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ANNUAL SUMMARY

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ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION  
OF  
PRINCIPAL CROPS

BY STATES

JAN 25 1954

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WITH COMPARISONS

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WASHINGTON, D. C.  
DECEMBER 1953

I N D E X

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Cowpeas (Hay).....	--	64	Sugar Beets.....	30f	81
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
 CROP REPORTING BOARD  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:  
 December 17, 1953  
 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1953

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

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED				PRODUCTION		
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)		
	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Unit	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953
Corn, all.....	86,447	81,099	80,279	Bu.	3,036,380	3,279,403	3,176,615
Wheat, all.....	63,910	70,926	67,608	Bu.	1,033,548	1,298,957	1,168,536
Winter.....	45,249	50,622	46,681	Bu.	797,237	1,059,558	877,511
All spring.....	18,661	20,234	20,927	Bu.	291,311	239,399	291,025
Durum.....	2,579	2,174	1,865	Bu.	37,360	22,493	12,967
Other spring..	16,082	18,060	19,062	Bu.	253,952	216,906	278,058
Oats.....	39,503	38,422	39,358	Bu.	1,324,614	1,260,127	1,216,416
Barley.....	11,831	8,244	8,534	Bu.	295,299	226,014	241,015
Rye.....	2,108	1,383	1,382	Bu.	25,837	16,046	17,998
Buckwheat.....	373	161	175	Bu.	6,370	3,205	3,193
Flaxseed.....	4,107	3,303	4,380	Bu.	38,312	30,174	36,813
Rice.....	1,645	1,965	2,135	Bags <u>1/</u>	35,120	48,107	52,529
Popcorn.....	146	171	192	Lb.	221,615	258,134	308,428
Sorghum grain.....	7,347	5,061	6,137	Bu.	137,263	83,024	109,022
Sorghum forage....	5,909	4,925	5,241	Tons <u>2/</u>	8,500	4,358	6,170
Sorghum silage....	723	708	978	Tons <u>3/</u>	4,540	3,821	5,906
Cotton, lint.....	21,489	25,841	24,434	Bales	12,216	15,139	16,437
Cottonseed.....	---	---	---	Tons	4,955	6,190	6,718
Hay, all.....	74,666	74,454	73,918	Tons	102,296	104,345	105,300
Hay, wild.....	14,380	14,416	14,819	Tons	12,627	10,827	12,216
Alfalfa seed.....	900	1,340	942	Lb.	92,007	180,326	133,226
Red clover seed...	1,836	1,705	1,412	Lb.	92,267	98,707	83,237
Alsike clover seed	115	71	64	Lb.	12,400	13,217	12,432
Sweetclover seed..	285	272	235	Lb.	42,140	43,760	35,585
Lespedeza seed....	983	678	444	Lb.	172,304	126,905	63,667
Timothy seed.....	358	242	196	Lb.	53,979	31,790	24,695
Beans, dry edible..	1,791	1,261	1,398	Bags <u>4/</u>	17,876	16,235	18,114
Peas, dry field...	471	211	262	Bags <u>4/</u>	5,998	2,610	3,350
Soybeans for beans	11,114	14,338	14,366	Bu.	219,596	298,052	262,341
Cowpeas for peas..	621	291	318	Bu.	3,582	1,703	1,964
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	3,951	1,464	1,538	Lb.	3,062,522	1,371,600	1,574,250
Velvetbeans <u>5/</u> ....	1,035	484	311	Tons	426	159	128
Potatoes.....	2,265	1,402	1,508	Bu.	411,007	349,098	373,711
Sweetpotatoes.....	583	325	350	Bu.	54,331	28,532	33,974
Tobacco.....	1,677	1,772	1,638	Lb.	1,942,844	2,254,512	2,046,037

1/Bags of 100 pounds.

2/Dry weight.

3/Green weight.

4/Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). See page 74 for equivalent cleaned.

5/All purposes.

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CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED			Unit	PRODUCTION		
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)		
	Average 1942-51	1952	1953		Average 1942-51	1952	1953
Sorgo sirup.....	128	41	41	Gal.	7,991	2,595	2,739
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	316	339	346	Tons	6,231	7,605	7,957
Sugarcane sirup.....	91	29	27	Gal.	16,573	6,005	5,650
Sugar beets.....	745	665	747	Tons	10,027	10,169	12,029
Maple sugar.....	1/8,505	1/7,056	1/6,675	Lb.	340	159	126
Maple sirup.....	1/8,505	1/7,056	1/6,675	Gal.	1,939	1,654	1,254
Broomcorn.....	265	258	251	Tons	40	31	30
Hops.....	38	38	28	Lb.	51,075	61,263	41,803
Apples, commercial crop.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/109,224	92,489	92,584
Peaches, total.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/67,012	2/62,560	2/64,102
Pears, total.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/30,396	2/30,947	2/29,065
Grapes, total.....	---	---	---	Tons	2/2,874	3,164	2,641
Cherries (12 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	2/198	2/218	225
Apricots (3 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	2/226	2/177	240
Plums (2 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	2/87	2/61	2/92
Prunes, dried (3 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	2/188	137	146
Prunes, other than dried (3 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	2/97	2/78	2/79
Avocados (2 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	23	32	35
Olives (Calif.).....	---	---	---	Tons	47	57	30
Oranges (5 States).....	---	---	---	Boxes	110,350	124,580	124,885
Grapefruit (4 States).....	---	---	---	Boxes	51,246	38,360	43,160
Lemons (Calif.).....	---	---	---	Boxes	12,722	12,590	13,000
Cranberries (5 States).....	26	28	28	Bbl.	2/788	804	1,230
Pecans.....	---	---	---	Lb.	126,518	147,946	173,065
Almonds (Calif.).....	---	---	---	Tons	36	36	36
Walnuts (2 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	2/71	84	58
Tung nuts (5 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	43	132	145
Commercial vegetables: For fresh market (28 crops).....	3/2,092	2,016	2,131	Tons	2/3/9,436	9,496	10,098
For processing (11 crops).....	1,863	1,815	1,798	Tons	5,662	6,664	6,545
Total 59 crops 4/	344,909	341,846	340,444	---	---	---	---

YIELD PER ACRE

CROP	Unit	Average 1942-51	1952	1953
Corn, all.....	Bu.	35.2	40.4	39.6
Wheat, all.....	Bu.	17.1	18.3	17.3
Winter.....	Bu.	17.6	20.9	18.8
All spring.....	Bu.	15.8	11.8	13.9
Durum.....	Bu.	14.8	10.3	7.0
Other spring.....	Bu.	16.0	12.0	14.6

1/1,000 trees tapped.

2/Includes some quantities not harvested.

3/Average 1949-51.

4/Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

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CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1942-51	1952	1953
Oats.....	Bu.	33.5	32.8	30.9
Barley.....	Bu.	25.1	27.4	28.2
Rye.....	Bu.	12.2	11.6	13.0
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	17.2	19.9	18.2
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	9.3	9.1	8.4
Rice.....	Lb.	2,127	2,448	2,460
Popcorn.....	Lb.	1,527	1,572	1,609
Sorghum grain.....	Bu.	18.4	16.4	17.8
Sorghum forage.....	Tons <u>1/</u>	1.44	.88	1.18
Sorghum silage.....	Tons <u>2/</u>	6.31	5.40	6.04
Cotton, lint.....	Lb.	271.4	280.8	322.4
Hay, all.....	Tons	1.37	1.40	1.42
Hay, wild.....	Tons	.88	.75	.82
Alfalfa seed.....	Lb.	91	135	141
Red clover seed.....	Lb.	51	58	59
Alsike clover seed.....	Lb.	126	187	193
Sweetclover seed.....	Lb.	146	161	152
Lespedeza seed.....	Lb.	194	187	143
Timothy seed.....	Lb.	148	131	126
Beans, dry edible.....	Lb.	1,007	1,297	1,296
Peas, dry field.....	Lb.	1,264	1,237	1,279
Soybeans for beans.....	Bu.	19.7	20.8	18.3
Cowpeas for peas.....	Bu.	5.9	5.9	6.2
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	Lb.	714	937	1,024
Velvetbeans <u>3/</u> .....	Lb.	832	657	823
Cranberries.....	Bbl.	29.9	29.0	44.2
Potatoes.....	Bu.	191.2	249.0	247.8
Sweetpotatoes.....	Bu.	93.6	87.8	97.2
Tobacco.....	Lb.	1,158	1,273	1,249
Sorgo sirup.....	Gal.	63.2	63.3	66.8
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	Tons	19.9	22.5	23.0
Sugarcane sirup.....	Gal.	181	207	209
Sugar beets.....	Tons	13.4	15.3	16.1
Maple sugar and sirup.....	Lb.	<u>4/</u> 1.84	<u>4/</u> 1.90	<u>4/</u> 1.52
Broomcorn.....	Lb.	298	239	239
Hops.....	Lb.	1,327	1,600	1,488

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

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ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1953

With harvest practically completed, this year's volume of crops is virtually equal to the second-largest total produced in 1952, despite a severe drought in a large part of the country. The acreage from which crops were harvested was smaller than average, but yields per acre, in the aggregate, were record high. Harvest was completed rapidly under favorable to ideal conditions, both for small grains and later-maturing crops. With a few exceptions, quality was good to excellent.

The harvested acreage of crops in 1953 totaled nearly 340½ million acres, which is less than in 1952 or any of the 7 years, 1943-49. With yields for most crops turning out relatively high, the composite yield index is computed at 152 percent of the 1923-32 base, just topping the previous record set in 1948. The high yields helped to offset the relatively small harvested acreage, so that the total outturn of all crops was nearly a third larger than in the 1923-32 base period. The index of crop production, at nearly 132 percent, practically equals the 132 percent of 1952. These two are exceeded only by the 135.5 percent in 1948.

This large all-crop volume was attained with only a few crops reaching record proportions. These include rice, sugarcane for sugar and seed, oranges, cranberries, tung nuts and commercial vegetables for fresh market as a group. Only popcorn and pecans were near-record crops. But among those larger than average were corn, all wheat, cotton and cottonseed, all hay, dry beans, soybeans, tobacco, sorghum silage, sugar beets, cherries, plums, apricots, lemons and commercial vegetables for processing as a group. Among crops nearly up to average were flaxseed, peaches, pears and grapes. Outturns of oats, barley, rye, sorghum for grain and for forage, peanuts, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, hops, apples, prunes, grapefruit and broomcorn fell well short of average, while the crops of durum wheat, buckwheat, dry peas, cowpeas, velvetbeans, sorgo sirup, sugarcane sirup and maple products were extremely small.

The planting season for fall-sown grains was extremely unfavorable in the fall of 1952, as summer and fall precipitation was near a record low over most of the country. Rains in November and a mild winter permitted additional plantings and fostered germination and growth of wheat. Except in the Southwest, a favorable spring brought progressive improvement in prospects, until finally a much better than average outturn was realized. Spring seeding was mostly completed at usual dates and although a rainy period in the Minnesota-Dakotas-Montana area delayed seeding somewhat there, virtually all intended acreage was seeded. Corn planting proceeded rapidly after a slow start in the main Corn Belt and was mostly completed by June 10. Soybeans were planted at about usual dates. For sorghums and broomcorn, the planting season was one of the most extended in history, because of plantings after the summer rains that relieved but did not break the long drought in the Southwest.

During the early growing season crops made mostly good progress, but in late June prospects began to be clouded by a widespread shortage of soil moisture that in some central and southwestern areas became a major drought. Some winter wheat and oats were forced to maturity with reductions in yield and quality. Rust became a serious threat, but most crops escaped heavy damage; only durum wheat suffered severely in most producing areas. Conditions were favorable to ideal for harvesting small grains and good quality hay. Despite the shortage of summer rainfall, the constant threat to crops outside the main drought area did not develop in time nor

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ufficiently to seriously affect most crop outturns. The dry weather was favorable for cotton development and for harvesting most crops. Corn and soybeans matured with much less than usual moisture content. Rice, peanuts, sugarcane, sweetpotatoes and sorghums developed well and cured tobacco weighed out heavier than expected. The extended fall season was ideal for maturing and harvesting potatoes, sugar beets and other late-growing crops in the North, and enabled livestock to graze and salvage feed from harvested fields.

Drought in several large portions of the country at various times severely reduced pasture feed, water for livestock and late feed crops. Of earlier and longer duration in adjoining portions of Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado and New Mexico, drought resulted in extremely heavy loss of wheat acreage and in low wheat yields. It limited plantings and acreages of cotton in cultivation in dry areas. The June drought damaged sorghums in much of this area and blasted corn, so that it was usable only as silage or forage. In late June, an area that was drought-stricken in 1952-- Missouri, northern Arkansas and adjacent portions in other States--again was seriously affected. An excellent crop of small grains had been harvested in most of the area and some early hay. As the season progressed, the drought continued and the stricken area expanded in all directions, with outturns of feed crops and pastures most seriously affected. A Virginia-Carolina area also was stricken. In the meantime, good rains in much of Texas and the Great Plains area relieved and finally broke the drought there, so that sorghums made a fair crop and conditions became favorable for fall seeding of grains. Wheat and grain pastures are now furnishing considerable grazing there. In the drought-affected areas of the South, fall-sown grains and cover crops usually relied upon for fall and winter grazing have developed slowly. Supplemental feeding has been general through the late summer and fall, drawing heavily upon supplies of roughage and feed stored for winter use, especially in areas where lespedeza is the main source of hay. With pastures also dry in much of the Western mountain area and from Missouri and Iowa eastward to Pennsylvania and West Virginia, late summer and fall pastures deteriorated for the country as a whole until November 1 they were the poorest in the 20 years of record. Rain and snow falling on unfrozen soils in late November and early December has now relieved soil moisture shortages rather generally.

Over 359 million acres of the 59 principal crops were planted or grown in 1953. This was 3.1 million acres more than in 1952 and slightly more than average. Contributing to this larger planted acreage of crops was the sizable abandoned acreage of winter wheat replanted to sorghums or other spring crops. Compared with last year acreages were smaller for corn, cotton and hay, but larger for most other crops, particularly oats, flax and sorghums.

Nearly 340 $\frac{1}{2}$  million acres of crops were harvested in 1953. This is 1.4 million acres more than in 1952 and more than 4 million below the 1942-51 average. The harvested acreage of winter wheat was 4 million less than in 1952, of cotton 1.4 million, corn 8 million and all hay 0.5 million less. These outweighed increases in spring wheat, sorghums and flax of about 1 million each and of about 1.7 million of sorghums. Changes in most other crop acreages were mostly upward, but small. In the North Atlantic region, the 15.2 million acres harvested this year is smallest in the comparable series extending from 1929, although only slightly less than in 1952. The North Central region, which normally accounts for more than half of the national total, harvesting more than 196

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million acres, a half-million less than in 1952, but a total previously exceeded only 3 other times--1930, 1932 and 1949. The 24.7 million acres harvested in the South Atlantic region is larger than in 1950 and 1951, but less than in 1952 and all other years of record. The drought in parts of that area and much of the South Central area is likely responsible for the relatively small acreages harvested. The total of 63.6 million acres in the South Central region is smallest of record by a considerable margin. The West, however, with a 40.8 million acre total exceeded all previous years. The States which topped previous records in 1952--Indiana, Delaware, Montana, Arizona, Washington and California--all exceeded their last year's acreage this year. They were joined also by Ohio, Illinois, Florida, Idaho, Utah and Oregon.

Losses of acreage--the difference between planted and harvested totals--were nearly 18.7 million acres. This is 4.5 million acres more than in 1952, and with the exception of the 26 million acreage loss in 1951, the largest since 1939. Most of this, as usual, is due to abandonment of winter wheat; over 10 million acres of that crop were not harvested for grain, compared with 6 million in 1952. Loss of cotton acreage was nearly a million acres, compared with the relatively large 1.3 million in 1952. Diversion of nearly 4.7 million acres of oats and abandonment of 2.2 million acres of sorghums each was larger than in 1952. For corn and most other crops losses were relatively light and not far from usual.

New high yields per acre were set in 1953 for cotton lint, rice, peanuts, dry beans, cranberries and sugar beets. Near-record yields were obtained for barley, sugarcane for sugar and seed and sugarcane sirup, while those for all hay and potatoes were third highest. Well above average yields developed for corn, tobacco and popcorn, alfalfa, red clover and alsike clover seeds, and for hops. Others above average include winter wheat, rye, buckwheat, sweet clover seed, dry peas, cowpeas, sweetpotatoes and sorgo sirup. But yields of spring wheat, oats, flaxseed, sorghum for grain, for forage and for silage, lespedeza and timothy seeds, soybeans, velvet-beans, maple products and broomcorn ranged from near average to sharply below, and durum wheat yielded less than half average. As most crop yields ranged from average to record high, the all-crop yield index is computed at 152 percent of the 1923-32 base. This barely tops the previous record of nearly 152 percent attained in 1948. The 1952 index was 149 percent.

A relatively large tonnage of the 8 grains was harvested in 1953. The 155.5 million tons, while far below the 177 million tons in 1948, was otherwise exceeded only by the 161.6 million in 1952, 156.2 in 1949, and 159.9 million in 1946. The 38 million tons of food grains included in this year's total has been exceeded in 3 of the last 7 years, but in no year prior to 1946. In 1952, nearly 42 million tons of food grains were produced. The all wheat outturn of nearly 1,169 million bushels is 130 million less than the near-record 1952 crop, but 80 million above average. Rice crops continue to break records with 52.5 million bags (equivalent 100 pounds) of rough rice this year, 4.4 million more than in 1952. But the 3.2 million bushels of buckwheat is smallest of record, and only half average. And the 18 million-bushel rye crop, while 2 million larger than in 1952, is only two-thirds average.

Feed grain tonnage in 1953 is relatively small by recent standards. The 117 million tons is 2.5 million less than in 1952 and was exceeded in 5 of the last 7 years. But prior to 1946, it was exceeded only by the 1942 tonnage. The 3,177

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million bushels of corn is 103 million smaller than last year's near-record crop, but 140 million above average. It is of generally good to excellent quality and of low moisture content. Outturns of oats were disappointing in some major areas, but the 1,216 million bushel total is only 44 million less than in 1952 and 108 million below average. Yields of barley were good and the 241 million bushel crop is 15 million larger than last year, although 54 million below the average made when acreages were larger. Sorghums were planted over a longer period than usual, particularly in hopes of feed in drought areas, and came through with 109 million bushels of sorghum grain, 26 million bushels more than the short 1952 crop, but 28 million below average. The total feed grain tonnage is more than adequate for 1953-54 feeding needs and is likely to result in an increase in carryover stocks of corn. The 105.3 million tons of mostly good quality hay is a million tons more than was put up in 1952 and 3 million above average. A record tonnage of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures makes up a larger than usual proportion--42 percent--of the total. The clover and clover-grass mixtures dropped to 28 percent of the total; wild hay makes up nearly an eighth, but the lespedeza area was severely drought-stricken and that type of hay is about two-fifths below average. Drought and supplemental feeding of hay have reduced supplies in many dry areas, so that shipments from northern surplus areas have been and will continue to be relatively heavy.

The tonnage of oilseeds available from 1953 crops is among the largest of record. The total of 16.4 million tons is 1.5 percent less than the 1952 record tonnage, but a fifth above average. The soybean crop of 262 million bushels, though smallest since 1949, makes up nearly half of the total. Most of the decline in soybeans is offset by increases over last year for the other oilseeds. The 37 million bushels of flaxseed is 22 percent more, the expected 6.7 million tons of cottonseed nearly 9 percent more. The surprising outturn of peanuts sets a new record yield of 1,024 pounds per acre, 87 pounds more than last year's previous record; with a slight increase in acreage harvested for nuts, the total is 15 percent larger than in 1952.

With the tobacco acreage nearly 8 percent smaller than in 1952 and slightly below average, production still topped 2 billion pounds for the sixth time and slightly exceeded average. The leaf weighed out heavier than expected and despite an unfavorable season in many areas the yield was relatively high. Sugar production from beets and cane, raw value, is expected to be over 2.4 million tons, compared with 2.1 million tons last year. A record 8 million tons of sugarcane for sugar and seed is expected. The 12 million tons of sugar beets is well up among the larger crops, 2 million tons above last year and the average. Production of sugarcane sirup and of sorgo sirup is each only about a third of average. With a record yield of dry beans, production is up to 18 million bags, nearly 2 million more than in 1952 and slightly more than average, though the acreage is more than a fifth below average. The 3,350,000 bags of dry peas, while over a fourth more than in 1952, is still only about a half-average crop. Though the 34 million bushels of sweetpotatoes exceed last year's outturn by nearly a fifth, this is still only about 60 percent of an average crop. Good yields were obtained, in spite of a dry season, but only 60 percent of the average acreage was grown. An increase over 1952 of 100,000 acres in potatoes and a near-record yield resulted in an outturn of 374 million bushels, nearly 25 million more than last year, but 37 million bushels below average. Record crops were produced in early potato States, and yields were high in most all areas.

The supply (1953 production plus carryover) of the 6 important hay-crop seeds-- alfalfa, red, alsike and sweet clover, lespedeza, and timothy--for planting during the 1953-54 season is 15 percent smaller than a year ago and 6 percent below average. Declines in the 1953 production of these seeds more than offset the larger total carryover. Harvesting of these crops began a little later than in 1952 and was completed under conditions not quite as favorable as in 1952.

A record 10.1 million tons of the 28 vegetables grown commercially for fresh market were produced in the 1953 season. This tonnage is 6 percent larger than last year and 7 percent above average. In each of the 4 seasons, outturns exceeded that of 1952 and the average, but increases in spring and summer seasons were most marked. Favorable fall weather resulted in production exceeding pre-harvest indications. Contributing to the big total were record tonnages of cantaloups, celery, sweet corn, lettuce, green peppers and watermelons, also marked increases in cabbage and onions. For processing, about 6.55 million tons of the 11 vegetables for commercial canning, freezing, pickling and other processing were produced, 2 percent less than in 1952, but 16 percent above average. The 1.80 million acres of these crops compares with 1.82 million in 1952 and the average of 1.86 million acres. These crops were valued at \$274,000,000, the same as in 1952, but well above the average of \$213,000,000. Outturns of asparagus and spinach were the only ones below average. Wisconsin leads in acreage of processing vegetables, but California leads in their production and value.

Nearly 8.2 million tons of the major deciduous fruits were produced in 1953, which is 5 percent less than in 1952 and 9 percent below average. Outturns of all except cherries and apricots were below average, with grapes the farthest below. The apple crop was about the same as last year's small crop, largely because of a dry season in the East and a short growing season in the West. The peach harvest was slightly larger than in 1952. The pear crop was smaller than last year, despite a relatively good fall and winter outturn in the Pacific Coast States. More sour cherries were picked than last year, but less sweet cherries. The production of plums and prunes was larger than in 1952, and a large crop of apricots was harvested. Fig production was smaller than last year. Cranberries made a record outturn. The olive crop was the smallest in several years. The tonnage of the 4 tree nuts was 10 percent less than in 1952, but above average. Pecans made a near-record crop, almonds were about average, while walnuts and filberts were relatively light. The 1953-54 citrus total is expected to reach 7.6 million tons, more than either last year or average. The tonnage of lemons and oranges is larger than in 1952 or average, but the prospective grapefruit tonnage, while larger than last year, is below average because of the relatively small outturn in Texas where the 1951 freeze severely reduced the bearing surface.

CORN: This year's corn crop is the fifth largest of record and 5 percent larger than average, but 3 percent smaller than last year's near-record crop. Production of corn for all purposes is estimated at nearly 3.2 billion bushels, compared with nearly 3.3 billion in 1952 and the average of 3.0 billion bushels. A total of 2.9 billion bushels is estimated to have been harvested for grain--108 million bushels less than in 1952. The 1953 crop is generally of outstandingly good quality.

A total of 80.3 million acres of corn were harvested for all purposes, one percent less than last year's 81.1 million acres, and 7 percent less than the average of 86.4 million. A net increase of 1.2 million acres in the North Atlantic and North

Central States was more than offset by declines in all other regions. All regions except the North Atlantic and East North Central States report acreages below average. The greatest decrease was in the South Central States where this year's acreage is only two-thirds of average. Of this year's total harvested acreage for the entire country, 71.2 million acres were harvested for grain, 5.7 million for silage, and 3.4 million hogged down or otherwise used as forage. Last year growers harvested 71.8 million acres for grain, 5.2 million for silage, and 4.1 million for forage. About 1.1 million acres were abandoned during the past season. This amounted to 1.4 percent of the planted acreage, compared with 1.6 percent a year earlier and the average of 1.8 percent.

The 1953 yield is estimated at 39.6 bushels per acre, compared with 40.4 bushels in 1952, and the average of 35.2 bushels per acre. Yields for the North Atlantic and North Central States are smaller than those of last year, but are larger for all other areas. Yields per acre are above average for all areas, ranging from 1.7 bushels in the North Atlantic States to 8.3 bushels in the Western States.

Production in the North Central States--the Corn Belt--stands at 2.6 million bushels, or 81 percent of the U. S. crop. This is 6 percent smaller than the 1952 crop of 2.7 million bushels, but 10 percent larger than average. A moderate increase in acreage in this area was not enough to overcome declines in yields per acre in Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas. The bulk of the Corn Belt's acreage was planted near optimum dates, but in limited areas, mostly in a strip across the lower part of the Belt, planting was delayed by wet soils. The summer drouth was earliest and most severe in this same area. By the end of August, practically all of the Corn Belt began to feel a lack of rainfall and this factor combined with a brief period of excessive heat at that time appears to have caused extensive, premature ripening. Fortunately, the adverse effects of this situation were minimized in central and northern portions of the Corn Belt where development of the crop was unusually advanced. The weather was predominantly clear throughout the fall, permitting what may have been the earliest harvest of record. Generally, the corn was unusually low in moisture when picked, and some of it was dry enough to permit immediate shelling. Dry, brittle ear shanks resulted in more than the usual dropping of ears prior to and in the course of picking, but the portion of this which was gleaned or salvaged by livestock is covered by production estimates.

Wet weather delayed planting in some other areas of the country. Generally, the extreme northern plains area and all but the lower end of the Western States had ample moisture throughout the growing season. All other areas were affected in varying degree by summer drouth. The South Central States appear to have been hurt most, although less so than a year earlier. Increasing numbers of southern growers have resorted to the use of pit silos in an effort to salvage the damaged corn and to augment short forage supplies.

This year's harvest period was unusually favorable throughout the country. No frost damage of consequence occurred and the crop was dry enough to crib at an early date. Harvest moved along without significant interruption and in the main Corn Belt was nearly completed by November 1.

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ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1953 was the fourth largest of record, exceeded only by the crops of 1947, 1948 and 1952. The estimated 1,169 million bushels harvested this year compares with 1,299 million bushels in 1952 and the average of 1,089 million bushels. The record all wheat crop of 1,359 million bushels was produced in 1947. Winter wheat production exceeded the average by 10 percent. Early prospects for winter wheat were poor, largely because of dry weather over most of the Nation at usual seeding time in the fall of 1952. This was followed by a generally mild winter and early spring which along with improved soil moisture in most areas were beneficial to the crop. Spring wheat production in the Dakotas was curtailed by stem rust and late season dry weather, but this was offset by a larger than average spring wheat crop in the western States. The outturn of all spring wheat thus was about average. Production of wheat exceeded all previous records in Montana, Washington, Ohio, Idaho, Michigan and Oregon. The yield of all wheat for the U. S. was 17.3 bushels per acre harvested, 1.0 bushel below the 1952 yield, but 0.2 bushel above average.

The total of 78,741,000 acres seeded to wheat in the fall of 1952 and spring of 1953 was only slightly larger than the 78,337,000 acres seeded for the 1952 crop, but nearly one-eighth larger than average. Abandonment and diversion in 1953 amounted to 14.1 percent of 11.1 million acres, compared with 9.5 percent or 7.4 million acres not harvested for grain in 1952. Total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1953 was 67,608,000 acres, 5 percent smaller than in 1952, but 6 percent above average.

WINTER WHEAT: The crop of winter wheat in 1953 totaled 878 million bushels, a surprisingly large outturn considering the unfavorably dry conditions over practically the entire country at seeding time in the fall of 1952. The 1953 crop topped the average by 10 percent or 80 million bushels, but was a sixth less than the record crop of 1,060 million bushels harvested in 1952. This year's crop was the fourth largest winter wheat crop on record.

An estimated 56,838,000 acres were seeded during the fall and early winter of 1952, slightly larger than seedings for the 1952 crop and 11 percent more than average. Soil moisture was very short over most of the country at seeding time in the fall of 1952 and was almost completely lacking in some States. In several States, large acreages were seeded in the "dust" and the wheat did not germinate on much of this acreage until late November or December. Even where earlier germination was possible, stands were generally thin and plants poorly rooted prior to December 1. Top growth was very limited until spring in most sections and development of the crop depended mainly on current precipitation especially in the Great Plains area.

The mild winter and an early spring along with improved soil moisture supplies in most areas except western Kansas, the Oklahoma Panhandle, southeastern Colorado, New Mexico and the High Plains of Texas, resulted in production prospects increasing each month. Outturns at harvest were generally larger than had been anticipated.

Loss of seeded acreage was heavy in the southwest and western plains area. Many fields in this area never received enough moisture during the entire growing season to save stands. Some farmers in these sections cut over fields for yields of only 2 or 3 bushels per acre. Much of the loss of seeded acreage was in western Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and in New Mexico and Colorado where the severe drought

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continued through the entire season. For the country as a whole, over 10 million acres, or 17.9 percent of the total seedings of winter wheat were not harvested for grain. In 1952, 6.0 million acres or 10.6 percent of total seedings were not harvested for grain. Harvested acreage totaled 46,681,000 acres, 4 million acres less than was harvested for the bumper crop of 1952, but 3 percent more than the 10-year average of 45,249,000 acres. In Kansas, the leading winter wheat State, production amounted to 144,662,000 bushels, less than half the record crop of almost 308 million bushels in 1952.

In contrast to the heavy loss of acreage and generally low yields in the Southwest and in parts of the western plains area, final yields per acre in central and eastern States were high to record high. Even though the crop in these States made a very late start, a rather mild winter and improved moisture supplies provided favorable conditions for developing and maturing the crop. Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia and New York made record high yields per acre and in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky yields equaled previous records. In Washington, Oregon and Idaho, the winter wheat crop also made a poor, late start, but moisture and growing conditions improved and resulted in above average yields. In most sections of the country, harvest of the crop moved rapidly and was completed rather early with generally favorable harvest weather. Generally satisfactory test weights and protein content of the grain was reported in Kansas and other Great Plains States despite drought and other adverse conditions. For the country as a whole, yield per acre harvested was 18.8 bushels, compared with 20.9 bushels in 1952 and the 10-year average of 17.6 bushels.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: A near average crop of all spring wheat was harvested this year. Production of durum wheat was 24.3 million bushels below average. On the other hand, the crop of other spring wheat was 24.1 million bushels above average. Total production of durum and other spring wheat in 1953 was 291 million bushels, 22 percent larger than the 1952 crop of 239 million bushels. Early season prospects for a record spring wheat crop failed to materialize largely because of damage in the Dakotas by black stem rust and late season dry weather. Production of durum wheat, which is grown largely in the Dakotas, was the lowest since 1936 and the third smallest of record. Spring wheat production in the western States was nearly two-thirds larger than average and offset in quantity the lower than average production of durum and other spring wheat in the North Central States this year. A total of 20,927,000 acres of all spring wheat was harvested, 3 percent more than in 1952 and 12 percent above average. The yield of all spring wheat averaged 13.9 bushels per harvested acre, 2.1 bushels above 1952, but 1.9 bushels below average.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: The 278 million bushels of other spring wheat harvested in 1953 exceeds the 1952 production of 217 million bushels by 28 percent and the average production of 254 million bushels by 9 percent. The 19,062,000 acres harvested is 6 percent larger than the 18,060,000 acres harvested in 1952 and 19 percent larger than the average of 16,082,000 acres. Except for 1951, the acreage harvested this year is the largest since 1919. In the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska, acreage of other spring wheat harvested was 2 percent smaller than in 1952. Farther west, however, farmers in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon were unable to seed planned acreages of winter wheat in the fall of 1952 because of extremely dry soil conditions. As a result, they increased plantings of spring wheat. The harvested acreage of spring wheat in these four States was over a fifth larger than in 1952.

Above normal precipitation in the major spring wheat producing States during the spring and early summer supplied adequate moisture for germination and early development, but caused delays in seeding beyond usual dates. The excellent early season prospects for this crop were largely maintained in the western States, but declined sharply in the Dakotas. Most of the decline in the Dakotas was due to widespread stem rust damage and to a lack of topsoil moisture during the latter part of the growing season in North Dakota. Yields of other spring wheat in the Dakotas were about 4 bushels per acre below average and in Minnesota, 1.7 bushels below average. In the western States, the yield of spring wheat was over 2 bushels above average. For the U.S. as a whole, yield per harvested acre was 14.6 bushels, compared with 12.0 bushels in 1952 and the average of 16.0 bushels.

DURUM WHEAT: The 1953 production of durum wheat was the smallest since the drought period of the mid-thirties and the third lowest since separate estimates of durum wheat were started in 1919. The estimated 13 million bushels harvested in 1953 is about three-fifths of the 1952 production of 22.5 million bushels and about one-third of the average of 37 million bushels.

This year's small crop is due to both reduced acreage and poor yields. The 1,865,000 acres harvested is about one-eighth less than in 1952 and one-fourth below average. The acreage of durum wheat harvested was smaller only in the drought years of 1934 and 1936. The estimated yield of 7.0 bushels per harvested acre compares with 10.3 bushels in 1952 and is below any year of record except 1936, when yields averaged only 5.3 bushels per acre. Dry soil conditions which carried over from 1952 plus heavy rainfall starting in late April lengthened the planting season beyond usual. Rainfall continued above normal into early July, resulting in lush growth and shallow root systems. Weather turned very dry during the latter part of the growing season and contributed to low yields, especially in North Dakota. Conditions were ideal for development of black stem rust, strain 15B, which reduced production on all but the thinnest early stands and increased abandonment which was the heaviest since 1937. Rust caused severe damage in all parts of the durum area, but was worst in South Dakota and southern North Dakota. Yields per acre were low in all States, with the greatest reduction from last year and average in North Dakota. Test weights of durum wheat were low throughout the entire durum area.

OATS: The 1953 crop of oats is estimated at 1,216 million bushels, 3 percent less than last year and 8 percent less than average. Record high yields per acre were realized in the majority of States in the South Central region and in several Atlantic States. However, the larger production in these areas was offset by disappointing outturns in the North Central States, which normally produce over four-fifths of the total crop, and by smaller crops in the West. Even though growers planted 3 percent more acres than last year, yields in the leading oats producing States were so drastically reduced by adverse conditions that production was below that of 1952.

More than 44 million acres, the largest total in three years, were seeded to oats for the 1953 crop. Winter oats made good growth, particularly in the South, and good to excellent yields were realized. In the North Central States, most of the spring oats were seeded at about usual dates in the area from South Dakota, southern Minnesota and Illinois southward. However, growth was retarded by cool weather and freezing temperatures in the early part of May. In the northern and eastern portion of this region, and eastward to the Atlantic, seedings were delayed by wet weather and a large part of the acreage was seeded late--some unduly late. High temperatures in June hastened maturity and much of the crop, particularly late oats,

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headed on short straw. Rust reduced yields in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and some adjoining States. Humid weather and rains in late July and August interfered with harvest and caused additional losses both in yield and quality in the Northern Corn Belt. Much of the grain was light and chaffy. More oats than last year were cut for hay and pastured. This diversion and abandonment is estimated at 4.7 million acres or 10.6 percent of the seeded acreage compared with 4.3 million acres and 10.2 percent last year. The 1953 acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 39.4 million acres, about one million more than in 1952 and only a little below the average of 39.5 million acres.

The U. S. yield of 30.9 bushels per acre is 1.9 bushels below last year's relatively low yield, 2.6 bushels below average, and is the lowest in nine years. Yields in 7 of the 8 leading States, which on the average produce 65 percent of the United States crop, were below average and five States were lower than in 1952. Farthest below average were Iowa, 10.9 bushels below; Nebraska, 8.5 bushels; Minnesota, 6.8 bushels; South Dakota, 6.1 bushels; Illinois and Michigan about 2 bushels below average. However, above average yields were harvested in North Dakota, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, all South Central and South Atlantic States, and the majority of the North Atlantic and Western States.

**BARLEY:** Production of barley in 1953 totaled 241 million bushels. This was about 7 percent more than the revised 1952 production of 226 million bushels, but 18 percent less than the average of 295 million bushels. The larger crop this year was due to more acreage harvested than in 1952 and a near record high yield per acre. The 8,534,000 acres harvested was about 4 percent more than in 1952, but 28 percent below average. The 1953 yield of 28.2 bushels per acre was the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 28.4 bushels in 1915. In many winter barley producing areas, adverse effects from dry weather at seeding time were largely overcome by favorable weather during the growing season. Conditions were generally favorable in most spring barley areas.

The acreage of barley harvested this year was larger than a year ago in most areas of the country, with most of the increase occurring in the South Central States where the acreage of winter barley was expanded sharply. The acreage of spring barley was sharply curtailed in several of the North Central States. The acreage harvested this year was less than the 10-year average in most major producing States, the most important exception being California. Of the 9,597,000 acres sown to barley in 1953, about 11 percent was abandoned or diverted to uses other than grain, compared with 12 percent in 1952.

Barley yields were generally good, averaging above last year and above the 10-year average in most areas of the country. Although much of the winter barley was seeded in dry soil last fall, the mild winter coupled with adequate moisture and good growing weather during the spring season overcame most of this setback. Weather conditions were generally satisfactory for spring barley but in the Mountain States, the dry land acreage suffered from lack of moisture. Army worms damaged the crop in some South Central States but this injury was not severe enough to offset the favorable conditions.

In California, the leading barley producing State, prolonged dry weather in February and March hurt early prospects, but cool damp weather in May and June was beneficial. Although the average yield was less than last year, the crop matured under favorable conditions, and quality was generally good. In North Dakota, which ranks second in barley production, yields per acre averaged well above last year and above the 10-year average. There was some injury from dry weather, also from rust and other diseases, which resulted in some grain with a below average test weight.

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RYE: Production of 18 million bushels of rye in 1953 was one-eighth larger than the 1952 crop of 16 million bushels, but 30 percent smaller than the average of 25.8 million bushels. The 1,382,000 acres harvested was slightly less than in 1952 and harvested acreages in these 2 years were the lowest in 88 years of record. The increase in production over last year was due to a higher yield--13.0 bushels per acre harvested, compared with 11.6 bushels in 1952, and the average yield of 1.2 bushels. The 3,298,000 acres of rye planted was 5 percent larger than the 3,127,000 acres planted for the 1952 crop, but one-fifth below average.

Only 42 percent of the acreage planted for 1953 was harvested for grain, compared with 44 percent in 1952. Most of the acreage not harvested for grain was used for hay or pasture or was plowed under for a green manure crop. North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska accounted for over half of the total rye production in 1953.

In many sections of the country, dry conditions during the late summer and fall months of 1952 curtailed pasture feed supplies and many farmers seeded rye for supplemental pastures. In many cases, seedings were made under unfavorable conditions, but rains in late November and December permitted germination and with a mild winter much of the crop developed satisfactorily. Plenty of rain during the spring and early summer in the main rye grain producing States aided the crop, and yields were better than average.

BUCKWHEAT: The buckwheat crop of 3,193,000 bushels harvested in 1953 was the smallest of record, being slightly smaller than the 3,205,000 bushels harvested in 1952. The 175,000 acres harvested was less than half of the 1942-51 average and the second lowest on record, exceeding by 9 percent the record low 161,000 acres harvested in 1952. The yield of 18.2 bushels per harvested acre was a bushel above average, but 1.7 bushels below the record high yield of 19.9 bushels in 1952. Three-fifths of the buckwheat crop is usually produced in two States--New York and Pennsylvania.

In the more northern buckwheat producing States, the spring planting season was better than normal and interfered with planting other crops at usual seeding time. As a result some increases occurred in the buckwheat acreage. The growing season for buckwheat was generally favorable. Near average to above average yields per acre were realized in all States except Tennessee where hot, dry fall weather lowered yields. Weather at harvest time was unusually favorable in most buckwheat areas.

RICE: Another record high rice crop was produced in 1953. Estimated at 52,529,000 equivalent 100-pound bags, production is 9 percent larger than the revised 1952 estimate of 48,107,000 bags and 50 percent more than average.

The 1953 crop was harvested from a record high acreage of 2,135,000 acres, 9 percent larger than last year and 30 percent more than average. A larger acreage than last year was harvested in each producing State, with increases in Mississippi and California of 46 percent and 25 percent, respectively. Acreage increases in the other States were light to moderate. Yield per acre averaged 2,460 pounds, also a record high, and was 12 pounds above the previous record of 2,448 pounds in 1952. The 10-year average yield is 2,127 pounds per acre. Compared with last year, yields per acre in 1953 were higher in Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas, but lower in Louisiana and California. The 2,181,000 acres seeded this year compared with 2,006,000 acres in 1952. The acreage abandoned, at 2.1 percent, was about the same percentage as last year.

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Rice production in the southern area, which includes Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, totaled 40,581,000 bags, compared with 36,392,000 bags in 1952. In Mississippi, a relatively new rice producing State, the 70,000 acres harvested is nearly 50 percent greater than last year. Fall weather was favorable for maturing late planted acreage and a good yield was harvested. Arkansas rice growers harvested 486,000 acres, 7 percent more than in 1952. The crop was grown and harvested under favorable weather conditions and a yield of 2,425 pounds per acre was produced. Production, at 11,786,000 bags, is 25 percent more than last year and a record for that State. In Louisiana, heavy rains and floods in May washed out considerable acreage, some was replanted, but yields were below normal because of poor stands and grassy fields. Yields from the early crop, however, were generally good and the State average of 2,050 pounds per acre is only 25 pounds less than last year. In Texas, the season was favorable for rice production and the crop was harvested with little loss. Late planted rice which turned out well boosted the State's average yield to 2,600 pounds per acre, a new high record. With acreage harvested up 4 percent from last year, production of 14,924,000 bags also set a new record.

In California, the 1953 season generally was unfavorable for rice production. The crop got a poor start because of cool spring weather and a serious early infestation of leaf miner. Summer weather was too cool for rice, and while high temperatures in September brought the crop along fast it never recovered from early setbacks. Yields turned out below average. The State average yield per acre is estimated at 2,900 pounds per acre, compared with 3,550 pounds in 1952 and the 10-year average of 3,021 pounds. An increase of 25 percent in acreage harvested more than offset the lower yield and production at 11,948,000 bags is 2 percent larger than last year.

COTTON: A cotton crop of 16,437,000 bales, the fourth largest of record, is estimated for 1953, based on information as of December 1. The 1953 crop compares with 15,139,000 bales in 1952 and 15,149,000 bales in 1951. This is the first time production has exceeded 15 million bales in three successive years. The 10-year average production is 12,216,000 bales.

Cotton in cultivation on July 1, 1953 is now estimated at 25,376,000 acres, 6.4 percent less than the revised 1952 estimate of 27,100,000 and compares with the 10-year average of 22,036,000 acres. Slight decreases in Georgia and California and sharp reductions in Texas and Oklahoma acreage in cultivation July 1 compared with July 1, 1952, more than offset the moderate to fairly large acreage increases in all other States. Continued drought limited the acreage in Texas and Oklahoma. Abandonment of cotton acreage in cultivation on July 1 is estimated at 3.7 percent, leaving 24,434,000 acres for harvest, compared with the 1952 revised estimate of 25,841,000 acres and the revised 10-year average of 21,489,000.

The average lint yield of 322.4 pounds per acre is 11.1 pounds above the previous record high yield of 311.3 pounds harvested in 1948, and compares with the revised 10-year average of 271.4 pounds. The record yield per acre is largely due to an increase in the proportion of the acreage in the higher yielding States. Louisiana is the only State which has a record high yield. Yields are generally less than average in most eastern States and above average in central and western States.

In the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, cotton came up to generally good stands and early progress was satisfactory. Weevil infestation, however, was heavy. Early cotton in the Central Belt got off to a good start under conditions favorable for weevil control. Crop prospects were very poor in the Lower Valley of Texas. After a slow start, cotton in New Mexico and Arizona developed rapidly in late spring. However, in California, cool spring weather and crusty soils resulted in an exceptionally large amount of replanting and cotton on considerable acreage was three to four weeks later than usual.

In Missouri, west Tennessee, northern Mississippi, and north eastern Arkansas, cool, rainy weather through most of May resulted in much replanting in late May and early June. Dry weather set in and soils dried rapidly. In many fields none of the late planted cotton had germinated by July 1 while in other fields stands ranged from very thin to only fair.

Severe drought in northwestern Texas prevented germination of seed and resulted in heavy abandonment prior to July 1. Most of the non-irrigated acreage in northwest Texas was planted in dry soil. Limited rains caused some germination but blowing sand, high temperatures and continued drought materially thinned stands. Much of the non-irrigated acreage in this area on July 1 remained in the "dust". Dry soil and high temperatures also resulted in poor stands in west central and southwestern Oklahoma.

As a result of the unfavorable weather in northwest Texas, Oklahoma and Central Belt States, it was apparent that considerable acreage which had not yet germinated was included in the estimate of acreage in cultivation July 1. Most of this acreage was in northwest Texas with a sizeable amount in northwestern Arkansas and relatively small acreages in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Missouri,

In July, timely rains resulted in some improvement in dry-land cotton prospects in the eastern Low Plains of Texas. In most areas of northwestern Texas, however, the severe drought was only temporarily relieved and dry land cotton continued to deteriorate. Most of the acreage not up on July 1 was abandoned. Irrigated cotton continued to make good progress. While the Lower Valley crop was very light, the set of bolls in central and eastern Texas in late July was excellent and plants continued to fruit with weevil infestation relatively light.

In other States and areas where some cotton was not up on July 1, drought relief in late June or early July brought rapid germination and growth and most of the acreage not germinated on that date was retained "for harvest". In fact, soil moisture was generally restored toward the end of July and both early and late cotton made excellent progress with weevil infestation remaining negligible. While a fair crop of bolls had set by August 1 in eastern States, weevil damage continued heavy. The crop in the three far-western States made excellent progress in July and overcame some of the extreme lateness. As of August 1, the outturn of the large acreage of late cotton in central States and the far-west was very uncertain with a later-than-average frost needed for maturing much of the late acreage.

Late August and early September rains improved cotton prospects in central and northeastern Texas and excellent yields were produced. While high yields in upper coastal counties of Texas were anticipated, yields turned out better than expected earlier. Continued drought and high temperatures during late September.

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checked the growth of late cotton in northwestern Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee and northeastern Arkansas, limited sizing of bolls and caused some premature opening. The high temperatures, however, hastened maturity of the late cotton and held boll weevils in check.

While dry weather continued in the Central Belt during August and September, soil moisture was adequate for maturing the heavy set of bolls on early cotton and exceptionally good yields were produced. The crop in California continued to make good progress but remained late.

Fall weather was nearly ideal for harvesting the crop in all States except Texas and Oklahoma where rains caused some delay. Temperatures were above normal and little to no frost or freeze damage occurred. Ginning in eastern States was practically completed prior to December 1 with the percent ginned above average in all States except Texas.

**HAY:** Hay crops produced a large total tonnage in 1953 despite the summer drought and more than usual diversion of hay acreage to pasture. The total crop of 105.3 million tons, which has been exceeded in only three other years, was harvested from 73.9 million acres, an area slightly below average. The yield of 1.42 tons per acre of all hay is the third highest of record. An abundance of early season rain in principal hay States promoted growth of forage crops and brought on heavy first cuttings which, although rather coarse in quality, bulked large in the season's total. Weather during hay harvest was almost ideal for curing and storing, resulting in good color and minimum harvesting losses.

Summer drought reduced growth of hay in large areas in Missouri, Arkansas, in other South Central and Southwestern States, and also in large sections in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. In these States and over a wide bordering area, second and third cuttings were poor or a complete failure. The resulting hay shortage in the drought areas showed a striking resemblance to the 1952 season. In 1953, as well as last year, Federal and State governments joined in a drought relief hay program to help facilitate movement of hay from surplus States into hundreds of officially designated drought counties. These shipments helped to minimize hardship and prevent or slow untimely liquidation of breeding herds. However, the 1953 hay crop in each of the South Central States was considerably larger than last year's very small crop.

Available supplies of hay and forage appear to be adequate for current requirements, although not well distributed. The total hay supply per hay consuming animal unit in the Nation is about the same as in 1952 although a little below the 7 previous years. Increases in grass silage production especially in North Atlantic States, while not counted as hay tonnage, add considerably to the feed supply. A dry and mild fall season in much of the North made possible conservation of stored feed through the use of forage from sources such as grain stubble, corn stalks, meadow aftermath and other field residues. More recently, wheat pastures in Central and Southern Great Plains have made amazing recovery following late fall rains. These favorable factors to some extent offset one of the poorest pasture seasons of record, which forced stockmen in dry areas to begin feeding hay and forage earlier and heavier than usual.

Alfalfa hay gained further prominence in 1953 among the different kinds of hay. The 44.4 million tons of alfalfa and hay mixtures which farmers call alfalfa represented over 42 percent of all hay. This year's crop is 5 percent above 1952, 26 percent above the 10-year average, and is the largest tonnage of record. Gains came from increased acreage; yields ran slightly below 1952 and below average. Hay reported as clover-timothy dropped below 1952 in acreage, yield and production in almost all States. The total clover-timothy crop of 29,851,000 tons represents 28 percent of all hay and is 1.2 million tons below average.

Lespedeza hay suffered the most serious reverses of any of the hay crops due to prolonged drought in leading lespedeza States. Yields were low and much of the acreage which normally would be cut for hay was used for pasture. The total lespedeza hay crop of 4,129,000 tons is one-fifth below the short 1952 crop and about two-fifths smaller than average. Wild hay was cut on more than the usual acreage. The total of 12,216,000 tons was 13 percent above 1952 but 3 percent below average. Wild hay yields in the Dakotas, Montana, Minnesota and most leading wild hay States except Nebraska were above the low yields harvested in 1952. Smaller acreages and tonnages of grain hay, especially in the Dakotas and Montana, were cut then in 1952, although higher yields brought the total of 3,411,000 tons close to last year's tonnage. The aggregate total of soybean, peanut and cowpea hay was less than in 1952 and accounted for only 2 percent of all hay. Somewhat less than a tenth of the total hay crop, amounting to about 9 million tons, comes from the "other hay" class made up of hays whose composition varies greatly by regions. The 9 percent increase shown in this group reflects the need to rebuild reserves and to secure adequate forage for the livestock on hand.

ALL SORGHUMS: A sharp expansion in acreage planted to sorghums this year occurred in areas where abandonment of winter wheat was heavy, as well as in drought areas where early indications pointed to short feed supplies.

Production of sorghum grain is estimated at 109 million bushels - 31 percent above last year's very small crop, but 21 percent below the average of 137 million bushels. The 6,137,000 acres harvested for grain was 21 percent larger than last year. The yield of 17.8 bushels per harvested acre compares with 16.4 bushels last year and the average of 18.4 bushels. Yields were very spotty this year. Generally, sorghum grain which received sufficient water either naturally or by irrigation produced excellent yields, while the crop in or near drought areas produced low yields. Much acreage, particularly late planted sorghums in the dry areas, did not develop for grain.

The 14,604,000 acres of sorghum planted for all purposes (including sirup) was 18 percent more than planted in 1952, but 2 percent less than average. The planting season was extended over a much longer period than usual, since summer rains provided moisture for late plantings of sorghums in drought areas. This year 15.1 percent of the acreages planted was abandoned, compared with 13.3 percent last year.

The 12,397,000 acres of sorghum harvested for all purposes (including sirup) was about 16 percent above the 1952 harvested acreage, but 12 percent below average. Most of the increase in acreage harvested was in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado. Of the acreage harvested, 49.5 percent was for grain, 42.3 percent for forage and pasture, 7.9 percent for silage and 0.3 percent for sirup. Last year 47.1 percent of the harvested acreage was for grain, 45.9 percent for forage and pasture, 6.6 percent for silage and 0.4 percent for sirup.

The portion utilized for forage, including that pastured, totaled 5,241,000 acres - 6 percent above last year. The estimated production of 6,170,000 tons is

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about 42 percent above last year's very short crop, but it is well below the 10-year average of 3,500,000 tons. The yield of 1.18 tons per acre is well above last year's yield of 0.88 ton per acre. The forage estimates include acreage pastured, much of which produced very little feed. Sorghum put in silos totaled 5,906,000 tons, compared with 3,821,000 tons last year. About 978,000 acres was cut for silage, compared with 708,000 acres last year. Sorghum for sirup totaled 41,000 acres, the same as last year.

POPCORN: Growers in 11 commercial popcorn States produced 308 million pounds of ear popcorn in 1953--the second largest crop of record. This production is 15 percent more than the 1952 crop of 268 million pounds and 39 percent above the 10-year average of 222 million pounds. Production in the Corn Belt States as a whole was 8 percent above 1952, due mainly to increased acreage harvested. Yields were generally spotted in this area, though good to excellent in some sections.

Production in 1953 varied widely by States--from a near failure in Oklahoma to record crops in Indiana and Kentucky. The widespread drought that affected all or parts of each State in the popcorn belt reduced yields, but the crop escaped serious damage generally. The dry weather hastened maturity, reduced the moisture content and enabled growers to harvest the crop unusually early. The U.S. yield was 1,609 pounds per acre, slightly higher than last year's yield of 1,572 pounds and also above the 10-year average of 1,527 pounds per acre. Four out of the 11 States showed less production in 1953 than in 1952.

Indiana, with a record 40,000 acres harvested, produced 74 million pounds in 1953 to top all other States. Illinois was second largest with 48 million pounds. Dry weather hurt the crop some in that State, but the important Gallatin County area suffered less than some adjoining areas. Harvesting of the Illinois crop was mostly completed by early November. The Ohio crop did not suffer materially from drought, as the producing area escaped most of the dry weather. A larger acreage than in 1952 was harvested in Iowa, but hot dry weather reduced prospects early in the season and the average yield per acre for the State was far below that in 1952. Missouri harvested a slightly larger acreage than in 1952, but with a slightly lower yield, production was about the same as last year. The Kansas crop suffered from dry summer weather, and the final outturn was smaller than in 1952. Nebraska produced about 31 million pounds--the second largest crop of record for the State.

Kentucky produced a record for that State of 38 million pounds of good quality popcorn in 1953--far more than was anticipated earlier in the season. Picking started the earliest of record, but progress was slow. By November 1 about 10 percent of the crop remained to be harvested, thus overlapping the Corn Belt harvest. Usually the Corn Belt States harvest after most of the Kentucky crop is out of the way. The Oklahoma crop was almost a failure because of drought. The Texas crop was relatively good for the State as a whole.

Growers planted 207,400 acres in 1953, or about 11 percent more than in 1952. Acreage losses were relatively light except in Oklahoma and Missouri; they were negligible in most of the Corn Belt States. Growers harvested 191,700 acres--the third largest acreage of record--12 percent more than the 170,600 acres harvested in 1952.

About 93 percent of the crop had been harvested by November 1 compared with about 90 percent by that date in 1952. Field losses were generally light in most areas with moisture content much lower than usual.

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About 83 percent of the 1953 crop was yellow varieties and about 17 percent was white varieties. The proportion for yellow varieties is slightly higher than in 1952, but about the same as in 1951. Indications are that between 60 and 65 percent of the 1953 planted acreage was contracted, or about the same as the proportion contracted the previous two years.

While official estimates are prepared for only 11 States, an additional quantity of perhaps 20 to 25 million pounds of popcorn, somewhat more than in 1952, was grown in several other States, notably Colorado, Idaho, Maryland, Tennessee and Virginia.

DRY BEANS: Dry bean production in 1953 is estimated at 16,761,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis). This is 12 percent above the revised 1952 crop of 15,010,000 bags, but 16 percent less than the record 20 million bags produced in 1949. The 1942-51 average was 16,478,000 bags.

Production of Pintos was greater than that of any other class, exceeding Pea beans by 32 percent. Pea beans were in the lead in 1951 and 1952. Pinto production is estimated at 4,793,000 bags (clean basis), the largest of record and 51 percent more than the 3,168,000 bags in 1952. Pea beans are estimated at 3,630,000 bags, compared with 3,412,000 in 1952. Great Northerns in third position, at 1,834,000 bags, are 5 percent less than last year's crop. Red kidney production decreased 9 percent. Large Limas show a decrease of 223,000 bags (16 percent) which was nearly offset by a 209,000-bag increase in Baby Limas.

Dry beans were planted on 1,437,000 acres, 10 percent more than in 1952, but otherwise the smallest acreage since 1923. The increase in planted acres this year broke the downward trend that had prevailed since 1948. Abandonment in 1953 was small, only 2.7 percent compared with 3.5 percent last year. In contrast to the relatively small acreage, the yield per harvested acre (uncleaned basis) this year was the highest of record—1,296 pounds compared with the previous record of 1,287 in 1952 and the 10-year average of 1,007 pounds. Harvest weather was generally favorable for all areas and most of the crop was gathered with a minimum of weather damage.

The Northeast area had a relatively good season for bean production. Harvest in Michigan was accomplished under very favorable conditions. Although late drought caused some damage in New York and late set beans did not yield as well as expected earlier, harvest was completed with a minimum of interruption. Michigan yields were slightly less than forecast on November 1 and this decline more than offset increases in Maine and New York. In the Northwest area, the extended fall season enabled late planted beans to mature. Harvesting conditions were unusually favorable, and a minimum of loss occurred. Quality is generally good and because of the very favorable fall, clean-out has been small. Yields in each of the Northwest States, except Washington, were better than forecast on November 1. The Southwest area, where most dry beans are Pintos, produced a better crop than expected earlier. Yields were very good in Colorado, both on irrigated and dry land acreages. In New Mexico, some damage occurred in the Estancia Valley from dry weather in September and an early frost. Harvest was slow in Arizona because of shattering resulting from extremely dry conditions. A small acreage in Utah was unharvested because of rain damage.

The prolonged favorable fall, with absence of rain, resulted in high yields in California. Yield per acre of Large Limas was about the same as last year, but on a sharply reduced acreage. Baby Lima acreage and yield per acre were each substantially larger than in 1952. Other beans in California also yielded better than last year.

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DRY PEAS: The 1953 dry pea production (excluding Austrian peas) is estimated at 2,974,000 bags (100 pounds cleaned basis). This is 25 percent more than the revised 1952 crop of 2,377,000 bags, slightly larger than the 1949 and 1950 crops, but otherwise the smallest since 1940. The increased production is mainly the result of a 24 percent increase in acreage harvested and a slightly better than average yield per acre. The production of Alaskas and other smooth green peas is estimated to be 69 percent more than the 1952 crop, while the outturn of Canadas and other smooth whites and yellows was 25 percent larger. On the other hand, production of all other kinds (principally wrinkled peas for seed) was curtailed 14 percent.

The 280,000 acres planted to dry peas in 1953 compares with 228,000 in 1952 and the 1942-51 average of 498,000 acres. Most of the acreage increase came in Idaho, with Washington showing the second largest increase. These two States accounted for 80 percent of the planted acreage in the 9 States for which estimates are made. Acreage losses amounted to 6.4 percent of the seeded acreage this year, compared with 7.5 percent in 1952.

An average yield of 1,279 pounds per acre (uncleaned basis) is estimated for 1953. This is 42 pounds more than the revised 1952 yield and 15 pounds more than average. Better yields than last year in the major producing State of Washington, as well as in North Dakota and Colorado, offset decreases in the other States. Yields in Washington, Oregon, and northern Idaho were cut from early expectations by hot, dry weather in July.

SOYBEANS: Soybean production in 1953 is the lowest since 1949. The current estimate of 262 million bushels is 12 percent less than the revised estimate of 298 million bushels harvested last year, but is 19 percent above the average of about 220 million bushels. The relatively low production in 1953 is the result of low yields per acre. The 18.3 bushels per harvested acre is the lowest since 1947 and compares with 20.8 in 1952 and the 10-year average of 19.7 bushels per acre.

A record acreage was planted to soybeans in 1953—a total of 16.5 million acres, 90,000 acres above 1952, the previous high. Of the total acreage, about 87 percent or 14.4 million acres were harvested for beans. This is slightly above the 14.3 million acres in 1952, but indicates a slightly smaller percentage for beans than a year ago. The percentage for hay was also below last year while the "other purposes", which includes abandonment, was considerably higher than in 1952.

The 1953 soybean crop was off to a very favorable start over most of the main producing area. Plantings were made near the optimum dates in most States, although a few beans were planted late because of weather conditions. But the bright prospects for a record soybean crop were soon dimmed by drought. The early drought centered in Missouri and Kansas, but spread to affect much of the heavy producing soybean area. Only the northern edge of the main belt and parts of the South Atlantic area had favorable growing weather. Partially offsetting the effects of the dry summer, the harvesting season was the earliest and perhaps the most favorable of record. Most soybeans were combined before November 1, except in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, which are late harvesting States. The extreme dry conditions at harvesting time caused considerable shattering, but losses from this cause were not as severe as expected earlier. The moisture content of beans combined this year has been exceptionally low.

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The North Central States produced 233 million bushels or 89 percent of the U. S. total. Last year the same area produced 257 million or 86 percent of the total. Of the major producing States, only Minnesota had a record yield and production. That State produced nearly 28 million bushels of soybeans, far above its previous record. Despite drought, especially in the Southern districts, Illinois produced 77 million bushels of soybeans, or almost 30 percent of the U. S. production. This was the result of a relatively high acreage, as the yield of 20.5 bushels per acre was the lowest since 1947 and compares with an average of 22.4 bushels per acre. In both Missouri and Kansas, drought damage was severe; in Kansas yields per acre were the lowest since 1939.

As a group, the South Central States were the most severely hit by drought. Yields in that area were the lowest in recent years. The area produced only 16.6 million bushels, at an average yield of 12.4 bushels per acre. Last year the same States produced 28.5 million bushels, with a yield of 15.6 bushels per acre. All producing States in the area, except Alabama and Louisiana, reported exceptionally low yields. The South Atlantic States were not severely hurt by dry weather and yields, although below last year, were above average.

COWPEAS: The 1953 production of cowpeas harvested for dry peas is estimated at 1,964,000 bushels. This is 15 percent larger than the 1952 crop, but 45 percent less than the 10-year average production. The increased production this year was the result of a larger harvested acreage and higher yields per acre than in 1952. The yield of 6.2 bushels per acre of dry cowpeas harvested in 1953 compares with 5.9 bushels per acre for both last year and the 10-year average.

The 1,039,000 acres of cowpeas planted in 1953 exceeds that of last year by 17,000 acres, but with that exception is the smallest in 30 years of record. About 30 percent of the acreage was harvested for dry peas, a slightly higher percentage than in 1952. The season was generally favorable for cowpeas. Only Kansas and Arkansas, indicated lower yields than in 1952. All other producing States reported either higher yields or showed no change from a year ago.

PEANUTS: Production of peanuts from the acreage picked and threshed is estimated at 1,574 million pounds, 15 percent above the 1952 crop of 1,372 million pounds, but 24 percent less than the 1942-51 average. This year's crop was produced from 1,538,000 acres picked and threshed. This is about 5 percent above last year's acreage for this purpose, but 48 percent less than the average acreage picked and threshed. The average United States yield was a record 1,024 pounds per acre, 87 pounds above the previous high of 937 pounds per acre in 1952. Record yields were reported for 1953 in Georgia, Florida and Oklahoma with Virginia and Alabama reporting yields only slightly below previous highs.

The 1953 season in the Virginia-Carolina area was very similar to the 1952 season, although the beneficial rains came later, and yields again exceeded earlier expectations. Good rains received in late September followed by mild weather enabled the crop still in the ground to fully mature. Digging had progressed further in North Carolina than in Virginia at this time and North Carolina peanuts did not benefit to the same extent as those in Virginia. The 287,000 acres picked and threshed in this area in 1953 were 10 percent less than the 318,000 acres picked and threshed in 1952. The estimated production of 472 million pounds is 15 percent below the 555 million pounds produced with record yields in 1952.

In the Southeastern area, production of peanuts, estimated at 810 million pounds, is almost 21 percent larger than the 1952 crop of 672 million. In this area, both higher yields and increased acreage picked and threshed contributed to the increase in production. An estimated 822,000 acres were picked and threshed in 1953 compared with 785,000 acres for the 1952 crop. The yield in 1953 averaged 986 pounds per acre and was 130 pounds above the 1952. Weather during the growing season was unusually favorable. Heavy hurricane rains during the harvesting season caused considerable damage to stacked peanuts. This was followed by extremely hot and humid weather which caused considerable sprouting but loss was mainly in quality rather than in production.

Following two drought-plagued seasons, the Southwestern area is producing 291 million pounds of peanuts this year from 429,000 acres picked and threshed. This compares with 145 million pounds produced on 361,000 acres in 1952 and 243 million pounds from 575,000 acres in 1951.

In spite of dry conditions early in the season, most peanut areas had sufficient moisture to get the crop off to a fair start. It turned dry in June and development of the crop was somewhat retarded. However, rains came in the peanut areas when most needed throughout July, August and September and the crop soon overcame the effects of the earlier drought. In the South-Texas area, however, the rains came too late to benefit the early crop but materially helped the late crop. The indicated yield for Oklahoma this year is the highest of record.

VELVETBEANS: The acreage of velvetbeans continued a downward trend and at 311,000 acres reached the lowest point since records were started in 1924. The 1953 acreage is only 64 percent of last year and 30 percent of the 10-year average. Yields were generally good this year and averaged higher than in 1952 for all producing States. Practically all of the velvetbean acreage is interplanted with corn and the bulk of the crop is grazed by livestock after the corn has been harvested. Nearly two-thirds of the total U. S. acreage is grown in Georgia. Production of velvetbeans, in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise, is estimated at 128,000 tons, compared with 159,000 tons in 1952 and the average of 426,000 tons.

FLAXSEED: Production of flaxseed in 1953 is estimated at 36,813,000 bushels. This is over one-fifth larger than the 1952 crop of 30,174,000 bushels, but 4 percent smaller than the average production of 38,312,000 bushels. Nearly 94 percent of the 1953 crop was produced in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. North Dakota, the leading flaxseed State, produced nearly 19 million bushels this year--over half the Nation's total.

The increase in production over 1952 was due to a larger acreage. The 4,560,000 acres planted and the 4,380,000 acres harvested are each about one-third larger than a year earlier and 5 and 7 percent, respectively, above average. In North Dakota, the 2,367,000 acres harvested was 56 percent larger than a year earlier, while in South Dakota harvested acreage was increased 43 percent. Harvested acreages in Minnesota and Montana were also larger than in 1952, but in all other States acreage harvested in 1953 was smaller than a year earlier. Wet weather during the spring planting season in the Dakotas and Minnesota delayed seeding of other small grains beyond a safe date, resulting in a larger flaxseed acreage than was expected earlier. The wet weather extended planting of flaxseed over a longer period than usual and some plantings in North Dakota were made as late as July. Hot, dry weather during the latter part of the growing season in the main flaxseed producing area hastened maturity, but lowered yields. Although late season weather was unfavorable for yields, it did permit a large part of the late planted acreage to mature and be harvested.

TOBACCO: Total production of 2,046 million pounds of tobacco is estimated for 1953. This is 9 percent below last year's crop of 2,255 million pounds and 12 percent below the record crop in 1951. The 1,638,100 acres harvested were about 8 percent under the 1,771,700 acres in 1952. This year's average yield of 1,249 pounds per acre, although down 24 pounds from last year, is well above the 10-year average.

The flue-cured crop is placed at 1,257 million pounds, down 8 percent from last year but nearly 10 percent above the 1942-51 average. Yields this year were fourth highest of record--one pound above last year, but 82 pounds below the 1950 record. The drought took a heavy toll from the Old Belt crop. Other areas fared better.

The 1953 Burley crop of 572 million pounds is about one-eighth smaller than last year's record crop. The 10-year average is 528 million pounds. Yield this year averaged 1,347 pounds per acre which, while considerably above average, was down 56 pounds from last year. The crop is reported to be unusually clean and of good quality.

Maryland tobacco production is placed at 37.1 million pounds harvested from 45,000 acres. Last year 40.0 million pounds were harvested from 50,000 acres.

A crop of 51.2 million pounds of fire-cured tobacco in 1953 compares with 58.2 million pounds produced last year. The yield this year averaged 1,064 pounds per acre, down 164 pounds from last year and 15 pounds below the 10-year average. These types were badly hurt by drought. Leaves are shorter and thinner than usual but of good quality.

The dark air-cured crop is placed at 27.7 million pounds, down 18 percent from last year's production. The yield per acre averaged 1,027 pounds, 259 pounds less than in 1952. Only twice in the last 10 years have yields been lower.

Production of cigar tobaccos is estimated at 100.2 million pounds, 6.5 million pounds below the 1952 crop. Filler production of 39.5 million pounds is 11 percent below the 1952 crop of 44.5 million pounds. Estimated production of bidder types at 47.1 million pounds was only one percent under last year's total.

The crop of wrappers totaled 13.6 million pounds, 7 percent below the 1952 crop. Production of shade tobacco in the Connecticut Valley was slightly larger than last year, but the Georgia-Florida crop was down about one-fourth.

TUNG NUTS: Total production for the 5 producing States of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana is estimated at 144,900 tons of air dried nuts. The 1952 crop amounted to 132,100 tons and the 10-year average is 42,887 tons. Growing conditions this season were generally favorable throughout the tung belt. Production in Mississippi, the leading State, is placed at 85,000 tons--a fourth above 1952. Florida, production, estimated at 32,000 tons is 3 percent above 1952. Alabama and Louisiana have crops below 1952. Georgia, a minor producing State, is the same as 1952.

HAY SEEDS: The 1953 crops of alfalfa, red, alsike, and sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy seed are smaller than in 1952 and, except for alfalfa seed, smaller than the 1942-51 average. Declines in production are due to reductions in

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acreage and yield per acre caused chiefly by the dry, hot weather last summer. Hundreds of acres were used for hay and pasture to replenish short supplies of forage that otherwise would have been harvested for seed.

These 6 hay-seed crops totaled 352.8 million pounds of clean seed. This is 29 percent smaller than the 1952 production and 23 percent below the 10-year average. But because carry-over is 50 percent larger than in 1952 and 81 percent above average, the total supply (production plus carry-over) for planting during the 1953-54 season is only 15 percent smaller than that of the preceding season and 6 percent below average.

Weather during harvest, which began 3 or 4 days later than in 1952, was mostly good, but not quite so favorable as a year ago. The 6 seed crops are turning out about as expected, the individual crops differing from the production forecasts by less than 1 percent to 6 percent.

Quality of the seed averages fairly good, but a little inferior to that of the 1952 crops. Farm movement of alfalfa, alsike clover, and sweetclover seed has been faster than in 1952, but movement of red clover, lespedeza, and timothy seed has been slower. Prices received by growers for each of these seeds are below 1952-crop prices and also below average, except for lespedeza and timothy seed.

**ALFALFA SEED:** Production of alfalfa seed, estimated at 133,226,000 pounds of clean seed, is the second largest crop ever harvested. It is about a fourth smaller than the record 1952 crop of 180,326,000 pounds but 62 percent larger than the 1942-51 average of 82,007,000 pounds. Production of northern-grown seed plus production of improved varieties of seed grown in the southern-producing area but adapted for planting in the North totaled approximately 82.6 million pounds, compared with about 104.8 million pounds in 1952. Production in the Central Zone is estimated at 31.1 million pounds, 41 percent less than in 1952 but 10 percent above average.

An estimated 941,700 acres of alfalfa seed were harvested in 1953. This is 30 percent smaller than the record 1,339,500 acres in 1952 but 5 percent above the average of 899,990 acres. The estimated yield of 141 pounds per acre exceeds the previous record yield of 1952 by 6 pounds chiefly because a third of the United States crop is in California, where yield per acre is more than three times the United States average.

**RED-CLOVER SEED:** Production of red-clover seed, estimated at 83,237,000 pounds, is 16 percent smaller than the 98,707,000 pounds in 1952 and 10 percent below the average of 92,267,000 pounds. Largest reductions in production from last year occur chiefly in the West Central States, notably Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Increases occur mostly from Ohio to the east and south.

An estimated 1,412,500 acres were harvested in 1953, 17 percent smaller than in 1952 and 23 percent below average. Sharpest reductions in acreage from 1952 were in Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska. The estimated yield of 59 pounds per acre compares with 58 pounds in 1952 and the average of 51 pounds.

**ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED:** With the smallest alsike-clover seed acreage ever harvested, offset only in part by a record large yield, the 1953 production is 6 percent smaller than in 1952 and 14 percent below average

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It is estimated at 12,432,000 pounds, compared with 13,217,000 pounds in 1952 and the average of 14,400,000 pounds. The decreased production in 1953 is more than offset by the record large carry-over of 8,317,000 pounds--more than three times the average carry-over.

The estimated 64,300 acres harvested compare with 70,600 acres in 1952 and the average of 114,640 acres. The estimated yield of 193 pounds per acre is 6 pounds more than in 1952 and 67 pounds above average.

**SWEETCLOVER SEED:** Production of sweetclover seed is estimated at 35,585,000 pounds, 19 percent smaller than the 1952 crop of 43,760,000 pounds and 16 percent below the average of 42,140,000 pounds. Declines occurred in all producing States from Minnesota westward and southward, except Nebraska.

An estimated 234,600 acres were harvested, compared with 271,600 acres in 1952 and the average of 285,330 acres. Yield per acre is estimated at 152 pounds--9 pounds less than in 1952 but 6 pounds above average.

**LESPEDEZA SEED:** With the smallest acreage and the lightest yield per acre since 1936, the 1953 production of lespedeza seed is the smallest in 17 years. It is estimated at 63,667,000 pounds, only half as large as the 1952 production of 126,905,000 pounds and a little more than a third of the average of 172,304,000 pounds. The 1953 production exceeds the below-average crop of 1952 in only three States--Georgia, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Decline in production was sharpest in the case of Korean lespedeza and occurred particularly in Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, and Kentucky.

An estimated 444,500 acres were harvested, compared with 678,000 acres in 1952 and the average of 883,060 acres. The yield of 143 pounds is one of the smallest yields on record and compares with 187 pounds in 1952 and the average of 194 pounds.

**TIMOTHY SEED:** Production of timothy seed is estimated at 24,695,000 pounds, 22 percent smaller than the 31,790,000 pounds in 1952 and less than half the average of 53,979,000 pounds. Smaller crops in 1953 than in 1952 were produced in all 8 producing States.

Despite the fact that growers received the second highest prices on record for the 1952 crop, only a little more than half an average acreage was harvested in 1953. The estimated 196,000 acres in 1953 compare with 242,500 acres in 1952 and the average of 357,750 acres. The severe summer drought reduced yields to 126 pounds per acre, compared with 131 pounds in 1952 and the average of 148 pounds.

**MUNGBEANS:** The Oklahoma mungbean production in 1953 is estimated at 6,500,000 pounds compared with only 600,000 pounds in 1952 and the 10-year average of 11,435,000 pounds. The early summer drouth caused heavy abandonment in some areas, but a large acreage was planted after the drouth was relieved early in July. Favorable moisture conditions in July and August and good harvest weather in September resulted in better than normal yields throughout the central and eastern areas. The average yield per acre is estimated at 325 pounds, compared with the average of 302 pounds. The acreage harvested for beans was 20,000 acres, compared with 5,000 in 1952 and the average of 43,900. No estimates are made concerning the amounts which are not of sprouting quality.

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**COMMERCIAL APPLES:** The 1953 commercial apple crop is placed at 92,584,000 bushels, slightly above the 1952 crop of 92,489,000 bushels but 15 percent below the 10-year average of 109,224,000 bushels. The 1953 season was characterized by poor pollination weather and drought in the Eastern States, and late blossoming and an early fall in the Northwest. Prospects continued to decline as the season progressed. The only area holding up to early expectations was the North Atlantic States. The South Atlantic States, Central States and the Western States show smaller crops than expected during the growing season. Production was well distributed with all areas having fair crops although smaller than average.

Delicious was still the number one variety, accounting for 23 percent of the total commercial crop this year. McIntosh was second with 13 percent and Winesap was third with 9 percent. Other leading varieties in rank of importance were Rome Beauty, Jonathan, Stayman Yellow Newtown, Golden Delicious, R. I. Greening and York Imperial. In 1952, 23 percent of the crop was Delicious; 11 percent Winesap; 8 percent McIntosh; 7 percent Rome Beauty, and 6 percent each for Jonathan and York Imperial. Economic abandonment was at a minimum this year.

The Eastern crop of 38,697,000 bushels compares with 38,790,000 bushels in 1952 and the 10-year average of 46,282,000 bushels. Relatively good crops were produced in the New England States and in New York, with the McIntosh crop unusually large. Production of R. I. Greening in New York was twice as large as last year. In the Appalachian area, production was about one-fourth below 1952. Production of York Imperial was about one-half of the 1952 crop, 1953 being an off year for alternating bearing varieties. Drought during the late summer and fall months was severe in this area and apples did not size as well as usual.

Production in the Central States was 17,862,000 bushels, 20 percent above a year earlier but 7 percent below average. The Michigan crop of 8,200,000 bushels accounts for almost half of the crop in this region. In 1952, the Michigan crop was 5,508,000 bushels and the 10-year average was 7,070,000. Generally poor pollination weather during blossoming resulted in poor set in some areas. Dry weather was general throughout the area and sizes this year averaged rather small in many localities.

The Western States have a crop of 36,025,000 bushels, 7 percent below 1952 and 18 percent below average. Late spring freezes reduced the crop in Colorado and New Mexico. Poor pollination weather during blossoming in Washington and Oregon reduced the set in some localities. The season started late, and below normal temperatures during the early growing season retarded the development of the crop. High temperatures during September and October hastened maturity. Average sizes were generally below early expectations.

**PEACHES:** The 1953 peach crop totaled 64,102,000 bushels--2 percent above 1952 but 4 percent below average. Production, excluding California clingstones, totaled 41,517,000 bushels--4 percent less than last season and 11 percent less than average. California clingstones totaled 22,585,000 bushels--18 percent above 1952 and 10 percent above average.

The crop in the North Atlantic States is estimated at 5,500,000 bushels--up 6 percent from last year and 8 percent from average. Growing conditions in that area were generally favorable this season.

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The crop in the South Atlantic States is estimated at 10,243,000 bushels—slightly less than in 1952 and 12 percent less than average. The hot, dry weather in this region in the summer caused some damage to peaches, especially in Virginia and North Carolina, but most of the peach crops were mature before the drought became severe. The South Carolina crop was above average but all other States in this region had below-average crops.

The South Central States harvested a crop of 5,406,000 bushels, 30 percent above 1952 but 8 percent below average. Hot, dry weather caused some damage in this area. In Arkansas, Elbertas ripened faster than usual and some fruit was not harvested.

The North Central crop, at 5,618,000 bushels, was down 19 percent from last season and 20 percent from average. Peaches in Michigan, Illinois and Missouri were smaller in size than usual because of dry weather. Conditions were generally favorable in Ohio and Indiana.

The Western crop, at 37,335,000 bushels, was 4 percent larger than in 1952 but the same as average. All States in the West except California sustained spring frost damage. California freestones totaled 10,584,000 bushels compared with 11,251,000 in 1952 and 11,380,000 average. Cannery took a larger-than-usual volume of freestones this year.

The following quantities were culled out after harvest in 1953 under the terms of marketing agreements: California clingstones 1,083,000 bushels, Colorado freestones 53,000 bushels and Georgia freestones 66,000. In 1952, the cullage for these States amounted to 917,000 bushels, 308,000 bushels and 100,000 bushels, respectively.

**PEARS:** The 1953 pear crop was 29,065,000 bushels, 6 percent below last year and 4 percent below average. The Bartlett crop in the Pacific Coast States totaled 17,495,000 bushels compared with 20,373,000 bushels in 1952; the production of other varieties in these States was 7,130,000 bushels compared with 6,232,000 bushels last year.

The Hardy crop in California was especially heavy this year and as usual the bulk of it went to canners. A good production of Bosc and D'Anjou was harvested in Washington. In Oregon, the Bosc crop was above the 1952 outturn while D'Anjou fell below. The Bartlett variety in Washington was of very high quality and fruit was generally of good size. In Oregon, the Bartlett crop was of good quality but sizes averaged a little smaller than usual. In California, the quality of Bartletts was fair in most areas, although in a few localities the spring frosts resulted in some misshapen fruit.

The New York crop sized satisfactorily in most areas while in Michigan the drought retarded sizing of the crop.

**GRAPES:** Grape production is estimated at 2,640,900 tons, 17 percent below the 1952 production of 3,164,400 tons and 8 percent below the 10-year average of 2,874,200 tons. Production in California and Arizona, which produced practically all of the country's European type grapes, was 2,453,000 tons, compared with 2,969,800 tons in 1952 and an average of 2,696,440 tons. Production in the other States totaled 187,900 tons compared with 194,600 tons in 1952. These are mostly American type grapes. Production in the Great Lake States totaled 132,100 tons, slightly under the 1952 crop of 133,600 tons but above average.

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In California, spring freezes were the principal cause of the shorter crop. Although below-normal temperatures during the growing season resulted in a slower-than-usual development of the crop, harvest was unusually late this year. Production of the three varietal groups this year (1952 in parentheses) was: Raisin 1,474,000 tons (1,654,000); wine 534,000 (656,000); and table 441,000 (657,000). About 223,000 tons of dried raisins were produced this year, about 23 percent below the 287,800 tons in 1952.

In New York and Michigan, the crop developed under favorable conditions and quality was generally good. In Pennsylvania, a hail storm in the Erie section during late June damaged the crop. In Ohio, the dry, hot weather during July reduced sizing. Grapes in Arkansas and Missouri were hit by the late spring freezes and by drought. Washington harvested a record large grape crop. The quality was good although harvest was later than usual.

**CITRUS:** The U. S. crop of early and mid-season oranges for the 1953-54 season was forecast at 62.1 million boxes as of December 1 - 3 percent above last season and 25 percent above average. Valencia oranges are forecast at 57.8 million boxes - 3 percent below last season but 3 percent above average. The total grapefruit crop was indicated at 43.2 million boxes - 13 percent above last season but 16 percent below average. California lemons were indicated at 13 million boxes - 3 percent above the 1952-53 crop and 2 percent above average.

Florida weather to date has been favorable for citrus. Production of Temple oranges is estimated at 2 million boxes and production of other early and midseason varieties is placed at 44 million boxes. Last season Florida produced 1.7 million boxes of Temples and 40.6 million boxes of other early and midseason oranges. Florida grapefruit are forecast at 36.5 million boxes and tangerines at 5 million - up 12 percent and 2 percent respectively, from last season. To December 1, about 10 million boxes of oranges were utilized compared with about 7 million a year earlier. This year, fresh markets took 4 million and processors 6 million compared with 3.8 million fresh and 3.2 million processed to the same date last year. Grapefruit use was 6.8 million against 5 million last year. Fresh use was 4.3 million compared with 3.6 last year. Processing was 2.5 million this year and 1.4 last year.

In Texas, conditions have been favorable for development of fruit and growth of trees. Water for irrigation is plentiful. Oranges are indicated at 1.3 million boxes and grapefruit at 1.1 million boxes. Marketing is active. Fruit is generally of excellent quality.

Arizona prospects are fairly favorable. The production forecasts of 1.2 million boxes of oranges and 3.3 million boxes of grapefruit are each above last season and average.

California weather has continued favorable for citrus crops. The set of fruit is irregular this season. The crop will be heavy in some groves but light in many others. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are forecast at 14.4 million boxes and Valencias at 22.9 million boxes, 13 percent and 21 percent respectively below last season. California grapefruit at 2.3 million boxes is indicated 8 percent below last season. Navel oranges are being shipped from Central California. This crop is later in maturing than indicated earlier.

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**PLUMS AND PRUNES:** Plum production in California and Michigan is estimated at 92,400 tons compared with 60,800 tons in 1952 and the average of 86,550 tons. The large California crop of 86,000 tons was marketed under a marketing agreement. About 8,000 tons were culled out, mainly because of small sizes which failed to meet the requirements of the agreement. Last year California produced only 53,000 tons of plums. The Michigan crop of 6,400 tons was irregular as to yield and quality. Last year Michigan produced 7,800 tons.

California dried prunes are estimated at 113,000 tons (dry basis) compared with 135,000 tons in 1952 and the average of 182,600 tons. The crop was heavy in the Santa Clara Valley and some sections of the Sacramento Valley but short in other areas as a result of spring frost damage.

Total production of prunes in Washington, Oregon and Idaho is estimated at 86,900 tons (fresh basis) compared with 85,800 tons last year and the average of 113,830 tons. In these 3 States this year, 44,370 tons were sold fresh, 21,070 tons canned, 1,400 tons frozen and 8,300 tons dried (fresh basis). Last year utilization in these States amounted to 44,830 tons sold fresh, 25,490 tons canned, 7,500 tons dried and 800 tons frozen. It is estimated that 5,550 tons of Washington and Oregon prunes were left unharvested this year because of low prices. About 2,200 tons of prunes in Idaho and Oregon were culled out after harvest. Last year 2,500 tons were left unharvested in Idaho and Oregon and 400 tons were culled out in Idaho.

**SWEET CHERRIES:** The 1953 production of sweet cherries is placed at 91,040 tons - 9 percent below the 1952 crop and about one percent below average. Production in the Pacific Coast States totaled 73,900 tons this year compared with 72,800 tons in 1952 and the 10-year average of 75,380 tons. Production in the Great Lake States at 12,610 tons was 2,200 tons below the 1952 crop but 3,391 tons above average. In Idaho, Colorado and Utah, spring freezes reduced the crop and the production in these States was 2,510 tons compared with 10,220 tons in 1952.

In California, sweet cherries largely escaped damage from late spring frosts but rains in May and in late June were somewhat detrimental to the crop. The Washington crop was damaged by the late spring freezes and with trees blooming over a longer period of time than usual, harvest extended over a period of 6 to 8 weeks. Quality of the crop was good. Harvesting weather was favorable in both Washington and Oregon and cracking was not a major problem this year.

In New York and Pennsylvania, poor pollination weather resulted in only a fair set. The Michigan crop was damaged by high winds in late June.

**SOUR CHERRIES:** The sour cherry crop of 134,130 tons was 16,010 tons above the 1952 crop and 27,463 tons above average but 24,110 tons below the large 1951 crop. The Great Lake States had 126,160 tons in 1953 and the Western States 7,970 tons. In 1952, the Great Lake States had 109,700 tons while the Western crop was 8,420 tons.

The Michigan crop this year was 77,000 tons, 9,500 tons above 1952 and 22,650 tons above average. Sour cherries in Michigan were damaged by the late spring freezes. A windstorm in late June further reduced the production. Wisconsin had a good quality crop. In New York, the set was very irregular but an above-average crop was harvested. In Pennsylvania, the Adams County crop was good while in Erie County the set was light and the crop was damaged by hail in late June.

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The crops in Montana, Idaho, Colorado and Utah, were below 1952 and below average, largely as the result of late spring freezes. The season in Washington and Oregon was later than usual.

CRANBERRIES: The 1953 crop is estimated at a record 1,230,500 barrels compared with 803,500 barrels in 1952 and the average of 788,170 barrels. The crop in each State was larger than last season and larger than average. Growing conditions were generally favorable in all producing areas except for a period of exceptionally hot weather in Massachusetts and New Jersey the last few days in August and the first few days in September.

APRICOTS: The 1953 apricot production in California, Washington, and Utah totaled 240,200 tons--63,400 tons above last year and 14,530 tons above average. The California crop was 226,000 tons, 43 percent above the 1952 crop. The set was generally good in all areas and the crop sized satisfactorily. More than half of the crop was canned this year. However, because of labor difficulty in canneries toward the end of the season, some tonnage normally canned was diverted to drying and other uses. In Washington, the set was very good but a heavy drop of immature fruit, just before harvest, reduced the production. Apricots in Utah were very short as the result of spring frost injury.

PECANS: The pecan crop in the 10 important producing States is estimated at 173,065,000 pounds--17 percent above 1952 and 37 percent above average. The current estimate is 6 percent down from the November 1 forecast. Improved varieties total about 83 million pounds and seedling pecans about 90 million pounds. Although the Atlantic Coast States of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida had large crops, the nuts are below average in quality. In Georgia, the most important State in the production of improved varieties, the crop is estimated at 45,500,000 pounds compared with 50,500,000 in 1952 and 31,971,000 average. Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana each had a heavy production despite hot, dry weather. Quality in these States is fairly good. The Texas and Oklahoma crops turned out considerably less than indicated during the growing season, mainly because of the severe drought. These two States are the most important in the production of wild or seedling pecans. Texas pecans are estimated at 31,000,000 pounds, a third less than the 1952 crop but 8 percent above average. The Oklahoma crop is placed at 22,000,000 pounds--considerably less than the November 1 forecast, but more than 7 times the near failure of 1952 and 15 percent above average.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: The 1953 almond crop in California is placed at 36,100 tons, 1 percent below the 1952 crop but 1 percent above average. The crop was very irregular this year with some orchards having good production while others have small crops. Spring frosts were the principal reason.

The production of filberts in Washington and Oregon was 5,040 tons, only 41 percent of the 1952 crop and 71 percent of average. 1953 is an "off year" for filberts. The set was generally irregular and the crop developed late. Sizes averaged very good this year, with less "baby" filberts than in 1952.

Walnut production in California and Oregon totaled 57,600 tons--26,200 tons less than in 1952 and 12,910 tons below average. The crop was late throughout the season in both States. In California, the crop was affected by late spring

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freezes and heat injury during early September. In Oregon, the quality was fair but not as good as the excellent quality crop of 1952.

AVOCADOS, FIGS, OLIVES, DATES AND PINEAPPLES: The avocado crop in California and Florida is placed at 34,600 tons, 3,000 tons above the 1952 production and 11,640 tons above average.

The production of dried figs in California totaled 22,800 tons, compared with 28,100 tons produced last year and the 10-year average of 31,990. The fresh fig crop was 10,000 tons this year, 5,000 tons below a year ago and 5,200 tons below average. The fig crop was damaged by spring frost, especially some varieties in the San Joaquin Valley. The cool, humid weather in August in some localities resulted in a reduction of dried fig tonnage.

Olive production in California totaled 30,000 tons, the same as the 1945 crop which was the smallest since 1939. The set was generally irregular by trees and by orchards in the various areas. Sevillanos were particularly short this year. The production was so light in many orchards that the crop was not harvested.

The date crop in California was 14,000 tons, 2,500 tons below the 1952 crop but 1,036 tons above average.

The 1953 production of pineapples in Florida totaled 28,000 crates, 9,000 above last year and 19,540 tons above average.

POTATOES: The total 1953 potato crop, including winter, spring and summer potatoes already marketed, is now placed at 373,711,000 bushels—7 percent larger than in 1952 but 9 percent smaller than the 1942-51 average. Production was larger than last year in all sections of the country except in the 11 western late States where total output was about the same as last season. The largest increase was in the early group of States where record crops of commercial winter and spring potatoes were produced. The 1953 season was characterized by relatively good yields for the country as a whole, though in some sections, notably the central late potato area, growing conditions were rather variable, even between adjacent States. The U. S. average yield, at 248 bushels per harvested acre, was nearly equal to last year's average (249) which was the second highest on record. Hot, dry summer weather reduced yields in the central part of the country. In the East, drought damage occurred in a few places but in most of the important producing areas growers harvested better yields than in 1952. The 1953 crop made a late start in some of the important areas of the West but in most instances good growing and harvesting weather prevailed and harvested yields turned out fairly good though smaller than the bumper yields of last season in most States.

Total harvested acreage, at 1,508,000 acres, was 106,000 acres or 8 percent more than in 1952 but about a third smaller than average. Abandoned acreage was a little larger than last season but was not a serious factor in the production picture.

In the 29 late States, production is estimated at 290,404,000 bushels—3 percent (about 7.8 million bushels) larger than last year. Nearly all of this increase occurred in the Eastern and Central late States. Recorded shipments to date indicate that, thus far this season, movement of late-potatoes to market has been at a slower rate than for the same period in 1952 when early season shipments were relatively heavy.

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Harvested acreage in the late States, at 1,098,000 acres, was 5 percent larger than in 1952. Yields for the 29 States as a group averaged 265 bushels per acre--down slightly from last year.

In the 9 Eastern late States, 1953 production totaled 110,858,000 bushels--3 percent larger than in 1952. Nearly all of this increase occurred in New England, chiefly in Maine. Harvested acreage in the Eastern late group was down from last year in Pennsylvania and Up-State New York but these declines were more than offset by increases elsewhere, notably in Maine and Long Island New York. Total acreage harvested in the 9 States was 1 percent larger than last season.

In Maine, the planting season was favorable and planting was completed early in June. Growing conditions were almost ideal during the summer months and by the end of August bumper yields appeared to be in prospect. However, during the period beginning the last few days of August and continuing through the first half of September, vines were artificially killed on more than half of the acreage to reduce the proportion of large sizes and to permit tubers to "ripen" in the ground before harvest. Vine-killing operations have never before been carried out in Maine on such a large scale at this period of the growing season. There was a substantial reduction in average yield per acre compared with earlier indications. Quality-wise, however, the crop ranks generally above most recent years. Production in Maine this year is now placed at 57,720,000 bushels--6 percent above the 1952 output. Harvested acreage in Maine was 3 percent larger than in 1952. Elsewhere in New England growing conditions were rather variable, but in most important producing areas yields were relatively good.

On Long Island, New York, growers were plagued with dry weather during much of the growing season, but the crop was carried safely through the summer with generous applications of irrigation water. Yields averaged a little under last year but acreage was slightly larger and a slightly larger total crop was harvested than in 1952. Up-State New York yields were curtailed to some extent in the important Steuben County area because of dry summer weather but in producing sections farther North moisture supplies were adequate. Up-State acreage was down moderately from last season but yields were relatively good and final outturn was nearly equal to the 1952 crop. Production in Pennsylvania was curtailed drastically by hot, dry weather. With a smaller acreage than last year and the lowest yield since 1947, the Pennsylvania crop turned out substantially smaller than last season.

Production in the 9 Central late States is placed at 63,834,000 bushels--7 percent larger than in 1952. Though higher yields than last year in Wisconsin, Indiana and South Dakota contributed to the increase from last season's output, yields were down considerably from last year in Minnesota and North Dakota and the average yield for the 9 States as a group was slightly smaller than last year. Total harvested acreage, however, was 9 percent larger than in 1952. In Wisconsin and South Dakota, higher yields and larger acreage combined to produce potato crops substantially larger than in 1952. In Minnesota, a substantial increase in acreage was largely offset by a decline in yield from last year and production was only slightly larger than last year. In North Dakota, smaller yields than last year were more than offset by an 18 percent acreage increase and production was moderately larger than in 1952. The Michigan crop is up slightly from last season--the result of a slight increase in harvested acreage. In most of the commercially important areas of the central late States, the crop is generally of excellent quality.

Production in the 11 Western late States is now estimated at 115,712,000 bushels--approximately the same as in 1952. Yields were generally lower than last season in all of the important States except Wyoming and Washington but harvested acreage

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in these States, as a group, was 7 percent larger than a year earlier. Harvested acreage in Idaho, Utah, and Oregon was substantially larger than in 1952, moderately larger in Colorado and Washington. California late potato acreage was the same as in 1952. Nebraska's acreage was down slightly from a year earlier.

In Idaho, potatoes got off to a late start under rather adverse growing conditions but fall weather was nearly ideal for late-season growth, maturity and harvest; and total production is now estimated to be considerably larger than last year.

In Colorado production was down from last season. The crop got off to a slow start over most of the State, especially in Northern Colorado and in the San Luis Valley but weather was generally favorable for development and maturity and yields were generally good though substantially under last year's record high. An early frost in the San Luis Valley during the first week in September caused only negligible damage. Because of the lateness of the season, the early crop in Northern Colorado moved to market later than usual. The Washington crop turned out slightly smaller than indicated earlier but was materially larger than in 1952; the Oregon crop is slightly larger than a year earlier, the California late crop moderately smaller. In Nebraska, late potato yields were curtailed by hot, dry weather during September which hindered sizing in many fields. Final outturn was considerably less than expected earlier in the season and substantially smaller than last year.

For the 7 intermediate States (New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas) 1953 production was 17,759,000 bushels--26 percent more than in 1952. The average yield per acre in New Jersey, Delaware and Virginia was much higher this year than last as well as for the intermediate States as a group. Acreage harvested was up in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia but declines in the other States more than offset these increases and total acreage, at 105,000 was 1 percent smaller than a year earlier.

In New Jersey, a rainy spring delayed planting but growing conditions were mostly favorable except for a hot, dry spell during late June and July. However, irrigation water was applied to a considerable portion of the acreage and the chief result of this dry weather was relatively low yields for early cobbles. Production turned out substantially larger than anticipated earlier and was much larger than in 1952. Virginia production was about a third larger than last year.

In the 13 early States, the crop totaled 65,548,000 bushels--25 percent larger than in 1952. This estimate includes substantial quantities of potatoes in Florida, Alabama, Texas and California which were not marketed because of low prices. The average yield was 215 bushels per acre--slightly higher than last year--with better yields per acre than in 1952 in such important States as North Carolina, Alabama, and Arizona more than offsetting declines in Florida, Texas, California and some of the less important producing States. The harvested acreage was 306,000 acres, or 20 percent more than in 1952. Acreage was up in all of the important commercial States, with California showing an increase of 24,000 acres from last year.

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**SWEETPOTATOES:** Production of sweetpotatoes in 1953 is estimated at 33,974,000 bushels. This output is 19 percent larger than last season's unusually small crop, but 37 percent under the 1942-51 average. Relatively good yields per acre in New Jersey, Texas, Oklahoma and most of the important States of the South Atlantic region more than offset lower yields elsewhere, and the national yield, at 97 bushels per acre, was 11 percent larger than last year. Harvested acreage, at 50,000 acres, is 8 percent larger than in 1952.

In New Jersey and most of the South Atlantic States, increased acreage and higher yields combined to produce substantially larger crops than last season. Dry weather in New Jersey during September reduced yields to some extent but damage was not as severe as expected at that time. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, early summer weather was unseasonably dry but August rains were beneficial to the crop and bumper yields were harvested.

Louisiana yields were reduced from earlier expectations by dry weather in the latter part of the growing season but with acreage substantially larger than last year, production was well above that of 1952. Shipment records indicate that movement of Louisiana sweetpotatoes into fresh market channels to date has been at a slower rate than during the same period last season. However, movement to processors has been larger than for the comparable period in 1952. In North Carolina, acreage was up substantially from last season and crop output ranked second only to that of Louisiana. Yields per acre averaged the same as in 1952. Texas production was more than double last year's short crop.

**BROOMCORN:** The last estimate for the year places the 1953 crop of broomcorn brush at 30,100 tons. This is the sixth smallest tonnage produced in 39 years. It is 2 percent below last year's small crop of 30,800 tons, and about one-fourth smaller than the 1942-51 average of 39,900 tons. The current crop is only a little above the average of 29,200 tons for the five lowest years on record.

Growers in 6 States planted 328,000 acres, over the longest planting period in the history of the crop. Earliest plantings were made in January in the Lower Valley of South Texas. Planting and replanting in other parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, and Colorado were retarded because of drought conditions, and a larger portion than usual of the acreage was not planted until after the rains of the first three weeks of July. Additional late plantings were made again in the Lower Valley of Texas following the August rains. Harvesting of this late crop is expected to continue into December or later. Drought, insects and other adverse factors accounted for crop failure on 77,000 acres or 23.5 percent of the plantings. Abandonment was the largest since 1937 and was particularly heavy in New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, and Oklahoma. Some of the acreage was abandoned because prospective yields were too low to pay harvesting costs and the growth was pastured or ensiled for feed. The harvested acreage is estimated at 251,000 acres, 7,000 acres less than 1952 and 14,000 acres below the 10-year average.

Yields per acre and quality of brush varied greatly this year. Excellent yields were harvested on the relatively small acreage in Illinois. Some good yields were also obtained on a small acreage in eastern Oklahoma and parts of the Lindsay area. In Colorado and Kansas, yields were above those of last year, but in Texas and New Mexico they were less. The U. S. yield of 239 pounds per acre this year is the

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same as last year, but one-fifth smaller than average. Much of the poorer quality brush in Oklahoma and western areas was still on the farms or had not been marketed by December 1.

**HOPS:** The 1953 crop of hops is estimated at 41,803,000 pounds compared with 61,263,000 pounds in 1952 and the average of 51,075,000 pounds. The 1952 crop was subject to a marketing agreement which limited the salable quantity to 39,200,000 pounds. In 1952, 41,200,000 pounds were harvested. This year 28,400 acres of hops were in production compared with 38,300 acres in 1952. In Oregon, 300 acres were not harvested this year because of damage from mildew, leaving 28,100 acres harvested in the 4 States. In Washington, hops were smaller in size than last year. The Sacramento Valley of California produced good yields, but in Mendocino and Sonoma Counties, yields were generally light because of cool spring weather and early mildew infestation.

**SUGAR BEETS:** A 1953 crop of 12,029,000 tons of sugar beets is now estimated. This is 18 percent larger than last year's crop of 10,169,000 tons and 20 percent above average. Although a record yield of 16.1 tons per acre was harvested this year, 0.8 ton above 1952, most of the increased production this year is due to increased acreage. A total of 746,800 acres were harvested this year compared with 665,400 acres in 1952 and the 10-year average of 745,000 acres. The 1953 growing season was generally favorable for sugar beets with sufficient water for irrigation throughout the season in practically all areas. Several thousand acres of beets were frozen out in Montana and Idaho last spring but were replanted. South Dakota beets were damaged by hail and yields averaged only about 8 tons to the acre. In Kansas, curly top infestation sharply reduced yields which averaged only 5.6 tons per acre. Elsewhere, the growing and harvesting of sugar beets progressed under very favorable conditions.

Production of sugar from this year's sugar beet crop should total about 1,787,000 tons, raw value, compared with 1,508,000 tons last year.

**SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR:** Production of the 1953 continental crop to be used in making sugar is estimated at 7,472,000 tons, 4 percent larger than last year and 28 percent greater than the 10-year average. The Louisiana crop to be used for sugar is estimated at 6,020,000 tons compared with 5,667,000 tons in 1952. The Florida crop is estimated at 1,452,000 tons, slightly below last year's production of 1,495,000 tons. Production in both States is substantially higher than average. Sugar production from cane ground is expected to total 635,000 tons, raw value--490,000 tons in Louisiana and 145,000 tons in Florida. Last season, production of sugar was 451,000 tons in Louisiana and 154,000 tons in Florida. Acreage of sugarcane for sugar is estimated at 324,000 acres compared with 317,800 acres harvested last year. Slight increases in acreage were made in both producing States.

In Louisiana, yields are turning out good despite dry weather in September and October. Harvesting got started around mid-October and has made good progress under favorable weather conditions. The Florida crop came through a long siege of heavy rains without serious damage and an above average yield is expected. Grinding began in late October.

**SUGARCANE SIRUP:** Production of sugarcane sirup in the 5 producing States (Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana) is estimated at 5,650,000 gallons. This is a reduction of 6 percent from last year and the smallest

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crop of record. Acreage harvested has declined rapidly in recent years and in 1953 reached a new low of only 27,000 acres. The sharpest reduction occurred in Louisiana where only 5,000 acres were harvested for sirup this year compared with 8,000 in 1952. In Florida, acreage increased from 5,000 in 1952 to 6,000 this year. Acreage in the other producing States remained unchanged. Yield per acre this year averaged 209 gallons compared with 207 gallons in 1952 and the 10-year average of 181 gallons. Yields were higher than last year in all producing States except Alabama which showed no change.

SORGO SIRUP: The 1953 production of sorgo sirup is estimated at 2,739,000 gallons, about 6 percent above last year's record low output of 2,595,000 gallons. The 1953 crop was harvested from 41,000 acres, the same as last year, which compares with 45,000 acres in 1951 and the average of 128,000 acres. Yield per harvested acre was 66.8 gallons in 1953, compared with 63.3 gallons in 1952. Higher yields in the South Central States accounted for most of the increase in production.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: The 1953 production of maple sirup, at 1,254,000 gallons, is 24 percent below the 1952 production of 1,654,000 gallons. Maple sugar production is down to 126,000 pounds compared with 159,000 pounds in 1952. A new record low number of 6,675,000 trees were tapped this year compared with 7,056,000 tapped in 1952. The number of trees tapped in 1953 was only about two-fifths of the record high number of trees tapped in 1918.

The 1953 maple season started early and was shorter than usual in most areas. A lack of frost in the ground tended to reduce the flow of sap particularly in New England and New York. The yield of sugar per tree averaged only 1.52 pounds, compared with 1.90 pounds per tree in 1952. Only in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Maryland was the yield of sugar per tree higher than in 1952. In some areas, many growers failed to secure the first early run of sap. Quality of sirup varied widely between areas in 1953.

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1934-1953								
Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum		Wheat		All
				grain	feed	Winter	Spring	
Thousand acres								
1934	92,193	39,455	6,577	2,396	130,621	34,683	8,664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,116	33,602	17,703	51,305
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,930	37,944	11,181	49,125
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144,356	47,075	17,094	64,169
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197
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	36,030	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,741	12,701	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
1945	87,585	42,812	10,330	6,669	147,446	48,371	18,734	67,105
1947	82,888	37,855	10,955	5,180	137,178	54,935	19,584	74,519
1948	84,778	39,280	11,905	7,717	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	13,357	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	20,224	70,926
1953	80,279	39,358	8,534	6,137	134,308	46,681	20,927	67,608

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	Sorghum		Cotton	Sorghum	
				food	Flaxseed		Forage	Silage
Thousand acres								
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	8,182	816
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	9,072	666
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,135	29,755	6,975	749
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	6,036	580
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	34,248	8,636	740
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	9,826	904
1940	5,204	288	1,069	57,934	3,192	23,861	11,729	1,081
1941	2,573	557	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	10,481	1,233
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,502	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	7,386	879
1945	1,850	401	1,499	63,917	3,785	17,029	7,357	671
1946	1,597	323	1,532	70,667	2,432	17,584	5,957	623
1947	1,991	505	1,728	73,723	4,129	21,330	4,590	642
1948	2,058	770	1,304	76,610	4,973	22,911	4,680	602
1949	1,554	269	1,257	79,590	5,048	22,439	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	26,922	4,660	802
1952	1,333	161	1,965	74,455	3,303	25,841	4,925	708
1953	1,382	175	2,135	71,300	4,380	24,434	5,241	978

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1934-1953 - CONTINUED

Year : Alfalfa : Red : Alsike : Sweet : Lespe : Timothy : Tobacco  
 : All hay : seed : clover : clover : clover : deza : seed :  
 : 1/ : seed 1/ : seed 1/ : seed : seed 1/ : seed :

Thousand acres

1934	65,387	650.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	68,550	549.6	641.2	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	67,732	642.2	670.4	228.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	56,001	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	68,175	746.6	1,664.0	317.1	525.6	673.7	441.9	1,600.7
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	1,950.8
1947	74,666	1,014.7	1,432.6	134.7	229.1	757.0	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	71,368	926.6	2,556.3	95.9	546.9	746.2	444.8	1,599.0
1951	74,442	893.5	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	1,771.7
1953	73,918	941.7	1,412.5	64.3	234.6	444.5	196.0	1,638.1

Year : Broom-corn : Beans, dry : Peas dry : Soybeans for : Cowpeas for : Peanuts picked & threshed : Sugar beets : Sorgho for sirup

Thousand acres

1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,805	330	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	336	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	753	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	925	197
1939	328	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	398	1,903	247	4,807	1,452	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,994	1,341	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	749	10,245	701	3,068	555	187
1945	286	1,487	518	10,740	646	3,160	715	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	312	1,812	253	13,814	420	2,238	925	58
1951	262	1,408	294	13,545	338	2,009	691	45
1952	258	1,261	211	14,338	291	1,464	665	41
1953	251	1,398	262	14,366	313	1,538	747	41

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CROP REPORTING BOARD

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1934-1953 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	29 com'l vegetables		59 crops harvested	59 crops planted or grown
				11 for processing	28 for fresh mar-		
Thousand acres							
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,732	394,791	379,019
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,699	336,102	361,942
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,797	313,898	360,292
1937	448.1	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,715	338,500	363,069
1938	449.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,756	338,500	354,322
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	736.0	1,940	2,055	352,868	365,834
1945	416.4	2,664.3	645.9	1,919	2,066	345,546	356,524
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	336,291	362,345
1952	367.7	1,401.9	324.8	1,815	2,016	341,846	356,001
1953	373.0	1,508.3	349.7	1,798	2,131	340,444	359,111

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 (since 1939), brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, honeyball melons, honeydew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and water-melons. Excludes farm gardens. Most market gardens excluded prior to 1939. 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 clover seed, and lespedeza seed. There 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 acreages planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.

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CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1934 - 1953

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	33.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	13.7
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	30.9	28.2	17.8	1,746	17.3	13.0

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible
	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Lb.
1934	5.7	2,164	171.6	852	.93	780
1935	7.0	2,173	185.1	905	1.32	759
1936	4.7	2,385	199.4	807	1.03	727
1937	7.6	2,187	269.9	895	1.26	934
1938	8.9	2,196	235.8	866	1.34	956
1939	9.0	2,328	237.9	940	1.25	896
1940	9.7	2,291	252.5	1,036	1.31	890
1941	9.8	1,902	231.9	966	1.31	919
1942	9.3	1,996	272.4	1,033	1.44	986
1943	8.8	1,988	254.0	964	1.34	889
1944	8.3	2,093	299.4	1,115	1.33	809
1945	9.1	2,046	254.1	1,094	1.40	890
1946	9.3	2,054	235.7	1,181	1.35	977
1947	9.8	2,062	266.6	1,178	1.35	971
1948	11.0	2,122	311.3	1,274	1.34	1,074
1949	8.5	2,194	281.8	1,213	1.33	1,134
1950	9.8	2,388	269.0	1,269	1.38	1,117
1951	8.9	2,328	269.6	1,310	1.45	1,232
1952	9.1	2,448	280.8	1,273	1.40	1,287
1953	8.4	2,460	322.4	1,249	1.42	1,296

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CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1934 - 1953						
Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	citrus fruits 1/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1934	670	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.65
1935	770	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.42
1936	759	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.17
1937	802	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.11
1938	762	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.4	7.05
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	937	249.0	87.8	20.8	15.3	9.29
1953	1,024	247.8	97.2	18.3	16.1	9.58
Year	Yields as percent of 1923-32 average					
	deciduous fruits 2/	17 field crops 3/		10 fruit crops 4/		27 crops 5/
	Tons	Percent		Percent		Percent
1934	2.33	80.2		99.5		81.4
1935	3.01	100.9		111.9		101.5
1936	2.43	87.2		99.5		87.9
1937	3.46	117.5		134.8		118.6
1938	3.08	113.3		129.0		114.3
1939	3.43	113.8		135.0		115.2
1940	3.03	119.6		129.5		120.3
1941	3.44	120.6		139.5		121.8
1942	3.28	135.5		140.0		135.7
1943	2.85	123.8		132.4		124.3
1944	3.54	131.7		152.6		133.0
1945	3.15	129.3		141.9		130.1
1946	4.01	132.8		168.8		135.1
1947	3.88	127.3		163.6		129.6
1948	3.57	152.1		146.4		151.7
1949	4.29	139.2		169.0		141.0
1950	3.98	142.2		167.6		143.8
1951	4.44	140.7		181.2		143.3
1952	4.13	147.6		172.1		149.1
1953	3.96	150.9		168.8		152.0

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. Hay counted as one crop (including tame and wild). 4/A composite of yields per acre of 3 citrus fruits and 7 deciduous fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits, and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values. 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 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1953

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of  
December 1953

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934-1953

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghum	4 feed grain
	For Grain	All				
Thousand bushels			Thous. tons			
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	288,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,358,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,334
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,600	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,346,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,829	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	1,321,283	254,287	160,195	112,906
1952	2,977,243	3,279,403	1,260,127	226,014	83,024	119,734
1953	2,869,636	3,176,615	1,216,416	241,015	109,022	117,245

Year	Wheat			Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
Thousand bushels			Thous. bushels			Thous. tons	
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	17,571	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	17,753	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	22,419	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	24,040	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	23,628	127,344
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	24,328	120,430
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	24,495	125,548
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,078	23,095	135,842
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	29,082	152,956
1943	537,276	306,337	843,613	28,680	8,830	29,264	139,893
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	8,956	30,974	150,859
1945	816,989	290,634	1,107,623	23,708	6,467	30,668	149,387
1946	869,592	282,526	1,152,118	18,487	6,812	32,497	159,919
1947	1,058,976	299,935	1,358,911	25,497	7,177	35,217	137,540
1948	990,141	304,770	1,294,911	25,886	6,085	38,275	177,029
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,737	156,216
1950	740,682	278,707	1,019,389	21,257	4,439	38,689	155,230
1951	646,325	334,485	980,810	21,301	3,340	45,797	145,296
1952	1,059,558	239,399	1,298,957	16,046	3,205	48,107	161,634
1953	877,511	291,025	1,168,536	17,998	3,193	52,529	155,508

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934-1953 - CONTINUED

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Sorghum	
		Lint	Seed		Forage	Silage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	7,417	2,244
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	12,052	3,133
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	6,579	2,874
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	7,713	2,988
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	12,553	4,512
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	2,254,512	4,358	3,821
1953	36,813	16,437	6,718	2,046,037	6,170	5,906

Year	Hay, all	Beans	Peas	Peanuts	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-
		dry	dry	picked and			potatoes
	Thous. tons	edible	field	threshed	Thousand bushels		
1934	60,485	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,482	77,677
1935	90,364	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249
1936	70,014	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765
1937	83,002	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	91,420	15,704	1,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603
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	73,045	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	1,371,600	298,052	349,098	28,532
1953	105,300	18,114	3,350	1,574,250	262,341	373,711	33,974

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1953

December 1953

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934-1953 - CONTINUED

Year	Alfalfa seed	Red clover	Alsike clover	Sweet clover	Lespedeza seed	Timothy seed	6 crops
	1/	seed 1/	seed 1/	seed 1/	1/	1/	1/
Thousand pounds							
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,372	192,429	432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,496	42,606	261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,605	395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868
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	51,370	383,370
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	30,196	36,260	190,800	56,740	524,576
1947	94,900	69,670	16,304	33,260	137,900	59,580	419,914
1948	56,790	101,280	16,764	34,370	307,360	17,500	434,064
1949	116,890	78,770	9,930	55,790	240,750	40,090	542,220
1950	104,950	142,690	14,030	85,400	142,900	63,130	559,090
1951	104,620	86,316	14,245	48,900	126,270	38,720	419,161
1952	180,326	99,707	13,217	43,760	136,905	31,790	494,705
1953	133,226	83,237	12,432	35,585	63,667	24,695	352,842

Year	Sugarcane For sugar and seed	Sorgho sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts	
	Thous. tons	Thous. gal.							
Thousand tons									
1934	3,955	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	12.0	47.1	1.2	88.4
1935	5,064	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	12.7	57.4	1.2	133.6
1936	5,867	21,670	12,956	9,028	29.9	10.7	45.8	2.1	88.5
1937	6,279	23,844	12,481	8,759	53.6	24.6	62.4	2.6	143.2
1938	7,174	20,524	11,407	11,497	37.2	18.4	55.3	2.4	113.3
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	63.9	7.0	157.9
1944	6,144	19,897	11,649	6,718	71.1	31.7	71.8	6.5	191.1
1945	6,707	28,251	9,004	8,616	69.4	32.0	70.9	5.3	177.6
1946	5,962	23,375	10,171	10,560	38.1	47.2	71.9	8.4	165.7
1947	5,289	18,545	7,847	12,703	59.8	35.7	64.6	8.8	168.9
1948	6,768	11,245	5,586	9,434	88.0	36.5	71.1	6.4	202.0
1949	6,541	9,745	3,539	10,196	62.2	43.3	82.1	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	7,957	5,650	2,739	12,029	86.5	36.1	57.6	5.0	185.3

1/For 1934-38, thresher-run seed; 1939-53, clean seed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 ANNUAL SUMMARY                      AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE                      Washington, D. C.,  
 as of    CROP REPORTING BOARD                      December 17, 1953  
 December 1953       3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934-1953 - CONTINUED

Year	Oranges 1/		Grape		Apples		Lemons		Citrus		Com'l		Peaches		Pears	
	California	Others	fruit	fruit	fruit	fruit	fruit	fruit	fruit	fruit	All	counties	only	only	only	only
	Valencias	3/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
	2/	3/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
	Thousand boxes			Thous. tons			Thousand bushels									
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602	28,095							
1935	18,340	33,735	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,407	140,398	55,440	25,943							
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	98,025	48,756	27,326							
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	301,459	153,169	60,049	29,212							
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,932	31,704							
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	30,083	59,261	50,481	14,820	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	32,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	---	121,266	78,086	31,071							
1945	26,330	73,000	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	34,032							
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	---	89,530	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	28,900	95,630	38,360	12,590	7,297	---	92,489	62,560	30,947							
1953	22,900	101,985	43,160	13,000	7,570	---	92,584	64,102	29,065							

Year	Grapes		Cran-		Straw-		Commercial		Vegetables	
	tree	other	berries	berries	apples in	including	for	for	for	for
	fruits	fruits	fruits	fruits	com'l coun-	ties only	ing	ing	ing	ing
	4/	4/	4/	4/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
	Thous. tons			Thous. bbl.		Thous. crates		Thousand tons		
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	11,153	2,636	6,182			
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	12,299	3,552	5,992			
1936	1,897	999	504	9,005	10,918	3,323	6,210			
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,209	14,480	3,836	6,304			
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	13,995	3,623	6,728			
1939	2,449	1,203	704	12,408	14,286	3,435	7,216			
1940	2,465	940	570	12,626	14,113	4,018	7,309			
1941	2,725	1,070	725	12,530	15,033	5,048	7,011			
1942	2,396	1,024	312	13,101	15,380	5,750	7,440			
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,561	14,937	4,984	7,304			
1944	2,696	1,139	376	4,591	16,711	5,302	8,587			
1945	2,767	1,146	656	5,203	15,799	5,268	8,930			
1946	3,137	1,520	856	7,107	18,157	6,312	9,493			
1947	3,020	1,066	792	8,940	17,452	5,550	8,401			
1948	3,061	1,041	968	10,478	15,180	5,467	8,858			
1949	2,623	981	841	8,757	15,984	5,446	9,168			
1950	2,688	872	983	10,963	16,255	5,228	9,819			
1951	3,320	1,024	910	11,480	16,944	7,215	9,320			
1952	3,164	849	804	11,794	16,041	6,664	9,496			
1953	2,641	919	1,230	12,435	15,891	6,545	10,098			

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 (since 1939), brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, honeyball melons, honeydew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Most market gardens excluded prior to 1939. Includes some quantities not marketed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
as of  
December 1953

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934-1953 - CONTINUED

PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-32 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	20 commercial vegetables 4/	8 for processing	19 for fresh market	55 crops
P e r c e n t						
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	124.0		71.7
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5		95.2
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6		79.4
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	128.5		111.5
1938	101.8	119.3	142.1	136.3		104.4
1939	99.3	125.8	127.6	147.8		102.9
1940	104.5	126.3	157.5	145.8		107.7
1941	106.5	130.1	190.0	142.3		110.0
1942	130.9	135.4	227.3	147.7		123.6
1943	113.8	125.4	206.0	147.4		116.3
1944	118.8	141.3	211.8	163.6		122.5
1945	115.4	132.0	217.9	171.6		119.0
1946	119.6	153.3	253.3	185.6		125.1
1947	113.7	147.9	222.4	164.5		118.5
1948	134.3	129.0	210.3	172.1		135.5
1949	126.0	137.4	217.8	170.8		128.8
1950	130.9	142.5	214.4	179.5		124.9
1951	122.6	144.5	284.0	173.9		126.9
1952	128.9	138.6	258.8	176.1		132.0
1953	128.3	140.0	260.6	183.8		131.8

1/As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops. 2/All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas. 3/Fruits listed except figs and avocados. 4/Selected principal vegetable crops from those included in regular monthly reports. Processing: asparagus, snap beans, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, spinach, and tomatoes. Fresh Market: asparagus, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, honeyball melons, honeydew melons, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1934-1953

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/	8 major deciduous fruits 2/	5 minor fruits 3/	3 planted nuts 4/	21 fruits and planted nuts
T h o u s a n d a c r e s					
1934	649.3	3,186.8	79.5	198.5	4,114.1
1935	680.9	3,080.1	79.2	203.0	4,043.2
1936	705.9	2,976.7	79.8	206.8	3,969.2
1937	728.4	2,903.1	81.5	212.7	3,925.7
1938	746.0	2,832.7	81.7	217.1	3,877.5
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	80.3	229.9	3,845.1
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	2,168.4	77.7	255.8	3,294.6
1952	791.2	2,128.2	79.6	257.9	3,256.9
1953	795.4	2,107.0	81.3	265.5	3,249.2

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.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
as of  
December 1953

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted  
and not Harvested, United States, 1934-1953 <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All Spring wheat	Oats	Barley
Thousand acres					
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561
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	1,124	10,157	976	4,657	1,063

ACREAGE LOSSES (Continued)

Year	Sorghums	Flaxseed	Cotton	Beans, dry; edible	Other crops	Total
Thousand acres						
1934	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228
1935	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,840
1936	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	1,250	403	467	216	213	24,569
1938	1,289	127	770	116	214	15,821
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	365	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	375	300	475	51	174	12,926
1950	642	184	786	144	186	16,722
1951	1,033	212	1,232	111	181	26,054
1952	1,646	141	1,259	46	154	14,155
1953	2,207	180	942	39	153	18,667

<sup>1/</sup>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.  
<sup>2/</sup>Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas. <sup>3/</sup>Excludes grains cut for hay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

as of  
December, 1953

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1953

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1952 AND 1953, WITH COMPARISONS

: Total harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) 1/

State	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51		
<u>T h o u s a n d a c r e s</u>			
Maine	1,106	984	980
New Hampshire	378	334	331
Vermont	1,092	1,016	1,012
Massachusetts	438	411	403
Rhode Island	48	46	47
Connecticut	368	329	332
New York	6,192	5,716	5,686
New Jersey	825	811	808
Pennsylvania	5,942	5,637	5,618
Ohio	10,512	10,739	10,899
Indiana	10,854	11,215	11,315
Illinois	20,162	20,955	21,095
Michigan	7,845	7,876	7,927
Wisconsin	10,331	10,138	10,128
Minnesota	19,174	19,334	19,399
Iowa	21,991	22,463	22,656
Missouri	12,550	12,438	12,163
North Dakota	20,677	20,094	21,257
South Dakota	16,966	17,706	17,848
Nebraska	19,816	20,198	20,182
Kansas	22,220	23,488	21,304
Delaware	401	434	434
Maryland	1,619	1,590	1,592
Virginia	3,645	3,506	3,366
West Virginia	1,305	1,171	1,170
North Carolina	6,290	6,246	6,180
South Carolina	4,374	4,123	4,164
Georgia	7,245	6,441	6,490
Florida	1,170	1,244	1,277
Kentucky	5,220	4,766	4,785
Tennessee	5,771	5,178	5,344
Alabama	5,806	5,059	5,016
Mississippi	6,241	5,569	5,466
Arkansas	5,805	5,467	5,302
Louisiana	3,396	3,013	2,969
Oklahoma	12,442	11,292	11,232
Texas	27,110	24,685	23,446
Montana	8,234	9,247	9,837
Idaho	3,434	3,649	3,824
Wyoming	1,910	1,990	2,002
Colorado	6,301	6,451	6,132
New Mexico	1,610	1,360	1,269
Arizona	885	1,248	1,285
Utah	1,204	1,269	1,307
Nevada	460	445	434
Washington	4,108	4,215	4,322
Oregon	2,876	2,949	3,015
California	6,561	7,313	7,391
United States	344,909	341,846	340,444

1/For individual crops, see pages 31 to 33.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1952 and 1953

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Thousand acres										
Maine	14	14	94	105	4	3	151	156	---	---
N.H.	14	15	10	10	---	---	4.1	4.2	---	---
Vt.	64	67	58	50	1	---	4.3	4.1	---	---
Mass.	36	35	8	6	---	---	8.6	8.7	---	---
R.I.	7	7	2	2	---	---	4.7	4.5	---	---
Conn.	35	36	7	6	---	---	9.0	9.6	---	---
N.Y.	648	669	814	716	73	66	107	106	---	---
N.J.	197	191	50	46	18	23	27.3	24.6	14	15
Pa.	1,358	1,372	792	768	154	159	66	63	---	---
Ohio	3,581	3,545	1,289	1,147	20	22	24	24	---	---
Ind.	4,633	4,712	1,403	1,305	24	24	13.0	12.5	.5	.3
Ill.	9,034	9,287	3,356	3,161	22	23	6.5	5.5	1.1	1.0
Mich.	1,667	1,768	1,547	1,402	91	70	57	59	---	---
Wis.	2,439	2,563	3,000	3,030	98	81	57	62	---	---
Minn.	5,340	5,706	5,341	5,299	1,171	1,054	71	85	---	---
Iowa	10,782	10,998	6,159	6,159	15	7	10	7	1.0	1.0
Mo.	4,225	4,113	1,534	1,641	71	128	13.0	12.3	2.2	2.0
N.Dak.	1,095	1,161	1,968	1,929	1,978	2,097	82	96	---	---
S.Dak.	3,757	3,982	3,716	3,827	668	501	11	13	---	---
Nebr.	7,148	7,434	2,690	2,475	198	222	31	29	---	---
Kans.	2,819	2,453	996	1,235	120	167	5.0	4.8	.8	1.0
Del.	170	167	8	9	12	12	4.9	6.6	.6	.4
Md.	474	455	63	59	69	76	6.4	6.6	5	6
Va.	973	944	193	214	88	96	35	36	17	19
W.Va.	206	192	69	71	13	15	15	15	---	---
N.C.	2,223	2,179	505	556	53	52	43	46	38	45
S.C.	1,297	1,206	740	799	25	21	12	13.5	27	27
Ga.	3,225	2,935	764	1,031	6	11	6	6	25	27
Fla.	650	611	164	180	---	---	31.7	42.9	8	12
Ky.	2,115	2,011	156	192	79	120	19.0	17.4	5	4
Tenn.	2,044	1,819	320	390	74	97	17	16	12	11
Ala.	2,457	2,202	240	360	---	---	29	38	17	17
Miss.	1,828	1,589	229	376	---	---	8	7	21	18
Ark.	989	762	185	359	7	10	12.0	9.5	6.7	5.7
La.	703	591	112	136	---	---	10.6	13.5	91	100
Okla.	833	508	486	816	34	51	5.3	4.0	2.5	2.7
Texas	2,285	2,102	1,255	1,800	99	127	17	23	28	30
Mont.	160	170	547	503	534	582	10.2	11.0	---	---
Idaho	47	50	204	224	335	345	138	154	---	---
Wyo.	54	56	184	195	150	138	7.2	6.4	---	---
Colo.	485	422	263	226	435	457	51	55	---	---
N.Mex.	95	105	33	31	35	26	.8	.6	---	---
Ariz.	36	35	25	25	145	174	4.1	5.9	---	---
Utah	37	40	50	49	146	150	13.0	14.7	---	---
Nev.	3	3	14	13	23	22	1.7	1.7	---	---
Wash.	21	21	209	188	92	109	26	28	---	---
Oreg.	28	24	411	376	304	328	33	37	---	---
Calif.	78	76	503	518	1,875	1,931	102	126	10	11
U.S.	82,409	81,403	42,766	44,015	9,359	9,597	1,421.4	1,532.1	333.4	356.1

1/Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1952 AND 1953 - CONTINUED

State	Winter wheat		All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Thousand acres										
N.Y.	452	479	4	---	---	---	4	---	456	479
N.J.	107	107	---	---	---	---	---	---	107	107
Pa.	871	884	---	---	---	---	---	---	871	884
Ohio	2,273	2,409	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,273	2,409
Ind.	1,556	1,665	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,556	1,665
Ill.	1,883	2,146	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,883	2,146
Mich.	1,438	1,524	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,438	1,524
Wis.	36	32	40	40	---	---	40	40	76	72
Minn.	69	74	1,121	982	33	25	1,088	957	1,190	1,056
Iowa	171	139	7	7	---	---	7	7	178	146
Mo.	1,520	1,702	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,520	1,702
N.Dak.	---	---	10,672	10,333	1,957	1,879	8,715	8,454	10,672	10,333
S.Dak.	415	519	3,636	3,299	338	199	3,298	3,100	4,051	3,818
Nebr.	4,561	4,379	52	92	---	---	52	92	4,613	4,471
Kans.	15,068	14,315	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,068	14,315
Del.	61	58	---	---	---	---	---	---	61	58
Md.	283	269	---	---	---	---	---	---	283	269
Va.	379	368	---	---	---	---	---	---	379	368
W.Va.	70	73	---	---	---	---	---	---	70	73
N.C.	440	436	---	---	---	---	---	---	440	436
S.C.	189	215	---	---	---	---	---	---	189	215
Ga.	140	173	---	---	---	---	---	---	140	173
Ky.	326	401	---	---	---	---	---	---	326	401
Tenn.	245	353	---	---	---	---	---	---	245	353
Ala.	14	23	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	23
Miss.	18	60	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	60
Ark.	43	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	43	100
Okla.	6,450	6,966	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,450	6,966
Texas	5,384	5,438	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,384	5,438
Mont.	1,695	1,678	4,535	4,762	---	---	4,535	4,762	6,230	6,440
Idaho	1,002	922	700	861	---	---	700	861	1,702	1,783
Wyo.	361	361	92	110	---	---	92	110	453	471
Colo.	3,749	3,749	87	101	---	---	87	101	3,836	3,850
N.Mex.	630	611	19	20	---	---	19	20	649	631
Ariz.	25	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	25
Utah	366	362	98	102	---	---	98	102	464	464
Nev.	5	5	15	14	---	---	15	14	20	19
Wash.	2,677	2,168	369	934	---	---	369	934	3,046	3,102
Oreg.	1,055	1,024	160	246	---	---	160	246	1,215	1,270
Calif.	703	626	---	---	---	---	---	---	703	626
U.S.	56,730	56,838	21,607	21,903	2,328	2,103	19,279	19,800	78,337	78,741

1/Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
as of  
December 1953

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1952 and 1953 - CONTINUED

State	Rye <sup>1/</sup>		Buckwheat		Flaxseed <sup>2/</sup>		Rice		Popcorn	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	Thousand acres								Acres	
Maine	---	---	2	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	109	109	50	57	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	88	81	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	19	23	43	44	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	68	75	7	7	---	---	---	---	15,000	15,000
Ind.	126	165	2	2	---	---	---	---	30,000	40,000
Ill.	80	90	1	---	---	---	---	---	28,000	29,000
Mich.	138	132	14	17	6	2	---	---	3,200	3,600
Wis.	91	67	23	23	10	7	---	---	---	---
Minn.	155	146	21	21	1,086	1,151	---	---	---	---
Iowa	21	20	---	---	34	25	---	---	21,000	24,000
Mo.	100	118	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,000	17,000
N.Dak.	170	235	---	---	1,602	2,451	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	345	300	---	---	501	721	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	250	250	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,400	18,600
Kans.	92	100	---	---	9	6	---	---	9,000	9,000
Del.	38	38	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	54	54	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	171	180	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	6	6	5	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	115	123	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	22	38	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	32	42	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	109	148	---	---	---	---	---	---	30,900	34,000
Tenn.	80	104	5	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	52	74	---	---
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	479	498	---	---
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	584	602	---	---
Okla.	230	239	---	---	2	---	---	---	20,000	13,000
Texas	102	106	---	---	132	132	556	578	3,300	4,200
Mont.	24	27	---	---	14	41	---	---	---	---
Idaho	8	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	27	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	55	58	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	5	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	11	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	46	34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	122	122	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	18	18	---	---	45	24	335	429	---	---
U.S.	3,127	3,298	175	188	3,444	4,560	2,006	2,181	186,800	207,400

<sup>1/</sup> Acreage seeded in preceding fall,

<sup>2/</sup> Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1953

December 1953

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1952

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	down, grazing and forage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	31.0	31	12	9.0	108	1
N.H.	2	41.0	82	12	10.5	126	--
Vt.	2	42.0	84	60	10.0	600	2
Mass.	6	46.0	276	29	10.0	290	1
R.I.	1	44.0	44	6	9.5	57	--
Conn.	5	40.0	200	29	11.0	319	1
N.Y.	215	49.0	10,535	414	10.5	4,347	16
N.J.	145	52.5	7,612	46	9.0	414	5
Pa.	1,074	49.0	52,626	255	10.0	2,550	18
Ohio	3,382	53.0	179,246	128	9.6	1,229	57
Ind.	4,458	50.0	222,900	88	9.0	792	55
Ill.	8,728	58.0	506,224	180	10.0	1,800	90
Mich.	1,389	50.5	70,144	218	9.5	2,071	57
Wis.	1,514	60.0	90,840	867	9.7	8,410	32
Minn.	4,462	52.0	232,024	687	8.3	5,702	132
Iowa	10,449	62.5	653,062	161	11.0	1,771	140
Mo.	3,905	41.0	160,105	125	7.5	938	125
N.Dak.	315	24.5	7,718	406	3.4	1,380	348
S.Dak.	3,142	29.5	92,689	148	5.0	740	407
Nebr.	6,868	37.0	254,116	106	7.0	742	106
Kans.	1,986	22.5	44,685	490	3.8	1,862	244
Del.	165	38.0	6,270	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	423	46.0	19,458	43	10.5	452	6
Va.	858	33.0	28,314	81	10.0	810	19
W.Va.	187	41.0	7,667	13	10.5	136	5
N.C.	2,055	25.5	52,402	28	8.5	238	98
S.C.	1,187	15.0	17,805	13	6.0	78	63
Ga.	2,415	12.0	28,980	9	5.0	45	672
Fla.	401	15.5	6,216	6	5.5	33	230
Ky.	2,003	28.0	56,084	52	8.0	416	31
Tenn.	1,783	20.0	35,660	50	5.5	275	159
Ala.	2,154	11.0	23,694	7	4.5	32	227
Miss.	1,549	16.5	25,558	20	5.5	110	152
Ark.	827	15.0	12,405	16	4.5	72	86
La.	606	20.0	12,120	7	5.5	38	53
Okla.	660	14.0	9,240	54	4.0	216	63
Tex.	2,098	18.5	38,813	56	4.5	252	78
Mont.	7	23.0	161	24	4.0	96	114
Idaho	26	58.0	1,508	18	12.5	225	2
Wyo.	12	22.0	264	15	8.0	120	24
Colo.	212	26.0	5,512	148	9.5	1,406	91
N.Mex.	52	14.5	754	5	5.0	25	23
Ariz.	28	12.5	350	3	8.0	24	4
Utah	6	38.0	228	26	12.0	312	4
Nev.	--	----	--	3	13.0	39	--
Wash.	8	60.0	480	11	11.5	126	2
Oreg.	11	47.0	517	11	8.5	94	6
Calif.	39	39.5	1,540	32	11.0	352	7
U.S.	71,821	41.5	2,977,243	5,221	8.10	42,297	4,057

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.

AS OF

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1953

December 1953

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1953

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing and forage acreage
	Acreage harvested Thous. acres	Yield per acre Bushels	Production Thous. bu.	Acreage harvested Thous. acres	Yield per acre Tons	Production Thous. tons	
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.	8,962	54.0	483,948	213	10.0	2,130	93
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	10,647	53.0	564,291	197	10.5	2,068	121
Mo.	3,624	33.5	121,404	285	6.3	1,796	163
N.Dak.	383	25.5	9,766	458	4.0	1,832	303
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.	162	39.0	6,318	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.	169	37.0	6,253	17	9.0	153	5
N.C.	1,998	27.5	54,945	58	9.0	522	81
S.C.	1,128	19.5	21,996	8	5.3	42	51
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
Tex.	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	18	8.0	144	25
Colo.	237	29.0	6,873	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.	--	--	--	3	11.0	33	--
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.	71,175	40.3	2,869,636	5,697	8.01	75,619	3,407

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
as of  
December 1953

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL WHEAT

State:	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953
	1942-51:			1942-51:			1942-51:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	346	444	471	25.4	29.0	29.5	8,871	12,856	13,894
N.J.	68	80	81	23.0	25.0	25.0	1,571	2,000	2,025
Pa.	882	845	862	21.2	22.5	24.0	18,744	19,012	20,688
Ohio	1,996	2,249	2,384	22.6	24.5	29.0	45,583	55,100	69,136
Ind.	1,429	1,540	1,648	19.7	24.0	28.0	28,714	36,960	46,144
Ill.	1,395	1,845	2,103	18.9	23.0	27.0	27,012	42,435	56,781
Mich.	1,040	1,429	1,515	24.7	25.5	29.5	26,077	36,440	44,692
Wis.	88	75	70	23.0	24.5	23.1	2,053	1,838	1,620
Minn.	1,143	1,155	997	17.8	14.7	16.2	20,338	16,998	16,171
Iowa	205	155	132	19.3	21.5	19.9	4,075	3,329	2,626
Mo.	1,262	1,252	1,578	16.3	22.0	26.0	21,081	27,544	41,028
N.Dak.	9,556	9,854	9,843	15.0	10.2	10.3	141,441	100,359	101,361
S.Dak.	3,420	3,871	3,503	13.0	8.2	9.2	44,104	31,846	32,224
Nebr.	3,705	4,390	3,856	19.4	22.4	22.3	72,258	98,367	85,980
Kans.	12,281	14,649	11,573	15.7	21.0	12.5	193,227	307,629	144,662
Del.	62	58	55	18.8	21.0	19.5	1,164	1,218	1,072
Md.	321	262	257	19.3	20.5	20.5	6,215	5,371	5,268
Va.	437	353	339	17.6	21.5	21.0	7,644	7,590	7,119
W.Va.	78	58	61	17.9	21.0	22.0	1,395	1,218	1,342
D.C.	427	408	400	16.1	21.0	20.5	6,860	8,568	8,200
S.C.	205	184	202	14.6	20.0	18.0	2,935	3,680	3,636
Ga.	163	130	160	13.3	19.0	18.5	2,120	2,470	2,960
Ky.	314	230	317	15.3	20.0	22.0	4,818	4,600	6,974
Tenn.	300	211	305	14.0	19.0	19.0	4,188	4,009	5,795
Ala.	14	11	19	15.6	19.0	22.0	212	209	418
Miss.	10	11	45	21.6	26.0	26.5	222	286	1,192
Ark.	26	32	75	13.7	18.0	19.0	363	576	1,425
Okla.	5,324	5,840	5,898	13.0	18.5	12.0	70,810	108,040	70,776
Texas	4,650	3,011	2,710	12.3	11.5	8.5	59,088	34,626	23,035
Mont.	4,430	5,811	6,056	17.3	14.4	18.9	75,211	83,548	114,174
Idaho	1,228	1,583	1,622	27.1	26.4	28.6	33,111	41,958	46,347
Wyo.	297	405	413	19.0	16.3	16.5	5,654	6,602	6,823
Colo.	2,070	3,176	2,704	18.8	17.6	15.7	38,354	55,904	42,322
N.Mex.	348	130	120	10.3	6.6	6.2	3,846	859	745
Ariz.	25	23	23	23.2	26.0	26.0	589	598	598
Utah	337	433	441	22.3	17.5	20.6	7,461	7,566	9,081
Nev.	18	19	17	28.1	25.2	27.5	491	478	468
Wash.	2,489	2,889	2,939	26.6	27.9	28.6	65,903	80,541	84,150
Oreg.	935	1,167	1,220	25.7	27.4	28.1	23,930	32,016	34,298
Calif.	584	653	594	18.5	21.0	19.0	10,799	13,713	11,286
U.S.	63,910	70,926	67,608	17.1	18.3	17.3	1,088,548	1,298,957	1,168,536

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	: 1942-51:	1952	: 1953	: Average:	1952	: 1953	: Average:	1952	: 1953
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	340	440	471	25.5	29.0	29.5	8,755	12,760	13,894
N.J.	68	80	81	23.0	25.0	25.0	1,571	2,000	2,025
Pa.	881	845	862	21.2	22.5	24.0	18,728	19,012	20,688
Ohio	1,996	2,249	2,384	22.6	24.5	29.0	45,580	55,100	69,136
Ind.	1,427	1,540	1,648	19.7	24.0	28.0	28,683	36,960	46,144
Ill.	1,388	1,845	2,103	18.8	23.0	27.0	26,870	42,435	56,781
Mich.	1,038	1,429	1,515	24.7	25.5	29.5	26,045	36,440	44,692
Wis.	31	35	30	22.4	24.5	24.0	699	858	720
Minn.	96	60	69	19.4	20.0	20.5	1,860	1,200	1,414
Iowa	192	148	125	19.4	21.5	20.0	3,853	3,182	2,500
Mo.	1,262	1,252	1,578	16.3	22.0	26.0	21,081	27,544	41,028
S.Dak.	261	369	424	15.2	16.0	15.0	4,057	5,904	6,360
Nebr.	3,635	4,342	3,778	19.6	22.5	22.5	71,294	97,695	85,005
Kans.	12,279	14,649	11,573	15.7	21.0	12.5	193,205	307,629	144,662
Del.	62	58	55	18.8	21.0	19.5	1,164	1,218	1,072
Md.	321	262	257	19.3	20.5	20.5	6,215	5,371	5,268
Va.	437	353	339	17.6	21.5	21.0	7,644	7,590	7,119
W.Va.	78	58	61	17.9	21.0	22.0	1,395	1,218	1,342
N.C.	427	408	400	16.1	21.0	20.5	6,860	8,568	8,200
S.C.	205	184	202	14.6	20.0	18.0	2,935	3,680	3,636
Ga.	163	130	160	13.3	19.0	18.5	2,120	2,470	2,960
Ky.	314	230	317	15.3	20.0	22.0	4,818	4,600	6,974
Tenn.	300	211	305	14.0	19.0	19.0	4,188	4,009	5,795
Ala.	14	11	19	15.6	19.0	22.0	212	209	418
Miss.	10	11	45	21.6	26.0	26.5	222	286	1,192
Ark.	26	32	75	13.7	18.0	19.0	363	576	1,425
Okla.	5,324	5,840	5,898	13.0	18.5	12.0	70,810	108,040	70,776
Texas	4,650	3,011	2,710	12.3	11.5	8.5	59,088	34,626	23,035
Mont.	1,351	1,601	1,425	20.8	18.0	20.0	28,066	28,818	28,500
Idaho	758	896	771	24.7	22.5	27.0	18,606	20,160	20,817
Wyo.	212	324	314	19.7	16.0	17.0	4,194	5,184	5,338
Colo.	1,942	3,111	2,613	18.9	17.5	15.5	36,032	54,442	40,502
N.Mex.	327	114	103	9.9	5.5	5.0	3,542	627	515
Ariz.	25	23	23	23.2	26.0	26.0	589	598	598
Utah	265	339	342	19.5	14.0	17.0	5,093	4,746	5,814
Nev.	5	5	4	27.7	20.0	26.0	138	100	104
Wash.	1,834	2,530	2,024	27.9	28.5	30.5	51,069	72,105	61,732
Oreg.	719	1,014	984	26.2	27.5	28.5	18,794	27,885	28,044
Calif.	584	653	594	18.5	21.0	19.0	10,799	13,713	11,286
U.S.	45,249	50,692	46,681	17.6	20.9	18.8	797,237	1,059,558	877,511

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	5	4	---	21.2	24.0	---	116	96	---
Wis.	57	40	40	23.4	24.5	22.5	1,354	980	900
Minn.	994	1,063	914	17.7	14.5	16.0	17,618	15,414	14,624
Iowa	13	7	7	17.4	21.0	18.0	222	147	126
N. Dak.	7,300	8,035	8,115	15.0	10.0	11.0	108,471	80,350	89,265
S. Dak.	2,891	3,179	2,956	12.7	7.5	8.5	36,517	23,842	25,126
Nebr.	70	48	78	14.0	14.0	12.5	965	672	975
Mont.	3,079	4,210	4,631	15.6	13.0	18.5	47,146	54,730	85,674
Idaho	470	692	851	31.0	31.5	30.0	14,505	21,798	25,530
Wyo.	85	81	99	17.1	17.5	15.0	1,459	1,418	1,485
Colo.	128	65	91	18.0	22.5	20.0	2,322	1,462	1,820
N. Mex.	21	16	17	14.6	14.5	13.5	304	232	230
Utah	72	94	99	32.8	30.0	33.0	2,368	2,820	3,267
Nev.	12	14	13	28.2	27.0	28.0	353	378	364
Wash.	654	359	915	22.6	23.5	24.5	14,834	8,436	22,418
Oreg.	217	153	236	23.9	27.0	26.5	5,136	4,131	6,254
U.S.	16,082	18,060	19,062	16.0	12.0	14.6	253,952	216,906	278,058

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	54	32	14	16.6	12.0	9.5	860	384	133
N. Dak.	2,257	1,819	1,728	15.0	11.0	7.0	32,970	20,009	12,096
S. Dak.	268	323	123	13.2	6.5	6.0	3,530	2,100	738
3 States	2,579	2,174	1,865	14.8	10.3	7.0	37,360	22,493	12,967

WHEAT BY CLASSES

State	Winter		Spring		White (winter & spring)	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum <sup>1/</sup>		
Average	Thousand bushels					
1942-51	518,893	180,490	218,210	37,970	132,986	1,088,548
1952	715,346	199,014	181,739	23,097	179,761	1,298,957
1953	490,353	242,134	223,072	13,883	199,094	1,168,536

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 ANNUAL SUMMARY AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
 as of CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
 December 17, 1953  
 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

State	OATS								
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953
	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	83	82	93	40.1	30.0	45.0	3,367	2,460	4,185
N.H.	6	4	4	35.9	36.0	37.0	228	144	148
Vt.	40	34	29	33.1	36.0	32.0	1,331	1,224	928
Mass.	6	4	3	31.6	31.0	39.0	182	124	117
R.I.	1	1	1	31.3	31.0	33.0	31	31	33
Conn.	5	4	4	32.2	30.0	31.0	154	120	124
N.Y.	695	770	670	34.2	37.0	39.0	24,424	28,490	26,130
N.J.	43	42	40	31.7	33.0	37.0	1,342	1,386	1,480
Pa.	774	755	740	32.2	29.0	37.0	24,893	21,895	27,380
Ohio	1,136	1,268	1,129	36.9	37.0	42.0	42,593	46,916	47,418
Ind.	1,336	1,361	1,266	34.7	35.5	36.5	46,562	48,316	46,209
Ill.	3,545	3,309	3,110	39.2	37.0	37.0	139,770	122,433	115,070
Mich.	1,381	1,516	1,380	37.0	33.5	35.0	51,906	50,786	48,300
Wis.	2,795	2,953	2,953	44.5	45.0	41.5	124,676	132,885	122,550
Minn.	4,799	5,245	5,140	38.3	39.0	31.5	184,477	204,555	161,910
Iowa	5,554	6,069	5,948	36.9	35.0	26.0	206,620	212,415	154,648
Mo.	1,675	1,194	1,254	24.3	22.0	25.5	41,082	26,268	31,977
N.Dak.	2,227	1,704	1,823	29.4	23.0	31.0	66,128	39,192	56,513
S.Dak.	3,009	3,554	3,696	31.6	26.5	25.5	95,218	94,181	94,248
Nebr.	2,302	2,454	2,331	27.0	19.0	18.5	62,003	46,626	43,124
Kans.	1,292	885	1,062	22.1	20.5	21.5	29,366	18,142	22,833
Del.	6	7	8	30.5	31.0	34.0	179	217	272
Md.	42	58	55	31.7	34.5	34.0	1,316	2,001	1,879
Va.	138	143	156	28.5	33.0	32.5	3,931	4,719	5,070
W.Va.	64	51	50	27.7	29.5	28.5	1,762	1,504	1,425
N.C.	354	373	418	28.5	34.0	38.5	10,206	12,682	16,093
S.C.	642	582	658	25.3	30.0	32.0	16,253	17,460	21,056
Ga.	548	471	659	24.6	30.0	33.0	13,327	14,130	21,747
Fla.	26	36	40	18.3	30.0	30.0	488	1,080	1,200
Ky.	92	104	127	23.1	25.0	30.5	2,130	2,600	3,874
Tenn.	217	200	268	25.6	28.0	32.0	5,566	5,600	8,576
Ala.	185	114	195	24.1	28.5	32.0	4,385	3,249	6,240
Miss.	294	167	267	28.8	37.0	40.0	8,612	6,179	10,680
Ark.	250	123	209	27.4	32.5	35.0	6,876	3,998	7,315
La.	96	48	75	26.6	35.0	32.0	2,586	1,680	2,400
Okla.	957	402	539	18.7	21.0	21.5	18,530	8,442	11,588
Texas	1,206	820	1,450	20.1	25.5	27.0	25,280	20,910	39,150
Mont.	374	309	334	33.5	33.5	34.0	12,685	10,352	11,356
Idaho	185	185	200	41.9	47.5	42.0	7,756	8,788	8,400
Wyo.	145	145	152	30.8	31.0	28.5	4,477	4,495	4,332
Colo.	200	191	176	30.3	30.5	29.5	6,070	5,826	5,192
N.Mex.	39	27	20	21.5	22.0	21.0	837	594	420
Ariz.	10	11	11	37.4	52.0	53.0	397	572	583
Utah	48	44	42	43.9	46.0	47.0	2,097	2,024	1,974
Nev.	8	8	8	40.6	42.0	43.0	342	336	344
Wash.	159	136	131	46.3	50.0	50.0	7,361	6,800	6,550
Oreg.	335	289	259	28.8	33.8	30.7	9,632	9,775	7,959
Calif.	175	170	175	29.5	32.5	31.0	5,180	5,525	5,425
U.S.	39,503	38,422	39,358	33.5	32.8	30.9	1,324,614	1,260,127	1,216,416

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of  
December 1953

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1953

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State:	Acreage harvested 1/:		Yield per acre			Production			
	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	
	1942-51:	:	1942-51:	:	:	1942-51:	:	:	
	Thousand acres		Bushels			Thousand bushels			
N.Y.	9	5	5	16.1	17.5	16.0	145	88	80
N.J.	16	20	27	17.3	20.5	18.0	269	410	486
Pa.	29	19	19	16.0	19.0	17.0	450	361	323
Ohio	1,043	940	1,036	20.2	22.0	20.5	20,971	20,680	21,238
Ind.	1,480	1,683	1,755	20.3	23.5	21.0	30,171	39,550	36,855
Ill.	3,522	3,716	3,751	22.4	24.0	20.5	78,829	89,184	76,896
Mich.	101	92	110	17.8	19.0	19.0	1,773	1,748	2,090
Wis.	39	48	56	13.4	17.0	14.5	523	816	812
Minn.	672	1,155	1,351	15.7	19.0	20.5	10,914	21,945	27,696
Iowa	1,736	1,526	1,597	20.4	25.5	21.5	35,181	38,913	34,336
Mo.	808	1,724	1,824	17.7	19.0	14.0	14,803	32,756	25,536
N.Dak.	13	29	23	11.2	12.5	13.5	147	362	310
S.Dak.	32	85	87	14.3	15.0	18.0	434	1,275	1,566
Nebr.	36	88	105	19.0	26.0	18.5	652	2,288	1,942
Kans.	254	640	496	12.6	11.5	8.0	3,310	7,360	3,968
Del.	49	58	64	13.2	17.0	16.5	658	986	1,056
Md.	50	75	95	14.5	18.0	19.0	739	1,350	1,805
Va.	109	174	167	16.1	17.0	16.0	1,791	2,958	2,672
W.Va.	1	1	---	14.2	15.0	---	19	15	---
N.C.	252	287	263	13.4	16.5	14.5	3,434	4,736	3,814
S.C.	32	98	130	9.6	11.5	11.0	353	1,127	1,430
Ga.	14	36	50	8.8	10.5	12.0	130	378	600
Fla.	---	12	12	---	20.0	18.0	---	240	216
Ky.	99	110	96	16.6	15.5	13.0	1,690	1,705	1,248
Tenn.	107	181	150	16.7	20.0	13.5	1,904	3,620	2,025
Ala.	46	92	92	15.4	19.0	20.5	766	1,748	1,886
Miss.	183	455	250	15.2	13.5	12.0	7,986	6,142	3,000
Ark.	326	866	665	16.9	16.0	11.0	5,799	13,856	7,315
La.	33	41	40	14.0	14.5	16.0	464	594	640
Okla.	18	82	50	9.7	10.5	10.0	207	861	500
U.S.	11,114	14,338	14,366	19.7	20.8	18.3	219,596	298,052	262,341

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

BROOMCORN

State:	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Production			
	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	
	1942-51:	:	1942-51:	:	:	1942-51:	:	:	
	Thousand acres		Pounds			Tons			
Ill.	8	3	3	564	640	730	2,300	1,000	1,100
Kans.	12	9	9	296	200	220	1,820	900	1,000
Okla.	76	87	97	322	295	300	12,220	12,800	14,600
Texas	38	55	49	312	320	215	5,900	8,800	5,300
Colo.	86	58	58	280	125	185	12,130	3,600	5,400
N.Mex.	46	46	35	234	160	155	5,550	3,700	2,700
U.S.	265	258	251	298	239	239	39,920	30,800	30,100



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1953

December 1953

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1942-51:	1952	1953	1942-51:	1952	1953	1942-51:	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	14	9	11	17.9	19.5	19.5	256	176	214
N.J.	14	8	10	17.5	18.5	19.0	235	148	190
Pa.	28	12	12	15.1	17.0	18.0	417	204	216
Ohio	38	15	20	16.5	17.5	19.0	623	262	380
Ind.	73	49	60	13.1	14.0	15.5	951	686	930
Ill.	50	36	40	12.7	14.0	14.0	639	504	560
Mich.	63	45	46	13.8	14.0	14.5	872	630	667
Wis.	97	58	46	11.3	11.5	11.5	1,097	667	529
Minn.	161	129	125	13.8	13.5	15.0	2,268	1,742	1,875
Iowa	13	6	8	14.6	15.5	14.5	196	93	116
Mo.	39	28	32	11.3	12.0	14.0	438	336	448
N.Dak.	296	140	197	12.3	11.5	17.0	3,808	1,610	3,349
S.Dak.	420	287	238	12.5	11.0	12.5	5,350	3,157	2,975
Nebr.	310	170	136	10.2	10.0	9.0	3,289	1,700	1,224
Kans.	67	42	38	10.5	11.0	9.5	710	462	361
Del.	17	14	13	13.7	14.0	14.5	232	196	188
Md.	17	13	13	14.6	15.5	16.0	245	202	208
Va.	29	16	16	13.7	15.0	16.0	394	240	256
W.Va.	3	2	2	12.9	13.5	14.0	42	27	28
N.C.	26	15	16	12.0	15.0	14.5	303	225	232
S.C.	12	7	13	9.9	11.5	10.5	120	80	136
Ga.	8	7	10	9.0	10.5	10.5	72	74	105
Ky.	29	21	29	13.1	13.5	14.0	382	284	406
Tenn.	28	20	28	10.1	11.0	11.5	285	220	322
Okla.	63	115	95	7.9	8.0	7.5	519	920	712
Texas	24	27	35	8.6	8.0	9.0	202	216	315
Mont.	21	6	8	12.0	9.0	14.0	262	54	112
Idaho	4	4	3	14.4	15.0	15.0	64	60	45
Wyo.	11	5	4	10.3	9.0	12.0	119	45	48
Colo.	62	28	29	9.1	8.0	8.0	602	224	232
N.Mex.	7	4	3	8.8	10.0	9.0	64	40	27
Utah	8	6	6	9.8	8.5	9.0	76	51	54
Wash.	18	10	11	11.6	10.0	12.5	206	100	138
Oreg.	28	21	21	13.2	15.0	14.5	380	315	304
Calif.	10	8	8	11.4	12.0	12.0	117	96	96
U.S.	2,108	1,383	1,382	12.2	11.6	13.0	25,837	16,046	17,998

RICE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1942-51:	1952	1953	1942-51:	1952	1953	1942-51:	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 1/		
Miss.		48	70		2,325	2,450		1,116	1,715
Ark.	336	454	486	2,166	2,075	2,425	7,281	9,420	11,786
La.	595	581	593	1,770	2,075	2,050	10,523	12,056	12,156
Texas	456	552	574	2,070	2,500	2,600	9,498	13,800	14,924
Calif.	254	330	412	3,021	3,550	2,900	7,719	11,715	11,948
U.S.	1,645	1,965	2,135	2,127	2,448	2,460	35,120	48,107	52,529

1/Bags of 100 pounds.



SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	2	2	2	28.7	33.0	28.0	43	66	56
Mo.	41	30	34	19.5	18.0	15.0	811	540	510
S.Dak.	64	14	28	12.5	14.5	20.0	785	203	560
Nebr.	110	97	182	19.1	23.0	16.0	2,156	2,231	2,912
Kans.	1,460	1,324	1,915	18.5	14.0	16.0	28,652	18,536	30,640
N.C.	1/14	43	59	1/26.4	27.0	24.0	1/390	1,161	1,416
S.C.	1/4	4	6	1/17.6	16.5	17.0	1/80	66	102
Ala.	1/25	11	25	1/17.0	16.0	18.0	1/444	176	450
Ark.	12	10	22	15.9	17.0	14.0	204	170	308
La.	2	2	2	16.0	19.0	16.0	27	38	32
Okla.	724	472	613	13.7	9.0	12.5	10,230	4,248	7,662
Texas	4,281	2,682	2,836	18.7	18.0	19.5	80,523	48,236	55,198
Colo.	187	112	167	14.3	8.0	10.5	2,745	896	1,754
N.Mex.	266	129	106	13.5	7.0	13.0	4,036	903	1,378
Ariz.	51	34	41	39.0	46.0	46.0	2,034	1,564	1,886
Calif.	110	95	99	38.6	42.0	42.0	4,249	3,990	4,158
U.S.	7,347	5,061	6,137	18.4	16.4	17.8	137,263	83,024	109,022
1/Short-time average.									

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	4	1	1	10.9	10.0	10.0	45	10	10
Ill.	5	2	2	9.8	10.5	10.0	50	21	20
Minn.	4	1	1	7.0	7.0	6.0	32	7	6
Iowa	8	2	3	9.7	10.0	10.5	82	20	32
Mo.	32	28	40	8.4	8.0	7.0	267	224	280
N.Dak.	2	2	1	2.6	2.4	2.7	6	5	3
S.Dak.	12	6	16	3.7	4.0	5.0	41	24	80
Nebr.	33	19	35	5.6	7.0	4.0	182	133	140
Kans.	386	409	581	6.7	5.3	6.0	2,592	2,168	3,486
N.C.	---	3	4	---	8.0	10.0	---	24	40
S.C.	3	2	4	5.4	5.5	5.5	15	11	22
Ga.	4	4	8	5.1	5.5	6.0	20	22	48
Tenn.	8	12	15	7.2	7.0	7.5	55	84	112
Ala.	6	3	5	6.9	6.5	6.5	38	20	32
Miss.	11	9	16	8.3	8.0	9.5	88	72	152
Ark.	4	5	19	6.3	6.0	6.5	28	30	124
La.	1	1	2	6.6	5.5	6.5	9	6	13
Okla.	70	77	120	4.8	3.5	5.5	327	270	660
Texas	102	90	75	4.3	4.5	5.0	444	406	375
Colo.	8	8	11	4.8	5.0	6.0	40	40	66
N.Mex.	7	8	4	4.1	5.5	7.0	29	44	28
Ariz.	8	10	9	11.1	12.0	13.0	95	120	117
Calif.	4	6	6	10.2	10.0	10.0	46	60	60
U.S.	723	708	978	6.31	5.40	6.04	4,540	3,821	5,906
1/Green weight.									

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953
	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ill.	3	1	2	2.85	3.00	2.50	8	3	5
Minn.	8	2	2	2.44	2.00	2.00	22	4	4
Iowa	9	2	2	3.04	3.00	2.20	30	6	4
Mo.	112	60	79	2.13	1.70	1.50	240	102	118
N. Dak.	52	36	22	1.24	1.00	1.35	68	36	30
S. Dak.	286	100	113	1.52	1.15	1.70	438	115	192
Nebr.	334	154	164	1.75	1.50	1.40	588	231	230
Kans.	1,060	675	923	1.85	1.50	1.50	1,940	1,012	1,384
Va.	5	4	6	1.76	1.60	1.40	9	6	8
N. C.	14	9	12	1.89	1.80	1.75	27	16	21
S. C.	16	9	10	1.42	1.50	1.40	22	14	14
Ga.	34	25	33	1.30	1.40	1.25	44	35	41
Ky.	20	11	14	2.42	1.90	2.20	49	21	31
Tenn.	28	24	26	2.12	2.00	1.95	59	48	51
Ala.	25	21	20	1.40	1.25	1.40	35	26	28
Miss.	20	9	14	1.74	2.00	1.80	34	18	25
Ark.	52	21	34	1.62	1.20	1.25	79	25	42
La.	5	2	4	1.51	1.45	1.45	8	3	6
Okla.	910	729	762	1.39	.60	1.20	1,234	437	914
Texas	2,321	2,349	2,333	1.26	.69	1.00	2,922	1,610	2,333
Mont.	5	3	3	1.23	1.50	2.00	6	4	6
Wyo.	9	5	5	.80	1.20	1.50	7	6	8
Colo.	387	309	380	1.10	1.00	1.05	430	309	399
N. Mex.	185	356	270	.99	.70	.95	180	249	256
Ariz.	4	6	5	1.83	2.00	2.00	8	12	10
Calif.	3	3	3	3.60	3.50	3.50	10	10	10
U.S.	5,909	4,925	5,241	1.44	.88	1.18	8,500	4,358	6,170

1/Dry weight.

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953
	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Iowa	3	2	2	126	190	204	319	380	408
Mo.	6	2	2	56	50	50	293	100	100
N. C.	8	3	2	70	72	67	590	216	134
S. C.	8	2	2	52	55	53	398	110	106
Ga.	13	4	4	58	65	59	757	260	236
Ky.	10	4	4	72	65	72	683	260	288
Tenn.	12	6	5	63	60	63	765	360	315
Ala.	17	4	5	62	55	63	1,087	220	315
Miss.	17	5	4	70	62	80	1,243	310	320
Ark.	12	4	5	53	46	45	638	184	225
Okla.	3	1	1	42	35	42	135	35	42
Texas	9	4	5	51	40	50	442	160	250
U.S.	128	41	41	63.2	63.3	66.8	7,991	2,595	2,739

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
as of  
December 1953

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL HAY									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre				Production		
State	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	797	703	680	1.00	1.17	1.04	798	825	709
N.H.	351	308	303	1.19	1.28	1.22	419	393	369
Vt.	978	912	911	1.40	1.44	1.34	1,377	1,310	1,222
Mass.	358	334	327	1.56	1.56	1.48	556	522	485
R.I.	32	31	32	1.47	1.68	1.78	47	52	57
Conn.	282	253	255	1.58	1.75	1.63	443	443	415
N.Y.	3,743	3,250	3,289	1.57	1.66	1.69	5,880	5,390	5,564
N.J.	258	254	253	1.71	1.83	1.81	441	465	459
Pa.	2,388	2,269	2,240	1.48	1.49	1.57	3,535	3,378	3,508
Ohio	2,512	2,501	2,597	1.46	1.47	1.55	3,673	3,677	4,023
Ind.	1,825	1,804	1,740	1.40	1.39	1.43	2,547	2,500	2,485
Ill.	2,693	2,830	2,603	1.50	1.62	1.58	4,037	4,598	4,105
Mich.	2,601	2,455	2,414	1.40	1.44	1.50	3,638	3,538	3,611
Wis.	4,054	4,063	3,927	1.72	2.10	1.97	6,973	8,518	7,752
Minn.	4,162	3,821	3,719	1.50	1.83	1.86	6,259	6,986	6,909
Iowa	3,432	3,768	3,858	1.63	1.80	1.68	5,634	6,801	6,474
Mo.	3,694	3,297	2,500	1.22	1.08	.99	4,508	3,554	2,485
N.Dak.	3,282	3,789	3,672	.95	.86	1.09	3,090	3,262	4,017
S.Dak.	3,878	4,941	5,053	.86	.79	1.03	3,306	3,910	5,214
Nebr.	4,375	5,402	5,711	1.08	1.12	.98	4,740	6,055	5,618
Kans.	1,891	1,994	2,182	1.61	1.17	1.20	3,046	2,340	2,608
Del.	73	70	71	1.39	1.46	1.48	101	102	105
Md.	446	473	475	1.39	1.46	1.46	620	689	694
Va.	1,371	1,466	1,367	1.16	1.21	1.09	1,585	1,767	1,487
W.Va.	814	818	830	1.24	1.21	1.17	1,006	988	967
N.C.	1,266	1,196	1,164	1.01	1.08	.98	1,280	1,289	1,145
S.C.	539	492	443	.81	.86	.81	432	425	361
Ga.	1,329	864	831	.55	.66	.74	721	572	618
Fla.	114	78	89	.58	.69	.80	64	54	71
Ky.	1,824	1,755	1,748	1.29	1.05	1.13	2,358	1,845	1,979
Tenn.	1,788	1,461	1,571	1.15	.88	1.06	2,061	1,290	1,671
Ala.	962	709	705	.75	.79	.87	711	563	615
Miss.	838	690	730	1.16	.94	1.06	975	650	773
Ark.	1,276	1,003	946	1.12	.77	.86	1,421	775	810
La.	312	343	321	1.21	1.18	1.26	377	404	406
Okla.	1,400	1,408	1,467	1.24	1.11	1.22	1,738	1,557	1,791
Texas	1,599	1,517	1,473	.97	1.00	1.16	1,547	1,512	1,705
Mont.	2,222	2,420	2,604	1.15	1.08	1.18	2,564	2,616	3,069
Idaho	1,110	1,097	1,119	2.13	2.41	2.46	2,358	2,649	2,748
Wyo.	1,102	1,139	1,145	1.11	1.17	1.20	1,221	1,327	1,371
Colo.	1,381	1,396	1,413	1.58	1.74	1.72	2,178	2,436	2,436
N.Mex.	206	207	234	2.09	2.20	2.09	430	455	489
Ariz.	273	251	244	2.37	2.70	2.75	647	678	672
Utah	563	548	560	2.02	2.39	2.23	1,137	1,310	1,247
Nev.	407	392	383	1.47	1.71	1.59	599	670	608
Wash.	865	797	798	1.89	1.88	2.02	1,635	1,495	1,614
Oreg.	1,076	1,023	1,031	1.69	1.74	1.78	1,824	1,778	1,839
Calif.	1,928	1,862	1,890	2.99	3.19	3.13	5,758	5,932	5,920
U. S.	74,666	74,454	73,918	1.37	1.40	1.42	102,296	104,345	105,300

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.  
December 17, 1953

as of

December 1953

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFAIFA HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	6	8	8	1.42	1.50	1.35	8	12	11
N.H.	5	8	7	2.06	1.85	1.80	10	15	13
Vt.	26	31	32	2.06	2.00	1.95	52	62	62
Mass.	14	20	19	2.24	2.25	2.00	31	45	38
R.I.	1	2	2	2.24	2.30	2.50	2	5	5
Conn.	26	31	33	2.36	2.40	2.30	60	74	76
N.Y.	390	404	404	2.04	2.10	2.20	794	848	889
N.J.	72	77	78	2.19	2.35	2.25	158	181	176
Pa.	299	362	369	1.94	2.00	1.95	580	724	720
Ohio	457	514	565	1.90	1.80	1.95	871	925	1,102
Ind.	437	370	451	1.87	1.85	1.90	820	684	857
Ill.	629	766	873	2.26	2.25	2.20	1,432	1,724	1,921
Mich.	1,084	1,050	1,040	1.58	1.65	1.70	1,720	1,732	1,768
Wis.	1,197	1,910	1,872	2.15	2.40	2.25	2,593	4,584	4,212
Minn.	1,206	1,696	1,713	2.06	2.40	2.40	2,501	4,070	4,111
Iowa	949	1,026	1,088	2.23	2.40	2.30	2,128	2,462	2,502
Mo.	320	273	341	2.58	2.30	1.95	823	628	665
N.Dak.	254	612	734	1.44	1.40	1.75	363	857	1,284
S.Dak.	480	1,149	1,321	1.59	1.45	1.75	752	1,666	2,312
Nebr.	1,067	1,529	1,682	2.02	2.05	1.70	2,160	3,134	2,859
Kans.	918	906	1,114	2.10	1.60	1.55	1,922	1,450	1,727
Del.	6	6	7	2.20	2.15	2.15	14	13	15
Md.	55	70	68	2.02	2.15	2.00	112	150	136
Va.	94	153	167	2.20	2.20	1.95	210	337	326
W.Va.	58	70	72	1.96	1.90	1.75	113	133	126
N.C.	30	66	70	2.10	2.05	2.00	64	135	140
Ga.	5	9	11	1.72	1.75	2.00	9	16	22
Ky.	239	194	198	2.04	1.65	1.80	488	320	356
Tenn.	147	100	104	2.07	1.50	1.95	304	150	203
Ala.	14	13	12	1.72	1.30	1.80	24	17	22
Miss.	40	8	11	2.02	1.60	1.60	83	13	18
Ark.	84	27	28	2.35	1.75	2.00	197	47	56
La.	20	22	22	1.96	1.90	2.00	39	42	44
Okla.	372	421	413	1.93	1.75	1.85	718	737	764
Texas	171	226	260	2.49	2.05	2.05	421	463	533
Mont.	692	677	785	1.62	1.65	1.75	1,120	1,117	1,374
Idaho	756	770	801	2.55	2.90	2.95	1,919	2,233	2,363
Wyo.	333	342	359	1.64	1.80	1.75	549	616	628
Colo.	631	689	723	2.15	2.40	2.30	1,358	1,654	1,663
N.Mex.	125	131	140	2.77	2.95	2.90	347	386	406
Ariz.	207	191	183	2.66	3.00	3.10	550	573	567
Utah	399	390	398	2.31	2.80	2.60	919	1,092	1,035
Nev.	106	108	106	2.58	3.20	2.90	272	346	307
Wash.	305	306	334	2.24	2.10	2.25	684	643	752
Oreg.	239	221	234	2.61	2.75	2.70	624	608	632
Calif.	963	959	1,017	4.50	4.70	4.50	4,333	4,507	4,576
U.S.	15,925	18,913	20,269	2.21	2.23	2.19	35,252	42,230	44,374



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 ANNUAL SUMMARY AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
 as of CROP REPORTING BOARD  
 December 1953

Washington, D. C.,  
 December 17, 1953  
 3:00 P. M. (E. S. T.)

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	7	5	5	1.63	1.70	1.80	12	8	9
N.H.	6	4	4	1.70	1.80	1.45	10	7	6
Vt.	27	19	17	1.77	1.80	1.45	48	34	25
Mass.	7	3	2	1.74	1.45	1.65	12	4	3
R.I.	2	1	1	1.65	1.70	1.85	3	2	2
Conn.	8	3	2	1.70	1.70	1.55	13	5	3
N.Y.	41	28	30	1.51	1.55	1.30	61	43	39
Wis.	37	10	20	1.21	1.40	1.25	43	14	25
Minn.	40	36	36	1.19	1.15	1.25	47	41	45
Iowa	41	29	50	1.15	1.10	.95	47	32	48
Mo.	144	190	260	.96	.70	.80	138	133	208
N.Dak.	141	580	133	1.06	.70	1.20	140	406	160
S.Dak.	49	140	52	.86	.65	.90	38	91	47
Nebr.	65	100	100	.90	.80	.80	58	80	80
Kans.	27	36	76	1.10	.80	.80	30	29	61
Va.	40	50	52	1.17	1.15	1.20	46	58	62
W.Va.	22	21	22	1.09	1.10	1.10	24	23	24
N.C.	89	84	86	.97	1.00	1.00	86	84	86
S.C.	18	17	17	.84	.95	.90	15	16	15
Ga.	22	19	21	.78	.95	1.05	17	18	22
Ky.	39	49	59	1.01	1.00	1.00	39	49	59
Tenn.	56	71	87	.96	.95	1.10	53	67	96
Ark.	49	37	74	.93	.90	1.10	47	33	81
Okla.	51	57	195	.91	.90	1.00	47	51	195
Texas	71	98	127	.86	.90	1.00	61	88	127
Mont.	181	417	213	.99	.90	1.15	173	375	245
Idaho	50	39	32	1.42	1.45	1.50	70	57	48
Wyo.	43	55	58	1.01	1.10	1.00	43	60	58
Colo.	58	70	59	1.13	1.20	1.05	64	84	62
N.Mex.	20	19	19	1.23	.90	1.00	24	17	19
Ariz.	54	50	52	1.52	1.80	1.75	81	90	91
Utah	13	12	10	1.32	1.40	1.50	17	17	15
Nev.	7	13	10	1.34	1.50	1.35	9	20	14
Wash.	186	129	103	1.39	1.30	1.50	260	168	154
Oreg.	223	190	192	1.37	1.55	1.65	307	294	317
Calif.	656	590	555	1.50	1.60	1.55	989	944	860
U.S.	2,588	3,271	2,831	1.22	1.08	1.20	3,172	3,542	3,411

COWPEAS FOR HAY

:COWPEAS GRAZED  
 :OR PLOWED UNDER

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av.		
	1942-	1952	1953	1942-	1952	1953	1942-	1952	1953	1942-	1952	1953
	51			51			51			51		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
Ill.	31	5	5	0.99	1.00	0.85	30	5	4	6	2	1
Zans.	10	8	8	1.03	1.10	.80	10	9	6	18	13	13
N.C.	44	26	29	.89	1.00	.80	38	26	23	78	42	33
S.C.	213	119	115	.72	.75	.75	150	89	86	97	25	11
Ga.	88	28	30	.72	.75	.85	60	21	26	127	76	100
Fla.	7	5	5	.70	.65	.75	5	3	4	30	33	34
Tenn.	27	12	11	1.00	.85	1.00	27	10	11	13	3	5
Ala.	42	7	5	.76	.75	.80	32	5	4	44	22	18
Miss.	46	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.10	45	10	11	68	31	25
Ark.	39	10	11	.96	.90	.80	36	9	9	64	11	15
La.	11	5	4	.92	.70	.70	10	4	3	52	20	22
Okla.	22	10	13	.84	.70	.75	18	7	10	73	44	36
Tex.	22	8	8	.76	.60	.80	16	5	6	213	156	154
U.S.	644	253	254	.84	.80	.80	531	203	203	901	478	467

WILD HAY <sup>1/</sup>

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Wis.	104	52	55	1.19	1.40	1.25	123	73	69
Minn.	1,258	847	796	1.10	1.10	1.15	1,389	932	915
Iowa	83	50	47	1.20	1.25	1.20	99	62	56
Mo.	142	140	125	1.14	.75	.70	163	105	88
N.Dak.	2,425	2,256	2,482	.86	.75	.90	2,092	1,692	2,234
S.Dak.	3,104	3,395	3,463	.74	.55	.75	2,246	1,867	2,597
Nebr.	3,029	3,385	3,520	.74	.70	.65	2,261	2,370	2,288
Kans.	652	686	679	1.12	.70	.75	730	480	509
Ark.	176	204	224	1.03	.75	.75	180	153	168
Okla.	436	458	412	1.16	.85	.95	504	389	391
Texas	185	183	183	1.00	.85	1.05	184	156	192
Mont.	841	849	951	.84	.70	.80	702	594	761
Idaho	139	121	133	1.09	1.10	1.05	151	133	140
Wyo.	500	481	457	.80	.80	.85	403	385	388
Colo.	446	438	416	.97	1.00	1.05	433	438	437
N.Mex.	22	22	28	.80	.65	.55	18	14	15
Utah	100	99	103	1.21	1.20	1.10	121	119	113
Nev.	238	216	214	1.02	1.05	1.00	244	227	214
Wash.	51	58	52	1.22	1.25	1.30	63	72	68
Oreg.	292	334	337	1.13	1.10	1.15	330	367	388
Calif.	156	142	142	1.23	1.40	1.30	192	199	185
U.S.	14,380	14,416	14,819	.88	.75	.82	12,627	10,827	12,216

<sup>1/</sup>Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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Washington, D. C.  
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December 1953

SOYBEANS FOR HAY

:SOYBEANS GRAZED  
 :OR PLOWED UNDER

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av.		
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
N. Y.										3	2	
N. J.	14	7	5	1.56	1.70	1.50	22	12	8	8	9	
Pa.	34	15	13	1.64	1.65	1.60	55	25	21	11	3	
Ohio	71	26	18	1.48	1.45	1.45	106	38	26	32	19	10
Ind.	174	77	74	1.43	1.35	1.25	245	104	92	30	22	24
Ill.	227	95	117	1.31	1.10	1.10	293	104	129	47	19	39
Mich.	10	4	2	1.34	1.40	1.40	13	6	3	20	9	6
Wis.	37	9	10	1.66	1.95	1.65	62	18	16	10	4	4
Minn.	39	6	7	1.46	1.55	1.30	56	9	9	30	36	42
Iowa	53	7	10	1.46	1.75	1.50	78	12	15	32	7	10
Mo.	74	55	99	1.28	1.20	1.00	94	66	99	65	45	60
N. Dak.	1	1		1.26	1.20		1	1		1	1	
S. Dak.										2	4	3
Nebr.										3	2	3
Kans.	10	35	48	1.32	1.05	.90	14	37	43	27	28	54
Del.	13	7	6	1.24	1.35	1.25	16	9	8	4	2	2
Md.	31	15	18	1.38	1.45	1.45	40	22	26	8	4	2
Va.	51	33	52	1.29	1.30	1.10	64	43	57	58	46	41
W. Va.	20	7	8	1.57	1.60	1.50	31	11	12	3	1	1
N. C.	157	127	136	1.12	1.05	1.00	175	133	136	131	94	67
S. C.	23	33	28	.96	.95	.95	22	31	27	48	54	42
Ga.	39	36	39	.93	.95	1.00	36	34	39	44	56	48
Fla.											2	5
Ky.	93	99	91	1.44	1.20	1.30	133	119	118	20	18	20
Tenn.	114	142	95	1.26	1.00	1.20	143	142	114	118	62	63
Ala.	141	68	53	.92	.80	.90	127	54	48	32	10	7
Miss.	162	130	120	1.24	1.05	1.05	196	136	126	110	65	149
Ark.	99	100	108	1.11	.90	.85	108	90	92	95	30	58
La.	31	17	11	1.25	1.05	1.15	39	18	13	236	200	170
Okla.	9	39	15	1.07	.90	.95	10	35	14	8	33	10
Texas	4	1	1	.74	.70	.90	3	1	1	7	4	4
U.S.	1,737	1,191	1,184	1.27	1.10	1.09	2,189	1,310	1,292	1,243	891	960

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds					
Okla.	64	12	28	44	5	20	302	120	325	11,435	600	6,500

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Production			
	1942-51	1952	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	
	Thousand acres		Tons			Thousand tons			
Ind.	103	105	90	1.13	0.95	0.95	117	100	86
Ill.	128	154	108	1.12	.85	.80	145	131	86
Mo.	1,571	997	299	1.09	.95	.75	1,725	947	224
Kans.	108	70	20	1.14	.80	.80	124	56	16
Del.	17	22	20	1.21	1.30	1.25	21	29	25
Md.	44	65	57	1.16	1.30	1.25	52	84	71
Ve.	494	580	464	1.07	1.10	.75	529	638	348
W. Va.	32	40	37	1.07	1.00	.95	35	40	35
N.C.	509	508	488	1.08	1.10	.85	551	559	415
S.C.	216	260	221	.90	.90	.80	194	234	177
Ge.	190	196	196	.85	.80	.90	162	157	176
Ky.	809	780	803	1.14	.90	.95	924	702	763
Tenn.	1,104	788	930	1.05	.80	.95	1,163	630	884
Ala.	116	141	145	.90	.80	.90	104	113	130
Miss.	318	271	271	1.10	.80	1.00	350	217	271
Ark.	671	454	345	1.02	.65	.75	683	295	259
La.	100	108	81	1.19	1.10	1.10	119	119	89
Okla.	97	105	78	1.08	.75	.95	107	79	74
U.S.	6,629	5,644	4,653	1.07	.91	.89	7,110	5,130	4,129

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

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	118	91	85	0.60	0.75	0.75	71	68	64
North Carolina	250	176	164	.64	.75	.85	160	132	139
Tennessee	4	3	3	.79	.70	.60	3	2	2
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	371	270	252	.63	.75	.81	233	202	205
South Carolina	28	8	9	.53	.65	.65	15	5	6
Georgia	902	471	418	.41	.50	.53	364	236	222
Florida	88	47	44	.49	.56	.62	42	26	27
Alabama	401	199	181	.49	.63	.65	194	125	118
Mississippi	16	6	6	.71	.60	.60	11	4	4
Total (S.E. area)	1,435	731	658	.44	.54	.57	626	396	377
Arkansas	19	5	5	.78	.80	.65	14	4	3
Louisiana	9	3	---	.72	.70	---	6	2	---
Oklahoma	217	107	98	.51	.55	.65	110	59	64
Texas	630	269	250	.50	.52	.55	307	140	138
New Mexico	5	2	2	.51	.50	.50	3	1	1
Total (S.W. area)	880	386	355	.50	.53	.58	440	206	206
United States	2,686	1,387	1,265	.49	.58	.62	1,299	804	788

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of  
December 1953

OTHER HAY 1/									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953
	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:	:1942-51:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	319	230	258	0.82	0.90	0.85	262	207	219
N.H.	167	146	150	.98	1.05	1.05	164	153	158
Vt.	353	349	359	1.22	1.20	1.20	428	419	431
Mass.	129	129	139	1.24	1.20	1.15	160	155	160
R.I.	13	10	10	1.27	1.35	1.55	16	14	16
Conn.	108	86	95	1.27	1.45	1.30	137	125	124
N.Y.	724	601	727	1.23	1.40	1.40	893	841	1,018
N.J.	43	50	49	1.28	1.35	1.40	54	68	69
Pa.	126	96	80	1.28	1.20	1.25	160	115	100
Ohio	88	103	100	1.14	1.10	1.20	101	113	120
Ind.	90	78	80	1.06	1.10	1.15	95	86	92
Ill.	276	125	135	.83	.85	.90	224	106	122
Mich.	233	210	252	1.12	1.20	1.30	262	252	328
Wis.	151	111	117	1.35	1.65	1.60	203	183	187
Minn.	506	218	190	1.27	1.40	1.40	644	305	266
Iowa	91	83	90	1.36	1.40	1.35	124	116	122
Mo.	244	330	248	1.05	.90	.75	255	297	186
N.Dak.	461	340	323	1.04	.90	1.05	493	306	339
S.Dak.	221	200	184	1.10	1.10	1.15	242	220	212
Nebr.	152	180	180	1.22	1.00	.90	184	180	162
Kans.	69	85	106	1.38	1.10	1.15	96	94	122
Del.	6	5	7	1.20	1.20	1.25	7	6	9
Md.	23	28	28	1.20	1.25	1.25	28	35	35
Va.	101	131	132	1.05	1.00	1.00	107	131	132
W.Va.	230	229	245	1.08	1.05	1.05	248	240	257
N.C.	95	103	93	1.05	1.00	1.05	99	103	98
S.C.	40	55	53	.87	.90	.95	35	50	50
Ga.	71	87	96	.86	.85	.95	62	74	91
Fla.	19	26	40	.92	.95	1.00	17	25	40
Ky.	210	273	251	1.06	.95	1.00	222	259	251
Tenn.	156	215	206	.99	.80	1.00	153	172	206
Ala.	236	261	287	.92	.90	.95	218	235	273
Miss.	225	210	252	1.12	1.00	1.10	254	210	277
Ark.	108	136	129	1.13	.90	.95	122	122	123
La.	116	154	177	1.17	1.15	1.25	137	177	221
Okla.	196	211	243	1.14	.95	1.15	223	200	279
Tex.	516	732	644	1.08	.90	1.10	554	659	708
Mont.	282	200	370	.96	.85	.90	274	170	333
Idaho	36	31	37	1.27	1.35	1.25	46	42	46
Wyo.	130	136	139	.86	.90	.90	111	122	125
Colo.	89	57	84	1.06	.95	1.00	96	54	84
N.Mex.	21	20	30	.98	1.00	.95	20	20	28
Ariz.	12	10	9	1.29	1.50	1.50	16	15	14
Utah	18	17	19	1.47	1.45	1.45	27	25	28
Nev.	16	10	10	1.24	1.40	1.30	21	14	13
Wash.	125	94	99	1.74	1.70	1.80	219	160	178
Oreg.	194	166	154	1.72	1.85	1.85	337	307	285
Calif.	152	171	176	1.59	1.65	1.70	243	282	299
U.S.	7,991	7,528	7,882	1.14	1.10	1.15	9,093	8,264	9,036

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

RED CLOVER SEED

State:	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
N.Y.	11,540	14,000	16,000	63	80	75	741	1,120	1,200
Pa.	33,500	22,000	56,000	48	45	58	1,618	990	3,248
Ohio	224,800	185,000	231,000	42	50	55	9,530	9,200	12,705
Ind.	212,900	148,000	130,000	40	46	47	8,420	6,808	6,110
Ill.	294,800	293,000	176,000	38	50	50	11,430	14,600	8,800
Mich.	169,900	185,000	176,000	52	56	65	8,960	10,400	11,440
Wis.	160,300	139,000	106,000	46	60	53	7,020	8,340	5,618
Minn.	93,100	94,000	66,000	59	62	58	5,550	5,828	3,828
Iowa	300,400	275,000	165,000	41	47	47	12,380	12,900	7,755
Mo.	157,500	160,000	125,000	60	68	50	9,570	10,900	6,250
Nebr.	31,000	49,000	32,000	49	35	35	1,466	1,715	1,120
Kans.	45,500	62,000	45,000	51	46	42	2,284	2,852	1,890
Md.	16,100	12,000	19,000	42	35	45	681	420	855
Va.	11,700	10,000	17,000	44	56	44	527	560	748
Ky.	19,400	8,000	12,000	66	42	46	1,275	340	552
Mont.	---	5,000	3,500	---	190	190	---	950	665
Idaho	29,350	28,000	20,000	254	290	375	7,400	8,120	7,500
Wash.	3,200	4,500	4,500	158	150	170	496	675	765
Oreg.	18,300	11,000	12,500	141	175	175	2,560	1,925	2,188
Calif.	---	200	---	---	320	---	---	64	---
U.S.	1,835,535	1,704,700	1,412,500	51	58	59	92,267	98,707	83,237

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

State:	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	17,500	10,000	8,500	75	55	75	1,350	550	638
Ind.	2,640	1,000	---	62	65	---	156	65	---
Ill.	7,810	3,000	2,500	78	60	65	584	180	162
Mich.	10,700	4,000	3,000	65	60	60	665	240	180
Wis.	12,250	10,000	7,000	121	110	125	1,481	1,100	875
Minn.	29,500	14,500	17,000	114	93	125	3,390	1,348	2,125
Iowa	3,640	2,000	---	60	60	---	219	120	---
Idaho	14,520	10,500	11,500	184	240	175	2,430	2,520	2,012
Oreg.	12,540	11,000	10,000	259	440	440	3,130	4,840	4,400
Calif.	2,670	4,600	4,800	334	490	425	939	2,254	2,040
U.S.	114,640	70,600	64,300	126	187	193	14,400	13,217	12,432

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
as of  
December 1953

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P. M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA SEED

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)			
	1952	1953	Average: 1952	1953	Average: 1953	Average: 1952	1953	1953	
	1942-51		1942-51			1942-51			
	Acres		Pounds			Thousand pounds			
Ohio	12,360	20,000	11,000	40	46	45	506	920	495
Mich.	48,500	32,000	26,000	37	41	40	1,881	1,300	1,040
Wis.	21,500	18,000	12,000	63	48	60	1,409	860	720
Minn.	49,000	29,000	24,000	49	44	40	2,417	1,276	960
Iowa	8,700	4,000	---	39	33	---	332	130	---
N. Dak.	41,100	60,000	54,000	44	42	37	1,899	2,500	1,998
S. Dak.	59,900	216,000	140,000	53	60	40	3,158	12,960	5,600
Nebr.	99,300	176,000	123,000	70	90	90	7,430	15,800	11,070
Kans.	143,000	250,000	140,000	72	110	92	10,950	27,500	12,880
Okla.	94,200	98,000	42,000	100	115	92	9,570	11,300	3,864
Texas	17,000	33,000	26,000	134	150	105	2,198	5,000	2,730
Mont.	82,600	93,000	78,000	75	84	74	6,130	7,800	5,772
Idaho	25,000	40,000	24,000	97	160	180	2,620	6,400	4,320
Wyo.	19,100	24,000	21,000	72	95	130	1,398	2,280	2,730
Colo.	23,020	26,000	18,000	92	115	115	2,100	2,990	2,070
N. Mex.	8,630	5,500	4,700	162	290	275	1,414	1,600	1,292
Ariz.	43,200	30,000	27,000	173	225	200	7,480	6,800	5,400
Utah	43,300	59,000	50,000	119	180	245	5,610	10,600	12,250
Wash.	6,750	33,000	24,000	246	570	525	2,754	18,810	12,600
Oreg.	5,490	9,000	4,000	114	400	315	691	3,600	1,260
Calif.	41,900	84,000	93,000	202	475	475	9,820	39,900	44,175
U. S.	899,990	1,339,500	941,700	91	135	141	82,007	180,326	133,226

LESPEDEZA SEED

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)			
	1952	1953	Average: 1952	1953	Average: 1953	Average: 1952	1953	1953	
	1942-51		1942-51			1942-51			
	Acres		Pounds			Thousand pounds			
Ind.	21,440	19,000	6,000	186	200	100	3,930	3,800	600
Ill.	17,720	30,000	18,000	170	150	90	3,169	4,500	1,620
Mo.	263,600	212,000	75,000	184	175	100	49,780	37,100	7,500
Kans.	66,100	15,000	5,000	218	175	110	15,100	2,625	550
Md.	---	18,000	17,000	---	300	250	---	5,400	4,250
Va.	24,300	23,000	13,000	184	250	140	4,560	5,800	1,820
N. C.	156,100	150,000	142,000	197	240	170	30,980	36,000	24,140
S. C.	50,000	41,000	35,000	178	180	150	9,180	7,400	5,250
Ga.	51,800	37,000	42,000	180	155	155	9,540	5,700	6,510
Ky.	67,100	45,000	18,000	226	150	94	15,300	6,800	1,692
Tenn.	76,100	30,000	23,000	192	145	95	14,700	4,400	2,188
Ala.	11,900	17,000	16,000	164	140	125	1,990	2,400	2,000
Miss.	18,700	8,000	10,500	128	100	120	2,410	800	1,260
Ark.	34,800	30,000	21,000	216	125	190	7,890	3,800	3,990
Okla.	1/14,750	3,000	3,000	1/173	125	100	1/2,612	380	300
U. S.	883,060	678,000	444,500	194	187	143	172,304	126,905	63,667

1/Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
as of  
December 1953

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SWEETCLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)			
	Average: 1952 : 1953 : 1942-51:		Average: 1952 : 1953 : 1942-51:			Average: 1952 : 1953 : 1942-51:			
	Acres		Pounds			Thousand pounds			
Ohio	12,960	7,000	16,000	122	130	160	1,615	910	2,560
Ind.	5,230	6,000	5,000	108	115	100	548	580	500
Ill.	22,500	10,000	11,000	84	80	100	1,916	800	1,100
Mich.	5,700	3,000	6,000	134	120	140	764	360	840
Wis.	2,920	2,500	---	128	110	---	371	280	---
Minn.	52,100	49,000	42,000	180	240	230	9,280	11,760	9,660
Iowa	10,500	7,000	6,000	124	140	120	1,321	980	720
Mo.	10,490	4,500	3,600	123	120	125	1,271	540	450
N. Dak.	11,600	15,000	11,000	135	200	110	1,549	3,000	1,210
S. Dak.	13,000	21,000	11,000	148	150	150	1,961	3,150	1,650
Nebr.	30,850	26,000	31,000	137	135	165	4,410	3,510	5,115
Kans.	47,900	33,000	28,000	131	90	105	6,310	2,970	2,940
Okla.	---	22,000	7,000	---	70	70	---	1,540	490
Texas	---	43,000	43,000	---	180	130	---	7,700	5,590
Mont.	11,200	5,000	2,000	195	260	190	2,160	1,300	380
Idaho	---	3,000	1,000	---	300	300	---	900	300
Wyo.	4,240	5,600	3,000	172	175	200	790	980	600
Colo.	10,540	10,000	8,000	208	250	185	2,224	2,500	1,480
U.S.	285,330	271,600	234,600	146	161	152	42,140	43,760	35,585

TIMOTHY SEED

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)			
	Average: 1952 : 1953 : 1942-51:		Average: 1952 : 1953 : 1942-51:			Average: 1952 : 1953 : 1942-51:			
	Acres		Pounds			Thousand pounds			
Pa.	6,110	4,500	4,500	113	105	100	693	470	450
Ohio	56,900	36,000	32,000	130	115	115	7,500	4,100	3,680
Ind.	14,650	12,000	8,000	114	105	105	1,709	1,260	840
Ill.	24,200	16,000	12,000	112	105	100	2,740	1,700	1,200
Wis.	12,600	21,000	12,000	124	130	115	1,697	2,730	1,380
Minn.	24,890	14,000	10,500	158	145	160	4,090	2,030	1,680
Iowa	146,100	74,000	57,000	169	150	145	25,630	11,100	8,265
Mo.	72,300	65,000	60,000	136	130	120	9,920	8,400	7,200
U.S.	357,750	242,500	196,000	148	131	126	53,979	31,790	24,695

TOBACCO

State:	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953
	1942-51:			1942-51:			1942-51:		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	6,930	6,100	6,500	1,554	1,523	1,611	10,766	9,289	10,470
Conn.	17,930	17,000	15,700	1,366	1,418	1,481	24,455	24,111	23,257
N.Y.	630	200	100	1,345	1,300	1,250	851	260	125
Pa.	34,660	23,300	24,700	1,446	1,550	1,373	50,252	36,118	33,902
Ohio	20,420	19,700	17,400	1,194	1,514	1,336	24,318	29,835	23,255
Ind.	10,070	11,000	9,500	1,238	1,417	1,345	12,512	15,588	12,780
Wis.	21,430	15,100	14,800	1,474	1,450	1,460	31,593	21,895	21,613
Minn.	510	300	200	1,270	1,300	1,250	644	390	250
Mo.	5,640	5,000	4,600	1,032	1,320	900	5,825	6,600	4,140
Kans.	220	100	100	1,012	1,190	900	225	119	90
Mi.	45,040	50,000	45,000	758	800	825	34,739	40,000	37,125
Va.	126,810	137,400	128,000	1,159	1,348	1,088	147,317	185,153	139,247
W.Va.	3,010	3,300	3,100	1,154	1,410	1,380	3,487	4,653	4,278
N.C.	680,330	747,000	685,400	1,159	1,229	1,230	790,858	918,250	843,265
S.C.	116,800	132,000	122,000	1,181	1,310	1,420	138,642	172,920	173,240
Ga.	93,470	112,100	104,100	1,071	1,115	1,267	101,184	125,035	131,860
Fla.	21,800	26,700	24,500	1,002	1,141	1,067	22,058	30,458	26,132
Ky.	361,460	350,200	326,200	1,144	1,365	1,312	414,763	478,195	428,080
Tenn.	109,510	114,200	105,400	1,215	1,356	1,253	133,834	154,827	132,118
Ala.	380	600	600	876	980	1,070	337	588	642
La.	350	1/350	1/250	543	650	670	188	228	168
U.S.	1,677,400	1,771,700	1,638,100	1,158	1,273	1,249	1,948,844	2,254,512	2,046,031

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

HOPS

State:	Acreage 1/			Yield per acre 1/			Production 1/		
	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953	Average:	1952	1953
	1942-51:			1942-51:			1942-51:		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Idaho	2/610	1,600	1,500	2/1,614	2,230	2,170	2/995	3,568	3,252
Wash.	11,530	14,900	13,500	1,734	1,735	1,635	19,972	25,852	22,072
Oreg.	17,500	12,800	6,800	962	1,310	1,010	16,661	16,768	6,868
Calif.	8,840	9,000	6,300	1,542	1,675	1,525	13,646	15,075	9,606
U.S.	38,358	38,300	28,100	1,327	1,600	1,488	51,075	61,263	41,803

1/Acreage, yield, and production for 1949-52 include hops harvested and salable under marketing agreement, hops harvested but not salable under marketing agreement and hops produced but not harvested. Salable allotments in 1952 totaled 39.2 million pounds. The marketing agreement was terminated June 30, 1953. For 1942-48 and 1953, acreage, yield, and production represent quantities actually harvested.

2/Short-time average.



CROP REPORT  
ANNUAL SUMMARY  
December 1953

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - WASHINGTON, D. C.  
TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1952 AND 1953 (Continued)

December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Class and type	Type No.	Acres		Acreege harvested		Yield per acre		Production			
		Average 1942-51	1952	1953	Average 1942-51	1952	Average 1942-51	1952	1953		
Pounds											
<b>3B Dark Air-cured</b>											
Indiana	35	150	100	100	1,058	1,100	900	157	110	90	12,075
Kentucky	35	14,660	11,300	11,500	1,115	1,350	1,050	16,326	15,255	15,255	4,025
Tennessee	35	4,190	3,500	3,500	1,121	1,350	1,150	4,676	4,725	4,725	16,190
Total One Sucker	35	19,000	14,900	15,100	1,116	1,348	1,072	21,159	20,090	20,090	8,405
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	12,110	8,000	8,200	1,073	1,250	1,025	12,978	10,000	10,000	3,145
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,120	3,400	3,700	966	1,100	850	3,044	3,740	3,740	27,740
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	34,230	26,300	27,000	1,088	1,286	1,027	37,180	33,830	33,830	33,428
<b>Class 4, Cigar Filler:</b>											
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	34,250	23,000	24,400	1,444	1,550	1,370	49,614	35,650	35,650	6,110
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	6,420	5,700	4,700	1,310	1,550	1,300	8,489	8,835	8,835	39,538
Total, Cigar Filler Types	41-44	40,670	28,700	29,100	1,426	1,550	1,359	58,103	44,485	44,485	166
<b>Class 5, Cigar Binder:</b>											
Massachusetts	51	100	100	100	1,626	1,650	1,660	163	165	165	13,612
Connecticut	51	8,630	9,200	8,200	1,598	1,590	1,660	13,774	14,628	14,628	13,778
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	8,730	9,300	8,300	1,598	1,591	1,660	13,937	14,793	14,793	8,304
Massachusetts	52	5,270	4,400	4,800	1,699	1,670	1,730	8,976	7,348	7,348	2,565
Connecticut	52	2,470	1,500	1,500	1,608	1,660	1,710	3,953	2,490	2,490	10,869
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	7,740	5,900	6,300	1,669	1,667	1,725	12,929	9,838	9,838	125
New York	53	630	200	100	1,345	1,300	1,250	851	260	260	474
Pennsylvania	53	410	300	300	1,557	1,560	1,580	638	468	468	599
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,040	500	400	1,434	1,456	1,498	1,489	728	728	7,548
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	9,890	6,000	5,100	1,461	1,450	1,480	14,459	8,700	8,700	14,065
Wisconsin	55	11,540	9,100	9,700	1,486	1,450	1,450	17,133	13,195	13,195	250
Minnesota	55	510	300	200	1,270	1,300	1,250	644	390	390	14,315
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	12,050	9,400	9,900	1,476	1,445	1,446	17,777	13,585	13,585	47,109
Total, Cigar Binder Types	51-55	239,660	31,100	30,000	21,534	1,532	1,570	260,776	47,644	47,644	2,000
<b>Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:</b>											
Massachusetts	61	1,560	1,600	1,600	1,040	1,110	1,250	1,627	1,776	1,776	7,080
Connecticut	61	6,830	6,300	6,000	985	1,110	1,190	6,728	6,993	6,993	9,080
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	8,390	7,900	7,600	995	1,110	1,195	8,355	8,769	8,769	1,050
Georgia	62	850	1,100	1,100	1,097	1,155	955	944	1,270	1,270	3,448
Florida	62	3,260	4,000	3,300	1,141	1,145	1,045	3,753	4,580	4,580	4,498
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	4,110	5,100	4,400	1,132	1,147	1,022	4,697	5,850	5,850	13,578
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	12,500	13,000	12,000	1,041	1,125	1,132	13,052	14,619	14,619	100,225
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	92,830	72,800	71,100	1,420	1,466	1,410	131,931	106,748	106,748	168
<b>Class 7, Miscellaneous:</b>											
Louisiana Perique	72	350	3/350	3/250	543	650	670	188	228	228	2,046,037
UNITED STATES	All	1,677,400	1,771,700	1,638,100	1,158	1,273	1,249	1,948,644	2,254,512	2,254,512	

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY  
as of  
December 1953

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Average			Average			Uncleaned			Equivalent cleaned		
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Maine	7	9	9	944	690	1,100	65	62	99	58	58	93
New York	134	150	132	1,031	1,100	1,150	1,403	1,650	1,518	1,313	1,548	1,420
Michigan	496	329	372	887	1,120	1,050	4,352	3,685	3,906	4,044	3,474	3,750
Total												
N.E.	641	488	513	915	1,106	1,077	5,845	5,397	5,523	5,438	5,080	5,263
Nebr.	65	56	68	1,482	2,000	1,850	961	1,120	1,258	894	1,063	1,186
Mont.	23	7	10	1,354	1,670	1,750	283	117	175	254	105	157
Idaho	141	118	150	1,675	1,900	1,900	2,366	2,242	2,850	2,131	2,018	2,514
Wyo.	86	54	61	1,346	1,520	1,550	1,145	821	946	1,037	747	887
Wash.	6	11	23	1,370	1,750	1,800	97	192	414	90	177	377
Total												
N.W.	322	246	312	1,517	1,826	1,809	4,864	4,492	5,643	4,416	4,110	5,121
Colo.	300	175	224	680	1,040	1,015	2,006	1,820	2,274	1,875	1,747	2,160
N.Mex.	161	45	50	290	340	300	472	153	150	447	145	142
Ariz.	13	8	8	514	380	525	65	30	42	60	27	39
Utah	10	4	8	493	700	650	46	28	52	42	28	51
Total												
S.W.	483	232	290	551	875	868	2,592	2,031	2,518	2,426	1,947	2,392
Calif.												
Large (Standard) Lima	83	81	68	1,464	1,856	1,857	1,197	1,503	1,263	3/1,070	1,360	1,137
Baby Lima	72	28	36	1,518	1,707	1,950	1,096	478	702	3/1,033	430	639
Other	189	186	179	1,200	1,255	1,377	2,281	2,334	2,465	3/1,970	2,083	2,209
Total												
Calif.	344	295	283	1,328	1,463	1,565	4,574	4,315	4,430	4,199	3,873	3,985
U.S.	1,791	1,261	1,398	1,007	1,287	1,296	17,876	16,235	18,114	16,478	15,010	16,761

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

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Average			Average			Uncleaned			Equivalent cleaned		
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Minn.	3/4	3	4	3/930	1,200	1,150	3/29	36	46	3/35	31	41
N.Dak.	3/10	3	5	3/1,060	700	1,400	3/109	21	70	3/97	17	61
Mont.	24	5	6	1,200	1,400	1,120	276	70	67	241	61	54
Idaho	136	62	90	1,286	1,400	1,275	1,758	868	1,148	1,583	781	1,033
Wyo.	3	7	6	1,157	2,130	1,600	30	149	96	146	74	61
Colo.	18	8	6	908	1,000	1,100	163	80	66	27	132	85
Wash.	235	110	125	1,321	1,100	1,300	3,136	1,210	1,625	2,910	1,129	1,483
Oreg.	27	8	14	1,224	1,150	1,100	346	92	154	306	78	87
Calif.	3/16	5	6	3/1,049	1,680	1,300	3/167	84	78	3/152	74	69
U.S.	471	211	262	1,264	1,237	1,279	5,998	2,610	3,350	5,472	2,377	2,974

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	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Pea (Navy)	152	156	3,202	3,454	---	---	---	---	44	8	---	---
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	849	825	46	65	548	518	484	426
Small White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Marrow	136	103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Kidney	18	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pinto	---	---	---	---	214	361	59	92	671	1,392	254	447
Red Kidney	1,151	1,059	92	90	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pink	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Small Red	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	379	300	---	---
Cranberry	---	---	85	113	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yelloweye	35	26	95	83	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Large(Standard)Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	56	55	---	10	---	---	---	---	376	296	9	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>3,474</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>887</b>

  

Class	Colorado		New Mexico		Washington		California		Other States		United States	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Pea (Navy)	---	---	---	---	13	11	---	---	1	1	3,412	3,630
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,927	1,834
Small White	---	---	---	---	---	---	540	560	---	---	540	560
White Marrow	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	136	103
White Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	19	22
Pinto	1,747	2,160	142	142	5	66	28	50	48	83	3,168	4,793
Red Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	176	138	2	3	1,421	1,290
Pink	---	---	---	---	15	11	378	438	---	---	393	449
Small Red	---	---	---	---	139	283	87	79	---	---	605	662
Cranberry	---	---	---	---	---	---	23	28	---	---	108	141
Yelloweye	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50	84	180	193
Large(Standard)Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,360	1,137	---	---	1,360	1,137
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	430	639	---	---	430	639
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	647	767	---	---	647	767
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	44	8	---	---	44	8
Other	---	---	3	---	5	6	160	141	11	11	620	533
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>3,873</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>15,010</b>	<b>16,761</b>

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 and Best, and other yellow and white seeded kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Montana	9	13	---	---	52	41	61	54
Idaho	421	727	86	72	274	234	781	1,033
Colorado	---	---	74	61	---	---	74	61
Washington	420	705	321	442	388	336	1,129	1,483
Oregon	6	5	10	2	62	80	78	87
California	---	---	18	17	56	52	74	69
Other States	---	---	48	102	132	85	180	187
<b>United States</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>2,974</b>

1/Not including Austrian winter peas.

2/Principally wrinkled kinds.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1953

December 1953

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PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	152	118	107	1,291	2,040	2,000	195,571	240,720	214,000
N.C.	277	197	177	1,106	1,585	1,450	304,009	312,245	256,650
Tenn.	7	3	3	772	800	600	5,532	2,400	1,800
Total	436	318	287	1,167	1,746	1,646	505,112	555,365	472,450
S.C.	30	10	10	649	790	800	18,922	7,900	8,000
Ga.	984	506	536	736	800	1,000	709,130	404,800	536,000
Fla.	94	54	55	692	890	930	63,890	48,060	51,150
Ala.	445	209	215	719	1,000	990	315,191	209,000	212,850
Miss.	18	6	6	356	325	400	6,247	1,950	2,400
Total	1,573	785	822	722	856	986	1,113,380	671,710	810,400
Ark.	15	5	5	400	370	325	5,670	1,850	1,625
La.	7	2	—	326	350	—	2,430	700	—
Okla.	232	112	120	499	425	930	114,156	47,600	111,600
Texas	679	237	299	470	375	575	312,916	88,875	171,925
N. Mex.	9	5	5	994	1,100	1,250	8,859	5,500	6,250
Total	943	361	429	482	400	679	444,030	144,525	291,400
U.S.	2,951	1,464	1,538	714	937	1,024	2,062,522	1,371,600	1,574,250

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	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	Thousand acres								
Va.	155	122	112	—	—	—	155	122	112
N.C.	294	207	184	—	—	—	294	207	184
Tenn.	7	3	3	—	—	—	7	3	3
Total	456	332	299	—	—	—	457	332	299
S.C.	35	12	12	—	—	—	36	12	12
Ga.	1,212	617	623	255	120	100	1,340	677	673
Fla.	254	195	195	115	70	60	312	230	225
Ala.	574	259	269	30	2	—	589	260	269
Miss.	26	8	7	—	—	—	27	8	7
Total	2,101	1,091	1,106	404	192	160	2,304	1,187	1,186
Ark.	32	7	6	—	—	—	33	7	6
La.	18	4	—	—	—	—	18	4	—
Okla.	264	128	125	—	—	—	265	128	125
Texas	783	373	343	—	—	—	786	373	343
N. Mex.	9	5	5	—	—	—	9	5	5
Total	1,106	517	479	—	—	—	1,111	517	479
U.S.	3,664	1,940	1,884	416	192	160	3,872	2,036	1,964

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

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SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone		Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/2			
	Average: 1952	1953	Average: 1952	1953	1953	Average: 1952	1952	1953	
	:1942-51:		:1942-51:			:1942-51:			
Thousand acres									
N. Y.	17	7	7	---	---	---	13	7	7
N. J.	38	36	41	---	---	---	38	36	41
Pa.	74	37	37	---	---	---	74	37	37
Ohio	1,148	985	1,064	---	---	---	1,146	985	1,064
Ind.	1,684	1,782	1,853	---	---	---	1,684	1,782	1,853
Ill.	3,797	3,830	3,907	---	---	---	3,797	3,830	3,907
Mich.	130	105	118	---	---	---	130	105	118
Wis.	86	61	70	---	---	---	86	61	70
Minn.	741	1,197	1,400	---	---	---	741	1,197	1,400
Iowa	1,821	1,540	1,617	---	---	---	1,821	1,540	1,617
Mo.	912	1,801	1,963	71	46	40	947	1,824	1,983
N. Dak.	15	31	23	---	---	---	15	31	23
S. Dak.	35	89	90	---	---	---	35	89	90
Nebr.	40	90	108	---	---	---	40	90	108
Kans.	291	703	598	---	---	---	291	703	598
Del.	67	67	72	---	---	---	67	67	72
Md.	88	94	115	---	---	---	88	94	115
Va.	178	224	231	79	58	58	218	253	260
W. Va.	24	9	9	---	---	---	24	9	9
N. C.	400	432	397	280	153	138	540	508	466
S. C.	60	132	150	86	106	100	103	185	200
Ga.	73	90	100	47	76	74	97	128	137
Fla.	---	14	17	---	---	---	---	14	17
Ky.	198	220	200	27	14	14	212	227	207
Tenn.	236	326	258	206	118	100	340	385	308
Ala.	209	166	149	17	7	6	218	170	152
Miss.	367	618	494	175	63	50	454	650	519
Ark.	412	952	800	219	88	62	521	996	831
La.	112	130	117	376	255	209	300	258	221
Okla.	34	154	75	---	---	---	35	154	75
Texas	16	5	5	---	---	---	16	5	5
U. S.	13,300	15,927	16,085	1,587	984	851	14,094	16,420	16,510

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

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1952	1953	1953	Average: 1952	1952	1953	Average: 1952	1952	1953
	:1942-51:			:1942-51:			:1942-51:		
Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons			
S. C.	49	25	10	1,080	950	970	27	12	5
Ga.	601	330	201	864	650	900	256	107	90
Fla.	122	60	45	584	500	570	35	15	13
Ala.	199	60	50	822	700	730	82	21	18
Miss.	34	7	5	946	800	920	16	3	2
La.	30	2	---	683	600	---	10	1	---
U. S.	1,035	484	311	832	657	823	426	159	128

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 1/2		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	:1942-51	:	:	:1942-51	:	:	:1942-51	:	:
T h o u s a n d   a c r e s									
Ill.	72	15	16	---	---	---	72	15	16
Kans.	31	24	24	---	---	---	31	24	24
N.C.	75	46	47	154	84	64	152	88	79
S.C.	246	161	150	345	90	76	418	206	188
Ga.	226	128	160	173	64	56	313	160	188
Fla.	31	33	33	19	16	18	41	41	42
Tenn.	38	16	16	24	9	10	50	20	21
Ala.	100	45	42	84	15	14	142	53	49
Miss.	106	44	42	122	40	36	167	64	60
Ark.	107	35	38	65	9	10	140	39	43
La.	58	29	31	56	16	15	86	37	39
Okla.	107	56	67	21	6	---	118	59	67
Texas	287	186	190	142	60	66	358	216	223
U.S.	1,560	818	856	1,213	409	365	2,166	1,022	1,039

1/2 Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State:	Acreage harvested 1/2			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	:1942-51	:	:	:1942-51	:	:	:1942-51	:	:
Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels			
Ill.	35	8	10	6.0	6.5	7.0	206	52	70
Kans.	4	3	3	7.2	7.0	5.0	28	21	15
N.C.	31	20	17	4.8	5.0	5.0	147	100	85
S.C.	108	62	62	4.6	5.0	5.0	491	310	310
Ga.	98	56	58	4.9	5.5	6.0	467	308	348
Fla.	4	3	3	5.8	4.5	5.5	21	14	16
Tenn.	10	5	5	6.2	6.0	6.0	58	30	30
Ala.	56	24	26	6.0	5.5	6.5	331	132	169
Miss.	53	23	25	6.1	7.0	8.0	325	161	200
Ark.	37	18	17	5.8	5.5	5.0	208	99	85
La.	23	12	13	7.0	7.0	8.5	149	84	110
Okla.	23	5	18	6.2	5.5	5.5	147	28	99
Texas	123	52	61	7.4	7.0	7.0	899	364	427
U.S.	621	291	318	5.9	5.9	6.2	3,582	1,703	1,964

1/2 Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

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COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in cultivation July 1			Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre			Production 1/		
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953
	Thous. acres			Thous. acres			Pounds			Thous. bales		
Mo.	454	505	570	437	500	555	379	378	383	345	394	445
Va.	27	26	30	26	26	30	358	424	288	20	23	18
N.C.	729	753	781	719	745	775	345	366	280	522	569	453
S.C.	1,071	1,149	1,181	1,064	1,140	1,175	314	276	283	697	657	695
Ga.	1,380	1,470	1,387	1,368	1,455	1,375	252	241	265	717	731	760
Fla.	38	58	71	37	57	70	193	262	171	15	31	25
Tenn.	727	851	959	716	845	945	364	362	355	543	638	700
Ala.	1,555	1,591	1,630	1,544	1,585	1,620	285	269	287	911	890	970
Miss.	2,431	2,399	2,554	2,369	2,375	2,490	337	385	413	1,670	1,906	2,145
Ark.	2,002	1,958	2,112	1,944	1,940	2,070	334	337	359	1,355	1,366	1,550
La.	870	899	954	854	890	935	314	408	419	568	756	815
Okla.	1,330	1,283	1,058	1,258	1,200	1,010	160	105	211	429	264	445
Texas	8,376	11,756	9,686	8,119	10,700	9,000	183	171	232	3,162	3,808	4,350
N.Mex.	178	305	321	173	295	313	485	536	505	173	330	336
Ariz.	267	678	685	265	674	682	522	673	700	312	948	998
Calif.	583	1,407	1,382	578	1,400	1,375	615	622	601	763	1,818	1,725
Other												
States 2/	18	14	15	17	14	14	355	343	439	13	10	13
U.S.	22,036	27,100	25,376	21,489	25,841	24,434	271.4	280.8	322.4	12,216	15,139	16,437
Amer.												
Egypt. 3/												
Texas	13.7	37.0	29.6	12.4	36.0	29.0	350	431	314	7.0	32.4	19.0
N.Mex.	8.2	22.0	19.8	7.9	21.6	19.7	320	399	292	3.9	18.1	12.0
Ariz.	31.4	53.0	41.5	31.2	53.0	41.5	303	395	381	16.1	43.8	33.0
Calif.	---	1.2	.4	---	1.2	.4	---	258	480	---	.7	.4
Total Amer.	53.8	113.2	91.3	52.0	111.8	90.6	323	406	341	27.2	95.0	64.4

COTTONSEED

State	Production			State	Production		
	1942-51	1952	1953 4/		1942-51	1952	1953 4/
	Thousand tons				Thousand tons		
Mo.	147	168	192	La.	230	297	326
Va.	8	10	7	Okla.	177	104	182
N.C.	214	239	190	Tex.	1,298	1,594	1,803
S.C.	286	289	294	N.Mex.	70	132	135
Ga.	290	297	312	Ariz.	31	394	415
Fla.	6	13	11	Calif.	301	741	687
Tenn.	212	254	281	Other			
Ala.	353	356	388	States 2/	5	4	5
Miss.	677	755	862	U.S.	4,955	6,190	6,718
Ark.	548	543	628				

1/Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500 lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada. 3/Included in State and United States totals. 4/Based on 1948-52 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Mich.	7	5	2	7.5	7.0	10.0	51	35	20
Wis.	12	9	7	12.4	13.0	12.5	147	117	88
Minn.	1,306	1,048	1,090	10.0	10.0	8.5	13,147	10,480	9,265
Iowa	122	34	25	12.6	14.0	9.5	1,511	476	238
N.Dak.	1,538	1,527	2,367	7.9	8.0	8.0	12,332	12,216	18,936
S.Dak.	508	487	696	9.2	8.5	9.0	4,618	4,140	6,264
Kans.	112	7	5	6.4	5.5	4.5	724	38	22
Okla.	16	2	---	6.0	5.0	---	90	10	---
Texas	108	125	124	7.4	8.5	7.0	734	1,062	868
Mont.	189	12	40	7.0	9.5	9.5	1,336	114	380
Ariz.	20	3	---	25.0	26.0	---	504	78	---
Calif.	149	44	24	20.7	32.0	30.5	2,933	1,408	732
U.S.	4,107	3,303	4,380	9.3	9.1	8.4	38,312	30,174	36,813

TUNG NUTS

State	Production					
	Average: 1942-51	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Tons					
Ga.	819	1,000	400	240	300	300
Fla.	9,990	16,200	8,200	12,200	31,000	32,000
Ala.	946	1,900	1,000	820	2,800	2,600
Miss.	20,686	43,600	20,800	32,900	67,800	85,000
La. 1/	10,446	25,200	6,100	2,900	30,200	25,000
U.S.	42,887	87,900	36,500	49,060	132,100	144,900

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

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MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped			Sugar made 1/			Sirup made 1/		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	135	135	128	7	11	8	22	29	15
N.H.	260	248	253	20	6	8	55	55	48
Vt.	3,567	2,900	2,784	165	53	42	814	664	482
Mass.	180	149	146	19	11	7	49	34	32
N.Y.	2,473	1,803	1,677	76	31	20	556	415	276
Pa.	394	414	356	24	27	14	96	102	84
Ohio	644	466	419	4	1	1	162	145	126
Mich.	458	500	465	10	7	3	95	115	78
Wis.	305	284	287	8	10	20	67	65	80
Minn.	2/69	128	133	---	---	---	2/11	16	18
Md.	32	29	27	7	2	3	14	14	15
U.S.	8,505	7,056	6,675	340	159	126	1,939	1,654	1,254

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	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	Acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	21,300	11,800	14,000	9.8	11.1	13.0	218	131	182
Mich.	73,800	49,300	47,700	8.8	10.7	11.8	663	527	563
Wis.	12,200	7,600	8,800	9.8	8.7	9.6	118	66	84
Minn.	38,400	56,800	63,800	10.0	9.3	10.0	384	529	638
N.Dak.	18,700	25,600	34,700	10.6	9.4	10.5	195	241	364
S.Dak.	5,300	3,400	4,800	10.0	13.8	7.9	52	47	38
Nebr.	55,800	57,900	52,300	12.3	15.6	15.3	680	904	800
Kans.	6,100	4,700	5,000	9.8	10.6	5.6	60	50	28
Mont.	64,900	37,300	43,600	11.6	13.8	13.4	749	515	584
Idaho	68,700	56,500	75,200	16.2	18.6	19.0	1,122	1,052	1,429
Wyo.	32,500	34,000	33,900	11.9	13.8	14.8	386	468	502
Colo.	139,300	112,900	115,700	13.6	17.2	16.9	1,887	1,941	1,955
Utah	35,300	20,400	27,100	14.3	12.7	15.5	503	260	420
Wash.	14,800	21,100	31,600	20.5	21.6	22.1	308	456	698
Oreg.	16,700	13,200	16,800	18.5	22.9	23.0	312	302	386
Calif.	1/133,500	149,100	167,800	17.2	17.7	19.7	2,304	2,636	3,306
Other States	7,600	3,800	4,000	11.2	11.6	13.0	85	44	52
U.S.	745,000	665,400	746,800	13.4	15.3	16.1	10,027	10,169	12,029

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

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SUGAR CANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average : 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953	Average : 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953	Average : 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
For sugar:									
Louisiana	260.4	275	280	18.8	20.6	21.5	4,868	5,667	6,020
Florida	32.1	42.8	44	30.1	34.9	33.0	969	1,495	1,452
Total	292.5	317.8	324	20.0	22.5	23.1	5,837	7,162	7,472
For seed:									
Louisiana	22.2	20	21	18.8	20.6	21.5	412	412	452
Florida	1.1	.9	1	30.1	34.9	33.0	32	31	33
Total	23.3	20.9	22	19.3	21.2	22.0	445	443	485
For sugar and seed:									
Louisiana	282.6	295	301	18.8	20.6	21.5	5,280	6,079	6,472
Florida	33.2	43.7	45	30.1	34.9	33.0	1,001	1,526	1,485
U.S. Total	315.8	338.7	346	19.9	22.5	23.0	6,281	7,605	7,957

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average : 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953	Average : 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953	Average : 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ge.	20	7	7	166	170	180	3,325	1,190	1,260
Fla.	10	5	6	170	145	180	1,636	725	1,080
Ala.	17	5	5	118	90	90	2,007	450	450
Miss.	16	4	4	145	90	140	2,354	360	560
La.	25	8	5	269	410	460	6,756	3,280	2,300
U. S.	91	29	27	181	207	209	16,573	6,005	5,650

SUGAR AND MOLLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES

Source	Sugar			Molasses, including blackstrap (80° Brix) 1/		
	Raw value	Indic.	Refined basis	Average	Indicated	
	Average : 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953	Average : 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953
	Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Sugar beets	1,491	1,508	1,787	1,394	1,409	1,670
Sugarcane	465	605	635	435	566	594
Total	1,956	2,113	2,422	1,829	1,975	2,264

1/Includes high test molasses made from frozen cane.

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APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1942-51	1951	1952	1953
<u>Thousand bushels</u>				
<b>Eastern States:</b>				
North Atlantic				
Maine	910	1,154	700	1,162
New Hampshire	909	1,216	474	1,115
Vermont	783	1,080	643	1,015
Massachusetts	2,621	3,160	1,224	2,888
Rhode Island	209	235	102	230
Connecticut	1,255	1,656	973	1,414
New York	14,690	17,291	11,395	13,120
New Jersey	2,529	3,318	1,911	2,220
Pennsylvania	6,582	7,626	4,590	4,100
<u>Total North Atlantic</u>	<u>30,490</u>	<u>36,736</u>	<u>22,012</u>	<u>27,264</u>
South Atlantic				
Delaware	449	316	186	252
Maryland	1,279	1,127	1,192	848
Virginia	9,262	9,560	9,577	6,820
West Virginia	3,693	3,780	3,770	2,640
North Carolina	1,067	1,269	2,053	873
<u>Total South Atlantic</u>	<u>15,792</u>	<u>16,052</u>	<u>16,778</u>	<u>11,433</u>
<u>Total Eastern States</u>	<u>46,282</u>	<u>52,788</u>	<u>38,790</u>	<u>38,697</u>
<b>Central States:</b>				
North Central:				
Ohio	3,389	4,400	2,491	2,703
Indiana	1,374	1,806	1,069	1,178
Illinois	3,200	3,995	2,184	2,542
Michigan	7,070	9,085	5,508	8,200
Wisconsin	976	1,207	1,238	1,008
Minnesota	181	342	182	240
Iowa	153	264	214	205
Missouri	1,198	1,440	799	800
Nebraska	79	86	72	65
Kansas	419	432	207	174
<u>Total North Central</u>	<u>18,040</u>	<u>23,057</u>	<u>13,964</u>	<u>17,115</u>
South Central:				
Kentucky	302	376	308	281
Tennessee	368	399	380	342
Arkansas	543	510	270	124
<u>Total South Central</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>1,285</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>747</u>
<u>Total Central States</u>	<u>19,253</u>	<u>24,342</u>	<u>14,922</u>	<u>17,862</u>
<b>Western States:</b>				
Montana	164	40	100	54
Idaho	1,590	1,610	1,659	1,344
Colorado	1,373	1,292	1,320	840
New Mexico	672	825	693	103
Utah	443	493	325	319
Washington	28,688	19,108	22,780	24,300
Oregon	2,757	2,330	2,700	1,850
California	8,002	7,832	9,200	7,215
<u>Total Western States</u>	<u>43,689</u>	<u>33,530</u>	<u>38,272</u>	<u>36,025</u>
<u>Total 35 States</u>	<u>109,224</u>	<u>110,660</u>	<u>92,482</u>	<u>92,584</u>

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 page 85.

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PEACHES

State	Average 1942-51	Production <sup>1/</sup>		
		1951	1952	1953
Thousand bushels				
N. H.	10	9	6	15
Mass.	57	87	55	88
R. J.	13	21	17	24
Conn.	129	148	141	160
N. Y.	1,227	1,312	1,311	1,247
N. J.	1,578	1,992	1,363	1,886
Pa.	2,087	2,352	2,280	2,080
Ohio	879	907	836	840
Ind.	445	72	472	434
Ill.	1,564	224	1,387	1,080
Mich.	3,512	605	3,397	2,870
Mo.	532	304	675	342
Kans.	88	130	132	52
Del.	226	148	99	141
Md.	483	476	455	379
Va.	1,449	1,771	1,751	1,240
W. Va.	529	581	574	437
N. C.	1,731	1,806	1,648	1,180
S. C.	3,314	4,980	3,286	3,536
Ga.	3,802	3,975	2,496	3,312
Fla.	59	24	18	18
Ky.	431	72	497	280
Tenn.	488	80	450	243
Ala.	826	256	585	675
Miss.	596	255	432	608
Ark.	1,839	1,044	1,539	1,836
La.	174	63	66	179
Okla.	405	413	247	402
Texas	1,149	696	346	1,183
Idaho	294	350	360	196
Colo.	1,761	316	2,053	1,227
N. Mex.	174	270	336	40
Utah	650	800	648	398
Wash.	1,967	810	1,624	1,809
Oreg.	570	400	600	496
California, all	31,957	35,878	30,378	33,169
Clingstone <sup>2/</sup>	20,577	24,544	19,127	22,585
Freestone	11,380	11,334	11,251	10,584
U.S.	3/67,012	63,627	62,560	64,102

<sup>1/</sup>For economic abandonment, see page 86.

<sup>2/</sup>Mainly for canning.

<sup>3/</sup>U.S. average includes estimated production for Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada for 1942 and 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

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FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT  
 APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
<u>Thousand bushels</u>						
Maine	23	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	43	---	---	21	---	---
Mass.	190	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	16	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	132	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	2,594	---	---	441	---	---
N.J.	232	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	970	---	---	---	---	---
Oh.	528	---	---	132	---	---
Ind.	181	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	519	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	1,635	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	60	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	34	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa	13	---	---	---	---	---
Mo.	144	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	4	---	---	---	---	---
Kans.	35	---	---	---	---	---
Del.	32	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	34	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	700	---	---	---	---	---
W. Va.	208	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	56	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	20	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	26	---	---	---	---	---
Mont.	6	---	---	8	---	---
Idaho	50	---	---	131	---	---
Colo.	155	---	---	84	---	---
N. Mex.	82	---	---	25	---	---
Utah	49	---	---	---	---	---
U.S.	8,771	---	---	842	---	---

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FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT.— CONTINUED

PEACHES

State	: Unharvested production			: Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	: 1951 :	1952 :	1953 :	: 1951 :	1952 :	1953 :
Thousand bushels						
Michigan	---	100	---	---	---	---
South Carolina	309	---	---	366	---	---
Georgia	100	---	---	100	100	66
Arkansas	---	---	110	---	---	---
Colorado	---	108	---	---	200	53
California, all	166	---	---	1,042	917	1,083
Clingstone	166	---	---	1,042	917	1,083
Total	575	208	110	1,508	1,217	1,202

PEARS

New York	63	---	---	---	---	---
Michigan	40	---	---	---	---	---
Oregon, all	---	---	---	115	150	100
Other	---	---	---	115	150	100
Total	103	---	---	115	150	100

GRAPES

Tons

New York	2,400	---	---	---	---	---
----------	-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

CHEERRIES

Sweet varieties

Michigan	---	300	---	---	---	---
Idaho	---	750	---	---	100	---
Washington	1,220	---	---	---	---	---
Total	1,220	1,050	---	---	100	---

Sour varieties

Michigan	---	5,000	---	8,700	2,000	---
Colorado	200	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	400	---	---	---	---
Total	200	5,400	---	8,700	2,000	---

APRICOTS

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

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FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT - CONTINUED

PLUMS

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
		T o n s				
Michigan	---	390	---	---	---	---
California	---	---	---	3,000	---	8,000

PRUNES

Idaho	---	900	---	---	400	1,400
Washington, all	---	---	2,150	---	---	---
Eastern Washington	---	---	1,600	---	---	---
Western Washington	---	---	550	---	---	---
Oregon, all	2,600	1,600	3,400	---	---	800
Eastern Oregon	---	---	---	---	---	800
Western Oregon	2,600	1,600	3,400	---	---	---
California (dry basis)	1,000	---	---	---	---	---

DATES

California	---	2,300	---	---	---	---
------------	-----	-------	-----	-----	-----	-----

FILBERTS

Oregon	250	220	---	---	---	---
Washington	40	---	---	---	---	---
Total	290	220	---	---	---	---

CITRUS FRUITS <sup>1/</sup>  
ORANGES

Thousand boxes

California, all	663	444	---	---	---	---
Navels and Misc.	372	138	---	---	---	---
Valencias	291	306	---	---	---	---

TANGERINES

Florida	400	---	---	---	---	---
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

GRAPEFRUIT

Florida, all	3,000	---	---	---	---	---
Seedless	500	---	---	---	---	---
Other	2,500	---	---	---	---	---
California, all	---	2	---	---	---	---
Desert Valleys	---	2	---	---	---	---

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

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PEARS

State	Average 1942-51	Production 1/		
		1951	1952	1953
Thousand bushels				
Mass.	42	45	32	45
Conn.	48	53	49	54
N.Y.	643	486	396	462
Pa.	262	200	186	151
Ohio	224	200	162	145
Ind.	123	100	81	70
Ill.	277	204	152	226
Mich.	690	966	1,036	1,106
Mo.	178	132	120	99
Kans.	82	78	49	34
Va.	177	102	137	74
W. Va.	67	59	63	36
N.C.	179	154	172	134
S.C.	86	64	36	59
Ga.	298	241	221	225
Fla.	137	75	110	87
Ky.	106	56	93	82
Tenn.	130	58	118	105
Ala.	211	99	99	117
Miss.	245	126	162	189
Ark.	143	94	56	102
La.	158	70	110	110
Okla.	135	104	40	129
Texas	326	261	106	325
Idaho	56	58	72	52
Colo.	188	193	208	138
Utah	160	198	276	84
Washington, all	6,906	5,554	4,944	6,808
Bartlett	5,108	3,970	3,600	4,928
Other	1,798	1,584	1,344	1,880
Oregon, all	5,030	4,997	5,618	5,900
Bartlett	2,009	2,147	2,230	2,400
Other	3,021	2,850	3,388	3,500
California, all	13,038	15,001	16,043	11,917
Bartlett	11,451	13,001	14,543	10,167
Other	1,588	2,000	1,500	1,750
U.S.	2/30,398	30,028	30,947	29,065

1/For economic abandonment, see page 86.

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 1942 and 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

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GRAPES

State	Production <sup>1/</sup>			
	Average 1942-51	1951	1952	1953
T o n s				
N.Y.	56,850	60,700	62,300	61,200
N.J.	1,700	1,300	1,000	900
Pa.	17,430	17,400	18,000	15,000
Ohio	13,680	15,600	13,700	11,400
Ind.	1,680	800	1,100	700
Ill.	2,660	2,000	1,800	2,200
Mich.	31,580	10,000	39,600	44,500
Iowa	2,640	2,200	2,000	2,200
Mo.	4,270	4,400	3,600	2,800
Kans.	1,780	1,300	800	600
Va.	1,425	1,100	1,100	900
W.Va.	1,120	900	900	600
N.C.	3,840	3,200	2,700	2,500
S.C.	1,220	1,500	1,200	1,200
Ga.	1,980	1,900	1,900	1,600
Ark.	9,490	10,800	8,500	3,000
Ariz.	1,240	2,500	2,800	4,000
Wash.	19,580	22,700	33,100	35,300
Oreg.	1,460	1,500	1,300	1,300
Calif., all	2,695,200	3,228,000	2,967,000	2,449,000
Wine varieties	575,300	651,000	656,000	534,000
Table varieties	570,700	768,000	657,000	441,000
Raisin varieties	1,549,200	1,809,000	1,654,000	1,474,000
Raisins <sup>2/</sup>	259,300	242,000	287,800	223,000
Not dried	512,000	841,000	503,000	582,000
U.S.	<u>3/2,874,200</u>	3,389,800	3,164,400	2,640,900

<sup>1/</sup>For economic abandonment, see page 86.

<sup>2/</sup>Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

<sup>3/</sup>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 1942 and 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

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CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Average 1942-51	Production 1/ 2/		Indicated 1953 3/
		1951	1952	
<u>ORANGES:</u>				
<u>Thousand boxes</u>				
California, all	46,265	38,410	45,530	37,300
Navels and Miscellaneous 4/	16,841	12,600	16,630	14,400
Valencias	29,424	25,810	28,900	22,900
Florida, all	55,080	78,600	72,200	80,000
Temples	5/ 924	1,700	1,700	2,000
Other Early and Midseason	29,231	42,100	40,600	44,000
Valencias	25,110	34,800	29,900	34,000
Texas, all	3,366	300	1,000	1,300
Early and Midseason 4/	2,125	200	700	975
Valencias	1,241	100	300	325
Arizona, all	1,000	730	900	1,200
Navels and Miscellaneous 4/	510	350	400	600
Valencias	489	380	500	600
Louisiana, all 4/	300	50	50	85
5 States 6/	106,010	118,090	119,680	119,885
Total Early and Midseason 7/	49,747	57,000	60,080	62,060
Total Valencias	56,264	61,090	59,600	57,825
<u>TANGERINES:</u>				
Florida	4,340	4,500	4,900	5,000
All oranges and tangerines:				
5 States 6/	110,350	122,590	124,580	124,885
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>				
Florida, all	29,820	36,000	32,500	36,500
Seedless	13,490	17,700	17,100	18,500
Other	16,330	18,300	15,400	18,000
Texas, all	15,342	200	400	1,100
Arizona, all	3,220	2,140	3,000	3,300
California, all	2,864	2,160	2,460	2,260
Desert Valleys	1,103	630	830	910
Other	1,761	1,530	1,630	1,350
4 States 6/	51,246	40,500	38,360	43,160
<u>LEMONS:</u>				
California 6/	12,722	12,800	12,590	13,000
<u>LIMES:</u>				
Florida 6/	216	260	320	350

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 87.  
 3/The indicated production for 1953 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,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
**ANNUAL SUMMARY**      **AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE**  
as of      **CROP REPORTING BOARD**  
December 1953

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1953  
3:00 P.M. (P.S.T.)

PLUMS AND PRUNES				
Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1942-51	1951	1952	1953
Tons				
Fresh Basis				
<b>PLUMS:</b>				
Michigan	4,950	4,800	7,800	6,400
California	81,600	97,000	53,000	86,000
2 States	86,550	101,800	60,800	92,400
<b>PRUNES:</b>				
Idaho	21,680	22,000	23,800	19,500
Washington, all	22,040	13,600	16,900	20,000
Eastern Washington	16,470	10,600	13,200	17,200
Western Washington	5,570	3,000	3,700	2,800
Oregon, all	70,110	59,800	45,100	47,400
Eastern Oregon	14,450	5,800	11,600	14,400
Western Oregon	55,660	54,000	33,500	33,000
		Dry Basis 2/		
California	182,600	177,000	135,000	143,000
<b>UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/</b>				
Tons - Dry Basis 2/				
<b>DRIED 3/:</b>				
Washington	180	---	---	---
Oregon	5,340	4,400	2,400	2,500
California	181,600	175,800	134,800	142,800
3 States	187,120	180,200	137,200	145,300
<b>SOLD FRESH 3/:</b>				
Idaho	19,465	19,300	19,900	15,600
Washington	11,700	8,660	10,030	12,470
Oregon	16,625	10,300	14,900	16,300
3 States	47,790	38,260	44,830	44,370
<b>CANNED 3/:</b>				
Idaho	750	4/ 1,900	4/ 1,800	4/ 1,700
Washington	6,194	3,200	4/ 5,690	4/ 4,370
Oregon	20,570	28,500	18,000	15,000
3 States	27,514	4/ 33,600	4/ 25,490	4/ 21,070
<b>FROZEN 3/:</b>				
Washington	630	240	---	---
Oregon	4,465	2,650	800	1,400
2 States	5,095	2,890	800	1,400
<b>OTHER PROCESSED 3/:</b>				
Washington	259	20	---	30
Oregon	865	50	---	---
2 States	1,124	70	---	30
<b>FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:</b>				
Idaho	795	800	800	800
Washington	1,732	1,480	1,180	980
Oregon	2,580	2,500	2,300	2,200
California	5/ 200	5/ 200	5/ 200	5/ 200
4 States	5,607	5,280	4,780	4,480

1/For economic abandonment, see page 87. 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.

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CHERRIES

Sweet varieties

State	Average 1942-51	Production 1/		
		1951	1952	1953
T o n s				
N.Y.	2,940	6,000	3,500	3,200
Pa.	1,210	1,600	1,400	500
Ohio	409	520	510	310
Mich.	4,660	6,800	9,400	8,600
Wis.	---	---	---	---
5 Eastern States	9,219	14,920	14,810	12,610
Mont.	577	40	1,980	2,020
Idaho	2,689	3,250	4,000	1,380
Colo.	455	380	1,020	130
Utah	3,264	4,000	5,200	1,000
Wash.	25,090	12,700	16,200	21,400
Oreg.	20,760	16,700	17,100	25,500
Calif.	29,530	19,800	39,500	27,000
7 Western States	82,365	56,870	85,000	78,430
12 States	91,584	71,790	99,810	91,040

CHERRIES - Continued

Sour varieties

State	Average 1942-51	Production 1/		
		1951	1952	1953
T o n s				
N.Y.	18,530	30,200	19,100	22,100
Pa.	6,520	12,000	9,900	6,900
Ohio	2,064	2,600	2,200	1,460
Mich.	54,350	84,700	67,500	77,000
Wis.	12,640	14,500	11,000	18,700
5 Eastern States	94,104	144,000	109,700	126,160
Mont.	290	30	340	220
Idaho	530	610	730	500
Colo.	3,243	3,200	1,050	750
Utah	2,280	3,200	2,700	1,100
Wash.	3,800	3,500	1,000	2,300
Oreg.	2,420	3,700	2,600	3,100
Calif.	---	---	---	---
7 Western States	12,563	14,240	8,420	7,970
12 States	106,667	158,240	118,120	134,130

1/2 for economic abandonment, see page 86.

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MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production <sup>1/</sup>			
	Average 1942-51	1951	1952	1953
<u>APRICOTS:</u>				
	<u>T o n s</u>			
California	201,100	172,000	158,000	226,000
Washington	19,040	4,800	13,800	13,400
Utah	5,530	6,400	5,000	800
3 States	225,670	183,200	176,800	240,200
<u>FIGS:</u>				
California:				
Dried	<sup>2/</sup> 31,990	<sup>2/</sup> 29,500	<sup>2/</sup> 28,100	<sup>2/</sup> 22,800
Not dried	15,200	14,000	15,000	10,000
<u>OLIVES:</u>				
California	47,300	64,000	57,000	30,000
<u>ALMONDS:</u>				
California	35,880	42,700	36,400	36,100
<u>WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":</u>				
California	63,560	68,300	75,600	53,000
Oregon	6,950	9,100	8,200	4,600
2 States	70,510	77,400	83,800	57,600
<u>FILBERTS:</u>				
Oregon	6,200	6,100	11,000	4,300
Washington	938	820	1,250	740
2 States	7,138	6,920	12,250	5,040
<u>AVOCADOS:</u>				
California	18,990	28,000	22,900	24,000
Florida	3,970	6,500	8,700	10,600
2 States	22,960	34,500	31,600	34,600
<u>DATES:</u>				
California	12,964	18,840	16,500	14,000
	<u>Crates <sup>3/</sup></u>	<u>Crates <sup>3/</sup></u>	<u>Crates <sup>3/</sup></u>	<u>Crates <sup>3/</sup></u>
<u>PINEAPPLES:</u>				
Florida	8,460	11,500	19,000	28,000

<sup>1/</sup>For economic abandonment, see page 87.

<sup>2/</sup>Dry basis.

<sup>3/</sup>Crates of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

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PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Wild and seedling pecans		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51		
Thousand pounds						
N.C.	2,049	2,340	2,566	242	206	489
S.C.	2,426	3,050	3,208	407	550	600
Ga.	26,983	41,000	37,765	4,988	9,500	7,735
Fla.	2,437	2,800	2,971	1,768	1,500	2,431
Ala.	11,007	11,700	18,300	2,508	2,700	3,700
Miss.	3,881	2,800	7,425	3,729	3,200	6,075
Ark.	733	850	1,040	3,326	2,050	4,160
La.	2,798	3,200	4,600	9,017	10,300	17,000
Okla.	1,412	340	1,300	17,688	2,660	20,700
Tex.	3,810	6,600	3,720	24,965	40,600	27,280
U. S.	2/57,547	74,680	82,895	2/68,971	73,266	90,170

State	Production, All Pecans		
	Average 1942-51	1952	1953
	Thousand pounds		
N.C.	2,290	2,546	3,055
S.C.	2,834	3,600	3,808
Ga.	31,971	50,500	45,500
Fla.	4,206	4,300	5,402
Ala.	13,516	14,400	22,000
Miss.	7,610	6,000	13,500
Ark.	4,059	2,900	5,200
La.	11,815	13,500	21,600
Okla.	19,100	3,000	22,000
Tex.	28,775	47,200	31,000
U. S.	2/126,518	147,946	173,065

1/Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/U.S. averages include estimated production for Illinois and Missouri for 1942 and 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953	Average	1952	1953
	1942-51:			1942-51:			1942-51:		
	Acres			Barrels			Barrels		
Mass.	14,850	15,800	15,800	33.8	28.2	44.9	503,600	445,000	710,000
N.J.	7,550	7,000	7,000	10.1	14.9	16.3	76,300	104,000	114,000
Wis.	2,890	3,700	3,800	53.6	54.9	78.9	156,800	203,000	300,000
Wash.	685	750	750	55.6	40.0	98.7	38,030	30,000	74,000
Oreg.	254	450	460	56.2	47.8	70.7	13,440	21,500	32,500
5 States	26,230	27,700	27,810	29.9	29.0	44.2	788,170	803,500	1,230,500

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POTATOES 1/									
Group and State	Acres harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51:	1952	1953
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
<b>LATE STATES:</b>									
Maine	175	151	156	364	360	370	61,943	54,360	57,720
New Hampshire	6.0	4.1	4.2	208	255	255	1,182	1,046	1,071
Vermont	8.4	4.3	4.1	167	180	190	1,308	774	779
Massachusetts	16.8	8.3	8.7	195	205	240	3,078	1,702	2,088
Rhode Island	5.8	4.7	4.5	228	245	285	1,302	1,152	1,282
Connecticut	14.7	8.9	9.6	226	255	280	3,132	2,270	2,688
N.Y., L.I.	61	53	55	277	325	320	16,633	17,225	17,600
N.Y., Up-State	97	54	51	186	250	260	16,486	13,500	13,260
Pennsylvania	118	64	62	178	225	210	19,466	14,400	13,020
West Virginia	25	15	15	101	90	90	2,496	1,350	1,350
<b>9 Eastern</b>	<b>527.6</b>	<b>367.3</b>	<b>370.1</b>	<b>252.3</b>	<b>293.4</b>	<b>299.5</b>	<b>127,025</b>	<b>107,779</b>	<b>110,858</b>
Ohio	4.9	24	24	166	200	200	7,170	4,800	4,800
Indiana	28	12.0	12.5	163	210	245	4,109	2,520	3,062
Illinois	17.0	6.5	5.5	93	80	75	1,497	520	412
Michigan	130	56	58	132	185	185	16,036	10,360	10,730
Wisconsin	107	56	61	131	215	235	12,363	12,040	14,335
Minnesota	140	68	78	130	180	160	16,792	12,240	12,480
Iowa	23	10	7	112	125	90	2,483	1,250	630
North Dakota	136	80	94	151	180	165	19,744	14,400	15,510
South Dakota	26	11	12.5	103	130	150	2,458	1,430	1,875
<b>9 Central</b>	<b>656.0</b>	<b>323.5</b>	<b>352.5</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>184.1</b>	<b>181.1</b>	<b>82,652</b>	<b>59,560</b>	<b>63,834</b>
Nebraska	58	30	28	182	235	209	10,146	7,050	5,852
Montana	14.9	10.0	10.5	168	230	215	2,391	2,300	2,258
Idaho	160	138	153	253	310	300	40,236	42,780	45,900
Wyoming	11.0	6.9	6.1	184	220	230	1,946	1,518	1,403
Colorado	71	50	54	253	385	335	17,598	19,250	18,090
New Mexico	2.8	.8	.6	106	100	125	270	80	75
Utah	15.1	12.4	14.0	199	255	245	2,981	3,162	3,430
Nevada	2.4	1.7	1.7	216	310	320	497	527	544
Washington	34	26	28	310	400	400	10,210	10,400	11,200
Oregon	42	33	37	270	345	320	11,214	11,385	11,840
California 1/	39	42	42	338	400	360	13,167	16,800	15,120
<b>11 Western</b>	<b>450.3</b>	<b>350.8</b>	<b>374.9</b>	<b>249.9</b>	<b>328.5</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>110,654</b>	<b>115,252</b>	<b>115,712</b>
<b>29 LATE STATES</b>	<b>1,634.0</b>	<b>1,041.6</b>	<b>1,097.5</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>271.3</b>	<b>264.6</b>	<b>320,330</b>	<b>282,591</b>	<b>290,404</b>
<b>INTERMEDIATE STATES:</b>									
New Jersey	54	26.3	24.6	218	185	265	11,226	4,866	6,519
Delaware	3.4	4.9	6.6	114	176	269	394	862	1,775
Maryland	14.3	6.4	6.6	125	122	132	1,703	781	871
Virginia	59	34	36	148	138	175	8,359	4,692	6,300
Kentucky	34	19	17	92	82	87	3,125	1,558	1,479
Missouri	25	12	11	111	90	62	2,711	1,080	682
Kansas	15.0	4	3.5	95	55	38	1,404	220	133
<b>7 INTERMED. STATES</b>	<b>204.8</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>168.7</b>	<b>28,922</b>	<b>14,059</b>	<b>17,759</b>
<b>36 LATE &amp; INTERMEDIATE</b>	<b>1,838.7</b>	<b>1,148.2</b>	<b>1,202.8</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>258.4</b>	<b>256.2</b>	<b>349,252</b>	<b>296,650</b>	<b>308,163</b>

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as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Production			
	Average: 1942-51	1952	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	
	Thousand acres		Bushels			Thousand bushels			
<b>EARLY STATES:</b>									
North Carolina	74	42	46	132	126	133	9,513	5,292	2/6,118
South Carolina	20	12	13	112	154	127	2,242	1,848	1,651
Georgia	16.4	6	6	72	76	76	1,138	456	456
Florida	28.5	31	42	170	246	243	4,696	7,626	2/10,206
Tennessee	34	17	16	87	80	80	2,879	1,360	1,280
Alabama	41	29	38	99	142	161	3,907	4,118	2/6,118
Mississippi	21	8	7	69	56	63	1,445	448	441
Arkansas	32	12.0	9.5	83	65	52	2,627	780	494
Louisiana	31.0	10.6	11.6	60	72	86	1,847	763	998
Oklahoma	18.0	5.0	3.5	72	80	57	1,236	400	200
Texas	42	17	23	98	120	108	4,040	2,040	2/2,484
Arizona	4.9	4.1	5.9	286	370	397	1,403	1,517	2,342
California 1/	64	60	84	387	430	390	24,780	25,800	2/32,760

STATES	426.5	253.7	305.5	152.7	206.7	214.6	61,755	52,448	65,548
U. S.	2,265.2	1,401.9	1,508.3	191.2	249.0	247.8	41,007	349,098	373,711

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): North Carolina, 105; Florida, 364; Alabama, 1,288; Texas, 494; California, 2,869.

SWEET POTATOES

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Production			
	Average: 1942-51	1952	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	Average: 1942-51	1952	1953	
	Thousand acres		Bushels			Thousand bushels			
New Jersey	16	14	15	146	150	163	2,307	2,100	2,445
Indiana	1.2	.5	.3	119	110	50	141	55	15
Illinois	2.5	1.1	1.0	93	90	60	225	99	60
Iowa	1.4	1.0	1.0	99	110	70	142	110	70
Missouri	5.7	2.2	2.0	101	80	65	545	176	130
Kansas	1.7	.7	.8	108	60	50	184	42	40
Delaware	1.1	.6	.4	130	125	165	135	75	66
Maryland	7.8	5	6	152	155	195	1,188	775	1,170
Virginia	23	17	19	120	130	150	2,687	2,210	2,850
North Carolina	60	38	45	107	105	105	6,492	3,990	4,725
South Carolina	51	26	27	96	80	95	4,929	2,080	2,565
Georgia	68	24	26	77	70	83	5,280	1,680	2,158
Florida	13.1	8	12	67	70	70	875	560	840
Kentucky	12.3	5	4	86	80	72	1,056	400	288
Tennessee	27	12	11	97	95	80	2,620	1,140	880
Alabama	54	17	17	81	60	70	4,406	1,020	1,190
Mississippi	49	19	17	87	57	77	4,351	1,083	1,309
Arkansas	16.7	6.7	5.7	80	60	60	1,323	402	342
Louisiana	100	88	96	94	90	91	9,418	7,920	8,736
Oklahoma	7.2	2.0	2.5	70	50	90	482	100	225
Texas	53	27	30	82	45	85	4,372	1,215	2,550
California	11	10	11	108	130	120	1,172	1,300	1,320
U. S.	583.3	324.8	349.7	93.6	87.8	97.2	54,331	28,532	33,974