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HARVESTING OF CORN, SMALL GRAINS, AND RELATED CROPS: DATA ON PRACTICES

STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO. 354

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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SUMMARY

Harvesting of corn, small grains, soybeans, and sorghums by combines continues to increase. Combining of small grains in the United States increased from about 84 percent of the total production in 1950 to 97 percent in 1960. During the same period, combining from windrow increased from 22 to 27 percent of the total; but the largest gain was in harvesting by combine from standing stalk, from about 62 percent of the small grains harvested in 1950 to 70 percent in 1960 (table 1).

Harvesting small grains with combines from windrow is most important in the northern section of the United States. It increased considerably from 1950 to 1960 in the Northern Plains and the Lake States. In most other States, however, combining from windrow has dropped or is a very small part of the total harvesting operation.

Cornpicking attachments on grain combines are being used increasingly in the major corn-producing areas. In 1956, only 3 percent of the corn harvested was field shelled, but this increased to about 15 percent by 1960. Field shelling was highest on farms with a large acreage of corn. A similar relationship was found for harvesting by mechanical picker, except that the importance of mechanical picking dropped slightly in all areas on farms with over 300 acres of corn harvested.

Field shelling of corn will continue to increase. Domestic shipments of cornpicking attachments for combines, and cornpicker shellers numbered under 5,000 units in 1956, but shipments have risen and averaged between 9,000 and 10,000 units annually since 1956. Shipments of field-shelling units probably will continue at about this rate in the next few years, leading to an increase of corn harvesting by combines and other field-shelling machines before replacements are needed in any quantity.

HARVESTING OF CORN, SMALL GRAINS, AND RELATED CROPS: DATA ON PRACTICES

By

Julius J. Csorba, Agricultural Economist
Farm Production Economics Division
Economic Research Service

and

John W. Kirkbride, Head, Grain and Hay Section
Agricultural Estimates Division
Statistical Reporting Service

BACKGROUND

This report is based on information from voluntary crop reporters of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Over 30,400 usable reports were obtained from a mailed questionnaire sent out in February 1961, covering the year 1960.

For small grains and related crops, respondents reported separately for self-propelled and pull-type combines the total acres combined from standing crop and from windrow. Threshing of small grains has become such a small percentage of the total that it and grain that was cut ripe and fed unthreshed were left as a residual. This residual was tabulated as "threshed and all other." Custom work also was reported for small grains.

Acreage of corn harvested for grain was reported showing the number of acres harvested by mechanical pickers, field picker-shellers, and by hand. Acreage of field-shelled corn harvested by custom operator was also reported.

These data were expanded to State and national estimates based on size-of-farm groupings by States using the 1959 Census of Agriculture's number of farms.

Results of earlier studies of harvesting corn and small grains were reviewed and compared. These were Department of Agriculture bulletins ARS 43-91, "Harvesting the 1956 Corn Crop;" and FM-91, "Harvesting Small Grains and Soybeans and Methods of Saving Straw;" also "Harvesting Selected Field Crops, 1959 and Comparisons (working data Oct. 1961). The sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1960, provided additional information on custom work.

Data for manhours of labor used per acre and per unit of production were obtained from Statistical Bulletin No. 144, "Labor Used for Field Crops," June 1954, and estimates compiled by the Labor Unit of the Farm Production Economics Division of the Economic Research Service.

In this report, "United States" is used to mean the 48 contiguous States.

HARVESTING CORN

Acreage of corn harvested for grain has declined gradually since 1930 with a general increase in production per acre. For example, the acreage of corn harvested for grain was slightly less in 1960 than in 1950, but total production in 1960 was over 40 percent higher.

The production of corn has tended to concentrate in certain areas of the United States. In 1938, about 50 percent of the U.S. corn acreage was in the Corn Belt, Lake States, and Northern Plains. In 1960, the percentage in these areas increased to nearly 80 percent of the U.S. total. Acreage of corn grown for grain remained relatively stable in the Northeast during this period and declined for the rest of the Nation except the Pacific area (table 2).

A larger percentage of the corn crop was harvested by field picker-shellers in 1960 than in 1956 (table 3). Corn harvested by mechanical picker dropped slightly in 1960, and the percentage of corn harvested by hand dropped to half of the 1956 level.

Field shelling increased from 3 percent of the corn crop in 1956 to 15 percent in 1960 (table 3). Grain combines equipped with cornpicker attachments accounted for most of this increase.

Custom shelling accounted for about one-third of the field shelling of corn in 1960. Most of this was done on small corn acreages. On farms with large corn acreages, the percentage field shelled by custom operator was down (table 4). On farms with under 10 acres of corn, 80 percent of the field shelling was done by custom operators (table 5). Slightly over 20 percent of the crop on farms with 100 or more acres of corn was shelled by custom operators.

As expected, areas having the largest number of farms with small corn acreage had more of the field shelling done by custom operators than others. Nearly 50 percent of the field shelling in the Appalachian area was done by custom operators compared with only about 25 percent in the Northern Plains region.

HARVESTING WHEAT

Next to corn, wheat is the largest grain crop in terms of acres in the United States. Production in 1960 was over 1.3 billion bushels, compared with slightly over 1 billion bushels harvested in 1950 on 16 percent greater acreage. Higher yielding, smut- and lodge-resistant varieties, as well as better cropping practices, have helped increase production.

Slightly more wheat was combined from standing crop (allowed to mature on the stalk) in 1960 than in 1950 (table 6). The proportion of grain combined from windrow was the same in both periods, and increased slightly in the Lake States and Northern Plains from 1950 to 1960, while declining in the rest of the Nation. Nearly one-fourth of the wheat acreage in 1960 was harvested by custom operators (table 7). For many grain farmers, custom work accounts for about half of the total time spent harvesting wheat and other small grains.

Combining from standing crop with self-propelled combine is more important on the larger farms. Self-propelled combines harvested 87 percent of the acreage on farms with 300 or more acres of wheat in 1960 compared with 21 percent of the acreage on farms with under 10 acres of wheatland (table 8).

Combining from windrow increased with size of farm on those with under 200 acres of wheatland, then dropped on farms growing 300 acres of wheat or more (table 8). Approximately 29 percent of the wheat in the Northern Plains was combined from windrow, and 36 percent in the Lake States.

Windrowing is considered necessary by some farmers in the northern States because of the short growing season and the increased possibility of inclement weather if the farmer waits to harvest the grain from standing crop. Another reason advanced in these areas in favor of windrowing is the fact that the grain is left to "sweat" or "condition" in the row for about a week, supposedly to produce a better quality grain than when harvested from standing crop.

The general decrease in wheat acreage from 1950 to 1960 did not apply to the Southern States. Acreage harvested in the South was 18 percent higher in 1960 than in 1950, and over 95 percent of the wheat was combined from standing crop in 1960.

HARVESTING OATS

Oats are produced in practically every State in the Union, with the total U.S. harvested acreage in recent years varying from 20 to 40 million acres. Over 80 percent of the production is concentrated in the Corn Belt, Lake States, and Northern Plains (table 9). Spring oats are grown mainly in this area where they often serve as a nurse crop for grasses and legumes. Red oats, or fall oats are produced principally in the Southeast.

The acreage of oats harvested has been erratic over the years--principally because in some areas it is a supplemental crop. If wheat or corn allotments are restricted or a crop failure is imminent, oats are one of the crops that can be harvested to salvage some production.

More than 90 percent of the oats harvested in 1960 were combined as standing crop or from windrow. In 1938, 90 percent of the crop was harvested by other methods. In 1945, about two-thirds of the oat crop was threshed from shock or stack or cut ripe and fed unthreshed, and in 1950 about one-third of the crop was thus harvested. By 1960, only 6 percent of the U.S. acreage was threshed. Threshing was as high as 14 percent in the Appalachian area with a low of 2 percent in the Delta States (table 10).

HARVESTING BARLEY

Barley is grown mainly in the Northern and Southern Plains, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, and the Pacific area. Over 87 percent of the U.S. barley acreage was produced in about a dozen States in 1960 compared with less than 82 percent of the total in 1950 (table 12). Because of a short growing season, barley can be grown as a nurse or companion crop to alfalfa and clover. Barley matures in a relatively short time and it is adaptable for northern latitudes where frost-free seasons are relatively short (60-70 days), but does better when seasons are over 90 days.

Combining of barley was well on its way by 1950 when approximately 86 percent of the crop was harvested in this manner; 52 percent of this was from standing crop and 34 percent from windrow (table 12). The rest was threshed or cut ripe and fed unthreshed. By 1960, 98 percent of the crop was combined while combining from windrow increased only slightly. Practically all of the increase in combining was in harvesting grain from standing crop and nearly two-thirds of the total U.S. barley acreage in 1960 was harvested by this method. Over two-thirds of the barley acreage was harvested (either as standing crop or from windrow) by self-propelled combines.

Most of the barley in areas of northern United States where the growing season is short (about 75 percent in the Northern Plains and over 80 percent in the Lake States) was combined from windrow in 1960. Two of the top 12 producing States, Minnesota and North Dakota, had more than 90 percent of the barley harvested in this fashion.

Combining barley from standing crop was higher than windrowing in all of the acreage groups. However, over 40 percent of the barley was combined from windrow on farms of 50 acres and over (table 14).

HARVESTING RYE

Rye is among the least important of the small-grain crops. Acreage harvested has varied between 1.4 and 2 million acres since World War II. It is a supplemental crop in many areas and is generally grown on the poorer, less productive soils.

Acreage of rye harvested in the United States declined from about 1.7 million acres in 1950 to 1.5 million in 1960, a decrease of over 10 percent. Most of this decrease was in the Lake States, some was in the Northern and Southern Plains (tables 15 and 16). Acreage increased in the Corn Belt and in the rest of the rye-growing areas of the country.

In 1960, as in 1950, over half the rye acreage harvested was in the Northern Plains. Nearly two-thirds of the U.S. rye in 1960 was combined as standing crop. On farms with under 20 acres of rye, more than 80 percent was harvested in this manner (table 17). Combining from windrow increased with size of crop acreage; 4 percent of the crop on farms with less than 5 acres being harvested in this fashion and about 40 percent on farms with 50 or more acres of rye.

HARVESTING GRAIN SORGHUMS

From 1950 to 1960, the U.S. grain-sorghum acreage increased 50 percent (table 18). Due to improved varieties producing higher yields, grain production increased even faster during this period than did acreage, or from 233.5 million bushels in 1950 to 620 million bushels of grain sorghum in 1960.

All regions growing sorghum for grain increased production from 1950 to 1960 (table 18). Over 4 million, or 80 percent, of the 5-million increase in harvested acreage in this period was in the Northern Plains area. In 1960, over 6 million acres of sorghum for grain were harvested in the Northern Plains, nearly three times the 1950 acreage harvested. The Southern Plains area is still the country's leading grain-sorghum producer, with over 7.5 million acres harvested in 1960. This, however, was only 5 percent above the 1950 acreage.

The U.S. grain-sorghum crop was nearly all harvested by combine in 1960 as well as in 1950, threshing being 2 percent of the total in both periods (tables 18, 19, and 20). More than three-fourths of the crop was harvested by self-propelled combine as standing crop in 1960 (table 18). Some acreage was combined from windrow in the Plains States; it was insignificant in the rest of the United States. Slightly over 2 percent of the total crop was combined from windrow and nearly all of this by self-propelled combine.

About two-thirds of the grain sorghum on farms producing 5 acres or less, was harvested as standing crop by pull-type combines (table 19). As sorghum acreage increased, the proportion harvested as standing crop by self-propelled combines also increased; and nearly nine-tenths of the crop on farms producing 100 or more acres of grain sorghums was harvested in this manner.

HARVESTING SOYBEANS

Soybean acreage and production have increased almost steadily since 1924 when the first acreages were officially recorded. From 1924 to 1930, soybean acreage more than doubled, from 450 thousand to over 1 million acres, and production nearly tripled from 5 million to 14 million bushels. Acreage tripled from 1930 to 1940, nearly doubled from 1940 to 1950, and was 70 percent higher in 1960 than in 1950, with nearly 23 million acres harvested for soybeans in 1960 (table 21). Beginning in 1961, soybean acreage has surpassed oat acreage. Only wheat and corn are grown more extensively.

Soybeans expanded into a mechanized agriculture using the methods already at hand for combine harvesting. Varietal adaption was the biggest problem and as new varieties were introduced and appeared to fit the local area, planted acreage was expanded. Acreage increases would not have been so rapid without the establishment of oil-crushing plants nearby. (A similar limitation exists with castorbean production today.) Acreage restrictions on corn production have also given an impetus to increased soybean planting.

Since 1950, nearly all the soybean acreage in the United States has been harvested by combine. Threshing amounted to 1 percent of the total acreage in 1950 and less than 0.5 percent in 1960. The proportion of the crop harvested standing and from windrow has remained about the same for both periods (table 21). Combining is about equally split between self-propelled and pull-type units, 51 percent of the harvesting done by pull-type and 49 percent with trailing-type combines.

Combining from windrow was most important in the Lake States with about one-quarter of the soybean crop harvested by this method in 1960 and in 1950 (table 21).

Harvesting with pull-type combines is done on two-thirds to three-quarters of all farms with less than 10 acres of soybeans except in the Northeast and Delta States (table 22). Combining soybeans with self-propelled combines is most important on the larger farms. Self-propelled combines were used extensively on farms with 100 or more acres of beans harvested in the Northern Plains, Appalachian, Southeast, and Delta States.

HARVESTING PEANUTS

Peanuts occupy a small part of the U.S crop acreage. In some States, however, they are an important crop. In 1960, about 60 percent of the total acreage harvested was located in Georgia and Texas. Alabama, North Carolina, and Oklahoma accounted for another third of the acreage harvested.

Peanut acreage has declined gradually since World War II, while yields per acre have increased. In the 1941-45 period, an average of 3 million acres were harvested annually. This was the peak period in peanut production, and poorer lands were brought into production during this time.^{1/} Average yields were low, slightly over 650 pounds per acre.

Slightly less than 1.5 million acres of peanuts were harvested annually in the 1956-60 period, a drop of over 50 percent from the peak in World War II days. Much of the production on poorer land was discontinued after the war and the remaining acreage was fertilized more heavily; irrigation was added in many areas to increase production.

There was a near reversal of combining and threshing of peanuts from 1950 to 1960. In 1950, approximately 80 percent of the peanut crop was threshed and 20 percent combined. At the end of the decade, threshing had dropped to 35 percent of the total acreage harvested, and the rest of the crop was combined (table 24). About 94 percent of the combining was done by pull-type machines in 1960.

Over 20 percent of the U.S. peanut crop was combined by custom operators in 1960. Nearly one-half of the crop in North Carolina and Texas was harvested by custom operators. There was no record of custom combining in Alabama and New Mexico, although presumably some custom work was done in both States.

HARVESTING FLAXSEED

Production of flaxseed has varied over the years depending on demand. The demand varies with the degree of the substitution of other products for linseed oil (which is extracted from flaxseed) in the paint industry and with the amount of competition with flaxseed from cattle feed byproducts, such as soybean and cottonseed-meal concentrates.

Flaxseed acreage harvested dropped noticeably in 1960, compared with the past decade. The average acreage harvested annually in the 1950-59 period amounted to slightly over 4.3 million acres. In 1960, harvested acreage was 23 percent below this average. Flaxseed acreage dropped in all major producing States except Texas, which in 1960 had one and one-half times the 1950-59 average acreage harvested.

Most of the flaxseed produced is combined from windrow. In 1950, over 90 percent of the flaxseed was combined, 70 percent of that was from windrow. Windrowing

^{1/} Hansen, P.L., and Mighell, R. L. Oil Crops in American Farming. U.S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 940, Nov. 1947.

increased and by 1960, 85 percent of this crop was combined in this manner, with a consequent decline in combining from standing stalk and in threshing (table 25).

In the major flax-growing areas, combining from windrow is quite prevalent with other grain crops. The extension of this harvesting procedure to flaxseed production is therefore the most economical method of utilizing the existing equipment. On the other hand, the short growing period affects flaxseed in the same manner as it does other grains, and windrowing is probably the most convenient method of harvesting in face of adverse weather conditions.

HARVESTING DRY BEANS AND FIELD PEAS

Michigan, California, Colorado, and New York are the leading States in bean production, accounting for about 85 percent of the bean acreage harvested in 1960. Over 85 percent of the dry field peas were grown in Idaho and Washington, and most of the rest were in Minnesota, North Dakota, Colorado, and Oregon.

Michigan had most of its bean production (over 85 percent) combined as standing crop, and the rest threshed, Washington followed with slightly more than 70 percent combined as standing crop (table 26). Combining from windrow was more important in Idaho, Colorado, and California where about two-thirds of the crop was harvested by this method.

HARVESTING ALFALFA, CLOVER, AND GRASS SEED

Harvested alfalfa- and clover-seed acreages have been declining gradually since World War II. Most of the production of legume seed and grass seed is on small plots and represents a part of a larger farm cropping system.

Nearly all of the legume- and grass-seed crops are combine harvested. Over 85 percent of the grass seed, and about two-thirds of the alfalfa and clover are harvested as standing crop (tables 27 and 28). Combining from windrow is most important in the Northern Plains and Pacific regions. Approximately 50 percent of the alfalfa and clover seed were harvested from windrow in these areas in 1960 (table 27). About one-fourth of the grass seed in the Northern Plains in 1960 was harvested from windrow (table 28).

CUSTOM HARVESTING

Over 20 percent of small grains, sorghums, and soybeans as a group in the United States was combined by custom operators in 1960 (tables 1, 18, and 21). Custom operators harvested nearly 40 percent of the sorghums, about 25 percent of the wheat, and smaller percentages of the other small grains and related crops in 1960.

Custom harvesting of small grains was highest in the Southern Plains (Texas and Oklahoma), with about 50 percent of the crop combined (table 1). Wheat and sorghums totaled more than 85 percent of the crop acreage harvested in this area.

Hired combining of most of the small grains in the United States varies inversely with the crop acreage. About one-third of the acreage on farms with 10 acres or less of wheat, oats, barley, and soybeans was harvested by custom operators in 1960 (tables 8, 11, 14, and 23). As size of crop acreage increased, custom harvesting generally decreased, reaching a level of about 10 percent of the acreage harvested on the larger farms.

Sorghums grown for grain in the United States are the exception to the general trend in using custom operators for harvest operations; here, custom work becomes more extensive as larger acreages are harvested. For example, over 40 percent of the grain sorghum was custom combined on farms with 100 or more acres of sorghum harvested, compared with about 20 percent on farms with under 5 acres harvested.

Any U.S. trend or relationship in the harvesting of grain sorghums is heavily influenced by the methods used in the Southern Plains. In 1960, over half the Nation's grain sorghum was produced in Texas and Oklahoma and nearly 60 percent of this crop was harvested by custom operators. Here custom work increased as size of farm increased. However, the general trend in other areas was in the opposite direction; custom work decreased in most grain-sorghum regions as size of farm increased.

Custom harvesting was less important in combining flaxseed than in alfalfa and clover seed. Custom operators combined 16 percent of the legume seed crops with a high of 25 percent of the acreage in the Pacific area and a low of about 9 percent of the acreage in the Northern Plains (table 27). About 11 percent of the total U.S. flaxseed crop was custom harvested and the only States showing a sizeable amount of custom harvesting (approximately 36 percent of the acreage) were Texas, Montana, and Iowa (table 25).

LABOR REQUIREMENTS

Labor requirements for harvesting grain crops have dropped faster in the past two decades than in previous periods. However, there are differences among crops, depending on the degree of mechanization used.

In adjusting to rising labor costs, the farmer has expanded the mechanization of corn-harvesting procedures over the past 30 years. Introduction of 1-row and 2-row mechanical cornpickers in the periods 1910 and 1930, respectively, reduced considerably the labor necessary to harvest and store an acre of corn. The use of the self-propelled cornpicker-shellers and cornpicker attachments on combines affected a further reduction in labor in the middle 1950's. In this process, a considerable part of the harvesting machinery is not used to capacity. To utilize machines more fully and thereby reduce fixed costs per unit of output, many operators either do custom work or acquire and plant additional acreage.

Among the grain crops, the change over a period of time in the harvesting labor required for corn merits special attention. The U.S. corn yield in 1960-63 was over 62 bushels per acre or 2 1/2 times the yield in the 1935-39 period. During this period, man-hours of labor for corn harvesting declined 75 percent from about 10 hours per acre to 2.5 hours (fig. 1). Further decreases in harvesting labor per acre are indicated but the trend is tapering off and will decline much slower in the future.

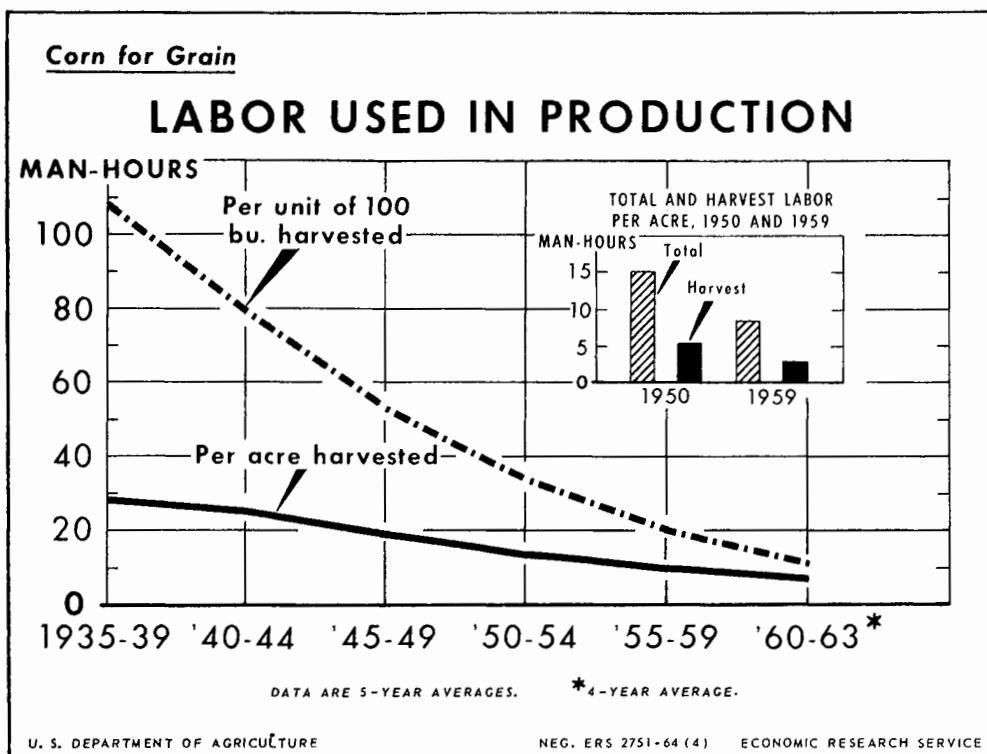


Figure 1

In 1950, from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 man-hours of labor were required to harvest an acre of small grains, soybeans, or sorghums (figs. 2-6). By 1959, labor used for harvesting these crops had dropped to about 1 to 1 1/2 man-hours per acre.

On the higher side, an average of nearly 4 man-hours were used to harvest an acre of oats in 1950, and this dropped to about 2 man-hours in 1959 (fig. 3). A large percentage of the oat crop is produced on small acreages and a large portion of this is produced in northern and central United States. Operators with smaller plots use less mechanization in their harvesting processes, and windrowing is more extensive in regions such as the Lake States. These factors are primarily responsible for the more gradual decrease in harvesting labor requirements for oats compared with other small-grain crops.

About one-quarter of the acreage of small grains, soybeans, and sorghums was harvested by custom operator in 1960, and the largest percentage of this by farmers doing part-time work. Since custom work is a prominent part of the harvesting operations for all grain crops, it has definitely reduced the labor used for harvesting.

Mechanized harvesting technology has decreased labor requirements more rapidly than has preharvest technology for most of the small grains and related crops.

For example, in 1950 over 6 man-hours per acre were used in the production of an acre of oats and about two-thirds of this labor was used in harvesting (fig. 3). By 1959, less than 4 hours were used to produce an acre of oats and about 2 hours or 50 percent of the labor was used for harvesting. Nearly all this labor reduction was due to an improvement in harvesting operations. Similar examples are shown for the other grain crops (figs. 4-6).

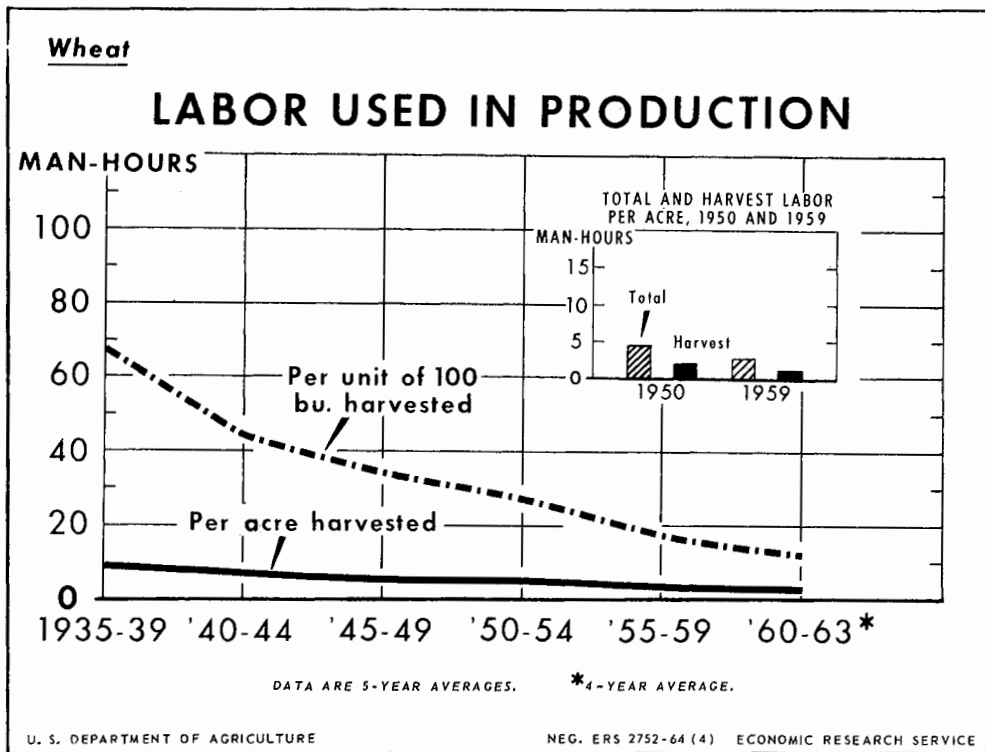


Figure 2

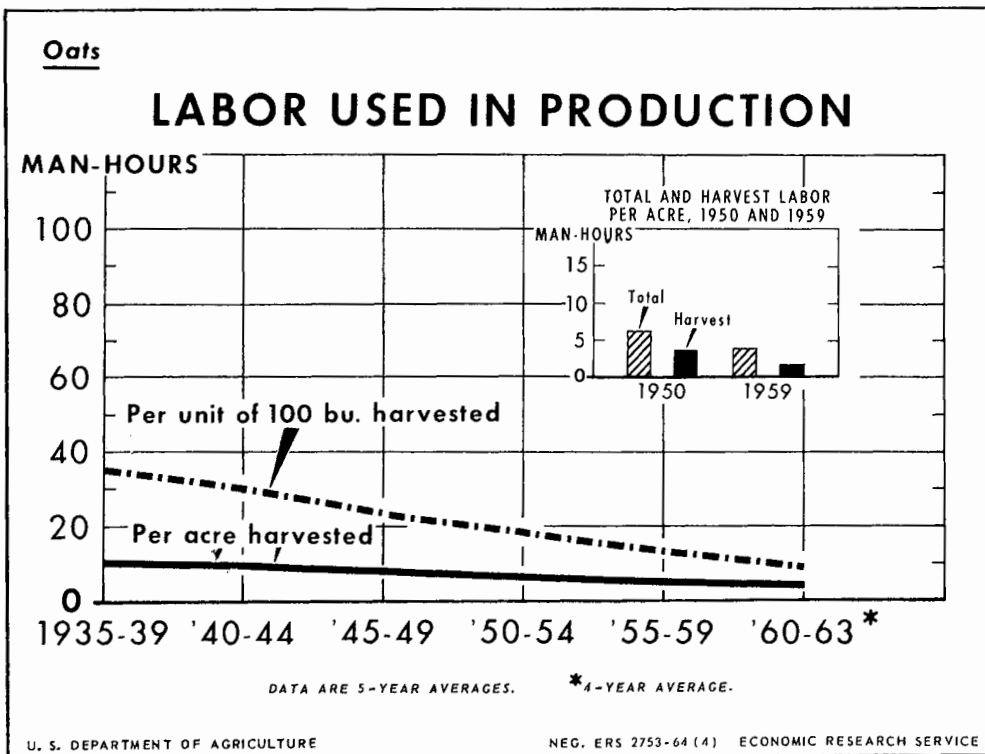


Figure 3

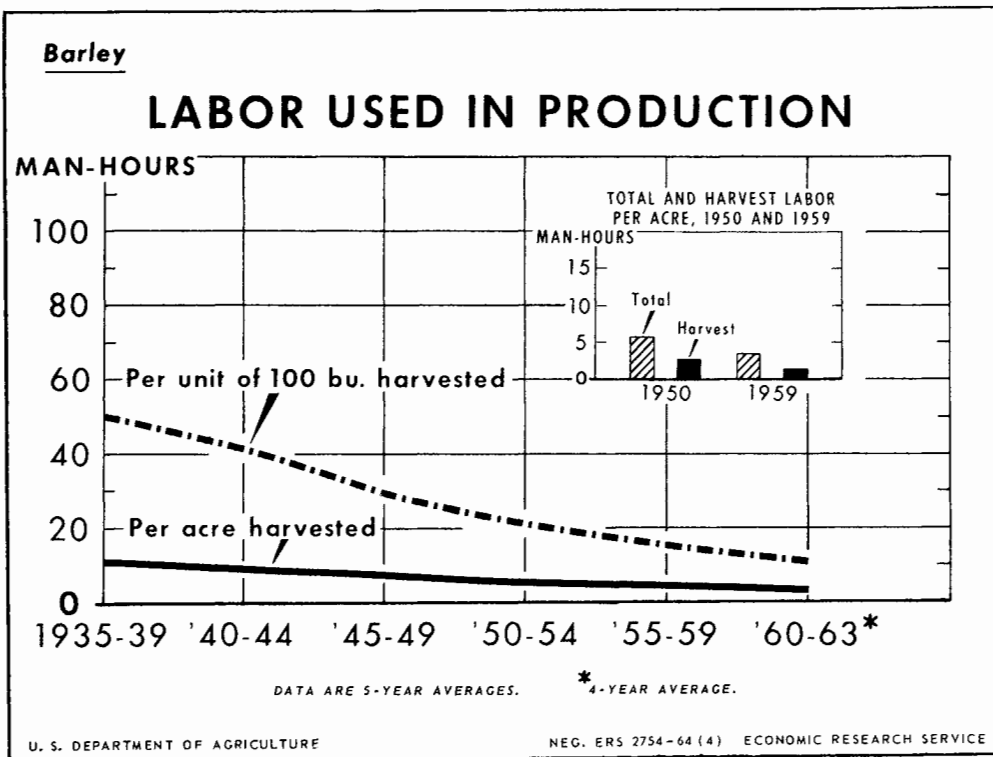


Figure 4

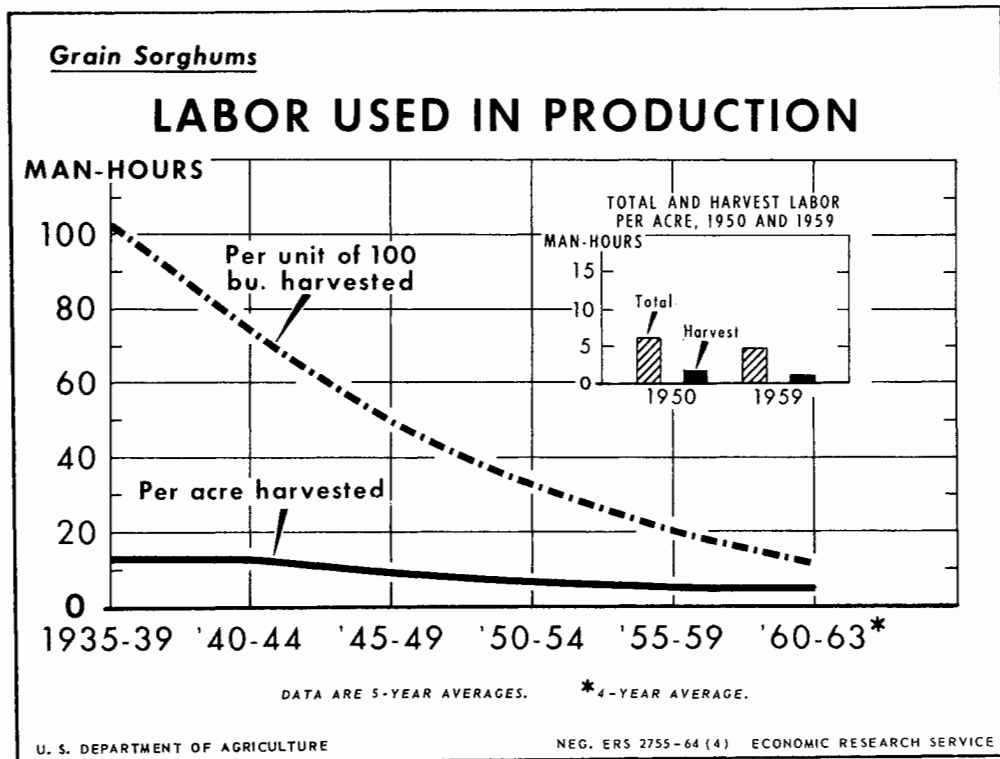


Figure 5

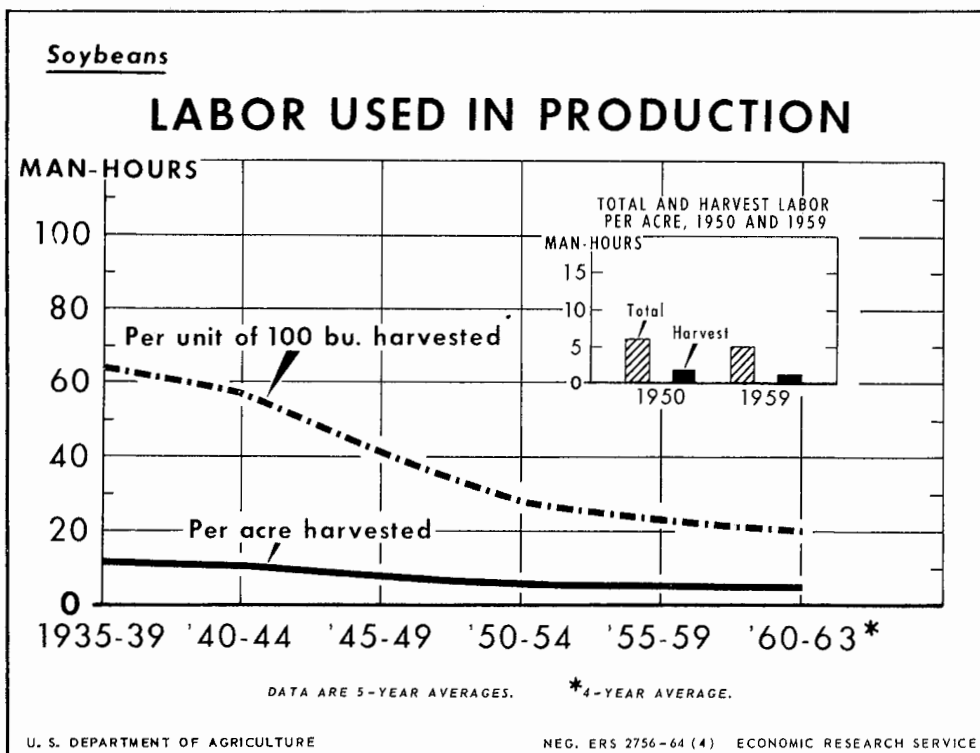


Figure 6

Harvesting of sorghums and soybeans presents a slightly different picture than that of small grains. About 95 percent of each crop in 1960 was harvested by combines as standing grain. No small-grain crop was harvested as standing grain to this extent. Relative reductions in the labor used in the production of soybeans and sorghums in the 1950-59 period were due principally to increasing the efficiency of labor. This was due to improvements in harvesting processes which included the use of larger and more self-propelled combines (fig. 5). During this same period, however, reduction in labor for harvesting soybeans and sorghums was much smaller than it was for most of the small grains. This was mainly because a larger proportion of sorghums and soybeans were combine harvested in 1950 than in previous years.

For the production of soybeans, for example, approximately 6 man-hours of labor per acre were used in 1950, of which 25 percent were used in harvesting. Man-hours per acre dropped to about 4.5 in 1959. The decline in hours was split equally between harvest and preharvest labor; but, proportionately, the percentage drop was much greater for harvest compared with preharvest labor (fig. 6).

Labor required to harvest an acre of peanuts in the United States dropped from 20 hours to about 7.5 hours, or over 60 percent, from 1950 to 1959. Total labor used in the harvesting of peanuts in Texas and Oklahoma was 25 to 50 percent higher for irrigated acreages compared with labor used for dryland peanuts in the same area. This additional labor is used in preharvest operations, mostly for setting up and moving irrigation systems.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economic Research Service
Farm Production Economics Division

E R R A T A

Harvesting of Corn, Small Grains, and Related Crops: Data on Practices,
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Pages 46 and 47, table 22, stub column

Change all "100 to 199 acres" to "100 acres and over"

Page 48, table 23, stub column

Change "100 to 199 acres" to "100 acres and over"

Page 52, table 27, last column

Opposite Pacific change 29 to 25

Opposite United States change 17 to 16

Peanut-harvesting labor varied considerably throughout the producing States, depending on yields and degree of mechanization. The U.S. average for 1959 was 0.7 man-hour per 100 pounds of peanuts harvested. Only 0.2 man-hour was required to harvest 100 pounds of peanuts in New Mexico in 1959 (average yield 1,800 pounds per acre), compared with over 1 hour in North Carolina (average yield 1,500 pounds per acre). Nearly 95 percent of the peanuts were combined in New Mexico, compared with North Carolina where about 50 percent were threshed.

Approximately 18 hours were required to produce and harvest an acre of dry field beans in 1950, and 15 hours in 1959 or a reduction of over 15 percent. Practically all of the decrease in labor came from improvements in harvesting operations. Labor used to harvest beans during this period dropped about 40 percent, from 6 to 3.6 man-hours per acre. Preharvest labor did not decrease noticeably, mainly due to the expansion of, and extra labor used for, irrigation.

Labor used to produce and harvest an acre of dry field peas was reduced similarly, although the drop per acre in harvesting labor used for peas was much greater from 1950-59 than that used for beans. Pea-harvesting labor dropped over 50 percent in this period from 2.5 hours to 1.1 hours per acre.

Table 1.--Small grain crops: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960 ¹/₂

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						Percentage of acreage, 1950		
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator	Combined--		Threshed from stock or stack and other
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--				As standing grain	From windrow	
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type					
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
New England-----	62	6	81	---	---	13	---	52	1	47
New York-----	891	29	64	---	---	7	36	70	1	29
New Jersey-----	94	36	62	---	---	2	28	91	---	9
Pennsylvania-----	1,371	28	64	---	---	8	32	69	1	30
Delaware-----	55	42	54	---	---	4	31	90	1	9
Maryland-----	313	45	51	---	---	4	33	68	---	32
Northeast-----	2,786	30	63	---	---	7	33	70	1	29
Michigan-----	1,883	29	66	---	---	5	17	75	4	21
Wisconsin-----	2,318	25	58	2	6	9	16	31	10	59
Minnesota-----	6,345	6	6	30	51	7	13	5	61	34
Lake States-----	10,546	14	28	19	32	7	14	24	39	37
Ohio-----	2,530	27	70	---	---	3	10	89	1	10
Indiana-----	2,144	37	61	---	---	2	17	90	3	7
Illinois-----	3,573	40	58	---	---	2	14	77	16	7
Iowa-----	4,271	11	37	4	44	4	14	37	37	26
Missouri-----	1,992	44	48	1	2	5	22	68	2	30
Corn Belt-----	14,510	30	53	1	13	3	15	67	17	16
North Dakota-----	14,128	11	4	50	34	1	8	17	70	13
South Dakota-----	6,397	17	6	30	44	3	18	19	57	24
Nebraska-----	4,624	61	21	6	11	1	22	72	8	20
Kansas-----	11,621	84	13	2	---	1	22	97	1	2
Northern Plains-----	36,770	42	9	26	22	1	16	51	36	13
Virginia-----	479	31	60	---	---	9	25	54	---	46
West Virginia-----	64	22	48	---	---	30	25	31	---	69
North Carolina-----	644	31	58	---	---	11	27	77	1	22
Kentucky-----	301	28	64	---	---	8	18	58	1	41
Tennessee-----	274	26	65	---	---	9	29	62	1	37
Appalachian-----	1,762	30	60	---	---	10	25	62	1	37
South Carolina-----	391	40	54	---	---	6	13	66	2	32
Georgia-----	278	33	55	---	---	12	14	71	---	29
Florida-----	14	50	50	---	---	---	7	47	---	53
Alabama-----	133	29	65	---	---	6	11	64	1	35
Southeast-----	816	36	56	---	---	8	13	68	1	31

Table 1.--Small grain crops: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960 1/--Continued

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						Percentage of acreage, 1950		
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator	Combined--		Threshed from stock or stack and other
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--				As standing grain	From windrow	
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type					
		1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent					
Mississippi-----	197	61	37	---	---	2	16	83	3	14
Arkansas-----	149	39	59	---	---	2	13	63	1	36
Louisiana-----	72	53	46	---	---	1	4	64	2	34
Delta States-----	418	52	46	---	---	2	13	72	2	26
Oklahoma-----	5,776	82	12	1	---	5	36	95	1	4
Texas-----	5,070	83	16	1	---	---	47	86	5	9
Southern Plains----	10,846	82	14	1	---	3	45	91	3	6
Montana-----	5,980	80	13	6	---	1	15	85	7	8
Idaho-----	1,827	80	15	3	1	1	12	92	2	6
Wyoming-----	429	67	20	7	5	1	27	83	3	14
Colorado-----	3,223	83	10	5	1	1	37	91	2	7
New Mexico-----	312	76	24	---	---	---	30	91	2	7
Arizona-----	181	78	22	---	---	---	60	95	---	5
Utah-----	403	70	25	2	---	3	34	87	---	13
Nevada-----	28	54	46	---	---	---	39	92	---	8
Mountain-----	12,383	79	14	5	1	1	23	88	4	8
Washington-----	2,841	77	19	2	---	2	6	95	1	4
Oregon-----	1,446	72	26	1	---	1	11	92	4	4
California-----	2,088	80	17	1	2	---	27	97	1	2
Pacific-----	6,375	77	20	1	1	1	14	95	2	3
United States-----	97,212	48	22	13	14	3	20	62	22	16

1/ Includes wheat, oats, rye, barley, and flaxseed.

Table 2.--Corn for grain: Acreage harvested and percentage harvested with cornpickers, by State and region, specified years

State and region	Acreage harvested						Percentage harvested with cornpicker					
	1938	1943	1946	1951	1956	1960	1938	1943	1946	1951	1956	1960
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
New England-----	38	28	25	20	8	6	---	3	13	65	68	78
New York-----	198	131	153	172	231	211	1	13	25	75	79	80
New Jersey-----	144	127	125	135	142	108	2	12	20	70	77	81
Pennsylvania-----	1,080	1,024	1,055	1,053	1,002	923	3	10	29	75	81	87
Delaware-----	139	130	134	151	144	151	1/	4	22	70	78	84
Maryland-----	463	413	412	406	437	425	1/	5	20	70	80	78
Northeast-----	2,062	1,853	1,904	1,937	1,964	1,824	2	9	26	73	80	83
Ohio-----	3,350	3,186	3,405	3,334	3,415	3,383	12	34	55	87	90	87
Indiana-----	4,003	4,114	4,398	4,396	4,592	5,152	22	54	65	93	96	83
Illinois-----	8,073	8,023	8,553	8,684	8,477	9,985	43	65	75	93	96	80
Iowa-----	9,844	10,127	10,600	9,907	9,413	12,166	35	63	76	95	98	89
Missouri-----	4,142	4,172	4,239	3,689	3,749	4,041	2	7	18	60	78	69
Corn Belt-----	29,412	29,622	31,195	30,010	29,646	34,727	28	51	64	89	94	83
Michigan-----	1,240	1,043	1,243	1,365	1,671	1,683	5	23	37	80	88	84
Wisconsin-----	1,164	1,302	1,299	1,278	1,714	1,736	5	21	37	80	88	89
Minnesota-----	3,360	4,102	4,323	4,410	5,035	5,845	35	65	76	95	93	84
Lake States-----	5,764	6,447	6,865	7,053	8,420	9,264	22	49	61	89	91	85
Virginia-----	1,287	1,225	1,017	886	734	627	1/	1	10	44	48	51
West Virginia-----	412	347	284	202	151	98	1/	1/	2	20	39	47
North Carolina-----	2,388	2,252	2,104	2,107	1,866	1,750	1/	1	4	15	40	39
Kentucky-----	2,484	2,457	2,194	2,104	1,782	1,529	2	1	8	41	57	67
Tennessee-----	2,628	2,508	2,106	1,899	1,630	1,354	---	1	3	16	24	44
Appalachian-----	9,199	8,789	7,705	7,198	6,163	5,358	---	1	6	27	42	50
South Carolina-----	1,818	1,553	1,415	1,263	878	708	1/	1/	2	6	21	24
Georgia-----	4,504	3,511	2,886	2,554	2,164	2,043	1/	1/	1	7	36	46
Florida-----	694	595	526	379	364	307	---	1/	2	4	51	53
Alabama-----	3,564	3,128	2,531	2,247	2,074	1,705	---	1/	1	7	31	42
Southeast-----	10,580	8,787	7,358	6,443	5,480	4,763	1/	1/	1	7	33	42
Mississippi-----	3,162	2,626	2,173	1,694	1,506	1,054	1/	1/	1	10	20	23
Arkansas-----	2,228	1,670	1,435	955	646	305	---	1/	1	11	18	29
Louisiana-----	1,673	1,242	975	677	570	338	1/	1/	1	4	15	23
Delta States-----	7,063	5,538	4,583	3,326	2,722	1,697	1/	1/	1	9	18	24

Table 2.--Corn for grain: Acreage harvested and percentage harvested with cornpickers, by State and region, specified years--Con.

State and region	Acreage harvested						Percentage harvested with cornpicker					
	1938	1943	1946	1951	1956	1960	1938	1943	1946	1951	1956	1960
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Oklahoma-----	1,652	1,573	1,317	946	273	206	---	2	6	33	37	44
Texas-----	4,725	4,572	3,019	2,176	1,593	1,251	---	1	6	27	50	53
Southern Plains----	6,377	6,145	4,336	3,122	1,866	1,457	---	1	6	29	48	52
North Dakota-----	307	419	437	405	465	319	5	61	72	91	94	79
South Dakota-----	2,231	2,799	3,529	2,880	3,178	3,426	18	44	72	95	94	83
Nebraska-----	6,613	7,499	7,418	6,726	4,037	6,538	4	21	45	90	93	79
Kansas-----	1,944	2,987	2,469	2,187	901	1,725	1	12	24	73	78	68
Northern Plains----	11,095	13,704	13,853	12,198	8,581	12,008	6	25	49	88	92	79
Colorado-----	777	676	372	370	204	---	4	12	28	70	76	---
Other-----	367	275	188	120	108	---	1	7	12	22	45	---
Mountain-----	1,144	951	560	490	312	336	3	10	23	58	65	52
Pacific States-----	92	70	51	49	179	215	---	13	30	60	28	35
United States-----	82,788	81,906	78,410	71,826	65,333	71,649	12	27	41	68	78	75

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 3.--Corn for grain: Methods of harvesting, by State and region, 1956 and 1960

State and region	1960 acrea ge harvested	Percentage harvested, 1960					1956 acrea ge harvested	Percentage harvested, 1956		
		From standing stalk by--		By hand and other	By field shelling done by custom operator	From standing stalk by--		By hand and other		
		Mechanical picker	Picker-sheller			Mechan- ical picker			Picker- sheller	
			Grain combine							Other
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
New England-----	6	78	---	---	22	---	8	68	---	32
New York-----	211	80	6	4	10	44	231	79	8	13
New Jersey-----	108	81	5	3	11	45	142	77	5	18
Pennsylvania-----	923	87	3	2	8	30	1,002	81	3	16
Delaware-----	151	82	7	5	6	37	144	78	10	12
Maryland-----	425	78	8	5	9	35	437	80	5	15
Northeast-----	1,824	83	5	3	9	34	1,964	80	5	15
Michigan-----	1,683	84	5	4	7	30	1,671	88	3	9
Wisconsin-----	1,736	89	3	3	5	13	1,714	88	2	10
Minnesota-----	5,845	84	7	6	3	38	5,035	93	4	3
Lake States-----	9,264	85	6	5	4	32	8,420	91	3	6
Ohio-----	3,383	87	5	3	5	44	3,415	90	3	7
Indiana-----	5,152	83	10	5	2	28	4,592	96	1	3
Illinois-----	9,985	80	12	6	2	29	8,477	96	2	2
Iowa-----	12,166	89	6	4	1	27	9,413	98	1	1
Missouri-----	4,041	69	19	5	7	38	3,749	78	3	19
Corn Belt-----	34,727	83	10	5	2	31	29,646	94	2	4
North Dakota-----	319	79	11	5	5	30	465	94	3	3
South Dakota-----	3,426	83	6	8	3	21	3,178	94	4	2
Nebraska-----	6,538	79	12	6	3	26	4,037	93	1	6
Kansas-----	1,725	68	22	5	5	40	901	78	5	17
Northern Plains----	12,008	79	12	6	3	27	8,581	92	2	6
Virginia-----	627	51	9	2	38	33	734	48	2	50
West Virginia-----	98	47	1	2	50	40	151	39	1	60
North Carolina-----	1,750	39	17	4	40	55	1,866	40	5	55
Kentucky-----	1,529	67	9	2	22	46	1,782	57	1	42
Tennessee-----	1,354	44	7	4	45	52	1,630	24	1	75
Appalachian-----	5,358	50	11	3	36	49	6,163	42	2	56
South Carolina-----	708	24	19	4	53	32	878	21	2	77
Georgia-----	2,043	46	16	4	34	31	2,164	36	3	61
Florida-----	307	53	12	6	29	33	364	51	2	47
Alabama-----	1,705	42	8	3	47	38	2,074	31	2	67
Southeast-----	4,763	42	13	4	41	35	5,480	33	2	65

Table 3.--Corn for grain: Methods of harvesting, by State and region, 1956 and 1960--Continued

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage harvested, 1960						1956 acreage harvested	Percentage harvested, 1956			
		From standing stalk by--				By hand and other	By field		From standing		By hand and other	
		Mechanical picker	Picker-sheller		done by custom operator		stalk by--					
			Grain combine	Other			Mechan- ical picker		Picker- sheller			
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>		
Mississippi-----	1,054	23	8	4	65	34	1,506	20	3	77		
Arkansas-----	305	29	11	3	57	38	646	18	5	77		
Louisiana-----	338	23	11	5	61	31	570	15	2	83		
Delta States-----	1,697	24	9	4	63	34	2,722	19	3	78		
Oklahoma-----	206	44	17	3	36	36	273	37	2	61		
Texas-----	1,251	53	14	3	30	51	1,593	50	4	46		
Southern Plains----	1,457	52	14	3	31	49	1,866	48	4	48		
Colorado-----	251	54	30	3	13	28	204	76	3	21		
All other-----	85	57	21	4	18	38	108	45	22	33		
Mountain-----	336	55	28	3	14	32	312	65	10	25		
Pacific-----	215	35	44	14	7	26	179	27	63	10		
United States----	71,649	75	10	5	10	32	65,333	78	3	19		

Table 4.--Corn for grain: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage harvested--				
	From standing stalk by--			By	By field
	Mechanical picker	Picker-sheller		hand and other	shelling done by custom operator
		Grain combine	Other		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under 10 acres-----	72	2	---	26	72
10 to 24 acres-----	87	2	1	10	67
25 to 49 acres-----	89	3	1	7	48
50 to 99 acres-----	88	5	2	5	32
100 to 199 acres-----	88	6	3	3	25
200 to 299 acres-----	81	11	6	2	12
300 acres and over-----	76	15	8	1	9
Northeast-----	83	5	3	9	34
Under 10 acres-----	83	1	---	16	80
10 to 24 acres-----	85	1	1	13	72
25 to 49 acres-----	88	2	1	9	65
50 to 99 acres-----	93	3	2	2	52
100 to 199 acres-----	91	5	3	1	44
200 to 299 acres-----	86	7	6	1	35
300 acres and over-----	78	10	11	1	25
Lake States-----	85	6	5	4	32
Under 10 acres-----	63	2	---	35	89
10 to 24 acres-----	79	4	1	16	82
25 to 49 acres-----	85	6	2	7	69
50 to 99 acres-----	89	6	2	3	61
100 to 199 acres-----	88	7	3	2	52
200 to 299 acres-----	86	9	4	1	44
300 acres and over-----	79	14	7	---	21
Corn Belt-----	83	10	5	2	31
Under 10 acres-----	57	4	---	39	87
10 to 24 acres-----	66	6	1	27	78
25 to 49 acres-----	73	8	2	17	71
50 to 99 acres-----	79	10	3	8	58
100 to 199 acres-----	84	10	3	3	43
200 to 299 acres-----	83	11	5	1	28
300 acres and over-----	77	16	7	1/	21
Northern Plains-----	79	12	6	3	27
Under 10 acres-----	30	3	---	67	82
10 to 24 acres-----	46	6	2	46	73
25 to 49 acres-----	55	8	3	34	66
50 to 99 acres-----	61	12	3	24	61
100 to 199 acres-----	67	16	4	13	54
200 to 299 acres-----	62	23	6	9	31
300 acres and over-----	56	31	8	5	24
Appalachian-----	50	11	3	36	49

Table 4.--Corn for grain: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960--Continued

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage harvested--				
	From standing stalk by--			By hand and other	By field shelling done by custom operator
	Mechanical picker	Picker-sheller			
		Grain combine	Other		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under 10 acres-----	15	4	---	81	77
10 to 24 acres-----	17	5	2	76	70
25 to 49 acres-----	30	6	3	61	55
50 to 99 acres-----	44	9	3	44	48
100 to 199 acres-----	54	15	5	26	40
200 to 299 acres-----	59	20	7	14	29
300 acres and over-----	58	27	8	7	20
Southeast-----	42	14	3	41	35
Under 10 acres-----	11	1	1	87	71
10 to 24 acres-----	16	3	2	79	63
25 to 49 acres-----	25	6	3	66	47
50 to 99 acres-----	32	12	5	51	37
100 to 199 acres-----	35	16	8	41	32
200 to 299 acres-----	39	20	9	32	24
300 acres and over-----	41	31	12	16	17
Delta States-----	24	9	4	63	34
Under 10 acres-----	21	4	---	75	92
10 to 24 acres-----	41	5	2	52	84
25 to 49 acres-----	49	6	2	43	75
50 to 99 acres-----	59	9	3	29	67
100 to 199 acres-----	63	16	3	18	60
200 to 299 acres-----	71	20	4	5	52
300 acres and over-----	55	36	6	3	25
Southern Plains-----	52	14	3	31	49
Under 10 acres-----	38	12	3	47	66
10 to 24 acres-----	52	15	7	26	59
25 to 49 acres-----	58	20	7	15	53
50 to 99 acres-----	61	25	6	8	43
100 to 199 acres-----	61	29	4	6	33
200 to 299 acres-----	56	37	5	2	23
300 acres and over-----	43	50	7	1/	23
Mountain and Pacific----	47	35	7	11	28
United States-----	75	10	5	10	32

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 5.--Corn for grain: Custom work; percentage field shelled with hired machines, by corn acreage and region, 1960

Region	Percentage harvested on farms with corn acreage of--							
	Under 10 acres	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-74	75-99	100 and over	All farms
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Northeast-----	82	67	48	32	25	11	8	34
Lake States-----	85	81	66	60	48	38	27	32
Corn Belt-----	89	82	69	61	52	44	19	31
Northern Plains-----	84	80	77	69	51	33	22	27
Appalachian-----	80	72	66	61	54	31	20	49
Southeast-----	83	69	56	48	39	30	20	35
Delta States-----	69	58	48	37	32	24	17	34
Southern Plains-----	88	80	77	67	60	52	25	49
Mountain-----	85	71	63	39	20	15	8	32
Pacific-----	50	48	42	40	37	35	35	26
United States----	80	72	65	59	49	39	21	32

Table 6.--Wheat: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960

State and region	Percentage of acreage, 1960							Percentage of acreage, 1950			
	Combined--							Combined--			
	1960 acreage harvested	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--		Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator	1950 acreage harvested	As		Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type				standing grain	From windrow	
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
New England-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New York-----	246	41	58	---	---	1	32	406	88	2	10
New Jersey-----	45	40	59	---	---	1	25	78	95	---	5
Pennsylvania-----	535	33	61	---	---	6	29	863	73	1	26
Delaware-----	25	44	53	---	---	3	30	60	89	1	10
Maryland-----	149	47	50	---	---	3	34	279	66	---	34
Northeast-----	1,000	38	58	---	---	4	33	1,686	77	1	22
Michigan-----	1,068	30	65	---	---	5	17	1,141	84	2	14
Wisconsin-----	51	26	58	2	6	8	18	88	41	14	45
Minnesota-----	946	12	5	35	44	4	11	927	2	75	23
Lake States-----	2,065	22	37	16	20	5	14	2,156	47	34	19
Ohio-----	1,428	29	68	---	---	3	5	2,118	90	---	10
Indiana-----	1,229	39	59	---	---	2	16	1,533	93	2	5
Illinois-----	1,577	48	51	---	---	1	16	1,417	96	1	3
Iowa-----	119	47	46	5	2	---	19	250	82	9	9
Missouri-----	1,321	48	47	1	1	3	24	1,359	84	1	15
Corn Belt-----	5,674	41	56	1/	1/	3	15	6,677	91	1	8
North Dakota-----	6,440	18	5	43	33	1	10	8,942	22	68	10
South Dakota-----	2,372	34	8	30	28	---	29	3,359	34	56	10
Nebraska-----	3,011	75	21	2	1	1	28	4,051	95	1	4
Kansas-----	10,329	86	12	1	---	1	23	12,280	49	---	1
Northern Plains---	22,152	59	11	16	13	1	21	28,632	67	28	5
Virginia-----	256	28	62	---	---	10	25	376	57	---	43
West Virginia-----	27	20	57	---	---	23	30	66	35	---	65
North Carolina-----	327	32	58	---	---	10	32	356	87	1	12
Kentucky-----	165	29	66	---	---	5	20	248	65	1	34
Tennessee-----	137	31	61	---	---	8	34	244	64	---	36
Appalachian-----	912	30	61	---	---	9	28	1,290	67	1/	33

Table 6.--Wheat: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960
--Continued

State and region	Percentage of acreage, 1960							Percentage of acreage, 1950			
	Combined--							Combined--			
	1960 acreage harvested	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--		Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator	1950 acreage harvested	As		Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type				standing grain	From windrow	
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
South Carolina-----	126	34	61	---	---	5	17	136	89	2	9
Georgia-----	84	37	56	---	---	7	25	109	93	---	7
Florida-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alabama-----	48	41	59	---	---	---	12	11	89	3	8
Southeast-----	258	36	59	---	---	5	19	256	91	1	8
Mississippi-----	37	51	45	---	---	4	16	8	95	---	5
Arkansas-----	133	40	58	---	---	2	15	18	58	40	2
Louisiana-----	32	56	43	---	---	1	10	---	---	---	---
Delta States-----	202	45	53	---	---	2	14	26	69	28	3
Oklahoma-----	4,665	87	11	1	1/	1	42	4,707	100	---	---
Texas-----	3,583	90	10	---	---	---	54	2,374	94	4	2
Southern Plains----	8,248	89	11	1/	1/	1/	47	7,081	98	1	1
Montana-----	3,953	81	13	5	---	1	18	4,953	91	6	3
Idaho-----	1,105	86	12	1	1	---	10	1,342	95	1	4
Wyoming-----	241	83	15	2	---	---	30	348	95	---	5
Colorado-----	2,471	91	9	---	---	---	41	2,314	98	1	1
New Mexico-----	260	79	21	---	---	---	31	172	97	1	2
Arizona-----	22	72	28	---	---	---	20	25	99	1	---
Utah-----	230	72	27	---	---	1	26	408	94	6	---
Nevada-----	14	59	40	---	---	1	15	17	99	1	---
Mountain-----	8,296	84	13	3	1/	1/	25	9,579	94	3	3
Washington-----	1,949	80	18	1	---	1	5	2,621	99	---	1
Oregon-----	793	74	25	1	---	---	9	952	98	1	1
California-----	347	68	31	1	---	---	22	651	99	1	---
Pacific-----	3,089	77	22	1	1/	1/	8	4,224	99	1/	1
United States-----	51,896	64	19	8	7	2	24	61,607	79	15	6

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 7.--Wheat: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under 10 acres-----	25	66	---	---	9	42
10 to 24 acres-----	34	62	---	---	4	33
25 to 49 acres-----	47	50	---	---	3	23
50 to 99 acres-----	62	36	---	---	2	20
100 acres and over-----	67	33	---	---	---	3
Northeast-----	38	58	---	---	4	33
Under 10 acres-----	9	56	1	23	11	34
10 to 24 acres-----	18	45	8	22	7	20
25 to 49 acres-----	24	39	16	18	3	9
50 to 99 acres-----	32	23	27	18	---	6
100 to 199 acres-----	33	8	42	17	---	---
200 acres and over-----	40	---	60	---	---	---
Lake States-----	22	37	16	20	5	14
Under 10 acres-----	20	71	---	---	9	30
10 to 24 acres-----	31	63	---	---	6	21
25 to 49 acres-----	41	58	---	---	1	15
50 to 99 acres-----	59	41	---	---	---	7
100 acres and over-----	85	15	---	---	---	6
Corn Belt-----	41	56	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	3	15
Under 10 acres-----	26	51	5	13	5	30
10 to 24 acres-----	36	39	6	16	3	26
25 to 49 acres-----	40	29	11	18	2	26
50 to 99 acres-----	45	17	16	21	1	22
100 to 199 acres-----	55	9	19	17	---	19
200 to 299 acres-----	65	5	20	10	---	18
300 acres and over-----	79	3	14	4	---	19
Northern Plains-----	59	11	16	13	1	21
Under 10 acres-----	19	66	---	---	15	45
10 to 24 acres-----	28	63	---	---	9	31
25 to 49 acres-----	37	58	---	---	5	14
50 to 99 acres-----	52	46	---	---	2	4
100 to 199 acres-----	62	38	---	---	---	---
200 to 299 acres-----	65	35	---	---	---	---
300 acres and over-----	70	30	---	---	---	---
Appalachian-----	30	61	---	---	9	28
Under 10 acres-----	16	73	---	---	11	36
10 to 24 acres-----	33	62	---	---	5	17
25 to 49 acres-----	43	55	---	---	2	8
50 to 99 acres-----	56	44	---	---	---	9
100 to 199 acres-----	69	31	---	---	---	---
200 acres and over-----	75	25	---	---	---	---
Southeast-----	36	59	---	---	5	19

Table 7.--Wheat: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960--Continued

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self-	Pull-	Self-	Pull-		
	propelled	type	propelled	type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under 10 acres-----	23	72	---	---	5	17
10 to 24 acres-----	37	59	---	---	4	17
25 to 49 acres-----	51	48	---	---	1	14
50 to 99 acres-----	59	41	---	---	---	14
100 to 199 acres-----	62	38	---	---	---	---
200 acres and over-----	70	30	---	---	---	---
Delta States-----	45	53	---	---	2	14
Under 10 acres-----	44	51	---	---	5	47
10 to 24 acres-----	51	46	---	1	2	47
25 to 49 acres-----	65	34	---	---	1	46
50 to 99 acres-----	79	20	1	---	1	47
100 to 199 acres-----	86	13	1	---	---	46
200 to 299 acres-----	94	6	---	---	---	43
300 acres and over-----	96	4	---	---	---	49
Southern Plains-----	87	10	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	47
Under 10 acres-----	28	50	9	6	7	18
10 to 24 acres-----	44	40	7	4	5	29
25 to 49 acres-----	61	27	6	3	3	30
50 to 99 acres-----	70	22	5	2	1	25
100 to 199 acres-----	80	16	4	---	---	22
200 to 299 acres-----	85	12	3	---	---	21
300 acres and over-----	91	7	2	---	---	23
Mountain-----	84	13	3	<u>1/</u>	---	25
Under 10 acres-----	25	54	13	1	7	58
10 to 24 acres-----	41	47	8	1	3	47
25 to 49 acres-----	54	37	5	1	3	39
50 to 99 acres-----	62	32	4	---	---	23
100 to 199 acres-----	69	29	2	---	2	13
200 to 299 acres-----	74	25	1	---	---	5
300 acres and over-----	84	16	---	---	---	2
Pacific-----	77	22	1	<u>1/</u>	---	8
United States-----	64	19	8	7	2	24

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 8.- Wheat: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage,
United States, 1960

Crop acreage, United States	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Under 10 acres-----	21	66	---	3	10	37
10 to 24 acres-----	33	53	2	6	6	25
25 to 49 acres-----	46	40	5	7	2	21
50 to 99 acres-----	56	21	10	12	1	22
100 to 199 acres-----	65	11	13	11	<u>1</u> /	24
200 to 299 acres-----	74	8	12	6	---	15
300 acres and over----	87	5	6	2	---	24
United States----	54	19	8	7	2	24

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 9.--Oats: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						1950 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1950		
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator		Combined--		Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--					As standing grain	From windrow	
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type						
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
New England-----	62	7	80	---	---	13	26	113	52	1	47
New York-----	599	22	69	---	---	9	39	719	59	1	40
New Jersey-----	25	16	76	---	---	8	32	35	83	1	16
Pennsylvania-----	653	21	68	---	---	11	35	733	62	1	37
Delaware-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	87	---	13
Maryland-----	52	36	55	---	---	9	35	45	56	2	42
Northeast-----	1,391	21	69	---	---	10	36	1,653	60	1	39
Michigan-----	712	26	68	---	---	6	18	1,347	71	4	25
Wisconsin-----	2,211	25	58	2	6	9	16	2,896	30	9	61
Minnesota-----	3,865	5	7	23	55	10	14	5,101	6	51	43
Lake States-----	6,788	14	30	14	33	9	15	9,344	23	31	46
Ohio-----	1,023	25	73	---	---	2	16	1,075	88	2	10
Indiana-----	807	33	66	---	---	1	18	1,272	87	4	9
Illinois-----	1,867	33	64	---	---	3	12	3,796	70	22	8
Iowa-----	4,100	10	37	4	45	4	14	6,520	36	37	27
Missouri-----	499	33	53	2	3	9	18	1,452	54	4	42
Corn Belt-----	8,296	21	51	2	23	3	14	14,115	56	24	20
North Dakota-----	1,974	4	4	46	43	3	6	2,088	5	61	34
South Dakota-----	2,704	4	5	29	57	5	12	3,311	8	51	41
Nebraska-----	1,213	28	22	12	36	2	7	2,562	39	18	43
Kansas-----	422	64	29	5	1	1	12	901	75	4	21
Northern Plains--	6,313	13	10	29	44	4	9	8,852	23	39	38
Virginia-----	90	26	65	---	---	9	27	110	47	1	52
West Virginia-----	26	21	32	---	---	47	13	41	21	1	78
North Carolina-----	237	27	60	---	---	13	21	356	68	1	31
Kentucky-----	50	26	57	---	---	17	13	56	32	1	67
Tennessee-----	100	20	68	---	---	12	23	180	53	2	45
Appalachian-----	503	25	61	---	---	14	22	743	56	1	43

Table 9.--Oats: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960
--Continued

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						1950 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1950		
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined--		Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed		
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			As standing grain			From windrow	
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type						
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
South Carolina-----	241	44	49	---	---	7	12	448	60	2	38
Georgia-----	171	28	57	---	---	15	7	340	66	---	34
Florida-----	14	48	49	---	---	3	6	9	47	---	53
Alabama-----	85	22	69	---	---	9	9	72	61	1	38
Southeast-----	511	35	55	---	---	10	10	869	62	1	37
Mississippi-----	160	63	35	---	---	2	16	139	83	3	14
Arkansas-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	165	64	1	35
Louisiana-----	40	49	48	---	---	3	---	45	64	2	34
Delta States-----	200	60	38	---	---	2	16	349	71	2	27
Oklahoma-----	447	67	24	4	2	3	32	473	51	12	37
Texas-----	942	63	31	3	1	2	28	1,228	69	7	24
Southern Plains--	1,389	65	29	3	1	2	29	1,701	64	8	28
Montana-----	251	44	20	24	6	6	5	326	34	10	56
Idaho-----	161	56	29	6	6	3	22	216	78	2	20
Wyoming-----	92	49	19	14	15	3	17	152	61	7	32
Colorado-----	137	41	20	22	9	8	23	169	48	9	43
New Mexico-----	12	51	49	---	---	---	20	28	42	10	48
Arizona-----	9	40	60	---	---	---	30	10	70	---	30
Utah-----	26	44	32	9	---	15	39	51	51	---	49
Nevada-----	2	37	36	27	---	---	26	6	80	---	20
Mountain-----	690	47	24	17	7	5	16	958	53	7	40
Washington-----	117	61	18	5	1	15	19	172	56	9	35
Oregon-----	175	69	24	5	1	1	30	344	75	15	10
California-----	155	48	43	4	5	---	8	196	80	9	11
Pacific-----	447	60	29	5	2	4	19	712	72	12	16
United States--	26,528	21	35	12	26	6	15	39,306	42	26	32

Table 10.--Oats: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Under 10 acres-----	17	70	---	---	13	47
10 to 24 acres-----	23	68	---	---	9	34
25 to 49 acres-----	26	66	---	---	8	16
50 to 99 acres-----	33	62	---	---	5	7
100 acres and over-----	58	42	---	---	---	---
Northeast-----	21	69	---	---	10	36
Under 10 acres-----	19	52	4	10	15	36
10 to 24 acres-----	16	45	7	20	12	22
25 to 49 acres-----	15	31	11	34	9	13
50 to 99 acres-----	11	17	22	45	5	9
100 acres and over-----	9	4	32	53	2	7
Lake States-----	14	30	14	33	9	15
Under 10 acres-----	17	69	4	4	6	34
10 to 24 acres-----	19	61	3	13	4	22
25 to 49 acres-----	21	50	3	23	3	13
50 to 99 acres-----	24	40	2	33	1	8
100 acres and over-----	33	31	1	35	---	4
Corn Belt-----	21	51	2	23	3	14
Under 10 acres-----	45	37	6	6	6	25
10 to 24 acres-----	34	26	16	19	5	13
25 to 49 acres-----	20	12	25	39	4	15
50 to 99 acres-----	8	6	32	50	4	8
100 acres and over-----	5	5	35	53	2	6
Northern Plains-----	13	10	29	44	4	9
Under 10 acres-----	17	64	---	---	19	37
10 to 24 acres-----	24	62	---	---	14	22
25 to 49 acres-----	33	60	---	---	7	12
50 to 99 acres-----	42	56	---	---	2	5
100 acres and over-----	55	45	---	---	---	1
Appalachian-----	25	61	---	---	14	22
Under 10 acres-----	16	59	---	---	25	33
10 to 24 acres-----	25	56	---	---	19	20
25 to 49 acres-----	33	55	---	---	12	6
50 to 99 acres-----	42	54	---	---	4	5
100 acres and over-----	50	50	---	---	---	---
Southeast-----	35	55	---	---	10	10

Table 10.--Oats: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960--Continued

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under 10 acres-----	20	65	---	---	15	39
10 to 24 acres-----	36	54	---	---	10	31
25 to 49 acres-----	56	40	---	---	4	25
50 to 99 acres-----	75	25	---	---	---	12
100 acres and over-----	86	14	---	---	---	11
Delta States-----	60	38	---	---	2	16
Under 10 acres-----	36	51	2	3	8	38
10 to 24 acres-----	48	41	3	3	5	36
25 to 49 acres-----	58	35	3	2	2	33
50 to 99 acres-----	66	28	5	1	1/	32
100 acres and over-----	75	20	5	---	1/	21
Southern Plains-----	65	29	3	1	2	29
Under 10 acres-----	35	35	10	11	9	41
10 to 24 acres-----	39	27	17	9	8	26
25 to 49 acres-----	43	21	21	8	7	14
50 to 99 acres-----	52	18	17	8	5	6
100 acres and over-----	70	10	15	4	1	1
Mountain-----	47	24	17	7	5	16
Under 10 acres-----	41	41	11	---	7	51
10 to 24 acres-----	53	32	7	3	5	39
25 to 49 acres-----	64	23	6	2	5	27
50 to 99 acres-----	75	18	4	2	1	22
100 acres and over-----	78	17	3	1	1	8
Pacific-----	60	29	5	2	4	19
United States-----	21	35	12	26	6	15

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 11.--Oats: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage,
United States, 1960

Crop acreage, United States	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed	Combined
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--		and all	by custom
	Self-	Pull-	Self-	Pull-	other	operator
	propelled	type	propelled	type		
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Under 10 acres-----	17	62	3	5	13	37
10 to 24 acres-----	20	51	5	15	9	22
25 to 49 acres-----	21	39	9	25	6	14
50 to 99 acres-----	23	23	15	35	4	10
100 acres and over---	29	17	21	32	1	7
United States---	21	35	12	26	6	15

Table 12.--Barley: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960

State and region	Percentage of acreage, 1960							Percentage of acreage, 1950				
	1960 acreage harvested	Combined--						1950 acreage harvested	Combined--			Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--		Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator		As standing grain	From windrow		
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type							
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	
New York-----	26	47	53	---	---	---	19	81	72	---	28	
New Jersey-----	24	43	50	---	---	2	31	---	---	---	---	
Pennsylvania-----	168	35	62	---	---	3	27	182	76	2	22	
Delaware-----	16	46	50	---	---	4	27	---	---	---	---	
Maryland-----	94	48	50	---	---	2	32	85	80	---	20	
Others-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	84	---	16	
Northeast-----	328	41	56	---	---	3	28	386	77	1	22	
Michigan-----	69	37	59	---	---	4	14	115	50	21	29	
Wisconsin-----	33	24	50	2	22	2	16	219	44	13	38	
Minnesota-----	892	5	1	46	46	2	8	1,252	2	77	21	
Lake States-----	994	8	7	41	42	2	9	1,586	11	65	24	
Ohio-----	54	32	65	---	---	3	14	---	---	---	---	
Indiana-----	49	33	61	---	---	1	13	---	---	---	---	
Illinois-----	66	44	54	---	---	2	7	---	---	---	---	
Iowa-----	29	9	51	---	37	3	16	53	24	66	10	
Missouri-----	136	46	43	4	3	4	15	80	76	2	22	
Others-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	92	76	15	9	
Corn Belt-----	334	39	52	2	4	3	13	225	64	22	14	
North Dakota-----	3,456	6	3	60	30	1	7	2,146	7	79	14	
South Dakota-----	498	13	8	30	42	2	9	1,148	14	64	22	
Nebraska-----	225	47	17	24	10	2	21	310	59	21	20	
Kansas-----	730	75	11	12	1	1	15	254	90	5	5	
Northern Plains-----	4,909	20	5	48	26	1	9	3,858	19	65	16	
Virginia-----	115	38	55	---	---	7	25	89	53	---	47	
West Virginia-----	11	21	70	---	---	9	30	---	---	---	---	
North Carolina-----	62	31	61	---	---	8	22	---	---	---	---	
Kentucky-----	72	33	60	---	---	7	16	73	69	2	29	
Tennessee-----	37	25	71	---	---	4	23	64	85	---	15	
Others-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	49	74	1	25	
Appalachian-----	297	33	60	---	---	7	22	275	68	1	31	

Table 12.--Barley: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960
--Continued

State and region	Percentage of acreage, 1960							Percentage of acreage, 1950			
	1960 acreage harvested	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator	1950 acreage harvested	Combined--		Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--					As standing grain	From windrow	
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type						
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
Southeast and Delta	40	30	69	---	---	1	2	27	81	---	19
Oklahoma	664	77	18	1	1	3	28	52	92	4	4
Texas	405	73	27	---	---	---	35	125	98	1	1
Southern Plains	1,069	75	21	1	1	2	31	177	96	2	2
Montana	1,704	82	12	6	---	---	11	852	80	10	10
Idaho	561	75	16	7	1	1	14	424	91	4	5
Wyoming	96	45	34	12	9	---	28	151	77	4	19
Colorado	545	58	11	27	3	1	23	489	78	5	17
New Mexico	40	66	33	1	---	---	27	---	---	---	---
Arizona	150	81	19	---	---	---	68	157	95	1	4
Utah	147	72	20	5	---	3	45	141	82	1	17
Nevada	12	50	50	---	---	---	67	---	---	---	---
Others	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	51	93	1	6
Mountain	3,255	75	14	9	1	1	19	2,265	83	6	11
Washington	661	74	22	3	---	1	8	254	95	1	4
Oregon	457	70	29	---	---	1	9	337	94	1	5
California	1,586	86	11	1	2	---	30	1,765	98	1	1
Pacific	2,704	80	17	2	1	1/	21	2,356	97	1	2
United States	13,930	49	14	22	13	2	16	11,155	52	34	14

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 13.--Barley: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self-	Pull-	Self-	Pull-		
	propelled	type	propelled	type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under 10 acres-----	30	66	---	---	4	33
10 to 24 acres-----	40	58	---	---	2	28
25 to 49 acres-----	53	47	---	---	---	26
50 to 99 acres-----	68	32	---	---	---	23
100 acres and over-----	75	25	---	---	---	---
Northeast-----	41	56	---	---	3	28
Under 10 acres-----	13	53	5	20	9	20
10 to 24 acres-----	15	25	14	40	6	12
25 to 49 acres-----	10	7	28	51	4	10
50 to 99 acres-----	8	---	44	46	2	10
100 to 199 acres-----	6	---	53	41	---	9
200 acres and over-----	5	---	62	33	---	---
Lake States-----	8	7	41	42	2	9
Under 10 acres-----	28	65	---	2	5	25
10 to 24 acres-----	37	54	2	4	3	14
25 to 49 acres-----	49	43	---	7	1	5
50 acres and over-----	58	27	15	---	---	---
Corn Belt-----	39	52	2	4	3	13
Under 10 acres-----	46	28	6	15	5	12
10 to 24 acres-----	43	20	14	20	3	19
25 to 49 acres-----	31	10	28	29	2	16
50 to 99 acres-----	21	6	40	32	1	9
100 to 199 acres-----	13	3	58	26	1/	6
200 acres and over-----	11	2	68	19	---	5
Northern Plains-----	20	5	48	26	1	9
Under 10 acres-----	17	70	---	---	13	34
10 to 24 acres-----	27	65	---	---	8	24
25 to 49 acres-----	43	55	---	---	2	15
50 to 99 acres-----	68	32	---	---	---	6
100 to 199 acres-----	73	27	---	---	---	---
200 acres and over-----	80	20	---	---	---	---
Appalachian-----	33	60	---	---	7	22
Under 10 acres-----	9	83	---	---	8	13
10 to 24 acres-----	23	77	---	---	---	---
25 to 49 acres-----	30	70	---	---	---	---
50 to 99 acres-----	43	57	---	---	---	---
100 to 199 acres-----	55	45	---	---	---	---
200 acres and over-----	66	34	---	---	---	---
Southeast and Delta	30	69	---	---	1	2

Table 13.--Barley: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960--Continued

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Under 10 acres-----	51	37	---	5	7	42
10 to 24 acres-----	62	34	---	---	4	39
25 to 49 acres-----	69	25	3	1	2	37
50 to 99 acres-----	77	21	---	1	1	35
100 to 199 acres-----	84	16	---	---	---	26
200 acres and over-----	88	12	---	---	---	---
Southern Plains-----	75	21	1	1	2	31
Under 10 acres-----	52	32	5	6	5	50
10 to 24 acres-----	58	23	11	5	3	41
25 to 49 acres-----	63	20	14	2	1	29
50 to 99 acres-----	69	17	13	1	---	20
100 to 199 acres-----	80	12	8	---	---	11
200 acres and over-----	84	9	7	---	---	7
Mountain-----	75	14	9	1	1	19
Under 10 acres-----	48	39	6	---	7	43
10 to 24 acres-----	58	34	4	1	3	37
25 to 49 acres-----	65	31	3	---	1	29
50 to 99 acres-----	72	26	2	---	---	22
100 to 199 acres-----	76	21	2	1	---	19
200 to 299 acres-----	80	18	1	1	---	16
300 acres and over-----	87	11	1	1	---	5
Pacific-----	80	17	2	1	1/	21
United States-----	49	14	22	13	2	16

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 14.--Barley: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage, United States, 1960

Crop acreage, United States	Percentage of acreage--						Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	Combined--							
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--					
	Self-	Pull-	Self-	Pull-				
	propelled	type	propelled	type				
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>		
Under 10 acres-----	30	56	2	5	7	31		
10 to 24 acres-----	42	36	7	10	5	24		
25 to 49 acres-----	46	20	15	17	2	20		
50 to 99 acres-----	48	9	24	19	<u>1</u> /	15		
100 to 199 acres-----	49	7	31	13	---	10		
200 acres and over---	53	5	35	7	---	10		
United States---	49	14	22	13	2	16		

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 15.--Rye: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						1950 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1950		
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined--		Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed		
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			As standing grain			From windrow	
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type						
		Combined by custom operator									
1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Michigan-----	34	40	60	---	---	20	60	62	4	34	
Wisconsin-----	23	35	61	4	---	17	92	31	5	64	
Minnesota-----	58	16	10	36	36	2	19	162	12	32	56
Lake States-----	115	27	35	19	18	1	19	314	27	19	54
Ohio-----	25	35	62	---	---	3	10	---	---	---	---
Indiana-----	59	44	55	---	---	1	14	59	85	6	9
Illinois-----	63	45	53	---	---	2	11	50	94	---	6
Iowa-----	7	51	47	---	1	1	19	---	---	---	---
Missouri-----	41	55	41	---	---	4	40	---	---	---	---
Others-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	76	80	6	14
Corn Belt-----	195	46	52	---	1/	2	18	185	86	4	10
North Dakota-----	303	2	1	65	32	---	13	220	9	76	15
South Dakota-----	222	15	2	40	42	1	9	420	11	67	22
Nebraska-----	175	58	30	---	4	8	28	224	67	9	24
Kansas-----	140	76	22	2	---	---	18	42	89	5	6
Northern Plains---	840	29	11	34	24	2	21	906	28	52	20
Northeast-----	65	43	55	---	---	2	26	73	88	---	12
Appalachian-----	50	46	51	---	---	3	18	84	66	1	33
Southeast-----	23	58	41	---	---	1	22	9	89	---	11
Southern Plains-----	23	73	27	---	---	---	30	73	96	2	2
Mountain-----	107	82	16	---	---	2	33	59	76	2	22
Pacific-----	135	80	18	---	---	2	4	50	62	2	35
All other regions--	403	669	229	---	---	2	19	348	79	1	20
United States---	1,553	42	22	20	14	2	20	1,753	44	31	25

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 16.--Rye: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Under 5 acres-----	22	59	3	8	8	35
5 to 9 acres-----	28	48	9	11	4	27
10 to 19 acres-----	31	39	13	15	2	22
20 to 29 acres-----	30	29	22	18	1	16
30 to 49 acres-----	23	20	34	23	---	14
50 to 99 acres-----	12	11	40	37	---	---
100 acres and over-----	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lake States-----	27	35	19	18	1	19
Under 5 acres-----	27	64	---	2	7	23
5 to 9 acres-----	32	62	---	1	5	20
10 to 19 acres-----	40	57	---	1	2	19
20 to 29 acres-----	55	44	---	---	1	18
30 to 49 acres-----	59	41	---	---	---	15
50 to 99 acres-----	61	39	---	---	---	10
100 acres and over-----	65	35	---	---	---	---
Corn Belt-----	46	52	---	1/	2	18
Under 5 acres-----	49	38	---	8	5	8
5 to 9 acres-----	45	35	2	14	4	13
10 to 19 acres-----	43	27	9	18	3	19
20 to 29 acres-----	37	23	16	23	1	20
30 to 49 acres-----	29	14	30	27	---	21
50 to 99 acres-----	28	10	36	26	---	16
100 acres and over-----	25	3	49	23	---	15
Northern Plains-----	29	11	34	24	2	21
Under 5 acres-----	25	65	---	---	10	20
5 to 9 acres-----	31	62	---	---	7	25
10 to 19 acres-----	43	54	---	---	3	30
20 to 29 acres-----	53	46	---	---	1	24
30 to 49 acres-----	65	35	---	---	---	14
50 to 99 acres-----	75	25	---	---	---	11
100 acres and over-----	77	23	---	---	---	9
All other-----	69	29	---	---	2	19
United States-----	42	22	20	14	2	20

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 17.--Rye: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage,
United States, 1960

40

Crop acreage, United States	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Under 5 acres-----	27	59	---	4	10	23
5 to 9 acres-----	33	56	1	5	5	22
10 to 19 acres-----	37	44	6	10	3	21
20 to 29 acres-----	40	33	13	13	1	20
30 to 49 acres-----	42	19	20	19	<u>1</u> /	18
50 to 99 acres-----	45	12	26	17	---	16
100 acres and over---	55	6	28	11	---	9
United States---	42	22	20	14	2	20

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 18.--Sorghum: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						1950 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1950	
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator		Combined	Threshed with stationary thresher
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--						
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull type					
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent
Indiana-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	75	25
Illinois-----	14	51	47	---	---	2	14	---	---	---
Iowa-----	43	48	45	---	---	7	16	---	---	---
Missouri-----	452	54	39	---	---	7	19	30	50	50
Corn Belt-----	509	53	40	---	---	7	19	32	52	48
South Dakota-----	180	59	30	3	5	3	21	94	85	15
Nebraska-----	1,796	74	21	---	---	5	24	194	90	10
Kansas-----	4,296	82	12	3	---	3	19	1,943	95	5
Northern Plains----	6,272	79	15	2	<u>1/</u>	4	20	2,231	94	6
Oklahoma-----	779	71	26	2	---	1	42	---	---	---
Texas-----	6,804	79	20	1	---	<u>1/</u>	56	---	---	---
Southern Plains----	7,583	79	20	1	---	<u>1/</u>	55	7,236	100	---
Colorado-----	380	79	20	---	---	1	21	---	---	---
New Mexico-----	237	79	21	---	---	---	22	---	---	---
Arizona-----	113	80	19	---	---	1	53	---	---	---
Mountain-----	730	79	20	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	1	26	626	95	5
North Carolina-----	84	33	63	---	---	4	16	23	90	10
Tennessee-----	32	27	67	---	---	6	17	6	40	60
South Carolina-----	7	52	43	---	---	5	18	8	90	10
Alabama-----	20	44	52	---	---	4	10	34	40	60
Mississippi-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	40	60
Arkansas-----	19	46	38	---	---	16	26	29	30	70
Louisiana-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	30	70
California-----	233	95	3	1	1	---	19	114	95	5
All other States----	395	70	26	1	1	2	18	221	74	26
United States-----	15,489	77	19	2	<u>1/</u>	2	37	10,346	98	2

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 19.--Sorghum: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Under 5 acres-----	19	66	---	---	15	33
5 to 9 acres-----	28	58	---	---	14	23
10 to 19 acres-----	39	51	---	---	10	22
20 to 29 acres-----	52	43	---	---	5	18
30 to 49 acres-----	64	28	---	---	8	16
50 to 99 acres-----	79	21	---	---	---	10
100 acres and over-----	85	15	---	---	---	8
Corn Belt-----	53	40	---	---	7	19
Under 5 acres-----	25	62	1	1	11	20
5 to 9 acres-----	38	51	1	2	8	29
10 to 19 acres-----	55	36	1	3	5	36
20 to 29 acres-----	65	27	1	1	6	30
30 to 49 acres-----	77	18	2	---	3	22
50 to 99 acres-----	85	11	3	---	1	20
100 acres and over-----	91	3	5	---	1	13
Northern Plains-----	79	15	2	<u>1</u> /	4	20
Under 5 acres-----	41	54	---	---	5	19
5 to 9 acres-----	50	46	---	2	2	25
10 to 19 acres-----	58	38	2	1	1	33
20 to 29 acres-----	63	34	2	1	<u>1</u> /	36
30 to 49 acres-----	70	29	1	<u>1</u> /	---	46
50 to 99 acres-----	74	25	1	---	---	54
100 acres and over-----	85	14	1	---	---	60
Southern Plains-----	79	20	1	---	<u>1</u> /	55
Under 5 acres-----	26	61	---	---	13	54
5 to 9 acres-----	36	55	---	---	9	49
10 to 19 acres-----	46	47	---	---	7	47
20 to 29 acres-----	59	37	---	---	4	44
30 to 49 acres-----	66	32	---	---	2	31
50 to 99 acres-----	74	26	---	---	---	23
100 acres and over-----	85	15	---	---	---	16
Mountain-----	79	20	<u>1</u> /	<u>1</u> /	1	26
United States-----	77	19	2	<u>1</u> /	2	37

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 20.--Sorghum: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage, United States, 1960

Crop acreage, United States	Percentage of acreage--						Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	Combined--							
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--					
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type				
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>		
Under 5 acres-----	21	62	1	<u>1</u> /	16	23		
5 to 9 acres-----	38	52	<u>1</u> /	1	9	26		
10 to 19 acres-----	51	42	1	1	5	29		
20 to 29 acres-----	62	32	1	2	3	31		
30 to 49 acres-----	70	27	1	1	1	40		
50 to 99 acres-----	80	19	---	---	1	40		
100 acres and over---	86	11	2	---	1	43		
United States---	77	19	2	<u>1</u> /	2	37		

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 21.--Soybeans: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						1950 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1950		
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator		Combined--		Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--					As standing grain	From windrow	
		Self-	Pull-	Self-	Pull-						
		propelled	type	propelled	type						
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
New Jersey-----	33	69	26	---	---	5	15	---	---	---	---
Delaware-----	189	25	75	---	---	---	17	67	100	---	---
Maryland-----	225	51	49	---	---	---	25	71	100	---	---
Others-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	51	93	5	2
Northeast-----	447	41	59	---	---	---	21	189	98	1	1
Michigan-----	221	44	55	---	---	1	16	114	100	---	---
Wisconsin-----	96	24	74	---	---	2	20	33	95	1	4
Minnesota-----	2,090	24	47	7	21	1	15	1,113	71	27	2
Lake States-----	2,407	26	49	6	18	1	15	1,260	74	24	2
Ohio-----	1,499	37	62	---	---	1	12	1,090	99	1	---
Indiana-----	2,415	44	56	---	---	---	16	1,652	99	1	---
Illinois-----	4,973	50	50	---	---	---	14	3,989	98	2	---
Iowa-----	2,599	32	62	2	3	1	19	1,930	91	8	1
Missouri-----	2,344	60	39	---	---	1	21	1,209	97	2	1
Corn Belt-----	13,830	46	53	1/	1	1/	16	9,870	97	3	1/
Nebraska-----	164	55	39	---	5	1	20	50	91	9	---
Kansas-----	586	72	28	---	---	---	17	397	99	---	1
North Dakota-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	41	79	21	---
South Dakota-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	70	75	21	4
Northern Plains-----	750	68	31	---	1	1/	18	558	94	5	1
Virginia-----	320	51	49	---	---	---	13	152	100	---	---
West Virginia-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	96	1	3
North Carolina-----	545	54	46	---	---	---	26	297	99	1	---
Kentucky-----	199	56	44	---	---	---	6	126	96	1	3
Tennessee-----	394	64	36	---	---	---	18	182	100	---	---
Appalachian-----	1,458	56	44	---	---	1/	19	758	99	1/	1

Table 21.--Soybeans: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960
--Continued

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						1950 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1950		
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator		Combined--		Threshed or cut ripe and fed un- threshed
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--					As standing grain	From windrow	
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type						
		1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent						
South Carolina-----	499	72	27	---	---	1	15	67	98	1	1
Georgia-----	75	52	40	---	---	8	5	---	---	---	---
Florida-----	30	61	33	---	---	6	14	---	---	---	---
Alabama-----	133	73	26	---	---	1	20	68	99	---	---
Others-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35	93	2	5
Southeast-----	737	70	28	---	---	2	15	170	97	1	2
Mississippi-----	916	87	13	---	---	---	37	358	100	---	---
Arkansas-----	2,409	71	28	---	---	1	38	581	96	3	1
Louisiana-----	216	66	34	---	---	---	31	40	100	---	---
Delta States-----	3,541	75	25	---	---	1/	37	979	97	2	1
Southern Plains-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23	97	3	---
United States-----	23,170	50	46	1	3	1/	19	13,807	95	4	1

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 22.--Soybeans: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--					
	Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Under 10 acres-----	62	33	---	---	5	35
10 to 24 acres-----	56	41	---	---	3	32
25 to 49 acres-----	47	52	---	---	1	30
50 to 99 acres-----	39	61	---	---	---	23
100 acres and over-----	35	65	---	---	---	14
Northeast-----	41	59	---	---	1/	21
Under 10 acres-----	7	68	1	19	5	30
10 to 24 acres-----	14	61	2	21	2	22
25 to 49 acres-----	19	55	5	20	1	17
50 to 99 acres-----	29	48	6	17	---	12
100 to 199 acres-----	47	28	11	14	---	9
Lake States-----	26	49	6	18	1	15
Under 10 acres-----	21	71	---	3	5	43
10 to 24 acres-----	29	66	1	2	2	31
25 to 49 acres-----	35	62	1	2	1/	22
50 to 99 acres-----	44	55	---	1	---	14
100 to 199 acres-----	65	35	---	---	---	8
Corn Belt-----	46	53	1/	1	1/	16
Under 10 acres-----	30	62	---	---	8	26
10 to 24 acres-----	45	49	---	2	4	31
25 to 49 acres-----	60	37	---	1	2	26
50 to 99 acres-----	73	27	---	---	1/	9
100 to 199 acres-----	90	10	---	---	---	4
Northern Plains-----	68	31	---	1	1/	18
Under 10 acres-----	23	69	---	---	8	42
10 to 24 acres-----	35	62	---	---	3	36
25 to 49 acres-----	43	56	---	---	1	25
50 to 99 acres-----	53	47	---	---	1/	13
100 to 199 acres-----	77	23	---	---	---	7
Appalachian-----	56	44	---	---	1/	19

Table 22.--Soybeans: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage and region, 1960--Continued

Crop acreage and region	Percentage of acreage--						Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
	Combined--							
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--					
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type				
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent				
Under 10 acres-----	15	71	---	---	14	20		
10 to 24 acres-----	29	61	---	---	10	27		
25 to 49 acres-----	50	46	---	---	4	29		
50 to 99 acres-----	64	36	---	---	---	25		
100 to 199 acres-----	83	17	---	---	---	7		
Southeast-----	70	28	---	---	2	15		
Under 10 acres-----	35	54	---	---	11	42		
10 to 24 acres-----	46	46	---	---	8	61		
25 to 49 acres-----	58	39	---	---	3	57		
50 to 99 acres-----	64	34	---	---	2	40		
100 to 199 acres-----	77	23	---	---	1/	33		
Delta States-----	75	25	---	---	1/	37		
United States-----	50	46	1	3	1/	19		

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 23.--Soybeans: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by crop acreage, United States, 1960

		Percentage of acreage--							
		Combined--							
	Crop acreage, United States	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			Threshed and all other		Combined by custom operator
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type				
		<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>		<u>Percent</u>		<u>Percent</u>
48	Under 10 acres-----	22	69	---	4		5		39
	10 to 24 acres-----	29	64	---	5		2		31
	25 to 49 acres-----	35	59	<u>1/</u>	5		1		23
	50 to 99 acres-----	45	52	<u>1/</u>	3		---		15
	100 to 199 acres-----	72	27	---	1		---		15
	United States---	50	46	1	3		<u>1/</u>		19

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 24.--Peanuts: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1950 and 1960

State and region	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						1950 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1950	
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator		Combined	Threshed with stationary thresher
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--						
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type					
		<u>1,000 acres</u>	Percent	Percent	Percent					
North Carolina-----	176	15	40	---	---	45	48	---	---	---
Appalachian-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	379	---	100
South Carolina-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19	---	100
Georgia-----	475	6	44	---	---	50	9	728	5	95
Florida-----	47	---	78	---	---	22	12	72	---	100
Alabama-----	191	---	54	---	---	46	---	335	---	100
Southeast-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	---	100
Oklahoma-----	110	---	25	---	70	5	21	212	50	50
Texas-----	285	---	10	2	80	8	45	490	63	37
New Mexico-----	6	---	9	---	85	6	---	7	50	50
United States ^{1/} -----	1,290	4	37	<u>2/</u>	24	35	22	2,262	20	80

^{1/} For selected States in 1960; harvesting data obtained from Virginia, a major producing area, was inconclusive and could not be used in these tabulations.

^{2/} Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 25.--Flaxseed: Acreage harvested and percentage of the acreage harvested by specified methods, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	1960 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1960						1950 acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage, 1950		
		Combined--				Threshed and all other	Combined--		Threshed with stationary thresher		
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			As standing grain			From windrow	
		Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type						
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
Minnesota-----	584	5	2	42	49	2	12	1,217	5	79	16
North Dakota-----	1,955	6	3	55	34	2	7	1,909	20	75	5
South Dakota-----	601	9	4	36	48	3	16	503	10	80	10
All other <u>1</u> /-----	168	61	24	10	5	---	36	461	79	19	2
United States-----	3,308	9	4	48	37	2	11	4,090	21	70	9

¹/ _{Only for States reporting. Includes Texas, Montana and Iowa.}

Table 26.--Dry edible beans and field peas: Acreage harvested and percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by State, 1960

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State	Acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
		Combined--					
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
		Self- propelled	Pull-type	Self- propelled	Pull-type		
		Acres	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Michigan-----	494,248	48	38	---	---	14	26
Idaho-----	258,763	25	8	40	27	---	25
Colorado-----	204,687	24	2	23	49	2	12
Washington-----	233,118	55	16	15	9	5	14
California-----	250,153	19	12	15	54	---	32
All Other-----	303,892	24	33	21	15	7	25
United States---	1,744,861	34	22	17	21	6	24

Table 27.--Alfalfa and clover seed (Red and Alsike): Acres harvested and percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by State and region, 1960

State and region	Acreage harvested	Percentage of acreage--				Threshed and all other	Combined by custom operator
		Combined--					
		From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
		Self- propelled	Pull-type	Self- propelled	Pull-type		
		Acres	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Ohio-----	191,413	33	65	---	---	2	31
Indiana-----	170,066	30	65	---	---	5	15
Illinois-----	205,396	20	67	---	---	13	20
Iowa-----	106,442	5	28	2	62	3	11
Missouri-----	143,251	25	35	2	25	13	12
Corn Belt-----	816,568	24	55	1	13	7	19
North Dakota-----	14,121	46	7	26	16	5	9
South Dakota-----	75,635	30	10	29	30	1	1
Nebraska-----	109,262	40	13	12	29	6	7
Kansas-----	119,625	33	7	29	22	9	17
Northern Plains--	318,643	35	10	22	26	7	9
Washington-----	20,292	38	3	46	5	8	17
Oregon-----	28,191	28	17	49	4	2	27
California-----	136,707	48	4	44	4	---	26
Pacific-----	185,190	45	5	45	4	1	29
All other-----	456,418	31	38	12	13	6	14
United States--	1,776,819	30	39	11	14	6	17

Table 28.--All grass seed: Percentage of acreage harvested by specified methods, by region, 1960

Region	Percentage of acreage--					Threshed and all other
	Combined--					
	From standing crop by--		From windrow by--			
	Self- propelled	Pull- type	Self- propelled	Pull- type		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Corn Belt-----	16	70	7	---	7	
Northern Plains-----	47	31	13	9	---	
All other-----	59	32	5	---	4	
United States-----	44	43	7	2	4	

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