13,200
Calif. 1/	40	44	46	346	360	360	13,759	15,840	16,560
11 Western	442.7	382.2	378.1	261.4	309.4	304.7	113,079	118,472	115,194
29 LATE STATES	1,547.2	1,115.5	1,065.6	218.8	266.1	269.8	320,151	296,879	287,453
INTERMEDIATE STATES:									
N.J.	51.2	24.6	24.0	218	265	241	10,698	6,519	2/5,784
Del.	3.5	6.6	7.2	123	251	221	447	1,657	1,591
Md.	13.1	6.6	5.9	127	132	130	1,594	871	767
Va.	55	36	31.3	152	175	153	8,104	6,300	4,789
Ky.	31	17	17	91	87	85	2,830	1,479	1,445
Mo.	22	11	10.8	108	62	100	2,351	682	1,080
Kan.	12.7	3.5	3.5	91	38	74	1,156	133	259
7 INTERMED. STATES	189.1	105.3	99.7	149.4	167.5	157.6	27,181	17,641	15,715
36 LATE & INTERMED.	1,736.3	1,220.8	1,165.3	211.5	257.6	260.2	347,332	314,520	303,168

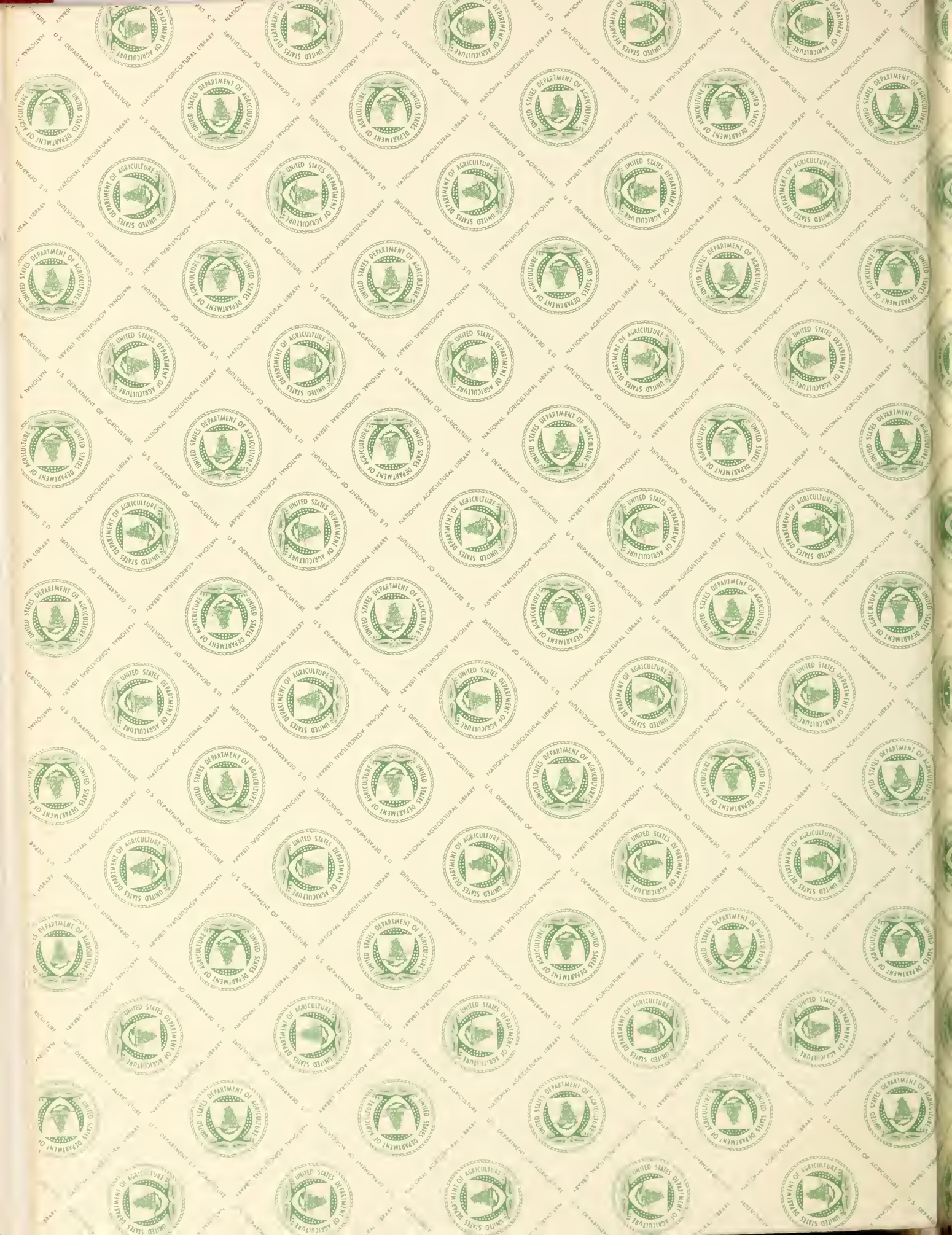
POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acres harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
EARLY STATES :									
N.C.	69	45	39	134	136	151	9,095	2/6,120	5,889
S.C.	19	13	11	117	127	145	2,124	1,651	1,595
Ga.	14	6	5	73	76	79	1,022	456	395
Fla.	28.8	42.0	33.4	180	243	293	5,048	2/10,206	9,786
Tenn.	31	16	15	87	80	95	2,658	1,280	1,425
Ala.	39	38	25	106	161	157	3,924	2/6,118	3,925
Miss.	19	7	7	67	63	80	1,300	441	560
Ark.	28.5	9.5	9.0	82	52	91	2,337	494	819
La.	27.9	10.9	11.3	61	92	82	1,671	1,003	927
Okla.	15.4	3.5	3.0	74	57	88	1,065	200	264
Texas	39	23	19	101	108	107	3,818	2/2,484	2,033
Ariz.	5.1	5.9	4.7	300	397	322	1,498	2,342	1,513
Calif. 1/	66	84	57	395	390	400	26,135	2/32,760	22,800
13 EARLY STATES	402.0	303.8	239.4	162.7	215.8	216.9	61,695	65,555	51,931
U.S.	2,138.3	1,524.6	1,404.7	202.3	249.3	252.8	409,027	380,075	355,099

1/Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States. 2/Includes the following quantities of commercial early potatoes not marketed (1,000 bushels): 1953 North Carolina, 100; Florida, 364; Alabama, 1,288; Texas, 494; California, 2869; 1954 - New Jersey, 4.

SWEETPOTATOES

Group and State	Acres harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954	Average 1943-52	1953	1954
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.J.	16	15	17	144	163	174	2,245	2,445	2,958
Ind.	1.1	.4	.4	120	50	110	130	20	44
Ill.	2.3	1.0	1.0	93	60	90	205	60	90
Iowa	1.3	1.0	1.0	101	70	90	134	70	90
Mo.	5.0	2.0	1.0	100	65	75	477	130	75
Kan.	1.6	.8	1.1	100	50	70	165	40	77
Del.	.9	.4	.4	128	165	130	112	66	52
Md.	7.4	6.0	5.5	149	195	180	1,100	1,170	990
Va.	22	19	20	120	150	140	2,545	2,850	2,800
N.C.	56	46	43	106	105	93	5,983	4,830	3,999
S.C.	48	27	23	95	95	65	4,576	2,565	1,495
Ga.	61	26	23	76	83	42	4,711	2,158	966
Fla.	12.2	12	11	67	70	58	819	840	638
Ky.	11.0	4.0	4.2	86	72	84	938	288	353
Tenn.	25	11	12	97	80	85	2,401	880	1,020
Ala.	48	17	17	79	70	55	3,947	1,190	935
Miss.	45	17	19	83	77	57	3,861	1,309	1,083
Ark.	15.4	5.7	6.2	78	60	55	1,193	342	341
La.	100	96	95	94	93	93	9,418	8,928	8,835
Okla.	6.4	2.5	2.7	68	90	70	429	225	189
Texas	51	30	30	77	85	45	4,047	2,550	1,350
Calif.	11	11	12	110	120	125	1,201	1,320	1,500
U.S.	547.1	350.8	345.5	92.9	97.7	86.5	50,637	34,276	29,880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