Crop Production

CROP REPORTING BOARD
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BAE

1 9 4 5

A N N U A L S U M M A R Y

- - - - -

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

OF

PRINCIPAL CROPS

BY STATES

- - - -

WITH COMPARISONS

Washington, D. C.
December 1945

INDEX

	Page
Acreage Harv. (Total all crops)	30d
Acreage, Historical	31-33
Acreage Losses	39
Alfalfa Hay	58
Alfalfa Seed	66
Alsike-clover seed	65
Apples	81
Barley	51
Beans (Dry)	68
Beet Sugar	80
Broomcorn	71
Buckwheat	53
Cherries	85
Citrus Fruits	87
Clover & Timothy Hay	59
Comments	4-30c
Corn (All)	44
Corn Utilization	45-46
Cotton Lint	76
Cottonseed	76
Cowpeas	72
Cowpea (Hay)	62
Cranberries	39
Flaxseed	89
Flax Fiber	89
Grains Cut Green	60
Grapes	84
Hay (All)	55
Tame	56
Wild	57
Hemp	73
Hops	52
Lespedeza Hay	64
Lespedeza Seed	67
Maple Products	78
Misc. Fruits & Nuts	88
Misc. Tame Hay	61
Mung Beans	77
Oats	50
Peaches	82
Peanuts	69
Peanut Hay	64
Pears	83
Peas (Dry)	68
Pecans	80
Planted Acreage	40-43
Plums and Prunes	86
Popcorn	77
Potatoes	90-91
Production, Historical	35-33
Red-clover seed	65
Redtop Seed	66
Rice	51
Rye	52
Sorghums, Forage	54
Grain	53
Silage	54
Sorgo Sirup	78
Soybeans (For beans)	71
Soybeans (Acreage)	70
Soybean (Hay)	63
Sudan Grass Seed	67
Sugar Beets	80
Sugarcane Sirup	79
Sugarcane Sugar & Seed	79
Sweetclover Hay	62
Sweetclover Seed	67
Sweetpotatoes	91
Timothy Seed	66
Tobacco by States	73
by Types	74-75
Tung Nuts	77
U.S. Summary	133
Velvetbeans	70
Wheat (All)	47
Winter	48
Spring	49
Durum	49
Wheat, by Classes	48
Yield, Historical	33-34

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1945

The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture 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 (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Unit	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
Corn, all	91,209	97,078	91,202	Bu.	2,433,060	3,203,310	3,018,410
Wheat, all	53,829	59,095	64,740	Bu.	789,080	1,072,177	1,123,143
Winter	38,526	40,560	46,678	Bu.	585,994	758,930	823,177
All spring	15,303	18,535	18,062	Bu.	203,085	313,247	299,966
Durum	2,361	2,116	1,970	Bu.	29,330	31,933	35,020
Other spring	12,943	16,419	16,092	Bu.	173,756	281,314	264,946
Oats	35,783	38,735	41,503	Bu.	1,068,399	1,154,666	1,547,663
Barley	11,997	12,104	10,195	Bu.	273,481	278,561	263,961
Rye	3,379	2,228	1,981	Bu.	41,434	25,500	26,354
Buckwheat	420	515	413	Bu.	7,121	9,166	6,701
Flaxseed	2,498	2,750	3,914	Bu.	21,684	23,135	36,688
Rice	1,103	1,471	1,506	Bu.	52,346	68,161	70,160
Popcorn	1/ 77	175	301	Lb.	1/103,139	234,747	435,840
Sorghums for grain	4,886	9,104	6,324	Bu.	70,310	181,542	95,599
Sorghums for forage	8,705	7,558	7,486	Tons 2/	11,524	12,294	9,857
Sorghums for silage	902	960	711	Tons 3/	4,772	6,367	3,942
Cotton, lint	25,616	20,009	17,688	Bales	12,293	12,230	9,195
Cottonseed	—	—	—	Tons	5,175	4,902	3,703
Hay, all	69,568	74,016	74,216	Tons	87,559	97,954	104,951
Hay, all tame	57,556	59,589	59,905	Tons	77,415	84,076	91,573
Hay, wild	12,012	14,427	14,311	Tons	10,144	13,878	13,378
Alfalfa seed	733	968	835	Bu.	1,179	1,142	1,146
Red clover seed	1,126	2,427	2,156	Bu.	1,200	1,899	1,689
Alsike clover seed	142	125	142	Bu.	302	254	336
Sweetclover seed	331	275	247	Bu.	883	700	640
Lespedeza seed	623	1,331	1,140	Lb.	122,324	275,400	232,500
Timothy seed	469	365	385	Bu.	1,677	1,332	1,453
Beans, dry edible	1,822	2,030	1,571	Bags 4/	15,942	16,059	13,578
Peas, dry field	319	699	496	Bags 4/	3,976	8,900	5,594
Soybeans for beans	4,812	10,415	10,873	Bu.	86,732	190,406	191,722
Cowpeas for peas	1,303	750	656	Bu.	6,784	4,213	3,945
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,080	3,150	3,183	Lb.	1,478,325	2,110,775	2,079,600
Velvetbeans 5/	2,144	1,457	1,265	Tons	871	615	531
Potatoes	3,036	2,022	2,824	Bu.	375,091	383,134	425,131
Sweetpotatoes	797	768	709	Bu.	67,059	71,306	66,836
Tobacco	1,506	1,751	1,846	Lb.	1,392,390	1,956,022	2,041,811

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds, (uncleaned). 5/ All purposes.

Release:
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1945

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Unit	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
Sorgo sirup	225	194	171	Gal.	12,862	12,104	10,592
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	288	296	301	Tons	5,640	6,167	7,098
Sugarcane sirup	133	135	134	Gal.	20,890	21,071	25,865
Sugar beets	808	558	718	Tons	9,644	6,755	8,638
Maple sugar	1/10,784	1/8,681	1/7,336	Lb.	691	565	251
Maple sirup	1/10,784	1/8,681	1/7,336	Gal.	2,612	2,568	991
Broomcorn	291	389	250	Tons	40	70	32
Hops	34	37	41	Lb.	2/39,240	47,840	56,128
Flax fiber (Oreg.)	3/ 8	8	8	Tons	3/ 13	14	12
Hemp fiber	3/ 29	53	7	Lb.	3/27,701	51,632	6,762
Hemp seed (Ky.)	3/ 12	1	1	Lb.	3/ 4,255	528	420
Apples, commercial crop	--	--	--	Bu.	2/119,046	2/124,754	64,400
Peaches, total	--	--	--	Bu.	2/ 57,201	2/75,963	2/81,578
Pears, total	--	--	--	Bu.	2/ 28,616	2/31,956	2/33,574
Grapes, total	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 2,475	2,737	2,804
Cherries (12 States)	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 153	2/ 202	141
Apricots (3 States)	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 215	355	212
Plums (2 States)	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 71	2/ 98	2/ 73
Prunes, dried (3 States)	--	--	--	Tons	214	163	220
Prunes, other than dried (4 States)	--	--	--	Tons	77	94	108
Oranges (5 States)	--	--	--	Boxes	76,505	113,010	111,350
Grapefruit (4 States)	--	--	--	Boxes	37,000	52,130	63,030
Lemons (Calif.)	--	--	--	Boxes	11,339	12,633	13,900
Cranberries (5 States)	--	--	--	Bbl.	632	370	649
Pecans (12 States)	--	--	--	Lb.	97,346	140,165	132,582
Commercial truck crops:	3,209	3,831	3,814	--	--	--	--
For market (25 crops)	1,711	1,880	1,901	--	--	--	--
For processing (11 crops)	1,498	1,951	1,913	--	--	--	--
Total 52 crops 4/	329,239	350,98[illegible]	346,974	--	--	--	--

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE Average 1934-43	1944	1945
Corn, all	Bu.	26.8	33.0	33.1
Wheat, all	Bu.	14.7	18.1	17.3
Winter	Bu.	15.3	18.7	17.6
All spring	Bu.	13.2	16.9	16.6
Durum	Bu.	12.1	15.1	17.8
Other spring	Bu.	13.3	17.1	16.5

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

zfm

Release:
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1945

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE Average 1934-43	1944	1945
Oats	Bu.	29.6	29.8	37.3
Barley	Bu.	22.3	23.0	25.9
Rye	Bu.	11.9	11.4	13.3
Buckwheat	Bu.	16.9	17.8	16.2
Flaxseed	Bu.	8.1	8.4	9.4
Rice	Bu.	47.8	46.3	46.6
Popcorn	Lb.	1/ 1,327	1,343	1,447
Sorghums for grain	Bu.	13.7	19.9	15.1
Sorghums for forage	Tons 2/	1.31	1.63	1.32
Sorghums for silage	Tons 3/	5.14	6.63	5.54
Cotton, lint	Lb.	231.0	293.5	249.6
Hay, all	Tons	1.26	1.32	1.41
Hay, all tame	Tons	1.34	1.41	1.53
Hay, wild	Tons	.83	.96	.93
Alfalfa seed	Bu.	1.63	1.18	1.37
Red clover seed	Bu.	1.11	.78	.78
Alsike clover seed	Bu.	2.21	2.03	2.37
Sweetclover seed	Bu.	2.74	2.54	2.59
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	190	207	204
Timothy seed	Bu.	3.33	3.65	3.78
Beans, dry edible	Lb.	872	791	864
Peas, dry field	Lb.	1,189	1,273	1,128
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	17.6	18.3	17.6
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	5.2	5.6	6.0
Peanuts picked and threshed	Lb.	728	660	653
Velvetbeans 4/	Lb.	814	844	840
Potatoes	Bu.	124.0	131.1	150.6
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	84.2	92.8	94.3
Tobacco	Lb.	926	1,117	1,106
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	57.4	62.4	61.9
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Tons	19.5	20.3	23.6
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	156	156	193
Sugar beets	Tons	11.9	12.1	12.0
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	5/ 2.01	5/ 2.43	5/ 1.11
Broomcorn	Lb.	281	362	254
Hops	Lb.	1,157	1,293	1,379
Flax fiber (Oreg.)	Tons	1/ 1.60	1.65	1.50
Hemp fiber	Lb.	1/ 919	967	980
Hemp seed (Ky.)	Lb.	1/ 436	440	350

1/ Short-time average.
2/ Dry weight.
3/ Green weight.
4/ All purposes.
5/ Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:

J. B. Hutson

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

CROP REPORTING BOARD:
Paul L. Koenig, Chairman,
J. E. Pallesen, Secretary,

R. K. Smith,	Stuart L. Bryan,
R. Royston,	D. O. Bostor,
C. E. Burkhead,	Henry L. Rasor,
G. C. Edler,	R.E. Straszheim,
A. V. Nordquist,	D. H. Foster,
H. R. Walker,	E. S. Kimball,
C. D. Palmer,	C. O. Parker,
J. F. Marsh,	T. R. Hall,
T. J. Kuzelka,	R. F. Gurtz.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Crop production in the United States in 1945 turned out to be the third largest on record. Aggregate production of crops was 21 percent above the 1923-32 or pre-drought average, but fell short of the record output in 1942 by 2 percent and was under the 1944 total by about 1 1/2 percent. The combined total, however, was 4 percent larger than the large 1943 production, and exceeded production in any season prior to 1942 by 9 percent.

High yields, on acreage that was the second largest since 1932 accounted for this outstanding achievement in face of numerous difficulties. The spring planting season was one of the worst ever experienced for late planted crops, the late spring and early summer growing season was the coolest in more than two decades, and there were damaging frosts in the late spring and early fall. On the other hand, moisture reserves and rainfall were adequate for most of the country and with few exceptions, irrigation water supplies were ample. There was no widespread damage from drought to cut down the 1945 output, although some areas in the Southwest suffered from extremely dry weather. Though cool weather retarded development, especially of the late planted crops, it was excellent for filling small grains and for hay and pasture crops. Acreage losses were comparatively light, but adverse weather prevented planting the full intended acreage this season, reduced yields and impaired the quality of many crops.

As expected under the weather conditions experienced, a wide variation occurred in the outcome of individual crops. New production records were established for wheat, oats, tobacco, rice, popcorn, hops, peaches, pears, grapefruit, almonds and truck crops for fresh market. Crops of near-record size included hay, soybeans, flaxseed, potatoes, sugarcane, oranges, grapes and pecans. Large crops of corn and peanuts were produced, and sorghum grain, dry peas and grass and legume seed crops as a whole were larger than average. However, production of barley, rye, dry beans, buckwheat, sorghum silage and forage, sweetpotatoes, sorgo sirup, sugar beets and apricots was below average. Except for 1921, cotton production was the smallest since 1896. Production of apples, sour cherries, maple sirup and maple sugar was the smallest on record.

Unusually favorable conditions in most areas for the fall planted crops were experienced in the fall of 1944 and through the winter months. Soil moisture was adequate and a hardy growth and good snow cover resulted in little loss to winter grains in the more northern areas where winter winds and freezes usually threaten survival. Temperatures averaged 2 or more degrees above normal over the whole country in February and were unseasonably warm in March from the Continental Divide eastward. In both months precipitation was above normal for the country as a whole. Under these conditions the 1945 season was off to a very early start. By April 1 vegetative growth was fully a month ahead of usual for that date. Seasonal farming operations were well ahead of schedule and a considerable amount of spring seeding had been done. In early April temperatures dropped below normal and freezing temperatures were widespread. Fruits, early vegetables and gardens in many areas were dealt a severe blow and other crops were set back. The cool weather retarded early growth and restricted germination of spring sown grains. However, April rainfall was above normal over most of the country, and excessive in Missouri and adjacent States. Both May and June were cold months. For the U.S. as a whole, they were the coldest experienced for the period in the last 25 years, at least. Rainfall was above normal in both months with June one of the wettest on record. Nevertheless, drought conditions developed in the Southwest and locally in the South Atlantic States. In the central part of the country rainfall continued to be excessive and brought farm work virtually to a standstill. Crops developed slowly and seasonal farm work fell far behind schedule. While June weather was decidedly unfavorable for corn, it was definitely favorable for small grains in the filling stage and for the development of hay and pastures. More seasonable temperatures prevailed during July and August which

zfn

favored harvesting operations and speeded progress of corn and other late planted crops. September brought cool and wet weather again and the first killing frost toward the end of the month. This frost extended down into northern Iowa, northern and western Nebraska and southward over the higher altitudes of the Great Plains States. Killing frosts swept over most of the Corn Belt in the first half of October. Rainfall was light in November except east of the Mississippi River from Tennessee and North Carolina northward, and the Pacific northwest. Harvest of the late crops progressed fairly satisfactorily, although wet fields hindered operations from Illinois eastward. Corn remained high in moisture content, which slowed the gathering of this crop.

The acreage of 52 crops harvested in 1945 totalled 347 million acres, 4 million acres less than in 1944, but otherwise the largest acreage harvested since the 1928-1932 period, when it ranged between 351 and 362 million acres. The picture by regions and States varies significantly. The acreage harvested in the Atlantic and South Central States is the smallest shown in the record covering the last 17 years. In the South Central States, the 1945 total is down 15 percent from the peak acreage harvested in 1931. However, in the North Central States, the aggregate was up nearly 2 million acres from last year, but was still 2 percent below the 1930 high. The total area harvested in the Western States was about ½ million acres under last year, which was the record high.

In Indiana, and Wisconsin, the total acreage of crops harvested reached an all time high. The other eastern Corn Belt States harvested near-record acreages. In the western Corn Belt, all States harvested more total acres than last year except Kansas and Missouri, which were hard hit by rains and floods. The Plains States from Kansas northward harvested much less acreage than in the early thirties, but at that time the acreage in summer fallow was much smaller than now. Moreover, other land which has since become idle or devoted to pasture was in crop production at that time. Outside of the Corn Belt, all other States show smaller total acreages harvested than for last year, except Colorado, Wyoming, Washington, California and a few New England States. The sharpest percentage reductions occurred in the West South Central and adjacent States. The drop was especially marked in New Mexico, where drought greatly curtailed both planted and harvested acreages.

The total acreage planted to crops was reduced from earlier expectations because of the extended period of adverse weather covering much of the country from April through June. Though seeding of spring small grains started early, wet and cold weather prevented sowing the full intended acreage, and shifts were made to crops that could be planted later. Unfavorably wet conditions in most places, and drought in the Southwest, persisted. As a result, even the intended acreage of late crops could not be fully realized, in spite of prolonging the planting of these crops long past the optimum dates. Most affected by those conditions were corn, sorghums, and broomcorn. It was a remarkable accomplishment under the circumstances for farmers to plant as much as they did. Power equipment, long hours in the fields, and determined efforts to plant the late crops, even in the face of danger from fall frosts, made this achievement possible.

Aside from the changes in cropping plans dictated by weather influences, the pattern of crop acreages reflects the varied effects of prices, limited labor supplies, wartime needs, farm carryover, and comparative returns from competitive crops. The shift from row crops to small grains was prompted by the lower labor requirements for small grains, unusually favorable conditions for seeding last fall and in early spring, and relatively light abandonment of winter grains. Favorable outlook for prices encouraged acreage expansion for wheat, rice, tobacco and popcorn, and maintained a high level of acreage of soybeans. Wartime needs, backed up by government payments, encouraged the increases of flaxseed, sugarcane and sugar beets. These also encouraged an above-average acreage of seed crops,

zfm

in spite of extremely adverse conditions attending harvest. On the other hand, lower support prices than last year and poor returns on the less productive land brought decreases in acreages of dry peas and dry beans. With wartime requirements reduced, the harvested acreage of hemp fiber and hemp seed dropped sharply from the level reached early in the war period, when there was a critical demand for hemp fiber. The limited labor supply, augmented by imported workers and prisoners-of-war was shifted to crops yielding high returns per acre but demanding large labor requirements; namely, tobacco, sugar crops, potatoes, and truck crops for market and processing. Crops with high relative returns, made possible by improved varieties or cultural practices, were favored over competing crops that had fewer technological advantages. Barley, rye, durum wheat, dry beans and peas, cowpeas and sorgo sirup were at a competitive disadvantage with other crops and showed declines. The general tendency was for reductions to be sharper in the marginal areas and less so in the better producing sections. Because of limited labor supplies and excessive rains and local droughts at planting time, land was not as closely utilized as in 1944.

The character of the season is further illustrated by the nature and extent of acreage losses for the 1945 crops. Although 1945 weather provided many of the major causes of losses in acreage -- floods, droughts, excessive rains and frosts-- none of the adverse conditions was widespread in severity, though locally losses reached serious proportions. The total acreage losses for 16 principal crops amounted to 10 million acres, about 2 million acres less than in 1944 and the smallest since 1930. Except for 1942, abandonment of winter wheat acreage was the lightest since 1931. Comparing 1945 with 1944, the difference in winter wheat abandonment is about equal to the difference in the total acreage losses for the two years. Acreage losses were larger than last year for corn, cotton, sorghums and dry beans, but were smaller in the case of oats, barley, spring wheat and flaxseed. Aside from outright abandonment of acreage, additional damage to yield and quality occurred. This was especially pronounced in the North Atlantic States, where wet weather damaged hay and grain in windrows and shocks, and in the North Central and Plains States where killing frosts caught immature corn and sorghums. Rust infestation was localized and there was no widespread insect plague, though boll weevils damaged cotton. Probably the biggest misfortune was the unprecedented damage to apples and sour cherries caused by the freezing temperatures last spring.

Crop yields per acre averaged about 30 percent above the 1923-32 pre-drought average, but fell 2 percent below those of 1944 and 4 percent below the record high yields in 1942. Yields were the highest ever obtained for oats, potatoes, and the sugarcane crops. The yield per acre for tame hay equalled that of the record 1942 crop, while this year's tobacco yields have been exceeded only in 1944. Most crops made above-average yields this season. However, yields for peanuts, rice, dry beans, dry peas, broomcorn, and buckwheat and some seed crops were below average. Yields for dry peas were reduced by dry weather in the Northwest during July. Broomcorn lacked sufficient moisture for proper development in the Southwest and excessive rains were detrimental in other sections. Too much wet weather, which retarded development and encouraged rankness and woodiness, affected the yields of peanuts. Rice yields were lowered by the Texas hurricane. Liberal applications of fertilizers helped tobacco and hay yields, but cotton could not overcome the lateness in planting, slow development, and boll weevil damage which reduced yields. Sugarcane yields reflected the favorable weather experienced in Louisiana in the late winter and early spring. Increasing proportions of acreage devoted to improved varieties accounted in large measure for the record yield per acre for oats and the second largest yield for corn. Oats were aided by unusually good weather for filling which also helped wheat, barley and rye. The yield per acre of all wheat has been exceeded only in 1942

zfm

and 1944, and the yield for barley is the highest since 1915. Shifts of acreage to the more productive areas, and a generally favorable season, pushed the yield of potatoes per acre to a new high. The yield of soybeans was held down to the 1934-43 average because pods were not well filled and beans were small in Ohio and Illinois where below average yields were registered this season. Conditions were generally favorable for flaxseed, but local drought in Montana reduced yields in that State.

For the U.S. as a whole, food grain production in 1945 was the largest on record and feed grain production was the third largest ever produced. The total tonnage of grain production, nearly equal to the new high record produced last year, amounted to 154 million tons. Wheat production reached 1,123 million bushels. Production was exceptionally heavy from Kansas northward, as North Dakota, Nebraska and Colorado produced record wheat crops and Kansas harvested its third 200 million bushel crop. The 70 million bushel rice crop was harvested from a record large acreage. Oat production, which totalled over 1.5 billion bushels for the U. S., was exceptionally heavy in Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, where new production records were set. Corn production, estimated at 3,018 million bushels, was 185 million bushels less than the record 1944 crop. Killing frosts caught immature corn in the many parts of the Corn Belt, resulting in considerable quantities of soft corn. Quality aside, yields were good over most of the country, and record crops were produced in Indiana and North Carolina. Sorghum grain production fell far short of the unprecedented 1944 crop and was smaller than any crop produced since 1940, but well above that of any year prior to 1940. The large production of feed grains assures generally adequate supplies, as production per grain consuming animal unit was well above average, and only about 2 percent less than last year. Hay supplies are unusually large, but the sorghum silage and forage crops were smaller than average. Supplies of food crops are short in the Southwest and in a few other scattered localities, but generally speaking, feed production was fairly well distributed this season.

Unfavorable planting, growing and harvesting seasons affected the cotton crop, which amounted to only 9,195,000 bales. More than 2 billion pounds of tobacco were produced in 1945. The burley and flue-cured crops were the largest ever produced, but the production of southern Maryland tobacco was down sharply from last year and the fire-cured crop was materially smaller than average. Sugar production, raw value, from cane and beets grown on farms should approximate about 1.8 million tons, about 25 percent more than last year. The 1945 tonnage of sugar beets was materially larger than last year, but below average.

Production of oilseed crops as a whole was large, although the tonnage was below that in each of the last 3 years. The cottonseed crop, of course, was exceptionally small, but production of soybeans, peanuts, and flaxseed has seldom been exceeded.

Fruit production was extremely varied for the individual crops. The combined total of 13 fruits, including citrus crops from the 1945 bloom, was down 5 percent from the record production last year, but was higher than for any year except 1944, and about 35 percent above the 1923-32 average. Only 64 million bushels of apples were produced this season, the total being about half the 1944 production.

The aggregate tonnage of 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market reached 8.5 million tons, a new record. Seven of the individual crops, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, eggplant, lettuce, peppers and tomatoes, were the largest ever produced, and all but artichokes, beets, Honey Ball melons and green peas were above average. Combined production of 11 commercial truck crops for processing was about 4 percent less than last year, but considerably above average. A record tonnage of green peas and beets were produced, and sweet corn was the third largest crop ever harvested. Lima beans and tomatoes were affected by wet weather and yields were low. The tonnage of kraut cabbage was the largest since 1934.

zfm

CORN: Another 3 billion bushel corn crop was produced in 1945, the fourth in succession, although the smallest of the four. The outturn as reported by farmers is about 2 percent short of earlier forecasts and production is now estimated at 3,018 million bushels. This total is 6 percent below the record 1944 production, nearly equals that of 1943, but is about a fourth larger than the 10-year average. These estimates include corn for all purposes — for grain, silage, forage, hogging and grazing.

Corn harvested for grain amounts to about 2,699 million bushels. Although less than in any of the preceding 3 years, this quantity is more than in any year prior to 1942. More than the usual amount of this grain corn is either "soft" or of high moisture content. Farmers however, are not finding their problem insurmountable and are taking measures either to dry the corn where possible, or to feed to livestock quickly and locally, such corn as cannot be stored safely. About 88.6 percent of all corn acreage is being harvested as grain, compared with 88.5 to 90.6 percent in the years since 1937. The acreage and production of corn for silage are near usual levels, but much immature corn was hogged, grazed, or cut for fodder as a salvage operation, thus increasing the forage acreage to 5,749,000 acres or 6.3 percent of all corn acreage. This total compares with 5,380,000 acres and 5.5 percent in 1944, when salvage also was relatively heavy because of drought-damaged corn and when hogging off was increased as a labor-saving measure.

The chief factor causing smaller corn production this year, compared with 1944 was the relatively small acreage for harvest. Except for the 4 years, 1939 to 1942, in no year of this century has a smaller acreage of corn been planted and harvested than the 92,867,000 acres planted and the 91,202,000 acres harvested in 1945. Abandonment, at only 1.8 percent, is relatively low. That planting intentions indicated in March and partially unrealized even by July 1 were never fully realized because of the adverse planting season, became evident in the final reports of the thousands of individual farmers upon which these estimates are based. The average yield of 33.1 bushels per harvested acre tops the 33.0 bushel average attained in 1944 and exceeds that of any other year except 1942. Use of hybrid seed to plant 64 percent of the total acreage — 85 to 100 percent of the corn acreage in most Corn Belt States — is a significant factor in the high average yield, not only because of the better yields ascribed to hybrids, but also because hybrids tend to mature earlier and more uniformly, thus enabling many fields to win their race against frosts.

Seldom before has a corn crop with so many serious obstacles to overcome been able to reach bumper crop proportions. Early spring weather was favorable for planting small grains, acreages of which were increased because of lower labor requirements. Not only did this decrease the acreage available for corn, but light abandonment of winter wheat also left fewer acres to be replanted to corn. Then at corn planting time intermittent spring rains and cold weather delayed operations beyond optimum planting dates, with the result that much acreage intended for corn was never planted. In a large central area extending from eastern parts of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas eastward across southern Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas and up the Ohio River Valley, fields were waterlogged and could not be worked for extended periods. Planting was not completed until mid-July. The latter part of July brought some "corn weather," which extended through August and resulted in amazing progress. Some fields, however, were not even tasselled by September 1, making them vulnerable to killing frosts that occurred before or near the usual dates and resulted in much immature corn. The season was extremely favorable for corn in most of the South, particularly for late corn.

Yields of corn are better than average in all States except New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York, where the season was too wet and cool for best development.

sp

Acreage yields are exceeded by wide margins in many States, but particularly in one group including Ohio, Indiana, Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky, which also greatly exceeded their 1944 yields, and in another group of South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado in which only Colorado exceeded the 1944 yields. New production records were set in Indiana and North Carolina with production in numerous other States, many in the South, at near-record levels.

WHEAT: All wheat production in 1945 is estimated to be 1,123,143,000 bushels a new high record. The record production is due in part to an increase in acreage and in part to favorable weather. Harvested acreage this year totaled 64,740,000 acres, 9.6 percent above last year and the third largest on record. The growing season was mostly favorable to wheat, despite excessive rains at spring planting time. Production in 1945 is 51 million bushels larger than last year, the previous record crop.

Winter wheat contributed more than spring wheat to establishing the record. The harvested acreage of winter wheat, at 46,678,000 acres, is 15 percent above last year; the planted acreage was only 9 percent above the preceding year. The acreage of winter wheat not harvested for grain was very low, 6.9 percent of the planted acreage. This was the same percentage as in 1942, but lower than in any other year since 1931 when it was 5.3 percent. The harvested acreage of all spring wheat, at 18,062,000 acres, declined 3 percent from the 18,535,000 acres in 1944, reflecting the wet weather handicap at seeding time, labor limitations, and the competition of other needed crops such as flaxseed and, in some sections, feed grains

The total planted acreage of all wheat for 1945 harvest estimated at 68,781,000 acres, was 3 1/3 million acres more than the 1944 total and the largest since 1938. Under the favorable moisture situation during the fall of 1944, winter wheat seedings rose to about 50 million acres, an increase of 4 million acres or 8.6 percent from the preceding fall. With spring work retarded by wet weather, all spring wheat seedings were reduced 3 percent, to total 1945 plantings of about 18.7 million acres. Durum wheat seeded acreage, at 2,010,000 acres, was down 7 percent. Other spring wheat acreage declined only 3 percent to 16,648,000 acres this year, which compares with the total of 17,110,000 acres in 1944.

Winter wheat production of 823 million bushels is larger than last year's 759 million bushel crop by more than enough to offset this year's lower spring wheat production. The 1945 winter wheat crop is the second largest on record. Before the rains of early October, 1944 moisture in general was deficient, but in the dry area seeding operations went ahead in dry soil. In most areas, rains came in time to bring up to good stands the wheat that was seeded and to permit the completion of seeding the intended acreage. However, in the Northwestern States the dry condition continued through the winter. In general, wheat went into the winter with a good growth. It furnished more fall and winter pasture than usual in the Great Plains States. In Indiana and Illinois growth which occurred before winter dormancy was a little scant. Good snow cover furnished mostly adequate protection, which held winter loss to a low level, and the ground was in condition to absorb winter moisture.

Early start of spring growth attended the warmer-than-usual March and early April weather. After mid-April a shortage of soil moisture developed in the southern Great Plains, which lessened yield prospects as the season advanced. On the other hand, excessive rains fell in the eastern portions of the Central Plains States and in the North Central and East Central States. Spring floods caused considerable loss of wheat acreage on bottomlands in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, but such losses were less than in 1944. In States east of the Allegheny Mountains, numerous and prolonged rains caused considerable loss of grain from delayed harvesting and sprouting in the shock. The unusually favorable start in New Mexico turned into a season of heavy abandonment and disappointing yields due to deficient winter moisture. Yields in the Pacific Northwest were curtailed also by lack of moisture

sp

and hot winds. Except in the East Central States, however, harvesting of winter wheat was completed under very favorable weather conditions.

Durum wheat acreage harvested this year was down to 1,970,000 acres. Except in the extreme drought years of 1934 and 1936, this acreage never before has fallen below 2 million acres. It was an exceptionally favorable year from the standpoint of yield per acre and good harvesting weather. The harvested yield of 17.8 bushels per acre is 2.7 bushels higher than last year, and is second to the record 1942 yield of 21.2 bushels per acre. The harvest was 35 million bushels, 10 percent above last year's 32 million bushel crop.

Other spring wheat also had a fairly good year, but not in the same degree as durum. Acreage harvested declined to 16,092,000 acres, compared with 16,419,000 acres last year. Also, the yield of 16.5 bushels per acre this year is .6 bushel lower than last year. Production was 265 million bushels, which is nearly 6 percent less than last year's crop of over 281 million bushels. Although lower than last year and the lowest since 1940, this year's yield is 3.2 bushels per acre above the 10-year (1934-43) average.

Prolonged spring rains and low temperatures delayed completion of seeding and interfered somewhat with seeding the intended acreage of other spring wheat. The spring moisture situation, however, was favorable for spring wheat growth, while the cool weather kept rust development at a minimum and aided filling. Because of the rank growth and the effects of plentiful early moisture which resulted in shallow root development, hot winds in the later season forced some spring wheat to maturity with heads poorly filled, but this condition was limited. The greater part of the late acreage in the northern zone developed without such damage. Some late wheat in higher altitudes was hurt by early frosts, and drought in Montana reduced yields materially. The weather during harvest, however, was very favorable for complete harvesting of the spring wheat crop. In the Pacific Northwest, yields turned out lower than early expectations because of dryness which continued throughout the season.

Wheat production by classes: The 1945 production of hard red spring wheat is 232,852,000 bushels, durum 35,731,000, hard red winter 519,421,000, soft red winter 234,025,000, and white wheat 101,114,000 bushels. Production of hard red winter, soft red winter and durum wheat is larger than last year, but production of hard red spring and white wheat is smaller. This year's production of hard red winter wheat is the largest of record (beginning with 1919) hard red spring is the second largest and soft red winter is the highest since 1937. Durum wheat production is the lowest since 1940, with the exception of last year. White wheat production is a little less than last year, but still large in relation to the past several years.

OATS: The Nation's largest oats crop of record, slightly more than 1½ billion bushels, was produced in 1945. This exceeds by 103 million bushels the previous record crop produced in 1920, and is 34 percent larger than that of last year. The crop was harvested from 41,503,000 acres -- 7 percent more than the acreage harvested in 1944, and 16 percent more than the 10-year (1934-43) average. The average yield of 37.3 bushels per harvested acre compares with 29.8 bushels in 1944, and the 10-year average of 29.6 bushels.

An exceptionally good season was experienced in most areas and expecially in the Corn Belt States, more than 75 percent of the acreage and over 80 % of the production was grown this year. An unusually early spring enabled farmers to seed a large portion of their oats early. Unfavorable weather in some sections delayed seedings, but did not materially reduce them. The growing season, prolonged by ample moisture and cool weather, was ideal for filling and maturing the crop, resulting in high test weights and large yields per acre. Yields in many local areas far exceeded all

previous records. Yields equal to or exceeding the 10-year (1934-43) average were attained in three-fourths of the States. Yields were below average only in the New England States (except Rhode Island) and in New Jersey, Missouri, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington.

Record yields per harvested acre were obtained in Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Idaho. Production was exceptionally heavy in the normally high-producing North Central States, which had large acreages, high yields and unusually small harvesting losses. New production records were established in Wisconsin, Minnesota South Dakota, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

New disease-resistant, higher yielding and locally adapted varieties are being used extensively throughout the country and still others are being developed. The low labor requirements of the crop, the increased use of combines, and the exceptionally favorable feeding qualities of oats are other factors which have contributed to the steadily expanding acreage in most areas, especially in the Southern States. Significant acreage expansions of oats for grain this year are noted in all North Central States, except Missouri and Kansas, and in most Southern States, except Louisiana and Oklahoma.

BARLEY: The 1945 barley crop of 263,961,000 bushels is the smallest since 1938. It is 5 percent less than in 1944 and 3½ percent less than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Reduced acreage accounts for the decline in total production, the 10,195,000 acres harvested being 16 percent less than in 1944, and 15 percent less than the 10-year average. The yield per harvested acre is 25.9 bushels, compared with 23.0 bushels last year, and the 10-year average of 22.3 bushels. This year's yield is the highest since 1915.

The reduction from last year in acreage harvested is 1.9 million acres, with a reduction of 1.8 million acres being made in the North Central States alone. This region harvested nearly 70 percent of the Nation's barley acreage during the 10 years, 1934-43; about 59 percent of the total in 1944, but only 53 percent in 1945. Acreage also declined in the South Central States, but increased slightly in the Western States. Among major barley producing States, acreage in South Dakota was reduced 462,000 acres or 26 percent; in Kansas, 449,000, or 54 percent; in North Dakota, 306,000 or 12 percent; and in Minnesota 256,000 or 36 percent. Most other States showed smaller declines from the 1944 levels. Only in Ohio, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, and California did increases in acreage occur.

Yields per acre this year are higher than average in most States. Below average yields were obtained in Tennessee, Oklahoma, Texas, and Montana, whereas yields were about average in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Washington and Oregon. Compared with last year, yields were considerably higher in most of the important barley producing States.

Inability of barley to compete satisfactorily with other crops has brought a steady decline in barley acres since 1942, the peak year. Low yields and poor returns, often resulting from disease together with lack of varieties that will hold their ground against other crops, have been contributing factors in the decline.

RYE: The production of rye this year, estimated at 26,354,000 bushels, is about two-thirds of the 10-year average production, although above last year's 25,500,000 bushel crop. Except for the 1944 crop, this year's production is the smallest since the drought year of 1936. Continuing the downward trend of recent years, the acreage of rye seeded for all purposes for the 1945 crop season was

4,476,000 acres, off 4 percent from the preceding year and the lowest of any year of record. The acreage not harvested for grain in 1945 was 56 percent of the acreage seeded for all purposes compared with 52 percent last year.

The indicated yield of 13.3 bushels per acre is about 2 bushels above that of last year and about 1½ bushels above average. However, the total of 1,981,000 acres harvested this year is the smallest acreage harvested since 1934. In Nebraska the acreage harvested was only slightly below average, but in the other principal rye producing States - Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota - the trend of acreage for harvest has been downward for the last few years.

Although it was below average, Nebraska's harvested acreage of rye was larger than that of any other State. Production in Nebraska was about 15 percent larger than average, but not equal to that of South Dakota, where better yields more than offset a lower acreage. In most of the States of the North Central region, where about three-fourths of the Nation's rye is produced, weather was very favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop. There was ample moisture during July and temperatures were a little below average, which was ideal for the proper filling of grain. Rye production in the North Central region this year was 19,241,000 bushels, compared with 17,171,000 bushels last year, with acreage 11 percent smaller than last year.

BUCKWHEAT: The 1945 buckwheat crop of 6,701,000 bushels was far below last year's production of 9,166,000 bushels, the record for the previous 16 years, but was 94 percent of the 1934-43 average production. The 1945 yield per acre is 16.2 bushels compared with 17.8 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 16.9 bushels.

Planted acreage this season was only moderately below last year's, although well above average. The cold, wet spring in the principal buckwheat growing areas was more favorable to planting this crop than other grains, and some acreage that would have been planted to corn and other grains was diverted to buckwheat during the latter part of June.

Harvested acreage of buckwheat this year was 413,000 acres, compared with 515,000 acres last year and the 10-year average of 420,000 acres. The crop progressed well during the growing season, but adverse weather conditions at harvest time caused considerable acreage loss, particularly in 3 important States, New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan, where the estimated acreage losses are 24 percent, 13 percent and 35 percent respectively. New York and Pennsylvania normally account for two-thirds of the acreage and production of this crop, although estimates cover 20 States. This year these 2 States produced but half of the total production. New York harvested 1,519,000 bushels from 98,000 acres, and Pennsylvania harvested 2,016,000 bushels from 109,000 acres.

RICE: Production of rice in 1945 was slightly more than 70 million bushels. For the fourth consecutive year the crop set a new production record. This year's record was achieved in spite of some storm damage in the Texas rice area and rains which interfered with late harvest in all areas.

The 1945 crop, which exceeds that of 1944 by almost 3 percent, was harvested from a record large acreage of 1,506,000 acres, 2 percent larger than the acreage harvested last year. The average yield was 46.6 bushels per harvested acre compared with 46.3 bushels in 1944.

Production in the southern rice area totaled 55.6 million bushels this year, compared with 53.2 million bushels in 1944. The larger crop in this area is attributed to a 3 percent increase in acreage harvested and a yield 1 bushel per acre higher than in 1944. In Arkansas, seeding of the crop was irregular and later than usual due to heavy early spring rains, which also hindered growers attempting to continue developing and expanding new areas. In spite of this, the crop made fairly good growth, matured under generally favorable conditions, and was harvested without unusual loss. In Louisiana and Texas, the crop was seeded early under almost ideal conditions. Irrigation water was plentiful and no damage resulted from salt water. A favorable growing season permitted the crop to make good growth and mature early. Later, untimely rains coupled with storms in the Texas areas interfered with harvest operations and caused somewhat greater harvest loss than anticipated.

Production in California is estimated at about 14½ million bushels, compared with the 15 million-bushel crop in 1944. Although acreage for harvest is about one percent larger than in 1944, the yield of 60 bushels per harvested acre is considerably below earlier expectations and is 2½ bushels below that of 1944. Although the crop was seeded early, rainy growing season caused rank plant growth and considerable lodging, which resulted in much immature rice.

ALL SORGHUMS (EXCLUDING SIRUP): Sorghum grain production in 1945 amounted to 95,599,000 bushels, 47 percent less than last year's record crop of 181,542,000 bushels, but 36 percent more than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 70,310,000 bushels. The reduction in sorghum grain production from last year resulted both from a sharp reduction in acreage harvested for grain, and from a reduction of 4.8 bushels in yield per acre. The acreage harvested for grain this year is 6,324,000 acres, which is 69 percent of last year's acreage although 129 percent of average.

Sorghums generally were planted later than usual, so that the earlier than usual frosts caught a considerable acreage of the crop when still immature, reducing the acreage harvested for grain below earlier expectations. As a result the acreage harvested for grain was only 44 percent of the total sorghum acreage harvested for all uses (excluding sirup), compared with 52 percent last year and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 34 percent. Sorghum grain production is heavily concentrated in the southern and central Great Plains States, with Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma producing this year 64 percent, 17 percent, and 8 percent, respectively, of the total U.S. crop.

Sorghum forage production this year, at 9,857,000 tons, is 80 percent of last year's production and 86 percent of the 10-year (1934-43) average. Texas this year produced 34 percent of the total U.S. production, Kansas produced 24 percent and Oklahoma 14 percent. Although the acreage of all sorghums harvested for grain is much smaller than last year, the total of 7,486,000 acres harvested for forage this year is only 1 percent below last year and 14 percent below average. The acreage harvested for forage is somewhat larger than would have been the case if frosts had held off to a later date.

Sorghum silage production this year, at 3,942,000 tons, is 62 percent of last year and 83 percent of average, with Kansas producing 53 percent of the crop. The acreage of sorghums planted for all purposes -- 15,837,000 acres -- was 13 percent less than planted in 1944. A large acreage of winter wheat, with very little loss, restricted the acreage available for sorghums in some of the more important sorghum growing Great Plains States. Other factors were the unfavorable weather at planting time in many areas, and the relatively large supply of hay and forage in a number of the sorghum States, which reduced the need for

zfm

sorghum forage. The total 1945 acreage of sorghums planted for all purposes in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas is about 11 percent less than last year. On the other hand, the planted acreage of winter wheat in these three States, for harvest in 1945, was 12 percent more than the comparable 1944 acreage.

FLAXSEED: Flaxseed production is estimated at 36,688,000 bushels, 59 percent above last year and 69 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average, but well below the 1943 record of 51,946,000 bushels. The total of 3,914,000 acres harvested this year is 42 percent above the acreage harvested last year, but far short of the record of 5,847,000 acres harvested in 1943.

In response to the program for increased flaxseed acreage this year, seeded acreage increased substantially to a total of 4,066,000 acres compared with 3 million acres seeded in 1944. The increase in acreage was most pronounced in the northern Plains States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana which is the principal producing area. Wet weather and a late spring interfered somewhat with planting all of the intended acreage. This handicap was offset to some extent, however, by the very favorable growing season which resulted in the low abandonment of only 3.7 percent of the planted acreage. This compares with 8.3 percent abandoned in 1944, and the 10-year average abandonment of 18 percent.

Although seeding was late in the area of heaviest acreage, flaxseed made good progress under favorable moisture conditions. There was only a moderate amount of rust and blight, generally considered to have been reduced by the cool season. Some weediness occurred on land less suited to flaxseed, but was less of a problem than usual. The crop matured without damage from heat or moisture shortage, except in Montana where summer drought seriously reduced yields. Although there was considerable late planting, flax was mostly mature by the latter part of September when killing frosts occurred, and few fields were damaged by frost.

This year's yield of 9.4 bushels per acre is 7 bushel higher than last year, 1-1/3 bushels above the 10-year average, and has been exceeded only twice since 1922 -- in 1940 and 1941.

Flax fiber production in 1945 is estimated at 12,000 tons, compared with 14,000 tons last year. All of this tonnage was produced in Oregon. The yield of fiber flax was 1.50 tons per acre this year, compared with 1.65 tons last year. The 1945 season was not favorable for fiber flax. Early rains delayed planting and late fields suffered from dry weather. About 73,000 bushels of flax-seed were harvested from the 1945 acreage planted for fiber production. This includes seed harvested from pulled straw and from acreage planted for fiber but harvested only for seed. Last year about 88,000 bushels of flaxseed were harvested from fiber flax acreage. This production is not included in the production from acreage planted for seed only.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn this year, estimated at 31,700 tons, is only 3,000 tons more than the smallest crop on record (since 1915). It is less than half the near-record crop of 70,300 tons produced in 1944, and 21 percent smaller than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 40,130 tons, which includes the two smallest crops ever harvested. Production in each of the 6 principal producing States is smaller this year than last, with the largest percentage decreases in New Mexico and Kansas. The Illinois crop of 1,700 tons is the smallest ever produced in that State, and the Kansas crop of 1,400 tons is next smallest for that State.

zfm

This crop got off to a poor start. At planting time and for a number of weeks afterwards, the weather was too dry in New Mexico and Colorado, and too wet and cool in Oklahoma and Illinois. Because of the unfavorable weather during the spring, many acres intended for broomcorn were planted late, were replanted one or more times, or were not planted at all. Abandonment of planted acreage, estimated at 12 percent, was 2 1/2 times larger than in 1944, and also larger than usual. Reductions in acreage were attributed also to fear of labor shortage at harvest and of declines in prices after much of the 1944 crop had moved from farms. It is estimated that 250,000 acres of broomcorn were harvested this year. This total is 36 percent less than the 389,000 acres harvested in 1944, and 14 percent below the average of 291,400 acres. Acreage was well below that of last year in each producing State, and was less than average in all except Colorado and Texas.

Because of the late season, harvesting of broomcorn was later this year than usual. It began the latter part of May in southern Texas; about July 10 in the Lindsay, Oklahoma, district; the last week of August in Illinois, Kansas, and in the earlier-planted fields of Colorado; and the middle of September in New Mexico. Harvesting was practically completed by the end of October in all but the late sections of Colorado and New Mexico, where it continued until about mid-November. In sharp contrast with last year, weather for harvesting and curing the crop generally was not favorable. Quality of the 1945 brush, however, is reported to be fairly good to good. Yield per acre is estimated at 254 pounds this year, compared with 362 pounds in 1944, and the average of 281 pounds. Yield in each State is smaller this year than last, but larger than average, except in New Mexico and Illinois. Prices received by growers were about the ceiling, except at the start of the season. Movement from farms was rapid.

ALL HAY: The 1945 hay crop of nearly 105 million tons is slightly less than the record crop of 1942. Approximately 92 million tons of this production are classified as tame hay, including 34 million tons of alfalfa hay, 33 million tons of clover-timothy, 4 million tons of grain hay, 5 million tons of annual legumes, and 8 million tons each of lespedeza and other tame hay. Production of wild hay is 13.4 million tons, or about 500,000 tons less than last year. Of significant importance in connection with the near record production this year is the expanded acreage harvested, estimated at 74,216,000 acres or the second largest since 1924.

The North Atlantic and North Central States reflected slight declines in the hay acreage harvested, but these were more than offset by the increased yield per acre over last year. The Southern States largely accounted for the increase in total acreage harvested, and the major portion of this increase resulted from the expansion of lespedeza acreage harvested. Average yields per acre throughout the country were consistently above last year. The average yield for the country as a whole is estimated at 1.41 tons per acre, compared with 1.32 tons in 1944 and the 10-year average of 1.26 tons.

The growing season was characterized by an early spring in most sections of the country. Unseasonably mild weather prevailed during March, which was very favorable to early grasses and promoted a heavy growth. Frequent rainfall during the following months aided further plant development, but delayed harvesting operations. As a result, first cuttings became over-ripe in many areas. Some acreage was cut and lost in the field in the early part of the season and again in the fall months. In a few areas where precipitation was heavier, second and third cuttings did not materialize. Lack of equipment and farm labor, with adverse weather conditions at harvest time, contributed in limiting the tonnage saved this season.

mjd

The total hay supply, including carry-over from crios of previous years, for the 1945-46 season totals 117 million tons -- 8 percent more than last year and 19 percent above the 10-year average. From a national viewpoint and based on the supply per hay consumed animal unit, the 1945 supply of hay is better balanced than in the two preceding years and about the same as in 1942.

ALFALFA HAY: Production in 1945 was 33.7 million tons -- an increase of approximately 6 percent over last year's production of 31.9 million tons, and 18 percent above the 10-year average. The acreage harvested this year, estimated at about 15 million acres represents a 2 percent increase over 1944. In all sections of the country, yields were above those in 1944. The average yield for the U.S. was 2.27 tons per acre, compared with 2.19 tons in 1944. In the North Central States, which accounts for over half of the total alfalfa hay acreage, many first cuttings of alfalfa were lost because of frequent and excessive rainfall at harvest time. In the remaining alfalfa areas, conditions were generally favorable, although in some of the Western States late growth was cut short by cold weather and by frosts in the early fall. In spite of handicaps encountered in harvesting the crop, quality generally was reported good to excellent.

CLOVER-TIMOTHY HAY: Production of this hay crop, estimated at 32.6 million tons, is the largest since 1929 and is challenging the leadership which alfalfa hay has held since 1932. Production this season is 12 percent larger than last year and 34 percent above the 10-year average. Acreage harvested in 1945 totals 21.9 million acres, a slight increase over the 21.6 million acres cut in 1944, and 11 percent above the average. The important dairy section of the North Central States registered a 1 percent decline in acreage harvested this year, but this reduction was more than offset by an increase of 31 percent in the South Central region, and of 11 percent in the South Atlantic States. In the far Western States acreage, yield and production were practically the same as last year. As in the case of alfalfa, clover-timothy hay made good early-season growth, particularly stubble clover in the North Central States. The spring haying season was not too favorable, and again in the late fall harvesting operations were curtailed by rainy weather, which resulted in some spoilage. First cuttings were generally heavy, and the yield for the season is 1.49 tons per acre compared with 1.35 tons last year.

SWEET CLOVER HAY: Production of this relatively minor hay crop at 560,000 tons, is 13 percent larger than last year, but is only 61 percent of the 10-year average. The average yield per acre is the same as last year, however, in 1945, 453,000 acres were harvested, compared with 399,000 acres in 1944. The bulk of the crop is grown in the Corn Belt, and all States in this area increased the acreage this year, except Ohio, Minnesota and Iowa, which showed declines and in Indiana and Wisconsin where the acreage harvested was the same as last year.

LESPEDEZA HAY: This crop staged a come-back in 1945, after two successive years of acreage declines, and established a new production record surpassing the previous record crop in 1942. The estimated production of 7.6 million tons of hay produced from 6.9 million acres harvested exceeds last year's production by 2.2 million tons, and is 78 percent above the 10-year average. In all major producing States a marked expansion in acreage occurred compared with 1944. The yield per acre of 1.10 tons was well above last season's disappointing yield of .90 ton per acre and the 10-year average of 1.02 tons. Harvesting conditions in the Southern States were favorable and good quality hay is reported.

GRAIN HAY: Grain hay production, estimated at 3.7 million tons for 1945, is slightly larger than last year's production of 3.6 million tons. It is noteworthy that this production was harvested from about 6 percent less acreage.

mjd

than harvested in 1944. The North Atlantic and South Atlantic States were the only areas with increased acreages. As the season was mostly favorable for development and maturing of small grains, especially oats, and crops of more important kinds of hay were good, the need for diverting small grains to hay was lessened. Even though the acreage of small grains cut for hay was less than last year, yields in most States were larger than a year ago, resulting in a total tonnage slightly larger than in 1944.

PEA, BEAN, AND PEANUT HAY: Production of soybean, cowpea and peanut hay in 1945 totaled 4,961,000 tons, about 9 percent less than last year's crop. Decreases in acreage of soybeans and cowpeas for hay from a year ago, of 23 and 5 percent respectively, more than offset the relatively high yields per acre and account for practically all of the decline in this kind of hay. Although weather was favorable during the growing season, rainfall in many areas was excessive during the harvest period and some hay damage occurred. Production of peanut hay shows practically no change from 1944.

OTHER TAME HAY: The production of 8.5 million tons of millet, sudan and other minor hay crops in 1945 represents about a 3 percent increase from the 1944. The acreage harvested this year — slightly over 7 million acres — was 4 percent smaller than harvested last year. This type of hay is usually more widely utilized in seasons when prospects for other types of hay are unfavorable. All geographic areas show smaller acreages harvested, except the Western States, where there was a 6 percent increase. Yields per acre were considerably above last year. The yield of 1.21 tons per acre compares with 1.12 tons in 1944, and with the 10-year average of 1.06 tons.

WILD HAY: A total of 15.4 million tons of wild hay was harvested this year, compared with 13.9 million tons in 1944 and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 10.1 million tons. The 1945 crop, although less than a year ago, exceeds any other of the past 16 years. Both acreage harvested and yield per acre are slightly less than last year, but are sharply larger than the 10-year averages. This year's acreage and yield exceed the 10-year averages by 19 percent and 52 percent, respectively.

Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska, the four principal wild hay States, produced nearly two-thirds of the country's crop. Of these States, Minnesota and South Dakota harvested slightly smaller acreages than last year; but harvested acreage in North Dakota and Nebraska increased from 1944. Although the yield in Minnesota was unchanged from last year, slightly lower yields were secured in the other three major States. In most other States, yields were generally higher than last year but total production was lower due to reduction in acreage harvested.

Quality of wild hay this year is good and weather at harvest time was favorable in most of the important States.

HAY SEEDS: Estimated 1945 production of the 6 principal legume and grass seeds — alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy — totaling 526.6 million pounds is 8 percent smaller than the 575.0 million pounds produced in 1944, but 28 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 411.6 million pounds. Excluding lespedeza, production of the other 5 seeds this year is only 2 percent below that of last year, and only 2 percent above average. Largely the same incentives as last year, such as acreage and poundage payments, support prices, and high level of seed prices, were in effect again this year, but the total of 4.9 million acres harvested this year was 11 percent smaller than the 5.5 million acres harvested last year, although still 43 percent larger than the average (3.4 million acres).

Production of each of these seeds, except alsike clover, is smaller than expected earlier, as rains were quite general at harvest which began later than usual, and the unsettled weather continued for a number of weeks. As a result,

farmers harvested fewer acres of these seeds than intended, and yields per acre, although higher than the below-average yields of 1944, turned out smaller than expected. Carry-over of the 6 seeds, totaling 101.3 million pounds, is 47 percent larger than a year earlier. Omitting lespedeza, on the other hand, the carry-over of the remaining 5 seeds is 12 percent smaller than in 1944. Quality of these seeds this year averages fairly good, but is slightly inferior to that of the 1944 crop, which was favored by almost ideal weather at harvesting time. Movement of these seeds from farms was somewhat faster this year than last, and also faster than usual. Prices received by growers are slightly lower than in 1944, but much above average.

ALFALFA SEED: The 1945 production of alfalfa seed, estimated at 1,146,000 bushel of thresher-run seed is practically the same as that of 1944 (1,142,500 bushels), and only 3 percent below the 10-year average of 1,178,790 bushels. The crop in the Northern States, however, is 17 percent below that of 1944, and 27 percent below average. Production by groups of States is estimated as follows: Northern, 438,000 bushels in 1945, 529,500 in 1944, and 602,840 bushels, the 10-year average; Central, 470,000 in 1945, 413,000 in 1944, and the average of 376,130; Southern, 238,000 in 1945, 200,000 in 1944, and the average of 199,820 bushels. Percentage decreases from the 1944 production are most marked in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan. Increases are largest in Texas, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

The estimated total of 835,400 acres of alfalfa seed harvested this year is 14 percent less than the second highest acreage of 967,500 acres in 1944, but 14 percent more than the average of 733,490 acres. Yields per acre are expected to average 1.37 bushels, compared with the record small yield of 1.18 bushels in 1944, and the 10-year average of 1.63 bushels.

RED CLOVER SEED: Production of red-clover seed is indicated to be 1,688,700 bushels, compared with 1,898,600 bushels in 1944, and the average of 1,199,520 bushels. The decline from 1944 is 11 percent, although the total is still 41 percent larger than average. Declines from last year are most marked in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and increases are largest in Virginia, Kentucky, and Minnesota. The estimated 1945 acreage (2,156,500 acres) is the second largest ever harvested, being 11 percent smaller than the record of 2,427,400 acres in 1944, but 92 per cent larger than the average of 1,125,900 acres. The incentive payments encouraged the harvesting of many low-yielding fields, with the result that yield per acre this year is expected to equal the all-time low of .78 bushel obtained last year, and to fall 30 percent below the average of 1.11 bushels.

ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: The 1945 crop of alsike-clover seed is estimated at 336,400 bushels, which is 32 percent larger than the 1944 production of 254,100 bushels, and 11 percent larger than the average of 302,480 bushels. Increases over last year and over the average are attributed to the larger acreage and yield per acre this year. Largest gains over last year are indicated for Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Ohio, with declines from last year being most marked in Indiana and Oregon. It is estimated that 142,000 acres were harvested this year, compared with 125,200 acres in 1944, and the average of 141,820 acres. The 1945 yield of 2.37 bushels per acre compares with the 1944 yield of 2.03 bushels, and the average of 2.21 bushels.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: Production of sweetclover seed, estimated at 639,800 bushels, is 9 percent smaller than the 1944 production of 699,600 bushels, and 28 percent below the average of 883,370 bushels. The 10 percent reduction in acreage from last year is offset only in part by the 2 percent increase in yield per acre. Production in 9 out of 15 States is smaller this year than last, with percentage decreases most marked in Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Illinois. Increases are largest in Ohio, Wyoming, and Michigan. The 1945 acreage harvested is estimated at 246,700 acres, compared with 274,900 acres in 1944, and the average of 330,930 acres. Yield per acre is placed at 2.59 bushels, compared with 2.54 bushels in 1944, and the average of 2.74 bushels.

LESPEDEZA SEED: The final 1945 production of lespedeza seed is uncertain because even as recent as December 1, when much acreage remained to be harvested, the effects of rains, winds, and freezes on the number of acres harvested and to be harvested for seed, as well as the effects on yield per acre, may not have been fully reflected in the reports received. Based on the latest data available, however, production this year is estimated at 232,500,000 pounds, which is 16 percent below the record production of 275,400,000 pounds in 1944, but 90 percent above the average of 122,324,000 pounds. Declines are most marked in Missouri and Kansas. In 1944, these two States produced more than one-half the total United States crop, whereas their combined production this year is indicated to be only about one-fourth the total. Increases over last year are largest in Illinois and Georgia. The total of 1,140,400 acres expected to be harvested this year is 14 percent smaller than the record of 1,330,600 acres in 1944, but 83 percent larger than the average of 622,520 acres. Yield per acre of 204 pounds, although below earlier expectations and 3 pounds smaller than the 1944 yield of 207 pounds, is 14 pounds larger than the average of 190 pounds.

TIMOTHY SEED: Production of timothy seed in 1945, estimated at 1,453,300 bushels, is 9 percent larger than the 1944 production of 1,331,700 bushels, but 13 percent below the average of 1,676,640 bushels. The larger crop this year than last is attributed to small increases in acreage and yield per acre. Production is larger than last year in Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri, but smaller in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota. It is estimated that 384,700 acres were harvested this year, compared with 364,700 acres in 1944, and the average of 468,910 acres. The yield of 3.78 bushels compares with 3.65 bushels in 1944, and the average of 3.33 bushels.

REDTOP SEED: The redtop seed crop this year exceeded expectations. Production in Illinois and Missouri is estimated at 24,300,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with 17,800,000 pounds in 1944. Prior to 1944 estimates on this crop did not include Missouri. The 1945 production of 17,300,000 pounds in Illinois compares with 13,600,000 pounds in 1944, and the 5-year (1939-43) average of 16,360,000 pounds. It is estimated that 301,000 acres of redtop seed were harvested in Illinois and Missouri this year, with an average yield of 81 pounds of clean seed per acre, compared with 263,000 acres in 1944, yielding 68 pounds per acre.

SUDAN-GRASS SEED: Production of Sudan-grass seed turned out about as expected. It is estimated at 27,400,000 pounds, compared with 68,500,000 pounds in 1944, and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 52,506,000 pounds. The decline from last year is attributed to a reduction of 55 percent in acreage and a decrease of 10 percent in yield per acre. Declines are most marked in New Mexico, Nebraska, and Texas. It is estimated that 70,800 acres were harvested this year, compared with 159,100 acres in 1944, and the average of 150,903 acres. This year's indicated yield of 387 pounds per acre compares with 430 pounds in 1944, and the average of 342 pounds.

zfm

DRY BEANS: The smallest dry bean crop since 1936 was produced this year. From planting time through much of the harvest season the crop encountered many setbacks. Even though planting was delayed by adverse weather in many States, the crop made good progress during the growing season, only to suffer additional unfavorable weather as harvest began. Despite these unfavorable conditions, the indicated 1945 crop is 13,578,000 bags (equivalent to about 12-1/3 million bags cleaned). This total is below that expected earlier in the season and is 2½ million bags smaller than both 1944 production and the 10-year (1934-43) average production.

The total of 1,760,000 acres planted this year is 20 percent less than the 1944 acreage and the smallest since 1938. Because of very unfavorable weather at or during harvest in some areas, particularly in New York, Michigan and New Mexico, acreage losses this year were about 11 percent of the planted acreage compared with less than 8 percent last year. The yield of 864 pounds per harvested acre compares with 791 pounds last year and the average of 872 pounds. Yields per acre this year were equal to or larger than last year in a majority of the principal producing States.

In the Northeastern area, where heavy rains caused severe losses in New York and Michigan, the production was about 4 million bags or 20 percent less than last year. Rains caused much discoloring of beans and resulted in an unusually heavy "pick" or cleanout. Production in the Northwestern area is indicated at about 3-3/4 million bags, only 12 percent below the 1944 crop. The season was more favorable in this area than in either the Northeast or Southwest. Early frosts in parts of the area caused some damage, but generally favorable weather prevailed at harvest time.

The Southwestern area -- the pinto States -- suffered from dry weather, especially New Mexico where the smallest crop since 1934 was produced. The indicated production of about 2-1/4 million bags in the area as a whole is 23 percent smaller than 1944 production. Frost caused some damage to irrigated beans in northern Colorado and to dry land beans in the eastern part of the State, but a good crop of high quality beans was produced in southwestern Colorado. In California, the leading producing State this year, the season was not favorable for either large or small limas beans, and yields were considerably below usual expectations. Heavy October and November rains caused some field loss to beans other than limas. Production of all beans in California this year is about 26 percent of the total U.S. crop.

DRY FIELD PEAS: The 1945 dry field pea crop, at 5,594,000 bags (equivalent to about 5 million bags cleaned), is only about two thirds as large as the 8,900,000 bags harvested in 1944 and about half as large as the record 10,870,000 bag crop produced in 1943. Although production in 1945 is below other World War II years, it is still much above the pre-war level of around two to three million bags.

To meet the increased demands for food, acreage of dry field peas was sharply increased during the war, reaching a peak of 832,000 acres planted in 1943. The greater portion of this acreage expansion occurred in the Palouse region of Washington and northern Idaho. The 528,000 acres planted in 1945 is 28 percent less than the 731,000 acres total planted in 1944, and is 37 percent below the record 1943 acreage. However, the 1945 acreage is substantially above any of the pre-war years, when from two to three hundred thousand acres normally were planted. Of the 528,000 acres planted for harvest of dry peas this year, about 6 percent were abandoned, leaving 496,000 acres for harvest. The indicated

zfm

yield per acre of 1,128 pounds is 145 pounds below last year's yield, and about 60 pounds below average. Yields in Idaho and Washington are below a year ago and below average.

The estimates cover the kinds of dry field peas commonly grown in the Northwestern States for food, feed, and garden seed, but do not include Austrian winter peas nor cowpeas such as are grown in the South. Approximately four-fifths of the dry field pea crop is produced in Washington and Idaho, and the remainder principally in Oregon, Colorado and Montana.

SOYBEANS: The 1945 production of 191,722,000 bushels of soybeans is the second largest of record, being exceeded only by the 193 million bushel crop of 1943. This year's crop is less than 1 percent above the revised 1944 production of 190,406,000 bushels, but is almost 2-1/4 times as large as the 10-year average of about 87 million bushels.

A larger proportion of the total acreage of soybeans planted for all purposes was harvested for beans in 1945 than in any previous year. Of the 14.2 million acres planted for all purposes more than three-fourths, or 10.9 million acres, were harvested for beans. In 1944, 14.4 million were acres planted for all purposes, of which 10.4 million acres were harvested for beans. The shift to beans this year at the expense of the acreage cut for hay, as the percentage for "other purposes" remained the same as in 1944. The acreage for beans is largely concentrated in the North Central States where almost 10 million acres were harvested for beans.

Yields per acre harvested for beans were above average in all areas except in the heavy producing North Central States. Even here yields were above the 10-year average except in Illinois and Ohio. However, as such a large porportion of the total acreage for beans is grown in these States and especially in Illinois, the area as a whole had a yield below-average. The U.S. yield of 17.6 bushels per acre just equals the 10-year average but is the lowest since 1940.

A wet spring in much of the principal soybean area caused a large proportion of the crop to be planted late. The continued wet weather also prevented some intended acreage from being planted. In some areas, however, especially in parts of Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, a considerable acreage was planted to soybeans which could not be planted to corn and other spring crops because of the lateness of the season. Many soybeans were planted after July 1, and in southern Illinois some were planted even after mid-July.

The growing season was favorable and the crop made rapid and vigorous growth but in some areas fields became exceedingly weedy. This weediness, coupled with drought conditions in August, especially in Ohio, materially reduced yields. Pods were small and poorly filled. Some of the late planted crop in Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska was damaged by frosts, but considering the lateness of planting the crop, loss from frosts was surprisingly light. The harvesting season was delayed in the North Central States by excessive rains in late September and early October, but harvesting made good progress later and was nearly completed by December 1 except in scattered localities.

The acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes this year was practically the same as in 1944, the increase in the North Central area offsetting declines in all other producing areas. The decline in total acres planted for all purposes resulted from a sharp reduction in acreage interplanted with other crops. The Southern States, where substantial acreages of interplanted soybeans are grown, all showed decreases from a year ago, the average reduction being about 17 percent. The decline in interplanted soybean acreage this year continued the downward trend already in evidence with acreage the lowest in 10 years.

zfm

COWPEAS: The acreage of cowpeas for all purposes in 1945 was the samllest in 15 years. For the fifth successive year, acreage was smaller than in the preceding year. The total of 2.4 million total acres for all purposes in 1945 was about 100,000 acres less than in 1944 and only about half of the 10-year average. This continued decline in acreage has been due primarily to substitution of more favored crops such as lespedeza hay; also farmers have planted less acreage for soil building during the war years. Cowpeas are picked by hand almost entirely and, with the scarcity and high price of farm labor, fewer cowpeas have been harvested for dry peas. As a result cowpea seed has been scarce and high priced, further discouraging planting.

Farmers this year were able to get the crop planted without too much difficulty, although a considerable acreage was planted late. Some acreage, was planted in cowpeas after wet weather prevented planting corn and other spring crops. This situation was especially noticeable in Arkansas, where acreage in cowpeas increased over last year. The growing season was favorable in most of the producing area and yields per acre were good. The 1945 yield estimated at 6.0 bushels per acre, is well above the 5.6 bushels harvested in 1944 and is the highest since 1937. Yields in all of the major producing States, were above average except North Carolina where the yield was the same as last year and slightly below the 10-year average.

The acreage of cowpeas harvested for peas took another substantial drop this year — a sharper reduction from 1944 than the reduction in acres for all purposes. About the same proportion of the acreage was used for hay as last year, but a larger proportion was used for "other purposes". The smaller percentage for peas was partly due to the difficulty in getting the crop picked because of manpower shortage. Even with the high yields, the small acreage harvested for peas this year resulted in a production of less than 4 million bushels. This total compares with almost 4 1/4 million bushels in 1944 and the 10-year average of 6 3/4 million bushels.

PEANUTS: Production of 2,079,600,000 pounds of peanuts picked and threshed from the 1945 crop is slightly below the 2,110,775,000 pounds picked and threshed in 1944, but 41 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 1,478,325,000 pounds. Acreage from which peanuts were picked and threshed is estimated at 3,183,000 acres, one percent more than the 3,150,000 acres in 1944, but the increased acreage was more than offset by reduced yields per acre.

Yields were relatively poor in the Virginia-North Carolina area, where unfavorable weather conditions prevailed during the growing season and at harvest time. The crop got off to a good start in that area, but excessive and continued rains from mid-July to mid-August resulted in grassy fields and interfered with control measures for leaf spot infestations. Excessive rains at harvest time also interfered with digging operations, and loss of peanuts from the vines was heavier than usual. Total acreage picked and threshed in the Virginia-North Carolina area was about 2 percent above that for 1944, but the yield per acre, at 956 pounds, was 230 pounds below the yield in 1944.

In the Southeastern group of States, growing and harvesting conditions were favorable, with yields generally better than last year. The average yield for that group of States is estimated at 685 pounds per acre, compared with the 650 pounds per acre harvested in 1944. A reduction in harvested acreage, however, resulted in a total net production for 1945 only slightly above that for the preceding year. A 10 percent reduction in the acreage picked and threshed in Alabama and a 5 percent reduction in Florida were only partially offset by a moderate increase in Georgia.

sp

In the Southwestern group of States, dominated principally by Oklahoma and Texas, harvested acreage was about 7 percent above that in 1944 and yield per acre about the same as last year. The South Texas area suffered from dry weather throughout the growing season, and in the north Texas area and in Oklahoma early season prospects were dimmed by excessive rainfall during late September and early October.

VELVET BEANS: The total acreage of velvet beans grown in 1945, estimated at 1,265,000 acres, is about 13 percent below the 1,457,000 acres in 1944 and the smallest since 1931. Grown entirely in the deep South, with over half of the acreage in Georiga, the crop is mostly interplanted with corn. Generally sufficient summer rainfall resulted in a yield per acre only slightly under that of last year but above the 10-year average. Total production is estimated to be 531,000 tons compared with 615,000 tons last year.

COTTON: The 1945 cotton crop of 9,195,000 bales (500 pounds gros weight) is 3,035,000 bales less than in 1944 and is the smallest crop since 1921. Except for 1921, when heavy weevil damage brought production down to 7,945,000 bales this year's production is the smallest since 1896. The cotton crop during the 10-year (1934-1943) period averaged 12,293,000 bales — about the same as in 1944.

This year's small crop is due primarily to reduction in acreage and to generally unfavorable planting, growing and harvesting seasons. Acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 17,688,000 acres, — 12 percent below that of 1944 and 31 percent under the 10-year average. Extreme drought in northwest Texas and excessive rains in the Mississippi River Delta areas of Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Louisiana seriously delayed planting. In other areas, prolonged cool weather following record high temperatures in March resulted in poor stands and necessitated considerable replanting.

Frequent rains and generally cloudy weather during the growing season produced excessive plant growth, which accelerated boll weevil damage and delayed maturity. These were serious handicaps for the late crop and production prospects declined steadily from August 1 to December 1. With frequent showers and even flood in some areas through mid-October, the rate of ginning was exceedingly slow up to that time. Although conditions from mid-October through November were more favorable for harvest, the labor force was limited and an unusually large percentage of the crop remained in fields on December 1. Rate of harvest was especially slow in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee, where about one-third of the crop was still unharvested by December 1.

Cottonseed production from the 1945 crop is computed at 3,703,000 tons — 24 percent less than produced in 1944 and 28 percent below the 10-year average.

HOPS: Hop production in Washington, Oregon and California for 1945 is estimated at a record of 56,128,000 pounds — 17 percent more than the 1944 crop of 47,840,000 pounds and 43 percent above the 10-year average of 39,240,000 pounds. The 1945 season was generally favorable for hops. Quality was mostly good.

Compared with 1944, yields were moderately higher in Washington and Oregon, but down slightly in California. The Washington yield was about the same as the average, in Oregon it was 18 percent higher, and in California 11 percent higher. All three States had more acres in hops than in 1944. Washington, with 11,700 acres, had 18 percent more than last year, Oregon with 19,900 had 6 percent more, and California with 9,100 had 8 percent more. Most of the 700 acres of new hops in California were in the Sacramento Valley.

sp

COMMERCIAL APPLES: Commercial apple production is estimated at 64,400,000 bushels - a record small crop. The total is only slightly more than half of last year's production of 124,754,000 bushels and also of the 10-year (1934-43) average of 119,046,000 bushels. The crop was shortest in the eastern and central States which, combined, had only one-third of the United States crop this year compared with nearly two-thirds in 1944. Spring freezes and unfavorable pollination weather, in the East and Midwest, largely accounted for the short crops. Insect and disease damage was severe, and quality of most crops was below average. Production in the eastern and central States was 21,624,000 bushels -- less than one-third of the 1944 production of 78,387,000 bushels. Commercial production in the Western States is estimated at 42,776,000 bushels -- 8 percent below the 1944 crop of 46,367,000 bushels. With production so short, utilization in all sections this year is much more complete than usual. Low quality fruit, which normally could not find a market, has been readily sold.

PEACHES: The 1945 peach crop of 81,578,000 bushels was the largest on record and compares with 75,963,000 bushels produced in 1944 and 57,201,000 bushels, the 10-year average. The previous record crop was 77,846,000 bushels in 1931. All of the principal areas produced large crops, with the exception of some of the Eastern and Central States where spring freezes and poor pollination weather were unfavorable for peach production. However, in these areas damage was much less to peaches than to apples. Michigan, Illinois, and Kentucky had large peach crops and the Appalachian Region had a small production.

In the 10 Southern States unusually favorable weather conditions, combined with increased bearing surface, resulted in a record large production of 26,892,000 bushels - 56 percent larger than the 1944 crop and 71 percent above average.

In the West, peach production was above average in all major States. Californi clingstones totalled 19,501,000 bushels - 5 percent less than in 1944 but 35 percent above average. Crop losses due to "peaking" of maturity and to inadequate labor for harvesting and handling amounted to about 5 percent of production. In 1944 production was 20,501,000 bushels and such losses were about 10 percent of production. The 1945 California freestone crop is estimated at 11,918,000 bushels - 12 percent less than last year but 33 percent more than average.

PEARS: Pear production in 1945 it is estimated, will set a new high record of 33,574,000 bushels -- 5 percent larger than last year's large crop and 17 percent above average. In the West, where about three-fourths of the crop is usually grown, production was about a third above average. The North Atlantic States, however, produced only about one-fourth of an average crop and the North Central States only about one-half of average. Spring frosts and freezes severely damaged the crop in these sections.

In the three Pacific Coast States, production of Bartletts totalled 20,636,000 bushels -- 16 percent more than last year and 40 percent more than average. Pears other than Bartletts in these States, at 6,379,000 bushels, are 14 percent above 1944 and 22 percent above average. Winter pears (mostly Pacific Coast fruit) will continue to move to market from storage through next spring.

GRAPES: Production of grapes in the United States in 1945 was the second largest of record, despite severe damage by spring frosts in the eastern and central States. Production is estimated at 2,804,500 tons, which is 2 percent larger than the crop of 1944 and 13 percent above the 10-year average. The record production in 1943 was 2,972,900 tons.

California, which normally produces about 92 percent of the Nation's grape crop, this year accounted for 95 percent of the total. Production in that State amounted to 2,678,000 tons, an increase of 6½ percent from 1944, but a decrease of 4 percent from the record production of 1943. Raisin varieties account for all of the increase in production over 1944, with a total of 1,611,000 tons, fresh basis, produced in 1945 compared with 1,438,000 tons in 1944. However, a much smaller percentage of the raisin varieties was dried in 1945 than in 1944, and the production of raisins fell off considerably from the 309,500 tons produced in 1944. Raisin production in 1945 is placed at 246,000 tons -- about 4 percent larger than the 10-year average of 237,300 tons. California's crop of table varieties, estimated at 513,000 tons, is the same as production in 1944 but is 23 percent above average. Production of wine varieties, placed at 554,000 tons, is a little above average but slightly less than last year. Growing conditions in California were generally favorable during the season, but rains during October delayed harvesting and caused some loss of both raisin and table grapes.

A very small crop was harvested in eastern areas in 1945. Aggregate production in the North Atlantic and North Central States was less than half the 10-year average, and in the South Atlantic and South Central States it was only two-thirds of average.

In the Pacific Northwest, Washington had an exceptionally good crop.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The 1945 plum crop is placed at 73,200 tons - 3 percent above average but 25 percent below last year's record crop.

Estimated 1945 production of prunes for all purposes in the States of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon totals 144,800 tons (fresh basis). Production in these States was 110,300 tons in 1944 and averaged 142,930 tons over the 10-year (1934-43) period.

Commercial dried prune production in California, Oregon and Washington totalled 219,800 tons - 35 percent more than the small 1944 crop and 3 percent above average.

Of the 1945 production of fresh prunes in Oregon and Washington 25,000 tons were canned and 10,200 tons frozen. Last year, 20,900 tons were canned and 8,800 tons frozen. The quantity of prunes marketed for fresh consumption in 1945 was 63,950 tons, compared with 55,250 tons in 1944 and with the 10-year average of 44,580 tons.

CHERRIES: Total production of cherries for 1945, in the 12 commercial cherry States, is estimated at 140,660 tons -- 30 percent smaller than the crop of 1944, and 8 percent below the 10-year (1934-43) average. Sweet cherry production this year, at 95,870 tons, is the highest of record since the beginning of the present series of estimates in 1938. Production of sour cherries, however, is indicated at only 44,790 tons -- the lowest in a similar series except for the crop of 1943.

Of the three most important western sweet cherry States, Washington had the largest crop of record, and the Oregon and California crops were near records. Heavy worm infestation in western Oregon caused the loss of a considerable tonnage in that area.

In all of the eastern cherry States (where sour cherries comprise the greater portion of the crop) production was well below both last season and the 10-year average, because of spring freeze damage. Total production of sour cherries in these States, estimated at 27,400 tons, was 73 percent smaller than last season and 60 percent below the 10-year average.

CITRUS: Total orange production for the 1945-46 season, including the first estimate for California Valencias, is indicated at 107,350,000 boxes. This crop reflects the continued upward trend in citrus production and if realized, will be only 2 percent smaller than last season's record crop of 109,010,000 boxes but 46 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 73,725,000 boxes. Total early and midseason oranges are estimated at 48,610,000 boxes — 3 percent more than last season and 40 percent more than average. The prospective crop of Valencias is 58,740,000 boxes — 5 percent below the 1944-45 total but 51 percent above the 10-year average. The grapefruit crop, including the first estimate of the season for California grapefruit, other than Desert Valleys, is estimated at a record of 63,030,000 boxes — 21 percent above the 1944-45 crop and 70 percent above the 10-year average.

Florida tangerine production is placed at 4,000,000 boxes — the same as last season and 44 percent above the average. California lemons are placed at 13,900,000 boxes — 10 percent more than the 1944-45 crop and 23 percent more than the average. Florida weather during most of November was too warm and dry for best development of citrus fruits. Cooler weather the last week of the month was beneficial. An extended drought in the Florida citrus belt, which began last February and was not broken until after the middle of June, caused a light set of fruit from the normal bloom. A heavy late bloom occurred in June and July, which will extend the usual harvesting period of each variety of citrus. Production of early and mid-season oranges is indicated at 25 million boxes, of which about 5 million boxes are estimated for the late bloom. The Valencia crop is placed at 24 million boxes, of which about 8 million are expected from the late bloom. The 1944-45 crop of Florida early and mid-season oranges turned out 21.7 million boxes and the 1943-44 crop of 25.8 million boxes. Valencias in 1944-45 amounted to 21.1 million boxes and in 1943-44 the total was 20.4 million. Florida grapefruit production is indicated to be 32 million boxes, of which about 10 million are estimated for the late bloom. Last season the crop was reduced by a hurricane in October to only 22.3 million boxes, compared with the record crop in 1943-44 of 31 million.

By December 1 this year about 7.5 million boxes of Florida oranges had been marketed, of which 2.4 million went to processors and 5.1 million to fresh markets, compared with a total of 7.2 million last year to December 1, of which 1.1 million were processed and 6.1 sold fresh. Florida grapefruit utilization to December 1 this year amounted to 4.6 million boxes, of which 1.9 million were processed and 2.7 million sold fresh. Last year 5.3 million boxes were harvested to December 1, 2.9 million being taken by canners and 2.4 million going into fresh channels. Tangerine production is estimated at 4 million boxes — the same as last season. About 1.8 million boxes of late bloom tangerines are estimated for this year. Only 450,000 boxes had been picked by December 1, compared with nearly one million boxes to December 1 last year.

Louisiana oranges are estimated at 310,000 boxes — 14 percent less than last season, but 29 percent more than in 1943-44.

Texas citrus production prospects declined during November. Grapefruit production is now estimated at 23 million boxes, compared with last season's crop

of 22.3 million boxes. Texas orange production is indicated to be 4.5 million boxes, compared with 4.4 million last season. Although the shipping season started later this year than usual, shipments of grapefruit to December 1 were about equal with those to the same date last year. Orange shipments, however, were about one-third less than for the same period last year. Processors this year started operating early in November, the earliest starting time since the industry was established.

Arizona citrus prospects continue favorable. A record crop of 4.5 million boxes of grapefruit is now estimated -- 20 percent above last season and 10 percent above the 1943-44 crop. Oranges at 1.24 million boxes are also indicated to be a record -- 8 percent more than the 1944-45 crop and 13 percent more than the 1943-44 crop. Picking of grapefruit began at about the usual time and by December 1 fruit was moving in volume. Quality is good. Picking of early oranges had started by December 1. The set of oranges was heavy and sizes are running small as a result.

California weather during November was satisfactory for citrus crops, except in the southern counties which were too dry. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 18.9 million boxes -- 14 percent less than last season's crop and 10 percent less than the 1943-44 crop. California Valencias, which will be harvested next spring, summer, and fall, are estimated at 32.4 million boxes --15 percent less than the record large crop of 38.2 million boxes produced last season. Grapefruit production is indicated at 3.53 million boxes, which is 7 percent smaller than production for last season. Desert Valley grapefruit at 1.33 million boxes is 13 percent less than in 1944-45. Grapefruit production in other areas is estimated at 2.2 million boxes, 2 percent below last season. Grapefruit of "other areas" will be available for harvest next summer. California lemons are estimated at 13.9 million boxes -- 10 percent more than last season.

CRANBERRIES: Cranberry production in 1945 was 649,000 barrels -- 76 percent larger than the exceptionally light crop harvested in 1944, and 3 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average. The Massachusetts crop this season, which was 11 percent larger than average accounted for the sharp increase. Last year Massachusetts produced only 36 percent of an average crop. Harvesting operations were delayed in all States because of rainy weather, but the crop was not damaged seriously.

In Massachusetts a labor shortage and adverse weather conditions extended harvesting into November. However, frost damage this fall was light and a few growers were still recovering "floaters" into November. The keeping quality of the berries was reported about average and shrinkage in screening was less than usual. Sizes were slightly better than normal and the color good. Harvest of the New Jersey crop was practically completed by November 1, with the exception of some "floaters" which were collected in the first week of November. Harvesting was almost completed by November 1 in Wisconsin, Washington and Oregon. The quality of the Oregon crop was good, but sizes averaged smaller than last year. More than the usual amount of the Oregon crop was scooped or picked by machinery.

PECANS: The production of pecans, estimated at 132,582,000 pounds, is about 5 percent below last year's record production of 140,165,000 pounds, but is 36 percent more than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 97,346,000 pounds. The crop this year is second only to the record 1944 crop. All Gulf Coast States showed a decrease in production this year, while all other States showed increases. In the two most important native pecan States, Texas and Oklahoma, where about two-thirds of the wild pecans are produced, production this year is 10 percent below last year, but 29 percent above average.

mjd

Production in Texas was somewhat below the very good production in 1944, largely because of heavy losses in the Gulf Coast area from the tropical storm of late August and because of the dry summer in the northern areas. In Oklahoma, the 1945 crop is estimated to be 50 percent larger than the relatively short crop of 1944. This increase partially offsets the reduction in Texas.

The production of improved pecans is placed at 56,979,000 pounds, which is 4 percent below last year's production but 45 percent above average. In Georgia, where about half of the improved varieties are produced, the crop of improved pecans was 10 percent larger than last year and about two-thirds larger than average.

FIGS, PINEAPPLES, AVOCADOS, DATES AND OLIVES: California dried figs totaled 30,800 tons in 1945 - 12 percent below last year's crop of 35,200 tons. The 1945 crop is estimated to include 24,700 tons of standard and 6,100 tons of sub-standard grades. The 1944 crop consisted of 27,400 tons of standard grade and 7,800 tons of sub-standard. California figs for fresh consumption and canning amounted to 14,000 tons this year and 19,000 tons in 1944. Texas figs for preserving are estimated at 1,100 tons for 1945 and 750 tons for 1944.

Pineapple production in Florida, this season, was 10,000 crates, compared with 15,000 crates in 1944.

Avocado production for the 1945-46 season is estimated at 21,800 tons - 42 percent more than production for the 1944-45 season and 59 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average. California production, at 18,600 tons, compares with last year's production of 9,500 tons. Florida production, at 3,200 tons this year, compares with 1944-45 production of 5,800 tons.

The California date crop was damaged and reduced by early rains. Production for 1945-46 is placed at 4,520 tons. The crop totalled 13,140 tons last year and the 10-year (1934-43) average is 5,064 tons.

California olive production, estimated at 31,000 tons, is materially less than the 42,000 tons produced last year and the crop of 57,000 tons produced two years ago. Olives did not set well this year and the indicated production is the smallest since 1939.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS AND FILBERTS: The California almond crop of 23,100 tons is the largest on record and exceeds by 10 percent the 21,000 tons produced in 1944. The previous record was 22,000 tons in 1942. Walnut production in California and Oregon was 68,100 tons, compared with the 1944 crop of 71,800 tons and the 10-year average of 57,630 tons. In 1945 California produced 62,000 tons and Oregon 6,100 tons. The filbert crop in Washington and Oregon was 4,990 tons - 23 percent less than the 1944 crop of 6,460 tons but 48 percent above average.

POTATOES: Production of potatoes in the United States this year is estimated at 425,131,000 bushels. This total compares with 1944 production of 383,134,000 bushels (revised upward) and the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 375,091,000 bushels. Only in 1943 and 1928, when production was 464,999,000 and 427,249,000 bushels respectively, has the potato crop been larger than this year. Record large crops were produced this season in Idaho, California, North Dakota, Arizona, Florida, and Rhode Island.

Potatoes were harvested from 2,823,700 acres in 1945 - 3 percent less than the 2,921,800 acres harvested in 1944 and 7 percent below the 10-year average of 3,035,800 acres. Abandonment of acreage planted in 1945 was 2.5 percent, compared

with 3.3 percent in 1944 and the 10-year average of 2.9 percent. The record high yield of 150.6 bushels exceeds by 11 bushels the previous record set in 1943. A shift in distribution of acreage from low-yielding States to high-yielding States is one of the major factors contributing to the record yield.

Production in the 18 surplus late States is estimated at 296,603,000 bushels, compared with 275,229,000 bushels in 1944 and the 10-year average of 257,604,000 bushels. In these States, potatoes were harvested from 1,785,600 acres this year, from 1,783,900 acres in 1944, and from an average of 1,897,700 acres during the 10-year period 1934 to 1943.

In Maine, production check-up records of the 1944 crop indicated the need for revising downward the estimated acreage harvested in 1944. The acreage harvested in 1945 is also lower than the acreage indicated for harvest last July. Yields per acre in this State turned out lighter than previously estimated. At harvest time it became evident that damage from aphis and flea beetles was more severe than expected. Killing frosts on September 18 in Aroostook County terminated growth of plants about ten days earlier than usual. In up-state New York and Pennsylvania, the acreage harvested was less than had been estimated for harvest in July. There was above-average abandonment in these two States. Also, continuous rains at planting time prevented growers in New York from putting in the full acreage they had expected to plant.

The acreage harvested in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota declined further this year. However, the acreage in North Dakota continued to follow the upward trend that began in 1936. Acreage abandoned in North Dakota and Minnesota was less than in recent years. Unusually high yields were produced in each of these five central States. The 140-bushel yield harvested in North Dakota is the largest on record. Quality of the crop in these States is reported very good.

The acreage harvested in the 10 western surplus late States was 12 percent greater than in 1944. The greatest expansions in acreages harvested in these States occurred in Idaho, Colorado, Oregon, Washington and California. A record high acreage was harvested in Idaho. Above-average yields per acre were produced in each of these 10 States except Idaho. Despite some frost damage to late potatoes, a record-high yield was produced in Nebraska. The crop in these Western surplus late States was harvested with only minor freeze damage and quality is generally good. In Idaho, however, some potatoes were chilled in the field.

Acreages harvested in the 5 New England States, outside of Maine, were below the 1944 acreage except in Rhode Island, where most of the crop is grown by commercial producers. Below-average yields were produced in each of these States because of excessive rainfall during the growing season. The downward trend in acreage harvested in the 5 central late States of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa continued this year. However, yields per acre harvested in each of these States were large, exceeding both the 1944 yields and 10-year average yields.

In the 7 intermediate potato States, acreages harvested in 1945 were only slightly lower than those harvested in 1944. In each of these States, yields were above the abnormally low yields per acre of 1944, and were above average in all States except Missouri and Kansas.

In 1945 California had 14 percent of the early potato acreage compared with the 10-year average of 6 percent. The acreage harvested in each of the 12 early potato States, except California and Florida, was below the acreage harvested in 1944. Yields per acre were above-average except in Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma. A record high yield per acre was harvested in North Carolina and yields in Tennessee and Alabama equalled the records.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato crop of 63,836,000 bushels was harvested in 1945. The revised estimate of the 1944 crop is 71,306,000 bushels and the 10-year average production is 67,059,000 bushels. The 1945 crop was harvested from 709,100 acres, an acreage 8 percent less than harvested in 1944 and 11 percent under the 10-year average. An average yield of 94.3 bushels per acre was produced in 1945, which was somewhat lower than indicated earlier in the season, but the highest yield since 1929.

Louisiana is the only important sweetpotato producing State in which the acreage harvested in 1945 exceeds that of 1944. Louisiana, South Carolina and Iowa are the only States in which the acreages harvested in 1945 were above the 10-year averages. Seventeen percent of the national acreage was harvested in Louisiana this year, compared with 14 percent in 1944 and the 10-year average of 13 percent. In Louisiana, satisfactory prices received for the 1944 crop, favorable weather at transplanting time, and increased acreage grown for dehydration contributed to the expansion of acreage. In States showing decreases in acreage from 1944, high labor requirements, competition with other crops and unfavorable spring weather were factors contributing to the general reduction. Compared with 1944, the sharpest reductions occurred in Texas, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

Conditions generally favored growth of the crop during the summer months. However, in New Jersey, Kansas, Maryland and Delaware, yields were considerably lower than indicated earlier in the season, as roots failed to attain the development indicated by the luxuriant vines. A record large crop was produced in Louisiana. Below-average crops were produced in all other States except South Carolina, Mississippi, Texas and Iowa.

POPCORN: The Nation produced a bumper crop of popcorn this year totalling about 436 million pounds, which is 86 percent more than the 235 million pounds produced last year. Growers report that the quality is generally good in most producing areas. Early season planting intentions were exceeded by almost 10 percent. About 327,000 acres were planted this year or 80 percent more than in 1944. More than 301,000 acres of this were harvested, losses and abandonment being about 8 percent, compared with about 4 percent last year when 175,000 acres were harvested. Although the 1945 crop did not escape some setbacks, such as late planting, floods, anf frost damage in some areas, it matured under relatively favorable conditions. The estimated yield of 1,447 pounds of ear corn per acre is about 100 pounds more than the 1,343 pound yield of last year.

Production in each of the 12 commercial producing States, except California, is much above last year and far ahead of any other year of record. Some States produced twice as much as last year and a few States tripled their 1944 production.

State by State, big crops of popcorn were produced this year because of a combination of big acreages and big yields. Ohio acreage and production is about 3 times that of 1944. Indiana production is almost triple that of last year. Illinois produced a bumper crop of high quality popcorn, over half of which is of the South American variety. Iowa, the leading State, produced over 100 million pounds. Here the crop suffered considerable frost damage and losses in some fields were heavy in main producing areas. Almost 10 percent of the planted acreage was lost or abandoned. The yieldin Iowa was considerably below 1944, primarily because of frosts. Missouri also lost considerable acreage, chiefly from floods. Nebraska

produced a bumper crop -- over 3½ times the 1944 outturn. While the yield per acre was only slightly below last year, the acreage harvested was 3 3/4 times that of a year ago. Oklahoma, comparatively new in the business but second in acreage this year, produced over 30 million pounds on 38,000 acres harvested. An extended wet season caused a loss of about 8,000 acres in the State. Comparatively low yields and heavy abandonment held the Texas crop to only moderate gains over a year ago.

TOBACCO: Total production of tobacco in 1945 is estimated at 2,042 million pounds, a new high record. This total compares with the 1944 crop of 1,956 million pounds. The acreage planted to tobacco was larger in most States this year than last, while average yields per acre were generally below last year. The few States where acreages were smaller than in 1944 were those where plantings were reduced by unusual difficulties at planting and setting time. Approximately 57 percent of the production was flue-cured and 31 percent was light air-cured. Fire-cured, dark air-cured and all cigar classes accounted for only about 12 percent. This distribution of production among the tobacco classes will provide relatively more tobacco for cigarette makers than for other manufacturers. Sizeable quantities of flue-cured tobacco should be available for the export trade from the 1945 crop.

The 1945 production of flue-cured tobacco, was 1,175 million pounds, compared with 1,090 million in 1944. This year's crop is slightly larger than the record 1939 crop of 1,171 million pounds. Blue mold in plant beds and cold, rainy weather in the early season held the acreage increase to only 6 percent above 1944. Early season growth was also impeded by unfavorable weather. Warm, dry weather in June was conducive to development of a good root system and also provided opportunity for cultivation. Adequate to excessive rainfall in July and early August brought about lush growth and interrupted priming. Early September was warm and ideal for priming and curing.

The Burley crop met some serious obstacles in the early season. Blue mold was severe in many plant beds, and cold weather in the spring retarded progress. Dry weather followed and became acute in Kentucky, but rains fell in time to bring about substantial recovery in most localities. The present estimated production — 603 million pounds — exceeds last year's record output by about 2 percent and the 1934-43 average by 84 percent. The increase in production over last year was brought about entirely by increase in acreages. The average 1945 yield per acre for all Burley tobacco is 1,135 pounds per acre, compared with 1,182 pounds per acre in 1944.

The crop of southern Maryland tobacco is placed at only 21,600,000 pounds and compares with 38,250,000 pounds, the revised production for 1944. Unsatisfactory weather and a shortage of workers brought a sharp reduction in acreage from 1944. This year's total was 36,000 acres, compared with 45,000 in 1944.

Estimated production of fire-cured tobacco, at 62.9 million pounds, is about 2 percent less than last year and fully one third below the 10-year (1934-43) average. The acreage this year, 63,100 acres, although practically the same as in 1944 was but little more than half the average.

Acreage of dark air-cured tobacco increased sharply from last year. This year's acreage 46,100 acres, is about 14 percent larger than last year and the 10-year average. Production is indicated at 48.6 million pounds, compared with 44.5 million pounds in 1944 and the average of 36.1 million pounds.

Louisiana, where both acreage and yield per acre were larger than last year. For most other States, higher yields were offset by lower acreages. Fall rains, together with warm weather, were conducive to growth and maturity of the crop.

Production of sorgo sirup, at 10,592,000 gallons, is the lowest since 1941. This compares with last year's production of 12,104,000 gallons and the 10-year average of 12,862,000 gallons. Yields per acre, although slightly less than last year, were higher than usual. The decreased production this year may be attributed to a marked decline in acreage. Weather conditions were generally favorable throughout the season, except that wet weather in the spring caused slight interruptions in planting.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: The 1945 season was the poorest of record for the production of both maple sugar and sirup, with substantial declines both in the number of trees tapped and in the average yield per tree. The production of maple sugar, at 251,000 pounds, is less than half of last year's production and about 70 percent of the previous low record of 366,000 pounds in 1939. Sirup production compares even less favorably with last year, the 991,000 gallons produced in 1945 being only 39 percent of last year's production and only half of the quantity produced in 1941, the previous low-record year of the series, when 1,997,000 gallons were produced.

The sharp decline in sugar and sirup production was brought about by a combination of factors, the most important of which were adverse weather and labor shortages. Many producers were not prepared for operations when sap started to run in late February and were seriously handicapped both by unfavorable weather (especially snow) and inadequate labor supply. This situation was followed by unseasonably warm weather in March, which started buds and brought the season to an early and abrupt end.

The quality of the 1945 maple crop was quite variable. Some high quality sirup was secured from the early runs of sap. However, after the warm March weather, sap "soured" easily and buds developed rapidly, with the result that a considerable part of the crop was of poor quality, i.e., dark in color and of poor flavor. Sugar content of the sap was unusually low.

MUNG BEANS: The 1945 Oklahoma mung bean crop is estimated at 24,200,000 pounds, compared with the 1944 crop of 11,000,000 pounds. While practically all of the 1944 crop was suitable for sprouting, ordinarily the primary method of utilization, only slightly more than half of the 1945 production is expected to be suitable for such use. Excessive rains about October 1 caused heavy abandonment and severe loss of unharvested mung beans, as well as resulting in a large proportion of stained, swollen and cracked beans. Beans harvested before the rains were of good quality, but most of those harvested after October 1 are being utilized as livestock feed. About 13,000,000 pounds of good quality beans were harvested before the rains. This production is about 18 percent larger than the total 1944 crop, which was practically all suitable for sprouting.

Oklahoma growers planted 169,000 acres this year, compared with 75,000 acres in 1944. They harvested 110,000 acres, compared with 55,000 acres in 1944. About 35 percent, or 59,000 acres, were lost this year due to drouth and excessive rains. The average yield per acre harvested this year is indicated at 220 pounds per acre, compared with 200 pounds in 1944.

Limited quantities of mung beans are produced in several other States, notably Texas, Kansas, Missouri, and Arkansas, though there are no official estimates for States other than Oklahoma.

Production of all cigar types is estimated at 130 million pounds, 1.5 percent above last year's total. All of the increase came about in binders -- 61.8 million pounds being produced this year compared with 57.2 million pounds in 1944. Wrappers account for 11.0 million pounds of the production, 3 percent less than last year. Production of fillers is placed at 56.9 million pounds, which is 2.4 million pounds below last year's production.

SUGAR BEETS: A sugar beet crop of 8,638,000 tons is now indicated for 1945. This estimate is based on reports from sugar beet companies covering their 1945 factory operations, as well as reports from producers. The indicated production in 1945 represents an increase of 1,883,000 tons over last year and compares with the 10-year (1934-43) average of 9,644,000 tons. The increased production this year over 1944 may be attributed to the larger acreage, 718,000 acres being harvested this year compared with 558,000 acres harvested last year. While there was a substantial acreage increase, the 1945 acreage is still below the 10-year average of 808,000 harvested acres. More acreage would have been planted to sugar beets in 1945 had it not been for apprehension in some areas over the likelihood of insufficient labor for thinning and harvesting operations.

The present indicated yield per harvested acre is 12.0 tons, practically the same as both the 1944 and the 10-year average yields. Total production of refined beet sugar is estimated at 1,228,000 tons, compared with 987,000 tons in 1944 and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 1,407,000 tons. The sucrose content in this year's crop is reported to be somewhat lower than usual.

Despite adverse weather conditions during the seeding period and labor shortages in some areas during the blocking and thinning season, this year's crop progressed satisfactorily during the summer except in some Rocky Mountain sections where cool humid nights late in the summer retarded full development. In the Great Lakes area the excessive rainfall at harvest time was unfavorable for the crop and yields were somewhat lower than expected. The rainy weather also caused some difficulty in topping and lifting; as well as in marketing operations even though mechanized equipment was used more extensively than usual. Although the labor supply was reported short, labor scarcity was generally less serious than anticipated. Only small acreages were abandoned due to freezes.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: The 1945 sugarcane crop to be used for production of sugar is estimated at 6,668,000 tons, compared with 5,700,000 tons last year and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 5,196,500 tons. Production this year consists of 5,648,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,020,000 tons in Florida. A total of 521,000 tons of canesugar, 96 degree raw basis, is expected to be produced compared with 437,000 tons last year.

Generally favorable weather prevailed during the growing season, except that insufficient rain in some localities during the spring and early summer tended to retard the crop. The September tropical hurricane, attended by heavy rains and strong winds, passed over the Florida cane belt but apparently did only minor damage. In Louisiana, a recent "cold snap" killed the buds in some cane; it is reported, however, that losses resulting from this cold will be minor.

The harvesting and grinding of sugarcane, although slightly late in getting started, is now progressing satisfactorily in both Louisiana and Florida. In Louisiana the planting of next year's crop was delayed somewhat by wet weather.

SUGARCANE AND SORGO SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1945, at 25,865,000 gallons, is the highest in recent years. This total compares with the 1944 production of 21,071,000 gallons and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 20,890,000 gallons. Most of the increase in production took place in

TUNG NUTS: Tung nut production this year is estimated at 33,100 tons of unhusked airdried nuts. The 1944 crop was 26,680 tons and the 5-year (1940-44) average is 13,796 tons. The tung nut industry has developed rapidly the past few years in the Gulf Coast States, and although varying from year to year, the production level is now about three times that of 5 years ago. There are large numbers of young trees and the bearing surface and production level is increasing.

HEMP: Total acreage of hemp planted for both fiber and seed is estimated at 8,500 acres -- 7,300 acres in Wisconsin for fiber and 1,200 acres in Kentucky for seed. Last year 72,600 acres were planted in 5 States, of which 1,500 acres, all in Kentucky, were for seed. Production of seed this year is 420,000 pounds, compared with 528,000 pounds last year. Less than 7 million pounds of fiber is expected from the 1945 straw. Last year about 52 million pounds were processed from the 53,400 acres harvested.

Although hemp has been grown in this country many years on a small scale, acreage was greatly expanded to meet the war needs. In 1943 about 226,000 acres were planted for fiber and seed, producing 14 million pounds of seed and 141 million pounds of fiber, mostly under Government contracts.

During the emergency 42 plants were built for Government operation. Activity in these plants in 1945 has been confined primarily to processing the 1944 crop straw, which is expected to be completed for the most part by the end of this year.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 | Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD | Washington, D.C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1944 AND 1945, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Total harvested acreage of 52 crops (excluding duplications) 1/					
	Average 1934-43	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	Thousand acres					
Maine	1,236	1,211	1,234	1,210	1,230	1,199
N.H.	387	379	379	372	374	370
Vt.	1,049	1,010	1,027	1,003	1,023	1,014
Mass.	435	438	438	435	434	433
R.I.	52	49	50	50	50	52
Conn.	378	366	369	374	380	381
N.Y.	6,604	6,546	6,574	6,301	6,687	6,452
N.J.	763	756	781	798	807	784
Pa.	6,052	5,878	5,818	5,767	6,048	5,902
Ohio	10,105	9,906	10,244	10,446	10,898	10,844
Ind.	10,263	10,080	10,377	10,566	10,944	11,198
Ill.	18,834	18,756	18,804	19,403	19,975	19,884
Mich.	7,715	7,676	7,786	7,414	8,183	8,150
Wis.	10,088	9,981	9,976	10,234	10,483	10,532
Minn.	18,648	18,729	19,475	18,660	18,331	19,149
Iowa	20,965	20,444	21,310	21,767	21,616	22,061
Mo.	12,240	11,943	12,102	12,583	12,644	11,964
N.Dak.	15,490	17,665	17,936	19,565	20,238	20,766
S.Dak.	12,572	14,459	15,260	15,861	16,517	16,753
Nebr.	18,378	18,419	19,200	20,318	19,969	20,639
Kans.	20,330	22,308	21,652	22,403	23,237	22,845
Del.	369	366	378	382	394	387
Md.	1,641	1,597	1,626	1,626	1,714	1,636
Va.	3,779	3,646	3,858	3,893	3,945	3,874
W.Va.	1,450	1,391	1,410	1,452	1,421	1,406
N.C.	6,313	6,173	6,404	6,485	6,429	6,157
S.C.	4,882	4,800	4,878	4,880	4,606	4,416
Ga.	8,751	8,516	8,366	8,381	7,720	7,584
Fla.	1,206	1,186	1,205	1,224	1,232	1,211
Ky.	5,248	5,176	5,560	5,591	5,604	5,474
Tenn.	6,416	6,301	6,559	6,774	6,447	6,375
Ala.	7,045	6,771	6,722	6,748	6,175	6,034
Miss.	7,046	7,172	7,120	7,046	6,757	6,524
Ark.	6,492	6,566	6,606	6,331	6,217	5,848
La.	4,192	4,032	4,096	4,092	3,810	3,624
Okla.	12,793	13,350	12,720	12,271	13,776	12,923
Tex.	27,255	26,390	26,414	28,586	29,033	26,996
Mont.	6,122	6,608	6,921	7,436	7,248	7,152
Idaho	2,962	3,014	3,114	3,226	3,318	3,222
Wyo.	1,663	1,776	1,716	1,716	1,698	1,718
Colo.	5,396	6,255	5,957	6,240	5,909	5,954
N.Mex.	1,406	1,581	1,696	1,541	1,742	1,313
Ariz.	675	782	783	754	811	791
Utah	1,046	1,114	1,122	1,110	1,204	1,163
Nev.	427	460	464	461	460	460
Wash.	3,661	3,681	3,757	4,104	4,3[illegible]	4,358
Oreg.	2,631	2,573	2,613	2,710	2,783	2,757
Calif.	5,788	5,851	6,210	6,027	6,136	6,247
U.S.	329,239	334,126	338,070	346,614	350,980	346,974

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

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY - as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1945

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	Wheat All
	Thousand acres							
1929	97,805	38,153	13,564	3,523	153,045	41,241	22,151	63,392
1930	101,465	39,847	12,629	3,477	157,418	41,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443	162,683	43,488	14,216	57,704
1932	110,577	41,700	13,206	4,400	169,883	36,101	21,750	57,851
1933	105,918	36,528	9,641	4,354	156,441	30,348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	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	12,738	4,759	139,236	37,680	14,988	52,668
1940	86,738	35,334	13,476	6,183	141,731	35,809	17,179	52,988
1941	86,186	37,965	14,220	5,982	144,353	39,485	16,157	55,642
1942	89,021	37,878	13,850	5,871	149,620	35,436	13,764	49,200
1943	94,455	38,395	14,768	6,662	154,280	33,975	16,673	50,648
1944	97,078	38,735	12,104	9,104	157,021	40,560	18,535	59,095
1945	91,202	41,503	10,195	6,324	149,224	46,678	18,062	64,740

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Tame hay	Wild hay	Sorghum forage
	Thousand acres								
1929	3,138	629	860	68,719	3,049	43,232	55,741	13,790	4,609
1930	3,646	574	966	67,623	3,780	42,444	53,996	13,951	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	38,704	56,103	12,057	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	35,891	56,119	14,293	6,172
1933	2,405	460	798	53,087	1,341	29,383	55,810	12,629	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	56,361	9,026	8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	55,614	12,948	9,072
1936	2,694	379	981	55,179	1,125	29,755	56,618	11,125	6,975
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	53,943	12,072	6,036
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	55,631	12,563	8,636
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,905	2,171	23,805	57,046	12,051	9,827
1940	3,194	388	1,069	57,639	3,182	23,861	60,035	11,884	11,751
1941	3,570	337	1,214	60,763	3,275	22,236	59,317	12,459	10,276
1942	3,860	375	1,450	54,885	4,424	22,602	60,117	12,528	7,863
1943	2,755	505	1,468	55,376	5,847	21,652	60,880	13,465	8,426
1944	2,228	515	1,471	63,309	2,750	20,009	59,589	14,427	7,558
1945	1,981	413	1,506	68,640	3,914	17,688	59,905	14,311	7,486

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
	Thousand acres							
1929	103	519.7	1,818.9	280.1	292.6	52.0	437.3	1,980.0
1930	106	547.7	1,009.1	150.3	219.0	59.1	435.7	2,124.2
1931	133	436.9	772.4	134.3	253.1	105.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0	133.1	213.7	154.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3	146.2	215.5	266.1	325.5	1,739.4
1934	816	630.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.3	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4	228.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	136.2	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,999.9
1940	1,238	962.7	2,052.7	167.3	345.2	720.2	398.9	1,411.3
1941	1,358	804.2	1,382.7	116.7	345.5	838.9	375.3	1,305.9
1942	1,015	606.2	1,110.3	89.2	218.3	787.0	437.4	1,377.2
1943	950	768.8	1,312.1	100.4	171.4	858.5	431.0	1,457.5
1944	960	967.5	2,427.4	125.2	274.9	1,330.6	364.7	1,751.0
1945	711	835.4	2,156.5	142.0	246.7	1,140.4	384.7	1,845.9

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1945 - Continued

Year	Broomcorn	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
	Thousand acres							
1929	310	1,845	192	708	586	1,262	688	143
1930	392	2,160	229	1,074	674	1,073	776	190
1931	314	1,947	241	1,141	1,139	1,440	713	313
1932	313	1,431	219	1,001	1,190	1,501	764	354
1933	277	1,729	258	1,044	1,086	1,217	983	360
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	755	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	930	197
1939	228	1,681	168	4,315	1,381	1,906	917	189
1940	298	1,904	236	4,786	1,445	2,040	916	186
1941	250	2,023	276	5,881	1,476	1,914	754	176
1942	230	1,922	494	10,008	1,310	3,439	954	222
1943	244	2,404	795	10,684	949	3,595	548	206
1944	389	3,030	699	10,415	750	3,150	558	194
1945	250	1,571	496	10,873	656	3,183	718	171

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	21 vegetables 11 for processing 2/	19 for market 3/	52 crops harvested 4/	52 crops planted or grown 5/
	Thousand acres						
1929	314.0	3,030.2	647	1,181	1,343	355,295	363,028
1930	314.5	3,138.9	670	1,375	1,489	359,896	369,550
1931	310.4	3,489.5	854	1,117	1,526	355,818	370,589
1932	365.9	3,568.2	1,059	779	1,578	361,794	375,471
1933	375.8	3,422.6	907	894	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,062	361,901
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,856	360,250
1937	450.2	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	338,468	363,037
1938	446.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,469	354,290
1939	418.9	2,812.8	728.3	1,139	1,713	321,729	343,524
1940	371.7	2,844.6	654.5	1,377	1,658	330,253	346,559
1941	404.7	2,711.0	745.7	1,641	1,632	334,126	346,211
1942	435.9	2,705.5	708.7	1,968	1,603	338,070	349,742
1943	439.9	3,331.0	896.1	1,926	1,514	346,620	359,970
1944	431.3	2,921.8	768.2	1,951	1,817	350,980	363,211
1945	434.9	2,823.7	709.1	1,913	1,837	346,974	357,033

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

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

3/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most market gardens.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the same hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial vegetables (63,600 acres in 1945), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvet-beans, 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.

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D.C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ACREAGE OF FRUITS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945

Year	Of bearing age: 3 citrus fruits 1/	Apples: All	Apples: Com'l counties only	6 other major fruits 2/	Cranberries and strawberries 3/	4 planted nuts 3/	19 fruits and planted nuts 4/: Incl. all apples	19 fruits and planted nuts 4/: Incl. apples for com'l co's only	Not of bearing age: 17 tree and vine fruits and planted nuts 5/
	Thousand acres								
1929	474	1,955	—	2,025	235	350	5,124	—	—
1930	494	1,937	—	2,034	206	371	5,139	—	1,468
1931	524	1,925	—	2,020	184	387	5,145	—	—
1932	566	1,915	—	1,990	219	407	5,212	—	—
1933	618	1,905	—	1,950	225	425	5,248	—	—
1934	652	1,900	1,122	1,900	224	450	5,236	4,458	—
1935	684	1,876	1,101	1,854	186	463	5,152	4,377	997
1936	708	1,839	1,079	1,804	183	471	5,094	4,334	—
1937	734	1,780	1,035	1,769	172	491	5,004	4,289	—
1938	756	1,650	1,000	1,711	183	509	4,896	4,246	—
1939	767	1,570	960	1,654	189	528	4,793	4,183	—
1940	788	1,498	928	1,594	195	543	4,702	4,132	930
1941	800	1,450	910	1,554	205	556	4,648	4,108	—
1942	810	1,400	900	1,529	193	565	4,581	4,081	—
1943	820	1,375	885	1,516	152	570	4,518	4,028	—
1944	825	1,350	875	1,524	117	575	4,477	4,002	—
1945	835	1,335	865	1,530	117	581	4,483	4,013	—

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1929	25.7	29.2	20.7	14.2	1,260	13.0	11.3
1930	20.5	32.0	23.9	10.8	1,104	14.2	12.4
1931	24.1	28.0	17.9	16.2	1,192	16.3	10.4
1932	26.5	30.1	22.7	15.0	1,309	13.1	11.7
1933	22.6	20.2	15.9	12.5	1,075	11.2	8.6
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	22.9	13.5	1,392	15.3	12.5
1941	31.0	31.1	25.5	18.7	1,464	16.9	12.7
1942	35.2	35.6	25.5	18.2	1,638	19.8	14.9
1943	32.1	29.6	21.9	15.6	1,476	16.6	11.1
1944	33.0	29.8	23.0	19.9	1,528	18.1	11.4
1945	33.1	37.3	25.9	15.1	1,585	17.3	13.3

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Tame hay	Wild hay	Beans, dry edible
	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Tons	Lb.
1929	5.2	46.0	164.2	774	1.36	0.82	666
1930	5.7	46.5	157.1	776	1.18	.78	664
1931	4.8	46.2	211.5	787	1.19	.68	662
1932	5.8	47.6	173.5	725	1.28	.84	766
1933	5.1	47.2	212.7	789	1.19	.69	738
1934	5.7	48.1	171.6	852	.99	.53	780
1935	7.0	48.3	185.1	905	1.41	.92	769
1936	4.7	50.8	199.4	807	1.11	.66	727
1937	7.6	48.6	269.9	895	1.36	.81	934
1938	8.9	48.8	235.8	866	1.45	.88	956
1939	9.0	51.7	237.9	940	1.34	.82	896
1940	9.7	50.9	252.5	1,036	1.42	.82	886
1941	9.9	42.3	231.9	966	1.39	.92	915
1942	9.3	44.5	272.4	1,023	1.53	1.04	987
1943	8.9	44.2	253.5	965	1.43	.92	870
1944	8.4	46.3	293.5	1,117	1.41	.96	791
1945	9.4	46.6	249.6	1,106	1.53	.93	864

1/ Oranges (includ. tangerines), grapefruit, & lemons. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, & apricots. 3/ Almonds, walnuts, filberts, & pecans. 4/ Includes also olives, figs, & avocados. 5/ Not including cranberries and strawberries.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945 - CONT'D

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 1/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1929	712	110.0	100.5	13.3	10.6	3.98
1930	650	109.5	81.5	15.0	11.9	6.39
1931	733	110.1	78.8	15.1	11.1	5.30
1932	627	105.0	81.8	15.1	11.9	4.97
1933	674	100.3	82.3	12.9	11.2	4.33
1934	670	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.61
1935	770	102.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.39
1936	759	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.14
1937	802	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.04
1938	762	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.5	6.92
1939	636	121.7	85.0	20.9	11.8	6.22
1940	858	132.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.18
1941	772	131.2	83.3	18.0	13.7	6.89
1942	643	136.9	92.4	18.7	12.2	7.77
1943	608	139.6	81.9	18.1	11.9	6.64
1944	670	131.1	92.8	18.3	12.1	8.75
1945	653	150.6	94.3	17.6	12.0	9.20

Year	All apples	Commercial apples	6 other fruits 2/	Yields as pct. of 1923-32 avg. 18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	28 crops 5/
	Tons	Tons	Tons		Percent	
1929	1.66	—	2.22	98.9	83.2	97.8
1930	1.94	—	2.76	91.8	108.1	92.9
1931	2.56	—	2.56	102.2	111.3	102.9
1932	1.84	—	2.43	100.1	94.1	99.7
1933	1.87	—	2.34	94.6	90.4	94.3
1934	1.62	2.27	2.44	80.2	95.0	81.1
1935	2.23	3.06	3.01	100.9	106.4	101.2
1936	1.52	2.18	2.57	87.2	93.6	87.6
1937	—	3.55	3.39	117.5	126.9	118.1
1938	—	2.54	3.42	113.4	120.7	113.9
1939	—	3.48	3.50	113.8	128.8	114.8
1940	—	2.88	3.35	119.8	124.8	120.1
1941	—	3.23	3.94	120.6	136.7	121.6
1942	—	3.43	3.66	136.0	139.5	136.2
1943	—	2.41	3.56	123.6	130.7	124.1
1944	—	3.42	4.14	131.4	151.9	132.7
1945	—	1.79	4.28	139.7	138.1	130.2

1/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons.
2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots.
3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative values during the period.
4/ A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1937-45, and (3) other 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.

sp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945

Year	Corn For grain	Corn All	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains
	Thousand bushels					Thous.tons
1929	2,135,038	2,515,937	1,112,949	280,637	49,967	96,387
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592	301,619	37,561	86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,280	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309	152,839	54,386	84,105
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	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
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	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,912	957,704	278,163	53,267	95,756
1940	2,212,367	2,462,320	1,245,388	308,944	83,164	98,615
1941	2,435,307	2,675,790	1,180,663	362,082	111,784	105,633
1942	2,849,340	3,131,518	1,349,547	429,167	106,770	122,566
1943	2,724,530	3,034,354	1,137,504	324,150	103,864	113,850
1944	2,881,303	3,203,310	1,154,666	278,561	181,542	119,939
1945	2,698,676	3,018,410	1,547,663	263,961	95,599	118,290

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945 (Continued)

Year	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	Wheat All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Thousand bushels						Thous.tons
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,203
1930	633,809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	102,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	39,047	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49,820	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53,422	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127,344
1939	565,642	175,538	741,180	38,562	5,736	54,062	120,425
1940	590,212	223,093	813,305	39,984	6,476	54,433	125,514
1941	670,709	272,418	943,127	45,364	6,038	51,323	136,497
1942	696,450	277,726	974,176	57,673	6,636	64,549	155,017
1943	531,481	309,542	841,023	30,452	8,830	64,843	141,605
1944	758,930	313,247	1,072,177	25,500	9,166	68,161	154,569
1945	823,177	299,966	1,123,143	26,354	6,701	70,160	154,462

zfm

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945 - CONT'D

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton Lint	Cotton Seed	Tobacco	Tame hay	Wild hay	Sorghum forage
	Thous.bu.	Thous.bales	Thous.tons	Thous.lb.	Thousand tons		
1929	15,924	14,828	[illegible],408	1,532,676	76,018	11,339	6,683
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	63,705	10,822	6,326
1931	11,755	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	66,989	8,214	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	71,768	11,953	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	66,296	8,776	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	55,683	4,802	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	78,460	11,929	12,052
1936	5,331	12,390	5,472	1,162,838	62,718	7,322	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	73,266	9,769	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	80,399	11,066	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,793	76,375	9,930	11,718
1940	30,888	12,566	5,286	1,462,080	85,067	9,700	16,079
1941	32,285	10,744	4,553	1,262,049	82,736	11,502	16,572
1942	41,053	12,817	5,202	1,408,717	92,204	13,088	13,564
1943	51,946	11,427	4,688	1,406,196	87,244	12,329	10,993
1944	23,135	12,230	4,962	1,956,022	84,076	13,878	12,294
1945	36,688	9,195	3,703	2,041,811	91,573	13,378	9,857

Year	Sorghums silage	Beans dry edible	Peas dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. bags	Thous. lb.	Thous. bu.	Thous. bu.	Thous. bu.
1929	628	12,289	1,795	898,197	9,458	333,392	65,014
1930	572	14,341	2,114	697,350	13,929	343,817	54,577
1931	775	12,834	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	36,594
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,509	346,203	74,619
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,482	77,677
1935	3,133	14,355	3,385	1,152,795	18,901	378,895	81,249
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,200,020	33,721	323,955	59,765
1937	2,988	15,830	3,[illegible]05	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	4,512	15,704	1,778	1,238,7[illegible]0	61,908	355,848	68,603
1939	4,358	15,061	1,908	1,211,710	90,141	342,420	61,873
1940	7,192	16,879	2,077	1,749,705	77,108	375,771	52,243
1941	8,774	18,503	3,700	1,476,845	105,587	355,602	62,141
1942	6,677	18,963	7,408	2,211,535	187,155	370,489	65,508
1943	4,969	20,922	10,870	2,184,760	193,125	464,999	7[illegible],380
1944	6,367	16,059	8,900	2,110,775	190,406	383,134	71,3[illegible]6
1945	3,942	13,578	5,594	2,079,600	191,722	425,131	66,835

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945 - Cont'd

Year	Alfalfa seed	Red Clover seed	Alsike Clover seed	Sweetclover seed	Lespedeza seed	Timothy seed	6 seed crops
	Thousand pounds						
1929	59,652	126,816	32,394	69,138	5,491	61,992	355,483
1930	72,648	63,486	19,806	45,882	5,915	75,609	283,346
1931	51,798	50,598	20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331
1933	71,232	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429	432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606	261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868
1939	90,930	99,234	18,294	91,452	110,099	65,205	475,214
1940	89,370	122,754	23,724	59,622	139,790	55,755	491,015
1941	62,958	88,158	18,756	47,202	178,700	57,326	453,100
1942	58,854	61,566	15,144	37,518	170,500	75,532	419,114
1943	70,164	70,386	13,854	26,544	164,620	75,582	421,150
1944	68,550	113,916	15,246	41,976	275,400	59,926	575,014
1945	68,760	101,322	20,184	38,388	232,500	65,398	526,552

Year	Sugarcane For sugar and seed	Sugarcane sirup	Sorgo sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Thous. tons	Thous. gal.			Thousand tons				
1929	3,350	19,711	8,792	7,315	26.7	4.7	43.4	.2	75.0
1930	3,153	16,602	9,727	9,199	28.6	13.5	30.3	.3	72.7
1931	2,763	15,143	20,682	7,903	44.2	14.8	34.2	.4	93.6
1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1	.5	97.7
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39.4	12.9	34.0	1.1	87.4
1934	3,802	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	1.2	87.3
1935	4,954	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	1.2	130.1
1936	5,860	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	2.1	85.4
1937	6,367	23,844	12,481	8,784	53.6	20.0	62.4	2.6	138.6
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,615	37.2	15.0	55.3	2.4	109.9
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	20.0	62.5	3.9	134.9
1940	4,218	13,415	10,594	12,292	61.8	10.2	50.8	3.2	126.0
1941	5,471	18,764	10,568	10,311	60.7	6.0	70.0	5.8	142.5
1942	5,840	18,610	13,772	11,674	38.6	22.0	61.2	4.3	126.1
1943	6,485	21,575	11,840	6,532	66.1	16.0	63.8	7.0	152.9
1944	6,167	21,071	12,104	8,755	70.1	21.0	71.8	6.5	169.4
1945	7,098	25,865	10,592	8,638	66.3	23.1	68.1	5.0	162.5

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945 - CONT'D

Year	Oranges 1/ California Valencias 2/	Oranges 1/ Others 3/	Grapefruit 1/	Lemons 1/	3 citrus fruits 1/	Apples All	Apples Com'l counties only	Peaches	Pears
	Thousand boxes			Thous. tons			Thousand bushels		
1929	10,590	21,239	11,215	6,109	1,886	135,102	—	45,358	21,726
1930	18,345	36,715	18,690	7,950	3,158	156,623	—	56,392	27,167
1931	19,242	30,660	15,191	7,696	2,778	205,404	—	77,846	25,280
1932	19,324	32,291	15,[illegible]04	6,704	2,815	146,809	—	44,108	24,513
1933	16,465	30,709	14,[illegible]72	7,295	2,675	148,640	—	46,141	24,010
1934	26,057	37,931	21,[illegible]7	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602	28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,[illegible]	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	201,459	153,169	60,049	29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922	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	—	111,439	57,774	29,771
1941	30,181	54,976	40,261	11,720	5,516	—	122,585	74,905	29,530
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	—	138,273	66,365	30,717
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	—	89,050	41,979	24,585
1944	38,200	74,810	52,130	13,[illegible]33	7,217	—	124,754	75,963	31,956
1945	32,400	78,950	63,030	13,900	7,682	—	64,400	81,578	33,574

Year	Grapes	6 other tree fruits 4/	Cranberries	Strawberries	15 Fruits Including all apples	15 Fruits Including apples in com'l counties only	15 Vegetables 8 for processing 5/	15 Vegetables 14 for market 6/
	Thousand tons		Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates		Thousand tons		
1929	2,086	869	570	12,886	9,967	—	2,966	5,828
1930	2,458	1,240	584	9,143	12,830	—	3,248	5,908
1931	1,647	1,115	654	11,527	13,201	—	2,326	5,703
1932	2,233	1,023	580	13,088	11,521	—	1,996	5,761
1933	1,939	1,010	699	12,187	11,143	—	1,941	5,099
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	—	11,153	2,563	5,927
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	—	12,299	3,269	5,755
1936	1,897	999	504	9,005	—	10,918	3,242	5,942
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	—	14,480	3,731	6,051
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	—	13,995	3,485	6,448
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,820	—	14,276	3,293	6,418
1940	2,467	940	570	12,295	—	14,114	3,859	6,513
1941	2,728	1,071	725	12,687	—	15,047	4,919	6,255
1942	2,402	1,026	812	13,401	—	15,445	5,634	6,722
1943	2,973	1,028	688	7,031	—	14,990	4,884	6,411
1944	2,737	1,144	370	4,952	—	16,810	5,288	7,696
1945	2,804	1,120	649	5,567	—	16,042	5,028	8,134

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, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes.
6/ Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloupe(including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melon), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm garden home gardens, and most market gardens.

sp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-1932 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	18 Vegetables: 8 for processing 4/	18 Vegetables: 17 for market 5/	53 crops
	Percent				
1929	99.7	86.7	117.4	118.8	99.4
1930	94.2	108.6	131.6	121.3	96.4
1931	104.0	117.0	90.9	118.5	105.3
1932	101.8	101.2	73.5	121.6	102.1
1933	87.3	98.3	79.8	113.1	88.8
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	104.5
1939	99.3	125.4	124.4	141.2	102.7
1940	104.3	126.1	163.9	139.4	107.3
1941	106.5	130.2	188.1	137.6	109.8
1942	121.3	136.0	225.1	144.6	123.9
1943	114.1	126.0	203.5	142.4	116.5
1944	119.6	142.2	212.5	160.3	123.2
1945	117.7	135.0	215.7	168.9	121.2

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/ See footnote 5 on preceding page.
5/ Vegetables listed and also beets, eggplant, and peppers.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted and not Harvested, United States, 1929-1945 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Sorghums	Flaxseed	Cotton	Beans dry edible	Other crops 2/	Total 3/
	Thousand acres										
1929	1,325	2,904	881	2,381	1,139	452	337	1,216	79	226	7,732
1930	2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	885	106	825	9,654
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,771
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	194	179	13,677
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,274
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,013	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,840
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	214	24,570
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,289	127	770	116	215	15,821
1939	3,417	8,473	1,660	4,722	2,774	2,184	168	878	197	236	20,796
1940	2,175	7,516	1,106	3,890	2,151	1,838	182	1,010	176	239	16,306
1941	1,445	6,186	504	3,633	1,577	890	195	894	232	247	12,085
1942	1,531	2,636	391	4,717	2,686	1,077	291	700	176	264	11,672
1943	2,331	3,807	672	4,401	2,536	1,286	452	290	269	294	13,350
1944	1,483	5,609	735	4,032	1,986	364	250	345	166	262	12,231
1945	1,665	3,445	596	3,731	1,234	1,145	152	469	189	252	10,058

1/ The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the areas sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The acreages shown for cotton include more than 10 million acres plowed under in 1933. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of tame and wild hay land which produced nothing except pasturage in some dry seasons.
2/ Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas.
3/ Excludes grains cut for hay.

sp

ANNUAL SUMMARY
as of
December 1945

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D.C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1944 AND 1945

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
	Thousand acres									
Maine	16	15	106	92	3	3	195	207	--	--
N.H.	16	14	13	13	--	--	7.6	6.8	--	--
Vt.	70	66	71	70	4	4	12.0	11.2	--	--
Mass.	43	38	13	14	--	--	24.0	23.5	--	--
R.I.	9	8	3	4	--	-	6.5	7.2	--	--
Conn.	52	50	13	14	--	--	21.3	21.1	--	--
N.Y.	739	717	861	792	99	95	195	182	--	--
N.J.	195	179	46	45	8	7	71	71	16	15
Pa.	1,428	1,364	849	857	98	91	167	156	--	--
Ohio	3,781	3,592	1,155	1,282	21	23	73	64	--	--
Ind.	4,666	4,503	1,273	1,489	53	40	36	31	1.8	1.2
Ill.	9,133	8,537	3,234	3,507	53	36	32	29	4.5	4.0
Mich.	1,812	1,794	1,439	1,655	154	129	185	178	--	--
Wis.	2,706	2,706	2,839	3,066	197	91	144	132	--	--
Minn.	5,999	6,059	4,672	5,460	822	469	214	180	--	--
Iowa	11,224	11,071	4,866	5,499	8	3	42	36	2.0	2.5
Mo.	4,832	4,107	2,056	1,912	101	103	37	35	8	7
N. Dak.	1,283	1,283	2,518	2,518	2,713	2,333	180	175	--	--
S. Dak.	4,026	4,268	2,974	3,539	1,973	1,381	36	33	--	--
Nebr.	9,012	8,561	2,245	2,492	1,139	695	75	70	--	--
Kans.	3,756	3,117	1,825	1,259	1,138	478	26	20	3.0	3.0
Del.	135	133	5	6	10	11	4.4	3.7	3.0	2.5
Md.	490	461	43	41	70	71	20.5	20.0	8	7
Va.	1,372	1,235	165	165	76	76	73	69	33	32
W.Va.	405	364	82	88	9	9	34	33	--	--
N.C.	2,342	2,250	365	412	60	53	86	77	75	66
S.C.	1,524	1,426	757	749	13	12	29	20	72	62
Ga.	3,584	3,512	701	771	11	9	30	26	97	91
Fla.	732	695	135	155	--	--	33.7	35.4	20	18
Ky.	2,808	2,443	111	107	125	78	43	43	16	14
Tenn.	2,739	2,465	225	259	126	126	44	40	43	30
Ala.	3,023	2,996	246	266	12	9	61	50	77	75
Miss.	2,736	2,572	486	525	20	17	34	28	72	69
Ark.	1,982	1,764	462	434	14	11	49	44	23	20
La.	1,319	1,187	210	225	--	--	68	46	109	124
Okla.	1,878	1,596	1,505	1,159	220	158	32	23	13	10
Tex.	5,074	4,262	1,663	1,946	396	385	67	57	68	53
Mont.	151	149	470	381	567	612	22	20	--	--
Idaho	32	30	225	196	354	333	172	207	--	--
Wyo.	110	110	165	173	129	123	16	16	--	--
Colo.	908	790	239	229	742	757	93	102	--	--
N.Mex.	210	178	42	40	36	30	5.0	6.0	--	--
Ariz.	40	40	26	25	145	153	6.3	6.9	--	--
Utah	27	25	58	54	158	155	18.0	19.3	--	--
Nev.	2	2	12	12	24	22	3.4	4.0	--	--
Wash.	29	29	321	305	226	180	48	55	--	--
Oreg.	44	40	443	408	233	242	47	55	--	--
Calif.	67	64	534	518	1,730	1,816	103	121	10	9
U.S.	98,561	92,867	42,767	45,234	14,090	11,429	3,021.7	2,896.1	774.3	715.2

1/ Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

zfm

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1944 AND 1945 - Continued

State	All wheat		Winter wheat 1/		All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
	Thousand acres									
Maine	2	2	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	2
N.Y.	363	367	360	364	3	3	--	--	3	3
N.J.	75	90	75	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pa.	940	967	931	959	9	8	--	--	9	8
Ohio	2,058	2,284	2,058	2,284	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ind.	1,338	1,628	1,332	1,625	6	3	--	--	6	3
Ill.	1,335	1,454	1,327	1,446	8	8	--	--	8	8
Mich.	997	1,037	995	1,035	2	2	--	--	2	2
Wis.	69	61	36	33	33	28	--	--	33	28
Minn.	1,329	1,117	164	120	1,165	997	46	23	1,119	974
Iowa	149	163	145	160	4	3	--	--	4	3
Mo.	1,586	1,713	1,586	1,713	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Dak.	10,162	10,067	--	--	10,162	10,067	1,903	1,808	8,259	8,259
S.Dak.	3,255	3,358	290	287	2,965	3,071	211	179	2,754	2,892
Nebr.	3,705	3,894	3,611	3,828	94	66	--	--	94	66
Kans.	13,103	14,149	13,097	14,145	6	4	--	--	6	4
Del.	68	73	68	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Md.	401	409	401	409	--	--	--	--	--	--
Va.	574	563	574	563	--	--	--	--	--	--
W.Va.	113	114	113	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.C.	588	488	588	488	--	--	--	--	--	--
S.C.	290	232	290	232	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ga.	243	216	243	216	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ky.	512	543	512	543	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tenn.	491	466	491	466	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ala.	18	19	18	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miss.	25	25	25	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ark.	65	65	65	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Okla.	5,206	5,987	5,206	5,987	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tex.	4,379	5,167	4,379	5,167	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mont.	4,356	4,027	1,492	1,507	2,864	2,520	--	--	2,864	2,520
Idaho	1,056	1,088	670	717	386	371	--	--	386	371
Wyo.	252	262	165	182	87	80	--	--	87	80
Colo.	1,591	1,688	1,420	1,548	171	140	--	--	171	140
N.Mex.	334	376	310	350	24	26	--	--	24	26
Ariz.	26	27	26	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	292	279	224	212	68	67	--	--	68	67
Nev.	17	18	4	4	13	14	--	--	13	14
Wash.	2,504	2,714	1,502	1,742	1,002	972	--	--	1,002	972
Oreg.	976	970	780	764	196	206	--	--	196	206
Calif.	596	614	596	614	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S.	65,439	68,781	46,169	50,123	19,270	18,658	2,160	2,010	17,110	16,648

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

zfm

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1944 AND 1945 - Continued

State	Rye 1/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 2/		Rice		Popcorn	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
	Thousand acres								Acres	
Maine	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vt.	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Y.	70	77	155	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.J.	96	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pa.	63	60	153	125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	84	103	14	18	--	--	--	--	13,000	30,000
Ind.	187	222	10	22	--	--	--	--	17,700	34,800
Ill.	140	118	5	16	6	3	--	--	19,900	32,500
Mich.	135	126	38	46	6	7	--	--	3,000	4,000
Wis.	125	129	29	21	7	8	--	--	--	--
Minn.	158	145	67	48	914	1,037	--	--	--	--
Iowa	48	40	12	7	112	103	--	--	51,800	83,000
Mo.	143	187	1	1	11	11	--	--	11,800	17,000
N.Dak.	278	183	5	7	932	1,640	--	--	--	--
S.Dak.	545	376	7	4	328	462	--	--	--	--
Nebr.	566	560	--	--	2	2	--	--	8,800	34,000
Kans.	210	191	--	--	168	133	--	--	5,900	9,500
Del.	30	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Md.	64	67	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Va.	135	135	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
W.Va.	11	14	10	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.C.	194	165	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
S.C.	80	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ga.	71	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ky.	145	197	2	2	--	--	--	--	13,500	14,400
Tenn.	175	164	5	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ark.	--	--	--	--	--	--	288	284	--	--
La.	--	--	--	--	--	--	568	584	--	--
Okla.	398	402	--	--	66	25	--	--	20,000	46,000
Tex.	55	71	--	--	36	65	392	400	15,000	20,000
Mont.	45	38	--	--	221	371	--	--	--	--
Idaho	18	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyo.	33	30	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Colo.	103	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Mex.	11	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ariz.	--	--	--	--	19	17	--	--	--	--
Utah	20	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wash.	42	55	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Oreg.	157	151	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Calif.	26	26	--	--	170	118	246	249	2,000	2,000
U.S.	4,661	4,476	539	486	3,000	4,066	1,494	1,517	182,400	327,200

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

2/ Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

zfm

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1944 AND 1945 - Continued

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets 2/	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
	Thousand acres							
Maine	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--
Vt.	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
N.Y.	--	--	124	104	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	24
Ind.	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ill.	9	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mich.	--	--	701	483	--	--	69	98
Wis.	1	1	3	1	3	2	--	--
Minn.	12	8	6	4	--	--	--	--
Iowa	26	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mo.	266	231	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Dak.	58	48	2	1	11	10	--	--
S.Dak.	606	436	1	--	--	--	--	--
Nebr.	704	505	60	55	--	--	53	61
Kans.	3,844	3,052	1	--	--	--	--	--
Va.	5	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.C.	15	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
S.C.	20	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ga.	34	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ky.	25	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tenn.	47	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ala.	39	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miss.	51	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ark.	89	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
La.	15	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Okla.	2,210	1,839	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tex.	8,303	7,829	6	5	--	--	--	--
Mont.	5	4	22	18	38	26	71	87
Idaho	--	--	153	121	225	155	50	58
Wyo.	16	12	95	84	1	2	31	37
Colo.	747	687	387	337	46	46	136	162
N.Mex.	631	467	246	199	--	--	--	--
Ariz.	86	68	16	15	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	8	5	--	--	33	35
Wash.	--	--	4	4	349	248	--	--
Oreg.	--	--	2	1	58	39	--	--
Calif.	115	98	353	318	--	--	77	102
Other States	--	--	--	--	--	--	98	117
U.S.	17,986	15,666	2,196	1,760	731	528	635	775

1/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses except sirup.

2/ Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

ANNUAL SUMMARY
as of
December 1945

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	14	16	15	39.5	40.0	40.0	575	640	600
N.H.	15	16	14	41.0	40.0	39.0	631	640	546
Vt.	72	70	66	37.7	37.0	37.0	2,722	2,590	2,442
Mass.	41	43	38	41.2	41.0	43.0	1,677	1,763	1,634
R.I.	9	9	8	37.5	32.0	40.0	326	288	320
Conn.	49	52	50	39.5	40.0	43.0	1,942	2,080	2,150
N.Y.	682	733	696	35.3	35.0	33.0	24,076	25,655	22,968
N.J.	190	193	178	38.4	35.0	45.0	7,278	6,755	8,010
Pa.	1,323	1,410	1,354	41.0	38.0	44.0	54,266	53,580	59,576
Ohio	3,474	3,762	3,574	43.8	38.0	49.5	152,119	142,956	176,913
Ind.	4,211	4,638	4,452	41.2	38.0	53.0	172,832	176,244	235,956
Ill.	8,222	9,051	8,417	42.6	45.0	46.5	349,054	407,295	391,390
Mich.	1,577	1,805	1,769	33.8	32.0	35.0	53,378	57,760	61,915
Wis.	2,370	2,679	2,679	35.8	43.5	41.0	84,991	116,536	109,839
Minn.	4,630	5,893	5,952	35.3	43.0	36.5	163,330	253,399	217,248
Iowa	9,922	11,037	10,927	44.2	52.5	46.5	436,342	579,442	508,106
Mo.	4,349	4,781	3,920	24.1	34.0	27.0	102,409	162,554	105,840
N. Dak.	1,104	1,250	1,225	17.4	29.0	22.0	19,280	36,250	26,950
S. Dak.	2,986	3,897	4,092	15.6	36.0	29.0	47,634	140,292	118,668
Nebr.	7,280	8,915	8,469	15.7	37.0	30.5	115,032	329,855	258,304
Kans.	3,035	3,703	3,036	15.3	31.0	24.0	45,090	114,793	72,864
Del.	139	135	132	28.5	27.0	32.0	3,956	3,645	4,224
Md.	485	490	456	33.6	35.0	37.0	16,333	17,150	16,872
Va.	1,376	1,344	1,223	25.1	25.5	33.0	34,502	34,272	40,359
W. Va.	454	401	361	28.4	26.0	36.0	12,798	10,426	12,996
N.C.	2,394	2,319	2,226	19.9	22.0	25.0	47,516	51,018	55,650
S.C.	1,700	1,510	1,419	13.8	16.0	16.5	23,398	24,160	23,414
Ga.	4,199	3,548	3,477	10.4	11.5	14.0	43,561	40,802	48,678
Fla.	733	719	690	9.9	10.0	10.0	7,250	7,190	6,900
Ky.	2,697	2,795	2,432	24.7	24.0	32.0	66,321	67,080	77,824
Tenn.	2,772	2,725	2,452	23.4	22.0	27.0	64,820	59,950	66,204
Ala.	3,449	3,008	2,978	13.2	16.0	17.0	45,310	48,128	50,626
Miss.	2,947	2,639	2,533	15.1	16.0	20.0	44,412	42,224	50,660
Ark.	2,196	1,900	1,691	15.5	17.0	21.0	33,844	32,300	35,511
La.	1,542	1,258	1,157	15.2	15.0	20.0	23,297	18,870	23,140
Okla.	1,814	1,831	1,501	14.9	18.0	17.5	26,821	32,958	26,268
Tex.	4,985	4,973	4,177	15.6	14.0	16.0	77,427	69,622	66,832
Mont.	157	140	134	13.7	21.0	15.0	2,265	2,940	2,010
Idaho	42	31	29	42.8	51.0	46.0	1,823	1,581	1,334
Wyo.	158	102	103	11.2	14.0	14.0	1,734	1,428	1,442
Colo.	997	857	754	11.4	19.4	22.0	11,335	16,626	16,588
N.Mex.	183	195	150	14.2	18.0	16.0	2,628	3,510	2,400
Ariz.	36	38	38	11.4	9.5	11.5	411	361	437
Utah	25	26	24	25.8	29.0	33.0	654	754	792
Nev.	3	2	2	30.8	32.0	32.0	89	64	64
Wash.	34	29	29	35.8	41.0	50.0	1,206	1,189	1,450
Oreg.	60	43	39	31.6	34.5	35.5	1,907	1,484	1,384
Calif.	76	67	64	32.4	33.0	33.0	2,458	2,211	2,112
U.S.	91,209	97,078	91,202	26.8	33.0	33.1	2,433,060	3,203,310	3,018,410

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1945

State	For grain: Acreage harvested	For grain: Yield per acre	For grain: Production	For silage: Acreage harvested	For silage: Yield per acre	For silage: Production	Hogging down, grazing, & forage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acre
Maine	3	40.0	120	9	10.0	90	3
N.H.	3	39.0	117	10	11.5	115	1
Vt.	4	37.0	148	59	9.0	531	3
Mass.	6	43.0	258	29	10.5	304	3
R.I.	1	40.0	40	6	9.5	57	1
Conn.	9	43.0	387	38	10.5	399	3
N.Y.	143	35.0	5,005	483	8.4	4,057	70
N.J.	120	45.0	5,400	53	9.0	477	5
Pa.	1,084	44.0	47,696	250	8.5	2,125	20
Ohio	3,360	49.5	166,320	125	9.0	1,125	89
Ind.	4,290	53.0	227,370	76	9.0	684	86
Ill.	7,996	46.5	371,814	202	8.6	1,737	219
Mich.	1,291	36.0	46,476	283	7.0	1,981	195
Wis.	1,313	42.5	55,802	1,259	7.8	9,820	107
Minn.	4,542	39.0	177,138	775	7.5	5,812	635
Iowa	10,053	46.5	467,464	218	8.7	1,897	656
Mo.	3,606	28.5	102,771	59	5.0	295	255
N.Dak.	404	25.0	10,100	110	4.0	440	711
S.Dak.	3,315	30.0	99,450	90	6.0	540	687
Nebr.	7,919	31.0	245,489	42	5.0	210	508
Kans.	2,732	25.0	68,300	91	4.5	410	213
Del.	128	32.0	4,096	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	416	37.0	15,392	35	11.0	385	5
Va.	1,131	33.0	37,323	49	9.5	466	43
W.Va.	339	36.0	12,204	16	11.0	176	6
N.C.	2,163	25.0	54,075	16	11.0	176	67
S.C.	1,389	16.5	22,918	4	5.5	22	26
Ga.	3,349	14.0	46,886	10	5.0	50	118
Fla.	580	10.0	5,800	5	5.5	28	105
Ky.	2,359	32.0	75,488	19	8.5	162	54
Tenn.	2,383	27.0	64,341	20	7.0	140	49
Ala.	2,886	17.0	49,062	9	5.0	45	83
Miss.	2,477	20.0	49,540	6	6.5	39	50
Ark.	1,657	21.0	34,797	2	4.5	9	32
La.	1,137	20.0	22,740	3	4.5	14	17
Okla.	1,418	17.5	24,815	11	4.0	44	72
Tex.	4,001	16.0	64,016	17	4.0	68	159
Mont.	20	21.0	420	5	2.5	12	109
Idaho	16	47.0	752	10	10.5	105	3
Wyo.	34	15.0	510	4	5.5	22	65
Colo.	550	21.0	11,550	56	6.3	353	148
N.Mex.	99	17.0	1,683	6	6.0	36	45
Ariz.	27	12.0	324	4	8.0	32	7
Utah	4	36.0	144	14	9.5	133	6
Nev.	1	32.0	32	1	10.0	10	0
Wash.	7	52.0	364	12	11.0	132	10
Oreg.	18	37.0	666	12	7.9	95	9
Calif.	29	37.0	1,073	25	10.0	250	10
U.S.	80,812	33.4	2,698,676	4,641	7.79	36,137	5,749

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1944

State	For grain: Acreage harvested	For grain: Yield per acre	For grain: Production	For silage: Acreage harvested	For silage: Yield per acre	For silage: Production	Hogging down, grazing & forage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acre
Maine	4	40.0	160	9	10.5	94	3
N.H.	4	40.0	160	11	10.5	116	1
Vt.	6	37.0	222	60	10.0	600	4
Mass.	8	41.0	328	31	9.5	294	4
R.I.	1	32.0	32	7	9.0	63	1
Conn.	10	40.0	400	38	10.0	380	4
N.Y.	152	35.0	5,320	502	8.5	4,267	79
N.J.	126	35.0	4,410	60	7.0	420	7
Pa.	1,118	38.0	42,484	269	8.0	2,152	23
Ohio	3,461	38.0	131,518	151	7.5	1,132	150
Ind.	4,410	38.0	167,580	107	6.5	696	121
Ill.	8,635	45.0	388,575	217	8.5	1,844	199
Mich.	1,354	33.0	44,682	288	7.0	2,016	163
Wis.	1,393	46.0	64,078	1,206	8.1	9,769	80
Minn.	4,635	45.5	210,892	674	7.8	5,257	584
Iowa	10,397	52.5	545,842	221	9.5	2,100	419
Mo.	4,542	34.5	156,699	48	6.0	288	191
N.Dak.	548	31.5	17,262	112	4.3	482	590
S.Dak.	3,273	38.0	124,374	90	7.0	630	534
Nebr.	8,425	37.5	316,938	44	6.2	273	446
Kans.	3,407	31.0	105,617	74	5.5	407	222
Del.	131	27.0	3,537	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	447	35.0	15,645	38	7.5	285	5
Va.	1,230	25.5	31,365	74	7.0	518	40
W.Va.	361	26.0	9,386	24	8.0	192	16
N.C.	2,238	22.0	49,236	18	8.8	158	63
S.C.	1,471	16.0	23,536	4	6.0	24	35
Ga.	3,406	11.5	39,169	11	4.0	44	131
Fla.	582	10.0	5,820	5	6.0	30	132
Ky.	2,739	24.0	65,736	20	7.0	140	36
Tenn.	2,616	22.0	57,552	22	5.4	119	87
Ala.	2,930	16.0	46,880	6	5.0	30	72
Miss.	2,547	16.0	40,752	5	5.5	28	87
Ark.	1,790	17.0	30,430	2	5.0	10	108
La.	1,221	15.0	18,315	3	3.8	11	84
Okla.	1,750	18.0	31,500	11	4.0	44	70
Tex.	4,704	14.0	65,856	25	3.5	88	244
Mont.	38	23.0	874	5	3.5	18	97
Idaho	19	51.0	969	9	8.5	76	3
Wyo.	33	15.0	495	6	5.0	30	63
Colo.	614	19.0	11,723	77	6.5	500	163
N.Mex.	156	19.0	2,964	8	5.0	40	31
Ariz.	28	10.0	280	3	7.5	22	7
Utah	11	31.0	341	10	8.5	85	5
Nev.	1	32.0	32	1	10.0	10	0
Wash.	9	43.0	387	14	10.8	151	6
Oreg.	21	36.5	766	13	6.5	84	9
Calif.	32	37.0	1,184	25	10.0	250	10
U.S.	87,037	33.1	2,881,303	4,661	7.79	36,294	5,380

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 16, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	4	2	2	19.4	20.0	18.0	75	40	36
N.Y.	289	351	361	22.7	25.4	25.9	6,614	8,932	9,365
N.J.	55	60	63	22.0	23.0	21.0	1,218	1,380	1,323
Pa.	930	923	940	19.5	22.0	21.5	18,249	20,288	20,194
Ohio	2,026	2,035	2,259	20.2	23.0	27.0	40,889	46,805	60,993
Ind.	1,592	1,325	1,596	17.1	20.0	22.5	27,317	26,483	35,896
Ill.	1,844	1,248	1,384	17.8	19.5	18.5	33,206	24,340	25,656
Mich.	808	987	1,026	20.3	24.0	27.0	16,320	23,670	27,688
Wis.	100	67	60	17.0	21.2	25.0	1,659	1,423	1,500
Minn.	1,625	1,224	1,109	14.7	16.9	19.4	23,596	20,689	21,508
Iowa	370	120	131	18.1	15.4	21.0	6,598	1,852	2,745
Mo.	1,836	1,294	1,553	14.4	17.0	14.5	26,438	21,998	22,518
N.Dak.	6,884	9,909	9,896	11.5	16.3	16.4	84,362	161,630	161,888
S.Dak.	2,322	3,058	3,204	9.1	12.7	16.4	23,082	38,847	52,572
Nebr.	3,096	2,778	3,720	14.4	12.9	22.9	44,332	35,944	85,212
Kans.	10,427	11,277	13,418	12.8	17.0	15.5	133,791	191,669	207,961
Del.	72	64	67	18.8	20.0	19.5	1,348	1,280	1,306
Md.	386	379	371	19.3	23.5	18.5	7,465	8,906	6,864
Va.	557	550	512	14.2	20.5	16.0	7,902	11,275	8,192
W.Va.	126	96	101	14.7	17.5	17.5	1,867	1,680	1,768
N.C.	485	535	444	12.7	16.0	14.0	6,112	8,560	6,216
S.C.	205	276	224	10.7	13.0	13.0	2,238	3,588	2,912
Ga.	186	228	201	9.8	13.0	13.0	1,824	2,964	2,613
Ky.	412	439	391	14.3	18.0	13.5	5,975	7,902	5,278
Tenn.	415	463	426	12.0	14.5	12.5	4,942	6,714	5,325
Ala.	8	15	16	11.2	14.5	15.0	87	218	240
Miss.	1/ 7	18	18	1/26.5	24.0	21.0	1/ 192	432	378
Ark.	55	49	42	9.8	12.0	10.5	516	588	441
Okla.	4,044	4,773	5,584	11.9	18.0	13.7	48,435	85,914	70,917
Tex.	2,954	3,868	4,642	10.1	18.5	9.0	30,337	71,558	41,778
Mont.	3,280	3,884	3,668	13.9	19.2	15.7	47,572	74,764	57,726
Idaho	977	1,009	1,034	25.4	30.0	29.7	24,779	30,309	30,696
Wyo.	195	192	223	13.8	13.0	18.9	2,793	2,496	4,215
Colo.	1,059	1,205	1,422	14.9	15.6	24.4	16,658	18,759	34,627
N.Mex.	218	238	247	10.5	13.4	9.4	2,396	3,186	2,328
Ariz.	38	24	24	23.0	22.0	21.0	844	528	504
Utah	245	288	274	21.8	25.6	25.0	5,377	7,361	6,858
Nev.	17	16	16	26.2	27.5	24.2	441	440	388
Wash.	2,070	2,371	2,587	23.8	26.7	24.4	49,000	63,262	63,213
Oreg.	862	910	921	22.0	25.4	22.7	18,724	23,105	20,889
Calif.	751	547	563	18.0	19.0	18.5	13,623	10,393	10,416
U. S.	53,829	59,095	64,740	14.7	18.1	17.3	789,080	1,072,177	1,123,143

1/ Short-time average.

sp

ANNUAL SUMMARY
as of
December 1945

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	284	348	358	22.8	25.5	26.0	6,526	8,874	9,308
N.J.	55	60	63	22.0	23.0	21.0	1,218	1,380	1,323
Pa.	920	914	932	19.5	22.0	21.5	18,061	20,108	20,038
Ohio	2,022	2,035	2,259	20.2	23.0	27.0	40,831	46,805	60,993
Ind.	1,585	1,319	1,593	17.1	20.0	22.5	27,210	26,380	35,842
Ill.	1,822	1,240	1,376	17.8	19.5	18.5	32,850	24,180	25,456
Mich.	794	985	1,024	20.3	24.0	27.0	16,085	23,640	27,648
Wis.	38	35	32	17.5	21.0	25.0	680	735	800
Minn.	170	119	118	18.2	16.0	23.0	3,116	1,904	2,714
Iowa	345	116	128	18.4	15.5	21.0	6,266	1,798	2,688
Mo.	1,834	1,294	1,553	14.4	17.0	14.5	26,420	21,998	22,518
S.Dak.	118	198	246	11.5	10.5	16.0	1,480	2,079	3,936
Nebr.	2,881	2,693	3,662	14.8	13.0	23.0	42,787	35,009	84,226
Kans.	10,416	11,272	13,414	12.8	17.0	15.5	133,700	191,624	207,917
Del.	72	64	67	18.8	20.0	19.5	1,348	1,280	1,306
Md.	386	379	371	19.3	23.5	18.5	7,465	8,906	6,864
Va.	557	550	512	14.2	20.5	16.0	7,902	11,275	8,192
W. Va.	126	96	101	14.7	17.5	17.5	1,867	1,680	1,768
N.C.	485	535	444	12.7	16.0	14.0	6,112	8,560	6,216
S.C.	205	276	224	10.7	13.0	13.0	2,238	3,588	2,912
Ga.	186	228	201	9.8	13.0	13.0	1,824	2,964	2,613
Ky.	412	439	391	14.3	18.0	13.5	5,975	7,902	5,278
Tenn.	415	463	426	12.0	14.5	12.5	4,942	6,714	5,325
Ala.	8	15	16	11.2	14.5	15.0	87	218	240
Miss.	1/ 7	18	18	1/26.5	24.0	21.0	1/ 192	432	378
Ark.	55	49	42	9.8	12.0	10.5	516	588	441
Okla.	4,044	4,773	5,584	11.9	18.0	12.7	48,435	85,914	70,917
Tex.	2,954	3,868	4,642	10.1	18.5	9.0	30,337	71,558	41,778
Mont.	939	1,213	1,371	17.1	22.0	22.0	17,379	26,686	30,162
Idaho	606	635	679	23.5	28.0	29.0	14,279	17,780	19,691
Wyo.	95	117	153	14.0	13.0	20.0	1,508	1,521	3,060
Colo.	804	1,065	1,289	14.9	15.8	24.8	13,126	16,827	31,967
N.Mex.	198	215	226	10.2	13.0	9.0	2,127	2,795	2,034
Ariz.	38	24	24	22.0	22.0	21.0	844	528	504
Utah	173	221	208	18.5	23.0	22.5	3,245	5,083	4,680
Nev.	4	4	4	28.3	26.0	25.0	111	104	100
Wash.	1,119	1,413	1,639	26.3	28.5	27.0	30,039	40,270	44,253
Oreg.	604	725	725	22.1	26.0	23.0	13,355	18,850	16,675
Calif.	751	547	563	18.0	19.0	18.5	13,623	10,393	10,416
U.S.	38,526	40,560	46,678	15.3	18.7	17.6	585,994	758,930	823,177

1/ Short-time average.

WHEAT BY CLASSES

Year	Winter: Hard red	Winter: Soft red	Spring: Hard red	Spring: Durum 1/	White (winter & spring)	Total
	Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels			Thousand bushels
Average 1934-43	333,272	197,242	139,882	30,232	88,451	789,080
1944	469,589	222,912	244,067	32,789	102,820	1,072,177
1945	519,421	234,025	232,852	35,731	101,114	1,123,143

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

sp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP, REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	4	2	2	19.4	20.0	18.0	75	40	36
N.Y.	5	3	3	17.8	19.5	19.0	88	58	57
Pa.	10	9	8	18.1	20.0	19.5	188	180	156
Ind.	7	6	3	15.2	18.0	18.0	107	108	54
Ill.	23	8	8	17.0	20.0	25.0	356	160	200
Mich.	14	2	2	17.5	15.0	20.0	235	30	40
Wis.	61	32	28	16.7	21.5	25.0	978	688	700
Minn.	1,377	1,064	968	14.3	17.0	19.0	19,362	18,088	18,392
Iowa	25	4	3	14.0	13.5	19.0	332	54	57
N.Dak.	5,006	8,040	8,120	11.1	16.5	16.0	60,426	132,660	129,920
S.Dak.	1,799	2,654	2,787	8.8	13.0	16.5	17,327	34,502	45,986
Nebr.	214	85	58	8.5	11.0	17.0	1,545	935	986
Kans.	11	5	4	7.6	9.0	11.0	91	45	44
Mont.	2,341	2,671	2,297	12.7	18.0	12.0	30,193	48,078	27,564
Idaho	371	374	355	28.5	33.5	31.0	10,501	12,529	11,005
Wyo.	100	75	70	13.0	13.0	16.5	1,285	975	1,155
Colo.	255	140	133	14.4	13.8	20.0	3,531	1,932	2,660
N.Mex.	20	23	21	13.6	17.0	14.0	268	391	294
Utah	72	67	66	29.7	34.0	33.0	2,132	2,278	2,178
Nev.	13	12	12	25.6	28.0	24.0	330	336	288
Wash.	951	958	948	20.4	24.0	20.0	18,962	22,992	18,960
Oreg.	258	185	196	21.0	23.0	21.5	5,369	4,255	4,214
U. S.	12,943	16,419	16,092	13.3	17.1	16.5	173,756	281,314	264,946

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	78	41	23	14.9	17.0	17.5	1,118	697	402
N.Dak.	1,878	1,869	1,776	12.4	15.5	18.0	23,936	28,970	31,968
S.Dak.	406	206	171	9.8	11.0	15.5	4,276	2,266	2,650
U. States	2,361	2,116	1,970	12.1	15.1	17.8	29,330	31,933	35,020

sp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OATS

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	106	95	81	37.1	37.0	36.0	3,933	3,515	2,9[illegible]
N.H.	7	7	7	37.9	37.0	36.0	276	259	[illegible]
Vt.	52	45	42	31.6	31.0	31.0	1,662	1,395	1,3[illegible]
Mass.	6	5	6	33.2	33.0	31.0	183	165	[illegible]
R.I.	1	1	1	30.9	30.0	31.0	43	30	[illegible]
Conn.	4	4	4	31.6	27.0	29.0	142	108	[illegible]
N.Y.	806	807	718	29.0	31.0	29.0	23,761	25,017	20,8[illegible]
N.J.	45	39	37	30.0	31.0	25.0	1,346	1,209	[illegible]
Pa.	868	839	806	29.0	28.5	30.5	25,296	23,912	24,5[illegible]
Ohio	1,199	1,128	1,252	33.8	33.0	42.5	40,285	37,224	53,2[illegible]
Ind.	1,337	1,184	1,421	29.6	25.0	42.0	39,340	29,600	59,6[illegible]
Ill.	3,444	3,153	3,437	34.2	32.0	46.0	118,622	100,896	158,1[illegible]
Mich.	1,308	1,400	1,610	32.7	31.5	40.0	43,223	44,100	64,4[illegible]
Wis.	2,406	2,766	2,987	33.4	43.0	51.0	80,256	118,938	152,3[illegible]
Minn.	4,137	4,456	5,392	33.6	35.0	45.0	140,307	155,960	242,6[illegible]
Iowa	5,415	4,662	5,361	33.4	29.0	40.0	182,260	135,198	214,4[illegible]
Mo.	1,758	1,665	1,598	23.9	18.0	19.5	42,694	29,970	31,1[illegible]
N.Dak.	1,505	2,378	2,426	24.1	34.5	34.0	40,050	82,041	82,4[illegible]
S.Dak.	1,679	2,844	3,441	25.4	32.5	43.0	47,258	92,430	147,9[illegible]
Nebr.	1,692	1,977	2,353	23.2	18.0	31.5	42,078	35,586	74,1[illegible]
Kans.	1,555	1,541	955	24.1	18.0	18.5	37,770	27,738	17,6[illegible]
Del.	3	4	4	29.0	29.0	31.0	78	116	1[illegible]
Md.	36	39	32	29.4	30.0	30.0	1,052	1,170	9[illegible]
Va.	103	136	135	22.2	27.0	28.0	2,303	3,672	3,7[illegible]
W.Va.	78	65	70	21.8	22.0	25.0	1,694	1,430	1,7[illegible]
N.C.	243	286	326	23.1	28.5	28.0	5,602	8,151	9,1[illegible]
S.C.	518	641	654	21.3	23.5	24.5	11,083	15,064	16,0[illegible]
Ga.	451	545	600	19.1	24.0	25.0	8,644	13,080	15,0[illegible]
Fla.	11	20	24	13.9	20.0	20.0	154	400	4[illegible]
Ky.	77	75	75	18.6	20.5	23.0	1,434	1,538	1,7[illegible]
Tenn.	98	157	184	18.8	23.0	24.0	1,886	3,611	4,4[illegible]
Ala.	140	192	211	19.2	24.0	25.0	2,729	4,608	5,2[illegible]
Miss.	158	408	441	28.9	37.0	31.0	4,900	15,096	13,6[illegible]
Ark.	232	330	304	23.2	28.5	27.0	5,464	9,405	8,2[illegible]
La.	72	160	144	28.8	30.5	29.5	2,103	4,880	4,2[illegible]
Okla.	1,375	1,451	1,045	19.5	19.0	19.0	27,048	27,569	19,8[illegible]
Tex.	1,412	1,544	1,806	23.2	25.0	23.5	33,425	38,600	42,4[illegible]
Mont.	328	403	306	29.5	39.0	31.0	10,362	15,717	9,4[illegible]
Idaho	163	185	166	38.0	39.5	41.0	6,239	7,308	6,9[illegible]
Wyo.	107	135	147	27.9	32.0	31.0	3,018	4,320	4,5[illegible]
Colo.	157	211	207	28.9	28.5	35.0	4,578	6,014	7,2[illegible]
N.Mex.	27	35	31	24.4	30.0	22.0	667	1,050	6[illegible]
Ariz.	8	11	12	27.7	29.0	32.0	219	319	3[illegible]
Utah	37	49	47	38.8	43.0	39.0	1,462	2,107	1,8[illegible]
Nev.	5	7	7	37.9	40.5	39.0	181	284	27[illegible]
Wash.	175	168	160	45.0	46.0	44.0	7,913	7,728	7,04[illegible]
Oreg.	294	305	265	30.5	35.5	29.5	8,998	10,828	7,81[illegible]
Calif.	146	177	165	29.8	30.0	31.0	4,376	5,310	5,11[illegible]
U. S.	35,783	38,735	41,503	29.6	29.8	37.3	1,068,399	1,154,666	1,547,6[illegible]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
e.	4	3	3	27.5	28.0	28.0	118	84	84
Vt.	5	4	4	27.2	25.0	22.0	147	100	88
N.Y.	135	93	88	24.5	25.0	25.0	3,319	2,325	2,200
N.J.	4	7	6	26.6	28.0	30.0	124	196	180
Va.	98	94	90	28.2	28.0	35.0	2,722	2,632	3,150
Ohio	30	19	21	24.4	25.0	30.0	732	475	630
Ind.	43	49	34	22.7	24.0	24.0	1,025	1,176	816
Ill.	115	45	33	25.6	25.0	25.5	2,983	1,125	842
ich.	193	150	126	26.4	26.0	31.0	5,172	3,900	3,906
Wis.	691	191	90	28.7	26.5	40.0	19,589	5,062	3,600
Minn.	1,832	712	456	23.9	19.5	29.0	44,401	13,884	13,224
Iowa	363	7	3	23.9	13.5	28.0	8,979	94	84
Mo.	131	80	77	18.8	20.0	19.0	2,550	1,600	1,463
N.Dak.	1,632	2,546	2,240	18.8	22.5	24.0	33,018	57,285	53,760
S.Dak.	1,506	1,778	1,316	17.2	16.0	25.0	28,353	28,448	32,900
Nebr.	1,079	744	610	17.2	12.0	22.0	20,160	8,928	13,420
Kans.	691	832	383	13.6	17.0	17.5	10,294	14,144	6,702
Del.	4	9	10	30.3	30.0	30.0	108	270	300
Md.	56	69	65	28.5	31.5	29.5	1,575	2,174	1,918
Va.	62	72	68	24.8	29.5	27.0	1,538	2,124	1,836
W.Va.	8	9	9	24.8	25.0	25.5	198	225	230
N.C.	20	45	40	21.0	26.0	21.0	428	1,170	840
S.C.	6	10	9	17.8	19.5	18.5	111	195	166
Ga.	1/ 7	10	9	1/ 17.5	20.0	19.0	1/ 112	200	171
Ky.	54	84	52	22.5	23.0	22.5	1,250	1,932	1,170
Tenn.	58	98	96	18.5	19.0	18.0	1,093	1,862	1,728
Ala.	—	8	6	—	19.0	19.0	—	152	114
Miss.	—	13	13	—	32.0	26.0	—	416	338
Ark.	8	10	7	15.5	17.0	17.0	126	170	119
Okla.	309	210	136	15.7	19.0	15.5	4,970	3,990	2,108
Tex.	196	360	266	16.3	28.0	14.5	3,345	10,080	3,857
Mont.	206	543	576	24.0	30.0	23.0	5,537	16,290	13,248
Idaho	220	344	320	34.3	37.0	37.0	7,580	12,728	11,840
Wyo.	74	115	109	25.7	28.5	28.5	1,963	3,278	3,106
Colo.	480	624	686	21.8	21.9	28.5	10,729	13,666	19,551
N.Mex.	15	32	25	23.4	28.0	22.0	362	896	550
Ariz.	36	74	78	31.7	38.0	34.0	1,159	2,812	2,652
Utah	93	153	150	42.3	46.0	45.0	3,997	7,038	6,750
Nev.	14	22	20	35.8	35.5	32.0	507	781	640
Wash.	134	200	162	34.6	37.5	35.0	4,881	7,500	5,670
Oreg.	180	207	217	29.6	34.5	29.5	5,497	7,142	6,402
Calif.	1,205	1,429	1,486	27.1	33.0	28.0	32,754	40,012	41,608
U. S.	11,997	12,104	10,135	22.3	23.0	25.9	273,481	278,561	263,961

1/ Short-time average.

RICE

Ark.	190	278	281	50.1	52.5	52.0	9,537	14,595	14,612
La.	503	561	583	40.4	38.0	39.5	20,214	21,318	23,028
Tex.	267	392	400	49.2	44.0	45.0	12,938	17,248	18,000
Calif.	142	240	242	69.0	62.5	60.0	9,656	15,000	14,520
U. S.	1,103	1,471	1,506	47.8	46.3	46.6	52,346	68,161	70,160

sp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	21	15	14	16.9	18.0	18.5	357	270	259
N.J.	18	14	12	17.1	17.5	16.0	309	245	192
Pa.	71	49	46	14.3	15.0	15.5	1,002	735	713
Ohio	71	38	31	15.8	16.0	18.0	1,132	608	558
Ind.	133	90	89	12.7	12.0	12.5	1,685	1,080	1,112
Ill.	81	63	47	12.4	11.5	12.5	1,012	724	588
Mich.	114	73	60	12.6	13.0	15.0	1,405	949	900
Wis.	219	100	97	11.5	10.0	13.0	2,559	1,000	1,261
Minn.	370	111	110	13.5	11.0	16.5	5,197	1,221	1,815
Iowa	73	10	12	14.9	13.0	14.5	1,170	130	174
Mo.	45	50	60	11.5	12.0	11.0	512	600	660
N.Dak.	686	192	156	11.1	10.0	15.5	8,346	1,920	2,418
S.Dak.	528	392	290	11.3	11.5	15.5	6,751	4,508	4,495
Nebr.	354	328	344	10.5	10.5	13.0	3,879	3,444	4,472
Kans.	75	94	75	10.7	10.5	10.5	809	987	788
Del.	9	15	16	13.0	15.0	13.5	117	225	216
Md.	18	22	20	13.7	14.5	13.5	240	319	270
Va.	45	41	33	11.7	15.5	14.0	520	636	462
W.Va.	7	4	4	11.5	13.5	13.5	82	54	54
N.C.	54	38	31	8.7	10.5	10.0	461	399	310
S.C.	18	25	25	8.6	9.0	8.5	156	225	212
Ga.	21	20	16	6.9	8.5	8.5	146	170	136
Ky.	16	44	44	11.6	14.0	12.5	183	616	550
Tenn.	38	39	36	8.8	10.0	9.0	343	390	324
Okla.	80	152	112	8.2	10.0	9.5	685	1,520	1,064
Tex.	12	30	27	9.9	15.0	9.0	118	450	243
Mont.	39	28	27	11.1	13.5	11.0	453	378	297
Idaho	7	8	7	13.8	12.0	13.0	93	96	91
Wyo.	20	10	6	7.9	8.0	8.5	171	80	51
Colo.	60	62	65	8.7	8.5	12.0	583	527	780
N.Mex.	7	8	4	10.1	11.0	8.0	73	88	32
Utah	4	9	7	9.2	12.0	11.0	36	108	77
Wash.	22	15	15	10.8	16.0	12.5	243	240	188
Oreg.	36	30	33	13.5	15.0	14.0	488	450	462
Calif.	9	9	10	12.6	12.0	13.0	118	108	130
U. S.	3,379	2,228	1,981	11.9	11.4	13.3	41,434	25,500	26,354

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production 1/: Average 1934-43	Production 1/: 1944	Production 1/: 1945
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wash.	6,030	9,900	11,700	1,822	1,720	1,825	10,996	17,028	21,352
Oreg.	20,680	18,700	19,900	869	920	1,025	18,069	17,204	20,398
Calif.	7,130	8,400	9,100	1,423	1,620	1,580	10,175	13,608	14,378
U. S.	33,840	37,000	40,700	1,157	1,293	1,379	39,240	47,840	56,128

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not available for marketing because of economic conditions and the marketing agreement allotments.

sp

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	9	6	6	15.6	20.0	15.5	137	120	93
Vt.	1	1	1	19.5	22.0	18.0	26	22	18
N.Y.	138	150	98	17.4	18.0	15.5	2,396	2,700	1,519
Pa.	126	147	109	19.0	20.0	18.5	2,406	2,940	2,016
Ohio	16	14	17	17.3	21.0	18.0	283	294	306
Ind.	12	10	20	13.6	15.0	13.5	171	150	270
Ill.	6	5	15	15.4	16.5	15.0	103	82	225
Mich.	25	33	30	15.0	15.5	14.0	386	512	420
Wis.	15	27	19	13.2	15.5	15.5	193	418	294
Minn.	20	63	45	11.5	15.0	14.0	237	945	630
Iowa	4	12	7	14.6	17.5	14.0	63	210	98
Mo.	1	1	1	10.9	12.5	12.0	11	12	12
N.Dak.	5	4	7	9.3	16.0	16.0	46	64	112
S.Dak.	3	6	3	9.4	15.0	13.0	22	90	39
Md.	5	6	6	19.6	20.0	23.5	102	120	141
Va.	9	8	6	14.9	16.5	17.0	132	132	102
W.Va.	15	10	8	17.8	18.5	21.5	272	185	172
N.C.	4	5	4	15.1	14.5	16.0	64	72	64
Ky.	2	2	2	11.2	13.0	13.0	24	26	26
Tenn.	2	5	9	13.2	14.5	16.0	29	72	144
U. S.	420	515	413	16.9	17.8	16.2	7,121	9,166	6,701

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	2	1	1	24.4	27.0	29.0	46	27	29
Iowa	4	1	1	21.2	18.0	20.0	82	18	20
Mo.	58	77	29	15.7	21.0	15.0	981	1,617	435
N.Dak.	---	1	1	---	12.0	12.0	---	12	12
S.Dak.	101	123	47	8.9	17.0	11.5	1,022	2,091	540
Nebr.	150	115	44	11.1	19.5	16.8	1,786	2,244	740
Kans.	915	1,961	1,079	10.8	25.2	15.4	11,406	49,468	16,632
N.C.	---	2	2	---	30.0	25.0	---	60	50
Ark.	12	9	12	12.8	16.0	18.0	150	144	216
La.	2	2	2	15.7	17.0	20.0	35	34	40
Okla.	717	898	618	9.9	14.4	11.9	7,316	12,915	7,371
Tex.	2,466	5,103	4,069	14.8	19.0	15.0	38,497	96,724	60,921
Colo.	128	276	185	9.2	16.4	14.9	1,295	4,532	2,759
N.Mex.	171	359	84	11.8	15.5	6.0	2,234	5,560	504
Ariz.	28	64	55	30.2	34.0	33.0	856	2,176	1,815
Calif.	131	112	95	34.6	35.0	37.0	4,592	3,920	3,515
U. S.	4,886	9,104	6,324	13.7	19.9	15.1	70,310	181,542	95,599

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	2	2	1	2.49	2.70	2.90	6	5	3
Ill.	8	4	2	2.51	2.50	2.50	19	10	5
Wis.	2	-	-	2.24	-	-	5	-	-
Minn.	21	10	6	2.58	3.00	2.50	56	30	15
Iowa	57	15	6	3.09	3.00	3.00	168	45	18
Mo.	262	141	156	2.04	2.25	2.00	532	317	312
N.Dak.	91	55	45	1.35	1.40	1.35	132	77	61
S.Dak.	609	444	333	1.16	1.80	1.60	746	799	533
Nebr.	720	511	411	1.43	2.01	1.59	1,081	1,025	655
Kans.	1,512	1,341	1,433	1.65	2.30	1.64	2,482	3,088	2,350
Va.	4	5	8	1.72	1.80	2.30	7	9	18
N.C.	18	13	11	1.83	1.70	1.70	32	22	19
S.C.	17	18	17	1.29	1.40	1.45	22	25	25
Ga.	40	31	38	1.27	1.30	1.35	50	40	51
Ky.	37	24	27	2.46	2.50	3.00	89	60	81
Tenn.	47	37	33	2.07	2.25	2.30	96	83	76
Ala.	29	31	34	1.46	1.45	1.40	43	45	48
Miss.	27	32	33	1.56	1.65	1.85	42	53	61
Ark.	110	75	80	1.34	1.60	1.60	145	120	128
La.	10	11	9	1.46	1.35	1.65	14	15	15
Okla.	1,066	1,145	1,064	1.16	1.50	1.27	1,233	1,717	1,352
Tex.	3,314	2,920	3,058	1.16	1.39	1.10	3,901	4,051	3,364
Mont.	9	5	4	1.07	1.20	1.30	10	6	5
Wyo.	18	15	11	.80	.70	.70	14	10	8
Colo.	412	422	440	.83	.95	1.12	383	399	492
N.Mex.	227	244	223	.88	.94	.70	204	229	156
Ariz.	6	7	3	1.79	2.00	2.00	11	14	6
U. S.	8,705	7,558	7,486	1.31	1.63	1.32	11,524	12,294	9,857

1/ Dry weight.

SORGHUMS FOR SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	6	5	4	9.8	10.5	12.0	64	52	48
Ill.	12	4	3	9.6	10.0	9.0	125	40	27
Wis.	6	1	1	7.2	8.0	7.5	41	8	8
Minn.	14	2	2	7.3	6.5	6.0	109	13	12
Iowa	2/ 28	10	7	2/9.8	10.0	9.0	2/295	100	63
Mo.	40	48	40	7.1	9.0	7.0	274	432	280
N.Dak.	6	1	1	2.5	3.0	2.6	15	3	3
S.Dak.	21	18	12	2.1	3.7	3.4	46	67	41
Nebr.	85	59	27	4.3	6.4	4.7	415	375	126
Kans.	349	464	365	5.1	7.3	5.8	1,888	3,371	2,100
S.C.	2	2	2	5.3	5.0	5.5	12	10	11
Ga.	3	3	4	4.8	4.0	4.5	16	12	18
Tenn.	5	10	9	7.7	6.5	7.0	39	65	63
Ala.	5	7	6	6.6	7.5	7.0	33	52	42
Miss.	9	18	18	7.9	9.0	9.5	73	162	171
Ark.	4	3	2	5.4	5.5	5.5	20	16	11
La.	1	2	2	6.4	6.7	7.2	8	13	14
Okla.	48	110	67	4.0	5.0	4.5	195	550	302
Tex.	235	164	111	4.3	4.8	3.5	994	789	394
Colo.	6	8	15	2.7	5.5	5.3	17	44	80
N.Mex.	12	6	2	3.3	3.2	2.9	44	19	6
Ariz.	8	12	8	9.9	12.0	11.5	80	144	92
Calif.	3	3	3	10.3	10.0	10.0	28	30	30
U. S.	902	960	711	5.14	6.63	5.54	4,772	6,367	3,942

1/ Green weight. 2/ Short-time average.

ANNUAL SUMMARY
as of
December 1945

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	909	886	862	0.90	0.83	1.07	814	735	919
N.H.	356	343	342	1.11	1.05	1.23	392	360	422
Vt.	899	889	888	1.21	1.12	1.36	1,084	992	1,207
Mass.	361	352	357	1.42	1.17	1.65	512	412	588
R.I.	37	34	36	1.32	1.12	1.44	49	38	52
Conn.	293	286	289	1.42	1.09	1.53	413	313	441
N.Y.	3,976	3,970	3,976	1.32	1.44	1.60	5,227	5,733	6,355
N.J.	242	248	250	1.54	1.37	1.68	375	339	420
Pa.	2,337	2,250	2,252	1.31	1.44	1.54	3,060	3,233	3,463
Ohio	2,390	2,358	2,320	1.35	1.40	1.50	3,328	3,298	3,477
Ind.	1,968	1,939	1,909	1.28	1.25	1.44	2,514	2,440	2,757
Ill.	2,805	2,625	2,470	1.29	1.34	1.48	3,619	3,508	3,667
Mich.	2,634	2,613	2,654	1.31	1.32	1.45	3,453	3,443	3,860
Wis.	3,785	4,113	4,065	1.59	1.64	1.89	6,063	6,736	7,677
Minn.	4,328	4,310	4,097	1.36	1.43	1.54	5,880	6,172	6,290
Iowa	3,488	3,413	3,275	1.46	1.72	1.76	5,108	5,882	5,774
Mo.	2,978	3,317	3,372	1.03	1.10	1.17	3,091	3,657	3,935
N.Dak.	2,702	2,814	2,969	.90	1.11	1.06	2,472	3,121	3,149
S.Dak.	2,561	3,575	3,500	.73	.97	.87	1,923	3,457	3,050
Nebr.	3,711	4,311	4,419	.86	1.14	1.10	3,222	4,902	4,855
Kans.	1,498	1,594	1,616	1.26	1.74	1.65	1,875	2,767	2,669
Del.	68	82	77	1.29	1.18	1.42	88	97	109
Md.	404	426	437	1.28	1.15	1.35	517	489	590
Va.	1,169	1,351	1,433	1.06	1.01	1.20	1,247	1,365	1,726
W.Va.	717	793	818	1.09	1.04	1.25	784	823	1,020
N.C.	1,100	1,259	1,318	.93	.93	.99	1,022	1,172	1,300
S.C.	614	583	608	.71	.72	.85	435	417	515
Ga.	1,203	1,458	1,492	.56	.49	.56	668	710	840
Fla.	111	127	122	.55	.50	.52	61	64	63
Ky.	1,472	1,576	1,872	1.14	1.03	1.35	1,707	1,623	2,525
Tenn.	1,916	1,930	2,188	1.05	.84	1.23	2,024	1,626	2,691
Ala.	989	1,146	1,068	.74	.65	.76	731	747	816
Miss.	867	971	909	1.15	1.17	1.30	1,001	1,139	1,185
Ark.	1,208	1,374	1,407	1.01	1.04	1.14	1,238	1,435	1,611
La.	322	321	318	1.18	1.21	1.39	380	387	441
Okla.	1,180	1,459	1,423	1.12	1.36	1.39	1,338	1,982	1,977
Tex.	1,351	1,767	1,643	.97	.98	.95	1,310	1,725	1,567
Mont.	1,819	1,892	1,958	1.15	1.29	1.27	2,094	2,433	2,487
Idaho	1,138	1,135	1,118	2.04	2.02	2.02	2,319	2,293	2,259
Wyo.	965	990	981	1.12	1.10	1.13	1,090	1,086	1,104
Colo.	1,384	1,439	1,419	1.44	1.58	1.55	2,007	2,279	2,205
N.Mex.	186	220	222	1.96	2.17	2.03	369	478	451
Ariz.	230	327	310	2.36	2.40	2.59	544	785	802
Utah	558	591	574	1.92	2.09	2.05	1,079	1,234	1,178
Nev.	382	409	410	1.50	1.49	1.46	576	611	599
Wash.	960	1,046	1,005	1.87	1.88	2.05	1,792	1,966	2,059
Oreg.	1,096	1,090	1,096	1.68	1.71	1.76	1,836	1,862	1,927
Calif.	1,798	2,014	2,083	2.68	2.77	2.82	4,830	5,588	5,877
U. S.	69,568	74,016	74,216	1.26	1.32	1.41	87,559	97,954	104,951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL TAME HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre 1/: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre 1/: 1944	Yield per acre 1/: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	902	879	857	0.90	0.83	1.07	807	729	914
N.H.	348	337	336	1.11	1.05	1.24	386	354	416
Vt.	890	882	882	1.21	1.12	1.36	1,075	985	1,200
Mass.	351	342	347	1.43	1.18	1.66	502	404	576
R.I.	36	33	35	1.33	1.12	1.46	48	37	51
Conn.	284	280	283	1.43	1.10	1.53	403	307	434
N.Y.	3,923	3,919	3,937	1.32	1.45	1.60	5,177	5,687	6,316
N.J.	227	234	236	1.56	1.37	1.72	354	320	406
Pa.	2,321	2,232	2,233	1.32	1.44	1.54	3,046	3,216	3,444
Ohio	2,484	2,352	2,316	1.35	1.40	1.50	3,323	3,293	3,473
Ind.	1,962	1,934	1,904	1.28	1.26	1.45	2,508	2,436	2,752
Ill.	2,784	2,602	2,459	1.30	1.34	1.49	3,601	3,488	3,655
Mich.	2,600	2,593	2,639	1.32	1.32	1.46	3,424	3,424	3,846
Wis.	3,579	3,969	3,971	1.62	1.65	1.90	5,844	6,549	7,564
Minn.	2,892	3,012	2,812	1.53	1.55	1.71	4,432	4,679	4,812
Iowa	3,344	3,311	3,175	1.48	1.73	1.78	4,952	5,744	5,644
Mo.	2,832	3,157	3,222	1.03	1.10	1.16	2,937	3,481	3,747
N.Dak.	1,070	754	806	1.10	1.41	1.36	1,139	1,061	1,094
S.Dak.	787	579	564	1.02	1.57	1.50	772	910	848
Nebr.	1,146	1,113	1,125	1.33	1.96	1.97	1,497	2,184	2,220
Kans.	876	944	1,018	1.47	2.10	1.92	1,274	1,987	1,951
Del.	67	81	76	1.30	1.19	1.42	87	96	108
Md.	401	423	435	1.28	1.15	1.35	514	486	588
Va.	1,157	1,340	1,418	1.06	1.01	1.21	1,236	1,357	1,711
W.Va.	694	771	793	1.10	1.04	1.26	765	805	1,002
N.C.	1,082	1,239	1,295	.92	.93	.99	1,003	1,150	1,281
S.C.	605	575	600	.71	.71	.85	427	410	508
Ga.	1,177	1,426	1,464	.55	.48	.56	645	688	815
Fla.	107	127	122	.55	.50	.52	59	64	63
Ky.	1,450	1,548	1,849	1.14	1.03	1.35	1,688	1,601	2,502
Tenn.	1,881	1,884	2,153	1.06	.85	1.23	1,995	1,601	2,658
Ala.	949	1,105	1,027	.74	.65	.76	699	716	781
Miss.	802	899	834	1.17	1.19	1.32	944	1,067	1,099
Ark.	1,042	1,203	1,219	1.02	1.05	1.15	1,075	1,264	1,404
La.	301	295	290	1.18	1.22	1.40	356	361	406
Okla.	778	933	950	1.20	1.42	1.43	936	1,324	1,362
Tex.	1,135	1,536	1,431	.96	.96	.94	1,098	1,482	1,344
Mont.	1,213	1,207	1,300	1.32	1.51	1.43	1,571	1,817	1,862
Idaho	1,016	1,014	993	2.15	2.12	2.12	2,184	2,148	2,103
Wyo.	569	546	559	1.35	1.42	1.41	768	775	788
Colo.	1,018	1,031	1,032	1.63	1.83	1.76	1,660	1,891	1,818
N.Mex.	166	198	204	2.11	2.31	2.15	354	458	438
Ariz.	225	324	307	2.39	2.42	2.60	539	783	799
Utah	490	519	502	2.03	2.20	2.20	1,000	1,140	1,106
Nev.	180	179	180	2.02	2.13	2.05	365	381	369
Wash.	917	1,004	959	1.90	1.91	2.09	1,741	1,916	2,001
Oreg.	872	866	845	1.84	1.88	1.95	1,598	1,627	1,651
Calif.	1,624	1,858	1,911	2.84	2.90	2.95	4,607	5,393	5,645
U. S.	57,556	59,589	59,905	1.34	1.41	1.53	77,415	84,076	91,573

1/ Yields per acre computed from sums of acreages and productions by kinds of hay.

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand Acres			Tons			Thousand Tons		
Maine	7	7	5	0.96	1.00	1.00	7	6	5
N.H.	8	6	6	.90	.95	.95	7	6	6
Vt.	9	7	6	.98	1.00	1.10	8	7	7
Mass.	10	10	10	.96	.85	1.20	10	8	12
R.I.	1	1	1	.94	.70	1.00	1	1	1
Conn.	9	6	6	1.07	1.05	1.15	9	6	7
N.Y.	54	51	39	.94	.90	1.00	51	46	39
N.J.	16	14	14	1.28	1.35	1.10	20	19	15
Pa.	16	18	19	.90	.95	1.00	14	17	19
Ohio	6	6	4	.77	.80	.90	4	5	4
Ind.	6	5	5	.91	.85	1.00	5	4	5
Ill.	21	23	11	.84	.85	1.05	18	20	12
Mich.	34	20	15	.88	.95	.95	29	19	14
Wis.	206	144	94	1.12	1.30	1.20	220	187	113
Minn.	1,436	1,298	1,285	1.01	1.15	1.15	1,448	1,493	1,478
Iowa	144	102	100	1.10	1.35	1.30	156	138	130
Mo.	146	160	150	1.04	1.10	1.25	154	176	188
N.Dak.	1,631	2,060	2,163	.78	1.00	.95	1,334	2,060	2,055
S.Dak.	1,775	2,996	2,936	.61	.85	.75	1,150	2,547	2,202
Nebr.	2,565	3,198	3,294	.66	.85	.80	1,725	2,718	2,635
Kans.	622	650	598	.96	1.20	1.20	600	780	718
Del.	1	1	1	1.04	1.00	1.10	1	1	1
Md.	4	3	2	.88	.90	1.00	3	3	2
Va.	12	11	15	.82	.75	1.00	10	8	15
W.Va.	23	22	20	.82	.80	.90	19	18	18
N.C.	18	20	17	1.06	1.10	1.10	19	22	19
S.C.	10	8	8	.88	.85	.90	8	7	7
Ga.	26	32	28	.86	.70	.90	23	22	25
Ky.	22	28	23	.87	.80	1.00	19	22	23
Tenn.	35	46	35	.80	.55	.95	28	25	33
Ala.	40	41	41	.80	.75	.85	32	31	35
Miss.	65	72	75	.90	1.00	1.15	58	72	86
Ark.	166	171	188	.98	1.00	1.10	163	171	207
La.	21	26	28	1.14	1.00	1.30	24	26	36
Okla.	402	526	473	.99	1.25	1.30	402	658	615
Tex.	215	231	212	.99	1.05	1.05	212	243	223
Mont.	606	685	658	.84	.90	.95	524	616	625
Idaho	122	121	125	1.10	1.20	1.25	134	145	156
Wyo.	396	444	422	.80	.70	.75	322	311	316
Colo.	366	408	387	.94	.95	1.00	347	388	387
N.Mex.	20	22	18	.73	.90	.70	14	20	13
Ariz.	6	3	3	.89	.80	.90	5	2	3
Utah	68	72	72	1.14	1.30	1.00	79	94	72
Nev.	202	230	230	1.03	1.00	1.00	211	230	230
Wash.	43	42	46	1.20	1.20	1.25	51	50	58
Oreg.	224	224	251	1.06	1.05	1.10	238	235	276
Calif.	174	156	172	1.26	1.25	1.35	223	195	232
U. S.	12,012	14,427	14,311	.83	.96	.93	10,144	13,878	13,378

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

ALFALFA

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	5	7	6	1.41	1.35	1.40	8	9	8
N.H.	4	5	5	1.91	1.80	2.15	7	9	11
Vt.	15	20	21	2.08	1.90	2.20	31	38	46
Mass.	11	17	18	2.18	2.00	2.35	24	34	42
R.I.	1	1	1	2.28	2.15	2.25	2	2	2
Conn.	18	26	29	2.50	2.10	2.50	45	55	72
N.Y.	373	446	428	1.86	1.90	1.95	700	847	835
N.J.	54	66	73	2.17	1.75	2.25	116	116	164
Pa.	242	281	289	1.92	1.80	1.95	464	506	564
Ohio	456	426	477	1.94	1.75	1.90	889	746	906
Ind.	434	401	490	1.80	1.60	1.85	784	642	906
Ill.	477	484	537	2.13	2.15	2.40	1,024	1,041	1,289
Mich.	1,185	1,129	1,106	1.54	1.45	1.60	1,831	1,637	1,770
Wis.	1,052	824	824	2.05	2.10	2.55	2,191	1,730	2,101
Minn.	1,167	1,130	972	1.06	1.85	2.05	2,234	2,090	1,993
Iowa	905	833	816	2.11	2.45	2.45	1,940	2,041	1,999
Mo.	252	310	329	2.24	2.60	2.50	576	806	822
N.Dak.	127	183	181	1.21	1.60	1.55	163	293	281
S.Dak.	284	300	324	1.17	1.80	1.70	329	540	551
Nebr.	803	832	899	1.49	2.20	2.15	1,181	1,830	1,933
Kans.	619	736	795	1.64	2.30	2.10	1,000	1,693	1,670
Del.	5	5	6	2.18	2.20	2.40	10	11	14
Md.	37	40	46	1.99	1.80	2.10	74	72	97
Va.	56	68	85	1.96	1.95	2.30	109	133	196
W.Va.	33	49	54	1.96	1.80	2.15	66	88	116
N.C.	7	8	10	1.92	2.10	2.20	14	17	22
S.C.	2	2	2	1.56	1.55	1.75	3	3	4
Ga.	5	5	5	1.82	1.65	2.15	9	8	11
Ky.	160	210	231	1.82	1.65	2.20	297	346	508
Tenn.	65	120	150	1.88	1.55	2.25	124	186	338
Ala.	5	7	7	1.46	1.50	1.65	7	10	12
Miss.	63	82	70	2.23	2.10	2.45	141	172	172
Ark.	80	91	87	2.01	2.10	2.20	163	191	191
La.	26	33	26	2.11	1.85	2.40	55	61	62
Okla.	253	300	351	1.82	2.25	2.25	465	675	790
Tex.	107	160	141	2.38	2.80	2.65	260	448	374
Mont.	612	682	702	1.59	1.70	1.65	975	1,159	1,158
Idaho	781	772	764	2.40	2.35	2.35	1,874	1,814	1,795
Wyo.	316	310	304	1.64	1.65	1.70	520	512	517
Colo.	630	651	638	1.94	2.20	2.05	1,222	1,432	1,308
N.Mex.	114	139	142	2.57	2.75	2.60	294	382	369
Ariz.	170	237	232	2.63	2.65	2.80	448	628	650
Utah	438	452	438	2.11	2.30	2.30	927	1,040	1,007
Nev.	132	112	113	2.29	2.60	2.50	301	291	282
Wash.	281	333	333	2.47	2.15	2.60	694	716	866
Oreg.	280	268	260	2.53	2.45	2.60	710	657	676
Calif.	781	955	993	4.23	4.30	4.20	3,304	4,106	4,171
U. S.	13,917	14,548	14,810	2.04	2.19	2.27	28,604	31,863	33,671

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	479	461	484	1.00	0.90	1.15	478	415	557
N.H.	175	166	181	1.23	1.15	1.35	215	191	244
Vt.	585	538	538	1.28	1.20	1.45	745	646	780
Mass.	223	202	212	1.56	1.25	1.78	347	252	377
R.I.	17	15	17	1.44	1.25	1.50	25	19	26
Conn.	145	141	147	1.50	1.10	1.50	218	155	220
N.Y.	2,917	2,804	2,860	1.32	1.48	1.65	3,822	4,150	4,719
N.J.	127	106	114	1.36	1.20	1.50	173	127	171
Pa.	1,888	1,732	1,749	1.26	1.40	1.50	2,354	2,425	2,624
Ohio	1,705	1,692	1,658	1.19	1.35	1.40	2,003	2,284	2,321
Ind.	942	1,082	995	1.08	1.20	1.30	1,009	1,298	1,294
Ill.	1,065	1,284	1,104	1.14	1.30	1.40	1,219	1,669	1,546
Mich.	1,186	1,278	1,355	1.15	1.25	1.40	1,359	1,598	1,897
Wis.	2,053	2,886	2,915	1.43	1.55	1.75	3,041	4,473	5,101
Minn.	770	1,107	1,218	1.32	1.40	1.60	1,044	1,550	1,949
Iowa	1,654	2,295	2,226	1.17	1.50	1.55	1,969	3,442	3,450
Mo.	1,075	1,000	1,022	.86	.90	1.00	904	900	1,022
N.Dak.	6	3	6	1.10	1.30	1.25	7	4	8
S.Dak.	10	14	15	.92	1.30	1.30	10	18	20
Nebr.	13	19	26	1.02	1.35	1.45	12	26	38
Kans.	28	33	40	1.05	1.30	1.30	28	43	52
Del.	36	32	30	1.24	1.20	1.40	45	38	42
Md.	287	281	292	1.19	1.05	1.25	343	295	365
Va.	418	373	436	1.10	1.05	1.30	461	392	567
W.Va.	374	383	434	1.07	1.05	1.25	398	402	542
N.C.	57	62	66	.95	.90	1.00	55	56	66
Ga.	4	4	4	.89	.75	.90	4	3	4
Ky.	306	348	470	1.02	.90	1.30	317	313	611
Tenn.	178	157	199	1.04	.90	1.30	184	141	259
Ala.	5	5	5	.82	.75	.85	4	4	4
Miss.	6	6	6	1.16	1.20	1.25	7	7	8
Ark.	21	19	25	.94	1.05	1.15	19	20	29
La.	2/ 9	15	15	2/1.01	.95	1.05	2/ 9	14	16
Mont.	174	193	216	1.40	1.55	1.60	242	299	346
Idaho	120	126	113	1.40	1.55	1.40	168	195	158
Wyo.	96	105	105	1.20	1.35	1.30	115	142	136
Colo.	146	174	183	1.46	1.40	1.40	214	244	256
N.Mex.	7	11	12	1.28	1.35	1.40	9	15	17
Utah	19	25	24	1.58	1.65	1.80	31	41	43
Nev.	22	34	34	1.42	1.40	1.30	31	48	44
Wash.	193	197	195	2.10	2.10	2.15	405	414	419
Oreg.	105	110	96	1.76	1.80	1.85	185	198	178
Calif.	35	35	35	1.81	1.75	1.90	64	61	66
U.S.	19,683	21,553	21,877	1.24	1.35	1.49	24,289	29,027	32,592

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

2/ Short-time average.

zfm

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	8	9	9	1.90	1.80	1.80	16	16	16
N.H.	7	6	6	1.77	1.65	1.75	13	10	10
Vt.	30	26	28	1.78	1.85	1.80	53	48	50
Mass.	9	7	7	1.96	2.05	2.05	17	14	14
R.I.	2	1	2	1.66	1.65	1.70	4	2	3
Conn.	9	8	9	1.74	1.65	1.65	16	13	15
N.Y.	52	43	43	1.52	1.45	1.50	78	62	64
N.J.	7	8	7	1.56	1.55	1.65	12	12	12
Pa.	28	24	26	1.22	1.40	1.45	34	34	38
Ohio	37	20	20	.99	.95	1.20	36	19	24
Ind.	67	35	35	.86	.85	1.10	56	30	38
Ill.	62	20	14	.89	.80	1.00	51	16	14
Mich.	33	15	17	.95	1.00	1.05	30	15	18
Wis.	142	25	25	1.17	1.20	1.40	148	30	35
Minn.	152	60	30	1.05	1.15	1.30	117	69	39
Iowa	180	51	34	1.03	1.10	1.20	165	56	41
Mo.	308	191	136	.77	.75	.90	228	143	122
N.Dak.	358	99	107	.93	1.30	1.25	264	129	134
S.Dak.	212	33	31	.68	.95	.95	126	31	29
Nebr.	145	91	36	.75	.80	.90	94	73	32
Kans.	69	22	15	.86	1.10	.90	53	24	14
Del.	2	2	2	1.37	1.25	1.30	2	2	3
Md.	5	6	5	1.44	1.30	1.40	8	8	7
Va.	34	40	52	1.04	1.15	1.30	35	46	68
W.Va.	25	21	25	.90	.95	1.10	23	20	28
N.C.	64	65	78	1.01	1.00	1.00	64	65	78
S.C.	21	20	16	.79	.90	.85	16	18	14
Ga.	30	20	21	.70	.85	.85	21	17	18
Ky.	35	46	48	.82	.80	.95	28	37	46
Tenn.	54	63	66	.77	.75	.90	41	47	59
Ala.	15	13	15	.72	.75	.90	10	10	14
Miss.	6	9	8	1.02	1.00	1.00	6	9	8
Ark.	80	75	50	.78	.80	.90	62	60	45
La.	2	4	5	.90	.95	.90	2	4	4
Okla.	63	58	46	.74	.85	.75	45	49	34
Tex.	64	60	78	.77	.90	.90	49	54	70
Mont.	255	125	142	.78	1.00	.75	170	125	106
Idaho	82	76	76	1.26	1.25	1.40	102	95	106
Wyo.	66	49	44	.75	.85	.85	48	42	37
Colo.	87	70	74	.92	1.00	1.30	78	70	96
N.Mex.	18	18	20	1.12	1.20	1.40	21	22	28
Ariz.	44	74	63	1.60	1.70	1.90	72	126	120
Utah	9	13	13	1.14	1.40	1.40	11	18	18
Nev.	6	3	3	1.19	1.45	1.35	7	4	4
Wash.	327	284	241	1.40	1.60	1.55	449	454	374
Oreg.	257	237	220	1.21	1.30	1.30	307	308	286
Calif.	699	756	771	1.54	1.40	1.60	1,079	1,058	1,234
U.S.	4,268	3,001	2,819	1.07	1.20	1.30	4,368	3,614	3,667

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

ANNUAL SUMMARY
as of
December 1945

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

MISCELLANEOUS HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand Acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	409	402	358	0.75	0.72	0.93	306	289	333
N.H.	161	160	144	.94	.90	1.05	151	144	151
Vt.	261	298	295	.93	.85	1.10	246	253	324
Mass.	108	116	110	1.05	.90	1.30	114	104	143
R.I.	16	16	15	1.10	.90	1.30	17	14	20
Conn.	111	105	98	1.13	.80	1.30	125	84	127
N.Y.	577	623	604	.98	1.00	1.15	571	623	695
N.J.	21	23	21	1.33	1.30	1.35	28	30	28
Pa.	123	139	133	1.04	1.20	1.20	130	167	160
Ohio	50	52	45	1.01	1.00	1.10	51	52	50
Ind.	38	30	32	.96	.95	1.10	36	28	35
Ill.	290	300	315	.61	.65	.75	178	195	236
Mich.	126	140	136	.94	1.00	.95	117	140	129
Wis.	155	156	140	1.21	1.25	1.45	183	195	203
Minn.	533	570	502	1.27	1.35	1.40	676	770	703
Iowa	78	20	20	1.37	1.50	1.50	96	30	30
Mo.	162	200	200	.86	.95	1.10	140	190	220
N.Dak.	372	422	422	1.37	1.35	1.30	466	570	549
S.Dak.	242	207	166	1.08	1.40	1.30	270	290	216
Nebr.	158	140	130	1.15	1.60	1.40	185	224	182
Kans.	97	86	80	1.24	1.70	1.45	121	146	116
Del.	2	2	2	1.11	.90	1.00	2	2	2
Md.	15	14	15	1.07	.95	1.20	16	13	18
Va.	95	95	85	.95	.95	1.05	90	90	89
W.Va.	197	235	209	.96	.90	1.10	192	212	230
N.C.	78	61	58	1.00	1.00	1.05	77	61	61
S.C.	18	12	12	.84	.90	1.00	14	11	12
Ga.	52	37	42	.90	.75	1.05	46	28	44
Fla.	14	14	14	.86	.82	.80	12	11	11
Ky.	176	198	200	.88	.90	1.10	154	178	220
Tenn.	173	153	130	.88	.80	1.05	150	122	136
Ala.	129	144	141	.97	.95	1.15	125	137	162
Miss.	115	150	146	1.10	1.10	1.20	126	165	175
Ark.	142	180	160	1.06	1.10	1.20	150	198	192
La.	50	55	60	1.21	1.35	1.35	61	74	81
Okla.	274	274	238	1.02	1.31	1.25	288	360	298
Tex.	466	508	462	1.08	1.10	1.10	509	559	508
Mont.	113	142	170	1.06	1.10	1.05	121	156	178
Idaho	33	40	40	1.18	1.10	1.10	40	44	44
Wyo.	82	75	98	.90	.95	.90	74	71	88
Colo.	141	125	125	.91	1.05	1.15	130	131	144
N.Mex.	27	30	30	1.11	1.30	.80	30	39	24
Ariz.	10	13	12	1.77	2.20	2.40	18	29	29
Utah	23	29	27	1.36	1.40	1.40	32	41	38
Nev.	21	30	30	1.24	1.25	1.30	26	38	39
Wash.	116	190	190	1.64	1.75	1.80	192	332	342
Oreg.	229	251	269	1.73	1.85	1.90	397	464	511
Calif.	108	112	112	1.47	1.50	1.55	159	168	174
U. S.	6,991	7,374	7,043	1.06	1.12	1.21	7,441	8,272	8,500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COWPEAS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested Av. 1934-43	Acreage harvested 1944	Acreage harvested 1945	Yield per acre Av. 1934-43	Yield per acre 1944	Yield per acre 1945	Production Av. 1934-43	Production 1944	Production 1945	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER Av. 1934-43	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1944	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
N.J.	2	1	1	1.42	1.05	1.30	3	1	1	—	—	—
Pa.	1	1	1	1.52	1.55	1.65	2	2	2	—	—	—
Ind.	14	4	6	1.20	1.10	1.50	17	4	9	4	—	7
Ill.	109	36	38	.94	.80	.95	100	29	36	19	5	9
Mo.	61	18	23	1.06	1.00	1.20	62	18	28	14	3	4
Kans.	6	5	6	.97	.80	1.10	6	4	7	10	7	9
Del.	1	1	1	1.14	1.00	1.30	1	1	1	—	—	—
Md.	6	1	2	1.33	1.35	1.25	8	1	2	2	2	1
Va.	49	7	9	1.07	1.10	1.20	53	8	11	18	6	7
W.Va.	2	1	1	1.42	1.15	1.45	2	1	1	—	—	—
N.C.	156	48	48	.83	.85	.85	131	41	41	108	96	92
S.C.	452	300	288	.68	.65	.75	305	195	216	164	128	123
Ga.	282	140	114	.67	.67	.75	189	94	86	123	83	92
Fla.	14	8	8	.64	.60	.60	9	5	5	21	26	22
Ky.	40	15	17	1.24	1.20	1.50	49	18	26	6	4	4
Tenn.	107	35	38	.95	.85	1.10	101	30	42	23	13	15
Ala.	129	70	51	.75	.75	.80	97	52	41	82	39	45
Miss.	134	62	58	1.00	1.05	1.10	135	65	64	154	57	54
Ark.	186	56	66	.90	1.00	.95	167	56	63	224	92	91
La.	58	19	15	.92	.95	1.05	54	18	16	110	64	58
Okla.	46	18	15	.79	1.10	1.00	38	20	15	91	53	42
Tex.	92	53	46	.69	.80	.85	63	42	39	423	199	210
U.S.	1,949	899	852	.82	.78	.88	1,593	705	752	1,598	877	885

SWEETCLOVER HAY

State	Acreage harvested Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested 1944	Acreage harvested 1945	Yield per acre Average 1934-43	Yield per acre 1944	Yield per acre 1945	Production Average 1934-43	Production 1944	Production 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	23	18	16	1.18	1.25	1.30	27	22	21
Ind.	18	10	10	1.14	1.15	1.20	20	12	12
Ill.	33	20	31	1.13	1.05	1.15	37	21	36
Mich.	38	14	17	1.21	1.10	1.20	44	15	20
Wis.	49	20	20	1.58	1.55	1.75	74	31	35
Minn.	174	62	43	1.23	1.35	1.35	210	84	58
Iowa	61	23	20	1.20	1.20	1.35	73	28	27
Mo.	23	22	25	1.09	1.15	1.15	25	25	29
N.Dak.	207	45	90	1.16	1.40	1.35	239	63	122
S.Dak.	38	24	27	.96	1.25	1.15	36	30	31
Nebr.	22	30	32	.88	1.00	1.00	19	30	32
Kans.	12	9	10	1.00	1.20	1.20	12	11	12
Va.	1/12	9	12	1/1.18	1.25	1.25	1/15	11	15
Miss.	5	10	10	1.18	1.10	1.25	6	11	12
Mont.	59	65	70	1.00	1.20	1.05	62	78	74
Wyo.	9	7	8	1.15	1.20	1.25	10	8	10
Colo.	14	11	12	1.15	1.30	1.20	17	14	14
U.S.	791	399	453	1.18	1.24	1.24	921	494	560

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C, December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
N.Y.	4	3	2	1.64	1.70	1.65	6	5	3
N.J.	16	30	20	1.46	1.15	1.45	22	34	29
Pa.	40	55	35	1.58	1.50	1.60	62	82	56
Ohio	206	133	89	1.51	1.20	1.55	311	160	138
Ind.	385	302	221	1.35	1.20	1.45	517	362	320
Ill.	649	387	289	1.37	1.20	1.20	893	464	347
Mich.	32	17	8	1.34	1.10	1.45	43	19	12
Wis.	128	58	47	1.66	1.55	1.90	207	90	89
Minn.	97	83	47	1.50	1.40	1.50	151	116	70
Iowa	467	89	59	1.52	1.65	1.65	708	147	97
Mo.	273	119	86	1.17	1.40	1.20	309	167	103
N.Dak.	—	2	—	—	1.25	—	—	2	—
S.Dak.	1/ 3	1	1	1/ 1.15	1.30	1.30	1/ 3	1	1
Nebr.	6	1	2	1.06	1.30	1.30	6	1	3
Kans.	28	12	9	1.20	1.40	1.20	33	17	11
Del.	16	24	15	1.28	1.15	1.35	20	28	20
Md.	37	46	35	1.42	1.30	1.40	52	60	49
Va.	92	97	80	1.24	1.15	1.40	112	112	70
W. Va.	44	33	26	1.46	1.30	1.50	64	43	39
N.C.	196	219	184	1.06	1.05	1.15	207	230	212
S.C.	27	27	20	.89	.85	.90	24	23	18
Ga.	82	72	75	.89	.85	.95	74	61	71
Ky.	108	127	104	1.38	1.30	1.50	151	165	156
Tenn.	132	150	104	1.20	1.15	1.35	160	172	140
Ala.	228	228	226	.91	.80	.90	207	182	203
Miss.	253	218	162	1.14	1.15	1.25	289	251	202
Ark.	140	139	135	1.04	1.05	1.15	148	146	155
La.	79	51	55	1.16	1.10	1.30	93	56	72
Okla.	9	5	5	.86	1.25	1.20	8	6	6
Tex.	12	7	4	.68	.75	.85	8	5	3
U. S.	3,787	2,735	2,115	1.28	1.17	1.27	4,890	3,207	2,695

1/ Short-time average.

SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER

State	Av. 1934-43	1944	1945	State	Av. 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres				Thousand acres		
N.Y.	2	3	3				
N.J.	1/ 7	6	5	Md.	8	13	10
Pa.	12	30	14	Va.	33	58	67
Ohio	51	30	25	W. Va.	4	4	4
Ind.	87	35	52	N.C.	157	107	113
Ill.	145	39	41	S.C.	34	34	30
Mich.	1/38	13	10	Ga.	41	37	24
Wis.	1/20	5	6	Ky.	26	19	25
Minn.	1/34	11	16	Tenn.	131	170	157
Iowa	57	29	18	Ala.	38	25	22
Mo.	92	59	80	Miss.	206	125	109
N.Dak.	—	1	1	Ark.	155	145	154
S.Dak.	—	1	1	La.	212	207	200
Nebr.	1/ 6	2	1	Okla.	8	7	5
Kans.	15	5	12	Tex.	15	4	5
Del.	1/ 6	9	7	U. S.	1,604	1,233	1,217

1/Short-time average.

sp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	2/ 10	11	11	2/1.23	0.95	1.20	2/ 13	10	13
Ind.	64	70	115	1.00	.85	1.20	68	60	138
Ill.	100	71	131	.92	.75	1.15	99	53	151
Mo.	678	1,297	1,401	.92	.95	1.00	692	1,232	1,401
Kans.	2/ 35	41	63	2/1.12	1.20	1.10	2/ 40	49	69
Del.	2/ 9	15	20	2/1.06	.90	1.30	2/ 10	14	26
Md.	2/ 22	35	40	2/1.05	1.05	1.25	2/ 24	37	50
Va.	289	517	564	1.02	.95	1.10	301	491	620
W.Va.	2/ 32	49	44	2/1.04	.80	1.05	2/ 34	39	46
N.C.	303	501	551	1.04	1.00	1.10	318	501	606
S.C.	62	175	224	.82	.80	1.00	53	140	224
Ga.	75	149	182	.86	.65	.95	64	97	173
Ky.	626	604	779	1.08	.90	1.20	691	544	935
Tenn.	1,163	1,195	1,458	1.05	.75	1.15	1,223	896	1,677
Ala.	105	134	134	.78	.70	.90	82	94	121
Miss.	190	335	355	1.12	1.10	1.25	213	368	444
Ark.	355	620	682	.91	.93	1.05	339	577	716
La.	56	105	104	1.22	1.20	1.40	69	126	146
Okla.	2/ 24	48	60	2/ .97	1.10	1.10	2/ 23	53	66
U. S.	4,139	5,972	6,918	1.02	.90	1.10	4,294	5,381	7,622

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in miscellaneous tame hay.
2/ Short-time average.

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Av. 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Av. 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Av. 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	118	134	125	0.57	0.55	0.60	67	74	75
North Carolina	221	275	300	.62	.65	.65	137	179	195
Tennessee	9	11	8	.71	.60	.85	7	7	7
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	348	420	433	.61	.62	.64	210	260	277
South Carolina	23	39	38	.52	.52	.52	12	20	20
Georgia	647	999	1,021	.37	.38	.40	240	380	408
Florida	79	105	100	.46	.46	.47	37	48	47
Alabama	333	504	448	.50	.45	.50	166	227	224
Mississippi	30	27	19	.70	.70	.75	21	19	14
Total (S.E. area)	1,112	1,674	1,626	.43	.41	.44	475	694	716
Arkansas	37	23	14	.76	.70	.90	27	16	13
Louisiana	20	13	10	.71	.65	.85	14	8	8
Oklahoma	120	230	235	.68	.70	.65	80	161	153
Texas	394	748	700	.54	.50	.50	209	374	350
Total (S.W. area)	572	1,014	959	.59	.55	.55	330	559	524
United States	2,032	3,108	3,018	.50	.49	.50	1,016	1,513	1,514

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RED CLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
N.Y.	8,330	10,800	13,000	1.15	1.00	1.00	9,790	10,800	13,000
Pa.	25,000	31,000	32,000	.98	.85	.80	24,110	26,000	26,000
Ohio	168,500	338,000	230,000	.91	.70	.70	150,200	237,000	161,000
Ind.	198,800	345,000	210,000	.85	.60	.65	163,000	207,000	136,000
Ill.	194,100	450,000	302,000	.88	.80	.65	173,100	360,000	196,000
Mich.	101,800	240,000	166,000	.98	.70	.80	101,600	168,000	133,000
Wis.	103,900	226,000	298,000	1.09	.60	.60	104,800	136,000	179,000
Minn.	35,850	56,000	112,000	1.27	.90	.90	43,920	50,000	101,000
Iowa	106,180	441,000	463,000	.78	.65	.70	88,420	287,000	324,000
Mo.	68,200	182,000	175,000	1.03	1.10	.90	74,830	200,000	158,000
Kans.	8,800	34,000	44,000	.83	1.00	.85	7,500	34,000	37,000
Md.	24,900	15,100	24,000	.98	.80	.75	24,540	12,100	18,000
Va.	11,500	7,000	17,000	1.10	.75	.95	13,040	5,200	16,200
Ky.	16,920	16,000	30,000	1.36	1.25	1.50	23,740	20,000	45,000
Idaho	30,770	21,000	25,000	4.64	5.00	4.00	138,500	105,000	100,000
Wash.	1/3,067	2,500	2,500	1/3.18	4.20	3.00	1/9,744	10,500	7,500
Oreg.	17,120	12,000	13,000	2.82	2.50	2.90	46,500	30,000	38,000
U.S.	1,125,900	2,437,400	2,156,500	1.11	.78	.78	1,199,520	1,898,600	1,688,700

1/ Short-time average.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
N.Y.	1,200	700	600	1.55	1.30	1.30	1,870	900	800
Ohio	38,770	17,000	14,400	1.38	1.00	1.60	50,350	17,000	23,000
Ind.	9,580	6,000	3,500	1.17	.90	1.00	10,990	5,400	3,500
Ill.	14,700	13,000	11,000	1.47	1.10	1.50	21,400	14,300	16,500
Mich.	13,400	10,000	9,000	1.70	1.50	1.40	21,280	15,000	12,600
Wis.	13,260	17,500	22,000	2.13	2.20	2.40	28,580	38,000	53,000
Minn.	24,690	33,000	60,000	2.42	1.70	2.30	60,400	56,000	138,000
Iowa	4,030	5,000	4,000	1.40	1.10	1.25	5,820	5,500	5,000
Mo.	1,480	1,000	—	1.27	1.00	—	1,840	1,000	—
Idaho	4,500	7,500	7,500	5.67	4.50	4.50	24,350	34,000	34,000
Oreg.	16,210	14,500	10,000	4.63	4.60	5.00	75,600	67,000	50,000
U.S.	141,820	125,200	142,000	2.21	2.03	2.37	302,480	254,100	336,400

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	17,400	50,000	9,000	0.91	0.85	0.55	16,820	42,000	5,000
Ind.	9,480	30,000	2,500	.90	.70	.70	8,300	21,000	1,800
Mich.	76,100	118,000	21,000	.92	.85	.65	70,720	100,000	13,600
Wis.	28,190	40,000	16,000	.91	.80	.90	27,400	32,000	14,400
Minn.	86,000	60,000	51,000	1.15	.70	.85	100,600	42,000	43,000
Iowa	15,030	11,000	6,000	1.16	.55	.60	17,330	6,000	3,600
N.Dak.	16,590	30,000	25,000	.91	.90	.70	15,800	27,000	17,500
S.Dak.	15,480	32,000	48,000	1.10	.70	.90	17,040	22,000	43,000
Nebr.	70,800	67,000	110,000	1.36	.95	1.10	95,100	64,000	121,000
Kans.	97,500	141,000	183,000	1.50	1.10	1.20	141,700	155,000	220,000
Okla.	68,200	105,000	103,000	1.88	1.60	1.70	125,600	168,000	175,000
Tex.	6,270	12,000	17,000	2.74	2.50	4.00	17,100	30,000	68,000
Mont.	42,900	84,000	59,000	1.92	1.00	1.50	80,640	84,000	88,000
Idaho	46,800	25,000	22,000	2.11	2.10	1.75	98,300	52,000	38,000
Wyo.	18,750	19,000	16,900	1.90	1.30	1.70	34,840	25,000	29,000
Colo.	20,570	30,000	26,000	1.98	1.60	1.60	41,230	48,000	42,000
N.Mex.	5,500	7,500	11,500	2.82	3.65	3.25	14,490	27,000	37,000
Ariz.	29,400	44,000	44,000	4.13	1.75	1.65	112,400	77,000	73,000
Utah	36,100	35,000	33,000	1.86	1.20	1.00	67,600	42,000	33,000
Wash.	1/3,129	2,000	2,500	1/2.00	2.00	3.00	1/5,786	4,000	7,500
Oreg.	6,730	5,000	7,000	2.31	1.70	1.80	15,900	8,500	12,600
Calif.	17,510	20,000	22,000	3.20	3.30	2.75	55,830	66,000	60,000
U.S.	733,490	967,500	835,400	1.63	1.18	1.37	1,178,790	1,142,500	1,146,000

1/ Short-time average.

TIMOTHY SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Pa.	5,620	5,700	5,200	2.80	2.75	2.75	15,820	15,700	14,300
Ohio	47,400	38,000	42,000	3.20	2.90	3.15	160,100	110,000	132,000
Ind.	13,330	12,700	8,000	3.08	2.25	2.50	43,010	29,000	20,000
Ill.	51,080	28,000	26,000	2.59	2.90	3.00	140,240	81,000	78,000
Wis.	14,220	9,300	13,500	3.25	3.30	3.60	48,910	31,000	40,000
Minn.	33,560	35,000	35,000	3.69	4.00	3.70	126,850	140,000	130,000
Iowa	233,700	181,000	183,000	3.51	4.20	4.30	909,560	760,000	787,000
Mo.	69,600	55,000	72,000	3.03	3.00	3.50	231,200	165,000	252,000
U.S.	468,910	364,700	384,700	3.33	3.65	3.78	1,676,640	1,331,700	1,453,300

REDTOP SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1939-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1939-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ill.	262,200	210,000	231,000	62	65	75	16,360	13,600	17,300
Mo.	1/	53,000	70,000	1/	79	100	1/	4,200	7,000
U.S.	262,200	263,000	301,000	62	68	81	16,360	17,800	24,300

1/ Not estimated prior to 1944.

zfm

SWEETCLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	11,060	4,300	7,000	2.10	1.70	2.00	23,130	7,300	14,000
Ind.	6,560	5,900	5,000	2.16	1.50	2.00	14,070	8,800	10,000
Ill.	26,500	35,000	26,000	2.00	1.70	1.80	53,600	60,000	47,000
Mich.	1/8,714	5,000	6,000	1/2.90	2.30	2.70	1/25,486	11,500	16,200
Wis.	3,370	7,700	5,900	2.99	2.40	2.50	10,070	18,500	14,800
Minn.	140,000	62,000	58,000	3.26	3.00	3.10	433,300	186,000	180,000
Iowa	26,230	15,000	6,000	2.18	2.10	2.00	54,570	32,000	12,000
Mo.	7,960	14,000	12,000	2.27	2.40	2.50	19,090	34,000	30,000
N.Dak.	24,400	9,000	9,000	2.47	3.20	2.50	57,090	29,000	22,000
S.Dak.	19,040	17,600	10,600	2.28	2.55	2.65	40,760	45,000	28,000
Nebr.	19,050	37,000	35,000	2.21	2.25	2.00	41,930	83,000	70,000
Kans.	26,700	40,000	44,000	2.57	2.80	2.70	70,420	112,000	119,000
Mont.	4,910	9,000	7,500	3.08	2.50	2.40	15,030	22,000	18,000
Wyo.	2,740	2,400	2,700	3.17	2.70	4.00	8,800	6,500	10,800
Colo.	6,310	11,000	12,000	3.68	4.00	4.00	23,670	44,000	48,000
U.S.	330,930	274,900	246,700	2.74	2.54	2.59	883,370	699,600	639,800

1/ Short-time average.

LESPEDEZA SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ind.	1/22,257	32,000	34,000	1/194	165	190	1/4,391	5,300	6,500
Ill.	18,160	17,600	30,000	171	135	175	3,300	2,400	5,200
Mo.	139,700	522,000	280,000	174	200	150	26,822	104,400	42,000
Kans.	1/40,667	171,000	128,000	1/169	220	150	1/7,269	37,600	19,200
Va.	26,000	30,000	37,000	220	225	240	5,816	6,800	8,900
N.C.	128,800	185,000	189,000	186	220	240	24,149	40,700	45,400
S.C.	1/28,500	65,000	78,000	1/183	210	210	1/5,355	13,600	16,400
Ga.	1/23,167	65,000	84,000	1/179	190	285	1/4,468	12,400	23,900
Ky.	92,900	64,000	83,000	203	225	250	19,564	14,400	20,800
Tenn.	117,000	104,000	130,000	200	220	235	24,384	22,900	30,600
Ala.	1/11,000	13,000	12,000	1/193	200	210	1/2,120	2,600	2,500
Miss.	8,550	27,000	25,000	126	185	190	1,240	5,000	4,800
Ark.	1/11,614	22,000	20,000	1/201	250	240	1/2,528	5,500	4,800
La.	5,700	13,000	10,400	112	140	140	679	1,800	1,500
U.S.	622,520	1,330,600	1,140,400	190	207	204	122,324	275,400	232,500

1/ Short-time average.

SUDAN GRASS SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Nebr.	6,850	11,000	3,300	284	475	420	1,919	5,200	1,400
Kans.	10,480	15,000	10,000	256	400	350	2,805	6,000	3,500
Okla.	3,800	7,000	6,000	260	300	300	1,059	2,100	1,800
Tex.	76,400	72,000	24,000	344	400	375	25,360	28,800	9,000
Colo.	12,220	19,500	13,000	257	425	355	3,560	8,300	4,600
N.Mex.	33,920	21,000	6,000	313	340	250	11,805	7,100	1,500
Oreg.	1/1,104	4,000	3,000	1/684	700	600	1/760	2,800	1,800
Calif.	6,350	9,600	5,500	835	850	700	5,390	8,200	3,800
U.S.	150,903	159,100	70,800	342	430	387	52,506	68,500	27,400

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production Uncleaned: Average 1934-43	Production Uncleaned: 1944	Production Uncleaned: 1945	Production Equiv. cleaned 1945
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/			
Maine	8	5	4	1,032	750	850	6	38	34	30
Vt.	2	1	1	630	600	560	10	6	6	5
N.Y.	144	116	86	855	630	790	1,232	731	679	625
Mich.	543	660	396	839	630	820	4,509	4,158	3,247	2,790
Wis.	4	3	1	517	575	560	20	17	6	5
Minn.	4	6	4	467	660	630	20	40	25	22
Total N.E.	--	791	492	--	631	812	--	4,990	3,997	3,477
N.Dak.	--	2	1	--	500	500	--	10	5	4
S.Dak.	--	1	---	--	300	---	--	3	---	---
Nebr.	26	47	52	1,178	1,250	1,500	321	588	780	741
Mont.	23	20	16	1,230	1,250	1,250	274	250	200	176
Wyo.	59	91	60	1,216	1,320	1,250	729	1,201	1,000	880
Idaho	117	150	119	1,470	1,450	1,450	1,731	2,175	1,726	1,571
Wash.	2	4	4	3/ 1,053	1,000	1,250	25	40	50	45
Oreg.	2	2	1	773	1,050	900	14	21	9	8
Total N.W.	--	317	273	--	1,353	1,381	--	4,288	3,770	3,425
Kans.	2	1	---	3/ 317	420	---	4	4	---	---
Tex.	--	5	4	--	200	200	--	4/ 10	4/ 8	4/ 7
Colo.	314	360	313	488	580	610	1,574	2,088	1,909	1,814
N.Mex.	187	207	159	337	350	150	661	724	238	226
Ariz.	12	15	14	466	425	560	56	64	78	72
Utah	5	7	5	676	680	640	33	48	32	30
Total S.W.	--	595	495	--	491	458	--	2,938	2,265	2,149
Calif. Lima	155	170	170	1,341	1,296	1,213	2,091	2,203	2,062	1,928
Calif. Other	212	157	141	1,199	1,045	1,052	2,544	1,640	1,484	1,334
Total Calif.	367	327	311	1,261	1,175	1,110	4,634	3,843	3,540	3,262
U.S.	1,822	2,030	1,871	872	791	864	15,942	16,059	13,578	12,313

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.
4/ Not including Blackeye peas.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production Uncleaned: Average 1934-43	Production Uncleaned: 1944	Production Uncleaned: 1945	Production Equiv. cleaned 1945
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/			
Wis.	10	3	2	744	780	800	67	43	16	15
N.Dak.	--	10	9	--	1,100	1,200	--	110	108	97
Mont.	29	36	24	1,125	1,150	1,200	329	414	288	245
Idaho	93	219	153	1,160	1,220	1,150	1,117	2,672	1,760	1,549
Wyo.	--	1	2	--	1,200	1,200	--	12	24	22
Colo.	18	31	32	798	1,050	1,000	143	326	320	288
Wash.	152	343	237	1,304	1,370	1,150	2,082	4,699	2,726	2,557
Oreg.	11	56	37	1,288	1,150	950	175	644	352	299
U.S.	319	699	496	1,189	1,273	1,128	3,976	8,900	5,594	5,072

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/ Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested 1/ 1944	Acreage harvested 1/ 1945	Yield per acre Average 1934-43	Yield per acre 1944	Yield per acre 1945	Production Average 1934-43	Production 1944	Production 1945
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	146	158	156	1,142	1,210	975	166,981	191,180	152,100
N.C.	247	289	303	1,162	1,190	950	287,180	343,910	287,850
Tenn.	10	11	8	700	750	825	6,700	8,250	6,600
Total	403	458	467	1,143	1,186	956	460,860	543,340	446,550
S.C.	24	40	40	626	635	625	14,501	25,400	25,000
Ga.	674	1,028	1,044	706	665	675	472,918	683,620	704,700
Fla.	84	112	106	630	650	675	52,926	72,800	71,550
Ala.	342	520	468	699	630	725	238,682	327,600	339,300
Miss.	33	27	26	488	465	500	16,151	12,555	13,000
Total	1,157	1,727	1,684	691	650	685	795,178	1,121,975	1,153,550
Ark.	25	15	12	372	400	425	9,050	6,000	5,100
La.	14	8	7	370	310	400	5,094	2,480	2,800
Okla.	97	218	225	451	510	520	42,090	111,180	117,000
Texas	384	724	788	443	450	450	166,053	325,800	354,600
Total	520	965	1,032	439	462	465	222,286	445,460	479,500
U.S.	2,080	3,150	3,183	728	670	653	1,478,325	2,110,775	2,079,600

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

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone Average 1934-43	Grown alone 1944	Grown alone 1945	Interplanted Average 1934-43	Interplanted 1944	Interplanted 1945	Equivalent solid 1/ Average 1934-43	Equivalent solid 1/ 1944	Equivalent solid 1/ 1945
	Thousand acres								
Va.	156	160	166	0	0	0	150	160	166
N.C.	263	308	333	4	2	2	265	309	334
Tenn.	10	11	8	0	0	0	10	11	8
Total	422	479	507	4	2	2	425	480	508
S.C.	33	55	54	4	4	4	36	57	56
Ga.	815	1,254	1,279	603	430	425	1,117	1,469	1,491
Fla.	179	256	243	294	258	222	326	385	354
Ala.	495	738	650	164	100	92	577	788	696
Miss.	45	40	33	5	4	2	48	42	34
Total	1,568	2,343	2,259	1,069	796	745	2,102	2,741	2,631
Ark.	64	35	28	4	2	2	66	36	29
La.	40	25	18	3	2	1	41	26	18
Okla.	150	269	264	3	8	8	152	273	268
Texas	496	848	882	16	28	29	504	862	896
Total	750	1,177	1,192	27	40	40	763	1,197	1,211
U.S.	2,740	3,999	3,958	1,100	838	787	3,290	4,418	4,350

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

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres								
N.Y.	15	20	9	—	—	—	15	20	9
N.J.	28	49	35	—	—	—	28	49	35
Pa.	66	119	71	—	—	—	66	119	71
Ohio	748	1,484	1,261	—	—	—	748	1,484	1,261
Ind.	1,143	1,776	1,705	—	—	—	1,143	1,776	1,705
Ill.	2,713	3,896	4,130	—	—	—	2,713	3,896	4,130
Mich.	112	140	140	—	—	—	112	140	140
Wis.	166	112	94	—	—	—	166	112	94
Minn.	189	357	518	—	—	—	189	357	518
Iowa	1,256	2,054	2,013	—	—	—	1,256	2,054	2,013
Mo.	513	750	862	77	68	68	551	784	896
N.Dak.	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
S.Dak.	2/13	14	19	—	—	—	2/13	14	19
Nebr.	25	30	25	—	—	—	25	30	25
Kans.	100	238	295	—	—	—	100	238	295
Del.	46	67	55	—	—	—	46	67	55
Md.	63	94	77	—	—	—	63	94	77
Va.	138	176	162	75	85	80	175	218	202
W.Va.	50	39	32	—	—	—	50	39	32
N.C.	325	361	368	396	322	290	523	522	513
S.C.	33	35	28	74	75	60	70	73	58
Ga.	91	97	85	90	50	45	136	122	107
Ky.	155	194	180	21	25	21	165	206	190
Tenn.	177	248	223	231	287	214	293	392	330
Ala.	265	290	261	40	20	20	285	300	271
Miss.	328	309	247	382	251	196	522	435	345
Ark.	232	357	386	315	320	224	389	517	498
La.	89	85	99	449	403	367	314	287	283
Okla.	18	17	16	3	2	2	20	18	17
Tex.	30	13	9	7	0	0	33	13	9
U.S.	9,120	13,428	13,412	2,159	1,908	1,587	10,203	14,383	14,205

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

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S.C.	88	73	58	1,072	1,130	1,300	47	41	38
Ga.	1,209	822	740	831	900	820	502	370	303
Fla.	203	194	175	569	500	635	58	48	56
Ala.	476	280	224	803	850	950	191	119	106
Miss.	93	47	38	973	980	900	45	23	17
La.	76	41	30	741	700	760	28	14	11
U.S.	2,144	1,457	1,265	814	844	840	871	615	531

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS (for beans)

State	Acreage harvested 1/ Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested 1944	Acreage harvested 1945	Yield per acre Average 1934-43	Yield per acre 1944	Yield per acre 1945	Production Average 1934-43	Production 1944	Production 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
N.Y.	9	14	4	14.6	14.0	14.0	134	196	56
N.J.	2/ 10	13	10	2/14.7	10.0	19.0	2/146	130	190
Pa.	14	34	22	15.9	14.5	16.0	214	493	352
Ohio	491	1,321	1,147	19.3	16.5	17.5	9,889	21,796	20,072
Ind.	670	1,439	1,432	17.2	16.5	19.5	11,894	23,744	27,924
Ill.	1,920	3,470	3,800	20.1	21.0	19.5	39,010	72,870	74,100
Mich.	57	110	122	14.4	14.5	16.0	837	1,595	1,952
Wis.	22	49	41	14.1	15.0	15.5	319	735	636
Minn.	72	263	455	14.4	16.5	15.0	993	4,340	6,825
Iowa	732	1,936	1,936	17.8	20.0	18.0	13,783	38,720	34,848
Mo.	186	606	730	11.0	17.5	13.0	2,397	10,605	9,490
N.Dak.	---	4	6	---	12.0	12.0	---	48	72
S.Dak.	2/ 10	12	17	2/12.5	14.0	14.0	2/ 128	168	238
Nebr.	2/ 25	27	22	2/11.9	16.0	16.5	2/ 301	432	363
Kans.	57	221	274	8.8	15.0	10.0	605	3,315	2,740
Del.	25	34	33	13.2	9.5	14.0	327	323	462
Md.	18	35	32	13.2	13.0	15.0	229	455	480
Va.	50	63	85	13.4	15.0	16.0	680	945	1,360
W.Va.	1	2	2	12.2	11.0	13.0	17	22	26
N.C.	170	196	216	11.4	10.5	12.5	1,922	2,058	2,700
S.C.	10	12	8	6.8	7.0	7.0	65	84	56
Ga.	13	13	8	6.2	6.0	7.5	77	78	60
Ky.	31	60	61	11.6	13.0	14.0	375	780	854
Tenn.	30	72	69	8.7	14.5	14.0	302	1,044	966
Ala.	18	47	23	5.9	5.5	6.5	107	258	150
Miss.	64	92	74	9.6	12.5	13.0	721	1,150	962
Ark.	94	233	209	11.6	15.5	16.0	1,139	3,612	3,344
La.	23	29	28	12.3	12.0	14.0	280	348	392
Okla.	3	6	7	6.6	8.0	7.5	22	48	52
Tex.	7	2	---	8.5	7.0	---	58	14	---
U.S.	4,612	10,415	10,873	17.6	18.3	17.6	86,732	190,406	191,722

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with allowance for acreage grown with other crops.) 2/ Short-time average.

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested 1944	Acreage harvested 1945	Yield per acre Average 1934-43	Yield per acre 1944	Yield per acre 1945	Production Average 1934-43	Production 1944	Production 1945
	Thousand acres			Pounds				Tons	
Ill.	35	14	7	518	600	490	8,800	4,200	1,700
Kans.	23	22	11	208	400	260	2,260	4,400	1,400
Okla.	95	109	74	276	375	285	11,940	20,400	10,500
Tex.	31	46	36	300	370	305	4,600	8,500	5,500
Colo.	54	124	84	204	350	235	6,000	21,700	9,900
N.Mex.	53	74	38	240	300	140	6,500	11,100	2,700
U.S.	291	389	250	281	362	254	40,130	70,300	31,700

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone: Average 1934-43	Grown alone: 1944	Grown alone: 1945	Interplanted: Average 1934-43	Interplanted: 1944	Interplanted: 1945	Equivalent solid 1/: Average 1934-43	Equivalent solid 1/: 1944	Equivalent solid 1/: 1945
	Thousand acres								
N.J.	2	1	1	--	--	--	2	1	1
Pa.	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	1	1
Ind.	28	9	15	--	--	--	28	9	15
Ill.	201	89	88	--	--	--	201	89	88
Mo.	86	30	31	--	--	--	86	30	31
Kans.	18	13	17	--	--	--	18	13	17
Del.	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	1	1
Md.	9	3	3	--	--	--	9	3	3
Va.	73	14	17	19	4	6	82	16	20
W.Va.	2	1	1	--	--	--	2	1	1
N.C.	179	80	80	324	225	200	342	192	180
S.C.	436	326	329	829	504	459	850	578	559
Ga.	353	225	214	527	248	222	616	349	325
Fla.	28	24	22	22	23	20	41	38	34
Ky.	51	20	22	5	3	3	53	22	24
Tenn.	134	40	48	60	34	30	164	57	63
Ala.	195	110	100	319	155	150	354	188	175
Miss.	231	105	94	367	146	136	418	178	162
Ark.	340	130	155	319	110	78	500	185	194
La.	108	67	64	241	100	75	228	117	102
Okla.	138	74	59	41	24	20	158	86	69
Tex.	528	282	254	333	180	148	695	372	328
U. S.	3,140	1,645	1,616	3,406	1,756	1,547	4,850	2,526	2,393

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

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested 1/: 1944	Acreage harvested 1/: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	10	5	2	5.9	6.0	6.5	61	30	13
Ill.	73	48	41	5.6	6.0	5.5	414	288	226
Mo.	11	9	4	6.1	9.0	8.0	72	81	32
Kans.	2	1	2	6.8	8.5	6.0	12	8	12
Va.	15	3	4	5.7	7.5	8.0	86	22	32
N.C.	77	48	40	4.8	4.5	4.5	372	216	180
S.C.	233	150	148	4.4	5.5	5.5	1,015	825	814
Ga.	211	126	119	4.8	5.5	6.0	1,011	693	714
Fla.	6	4	4	8.6	8.0	9.0	50	32	36
Ky.	6	3	3	5.4	5.0	6.5	35	15	20
Tenn.	34	9	10	5.3	5.7	6.5	179	51	65
Ala.	143	79	79	5.4	5.5	6.5	774	434	514
Miss.	130	59	50	5.6	6.5	6.5	726	384	325
Ark.	89	37	37	5.1	6.0	5.5	456	222	204
La.	61	34	29	3.8	3.0	4.0	230	102	116
Okla.	21	15	12	5.3	6.0	5.5	114	90	66
Tex.	179	120	72	6.5	6.0	8.0	1,166	720	576
U. S.	1,303	750	656	5.2	5.6	6.0	6,784	4,213	3,945

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

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	5,210	5,700	5,900	1,529	1,646	1,434	7,965	9,381	8,460
Conn.	15,080	16,200	17,000	1,348	1,442	1,352	20,189	23,368	22,989
N.Y.	800	900	800	1,358	1,300	1,250	1,088	1,170	1,000
Pa.	28,470	33,900	35,600	1,413	1,560	1,481	40,353	52,893	52,724
Ohio	25,930	22,800	19,600	985	1,112	1,085	25,433	25,347	21,274
Ind.	9,500	11,000	11,300	917	1,314	1,198	8,736	14,456	13,540
Wis.	18,310	19,800	23,100	1,440	1,500	1,520	26,375	29,700	35,112
Minn.	470	600	700	1,160	1,240	1,300	550	744	910
Mo.	5,320	7,000	8,000	937	1,100	850	5,039	7,700	6,800
Kans.	310	300	300	894	1,000	1,000	277	300	300
Md.	37,540	45,000	36,000	752	850	600	28,325	38,250	21,600
Va.	123,040	135,500	137,700	856	1,098	1,119	104,382	148,827	154,077
W.Va.	2,970	3,300	3,300	806	1,025	1,150	2,382	3,382	3,795
N.C.	598,670	694,300	739,000	920	1,084	1,109	550,482	752,956	819,790
S.C.	96,400	115,000	128,000	930	1,150	1,090	90,079	132,250	139,520
Ga.	76,950	95,700	103,800	914	980	1,041	70,679	93,780	108,035
Fla.	16,390	21,700	22,500	873	926	907	14,150	20,095	20,413
Ky.	336,180	410,600	429,600	882	1,157	1,093	296,820	475,240	469,395
Tenn.	107,660	110,900	123,000	920	1,133	1,151	98,719	125,645	141,560
Ala.	1/ 414	400	400	1/ 787	820	812	1/ 323	328	325
Ga.	350	400	300	403	525	640	141	210	192
U.S.	1,505,840	1,751,000	1,845,900	926	1,117	1,108	1,392,390	1,956,022	2,041,811

1/ Short-time average.

HEMP FIBER

State	Acreage planted: 1944	Acreage planted: 1945	Acreage planted: 1/ Av. 1938-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Acreage harvested: 1/ Av. 1938-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Yield per acre: 1/ Av. 1938-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945	Production: 1/ 1945
	Acres			Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ill.	16,800	----	----	14,300	----	---	995	---	----	14,228	----	
Wis.	22,000	7,300	7,667	19,000	6,900	940	1,000	980	7,899	19,000	6,762	
Minn.	13,100	----	----	6,500	----	---	990	---	----	6,435	----	
Iowa	17,200	----	----	12,100	----	---	890	---	----	10,769	----	
Kentucky	2,000	----	2,333	1,500	----	898	800	---	2,145	1,200	----	
U.S.	71,100	7,300	28,833	53,400	6,900	919	967	980	27,701	51,632	6,762	

HEMP SEED

Ky.	1,500	1,200	11,993	1,200	1,200	436	440	350	4,255	528	420

1/ Preliminary based largely on records of War Hemp Industries, Inc.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPES, 1944 AND 1945

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Class 1, Flue-cured:										
Virginia	11	90,450	103,000	103,000	830	1,075	1,100	74,423	110,725	113,300
North Carolina	11	233,100	265,000	286,000	846	1,020	1,080	197,249	270,300	308,880
Total Old Belt	11	323,550	368,000	389,000	841	1,035	1,085	271,672	381,025	422,180
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	294,600	339,000	353,000	964	1,110	1,120	283,208	376,290	395,360
North Carolina	13	63,950	78,000	85,000	980	1,150	1,100	62,858	89,700	93,500
South Carolina	13	96,400	115,000	128,000	930	1,150	1,090	90,079	132,250	139,520
Total South Carolina Belt	13	160,350	193,000	213,000	950	1,150	1,094	152,936	221,950	233,020
Georgia	14	76,000	95,000	103,000	914	980	1,040	69,735	93,100	107,120
Florida	14	13,290	19,000	20,000	838	900	875	11,023	17,100	17,500
Alabama	14	1/ 271	300	300	1/ 776	810	800	1/ 207	243	240
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	89,480	114,300	123,300	902	966	1,013	80,903	110,443	124,860
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	867,980	1,014,300	1,078,300	910	1,074	1,090	788,720	1,089,708	1,175,420
Class 2, Fire-cured:										
Total Virginia Belt	21	19,960	14,900	16,000	838	950	975	16,592	14,155	15,600
Kentucky	22	22,070	9,000	8,000	851	1,000	975	18,563	9,000	7,800
Tennessee	22	41,530	24,000	25,000	897	1,050	1,025	36,713	25,200	25,625
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	63,600	33,000	33,000	881	1,036	1,013	55,276	34,200	33,425
Kentucky	23	21,540	13,000	11,000	851	1,000	975	18,088	13,000	10,725
Tennessee	23	5,880	2,500	3,000	878	1,050	1,025	5,068	2,625	3,075
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	27,420	15,500	14,000	857	1,008	986	23,155	15,625	13,800
Total Henderson Stemming Belt (Ky.)	24	1,660	100	100	857	950	950	1,393	95	95
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-24	112,640	63,500	63,100	868	1,009	997	96,416	64,075	62,920
Class 3, Air-cured:										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	12,470	16,500	15,500	896	1,120	1,075	11,204	18,480	16,662
Indiana	31	9,100	10,800	11,100	918	1,320	1,200	8,392	14,256	13,320
Missouri	31	5,320	7,000	8,000	937	1,100	850	5,039	7,700	6,800
Kansas	31	310	300	300	894	1,000	1,000	277	300	300
Virginia	31	9,510	14,300	15,300	1,124	1,460	1,450	10,722	20,878	22,185
West Virginia	31	2,970	3,300	3,300	806	1,025	1,150	2,382	3,382	3,795
North Carolina	31	7,020	12,300	15,000	1,014	1,355	1,470	7,167	16,666	22,050
Kentucky	31	257,800	356,000	374,000	883	1,170	1,100	229,108	416,520	411,400
Tennessee	31	56,550	80,000	89,000	938	1,165	1,200	53,484	93,200	106,800
Alabama	31	1/ 143	100	100	1/ 814	850	850	1/ 116	85	85
Total Burley Belt	31	361,150	500,600	531,600	902	1,182	1,135	327,856	591,467	603,397
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	37,540	45,000	36,000	752	850	600	28,325	38,250	21,600
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	398,690	545,600	567,600	888	1,154	1,101	356,181	629,717	624,997
3B Dark Air-cured										
Indiana	35	400	200	200	870	1,000	1,100	343	200	220
Kentucky	35	15,660	17,500	21,000	908	1,150	1,100	14,205	20,125	23,100
Tennessee	35	3,700	4,400	6,000	925	1,050	1,010	3,455	4,620	6,060
Total One Sucker	35	19,760	22,100	27,200	910	1,129	1,080	18,003	24,945	29,380
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	17,450	15,000	15,500	891	1,100	1,050	15,464	16,500	16,275
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,120	3,300	3,400	848	930	880	2,646	3,069	2,992
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	40,330	40,400	46,100	897	1,102	1,055	36,113	44,514	48,647

zfn

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1944 AND 1945 - Continued

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Class 4, Cigar Filler:										
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	28,230	33,600	35,300	1,412	1,560	1,480	39,981	52,416	52,244
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	13,460	6,300	4,100	1,068	1,090	1,125	14,228	6,867	4,612
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	2/42,120	39,900	39,400	2/1,293	1,486	1,443	2/54,681	59,283	56,856
Class 5, Cigar Binder:										
Massachusetts	51	100	100	100	1,599	1,650	1,600	160	165	160
Connecticut	51	7,220	7,700	8,100	1,572	1,670	1,640	11,271	12,859	13,284
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	7,320	7,800	8,200	1,572	1,670	1,640	11,431	13,024	13,444
Massachusetts	52	4,100	4,600	4,400	1,659	1,760	1,600	6,790	8,096	7,040
Connecticut	52	2,380	2,200	2,200	1,579	1,770	1,640	3,738	3,894	3,608
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	6,480	6,800	6,600	1,629	1,763	1,613	10,528	11,990	10,648
New York	53	800	900	800	1,358	1,300	1,250	1,088	1,170	1,000
Pennsylvania	53	240	300	300	1,544	1,590	1,600	372	477	480
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,040	1,200	1,100	1,403	1,372	1,345	1,460	1,647	1,480
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	10,010	9,900	11,700	1,435	1,480	1,520	14,309	14,652	17,784
Wisconsin	55	8,300	9,900	11,400	1,446	1,520	1,520	12,066	15,048	17,328
Minnesota	55	470	600	700	1,160	1,240	1,300	550	744	910
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	8,770	10,500	12,100	1,431	1,504	1,507	12,616	15,792	18,238
Georgia	56	1/ 188	100	100	1/ 966	500	930	1/ 190	50	93
Florida	56	1/ 488	100	100	1/ 1,016	700	930	1/ 515	70	93
Total Georgia-Florida Sun-grown	56	1/ 675	200	200	1/ 1,014	600	930	1/ 705	120	186
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-56	34,160	36,400	39,900	1,500	1,572	1,548	50,903	57,225	61,780
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:										
Massachusetts	61	1,010	1,000	1,400	1,008	1,120	900	1,015	1,120	1,260
Connecticut	61	5,480	6,300	6,700	951	1,050	910	5,180	6,615	6,097
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	6,490	7,300	8,100	959	1,060	908	6,195	7,735	7,357
Georgia	62	620	600	700	960	1,050	1,175	601	630	822
Florida	62	2,460	2,600	2,400	984	1,125	1,175	2,434	2,925	2,820
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	3,080	3,200	3,100	979	1,111	1,175	3,035	3,555	3,642
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	9,570	10,500	11,200	968	1,075	982	9,230	11,290	10,999
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	85,850	86,800	90,500	1,336	1,472	1,432	114,819	127,798	129,635
Class 7, Miscellaneous:										
Louisiana Perique	72	350	400	300	403	525	640	141	210	192
UNITED STATES	All	1,505,840	1,751,000	1,845,900	926	1,117	1,106	1,392,390	1,956,022	2,041,811

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes type 45 through 1939.

xfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 | Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD | Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in cultivation July 1			Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds		
Mo.	400	410	254	395	405	250	420	487	297
Va.	45	31	25	44	30	25	304	460	326
N.C.	900	765	563	887	750	555	326	454	371
S.C.	1,310	1,089	1,006	1,290	1,080	1,000	280	384	324
Ga.	2,056	1,368	1,256	2,025	1,360	1,250	229	286	256
Fla.	78	34	23	76	33	23	148	192	167
Tenn.	761	665	640	751	660	630	319	409	377
Ala.	2,079	1,429	1,406	2,050	1,425	1,400	236	339	321
Miss.	2,713	2,365	2,290	2,653	2,325	2,260	302	400	343
Ark.	2,222	1,801	1,686	2,172	1,774	1,640	293	377	316
La.	1,208	938	866	1,183	930	850	259	321	224
Okla.	2,095	1,524	1,297	1,979	1,475	1,200	143	206	118
Tex.	9,787	7,354	6,237	9,421	7,135	6,000	160	177	146
N.Mex.	114	115	117	111	114	116	473	488	442
Ariz.	215	145	155	214	144	155	415	453	386
Calif.	349	303	319	344	301	317	588	521	560
All other	23	18	17	23	18	17	382	404	227
U.S.	26,359	20,354	18,157	25,616	20,009	17,688	231.0	293.5	249.6
Amer.Egypt. 1/	75.3	14.7	6.2	73.5	14.7	6.2	239	289	331

State	COTTON LINT (Cont'd) Production (500 pound gross weight bales) 2/			COTTONSEED Production		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand bales			Thousand tons		
Mo.	348	411	155	156	159	65
Va.	28	29	17	12	12	7
N.C.	604	710	430	252	286	174
S.C.	755	864	675	312	356	265
Ga.	972	810	665	406	320	266
Fla.	24	13	8	11	6	3
Tenn.	498	562	495	201	211	191
Ala.	1,010	1,006	935	401	386	359
Miss.	1,677	1,937	1,615	747	795	671
Ark.	1,322	1,394	1,080	564	558	439
La.	643	620	395	273	250	161
Okla.	565	634	295	242	259	118
Tex.	3,112	2,646	1,820	1,290	1,068	741
N.Mex.	109	116	107	44	46	43
Ariz.	185	136	125	86	56	52
Calif.	424	327	370	172	128	145
All other	18	15	8	7	6	3
U.S.	12,293	12,230	9,195	5,175	4,902	3,703
Amer.Egypt. 1/	34.2	8.8	4.3	--	--	--

1/ Included in State and United States totals. Grown principally in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

2/ A 500 lb. gross weight bale represents approximately 480 lb. net lint.

hsj

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 | Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD | Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 2/			Production 2/		
	Average 1935-43	1944	1945	Average 1935-43	1944	1945	Average 1935-43	1944	1945
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	7,789	13,000	30,000	1,636	1,450	1,850	12,699	18,850	55,500
Ind.	7,811	17,700	34,800	1,783	1,325	1,975	13,611	23,452	68,730
Ill.	9,144	19,500	31,200	1,508	1,200	1,800	13,753	23,400	56,160
Mich.	2,908	2,400	3,500	1,246	1,200	1,200	3,606	2,880	4,200
Iowa	27,378	50,300	75,000	1,284	1,700	1,400	36,466	85,510	105,000
Mo.	3/5,600	11,500	15,000	3/1,309	1,680	1,680	3/7,473	19,320	25,200
Nebr.	4,089	8,700	33,000	859	1,400	1,350	3,105	12,180	44,550
Kans.	3,893	5,700	8,400	871	1,400	1,100	3,345	7,980	9,240
Ky.	1,533	13,500	14,400	928	1,000	1,400	1,542	13,500	20,160
Okla.	---	18,000	38,000	---	800	850	---	14,400	32,300
Tex.	5,311	12,500	16,000	1,150	950	850	6,078	11,875	13,600
Calif.	3/2,106	2,000	2,000	3/ 894	700	600	3/1,874	1,400	1,200
U. S.	77,418	174,800	301,300	1,327	1,343	1,447	103,139	234,747	435,840

1/ In principal commercial producing States.
2/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.
3/ Short-time average.

TUNG NUTS

State	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945 1/
	Tons					
Georgia	1,200	650	950	200	1,000	1,100
Florida	4,700	2,250	3,700	700	7,000	8,400
Alabama	200	350	500	100	500	800
Mississippi	3,700	3,700	7,200	1,940	10,630	13,000
Louisiana 2/	1,200	1,800	4,000	3,260	7,550	9,800
United States	11,000	8,750	16,350	6,200	26,680	33,100

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

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	1943	1944	1945	1943	1944	1945	1943	1944	1945	1943	1944	1945
	Thousand acres						Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Oklahoma	45	75	169	35	55	110	180	200	220	6,300	11,000	24,200

sp

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped: Average 1934-43	Trees tapped: 1944	Trees tapped: 1945	Sugar made: Average 1934-43	Sugar made: 1944	Sugar made: 1945	Sirup made: Average 1934-43	Sirup made: 1944	Sirup made: 1945
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	158	115	92	10	4	6	25	1/21	1/9
N.H.	314	229	199	43	25	9	66	57	25
Vt.	4,624	3,496	3,111	303	314	147	1,078	944	351
Mass.	214	182	157	44	30	20	60	60	22
N.Y.	3,113	2,719	2,202	202	131	36	766	835	280
Pa.	532	364	285	54	28	18	154	133	53
Ohio	966	747	560	6	2	1	260	280	136
Mich.	491	515	474	15	6	3	107	167	82
Wis.	326	283	226	3	3	1	75	50	23
Md.	46	31	30	11	22	10	22	21	10
10 States	10,784	8,681	7,336	691	565	251	2,612	2,568	991

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, amounting to 28,600 gallons of sirup in 1944 and 26,862 gallons in 1945.

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harv. for sirup: Average 1934-43	Acreage harv. for sirup: 1944	Acreage harv. for sirup: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ind.	3	2	1	76	80	90	211	160	90
Ill.	2	3	3	56	50	50	105	150	150
Wis.	1	2	1	1/ 65	80	70	58	160	70
Iowa	3	3	3	100	125	100	306	375	300
Mo.	11	8	5	46	62	45	480	496	225
Kans.	2	2	2	37	55	50	60	110	100
Va.	4	3	2	66	65	68	257	195	136
W.Va.	3	3	2	65	59	70	181	177	140
N.C.	14	11	10	64	74	64	915	814	640
S.C.	12	10	11	48	55	55	561	550	605
Ga.	22	22	16	56	55	57	1,261	1,210	912
Ky.	17	12	10	59	65	73	997	780	730
Tenn.	23	15	14	58	61	60	1,279	915	840
Ala.	36	32	33	60	65	66	2,168	2,080	2,178
Miss.	28	25	21	70	78	80	1,980	1,950	1,680
Ark.	23	18	17	44	50	55	983	900	935
La.	3	2	2	49	55	60	167	110	120
Okla.	5	6	7	35	42	43	171	252	301
Tex.	15	15	11	48	48	40	722	720	440
U.S.	225	194	171	57.4	62.4	61.9	12,862	12,104	10,592

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 | Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD | Washington, D.C., December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Production: Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
S.C.	5	6	5	100	95	95	470	570	475
Ga.	33	33	32	130	132	145	4,359	4,356	4,640
Fla.	12	14	12	158	160	170	1,831	2,240	2,040
Ala.	26	24	24	113	115	130	2,992	2,760	3,120
Miss.	24	22	23	145	165	170	3,539	3,630	3,910
Ark.	1	1	1	109	95	105	109	95	105
La.	26	29	33	260	230	335	6,765	6,670	11,055
Tex.	6	6	4	129	125	130	825	750	520
U.S.	133	135	134	156	156	193	20,890	21,071	25,865

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	For Sugar: Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Yield of cane per acre: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Production: Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Louisiana	242.2	246	251	18.5	20.0	22.5	4,508	4,920	5,648
Florida	21.7	27.1	30.9	32.0	28.8	33.0	689	780	1,020
Total	263.9	273.1	281.9	19.6	20.9	23.7	5,197	5,700	6,668
For Seed									
Louisiana	23.4	22	18	18.3	19.5	22.0	417	429	396
Florida	.8	1.2	1.0	34.6	31.4	33.5	26	38	34
Total	24.2	23.2	19.0	18.8	20.1	22.6	443	467	430
For Sugar & Seed									
Louisiana	265.6	268	269	18.4	20.0	22.5	4,925	5,349	6,044
Florida	22.4	28.3	31.9	32.0	28.9	33.0	715	818	1,054
U.S. Total	288.0	296.3	300.9	19.5	20.8	23.6	5,640	6,167	7,098

PRODUCTS OF CANE GROUND FOR SUGAR

State	Sugar per ton of cane, 96° equivalent: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Raw sugar produced, 96° equivalent: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Molasses 1/ including blackstrap: Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Pounds			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Louisiana	163	150	152	369	369	429	29,624	35,638	42,766
Florida	186	174	180	66	68	92	4,240	5,400	6,200
U.S. Total	167	153	156	434	437	521	33,864	41,038	48,966

1/ Edible molasses not produced in Florida.

SUGAR BEET PULP PRODUCTION

Item	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand short tons		
Molasses pulp	158	77	95
Dried pulp	92	101	169
Moist pulp	1,530	1,008	1,351

SUGAR BEETS AND BEET SUGAR

State	Sugar beets: Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Production: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Beet sugar, Production 1/: Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons					
Ohio	38	13	21	8.3	8.7	9.6	325	113	202	35	17	32
Mich.	101	59	78	8.3	8.8	8.3	857	519	647	132	73	97
Nebr.	65	46	58	12.5	10.7	10.8	810	490	626	104	68	88
Mont.	68	64	82	12.0	10.7	10.7	820	682	877	120	109	130
Idaho	58	43	53	13.2	14.4	15.1	789	618	800	105	80	108
Wyo.	43	28	35	12.0	11.0	9.9	520	307	346	82	40	51
Colo.	151	117	153	12.7	12.2	12.0	1,900	1,427	1,836	296	230	273
Utah	42	31	33	12.8	12.8	13.7	546	396	452	78	55	59
Calif.	136	71	94	14.6	16.9	16.4	1,991	1,199	1,542	318	178	216
Other States	106	86	111	10.2	11.7	11.8	1,087	1,004	1,310	136	137	174
U.S.	808	558	718	11.9	12.1	12.0	9,644	6,755	8,638	1,407	987	1,228

1/ The production of sugar by States does not correspond with production of beets since considerable quantities of beets are processed in States other than where produced. Sugar is credited to the State in which it was manufactured.

PECANS

State	Production: Improved varieties 1/: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Wild or seedling varieties: Average 1934-43	1944	1945	All varieties: Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand pounds								
Ill.	2/13	10	21	537	480	1,029	549	490	1,050
Mo.	32	25	60	853	750	1,800	885	775	1,860
N.C.	2,092	2,070	2,504	304	230	310	2,396	2,300	2,814
S.C.	2,080	2,132	2,961	341	468	443	2,422	2,600	3,404
Ga.	18,306	28,140	30,954	3,232	5,360	5,896	21,538	33,500	36,850
Fla.	1,919	2,856	2,371	1,369	2,244	1,863	3,288	5,100	4,234
Ala.	6,069	7,885	7,216	1,567	1,615	1,804	7,636	9,500	9,020
Miss.	3,351	4,980	3,300	2,569	3,320	2,700	5,920	8,300	6,000
Ark.	556	504	882	3,029	3,696	4,018	3,585	4,200	4,900
La.	2,125	3,744	1,840	5,663	10,656	7,360	7,788	14,400	9,200
Okla.	855	1,400	1,000	16,105	12,600	20,000	16,960	14,000	21,000
Tex.	1,940	5,400	3,870	22,440	39,600	28,380	24,380	45,000	32,250
12 States	39,336	59,146	56,979	58,010	81,019	75,603	97,346	140,165	132,582

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.
2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

ANNUAL SUMMARY
as of
December 1945

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/ Average 1934-43	1943	1944	1945
	Thousand bushels			
Eastern States:				
North Atlantic:				
Maine	600	704	312	132
New Hampshire	733	767	778	133
Vermont	561	722	513	106
Massachusetts	2,550	2,228	2,747	410
Rhode Island	271	281	268	85
Connecticut	1,304	836	1,523	511
New York	15,887	13,602	3/17,010	2,160
New Jersey	3,098	2,028	3/ 2,090	1,295
Pennsylvania	8,684	5,070	9,100	2,470
Total North Atlantic	33,747	26,238	34,941	7,308
South Atlantic:				
Delaware	1,034	499	3/ 870	308
Maryland	1,829	864	3/ 1,863	689
Virginia	10,903	5,390	3/14,580	3,145
West Virginia	4,134	2,046	4,356	1,625
North Carolina	1,078	499	1,782	252
Total South Atlantic	18,978	9,498	23,451	6,019
Total Eastern States	52,725	35,736	58,392	13,327
Central States:				
North Central:				
Ohio	4,914	2,422	3/5,395	984
Indiana	1,531	1,010	1,363	828
Illinois	3,162	2,790	2,416	2,684
Michigan	7,681	5,888	3/7,625	1,250
Wisconsin	666	862	805	316
Minnesota	206	172	182	127
Iowa	253	42	80	54
Missouri	1,404	968	660	817
Nebraska	272	34	84	30
Kansas	735	260	279	270
Total South Central	20,825	14,418	18,891	7,360
South Central:				
Kentucky	285	280	183	220
Tennessee	304	198	351	405
Arkansas	753	563	568	312
Total South Central	1,342	1,041	1,104	937
Total Central States	22,168	15,489	19,995	8,297
Western States:				
Montana	325	258	400	290
Idaho	2,914	640	3/1,900	2,465
Colorado	1,554	1,140	3/2,002	1,275
New Mexico	731	847	760	472
Utah	412	550	3/ 629	420
Washington	27,416	23,000	31,100	25,840
Oregon	3,105	2,690	3,432	2,774
California	7,607	8,700	6,144	9,240
Total Western States	44,153	37,825	46,367	42,776
Total 35 States	119,046	89,050	124,754	64,400

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944 estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Massachusetts, 32; Rhode Island, 13; Connecticut, 61; New York, 340; Pennsylvania, 273; Virginia, 437; West Virginia, 89; North Carolina, 53; Montana, 12; Utah, 12. 3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage (1,000 bushels): New York, 250; New Jersey, 46; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 12; Virginia, 150; Ohio, 108; Michigan, 150; Idaho, 36; Colorado, 60; Utah, 17.

PEACHES

State	Average 1934-43	Production 1/ 1943	1944	1945
	Thousand bushels			
N.H.	12	3/	21	6
Mass.	44	1	48	26
R.I.	15	3/	20	9
Conn.	106	6	129	99
N.Y.	1,258	95	1,824	1,762
N.J.	954	918	1,193	864
Pa.	1,601	1,176	1,886	1,222
Ohio	732	300	1,095	750
Ind.	296	157	674	589
Ill.	1,239	400	1,470	1,638
Mich.	2,305	1,452	3,600	3,848
Iowa	77	20	20	40
Mo.	695	68	315	1,026
Nebr.	20	3/	1	24
Kans.	87	2	15	63
Del.	365	93	605	230
Md.	391	221	602	312
Va.	1,110	220	2,150	536
W.Va.	345	160	690	300
N.C.	1,892	252	2,698	2,172
S.C.	2,039	392	2,460	5,760
Ga.	4,997	1,593	4,590	8,091
Fla.	82	66	121	114
Ky.	619	366	878	1,273
Tenn.	1,134	294	686	1,862
Ala.	1,463	649	1,380	2,440
Miss.	886	476	1,105	1,418
Ark.	2,061	738	2,646	2,967
La.	298	176	390	422
Okla.	477	136	286	734
Tex.	1,567	900	1,517	2,774
Idaho	210	198	442	414
Colo.	1,553	1,978	2,112	2,372
N.Mex.	106	134	122	135
Ariz.	62	60	60	22
Utah	551	816	850	870
Nev.	5	5	8	8
Wash.	1,742	2,052	2,604	2,465
Oreg.	416	418	606	502
Calif., all	23,389	24,961	34,044	31,419
Clingstone 2/	14,430	14,585	20,501	19,501
Freestone	8,959	10,376	13,543	11,918
U. S.	57,201	41,979	75,963	81,578

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944 and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1944 - New York, 36; Michigan, 108; Idaho, 20; Washington, 91; California Clingstone, 2,083; Freestone, 42; 1945 - California Clingstone, 1083.

2/ Mainly for canning.

3/ Production less than 1,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PEARS

State	Production 1/ Average 1934-43	1943	1944	1945
	Thousand bushels			
Maine	7	5	10	1
N.H.	9	4	10	1
Vt.	3	1	3	2/
Mass.	55	20	48	10
R.I.	7	4	7	3
Conn.	64	38	77	37
N.Y.	1,053	528	1,157	272
N.J.	58	48	52	37
Pa.	513	174	464	120
Ohio	500	173	373	238
Ind.	267	72	157	146
Ill.	517	232	335	354
Mich.	1,114	481	1,193	178
Iowa	104	50	55	58
Mo.	354	170	175	370
Nebr.	26	13	10	12
Kans.	131	52	63	117
Del.	6	2	7	3
Md.	61	20	52	23
Va.	349	26	428	61
W.Va.	76	12	132	18
N.C.	317	88	354	360
S.C.	128	36	160	191
Ga.	347	138	500	502
Fla.	136	99	176	157
Ky.	223	80	135	248
Tenn.	286	132	188	467
Ala.	291	112	312	416
Miss.	360	136	354	401
Ark.	172	80	228	231
La.	163	78	245	228
Okla.	143	75	96	203
Tex.	403	211	502	496
Idaho	59	36	69	59
Colo.	195	264	157	255
N.Mex.	47	53	50	54
Ariz.	10	11	10	5
Utah	127	200	170	223
Nev.	4	5	6	4
Washington, all	6,260	5,266	8,665	7,922
Bartlett	4,420	3,906	6,885	6,302
Other	1,841	1,360	1,780	1,620
Oregon, all	3,720	2,817	4,354	5,134
Bartlett	1,553	1,386	1,794	2,250
Other	2,167	1,431	2,560	2,884
California, all	9,981	12,543	10,417	13,959
Bartlett	8,722	11,293	9,167	12,084
Other	1,229	1,250	1,250	1,875
U.S.	28,616	24,585	31,956	33,574

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944 and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1944 - New York, 23; Pennsylvania, 10; Ohio, 10; Washington Bartlett, 287; California Bartlett, 125; 1945 -- California Bartlett, 458.

2/ Production less than 1,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GRAPES

State	Production 1/ Average 1934-43	1943	1944	1945
	Tons			
Mass.	415	150	250	150
R.I.	210	150	200	50
Conn.	1,300	700	900	400
N.Y.	58,890	39,200	59,300	30,000
N.J.	2,540	2,100	2,600	900
Pa.	17,590	15,300	19,500	6,000
Ohio	22,760	17,900	24,400	6,400
Ind.	3,310	2,100	2,500	1,400
Ill.	4,720	2,900	3,700	3,300
Mich.	41,600	42,400	34,000	14,600
Wis.	445	500	600	450
Iowa	3,340	2,900	3,100	3,000
Mo.	7,490	5,200	6,500	6,500
Nebr.	1,620	1,400	1,300	1,700
Kans.	2,640	2,200	3,300	4,500
Del.	1,430	1,000	1,200	450
Md.	425	200	250	100
Va.	1,930	1,100	1,800	250
W.Va.	1,175	800	1,300	200
N.C.	6,150	5,200	6,600	3,700
S.C.	1,340	1,100	1,200	1,400
Ga.	1,690	1,700	2,200	2,300
Fla.	635	450	600	600
Ky.	2,030	1,800	1,900	1,100
Tenn.	2,250	2,000	2,300	1,900
Ala.	1,280	1,100	1,200	1,500
Ark.	8,430	7,300	10,600	4,700
Okla.	2,750	2,300	3,200	2,500
Tex.	2,300	2,200	2,100	2,100
Idaho	530	250	450	450
Colo.	510	400	600	600
N.Mex.	1,070	900	1,000	1,100
Ariz.	920	1,400	1,500	1,000
Utah	840	800	800	900
Wash.	9,480	15,000	17,300	18,000
Oreg.	2,100	1,800	2,300	2,300
Calif., all	2,256,700	2,789,000	2,514,000	2,678,000
Wine varieties	540,000	575,000	563,000	554,000
Table varieties	415,900	553,000	513,000	513,000
Raisin varieties	1,300,800	1,661,000	1,438,000	1,611,000
Raisins 2/	237,300	401,000	309,500	246,000
Not dried	351,600	57,000	200,000	627,000
U.S.	2,474,835	2,972,900	2,736,550	2,804,500

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1945, the production estimate for California includes 3,000 tons of dried raisins lost on the drying trays by rain damage.
2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

CHERRIES

State	Production 1/ Sweet varieties: Average 1938-43	Sweet varieties: 1944	Sweet varieties: 1945	Sour varieties: Average 1938-43	Sour varieties: 1944	Sour varieties: 1945
	Tons					
N.Y.	1,983	2,900	2,600	19,150	22,100	7,300
Pa.	1,733	2,200	700	5,850	9,000	3,100
Ohio	663	1,080	380	2,977	3,900	2,200
Mich.	3,033	4,600	500	31,333	50,000	14,000
Wis.	--	--	--	9,333	15,000	6,000
5 Eastern States	7,412	10,780	4,180	68,643	100,000	32,600
Mont.	--	610	520	278	470	360
Idaho	1,722	1,910	1,910	510	480	550
Colo.	415	500	360	3,278	4,840	1,680
Utah	2,967	3,300	4,800	1,933	2,400	2,800
Wash.	23,533	23,100	29,800	5,717	2/6,000	4,700
Oreg.	19,500	2/18,100	20,800	2,242	2,600	2,100
Calif.	24,667	27,000	34,000	--	--	--
7 Western States	72,837	74,520	91,690	13,958	16,790	12,190
12 States	80,250	85,300	95,870	82,602	116,790	44,790

CHERRIES (Continued)

State	Production 1/ All varieties: Average 1934-43	All varieties: 1944	All varieties: 1945
	Tons		
N.Y.	20,535	25,000	9,900
Pa.	7,600	11,200	3,800
Ohio	4,173	4,980	2,580
Mich.	35,610	54,600	14,500
Wis.	8,766	15,000	6,000
5 Eastern States	76,684	110,780	36,780
Mont.	333	1,080	880
Idaho	2,275	2,390	2,460
Colo.	3,559	5,340	2,040
Utah	3,990	5,700	7,100
Wash.	24,850	2/29,100	34,500
Oreg.	18,990	2/20,700	22,900
Calif.	22,460	27,000	34,000
7 Western States	76,457	91,310	103,880
12 States	153,141	202,090	140,660

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage (tons): Washington Sour, 200; Oregon Sweet, 300.

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 — Bureau of Agricultural Economics, CROP REPORTING BOARD — Washington, D. C. December 13, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Average 1934-43	1942	1943	1944	1945
	Production 1/				
	Tons Fresh Basis				
PLUMS:					
Michigan	4,930	5,300	3,400	6,200	2,200
California	66,200	72,000	76,000	92,000	71,000
2 States	71,130	77,300	79,400	98,200	73,200
PRUNES:					
Idaho	16,820	18,200	7,800	22,900	28,000
Washington, all	27,540	2/24,600	23,700	27,000	24,900
Eastern Washington	13,800	17,200	11,800	17,400	17,200
Western Washington	13,740	2/ 7,400	11,900	9,600	7,700
Oregon, all	98,570	70,500	104,000	60,400	91,900
Eastern Oregon	13,290	15,500	10,200	14,400	19,900
Western Oregon	85,280	55,000	93,800	46,000	72,000
	Dry Basis 3/				
California	205,000	172,000	196,000	159,000	212,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1942 - Plums, California, 6,000; Prunes, Western Washington, 1,800; Western Oregon, 13,000; California, 1,000 (dry basis); 1943 - Prunes; Western Washington, 600; Western Oregon, 4,800; 1944 - Plums, California, 2,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 3,300; 1945 - Plums, California, 1,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 12,400. These quantities are not included in utilization figures. 2/ Includes 200 tons harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage. 3/ The drying ratio in California is about 3½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried.

PRUNES: UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/

State	Average 1934-43	1942	1943	1944	1945
	Tons Fresh Basis				
FRESH SALES: 4/					
Idaho	15,460	16,800	7,300	21,900	27,000
Washington	12,270	15,300	12,300	15,550	14,350
Oregon	16,850	19,000	17,600	17,800	22,600
3 States	44,580	51,100	37,200	55,250	63,950
CANNED: 4/5/					
Washington	5,367	3,700	4,400	6,100	6,900
Oregon	20,250	15,500	31,000	14,800	19,000
2 States	25,617	19,200	35,400	20,900	25,000
FROZEN: 4/					
Washington	--	400	1,500	1,500	1,200
Oregon	--	1,500	11,500	7,300	9,000
2 States	--	1,900	13,000	8,800	10,200
OTHER PROCESSED: 4/					
Washington	190	400	200	250	150
Oregon	--	--	1,000	1,900	2,000
2 States	--	400	1,200	2,150	2,150
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:					
Idaho	1,130	1,400	500	1,000	1,000
Washington	2,330	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,300
Oregon	2,140	2,600	3,100	2,800	3,000
California	6/ 220	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/200	6/200
4 States	6,150	7,000	6,700	6,900	6,800
	Dry Basis 3/ 4/				
DRIED:					
Washington	1,720	100	600	300	300
Oregon	15,410	5,900	11,300	4,100	7,700
California	196,380	170,800	195,800	158,800	211,800
3 States	213,510	176,800	207,700	163,200	219,800

4/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown. 5/ Includes small quantities frozen in some years prior to 1941. 6/ Dry basis.

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1934-43	1943	1944	Indic. 1945 2/
	Thousand boxes			
ORANGES:				
California, all	43,866	51,961	60,300	51,300
Navels & Misc. 3/	17,570	21,071	22,100	18,900
Valencias	26,296	30,890	38,200	32,400
Florida, all	26,920	46,200	42,800	50,000
Early and Midseason	15,445	25,800	21,700	26,000
Valencias	11,475	20,400	21,100	24,000
Texas, all 3/	2,164	3,550	4,400	4,500
Early and Midseason	1,256	2,200	2,600	2,800
Valencias	908	1,350	1,800	1,700
Arizona, all 3/	502	1,100	1,150	1,240
Navels and Misc.	239	530	550	600
Valencias	263	570	600	640
Louisiana, all 3/	272	240	360	310
5 States 4/	73,725	103,051	109,010	107,350
Total Early and Midseason 5/	34,782	49,841	47,310	48,610
Total Valencias	38,942	53,210	61,700	58,740
TANGERINES:				
Florida	2,780	3,600	4,000	4,000
All oranges and tangerines 5 States 4/	76,505	106,651	113,010	111,350
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Florida, all	20,070	31,000	22,300	32,000
Seedless	7,410	14,000	8,400	13,000
Other	12,660	17,000	13,900	19,000
Texas, all	12,043	17,710	22,300	23,000
Arizona, all	2,550	4,080	3,750	4,500
California, all	2,337	3,300	3,780	3,530
Desert Valleys	1,020	1,200	1,530	1,330
Other	1,316	2,100	2,250	2,200
4 States 4/	37,000	56,090	52,130	63,030
LEMONS:				
California 4/	11,339	11,050	12,633	13,900
LIMES:				
Florida 4/	93	190	250	200

1/ Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of economic conditions. In 1943 and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1943 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 436; Valencias, 394; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 2; 1944 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 533; Valencias, 945; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 3; Tangerines, Florida, 100.

2/ The indicated production for 1945 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1.

3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Net content of box varies. In California 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.

5/ In California and Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1934-43	1943	1944	1945
	Tons			
APRICOTS:				
California	197,700	80,000	324,000	177,000
Washington	13,620	15,400	25,000	23,700
Utah	4,095	10,100	5,900	10,900
3 States	215,415	105,500	354,900	211,600
FIGS:				
California:				
Dried	2/28,350	2/36,700	2/35,200	2/30,800
Not dried	13,650	23,000	19,000	14,000
Texas:				
Not dried	1,180	460	750	1,100
OLIVES:				
California	41,100	57,000	42,000	31,000
ALMONDS:				
California	13,700	16,000	21,000	23,100
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":				
California	53,320	58,500	65,000	62,000
Oregon	4,310	5,300	6,800	6,100
2 States	57,630	63,800	71,800	68,100
FILBERTS:				
Oregon	2,894	6,200	5,600	4,300
Washington	477	830	860	690
2 States	3,371	7,030	6,460	4,990
AVOCADOS:				
California	11,880	21,300	9,500	18,600
Florida	1,873	4,600	5,800	3,200
2 States	13,753	25,900	15,300	21,800
DATES:				
California	5,064	10,776	13,140	4,520
	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/		
PINEAPPLES:				
Florida	10,800	3,000	15,000	10,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1943 and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1943 - Walnuts, Oregon, 200; Filberts, Oregon, 100; 1944 - Walnuts, Oregon, 300; Filberts, Oregon, 100.

2/ Dry basis.

3/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

CRANBERRIES

State	Production Average 1934-43	1943	1944	1945
	Barrels			
Massachusetts	423,400	492,000	153,000	470,000
New Jersey	88,400	62,000	59,000	49,000
Wisconsin	91,400	102,000	115,000	81,000
Washington	21,070	24,000	30,000	36,400
Oregon	7,390	7,900	12,700	12,600
5 States	631,660	687,900	369,700	649,000

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Yield per acre Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Production 1/ Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	2/ 14	6	3	2/ 13.5	10.0	14.0	2/ 196	60	42
Mich.	8	6	7	8.5	10.5	6.0	69	63	42
Wis.	8	7	7	11.0	12.5	12.0	87	88	84
Minn.	1,038	846	1,083	9.0	7.7	11.0	9,751	6,514	11,913
Iowa	125	94	102	10.8	6.0	12.5	1,525	564	1,275
Mo.	8	11	10	5.3	5.5	4.5	43	60	45
N.Dak.	700	883	1,589	5.4	8.3	8.4	4,415	7,329	13,348
S.Dak.	192	311	448	6.8	9.0	11.0	1,570	2,799	4,928
Nebr.	3	1	2	2/ 7.4	8.0	9.0	25	8	18
Kans.	120	113	122	6.7	4.0	5.7	855	452	695
Okla.	2/ 16	54	16	2/ 7.8	4.0	2.5	2/ 107	216	40
Tex.	2/ 23	34	63	2/ 8.8	8.0	8.0	2/ 193	272	504
Mont.	138	199	328	5.3	7.3	4.3	942	1,453	1,410
Wyo.	—	1	2	—	4.5	5.0	—	4	10
Ariz.	2/ 14	19	17	2/ 21.9	24.0	23.0	2/ 315	456	391
Wash.	4	—	1	11.1	—	11.0	36	—	11
Oreg.	3	1	1	11.2	9.0	11.0	36	9	11
Calif.	110	164	113	17.4	17.0	17.0	1,878	2,788	1,921
U. S.	2,498	2,750	3,914	8.1	8.4	9.4	21,684	23,135	36,688

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon 88,000 bushels in 1944 and 73,000 bushels in 1945.

2/ Short-time average.

FLAX FIBER

State	Acreage planted 1944	1945	Acreage harvested Average 1936-43	1944	1945	Yield per acre 1/ Average 1936-43	1944	1945	Production 1/ Average 1936-43	1944	1945
	Acres		Acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Oregon	11,000	9,500	7,671	8,500	8000	1.60	1.65	1.50	13	14	12

1/ Straw (not scutched line and tow fiber).

sp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/

Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:									
Maine	163	195	207	281	268	255	46,102	52,260	52,785
New York, L. I.	51	69	70	224	155	270	11,316	10,695	18,900
New York, Up State	64	126	106	106	125	95	17,279	15,750	10,070
Pennsylvania	185	165	148	120	116	113	22,318	19,140	16,724
3 Eastern	562	555	531	172.5	176.3	185.5	97,015	97,845	98,479
Michigan	239	181	170	99	108	110	23,669	19,548	18,700
Wisconsin	209	141	128	83	84	95	17,542	11,844	12,160
Minnesota	253	187	176	82	82	110	20,360	15,334	19,360
North Dakota	135	167	169	96	125	140	13,249	20,875	23,660
South Dakota	32	34	32	61	75	91	2,016	2,550	2,912
5 Central	869	710	675	89.1	98.8	113.8	76,836	70,151	76,792
Nebraska	82	70	69	112	120	175	9,078	8,400	12,075
Montana	17	21	18	98	120	112	1,700	2,520	2,016
Idaho	129	170	201	[illegible]	230	220	28,910	39,100	44,220
Wyoming	19	15	15	113	155	175	1,954	2,325	2,625
Colorado	84	89	96	169	225	195	14,033	20,025	19,110
Utah	13.6	17.5	18.7	160	158	180	2,194	2,765	3,366
Nevada	2.4	3.4	3.9	174	170	200	409	578	780
Washington	45	47	54	192	210	220	8,713	9,870	11,880
Oregon	40	47	54	183	220	210	7,280	10,340	11,340
California 1/	34	39	48	280	290	290	9,473	11,310	13,920
10 Western	466.8	518.9	579.6	180.2	206.7	209.3	83,753	107,233	121,332
TOTAL 18	1,897.7	1,733.91	1,785.6	136.6	154.3	166.1	257,604	275,229	296,603
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:									
New Hampshire	8.4	7.6	6.8	151	140	145	1,270	1,064	986
Vermont	14.5	12.0	11.0	134	138	125	1,942	1,656	1,375
Massachusetts	17.9	24.0	22.3	138	130	125	2,474	3,120	2,788
Rhode Island	4.5	6.5	7.2	186	190	180	837	1,235	1,296
Connecticut	16.8	21.3	20.9	108	160	160	2,805	3,408	3,344
5 New England	62.2	71.4	68.2	150.6	146.8	143.5	9,327	10,483	9,789
West Virginia	34	34	32	88	60	90	3,012	2,040	2,880
Ohio	108	70	62	105	83	115	11,318	5,810	7,130
Indiana	56	35	29	102	89	135	5,576	3,115	3,915
Illinois	41	30	28	80	60	93	3,226	1,800	2,604
Iowa	65	38	36	88	65	110	5,505	2,470	3,960
5 Central	303	207	187	95.5	73.6	109.6	28,638	15,235	20,489
New Mexico	4.6	5.0	6.0	74	85	75	340	425	450
Arizona	2.1	6.1	6.5	143	220	255	327	1,342	1,658
2 Southwestern	6.7	11.1	12.5	96.5	159.2	168.6	668	1,767	2,108
TOTAL 12	372.3	289.5	267.7	101.9	94.9	121.0	38,633	27,485	32,386
30 LATE STATES	2,270.0	2,073.4	2053.3	131.5	146.0	160.2	296,237	302,714	328,989
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:									
New Jersey	56	71	71	173	124	177	9,633	8,804	12,567
Delaware	4.8	4.4	3.7	88	62	90	424	273	333
Maryland	23.2	20.5	19.7	104	89	107	2,612	1,824	2,108
Virginia	82	72	68	119	83	126	9,770	5,976	8,568
Kentucky	46	43	43	78	58	93	3,605	2,494	3,999
Missouri	45	36	34	88	62	88	3,844	2,232	2,992
Kansas	28	21	18	84	52	82	2,279	1,092	1,476
TOTAL 7	285.6	267.9	257.4	113.1	84.7	124.5	32,168	22,695	32,043
37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE	2,555.5	2,341.3	2310.7	129.4	139.0	156.2	328,406	325,409	361,032

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
EARLY POTATO STATES	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
North Carolina	86	85	77	101	82	120	8,778	6,970	9,240
South Carolina	24	24	20	112	61	124	2,618	1,464	2,480
Georgia	23	29	26	63	47	77	1,451	1,363	2,002
Florida	30.3	32.5	35.0	123	106	151	3,722	3,445	5,285
Tennessee	44	44	40	72	56	86	3,203	2,464	3,440
Alabama	46	58	50	90	58	104	4,131	3,364	5,200
Mississippi	22	34	28	65	65	68	1,423	2,210	1,904
Arkansas	44	47	42	75	68	65	3,278	3,196	2,730
Louisiana	44	66	45	62	53	59	2,676	3,498	2,655
Oklahoma	33	31	21	69	65	55	2,252	2,015	1,155
Texas	54	66	56	70	76	83	3,840	5,016	4,648
California 1/	31	64	73	299	355	320	9,314	22,720	23,360
TOTAL 12	480.2	580.5	513.0	96.6	99.4	1249	46,686	57,725	64,099
TOTAL U. S.	3,035.8	2,921.8	2,823.7	124.0	131.1	1506	375,091	383,134	425,131

1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California, combined for all other States.

SWEETPOTATOES

States	Acreage harvested: Average 1934-43	Acreage harvested: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1945	Yield per acre: Average 1934-43	Yield per acre: 1944	Yield per acre: 1945	Production: Average 1934-43	Production: 1944	Production: 1945
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.J.	16	16	15	134	150	115	2,116	2,400	1,725
Ind.	3.2	1.8	1.2	95	125	125	287	225	150
Ill.	4.3	4.5	4.0	85	85	75	358	382	300
Iowa	2	2.0	2.5	85	100	110	204	200	275
Mo.	9	8	7	87	100	85	798	800	595
Kans.	3.4	2.9	2.9	102	140	95	327	406	276
Del.	4	3.0	2.5	124	155	130	493	465	325
Md.	8	8	7	145	160	140	1,134	1,280	980
Va.	34	33	31	113	120	111	3,801	3,960	3,441
N.C.	82	75	66	101	115	110	8,235	8,625	7,260
S.C.	61	72	62	84	98	95	5,119	7,056	5,890
Ga.	108	94	89	74	88	90	8,018	8,272	8,010
Fla.	20	20	18	67	70	64	1,308	1,400	1,152
Ky.	18	16	14	83	90	87	1,503	1,440	1,218
Tenn.	49	43	30	90	96	95	4,427	4,128	2,850
Ala.	85	77	75	76	87	85	6,548	6,699	6,375
Miss.	75	71	68	86	88	102	6,499	6,248	6,936
Ark.	30	23	20	72	85	95	2,122	1,955	1,900
La.	105	108	133	70	75	88	7,352	8,100	10,824
Okla.	12	13	10	66	80	75	792	1,040	750
Tex.	58	67	52	74	75	87	4,318	5,025	4,524
Calif.	11	10	9	117	120	120	1,299	1,200	1,080
U. S.	796.6	768.2	709.1	84.2	92.8	94.3	67,059	71,306	66,836